



HEA

Higher Education Authority
An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Reports, Accounts 1999, 2000 & 2001

November, 2003



HEA

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An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

The Higher Education Authority

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Marine House, Clanwilliam Court, Dublin 2

Reports, Accounts 1999, 2000 and 2001

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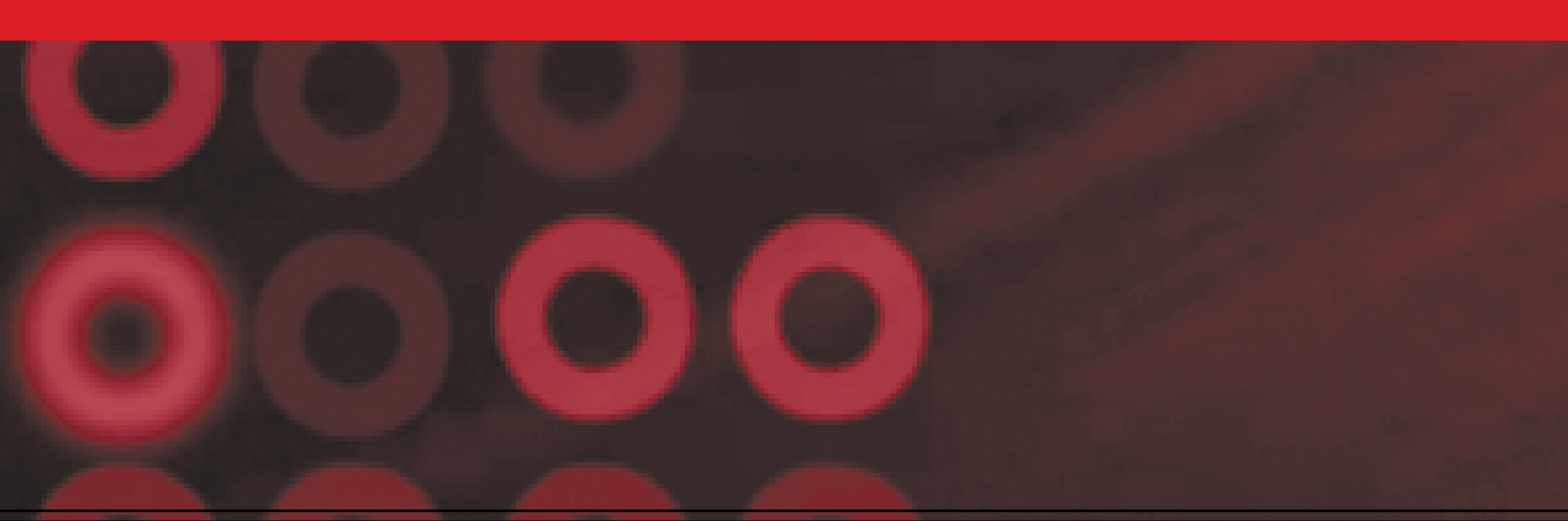
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introductory note

The Higher Education Authority (An tÚdarás um Ard Oideachas) was set up on an ad hoc basis in 1968, and was given statutory powers in Acht an tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas, 1971 (the Higher Education Authority Act 1971).

Its principal functions are:

- to further the development of higher education;
- to maintain a continuous review of the demand and need for higher education;
- to assist in the co-ordination of state investment in higher education and to prepare proposals for such investment;
- to review proposals from Universities and designated institutions for capital and recurrent funding;
- to allocate among these institutions the grants voted by the Oireachtas;
- to promote an appreciation of the value of higher education and research;
- to promote the attainment of equality of opportunity in higher education and the democratisation of its structures.

The Authority's remit covers the Universities and those institutions designated by the Minister for Education under the terms of the 1971 Act.

Its advisory powers relate to the whole of the third-level sector. In addition, it has a funding role in relation to the Universities and designated institutions:

The National University of Ireland and its constituent colleges:

University College Cork - National University of Ireland, Cork

University College Dublin - National University of Ireland, Dublin

National University of Ireland, Galway

National University of Ireland, Maynooth

The University of Dublin, Trinity College,

Dublin City University,

University of Limerick,

and the following designated institutions:

National College of Art and Design

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland

National Council for Educational Awards

Royal Irish Academy

Details of the HEA's organisation are contained in Appendix iii.

HEA Members

Chairman: Dr. Don Thornhill,
Higher Education Authority.

Professor Tom Boylan
*Department of Economics,
National University of Ireland, Galway*

Dr. Maurice Bric,
*Department of Modern History,
University College Dublin.*

Mr. William James Caves,
*Former Chief Executive, Northern Ireland Schools
Examinations and Assessment Council (CCEA)*

Cllr. Maria Corrigan,
Member Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council

Ms Prisca Grady,
Business Consultant

Ms Maura Grant
*Director of Programmes relating to Educational
Disadvantage,
Department of Education and Science*

Professor Gary Granville
*Faculty of Education,
National College and Art and Design*

Mr. Paul Hannigan
Director, Letterkenny Institute of Technology

Ms Carol Herron,
*Education Co-ordinator, Co. Cavan VEC and Cavan
Partnership*

Ms Monica Leech
Communications Consultant

Professor Tom McCarthy
*Professor of Economics and Dean of Business School,
Dublin City University*

Dr. Sarah Moore,
*Dean of Teaching and Learning,
University of Limerick*

Professor Ciaran Murphy,
*Department of Accounting , Finance & Information
Systems, University College Cork*

Ms Antoinette Nic Gearailt
Principal, The Donahies Community School, Dublin 13

Mr. Barry O'Brien,
*Director (Estate and Support Services),
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland*

Mr. Will Priestley,
President, Union of Students in Ireland



HEA Executive

SECRETARY/CHIEF EXECUTIVE	John L. Hayden
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Mary Kerr
HEAD OF POLICY AND PLANNING	Fergal Costello
HEAD OF RESEARCH PROGRAMMES	Dr. Eucharia Meehan
HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION	Padraic Mellett
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT	Stewart Roche
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Mary Armstrong - <i>Recurrent Grants</i>
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Sheena Duffy - <i>Research, Socrates/Erasmus</i>
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Jennifer Gygax - <i>Recurrent Grants</i>
HEAD OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Gerry O'Sullivan
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	George Ryan- <i>Physical Development</i>
HEAD OF ICT SKILLS PROJECT TEAM	Pat O'Connor
SENIOR POLICY ANALYST POLICY AND PLANNING	Caitriona Ryan

STATISTICS SECTION:

Brian Dennehy
Barbara Carr
Oliver Mooney

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

Sarah Barnett

POLICY AND PLANNING

Leonora Harty
Rowena Dwyer

RECURRENT GRANTS

Mary Donoghue
Jane Sweetman
Deirdre McQuaide

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS UNIT:

Maura O'Shea
Justin Sinnott

EUROPEAN PROGRAMMES

Louise Sherry
Padraig Bambury

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Dr. Lisa Higgins
Fiona Davis
Padraig Bambury
Sorcha Carthy

HEA Executive

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Ciaran Dolan

Patricia Carroll

Olive Walsh

PERSONNEL AND ACCOUNTS:

Niall O'Connell

Mary May

Sharon O'Rourke

SECRETARIAL SERVICES:

Jacintha Healy *(Secretary to Chairman)*

Mary Dunne *(Secretary to Secretary/Chief Executive)*

Mary Meade

Kate Philbin-Dargan

LAN Administrator

Marie O'Sullivan

RECEPTION

Shauna Brennan *(Marine House)*

Modesta Mawarire *(Brooklawn House)*

SERVICES

Bridget Kelly

Josephine Moloney

NATIONAL OFFICE FOR EQUITY OF ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

HEAD

Dr. Mary-Liz Trant

SENIOR POLICY ANALYST

Orla Christle

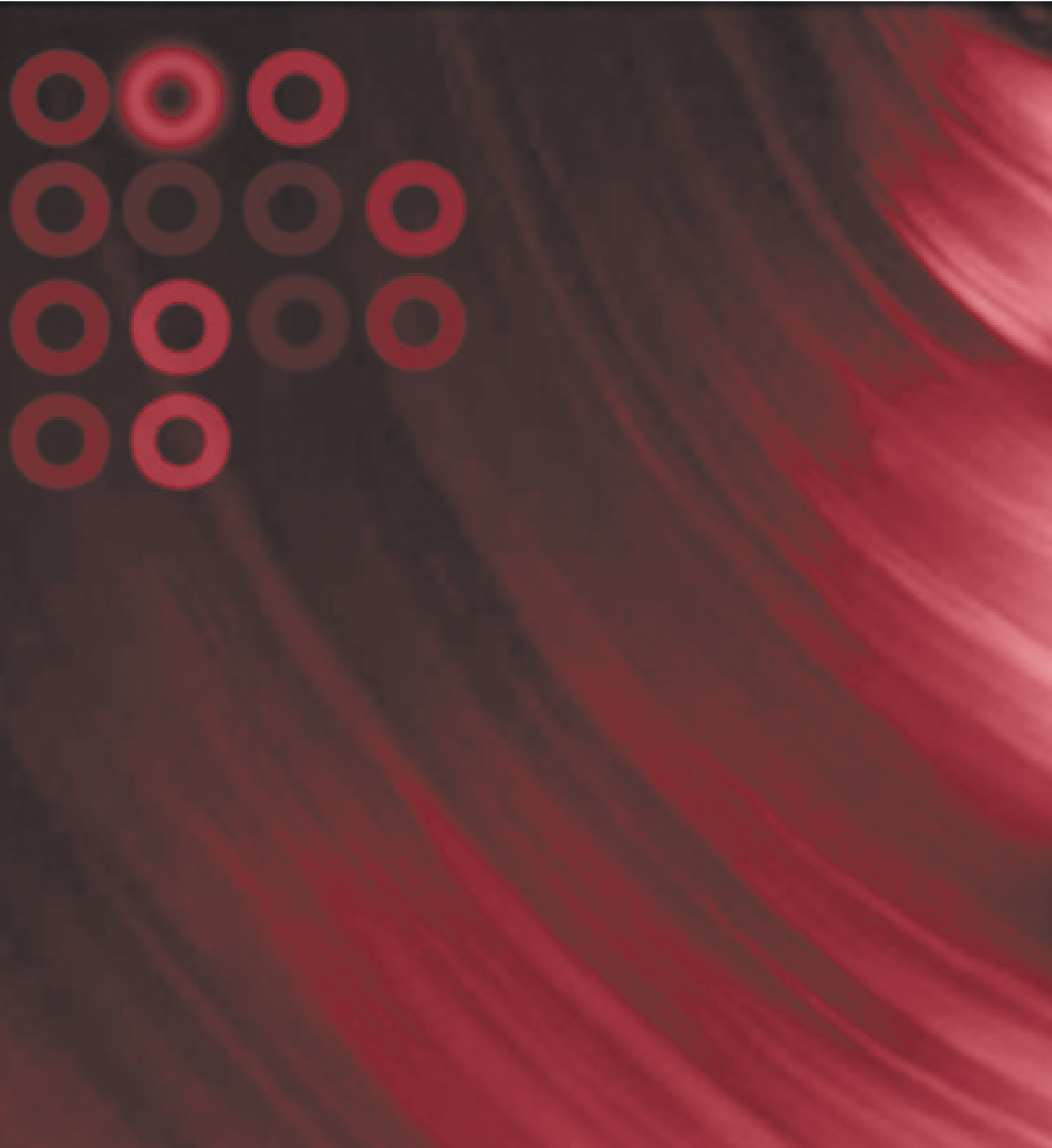
PROGRAMME MANAGER

Peter Brown

Margaret Phelan

Stacey Scoulding

part one | Report 1999, 2000, 2001



1 Introduction

The Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 states that: "An tÚdarás shall, at the end of each quinquennium or at such other time or times as the Minister may direct, make a Report to the Minister of its proceedings under this Act during the preceding quinquennium or during whatever other period the Minister may appoint."

Our last report covered the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1998.

This report covers the period 1 January 1999 to 31 December 2001.

2. Full-time Students in the Overall Third-level System

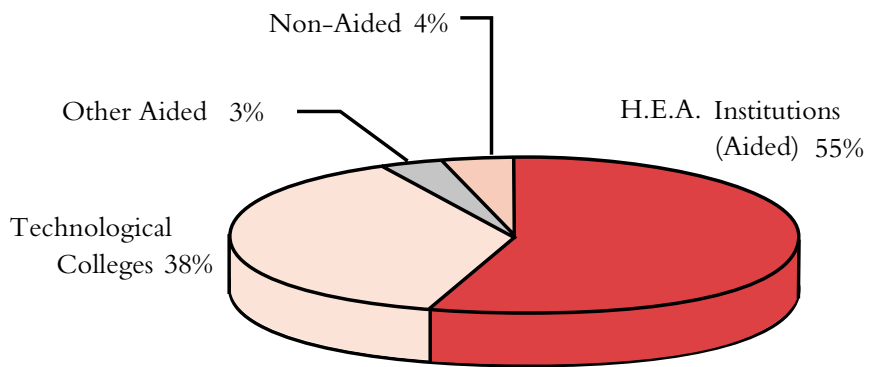
Number of Persons Receiving Full-Time Education by Gender and Type of Institution Attended (2000/2001)			
TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
THIRD LEVEL			
Aided by Dept.of Education			
H.E.A. Institutions (Aided)	28,770	40,484	69,254
Teacher Training	65	895	960
Primary	56	542	598
Home Economics	9	353	362
Technological Colleges	25,497	22,863	48,360
Institutes of Technology	25,314	22,589	47,903
Killybegs & Tipperary Institute	183	274	457
Other Aided Institutions	512	905	1,417
Aided by Other Departments (Justice/Defence)	842	350	1,192
Non-Aided	2,272	2,845	5,117
Religious Institutions	312	492	804
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	673	610	1,283
Other	1,287	1,743	3,030
TOTAL - Third Level	57,958	68,342	126,300
of which aided by Department of Education & Science	54,844	65,147	119,991



There were 126,000 students in full-time 3rd level education in the academic year 2000/01, of which 95% were attending institutions aided by the Department of Education and Science.

Females accounted for 54% of the total full-time population, although males made up 53% of the student population in the technological colleges.

Full-time Students in 3rd Level Education 2000/01



3. Recurrent Funding

3.1 Trends in Recurrent Funding

Recurrent provision for Education from State Grants for the 5-year period 1996–2001 is shown in Table 1. The increase in the total non-capital provision over these years was €2.4 billion (IR£1.9b) or 100.3%. The equivalent increase for HEA funded institutions was €215.6 million (IR£169.8m) or 71.2%. Overall, the HEA institutions' share of the total Education provision has decreased from 12.5% in 1996 to 10.7% in 2001.

The one-year increase in provision for the universities and designated institutions in 2001 over 2000 was €71 million (IR£56m) or 15.9%.

Supplementary grants were provided in each of the years 1999, 2000 and 2001. The supplementary grant in 1999 was primarily to cover payments under the wage agreements - Programme for Competitiveness and Work and Partnership 2000. The supplementary grant provided in late 2000 was primarily to cover pension integration, a Free Fees shortfall, further payments under Partnership 2000 and gratuities and secondments. That provided in 2001 was to cover the following: pay claims arising from the Buckley Award, Craftworkers and General Operatives, Maternity/Adoptive Leave, Partnership for Prosperity and Fairness and costs arising from the Freedom of Information Act.

3.1.1 Recurrent Income and Expenditure

Recurrent Income and Expenditure of the twelve HEA institutions is shown in Tables 2 and 3. For the purposes of clarity and comparison, each academic year will be taken individually.

1998/99

For the Universities and NCAD, state grants as a percentage of total income amounted to approximately 57.1% in 1998/99. When student tuition fees, which are funded by the state, are included (€119.3 million / IR£94 million), state funded income as a percentage rises to 80.8%. On the expenditure side, pay represented 67.5% of total expenditure in the universities and NCAD, with some variation up and down the colleges. In the eight institutions, overall expenditure (excluding MIC and SPD) increased by 13.6% over 1997/98, with pay costs increasing by 17.9% and non-pay costs increasing by 5.5%.



1999/2000

In 1999/2000, state grants as a percentage of total income amounted to approximately 54%. Once student tuition fees that are paid by the State, are taken into account, (€140.9 million / IR₺111 million), this figure increases to 80.5%. On the expenditure side, it will be noted that pay represents 67.9% of total expenditure. In the eight institutions (excluding MIC and SPD), overall expenditure increased by 6.4% over 1998/99, with pay costs increasing by 6.9% and non pay costs by 4.4%.

2000/2001

For the Universities and NCAD, state grants as a percentage of total income amounted to approximately 55% in 2000/2001. When student tuition fees, which are funded by the state, are included (€165 million, IR₺130 million), state funded income as a percentage rises to 82%. On the expenditure side, pay represents about 69% of total expenditure of the universities and the NCAD. In the eight institutions, overall expenditure (excluding MIC and SPD) increased by 12.6%, with pay costs and non-pay costs increasing by 14.7% and 8.2% respectively.

3.1.2 Universities Act 1997

The Universities Act, 1997, sets out a framework for interaction between the universities and central government and for accountability to society generally. The Act attempts to balance University autonomy with the needs of public policy and the need for accountability. The Act has regard to the rights and responsibilities of the Universities and of the State. One of the principal objectives of the Act is to provide reasonable and proportionate provisions to facilitate the accountability of the Universities to the communities they serve. The rationale for such accountability derives from the pervasive and important roles of universities in contemporary society. These provisions in the Act are informed by the view that the kind of external controls, which would require advance approval for detailed decisions of the Universities, are not appropriate because of the fundamental importance of autonomy for Universities.

The Act sets out guidelines in relation to finance, property and reporting, which must be adhered to by the universities. Under the Act, the governing authorities of institutions 'shall... prepare and submit to an tÚdarás... a statement of the proposed expenditure and expected income of the university for the financial year'. The Authority will decide each year on the amounts to be allocated to each institution and once a budget has been agreed it is up to the chief officer to ensure that it is implemented. Another important section of the Act states that 'A university shall keep, in such forms may be approved by an tÚdarás, all proper and usual accounts and records of all income received or expenditure incurred by it. These accounts are submitted annually to the Comptroller and Auditor General for audit.

3.1.3 Financial Position at Year-End

Each academic year will be taken individually, (see tables II and III for further details). In considering the accumulated surplus, it should be noted that under Section 37 of the Universities Act 1997, the first call on a university's grant is the clearing of any deficit incurred in the previous year.

Significant transfers of recurrent funding to capital continued throughout the three years outlined below. The HEA recognises the need for transfers to capital but only in circumstances where a saving on a recurrent account has been achieved without detriment to required recurrent expenditures. Given the expansion in student numbers in recent years and the fact that any capital funding has been targeted for programmes, institutions have to look at every possible source of funding for capital development.

1998/1999

As may be seen from Table II, the seven universities and NCAD produced a surplus of €1,001,000 (IR₹788,000). This represents an increase of 19% on the surplus of 1997/1998. The overall accumulated surplus fell by 31% on the previous year.

The accumulated surplus represents 0.6% of State Grant and 0.36% of total income.

1999/2000

As can be seen from Table II, the seven universities and NCAD showed an overall decline in position with three institutions showing a deficit for the year-end. With an overall deficit for the period of €908,000, the accumulated surplus was reduced to €903,000. The provisions of the University Act, Section 37, as it relates to deficits were formally brought to the attention of the institutions and plans for the elimination of the deficit were put in place.

2000/2001

The seven universities and the NCAD produced a surplus of €1,238,000 a significant improvement on the deficit of €908,000 in 1999/2000. The accumulated surplus also rose significantly from €902,000 to €2,141,000 (IR₹710,000 to IR₹1,686,000).

The accumulated surplus represents 0.7% of the State Grant and 0.4% of the total income of these eight institutions compared with the previous years figures of 0.3% and 0.1% respectively.



The institutional linkage between Mary Immaculate College and UL commenced in 1992 and Mary Immaculate College's accounts are included in UL's accounts with effect from 1993. The agreement for institutional linkage between St. Patrick's College Drumcondra and Dublin City University was made in 1993 and similarly, St. Patrick's College accounts are included in DCU's accounts with effect from 1994.

3.1.4 NUI, RIA & NCEA

The accounts for the three designated institutions NUI, RIA and NCEA are shown in Table 3. The outturn for each calendar year is outlined below.

1999

The accounts for the period show that the NUI, RIA and NCEA continued to show an accumulated surplus of €677,000 (IR£533,000) as at 31/12/1999.

The NCEA did not receive a grant from the HEA in 1997 or 1998. In 1999, it was allocated €25,394 (IR£20,000) from the HEA. During the previous year, the NCEA participated in a Tripartite Working Group with the HEA and the Council of Directors of the Institutes of Technology. Arising from the process, the NCEA agreed by c. 50% its examination fee charges to the Institute of Technologies over a three-year period.

2000

The NUI, RIA and NCEA continued to show an overall surplus for the calendar year 2000 of €15,237 (IR£12,000). The combined accumulated surplus was €800,000 (IR£630,000) as at 31/12/2000.

2001

The three institutions showed a combined operating deficit of €245,059 (IR£193,000) however the accumulated surplus for the year was €1,028,488 (IR£810,000), a rise of 28.6% from the €800,000 (IR£630,000) as at 31/12/00. It can be seen from the table that the transfer by the NUI from its developmental reserve is responsible for the major adjustments in the figures.

3.2 E.U Funding/Funding Under the National Development Plan

The Advanced Technical Skills (ATS) programme commenced in 1989/90 and it continued to receive EU funding in 1998/99. A total of 1395 students attended approved courses in 1998/99 and 19 courses ran.

Graduate Skills Conversion Programme

In 1999, the ATS programme was subsumed and replaced by the Graduate Skills Conversion Programme. The Graduate Skills Conversion Programme is a joint initiative with the Department of Education and Science and the Higher Education Authority, in response to the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) skills needs, identified by the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs and the mid-term evaluation of the ATS programme.

The aim of the Programme is to provide graduates with the opportunity to acquire qualifications for employment in the ICT area.

A composite fee of €825 (IR£650) applied to all courses under the programme. In 2000/2001 this rose to €876 (IR£690). The Exchequer grant per student was €4888 (IR£3,850) and €5079 (IR£4,000) respectively for both academic years.

The table below illustrates the number of courses and the number of students attending courses under the programme for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001:

Academic Year	Students	Courses
1999/2000	1,317	39
2000/2001	1,394	50

3.3 Training of Trainers Programme

Under the Operational Programme for Human Resource Development 1994-1999, a grant of €805,013 (IR£634,000) was provided in the Authority's 1999 recurrent grant subhead for the Training of Trainers Programme. The aim of the Programme was to facilitate the selective training of staff in the HEA sector and particularly those involved in the delivery of the ATS programmes. The programme was ESF funded up to 1999.

In 2000, the Authority was informed that the amount provided for the Training of Trainers Programme was €1,089,000 (IR£858,000). From the year 2000 onwards, funding is provided from within the Quality Assurance Submeasure of the



Employment and Human Resources Development Operational Programme of the National Development Plan, the same of which applies to funding in respect of Quality Assurance. Due to delays associated with the introduction of the Plan, the HEA was not in a position to seek proposals for funding under the Programme in 2000. The 2000 allocation was included with the 2001 allocation for the following year and funding available in 2001 amounted to €2.1 million (IR£1.7 million) (i.e. the 2000 allocation plus the 2001 allocation).

3.4 Quality Assurance Programme

As can be seen below, Quality Assurance was funded from the Targeted Initiatives funding in 1999. From 2000 onwards, Quality Assurance has been funded from within the Quality Assurance sub-measure of the Employment and Human Resources Development Operational Programme of the National Development Plan. In the context of this programme, the objective of the Authority is to facilitate and support the development of a sectoral approach. The overall strategy is that universities move towards a systematic approach with key common elements, to quality assurance and one that is consistent with the legislative provisions and the Council Recommendation of 24 September 1998 on European Co-Operation in Quality Assurance in Higher Education. The Programme is open to the seven universities, NCAD, Mary Immaculate College Limerick and St. Patricks College Drumcondra.

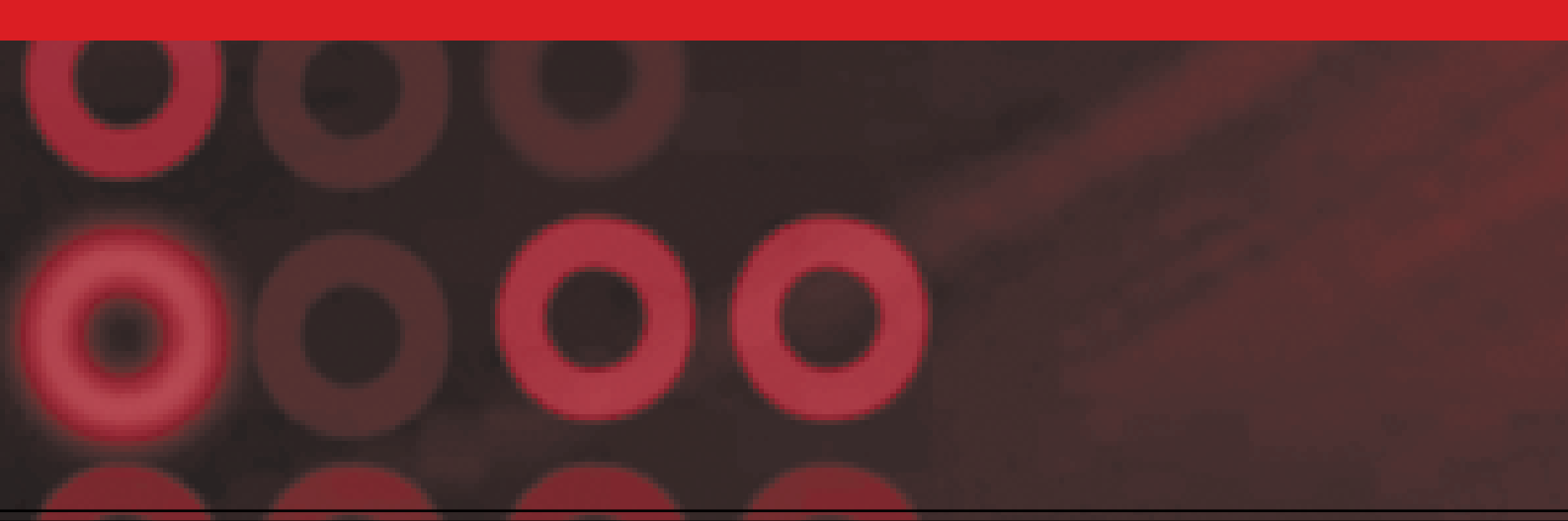
The allocations have been as follows:

- 1999 - IR£455,000/€577,731
- 2000 - IR£500,000/€635,000
- 2001 - IR£1,250,000/€1,587,000

3.5 Tuition Fees

The Minister for Education, Ms Niamh Bhreathnach TD, announced details in February 1995 of the phasing out for eligible students of third level undergraduate fees. The Minister subsequently established a Working Group, chaired by Noel Lindsay, then Chairman of the Authority, to prepare a report and recommendations on the implementation of the decision to introduce fee remission for third level undergraduate courses.

For the year commencing October 1997, students were required to pay a IR£250/€317 charge towards the cost of student's services, registration and examination and full remission of tuition fees applied. This charge was increased by 4% for the academic year 1998/99 to IR£260/€330 and by a further 7% for 1999/2000 to IR£278/€353. An increase of 6% saw the charge rise to IR£292/€371 in 2000/2001.



Under the Universities Act 'A University may determine and charge fees of such amounts for student registration, courses, lectures, examinations, exhibitions or any other event, service or publication held or provided at or produced by the university'. Following discussions between the Authority, the Department of Education and the Committee of Heads of Irish Universities it was agreed that a general fee increase of 6% would apply from October 2000 to most undergraduate courses. Tuition fees were subject to the following increases - 4% in 1997/98, 4% in 1998/1999, 7% in 1999/2000 and 6% in 2000/2001.

3.6 Funding Mechanism

A formula based funding mechanism that uses unit costs by 'subject groupings' has been in use since 1993. In general, indicated funding transfers as between universities arising from the analysis of the unit cost data are utilised to inform the individual grant allocations for each of the seven universities. A review of the unit cost mechanism is under way at time of going to press.

3.7 Targeted Initiatives

Arising from recommendations in the Report of the Steering Committee on the Future Development of Higher Education, targeted funding was made available in 1999, 2000 & 2001 for Special Initiatives in a range of areas detailed in the following table. Funding for targeted increases in student intake and Quality Assurance was removed from this section of funding after 1999. As noted earlier, Quality Assurance was funded from the National Development Plan from 2000. Increased intake is funded separately to the targeted initiatives.



Targeted Initiatives

Initiative	1999		2000		Total	
	IR£	€	IR£	€	IR£	€
Increased Student Numbers	7,914	10,049				
Improved Access	2,729	3,465	3,383	4,296	4,482	5,691
Irish	500	635	620	787	990	1,257
Health & Safety & Disability Access	1,000	1,270	1100	1,397		
Integrated Management	513	651	1170	1,486	995	1263
Information Systems						
Quality Assurance	455	578				
Research Infrastructure	250	317				
Student Transfer Mechanisms	85	108	90	114		
Modularisation/Semesterisation	50	63				
Special Projects	70	89				
Student Retention			424	538	501	636
Support for Teaching			313	397	406	516
Student Progression					124	157
Strategies for the Use of Technology in Higher Education	696	884				
Total	13,566	17,225	7,100	9,015	8,194	10,404

Table 2 - University Colleges and NCAD - Recurrent Income and Expenditure 1998/99, 1999/00 and 00/01
(Accounting Year End 30 September)

	UCD			UCC			NUIG			NUIM		
	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01
	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
State Grant	84,057	82,189	92,683	51,306	49,951	58,220	34,040	32,742	38,330	16,411	16,928	19,162
Fee Income	48,143	54,173	58,817	30,500	33,886	37,645	22,611	26,885	31,258	11,167	12,324	13,660
Other Income	5,592	7,055	11,352	4,212	5,390	6,542	3,416	2,646	3,727	790	754	1,125
Total Recurrent Income	137,792	143,417	162,852	86,018	89,227	102,407	60,067	62,273	73,315	28,368	30,006	33,947
Recurrent Expenditure Pay	91,207	98,261	111,869	61,015	65,512	73,475	40,522	41,834	47,459	18,929	20,106	23,464
Recurrent Expenditure Non-Pay	46,295	44,649	50,414	24,999	24,073	29,302	19,480	21,299	24,884	9,433	9,895	10,492
Total Recurrent Expenditure	137,501	142,910	162,283	86,013	89,585	102,777	60,003	63,133	72,343	28,362	30,001	33,956
Provision for Maintenance Improvements												
State Grant to MIC/SPD												
Allocation to Capital	5,732	2,609	3,720	3,267	183	2,466				566	851	966
Allocation to Other Reserve	1,831		445									
Diff. bet. Amortisation of Capital												
Surplus/Deficit for period	291	507	569	5	-358	-370	65	-860	972	6	5	-9
Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	495	1,002	1,126	18	-340	-710	75	-785	187	22	27	18
Contract Research Exp.	16,329	17,346	20,676	25,117	26,139	31,387	11,230	8,823	13,087	4,419	4,837	6,665
Exp. including Research	153,830	160,256	182,959	111,130	115,724	134,164	71,232	58,544	85,430	32,781	34,838	40,621

NCAD & DCU figures for 01/02 are provisional at time of going to press



Table 2 - University Colleges and NCAD - Recurrent Income and Expenditure 1998/99, 1999/00 and 00/01
(Accounting Year End 30 September)

TCD			UL			DCU			NCAD			TOTAL		
98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01	98/99	99/00	00/01
€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
51,450	55,909	60,149	24,282	25,394	28,981	19,466	19,296	25,635	6,657	6,295	7,656	287,671	288,704	330,816
36,067	41,098	43,782	22,293	24,943	27,246	20,119	22,409	21,519	1,887	2,033	2,198	192,788	217,751	236,125
6,756	8,765	9,871	1,865	1,930	2,730	787	1,119	1,210	79	83	394	23,497	27,742	36,951
94,273	105,772	113,802	48,441	52,267	58,957	40,373	42,824	48,364	8,623	8,411	10,248	503,955	534,197	603,892
67,366	73,198	83,058	30,006	32,124	36,956	24,317	25,598	31,439	6,368	5,022	7,271	339,730	361,655	414,991
26,852	32,541	30,716	18,310	20,049	21,920	15,902	17,145	17,006	1,957	3,799	2,929	163,227	173,450	187,663
94,218	105,739	113,774	48,316	52,173	58,876	40,219	42,743	48,445	8,324	8,821	10,200	502,957	535,105	602,654
			8,073	10,419	11,463	9,246	10,488	11,162				17,319	20,907	22,625
2,793	4,045	1,800		2,343	2,428	1,324	2,707	254	154	878	261	13,836	13,616	11,895
			6,592									8,423	0	445
55	33	28	124	94	81	155	81	-81	300	-410	48	1,001	-908	1,238
91	124	152	419	513	594	243	324	243	448	38	86	1,811	903	1,696
19,342	19,845	24,883	12,499	13,569	13,265	13,910	20,737	25,344				102,845	111,296	135,307
113,548	125,584	138,657	60,815	65,836	78,222	54,129	73,968	84,951				597,465	634,750	745,004

NCAD & DCU figures for 01/02 are provisional at time of going to press

4. Capital Programme 1999-2001

Capital Programme 1999

Capital Grants 1999

In 1999 the Capital Grant to the Authority was IR₹23,782,000/€30,196,911m. In addition, a supplementary grant of IR₹5m/€6,348,690m was received. Actual disbursements were as follows (IR₹/€):

College	European Regional Development Fund Programme	Public Private Initiative	Other	Supplementary Grant	Total	
UCD		518,922			₹518,922	€658,895
UCC	1,132,148			312,000	₹1,444,148	€1,833,690
NUIG	2,655,611	2,948,215		599,000	₹6,202,826	€7,875,964
TCD			364,507	300,000	₹664,507	€818,355
NUIM				1,000,000	₹1,000,000	€1,269,739
UL	2,218,548			758,000	₹2,976,548	€3,779,436
MIC			300,000	430,000	₹730,000	€926,909
DCU	2,198,781	2,473,475	176,920	1,000,000	₹5,849,176	€7,426,922
SPD			394,186	300,000	₹694,186	€881,434
NCAD			212,508	301,000	₹513,508	€652,021
HEAnet			1,500,000		₹1,500,000	€1,904,607
Capital Equipment Grant					₹1,688,179	€2,143,545
Total ₹	8,205,088	5,940,612	2,948,121	5,000,000	23,782,000	
Total €	10,418,313	7,543,021	3,743,342	6,348,690		30,196,911



Capital Equipment Grant

A grant of IR₹1,688,179 was made available for Capital Equipment in 1999. This sum was disbursed as follows (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
UCD	298,500	379,017
UCC	472,000	599,316
NUIG	55,000	69,836
TCD	370,179	470,030
NUIM	57,500	73,010
UL	265,000	336,481
DCU	150,000	190,461
NCAD	20,000	25,395
Total	1,688,179	2,143,545

Included in the above figures are the following amounts allocated under the Large Item of Equipment Scheme (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
UCD	115,000	146,020
DCU	100,000	126,974
UCC	122,000	154,908
UL	100,000	126,974
Total	437,000	554,876

Capital Programme 2000

Capital Grants 2000

In 2000 the Capital Grant to the Authority was IR£48,600,000/€61,709,271. Actual disbursements were as follows (IR£/€).

College	Skills 2	PPI	Other	Total £	Total €
UCD	246,807	1,481,078	726,871	2,454,756	3,116,897
UCC	1,642,695		2,644,578	4,287,273	5,443,714
NUIG			1,190,000	1,190,000	1,510,988
TCD	3,768,810		2,684,663	6,453,473	8,194,220
NUIM			4,493,267	4,493,267	5,705,272
UL			918,000	918,000	1,165,620
MIC			578,831	578,831	734,964
DCU			16,901,534	16,901,534	21,460,521
SPD			248,859	248,859	315,986
NCAD			381,909	381,909	484,924
HEAnet			1,492,100	1,492,100	1,894,576
RCSI			985,000	985,000	1,250,692
Building Element Replacement			3,215,000	3,215,000	4,082,208
Capital Equipment			5,000,000	5,000,000	6,348,690
Total £	5,658,312	1,481,078	41,460,610	48,600,000	
Total €	7,184,574	1,880,581	52,644,115		61,709,271



College	IR₹	€
UCD	1,115,000	1,415,758
UCC	780,000	990,396
NUIG	715,000	907,863
TCD	1,000,000	1,269,738
NUIM	345,000	438,060
UL	585,000	742,797
DCU	410,000	520,593
NCAD	50,000	63,487
Total	5,000,000	6,348,690

Capital Equipment Grant

A grant of IR₹5,000,000/€6,348,690 was made available for Capital Equipment in 2000. This sum was disbursed as follows (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
NUIM	100,000	126,974
TCD	100,000	126,974
NUIG	100,000	126,974
Total	300,000	380,922

Included in the above figures are the following amounts allocated under the Large Item of Equipment Scheme (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
DCU	170,000	215,855
UCD	200,000	253,948
UCC	825,000	1,047,534
UL	250,000	317,435
NCAD	125,000	158,717
NUIM	150,000	190,461
NUIG	615,000	780,889
TCD	880,000	1,117,370
Total	3,215,000	4,082,208

Building Element Replacement

A sum of IR₹3,215,000/€4,082,208 was made available for the Building Element Replacement Programme. The following amounts were disbursed per institution (IR₹/€):

Capital Programme 2001

Capital Grants 2001

In 2001 the Capital Grant to the Authority was IR£50,791,760/€64,492,232. Actual disbursements were as follows (IR£/€):

College	Skills 2	Skills 3	Other	Total £	Total €
UCD	241,193	447,750	17,092,560	17,781,503	22,577,851
UCC			514,048	514,048	652,706
UCG		69,000	100,000	169,000	214,586
TCD		261,000	1,621,360	1,882,360	2,390,104
NUIM	252,928		367,889	620,817	788,275
UL				0	0
MIC			1,297,995	1,297,995	1,648,114
DCU	7,000,000	324,000	8,557,037	15,881,037	20,164,757
SPD				0	0
NCAD			30,000	30,000	38,092
HEAnet			500,000	500,000	634,869
RCSI			115,000	115,000	146,020
Building Element Replacement			7,000,000	7,000,000	8,888,167
Capital Equipment			5,000,000	5,000,000	6,348,690
Total £	7,494,121	1,101,750	42,195,889	50,791,760	
Total €	9,515,571	1,398,934	53,577,727		64,492,232



College	IR₹	€
UCD	645,000	818,981
UCC	1,410,000	1,790,331
NUIG	600,000	761,843
TCD	880,000	1,117,370
NUIM	240,000	304,737
UL	675,000	857,073
DCU	500,000	634,869
NCAD	50,000	63,487
Total	5,000,000	6,348,690

Capital Equipment Grant

A grant of IR₹5,000,000/€6,348,690 was made available for Capital Equipment in 2001. This sum was disbursed as follows (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
UCD	100,000	126,974
DCU	100,000	126,974
UCC	100,000	126,974
UL	100,000	126,974
Total	400,000	507,896

Included in the above figures are the following amounts allocated under the Large Item of Equipment Scheme (IR₹/€):

College	IR₹	€
UCD	650,000	825,330
DCU	504,000	639,948
UCC	1,518,000	1,927,462
UL	504,000	639,948
NCAD	205,000	260,296
NUIM	609,830	774,324
NUIG	1,245,000	1,580,824
TCD	1,764,170	2,240,034
Total	7,000,000	8,888,167

Building Element Replacement

A sum of IR₹7,000,000/€8,888,167 was made available for the Building Element Replacement Programme. The following amounts were disbursed per institution (IR₹/€):

4.1 General Capital Programme 1999-2001

4.1.1 Projects Completed 1999-2001

TCD: Cleaning of Historic Buildings

£500,000/€634,869 had been made available in 1998 for a further phase of restoration and conservation of TCD's 17th, 18th and 19th Century Buildings. The commencement of the project was delayed until 1999. Expenditure of £364,507/€462,828 was incurred in 1999, with a further £432,374/€549,002 being spent in 2000.

4.1.2 Ongoing Projects 2001

UCD: Veterinary School

The new school on the Belfield campus will provide 13,400m² of facilities that are consistent with the highest standards of veterinary education, research and clinical treatment. Construction on the new Veterinary School commenced on 4 December 2000, and continued throughout 2000 and 2001. The total cost of the new school is £31.5/€39,996,749 million of which £21.3/€27,045,421 million is being provided by the State.

NUIM: Telecommunications, Education and Community Resource Centre

The TECRC will provide 5,500 m² of teaching, office and dedicated research space. The teaching facilities include one 450-seat, two 225-seat and two 125-seat lecture theatres. It incorporates the National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis, funded under the PRTL I Cycle 2. Building work is scheduled to commence in 2002 and be completed in time for the academic year 2003/2004.

NUIM: Electronic Engineering Building

This project, which is being combined with the Biosciences project (funded under PRTL I Cycle 1), will provide 1,935m² of accommodation for 300 students in the recently created Department of Electronic Engineering. The Electronic Engineering portion of the building project received funding of £4.25/€5,396,387 million from the Exchequer under the Skills Programme Round 2. Site excavations commenced in early summer 2001 and the building is due for completion in late 2002.



DCU: Engineering Research Building

This new facility will provide for the university's existing 439 Engineering students as well as the additional 500 Engineering students which the university agreed to take in under the Skills Programme Round 2. In addition, the facility will accommodate DCU's PRTL Cycle 1 projects, namely the National Centre for Sensor Research, the National Centre for Plasma Science & Technology and the Research Institute for Networks and Communications Engineering.

The cost of the combined building project is £35.7/€45,329,649 million. Funding of £19.7/€25,013,840 million was provided under the PRTL Cycle 1, of which 50% was provided by the State and 50% from private sources. As well as this, the State provided funding of £7/€8,888,167 million under the Skills Programme Round 2, and an additional Exchequer contribution of £6/€7,618,428 million. Construction of the project continued throughout 2001.

4.1.3 Projects at Planning Stage 2001

UL: Engineering Design Centre

UL received an Exchequer allocation of £5.6/€7,110,533 million under the Skills Programme Round 2. This grant is to provide facilities for an additional 400 students in Electronic, Mechanical, Chemical and Manufacturing Engineering, as well as Materials Science. UL has raised private funding of £5.4/€6,856,586 million to provide research facilities in engineering in a combined building project of 3,900 m².

4.2 European Regional Development Fund Programme (ERDF) 1994-1999

As mentioned in previous reports, this Programme involved an investment of IR£46.5/€59,042,821 million (1994 prices) in capital development, in all the teaching institutions under the aegis of the Authority, over the period 1994-1999. Included in this figure was IR£10/€12,697,381 million for the purchase of Capital Equipment. The programme is aimed at strengthening the infrastructure of the institutions, particularly in the areas of science and technology. A summary, by institution, of the various projects being undertaken under the Programme was given in previous reports.

The last three projects remaining under this programme were completed in 1999.

4.2.1 Completed Projects (1999)

- NUIG:** (i) The Science and Engineering Technology Unit
(ii) The Library and Information Support Systems
NCAD: (i) School of Design for Industry

4.3 Joint Public/Private Initiative On Capital Funding (PPI) 1996-2000

This programme was designed to provide 6,200 additional university places, at a total cost of IR₹60/€76,184,285 million, over the period 1996-2000. The universities raised the funds necessary to at least match the state contribution of IR₹30/€38,092,142 million.

4.3.1 Completed Projects (1999-2001)

NUIG: Library Extension

4.3.2 Ongoing Projects

UCD: Undergraduate Biomedical Science (formerly titled the Pharmacy and Biochemistry Building, now part of Conway Institute)
Veterinary School

NUIM: Telecommunications, Education and Community Resource Centre Building (including Auditorium/Offices)

4.4 Joint Funding: ERDF and PPI Programmes

A number of projects have received funding from both the ERDF and PPI programmes. The following represents a summary, by institution, of the progress on the projects that fall into this category.

4.4.1 Completed Projects (1999-2001)

DCU: Biological Sciences/Chemical Sciences Building

NUIG: New Science Buildings

Arts Postgraduate & Modern Languages Building



4.5 Skills Programme Round 2

The Report of the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs, chaired by Dr. Chris Horn, recommended the intake of 5,400 additional students in third level education in skills areas of high employment growth, such as engineering and computer hardware and software. A total investment of IR₹75/€95,230,356 million in these areas was announced in 1999.

The following table sets out the additional places and capital funding allocated to the HEA sector (IR₹/€):

University	Additional Numbers		Total Numbers	Financial Allocation IR₹m	Financial Allocation €m
	Computing	Engineering			
DCU		500	500	7.00	8,888,167
NUIM		300	300	4.25	5,396,387
TCD	34	297	331	4.70	5,967,769
UCC	142	180	322	4.50	5,713,821
UCD	36		36	0.50	634,869
NUIG	105	160	265	3.70	4,698,031
UL		400	400	5.60	7,110,533
Totals	317	1,837	2,154	30.25	38,409,577

4.6 Skills Programme Round 3

The Second Report of the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs, published at the end of March 2000, identified a requirement for additional degree level places in biological and chemical sciences and recommended a phased approach to providing them. The Authority sought proposals from the higher education institutions for an increased intake in the academic year 2000/2001 in relevant courses, within existing space capacity.

Institutions responded quickly and positively to the request for proposals. The Authority assessed the proposals against specific criteria and consulted the Department of Education and Science in relation to the final allocation of places in context of overall policy in relation to the development of higher education. An allowance of IR₹2.4/€3,047,371 million was made available for the provision of essential equipment in these areas.

4.7 Building Element Replacement Programme

The Building Element Replacement Programme was introduced in 2000 to address the deficits that had built up in relation to both corrective and preventive maintenance of campus buildings over a number of years. The continual increase in student numbers had forced institutions to prioritise the provision of extra space rather than the maintenance of existing space. The large volume of students and high levels of buildings utilisation had also increased wear and tear on buildings, which was not anticipated at the time they were built. It had also generated ad hoc solutions to accommodation crises, which had stored up maintenance problems for the future, e.g. through erecting temporary and prefabricated buildings with short life spans.

The background to this programme was a building condition survey undertaken in 1999. The purpose of this was to provide us with an overview of the condition of the major building components of all buildings in HEA-funded institutions. Institutions were asked to list all their buildings and to classify them according to the following categories: (a) major corrective work required; (b) good condition, requiring only normal preventive maintenance; (c) modernisation required. They were also asked to estimate the cost of the works required for each building. In addition, institutions were asked to list space that required demolition, such as unsuitable or unsafe prefabricated structures. The results of this survey indicated a total cost, estimated by institutions, of £179/€227,283,116 million.

4.8 Capital Equipment (Large Item Of Equipment)

This scheme for the purchase of Large Items of equipment was continued in the period 1999-2001. The scheme funds the purchase each year of a small number of items which it would not be possible to purchase within the normal Capital Equipment allocations.

The following items were approved and funded:

1999

UCC High Pressure Processing Unit.

UCD High Strain Rate Measurement Unit.

DCU SUN Digital Video Server.

UL Flow Cytometer.



2000

NUIM Off Satellite tracking system.

TCD Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer.

NUIG Development of gene transfer vector core facility: ultracentrifuge with rotors, centrifuge with rotors, tissue culture hoods and ovens.

2001

UCD Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System.

DCU Fast Field Cycling, NMR Facility.

UCC X-Ray Diffractometer System.

UL Integrated Profile, Sheet and Compounding Extrusion Line.

4.9 Scientific and Technological Education (Investment) Fund

4.9.1 Skills Needs Programme Round 1

An allocation of IR£30/€38,092,142 million was made by the Government in July 1998 towards the creation of 3,900 additional undergraduate places in the university sector to meet the skills needs of high technology industry. This allocation was made in response to the skills needs identified as part of the Government's "Action Plan for Skills" and followed the report by the HEA-chaired Steering Committee. The allocation was made available through the IR£250/€317,434,520 million Scientific and Technological Education (Investment) Fund.

This investment has made possible the commencement of seven major capital projects across the sector, all of which are designed to increase the output of computer and electronics graduates to keep pace with industry needs.

A brief outline of each project was provided in the 1998 report. Actual disbursements in 1999-2001 on the programme were as follows (IR£/€):

College	Skills Programme Round 1: Project	1999		2000		2001	
		IR£	€	IR £	€	IR £	€
UCD	Computer Science Extension	513,539	652,060	2,771,117	3,518,593	1,053,557	1,337,741
UCC	Extension to O’Rahilly Building	127,119	161,408	1,522,551	1,933,241	3,350,330	4,254,042
NUIG	IT Building	0	0	4,500,000	5,713,8210	0	0
TCD	IT Building (now IITAC)	395,866	502,646	0	0	0	0
NUIM	Callan Science Extension	487,850	619,442	2,196,921	2,789,514	315,229	400,25
UL	Informatics Building	4,384,445	5,567,097	615,555	781,594	0	0
DCU	Library/Computer Applications	1,272,842	1,614,906	3,254,518	4,132,385	0	0

4.9.2 Equipment Renewal Programme

The HEA has made consistent representations over a number of years for an increase in capital equipment funding for higher education. Such representations included the Science Technology and Innovation Advisory Council Report and the Report of the Steering Committee on the Future Development of Higher Education in 1995. The HEA estimated that the requirement for the university sector was a minimum of IR£5/€6,348,690 million per annum to permit a reasonable replacement and modernisation rate.

The Equipment Renewal Programme was introduced to address the accumulated backlog in equipment provision, estimated at IR£50/€63,486,904 million, which had resulted from consistent under-funding. A figure of IR£30/€38,092,142 million was set aside under the Scientific and Technological Education (Investment) Fund to support a comprehensive programme of equipment renewal in higher education institutions, of which IR£15/€19,046,071 million was in the University Sector. Arising from the introduction of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions, under which substantial funding for equipment was expected, the HEA allocation was subsequently reduced from IR£15/€19,046,071 million to IR£10 /€12,697,381 million.



The allocations made to each institution under the programme are set out below (IR₹/€):

STE(I)F Equipment Renewal Programme

College	Allocation (IR₹)	Allocation (€)
UCD	2,302,622	2,923,727
UCC	1,559,635	1,980,328
NUIG	1,242,107	1,577,151
TCD	1,852,551	2,352,255
NUIM	493,199	626,234
UL	1,364,629	1,732,721
DCU	973,723	1,236,373
NCAD	97,272	123,510
SPD	50,510	64,134
MIC	63,751	80,947
TOTAL	10,000,000	12,697,381

Actual disbursements in 1999-2001 were as follows (IR₹/€):

STE(I)F: Equipment Renewal Programme Expenditure 1999-2001

College	1999		2000		2001	
	IR₹	€	IR₹	€	IR₹	€
UCD	0	0	1,416,087	1,798,060	736,535	935,207
UCC	766,862	973,714	731,773	929,160	0	0
NUIG	445,857	566,122	796,250	1,011,029	0	0
TCD	1,136,510	1,443,070	579,878	739,293	0	0
NUIM	346,409	439,849	91,252	115,866	55,538	70,519
UL	0	867,366	1,101,328	0	0	0
DCU	506,881	643,606	337,960	429,121	0	0
NCAD	73,725	93,611	23,547	29,899	0	0
SPD	50,511	64,136	0	0	0	0
MIC	0	0	63,751	80,947	0	0
TOTAL	3,326,755	4,224,108	4,907,864	6,231,702	792,073	1,005,725

4.9.3 Programme for Research In Third Level Institutions

Funding of €63 million was provided for Cycles 1 and 2 of the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions from the STE(I)F (see section 3.10).

4.10 Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions (PRTLII) 1999-2001

On 19 November 1998 the Government launched the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions, the largest research initiative ever undertaken in this country. The Programme, which is designed to place Ireland at the forefront of research worldwide, will support work in the humanities, sciences, technology, and the social sciences including business and law. The Higher Education Authority is managing the programme on behalf of the Minister for Education and Science.

The Programme is jointly funded by the Government and the private sector, IR£223.8/€284,167,382 million being provided under Cycles 1 and 2. The Government will provide funding of IR£91/€115,546,165 million for capital projects, and this will be matched by IR£87/€110,467,213 million from the private sector. In addition, recurrent funding of £22.5/€28,569,107 million was awarded under Cycle 1 and £23.3/€29,584,897 million under Cycle 2 (these amounts include both Exchequer and private funds).

The objectives of the Programme are to:

- (i) Enable a strategic and planned approach by third-level institutions to the long-term development of their research capabilities, consistent with their existing and developing research strengths and capabilities
- (ii) Promote the development of high quality research capabilities in third-level institutions, so as to enhance the quality and relevance of graduate output and skills
- (iii) Support outstandingly talented individual researchers and teams within institutions
- (iv) Encourage co-operation between researchers both within and between institutions having particular regard to the desirability of encouraging inter-institutional co-operation within and between the two parts of the binary system and within Ireland, the EU and internationally.

Cycle 1 was launched in November 1998 and Cycle 2 began in late 1999. IR£139.8/€177,509,383 of the capital resources were allocated in the first cycle with IR£38.4/€48,757,942 in the second.

In December 2001 the Government announced funding of the order of Ir£252m (€320m) under Cycle 3.



Capital Expenditure on PRTL Cycle 1 began in 2000. Expenditure figures for 2000 and 2001 are as follows (IR₹):
 Capital Expenditure on Cycle 2 began in 2001. Expenditure figures for 2001 are as follows (IR₹):

Institution	Project	2000 Expenditure IR₹	€
AIT	Polymer Bioactive Molecular	336,291	427,001
Carlow IT	Biotechnology & Environmental Science	64,333	81,686
DCU	NCPST	1,013,596	1,287,001
DCU	NCSR	1,539,212	1,954,396
DCU	RINCE	775,280	984,403
DIT	FOCAS	537,338	682,279
NUIG	Biomedical Engineering Science	1,797,696	2,282,603
NUIM	Biosciences Research	126,591	160,737
RCSI	Biopharmaceutical Sciences Institute	1,295,625	1,645,104
TCD	IAMS	2,757,001	3,500,669
TCD	IITAC	191,741	243,461
TCD	Library	2,484,335	3,154,455
UCC	Biosciences Research	336,237	426,933
UCC	Nanofabrication Facility	1,106,838	1,405,394
UCD	Conway Institute	1,251,500	1,589,077
UCD	Institute for Social Change	304,273	386,347
UL	Materials and Surface Science	1,021,820	1,297,444
TOTAL	All Projects	16,939,707	21,508,991

Institution	Project	2000 Expenditure IR£	€
DCU	NCPST	472,965	600,542
DCU	NCSR	780,986	991,648
DCU	RINCE	1,179,802	1,498,040
NUIG	BMES	588,130	746,771
NUIM	Biosciences	508,160	645,230
RCSI	Biopharmaceutical Sciences	836,443	1,062,064
TCD	Library	3,772,764	4,790,422
TCD	IITAC	487,909	619,517
UCC	Biosciences	2,115,396	2,685,999
UCC	Nanofabrication Facility	1,292,839	1,641,567
UCD	Conway Institute	385,601	489,612
UCD	ISSC	543,727	690,391
UL	MSSI	1,777,894	2,257,460
DIT	FOCAS	73,924	93,864
TOTAL	All Projects	14,816,540	18,813,125

Institution	Project	2000 Expenditure IR£	€
Cork IT	Environmental Research	242,604	308,044
NUIG	Environmental Change	429,282	545,076
NUIG	HSHC	159,014	201,956
RCSI	Biopharmaceutical Sciences	395,597	502,305
Sligo IT	Biosolids	21,705	27,560
TCD	DMMC (TCD Component)	1,464,781	1,859,888
UCC	ERI-Ecosite	406,235	515,812
UCD	DMMC (UCD Component)	456,151	579,192
UCD	Urban Institute	296,665	376,687
TOTAL	All Projects	3,872,034	4,916,469



5. Policy and Planning

The Policy and Planning section is involved across a wide range of areas of work of the HEA and in interaction with most sections in the HEA. Ongoing developmental and advisory activity within the section reflects the functions assigned to the HEA under both the Higher Education Authority Act, 1971 and the Universities Act, 1997 in the areas of:

- Demand & Need for Higher Education/Skills
- Equality, Access & Equity
- Reviews of Expenditure/Policy/Participation
- Work in specific policy areas

The following is a description of the work which has been conducted in these areas over the period 1999–2001.

5.1 Demand & Need for Higher Education/Skills

Statutory Role

Section 6 of the *Higher Education Authority Act, 1971*, sets out that: the HEA will maintain a continuous review of the demand and need for higher education and recommend to the Minister for Education and Science the overall provision of student places to be made within the higher education system having regard to the need to maintain a reasonable balance in the distribution of the total number of students among the institutions the HEA funds. In the period under review the HEA has addressed and continues to address its statutory role through the following

- Participation in the work of the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs.
- Work on specific skills needs areas relevant to the Department of Health and Children – Pharmacy, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Speech and Language Therapy, Social Work
- Working with the Department of Education and Science in relation to the demand for teachers at first and second levels
- Review of Distance Education
- Looking at demand for mature student places (also arising from the Report of the Review Committee on Post Secondary Education and Training Places).

The following paragraphs summarise the HEA's role in each of these areas over the period in question.

5.1.1 Expert Group on Future Skills Needs

The Expert Group on Future Skills Needs was established by the Government in late 1997. It reports to the Tanáiste and Minister for Enterprise Trade and Employment and the Minister for Education and Science. Its brief is to carry out analyses of the future skills needs of the economy and to develop proposals to meet these needs. Dr Danny O'Hare, former President of Dublin City University, has been the Chairman of the Group since mid-1999. The HEA is represented on the Group. The HEA plays a key role on the group and are in continual contact with Forfás in this regard.

The most recent report of the Group was their *Third Report* published in July 2001, involving a comprehensive review and amplification of the areas addressed in previous reports. Key recommendations related to further measures were required to augment the IT labour supply which were that:

- New, additional, investment of £130m (€165.07m) should be made in the IT area over five years. This should be used to:
- Increase access to IT-related skills education through expanding part-time education including company up-skilling
- Increase the provision of post-graduate conversion courses including on a part-time basis
- Improve completion rates in IT-related areas in third-level
- Renew equipment and develop state-of-the-art facilities for third-level education.

Following the Third Report of the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs, the Minister for Education and Science and the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment set up the **Information Technology Investment Fund**. The anticipated total investment was €165 million over 5 years. In 2002 the Department of Education and Science allocated €8 million to the fund.

The Fund is administered by the Higher Education Authority with the support of an Advisory Group comprising of the third level institutions, the Expert Group, the Skills Initiative Unit, the Department of Education and Science, ICTU and IBEC. A dedicated unit within the HEA has been established for this purpose.



The aims of the Fund is to support ICT education in the higher education/training sectors and specifically to:

- Expand participation by the disadvantaged in ICT education, particularly through use of part-time education in the institutions, and including in-company training
- Support ICT education and training through post-graduate conversion courses
- Improve completion rates in ICT courses
- Provide for equipment renewal and the development of state-of-the-art facilities for third level education in ICT courses.

In August 2002 the HEA sought proposals from all publicly funded 3rd level institutions to fulfil the aims of the fund. Initial allocations under the fund were approved in late 2002 and final allocations were made in February 2003. In 2002 € 8 million from the Department of Education and Science was allocated as follows –

- €5.5 million for equipment renewal and the development
- €1.75 million for to improve completion rates
- €0.75 million for development of new courses.

In 2003, Department of Education and Science via the HEA allocated € 2.5 million to the fund and the Department for Enterprise, Trade and Employment allocated €1.25 million. This was assigned to the development of new courses, conversion of existing courses for part-time provision and continuation of the actions to improve completion rates.

Of the approved courses, 75% are part-time undergraduate places and provide increased access opportunities to 3rd level for mature students and for marginalized and disadvantaged groups. The completion rate measure, focused as it is on the weaker students, will provide additional support for these groups.

5.1.2 Working with the Department of Health and Children

Pharmacy Education

In relation to pharmacy education, over the period 1999-2001, the Higher Education Authority managed an investigation into skills needs in the pharmacy area; a consultative process, following publication the outcome of this study; and subsequently a competitive process to create new pharmacy places in Ireland.

In November 2001 the Minister for Education and Science communicated his approval of the establishment of two new schools of pharmacy in University College Cork and Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. This decision was conditional on the level of exchequer funding being agreed in each instance in the context of available private funding, as well as the securing of the appropriate professional recognition from the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. Discussions between the respective bodies continue in this regard.

Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Speech and Language Therapy

The HEA has worked closely with the Department of Health and Children in workforce planning in relation to occupational therapy, physiotherapy and speech and language therapy. Two reports have informed recent decisions to increase supply in these areas namely the Report of the Expert Group on Various Health Professions in April 2000 and the Report of Dr. Peter Bacon and Associates '*Current and Future Supply and Demand Conditions in the Labour Market for Certain Professionals*' which was launched by Minister for Health & Children in July 2001. The latter report recommended that output be increased as follows Physiotherapists 25 extra per annum, Occupational therapists 75 extra per annum and Speech & Language Therapists 75 extra per annum.

The HEA issued a call for proposals to provide the additional places recommended in August 2001. Proposals were received in late 2001 and subsequently evaluated by the Inter Agency Group on Expansion of Therapist Education (chaired by the HEA with representation from the Department of Education and Science and the Department of Health and Children). Additional places have now been allocated in UL, NUIG, and UCC.

Social Workers

The HEA have also worked closely with the Department of Health and Children in relation to social workers. In May 1995 the Department asked the HEA to arrange for an increase in the intake into courses leading to a career in social work. The institutions involved (UCD and TCD) agreed to an increase in the intake. In June 1998 the Department



confirmed that there was still a significant need for additional social workers in the public health sector and it was agreed between the HEA and the colleges that the additional intake would remain in place for the foreseeable future.

5.1.3 Teacher Education

Primary Teaching

The numbers entering primary teacher training courses are determined annually by the Department of Education and Science. The HEA liaises with Department of Education and Science in relation to the number of places in institutions funded by the HEA (St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra and Mary Immaculate College, Limerick) and agrees arrangements for changes in intake with these colleges, including courses of 18 months duration for graduates to enable them to qualify as primary school teachers.

Second-Level Teaching

In relation to post-primary teacher education, there is an Advisory Group on the Supply of and Demand for Second Level Teachers. In 1996, the Minister for Education requested the Authority to reconvene the Group to focus on determining the required intake levels to the Higher Diploma in Education. Detailed survey work was undertaken to provide data for the estimation of the extent and nature of the reserve pool of qualified teachers which up to then had been the most significant gap in the data for previous projections.

Further research is being planned by the Department in the context of the ongoing review of the intake to teacher training courses.

Career Guidance Counsellors in Second-Level Schools

In April, 1995, the Department of Education asked the HEA to consider the scope for increasing the output from career guidance courses. The two colleges which then had courses – UCD and UCC – agreed to increase the intake into their courses.

Since 1995, a range of new courses approved for the purpose of career guidance have been provided by National University of Ireland, Maynooth, Trinity College, Dublin and University of Limerick. In June, 1999, the Department of Education and Science informed the HEA that the Department was satisfied that the need for trained career guidance counsellors in second-level schools could be met within the current provision.

5.1.4 Review of Distance Education

The Higher Education Authority has engaged in an extensive process of consultation and review in relation to open and distance learning in Irish Higher Education.

Symposium on Open and Distance Learning

In March 2000 the Higher Education Authority and Oscail, the National Distance Education Centre, jointly hosted a **Symposium on the Future of Open and Distance Learning in Higher Education in Ireland.**

The **Report on the Symposium** was published in July, 2000 and included the Background and Issues Paper circulated and submissions received in advance of the Symposium; the formal presentations made to the Symposium; and the rapporteur's (Professor John Coolahan) report on the Symposium.

The principal areas of consensus at the forum, as addressed in the rapporteur's report, were as follows:

- A **National Strategy** on open and distance learning being central to the government's policy on lifelong learning.
- **Institutional Collaboration** being the way forward – both nationally and internationally.
- The **Role of a National Centre** being such that in terms of structure and governance it should be independent of any one institution while being representative of all key institutional interests and the social partners.
- The **Role of Teachers** be underpinned through a better system of incentives and supports and by quality assurance of materials and modes of pedagogy.
- The **Position of Open and Distance Learners** be accorded a key role in future planning of open and distance learning services.

These findings continue to inform the ongoing considerations of the HEA and the Department in this regard in conjunction with the research currently being conducted on mature student demand and the work of the recently established National Adult Learning Council and National Qualifications Authority of Ireland in this regard.

5.2 Equality, Access and Equity

Section 3 of the **Higher Education Authority Act, 1971**, sets out that among the functions of the HEA are “furthering the development of higher education” and “promoting the attainment of equality of opportunity in higher education”.



Under **Section 49** of the **Universities Act, 1997** the HEA has an advisory and review role in relation to University statements of equality and their implementation.

5.2.1 Actions of HEA

Over the period 1999-2001 the Higher Education Authority has addressed its statutory remit through a range of activities. These include:

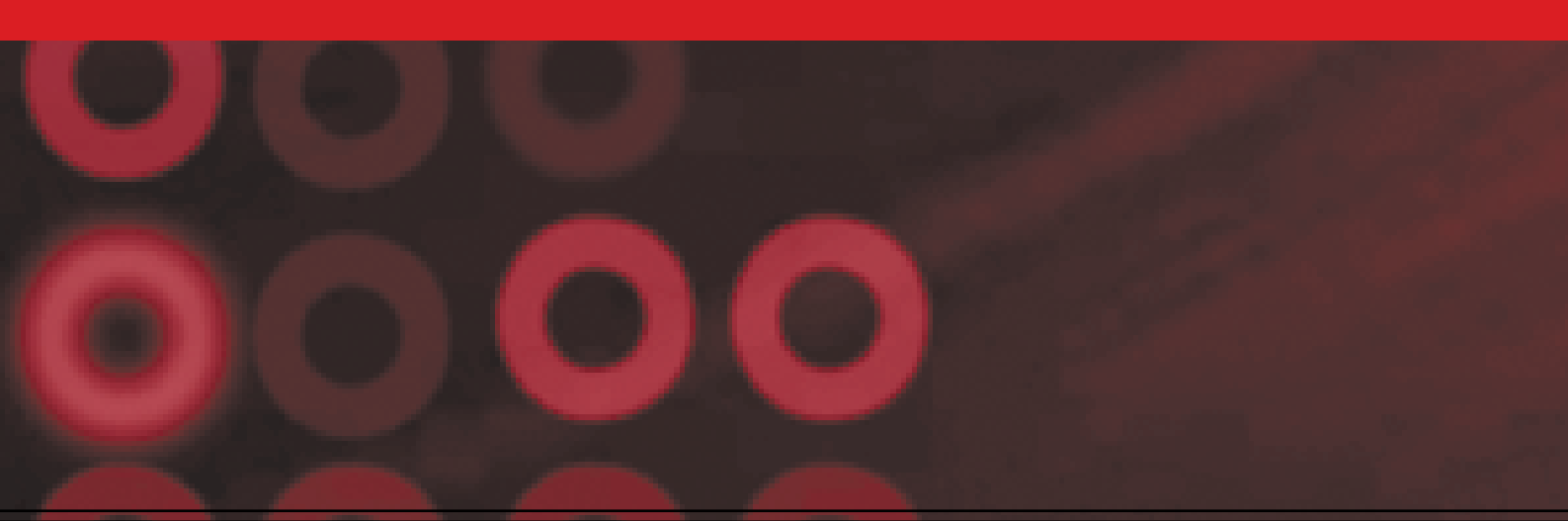
- Publishing a report giving an international perspective to policies and practices in equity and access in higher education in May 2000
- Hosting a Forum on equity in higher education in October 2000
- Publishing a range of reports, most recently in October 2000 outlining the social background of entrants to higher education and trends in this regard
- Reviewing university equality policies and their implementation
- Making available targeted funding for access initiatives to higher education
- Reviewing the effectiveness of these targeted initiatives
- Advising the Minister on issues in relation to equity in higher education, for example, through an input into the work of the Action Group on Access to Higher Education
- Working with Government Departments, state agencies and social partners on the Government Task Force on Lifelong Learning and the Action Group on Access.
- Participating in the work of the National Qualifications Authority of Ireland, the National Adult Learning Council and the Educational Disadvantage Forum

The following paragraphs summarise the HEA's role in these areas.

5.2.2 International Equity Policies

In May 2000 the HEA published a report "*Access and Equity in Higher Education: An International Perspective on Issues and Strategies.*" This report, prepared by Professor Malcolm Skilbeck and Dr Helen Connell, reviewed international trends and issues in the pursuit of equity in higher education, mainly from the perspective of OECD Member Countries.

The report notes that expansion and diversification in higher education has increased numbers in all socio-economic categories but overall the balance remains much the same even in those countries that have striven very hard, through government intervention, to create a more equal society.



International experience would suggest that since the issue of equity is broadly social, cultural and economic and not just educational, education policies alone are unlikely to be sufficient. Further progress will require more co-ordinated approaches across several sectors of public policy.

“All must contribute if policies are to be effective: individual institutions, governments, policy makers, special interest groups and those sections of government departments and specialist agencies that have a direct interest in or responsibility for equity in education in all its forms.”

The report also underlines that while national policies, legislation, monitoring and compliance agencies and their rules provide a necessary framework, the equity heartland in higher education remains the institutions.

With regard to direct financial support to meritorious but needy students, the Skilbeck Report agrees that there is increasing interest in this as an effective instrument for increasing their participation. It points out that subsidies are indiscriminate when not means tested. It concludes that well-targeted financing will continue to play an important role in equity strategies.

5.2.3 Evaluation of the Targeted Initiative on Widening Access for Young People from Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Backgrounds

In 1999, an evaluation was commissioned of the targeted initiative in relation to disadvantaged school leavers. The report by Professor Bob Osborne of the University of Ulster and Ms Helen Leith of Queens University Belfast was published in September, 2000 and was also the subject of consideration at the Forum on Equity in October of that year.

While both detailing and commending the diversity of innovative approaches being pursued by the Universities, this report made a number of recommendations, including identifying the need for a coherent and consistent national strategy enabling policies and practices to be developed in a co-ordinated way towards improving the access of disadvantaged students to the entire range of third-level institutions. The report also recommended the need for higher education institutions to develop a rounded and robust rationale for widening access activities and to place widening access in the mainstream of policy making and academic and resource decision making.



Further Action

The increased level of funding allocated since the publication of the above reports indicates the priority attached by HEA and the Department of Education and Science to the continuation of effective programmes to increase participation of groups in higher education, which are currently under-represented.

Proposals for the Targeted Initiatives in 2001 were requested to include information on planned commitment to the mainstreaming of access activities e.g. dedicated budget, long term planning, the status of posts and career development planning. The outputs and outcomes of activities ongoing and proposed are also requested. Proposals for funding under the access initiative are now for a period of up to three years.

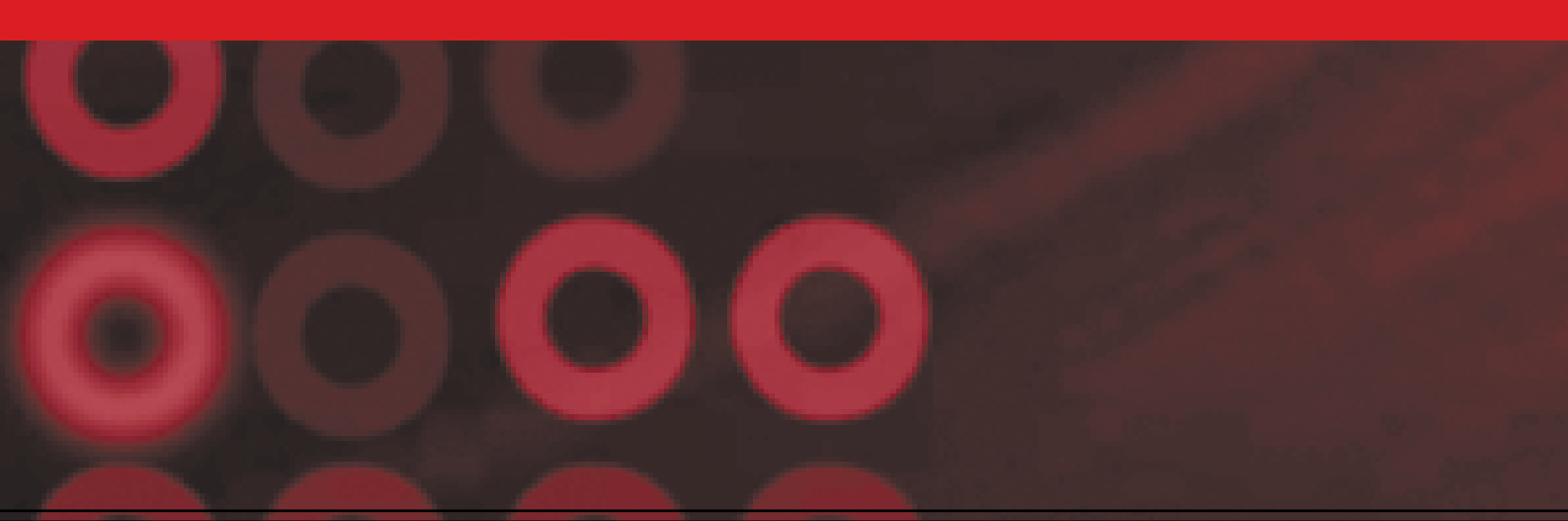
5.2.4 Review of University Equality Policies

Under section 49 of the Universities Act 1997, the Authority has a specific review function. A particular objective in commissioning the reports and in holding the Forum was to contribute to establishing a framework within which the review of equality policies and their implementation would be carried out.

The HEA is currently reviewing University equality policies. This review has several purposes: to monitor progress; to advise and assist the institutions on ways of strengthening their equality of opportunity policies and procedures; and to indicate how the HEA can be of assistance in the future. Overall, the review should help to foster a climate in which there is a sound understanding of what equality of opportunity in higher education entails, and commitment to it throughout the system.

The review will use the following process.

- Universities are at present in the process of preparing their institutional reports – a statement of policies – which addresses questions relating to equality of opportunity for both students and staff as regards all institutional activities with due regard for public policy in this area.
- The HEA is also preparing to appoint an independent review team to undertake the system-wide review. The review team will draw together international experts, representatives of domestic stakeholders, and an independent chair.
- The review team will meet with representatives of all Universities and prepare a report on their findings for the HEA. The intention is that the HEA would prepare and publish a final report setting out the findings of the review and appropriate recommendations.



It is hoped that the findings of the report will assist institutions in their own actions to enhanced equality of access, as well as informing national policy to assist in enhanced access. In this context, one of the important outcomes of the review is intended to be recommendations on the role of Universities within a larger structure of actors all engaged in addressing inequality and advice on how best to co-ordinate and manage such a role.

5.2.5 Targeted Initiatives in Relation to Access

Since 1996 the HEA has been allocating funds to universities under the HEA's targeted initiatives to support institutional activities in a range of areas, including access. Almost 50% of funding currently allocated is dedicated to the area of access.

Under the Targeted Initiative Programme Universities are invited each year to apply for funds. The HEA has not been prescriptive as to the type of initiative that may be put forward, although they must be within the broad strategic guidelines of the White Paper on Education and the Report of the Steering Committee on the Future Development of Higher Education which both made recommendations for improving the participation of these groups.

Some more details on the types of activities which have been funded under the access initiatives are set out below and a summary of funding for all initiatives, including access, is included at the end of this document.

Disadvantaged School Leavers

Types of initiative supported by the HEA to address access and participation of disadvantaged school leavers include:

- Development of links with second level schools designated as disadvantaged, involving liaison and outreach work
- Direct entry arrangements
- Summer schools and mentoring programmes
- Co-operation with area-based partnership bodies
- Parents' programmes
- Supervised study
- Guidance counselling
- Supplementary tuition
- Orientation programmes
- Input to teacher education in relation to combating disadvantage.



Mature Students

Initiatives supported by the HEA for mature students include:

- Provision of outreach workers
- Training of adult tutors
- Development of courses and course materials
- Orientation programmes for mature students
- Guidance and counselling support
- Courses in preparatory skills (study, note-taking, library and computer usage etc)
- Information packs
- Mentoring
- Development of on-line materials
- Promotional materials

Students with Disabilities

HEA support for students with disabilities in this area is through two different strands of funding. The first is a fund to assist colleges in making existing buildings and facilities universally accessible. The second is support for more programmatic initiatives such as:

- the development of flexible assessment mechanisms
- devising suitable examination arrangements
- provision of assistive technology and services such as braille
- counselling and guidance support
- campus transport

Travellers and Refugees

Since 1999, the HEA has sought proposals in respect of improving access to third level for the Travelling Community and refugees. Examples of the types of projects currently being supported in this regard are as follows:

- Antiracism and intercultural research, awareness raising and training
- Pre-Entry Preparatory and Access Programmes
- Post-Entry Support (language, financial and guidance and counselling)
- Extension of existing initiatives (e.g. in respect of mature/disadvantaged students) to incorporate travellers and refugees

5.2.6 AHEAD Survey

AHEAD (Association for Higher Education Access and Disability) are an independent organisation – partially funded by the HEA – the mission of which is to promote better access to, participation in, benefit from and contribution to third level education in Ireland for people with disabilities.

In 1993 the HEA commissioned a survey by AHEAD the results of which were published in the report *Access and Participation of Students with Disabilities in Higher Education*. This was the first report of its kind, the remit of which was to consider, review and identify gaps in the higher education provision for students with disabilities. Many of the recommendations made in this report – addressing areas such as admission and examination procedures, student and institutional financial support and physical provision – were subsequently implemented. For example a Special Fund for Students with Disabilities was established in 1998/99; special needs students are now identified at the point of CAO application; admission policies, physical provision and building accessibility have improved greatly in the interim. Since 1996 the HEA targeted initiatives programme has provided funding in respect of a range of activities specifically aimed at improving access opportunities for disabled persons.

With the assistance of the HEA, AHEAD has conducted a follow-up survey of participation rates of and provision for students with disabilities in higher education institutions for the academic year 1998/99. The results of this survey are being considered and finalised with a view to publication and future action in this regard.

The key areas considered in the review are current and future participation of and policy, provision and funding for students with disabilities. The report notes that considerable progress has been made since the first survey with the third level system having experienced a 145% increase in the number of students with disabilities between 1993 and 1998 (compared to a 35% increase in the total, full-time student population over the same period). However it is also noted that students with a disability in general remain under-represented at third level compared to their numbers in the population at large (1.1% of the undergraduate population compared to 10% of general population).



5.2.7 Action Group on Access

On 14 September 2000, the Minister for Education and Science announced the establishment of an Action Group on Access to Third Level Education to advise on the development of a co-ordinated framework to promote participation at third level by students in three disadvantaged groups, namely:

- students with disabilities;
- students from disadvantaged backgrounds; and
- mature "second chance" students.

The Group was chaired by Dr. Cormac MacNamara and included a HEA representative. The HEA submitted a proposal to the Action Group advocating the need for a National Office to tackle inequality in higher education.

The final report of the Action Group was published in May 2001 and made a total of seventy-eight recommendations the core one of which was that a National Office for Equity in Access to Higher Education be established within the HEA to draw up policy proposals and to oversee the funding and implementation of an integrated national framework of measures addressing equality of access to higher education amongst the target groups.

Task Force on Lifelong Learning

Under the framework of the Programme for Prosperity and Fairness the Government has established a Task Force on Lifelong Learning under the aegis of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The HEA was represented on the Group. Two sub-groups were established as part of the work of the Taskforce. The first group examined Access and Barriers to Lifelong Learning Opportunities. The second looked at the area of Work and Workplace Learning. The two sub-groups reported back to the taskforce at the end of 2000. The report of the Task Force was launched in October 2002.

National Office for Equity of Access to Higher Education

A key theme highlighted in both Skilbeck and other reports is the need for a strategic and coherent national policy on access and equality to be achieved in collaboration between all relevant stakeholders. This view was reinforced by the HEA submission in January 2001 to the Action Group on Access to Third Level Education which recommendation was adopted in its' final report in May 2001 that a National Office for Equity of Access to Higher Education be established to co-ordinate all access related activities at third level. The Minister for Education and Science recently (Nov 2002) announced his approval for the establishment of this office, and work is underway within the HEA to provide for its establishment.

National Qualifications Authority of Ireland

The HEA is collaborating with the ongoing work of the recently established National Qualifications Authority of Ireland. One of the key objectives of this body under the Qualifications (Education and Training) Act 1999 is, in consultation with the HEA and other stakeholders, to determine a framework and procedures facilitating and promoting access, transfer and progression throughout the span of education and training provision.

National Adult Learning Council

The National Adult Learning Council was a key recommendation contained in the *White Paper on Adult Education: Learning for Life* and will be established in 2002. The Council represents major stakeholders in the field of adult education (education, training, social partner, community and voluntary sector and learner interests) and it is intended that it will promote the development of the Adult Education sector and advise Government on policy priorities in line with national social and economic needs. The HEA supports and participates in the work of the Council.

Educational Disadvantage Forum

As provided for under section 32 of the Education Act 1998 the Minister for Education announced in December 2001 the establishment of an Educational Disadvantage Committee to be Chaired by Professor Áine Hyland. It is intended that this Committee will advise on policies and strategies to be adopted to identify and correct educational disadvantage. It is planned that a Consultative Forum will also be established to advise the Educational Disadvantage Committee on issues relating to disadvantage and exclusion from the full benefits of education.

5.3 Reviews of Expenditure/Policy/Participation

There are a number of reviews underway or completed which have already been referred to in the section on equality. In this regard the reviews/reports that have been completed are as follows:

- International Equity Policies (2000, Professor Malcolm Skillbeck)
- Evaluation of Targeted Initiative for Socio-Economic Access (1999, Professor Robert Osborne and Ms. Helen Leith)
- Social Background of Higher Education Entrants (2000, Professor Patrick Clancy and Ms Joy Wall).
- College Entry in Focus: A Fourth National Survey of Access to Higher Education (2001, Professor Patrick Clancy)
- The Financial Governance of Irish Universities - Balancing Autonomy and Accountability (2001, HEA and CHIU)

- The University Challenged - A Review of International Trends and Issues with Particular Reference to Ireland (2001, Professor Malcom Skilbeck)
- AHEAD Survey on Students with Disabilities*
- Review Targeted Initiative in Relation to Mature Student Access (Professor Maurice Kogan)*

*Currently being finalised for publication

The following reviews are either about to commence or are currently underway:

5.3.1 Study on Student Course Completion in the University Sector

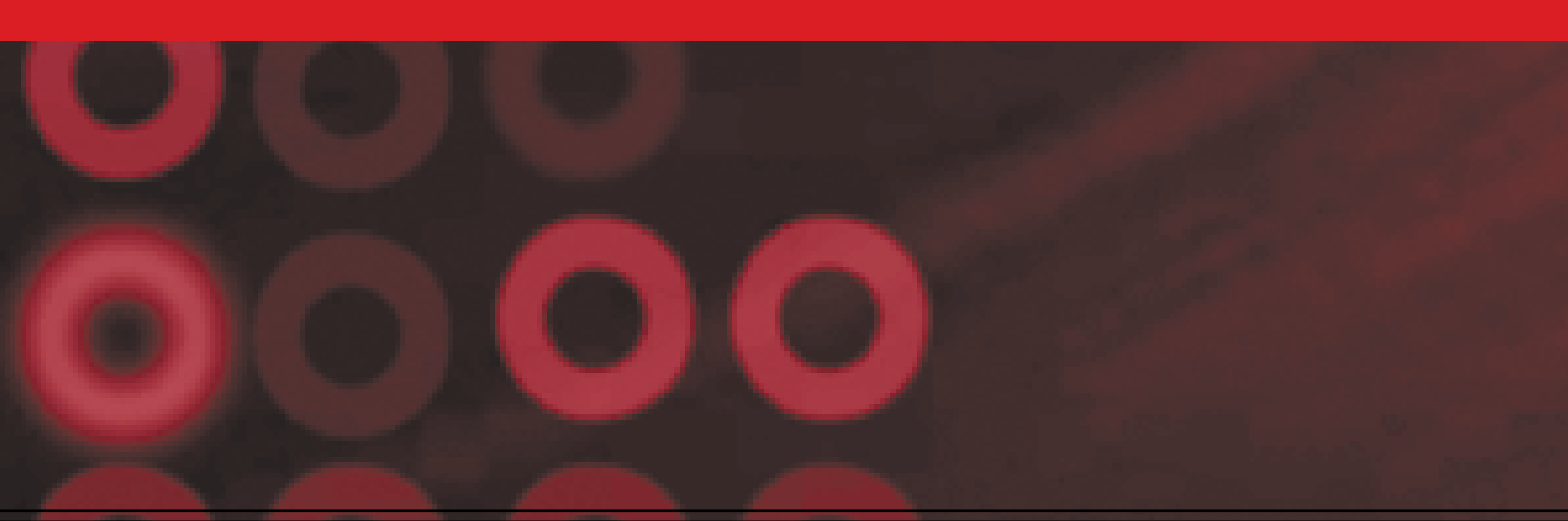
The HEA commissioned the Educational Research Centre at St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra, Dublin to undertake a survey of completion rates in undergraduate degree courses in all seven universities. The target group surveyed consisted of first-time entrants to the seven Universities in the academic year 1992-93. This year was selected on the basis that it was recent enough to be relevant to present rates of non-completion but yet allowed adequate time for students to complete even while repeating one or more years.

The main objectives of the study were to assess:

- What percentage of students complete university courses (83%)
- Whether there were differences in completion rates between fields of study (above average non-completion in Computer Science, 26.9%; Science, 22.2%; Engineering, 19.6%).
- Whether courses with high CAO entry requirements affect course completion (link established between high entry points and high rates of completion).
- Whether there are substantial differences between males and females (not for courses with high and medium entry points but there were lower rates of completion for males where there were minimal entry points).
- What happens to students who do not progress to second year (the majority repeat first year).

In the case of the universities the average drop-out rate was found to be 17% while a similar study in the Institutes of Technology found it to be 42%.

It should be noted, however, that there were differences between fields of study in both surveys with the subject areas of computer science, engineering and science registering higher non-completion rates than the humanities and business



studies. The Dublin Institute of Technology also conducted study which showed an overall non-completion rate of 39.5% for the 1994 cohort of full-time first-year students.

A number of initiatives to address the issue of non-completion were taken subsequent to these reports. In the case of the Universities the HEA has since 2000 as part of the targeted initiative programme allocated funding towards supporting a range of activities including research into the reasons for non-completion; the appointment of retention officers; the development of tutoring, mentoring or peer support services; the provision of learning support programmes (particularly in Maths and Science) and targeted counselling services and strategies.

In the Institute of Technology sector, the Council of Directors established a National Committee on Retention with representatives from each Institute to focus on "maximising success rates" for students. The Committee has assembled a profile of current good practice in relation to retention across the sector and the profile has been made available to all the Institutes. Since 1999, additional funding has been provided to the technological sector to address the area of non-completion. This funding has supported the appointment of Retention Officers and School Liaison Officers, provision of additional advisory services including counselling, academic support and career guidance, the establishment of staff training seminars, upgrading of orientation programmes and the expansion of mentoring programmes.

Further qualitative research published earlier this year by the ERC has identified possible causes for non-completion in the Institute of Technology sector. The evidence presented in the report suggests that a number of factors have a significant impact on retention including students' preparedness for college, their suitability to the course, students' experiences of courses and college, teaching practices and the degree to which an institution can promptly identify a student at risk.

Preparations for further research to explore the qualitative factors involved in the withdrawal of students from the University sector are underway. This research will draw upon the research carried out under the Higher Education Authority's Targeted Initiative Programme, as well as the findings of the research in the Institute of Technology sector.

The findings and recommendations of the reports are being taken into account by the Department of Education & Science, the HEA and the Institutions with a view to strengthening existing initiatives and developing new measures.



5.4 Work in Specific Policy Areas

5.4.1 Review of Quality Assurance Procedures

Quality assurance is recognised internationally as a key factor to underpin the operation of higher education institutions. This is increasingly important within the context of:

- Demographic changes in Ireland which will see a declining level of school leavers,
- Increasing student mobility, both domestically and internationally
- Greater pressure on Universities to attract financial and human resources.

Within Ireland, the procedures for quality education in higher education is set out on a statutory basis, in the Universities Act, 1997 (University sector) and the Qualifications (Education and Training) Act, 2001 (other higher education providers).

Section 35 of the Universities Act provides that each University must itself prepare and implement procedures for quality assurance of the education and related services provided by the University. The Act also provides that the HEA may review the procedures established for quality assurance, and following consultation with the Universities, publish a report on the outcome of that review. Finally, the Act provides for a review of the implementation of procedures at least every 15 years.

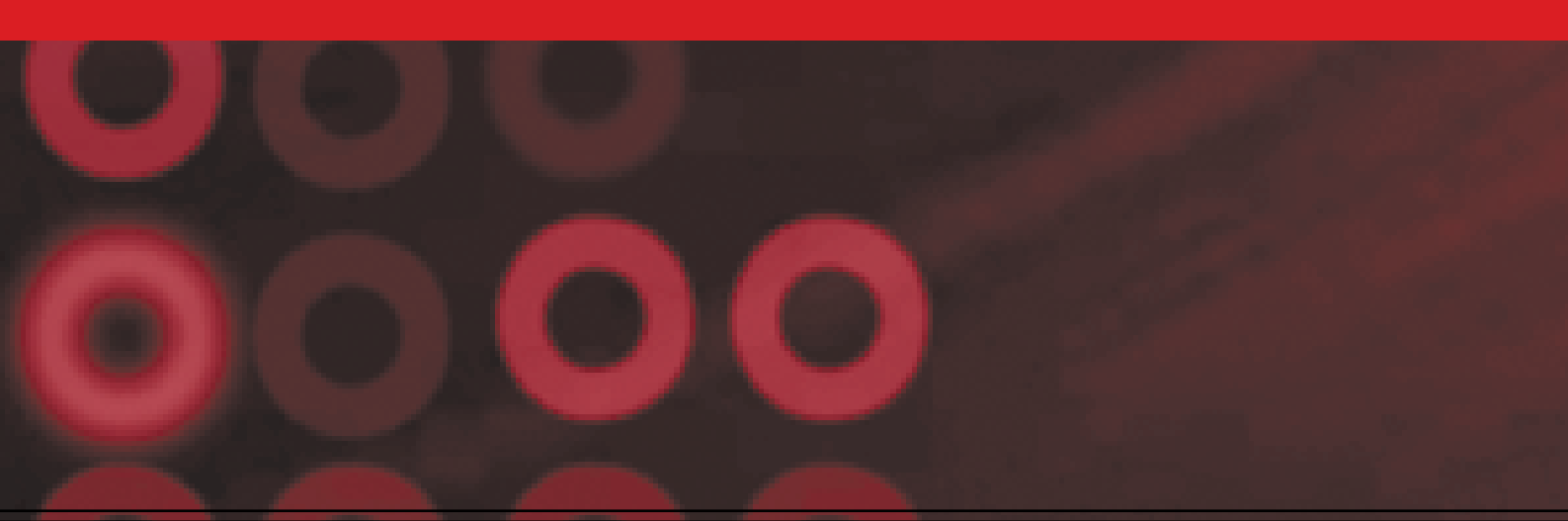
Present Position

The Universities have all developed and implemented quality assurance procedures, as provided for in the Universities Act. The Universities are also in the process of developing a co-ordinating structure which will disseminate best practice in quality assurance procedures amongst the institutions.

The Authority is now progressing with the review of quality procedures. The purpose of the review is to assist the Universities in the implementation and development of their procedures for quality assurance, and to safeguard the public interest in ensuring that such procedures meet best international practice.

5.4.2 Targeted Initiatives Programme

Between 1996 and 2001 the HEA has allocated over €63m in funds to designated institutions as part of the targeted initiative programme. This funding has been utilised to support projects and activities in areas of strategic importance in higher education as determined by the Minister for Education and Science and/or the Authority. The programme provides a mechanism for the HEA to facilitate actions in the Universities and other HEA funded institutions targeted at achieving improvement in priority areas such as that of enhancing access opportunities for groups previously under-represented at third level. Almost 50% of initiative funding currently allocated is dedicated to the area of access.



Initiative funding also provides support for institutions assisting in the development of integrated management information systems and supporting strategies towards improving retention rates and progression opportunities, supporting the use of technology in learning, the teaching and use of the Irish language in third level institutions and towards strategies underlining the importance of teaching and learning in higher education institutions.

In general all strands of initiative funding are consistent with the statutory role of the HEA in both assisting the universities in achieving the objectives of the Universities Act 1997, as well as fulfilling the Authority's own duty to further the development of higher education, promote equality of opportunity and promote the aim of restoring the national language and developing the national culture (Higher Education Authority Act, 1971).

Under the Targeted Initiative programme institutions are invited annually to submit proposals under each strand of initiative activity. Each proposal is required to include a summary of activities previously funded or proposed; a self-evaluation of the actual or anticipated outputs and outcomes of activities; an account of both previous and expected expenditure, clearly indicating the amounts of funding being sought in respect of the current year. Institutions are also required to demonstrate their commitment to ultimately mainstreaming within core funding activities being funded under the scheme. Following a detailed process of review and evaluation funding is allocated to the successful projects.

The overall approach to the targeted initiatives scheme is subject to continual review by the Authority, which allows for the addition of new elements in response to emerging policy priorities and the mainstreaming of other elements within institutional core budgets. As the table below indicates this initiative has seen the dedication of a significantly increased level of funding to a wide variety of activities since its inception in 1996.

Between 1999 and 2001 funding has been allocated towards a range of projects in the following areas:

- Improving Access
- Integrated Management Information Systems
- Irish
- Progression
- Student Retention
- Support for Teaching
- Technology in Education



Examples of the types of projects currently being supported under the access strand of the initiative have already been outlined above. Examples of activities under the other strands of targeted initiative activity are as follows:

Integrated Management Information Systems

- Development of student records systems
- Integration of library systems
- Integration of Financial Systems
- Development Personnel Systems
- Development of Research Management Systems

Irish

- Appointment of Irish Language Officers
- Development of additional third level courses taught through Irish
- Development of Terminology Database and Internet Browser in Irish
- Irish language classes for staff and students

Progression

- Provision of bridging courses
- Identification and promotion of transfer opportunities
- Undertaking of research on attraction and progression of transfer students

Student Retention

- Research into the reasons for non-completion
- Appointment of retention officers
- Development of tutoring, mentoring or peer support services
- Learning support programmes (particularly in Maths and Science)
- Counselling services and strategies

Support for Teaching

- Establishment of awards identifying and rewarding excellence in teaching
- Developing methods of recognising excellence in teaching in promotional systems
- Student evaluation of teaching effectiveness
- Research and implementation of innovative practices in teaching and learning.

Technology in Education

- Development of IT Learning Centres
- Incorporation of e-learning strategies into existing courses e.g. interactive tutorials

Reviewing Targeted Initiatives

A process of external evaluation of the effectiveness of targeted initiatives commenced with the evaluation of the initiatives for disadvantaged school-leavers by Professor Robert Osborne and Ms. Helen Leith. The report of this evaluation was published in September, 2000. A report of the evaluation of the initiatives in respect of mature students by Professor Maurice Kogan is currently being considered by the Authority.

In the HEA published report on Access and Equity in Higher Education (2000) Professor Malcom Skilbeck suggests a wide range of future approaches, strategies and actions to be adopted by third level institutions and other stakeholders in relation to improving access opportunities for a number of target equity groups.

One key theme highlighted in these reports is the need for a strategic and coherent national policy on access and equality to be achieved in collaboration between all relevant stakeholders. It is intended that on establishment the National Office for Equity will co-ordinate all access related activities at third level.

5.4.3 Study into Trends in Disciplinary Provision in Irish Higher Education

One of the core functions of the HEA, as set out in the HEA Act, 1971, is to advise the Minister on the co-ordination of State investment in high education. The HEA is currently engaged in an examination of changing trends in disciplinary balance in the higher education sector into the future. This issue is driven by a number of factors. There is evidence of some changes in the preferences of school leavers for under-graduate courses at the present time. The recent report of the Task Force on Physical Sciences highlighted such trends in the case of science, engineering and technology. The impact



of demographic factors is also important, as school leaver enrolment in higher education is predicted to fall, institutions may increasingly reconsider the subject choices on offer in order to maximise their student enrolment. There is also a broader concern that these changes should not take place in isolation but should rather take into account wider social and economic needs.

Accordingly, a study has now been initiated to examine this issue. The study has a number of objectives

- To review the trends of subject provision and student choice at under-graduate and graduate conversion course levels in higher education
- To assess the projected demands on the higher education sector in terms of future social, economic, and cultural development
- To examine international examples for the steering of higher education sector to guide disciplinary balance, taking into account wider societal needs.
- To report on findings and make appropriate recommendations.

The study will be carried out by Dr. Danny O'Hare, with the assistance of the HEA executive, and is due for completion in Summer 2003.

5.4.4 Report on Attracting and Retaining Researchers to Ireland

The Expert Group on Future Skills Needs (EGFSN) in its report published in July 2001, noted the establishment of the new sources of research funding and recommended that national research policy should (a) aim to achieve a substantial increase in the output of doctorates, particularly in science, engineering and technology, and (b) facilitate under-graduate students to progress into post-graduate research and also international researchers moving to Ireland.

In response to the recommendations of the Expert Group, an Inter-Agency Group (Appendix 1) on attracting and retaining researchers was established by the Higher Education Authority (HEA) in February 2002. The Inter-Agency group undertook the following actions:

- An examination of the issues involved in the transfer of international researchers into Ireland
- A survey of final year undergraduate and research students' perceptions of undertaking post-graduate research and their reasons for such perceptions.

In order to consider the issues arising, Professor Liam Downey was commissioned by the HEA to prepare a report which is due for publication shortly.

5.4.5 Report on Access to High Points Courses

The Programme for Government contains a commitment to “address the distortion of the points system which comes about through certain high points courses”. At the request of the Minister for Education and Science, the HEA is currently considering this issue.

The HEA has previously addressed this issue in its submission to the Points Commission. In that submission, the Authority suggested the idea of a common under-graduate course for health sciences, which would lead to progression into a range of different medical courses. However in making that submission the Authority noted that such a change would have a range of implications e.g. in terms of second level student choices, and the type of progressions systems to be introduced at third level. The Points Commission noted the Authority proposal and suggested that further work be carried out to investigate the implications of changed entry procedures to such high points courses. It is intended to bring a report forward to the Minister during the Summer.

6. Research Programmes

6.1 Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions

In July 1999, the Government announced details of an unprecedented IR£162/€206 million research package, the outcome of the first Cycle of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions (PRTLTI). The PRTLTI enables a strategic and planned approach by third-level institutions to the long-term development of their research capabilities, consistent with their existing and developing research strengths and capabilities. Eleven higher education institutions will share just over IR£162/€206 million in the period 1999-2001 which will go towards providing new laboratories, research centres, scientific equipment, extra staff and support for researchers.

The details of the programmes which received funding under Cycle 1 are as follows:

Lead Institution (s)	Partner (s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Athlone Institute of Technology	National University of Ireland, Galway University of Coleraine	Biopolymer and Molecular Research Activity – work will centre on development of medical device products such as catheter-type products and loss-bearing prostheses.	£1,775,000 €2,254,250
Dublin City University	Institute of Technology, Tallaght	National Centre for Sensor Research - multidisciplinary research on developing biosensors and chemical sensors which deal with problems of significant societal concern	£8,657,000 €10,994,390
Dublin City University		Research Centre in Networks and Communications Technology - multidisciplinary research in information and communications technology under a small number of over-arching themes: high-speed networking, mobility of users, applications and user interface	£8,248,000 €10,474,960
Dublin City University	Institute of Technology, Tallaght	National Centre for Plasma Science and Technology - multidisciplinary research on a fundamental understanding of plasma behaviour and the development of applications.	£5,541,000 €7,037,070

Lead Institution (s)	Partner (s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Dublin Institute of Technology		Optical Characterisation and Spectroscopic Facility – funding will go towards the provision of an Optical Characterisation and Spectroscopic Facility for measurement and testing work in science, food science and engineering.	£8,200,000 €10,414,000
Institute of Technology, Carlow		Biotechnology and Environmental Science Research – the areas to be explored include the treatment of toxic pollutants in soil and water; the environmental impact of current agricultural practices and biochemical work in the area of cereal crops and the conversion of waste raw materials from the malting, brewing and distilling industries into valuable products.	£948,000 €1,203,960
National University of Ireland, Galway	Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, University College Cork, Athlone Institute of Technology, Institute of Technology, Sligo	Centre for Biomedical Engineering Science – the centre will combine the expertise of engineers, medical graduates and scientists to research aspects of major illnesses such as cancer, heart disease, disease and strokes.	£15,406,000 €19,565,620
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	Institute of Technology, Carlow	Two institutes established - Institute of, Immunology and Institute of Bioengineering and Agroecology. The Institute of Immunology will focus on research into immunity to infectious disease and vaccine delivery. The Institute of Bioengineering and Agroecology aims to provide the scientific foundation for a developing revolution in field crops and a reduction in the uses of chemical pesticides.	£8,870,000 €11,264,900



Lead Institution (s)	Partner (s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	University College Dublin Trinity College Dublin	Biopharmaceutical Sciences – development of a gene therapy programme availing of the expertise of staff who have taken a lead in research in cystic fibrosis and cardiovascular disease.	£8,662,000 €11,000,740
Trinity College Dublin	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Molecular Cell Biology - Research in gene functionality/bioinformatics.	£458,000 €581,660
Trinity College Dublin		Research in Neuro-degeneration and mental decline in the process of ageing.	£458,000 €581,660
Trinity College Dublin		Institute for Advanced Materials Science Multidisciplinary research linking four groups in a collaborative programme - Bioelectronics, Molecular Electronics, Molecular Sensing and Spin Electronics.	£8,637,000 €10,626,090
Trinity College Dublin		An Institute for Information Technology and Advanced Computation Research. A strategic research programme in computational biomolecular sciences linking researchers in computer science with physical and biological sciences in a programme co-ordinated and supported by the Trinity Centre for High Performance Computing.	£7,962,000 €10,111,740
Trinity College Dublin		Research programmes in Mediterranean and Near Eastern Studies, Irish-Scottish Studies and a National Political and Social Survey.	£1,100,000 €1,397,000
Trinity College Dublin		National research resource comprising a library and information centre..	£20,300,000 €25,781,000

Lead Institution (s)	Partner (s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded (€)
University College Cork		Food and Health Science – areas of proposed research include Food Safety and Toxicology and Consumer Analysis.	£622,000 €789,940
University College Cork		History and Society – will build on the experience of UCC in such areas as Early and Medieval Irish, Law, Philosophy, Ancient Classics and Hispanic Studies.	£925,000 €1,174,750
University College Cork	Institute of Technology, Cork	Nanofabrication facility - Multidisciplinary research on areas of design, synthesis, fabrication and characterisation of nanoscale materials and nanostructures & the emerging and strategically important areas of nanoscale electronics and photonics.	£9,888,000 €12,557,760
University College Cork		Biosciences Institute - Research programme in genetics, molecular science, biochemistry, microbiology, physiology and neuroscience.	£9,678,000 €12,291,060
University College Dublin	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Conway Institute for Biomolecular and Biomedical Research. Among the areas to be explored are the study of human and animal diseases, eg. inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic kidney disease, infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C and rheumatoid arthritis.	£21,041,000 €26,722,070



Lead Institution (s)	Partner (s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
University College Dublin	Trinity College Dublin	Institute for the Study of Social Change will bring together research programmes in a range of areas in the social sciences including economics, sociology and politics with a particular focus on the impact of political change in Irish-British relationships; EU relations and global change	£3,494,000 €4,437,380
University of Limerick	Waterford Institute of Technology National University of Ireland, Galway University College Cork	Materials and Surface Science Institute—the institute will be involved in research activity in materials design for use in information storage processing; transportation; healthcare and environmentally sustainable industrial chemical processing	£11,406,000 €14,485,620

Cycle 2 of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions was launched on 07 December 1999. £65/€83 million funding has been secured for Cycle 2 for the period 2000 to 2003.

Of the total £65/€83 million now allocated to Cycle 2, £25/€31 million capital and £15/€19 million current will be provided by the Exchequer. The remaining £25/€31 million is private funding to be raised directly by the institutions. This private funding may be used at the discretion of the institutions, to fund either capital or current costs, or both, of proposals. This is an important modification on Cycle 1 and will afford greater flexibility to the institutions. In addition, Cycle 2 introduces specific encouragement for inter-institutional co-operation. These changes have regard to the advice of the International Assessment Panel, the experience of Cycle 1 and the ongoing review process being undertaken by PREST.

6.2 Interim Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences

1999 marked the second year of the Interim Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The function of the Council is to facilitate and administer the Government of Ireland Scholarships in the Humanities and Social Sciences. A sum of over IR£0.9/€1.1 million was allocated in 1999 for these scholarships. Administrative support to the Council is provided by the HEA. Dr. Don Thornhill, HEA Chairman is a member of the Interim Council.

6.3 Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions 2000

The announcement of the awards in July 2000 made under Cycle 2 of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions builds on the earlier successes and initiates another challenging phase of programmes that will be a major contribution to the future economic, social and cultural well-being of society.

Awards amounting to IR£62/€79 million have been made to eight lead institutions, while a further eleven institutions will benefit as partners in a wide range of programmes.

A most encouraging feature of the allocations under Cycle 2 is the number of collaborative projects between institutions. Included in the list of collaborative projects is a IR£21/€27 million joint initiative between UCD and TCD to establish the Dublin Molecular Medicine Centre (DMMC). The DMMC builds on the research activities and expertise of UCD's Conway Institute of Biomolecular Research and TCD's Institute of Molecular Medicine.

Trinity College Dublin is also engaged in a collaboration with Dublin Institute of Technology in the area of Health Informatics.

The details of the programmes which received funding under Cycle 2 are as follows:

Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions– Cycle 2			
Lead Institution	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Trinity College Dublin University College Dublin		The Dublin Molecular Medicine Centre (DMMC) is a research partnership between UCD's Conway Institute of Biomolecular and Biomedical Research and TCD's Institute of Molecular Medicine. This proposal brings together the individual strengths of the two universities in the Life Sciences to establish a critical mass for the study of molecular medicine.	£21,174,000 €26,890,980
Dublin Institute of Technology Trinity College Dublin		A joint programme for research in Health Informatics concerned with the innovative application of Information and Communication Technology to support the delivery of healthcare.	£640,000 €812,800



Lead Institution	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Cork Institute of Technology	University College Cork National University of Ireland, Galway	A programme for research on the Environment which focuses on Ecotoxicology, Waste Reduction and Air Pollution	£1,920,000 €2,438,400
Institute of Technology, Sligo	Limerick Institute of Technology University College Dublin National University of Ireland, Galway University of Limerick Shannon Aquatic Toxicology Laboratory Teagasc	A programme within the area of sustainable Treatment, Recycling and Reuse of Biosolids	£506,860 €643,712
National University of Ireland, Galway	University College Cork University of Limerick University College Dublin Athlone Institute of Technology	A proposal to establish an Environmental Change Institute which will enhance research in the areas of Marine Science and Rural Development. This proposal complements the proposed programme of research at the Environmental Research Institute at UCC.	£6,697,000 €8,505,190
National University of Ireland, Galway	University of Limerick University College Cork Trinity College Dublin	The establishment of the Centre for the Study of Human Settlement and Historical Change as a centre in Ireland for transnational historiography. This interdisciplinary proposal draws on expertise from the Faculties of the Arts, Celtic Studies and Law	£2,286,000 €2,903,220

Lead Institution	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	Dublin Institute of Technology, Institute of Technology, Sligo Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Waterford Institute of Technology Mary Immaculate College, Limerick	The National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis will facilitate the interdisciplinary and comparative study of the impact of global processes on regional and spatial development.	£2,136,000 €2,712,720
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	University College Cork Trinity College Dublin National University of Ireland, Maynooth	A proposal to establish a Biopharmaceutical Sciences Network to integrate basic and clinical research towards a better understanding of how drugs work in humans.	£7,375,000 €9,366,250
University College Cork	National University of Ireland, Galway, University of Limerick Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology Institute of Technology, Carlow, University College Dublin, Dublin Institute of Technology, Institute of Technology, Tralee Cork Institute of Technology	A proposal to support and integrate environmental, marine and coastal research in UCC, through the construction of a centre for excellence, an Environmental Research Institute.	£13,313,000 €16,907,510
University College Dublin	Trinity College Dublin	A proposal to establish an Urban Institute as a centre of excellence in urban studies.	£4,880,000 €6,197,600
University College Dublin		A programme of work in Biomolecular and Biomedical Research to focus on four main areas - cancer, vascular biology, infection, inflammation and neuroscience.	£882,000 €1,120,140



The call for proposals for Cycle 3 of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions issued in December 2000.

6.4 Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences

The membership of the first Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences was announced in January 2000 by Mr Micheál Martin, TD, Minister for Education and Science. To be Chaired by Professor Eda Sagarra of TCD, the members of the new Council will disburse £13.5/€17.2 million in research funding over the next 3 years. The new Council is an independent and autonomous body. The research activities to be funded by the Council involve postgraduate scholarships, post-doctoral fellowships, research fellowships and grants for research projects. The establishment of the Council follows the publication of a report by Dr Maurice Bric on research in the Humanities and Social Sciences which was presented to the Minister at the end of 1999.

In 2000, the Council inaugurated a Scheme to support post-doctoral Scholars. These Awards are known as the *Government of Ireland Post-Doctoral Fellowships*. Eighteen awards were made under this scheme in 2000. All awards were made under the Government of Ireland Scholarship Scheme in 2000. A sum of almost IR£1.6/€2.03 million was allocated in 2000 for the activities of the Council.

The HEA is the administrative agency for the Council.

6.5 Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology

The Minister for Education and Science, Dr. Michael Woods, T.D., announced in 2000 the establishment of the new Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology.

The new Council will establish schemes of support for researchers in science, engineering and technology including new and improved grant schemes for postgraduate scholars and post-doctoral fellows as well as providing funding for research projects. It will complement the existing Council for Humanities and Social Services and other structures already in place. The new Council, which will be chaired by Dr. Tom Mitchell, Provost of Trinity College Dublin, will be an independent and autonomous body. Membership of the Council will include representatives from the science research community in third level colleges, research institutions and industry in Ireland together with international experts.

The HEA will be the administrative agency for the Council.

6.6 Fund for Collaborative Research between Irish Third-Level Institutions and Media Lab Europe

The Government has introduced a new research fund, beginning in 2000, to encourage research collaboration between Irish third-level institutions and Media Lab Europe (MLE). Not less than £1m/€1.27m annually will be allocated to this fund. The Higher Education Authority has been asked by the Department of the Taoiseach to administer the fund.

The objective of the fund is to encourage academic staff and researchers in Irish universities to develop joint research projects with MLE faculty – including projects involving joint research activities with MLE graduate students who are being jointly supervised and who are registered in an Irish university. Co-operation between researchers from more than one Irish institution will also be encouraged.

Details of the projects funded under the 2000 programme are listed below:

		Amounts Allocated
DCU	Intelligent Sensing Systems for Science Education and Bio-monitoring Principal Researcher: Professor Brian MacCraith	£99,600/€126,492
SPD	Empowering Minds Principal Researcher: Deirdre Butler/Hugh Gash	£100,000/€127,000
TCD	Interactive Technology and Creative Music Education Principal Researcher: Brendan Tangney	£100,000/€127,000
TCD	Doodle - Interactive Networked Multimedia Framework for Music Pedagogy Principal Researcher: Dr. Dermot Furlong	£99,000/€125,730
TCD	Molecular Nanotechnology for ICT Principal Researcher: Dr. Marc in het Panhuis/Professor Werner Blau	£98,750/€125,413
TCD	Natural Gesture for Crowd Animation Principal Researcher: Dr. Carol O’Sullivan	£99,000/€125,730
UCC	Functional Integration for Embedded Intelligent Systems Principal Researcher: Dr. Seán Cian Ó Mathúna	£99,550/€126,429
UCD	Understanding wholesale changes to speech timing and intonation Principal Researcher: Fred Cummins	£74,500/€94,615
UCD	The Creative Interface Principal Researcher: Professor Mark Keane	£62,800/€79,756
UCD	A Multilingual Development Environment for Speech Technologies Principal Researcher: Dr. Julie Brensden	£67,800/€86,106
UL	Z-tiles Principal Researcher: Mikael Fernstrom	£99,000/€125,730



6.7 Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions 2001

The largest single investment in research and development in higher education ever was announced in December 2001, by the Minister for Education and Science, Dr. Michael Woods T.D. The unprecedented allocation was made under Cycle 3 of the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTLTI). Over 20 third level institutions were allocated €320m/€406 million under this cycle bringing the total funding provided by the Government under the scheme since it began in 1999 to €605/€768 million.

At the announcement, Dr. Woods said, "when taking Office, the Government had the foresight to realise that an increased level of Research activity leading to innovation is essential to our economic well being. Our future competitiveness and international standing depends on our ability to innovate in important areas of our economy".

In all, 23 institutions including a number outside the higher education sector will share in the major new funding either as a lead or collaborating partners.

Since its introduction in 1999, the PRTLTI has played a very positive role in encouraging closer collaboration among Irish higher education institutions in the area of joint research work. In Cycle 3, this feature is further enhanced with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) joining forces with TCD and UCD to establish a Ir£35.3m (€44.8m) Programme for Human Genomics to identify therapeutic targets for human disease. This initiative builds on funding provided under Cycles 1 and 2 for the establishment of the Dublin Molecular Medicine Centre (TCD and UCD) and the Biopharmaceutical Sciences Network (RCSI).

The investment of Ir£252m (€320m) comprises Ir£112m (€142m) for recurrent funding which will be used to fund up to 700 additional researchers. This will include 390 postgraduate fellowships, almost 250 post-doctoral fellowships and over 60 academic appointments.

Two institutions - the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies (DIAS) and Waterford Institute of Technology (WIT) are receiving funding under the PRTLTI for the first time.

Following the announcement by the Minister, Dr. Don Thornhill, HEA Chairman stressed "Thanks in huge part to the Government's support for the PRTLTI and other initiatives, Ireland is building a community of researchers whose endeavours will pay rich dividends in the years ahead. Research is now a viable career option for our graduates and the development of research facilities is also creating substantial numbers of jobs in the construction and related industries.

Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions-Cycle 3

Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Trinity College Dublin and University College Dublin		The establishment of a Programme for Human Genomics in partnership with the Dublin Molecular Medicine Centre (DMMC – TCD and UCD) and the Biopharmaceutical Sciences Network (RCSI).	£35.3m €44.8m
Dublin City University	National University of Ireland, Maynooth Institute of Technology, Tallaght	A proposal to establish a National Institute for Cellular Biotechnology. The scientific focus of the centre will be functional genomics, specifically cell differentiation, cell biology of cancer, cell biology of microbial disease, target identification for disease diagnosis and therapy, new molecules, bioethics and studying public perceptions of biotechnology.	£27.0m €34.3m
Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies	Dublin City University National University of Ireland, Galway University College Dublin HEAnet Met Éireann Armagh Observatory Grid Ireland	A programme for research on Grid-enabled Computational Physics of Natural Phenomena. The objectives of the research areas are to link researchers in computational physics by working on the development of a powerful computational grid which will create a world-class research environment in this discipline and to use computational physics to investigate natural phenomena.	£9.3m €11.8m
Institute of Technology, Sligo	Trinity College Dublin University of Limerick	A direct development of the programme funded under PRTL I Cycle 2. A programme of work within the area of Sustainable Treatment, Waste Management and Reuse of Biosolids.	£2.0m €2.5m



Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
National University of Ireland, Galway	Trinity College Dublin University College Cork University of Limerick	A programme for research in Marine Science to focus on Biology and culture of marine organisms, marine communities, ocean-floor sensing and integrated legal, socio-economic framework for marine sources.	£15.0m €19.0m
National University of Ireland, Galway	Athlone Institute of Technology Institute of Technology, Sligo University College Cork University College Dublin University of Limerick	Extension of previously funded area of Biomedical Engineering into the new areas of Gene Therapy, Cell development and apoptosis and Genome instability	£10.1m €12.8m
National University of Ireland, Galway		A new research programme in the Environmental Change Institute funded under PRTL Cycle 2. The programme will focus on the long-term climate change based on palaeoenvironmental research and the expansion of the GIS facility.	£0.8m €1.0m
National University of Ireland, Galway	University College Cork	The proposal under the previously funded Centre for the Study of Human Settlement and Historical Change examines the exchange of knowledge between Ireland and Europe in the Middle Ages.	£0.7m €0.9m
National University of Ireland, Galway	Dublin City University University College Dublin	A research programme in a 'new and emerging potential area' in Innovation and Structural Change which focuses on research in the areas of the innovation processes and policies that are fundamental to the development of a knowledge based economy	£2.2m €2.8m
National University of Ireland, Galway		TOTAL	£28.8m €36.6m

Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Trinity College Dublin	University College Cork University College Dublin	The establishment of the Trinity College Institute of Neuroscience and the National Neuroscience Network. The main focus of research is the identification of the mechanisms of change in the central nervous system so as to assist in the understanding of neurodegenerative diseases & potential treatment for same.	£22.1m €28.1m
Trinity College Dublin	National University of Ireland, Galway	The establishment of the Trinity Centre for Bioengineering. Main focus of the programmes to find bio-engineering solutions to skeletal diseases.	£4.2m €5.3m
Trinity College Dublin		Development of research under the PRTL I Cycle 1 funded Institution for Information Technology and Advanced Computation.	£7.0m €8.9m
Trinity College Dublin	Dublin City University	Development of research under the PRTL I Cycle 1 funded Institute for Advanced Materials Science.	£2.9m €3.7m
Trinity College Dublin		Second phase of research in Mediterranean and Near Eastern Studies funded under Cycle 1.	£1.0m €1.3m
Trinity College Dublin		New research programme in Irish Scottish Studies funded under Cycle 1.	£0.8m €1.0m



Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
Trinity College Dublin	National University of Ireland, Maynooth	The establishment of an Institute for International Integration Studies. Research on issues of international integration under the research themes; 1. The world economy, 2. Globalisation and the nation state and 3. International regulation	£6.6m €8.4m
Trinity College Dublin	University College Cork	The establishment of a Centre for Transportation Research and Innovation - a 'new and emerging potential area'. Research projects within the theme areas of 1. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for transport 2. Transportation demand and supply 3. Safety improvements across all modes 4. Environmental impacts of transport and their management 5. Quality of Life	£1.6m €2.0m
Trinity College Dublin		TOTAL	£46.2m €58.7m
University College Cork	Dublin Institute of Technology Institute of Technology, Carlow Institute of Technology, Tralee National University of Ireland, Galway University of Limerick	A new research programme - Science of Environmental Risk - in the Cycle 2 funded Environmental Research Institute.	£4.2m €5.3m
University College Cork		Development of research in cancer and cell signalling under the previously funded Biosciences Research Institute and an extension of the building	£5.8m €7.4m

Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
University College Cork	National University of Ireland, Galway National University of Ireland, Maynooth Queen's University Belfast University of Limerick	New research programme in Food and Health - multi-disciplinary research in the areas of food safety and toxicology, and consumer analysis	£2.6m €3.3m
University College Cork		Development of research in Nano-photonics under the National Nanofabrication Facility.	£12.0m €15.2m
	Cork Institute of Technology	Development of research in Eco-electronics	£3.7m €4.7m
University College Cork		Establishment of an Analytical & Biological Chemistry Research Facility	£6.1m €7.7m
University College Cork	National University of Ireland, Galway Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland University College Dublin	Development of a programme of research in Integrative Reproductive Biology. Focus of research to identify and characterise maternal & fetal genes in the key aspects of implantation, gestational physiology & immunology in reproduction and identification of human genes underlying common reproductive disorders	£1.5m €1.9m
University College Cork		Establishment of an Informatics Research Centre. Research on themes such as information theory, the theory of computation and computing paradigms.	£4.1m €5.2m
		Establishment of a Research Library	£22.6m €28.7m
University College Cork		TOTAL	£62.6m €79.5m



Lead Institution(s)	Partner(s)	Proposal Description	Amount Awarded
University College Dublin	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland Trinity College Dublin	Development of the Conway Institute to comprise the Centre for Synthesis and Chemical Biology, the foundation programme in Integrative Biology and the Chair of Science and Society	£27.2m €31.0m
University College Dublin	St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra	Establishment of a Humanities Institute of Ireland to include research into identity, memory & meaning in the 21st century	£6.0m €7.6m
University College Dublin	National University of Ireland, Maynooth Trinity College Dublin	Establishment of a new programme of research in the previously funded Institute for the Study of Social Change	£2.7m €3.4m
University College Dublin		TOTAL	£35.9m €45.6m
University of Limerick	National University of Ireland, Galway University College Cork Waterford Institute of Technology	A programme of research in Materials and Surface Science	£1.0m €1.3m
Waterford Institute of Technology	Cork Institute of Technology Trinity College Dublin	A programme of research in Smart Space Management. The M-Zones research programme on novel information and communications management technology to support dynamic, integrated management of participants, information appliances and smart space infrastructure	£3.9m €5.0m
TOTAL			€320.0m €252.0m

6.8 Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences

In 2001, the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences continued its successful postgraduate scholarship and postdoctoral fellowship schemes. The Council awarded 175 postgraduate scholarships and 25 postdoctoral fellowships for 2001-2002.

The Council introduced three new schemes in 2001. The Senior Scholarship Scheme is for permanent academics at a recognised third-level institution who do not currently have a research-based doctoral degree and who may wish to complete such a degree. 11 scholarships were awarded under this scheme for the academic year 2001-2002. 12 awards were made under the Research Fellowship Scheme for 2001-2002. This scheme is for members of academic staff who have held an academic staff appointment for a total of ten years or less. The Senior Research Fellowship Scheme is for members of academic staff who have held an appointment for a total of ten years or more. 14 senior research fellowships were awarded for 2001-2002.

£2.6m (€3.27m) was allocated in 2001 for the activities of the Council.

The HEA is the administrative agency for the Council.

6.9 Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology

In 2001, the Government established the Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology. This new Research Council will establish schemes of support for researchers including new and improved grant schemes for postgraduate scholars and postdoctoral fellows as well as providing funding for research projects in the areas of science, engineering and technology.

The Council launched its first programme, the Basic Research Grant Scheme, jointly with Enterprise Ireland in December 2001.

The HEA is the administrative agency for the Council.

6.10 Fund for Collaborative Research between Irish Third-Level Institutions and Media Lab Europe

2001 marked the second year of the Fund for Collaborative Research between Irish Third-Level Institutions and Media Lab Europe. The objective of the fund is to encourage academic staff and researchers in Irish third-level institutions to develop joint research projects with MLE faculty. Co-operation between researchers from more than one Irish institution is encouraged. £1million (€1.27m) was allocated among 17 projects in 2001. Details of the projects funded are listed on the next page.



DCU	Sensors for Science Education (Continuation Project) Principal Researcher: Professor Brian MacCraith (DCU)	£90,000 €114,276
NUIM	A Brain Computer Interface based on Diffuse Optical Tomographic Imaging Principal Researcher: Dr. Thomás Ward (NUIM)	£51,000 €64,757
SPD	Empowering Minds (Continuation Project) Principal Researcher: Deirdre Butler (SPD)	£72,000 €91,421
TCD	Sin Scéal Eile – That’s another story Principal Researcher: Linda Doyle (TCD)	£61,000 €77,454
TCD	Brain activity feedback in attention and attention deficits Principal Researcher: Professor Ian Robertson (TCD)	£52,500 €66,661
TCD	Development and Evaluation of Augmented Reality Technology for the Treatment of Phantom Limb Pain and to facilitate Adaptation to use of a Prosthetic Limb Principal Researcher: Malcolm MacLachlan (TCD)	£31,500 €39,997
TCD	Handling Perspective: Cross-modal disparity in virtual displays Principal Researcher: Fiona N. Newell (TCD)	£38,000 €48,250
TCD	TACTUS: a refreshable programmable tactile display based on Nanotechnology Principal Researchers: Dr. Marc in het Panhuis/Prof. Werner J. Blau (TCD)	£72,500 €92,056
TCD	Technology and Creative Music Education (Continuation Project) Principal Researcher: Dr. Brendan Tangey (TCD)	£105,000 €133,322
UCC	Functional Integration for Embedded Intelligence – 3D Micro-sensor Modules for Ad-hoc networks (Continuation Project) Principal Researcher: Dr. Seán Cian Ó Mathúna (DCU)	£78,000 €99,040
UCD	Agent Chameleons: Migration and Mutation within and between Real and Virtual Spaces Principal Researcher: Gregory O’Hare (UCD)	£61,500 €78,089
UCD	Electrocardiogram based assessment of parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system activity for assessment of psychological state Principal Researcher: Dr. Conor Heneghan (UCD)	£45,500 €57,773
UCD	Computers and humans interacting creatively Principal Researcher: Professor Annraoi de Paor (UCD)	£38,000 €48,250
UCD	Speech where needed: enabling the development of speech technology for very many languages and dialects (Continuation Project) Principal Researcher: Dr. Fred Cummins (UCD)	£63,000 €79,994
UL	Musical Learning through Collaborative Performance Principal Researcher: Dr. Niall Griffith (UL)	£50,500 €64,122
UL	Dense Sensor Network with Sophisticated Real-time Routing Principal Researcher: Mikael Fernström(UL)	£90,000 €114,276
TOTAL		£1,000,000 €1,269,738

7 International Issues

7.1 EU Socrates Erasmus Programme 1998/1999

The Socrates-Erasmus National Agency operates under the aegis of the Higher Education Authority.

The primary functions of the National Agency are

- to administer European Community funds for student mobility grants in accordance with procedures laid down by the European Commission
- to distribute the grants to students via third level institutions
- to report to the Commission on the administration of the fund
- to provide information generally on the programme

Socrates I, the European Community action programme for co-operation in the field of education, was adopted on 14th March 1995. Spanning the period until the end of 1999, it is applicable to the 15 member states of the European Union as well as to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway in the framework of the European Economic Agreement.

In the 1998-1999 academic year, Community Funds for all Socrates-Erasmus activities was provided within the framework of the Institutional Contract for each participating Institution. The purpose of this procedure was to encourage institutions to develop and adopt coherent and integrated European policies with the objective of achieving a more durable impact from the various European activities and to ensure more effective use of available funds.



Eligible activities under the Institutional Contract include

- Student Mobility
- Teaching Staff Mobility
- Joint Development of Curricula
- Intensive Programmes
- Thematic Networks
- Preparatory Visits
- European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

Irish Institutions applied for student mobility grants for 3,536 students for 1998-99 within the Institutional Contract application. The National Agency allocated a grant of €1,292,588 for Student Mobility Grants. A total of 1,504 students travelled (22 students travelled without a student mobility grant) abroad in 1998-99. The average grant per student was €857 and average grant per student month was €112.

The table on page 86 outlines incoming and outgoing Student mobility to and from each of the participating countries in the Socrates-Erasmus Programme in 1998-99.

Actual Student Mobility 1998/1999: No of Students

		COUNTRY OF HOST INSTITUTION													
		EU Member States													
		BE	DK	DE	GR	ES	FR	IRL	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FIN	SE
Country of home institution	BE		113	418	68	783	728	145	344		492	131	127	160	164
	DK	46		297	16	229	224	44	87		117	49	14	25	44
	DE	250	241		161	2278	2888	678	1141	3	799	255	142	438	857
	GR	125	52	231		218	301	36	171		128	66	34	64	53
	ES	803	342	2106	154		2926	393	1968	0	839	254	473	247	444
	FR	245	288	2611	137	2947	0	869	868	5	649	269	257	333	551
	IRL	59	8	384	5	172	569		63		69	39	16	24	20
	IT	500	219	1633	131	2612	1927	161		0	523	329	300	241	333
	LU		1	16		10	18	3	5		1	10		2	3
	NL	231	104	488	40	578	532	140	168			80	49	219	350
	AT	93	66	195	36	379	453	100	321	4	175		48	82	190
	PT	148	45	243	24	410	398	29	280		117	37		67	52
	FIN	107	42	620	76	230	313	122	153		413	122	43		84
	SE	125	20	651	21	269	530	98	105		348	160	25	11	
	UK	260	179	1612	110	1692	3496	60	861		614	180	100	317	307
	LI					1									
	IS	4	33	13	1	19	15	3	10		10	9	1	2	9
	NO	37	53	175	8	134	129	24	52		119	39	20	21	49
	FUL			6			1								
	EUI			1			4	1							1
EU/EEA	3033	1806	11700	988	12961	15452	2906	6597	12	5413	2029	1649	2253	3511	
CY	3		9	5	1	5		3			1		2	1	
CZ	36	23	238	10	54	98	2	29		55	75	32	34	35	
HU	53	18	243	10	23	133	4	50		76	39	14	76	30	
PL	124	82	500	5	63	168	3	71		139	22	22	44	32	
RO	112	16	240	69	62	406	3	132		63	27	37	10	12	
SK	12		19		2			5		6	3		4	3	
Total	3373	1945	12949	1087	13166	16262	2918	6887	12	5752	2196	1754	2423	3624	

LEGEND: Country codes: AT Austria FR France MT Malta BE Belgium GR Greece NL The Netherlands BG Bulgaria HU Hungary NO Norway



Actual Student Mobility 1998/1999: No of Students continued

COUNTRY OF HOST INSTITUTION											
EEA countries			EU/EEA	PECO countries						Total	
UK	IS	NO		CY	CZ	HU	PL	RO	SK		
642	6	63	4384		14	17	22	9			4446
500	8	32	1732		3	3	6	6	1		1751
4148	16	233	14528		1	46	47	51	15	5	14693
267	2	11	1759		2	0	4	0	0	0	1765
3272	17	91	14329		3	17	11	12	4	5	14381
6028	14	123	16194		2	37	46	34	33	1	16347
70		3	1501		1	2					1504
1769	11	108	10797		1	11	30	11	25		10875
13			82								82
1180	3	101	4263			14	32	16	7		4332
494	12	50	2698			7	4	1	1		2711
261	1	25	2137			10	11	7	12	2	2179
1004	1	28	3358		4	21	40	14	1	3	3441
890	6	31	3290			15	10	5	1		3321
	15	84	9887			46	22	34	2	3	9994
1			2								2
18			147								147
241			1101								1101
			7								7
6			13								13
20804	112	983	92209								93092
5			35								35
158			879								879
87			856								856
151			1426								1426
61			1250								1250
5			59								59
21271	112	983	96714		14	243	277	213	116	20	97597

CY Cyprus IE Ireland PL Poland CZ Czech Republic IS Iceland PT Portugal DE Germany IT Italy RO Romania DK Denmark LI Liechtenstein SE Sweden

7.2 EU Socrates Erasmus Programme 1999/2000

In order to preserve the continuity of the Socrates Programme, it was decided to move from Socrates I to Socrates II in two stages. The first stage will be implemented in 2000, therefore, 1999/2000 is the transition year between the end of Socrates I and the beginning of the new phase Socrates II. Spanning the period until the end of 1999, Socrates II is applicable to the 15 member states of the European Union as well as to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway in the framework of the European Economic Agreement and the associated countries from Central and Eastern Europe and Cyprus, Malta and Turkey.

Community Funds for all Socrates-Erasmus activities in 1999/2000 was provided within the framework of the Institutional Contract for each participating Institution. The purpose of this procedure was to encourage institutions to develop and adopt coherent and integrated European policies with the objective of achieving a more durable impact from the various European activities and to ensure more effective use of available funds.

Eligible activities under the Institutional Contract include

- Student Mobility
- Teaching Staff Mobility
- Joint Development of Curricula
- Intensive Programmes
- Thematic Networks
- Preparatory Visits
- European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

Irish Institutions applied for student mobility grants for 3,796 students for 1999-2000 within the Institutional Contract application. The National Agency allocated a grant of €1,393,296 for Student Mobility Grants. A total of 1,689 students travelled (24 students travelled without a student mobility grant) abroad in 1999-2000. The average grant per student was €853 and average grant per student month was €107.



The National Agency held a conference on the Evaluation of the ERASMUS Student Experience in Dublin Castle on 22 October 1999. This conference provided incoming students and Irish students who had returned from an Erasmus placement, the opportunity to discuss their experiences of Erasmus under a number of headings; Academic Recognition, Home/Host University Relations, The European Cultural Experience, Language, Student Funding, Erasmus Student Alumni/Student Network, European Employment and The Web. Both students and international officers present found the conference to be a very positive and informative experience.

The table on page 90 outlines incoming and outgoing Student mobility to and from each of the participating countries in the Socrates-Erasmus Programme in 1999-2000.

Table 4. Actual Erasmus Student Mobility 1999/2000: Number of Students

		COUNTRY OF HOST INSTITUTION													
		EU Member States													
		BE	DK	DE	GR	ES	FR	IRL	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FIN	SE
Country of home institution	BE fr		42	165	21	403	223	67	171	0	179	36	55	61	50
	BE nl		55	243	40	471	558	56	187	0	261	62	92	127	96
	BE		97	409	61	874	781	123	358	0	440	98	147	188	146
	DK	50	0	270	18	230	224	49	89	0	130	67	11	16	25
	DE	290	284	0	158	2,619	3,148	704	1,240	7	824	281	210	459	960
	GR	113	48	279	0	225	355	31	195	0	128	68	43	61	68
	ES	877	382	2,437	157	0	3,248	425	2,410	0	964	260	618	372	468
	FR	299	284	2,787	127	3,043	0	935	1,004	2	687	300	246	320	631
	IRL	65	19	404	8	220	615	0	70	0	81	43	9	28	44
	IT	511	282	1,734	153	3,289	2,265	194	0	0	487	345	408	280	367
	LU	0	0	16	1	9	28	1	4	0	1	13	5	1	2
	NL	236	113	442	54	657	553	126	196	2	0	86	68	207	379
	AT	88	69	221	37	436	466	107	342	3	209	0	50	109	205
	PT	157	65	268	42	509	387	29	340	0	116	45	0	60	85
	FI	111	37	621	76	279	341	113	136	0	377	163	35	0	90
	SE	89	30	589	26	270	484	77	95	0	288	192	21	12	0
	UK	226	194	1,583	97	1,852	3,468	75	866	0	511	177	114	331	335
	IS	3	30	24	0	13	17	0	17	0	3	5	0	0	8
	LI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	NO	30	52	159	11	151	169	24	67	0	107	38	14	20	42
	EUI			1			4				1				1
	EU/EEA	3,145	1,986	12,244	1,026	14,676	16,553	3,013	7,429	14	5,354	2,181	2,000	2,469	3,856
	BG	13	1	43	36	7	19	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1
	CZ	49	29	298	33	95	141	18	47	0	71	90	56	67	56
	EE	3	12	36	0	4	7	0	5	0	11	2	2	72	22
	CY	0	0	1	10	5	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0
	LV	11	11	51	0	8	1	1	5	0	7	2	6	26	28
	LT	14	52	109	6	15	28	1	11	0	9	5	10	43	46
	HU	94	29	469	32	67	218	6	141	0	129	90	24	145	49
	PL	162	158	972	56	165	334	22	160	0	218	46	61	135	97
RO	143	25	300	84	118	526	11	183	0	69	32	61	23	36	
SI	5	6	48	1	6	15	1	3	0	14	31	1	9	12	
SK	36	2	120	1	31	37	2	42	4	14	20	10	23	4	
Total		3,675	2,311	14,961	1,285	15,197	17,890	3,075	8,029	18	5,896	2,499	2,236	3,020	4,207

Table 4. Actual Erasmus Student Mobility 1999/2000: Number of Students
continued

UK	EEA countries			EU/EEA	PECO countries											TOTAL
	LI	IS	NO		BG	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	PL	RO	SI	SK	
255	0	1	13	1,743	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	4	7	0	0	1,763
303	0	2	38	2,591	0	12	0	0	4	0	8	22	3	1	0	2,641
558	0	3	51	4,334	0	17	0	0	4	0	12	26	10	1	0	4,404
507	0	13	32	1,731	0	8	2	0	0	0	5	5	13	0	0	1,764
3,928	0	24	247	15,383	0	81	7	2	7	13	78	119	12	0	13	15,715
249	0	0	10	1,881	0	10	0	2	0	0	12	8	5	0	0	1,910
3,413	0	16	114	16,161	0	47	1	2	0	2	23	30	19	2	10	16,297
5,700	0	8	132	16,505	7	69	1	3	0	11	74	92	58	0	4	16,824
64	0	0	3	1,673	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	1,689
1,771	0	16	132	12,234	15	15	4	4	1	2	63	33	41	2	7	12,421
4	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	87
1,099	0	7	100	4,325	1	31	2	0	0	0	30	21	7	0	1	4,418
492	0	12	61	2,907	0	14	0	1	1	0	16	7	2	4	0	2,952
251	0	1	27	2,382	0	16	1	0	2	0	19	22	27	0	3	2,472
859	0	3	29	3,270	0	54	33	2	4	8	73	30	3	0	9	3,486
826	0	3	20	3,022	0	19	3	0	4	0	15	24	0	0	0	3,087
0	0	9	50	9,888	0	71	1	2	0	0	33	44	11	0	6	10,056
13	0	0	0	3												3
2	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
223	0	0	0	1,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,107
5				12												12
19,964	0	115	1,008	97,041	23	461	55	18	23	36	457	466	208	9	53	98,842
8	0	0	0	134												134
199	0	0	0	1,249												1,249
7	0	0	0	183												183
5	0	0	0	42												42
9	0	0	0	166												166
12	0	0	0	361												361
134	0	0	0	1,627												1,627
227	0	0	0	2,813												2,813
88	0	0	0	1,699												1,699
18	0	0	0	170												170
34	0	0	0	380												380
20,705	0	115	1,008	105,865	23	461	55	18	23	36	457	466	208	9	53	107,666

7.3 EU Socrates Erasmus Programme 2000/2001

Socrates II is the European Community action programme for co-operation in the field of education. Spanning the period 01 January 2000 to 31 December 2006, it is applicable to the 15 member states of the European Union as well as to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway (in the framework of the European Economic Agreement), the associated countries from Central and Eastern Europe and Cyprus, Malta and Turkey.

As with Socrates I, Community Funds for all Socrates-Erasmus activities in 2000/2001 was provided within the framework of the Institutional Contract for each participating Institution in Socrates II. The purpose of this procedure was to encourage institutions to develop and adopt coherent and integrated European policies with the objective of achieving a more durable impact from the various European activities and to ensure more effective use of available funds.

Eligible activities under the Institutional Contract include

- Student Mobility
- Teaching Staff Mobility
- Joint Development of Curricula
- Intensive Programmes
- Thematic Networks
- Preparatory Visits
- European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

Irish Institutions applied for student mobility grants for 3,725 students for 2000–2001 within the Institutional Contract application. The National Agency allocated a grant of €1,411,261 for Student Mobility Grants. A total of 1,648 students travelled (8 students travelled without a student mobility grant) abroad in 2000–2001. The average grant per student was €853 and average grant per student month was €116.

Under Socrates II, the Teacher Mobility Action was decentralised to the National Agency for the first time in 2000–2001. A total of 132 teachers travelled under the programme. This was an increase of 18.9% over 1999–2000. The National Agency allocated up to the maximum grant of €800 per teacher week to all of the teachers with the permission of the Commission.



Socrates Advisory Committee – The first meeting of this forum was held in October 2001. This forum included representatives from the Department of Education and Science, the National Agencies and also representatives from educational and professional bodies.

The National Agency also hosted a visit from the Estonian Socrates-Erasmus National Agency.

The table on page 94 outlines incoming and outgoing Student mobility to and from each of the participating countries in the Socrates-Erasmus Programme in 2000-2001.

Table 2. Erasmus student mobility 2000/2001: Total number of students

		COUNTRY OF HOST INSTITUTION													
		EU Member States													
		BE	DK	DE	GR	ES	FR	IRL	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FIN	SE
Country of home institution	BE fr		50	166	25	447	217	84	204	0	198	23	50	56	56
	BE nl		51	219	50	536	554	67	177	0	208	57	100	120	90
	BE		101	385	75	983	771	151	381	0	406	80	150	176	146
	DK	48		275	23	276	247	43	97	0	115	50	16	21	24
	DE	245	263		138	2966	3054	709	1187	2	828	256	202	569	1085
	GR	106	37	313		254	352	35	177	0	124	66	35	58	56
	ES	929	424	2564	144		3217	425	2810	0	997	234	746	407	562
	FR	294	327	2699	144	3454		983	1119	20	684	230	248	460	661
	IRL	69	13	366	6	224	564		97	0	72	40	16	36	41
	IT	573	280	1765	170	3824	2277	190		0	526	343	483	319	365
	LU	0	4	23	0	17	36	0	10		1	11	1	5	2
	NL	213	120	397	46	673	456	123	187	2		92	82	245	342
	AT	75	81	241	45	473	495	98	365	3	165		64	128	204
	PT	138	65	274	42	538	397	18	400	0	137	49		54	64
	FI	98	22	578	65	279	320	134	138	0	342	165	38		66
	SE	79	24	527	22	280	444	94	105	0	230	136	11	15	
	UK	179	177	1455	66	1788	2860	47	810	0	500	184	107	288	316
	IS	6	37	16	1	11	14	1	15	0	6	3	0	7	9
	LI	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	2
	NO	29	49	137	10	176	169	18	47	0	88	31	11	17	35
	BG	31	0	136	46	19	72	0	16	0	18	13	15	4	1
	CZ	74	52	532	33	152	281	30	78	2	112	142	78	113	74
	EE	6	19	41	2	6	23	1	14	0	8	10	3	86	26
	LV	15	3	59	1	4	8	4	8	0	7	1	3	29	27
	LT	35	68	205	6	22	30	5	34	0	19	18	9	86	73
	HU	113	57	536	48	91	275	8	205	0	145	92	36	199	61
	MT	6	5	18	0	6	20	2	8	0	7	4	0	0	0
	PL	218	159	1190	77	245	529	35	252	1	207	61	119	174	143
RO	126	27	345	76	161	651	8	209	0	63	28	76	21	26	
SI	13	10	49	4	7	23	3	21	0	15	45	2	11	15	
SK	47	11	148	12	48	55	1	44	4	15	38	9	27	12	
Total		3765	2435	15275	1302	16979	17642	3166	8836	34	5839	2425	2560	3555	4438

Table 2. Erasmus student mobility 2000/2001: Total number of students
continued

UK	EEA countries			PECO countries											TOTAL
	IS	LI	NO	BG	CZ	EE	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	
234	0	0	18	0	8	0	1	1	6	0	6	2	0	0	1852
248	0	0	36	1	14	3	1	1	9	2	21	6	2	2	2575
482	0	0	54	1	22	3	2	2	15	2	27	8	2	2	4427
434	10	0	24	1	11	2	1	3	7	11	11	0	0	0	1750
3665	16	1	262	6	117	9	3	14	91	12	153	9	4	6	15872
199	0	0	6	1	20	0	0	0	19	0	8	2	0	0	1868
3323	13	0	118	3	62	4	0	4	46	7	78	30	4	7	17158
5320	17	0	132	4	63	4	0	9	102	6	98	62	10	11	17161
77	0	0	4	0	15	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	1648
1718	15	0	128	2	34	8	5	9	88	6	70	32	10	13	13253
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
952	8	0	91	0	34	4	11	2	37	4	27	10	2	2	4162
424	17	2	62	1	20	4	2	2	23	6	9	1	12	2	3024
251	5	0	20	2	15	0	2	1	19	1	39	29	9	0	2569
739	8	0	13	0	53	37	5	8	120	2	42	3	3	8	3286
668	4	0	19	0	13	2	4	2	17	0	21	3	3	3	2726
	14	0	47	5	73	7	6	0	36	10	31	10	1	3	9020
8															134
4															18
190															1007
27															398
248															2001
10															255
13															182
14															624
135															2001
16															92
281															3691
82															1899
9															227
34															505
19339	127	3	980	26	552	84	41	56	623	69	614	199	62	58	111084

7.4 National Academic Recognition Information Centre NARIC 1999 - 2001

The NARIC Network is aimed at ensuring optimum co-operation between the NARIC Centres, individual universities and the Member States of the EU on questions concerning academic recognition and the integration of the NARIC Network into the Socrates/Erasmus Programme.

From 1999-2001, the number of queries continued to increase. In 1999 the majority of queries received were from Ireland (620), followed by France (23), Germany (18), Spain (13), Italy (10), United Kingdom (7), Portugal (5), Netherlands (4), and to a lesser extent Belgium (2), Greece (2), Austria (2). There were 21 queries relating to non-EU countries, mainly the United States of America and Australia. In 2000 the majority of queries received were from Ireland (715), followed by Spain (42), France (18), Italy (14), United Kingdom (13), Germany (12), Belgium (6), and to a lesser extent The Netherlands (4) and Portugal (5). There were 36 queries relating to non-EU countries. In 2001 the majority of queries received were from Ireland (760), followed by Spain (126), United Kingdom (11), Germany (9), Belgium (8), Italy (8) and to a lesser extent France (4) and Portugal (4). There were 30 queries relating to non-EU countries

Of the queries received from EU countries, about half related to the recognition abroad of Irish qualifications and the remainder to the recognition in Ireland of qualifications obtained in other EU Member States.

The Irish NARIC has been officially designated as the Contact Point (CP) for the Council Directive 89/48/EEC on the recognition of higher education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years duration. The queries related to this directive increased from 55 in 1999 to 70 in 2000 and 76 in 2001.



8. HEAnet report for 1999

8.1 Introduction

HEAnet has been in service to the Irish academic and research community since 1983/4. It has provided wide-area network communications and allied services to universities and other third-level education and research institutions, and offers connections to networks in Europe, North America and throughout the world. John Boland, CEO, leads a staff of 10 people at the HEAnet office in Marine House, Dublin. The Board comprises representatives of the Universities, the Institutes of Technology, the HEA, the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, and the University Libraries.

8.2 National network

During 1999, much of the work of HEAnet was devoted to the planning, procurement and deployment of the National Broadband Network (NBN). A call for tender within the client community led to the selection of four points of presence (PoPs) – one at HEAnet offices in Dublin, and one in each of the universities at Cork, Galway and Limerick. The transmission network was planned and deployed with partners Eircom. There was a public procurement process for routing and ancillary equipment.

8.3 Growth

During 1999, data traffic carried by HEAnet's network more than doubled, rising from 1.4 Terabytes/month to 3.1 Terabytes/month. In the same period, the number of computers in all HEAnet institutions capable of using the Internet grew by 30% to just over 26,000 machines.

8.4 Client access

In a trial of ATM technology, two universities connected to HEAnet at new capacities of 10Mbps. These connections were maintained after the successful completion of the trial. The Institutes of Technology upgraded their connection to an ATM circuit at 10Mbps from ITnet, while TRBDI and RCSI each upgraded to 2Mbps. The Environment Protection Agency (EPA) joined HEAnet, with a 64Kbps connection from their centre in Co. Wexford. DIAS upgraded their connection to 256Kbps, achieved via a radio link between Merrion Square and HEAnet in Marine House.

Thus, both ATM and radio transmission technologies were tried during 1999, and each proved supportable and compliant as an access method for HEAnet clients.

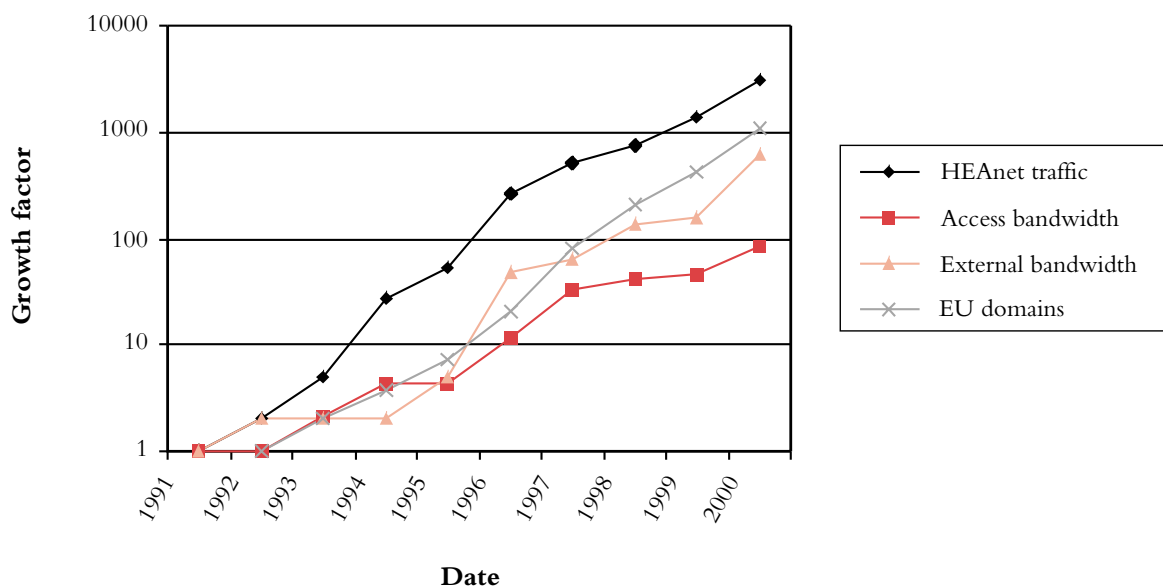
8.5 External Connectivity

In 1999, connectivity with European research networks was effected through an 8Mbps connection to the TEN-155 network. Trans-Atlantic connectivity was upgraded to 12Mbps, through a shared Esat circuit with transit from BBN. This was augmented by the addition of an 18Mbps circuit to DANTE in New York. The connection with the UK network JANET was maintained through the shared 2Mbps Dublin-Belfast link. Connectivity to the Irish neutral exchange point (INEX) was enhanced by a second 2Mbps circuit.

All in all, external capacity increased from 10Mbps to 39Mbps, a more than three-fold increase during the year. At the same time, total access bandwidth grew from 21Mbps to 38Mbps, and a contention ratio (access bandwidth:external bandwidth) of less than unity was at last achieved; this ensured that there were no bottlenecks in the backbone or our external circuits. HEAnet was able to provide large increases in clients' guaranteed bandwidth at no extra charge.

The composite graph below shows, on a logarithmic scale, trends in several HEAnet metrics from 1991 to the end of 1999. For comparison purposes, the growth in the number of Internet domains in the EU, as measured by the European host count, is also shown.

HEAnet trends since 1991





8.6 Support Services

HEAnet offers a scalable model for the interconnection of research and academic networks in Ireland. It provides managed networking services to the seven Universities, fourteen Institutes of Technology, NCAD, NCI, CAO, RIA, TRBDI, DIAS, CMOD, EPA, NCEA, NUI, RCSI, Teagasc, the National Library, and the HEA.

8.6.1 NOC, Cover

HEAnet's Network Operations Centre (NOC) continues to provide expert and timely support to the client community. The NOC's hours continue to be Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30. Out-of-hours cover is provided at the weekend, with proactive checking by NOC staff supplemented by network management systems.

8.6.2 Security, CERT

The CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team) service provided by UKERNA continues to be of value to the HEAnet community. Experience of dealing with security incidents, as well as with other activity concerning the AUP, together with positive feedback from clients, have led to a number of service developments being undertaken in the area of security; see below.

8.6.3 Local IP Registry (LIR)

HEAnet's local IP registry continues to allocate IP addresses as required.

8.6.4 Domain Name System (DNS)

HEAnet assists clients with the registration of domains in the .ie zone and advises on registrations in generic top-level domains. In addition, backup DNS service is provided for clients.

8.6.5 Network Management

HEAnet's core network management system enables the network to be monitored comprehensively offsite and out of hours. Clients can also use this system to gauge traffic levels and possible causes of sub-optimal performance. Regular reports of usage statistics are made available for each client institution. HEAnet's inhouse ticketing system allows the NOC to report faults to clients and peers.

8.7 User and Data Services

8.7.1 Caching

The caching service reduces external bandwidth usage and improves user response times. At peak times, each of HEAnet's caches processes more than 3000 requests per minute and serves over 1 GB of data. We average a 30% hit rate on requests.

8.7.2 Listserv

HEAnet's mailing list server, Listserv, now hosts almost 300 mailing lists, with over 20,000 subscribers. Listserv receives about 3,000 postings, and distributes about 40,000 mails, on an average day.

8.7.3 NetNews

HEAnet's NetNews service can be provided via one of three different methods, depending on the expected usage at the client site.

8.7.4 Web of Science

The Web of Science service continues to be widely used throughout subscribing institutions. It provides students, staff and researchers with access to a citation index spanning almost 10 years and covering a wide range of disciplines.

8.7.5 Data Services

HEAnet also provides a national information server (NIS). This gives Irish researchers fast and reliable access to vast quantities of useful material gathered from around Ireland and the world.

8.8 Public Services

8.8.1 Looking Glass

HEAnet provides a looking glass service, enabling those outside HEAnet to determine their connectivity with and routing to our network, and providing some other basic network parameters. HEAnet clients can also use the looking glass.

8.8.2 IE Host Count

HEAnet continues to gather the raw data for the monthly European host count. This is used to track the growth of the Internet and is published centrally by the RIPE NCC. More information on the host count is available at <http://www.ripe.net/ripenc/pub-services/stats/hostcount/index.html>.



9 HEAnet report for 2000

9.1 National network

The rollout and development of the national broadband network (NBN), begun in 1999, continued apace during 2000, with ongoing support from the HEA. The basic infrastructure was completed with the interconnection of the four points of presence (PoPs) at Cork, Dublin, Galway and Limerick by means of a high-speed resilient mesh of 34Mbps circuits. The network management system was enhanced and work on broadband applications such as video services continued.

9.2 Growth

During 2000, data traffic carried by HEAnet's network increased fourfold, from 3 Terabytes/month to 12 Terabytes/month. In the same period, the number of computers in all HEAnet institutions capable of using the Internet grew by 16% to just over 37,000 machines.

9.3 Client Access

Client institutions were connected to the NBN PoPs. By the end of the year, the Universities were each connected at 10Mbps, while the Institutes of Technology were connected through ITnet at 20Mbps. Other clients connected at bandwidths ranging from 64Kbps to 2Mbps.

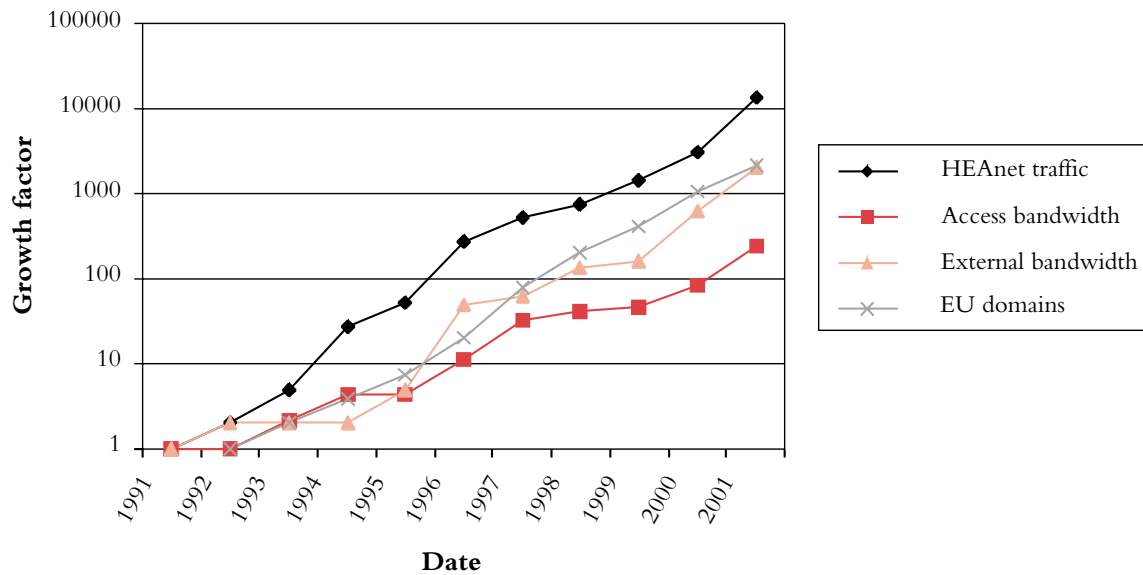
9.4 External Connectivity

In 2000, connectivity with European research networks was enhanced with an upgrade of HEAnet's connection to TEN-155 to 34Mbps. The trans-Atlantic circuit was upgraded to 45Mbps, providing access to Internet 2 in the USA and to the General Internet. HEAnet's connection to the Irish neutral exchange point at INEX was increased to 20Mbps.

All in all, external capacity increased from 39Mbps to 131Mbps, a more than three-fold increase during the year. At the same time, total access bandwidth grew from 38Mbps to 108Mbps, and the contention ratio (access bandwidth:external bandwidth) was maintained below unity; this ensured that there were no bottlenecks in the backbone or our external circuits. HEAnet was able to provide large increases in clients' guaranteed bandwidth at no extra charge.

The composite graph below shows, on a logarithmic scale, trends in several HEAnet metrics from 1991 to the end of 2000. For comparison purposes, the growth in the number of Internet domains in the EU, as measured by the European host count, is also shown.

HEAnet trends since 1991



9.5 Support Services

HEAnet offers a scalable model for the interconnection of research and academic networks in Ireland. It provides managed networking services to the seven Universities, fourteen Institutes of Technology, NCAD, NCI, CAO, RIA, TRBDI, DIAS, CMOD, EPA, NCEA, NUI, RCSI, Teagasc, the National Library, and the HEA.

9.5.1 NOC, Cover

HEAnet's Network Operations Centre (NOC) continues to provide expert and timely support to the client community. The NOC's hours continue to be Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30. Out-of-hours cover is provided at the weekend, with proactive checking by NOC staff supplemented by network management systems.



9.5.2 Security, CERT

The CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team) service provided by UKERNA continues to be of value to the HEAnet community. Experience of dealing with security incidents, as well as with other activity concerning the AUP, together with positive feedback from clients, have led to a number of service developments being undertaken in the area of security; see below.

9.5.3 Local IP Registry (LIR)

HEAnet's local IP registry continues to allocate IP addresses as required.

9.5.4 Domain Name System (DNS)

HEAnet assists clients with the registration of domains in the .ie zone and advises on registrations in generic top-level domains. In addition, backup DNS service is provided for clients.

9.5.5 Network Management

HEAnet's core network management system enables the network to be monitored comprehensively offsite and out of hours. Clients can also use this system to gauge traffic levels and possible causes of sub-optimal performance. Regular reports of usage statistics are made available for each client institution. HEAnet's inhouse ticketing system allows the NOC to report faults to clients and peers.

9.6 User and Data services

9.6.1 Caching

The caching service reduces external bandwidth usage and improves user response times. At peak times, each of HEAnet's caches processes more than 4000 requests per minute and serves over 1.2 GB of data. We average a 30% hit rate on requests.

9.6.2 Listserv

HEAnet's mailing list server, Listserv, now hosts almost 400 mailing, with over 25,000 subscribers. Listserv receives about 4,000 postings, and distributes about 60,000 mails, on an average day.

9.6.3 NetNews

HEAnet's NetNews service can be provided via one of three different methods, depending on the expected usage at the client site.

9.6.4 Multimedia

HEAnet has continued to develop and grow its multimedia strategy and has invested in a number of new services to the community. HEAnet currently hosts both the Irish gatekeeper and the core global gatekeeper to facilitate the dialing plan for video conferencing.

9.6.5 Web of Science

The Web of Science service continues to be widely used throughout subscribing institutions. It provides students, staff and researchers with access to a citation index spanning almost 10 years and covering a wide range of disciplines.

9.6.6 Data Services

HEAnet also provides a national information server (NIS). This gives Irish researchers fast and reliable access to vast quantities of useful material gathered from around Ireland and the world.

9.7 Public Services

9.7.1 Looking Glass

HEAnet provides a looking glass service, enabling those outside HEAnet to determine their connectivity with and routing to our network, and providing some other basic network parameters. HEAnet clients can also use the looking glass.

9.7.2 IE Host Count

HEAnet continues to gather the raw data for the monthly European host count. This is used to track the growth of the Internet and is published centrally by the RIPE NCC. More information on the host count is available at <http://www.ripe.net/ripencc/pub-services/stats/hostcount/index.html>.

9.7.3 Test Traffic Measurement

The RIPE test traffic service is used by HEAnet to monitor the level of performance of its connectivity with other strategic parts of the Internet. As part of the matrix of test traffic hosts, HEAnet collaborates in a service of value to the Internet generally.



10 HEAnet report for 2001

10.1 Relocation of HEAnet

With the growth of its activities in supporting the national broadband research and education network, HEAnet had requirements for additional space for equipment and personnel. Through the good offices of the HEA, it was able to secure new premises in Brooklawn House, Ballsbridge. In 2001, the relocation of the office and Comms Room from Marine House to Brooklawn House was carried out. The move was completed on schedule and with outages confined to out-of-hours periods. Resilience in the backbone network and external connections were key factors in minimising any disruption of service; indeed, some clients professed to be unaware as to when the move had taken place!

10.2 Growth

During 2001, data traffic carried by HEAnet's network increased by 60%, from 12 Terabytes/month to over 19 Terabytes/month. In the same period, the number of computers in all HEAnet institutions capable of using the Internet grew by 25% to just over 45,000 machines.

10.3 National Network

With ongoing support from the HEA, the National Broadband Network (NBN) was upgraded, with the installation of 155Mbps links between the PoPs in Cork, Dublin, Galway and Limerick. In addition, a new PoP was commissioned at City West, with a 1 Gbps connection to the Dublin PoP. The aggregate client access capacity to HEAnet increased from 107Mbps to 273Mbps, and one new client (National Qualifications Authority of Ireland) was connected. By the end of the year, the Universities were connected at bandwidths up to 34Mbps, while the Institutes of Technology were connected through ITnet at 55Mbps.

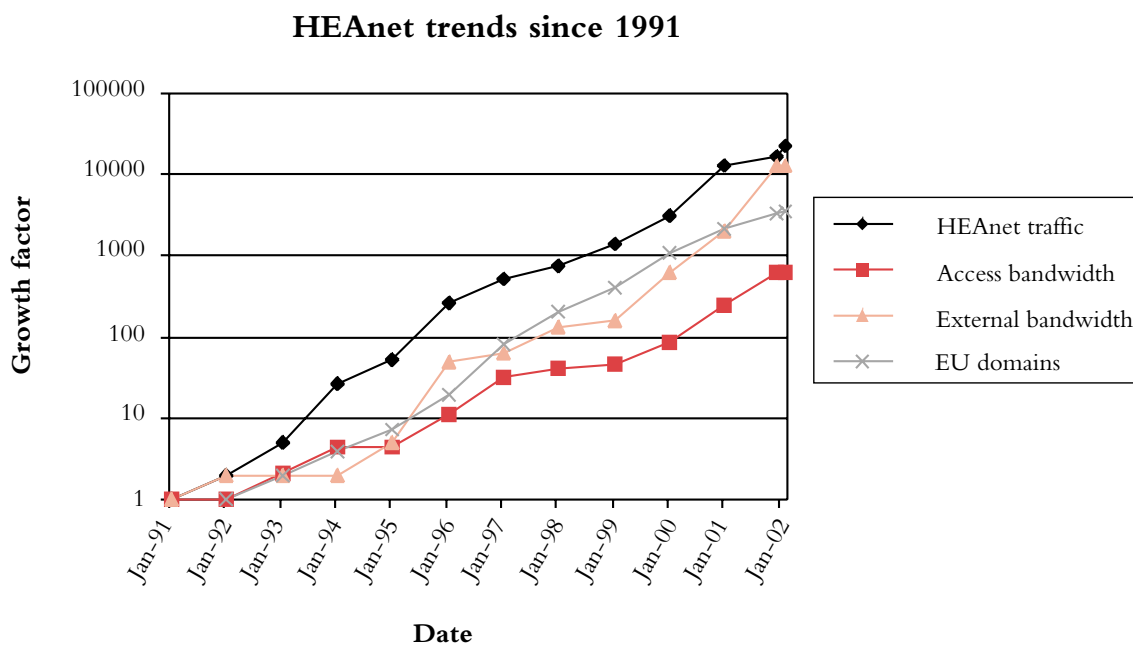
10.4 External Connectivity

In 2001, HEAnet launched major new peerings with education/research networks in Europe and North America, as well as significant upgrades in its links with the general Internet. The shared connection with the UK's JANET network was upgraded from 2Mbps to 155Mbps. The inauguration of the Géant network brought HEAnet's connection with 25 other education/research networks in Europe up to 155Mbps. New connections were established with Internet 2 in the USA and with Canarie in Canada, using 155Mbps trans-Atlantic circuits. A new 155Mbps connection was established to the General Internet in New York, complementing two 45Mbps connections already in place. HEAnet's connection to the Irish neutral exchange point at INEX was increased to 30Mbps, and a new 10Mbps backup circuit was also installed.

All in all, external capacity increased from 131Mbps to 805Mbps, a six-fold increase during the year. This unprecedented enhancement of the national network was made possible by the availability of several STM-1 (155Mbps) circuits from the Government's tranche for research purposes, and secured for HEAnet through the Department of Public Enterprise.

At HEAnet's National Networking Conference in November, Mary O'Rourke TD, Minister for Public Enterprise, inaugurated these new connectivity services.

The composite graph below shows, on a logarithmic scale, trends in several HEAnet metrics from 1991 to the end of 2001. For comparison purposes, the growth in the number of Internet domains in the EU, as measured by the European host count, is also shown.





10.5 Support Services

HEAnet offers a scalable model for the interconnection of research and academic networks in Ireland. It provides managed networking services to the seven Universities, fourteen Institutes of Technology, NCAD, NCI, CAO, RIA, TRBDI, DIAS, CMOD, EPA, NCEA, NUI, RCSI, Teagasc, the National Library, NQAI and the HEA.

10.5.1 NOC, cover

HEAnet's Network Operations Centre (NOC) continues to provide expert and timely support to the client community. The NOC's hours continue to be Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30. Out-of-hours cover is provided at the weekend, with proactive checking by NOC staff supplemented by network management systems.

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The CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team) service provided by UKERNA continues to be of value to the HEAnet community. Experience of dealing with security incidents, as well as with other activity concerning the AUP, together with positive feedback from clients, have led to a number of service developments being undertaken in the area of security; see below.

10.5.3 Local IP Registry (LIR)

HEAnet's local IP registry continues to allocate IP addresses as required. It is preparing to extend this service to cover IPv6 address space as well as the traditional IPv4.

10.5.4 Domain Name System (DNS)

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HEAnet's mailing list server, Listserv, now hosts almost 500 mailing, with over 30,000 subscribers. Listserv receives about 6,000 postings, and distributes about 80,000 mails, on an average day.

10.6.3 NetNews

HEAnet's NetNews service can be provided via one of three different methods, depending on the expected usage at the client site. The news server carries over 35,000 newsgroups and in an average day has a throughput of up to 100GBytes of traffic and more than 700,000 articles.

10.6.4 Multimedia

HEAnet has continued to develop and grow its multimedia strategy and has invested in a number of new services to the community. Video conferencing is now supported and allows up to 70 participants to be involved in any one video conference. HEAnet currently hosts both the Irish gatekeeper and the core global gatekeeper to facilitate the dialing plan for video conferencing. HEAnet have also invested in video streaming equipment.

10.6.5 Web of Science

The Web of Science service continues to be widely used throughout subscribing institutions. It provides students, staff and researchers with access to a citation index spanning almost 10 years and covering a wide range of disciplines.

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The RIPE test traffic service is used by HEAnet to monitor the level of performance of its connectivity with other strategic parts of the Internet. As part of the matrix of test traffic hosts, HEAnet collaborates in a service of value to the Internet generally.

Appendix 1. HEAnet client institutions

- Athlone Institute of Technology
- Carlow Institute of Technology
- Central Applications Office
- CMOD, Department of Finance
- Combined Heads of Irish Universities
- Cork Institute of Technology
- Dublin City University
- Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies
- Dublin Institute of Technology
- Dundalk Institute of Technology
- Dun Laoghaire Institute for Art, Design and Technology
- Environment Protection Agency
- Galway - Mayo Institute of Technology
- Higher Education Authority

- 
- Institute of Technology Blanchardstown
 - Institute of Technology Sligo
 - Institute of Technology Tallaght
 - Institute of Technology Tralee
 - Letterkenny Institute of Technology
 - Limerick Institute of Technology
 - Mary Immaculate College of Education
 - National College of Art and Design
 - National College of Ireland
 - National Council for Educational Awards
 - National Library of Ireland
 - National Qualifications Authority of Ireland
 - National University of Ireland
 - National University Ireland, Galway
 - National University Ireland, Maynooth
 - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
 - Royal Irish Academy
 - St Patrick's College Drumcondra
 - Teagasc
 - Tipperary Rural and Business Development Institute
 - Trinity College, Dublin
 - University College Cork
 - University College Dublin
 - University of Limerick
 - Waterford Institute of Technology

part two | Accounts 1999, 2000, 2001



accounts 1999

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I have audited the financial statements on pages 117 to 135

Responsibilities of An tÚdarás and of the Comptroller and Auditor General

The accounting responsibilities of an tÚdarás are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of an tÚdarás on page 1. It is my responsibility, under Paragraph 20 (20) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 to audit the financial statements presented to me by an tÚdarás and to report on them. As the result of my audit I form an independent opinion on the financial statements.

Basis of Opinion

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I plan and perform my audit in a way which takes account of the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

My audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards which embrace the standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board and in order to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. I obtained all the information and explanations that I required to enable me to fulfil my function as Comptroller and Auditor General and in forming my opinion., I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by an tÚdarás and the financial statements, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of an tÚdarás at 31 December 1999 and of its income and expenditure and cash flow for the year then ended.



John Buckley

For and on behalf of the

Comptroller and Auditor General

22 August 2000



An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General pursuant to Section 13 of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997

Responsibilities of the Authority and of the Comptroller and Auditor General

The Authority is obliged to comply with the Act and, in particular, is required to

- pay its suppliers by the appropriate payment date
- if payment to a supplier is late, include the appropriate penalty interest with the payment together with the information required by Section 6
- disclose its payment practices in the period in the appropriate way.

Under Section 13 of the Act, it is my responsibility, as auditor of An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas to report on whether, in all material respects, the Authority has complied with the provisions of the Act.

Basis of Opinion

My examination included a review of the payment systems and procedures in place and checking, on a test basis, evidence relation to the operation of the Act by the Authority during the year.

I obtained all the information and explanations which I considered necessary for the exercise of my function under Section 13 of the Act.

The Authority did not maintain systems to identify late payments to suppliers in the course of the year.

Opinion

Notwithstanding the above, it is my opinion, based on the results of my audit sampling that the authority complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Act during the year ended 31 December 1999.

John Buckley

For and on behalf of the

Comptroller and Auditor General

22 August 2000

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Responsibilities of An Údarás

Paragraph 20(1) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 requires An tÚdarás to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Education and Science after consultation with the Minister for Finance.

In preparing those financial statements, An tÚdarás is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that An tÚdarás will continue in operation.
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

An tÚdarás is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position and which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with paragraph 20(1) of the Schedule to the Act. An tÚdarás is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 18th August 2000

Date: 18th August 2000



An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Accounting Policies

1. An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas was established on 15th May 1972 to perform functions assigned to it by Acht an Údaráis um Ard-Oideachas 1971. The format of its financial statements has been approved by the Minister for Education & Science with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance and comprises Income and Expenditure Accounts for Administration and General Expenses, Recurrent Grants, Capital Grants, Research Grants and Erasmus Grants together with a Balance Sheet and a Cash Flow Statement.

2. Accounting Policies

(i) Oireachtas Grants

Income shown in the financial statement under Oireachtas Grants represents the actual cash receipts in the year.

(ii) Fixed Assets

The fixed assets of the Authority comprising furniture and equipment and computers are stated in the financial statements at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

(iii) Depreciation

Computers are depreciated at a rate of 33 1/3% per annum straight line method. All other fixed assets are depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum straight line method.

(iv) Capital Funding

The assets of the Authority are financed out of administration grants. The Capital Reserve Account represents the amount of income allocated for capital purposes less the amount released to revenue over the life of the assets.

(v) Grants to Universities, Colleges and designated institutions:

The expenditure under these headings represents the grants which had been allocated to Institutions in respect of the year. These grants are applied by institutions on the following basis:

(a) Recurrent Grants

In addition to meeting the running expenses of the institution these grants may also be applied for certain capital purposes including the purchase of furniture, the replacement of equipment or the carrying out of minor capital projects.

(b) Building Grants

In certain instances grants reported under this heading may be used to fund initial issues of library stock, equipment or furniture.

(c) Research Initiative Grants

These grants comprise

- Funding of institutions under the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions 1999-2000 (PRTLTI).
- Payment under the Government of Ireland Research Scholarships in the Humanities and Social Sciences Programme (HSS).
- Payment on behalf of Enterprise Ireland under a basic Research Scheme.
- Payments since 1 October 1999 on behalf of the Department of Education and Science under a post doctoral fellowship scheme.

3. Prompt Payments of Accounts Act 1997

The Prompt Payments of Accounts Act, 1997 came into operation on the 2nd January 1998. An tÚdarás is complying with all its obligations under the Act.

Section 4 of the Act requires An tÚdarás to pay for the supply of goods and services by the “prescribed payment date”. If An tÚdarás fails to make a payment to a supplier by the prescribed date, interest shall be payable to the supplier.

It is the policy of An tÚdarás to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly. The Authority are in the process of implementing additional safeguards which will allow it to review its compliance with the Act on an ongoing basis. The Authority has recently installed a new accounts package. It is intended to log all new invoices upon receipt. These procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Act.

Total payment made to creditors in the year ending 31 December 1999 was £543,715. The Authority paid no interest payments during that period.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 18th August 2000

Date: 18th August 2000

Income and Expenditure for year ended 31 December 1999

	1998	1999	1998	1999
	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£
INCOME				
Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)			1,747,000	
Less amount allocated for Capital purposes (Schedule VIII)	<u>(104,916)</u>		<u>(69,552)</u>	
	675,084			1,677,448
Other Income (Schedule V)	6,619			155
Bank Interest	<u>22,005</u>			<u>1,446</u>
		703,708		1,679,049
EXPENDITURE				
Members' Fees	45,000		44,421	
Staff Costs (Schedule 1)	732,023		937,118	
Premises – upkeep and overheads (Schedule II)	253,090		282,153	
General administration costs (Schedule III)	178,709		172,655	
Education Research and Development (Schedule IV)	<u>308,959</u>		<u>363,292</u>	
	1,517,781			1,799,639
	<u>(814,073)</u>			<u>(120,590)</u>
		<u>64,178</u>		<u>112,947</u>
Credit to Revenue (Schedule VIII)				(7,643)
Deficit for year	(749,895)			172,685
Surplus at 1 January	922,580			<u>165,042</u>
Surplus at 31 December	<u>172,685</u>			

The Accounting Policies Schedules 1–XIII and notes 1–10 form part of these financial statements. Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities. There are no recognised gains or losses, other than those dealt with in this Account.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 18th August 2000

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 18th August 2000



Recurrent Grants Account

Income and Expenditure For The Year Ended 31 December, 1999

1998			1999
IR£	INCOME	IR£	IR£
303,136,777	Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	341,053,563	
25,000	CHEST Receipts (Note 2)	28,500	
<u>33,738</u>	Bank Interest	<u>28,431</u>	
303,195,515			341,110,494
	EXPENDITURE		
	Grants to universities, colleges and designated institutions (Schedule IX)	341,750,404	
302,823,284	CHEST Payments (Note 2)	<u>23,699</u>	
<u>24,031</u>			341,774,103
302,847,315			
348,200	Surplus/(Deficit) for year		(663,609)
<u>540,081</u>	Surplus at 1 January		<u>888,281</u>
<u>888,281</u>	Surplus at 31 December		<u>224,672</u>

The Accounting Policies, Schedules 1-XIII and notes 1-10 form part of these financial statements.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 18th August 2000

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 18th August 2000

Capital Grants Account

Income and Expenditure For The Year Ended 31 December, 1999

1998			1999
IR£	INCOME	IR£	IR£
<u>18,801,514</u>	Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	<u>34,283,789</u>	
18,801,514			34,283,789
<u>11,643</u>	Bank Interest		<u>4,670</u>
18,813,157			34,288,459
	EXPENDITURE		
	Grants to universities, colleges and designated institutions (Schedule X)		
<u>18,815,001</u>			<u>34,290,415</u>
(1,844)	Surplus/(Deficit) for year		(1,956)
<u>79,205</u>	Surplus at 1 January		<u>77,361</u>
<u>77,361</u>	Surplus at 31 December		<u>75,405</u>

The Accounting Policies, Schedules 1-XIII and notes 1-10 form part of these financial statements.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 18th August 2000

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 18th August 2000



Research Initiative Account

Income and Expenditure For The Year Ended 31 December, 1999

1998			1999
IR£	INCOME	IR£	IR£
5,000,000	Oireachtas Grant (Notes 1&10)	7,103,333	
<u>0</u>	Bank Interest	<u>407</u>	
5,000,000			7,103,740
	EXPENDITURE		
	Grants to Universities, Colleges & designated institutions (Schedule XII)	7,148,726	
4,898,900	Administration Costs – HSS	<u>48,960</u>	
<u>0</u>			<u>7,197,686</u>
101,100	Surplus/(Deficit) for year		(93,946)
<u>0</u>	Surplus at 1 January		<u>101,100</u>
<u>101,100</u>	Surplus at 31 December		<u>7,154</u>

The Accounting Policies, Schedules 1-XIII and notes 1-10 form part of these financial statements.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 18th August 2000

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 18th August 2000

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December, 1999

Reconciliation of Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Operating Activities

1998		IR₹	1999
IR₹		IR₹	IR₹
	Surplus/(Deficit) on Income and Expenditure Accounts		
(749,895)	- Administration and General Expenses	(7,643)	
348,200	- Recurrent Grants	(663,609)	
(1,844)	- Capital Grants	(1,956)	
<u>101,100</u>	- Research Initiative	<u>(93,946)</u>	<u>(767,154)</u>
(302,439)			(767,154)
	Adjustment for Non Operating Items		
(67,387)	Interest Received	(34,954)	
<u>104,916</u>	Allocation to Fund Capital Items	<u>69,552</u>	
37,529			34,598
	Adjustment for Non-Cash Items		
64,178	Depreciation	112,000	
(64,178)	Transfer from Capital Reserve Account	(112,000)	
(137,163)	Movement in Debtors	89,309	
<u>(27,274)</u>	Movement in Creditors	<u>3,162,339</u>	
<u>(126,908)</u>			<u>3,251,648</u>
<u>(429,347)</u>	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		<u>2,519,092</u>
	Cash Flow Statement		
(429,347)	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		2,519,092
	Finance Servicing		
67,387	Interest Received		34,954
	Investing Activities		
<u>(104,916)</u>	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		<u>(69,552)</u>
<u>(466,876)</u>	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		<u>2,484,494</u>
	Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds		
1,713,753	Cash at 1 January		1,246,877
<u>1,246,877</u>	Cash at 31 December		<u>3,731,371</u>
<u>(466,876)</u>	Change in Net Funds		<u>2,484,494</u>



Schedule To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December, 1999

Schedule I

1998		1999
IR₯	Staff Costs	IR₯
526,060	Salaries and Wages	673,360
54,385	Superannuation payments	42,785
	Travel and subsistence expenses (Note 7):	
50,768	Home	44,061
25,052	Foreign	50,269
<u>75,758</u>	Salary Recoupment	<u>126,643</u>
<u>732,023</u>		<u>937,118</u>

Schedule II

1998		1999
IR₯	Premises - Upkeep & Overheads	IR₯
6,268	Light and Heat	6,863
20,584	Maintenance	42,387
162,060	Rent and Insurance	120,903
<u>64,178</u>	Depreciation (Schedule VI)	<u>112,000</u>
<u>253,090</u>		<u>282,153</u>

Schedule III

1998		1999
IR₯	General Administration Costs	IR₯
109,326	Office Expenses	97,800
28,129	Postage and Telephone	33,428
4,000	Accountancy Fees	7,605
572	Bank interest and charges	642
19,377	Information Technology	9,585
13,254	Staff Development	17,580
3,500	Audit fees	6,015
<u>551</u>	Miscellaneous	<u>0</u>
<u>178,709</u>		<u>172,655</u>

Schedule IV

1998		1999
IR₯	Education Research & Development	IR₯
44,043	Publications	67,909
19,554	Seminars	9,714
224,162	Research and Survey fees	265,540
	Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated institutions	
<u>21,200</u>	towards the expenses of careers and appointments services	<u>20,129</u>
<u>308,959</u>		<u>363,292</u>

Schedule V

1998		1999
IR₯	Other Income	IR₯
6,025	EU Ortelius	0
107	HEAnet (expenses refund)	0
237	Publications	520
<u>250</u>	Profit/(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	<u>(365)</u>
<u>6,619</u>		<u>155</u>

Schedule VI

	IR₯	IR₯	IR₯
	Furniture & Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
Fixed Assets Cost			
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 1999	442,520	263,104	705,624
Additions during the year	39,463	30,089	69,552
Disposals during the year	<u>(7,162)</u>	<u>(5,418)</u>	<u>(12,580)</u>
	<u>474,821</u>	<u>287,775</u>	<u>762,596</u>

Depreciation

Balance at 1 January 1999	154,529	185,827	340,356
Charge for year	42,670	69,330	112,000
Less depreciation on disposals	<u>(6,215)</u>	<u>(5,418)</u>	<u>(11,633)</u>
	<u>190,984</u>	<u>249,739</u>	<u>440,723</u>
Net book value at 31 December 1999	<u>283,837</u>	<u>38,036</u>	<u>321,873</u>
Net book value at 31 December 1998	<u>287,991</u>	<u>77,277</u>	<u>365,268</u>

Schedule VII

1998		1999
IR£	Creditors	IR£
116,036	Socrates -Erasmus Grants Scheme (Note 3)	131,490
74,727	-Erasmus Promotion	74,727
37,821	Accruals	53,477
0	Recurrent Grants	1,131,229
<u>0</u>	Research Initiative Grants	<u>2,000,000</u>
<u>228,584</u>		<u>3,390,923</u>

Schedule VIII

1998		1999
IR£	Capital Reserve Account	IR£
324,530	Balance at 1 January	365,268
<u>104,916</u>	Oireachtas Grant Capitalised	<u>69,552</u>
429,446		434,820
<u>(64,178)</u>	Less transfer to Administration and General Expenses Account	<u>(112,947)</u>
<u>365,268</u>	Balance at 31 December	<u>321,873</u>

Schedules To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 1999

Schedule IX Institutions	Annual Grants IR£	Minor Works Grant IR£	Recurrent Grant Expenditure				Increased Intake IR£	Targeted Initiatives IR£	Other Schemes (c) IR£	1999 Total IR£	1998 Total IR£
			ATS Prog (a) IR£	Training of Trainers Grant (a) IR£	Recruitment IR£	Fee					
			IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£					
National University of Ireland	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	
University College Dublin (d)	58,653,000	600,000	620,000	148,000	24,874,352	922,000	1,021,000	346,331	87,184,683	80,818,790	
University College Cork (e)	34,491,000	110,000	1,478,000	88,000	17,311,157	1,894,000	1,044,000	211,759	56,627,916	49,583,050	
National University of Ireland, Galway	22,981,000	110,000	620,000	72,000	12,688,686	1,077,000	969,000	131,014	38,648,700	34,747,038	
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	11,399,000	50,000	462,000	82,000	6,718,619	860,000	416,000	112,654	20,100,273	16,451,498	
Trinity College Dublin	39,537,623	180,000	359,000	86,000	16,170,491	863,000	796,000	263,904	58,256,018	52,556,299	
Dublin City University	13,221,837	75,000	490,000	80,000	9,081,031	464,000	446,000	155,824	24,013,692	20,655,450	
University of Limerick (f)	18,177,000	75,000	662,000	78,000	13,208,939	1,100,000	444,000	152,958	33,897,897	28,709,974	
National College of Art & Design	4,920,000	0	0	0	1,194,569	0	56,000	9,000	6,179,569	5,745,732	
National Council for Education Awards	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	
Royal Irish Academy	1,578,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,578,000	1,547,000	
Mary Immaculate College (g)	3,782,000	0	0	0	2,637,618	361,000	355,000	21,065	7,156,683	5,599,289	
St. Patrick's College											
Drumcontra (g)	4,699,000	0	0	0	2,264,408	373,000	75,000	15,565	7,426,973	6,239,164	
HEAnet(g)	470,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470,000	160,000	
	214,119,460	1,200,000	4,691,000	634,000	106,149,870	7,914,000	5,622,000	1,420,074	341,750,404	302,823,284	

Notes

- (a) The ATS and Training of Trainers programmes are funded by the European Social Fund through the Department of Education & Science. The ATS Programme was replaced with the exchequer funded Graduate Conversion Skills Programme with effect from the academic year 1999/2000. Expenditure on the latter is included under the Increased Intake heading.
- (b) Targeted initiatives include the following: Disability Minor Work £500,000; Access/Disadvantaged/Mature Students £2,729,000; Irish Language £500,000; Health & Safety £500,000; Integrated Management Information System £513,000; Quality Assurance £455,000; Research Infrastructure £250,000; Student Transfer Mechanisms £85,000; Other £290,000.
- (c) This refers to the following schemes administered by the HEA on behalf of the Department of Education & Science: Special Fund for Students with disabilities £120,511; ESF Aided Fund for Students with disabilities £365,674; ESF Aided Student Assistance/Access Fund £765,555; £168,334 was paid under the Post-doctoral fellowship scheme. The latter scheme was funded through the HEA Research Account for the final quarter of 1999.
- (d) Included in the UCD annual grant is £75,000 paid to AHEAD (Association for Higher Education, Access and Disability)
- (e) Included in the UCC annual grant is £130,000 paid to the Higher Education Equality Unit.
- (f) Included in the UL annual grant is £745,000 paid by the HEA to the National Coaching and Training Centre on behalf of the Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation.
- (g) Mary Immaculate College is paid through the University of Limerick, St. Patrick's College Drumcontra is paid through Dublin City University, HEAnet through NUI, Maynooth.

Schedule X**Capital Grant Expenditure**

Institution	Building Grants IR£	Equipment Grants IR£	1999 Total IR£	1998 Total IR£
University College, Dublin	1,032,461	248,500	1,280,961	118,500
University College, Cork	1,571,267	1,238,862	2,810,129	1,727,215
National University of Ireland, Galway	6,202,826	500,857	6,703,683	1,910,618
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	1,487,850	403,909	1,891,759	4,057,459
Trinity College Dublin	1,060,373	1,506,689	2,567,062	1,087,066
Dublin City University	7,122,017	656,881	7,778,898	3,596,285
University of Limerick	7,360,993	315,000	7,675,993	2,463,393
National College of Art & Design	513,508	93,725	607,233	3,824,465
Royal Irish Academy	0	0	0	30,000
St. Patrick's College Drumcondra	694,186	50,511	744,697	0
Mary Immaculate College	730,000	0	730,000	0
Technical Assistance – HEAnet	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
TOTAL	29,275,481	5,014,934	34,290,415	18,815,001

Schedule XI

Erasmus Grants 1999

Institution	1999 Total IR£	1998 Total IR£
University College Dublin	188,345	173,782
University College Cork	69,306	66,562
National University of Ireland, Galway	113,204	85,918
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	17,326	16,039
Trinity College Dublin	131,500	24,733
Dublin City University	168,539	135,796
University of Limerick	63,101	93,187
National College of Art and Design	5,026	0
Mary Immaculate College	33,865	33,785
St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra	7,549	5,068
Athlone Institute of Technology	2,131	2,959
Cork Institute of Technology	11,033	22,124
Dublin Institute of Technology	58,595	71,847
Dundalk Institute of Technology	6,301	4,708
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology	5,393	14,158
Institute of Technology, Carlow	43,293	29,030
Institute of Technology, Sligo	22,510	36,254
Institute of Technology, Tallaght	18,114	6,265
Institute of Technology, Tralee	2,596	9,415
Letterkenny Institute of Technology	99	3,524
Limerick Institute of Technology	3,780	9,412
Waterford Institute of Technology	29,124	23,510
All Hallows College	0	1,059
Froebel College of Education	4,095	0
Institute of Public Administration	(667)	(96)
Mater Dei Institute of Education	630	1,961
National College of Ireland	28,502	20,577
St. Angela's College	1,792	2,118
St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics	1,577	2,353
TOTAL	1,036,659	996,048

Schedule XII

Research Initiative Grant Expenditure

	PRTL	HSS	Basic	Post Doctoral	Total	Total
	IR£	Scholarships	Research	Fellowships	1999	1998
		IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£
University College Dublin	557,000	226,668	0	25,000	808,668	325,680
University College Cork	768,000	73,130	164,839	0	1,005,969	779,000
National University of Ireland, Galway	630,000	84,466	142,859	10,000	867,325	751,180
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	400,000	84,000	146,186	15,000	645,186	31,000
Trinity College Dublin	675,000	373,200	0	43,333	1,091,533	1,208,040
Dublin City University	684,000	33,750	0	0	717,750	0
University of Limerick	396,000	59,125	46,400	0	501,525	766,000
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	561,000	0	0	0	561,000	331,000
Athlone Institute of Technology	173,000	0	0	0	173,000	475,000
Cork Institute of Technology	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	0
Dublin Institute of Technology	569,000	0	0	5,000	574,000	0
Institute of Technology, Carlow	187,000	0	0	0	187,000	232,000
Queen's University Belfast	0	10,770	0	0	10,770	0
TOTAL	5,600,000	945,109	500,284	103,333	7,148,726	4,898,900

Schedule XIII

Summary of all Grants 1999

Institution	Recurrent Grants IR£	Capital Grants IR£	Erasmus Grants IR£	Research Initiative IR£	1999 Total IR£	1998 Total IR£
National University of Ireland	10,000				10,000	10,000
University College, Dublin	87,184,683	1,280,961	188,345	808,668	89,462,657	81,436,752
University College Cork	56,627,916	2,810,129	69,306	1,005,969	60,513,320	52,155,827
National University of Ireland, Galway	38,648,700	6,703,683	113,204	867,325	46,332,912	37,494,754
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	20,100,273	1,891,759	17,326	645,186	22,654,544	17,585,603
Trinity College Dublin	58,256,018	2,567,062	131,500	1,091,533	62,046,113	57,946,531
Dublin City University	24,013,692	7,778,898	168,539	717,750	32,678,879	24,387,531
University of Limerick	33,897,897	7,675,993	63,101	501,525	42,138,516	32,032,554
National College of Art and Design	6,179,569	607,233	5,026	0	6,791,828	9,570,197
National Council for Education Awards	200,000	0	0	0	200,000	0
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	0	0	0	561,000	561,000	331,000
Royal Irish Academy	1,578,000	0	0	0	1,578,000	1,577,000
Mary Immaculate College	7,156,683	730,000	33,865	0	7,920,548	5,633,074
St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra	7,426,973	744,697	7,549	0	8,179,219	6,244,232
Athlone Institute of Technology	0	0	2,131	173,000	175,131	477,959
Cork Institute of Technology	0	0	11,033	5,000	16,033	22,124
Dublin Institute of Technology	0	0	58,595	574,000	632,595	71,847
Dundalk Institute of Technology	0	0	6,301	0	6,301	4,708
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology	0	0	5,393	0	5,393	14,158
Institute of Technology, Carlow	0	0	43,293	187,000	230,293	261,030
Institute of Technology, Sligo	0	0	22,510	0	22,510	36,254
Institute of Technology, Tallaght	0	0	18,114	0	18,114	6,265
Institute of Technology, Tralee	0	0	2,596	0	2,596	9,415
Letterkenny Institute of Technology	0	0	99	0	99	3,524
Limerick Institute of Technology	0	0	3,780	0	3,780	9,412
Waterford Institute of Technology	0	0	29,124	0	29,124	23,510
All Hallows College	0	0	0	0	0	1,059
Froebel College of Education	0	0	4,095	0	4,095	0
HEAnet-National University of Ireland, Maynooth	470,000	1,500,000	0	0	1,970,000	160,000
Institute of Public Administration	0	0	(667)	0	(667)	(96)
Mater Dei Institute of Education	0	0	630	0	630	1,961
National College of Ireland	0	0	28,502	0	28,502	20,577
Queen's University Belfast	0	0	0	10,770	10,770	0
St. Angela's College	0	0	1,792	0	1,792	2,118
St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics	0	0	1,577	0	1,577	2,353
TOTAL	341,750,404	34,290,415	1,036,659	7,148,726	384,226,204	327,533,233



Notes On The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 1999

1. Oireachtas Grants

The Oireachtas grants received by the Authority in 1999 and their classification by purpose were as follows:

Vote	Administration IR£	Recurrent IR£	Capital IR£	Research IR£
Third level and Further Education	1,747,000	341,053,563	34,283,789	7,103,333

2. Combined Higher Education Software Team (CHEST)

CHEST refers to a purchasing agreement operated by Irish Universities which enables individual colleges to benefit from the economies of bulk purchasing of computer software. The HEA collects subscriptions from each college and forwards such amounts to University of Limerick which has been contracted to undertake the running of CHEST. Payments to University of Limerick in the year are included in that College's Recurrent Grant.

3. Socrates Programme - EU

The HEA is the national agency in Ireland for the EU funded Socrates programme.

a) Erasmus Grants Scheme

This scheme provides grants for transnational student mobility within the member states of the EU, covering a period between three and twelve months. To be eligible a person must be a fully registered student pursuing a full time course in an approved third level institution.

Funding is received and paid out to the colleges on an academic year basis. The grant allocations for 1998/1999 and 1999/2000 were £1,017,996 and £1,097,310 respectively.

Unexpended amounts are refundable to the EU at the end of each academic year.

At 31 December 1999, an amount of £42,700 was refundable to the EU in respect of academic years up to 1998/1999. For the academic year 1999/2000, the amount, if any, refundable to the EU will be established on finalisation of all claims.

1998			1999
IR£			IR£
83,414	Balance 1 January		116,036
	Income		
1,023,775	Grant	1,102,030	
0	Exchange Gain	42	
5,216	Bank Interest	1,658	
<u>0</u>	Miscellaneous Income	<u>3,044</u>	<u>1,106,774</u>
1,112,405			1,222,810
	Less Expenditure		
	Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated institutions.		
996,048	(see Schedule XI)	1,036,659	
0	Other Expenditure	3,420	
73	Bank Charges	16	
0	Refund to EU	51,225	
<u>248</u>	Exchange loss	<u>0</u>	
<u>996,369</u>			<u>1,091,320</u>
<u>116,036</u>	Balance 31 December		<u>131,490</u>

b) Promotion of Erasmus Grants Scheme

A once-off programme funding of £86,330 was received from the EU in 1996 to run an information programme on the Erasmus grants scheme.

The balance of £74,727 is treated as deferred income and included in Creditors and may be refundable in whole or in part to the EU.

4. Ortelius Database

The Higher Education Authority has been designated as the Irish partner for the development of a database of higher education courses available in Irish Universities and Colleges, which will be included in an overall database being developed on higher education at a European level. (Schedule V)

An amount of £25,341 representing irrecoverable developmental expenditure was written off in 1999.



5. Superannuation

A superannuation scheme under Section 5(3) of the Higher Education Act 1980 has been approved. Deductions are credited to salaries and wages. Pensions costs are charged against revenue as they arise and no provision is made for further superannuation liabilities.

6. Capital Commitments

The amount of capital commitments under contract and approved by the Authority at 31 December 1999 amounted to IR£21,522,299 (1998 – IR£8,466,434). Commitments not under contract but approved by the Authority are estimated at IR£101,659,497 at 31 December 1999 (1998 – IR£40,103,826).

7. Travel & Subsistence

The travel and subsistence expenses of members of the Authority are included under the heading staff costs.

8. Operating Lease

Premises are held under a 25 year tenancy agreement from March 1997 at an annual cost of IR£109,268 with a five year review.

9. HEAnet LTD

This company was incorporated on 12 November 1997. The company is limited by guarantee and the Higher Education Authority is an ordinary member of the company. The company provides internet services to subscriber higher educational and research institutions. There was an accumulated surplus of £638,958 on the company's activities as at 30 September 1999.

10. Post Doctoral Fellowship Scheme

The total expenditure on this scheme in the year was £271,667 of which £168,334 was paid out of the Recurrent Grants Account and the balance of £103,333 was paid out of the Research Initiatives Account.

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I have audited the financial statements on pages 141 to 160.

Responsibilities of An tÚdarás and of the Comptroller and Auditor General

The accounting responsibilities of an tÚdarás are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of an tÚdarás on page 1. It is my responsibility, under Paragraph 20 (2) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 to audit the financial statements presented to me by an tÚdarás and to report on them. As the result of my audit I form an independent opinion on the financial statements.

Basis of Opinion

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I plan and perform my audit in a way which takes account of the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

My audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards which embrace the standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board and in order to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. I obtained all the information and explanations that I required to enable me to fulfil my function as Comptroller and Auditor General and in forming my opinion, I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by an tÚdarás and the financial statements, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of an tÚdarás at 31 December 2000 and of its income and expenditure and cash flow for the year then ended.



John Purcell

Comptroller and Auditor General

19 March 2002.



An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General pursuant to Section 13 of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997

Responsibilities of the Authority and of the Comptroller and Auditor General

The Authority is obliged to comply with the Act and, in particular, is required to

- pay its suppliers by the appropriate payment date
- if payment to a supplier is late, include the appropriate penalty interest with the payment together with the information required by Section 6
- disclose its payment practices in the period in the appropriate way.

Under Section 13 of the Act, it is my responsibility, as auditor of An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas to report on whether, in all material respects, the Authority has complied with the provisions of the Act.

Basis of Opinion

My examination included a review of the payment systems and procedures in place and checking, on a test basis, evidence relation to the operation of the Act by the Authority during the year.

I obtained all the information and explanations which I considered necessary for the exercise of my function under Section 13 of the Act.

The Authority did not maintain systems to identify late payments to suppliers in the course of the year. It is the policy of the Authority to pay penalty interest on late payments only in cases where the interest exceeds £10.

Opinion

Notwithstanding the above, it is my opinion, based on the results of my audit sampling that the authority complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Act during the year ended 31 December 2000.

John Purcell

Comptroller and Auditor General

19 March 2002.

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Responsibilities of An Údarás

Paragraph 20(1) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 requires An tÚdarás to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Education and Science after consultation with the Minister for Finance.

In preparing those financial statements, An tÚdarás is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that An tÚdarás will continue in operation.
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

An tÚdarás is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position and which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with paragraph 20(1) of the Schedule to the Act. An tÚdarás is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 19th February 2002

Date: 19th February 2002



An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Accounting Policies

1. An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas was established on 15th May 1972 to perform functions assigned to it by Acht an Údaráis um Ard-Oideachas 1971. The format of its financial statements has been approved by the Minister for Education & Science with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance and comprises Income and Expenditure Accounts for Administration and General Expenses, Recurrent Grants, Capital Grants and Research Grants together with a Balance Sheet and a Cash Flow Statement.

2. Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the accruals method of accounting, except as indicated below, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention (except for certain assets which are included at valuation) and in accordance with the requirements of the Minister for Education and Science.

b) Oireachtas Grants

Income shown in the financial statement under Oireachtas Grants represents the actual cash receipts in the year.

c) Fixed Assets

The fixed assets of the Authority comprising furniture and equipment and computers are stated in the financial statements at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

d) Depreciation

Computers are depreciated at a rate of 33 1/3% per annum straight line method. All other fixed assets are depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum straight line method.

e) Capital Funding

The assets of the Authority are financed out of administration grants. The Capital Reserve Account represents the amount of income allocated for capital purposes less the amount released to revenue over the life of the assets.

f) Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions:

The expenditure under these headings represents the grants which had been allocated to Institutions in respect of the year. These grants are applied by institutions on the following basis:

g) Recurrent Grants

In addition to meeting the running expenses of the Institution these grants may also be applied for certain purposes including the purchase of furniture, the replacement of equipment or the carrying out of minor capital projects.

h) Building Grants

In certain instances grants reported under this heading may be used to fund initial issues of library stock, equipment or furniture.

i) Research Initiative Grants

These grants comprise

- Funding of Institutions under the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions 1999-2000 (PRTLTI).
- Payments under the Government of Ireland Research Scholarships in the Humanities and Social Sciences Programme (HSS)
- Payments on behalf of Enterprise Ireland under a basic Research Scheme.
- Payments since 1 October 1999 on behalf of the Department of Education and Science under a post doctoral fellowship scheme.

3. Superannuation

A superannuation scheme under section 5(3) of the Higher Education Authority Act 1980 has been approved. Deductions are credited to salaries and wages. Pension costs are charged against revenue as they arise and no provision is made for future superannuation liabilities.

4. Currency

The unit of currency in which the financial statements are denominated is the Irish Pound. Comparative Euro figures are disclosed for memorandum purposes only

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 19th February 2002

Date: 19th February 2002

Administration & General Expenses Account
Income & Expenditure For Year Ended 31 December 2000

	2000	2000	2000	1999
	€	IR£	IR£	IR£
Income				
Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	2,375,680	1,871,000	1,747,000	
Less amount allocated for capital purposes (Schedule VII)	<u>(207,478)</u>	<u>(163,402)</u>	<u>(69,552)</u>	
	2,168,202	1,707,598	1,677,448	
Other Income	0	0	155	
Bank Interest	<u>3,621</u>	<u>2,852</u>	<u>1,446</u>	
	2,171,823	1,710,450		1,679,049
Expenditure				
Members fees	45,681	35,977	44,421	
Staff Costs (Schedule 1)	1,307,246	1,029,540	937,118	
Premises – Upkeep and Overheads (Schedule II)	369,882	291,306	282,153	
General Administration Costs (Schedule III)	214,793	169,163	172,655	
Education Research and Development (Schedule IV)	<u>570,073</u>	<u>448,969</u>	<u>363,292</u>	
	2,507,675	1,974,955	1,799,639	
	<u>(335,852)</u>	<u>(264,505)</u>	<u>(120,590)</u>	
Credit to Revenue (Schedule VII)	149,418	117,676	112,947	
Surplus/(Deficit) for year	<u>(186,434)</u>	<u>(146,829)</u>	<u>(7,643)</u>	
Surplus at 1 January	209,560	165,042	172,685	
Surplus at 31 December	<u>23,126</u>	<u>18,213</u>	<u>165,042</u>	

The Accounting Policies, Cashflow Statement, Schedules 1 – XII and notes 1 – 10 form part of these financial statements.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses, other than those dealt with in this Account.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 19th February 2002

Date: 19th February 2002

Recurrent Grants Account
Income & Expenditure For Year Ended 31 December 2000

	2000	1999	
€	IR£	IR£	IR£
Income			
Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	372,425,755	341,053,563	
Chest Receipts	6,500	28,500	
Bank Interest	<u>18,411</u>	<u>28,431</u>	
	372,450,666		341,110,494
Expenditure			
Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions (Schedule VIII)	372,229,934	341,750,404	
Chest Payments	<u>25,619</u>	<u>23,699</u>	
	<u>372,255,553</u>		<u>341,774,103</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) for year	195,113	(663,609)	
Surplus at 1 January	<u>224,672</u>	<u>888,281</u>	
Surplus at 31 December	<u>419,785</u>	<u>224,672</u>	

The Accounting Policies, Cashflow Statement, Schedules 1 – XII and notes 1 – 10 form part of these financial statements.
Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill	Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 19th February 2002	Date: 19th February 2002

Research Initiative Account
Income & Expenditure For Year Ended 31 December 2000

2000 €	2000 IR£	1999 IR£	IR£
Income			
Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	<u>26,529,710</u>	<u>7,103,333</u>	7,103,333
Bank Interest	6,826		407
	<u>26,536,536</u>		<u>7,103,740</u>
Expenditure			
Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions (Schedule XI)	26,521,817	7,148,726	
Administration Costs – HSS	<u>0</u>	<u>48,960</u>	<u>7,197,686</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) for year		14,719	(93,946)
Surplus at 1 January		<u>7,154</u>	<u>101,100</u>
Surplus at 31 December		<u>21,873</u>	<u>7,154</u>

The Accounting Policies, Cashflow Statement, Scheduled 1 – XII and notes 1 – 10 form part of these financial statements.
Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill	Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 19th February 2002	Date: 19th February 2002

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December 2000

Reconciliation of Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities.

2000		2000	1999
€		IR£	IR£
	Surplus/(Deficit) on Income and Expenditure Accounts		
(186,434)	- Administration and General Expenses	(146,829)	(7,643)
247,742	- Recurrent Grants	195,113	(663,609)
(44,977)	- Capital Grants	(35,422)	(1,956)
18,689	- Research Initiative	14,719	(93,946)
<u>60,343</u>	- HSS Administration	<u>47,524</u>	<u>--</u>
95,363		75,105	(767,154)
	Adjustment for Non Operating Items		
(46,978)	Interest Received	(36,998)	(34,954)
<u>211,634</u>	Allocation to Fund Capital Items	<u>166,675</u>	<u>69,552</u>
260,019		204,782	(732,556)
	Adjustment for Non-Cash Items		
150,802	Depreciation	118,766	112,000
(150,802)	Transfer from Capital Reserve Account	(118,766)	(112,000)
(1,082,316)	Movement in Debtors	(852,393)	89,309
<u>1,822,073</u>	Movement in Creditors	<u>1,434,999</u>	<u>3,12,339</u>
<u>999,776</u>	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	<u>787,388</u>	<u>2,519,092</u>
	Cash Flow Statement		
999,776	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	787,388	2,519,092
	Finance Servicing		
46,978	Interest Received	36,998	34,954
	Investing Activities		
(211,634)	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(166,675)	(69,552)
835,120	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	<u>657,711</u>	<u>2,484,494</u>
	Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds		
4,737,864	Cash at 1 January	3,731,371	1,246,877
<u>5,572,984</u>	Cash at 31 December	<u>4,389,082</u>	<u>3,731,371</u>
<u>835,120</u>	Change in Net Funds	<u>657,711</u>	<u>2,484,494</u>

The Accounting Policies, Schedules 1-XII and notes 1-10 form part of these financial statements

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 19th February 2002

Date: 19th February 2002

Schedule To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December, 2000

Schedule I

2000		2000	1999
€	Staff Costs	IR₹	IR₹
936,663	Salaries and Wages	737,682	673,360
45,775	Superannuation Payments	36,051	42,785
	Travel and Subsistence Expenses: (Note 7)		
60,002	Home	47,255	44,061
64,684	Foreign	50,943	50,269
<u>200,122</u>	Salary Recoupment	<u>157,609</u>	<u>126,643</u>
<u>1,307,246</u>		<u>1,029,540</u>	<u>937,118</u>

Schedule II

Premises – Upkeep and Overheads			
9,115	Light and Heat	7,179	6,863
71,688	Maintenance	56,459	42,387
139,661	Rent and Insurance	109,992	120,903
149,418	Depreciation	<u>117,676</u>	<u>112,000</u>
<u>369,882</u>		<u>291,306</u>	<u>282,153</u>

Schedule III

General Administration Costs			
137,707	Office Expenses	108,453	97,800
49,096	Postage and Telephone	38,666	33,428
0	Accountancy Fees	0	7,605
430	Bank Charges	339	642
8,735	Information Technology	6,879	9,585
11,841	Staff Development	9,326	17,580
6,984	Audit Fees	<u>5,500</u>	<u>6,015</u>
<u>214,793</u>		<u>169,163</u>	<u>172,655</u>

Schedule IV**Education Research & Development**

104,503	Publications	82,303	67,909
74,638	Seminars	58,782	9,714
359,189	Research and Survey Fees	282,884	265,540
	Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions towards the Expenses of Careers and Appointments		
<u>31,743</u>	Services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>20,129</u>
<u>570,073</u>		<u>448,969</u>	<u>363,292</u>

Schedule V

€

		IR₹ Furniture & Equipment	IR₹ Computer Equipment	IR₹ Total
	Fixed Assets Cost			
	Cost or valuation			
968,297	At 1 January 2000	474,821	287,775	762,596
207,478	Additions during the year	28,160	135,242	163,402
(267,331)	Disposals during the year	(75,640)	(134,900)	(210,540)
4,156	HSS Additions	0	3,273	3,273
<u>912,600</u>		<u>427,341</u>	<u>291,390</u>	<u>718,731</u>
	Depreciation			
559,603	Balance at 1 January 2000	190,984	249,739	440,723
149,418	Charge for the year	44,633	73,043	117,676
(267,331)	Less Depreciation on Disposals	(75,640)	(134,900)	(210,540)
1,384	HSS Depreciation	0	1,090	1,090
<u>443,074</u>		<u>159,977</u>	<u>188,972</u>	<u>348,949</u>
	Net Book value at			
469,526	31 December 2000	267,364	102,418	369,782
	Net Book value at			
408,694	31 December 1999	283,837	38,036	321,873

Schedule VI

2000 €		2000 IR£	1999 IR£
	Creditors		
46,535	Socrates – Erasmus Grant Scheme	36,649	131,490
94,884	– Erasmus Information	74,727	74,727
1,209,829	Accruals	952,818	53,477
3,174,345	Recurrent Grants	2,500,000	1,131,229
1,596,985	Capital Grants	1,257,728	0
<u>5,079</u>	Research Initiative Grants	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
<u>6,127,657</u>		<u>4,825,922</u>	<u>3,390,923</u>

Schedule VII

	Capital Reserve Account		
408,694	Balance at 1 January	321,873	365,268
4,156	HSS Grant Capitalised	3,273	0
207,478	Oireachtas Grant Capitalised	163,402	69,552
620,328		488,548	434,820
(1,384)	Less HSS Grant Released to Income	(1,090)	0
<u>(149,418)</u>	Less Transferred to Revenue	<u>(117,676)</u>	<u>(112,947)</u>
<u>469,526</u>	Balance at 31 December	<u>369,782</u>	<u>321,873</u>

Recurrent Grant Expenditure

Schedule VIII 2000 €		Annual Grants IR£	Minor Works Grant IR£	Fee Recoupment IR£	(a) Increased Intake IR£	(b) Targeted Initiatives IR£	(c) Other Schemes IR£	2000 Total IR£	1999 Total IR£
12,697	National University of Ireland	10,000						10,000	10,000
118,255,448	University College Dublin (d)	63,125,000	600,000	26,164,000	1,667,000	1,169,000	408,734	93,133,734	87,184,683
76,305,564	University College Cork (e)	36,144,000	110,000	18,899,215	3,303,000	1,311,000	328,300	60,095,515	56,627,916
53,753,061	National University of Ireland, Galway (f)	24,541,000	110,000	14,742,958	1,636,000	1,121,000	183,018	42,233,976	38,648,700
27,141,943	National University of Ireland, Maynooth	12,190,000	50,000	6,564,015	1,734,000	739,000	99,002	21,376,017	20,100,273
81,296,636	Trinity College Dublin (g)	41,740,000	180,000	18,633,344	2,075,000	1,087,000	310,960	64,026,304	58,256,018
34,738,436	Dublin City University	13,592,000	75,000	10,646,224	1,984,000	920,000	141,518	27,358,742	24,013,692
49,316,017	University of Limerick (h)	19,283,000	75,000	16,230,561	2,248,000	827,000	175,959	38,839,520	33,897,897
8,438,361	National College of Art and Design (i)	5,185,000		1,363,882	16,000	60,000	20,867	6,645,749	6,179,569
253,948	National College for Education Awards	200,000						200,000	200,000
2,228,390	Royal Irish Academy	1,755,000						1,755,000	1,578,000
9,936,739	Mary Immaculate College (l)	3,640,000		3,118,160	799,000	246,000	22,658	7,825,818	7,156,683
10,154,805	St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra (l)	4,730,000		2,455,779	684,000	120,000	7,780	7,997,559	7,426,973
761,843	HEAnet/HIBNER (l)	600,000						600,000	470,000
40,633	Royal College of Surgeons				32,000			32,000	0
<u>472,634,521</u>		<u>226,735,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>118,818,138</u>	<u>16,178,000</u>	<u>7,600,000</u>	<u>1,698,796</u>	<u>372,229,934</u>	<u>341,750,404</u>

Notes

- (a) The Advanced Technical Skills Programme was replaced with the exchequer funded Graduate Skills conversion Programme with effect from 1999/2000. Expenditure under this programme £5,596,000 is included under the increased intake heading.
- (b) Targeted Initiatives include the following: Improved Access/Disadvantaged/Mature Students £3,383,000, Irish Language £620,000, Health & Safety £600,000, Disability Access £500,000, Integrated Management Information Systems £1,170,000, Student Transfer Mechanisms £90,000, Student Retention £424,000, Support for Teaching £313,000 Quality Assurance £500,000.
- (c) This refers to the following schemes administered by the HEA on behalf of the Department of Education and Science, Special Fund for Students with Disabilities £518,321 and ESF Aided Student Assistance/Access Fund £1,055,475. Also includes £125,000 for Partnership Training.
- (d) Included in the UCD annual grant is £75,000 paid to AHEAD (Association for Higher Education Access and Disability).
- (e) Included in the UCC annual grant is £109,000 paid to the Higher Education Equality Unit.
- (f) Included in the NUIG annual grant is £30,000 for the Secretariat for Regional Higher Education Network.
- (g) Included in the TCD annual grant is £300,000 paid to the Irish School of Ecumenics.
- (h) Included in the UL annual grant is £640,000 paid by the HEA to the National Coaching and Training Centre on behalf of the Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation. Also included is £60,000 for the proposed study on student alcoholism at third level.
- (i) Mary Immaculate College is paid through the University of Limerick, St. Patrick's College Drumcondra is paid through Dublin City University and HEAnet/HIBNER through NUI Maynooth.
- (j) Included in the NCAD annual grant is £15,000 for the Institute for Design and Disability.

Core includes all supplementary payments plus 3 supplementary payments to UCID, NUIM & TCD which related to 2000 but were not paid until April 2001.

Schedule IX

Capital Grants 2000

2000 €	Institution	Building Grants IR₯	Equipment Grants IR₯	Maintenance Grants IR₯	2000 Total R₯	1999 Total IR₯
10,357,201	University College Dublin	5,225,871	2,731,087	200,000	8,156,958	1,280,961
10,421,500	University College Cork	5,809,825	1,572,773	825,000	8,207,598	2,810,129
	National University of Ireland					
9,797,616	Galway	5,690,000	1,411,250	615,000	7,716,250	6,703,683
	National University of Ireland					
9,223,937	Maynooth	6,728,189	386,252	150,000	7,264,441	1,891,759
11,317,621	Trinity College Dublin	6,453,473	1,579,878	880,000	8,913,351	2,567,062
26,758,474	Dublin City University	20,156,051	747,960	170,000	21,074,011	7,778,898
4,172,259	University of Limerick	533,555	1,502,366	250,000	3,285,921	7,675,993
737,027	National College of Art & Design	381,909	73,547	125,000	580,456	607,233
315,986	St. Patrick's College Drumcondra	248,859	0	0	248,859	744,697
815,910	Mary Immaculate College	578,830	63,751	0	642,581	730,000
1,894,576	HEAnet	1,492,100	0	0	1,492,100	1,500,000
	Royal College of Surgeons					
<u>1,250,692</u>	in Ireland	<u>985,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>985,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>87,062,799</u>	TOTAL	<u>55,283,662</u>	<u>10,068,864</u>	<u>3,215,000</u>	<u>68,567,526</u>	<u>34,290,415</u>

Schedule X		Socrates - Erasmus Grants 2000	
	Institution	2000 Total	1999 Total
2000 €		IR₹	IR₹
149,907	University College Dublin	118,061	188,345
97,850	University College Cork	77,063	69,306
122,550	National University of Ireland Galway	96,516	113,204
14,250	National University of Ireland Maynooth	11,223	17,326
129,501	Trinity College Dublin	101,990	131,500
220,472	Dublin City University	173,636	168,539
141,770	University of Limerick	111,653	63,101
19,501	National College of Art and Design	15,358	5,026
25,750	Mary Immaculate College	20,280	33,865
23,400	St. Patrick's College Drumcondra	18,429	7,549
(975)	Athlone Institute of Technology	(768)	2,131
16,750	Institute of Technology, Carlow	13,192	43,293
8,354	Cork Institute of Technology	6,579	11,033
99,250	Dublin Institute of Technology	78,166	58,595
55,000	Dundalk Institute of Technology	43,316	6,301
13,356	Galway – Mayo Institute of Technology	10,519	5,393
1,249	Letterkenny Institute of Technology	984	99
5,850	Limerick Institute of Technology	4,607	3,780
14,721	Institute of Technology, Sligo	11,594	22,510
14,999	Institute of Technology, Tallaght	11,813	18,114
5,150	Institute of Technology, Tralee	4,056	2,596
15,750	Waterford Institute of Technology	12,404	29,124
1,373	Froebel College of Education	1,081	4,095
0	Institute of Public Administration	0	(667)
1,900	Mater Dei Institute of Education	1,496	630
19,000	National College of Ireland	14,964	28,502
(1,175)	St. Angela's College	(925)	1,792
3,000	St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics	2,363	1,577
250	The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy	197	0
1,275	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	1,004	0
<u>1,220,028</u>	Total	<u>960,851</u>	<u>1,036,659</u>

Schedule XI Research Initiative Grant Expenditure

€		PRTL IR€	D.E.S. Post-Doctoral Fellowships IR€	HSS Scholarships & Post-Doctoral Fellowships IR€	Building Grants IR€	Equipment Grants IR€	Total 2000 IR€	Total 1999 IR€
3,782,891	University College Dublin	960,000	95,000	368,496	955,095	600,678	2,979,269	808,668
4,141,836	University College Cork	1,250,000	0	105,498	0	1,906,463	3,261,961	1,005,969
3,749,425	National University of Ireland, Galway	1,395,000	21,667	201,936	801,049	533,260	2,952,912	867,325
1,129,336	National University of Ireland, Maynooth	545,000	3,333	214,500	107,900	18,691	889,424	645,186
8,462,544	Trinity College Dublin	680,000	103,334	448,384	4,607,492	825,585	6,664,795	1,091,533
5,230,164	Dublin City University	760,000	0	31,000	1,863,135	1,464,954	4,119,089	717,750
2,019,529	University of Limerick	530,000	0	38,688	693,285	328,535	1,590,508	501,525
2,823,843	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	920,000	8,333	0	833,000	462,624	2,223,957	561,000
763,482	Athlone Institute of Technology	265,000	0	0	308,390	27,901	601,291	173,000
146,020	Cork Institute of Technology	95,000	20,000	0	0	0	115,000	5,000
948,924	Dublin Institute of Technology	190,000	20,000	0	23,667	513,671	747,338	574,000
341,982	Institute of Technology Carlow	205,000	0	0	59,896	4,437	269,333	187,000
0	Queen's University Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,770
88,882	Institute of Technology Sligo	70,000	0	0	0	0	70,000	0
10,158	The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy	0	0	8,000	0	0	8,000	0
25,394	Dun laoghaire Institute of Technology	0	0	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
11,351	Mary Immaculate College	0	0	8,940	0	0	8,940	0
<u>33,675,761</u>		<u>7,865,000</u>	<u>271,667</u>	<u>1,445,442</u>	<u>10,252,909</u>	<u>6,686,799</u>	<u>26,521,817</u>	<u>7,148,726</u>

Schedule of All Grants 2000

Schedule XII

INSTITUTION

	Recurrent Grants	Capital Grants	Erasmus Grants	Research Initiative	2000 Total	1999 Total
	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£
National University of Ireland	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
University College Dublin	93,133,734	8,156,958	118,061	2,979,269	104,388,022	89,462,657
University College Cork	60,095,515	8,207,598	77,063	3,261,961	71,642,137	60,513,320
National University of Ireland, Galway	42,333,976	7,716,250	96,516	2,952,912	53,099,654	46,332,912
National University of Ireland, Maynooth	21,376,017	7,264,441	11,223	889,424	29,541,105	22,654,544
Trinity College Dublin	64,026,304	8,913,351	101,990	6,664,795	79,706,440	62,046,113
Dublin City University	27,358,742	21,074,011	173,636	4,119,089	52,725,478	32,678,879
University of Limerick	38,839,520	3,285,921	111,653	1,590,508	43,827,602	42,138,516
National College of Art and Design	6,645,749	580,456	15,358	0	7,241,563	6,791,828
Royal Irish Academy	1,755,000	0	0	0	1,755,000	1,578,000
Mary Immaculate College	7,825,818	642,581	20,280	8,940	8,497,619	7,920,548
St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra	7,997,559	248,859	18,429	0	8,264,847	8,179,219
Athlone Institute of Technology	0	0	-768	601,291	600,523	175,131
Institute of Technology, Carlow	0	0	13,192	269,333	282,525	230,293
Cork Institute of Technology	0	0	6,579	115,000	121,579	16,033
Dublin Institute of Technology	0	0	78,166	747,338	825,504	632,595
Dundalk Institute of Technology	0	0	43,316	0	43,316	6,301
Galway - Mayo Institute of Technology	0	0	10,519	0	10,519	5,393
Letterkenny Institute of Technology	0	0	984	0	984	99
Limerick Institute of Technology	0	0	4,607	0	4,607	3,780
Institute of Technology, Sligo	0	0	11,594	70,000	81,594	22,510
Institute of Technology, Tallaght	0	0	11,813	0	11,813	18,114
Institute of Technology, Tralee	0	0	4,056	0	4,056	2,596
Waterford Institute of Technology	0	0	12,404	0	12,404	29,124
Froebel college of Education	0	0	1,081	0	1,081	4,095
HEAnet - National University of Ireland Maynooth	600,000	1,492,100	0	0	2,092,100	1,970,000
Institute of Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	-667
Mater Dei Institute of Education	0	0	1,496	0	1,496	630
National College of Ireland	0	0	14,964	0	14,964	28,502
National Council for Education Awards	200,000	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Queen's University Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	10,770
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	32,000	985,000	1,004	2,223,957	3,241,961	561,000
St. Angela's College	0	0	-925	0	-925	1,792
St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics	0	0	2,363	0	2,363	1,577
Dun laoghaire Institute of Technology	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0
The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy	0	0	197	8,000	8,197	0
	<u>372,229,934</u>	<u>68,567,526</u>	<u>960,851</u>	<u>26,521,817</u>	<u>468,280,128</u>	<u>384,226,204</u>

HSS Administration Account Income & Expenditure Account For Year Ended 31 December 2000

2000 €		2000 IR£	IR£	IR£
	Income			
177,763	Oireachtas Grant	140,000		
(4,156)	Less amount allocated for Capital Purposes	<u>(3,273)</u>		
173,607			136,727	
373	Other Income		294	
<u>0</u>	Bank Interest		<u>0</u>	
173,980				137,021
	Expenditure			
0	Members Fees		0	
60,154	Staff Costs (Schedule 1)		47,375	
1,384	Premises –Upkeep and Overheads (Schedule II)		1,090	
19,748	General Administration Costs (Schedule III)		15,553	
33,735	Education Research and Development (Schedule IV)		<u>26,569</u>	
115,021				<u>90,587</u>
58,959				46,434
<u>1,384</u>	Credit to Revenue (Schedule VIII)			<u>1,090</u>
60,343	Surplus/(Deficit) for year			47,524
<u>0</u>	Surplus at 1 January			<u>0</u>
<u>60,343</u>	Surplus at 31 December			<u>47,524</u>

The Accounting Policies, Cashflow Statement, Schedules 1- XII and notes 1 - 10 form part of these financial statements.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Date: 19th February 2002

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 19th February 2002

HSS Schedules To The Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2000

2000		2000	1999
€		IR₹	IR₹
	Schedule I		
	Staff Costs		
16,754	Salaries and Wages	13,194	
	Travel and Subsistence Expenses:		
39,030	Home	30,739	
<u>4,370</u>	Foreign	<u>3,442</u>	
<u>60,154</u>		<u>47,375</u>	
	Schedule II		
	Premises – Upkeep and Overheads		
1,384	Depreciation	1,090	
<u>1,384</u>		<u>1,090</u>	
	Schedule III		
	General Administration Costs		
19,730	Office Expenses	15,539	
18	Bank Charges	14	
<u>19,748</u>		<u>15,553</u>	
	Schedule IV		
	Education Research & Development		
10,664	Publications	8,399	
21,014	Research and Survey Fees	16,550	
<u>2,057</u>	ESF Membership and Networks	<u>1,620</u>	
<u>33,735</u>		<u>26,569</u>	



Notes On The Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2000

1. Oireachtas Grants

The Oireachtas grants received by the Authority in 2000 and their classification by purpose were as follows:

Vote	Administration IR£	Recurrent IR£	Capital IR£	Research IR£
Third Level and Further Education	£1,871,000	£372,425,755	£68,523,195	£26,529,710
Euro	€2,375,680	€472,883,163	€87,006,510	€33,685,783

2. Combined Higher Education Software Team (CHEST)

CHEST refers to a purchasing agreement operated by Irish Universities which enable individual colleges to benefit from the economies of bulk purchasing of computer software. The HEA collects subscriptions from each college and forwards such amounts to University of Limerick which has been contracted to undertake the running of CHEST. Payments to University of Limerick in the year are included in that College's Recurrent Grant.

3. Socrates Programme - EU

The HEA is the national agency in Ireland for the EU funded Socrates programme.

a) Erasmus Grant Scheme

This scheme provides grants for transnational student mobility within the member states of the EU, covering a period between three and twelve months. To be eligible a person must be a fully registered student pursuing a full time course in an approved third level institution.

Funding is received from the EU and paid out to the Universities and Colleges on an academic year basis. Allocations to Universities and Colleges for the 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 academic years were £1,097,310 (€1,393,296) and £1,245,515 (€1,581,478) respectively.

Unexpended amounts are refundable to the EU at the end of each academic year.

Notes On The Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2000

At 31 December 2000, an amount of £67,804 (€86,093) was refundable to the EU in respect of academic years up to 1999/2000. For the academic year 2000/2001, the amount, if any refundable to the EU will be established on finalisation of all claims.

2000 €		2000 IR£	2000 IR£	1999 IR£
166,958	Balance 1 January		131,490	116,036
	Income			
1,125,050	Grant	886,049		1,102,030
0	Exchange Gain	0		42
1,122	Bank Interest	884		1,658
1,101	Miscellaneous Income	867	887,800	3,044
<u>1,294,231</u>			<u>1,019,290</u>	<u>1,222,810</u>
	Less Expenditure			
	Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated institutions.			
1,220,029	(See Schedule X1)	960,851		1,036,659
11	Other Expenditure	9		3,420
25	Bank Charges	20		16
27,631	Refund to EU	21,761		51,225
0	Exchange Loss	0		0
<u>1,247,696</u>			<u>982,641</u>	<u>1,091,320</u>
<u>46,535</u>	Balance 31 December		<u>36,649</u>	<u>131,490</u>

An amount equal to the grant income of £886,049 shown above was paid to the HEA by the Department of Education and Science during the year to meet a cash shortfall of this amount in EU funding. The grant was received by the HEA from the EU in 2001 and was credited against its Grant-in-Aid for that year.

b) Promotion of Erasmus Grants Scheme

A once-off programme funding of £86,330 (€109,616) was received from the EU in 1996 to run an information programme on the Erasmus grants scheme.



The balance of £74,727 (€94,884) is treated as deferred income and included in Creditors and may be refundable in whole or in part to the EU.

4. Ortelius Database

The Higher Education Authority has been designated as the Irish partner for the development of a database of higher education courses available in Irish Universities and Colleges, which will be included in an overall database being developed on higher education at a European level. (Schedule V).

5. Capital Commitments

The amount of capital commitments under contract and approved by the Authority at 31 December 2000 amounted to IR£73,673,766 (€93,546,386) (1999-IR£21,522,299). Commitments not under contract but approved by the Authority are estimated at IR£81,645,91 (€103,668,923) at 31 December 2000 (1999-IR£101,659,497).

6. Travel & Subsistence

The travel and subsistence expenses of members of the Authority are included under the heading staff costs.

7. Operating Lease

Premises are held under a 25 year tenancy agreement from March 1997 at an annual cost of IR£109,268 (€138,742) with a five year review.

8. HEAnet Lease

This company was incorporated on 12 November 1997. The company is limited by guarantee and the Higher Education Authority is an ordinary member of the company. The company provides internet services to subscriber higher educational and research Institutions. There was an accumulated surplus of £935,253 (€1,187,526) on the company's activities as at 30 September 2000.

9. Post Doctoral Fellowship Scheme

The total expenditure on this scheme in the year was £271,667 (€344,946), which was paid out of the Research Initiative Account.

10. Approval of Financial Statements

The accounts were approved by the Board on 19th February 2002

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

I have audited the financial statements on pages 163 to 176 under Paragraph 20 (2) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act, 1971.

Respective Responsibilities of An tÚdarás and the Comptroller and Auditor General

The accounting responsibilities of an tÚdarás are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of An tÚdarás Um Ard-Oideachas on page 1. It is my responsibility, based on my audit, to form an independent opinion on the financial statements presented to me by an tÚdarás and to report on them.

Basis of Audit Opinion

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board and by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of an tÚdarás, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all information and explanations that I considered necessary to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Pension Costs

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 22A to the financial statements which explains why An tÚdarás has not complied with the disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17.

Opinion

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by an tÚdarás and the financial statements, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of An tÚdarás Um Ard-Oideachas at 31 December 2001 and of its income and expenditure and cash flow for the year then ended.



John Purcell

Comptroller and Auditor General

25 September 2003.



An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Responsibilities of An tÚdarás

Paragraph 20 (1) of the Schedule to the Higher Education Authority Act 1971 requires An tÚdarás to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Education & Science after consultation with the Minister for Finance.

In preparing those financial statements, An tÚdarás is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that An tÚdarás will continue in operation.
- Disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

An tÚdarás is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclosed with reasonable accuracy at any time its financial position and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with paragraph 20 (1) of the Schedule to the Act. An tÚdarás is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking steps for the prevention and deduction of fraud and other irregularities.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 22nd February 2003

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 22nd February 2003

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Statement of Accounting Policies

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas was established on 15th May 1972 to perform functions assigned to it by Acht an Údaráis um Ard-Oideachas 1971. The format of its financial statements has been approved by the Minister for Education & Science with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance and comprises Income and Expenditure Account together with a Balance Sheet and a Cash Flow Statement.

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the accruals method of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention.

2. Oireachtas Grants

Oireachtas Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

3. Fixed Assets

The fixed assets of the Authority comprising furniture and equipment and computers are stated in the financial statements at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

4. Depreciation

Computers are depreciated at a rate of 33 1/3 % per annum straight line method. All other fixed assets are depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum straight line method.

Capital Funding

The assets of the Authority are financed out of administration grants. The Capital Reserve Account represents the amount of income allocated for capital purposes less the amount released to revenue over the life of the assets.

5. Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions

The expenditure under these headings represents the grants which had been allocated to Institutions in respect of the year. These grants are applied by institutions on the following basis:

a) Recurrent Grants

In addition to meeting the running expenses of the Institution these grants may also be applied for certain purposes, including the purchase of furniture, the replacement of equipment or the carrying out of minor capital projects.



b) Building Grants

In certain instances grants reported under this heading may be used to fund initial issues of library stock, equipment or furniture.

c) Research Initiative Grants

These grants comprise

- Funding of Institutions under the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTLTI)
- Payments under the Government of Ireland Research Scholarships in the Humanities and Social Sciences Programme (IRCHSS).
- Payments on behalf of Enterprise Ireland under a basic Research Scheme.
- Payments since 1 October 1999 on behalf of the Department of Education and Science under a post doctoral fellowship scheme.

6. Superannuation

A superannuation scheme under section 5(3) of the Higher Education Act 1980 has been approved. Deductions are credited to salaries and wages. Pensions costs are charged against revenue as they arise and no provision is made for the future superannuation liabilities.

7. Currency

The unit of currency in which the financial statements are denominated is the Euro. Comparative Irish Pound figures are disclosed for memorandum purposes only.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Secretary: John L. Hayden

Date: 22nd September 2003

Date: 22nd September 2003

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31st December 2001

2001		Notes	2001	2000
IR£			€	€
Income				
536,351,851	Oireachtas Grants	1	681,026,369	596,128,899
55,035	Chest	2	69,880	8,253
69,799	Interest Earned	3	88,627	47,350
<u>536,476,685</u>			<u>681,184,876</u>	<u>596,184,502</u>
Less				
<u>1,108,062</u>	Amounts allocated for Capital Purposes	8	<u>1,406,949</u>	<u>211,634</u>
<u>535,368,623</u>			<u>679,777,927</u>	<u>595,972,868</u>
Expenditure				
430,049,975	Recurrent Grants	4	546,050,830	472,667,051
56,453,157	Capital Grants		71,680,723	87,062,799
46,201,699	Research Grants		58,664,056	33,675,761
2,755,419	Administration Overheads	5	3,498,660	2,507,675
292,670	IRCHSS Overheads	6	371,614	115,021
29,906	IRCSET Overheads	7	37,973	-
<u>535,782,826</u>			<u>680,303,856</u>	<u>596,028,307</u>
414,203			525,929	55,439
<u>241,354</u>	Transfer from Capital Reserve Account	8	<u>306,457</u>	<u>150,802</u>
<u>172,849</u>	Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		<u>219,472</u>	<u>95,363</u>

The Statement of Accounting Policies, Cashflow Statement and notes 1 – 22 form part of these financial statements.

All gains and losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2001

2001	Notes	2001	2000
IR£		€	€
1,237,660	Fixed Assets 12	1,571,504	469,526
Current Assets			
196,185	Debtors & Prepayment 13	249,104	1,249,699
<u>18,465,272</u>	Bank & Cash Balances	<u>23,446,059</u>	<u>5,572,985</u>
<u>18,661,457</u>		<u>23,695,163</u>	<u>6,822,684</u>
Current Liabilities			
<u>18,286,927</u>	Creditors & Accrued Expenditure 14	<u>23,219,608</u>	<u>6,127,657</u>
<u>374,530</u>	Net Current Assets	<u>475,555</u>	<u>695,027</u>
<u>1,612,190</u>	Net Assets	<u>2,047,059</u>	<u>1,164,553</u>
Represented By:			
1,237,660	Capital Reserve Account 11	1,571,504	469,526
<u>374,530</u>	General Reserve 15	<u>475,555</u>	<u>695,027</u>
<u>1,612,190</u>		<u>2,047,059</u>	<u>1,164,553</u>

The statement of Accounting Policies , Cash Flow Statement and notes form part of these Financial Statements.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill
Date: 22nd September 2003

Secretary: John L. Hayden
Date: 22nd September 2003

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December 2001

Reconciliation of Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities

2001		2001	2000
IR£		€	€
	Surplus/(Deficit) on Income and Expenditure Accounts		
23,830	Administration and General Expenses	30,258	(186,434)
(199,605)	Recurrent Grants	(253,446)	247,742
236	Capital Grants	300	(44,977)
15,724	Research Initiative	19,965	18,689
(11,227)	IRCHSS Administration	(14,255)	60,343
(1,807)	IRCSET Administration	(2,294)	-
<u>(172,849)</u>		<u>(219,472)</u>	<u>95,363</u>
	Adjustment for Non Operating Items		
(69,784)	Interest Received	(88,607)	(46,978)
<u>1,108,062</u>	Allocation to Fund Capital Items	<u>1,406,949</u>	<u>211,634</u>
865,429		1,098,870	260,019
	Adjustment for Non-Cash Items		
241,354	Depreciation	306,456	150,802
(241,354)	Transfer from Capital Reserve Account	(306,456)	(150,802)
788,033	Movement in Debtors	1,000,595	(1,082,316)
<u>13,461,007</u>	Movement in Creditors	<u>17,091,951</u>	<u>1,822,073</u>
<u>15,114,469</u>	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	<u>19,191,416</u>	<u>999,776</u>



Cash Flow Statement

15,114,469	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)from Operating Activities	19,191,416	999,776
	Finance Servicing		
<u>69,784</u>	Interest Received	<u>88,607</u>	<u>46,978</u>
	Investing Activities		
(1,108,062)	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,406,949)	(211,634)
14,076,191	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	17,873,074	835,120
	Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to		
	Movement in Net Funds		
<u>4,389,081</u>	Cash at 1 January	<u>5,572,985</u>	<u>4,737,864</u>
<u>18,465,272</u>	Cash at 31 December	<u>23,446,059</u>	<u>5,572,984</u>
14,076,191	Change in Net Funds	17,873,074	835,120

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 – 22 form part of these financial statements.

Chairperson: Don Thornhill

Date: 22nd September 2003

Secretary: John L Hayden

Date: 22nd September 2003

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements

2001 IR£	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
	1. Oireachtas Grants		
429,760,875	Oireachtas Grants	545,683,748	472,883,163
56,443,267	Capital Grants	71,668,165	87,006,510
46,198,540	Research Grants	58,660,046	33,685,783
3,619,000	Administration Grants	4,595,182	2,375,680
300,169	IRCHSS Grants	381,136	177,763
30,000	IRCSET Grants	38,092	
<u>536,351,851</u>		<u>681,026,369</u>	<u>596,128,899</u>
<u>55,035</u>	2. Chest Receipts	<u>69,880</u>	<u>8,2531</u>
	3. Interest Earned		
34,461	Recurrent	43,756	23,377
10,126	Capital	12,858	11,312
18,882	Research	23,975	8,667
6,330	Administration	8,038	3,621
	IRCHSS		373
	IRCSET		
<u>69,799</u>	Total	<u>88,627</u>	<u>47,350</u>
<u>536,476,685</u>	Total Income	<u>681,184,876</u>	<u>596,184,502</u>
	4. Recurrent Grant Payments		
430,309,505	Grants to Universities and designated institutions	546,027,377	472,634,521
<u>18,471</u>	Chest Payments	<u>23,453</u>	<u>32,530</u>
<u>430,049,976</u>		<u>546,050,830</u>	<u>472,667,051</u>

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001	Notes	2001	2000
IR£		€	€
	5. Administration Overheads		
	Staff Costs		
897,695	Salaries and Wages	1,139,837	936,663
90,047	Superannuation	114,336	45,775
	Travel and subsistence Expenses		
55,678	Home	70,696	60,002
44,358	Foreign	56,324	64,684
<u>163,310</u>	Salary Recoupment	<u>207,361</u>	<u>200,122</u>
1,251,088		1,588,554	1,307,246
	Premises - Upkeep and Overheads		
14,013	Light and Heating	17,793	9,115
74,454	Maintenance	94,537	71,688
<u>239,104</u>	Rent and Insurance	<u>303,599</u>	<u>139,661</u>
<u>231,913</u>	Depreciation	<u>294,469</u>	<u>149,418</u>
559,484		710,398	369,882
	General Administration Costs		
127,601	Office Expenses	162,020	137,707
35,714	Postage and Telephone	45,348	49,096
893	Accountancy Fees	1,134	0
1,437	Bank Charges	1,825	430
26,531	Information Technology	33,687	8,735
<u>8,032</u>	Staff Development	<u>10,199</u>	<u>11,841</u>
<u>6,264</u>	Audit Fees	<u>7,953</u>	<u>6,984</u>
206,472		262,166	214,793
	Education Research and Development		
117,440	Publications	149,118	104,503
16,144	Seminars	20,500	74,638
479,826	Research and Survey Fees	609,253	359,189
	Grants to Universities, Colleges and Designated Institutions towards the Expenses of Careers and Appointments Services		
<u>35,799</u>		<u>45,455</u>	<u>31,743</u>
<u>649,209</u>		<u>824,326</u>	<u>570,073</u>
<u>89,166</u>	Members fees	<u>113,216</u>	<u>45,681</u>
2,755,419		3,498,660	2,507,675

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001 IR£	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
	6. IRCHSS Overheads		
69,873	Staff Costs		
	Salaries and Wages	88,721	16,754
	Travel and Subsistence Expenses:		
21,300	Home	27,045	39,030
2,651	Foreign	3,366	4,370
<u>93,824</u>		<u>119,132</u>	<u>60,154</u>
	Premises - Upkeep and Overheads		
8,493	Depreciation	10,782	1,384
9,247	Rent and Insurance	11,741	0
880	Maintenance	1,117	0
<u>18,620</u>		<u>23,640</u>	<u>1,384</u>
	General Administration Costs		
40,838	Office Expenses	51,854	19,730
10	Bank Charges	13	18
2,067	Information Technology	2,625	0
12,959	Postage and Telephone	16,455	0
<u>55,874</u>		<u>70,947</u>	<u>19,748</u>
	Education Research and Development		
14,288	Publications	18,142	10,664
63,724	Research and Survey Fees	80,913	21,014
11,518	ESF Membership and Networks	14,625	2,057
9,007	Seminars	11,437	0
25,815	Assessors Expenses	32,778	0
<u>124,352</u>		<u>157,895</u>	<u>33,735</u>
<u>292,670</u>	Total	<u>371,614</u>	<u>115,021</u>

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001 IR£	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
	7. IRCSET Overheads		
	Staff Costs		
<u>7,009</u>	Salaries and Wages	<u>8,900</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>7,009</u>		<u>8,900</u>	<u>0</u>
	Premises - Upkeep and Overheads		
950	Depreciation	1,206	
2,311	Rent and Insurance	2,935	
<u>220</u>	Maintenance	<u>270</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>3,481</u>		<u>4,420</u>	
	Educational Research and Development		
<u>19,416</u>	Research and Survey Fees	<u>24,653</u>	
<u>19,416</u>		<u>24,653</u>	
<u>29,906</u>		<u>37,973</u>	<u>0</u>
	8. Capital Reserve Account		
369,782	Balance at 1 January	469,526	408,694
	Grants Capitalised		
30,068	HSS/SET Grant	38,178	4,156
1,077,994	Oireachtas Grant	1,368,771	207,478
<u>17,426</u>	Disposals	<u>22,127</u>	
<u>1,090,636</u>		<u>1,384,822</u>	<u>211,634</u>
	Less Released to Income		
9,441	HSS/SET Grant	11,988	1,384
231,913	Recurrent	294,469	149,418
<u>18,596</u>	Disposals	<u>23,613</u>	
<u>222,758</u>		<u>282,844</u>	<u>150,802</u>
<u>1,237,660</u>	Balance at 31 December	<u>1,571,504</u>	<u>469,526</u>

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001 IR£	Notes	€	€	€	€
		Furniture & Equipment	Computer Equipment	2001 Total	2000 Total
	9. Fixed Assets				
	Cost or Valuation				
718,731	at 1 January	542,611	369,989	912,600	968,297
1,077,995	Additions	1,226,857	141,914	1,368,771	207,478
(17,426)	Disposals	(1,664)	(20,463)	(22,127)	(267,331)
30,068	HSS/SET Additions	9,100	29,078	38,178	4,156
<u>1,809,368</u>		<u>1,776,904</u>	<u>520,518</u>	<u>2,297,422</u>	<u>912,600</u>
	Depreciation				
348,949	Balance at 1 January 2001	203,129	239,945	443,074	559,603
231,914	Charge for the year	177,189	117,280	294,469	149,418
(18,596)	Less Depreciation on Disposals	(3,149)	(20,463)	(23,613)	(267,331)
9,441	HSS/SET Depreciation	910	11,077	11,988	1,384
<u>571,708</u>		<u>378,079</u>	<u>347,839</u>	<u>725,918</u>	<u>443,074</u>
1,237,660	Net Book Value at 31 December 2001	1,398,825	172,679	1,571,504	469,526
369,782	Net Book Value at 31 December 2000	339,482	130,044	469,526	408,694

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001	Notes	2001	2000
IR£		€	€
10. Debtors and Repayments			
15,289	Debtors	19,413	-
160,125	HEA Prepayments	203,318	110,023
10,019	Deposit Interest Receivable	12,722	-
-	Erasmus Grants	-	1,125,050
10,752	HSS Prepayments	13,651	14,626
<u>196,185</u>		<u>249,104</u>	<u>1,249,699</u>
11. Creditors and Accruals			
74,727	Socrates/Erasmus	94,884	141,419
278,000	State grants in advance	352,987	
	Accruals		
422,271	• General	536,173	1,209,829
3,497,349	• Recurrent	4,440,718	3,174,345
10,567,044	• Capital	13,417,378	1,596,985
<u>3,447,536</u>	• Research	<u>4,377,468</u>	<u>5,079</u>
<u>18,286,927</u>		<u>23,219,608</u>	<u>6,127,657</u>

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

2001 IR£	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
	12. General Reserve		
	Balance 1 January		
18,213	Administration & General expenses account	23,126	209,560
419,785	Recurrent Grants Account	533,017	285,275
39,983	Capital Grants Account	50,768	95,745
21,873	Research Initiative Account	27,773	9,084
47,525	IRCHSS Account	60,343	-
—	IRCSET Account	-	-
<u>547,379</u>		<u>695,027</u>	<u>599,664</u>
	Surplus/(Deficit) for year		
23,830	Administration & General Expenses	30,258	(186,434)
(199,605)	Recurrent Grants	(253,446)	247,742
236	Capital Grants	300	(44,977)
15,724	Research Initiative	19,965	18,689
(11,227)	IRCHSS	(14,255)	60,343
(1,807)	IRCSET	(2,294)	-
<u>(172,849)</u>		<u>(219,472)</u>	<u>95,363</u>
	Balance 31 December		
42,043	Administration & General Expenses Account	53,384	23,126
220,180	Recurrent Grants Account	279,571	533,017
40,219	Capital Grants Account	51,068	50,768
37,597	Research Initiative Account	47,738	27,773
36,298	IRCHSS Account	46,088	60,343
(1,807)	IRCSET Account	(2,294)	-
<u>374,530</u>		<u>475,555</u>	<u>695,027</u>

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

13. Oireachtas Grants

The Oireachtas grants received by the Authority in 2001 and their classification by purpose were as follows:

Vote	Administration €	Recurrent €	Capital €	Research €
Third level and Further Education	€4,595,182	€545,683,748	€71,668,165	€58,660,046
	£ 3,619,000	£429,760,875	£56,443,267	£46,198,540

14. Combined Higher Education Software Team (CHEST)

CHEST refers to a purchasing agreement operated by Irish Universities which enables individual colleges to benefit from the economies of bulk purchasing of computer software. The HEA collects subscriptions from each college and forwards such amounts to University of Limerick which has been contracted to undertake the running of CHEST. Payments to University of Limerick in the year are included in that College's Recurrent Grant.

15. Socrates Programme - EU

The HEA is the national agency in Ireland for the EU funded Socrates programme.

a) Erasmus Grants Scheme

This scheme provides grants for transnational student mobility with the member states of the EU, covering a period between three and twelve months. To be eligible a person must be a fully registered student pursuing a full time course in an approved third level institution.

Funding is received from the EU and paid out to the Universities and Colleges on an academic year basis. Allocations to Universities and Colleges for the 2000/2001 and 2001/2002 academic years were €1,581,478 (£1,245,515) and €1,556,722 (£1,226,018) respectively.

Unexpended amounts are refundable to the EU at the end of each academic year.

An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Year Ended 31st December 2001

Notes to the Financial Statements cont..

At 31 December 2001, an amount of €86,094 (£67,804) was refundable to the EU in respect of academic years up to 2000/2001. For the academic year 2001/2002 the amount, if any, refundable to the EU will be established on finalisation of all claims.

2001 IR£	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
36,649	Balance 1 January	46,535	166,958
	Income		
1,585,484	Grant	2,013,150	1,125,050
-	Exchange Gain	-	-
10,618	Bank Interest	13,482	1,122
-	Miscellaneous Income	-	1,101
<u>1,632,751</u>		<u>2,073,167</u>	<u>1,294,231</u>
	Less Expenditure		
1,392,611	Grants to Universities, Colleges and designated institutions (See Schedule V)	1,768,251	1,220,029
-	Other Expenditure	-	11
(120)	Bank Charges	(152)	25
47,394	Refund to EU	60,178	27,631
-	Exchange loss	-	-
<u>1,439,885</u>		<u>1,828,277</u>	<u>1,247,696</u>
<u>192,866</u>	Balance 31 December	<u>244,890</u>	<u>46,535</u>

b) Promotion of Erasmus Grants Scheme

A once-off programme funding of €109,616 (£86,330) was received from the EU in 1996 to run an information programme on the Erasmus grants scheme. The balance of €94,884 (£74,727) is treated as deferred income and included in Creditors and may be refundable in whole or in part to the EU.



16. Ortelius Database

The Higher Education Authority has been designated as the Irish partner for the development of a database of higher education courses available in Irish Universities and Colleges, which will be included in an overall database being developed on higher education at a European level. (Schedule V)

17. Capital Commitments

The amount of capital commitments under contract and approved by the Authority at 31 December, 2001 amounted to €45,844,108 (IR£36,105,169), (2000-€93,546,386). Commitments not under contract but approved by the Authority are estimated at €86,653,457 (IR£68,245,143) at 31 December, 2001 (2000-€103,668,923).

18. Travel and Subsistence

The travel and subsistence expenses of members of the Authority are included under the heading staff costs.

19. Operating Lease

Premises at Marine House are held under a 25 year tenancy agreement from March 1997 at an annual cost of €138,742 (IR£109,268) with a five year review. Premises at Brooklawn are held under two separate tenancy agreements. The first floor is held under a 25 year agreement from May 2001 with a 5 year review at an annual cost of €520,593 (IR£410,000). The ground floor is held under a 25 year agreement from November 2001 with a 5 year review at an annual cost of €322,513 (IR£254,000). This floor is totally sublet to HEAnet Limited.

20. HEAnet Ltd

This company was incorporated on 12 November, 1997. The company is limited by guarantee and the Higher Education Authority is an ordinary member of the company. The company provides internet services to subscriber higher educational and research Institutions. There was an accumulated surplus of €1,624,819 (IR£1,279,649) on the company's activities as at 30 September 2001.

21. Post doctoral fellowship Scheme

The total expenditure on this scheme in the year was €254,369 (IR£200,332), which was paid out of the Research Initiatives Account.

22. Approval of Financial Statements

a) **Superannuation.**

The Superannuation Scheme operated by the Authority was approved under Section 5 (3) of the Higher Education Act 1980.

It is a defined benefit superannuation scheme. Superannuation entitlements arising under the scheme are paid out of current income and are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which they become payable. No provision is made in the financial statements in respect of future superannuation liabilities. Salaries are shown in the financial statements net of employee superannuation contributions.

The accounting treatment for superannuation costs and benefits is not in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS 17). For accounting periods ending after 22nd June 2005, FRS 17 will require financial statements to reflect at fair value the assets and liabilities arising from the employer's superannuation obligations and related funding and to recognise the costs of providing superannuation benefit in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. As a transitional measure, FRS 17 requires that the present value of the scheme's liabilities be disclosed in the notes to the 2001 financial statements. In 2001 the Authority was not in a position to comply with the requirements of FRS 17 as it did not have an actuarial valuation of the scheme's liabilities.

b) These unaudited Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 16/4/02

Schedules To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2001

Schedule I

Summary of All Grants 2001

Institution	Recurrent Grants €	Capital Grants €	Erasmus Grants €	Research Initiative €	2001 Total €	2000 Total €
National University of Ireland	12,697	211,368			224,065	12,697
University College Dublin	133,703,020	27,250,871	272,797	6,890,235	168,116,923	132,545,446
University College Cork	90,081,888	7,869,047	208,870	9,731,860	107,891,665	90,966,749
National University of Ireland Galway	63,651,262	2,684,226	170,270	5,529,819	72,035,577	67,422,653
National University of Ireland Maynooth	31,000,556	2,190,232	20,207	1,726,783	34,937,778	37,509,466
Trinity College Dublin	94,113,641	5,747,508	204,040	12,716,831	112,782,020	101,206,302
Dublin City University	40,355,595	21,439,574	234,365	4,226,119	66,255,653	66,947,547
University of Limerick	56,324,610	1,497,926	205,124	2,943,187	60,970,847	55,649,575
National College of Art And Design	10,420,629	361,875	22,980	6,349	10,811,833	9,194,888
Royal Irish Academy	2,553,443				2,553,443	2,228,390
Mary Immaculate College	11,464,395	1,647,207	28,494	12,697	13,152,793	10,789,750
St. Patrick's College Drumcondra	10,874,014		26,401	6,349	10,906,764	10,494,191
Athlone Institute of Technology			5,855	133,322	139,177	762,507
Blanchardstown Institute of Technology			5,400		5,400	
Institute of Technology Carlow			8,790	120,625	129,415	358,733
Cork Institute of Technology			28,650	1,107,978	1,136,628	154,373
Dublin Institute of Technology			99,748	865,230	964,978	1,048,174
Dundalk Institute of Technology			34,720		34,720	55,000
Galway - Mayo Institute of Technology			25,801		25,801	13,356
Letterkenny Institute of Technology			12,154		12,154	1,249
Limerick Institute of Technology			7,730		7,730	5,850
Institute of Technology Sligo			32,011	395,784	427,795	103,603
Institute of Technology Tallaght			18,340		18,340	14,999
Institute of Technology Tralee			18,230	19,046	37,276	5,150
Waterford Institute of Technology			24,250	6,349	30,599	15,750
Froebel College of Education			5,125		5,125	1,373
HEAnet - National University of Ireland Maynooth	1,269,738	634,869		7,088,902	8,993,509	2,656,419
Mater Dei Institute of Education			8,780		8,780	1,900
National College of Ireland			34,920		34,920	19,000
National Council for Education Awards	126,974				126,974	253,948
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	74,915	146,020	-1,275	5,100,589	5,320,249	4,116,441
St. Angela's College			665		665	-1,175
St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics			5,480		5,480	3,000
Dun Laoghaire Institute of Technology				35,098	35,098	25,395
The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy				904	904	10,408
All Hallows College			-671		-671	
	546,027,377	71,680,723	1,768,251	58,664,056	678,140,407	594,593,107

534,078,973

Schedules To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2001

SCHEDULE II		Recurrent Grants Expenditure							2001	2000
2001	IR€	Institution	Annual Grants	Minor Works Grant	Fee Recoupment	Increased Intake	Targeted Initiatives	Other Schemes	Total	Total
IR€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
10,000	12,697	National University of Ireland	12,697						12,697	12,697
105,577,685	91,668,106	University College Dublin (d) *	91,668,106	761,843	35,661,249	2,691,845	1,705,258	1,214,719	133,703,020	118,255,448
70,945,252	54,959,979	University College Cork (e)	54,959,979	241,250	27,082,007	5,039,590	1,710,337	1,048,725	90,081,888	76,305,564
50,129,443	37,483,303	National University of Ireland Galway	37,483,303	139,671	21,929,043	2,514,081	1,490,673	94,491	63,651,262	53,753,061
24,414,922	17,385,888	National University of Ireland, Maynooth	17,385,888	63,487	9,663,027	1,681,133	496,468	1,710,553	31,000,556	27,141,943
74,120,515	63,064,716	Trinity College Dublin (g)	63,064,716	228,553	25,175,195	2,286,798	1,328,146	2,030,233	94,113,641	81,296,636
31,782,614	22,017,893	Dublin City University	22,017,893	95,230	13,867,140	2,649,943	1,042,455	682,934	40,355,595	34,738,436
44,359,235	28,946,854	University of Limerick	28,946,854	95,230	21,583,288	3,074,036	1,345,922	1,279,280	56,324,610	49,316,017
8,206,912	7,648,268	National College of Art & Design	7,648,268		2,557,552	57,138	85,072	72,599	10,420,629	8,438,361
100,000	126,974	National Council for Education Awards	126,974						126,974	253,948
2,011,000	2,553,443	Royal Irish Academy	2,553,443						2,553,443	2,228,390
9,028,945	5,356,390	Mary Immaculate College (I)	5,356,390		4,320,214	1,324,337	463,454	0	11,464,395	9,936,739
8,563,982	5,611,609	St. Patrick's College Drumcondra (I)	5,611,609		3,734,910	1,310,370	217,125	0	10,874,014	10,154,805
1,000,000	1,269,738	HEAnet /Hilbner (I)	1,269,738						1,269,738	761,843
59,000	74,915	Royal College of Surgeons				74,915			74,915	40,632
430,309,505	338,105,858		338,105,858	1,625,264	165,573,625	22,704,186	9,884,910	8,133,534	546,027,377	472,634,520

Notes

(a) The Advanced Technical Skills Programme was replaced with the exchequer funded Graduate Skills Conversion Programme with effect from 1999/2000. Expenditure under this programme €7,441,000 is included under the Increased Intake heading.

(b) Targeted Initiatives include the following: Improved Access/Disadvantaged/Mature Students €1,171,643. Irish Language €1,257,040. Integrated Management Information Systems €1,263,389. Progression €157,448. Student Retention €636,139. Support for Teaching €515,514, and Strategies for use of Technology in Higher Education €883,738.

(c) This refers to the following schemes administered by the HEA on behalf of the Department of Education and Science. Special Fund for Students with Disabilities €1,018,338 and ESF aided Student Assistance/Access Fund €4,440,718. Also includes €253,948 for Partners Training.

(d) Included in the UCED Annual Grant is €95,230 paid to AHEAD (Association for Higher Access and Disability)

(e) Included in the UCC annual Grant is €151,099 paid to the Higher Education Equality Unit.

(f) Included in the TCD annual Grant is €761,843 for the Irish School of Ecumenics.

(g) Included in the UL annual Grant is €1,380,995 paid to the National Coaching and Training Centre on behalf of the Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation.

(h) Mary Immaculate College is paid through the University of Limerick. St. Patrick's College Drumcondra is paid through Dublin City University.

* Includes €75,000 which was never paid to UCED. May need to be debited to Department.

Schedules To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2001

Schedule III

Capital Grants 2001

	Institution	Building Grants	Equipment Grants	Maintenance Grants	2001 Total	2000 Total
		€	€	€	€	€
2001						
IR£						
21,461,805	University College Dublin	24,650,907	1,774,634	825,330	27,250,871	10,357,201
6,197,378	University College Dublin	4,906,747	1,034,837	1,927,463	7,869,047	10,421,500
2,114,000	National University of Ireland Galway	214,585	888,817	1,580,824	2,684,226	9,797,616
1,724,948	National University of Ireland Maynooth	968,860	447,047	774,325	2,190,232	9,223,937
4,526,530	Trinity College Dublin	2,390,105	1,117,369	2,240,034	5,747,508	11,317,621
16,885,037	Dublin City University	20,164,757	634,869	639,948	21,439,574	26,758,474
1,179,713	University of Limerick	906	857,073	639,947	1,497,926	4,172,259
285,000	National College of Art & Design	69,835	31,744	260,296	361,875	737,027
-	St. Patricks College Drumcondra	-	-	-	-	- 315,986
1,297,281	Mary Immaculate College	1,647,207	-	-	1,647,207	815,910
500,000	HEAnet	634,869	-	-	634,869	1,894,576
115,000	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	146,020	-	-	146,020	1,250,692
166,466	National University of Ireland	211,368	-	-	211,368	-
56,453,158	Total	56,006,166	6,786,390	8,888,167	71,680,723	87,062,799

Schedules To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2001

Research Initiative Grant Expenditure

SCHEDULE IV

2001	Institution	IR£	PRTLI Recurrent		D.E.S. Post-doctoral Fellowships		Media Lab Europe		HSS Scholarships & Post-doctoral Fellowships		PRTLI Building Grants		PRTLI Equipment Grants		2001 Total		2000 Total	
			€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
5,426,501	University College Dublin		3,631,451	91,208	524,529	582,515	1,635,915	424,617	6,890,235	3,782,891								
7,664,463	University College Cork		4,259,971	11,004	225,442	316,715	3,057,616	1,861,112	9,731,860	4,141,836								
4,355,086	National University of Ireland Galway		3,674,622	25,183	-	336,261	545,646	948,107	5,529,819	3,749,425								
1,359,952	National University of Ireland Maynooth		584,080	-	64,758	432,715	394,042	251,188	1,726,783	1,129,336								
10,015,318	Trinity College Dublin		3,653,036	69,836	961,509	762,623	7,091,665	178,162	12,716,831	8,462,544								
3,328,339	Dublin City University		526,941	-	459,136	149,813	2,359,811	730,418	4,226,119	5,230,164								
2,317,948	University of Limerick		215,855	-	304,102	165,770	1,885,343	372,117	2,943,187	2,019,529								
4,017,040	Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland		3,510,826	25,395	-	-	-	1,564,368	5,100,589	2,823,843								
105,000	Athlone Institute of Technology		114,276	-	-	19,046	-	-	133,322	763,482								
872,604	Cork Institute of Technology		787,238	12,697	-	-	163,353	144,690	1,107,978	146,020								
681,424	Dublin Institute of Technology		723,751	12,697	-	34,918	91,421	2,443	865,230	948,924								
95,000	Institute of Technology Carlow		114,276	6,349	-	-	-	-	120,625	341,982								
15,000	Institute of Technology Tralee		-	-	-	19,046	-	-	19,046	-								
311,705	Institute of Technology Sligo		368,224	-	-	-	-	27,560	395,784	88,882								
5,000	Institute of Technology Waterford		-	-	-	6,349	-	-	6,349	-								
712	The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy		-	-	-	904	-	-	904	10,158								
27,642	Dun Laoghaire Institute of Technology		-	-	-	35,098	-	-	35,098	25,394								
10,000	Mary Immaculate College		-	-	-	12,697	-	-	12,697	11,351								
5,582,964	HEAnet		6,454,033	-	-	-	-	634,869	7,088,902	-								
5,000	St. Patricks College Drumcondra		-	-	-	6,349	-	-	6,349	-								
5,000	National College of Art & Design		-	-	-	6,349	-	-	6,349	-								
46,201,698			28,618,580	254,369	2,539,476	2,887,168	17,224,812	7,139,651	58,664,056	33,675,761								

Schedule To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December, 2001

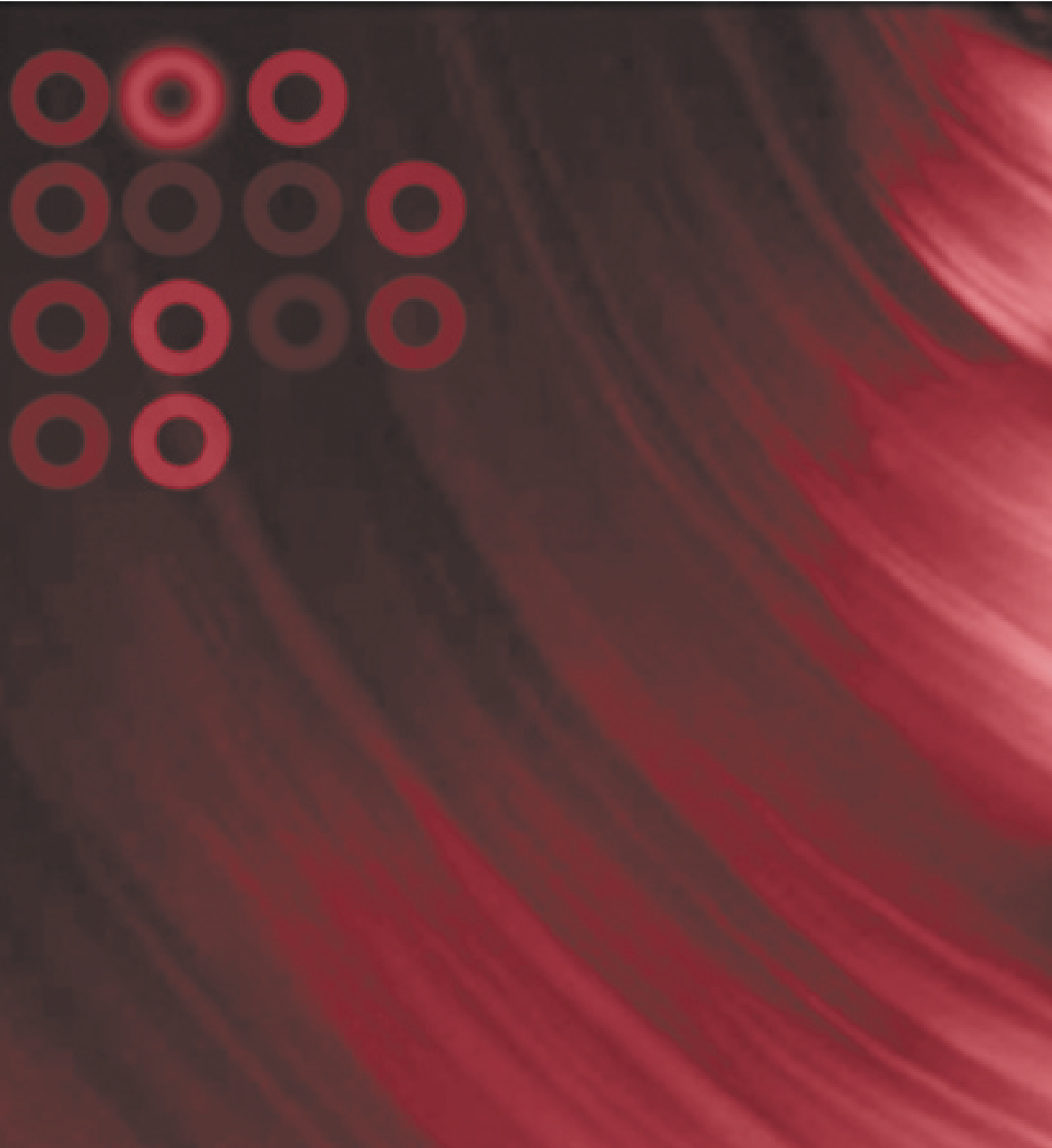
Schedule V

Socrates - Erasmus Grants 2001

	Institution	2001 Total	2000 Total
2001 IR£		€	€
214,845	University College Dublin	272,797	149,907
164,498	University College Cork	208,870	97,850
134,099	National University of Ireland, Galway	170,270	122,550
15,914	National University of Ireland, Maynooth	20,207	14,250
160,695	Trinity College, Dublin	204,040	129,501
184,577	Dublin City University	234,365	220,472
161,548	University of Limerick	205,124	141,770
18,098	National College of Art and Design	22,980	19,501
22,441	Mary Immaculate College	28,494	25,750
20,792	St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra	26,401	23,400
4,611	Athlone Institute of Technology	5,855	(975)
4,253	Blanchardstown Institute of Technology	5,400	0
6,923	Institute of Technology, Carlow	8,790	16,750
22,564	Cork Institute of Technology	28,650	8,354
78,558	Dublin Institute of Technology	99,748	99,250
27,344	Dundalk Institute of Technology	34,720	55,000
20,320	Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology	25,801	13,356
9,572	Letterkenny Institute of Technology	12,154	1,249
6,088	Limerick Institute of Technology	7,730	5,850
25,211	Institute of Technology, Sligo	32,011	14,721
14,444	Institute of Technology, Tallaght	18,340	14,999
14,357	Institute of Technology, Tralee	18,230	5,150
19,098	Waterford Institute of Technology	24,250	15,750
4,036	Froebel College of Education	5,125	1,373
0	Institute of Public Administration	0	0
6,915	Mater Dei Institute of Education	8,780	1,900
27,502	National College of Ireland	34,920	19,000
524	St. Angela's College	665	(1,175)
4,316	St. Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics	5,480	3,000
0	The Milltown Institute of Technology & Philosophy	0	250
(-1,004)	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	(-1,275)	1,275
(-528)	All Hallows College	(-671)	0
1,392,611	Total	1,768,251	1,220,028



part three | Student Statistics for HEA Institutions



11 Student Statistics for HEA Institutions

Commentary: Academic Year 2000/01

Table 1 Student Numbers in HEA Institutions 2000/2001														
FULL-TIME	UCD	UCC	NUIG	TCD	NUIM	DCU	SPD	UL	MIC	NCAD	RCSI	TOTAL		GRAND
												M	F	
UNDERGRADUATE														
Degree	11566	8763	6902	8905	3332	4538	1419	6711	1700	691	1202	23799	31930	55729
Diploma & Cert	429	590	292	733	27	490	0	363	0	0	0	259	2665	2924
Occasional	53	456	578	228	34	9	0	0	0	2	0	439	921	1360
Total	12048	9809	7772	9866	3393	5037	1419	7074	1700	693	1202	24497	35516	60013
POSTGRADUATE														
PhD	670	351	251	583	151	133	0	182	1	5	66	1277	1116	2393
Masters	1519	801	612	1041	238	554	0	443	33	51	15	2603	2704	5307
Postgrad Diploma & Cert	737	732	632	247	418	194	127	321	98	15	0	1113	2408	3521
Occasional	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Total	2926	1885	1495	1875	807	881	127	946	132	71	81	4994	6232	11226
Total Full Time	14974	11694	9267	11741	4200	5918	1546	8020	1832	764	1283	29491	41748	71239
PART-TIME														
PART-TIME	UCD	UCC	NUIG	TCD	NUIM	DCU	SPD	UL	MIC	NCAD	RCSI	TOTAL		GRAND
												M	F	
UNDERGRADUATE														
Degree	883	336	194	591	189	297	0	146	0	5	163	1099	1705	2804
Diploma & Cert	28	313	627	391	133	230	0	199	0	0	0	681	1240	1921
Occasional	331	57	16	62	272	0	0	368	0	0	0	381	725	1106
Total	1242	706	837	1044	594	527	0	713	0	5	163	2161	3670	5831
POSTGRADUATE														
PhD	158	36	83	115	31	33	0	70	3	0	0	308	221	529
Masters	648	261	199	514	47	432	91	394	39	0	16	1363	1278	2641
Postgrad Diploma & Cert	839	195	64	588	74	114	25	137	101	0	137	637	1637	2274
Occasional	49	2	0	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	370	548
Total	1694	494	346	1714	152	579	116	601	143	0	153	2486	3506	5992
Total Part-time	2936	1200	1183	2758	746	1106	116	1314	143	5	316	4647	7176	11823
Grand Total	17910	12894	10450	14499	4946	7024	1662	9334	1975	769	1599	34138	48924	83062



11.1 Introduction

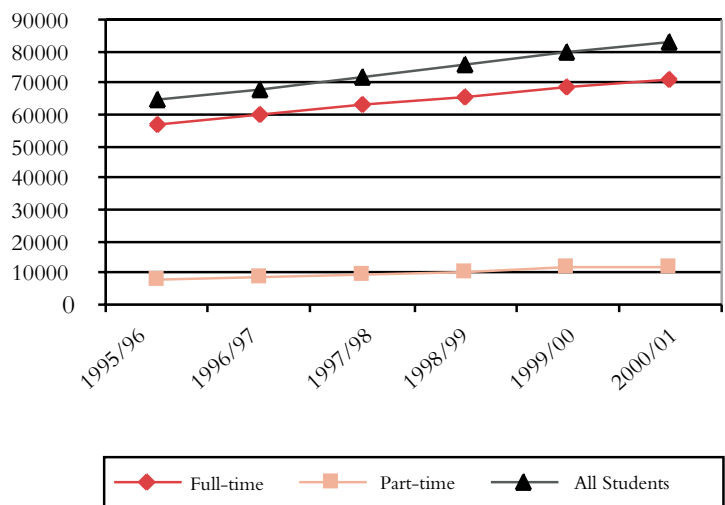
This report contains a summary statistical profile of the student population in HEA institutions in the academic year 2000/01 and comparative data for the last five years. The HEA has been producing detailed statistical reports commencing with its Progress Report in 1974, and these detailed reports were contained in the Annual Report up to and including the academic year 1997/98. For this report and subsequent reports, a summary statistical profile will be provided. The full detailed statistical reports are published in the statistics section of the HEA website www.heai.ie.

11.2 Overall Student Numbers in HEA Institutions

Table 1 provides a breakdown for the academic year 2000/01 of students in HEA institutions by mode and level of study. The HEA institutions are the seven universities, the National College of Art and Design, the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Mary Immaculate College and St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra.

In 2000/01, there were 83,062 students enrolled in HEA institutions. Student numbers have been growing continuously over the last decade and the 2000/01 enrolment is an increase of 18,418 or 28.5% over the five year period since 1995/96, climbing from 64,644 in 1995/96 to its current level. The increase from the previous year was 3,022 or 3.8%. Chart 1 shows the growth in enrolments since 1995/96

Chart 01: Student Numbers in HEA Institutions

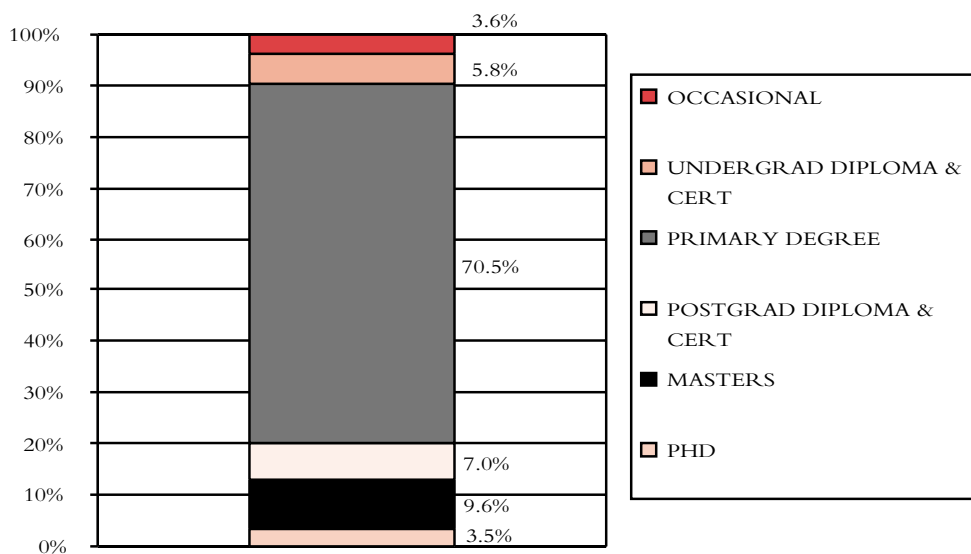


In 2000/01, 86% of students were engaged in full-time study and the remaining 14% were part-time students. 1 in every 5 students was a postgraduate, and nearly 60% of all students were female.

Student %'s 2000/01			
Male	41%	Female	59%
Undergraduates	79%	Postgraduate	21%
Full-Time	86%	Part-time	14%

Chart 2 gives a breakdown of the student population by level of study. The vast majority of undergraduate students are undertaking primary degree programmes, with a much smaller proportion studying for certificates and diplomas. 17,218 students were undertaking postgraduate study, including 3.5% or 2,922 students enrolled on doctoral programmes.

Chart 02: Students by Level of Study





There were just over 3,000 occasional students enrolled in HEA institutions in 2000/01. These are mainly foreign students on one year or one term visiting programmes, such as the Junior Year Abroad (JYA) programme for American students. Students on European exchange programmes such as Erasmus students are not included in these figures. Occasionals also include students taking qualifying courses for admission to postgraduate study and student taking modules that do not necessarily lead to an award.

11.3 Changes over the five year period since 1995/96

Table 2 Student Enrolment by Mode of Study							1995/96–2000/01	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Actual Increase	% Increase
Full-time	57090	59620	62853	65346	68546	71239	14149	24.8%
Part-time	7554	8337	9365	10557	11494	11823	4269	56.5%
All Students	64644	67957	72218	75903	80040	83062	18418	28.5%
% Part-time	12%	12%	13%	14%	14%	14%		

There has been sustained annual growth in the student population over the last five years, continuing the growth trends witnessed in the first part of the 1990s. The number of students in HEA institutions increased by 18,418 in this five year period, with most of the growth accounted for by increasing enrolments in full-time courses.

Although the numbers involved are smaller, there has nonetheless been a 56% increase in part-time enrolments, reflecting the growing range of courses being offered by institutions in addition to the full-time model. Part-time students now make up 14% of the student body compared to 12% in 1995/96.

Table 3 Student Enrolment by Level of Study							1995/96–2000/01	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Actual Increase	% Increase
Undergraduate	51936	54263	57338	60336	63151	65844	13908	26.8%
Postgraduate	12708	13694	14880	15567	16889	17218	4510	35.5%
All Students	64644	67957	72218	75903	80040	83062	18418	28.5%
% Postgraduate	20%	20%	21%	21%	21%	21%		

In HEA institutions, undergraduate students comprise nearly 80% of the student population and postgraduate students about 20%, a ratio that has not changed during the five year period. Both undergraduate and postgraduate enrolment expanded significantly since 1995/96, and there was a quarter more undergraduate students and a third more postgraduate students enrolled in 2000/01 compared to 1995/96, an overall increase of 18,418 students.

Primary degree students accounted for the majority of the increase in undergraduate enrolment (Table 4, Chart 3). There is also however a small but growing number of students pursuing undergraduate diploma and certificate programmes in HEA institutions. There were 4,845 students enrolled in these programmes in 2000/01 compared to 1,835 in 1995/96, an increase of 164%. A large proportion of these students are undertaking diploma programmes in nursing.

The majority of postgraduate students are pursuing degree programmes, including 2,922 doctoral students. An additional 1,794 students were undertaking these programmes in 2000/01 compared with 1995/96, representing an increase of nearly 20%. The largest growth in postgraduate study however was in postgraduate certificate and diploma programmes, with an increase of two thirds over the same five year period (Table 4, Chart 4).

Table 4 Student Enrolment 1995/96-2000/01							1995/96-2000/01	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Actual Increase	% Increase
UNDERGRADUATE								
Degree	48627	49736	52479	53724	56485	58533	9906	20.4%
Diploma & Cert	1835	2363	2860	3995	4452	4845	3010	164.0%
Occasional	1474	2164	1999	2617	2214	2466	992	67.3%
Total	51936	54263	57338	60336	63151	65844	13908	26.8%
POSTGRADUATE								
Postgrad Degree	9076	9211	9694	9737	10428	10870	1794	19.8%
Postgrad Diploma & Cert	3484	4249	5016	5364	5749	5795	2311	66.3%
Occasional	148	234	170	466	712	553	405	273.6%
Total	12708	13694	14880	15567	16889	17218	4510	35.5%
All Students	64644	67957	72218	75903	80040	83062	18418	28.5%



Chart 03: Undergraduate students by Level of Study 1995/96-2000/01

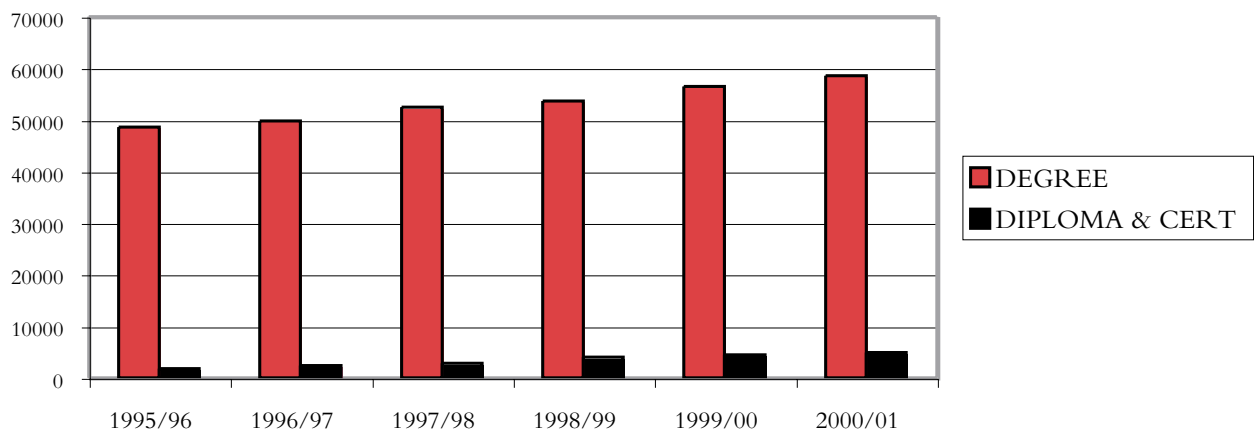
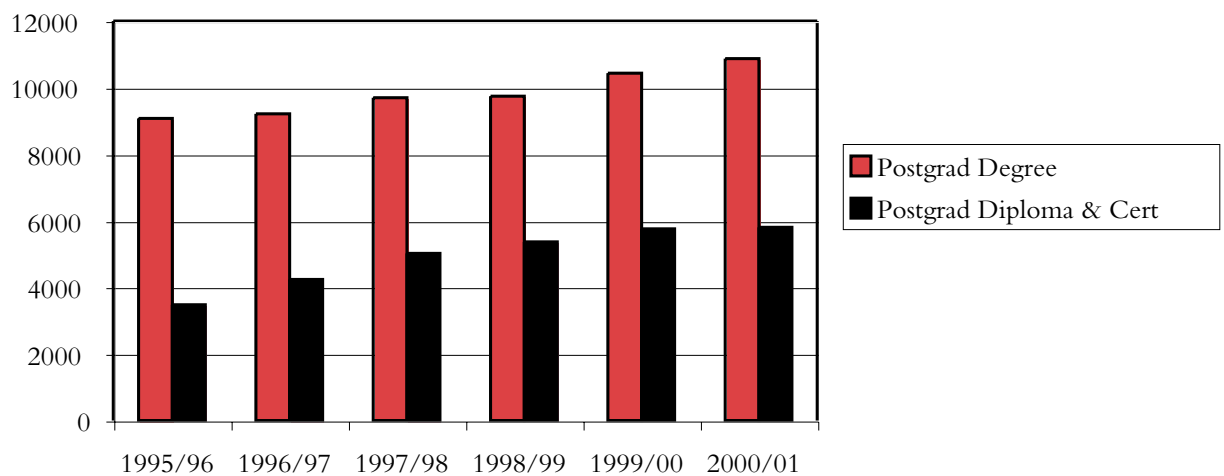


Chart 04: Postgraduate students by Level of Study 1995/96-2000/01



11.4 New Entrants

The growth in overall enrolments is mirrored in trends in the intake of new entrants. There were 16,757 new entrants to full-time undergraduate courses in HEA institutions in 2000/01, which represents an increase of 22% when compared to the intake in 1995/96. This was however a slight decline on the previous year.

Table 5 New Entrants to full-time undergraduate programmes							1995/96-2000/01	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Actual Increase	% Increase
Male	5725	6107	6142	6501	6684	6648	923	16.1%
Female	7980	8271	9087	9671	10274	10109	2129	26.7%
Total	13705	14378	15229	16172	16958	16757	3052	22.3%
% Male	42%	42%	40%	40%	39%	40%		

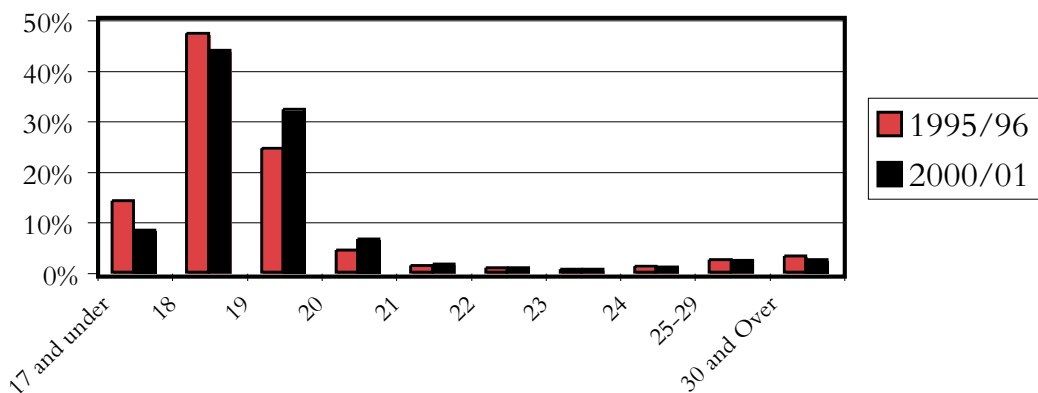
As is the case with overall enrolments, females outnumber males in entry to HEA institutions and accounted for 60% of new entrants in 2000/01. This gender disparity in participation rates is not unique to Ireland and is a feature in other European countries. The male: female ratio has actually deteriorated in the last five years, with the growth in male participation lagging behind that of females, 16% and 27% respectively since 1995/96. As a result, 40% of new entrants in 2000/01 were male, a decline from 42% in 1995/96.

New entrants to full-time programmes are getting older. Compared to 1995/96, there has been a marked decline in the proportion of 17 and 18 year olds entering, and a concomitant increase in the proportion of 19 year olds (Chart 5). 8% of new entrants were 17 or under in 2000/01 compared with 14% in 1995/96. On the other hand, students aged 19 made up 32% of new entrants in 2000/01, a rise from 25% in 1995/96.



Although still small, the proportion of new entrants aged 23 or over has increased from 6.6% in 1995/96 to 7.4% in 2000/01.

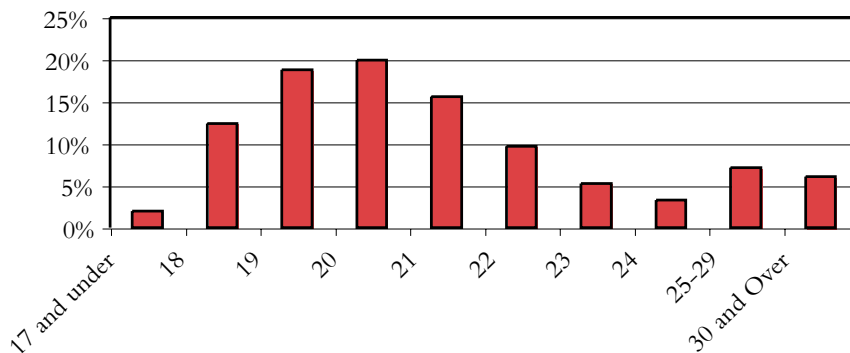
Chart 05: Age of Full-time New Entrants



11.5 Student Details

Age of All Full-time Students

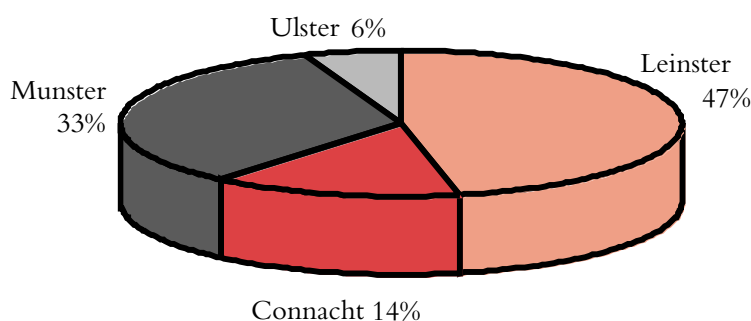
Chart 06: Age of All Full-time Students 2000/01



Full-time students are still relatively quite young. More than three quarters (78%) of the full-time population in HEA institutions in 2000/01 were aged 22 or under. Of the remaining quarter, 15.7% were between 23 and 29 years, and 6.1% were 30 or over. Although students are increasingly entering college at a later age, the age profile of the overall population has generally remained unchanged; for example, in 1995/96 a similar proportion of students (80%) was 22 or younger.

11.6 Origin of Irish Domiciled Students

Chart 07: Origin of Irish-domiciled Students 2000/01



Irish students (including Northern Ireland) made up 92% of the full-time student population in 2000/01. Nearly half of Irish-domiciled students enrolled in 2000/01 came from Leinster, which includes Dublin students who made up 26% of the student population. The lowest proportion of students came from Ulster, which is largely due to the relatively low level of enrolment of students from Northern Ireland. There were 968 students Northern Irish students, equivalent to 1.5 % of all Irish-domiciled students, enrolled in HEA institutions in 2000/01.

Table 6 provides a breakdown of enrolment by origin and college of study in 2000/01. It is largely the case that the composition of the student population is related to the location of the institution; for example, nearly half of full-time students in UCD and TCD are from Dublin, while over 90% of students enrolled in UCC are from Munster.



Table 6 % Breakdown of full-time enrolment by origin and college of study : Irish Domiciled students

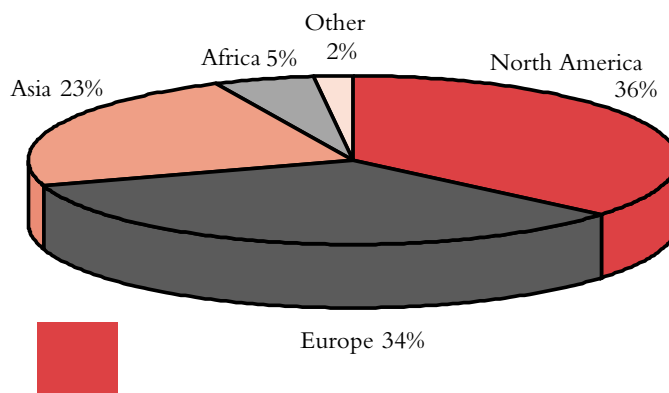
	UCD	UCC	NUIG	TCD	NUIM	DCU	SPD	UL	MIC	NCAD	RCSI
Dublin	47%	1%	4%	47%	28%	56%	26%	2%	0%	48%	54%
Other Leinster	29%	5%	12%	25%	43%	25%	33%	14%	7%	26%	19%
Connacht	7%	2%	58%	7%	11%	7%	19%	15%	13%	7%	11%
Munster	12%	91%	18%	11%	10%	7%	7%	67%	78%	10%	13%
Ulster	6%	1%	8%	10%	9%	4%	15%	2%	1%	9%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

11.7 Origin of Overseas Students

There were 5,826 "overseas" students engaged in full-time study in HEA institutions in 2000/01, or 8% of the full-time population. These figures do not include exchange students, but do include other categories of visiting students, such as students on the Junior Year Abroad (JYA) programme. These are mainly American students either on one term or one year visiting programmes, and account for a large proportion of the enrolment of American students in HEA institutions.

The number of "overseas" students is increasing, rising from 3,539 in 1995/96 or 6% of the student population to its current level.

Chart 08: Domiciliary Origin of Overseas Students



11.8 College Residence of Full-time Students

Table 7 College Residence of Full-time Students 2000/01		
	Numbers	% *
At Home	28272	44%
With Relatives	747	1%
In Hostels	1017	2%
Religious Houses	41	0%
In Flats	21872	34%
In College	4253	7%
In Lodgings	7733	12%
Not specified	6021	
Totals	69956	100%

* Excludes not-specified

More than half of full-time students live away from home (Table 7). Over a third of these live in flats, 12% in lodgings, and 7 % in college accommodation. Compared to 1995/96, the accommodation situation for students generally hasn't changed, although the proportion living away from home has increased from 53% to 56%.

11.9 Awards Obtained

Table 8 Awards Obtained in the calendar year 2000				
	Male	Female	Total	% Awards
Primary Degree	6376	8318	14694	58%
Undergraduate Cert & Diploma	310	1222	1532	6%
PhD	301	270	571	2%
Masters	1832	2072	3904	15%
Postgraduate Cert & Diploma	1481	3100	4581	18%
Total	10300	14982	25282	100%



25,282 students graduated with an award from HEA institutions in the calendar year 2000. The majority of these were primary degree recipients, while over 1 in 3 (35 %) obtained a postgraduate qualification. As is the case with enrolments, females make up the majority of award recipients (59%).

The growth patterns in enrolments is repeated in trends in graduate outflow from HEA institutions. Compared to 1995, there was an increase of 38% or 6,919 in the number of students graduating with an award in 2000 (Table 9). While this growth was spread across all levels of study, the numbers graduating with undergraduate certificate and diplomas more than doubled and there was a 71% increase in number of postgraduate diploma and certificate awards.

Table 9 Awards Obtained in the period 1995 - 2000							1995-2000	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Actual Increase	% Increase
Primary Degree	11891	13064	13103	13631	14183	14694	2803	24%
Undergraduate Cert & Diploma	564	640	724	847	1364	1532	968	172%
Postgraduate Degree	3222	3766	3723	3949	4302	4475	1253	39%
Postgraduate Cert & Diploma	2686	3312	3512	4073	4366	4581	1895	71%
Total	18363	20782	21062	22500	24215	25282	6919	38%



appendices 99-01 |



appendix i

Members of the Authority (as at 1 October 1999)

Chairman: Dr. Don Thornhill

Professor Patricia Barker, Registrar, Dublin City University

Dr. Maurice Bric, Department of Modern History University College Dublin

Professor Kieran Byrne, Dean, Faculty of Education, University of Limerick

Dr. Geraldine Farrell, Ph.D., Lecturer, St. Angela's College of Education, Sligo

Prisca Grady, Investment Director

Professor John Hegarty, Dean of Research, Trinity College Dublin

Counsellor Frank Leddin, Member of Limerick Corporation, Limerick City VEC

Philip Madden, President, Union of Students in Ireland

Sean McCarthy, Teacher, Listowel Community College, Co. Kerry

Dr. Gina Menzies, B.A. (Mod.), H.Dip.Ed., B.D., Lecturer in Theology, Milltown Institute, Dublin 6

Professor Ciarán Murphy Professor of Management Information Systems, University College Cork

Dr. Geraldine O'Brien, B.Soc.Sc., Ph.D., MIPD, MITD, Graduate School of Business, University College Dublin

Professor Aodhgan Ó Rodaighe, M.Sc., Ph.D., Statutory Lecturer in Physics and Head of Meteorology Section, Martin Ryan, Marine Science Unit, National University of Ireland, Galway

Professor Thomas Raftery, Professor of Agriculture, University College Cork

Dr. Ailbhe Smyth, Ph.D., Director, Women's Education Research and Resource Centre, University College Dublin

Malachy Stephens, Chartered Accountant, M.A. Stephens & Co., Mullingar

Lorraine Sweeney, Businesswoman

Eamon Tuffy, Head of External Services, Institute of Technology, Tallaght



Members of the Authority (as at 1 October 2000)

Chairman: Dr. Don Thornhill

Professor Patricia Barker, Registrar, Dublin City University

Dr. Maurice Bric, Department of Modern History University College Dublin

Julian de Spáinn, President, Union of Students in Ireland

Prisca Grady, Investment Director

Professor John Hegarty, Dean of Research, Trinity College Dublin

Mr. Frank Leddin, Former Member of Limerick Corporation, Limerick City VEC

Philip Madden, President, Union of Students in Ireland

Professor Ciarán Murphy Professor of Management Information Systems, University College Cork

Lorraine Sweeney, Businesswoman

Members of the Authority (as at 1 October 2001)

Chairman: Dr. Don Thornhill

Professor Patricia Barker, Registrar, Dublin City University

Professor Tom Boylan, Department of Economics, National University of Ireland, Galway

Professor Hugh Brady, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, University College Dublin and Mater Hospital

Dr. Maurice Bric, Department of Modern History University College Dublin

Mr. William James Caves, Former Chief Executive, Northern Ireland Schools Examinations and Assessment Council (CCEA)

Ms Antoinette Nic Gearailt, Principal, The Donahies Community School

Prisca Grady, Business Consultant

Maura Grant, Director of Programmes relating to Educational Disadvantage, Department of Education and Science

Professor Gary Granville, Faculty of Education, National College of Art & Design

Richard Hammond, President, Union of Students in Ireland

Paul Hannigan, Director, Letterkenny Institute of Technology

Fionnuala Hunt, Leader, Irish Chamber Orchestra

Monica Leech, Communications Consultant

Frank Leddin, Former Member of Limerick Corporation, Limerick City VEC

Dr. Tom McCarthy Dean of Graduate Studies, National University of Ireland, Maynooth

Professor Ciarán Murphy Professor of Management Information Systems, University College Cork

Barry O'Brien, Director (Estate & Support Services). Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland

Dr. Lorraine Sweeney, Businesswoman

appendix ii



HEA Executive (as at 1 October 1999)

Secretary/Chief Executive:

John L. Hayden, B.Sc. (ECON)

Deputy Secretary:

Mary Kerr, B.C.S.

Assistant Secretary:

Catherine Dooney, B.A.

Head of Policy and Planning:

Sean Ó Foghlú

Management Accountant:

T. Stewart Roche, F.C.A.

Senior Executive Officers:

George Ryan, B.A., Dip. Stat.

Mary Donoghue, B.A.

Gerard O'Sullivan, B.A., (E.S.), M.A.

Mary Armstrong, B.A., C.Dip Accounting & Finance

Padraic Mellett, B.A., ACIS, MBA

Jennifer Gyax, B.A. (Mod), H.Dip in Ed.

Shenna Duffy B.A. (Acting)

Administrative Assistants:

Orla Christle, B.A. M. Phil., Dip. Legal Studies

Ciarán Dolan, B.B.S., M.B.S.

Louise Sherry, B.B.S.

Niall O'Connell, B.A. (Acc&Fin)

Erica McCluskey, B.A. (Mod)

Fiona Davis B.A. Grad DBS

Brian Dennehy, B.A., M.A.

Clerical Officers:

Mary Dunne

Marie Gibson

Jacintha Healy

Ann Fallon

Shauna Brennan

Maura O'Shea B.Comm

Irene Kirwan, B.Soc.Sc

Sharon McNulty

Support Staff:

Bridget Kelly

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Catherine Dooney, B.A.

Head of Policy and Planning:

Sean Ó Foghlú

Management Accountant:

T. Stewart Roche, F.C.A.

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Padraic Mellett, B.A, ACIS, MBA

Head of Information and Public Affairs:

Gerard O'Sullivan, B.A., (E.S.), M.A.

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Margaret Phelan, B.A.

Jacintha Healy

Clerical Officers:

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Maura O'Shea

Rosaleen Doolin

Sharon O'Rourke

Marion Murray

Support Staff:

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Head of Information and Public Affairs:

Gerard O'Sullivan, B.A., (E.S.), M.A.

Head of Policy and Planning:

Vacant

Management Accountant:

T. Stewart Roche, F.C.A.

Assistant Secretary:

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C.Dip Accounting & Finance (Acting)

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Fiona Davis B.A. Grad DBS

Margaret Phelan, B.A.

Jacintha Healy

Maura O'Shea B.Comm

Barbara Phelan, B.Sc. (BIS)

Patricia Carroll, B.A., H.Dip (Ed)

Mary May B.A., Cert Sup. Mgmt.

Tim Conlon B.A. (seconded to IRCHSS)

David Maury, B.A., M.A.

Sarah Barnett, B.A. Grad Dip. HRM & IR

Clerical Officers:

Mary Dunne

Shauna Brennan

Rosaleen Doolin

Sharon O'Rourke

Rebecca Egan B.Comm

Support Staff:

Bridget Kelly

Josephine Maloney

appendix iii

Organisation

Meetings of the Higher Education Authority are normally held every second month. The Authority's Executive report to it in regard to the administrative and advisory function arising from:

- a) Recurrent funding of the universities and designated institutions and the processing of annual budgets and estimates.
- b) The capital building and equipment programme for HEA institutions. The planning and provision of physical facilities, such as new buildings, capital equipment, adaptation of buildings and related matters, form part of this work.
- c) Research into the needs of the country for higher education and the demand from students for higher education. Contact is maintained with a wide range of state agencies and the social partners with a view, amongst other matters, to promoting an appreciation of the value of higher education and research.

The Authority is also the Irish contact point for a number of EU programmes like Socrates (Minerva and Erasmus) and Tempus.

The Higher Education Authority's support for scholarship and basic research is central in meeting the obligations and opportunities for the higher education system. In the past five years, the HEA's involvement in this area has grown to such an extent that the Higher Education Authority is now the most significant source of support for third level research in the country. Thanks to unprecedented levels of financial support from the Irish Government under the National Development Plan and other initiatives, the HEA is nurturing a prominent role for research in facilitating the generation and exploitation of new knowledge. Increasingly the higher education sector is becoming the key player underpinning the national innovation system. The HEA is committed to ensuring that this role is strengthened in the future.

The Authority also oversees the budgeting, accounting and financial reporting of universities. It has issued a "Framework for Financial management and Reporting for Irish Universities" based on best accounting practice and with a view to achieving consistency, comprehensive accounting and transparency across the sector. Apart from control of salaries, the universities have autonomy of operation within the overall budgetary framework.

appendix iv



Publications

	Published
Report Title	
Report of the Group on Research Overheads (ISBN 0-904556-79-4) (PDF Format)	2003
Creating Ireland's Innovation Society: The Next Strategic Step - Liam Downey (ISBN 0-904556-81-6) (PDF Format)	2003
Reports, Accounts 1997 & 1998. Student Statistics 1996/97 & 1997/98. (ISBN 0-904556-72-7) (PDF Format)	2002
Creating and Sustaining the Innovation Society (PDF Format)	2002
Euro Student Social and Economic Conditions of Student Life in Europe 2000 - (HIS) (PDF Format)	2002
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (2000) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-73-5) (PDF Format)	2002
College Entry in Focus: A Fourth National Survey of Access to Higher Education - Patrick Clancy (ISBN 0 - 904556 - 78 - 6) 2001(PDF Format)	2001
The Financial Governance of Irish Universities - Balancing Autonomy and Accountability (ISBN 0 - 904556 - 77 - 8)(PDF Format)	2001
Euro Student Survey 2000: Irish Report - Social and Living Conditions of Higher Education Students - Professor Liam Ryan and Ms Caroline O'Kelly (ISBN 0 - 904556 - 75 - 1)(PDF Format)	2001
The University Challenged - A Review of International Trends and Issues with Particular Reference to Ireland - Malcolm Skilbeck (ISBN 0 - 904556 - 76 - X)(PDF Format)	2001
Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions - Information Guide 2001 (PDF Format)	2001
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1999) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-73-5) (PDF Format)	2001

Publications - continued

	Published
Report Title	
A Study of Non-Completion in Undergraduate University Courses - by Dr. Mark Morgan, Ms Rita Flanagan and Dr. Thomas Kellaghan (Educational Research Centre) (PDF Format)	2001
Social Background of Higher Education Entrants - Patrick Clancy and Joy Wall (ISBN 0-904556-68-9)(PDF Format)	2000
Report to the Higher Education Authority on the Evaluation of the Targeted Initiative on Widening Access for Young People from Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Backgrounds. (ISBN 0-904556-68-9)(PDF Format)	2000
Forum on the Need for Pharmacy Graduates (ISBN 0-904556-70-0) (PDF Format)	2000
Report on Symposium on Open and Distance Learning (ISBN 0-904556-67-0) (PDF Format)	2000
Analysis of 1997/98 Student Application & Entry Data in and between the UK and Ireland (Word Format)	2000
Meeting the Equity Challenge in Higher Education A Review of International Experience. A Short version on Access and Equity in Higher Education An International Perspective on Issues and Strategies (ISBN 0-904556-66-2)(PDF Format)	2000
Access and Equity in Higher Education An International Perspective on Issues and Strategies (ISBN 0-904556-65 -4)(PDF Format)	2000
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1998): A composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-55-7)(PDF Format)	2000
The Humanities and the Social Sciences: A Case for a Research Council (ISBN 0-904-556-63-8)(PDF Format)	1999
Technical Working group on the Review of Outreach Centres of Higher Education Institutions (ISBN 0-904556-61-1)(PDF Format)	1999



Publications - continued

	Published
Report Title	
Assessing Supply in Relation to Prospective Demand for Pharmacists in Ireland (ISBN 0-904556-57-3) (PDF Format)	1999
Declining a Third Level Offer (Report by Dr. Patrick Clancy) (ISBN 0-904556-54-9)	1999
Report of Review Committee on Post Secondary Education and Training Places (ISBN 0-904556-58-1) (PDF Format)	1999
HEA Submission to Commission on the Points System (html) and (word format)	1999
Recommendation of the Higher Education Authority to government in accordance with the terms of Section 9 of the Universities Act, 1997 (PDF Format) 1999	1999
Reports, Accounts 1995 & 1996. Student Statistics 1994/95 & 1995/96. (ISBN 0-904556-57-3) (PDF Format)	1999
Review of the application by the Dublin Institute of Technology for establishment as a University under Section 9 of the Universities Act, 1997 (PDF Format)	1998
Report, Accounts 1992 & 193 and Student Statistics 1992/93 and 1993/94 (ISBN 0-904556-53-0)	1997
Study on Governance and Management Structures of Irish Universities Report by Deloitte & Touche for the Higher Education Authority.	1997
A Comparative International Assessment of the Organisation, Management and funding of University research in Ireland and Europe Report of the CIRCA Group Europe for the Higher Education Authority.	1996
A Framework for Financial Management and Reporting for Irish Universities	1995
Committee on Access and Participation of Students with Disabilities in Higher Education: Report to HEA	1995

Publications - continued

Report Title	Published
Access Courses for Higher Education: Proceedings of the HEA seminar held on the 31 January 1995 at Mary Immaculate College, Limerick (ISBN 0-904556-49-2)	1995
Access to College: Patterns of Continuity and Change (Professor Patrick Clancy) (ISBN 0-904556-50-6)	1995
Report of Steering Committee on Future Development of Higher Education (ISBN 0-904556-48-4)	1995
Steering Committee on the Future Development of Higher Education: Interim Report of the Steering Committee's Technical Working Group	1995
Report, Accounts (1991 and 1992) and Student Statistics (1990/91 and 1991/92) (ISBN 0-904556-45-X)	1994
Report, Accounts (1990) and Student Statistics (1989/90) (ISBN 0-904556-43-3)	1992
Report, Accounts (1989) and Student Statistics (1988/89) (ISBN 0-904556-41-7)	
Report, Accounts (1988) and Student Statistics (1987/88) (ISBN 0-904556-36-0)	1990
Report, Accounts (1987) and Student Statistics (1986/87) (ISBN 0-904556-35-2)	1989
Who goes to College? (by Dr Patrick Clancy) (ISBN 0-904556-31-X)	1988
Reports, Accounts (1985 and 1986) and Student Statistics (1985/86) (ISBN 0-904556-30-1)	1987
Women Academics in Ireland (ISBN 0-904556-29-8)	1987
Report, Account (1984) and Student Statistics(1984/85) (ISBN 0-904556-28-X)	1986
Higher Education: Relevance and Future (Editor Anne T.McKenna) (ISBN 0-904556-32-8)	1985
General Report 1974 - 1984 (ISBN 0-904556-26-3)	1985



Publications - continued

Report Title	Published
Library Services in Higher Education Institutions (ISBN 0-904556-19-0)	1983
Participation in Higher Education: A National Survey (by Dr. Patrick Clancy) (ISBN 0-904556-15-8)	1982
Future Enrolments in Third-Level Education in the Dublin Region (by John Sheehan) (ISBN 0-904556-13-1)	1981
Arts Graduates: Five years on - Career Development and Personal Satisfaction (by Dr. D A Schofield) (ISBN 0-904556-12-3)	
Higher Education in Dublin: A Study of Some Emerging Needs (by Patrick Clancy and Ciaran Benson) (ISBN 0-904556-10-7)	1979
Future Enrolments in Third-level Education (by John Sheehan) (ISBN 0-904556-07-7)	1979
Observations of the Higher Education Authority on paragraph 7.33 in the green paper "Development for Full Employment"	1978
Report of the Higher Education Authority's sub-committee on the number of students in Medical Schools	1978
Post-Graduate Awards for Irish Graduates (with Special reference to Awards for Arts and Social Science Graduates (by Colette Aungier) (ISBN 0-904556-05-0 revised)	1983
Innovation and Improvement in Teaching and Learning in Higher Education (Editor - Joachim K.Beug) ((ISBN 0-904556-03-4)	1977
School Performance and University Achievement (by Monica Nevin) (ISBN 0-904556-00-X)	1974
Progress Report 1974 (ISBM 0-904556-01-8)	1974
Report on Ballymun Project	1972
Report on University Reorganisation	1972

Publications - continued

Report Title	Published
Report on Teacher Education	1970
First Report 1968-69	1969
A Council for National Awards and a College of Higher Education at Limerick	

Accounts Series

Report Title	Published
Accounts 1983 and Student Statistics 1983/84* (ISBN 0-904556-25-5)	1985
Accounts 1982 and Student Statistics 1982/83 (ISBN 0-904556-22-0)	1984
Accounts 1981 and Student Statistics 1981/82 (ISBN 0-904556-17-4)	1982
Accounts 1980 and Student Statistics 1980/81 (ISBN 0-904556-16-6)	1982
Accounts 1979 and Student Statistics 1979/80 (ISBN 0-904556-14-X)	1981
Accounts 1978 and Student Statistics 1978/79 (ISBN 0-904556-11-5)	1980
Accounts 1977 and Student Statistics 1977/78 (ISBN 0-904556-08-5)	1979
Accounts 1976 and Student Statistics 1976/77 (ISBN 0-904556-06-9)	1978
Accounts 1975 and Student Statistics 1975/76 (ISBN 0-904556-04-2)	1977
Accounts 01 April 1974 to 31 December 1974 and Student Statistics 1974/75 (ISBN 0-904556-02-6)	1975
Accounts 1973/74	1974
Accounts for the period 15 May 1972 to 31 March 1973	1974

* The series was thereafter published with the Authority's Annual Report entitled Report, Accounts and Student Statistics.



Series of Reports on Graduate Employment, Further Study or Training

Report Title	Published
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (2000) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-73-5)(PDF Format)	2002
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1999) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-73-5) (PDF Format)	2001
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1998) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-64-6) (PDF Format)	2000
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1996) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-54-9)	1997
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1995) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-52-2)	1996
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1994) A Composite Report (ISBN0-904556-51-4)	1995
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1993) A Composite Report (ISBN-904556-47-6)	1994
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1992) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-46-8)	1993
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1991) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-44-1)	1992
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1990) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-43-3)	1991
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1989) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-40-9)	1990

Series of Reports on Graduate Employment, Further Study or Training - continued

	Published
Report Title	
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1988) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-37-9)	1989
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1987) A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-38-7)	1988
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1986): A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-39-5)	1987
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1985): A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-34-4)	1986
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1984): A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-33-6)	1985
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1983): A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-24-7)	1984
First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1982): A Composite Report (ISBN 0-904556-20-4)	1983



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