

Assessment EMA - Offer by Ireland - Dublin		
Criterion/specific issue	Information provided in the Offer	Commission assessment
<p>1) The assurance that the agency can be set up on site and take up its functions at the date of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the Union</p> <p><i>This criterion concerns in particular the availability of appropriate office premises in time for the Agency to be able to take up its functions at the new location at the withdrawal date. This should include the necessary logistics and sufficient space for offices, meeting rooms and off-site archiving, high-performing telecommunication and data storage networks as well as appropriate physical and IT security standards.</i></p>	<p>"The Irish Government has identified three new buildings, in two districts – the Dublin Docklands area of the city and the campus at Dublin Airport - which fully deliver on the criteria and the technical specifications required for the new headquarters." (p. 12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed Building 1): 91-94 North Wall Quay, Dublin Docklands - Proposed Building 2): City Block 9, North Wall Quay, Dublin Docklands - Proposed Building 3): Dublin Airport Central 	
<p>1.1 Necessary logistics and sufficient space (a total of 27,000 m² of office space) for...</p>	<p>1) "offers a total area of 28,825 m² over nine floors".(p. 13)</p> <p>2) "has outline planning permission for a 26,730m² building over nine floors. Directly to the north of the proposed building, an additional 10,000m² office building will also be constructed". (p. 14)</p> <p>3) "will provide office space of 36,150 m²" (p. 16)</p>	<p>The offer indicates three options for the premises: two buildings in the Dublin Docklands (28,825 m²) and (26,730 m²) and a third building at Dublin Airport (36,150 m²).</p>
<p>1.1.1 ...offices, to host 890 members of staff. EMA has 18,500 m² in offices and open-plan with capacity for 1,300 office work stations and adequate internal meeting rooms</p>	<p>1) The offer indicates that building 1) "will have sufficient space for offices, meeting rooms and on-site archiving, and offer high-performing telecommunication and data storage networks, as well as appropriate physical and IT security standards" (p. 13)</p> <p>2) 1360 workstations (10% office, 90% open plan) on 16320 m². (p.70)</p> <p>3) "The typical office floor plan has been designed to offer openplan and flexible layouts to provide all the necessary support functions including breakout areas, welfare facilities and lobbies, to enable a collaborative style working office, which can be customised to the Agency's requirements." (p. 16)</p>	<p>The offer indicates a general commitment to meet EMA requirements as regards offices for buildings 1) and 3) and the availability of 1360 office work stations on 16,320 m² for building 2).</p>
<p>1.1.2 ...meeting rooms, a total of 6,000 m². These meeting rooms should have internet 4G connection, audio and video conference facilities, broadcasting and recording equipment and a voting system per seat. EMA has:</p>	<p>1) see 1.1.1 and the outline floorplans on p. 64 which show the capacity of meeting rooms.</p> <p>2) The offer indicates the availability of 22 meeting rooms for a total of 4,090 m², with the indication of their capacity which meets EMA requirements. (p.70)</p> <p>3) "The conferencing facilities can be fitted out and finished to the Agency's specifications. An auditorium level has also been included, with the capacity for advanced audio-visual, sound and lighting technology with a dedicated support room." (p. 16)</p>	<p>The offer indicates a general commitment to meet EMA requirements as regards meeting rooms for buildings 1) and 3) and the availability of a total of 4,090 m² for meeting rooms for building 2), without indicating conference facilities.</p>
<p>1.1.2.1 five rooms with 70-120 seats</p>	<p>1) see 1.1.2</p> <p>2) see 1.1.2</p> <p>3) -</p>	<p>The offer indicates the availability of 5 meeting rooms with 70-120 seats for buildings 1) and 2). The offer does not provide information on the availability of such rooms for building 3).</p>
<p>1.1.2.2 two rooms with 35 seats</p>	<p>1) see 1.1.2</p> <p>2) see 1.1.2</p> <p>3) -</p>	<p>The offer indicates the availability of 2 meeting rooms with 35 seats for buildings 1) and 2). The offer does not provide information on the availability of such rooms for building 3).</p>
<p>1.1.2.3 ten rooms with 4-24 seats</p>	<p>1) see 1.1.2</p> <p>2) see 1.1.2</p> <p>3) -</p>	<p>The offer indicates the availability of 10 meeting rooms with 4-24 seats for buildings 1) and 2). The offer does not provide information on the availability of such rooms for building 3).</p>

1.1.3 ...one enclosed lounge of 500 m² and another lounge for 50 persons, both lounges with desk/work stations and storage facilities	1) - 2) <i>"one delegates lounge of 310 m² on the ground floor and one staff lounge of 415 m² in the basement. "</i> (p. 70) 3) <i>"The ground floor level includes [...] a lounge area to facilitate visitors. "</i> (p. 16)	The offer does not provide information on the availability of lounges for building 1). The offer indicates the availability of one delegates lounge of 310 m ² and another of 415 m ² for building 2) and the availability of one lounge area for building 3), without providing specific information on the number of m ² .
1.1.4 ...an auditorium for around 300 people	1) - 2) - 3) <i>"one auditorium of 340 person occupancy".</i> (p.97)	The offer does not provide information on the availability of an auditorium for buildings 1) and 2). The offer indicates the availability of an auditorium of 340 person for building 3).
1.1.5 ...a 250 m² reception area, with disability access as well as with adequate security structure in the vicinity	1) The outline floorplans show the availability of a reception area. (p. 62) 2) <i>"a 648 m² reception area. "</i> (p. 70) 3) <i>"The ground floor level includes a reception area. "</i> (p.16)	The offer indicates the availability of a reception area of 648 m ² for building 2) and a reception area, without indication of size, for buildings 1) and 3). The offer does not provide specific information on the availability of disability access and security structures in the vicinity.
1.1.6 ...archiving facilities:		
1.1.6.1 EMA's off-site archive is 600 m² and 9m high	<i>"In addition to the space identified within the proposed office sites, a number of service providers in the Dublin area offer safe and secure onsite and offsite storage and record management services, including electronic inventory management for intake, retrieval, full digital scanning and archiving services, record tracking and cataloguing, and secure record/document disposal. These service providers operate to the highest international standards, including ISO 9001, the quality management system covering an organisation's facilities, staff, training, services and equipment and ISO 27001, the data and information security standard".</i> (p. 17)	The offer provides general information on off-site archiving facilities in the Dublin area.
1.1.6.2 On site, EMA has an archive room of approx. 30 m² as well as on-floor filing rooms on floors 1 and 5-10 of 5 m² each	1) see 1.1.1 2) - 3) <i>"The daa group also has lands available to accommodate on-campus archive storage. "</i> (p. 16)	The offer indicates the availability of on-site archiving for buildings 1) and 3), without providing specific information on surface. The offer does not provide information on the availability of on-site archiving for building 2).
1.2 Appropriate physical security standards	1) <i>"A fully addressable fire alarm system in full accordance with I.S. 3218 [...]The security installation will consist of access control, CCTV and an intruder alarm system in the landlord areas. These systems shall be IP type and adaptable to an open network and fully expandable to accommodate future tenant requirements. "</i> (p. 61) 2) - 3) <i>"The building will come complete with access control, CCTV and intruder alarm systems installed at main cores, main entrances and exit points from the building. These systems will be IP type adaptable to an open network and fully expandable to incorporate the tenant's requirements. Video intercom at main entrance doors and rear entrances ."</i> (p. 95)	

1.2.1 Access control systems	1) see 1.2 2) <i>"The reception desk is straight ahead which leads through the security line to the main transverse zone of lift cores, staircases and toilets which extends for the full width of the building through all levels ."</i> (p. 74) <i>"Speedgate access control to main foyer and lift bank. [...] Access control on all doors off lift lobbies. "</i> (p. 78) 3) see 1.2	The offer indicates the availability of access control systems for the three buildings.
1.2.2 Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)	1) see 1.2 2) - 3) see 1.2	The offer indicates the availability of CCTV for buildings 1) and 3). The offer does not provide information on the availability of CCTV for building 2).
1.3 Appropriate IT systems and security standards		
1.3.1 Centralised Uninterruptible Power Supply	1) <i>"firefighting and life safety systems shall be backed up via a Landlord generator located within the basement area. The generator shall be rated to facilitate the life safety energy loads only."</i> (p. 60) 2) - 3) <i>"The on-site power supply and distribution network is supported with a dual supply 100kVA power lines and substation to the airport. The Dardistown Substation is owned and operated by the daa. This enables the daa to provide power to the airport and its users directly. The dual supply provides a high level of resilience to the Airport (each supply alone can serve the demand should one supply fail). (...) Included in the design for Dublin Airport Central there is dedicated generator back up for the Building. "</i> (p. 92)	The offer indicates the availability of on-site power supply for buildings 1) and 3). The offer does not provide information on the availability of centralised power supply for building 2).
1.3.2 WiFi throughout the premises	1) - 2) - 3) <i>"Ultra-fast T50 fibre broadband, high-speed international network connection and free blanket Wifi across the campus ."</i> (p. 82)	The offer does not provide information on the availability of WiFi for buildings 1) and 2). The offer indicates the availability of WiFi for building 3).
1.3.3 Technical rooms, main and secondary equipment rooms, IT build and IT store rooms	1) - 2) - 3) <i>"A dedicated room at ground floor level is supplied for cable termination to transfer from external to internal grade cables. This frame room shall be dry and have power and lighting . Cable distribution shall be provided from the telecoms room to IT risers to serve office floors. "</i> (p. 95)	The offer does not provide information on the availability of technical rooms for buildings 1) and 2). The offer indicates the availability of technical rooms for building 3).
1.3.4 A telecommunications network with high capacity digital network and with high-speed connectivity	1) + 2) <i>"In order to support the expected capacity needs of the area in an efficient and reliable fashion, Dublin City Council (DCC), the local government authority, has engaged a company to extend the high capacity fibre connections to all areas in the SDZ. The network, which is fully fibre powered, will be future-proofed with bandwidth of up to 400Gb/s. The installation can be scaled based on the needs of individual site requirements and each customer will have multiple contact points with the network to ensure high resilience and reliability. This network also has the bandwidth to guarantee data back-up to a centre for disaster recovery. Multiple telecoms service providers will have access to the single network in order to promote competition and consumer choice ."</i> 3) <i>"Dublin Airport Central has a Campus Area Network (CAN) which provides fully resilient dark fibre connection to offices from network operators. This is a high-capacity fibre optic system with nodes at which connections are made to individual buildings. All network nodes are biometrically locked to ensure the highest achievable security standards, as required in an airport environment. Dublin Airport Campus also provides a full dark copper network."</i> (p. 16)	The offer indicates the availability of high-speed connectivity for the three building.

1.3.5 High-performing data storage networks		The offer does not provide information on the availability of data storage networks.
1.3.6 A main and a backup data centre for disaster recovery, both to be accessible from EMA premises via a fast high volume internet or fibre connection. Security and operational IT standards apply	<p><i>"In addition, there is a wide choice of other data centres in Dublin and Dublin Airport Central which can provide resilient connectivity for the Agency off-site." (p. 16)</i></p> <p>3) <i>"There are a number of data centres located in Dublin and Cork that are managed by the daa. Space can be offered in these data centres as a primary back-up, or for purposes of business continuity. In addition, there is a wide choice of other data centres in Dublin and Dublin Airport Central which can provide resilient connectivity for the Agency off-site. [...] As this building option is located on an airport campus, it has services available onsite which are not available in most developments. These include a dedicated IT team to support the 250 businesses at the airport, carrying out all of the services to the businesses and ensuring the secure, safe and resilient operation of the infrastructure across the campus. [...] The daa also has a full team dedicated to business continuity and disaster recovery." (p. 16)</i></p>	The offer indicates the availability of data centres in Dublin. The offer also indicates the availability of a team dedicated to business continuity and disaster recovery for building 3).
1.4 Availability	<p>1) <i>"will be fully completed and fitted out by Q1, 2019." (p. 13)</i></p> <p>2) <i>"will be ready for occupation from quarter three in 2020." (p. 14)</i></p> <p>3) <i>"Construction of the first phase of office accommodation will commence on August 30, 2017 and will be complete for tenant fit-out by the end of 2018." (p. 15)</i></p>	The offer indicates that buildings 1) and 3) would be available for EMA in Q1/2019 and by the end of 2018 respectively. The offer indicates that building 2) is scheduled to be available from Q3/2020.
1.5 Other	<p>The 3 premises <i>"will have in-house catering facilities including restaurants and amenities for staff and delegates." (p. 12)</i></p> <p>1) <i>"separate basement parking, cycle bays and shower/changing rooms" [...] "many sustainable features including solar shading, environmentally friendly mechanical and electrical systems and is completed with a Sedum 'Green' Roo f." (p. 54)</i></p> <p>2) <i>"In support of this accommodation there is a library, staff lounge, delegates private dining and a staff canteen along with ancillary uses such as back office support, showers and changing facilities, associated secure bicycle storage and some car parking provision and mechanical plant space." (p. 70)</i></p> <p>3) <i>"The building enjoys frontage onto the City Gardens, a vibrant place where the Dublin Airport Central community will enjoy this animated space with markets, food stalls and fun outdoor events throughout the year. There is also a 25m pool and gymnasium within the city gardens." (p. 91)</i></p>	The offer provides additional information on the three premises on surrounding facilities as well as on the availability of parking and catering facilities.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CRITERION 1		<p>The offer indicates three alternative buildings, two in the Dublin Docklands (28,825 m²) and (26,730 m²) respectively and a third building at Dublin Airport (36,150 m²), which according to the offer will be able to meet all EMA requirements, providing general information for many of the individual requirements in relation to some or all of the buildings. The offer indicates that buildings 1) and 3) would be available for EMA in Q1/2019 and by the end of 2018 respectively; while building 2) is scheduled to be available from Q3/2020.</p>
2) The accessibility of the location <i>This criterion concerns the availability, frequency and duration of flight connections from the capitals of all EU Member States to the airports close to the location, the availability, frequency and duration of public transportation connections from these airports to the location, as well as the quality and quantity of accommodation facilities. In particular, the criterion implies the capacity to allow for the continuation of the volume and intensity of current meeting activities of the Agency.</i>		
2.1 Flight connections from the capitals of all EU Member States to the airports close to the location		
2.1.1 Availability	<p>The offer provides information on direct flights to all European capitals, except Zagreb and Ljubljana from Dublin Airport. (p. 18)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the availability of direct flights between Dublin and 25 EU capitals, with no direct flights existing to Zagreb and Ljubljana.</p>
2.1.2 Frequency	<p>The offer provides information on the weekly frequency of flights between Dublin and all EU capitals. The range of frequency of direct flights varies from 2 flights per week to Larnaca and Tallinn to 83 flights per week to Amsterdam. (p. 19)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the frequency of flights per week between Dublin and EU capitals, varying between 2 flights per week to Larnaca and Tallinn to and 83 flights per week to Amsterdam.</p>
2.1.3 Duration	<p>The offer provides information on the duration of all flights between Dublin and EU capitals. (p. 19)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the range of duration of flights between Dublin and EU capitals, varying from 1h35 to 5h35 per connection.</p>
2.2 Public transportation connections from these airports to the location		

2.2.1 Availability	<i>"There are more than 1,400 bus movements per day at Dublin Airport, serving destinations in Dublin city centre, other locations in the greater Dublin area and nationwide, with a range of options provided by both national and private, licensed operators. A number of hotel-operated shuttles are also available. There are very frequent express bus services from Dublin Airport towards the city centre, many of which travel through Dublin Docklands." (p. 20)</i>	The offer indicates the availability of public transportation connecting Dublin Airport and two of the proposed premises. The third proposed building is located within a five-minute walk from the airport.
2.2.2 Frequency	<i>"These services depart on average every 10 minutes [...]. There are also frequent, non-express routes leaving the airport regularly which also serve the city centre and suburbs". (p. 20)</i>	The offer indicates the average frequency of public transportation (every 10 minutes) to two proposed premises. The third proposed building is located within a five-minute walk from the airport.
2.2.3 Duration	<i>"The two building options referred to in Criterion 1 which are located in Dublin Docklands - 91-94 North Wall Quay and City Block 9, North Wall Quay - are both just 20 minutes by car or taxi and 30 minutes by express bus from the airport. The proposed office site at Dublin Airport Central is a five-minute walk from Terminal 2." (p. 20)</i>	The offer indicates the range of duration of public transportation from the airport to two of the proposed premises, varying from 20 minutes to 30 minutes. The third proposed building is located within a five-minute walk from the airport.
2.3 Accommodation facilities		
2.3.1 Quality	<i>"A significant number of options, at a variety of prices, are available to visitors within a short distance of the proposed Agency locations. [...] More than 18,000 of the existing hotel rooms are rated as three, four or five-star." (p. 23)</i>	The offer indicates the availability of accommodation of different quality, mainly ranging from three to five-star hotels.
2.3.2 Quantity (daily peak hotel capacity needed of 350 rooms)	<i>"Dublin currently has the necessary hotel accommodation to meet the Agency's requirements of 30,000 hotel nights per annum, with a daily peak capacity of 350 rooms". "At the time of submission, Dublin has more than 150 hotels with almost 19,000 bedrooms. [...] As well as currently meeting the demand, an additional 6,000 additional bedrooms will be available by 2020 in almost 70 new hotel developments, all of which will be of business standard and rated three-star or above - 4,000 of these new rooms will be within a 20-minute walk of the proposed locations in Dublin Docklands. There are two hotels in Dublin Airport, and a further hotel in development. There are also 10 hotels within close proximity to the airport, most of which are served by shuttle buses from the terminals, or are a short, 10-minutes-or-less, journey by taxi." (p. 23)</i>	The offer indicates the availability of 19, 000 existing hotel rooms in 150 hotels and 6, 000 additional future hotel rooms by 2020.
2.4 Other	<p><i>"Dublin Airport is consistently rated very highly for its positive customer experiences". (p. 20)</i></p> <p><i>"The average through-time for passengers in Dublin Airport is 20 minutes, from aircraft to exit, with shorter times still for those passengers with hand-held luggage ." (p. 18)</i></p> <p><i>"The Irish Hotels Federation (IHF) operates a group booking facility, which is regularly used to accommodate some of the largest conferences and events hosted in Ireland. As part of this process, the IHF engages with members to secure blocks of accommodation as required. This facility will be available to the Agency and there will be no difficulty securing blocks of accommodation of 350 rooms and above per night in Dublin, on an on-going corporate basis". "In addition, should the need arise, Dublin is particularly well served by other conferencing and meeting facilities with the Convention Centre, Dublin Castle, Croke Park Conference Centre, the Royal Dublin Society, Aviva Stadium Conference Centre and other hotel and conferencing facilities located within a short distance of the city centre." (p. 23)</i></p>	The offer provides additional information on Dublin Airport as well as on facilities in Dublin for the organisation of conferences and events.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CRITERION 2		<p>The offer indicates the availability of direct flights between Dublin and all EU capitals, except for Zagreb and Ljubljana, with a frequency ranging from 2 to 83 flights per week and a duration ranging from 1h35min. to 5h35min. The offer indicates the availability of public transportation connections between the proposed locations and the airport, with a frequency of every 10 minutes and a duration ranging from 20 to 30 minutes. The third proposed building is located within a five-minute walk from the airport.</p> <p>The offer also indicates the availability of 19,000 hotel rooms in 150 hotels of different quality, mainly ranging from three to five-star hotels.</p>
3) The existence of adequate education facilities for the children of agency staff <i>This criterion concerns the availability of multi-lingual, European-oriented schooling that can meet the needs for education facilities for the children of the current staff as well as the capacity to meet also the future education needs.</i>		
3.1 Availability of multi-lingual, European-oriented schooling that can meet the needs for education facilities for the children of the current staff as well as the future education needs. As of September 2016, EMA's 890 members of staff have 648 children aged 0 to 18, of which...	<p>"A wide choice of excellent education options is available to the staff of the Agency and their families when choosing where their children might go to school in Dublin. These include a number of multilingual, European-oriented options as well as a very successful and highly-regarded State-run, public school system." (p. 25)</p> <p>The official languages of Ireland are English and Irish, with English being the language of instruction in the vast majority of schools. (p. 25)</p> <p>The offer mentions the existence of a European School, offering English and up to two other (unspecified) European languages, from nursery level to university entrance.</p> <p>The offer indicates (private) French and German schools for pupils aged 4-18 years as well as three (and soon four) private schools teaching the International Baccalaureate curriculum. (p. 25)</p>	
3.1.1 ... 117 in nursery/day care; 96 in pre-school; 231 in primary school;	<p>See 3.1</p> <p>"Early childhood services are widely available in communities all over Dublin. The services are delivered by a range of commercial, private operators and community and voluntary organisations and include crèches, nurseries, pre-schools, Montessori, playgroups and day-care services." (p. 25)</p> <p>"More than 550,000 children attend over 3,200 primary schools nationally, with 495 schools in the Dublin area accommodating 140,000 pupils." (p. 26)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the existence of day care facilities with teaching in English/Irish, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer also indicates 495 English/Irish speaking primary schools in the Dublin area, with a capacity of 140,000 pupils, without providing specific information on the number of available places.</p>

3.1.2 ... 149 in second level;	<p>See 3.1</p> <p>"There are more than 190 post-primary schools in Dublin, catering for approximately 88,000 students." (p. 25)</p> <p>"Students may study from a range of more than 30 subjects, including 11 languages [...] For the purposes of the State examinations, which happen at the end of post-primary education, students may also choose to be examined in a range of non-curricular EU languages. These are languages which are not taught as part of the normal school curriculum, but students may opt to be examined in them if they meet certain criteria. For 2017 these examinations are offered in the following languages: Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Modern Greek, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovakian, Slovenian and Swedish. " (p. 26)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the existence of more than 190 English/Irish speaking second level schools in Dublin with a capacity of around 88,000 students, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer indicates the existence of a European school offering English and up to two other (unspecified) European languages, and French and German schools, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer also indicates the existence of three (soon to be four) private schools teaching the International Baccalaureate curriculum, without specifying their linguistic offer or availability in places.</p>
3.1.3 ... 55 in third level/university	<p>"The capital's three universities had a combined full-time enrolment of almost 48,000 students in 2015-16, with around one fifth of those students pursuing post-graduate studies. Dublin also has four institutes of technology [...]. The institutes have a combined full-time enrolment of almost 22,000 students as of January 2016, and offer third-level diploma and degree and post-graduate programmes [...]. Dublin is also home to a number of colleges including the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, a world-renowned college of education and training in the healthcare professions at undergraduate and postgraduate level. " (p. 27)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the existence of 3 universities in Dublin, with a capacity of 48,000 students, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer also indicates four institutes of technology and several colleges, without providing specific information on the number of available places.</p>
3.2 Other	<p>"In the event of the Agency relocating to Dublin, the Department of Education and Skills will provide additional resources for education services for the children of staff of the EMA, which will include mother-tongue tuition and European Baccalaureate provision." (p. 25)</p> <p>"The majority of schools in Dublin are State-funded, and therefore free to attend. " (p. 24)</p>	<p>The offer expresses readiness to expand the capacity of schools with mother-tongue tuition and European Baccalaureate provision in order to meet the needs of children of EMA staff.</p> <p>The offer also indicates that the majority of schools in Dublin are free to attend.</p>

<p>GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CRITERION 3</p>		<p>The offer indicates the existence of day care facilities with teaching in English/Irish, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer also indicates the existence of 495 English-speaking primary schools in the Dublin area, with a capacity of 140,000 pupils, without providing specific information on the number of available places. The offer indicates the existence of a European school offering English and up to two other (unspecified) European languages, a French and a German schools, as well as three (soon to be four) private schools teaching the International Baccalaureate curriculum, without specifying their linguistic offer or availability in places. The offer indicates the existence of 3 universities and four institutes of technology and several colleges in Dublin, without providing specific information on the number of available places.</p> <p>The offer indicates plans to expand the capacity of schools with mother-tongue tuition and European Baccalaureate provision to meet the needs of EMA children. The offer indicates that the majority of schools in Dublin are free to attend.</p>
<p>4) Appropriate access to the labour market, social security and medical care for both children and spouses</p> <p><i>This criterion concerns the capacity to meet the needs of the children and spouses of the current as well as of future staff for social security and medical care as well as the availability to offer job opportunities for these.</i></p>		
<p>4.1 Capacity to meet the needs of the children and spouses of the current as well as of future staff as regards...</p>		
<p>4.1.1 ... social security</p>	<p>The offer provides general information on the Irish social security system. (p. 34)</p> <p><i>"Spouses and children of Agency staff who take up residence in Ireland will automatically become entitled to avail of the Irish social welfare system on the same basis as an Irish national, and will be treated in an identical manner." (p. 34)</i></p>	<p>The offer indicates the availability of and access to social security in Ireland for children and spouses of EMA staff.</p>

<p>4.1.2 ... medical care</p>	<p>"Dublin offers an extensive range of healthcare services ranging from accessible general practitioner (GP) services to high-quality hospital services, both private and public, and fulltime access to emergency services." (p. 36)</p> <p>The offer mentions the existence of public care centres and specialised hospitals in Dublin, as well as of plans to expand some of these public services. (p. 36)</p> <p>"In addition to availing of services provided through the public health system, people living in Ireland can avail of a range of private health care services." (p. 37)</p> <p>"Everybody who is ordinarily resident in Ireland, including the spouses and children of Agency staff, is entitled to access public healthcare services, including public hospital services. Children aged under six are automatically entitled to general practitioner services free of charge." (p. 35)</p>	<p>The offer indicates the existence of an extensive range of healthcare services and facilities, both private and public, in Ireland.</p>
<p>4.2 Job opportunities for children and spouses of current and future staff</p>	<p>"Ireland has a growing economy with sustained job creation which provides excellent employment opportunities for spouses and partners of Agency staff. Dublin provides a wide variety of high-value employment opportunities both with foreign direct investment companies and in Ireland's strong portfolio of indigenous companies." (p. 29)</p> <p>"Ireland is home to a broad and diverse range of industry sectors creating large numbers of high value jobs in fields such as information and communications technology, financial services and life sciences [, the pharmaceutical sector, R&D and manufacturing of medical device technologies]."; "Dublin is home to a significant number of multinational companies, some of which employ upwards of 1,000 people." (p. 30-33)</p> <p>"The Department of Social Protection also operates a service called Intreo, which helps people with employment and income support service needs. Intreo provides a personalised service, based on individual needs, including advice on education, training and personal development opportunities, job search assistance, and information on and access to the range of income supports.</p> <p>The Department of Social Protection has an excellent track record in serving a diverse group of clients from a very wide variety of backgrounds, including many people who have come from other countries to make Ireland their home ." (p. 34)</p>	<p>The offer indicates job opportunities in different sectors and on the presence of multinational companies in Ireland.</p> <p>The offer indicates the availability of public services helping residents with finding employment.</p>
<p>4.3 Other</p>		
<p>GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CRITERION 4</p>		<p>The offer indicates the availability of and access to social security and medical care in Ireland for children and spouses of EMA staff. The offer indicates the existence of an extensive range of healthcare services and facilities, both private and public, in Ireland.</p> <p>The offer provides general information on job opportunities in different sectors and on the presence of multinational companies in Ireland. The offer indicates the availability of public services helping residents with finding employment.</p>

<p>5) Business continuity <i>This criterion is relevant given the critical nature of the services provided by the Agencies and the need therefore to ensure continued functionality at the existing high level. The criterion relates to the timeframe required to fulfil the four criteria above. It concerns amongst other things the ability to allow the Agencies to maintain and attract highly qualified staff from the relevant sectors, notably in case not all current staff should choose to relocate. Furthermore, it concerns the capacity to ensure a smooth transition to the new locations and hence to guarantee the business continuity of the Agencies which should remain operational during the transition.</i></p>		
<p>5.1 Timeframe required to fulfil the four criteria above</p>	<p><i>"On the date of the UK's withdrawal, it is critically important that the Agency is established in an office building that will allow it to continue to operate to the very highest standard and to continue the successful business processes it has developed." (p. 11)</i></p> <p>The offer presents a plan for the relocation of EMA to Dublin, which begins with the establishment of the taskforce and the selection of the building by the end of 2017 and ends with the completion of the final fit-out in February 2019, allowing EMA to be <i>"open for business in Dublin in April 2019."</i> (p. 45)</p>	<p>The offer sets out a plan which begins with the establishment of the taskforce and the selection of an EMA building by the end of 2017 and ends with the completion of the final fit-out in February 2019. According to this plan, the relocated EMA would take up its operations in April 2019.</p>
<p>5.2 Ability to allow EMA to maintain and attract highly qualified staff from the relevant sectors</p>	<p><i>"There are many reasons that contribute to Dublin being the optimum location for employees and their families, most notably the quality of life advantages. In addition, English is the primary language spoken which, in the interests of continuity, will be very important for the Agency itself as well as for the staff and their families in their everyday lives [...]Dublin is the least disruptive option for EMA staff, their partners and families ." (p. 39)</i></p> <p><i>"The taskforce will work with the EMA to ensure that the selected building fully meets the technical requirements and is available on time to maximise the proportion of the current staff that relocate to Dublin and to manage the relocation while dealing with all the risks associated with a move of this nature." (p. 7)</i></p> <p><i>"Dublin provides an environment and a pool of skilled professionals that will allow the Agency to maintain and attract highly -qualified staff from the relevant sectors, notably in case not all current staff should choose to relocate." (p.46) "Ireland is recognised around the world as being home to a hardworking, flexible, young and highly-educated workforce [...] Ireland has built a reputation within the FDI sector as a proven location to hire multilingual staff. Dublin is thriving and substantial numbers of EU and non-EU nationals have relocated to take advantage of job opportunities and the quality of life that is available in Ireland's capital city. Our strong life sciences and technology sectors, our track record of excellence in medicines regulation and proven ability to attract and retain professionals from across Europe, and beyond, mean that Dublin can meet the Agency's needs now and into the future." (p. 40)</i></p>	<p>The offer argues that the choice of Dublin as the EMA new seat would allow the agency to retain its current staff due to the quality of life advantages and job opportunities the city offers and the use of English in Ireland.</p> <p>The offer indicates the possibility for EMA to recruit relevant staff from Ireland's talent pool in life sciences and technology, among other sectors.</p>

<p>5.3 Smooth transition to the new locations - EMA can remain operational during the transition</p>	<p><i>"Dublin offers geographical and cultural proximity to London which will greatly ease the transition." (p. 40)</i></p> <p><i>"If Dublin is selected as the new seat for the EMA, the Irish Government is committed to whole-of-government support to assist the Agency in the relocation, and will work with the EMA and the European Commission to ensure a seamless transition to Dublin." (p. 4)</i></p> <p><i>"The Irish Government will establish a Transition Taskforce in November 2017. It will be led by a full-time senior public official, who will be responsible for marshalling and coordinating State resources required to ensure a seamless transition and business continuity for the EMA." (p. 41-44)</i></p> <p><i>The offer informs that the national HPRA medicines agency's "focus between now and the UK's departure will be to work with the European regulatory network and the EMA to ensure continued capability and plan for a smooth transition. ...The HPRA...has the capability to support the existing needs of the EMA....The Irish Government is committed to support additional resource requirements to further scale up the HPRA's regulatory activities, to mitigate any potential negative impacts of Brexit and ensure appropriate health protection of European citizens." (p. 40)</i></p> <p><i>"A key account manager will be identified by the Department [of Social Protection] to provide a dedicated employer support service to the families of Agency staff. The Department will also provide a dedicated point of contact to provide information and support on working and living conditions in Ireland to the Agency staff and their families." (p. 34)</i></p>	<p>The offer provides a general commitment for the Irish authorities to assist EMA in its relocation, in order to ensure a seamless transition to Dublin and the agency's business continuity, including by establishing a Taskforce, reinforcing the national medicines agency and providing relocation support services to EMA staff, spouses and children.</p>
<p>5.4 Other</p>	<p>The offer mentions a relocation support package <i>"which will address the needs of the EMA's staff and their families. A budget of up to €10 million has been earmarked for this purpose. A specialist service provider will be commissioned to deliver this relocation support service, assisting EMA staff and their families to identify appropriate accommodation, schools, to source jobs for spouses/ partners and address other practical issues such as banking assistance, moving personal belongings and sourcing language lessons. Representatives can be based in London as necessary during the relocation planning process." (p. 41)</i></p>	<p>The offer indicates that the Irish government will allocate up to €10 million for relocation support services to EMA staff.</p>

<p>GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CRITERION 5</p>		<p>The offer sets out a plan which begins with the establishment of the taskforce and the selection of the building by the end of 2017 and ends with the completion of the final fit-out in February 2019. According to this plan, the relocated EMA would take up its operations in April 2019.</p> <p>The offer argues that the choice of Dublin as EMA new seat would allow the agency to retain its current staff due to the quality of life advantages and job opportunities the city offers and the use of English in Ireland. The offer indicates the possibility for EMA to recruit relevant staff from Ireland's talent pool in life sciences and technology, among other sectors.</p> <p>The offer provides a general commitment for the Irish authorities to assist EMA in its relocation, in order to ensure a seamless transition to Dublin and the agency's business continuity, including by establishing a Taskforce and reinforcing the national medicines agency.</p> <p>The offer indicates Ireland's intention to provide relocation support services to EMA staff, spouses and children.</p>
<p>6) Geographical spread <i>This criterion relates to the agreed desirability of geographical spread of the agencies' seats, and to the objective set in December 2003 by the representatives of the Member States, meeting at Head of State or Government level and confirmed in 2008</i></p>	<p><i>"To relocate, in a timely manner, an agency of this size and criticality to the 500 million citizens of Europe necessitates a location that can guarantee the sustainability, security and continuity of the business for all its stakeholders. [...] To guarantee this, the assurance of the five preceding criteria must first be addressed prior to consideration of the sixth, geographical spread.[...]Dublin is a fair and appropriate location to seat the EMA, taking into consideration geographical spread and the ability to ensure business continuity. " (p. 47)</i></p>	<p>Ireland hosts one EU decentralised agency, the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound) in Dublin.</p>
<p>SPECIFIC ISSUES</p>		
<p>a) The Member State's plan for...</p>		
<p>... when would the relocation take place</p>	<p>The offer presents a plan for the relocation of EMA to Dublin, which begins with the establishment of the Taskforce and the selection of the building by the end of 2017 and ends with the completion of the final fit-out in February 2019 and a commitment to ensure relocation of EMA by 29 March 2019, allowing EMA to be "open for business in Dublin in April 2019. " (p. 45-46)</p>	<p>The offer sets out a plan which begins with the establishment of the Taskforce and the selection of the building by the end of 2017 and ends with the completion of the final fit-out in February 2019 and a commitment to ensure relocation of EMA by 29 March 2019. According to this plan, the relocated EMA would take up its operations in April 2019.</p>

<p>... how would the relocation take place?</p>	<p><i>"The Irish Government will establish a Transition Taskforce in November 2017. It will be led by a full-time senior public official, who will be responsible for marshalling and coordinating State resources required to ensure a seamless transition and business continuity for the EMA[...] The Irish Transition Taskforce, as proposed, will work closely and collaboratively with counterparts on the EMA Transition Team to plan, manage and implement the relocation. The Transition Taskforce will work with, and support, the EMA in ensuring that a suitable building is available on time, maximising the proportion of staff that relocate to Dublin, and assessing and managing the risks associated with the move. The Irish Government will provide sufficient office space in the city to accommodate EMA staff who may be assigned to work in Dublin on the planning and execution of the relocation, in advance of the actual move. An effective governance model will be agreed with the EMA to allow the project to run efficiently, to provide executive oversight and to establish a practical escalation path to ensure quick resolution of issues. (p. 41-44)</i></p>	<p>The offer indicates a dedicated Transition Taskforce to assisting the agency's relocation.</p>
<p>How would this plan ensure that the Agency remains operational?</p>	<p>See 5.3</p> <p><i>"To successfully relocate the Agency, the Irish Government will devote the maximum effort to ensure that the necessary facilities are in place, and that all required supports are established to facilitate a smooth transition for the Agency, its staff, their families, all stakeholders - and to ultimately guarantee that business will continue as normal after the exit date ". (p. 44)</i></p> <p><i>"The Irish Government will provide office space in Dublin from 2018 onward for an advance team from the EMA to be based in Dublin to work on the Agency's move. " (p. 7)</i></p>	<p>The offer includes the Irish Government's commitment to ensuring that the Agency remains operational, including by reinforcing the national medicines agency to provide services to EMA and by providing as of 2018 office space for an advance team from EMA to work on the relocation.</p>
<p>GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF SPECIFIC ISSUE a)</p>		<p>The offer indicates that relocation is to take place by 29 March 2019, to allow the Agency to take up its operations in April 2019, and is to be assisted by a Taskforce. The offer includes the Irish Government's commitment to ensuring that the Agency remains operational, including by reinforcing the national medicines agency to provide services to EMA and by providing as of 2018 office space for an advance team from EMA to work on the relocation.</p>
<p>b) The premises that would be offered to be rented or put at the disposal of the Agency indicated in the offer, including temporary premises</p>	<p><i>"The Irish Government has identified three new buildings, in two districts – the Dublin Docklands area of the city and the campus at Dublin Airport - which fully deliver on the criteria and the technical specifications required for the new headquarters. " (p. 12)</i></p>	<p>The offer indicates three alternative sites for EMA to choose from.</p>
<p>How would these premises meet the specific needs of the Agency?</p>	<p>See Section 1.</p> <p>The offer indicates that the proposed premises are to <i>"fully deliver on the criteria and the technical specifications required for the new headquarters. " (p. 12)</i></p> <p><i>"The taskforce will work with the EMA to ensure that the selected building fully meets the technical requirements and is available on time to maximise the proportion of the current staff that relocate to Dublin and to manage the relocation while dealing with all the risks associated with a move of this nature. " (p. 7)</i></p>	<p>The offer indicates that all EMA needs will be delivered on in the three proposed premises.</p>

GENERAL ASSESSMENT b)		The offer indicates three alternative buildings (two in the Dublin Docklands area and a building at Dublin Airport) which, according to the offer, will be able to meet all EMA needs, providing general information for many of the individual requirements in relation to some or all of the buildings.
c) The financial terms for the Agency's use of these premises	[confidential]	The offer indicates an annual rent proposed [confidential] .
Would the Member State pay the rent for a given period or indefinitely?	"The Irish Government will make a total contribution of €78 million over a ten-year period toward the expenses related to the selected premises. This will be comprised of: - a contribution in year one of the transition (2019) of €15m towards the cost of fit-out/rent of the selected premises. - from year two to year 10 (2020-2028), an annual contribution of €7 million per annum towards rent and maintenance " . (p. 7)	The offer indicates a contribution from the Irish Government to the rent from 2019 until 2028.
GENERAL ASSESSMENT c)		The offer indicates an annual rent proposed [confidential] . The offer indicates a contribution from the Irish Government to the rent from 2019 until 2028.
d) The terms concerning maintenance of the building	[confidential]	The offer indicates the estimates for building 1) of the building service charge [confidential] . The offer does not provide the financial terms for the maintenance of buildings 2) and 3).
The terms concerning upgrading the building or future extensions of the building		The offer does not provide information on the possibility and terms for upgrading or conducting future extensions of the proposed premises.
GENERAL ASSESSMENT d)		The offer indicates the estimates for building 1) of the building service charge [confidential] . The offer does not provide the financial terms for the maintenance of buildings 2) and 3). The offer does not provide information on the possibility and terms for upgrading or conducting future extensions of the proposed premises.
e) Any special conditions offered with regard to all costs and dedicated infrastructures	"The Irish Government will make a total contribution of €78 million over a ten-year period toward the expenses related to the selected premises. This will be comprised of: - a contribution in year one of the transition (2019) of €15m towards the cost of fit-out/rent of the selected premises. - from year two to year 10 (2020-2028), an annual contribution of €7 million per annum towards rent and maintenance. " (p.7)	The offer indicates a contribution from the Irish Government of EUR 78 million over a 10-year period toward the expenses related to the selected premises.

f) Any benefits that would be granted to the Agency and/or its staff (in addition to those following from Protocol No 7 on the privileges and immunities of the European Union)	<i>"The Irish Government will facilitate the creation of a new seat agreement for the EMA. This will encompass the overall status of the EMA and its staff in Ireland, as well as reaffirming the privileges and immunities granted under Protocol 7 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The seat agreement will also specify any additional commitments of the Government and the EMA, which will promote the working relationship between them. The seat agreement will be drafted in line with best practice as established by the Guidelines with Standard Provisions for Headquarters Agreements of EU Decentralised Agencies. "</i> (p. 40)	The offer indicates that the seat agreement will specify additional commitments of the Government, without giving details about these additional commitments.
Member State's commitment to confirm the conditions offered in a headquarters agreement with EMA	<i>"The Irish Government will facilitate the creation of a new seat agreement for the EMA. "</i> (p. 40)	The offer indicates the commitment of Ireland to sign a headquarters agreement with EMA.
OTHER POSSIBLY RELEVANT ISSUES MENTIONED IN THE OFFER		
Quality of life	<i>"Dublin offers an excellent quality of life and it is ranked number 33 out of 230 cities in the 2016 Mercer's 18th Annual Quality of Living Survey. It is also a multicultural city where people come from all over the world to live, work and study. It is also the youngest capital city in Europe, with 40 per cent of the population under 29 years of age. As well as good access to education, healthcare and social services, Dublin offers an excellent quality of life for residents. It is a safe city and is low-density in layout, with more than 1,500 hectares of parks and green spaces. Being a coastal city, it is close to sandy beaches, rocky coves, seaside towns and fishing villages. The city is also close to the scenic Dublin and Wicklow mountains, which offer a range of outdoor recreational activities. Dublin also provides many other opportunities to participate in sport, culture and the arts, the outdoors and other recreational pursuits."</i> (p. 9)	
Public transport	<i>"In response to a growing population, and to meet the needs of business visitors and tourists, there has been significant investment in public transport. As a result, Dublin has a modern, well-integrated and extensive public transport network with real-time information services and a common ticketing system usable on all public transport services and on some private services. "</i> (p. 21)	
Health	<i>"Health and wellbeing outcomes of people living in Ireland have improved significantly over recent years. People living in Ireland have consistently recorded high rates of self-evaluated good health. In relation to self-reported chronic illness and limitations in activities, Ireland continues to compare very favourably with the EU average. Life expectancy in Ireland has increased by almost two and- a-half years since 2005, and is above the average for the EU. "</i> (p. 35)	
Housing	The offer provides information on housing in Dublin: <i>"Dublin has a wide range of accommodation and housing options. Within the city centre, apartments are the predominant accommodation option, with large numbers built in the last 10 to 15 years. Significant new residential construction is under way, or at planning stage, both in the city centre and in the suburbs, where a wider range of house and apartment options are available to buy and to rent."</i> (p. 38)	

<p>Quality of education</p>	<p><i>"The World Economic Forum's 2016-2017 Global Competitiveness Report ranked Ireland as seventh out of 138 countries for quality of primary education". [...] "In 2015, 15-year-old children in Ireland achieved a mean score of 520.8 on the OECD-PISA Reading Literacy Scale⁹, which is significantly higher than the OECD average score of 492.5. Ireland ranked third in reading literacy among 35 participating countries, a score which places Ireland second in Europe." (p. 26)</i></p> <p><i>"Ireland's higher education system is internationally recognised for quality in education, research and the overall student experience. All three of Dublin's universities are in the top five per cent of universities worldwide according to the 2018 QS World University Rankings¹⁰ and the Times Higher Education World University Rankings¹¹, with Trinity College Dublin ranked in the top 100 in subjects such as biological sciences, pharmacy and pharmacology and chemistry." (p. 27)</i></p>	
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