

COUNCILLORS REPORT ON CONFERENCE WHICH THEY ATTENDED

REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED UNDER SECTION 142(5) (f) and (fa) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2001

Organiser of Conference National Centre for Tourism Policy Studies, (UL)

Name of Conference 9th Annual Tourism Policy Workshop
Understanding and Responding to the Global Forces Determining the Future of Tourism

Location of Conference Dromoland Castle

Date of Conference 23rd - 24th Nov. 2018
(I attended on 24th only).

Summary of Conference Content

A workshop exploring + formulating strategies to respond to the main factors shaping International Tourism. Analysis of trends e.g. Ageing population; Artificial Intelligence / Robotics, Growing Urbanisation, Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility and the importance of new markets.

Immediate concerns of Brexit, Global Trends in Aviation and the geopolitical turbulence affecting the conduct of commerce was addressed.

Signature: M. Husley

Print Name: MARIAN Husley

THIS FORM TO BE SUBMITTED WITH CLAIM FORM FOR TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE



COUNCILLORS REPORT ON CONFERENCE WHICH THEY
ATTENDED

REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED UNDER SECTION 142(5) (f)
and (fa) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2001

Organiser of
Conference Celtic Conference

Name of
Conference Approaches In Contemporary River Management

Location of
Conference The Clonakilty Hotel, Clonakilty, Co. Cork

Date of
Conference 8/12/18

Summary of Conference Content

Over page

Signature: *Seighin O'Callaghan*

Print Name: Seighin O'Callaghan

THIS FORM TO BE SUBMITTED WITH CLAIM FORM FOR
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE

This Conference examined various aspects of flooding and the various solutions to it's problems.

The causes of flooding are natural, physical, and man-made. Such as increases in rainfall, climate change, deforestation and the increase of urban centres and urban populations.

There were a number of examples given in relation to the effects of flooding.

On a more positive note, solutions were also given to the problems caused by flooding. Hard-Engineering such as the building of dams; Channelisation, the altering of the river flow through alternative paths or the modifying of the existing river; Dredging, the clearing of the river in order to increase the capacity of the river; the protection of river banks and even the restoration of flood plains. Many examples of each of these were also given.

Seán Ó'Callaghan



COUNCILLORS REPORT ON CONFERENCE WHICH THEY ATTENDED

REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED UNDER SECTION 142(5) (f) and (fa) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2001

Organiser of Conference Celtic Conferences

Name of Conference The Cohesion Policy 2014 to 2020

Location of Conference The Four Seasons Hotel Colmakoory Co. Louth

Date of Conference 14 to 16 December 2018

Summary of Conference Content

One third of the total budget for 2014-2020
€ 325 Billion has been allocated to
Cohesion Policy. The funds will be used to
Deliver the Europe 2020 goals of creating
growth and jobs, tackling climate change
and energy dependence and reversing poverty
and social exclusion.

The Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform
has overall responsibility for cohesion policy
in Ireland.

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

SEAMUS BROWNE

THIS FORM TO BE SUBMITTED WITH CLAIM FORM FOR TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE

COUNCILLORS REPORT ON CONFERENCE WHICH THEY ATTENDED
REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED UNDER SECTION 142(5) (f) and (fa) OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2001



Organiser of Conference CELTIC CONFERENCES

Name of Conference ENTITLEMENT TO HEALTH SERVICES

Location of Conference CLONAKILTY, CO. CORK

Date of Conference 21ST, 22ND + 23RD DECEMBER

Summary of Conference Content

SEE ATTACHED SUMMARY.

Signature: Mike Donegan

Print Name: MIKE DONEGAN

THIS FORM TO BE SUBMITTED WITH CLAIM FORM FOR TRAVEL AND
SUBSISTENCE

Entitlement to Health Services – 21st to 23rd December 2018 – Clonakilty Conference Notes and Discussion Points

Overview and discussion on the entitlement to health services, based on residency and means, rather than on the payment of tax or pay-related social insurance (PRSI).

Points discussed: Any person, regardless of nationality, who is accepted by the Health Service Executive (HSE) as being ordinarily resident in Ireland has eligibility to health services. You are ordinarily resident if you are living in Ireland and have lived here, or intend to live here, for at least one year.

Some categories of people are entitled to medical cards under EU rules.

People who come to live, work or study in Ireland for a longer period or who retire to Ireland are likely to be regarded as living here (ordinarily resident is the legal term) and to come under the rules as described in Entitlement to health services and medical cards.

Other visitors to Ireland are not entitled to avail of free or subsidised public health services except in cases of hardship. In general, if they have to use health services, they must pay the full economic cost of those services.

Medical card holders

If you have a medical card, you are entitled to:

- Free GP services
- Prescribed drugs and medicines, subject to a charge for each item prescribed
- Public hospital services
- Dental, optical and aural services
- Maternity and infant care services
- Community care and personal social services

Non-medical card holders

If you do not have a medical card, you are entitled to free public hospital services but you may have to pay inpatient and out-patient hospital charges. If you use accident and emergency services without being referred there by a GP, there is a charge of €100. There is no charge if you are referred by a GP (bring your referral letter with you) or for certain groups listed below.

The charge applies to the following public facilities:

- Emergency departments
- Accident and emergency departments

- Casualty departments
- Minor injury units
- Urgent care centres
- Local injury units
- Any other facility providing similar services

Discussion on general health services

There are certain general health services that are available to people on the basis of their need or health status rather than on whether they have a medical card or not.

Some examples:

- People who qualify for the Long Term Illness Scheme are entitled to get the drugs and medicines for the treatment of that illness free of charge

The medical conditions that qualify under the Long Term Illness Scheme are:

- Intellectual disability
- Mental illness (for people under 16 only)
- Diabetes insipidus

Presentation on establishing ordinary residency

If you are coming to live in Ireland or returning here to live, you must satisfy the Health Service Executive (HSE) that you are "ordinarily resident" – that you are living in Ireland and intend to live here for at least one year.

Presentation and discussion on EU citizens

You may qualify for a medical card under EU rules if you are ordinarily resident in Ireland and you are getting a social security pension from another EU/EEA country or Switzerland, or if you are working and paying social insurance in one of these countries.

You must not be subject to Irish social security legislation. This means that you must not be in receipt of a

contributory Irish social welfare payment or be working in Ireland and be liable to pay PRSI.

Mike Donegan

