

**SURVIVING BREXIT:
BUILDING RESILIENCE IN IRISH CITIES BY CAPITALISING ON
THE URBACT III PROGRAMME**

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Figure 1 – BREXIT: Ireland’s Contingency Framework

Policy Area/ Potential impact	Policy Imperatives
Management of the economy. Impact of BREXIT on overall macro-economic conditions	Heightened attention to competitiveness and to calibrating national tax and spend policies, currency trends, current and aggregate debt and exchange rates towards improving competitiveness.
Trade. Impact of BREXIT on Irish exports to the UK	Improving the competitiveness of Irish SMEs, helping SMEs plan for uncertain market circumstances, and diversifying SME exports to no UK markets..
Investment. Impact of BREXIT on Foreign Direct Investment including from the UK	Preparing and planning special sites and zones for potential FDI investment from the UK, especially from London based financial services. Prospecting for inward investment.
Northern Ireland. Impact of BREXIT on the peace process and the welfare of border communities	Securing development interests in the border region. Maintaining peaceable relations and prosperity across the border region. Maintaining cross border institutional and community alliances and agreements, spatial planning, shared services and infrastructure processes.
Research/Innovation. Impact of BREXIT on joint EU funded research programmes and the global mobility of British researchers	Safeguarding the role of companies, universities and institutes of technology in Irish-UK-EU research programmes such as H2020.
Justice and law enforcement. Impact of BREXIT on co-operation on security and law enforcement	Managing the impact of new forms of cross border illicit trading and criminal activity and sharing information on terrorist plots against key assets.
Tourism. Impact of BREXIT on tourist visits from the UK	Maintenance of ease of tourist travel from the UK.
Common Travel Area (CTA). Impact of BREXIT on cross border travel and movement.	Preserving the ability of workers, business travellers, leisure and recreation visitors, and shoppers to cross the border without undue bureaucracy
Social welfare of migrants. Impact of BREXIT on welfare entitlements	Managing the impact on the social protection budget of the changing legal status of British migrants in Ireland and Irish migrants in the UK. Safeguarding the rights of UK citizens in Ireland and Irish citizens in the UK to work and invest.
Energy. Impact of BREXIT on shared energy supplies, markets, and low carbon agendas.	Securing the all island electricity market and supporting shared energy infrastructure projects. Protecting low carbon initiatives.
Irish-British relations and British-European Union relations. Impact of BREXIT on Irish relationships with both the UK and the EU.	Balancing obligations as a member of the EU27 with support for a good BREXIT deal for the UK (and hence for Ireland).

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