

Department Of The Taoiseach Cabinet Handbook

This is the most ambitious and comprehensive account of the institutions of democratic delegation in West European parliamentary democracies. An international team of contributors provides unprecedented cross-national investigations of West European political institutions from 1945 until the present day.

This title examines the institutions and principal processes involved in contemporary Irish government and public administration.

This book provides a thematic case-study analysis of the wide-ranging public sector reforms introduced in one of the states most deeply affected by the global financial crisis: the Republic of Ireland. It presents a timely and apposite examination of how a crisis can be used to overcome barriers and facilitate new reform agendas. The study draws upon unique insider access to the centre of Irish government, as well as interviews with over 60 key figures, to examine the implementation of those reforms over the 2011-16 period. The book opens with a contextual analysis of the creation of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Subsequent chapters explore the process of shrinking the Irish state, renegotiating the political-administrative bargain, expenditure reforms, administrative culture reforms, and political reforms. This rich 'in action' study of a reform agenda undertaken during a period of crisis will appeal not only to students of executive politics, cutback management and public sector reform, but also to practitioners seeking to implement administrative reforms.

A presentation of the structure and workings of the national cabinets in Western European countries today, based on a common framework which enables the reader to compare their origins, structure, composition and activities. Emphasis is placed on the leadership and on the character of coalitions.

Social Commentator and Advocate 1876-1951

The Constitution of Ireland

The Politics and Diplomacy of Church-state Relations, 1922-1960

The Untold Story

The Irish Revolution, 1913-1923

Planning for a More Inclusive Society: an initial assessment of the National Anti-Poverty Strategy

History and Memory, 1923-2000

A thoroughly revised and updated edition of this acclaimed text that reflects the extensive changes in the Irish system of government, including strategic management, parliamentary procedures and the management of EU business. An essential book for understanding the workings of Irish Government, it discusses freedom of information and new developments in information technology and reflects the significant changes that have taken place in the machinery of government in recent years. An essential book for students of Irish Studies, law, journalism, politics, public sector management and business studies. The book covers: The Government and the Taoiseach Ministers and their Departments The Dáil and the Seanad The Constitution of Ireland The President of Ireland The Civil Service The Judiciary, Courts and Legal Officers Local Government State Agencies and Bodies The Health Services Appeals The Impact of the European Union The Management of Government

Irish Civilization provides the perfect background and introduction to both the history of Ireland until 1921 and the development of Ireland and Northern Ireland since 1921. This book illustrates how these societies have developed in common but also those elements where there have been, and continue to be, substantial differences. It includes a focus on certain central structural aspects, such as: the physical geography, the people, political and governmental structures, cultural contexts, economic and social institutions, and education and the media. Irish Civilization is a vital introduction to the complex history of Ireland and concludes with a discussion of the present state of the relationship between them. It is an essential resource for students of Irish Studies and general readers alike.

In Full On, ex-government minister, businessman and broadcaster Ivan Yates recounts a fascinating political and personal story. From his early days in Enniscorthy to his youthful entry into national politics - becoming the youngest member of the 22nd Dáil at just twenty-one years old - it describes his subsequent rise within Fine Gael and the John Bruton-led coalition government of the mid-1990s. With characteristic honesty, he paints a gritty, no-holds-barred picture of the ruthless realities - and characters - behind the spin of Irish political life, and how he played his part. He describes his time as Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forestry, and how, during the BSE crisis of the mid-1990s, he pushed himself to his physical and mental limits, before finally leaving politics behind in 2001 to pursue business. He recounts the ambitious rise of Celtic Bookmakers in the Tiger era, and the cost of its ultimate demise, leading to bankruptcy, with its heavy personal price. A gripping and utterly compelling read, Full On is a journey behind the scenes of not just one life but of a modern Ireland that has seen more than its share of highs and lows.

On the afternoon of September 11 2001 the Irish Prime Minister (Taoiseach), Bertie Ahern ordered the 'heads of the security services of key government departments' to undertake a complete re-evaluation of measures to protect the state from attack. Hence, underway within hours of

the 9/11 outrage in the United States was potentially the most far-reaching review of Irish national security in decades. This book, the first major academic investigation of Irish national security policy as it has operated since 9/11, provides a theoretically informed analysis of that re-evaluation and the decisions which have been taken as a consequence of it up until September 2008. In so doing it draws on unprecedented access to Ireland's police, security and intelligence agencies; over twenty senior personnel agreed to be interviewed. Theoretically the author demonstrates the utility to the analysis of national security policy of three conceptual models of historical institutionalism, governmental politics and threat evaluation. The text is of interest to scholars of Security Studies, International Relations and Politics, as well as state and NGO personnel, journalists and general readers.

Commemorating the Irish Civil War

The changing face of European policy-making under Blair and Ahern

Policy-Making Processes and the European Constitution

The Inside Story of Ireland's Financial Downfall

The Commission Seeking Influence, 1961-1973

From Rhetoric to Action

A Contextual Analysis

This book provides a contextual analysis of constitutional governance in Ireland. It presents the 1937 Constitution as a seminal moment in an ongoing constitutional evolution, rather than a foundational event. The book demonstrates how the Irish constitutional order revolves around a bipartite separation of powers. The Government is dominant but is legally constrained by the courts, particularly in their interpretations of the fundamental rights protected by the Constitution. In recent decades, the courts have weakened the constitutional constraints on the Government. Political constraints imposed by opposition parties in Parliament and new accountability institutions (such as the Ombudsman) have moderately strengthened but the Government remains by far the most powerful political actor. There is a risk that such executive dominance could lead to democratic decay; however, the referendum requirement for constitutional amendment has prevented Governments from accumulating greater constitutional power. The book begins with an overview of Irish constitutional history leading to the enactment of the 1937 Constitution, before exploring the foundational decisions made by the Constitution in relation to territory, people and citizenship. Particular attention is paid to the constitutional relationship with Northern Ireland, currently unsettled by the decision of the United Kingdom to leave the European Union. The book details the key institutions of state (Government, Parliament, President and courts), before analysing how different constitutional actors exercise their respective powers of governance, contestation and oversight. A thematic approach is taken to the courts' interpretation of fundamental rights, showing how judicial attitudes have markedly changed over time. Further attention is paid to both formal amendment and informal constitutional change. The Constitution today is markedly different from 1937: it is non-committal on national reunification, less influenced by Roman Catholic natural law teaching, and generally more permissive of Government action. It is perhaps these developments, however, that explain its continued success or, at least, its longevity.

This book provides an examination of Fianna Fail's record on Northern Ireland since 1968. It outlines the party's response to the Troubles and its guiding principles in the search for the solution. Catherine O'Donnell argues that the relationship between Fianna Fail and Sinn Fein is central to understanding Fianna Fail's role in the peace process, which began with the Fianna Fail-Sinn Fein talks in 1988. She investigates the implications of the peace process and the Good Friday Agreement for Fianna Fail's ideology and policy on Northern Ireland and highlights the continued centrality of the relationship between Fianna Fail and Sinn Fein to the peace process and politics in the Republic of Ireland. As Sinn Fein make further electoral gains in the Republic of Ireland, this book will be essential reading for anyone wishing to understand how Republicanism is a contested electoral resource within southern politics.

This book explores the tensions between memory and forgetting in twentieth-century Ireland.

A comprehensive examination of the complex triangular relationship between the Irish government, the bishops and the Holy See from the origins of the Irish State in 1922 to the end of the de Valera government.

Revolution and State-Building – The Partition of Ireland, the Troubles and the Celtic Tiger

An Introduction

Ireland's 1916 Rising

Dissecting Irish Politics

Essays in Honour of Brian Farrell

A Guide to Influencing Policy in Ireland

Governing Ireland

This report maps and analyses the core issues which together make up effective regulatory management for Ireland, laying down a framework of what should be driving regulatory policy and reform in the future.

This volume discusses the formation of government cabinets within twenty European democracies, providing the institutional background to the selection and de-selection of ministers. Exploring the historical and constitutional context to cabinet formation, this volume proceeds to provide vital data on the strategic issues that affect the selection of ministers. Covering states from all over Europe, the authors examine trends from the post-war period up to the present day, with specific focus on recent decades for the newer democracies in political transition. The volume includes: pioneering new research into the hiring and firing of government ministers vital information on appointments, dismissals and resignations within government cabinets succinct constitutional data relating to ministerial selections across a number of European states The book is the first output of the Selection and De-selection of Political Elites international network of scholars (SEDEPE) and

will provide a major source of information for all scholars interested in the formation, maintenance and termination of cabinets and the nature of ministerial government. The Selection of Ministers in Europe. Hiring and Firing will also be of broader interest to students of European Government and Political Institutions.

To what extent did Europeanisation contribute to Ireland's transformation from 'poor relation' to 'peer idol'? This book examines how Europeanisation affected Irish policy-making and implementation and how Ireland maximised the policy opportunities arising from membership of the EU while preserving embedded patterns of political behaviour. It focuses on the complex interplay of European, domestic and global factors as the explanation for the changing character of the 'Celtic Tiger'. The authors demonstrate that, although Europeanisation spurred significant institutional and policy change, domestic forces filtered those consequences while global factors induced further adaptation. By identifying and assessing the adaptational pressures in a range of policy areas the book establishes that, in tandem with the European dimension, domestic features and global developments were key determinants of change and harbingers of new patterns of governance.

Cabinet Handbook
Core Executives in a Comparative Perspective
Governing in Complex Times
Springer Nature
Ireland's 1916 Rising
Explorations of History-Making, Commemoration & Heritage in Modern Times
Routledge

Developing a Local Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Strategy

Enlarging the European Union

Government in Modern Ireland

Governing in Complex Times

Richard Devane SJ

Ireland and the Vatican

Division and Consensus

Professor Dermot Keogh's Twentieth-Century Ireland, the sixth and final book in the New Gill History of Ireland series, is a wide-ranging, informative and hugely engaging study of the long twentieth century, surveying politics, administrative history, social and religious history, culture and censorship, politics, literature and art. It focuses on the consolidation of the new Irish state over the course of the twentieth century. Professor Keogh highlights the long tragedy of emigration, its effect on the Irish psyche and on the under-performance of the Irish economy. He emphasises the lost opportunities for reform of the 1960s and early 70s. Membership of the EU had a diminished impact due to short-term and sectionally motivated political thinking and an antiquated government structure. Professor Keogh looks at how the despair of the 1950s revisited the country in the 1980s as almost an entire generation felt compelled to emigrate, very often as undocumented workers in the United States. Professor Keogh also argues that the violence in Northern Ireland from the late 1960s was an Anglo-Irish failure which was turned around only when Britain acknowledged the role of the Irish government in its resolution. He extends his analysis of the twentieth-century to include a wide-ranging survey of the most contentious events—financial corruption, child sexual abuse, scandals in the Catholic Church—between 1994 and 2005. Twentieth-Century Ireland: Table of Contents
A War without Victors: Cumann na nGaedheal and the Conservative Revolution
De Valera and Fianna Fáil in Power, 1932–1939
In the Time of War: Neutral Ireland, 1939–1945
Seán MacBride and the Rise of Clann na Poblachta
The Inter-Party Government, 1948–1951
The Politics of Drift, 1951 & 1959
Seán Lemass and the 'Rising Tide' of the 1960s
The Shifting Balance of Power: Jack Lynch and Liam Cosgrave, 1966–1977
Charles Haughey and the Poverty of Populism
Ireland in the New Century

Regulation is often thought of as an activity that restricts behaviour and prevents the occurrence of certain undesirable activities, but the influence of regulation can also be enabling or facilitative, as when a market could potentially be chaotic if uncontrolled. This Handbook provides a clear and authoritative discussion of the major trends and issues in regulation over the last thirty years, together with an outline of prospective developments. It brings together contributions from leading scholars from a range of disciplines and countries. Each chapter offers a broad overview of key current issues and provides an analysis of different perspectives on those issues. Experiences in different jurisdictions and insights from various disciplines are drawn upon, and particular attention is paid to the challenges that are encountered when specific approaches are applied in practice. Contributors develop their own distinctive arguments relating to the central issues in regulation and apply scholarly rigour and clear writing to matters of high policy-relevance. The essays are original, accessible, and agenda-setting, and the Handbook will be essential reading both to students and researchers and to with regulatory and regulated professionals.

A controversial figure in his time, and perhaps even more so today, Richard Devane SJ (1876–1951) was a thorn in the side of the governments of W T Cosgrave and Eamon de Valera. He is remembered equally as a defender of the conscience of the new Irish republic and as a sometimes over-zealous gatekeeper of Irish culture and morals. In Richard Devane SJ: Social Commentator and Advocate Martin Walsh takes on the task of placing Devane in context: not only the context of his time, that of the birth of the Irish Republic, but of our time — a time of widespread change in Irish culture that can make the Ireland of Devane's day look like another island. For better or worse, Walsh argues, Devane's fierce commitment to nurturing a new Ireland made him a major force in creating the country we know today. If we want to understand the Ireland that passed referenda on gay marriage and abortion in 2015 and 2018 respectively, we need to understand — and not forget or dismiss — the world the Irish people were responding to: Devane's world and Devane's Ireland. An advocate of censorship, a committed anti-communist, founder of the Irish Film Institute and sparring partner of Brian O'Nolan (Flann O'Brien, Myles na gCopaleen) in Richard Devane SJ: Social Commentator and Advocate, Martin Walsh brings this controversial figure to life ensuring he will be the subject of discussion in Irish circles for years to come.

This book examines the rapidly evolving relationship between the British Labour Party and the emerging Irish nationalist forces, from which was formed the first government of the Irish Free State as both metamorphosed from opposition towards becoming the governments of their respective states.

Irish Government Today
Politics in the Republic of Ireland
A Comparative Study of Member States and Accession Countries

Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies
Twentieth-Century Ireland (New Gill History of Ireland 6)
The Selection of Ministers in Europe

This book contains a global comparative study of implementation and monitoring mechanisms for national disability strategies. It comprises a comparative study that was conducted at international, regional and comparative country levels and that highlights critical success factors in implementing disability strategies or action plans worldwide. It explores emerging synergies between what is required to implement principles of international law contained in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and what it is possible to achieve through national policy and systems development. A number of critical success factors for implementing and monitoring strategies are identified, including leadership from government and civil society, participation of disabled people in implementation and monitoring, transparency and accountability in reporting on progress, independent monitoring and external review, and the ability to measure progress with indicators of disability equality.

In light of its upcoming centenary in 2016, the time seems ripe to ask: why, how and in what ways has memory of Ireland's 1916 Rising persisted over the decades? In pursuing answers to these questions, which are not only of historical concern, but of contemporary political and cultural importance, this book breaks new ground by offering a wide-ranging exploration of the making and remembrance of the story of 1916 in modern times. It draws together the interlocking dimensions of history-making, commemoration and heritage to reveal the Rising's undeniable influence upon modern Ireland's evolution, both instantaneous and long-term. In addition to furnishing a history of the tumultuous events of Easter 1916, which rattled the British Empire's foundations and enthused independence movements elsewhere, Ireland's 1916 Rising mainly concentrates on illuminating the evolving relationship between the Irish past and present. In doing so, it unearths the far-reaching political impacts and deep-seated cultural legacies of the actions taken by the rebels, as evidenced by the most pivotal episodes in the Rising's commemoration and the myriad varieties of heritage associated with its memory. This volume also presents a wider perspective on the ways in which conceptualisations of heritage, culture and identity in Westernised societies are shaped by continuities and changes in politics, society and economy. In a topical conclusion, the book examines the legacy of Queen Elizabeth II's visit to the Garden of Remembrance in 2011, and looks to the Rising's 100th anniversary by identifying the common ground that can be found in pluralist and reconciliatory approaches to remembrance.

Essays by leading academic, political and media figures in honour of Brian Farrell, the well-known political interviewer and former member of the Department of Politics, in celebration of his 75th birthday in 2004. The essays cover aspects of history of Irish democracy, the role of government institutions and their relations with Europe, government finance, the party system, political campaigning for elections and referendums, the lobby system and government relations with the media.

This title offers a fresh and sustained scrutiny of the Irish system of national government. It examines the cabinet, the departments of finance and the Taoiseach, ministerial relationships with civil servants, the growth and decline of agencies and the courts.

Implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The Politics of Cross-border Relations in Ireland, 1925-1969

Global Citizen and European Republic

The British Labour Party and the Establishment of the Irish Free State, 1918-1924

A Guide

Re-evaluating Irish national security policy

From Cabinet Government to Delegated Governance

In this book, Ben Tonra applies a new and innovative way of looking at Irish foreign policy as well as offering a unique understanding of Ireland's place in Europe and the wider world.

A work on the evolution of Irish tourism development in the years 1880-1980 and its economic, cultural and social effects upon the country. It demonstrates the fact that efforts were being made to promote the country as a tourist destination from the 1880s onwards. It discusses measures to combat the negative impression received by foreigners.

Negotiating a Settlement in Northern Ireland: From Sunningdale to St Andrews uses original material from witness seminars, elite interviews, and archive documents to explore the shape taken by the Irish peace process, and in particular to analyse the manner in which successful stages of this were negotiated. Northern Ireland's Good Friday Agreement of 1998 marked the end a 30-year conflict that had witnessed more than 3,000 deaths, thousands of injuries, catastrophic societal damage, and large-scale economic dislocation. This book traces the roots of the Agreement over the decades, stretching back to the Sunningdale conference of 1973 and extending up to at least the St Andrews Agreement of 2006. It describes the changing relationship between parties to the conflict (nationalist and unionist groups within Northern Ireland, and the Irish and British governments) and identifies three dimensions of significant change: new ways of implementing the concept of sovereignty, growing acceptance of power sharing, and the steady emergence of substantial equality in the socio-economic, cultural, and political domains. As well as placing this in the context of an extensive social science literature, the book innovates by looking at the manner in which those most closely involved understood the process in which they were engaged. The authors reproduce testimonies from witness seminars and interviews involving central actors, including former prime ministers, ministers, senior officials, and political advisors. They conclude that the outcome was shaped by a distinctive interaction between the conscious planning of these elites and changing demographic and political realities that themselves were, in a symbiotic way, consequences of decisions made in earlier years. They also note the extent to which this settlement has come under pressure from new notions of sovereignty implicit in the Brexit process.

This new volume presents a wealth of fresh data documenting and analyzing the different positions taken by governments in the development of the European Constitution. It examines how such decisions have substantial effects on the sovereignty of nation states and on the lives of citizens, independent of the ratification of a constitution. Few efforts have been made to document constitution building in a systematic and comparative manner, including the different steps and stages of this process. This book examines European Constitution-building by tracing the two-level policy formation process from the draft proposal of the European Convention until the Intergovernmental Conference, which finally adopted the document on the Constitution in June 2004. Following a tight comparative framework, it sheds light on reactions to the proposed constitution in the domestic arena of all the actors involved. It includes a chapter on each of the original ten member states and the fifteen accession states, plus key chapters on the European Commission and European Parliament. This book will be of strong interest to scholars and researchers of European Union politics, comparative politics, and policy-making.

Full On

Irish Civilization

Irish Foreign Policy in Transition

Working for Change

Hell at the Gates:

Cabinet Handbook

Explorations of History-Making, Commemoration & Heritage in Modern Times

Irish civil servants and political advisers reveal their role in the Northern Ireland peace process. Their testimonies evoke a strong sense of the highly sensitive political environment in which they worked, the impact of an ever-changing political landscape on prospects for advancing the peace process, and on the evolution of policy and thinking about Northern Ireland from the outbreak of violence in 1969 to the 1998 Good Friday Agreement. These personal accounts offer insight into how the Irish tried to shape the course of the negotiation of a hard-won agreement.

Politics in the Republic of Ireland is now available in a fully revised fourth edition. Building on the success of the previous three editions, this text continues to provide an authoritative introduction to the politics in the Republic of Ireland. Written by some of the foremost experts on Irish politics, it explains, analyzes and interprets the background to Irish government and contemporary political processes. It is a student up-to-date with the very latest developments. New patterns of government formation, challenges to the established political parties, ever-deepening, if sometimes ambivalent, involvement in European integration, a growing role in the politics of Northern Ireland and sustained discussion of gender issues are among these developments – along with evidence, revealed by several tribunals of enquiry, that the government is as free of corruption as many had assumed.

As two of the longest serving prime ministers in Europe, Tony Blair and Bertie Ahern were in power during one of the most tumultuous periods of European integration. This book offers a unique insight into how they responded to the demands and opportunities of European Union membership at the national level. Drawing on extensive interviews with key figures, it explores how the two leaders navigated the EU policy making process in the UK and Ireland in order to further their strategic policy agendas. It therefore asks three key questions. How did the national EU policy process change between 1997 and 2005? To what extent did the UK and Irish policy processes converge or diverge? Did the reforms enhance the projection of national policy? These important empirical and comparative questions are related to broader conceptual debates concerning Europeanisation. By employing highly innovative conceptual and analytical frameworks, the book considers what these reforms tell us about the nature of the 'EU' in member states. Do governments simply adjust to EU-level pressures for change or try to adapt strategically in order to maximise their influence? Are the changes attributable to political agency or to long-term structural developments in Brussels? These timely questions should be of great interest to both students and academics of European, British and Irish politics, policy practitioners within government and those concerned with understanding the politics and policies that defined these two influential prime ministers.

Was there an Irish Revolution, and - if so - what kind of revolution was it? What motivated revolutionaries and those who supported them? How was the war fought and ended? What have been the legacies of the revolution for unionists, women and modern Irish politics? These questions are here addressed by leading historians of the period through both detailed assessments of specific incidents and wide-ranging analysis. *The Irish Revolution, 1913-1923* provides the most up-to-date answers to, and debate on, the fundamental questions relating to this formative period in Irish history. Clear coverage of the historiography of the period make this book ideal for classroom use. *The Irish Revolution* is essential reading for students and scholars of modern Ireland, and for all those interested in the study of revolution.

Affordable threats?

Negotiating a Settlement in Northern Ireland, 1969-2019

Hiring and Firing

The Oxford Handbook of Regulation

Europeanisation and new patterns of governance in Ireland

Countering Crisis

Irish Tourism, 1880-1980

On 28 November 2010, the Irish government infamously agreed to a bailout from the Troika to save Ireland's failing economy. This decision had huge and long-lasting social implications for Ireland and her people, and led to the annihilation of Fianna Fáil and its allies in the 2011 general election. In 'Hell at the Gates', Brian Cowen, the late Brian Lenihan, Eamon Ryan, Micheál Martin, Mary Harney and many others, recount for the first time in their own words the inside story behind the actions of the most hated government in living memory. The result is a deeply honest, intensely personal and revelation-strewn account of their experiences in the white heat of an economic meltdown. It reveals the extent to which Cowen and Lenihan's relationship disintegrated, how members of the government were physically attacked by the public and also gives the definitive account by Micheál Martin himself of why he chose in early 2011 to move against his embattled leader. As Mary O'Rourke said of those days, 'There was drama, tragedy, pathos, comedy, farce, love and death. It was like a Shakespearean drama.' John Lee and Daniel McConnell have interviewed the people who were at the coalface of this drama, to produce a gripping account of those fateful days in and around Leinster House.

The book presents a new history of the first enlargement of the EU. It charts the attempts by the European Commission to influence the outcome of the British and Irish bids to join the Common Market during the 1960s and 1970s. The most politically divisive EU enlargement is examined through extensive research in British, Irish, EU, and US archives.

E-government and Organisation Development

Fianna Fáil, Irish Republicanism and the Northern Ireland Troubles, 1968-2005

Core Executives in a Comparative Perspective

Managing Europe from Home

Better Regulation in Europe: Ireland 2010

Brokering the Good Friday Agreement

Public Sector Reform in Ireland