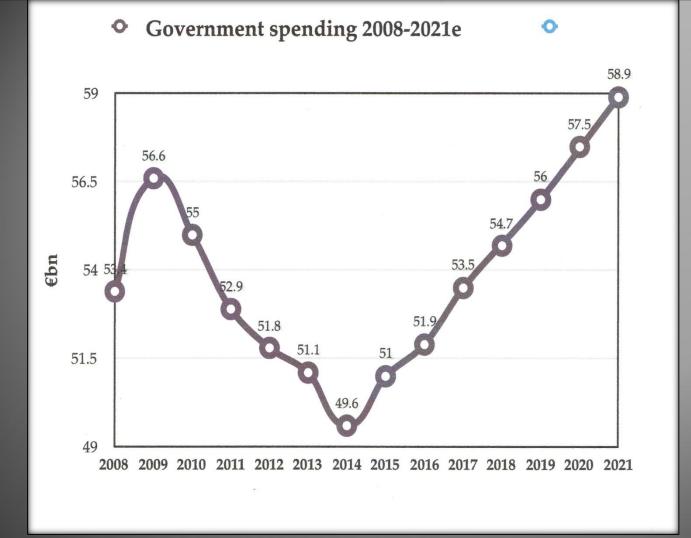
Budget 2017: rebuilding the voluntary and community sector?

AND Representation for Company of Company of



Big picture

- Tenth budget since start economic and social crisis
- Low point government spending €49.6bn 2014
- Modest rise from €51.9bn 2016 to €53.5bn 2016, up 2.9%
- We are up +0.2% on 2008 (€53.4bn) benchmark, contrasting with voluntary, community organizations down -35% to -45%
- This analysis will look at:
 - Social impact of budget and social spending patterns
 - Impact on funding of voluntary & community organizations



Government spending 2008-2021e

Up 0.2% from 2008 baseline to 2017 2009 peak, 2014 low point

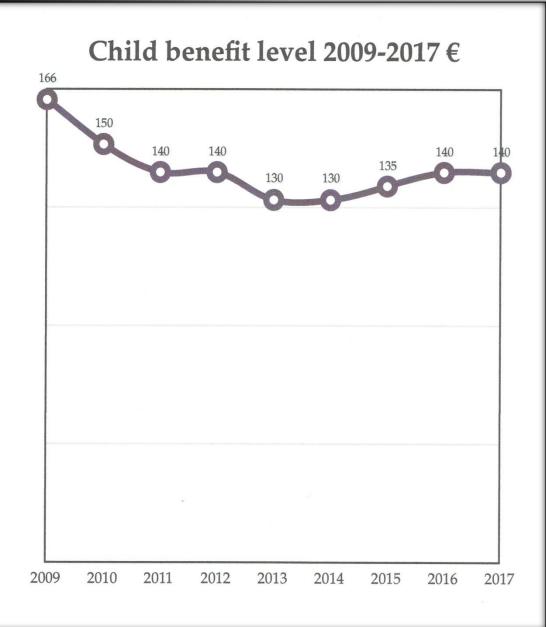
Social changes

• A small number of decisions:

- All social welfare rates up €5
 - Except under 25s, where it is €2.70
- Child benefit remains €140, -15% of 2009 level
 - But a new Single Affordable Childcare Scheme
 - It will be means-tested, not universal
 - From September 2017
- 85% restoration Christmas bonus (75% last year)

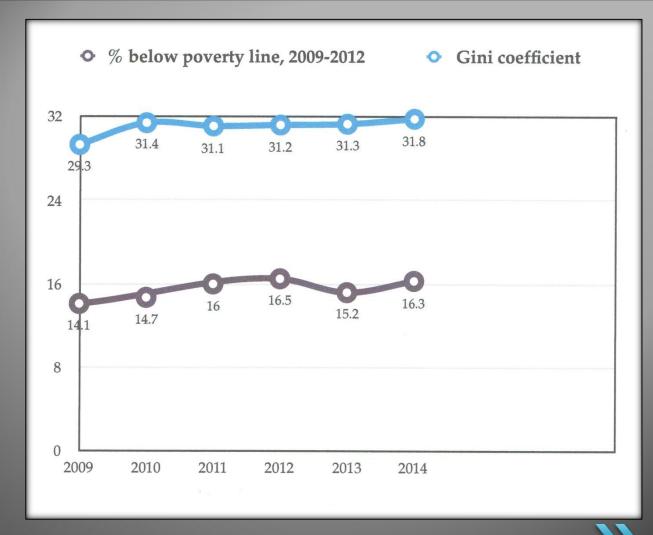
Implications

- First recognition of need to improve rates other than pensioners
 - Unemployed the group most affected by austerity, lost -22% of living standard (ESRI)
- Basic rate now €191. Pension:
 - Contributory: €238.30
 - Non-contributory: €227
 - Has moved substantially ahead of other payments
- ▶ Basic rate is still *below* poverty line (€210.11)
 - 9% below
 - Not recognized in budgetary presentations



Child benefit is a critical instrument to address child poverty: unchanged at €140

> Still 15% below 2009 level



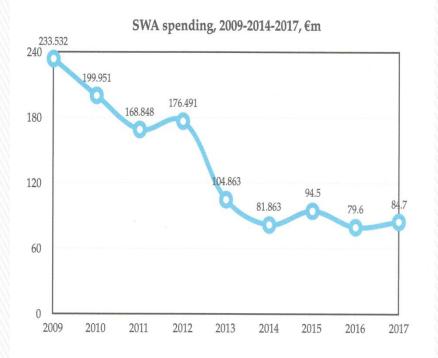
% in poverty up from 14.1% to 16.3%

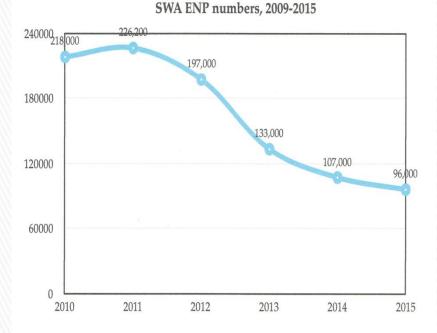
Inequality up from 29.3 to 31.8

Social welfare spend (1)

Title	2016		2017		%
Job Seeker Allowance	2.4bn		2.1bn		-12%
One Parent Family Payment	500m		500m		0
Supplementary Welfare 79.6m		84.7m		+6	
Rural Social Scheme	44 . 3m		44.3m		0
Rent Supplement	266m		252m		-5%
Family Income Supplement	410m		422m		+3%
Community Employment 376m		354m		-6%	
Tus	121m		124m		+3%
Jobs Initiative	20.4m		19.2m		-6%
Job Bridge	51.9m		29m		-44%
BTWA	130m		119m		-9%
BTEA	121m		106m		-12%
Training for Emp. Inc. VTOS	232m		216m		-7%

SWA, up 6%, especially important as it is the safety net social welfare scheme - but was reduced by half in course of austerity regime





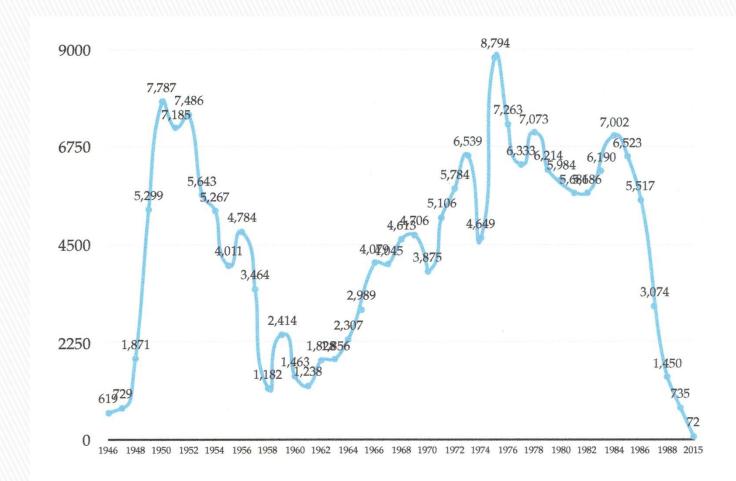
Spending down from €233m to €84m

Exceptional Needs Payments down from 218,000 to 96,000

Social welfare spend (2)

Title	2016	2017	%
Clothing, footwear allowances	38m	37.4m	-4%
School meals	42m	47m	+13%
Fuel allowance	143m	146m	+2
Community Service Prog.	45.1m	46.1m	+2%
Traveller accommodation	5.5m	9m	+64%

- Schemes above are important actions against poverty
- Like last year, we are presented with inconsistent picture
- Reductions in allowances, schemes part-explained by partial economic 'recovery'
- Traveller accommodation was €40m in 2008, so it was cut -77.5%
 We have no figure for new local authority housing construction (over)



Housing local authority output from 1946 to 2015

Notice peaks in 1950s, 1970s and 1980s when annual output was over 7,000 a year. Last year the local authorities completed 72 homes. This is a critical area of social spending and a key determinant of whether homeless people and those on low incomes obtain housing.

Voluntary & community organizations

- HSE allocation up 9.2bn to €9.6bn +5%
 - Generally, such an increase applied across the board
 - This is main funder of V&C organizations
 - But no line for DoH lottery
- Development aid static at €485m
- ▶ IHREC from €6.2bn to €6.5bn
- Housing for V&C orgs up €143m to €160m (+12%)
 - But it was €192m in 2008
- Homeless services up €70 to €98m (25%)
- Youth up from €51.9m by €5.5m or €2m

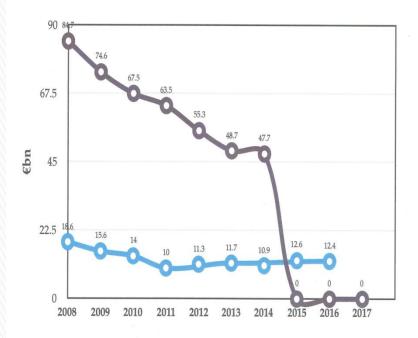
But it was €90.5m in 2008.

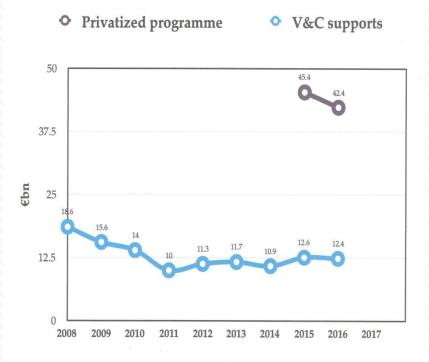
Comparisons 2008-2016

2008	2016	%
192m	143.9m	-25%
90.5m	51.9m	-43%
81.6m	60.12	-26%
84.7m	0	-100%
	42.4m)	
18.6m	12.4m	-33%
115.3m	47 . 2m	-59%
36m	19.3m	-46%
16.7m	10.7m	-36%
6.7m	4.5m	-33%
3.1m	2.4m	-23%
0.6m	0.4m	-32%
8.2m*	5.5m*	-32%
1m	0.8m	-20%
3.9m	3.3m	-15%
	192m 90.5m 81.6m 84.7m 18.6m 115.3m 36m 16.7m 3.1m 0.6m 8.2m* 1m	192m143.9m90.5m51.9m81.6m60.1284.7m042.4m)12.4m18.6m12.4m115.3m47.2m36m19.3m16.7m10.7m6.7m2.4m3.1m2.4m0.6m0.4m8.2m*5.5m*1m0.8m

Voluntary and community supports, community development

Community development
 V&C supports





V&C and community development grants. CD grants dated to 1891.

V&C grants shown against privatized SICAP programme

Future

Big spenders	2017	2018	2019
Children & youth	€1.287bn	€1.287bn	€1.287bn
 Education & skills 	€8.84bn	€8.84bn	€8.84bn
 Housing etc 	€1.076bn	€1.076bn	€1.076bn
 Health 	€14.1bn	€14.2bn	€14.3bn
 Social Protection 	€19.8bn	€19.9bn	€20bn
 Total 	53.5bn	€54.7bn	€56bn

Static: children & youth, housing, education & skills

• Up gradually: social protection, health

Summary

- First time spending ahead 2008 benchmark +0.2%
 - But V&C sector still down -35 to -45%
- Small number of social welfare decisions
 - First recognition importance of all social welfare rates, SWA
 - Main rates are still 9% below the rising poverty line
- Voluntary and community organizations
 - Will benefit from HSE +5%
 - Will gain in V&C housing (12%), homeless services (+25%)
 - Development NGOs likely static
- Prospects for 2017-2019?
 - Only small increases health & social protection; rest flat
- Little evidence of significant social recovery, restoration of V&C losses, or rebuilding.