Beware Profit-Driven Lobbyists When it Comes to Housing Policy

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Recommended Citation
Sirr, L. (2016) Beware profit-driven lobbyists when it comes to housing policy. The Sunday Times
14.08.2016.

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Talented plantsman Darren Topps is a towering presence at the Lismore estate's revitalised gardens

For details about the garden at Chatsworth House, in Derbyshire, see Jane Higgin's article “Bee-friendly gardening”, this week.

Darren Topps, pictured above, has turned his sights to the garden at Lismore Castle, in Co Waterford, which has recently been placed on the market for an asking price of €7 million.

The upper part of the site, which adjoins the River Blackwater, where Topps is already director of the National Botanic Gardens, has been designated public open space. The lower part of the site, which includes a former estate house, has been designated as a heritage area.

Topps, who has been involved in the conservation and management of the National Botanic Gardens for the past 15 years, said that the Lismore estate had the potential to be a world-class garden.

“Lismore has a fantastic history and a rich tradition of horticulture. It is a unique and special site with a great deal to offer,” he said.

Topps said that he was looking forward to working with the new owners to develop the garden into a world-class destination.

“The garden has a long history and a rich tradition of horticulture, and it is a unique and special site with a great deal to offer. I am looking forward to working with the new owners to develop the garden into a world-class destination,” he said.

King of the castle and his colourful subjects

Linda Topps, left, has turned to more sustainable gardening, creating a planting bed for a range of birds above, the leaves garden, from below, about planting in the orchard and the 15th-Century Riding House

Grow for it

Let’s go to Lismore

The gardens at Lismore are open daily from 10am to 5pm, until 4.30pm on September 30. For further details, visit lismorecastlegardens.com

Dining together

Community Gardens Network, the organisation for community gardens national and local, have merged into a new website gardening.ie

June digs . . .

As evening, in the Electric Picnic, as the Federation of Community Gardens, Ireland is moving to a new website (gardening.ie). If you’re at the Electric Picnic (September 3–4) be sure to visit us there.

Jane digs . . .

A warm bed by a south-facing wall, which takes place at National Botanic Gardens, Dublin, on August 30. Booking is essential, and tickets cost €22.50. Contact jane@gardening@sunday-times.ie

Beware profit-driven lobbyists when it comes to housing policy

Lobbying involves trying to influence a politician’s job of making laws and issuing rules. Some people try to influence politicians in order to get their own way. They may try to convince politicians to do things that will benefit them in some way. This is called lobbying. Lobbying can be done by organisations or groups who want to influence the government. It can also be done by individuals who want to influence the government.

There are different types of lobbying, such as lobbying for specific groups and to bring about important changes in the law. There are also lobbying for public or private interests, to influence policy makers, usually on behalf of a particular organisation or professional body. It is essential for politicians, influencing decisions on policy, and to have information with and suggestions supported by research and data, and not just on the merits of a particular policy, but also on the potential benefits and costs.

However, it is important to note that excessive lobbying can be harmful to society. If individuals or groups try to influence the government in order to get their own way, this can lead to unfair competition and inequality. This is where lobbying becomes a problem.

Lobbying is defined as communicating advice or influence with a designated public official to influence or modify public policy or programs. A lobbyist can be an individual or group who is paid to influence public policy.

A lobbyist is someone who tries to influence the government to do something that will benefit them. This can include trying to influence laws, regulations, or policies that will affect businesses or individuals who support the lobbyist. lobbying can be done by organisations or groups who want to influence the government. It can also be done by individuals who want to influence the government.

Lobbying has become a frequent target of criticism. It is seen as a way for powerful interests to manipulate the political process and influence decisions made by elected officials. The amount of money spent on lobbying is a concern, as it can give those who can afford to pay lobbyists an unfair advantage in the political process.

Lobbying is legal in the United States, but it is not regulated. Lobbyists are not required to register with the government, and they are not required to disclose the amount of money they spend on lobbying. This makes it difficult to track the amount of money spent on lobbying.

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