



ACCESSION AGREEMENT

Between

The Office of the Revenue Commissioners

and

Enterprise Ireland

Pursuant to

Section 18 of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019

and

**Data Sharing Agreement for Unique Business Identifier
Number (UBIN) Data, REVUBIN 023_240125**

For the purpose of

**Allowing the Office of the Revenue Commissioners to
share Unique Business Identifier Number (UBIN) data,
enabling consistent identification of businesses and
improving the quality and accuracy of business data
holdings across the Public Service.**



Contents

Glossary	3
Accession Agreement	5
BACKGROUND	6
AGREED TERMS	6
1. Purpose of the Data Sharing	7
1.1 Performance of a Function.....	7
1.2 Details in relation to the purpose	8
1.3 Function of the Acceding Party	10
2. Legal Basis	11
2.1 Legal basis	11
2.1.1 Appropriate Legal Basis for Sharing	11
2.1.2 Appropriate Legal Basis for Processing after Disclosure (Further Processing)	13
3. Data Subject Rights	14
3.1 Subject rights	14
4. How Data Will Be Processed	15
4.1 Obligations of the parties in respect of fair and lawful processing.....	15
4.2 Description of processing after disclosure.....	15
4.3 Restrictions.....	15
5. Security Measures	16
5.1 Acceding Party.....	16
6. Retention and Destruction of Data	17
6.1 Retention of disclosed information.....	17
6.2. Methods used to destroy/delete data.....	18
7. Schedule B	20
7.1 Necessary for the performance of a function	20
7.2 Safeguards	22
8. Authorised Signatory	24
8.1 Lead Agency	24
8.2 Acceding Party.....	24
Data Protection Officers Statement	25
Acceding Party DPO Statement	25
Appendix 1	26
Copy of the original (effective) Data Sharing Agreement	26



Glossary

Provide a plain English description of terms, phrases, acronyms or abbreviations consistently referenced throughout the agreement.

It is advised to include rare, unfamiliar, specialised or technical terms that are content-specific in Table 1.0 below.

The purpose of this glossary is to serve as a dictionary for the reader.

Term/Phrase/ Acronym/Abbrev	DESCRIPTION
API	Application Programming Interface
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CRO	Companies Registration Office
De Minimus	This is a Latin phrase meaning "too small to matter,". Under Regulation (EU) 2023/2831 , small amounts of aid (up to €300,000 over three years) granted to a single company are considered to have no significant impact on market competition, allowing them to bypass full EU Commission approval.
DR	Disaster Recovery
DSA	Data Sharing Agreement
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
GBER	General Block Exemption Regulation – This allows EU Member States to provide public aid to specific projects without prior European Commission approval. Please see Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 .
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
ISMS	Information Security Management System
IT	Information Technology
MDR	Managed Detection and Response
MFA	Multi-Factor Authentication
NACE	A pan-European classification system that groups organisations according to business activities. It is derived from the French <i>Nomenclature Statistique des Activites Economiques dans la Communaute Europeenne</i>
OGCIO	Office of the Government Chief Information Officer
On Prem	On Premise
PREM	Employers (PAYE/PRSI) registration
Revenue	The Office of the Revenue Commissioners
SecOps	Security Operations - is a collaborative approach that merges IT operations and security teams to proactively protect an



	organization's digital assets, breaking down traditional silos for faster threat detection, response, and overall cyber resilience
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management - is a field within computer security that combines security information management (SIM) and security event management (SEM) to enable real-time analysis of security alerts generated by applications and network hardware.
SOC	Security Operations Centre
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
UBIN	Unique Business Identifier Number

Table 1.0



Accession Agreement

BETWEEN

Insert name of Lead Agency, having its registered address at:

LEAD AGENCY NAME	REGISTERED ADDRESS
The Office of the Revenue Commissioners	Upper Yard, Dublin Castle, Dublin 2, D02 F342

AND

Insert name of Acceding Party to the agreement, having its registered address at:

PARTY NAME	REGISTERED ADDRESS
Enterprise Ireland	Eastpoint Business Park, The Plaza, Dublin 3 D03 E5R6

ON

07 May 2026



BACKGROUND

- A. On the 14/02/2025 a Data Sharing Agreement – “The Data Sharing Agreement” - was entered into between The Office of the Revenue Commissioners and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, The Road Safety Authority, Tailte Éireann – Valuation, and Department of Public Expenditure NDP Delivery and Reform – OGCIO for the purpose(s) listed in the original Data Sharing Agreement.
- B. Enterprise Ireland will now accede to that Data Sharing Agreement.

AGREED TERMS

- 1. The Lead Agency has notified the Data Governance Board of the parties’ intention to enter into this Accession Agreement – “Agreement”.
- 2. The Lead Agency will notify all existing parties to the Data Sharing Agreement of the addition of the Acceding Party.
- 3. From the date of execution of this Agreement, the Acceding Party shall be deemed a party to [Data Sharing Agreement for Unique Business Identifier Number \(UBIN\) Data, REVUBIN 023_240125](#), a link of which is appended to this Agreement and shall be bound by all provisions to the said Data Sharing Agreement.
- 4. The schedule to the said Data Sharing Agreement, Schedule C, shall be amended to include the Acceding Party name in the list of parties to the Data Sharing Agreement. The updated schedule will be included in the published Data Sharing Agreement on the Lead Agency website.
- 5. The Acceding Party and the other parties to the Agreement are data controllers in their own right when processing personal data on their own behalf, for their own purposes.
- 6. The Lead Agency will publish on their own website this Agreement with reference to the original Data Sharing Agreement.
- 7. The Acceding Party agrees to all terms of the original Data Sharing Agreement along with the specific terms as set out in this Accession Agreement.



1. Purpose of the Data Sharing

1.1 Performance of a Function

Where a public body discloses personal data to another public body under this agreement, it shall be for the purpose of the performance of a function of the public body mentioned, and for one or more of the following purposes stated in the original Data Sharing Agreement:

No.	DESCRIPTION	Select
I	To verify the identity of a person, where one or more of the public bodies are providing or proposing to provide a service to that person	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
II	To identify and correct erroneous information held by one or more of the public bodies mentioned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
III	To avoid the financial or administrative burden that would otherwise be imposed on a person to whom a service is being or is to be delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned where one of mentioned public bodies to collect the personal data directly from that person	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IV	To establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of a service being delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned, on the basis of information previously provided by that person to one or more of the public bodies mentioned (or another public body that previously disclosed the information to one or more of the public bodies mentioned)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V	To facilitate the administration, supervision and control of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VI	To facilitate the improvement or targeting of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or to be delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VII	To enable the evaluation, oversight or review of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VIII	To facilitate an analysis of the structure, functions, resources and service delivery methods of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table 1.1



1.2 Details in relation to the purpose

For each purpose identified in Table 1.1, provide sufficient information about how the sharing of the data meets that specific purpose.

Purpose	DESCRIPTION
<p>I - To verify the identity of a person, where one or more of the public bodies are providing, or proposing to provide a service to that person.</p>	<p>Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN to confirm the following details about business entities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assigned Companies Registration Office (CRO) number. 2. VAT number. 3. Unique Business Identifier Number. 4. Business Name. 5. Business Address. 6. Eircode. 7. PREM number. 8. NACE code. 9. NACE Description. <p>Enterprise Ireland will use the data for the purposes of verification of the identity of a business or a person and may be used to correct erroneous information held by Enterprise Ireland. This verification process is required for the purposes of statistical data, to inform policy, programme, and project formulation and implementation, funding and investment decision-making, and for research and analysis purposes. The data sets are not published in raw format and will remain unpublished in this format.</p>
<p>II - To identify and correct erroneous information held by one or more of the public bodies mentioned.</p>	<p>The data will be accessed by Enterprise Ireland to correct erroneous information which Enterprise Ireland may hold in relation to a business entity engaging with Enterprise Ireland. The data will also support cross validation against Enterprise Ireland commercial records and valuations. This will alert Enterprise Ireland to any inconsistencies between datasets that may need to be investigated.</p> <p>This verification and correction of erroneous data will be used to enhance policy formulation and programme/project formulation and implementation by Enterprise Ireland. The accuracy of these data sets will also enhance the targeting of enterprise support programmes and be used to inform future policy programme-specific funding and investment aimed at maximising productive capacity, employment creation, sustainability, and economic growth, which are part of the core functions of the Enterprise Ireland.</p>
<p>III - To avoid the financial or administrative burden that would otherwise be imposed on a person to whom a service is being or is to be delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned where one of mentioned public bodies to collect the personal data directly from that person.</p>	<p>The UBIN may make possible a reduction in survey burden that Enterprise Ireland places on companies by using data collected by other public sector bodies instead of surveying the companies. UBIN data will reduce or remove the need for Enterprise Ireland to collect the same information from the same businesses when businesses are availing of various services from Enterprise Ireland or Revenue. The UBIN may also reduce the administrative burden associated with correcting erroneous data and to reduce delays in service delivery associated with inaccurate or incomplete data.</p>



IV - To establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of a service being delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned, on the basis of information previously provided by that person to one or more of the public bodies mentioned (or another public body that previously disclosed the information to one or more of the public bodies mentioned).	Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN data or information previously provided to establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of Enterprise Ireland schemes, investments, and services.
V - To facilitate the administration, supervision and control of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned.	Enterprise Ireland propose to use the UBIN to facilitate the administration, supervision and control of Enterprise Ireland services / schemes to businesses and in the broader development of policy, programme, project, funding, and investment deliverables.
VI - To facilitate the improvement or targeting of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or to be delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned.	The UBIN will facilitate the improvement and targeting of Enterprise Ireland policies, strategies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments being delivered by linking Enterprise Ireland business datasets with datasets in other departments, enabling fresh analysis. It is also expected to support more digitally driven services and integration between valuation, surveying, and registrations to improve the provision of public services and value for money in public spending.
VII - To enable the evaluation, oversight or review of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned.	Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN dataset to facilitate improved monitoring, evaluation and learning, oversight, analysis, and review of policies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments.



VIII - To facilitate an analysis of the structure, functions, resources and service delivery methods of one or more of the public bodies mentioned.	<p>Through the implementation of the UBIN, Enterprise Ireland will gain validation of data which will enable better analysis, appraisal, design, delivery, monitoring, evaluation, and learning for policies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments.</p> <p>It is also expected that the UBIN will support the analysis and identification of appropriate uses for digitally driven automations to improve the speed of service delivery and productivity within Enterprise Ireland.</p>
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Table 1.2

1.3 Function of the Acceding Party

Specify the function and cite appropriate section of legislation of the party receiving data to which the purpose (as defined in Table 1.1) of the data sharing relates.

LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION	LEGISLATION (Cite Section)
Public Sector Body responsible for the development and growth of Irish enterprises in world markets.	<u>Section 7 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998.</u>

Table 1.3



2. Legal Basis

2.1 Legal basis

For the purposes identified in this Agreement, the Acceding Party confirms that the sharing and further processing of the defined personal data is based on the legal basis set out in section 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.

2.1.1 Appropriate Legal Basis for Sharing

The Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019 is a specific provision permitted under Article 6.2 of the GDPR with regard to processing for compliance with points (c) and (e) of Article 6.1 GDPR.

For that reason, define the appropriate legal basis for sharing based on the following:

- i. processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject; (GDPR Art 6. 1 (c))
- ii. processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller (GDPR Art 6. 1 (e))

Specify the legal obligation for sharing in the table below.

LEGISLATION	DESCRIPTION
Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019 - S13 2) a) ii) I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII	<p>(i) to verify the identity of a person, where the first or second mentioned public body is providing or proposes to provide a service to that person;</p> <p>(ii) to identify and correct erroneous information held by the first or second mentioned public body;</p> <p>(iii) to avoid the financial or administrative burden that would otherwise be imposed on a person to whom a service is being or is to be delivered by the first or second mentioned public body were the second mentioned public body to collect the personal data directly from that person;</p> <p>(iv) to establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of a service being delivered by the first or second mentioned public body, on the basis of information previously provided by that person to the first mentioned public body (or another public body that previously disclosed the information to the first mentioned public body);</p>



	<p>(v) to facilitate the administration, supervision and control of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of the first or second mentioned public body;</p> <p>(vi) to facilitate the improvement or targeting of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or to be delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of the first or second mentioned public body;</p> <p>(vii) to enable the evaluation, oversight or review of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of the first or second mentioned public body;</p> <p>(viii) to facilitate an analysis of the structure, functions, resources and service delivery methods of the first or second mentioned public body,</p>
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Table 2.1.1



2.1.2 Appropriate Legal Basis for Processing after Disclosure (Further Processing)

Specify the appropriate legal basis for further processing (processing after the disclosure) based on the following:

- i. processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject; (GDPR Art 6. 1 (c))
- ii. processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller (GDPR Art 6. 1 (e))

Note: The [Data Sharing and Governance Act](#) provides a legal basis for disclosure of information from one public body to another public body but does not purport to provide for a legal basis for any further processing.

LEGISLATION	DESCRIPTION
Enterprise Ireland	<p>Further processing is officially authorised under legislation via the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998.Section 7 (1)</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland processes all Personal Data lawfully and in accordance with the requirements of the law and the Data Protection Act 2018. The GDPR sets out the legal basis that must be in place before we process Personal Data. Further detail on how and in what circumstances EI processes data are provided in the Data Protection Statement for Enterprise Ireland.</p>

Table 2.1.2



3. Data Subject Rights

3.1 Subject rights

In so far as the shared personal data is processed by the Party receiving data, as a data controller, the Party receiving data will deal with data subjects in their exercising of rights set out in the GDPR, including but not limited to, the right of access, the right of rectification, erasure and restriction of processing.

Data subjects have the right to obtain certain information about the processing of their personal data through a data subject access request. The Acceding Party can be contacted as follows:

CONTACT	
Address:	Enterprise Ireland, Eastpoint Business Park, The Plaza, Dublin 3 D03 E5R6
Email:	eidataprotectionoffice@enterprise-ireland.com
Telephone:	+353 (0)1 727 2000
Our website is:	www.enterprise-ireland.com

Table 3.1



4. How Data Will Be Processed

4.1 Obligations of the parties in respect of fair and lawful processing

The Acceding Party shall ensure that it processes the shared personal data fairly and lawfully. It will comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018, GDPR and any legislation amending or extending same, in relation to the data exchanged.

The Acceding Party undertakes to comply with the principles relating to the processing of personal data as set out in Article 5 GDPR, in the disclosing of information under this Agreement.

4.2 Description of processing after disclosure

Include a description of how the disclosed information will be processed after it has been received (further processed) by the Acceding Party.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESSING
Enterprise Ireland will process the UBIN for the purposes highlighted in section 2.2 and described in 2.3 of the DSA (All Parties) and 1.2 of this Accession Agreement.
The data will be stored in a database(s) in a secure location within the EU/EEA in compliance with the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018 and will only be accessible to those authorised to access the information. Data will not be shared outside of the authorised group of users.

Table 4.2

4.3 Restrictions

Specify any restrictions on the disclosure of information after processing by the Acceding Party described in 4.2.

RESTRICTIONS ON DISCLOSURE AFTER PROCESSING
The data provided is for the purposes highlighted in section 2.2 and described in section 2.3 of the DSA (All Parties) and 1.2 of this Accession Agreement only.
The data provided will only be used by authorised officers who are party to this agreement.
The receiving parties will process the data as described in section 4.2 of this Accession Agreement. On receipt of data, each party will become a controller of that data and are subject to the same restrictions as noted in the DSA and data protection legislation.
No further processing is allowed unless there is a lawful basis for doing so under relevant data protection legislation. Data will not be disclosed with other parties other than the parties included in this agreement.

Table 4.3



5. Security Measures

5.1 Acceding Party

The Acceding Party, the party receiving the disclosed data, must specify how data is **securely stored and accessed**.

Acceding Party Data Storage and Access Security Statement
<p>Specify the security measures to apply to the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. storage and 2. access <p>of the data, once received, in a manner that does not compromise those security measures.</p>
<p>Access to data and systems is governed by the principle of least privilege, enforced through role-based permissions and conditional access policies that restrict access to corporate-approved devices. Authentication controls, including multi-factor authentication (MFA) and password policies, are enforced across all platforms. BitLocker encryption ensures data is protected at rest on all laptops, while SSL encryption protocols secure data in transit, including internal API-based interfaces.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland maintains an Information Security Management System (ISMS) supported by regularly reviewed policies covering Acceptable Usage, User Access, Remote Access, Incident Management, and Threat and Vulnerability Management. These are reinforced through mandatory IT security training and awareness programs.</p> <p>Security operations are supported by an outsourced SOC with SIEM and MDR capabilities for real-time monitoring and threat detection. Independent audits, penetration testing, and external security advisory services help validate and strengthen the organization’s security posture and ensure compliance with GDPR and the Data Protection Acts.</p> <p>Threat and Vulnerability Management is continuous, using automated scanning tools and expert analysis to identify, assess, and remediate risks within agreed timeframes based on severity.</p> <p>Resilience is maintained through routine backups, Disaster Recovery (DR) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP), and a structured Incident Response Plan, all designed to minimize disruption and support rapid recovery in the event of a security incident.</p>

Table 5.1



6. Retention and Destruction of Data

Define the retention requirements for the disclosure of personal data, and its destruction, for the duration of this Accession Agreement and the original Data Sharing Agreement until one or both agreements are terminated.

6.1 Retention of disclosed Personal Data

Detail the retention requirements of the disclosed personal data and information resulting from the processing of the personal data.

INFORMATION TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1. Personal data to be disclosed	<p>In line with EU De Minimus and GBER Regulations, Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2831 — Article 6(3) and Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 — Article 12(1), data will be retained for current year of active use, plus 10 years to reflect audit requirement obligations in the organisation.</p> <p>Data is stored in a secure data base (Enterprise Ireland Headquarters, Dublin). Enterprise Ireland is committed to effective records management that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• meets legal, regulatory, and audit requirements.• promotes day-to-day efficiency and good records management.• protects the security and integrity of the records including personal data. <p>Enterprise Ireland retains personal data in accordance with its statutory obligations under relevant data protection laws and as outlined in our Data Protection Statement. Personal data necessary for fulfilling its statutory functions is retained as stated in the above regulations.</p>
2. Information resulting from processing of the personal data	<p>In line with EU De Minimus and GBER Regulations, Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2831 — Article 6(3) and Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 — Article 12(1), data will be retained for current year of active use, plus 10 years to reflect audit requirement obligations in the organisation.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland retains personal data in accordance with its statutory obligations under relevant data protection laws and as outlined in our Data Protection Statement. Personal data necessary for fulfilling its statutory functions is retained as stated in the above regulations.</p>

Table 6.1



6.2. Methods used to destroy/delete data

Detail how disclosed personal data, and resulting information, will be destroyed or deleted at the end of the retention period as defined in this agreement.

INFORMATION TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1. Personal Data to be disclosed	<p>Following the retention period as noted in Section 6.1, Enterprise Ireland disposes of personal data in accordance with its statutory obligations under relevant data protection laws and as outlined in our Data Protection Statement.</p> <p>Deletion/destruction of data can only be carried out by authorised personnel following consultation with the relevant records manager in accordance with the relevant section of Enterprise Ireland’s RRS, which states:</p> <p><i>“No class of Enterprise Ireland records can be destroyed without first obtaining disposal authorisation from the Department Manager responsible for the records. A record may not be destroyed if any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, open records request, administrative review, or other action involving the record is initiated before the expiration of the retention period”.</i></p>
2. Information resulting from processing of the personal data	<p>Deletion/destruction of data can only be carried out by authorised personnel following consultation with the relevant records manager in accordance with the relevant section of Enterprise Ireland’s RRS, which states:</p> <p><i>“No class of Enterprise Ireland records can be destroyed without first obtaining disposal authorisation from the Department Manager responsible for the records. A record may not be destroyed if any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, open records request, administrative review, or other</i></p>



	<p><i>action involving the record is initiated before the expiration of the retention period”.</i></p> <p>As per published <u>data protection</u> guidance, Enterprise Ireland stores Personal Data only for as long as necessary for the purpose(s) for which it was obtained.</p> <p>The criteria used to determine our retention periods include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the length of time we have an ongoing relationship and/or provide our services;- the type of support services provided;- whether there is a legal requirement to which we are subject; and <p>whether the retention is advisable in light of our legal position (such as in regard to applicable statutes of limitations, litigation, or regulatory investigations).</p>
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Table 6.2



7. Schedule B

7.1 Necessary for the performance of a function

Further to what is outlined in [Table 1.1](#), outline the reasons why the disclosure of information under this Agreement is necessary for the performance of the relevant function and explain why it is proportionate in that context.

Enterprise Ireland is Ireland’s state agency responsible for the development and growth of Irish enterprises in world markets. Enterprise Ireland supports over 4,000 Irish companies creating opportunities across every region and county in Ireland. Enterprise Ireland supported companies are delivering direct and indirect job creation, developing innovative solutions for global challenges, strengthening communities and regions, and improving quality of life nationwide.

As outlined in Enterprise Ireland’s Strategy 2025 – 2029 *‘Delivering for Ireland, Leading Globally’*, core mandate is to enhance the enterprise environment and to support Irish businesses to start, compete, scale, and connect. Central to the agency’s agenda is strengthening how well Enterprise Ireland connects within the Irish business development ecosystem, and fosters business-to-business and state-to-business linkages. Additionally, improving how we deliver for Irish business is paramount to the success of our strategy. The includes engaging more efficiently and effectively with clients, and with partner stakeholders, in provision of services and supports. Building on our new client engagement model, and digital transformation initiative, the UBIN is expected to support better engagement with Irish businesses and between public stakeholders in a number of ways-

1. Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN to confirm the following details about business entities.
 - a. Assigned Companies Registration Office (CRO) number.
 - b. VAT number.
 - c. Unique Business Identifier Number.
 - d. Business Name.
 - e. Business Address.
 - f. Eircode.
 - g. PREM number.
 - h. NACE code.
 - i. NACE Description.

Enterprise Ireland will use the data for the purposes of verification of the identity of a business or a person and may be used to correct erroneous information held by Enterprise Ireland. This verification process is required for the purposes of statistical data, to inform policy, programme, and project formulation and implementation, funding and investment decision-making, and for research and analysis purposes. The data sets are not published in raw format and will remain unpublished in this format.

2. The data will be accessed by Enterprise Ireland to correct erroneous information which Enterprise Ireland may hold in relation to a business entity engaging with Enterprise Ireland. The data will also support cross validation against Enterprise Ireland commercial records and valuations. This will alert Enterprise Ireland to any inconsistencies between datasets that may need to be investigated.

This verification and correction of erroneous data will be used to enhance policy formulation and programme/project formulation and implementation by Enterprise Ireland. The accuracy of these data sets will also enhance the targeting of enterprise support programmes and be used to inform future policy programme-specific funding and investment aimed at maximising productive capacity, employment creation, sustainability, and economic growth, which are part of the core functions of the Enterprise Ireland.



3. The UBIN may make possible a reduction in survey burden that Enterprise Ireland places on companies by using data collected by other public sector bodies instead of surveying the companies. UBIN data will reduce or remove the need for Enterprise Ireland to collect the same information from the same businesses when businesses are availing of various services from Enterprise Ireland or Revenue. The UBIN may also reduce the administrative burden associated with correcting erroneous data and to reduce delays in service delivery associated with inaccurate or incomplete data.
4. Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN data or information previously provided to establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of Enterprise Ireland schemes, investments, and services.
5. Enterprise Ireland propose to use the UBIN to facilitate the administration, supervision and control of Enterprise Ireland services / schemes to businesses and in the broader development of policy, programme, project, funding, and investment deliverables.
6. The UBIN will facilitate the improvement and targeting of Enterprise Ireland policies, strategies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments being delivered by linking Enterprise Ireland business datasets with datasets in other departments, enabling fresh analysis. It is also expected to support more digitally driven services and integration between valuation, surveying, and registrations to improve the provision of public services and value for money in public spending.
7. Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN dataset to facilitate improved monitoring, evaluation and learning, oversight, analysis, and review of policies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments.
8. Through the implementation of the UBIN, Enterprise Ireland will gain validation of data which will enable better analysis, appraisal, design, delivery, monitoring, evaluation, and learning for policies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments. It is also expected that the UBIN will support the analysis and identification of appropriate uses for digitally driven automations to improve the speed of service delivery and productivity within Enterprise Ireland.

The UBIN may make possible a reduction in survey burden that Enterprise Ireland places on companies by using data collected by other public sector bodies instead of surveying the companies. UBIN data will reduce or remove the need for Enterprise Ireland to collect the same information from the same businesses when businesses are availing of various services from Enterprise Ireland or Revenue. The UBIN may also reduce the administrative burden associated with correcting erroneous data and to reduce delays in service delivery associated with inaccurate or incomplete data.

The UBIN will facilitate the improvement and targeting of Enterprise Ireland policies, strategies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments being delivered by linking Enterprise Ireland business datasets with datasets in other departments, enabling fresh analysis. It is also expected to support more digitally driven services and integration between valuation, surveying, and registrations to improve the provision of public services and value for money in public spending.

Enterprise Ireland will use the UBIN dataset to facilitate improved monitoring, evaluation and learning, oversight, analysis, and review of policies, programmes, projects, funding, and investments.

Table 7.1



7.2 Safeguards

Summarise the extent to which the safeguards applicable to the data shared under this Agreement are proportionate, having regard to the performance of functions by the Acceding Party and the effects of the disclosure on the rights of the data subjects concerned.

Enterprise Ireland has robust security measures in place for both external and internal access to its IT systems. These measures apply to all stages of data exchange from initial disclosure to continued access, modification, exchange and storage.

Enterprise Ireland employs secure organisational and technical measures such as access control, authentication, network security and encryption to protect and safeguard all data.

The Parties apply the principles of GDPR to the data such as accuracy, data minimisation and appropriate retention while ensuring that the data protection policies are in place which inform data subjects of their enforceable rights under the GDPR.

The high level of safeguards reflects the confidential nature of the data and are proportionate to the nature of processing.

"Enterprise Ireland – Data Protection Measures (High-Level Summary)

Access Control & Authentication

- Role-based access control (RBAC) and least privilege principles govern access to systems and data.
- Conditional access policies restrict access to corporate-approved devices only.
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enforced across all platforms.
- Password policies include complexity requirements and periodic forced changes.

Encryption & Secure Data Transfer

- BitLocker encryption protects data at rest on all laptops.
- SSL/TLS encryption secures data in transit, including internal API-based interfaces and SaaS platforms.

Endpoint & Network Security

- Device encryption, web filtering, and email protection are deployed across endpoints.
- Network traffic is monitored for anomalies (e.g., DNS anomalies, unknown device connections).
- Use of removable media is prohibited.

Security Operations & Monitoring

- Outsourced Security Operations Center (SOC) provides 24/7/365 monitoring via SIEM and MDR services.
- Weekly SecOps calls with external partners ensure continuous threat intelligence sharing and incident readiness.

Governance & Compliance

- Enterprise Ireland maintains an Information Security Management System (ISMS) aligned with GDPR and the Data Protection Acts.
- Policies cover Acceptable Usage, Remote Access, Incident Management, and Threat & Vulnerability Management.
- Internal audits and external penetration tests are conducted regularly to validate controls.



Training & Awareness

- Mandatory IT security training for all staff.
- Ongoing awareness campaigns include phishing simulations, department briefings, and eLearning modules.

Threat & Vulnerability Management

- Continuous scanning and expert analysis identify and remediate vulnerabilities based on severity.
- Monthly internal vulnerability scans.

Resilience & Recovery

- Routine backups and Disaster Recovery (DR) procedures are in place.
- Business Continuity Plans (BCP) and structured Incident Response Plans support rapid recovery.

Third-Party Risk & Partnerships

- Vendor risk management lifecycle is actively developed.
- Annual tabletop exercises simulate incident scenarios to test readiness across teams.

Governance Oversight

- Cybersecurity metrics and incidents are reported quarterly to the Finance & Operations Committee.
- Bi-monthly executive reviews involve the CEO and senior leadership.
- The IT Security Group monitors delivery of the ISMS and responds to suspected incidents."

Table 7.2



8. Authorised Signatory

An authorised signatory from both lead and acceding parties is required to sign this Agreement, before the data can be shared.

This signatory, who holds the post of Principal Officer (equivalent) or above, has the role of accountability for the data sharing defined in this Agreement and the associated Data Sharing Agreement.

The Lead Agency signatory hereby agrees to execute the amendment required to Schedule C of the Data Sharing Agreement to include the Acceding Party to the list to of parties subject to the original Data Sharing Agreement and undertakes to notify all parties to the Data Sharing Agreement of the amendment to Schedule C.

The Acceding Party signatory hereby agrees to their obligations pursuant to this Agreement and the associated Data Sharing Agreement for the transfer of personal data as described.

8.1 Lead Agency


LEAD AGENCY			
Signature:		Date:	30/04/2026
Print Name:	Donnchadh Irish		
Position Held:	Principal Officer – Head of Analytics & Information Management		
Email:	dirish00@revenue.ie		
For and behalf of:	The Office of the Revenue Commissioners		

Table 8.1

8.2 Acceding Party

ACCEDING PARTY			
Signature:	PAULA MAGUIRE	Date:	31/03/2026
Print Name:	Paula Maguire		
Position Held:	Manager, Corporate Governance		
Email:	Paula.maguire@enterprise-ireland.com		
For and behalf of:	Enterprise Ireland		

Table 8.2



Data Protection Officers Statement

The Data Protection Officer from the Acceding Party must ensure they:

- i. have reviewed the proposed Agreement, and
- ii. are satisfied that compliance by the proposed Parties with the terms of the proposed agreement would not result in a contravention of data protection law,
- iii. are satisfied that the agreement is consistent with Article 5(1) of the GDPR

The parties hereby agree to their obligations pursuant to this Agreement and the Data Sharing Agreement for the transfer of personal data as described in this Agreement and the [Insert the name of the associated Data Sharing Agreement] Data Sharing Agreement.

Acceding Party DPO Statement




DATA PROTECTION OFFICER STATEMENT			
I have reviewed the proposed Data Sharing Agreement and Accession Agreement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
I am satisfied that compliance by the proposed Parties with the terms of the proposed agreement would not result in a contravention of data protection law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
I am satisfied that the agreement is consistent with Article 5(1) of the General Data Protection Regulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Signature:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Insert Signature </td> <td style="width: 40%;">Date: 31/03/2026</td> </tr> </table>	Insert Signature 	Date: 31/03/2026
Insert Signature 	Date: 31/03/2026		
Print Name:	Shirley Murray		
Position:	Data Protection Officer, Senior Executive		
Email:	Shirley.murray@enterprise-ireland.com		
For and on behalf of:	Enterprise Ireland		
If the DPO is externally contracted, provide the name of the contracted company.			

Table 9.0



Appendix 1

Copy of the original (effective) Data Sharing Agreement

Insert a link to the copy of the original and effective Data Sharing Agreement published on the [Data Governance Board – Data Sharing Agreement Register](#) OGCIO website to which this accession agreement relates.

<p>Data Sharing Agreement for Unique Business Identifier Number (UBIN) Data, REVUBIN 023 240125</p>
