



Annual Report 2025

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council



The Heritage Council is a state agency that provides **policy advice** and **funding** to **support awareness** and **conservation** of Ireland's rich heritage. This encompasses natural, built and cultural heritage, including intangible things like traditions and stories.

We give expert, evidence-based advice on heritage policy. We also work directly with communities, local authorities, and other groups to support projects that protect and celebrate what makes Ireland unique.

We give grants, help with planning and conservation, support education and skills, and run events like Heritage Week to get people involved. We're here to make sure our heritage stays alive, relevant, and valued.



Contents

1	Message from our Chairperson	2
2	Message from our CEO	4
3	About the Heritage Council	6
4	2025: Highlights from the year	14
5	Making an impact: How the Heritage Council is shaping policy, people and place	24
	5.1 Expanding our influence	25
	5.2 Stepping into the public square	29
	5.3 Building the skills base	32
	5.4 From the ground up: Heritage at the local level and the power of partnership	37
6	Overview of Heritage Council Work	42
7	Promoting Diversity and Inclusion	44
8	Reporting on Climate	46
9	Reporting on Planning	50
10	Corporate Governance	52
11	Financial Statements	54



Message from our Chairperson



In 2025, I am pleased to report that the Heritage Council continued to strengthen its position as a rapidly evolving organisation advocating for and achieving significant progress for the heritage sector.

Our brief is a broad one – and given the variety of meanings people ascribe to the word ‘heritage’, as borne out in a recent behaviour and attitudes survey (see article ‘Stepping into the public square’ below on page 29), it is no surprise that our remit is similarly as wide-ranging.

It is a reflection of the hard work done during the year that no matter what element of heritage we highlight, there is a positive story to tell from 2025.

Local heritage and communities

The Heritage Council has a long-standing relationship with local authorities. Our partnership dates back to 1999 when the first heritage officers were appointed with the aim of raising awareness of heritage issues within local communities.

A similarly important milestone was reached in 2025 following an agreement between the Heritage Council, local authorities, the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA) and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to appoint 12 new archivists and five new architectural conservation officers in local authorities where there are currently none employed.

With 29 biodiversity officer positions now also filled in county and city councils around the country, this bolstering of heritage expertise and resources at local authority level is one of the most significant developments for local heritage in recent times (see article ‘From the ground up’ below on page 37).

The existing heritage professionals play a crucial role in supporting communities to raise awareness, and to protect and conserve important heritage assets that are highly valued at local level – the extra incoming support can only strengthen the scope and quality of this work.

In October, we marked this achievement with a Heritage Professionals Seminar at the National Gallery. The event was launched by Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage James Browne TD, and brought Heritage Officers, Biodiversity Officers, Archivists, Architectural Conservation Officers, Archaeologists and Museum Curators together in a single event for the first time.

Centre of Excellence for Traditional Skills

The new Programme for Government was published in January 2025 and included three Heritage Council priorities to be fulfilled within the lifetime of the current Government. Throughout 2025, we began building the foundations that will ensure progress is made.

One of these commitments is to explore the creation of a National Centre of Excellence for Traditional Skills. The Heritage Council established a taskforce in early 2025 to drive this commitment forward.

To confirm the scale and precise nature of the issues confronting the traditional skills sector, the taskforce commissioned a series of reports to provide a strong evidence base to further the Programme for Government commitment. Crucially, the reports assessed labour market demand for traditional skills and conducted an audit of existing skills training courses in Ireland.

Our aim is to resolve these issues in the long-term and this is what the taskforce has set out to do. At the time of writing, a report outlining recommendations and next steps is due to be published.

Inclusive heritage

When we were devising the Heritage Council's Strategy, Our Place in Time 2023 – 2028, one emerging issue repeatedly raised was the idea of inclusive heritage. Its importance in how we see the future was prominent enough for it to be included among our primary values.

In 2025, we took huge strides forward in completing our work on Ireland's first ever Traveller Heritage Strategy.

This included a national consultation with Traveller communities, carried out in close engagement with our Traveller-led working group. The consultation engaged Traveller communities and young Travellers across the country, and addressed issues including inclusion, heritage and policy development.

At the time of writing, the final Strategy has been agreed and will be published and launched in 2026.

We are fortunate to work with a dedicated and passionate staff at the Heritage Council who consistently go above and beyond to help realise the ambition of our Strategic Plan. I thank and commend them, and in particular our CEO Virginia Teehan, for their work throughout the year.

We have many supportive partners with whom we work day-to-day and without whose input we would not have been able to make so much progress this year. There are too many to name but our ministers and colleagues in the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the County and City Management Association (CCMA), local authority heritage professionals and community volunteers throughout the country deserve special mention.

Finally, I want to acknowledge my fellow Council members, alongside whom I am privileged to work. Their insight and expertise across a range of areas are crucial to furthering our goals and objectives.

Martina Moloney
Chairperson

Message from our CEO



With the Heritage Council celebrating its 30th anniversary and with the organisation's strategy reaching its halfway point, 2025 felt like an appropriate year for reflection.

In May this year we hosted a national conference, *Heritage Horizons: Pathways to the Future*, at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham and invited guests and speakers from across the heritage spectrum to take stock with us.

The conference was launched by An Taoiseach Micheál Martin with a keynote speech from singer Iarla Ó Lionáird. In his opening address, the Taoiseach referenced his government's support for the Heritage Council's major priorities:



The Programme for Government commits to reviewing the Heritage Act of 1995 so that we can drive forward a renewal process, reflecting the expanded scope of heritage.....and we are going to take up some of the recommendations from the Heritage Council in respect of a research capacity [within the organisation].”

His comments reflect an increasing awareness of the importance of heritage-related issues politically but also, more generally, an increasing appreciation of its importance among the general public.

A large piece of research undertaken by the Heritage Council this year indicates an increased sense of urgency to protect aspects of heritage that are perceived as the most fragile and at risk, with many respondents indicating a closer relationship with heritage at a time when global role models are lacking – leading to greater reflection on things that ‘feel authentically ours’.

Through our work, we see this increased interest very clearly on a daily basis.

In 2025, we had more National Heritage Week events than ever before with over 2,500 events taking place across the country in August.

We are seeing record levels of applications for most of our grant schemes, which collectively cover a multitude of areas including traditional farm buildings, oral history, wildlife conservation, historic buildings, conservation of collections and digitisation projects to name but a few.

The demand for places on a thatch training course we coordinated with Kilkenny Carlow ETB, which began in January, far outstripped the places available. This was also the case for our All-Ireland Heritage Skills Programme, which addresses the shortage of skilled craftspeople in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland by providing training in heritage building skills.

Career pathways

At a time of increasing interest in heritage, we are mindful of creating opportunities for people to pursue careers in the sector.

In 2025, we partnered with the UCD School of History's MA in Archives and Records Management programme and launched a new bursary which aims to facilitate the creation of a more diverse pool of contemporary Irish record keepers. This addresses a recurring issue in archives and records management – a lack of diversity in the sector due to the high cost of archival training.

Our Conservation Internship Scheme also grew during the year, with the Irish Museum of Modern Art and University College Cork joining as new partners. Their inclusion widened the range of experience available to early-career conservators and brought new areas of practice into the scheme.

Meanwhile, at post-primary level, we were finally able to bring our Heritage in Schools Scheme to teenagers and young adults on a pilot basis. This scheme will be offered in full to all year groups at post-primary level in 2026.

The year also provided the organisation with opportunities to develop new and exciting partnerships. The Government announced in November that the Heritage Council would receive €5 million in Shared Island funding to support two separate projects:

- The Shared Island Heritage Networks programme
- The Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums (GLAM) programme

These projects are ultimately designed to strengthen the networks between heritage professionals and those in the GLAM sector in Ireland and Northern Ireland. You can read more about these projects in our piece below entitled 'Expanding our influence' on page 25.

The last number of years have been infused with a sense of enthusiasm, progress and change – 2025 was no different. I hope the Report that follows gives a flavour of the breadth and scope of our work this year across the entire heritage sector.

I want to conclude by commending the entire team at the Heritage Council in Kilkenny, whose professionalism and dedication to heritage have been essential this year, as it always is.

I want to thank Ministers James Browne TD and Christopher O'Sullivan TD, both of whom have been incredibly supportive of the Heritage Council this year.

Finally, I would like to thank our Chairperson Martina Moloney, and all Council members for their support and valuable contributions to all of our work throughout 2025.

Virginia Teehan

Chief Executive Officer

About the Heritage Council



Back Row I-r Emily O'Connor, Clara Hickey, Martina Malone, Aalia Kamal, Christena Ryan, Shay Kelleher, Ger Croke, Eimhin O'Reilly, Emer Prendergast, Ian Doyle, Meadhbh Bolger, Eoin Ó Donnchadha, Edel Carmody, Catherine Casey.

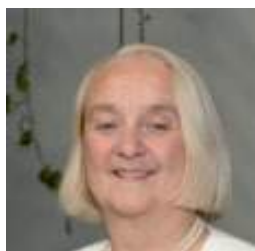
Front Row L-r Aoife Dooley, Tara Fitzgerald, Maria Woodlock, Virginia Teehan, Anne Barcoe, Patricia Fallon, Susan Garrett

Absent: Pearse Ó Caoimh, Lisa Shortall, Sara Leonard, Cathy Connelly, Ronan Healy, Eimear O'Connell, Amanda Ryan, Maria Walsh, Lesley-Ann Hayden, Richard Brennan, Anna Meenan, Triona Byrne

Meet our Council

Heritage Council members are appointed by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage. Coming from diverse backgrounds and with wide-ranging skills, each member provides an invaluable conduit of ideas and energy, enabling the organisation to lead, respond and deliver effectively.

All expenses to council members are paid in accordance with the guidelines and rules set down by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Details of expenses are published in our financial statements.



Dr Martina Moloney, Chairperson

- Former Chief Executive, Louth County Council; Galway County Council
- Former Member, The Arts Council
- Former Member, National Oversight & Audit Commission for Local Government



John Burgess

- Director at Agile Development Limited with over 40 years of experience in the built environment, providing engineering advisory services relating to energy and indoor air quality in buildings
- Senior member of the leadership team for the built environment at ARUP 1998-2025
- Chair and vice-chair of the Geothermal Association of Ireland from 2008 to 2016
- Fellow of Engineers Ireland, Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers
- Chartered Energy Manager through the Energy Institute



Damian Downes

- Head of Governance and Corporate Services at the Educational Research Centre
- Previous Director of Corporate Services at the Medical Council (2019 – 2021)
- Previous College Secretary and Registrar at the National College of Art and Design (2011 – 2019)
- Chief Executive at Kilkenny Arts Festival (2007 to 2011)



Deirdre McDermott

- Principal, Deirdre McDermott & Associates, 2000-present
- Associate Director, Urban Initiatives, 2000-2002
- Associate, Brady Shipman Martin, 1994



Dr Patricia O'Hare

- Assessor, Heritage Council Museum Standards Programme for Ireland, 2016-present
- Research and Education Officer for Trustees, Muckross House, Killarney, CLG, 1995-present
- Director, Castleisland District Archaeological Survey, Castleisland District Development Association, 1985-1993



John Pierce

- Trustee, Charitable Infirmary Charitable Trust, 2018-present
- Director, Irish Peatland Conservation Council, 2021-present
- Chair, An Taisce, The National Trust for Ireland, 2017-2019
- Director, Portfolio & References, Fujitsu, 2016-2017



Sheila Pratschke

- Chair, An Chomhairle Ealaíon/The Arts Council, 2014-2019
- Director, Centre Culturel Irlandais, Paris, 2007-2013
- Director, Tyrone Guthrie Centre at Annaghmakerrig, 2001-2006



Prof. Mark Scott

- Professor of Planning and Dean of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Planning & Environmental Policy in University College Dublin
- 25 years+ experience as a researcher, focusing on the environmental and sustainability dimensions of spatial planning, land-use governance, climate action and the built environment, and green infrastructure and biodiversity
- Previously acted as an Advisor on spatial planning to the OECD, the Oireachtas, the Northern Ireland Assembly, the UK's House of Lords, and various regional and local planning authorities



Dr Mary Tubridy

- Principal, Mary Tubridy and Associates, 1995-date
- Director, Head of Research, Irish Uplands Forum



Dr Muiris Ó Céidigh

- Independent Adjudication Officer at the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission
- Member of the Property Services Appeal Board
- Director of the Irish Architectural Archive (formally the Irish Architectural Foundation)
- Chief Executive of the National Milk Agency.
- Former Board Member of the Discovery Programme.



Fionnuala May - term ended in October 2025

- County Architect of Fingal County Council, 2011-present
- Member of the Heritage Council's Standing Committee on Architecture (2000-2010),
- Member of Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland (RIAI) council, 2016-present
- Board member of the Irish Architectural Archive



Michael Farrell - term ended in October 2025

- Former Corporate Secretary and Director of Human Resources at UCC
- Chief Executive at Clinical Research Ireland, 2020-2022
- Interim Chief Executive of the Royal College of Physicians, 2018-2019

Organisation Structure



Virginia Teehan

Chief Executive Officer



Anne Barcoe

*PA to Chief Executive
Officer & Chairperson*

Conservation Team



Ian Doyle

Head of Conservation



Anna Meenan

*Traditional Farm
Buildings Grant Scheme
Programme Manager*



Eimear O'Connell

Built Heritage Officer



Shay Kelleher

Senior Planning Officer



Triona Byrne

Architecture Officer



Eimhin O'Reilly

Planning Officer

Corporate Services Team



Sara Leonard

Head of Corporate Services



Emer Prendergast

*ICT Policy & Projects
Manager*



Aoife Dooley

Clerical Officer - HR



Martina Malone

Corporate Services Officer



Gerard Croke

*Administrator - Building
Operations & IT*



Susan Garrett

Clerical Officer



Cathy Connelly

Corporate Services Officer

Communications Team



Pearse Ó Caoimh

*Head of Communications
& Public Affairs*



Edel Carmody

*Communications
Officer*



Ronan Healy

*National Heritage Week
Programme Manager*

Climate, Biodiversity and Local Heritage Team



Catherine Casey

Head of Climate Change



Meadhbh Bolger

Biodiversity Officer



Patricia Fallon

*Local Authority
Liaison Officer*

Grants and Finance Team



Richard Brennan

*Head of Financial
Strategy & Grants*



Amanda Ryan

Grants Manager



Tara Fitzgerald

Clerical Officer



Maria Woodlock

Finance Manager



Christena Ryan

*Accounts Payable
Executive Officer*

Research Learning and Cultural Heritage Team



Lisa Shortall

Head of Research, Learning & Cultural Heritage



Dr Eoin Ó Donnchadha

Education, Skills & Training Officer



Aalia Kamal

Cultural & Inclusive Heritage Officer



Maria Walsh

*Heritage in Schools Programme Manager
Child Protection Officer*



Lesley-Ann Hayden

Museum Standards Programme for Ireland Programme Manager



Emily O'Connor

MSPI Digital Transformation Lead

2025: Highlights from the year



Thatching demonstration at the launch of National Heritage Week 2025 in August at the Heritage Council's HQ



January

14 students started the 'Introduction to Thatching' course at Sheepstown, Co. Kilkenny. The Heritage Council, in partnership with Kilkenny and Carlow ETB, established the course (the first in Ireland for 15 years) to address the decreasing number of thatchers in Ireland.

▲ Students from the course with expert trainer and thatcher Brian Simpson (front row, far left).



The heritage specialists from our Heritage in Schools panel were invited to the Royal Irish Academy (RIA) as part of a collaboration, introducing the specialists to RIA resources for primary schools such as the Dictionary of Irish Biography, Irish Historic Towns Atlas, Grangegorman Histories and the Digital Repository of Ireland.



February

Our Irish Walled Towns Network (IWTN) celebrated its 20-year anniversary in 2025 with its AGM taking place in Cashel in February. The anniversary was celebrated with a new publication based on the experience of its membership entitled [Perspectives on the Conservation & Management of Historic Town Walls](#).



Members of the Irish Walled Towns Network at Cashel.

March

Our Heritage and Biodiversity Officers gathered in Dún Laoghaire for the first of four annual training and networking events between both networks and the Heritage Council.



Heritage and Biodiversity Officers at the Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire.



April

The Heritage Council published a call for new groups to join the 'Adopt a Monument' scheme. The successful groups in 2025 are based in Tipperary, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Kerry, Wexford and Leitrim and include churches and graveyards, a sweat house, a ring fort and a tower house.



▲ Kilshannig Church and Graveyard, Co. Kerry, joined the scheme in 2025. It's located at the tip of the Maharees near Castlegregory. The Maharees Conservation Group want to conserve this site which faces significant challenges from coastal erosion and climate change.

May

The National Heritage Week (NHW) website is launched at Christ Church Cathedral, inviting event organisers to register their events for the August festival.



Left to right: Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council; Christopher O'Sullivan TD, Minister of State for Nature, Heritage and Biodiversity; and Dr Martina Moloney, Chair, the Heritage Council, at Christ Church Cathedral for the launch of the NHW website.



Left to right: Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council, An Taoiseach Micheál Martin and Dr Martina Moloney, Chair, the Heritage Council, at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham for the Heritage Horizons conference.



June

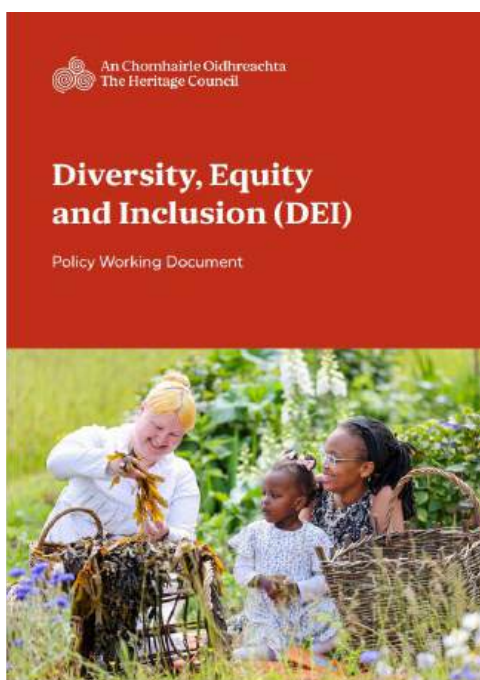
In partnership with Teagasc, the Heritage Council organised an event at Birr Castle to promote the importance of extensive grassland for biodiversity. The Birr Castle Demesne features rich semi-natural grasslands that are managed in a traditional way to support a diverse range of plants and animals.

A highlight of the day was the launch of the new edition of *The Grasses of Ireland* book by Dr John Feehan – a foundational guide for grassland identification and conservation.



Exploring the biodiversity of the species rich meadow at Birr Castle during the Grassland Biodiversity Day organised by the Heritage Council and Teagasc, June 2025.

Photo: Paul Moore



The Heritage Council's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy was finalised and approved by Council in 2025. This key organisational framework is designed to ensure that all individuals, regardless of their background, can engage with and contribute to the preservation and promotion of Ireland's heritage. The policy is supported by an Action Plan which details how it will be implemented.



July

Our annual Museums Standards Programme for Ireland (MSPI) ceremony, which was launched by Minister for Nature, Heritage and Biodiversity Christopher O'Sullivan TD, took place at Kilkenny Castle to celebrate the new group of museums achieving the best standards and being awarded accreditation.

▲ All newly accredited museums pictured outside Kilkenny Castle at the 2025 ceremony.



▲ Architect Mark Price with farmer Katherine Duffy, at the exhibition in the Europa Gallery. Photo: Leonardo Ramos.

An exhibition entitled *Reading the Rural Landscape* opened in Dublin's Europa Gallery featuring the results of architect Mark Price's survey of a selection of farm structures around Ireland that have benefitted from the Heritage Council and Department of Agriculture's Traditional Farm Buildings Grant Scheme

The exhibition explored how farming practices and rural buildings have shaped and been shaped by the Irish landscape, creating deeply rooted patterns of settlement and enclosure.

August

National Heritage Week was launched on Saturday 16 August at an event at Heritage Council HQ focused on traditional buildings skills. Stone masons, blacksmiths, thatchers and others set up on site to showcase their skills and practices.



Left to right: Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council; Mary Hilda Cavanagh, Cathaoirleach, Kilkenny County Council; John Coonan, Mayor of Kilkenny City; and Fionnuala May, Heritage Council Board Member.



Orla McDonnell from Cloghan, Offaly, enjoys the sunshine at the launch of National Heritage Week at the Heritage Council in Kilkenny.

September

The Heritage Council and Minister of State for Nature, Biodiversity and Heritage, Christopher O'Sullivan TD, visit Cork South West, where they visited a number of community-led projects supported by Heritage Council funding.

▶ *Left to right:* Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council; Christopher O'Sullivan TD, Minister of State for Nature, Biodiversity and Heritage; and Gerald O'Brien, President of Skibbereen and District Heritage Society at the unveiling of a mural depicting the last train to Baltimore, an important local landmark carefully conserved through Heritage Council funding.



2025 saw the publication of the first eight Local Biodiversity Action Plans created through the Ceangal Local Heritage Programme. These locally-led plans are vital to guide local authorities in efforts to protect and enhance biodiversity.

One of the highlights was the launch of the Longford Biodiversity Action Plan in Edgeworthstown Library where Minister Christopher O'Sullivan launched the plan, in addition to an innovative "Birdwatching Backpack" scheme which is now being rolled out through the libraries in Longford.

▶ Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council and Christopher O'Sullivan TD, Minister of State for Nature, Heritage and Biodiversity; with Ruth Hannify, Sligo Biodiversity Officer; Rebeccah Cogan, Leitrim Biodiversity Officer and Adam Mulvihill, Longford Biodiversity Officer at the launch of the Longford Biodiversity Action Plan, Edgeworthstown Library, September 2025.



October

The National Heritage Week Awards ceremony took place at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham where eight awards were presented to the best events that took place during National Heritage Week across a range of categories.



▶ The Mealagh Valley Community Centre, Cork, won the Inclusive Heritage Award for its family-friendly event that brought the entire valley community together to celebrate and explore the rich heritage of the region. At its heart was the launch of “Voices of the Valley”, a compelling documentary capturing the vibrant oral histories of local residents and weaving stories of the past into the fabric of modern life.

The Heritage Council convened the first gathering of all local authority heritage professionals at the National Gallery of Ireland. Heritage Officers, Biodiversity Officers, Archivists, Architectural Conservation Officers, Archaeologists and Museum Curators came together for a single event which was opened by Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage James Browne TD.

Ceangal was also launched as the Heritage Council’s overarching programme for local authority heritage professionals. It brings these professionals under a single framework for the first time, building on more than 25 years of investment in local heritage capacity that began with the Heritage Officer Pilot Scheme in 1999.



▶ *Left to right:* Coilín O'Reilly, Chief Executive, Carlow County Council; Emer O'Gorman, Chief Executive, Wicklow County Council; Dr Martina Moloney, Chair, the Heritage Council; James Browne TD, Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage; Virginia Teehan, Chief Executive, the Heritage Council; and Kieran Kehoe, Chief Executive, Meath County Council.

Photo: Marc O'Sullivan

November

The Heritage Council's annual seminar, in partnership with the Centre for the Study of Historic Irish Houses & Estates (CSHIHE), took place at Maynooth University. The event was entitled "*Country house collections: care, digitisation and best practice*".

The seminar also marked the launch of the latest Heritage Council publication designed to support private owners of country house collections "*Guide to caring for family and estate archival collections in Irish historic houses*", written by Dr Patrick McBride and Ciara McQueirns.



December

As part of the faith communities biodiversity initiative to return 30% of faith grounds to nature by 2030, the Heritage Council worked with biodiversity specialists and faith community representatives to develop a guidance booklet *Havens for Nature: Supporting Biodiversity in Faith Grounds*.

It draws together best practice from across the country and across faith traditions and translates biodiversity objectives into practical actions that respect the sensitivities of burial grounds, historic fabric and living communities.

The booklet was finalised at the end of 2025.

Virginia Teehan, CEO, the Heritage Council with Local Authority Biodiversity Officers, faith community groups and Christopher O'Sullivan TD, Minister for Nature, Heritage and Biodiversity at the launch of the Havens for Nature booklet in Kilkenny.

Photo: Dylan Vaughan Photography



Making an Impact:

How the Heritage Council is shaping policy, people and place

1. Expanding our influence
2. Stepping into the public square
3. Building the skills base
4. From the ground up: Heritage at the local level and the power of partnership



1 Expanding our influence

When the scope of Heritage Council activities was explained to individuals as part of a recent large-scale behaviour and attitudes survey, the dominant response was one of surprise.

This is because the breadth and variety of the work is so great, while at the same time, some participants had not been previously aware of the organisation. One participant summed it up:

“

Amazing that there is a state body doing all this great work. Why doesn't everybody know about all of this?”

From the outside looking in, it is easy to understand why so many survey participants would feel this way. A quick glance at our work reveals both its variety and national importance, reflecting the many existing perceptions of heritage among the public.

Although the quote above points to the necessary public engagement work still to be done (see ‘Stepping into the Public Square’ article on page 29), it clearly reflects our expanding influence as well as substantial public and political support.

Three different projects which featured heavily in 2025 capture in particular the scale of Heritage Council work during the year. What they have in common, though, is that they all reflect the organisation’s growing national impact.



Learning the trade: a primary school student learns from blacksmith Richard Eaton at the Heritage Council’s European Archaeology Day in June at our HQ.

1.1 The Heritage Council's Shared Island programmes

Although the Heritage Council collaborates with partners in Northern Ireland through its Museum Standards Programme for Ireland, its Irish Walled Towns Network and through National Heritage Week, the organisation has long sought ways of making deeper connections with the heritage sector in Northern Ireland.

This is why the Government's announcement in November 2025 that the Heritage Council would receive €5 million in Shared Island funding was met with great enthusiasm.

The funding will support two separate projects:

- The Shared Island Heritage Networks programme
- The Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums (GLAM) programme

The Shared Island Heritage Networks programme

This programme will establish, for the first time, an all-island heritage network, bringing together Heritage Officers from Ireland's 31 local authorities and staff with heritage-related roles from the 11 local authorities in Northern Ireland.

Through regular networking and training opportunities, the programme will support professional exchange, knowledge-sharing and collaboration. It will also fund collaborative all-island projects, host an annual all-island conference for heritage professionals, and develop a digital repository for local authority heritage material.

The funding decision is a direct expression of confidence in the Heritage Council's Heritage Officer Programme that has proven itself over more than two decades in the Republic and is now being adapted to work on an all-island basis.

The Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums (GLAM) programme

The GLAM programme will shine a light on the excellence found in galleries, libraries, archives and museums that preserve a shared cultural heritage across the island of Ireland. The aim is to award exceptional work through an annual ceremony, thereby raising standards, encouraging people to train in heritage professions and raising public awareness.

The programme will also facilitate networking and training opportunities across the two jurisdictions, mentorship and exchanges and will fund collaborative all-island GLAM projects.



Participants in the All-Ireland Heritage Skills Programme learning the art of blacksmithing.



Basket maker and Heritage in Schools specialist Helena Golden, teaches the craft to students as part of Heritage in Schools TY Pilot

1.2 Heritage in Schools expands to post-primary level

Heritage in Schools, long one of the Heritage Council's most quietly effective programmes, marked 25 years at primary level this year. The scheme involves a group of specialists who travel around the country and give insights to pupils about the natural, cultural and built heritage of the areas they visit.

To celebrate the anniversary, we interviewed a selection of individuals who benefit from or contribute to the scheme. Their thoughts on the scheme say more about its impact than any fact or figures could.

“

As a student, a heritage specialist came to give us a talk. The passion he showed for marine heritage really stuck with me as a child. I just fell in love with Aquatic Biology and later in life decided to study marine and freshwater biology.”

Ciara Chamberlain – Student who was inspired by the scheme

“

One of our heritage specialists was working with a non-verbal student who hadn't spoken in 12 months. After a week of talks from a heritage specialist, that child was asking questions about archaeology and Vikings.”

Maria Walsh – Heritage in Schools Programme Manager

In 2025, following years of preparatory groundwork, we were finally able to bring this scheme to post-primary students. Between January and May, we concluded our Transition Year pilot programme following the delivery of 111 heritage specialist visits to 43 post-primary schools. Between September and December, we ran a trial for students in all other year groups to test the demand for visits serving curricular subjects at Junior Cycle and Leaving Certificate.

This scheme will be offered in full to all year groups at post-primary level in 2026.

1.3 Traditional Skills Taskforce

In January 2025, the Programme for Government (PfG) was published. It included three Heritage Council priorities, one of which was a commitment to explore the creation of a National Centre of Excellence for Traditional Skills.

The Heritage Council established a taskforce in early 2025, comprised of members from across the Heritage and Further Education and Training (FET) sectors, to drive this commitment forward. The issues facing the traditional skills sector are well-known – a lack of formal training and accredited qualifications, extreme shortage of skilled and qualified individuals unable to match demand and a general lack of structured national support.

To confirm the scale and precise nature of these issues, the taskforce commissioned a series of reports to provide a strong evidence base to further the PfG commitment. Crucially, the reports assessed labour market demand for traditional skills and conducted an audit of existing skills training courses in Ireland.

Those reports revealed deep structural issues: training provision is fragmented and insufficient; apprenticeship systems are poorly aligned with traditional craft learning in the real world; and education reforms have reduced exposure to craft subjects in schools, damaging the long-term talent pipeline.

Our aim is to resolve these issues in the long-term and this is what the taskforce has set out to do. A report outlining recommendations and next steps is due to be published in June 2026.



A woodwork demonstration at the launch of National Heritage Week 2025 in August at the Heritage Council's HQ

2 Stepping into the public square

Finding consensus on a definition of heritage is a tricky business. There is ambiguity, objectivity and interpretation hardwired into the word because how we understand it is shaped by our own personal experiences, our upbringing and the values passed on to us at school or by our parents. Our understanding continues to evolve through the jobs we do, the friends we make and the hobbies we choose to pursue.

We know this anecdotally through our own professional interactions, but we also know it from our own research. A recent behaviour and attitudes survey undertaken by the Heritage Council revealed the variety of meanings that people ascribe to the word. Those surveyed highlighted the following as elements of heritage that they felt were most relevant to them:

“

Castles, abbeys, towers, old streets, memorials, mountains, rivers, coasts, parks, the Irish language, GAA, music, pub culture, stories, crafts, traditional skills, parish stones, townland plaques, cemeteries, museums, oral history, family history, archives”

Gradually, we are learning to view the malleability of heritage as a positive.

One obvious opportunity it presents is the scope for conversation. Among our primary objectives as an organisation is the ambition to raise awareness and to educate. There are few better ways of doing those things than through the simple act of talking, and as it happens, the Heritage Council had a lot to talk about in 2025.



The chair and speakers from our ‘Climate and Heritage’ panel at the Heritage Horizons conference at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham. **Left to right:** Catherine Casey (Head of Climate Change with the Heritage Council), Caitlin DeSilvey (Professor of Cultural Geography at the University of Exeter), Yvonne Buckley (Professor of Zoology at Trinity College Dublin) and Professor Cornelius Holtorf (Chair on Heritage Futures at Linnaeus University).



Welcoming An Taoiseach to the Heritage Horizons conference at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham.

Left to right: Christopher O'Sullivan TD, Minister of State for Nature, Heritage and Biodiversity, Martina Moloney, Chairperson of the Heritage Council, An Taoiseach Micheál Martin and Virginia Teehan, CEO of the Heritage Council.

In May, we organised a national conference, *Heritage Horizons: Pathways to the Future*, at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham launched by An Taoiseach Micheál Martin. The conference had two purposes – to open new conversations about heritage and to further the Heritage Council's ambitions for the sector.

To have conversations that reflect contemporary Ireland, it is important that we hear from different people who approach heritage from a variety of angles and who challenge convention. At Heritage Horizons, we heard about heritage from the point of view of musicians like Breannán Ó Beaglaoich who spoke about the importance of native Irish speakers continuing to live in Gaeltacht areas.

Along with film director Pat Collins and journalist Sorcha Pollak, he spoke on our 'Identity and Heritage' panel. The discussions shone a light on our Programme for Government commitment to review the Heritage Act 1995 to better reflect Ireland's evolving heritage landscape, particularly the need to better protect intangible cultural heritage.

We heard from Historic England Economist Adala Leeson, who gave insights into how their consistent measuring of the economic value of heritage contributes to shaping national heritage policy in England.

Along with Associate Director at KPMG James Chilton and Director of the UK's National Conservation Service, Chris Woods, she spoke on our 'Economics and Heritage' panel. This theme relates to another Programme for Government commitment to establish a Heritage Research Unit within the Heritage Council which would provide robust data on the economic and social impact of heritage in Ireland, strengthening the case for investment.

Caitlin DeSilvey, Professor of Cultural Geography at the University of Exeter, took a unique angle on the issue of heritage and climate change and emphasised how communities can embrace the loss of heritage through recording and storytelling rather than focusing solely on preservation.

With Chair on Heritage Futures at Linnaeus University Professor Cornelius Holtorf and Professor of Zoology at Trinity College Dublin Yvonne Buckley, she spoke on our 'Climate and Heritage' panel. This theme examined the need to identify the heritage sites, landscapes, and cultural assets most vulnerable to climate impacts.



The keynote speech reaction panel on stage, discussing the keynote delivered by singer Iarla Ó Lionáird, at the Heritage Horizons conference. **Left to right:** Virginia Teehan, CEO of the Heritage Council, Anja Murray (journalist and author), Senator Eileen Flynn and Daniel Lambert.

From a Heritage Council point of view, it was gratifying to receive attendees' effusive feedback, with this reflection summing up the impact of the event:

“

“What an exceptionally dynamic curated day! I saw a lot of faces digesting such a fresh and different programme. I didn't see anybody checking phones or reading emails. I just loved hearing different approaches to heritage from different voices. Seeing such a national conference with heritage as its key focus, launched by the most senior figure in the Irish Government, was immensely heartening.”

The organisation has undergone substantial change in recent years. At the time of writing, our staff is almost three times as big as it was in 2020. Our budget has increased significantly within the same period. Our work programme includes new and ambitious projects.

In 2026, we will launch Ireland's first ever Traveller Heritage Strategy. We will launch a Shared Island Project designed to establish for the first time an all-island network of heritage professionals. Our advisory committee on the restitution and repatriation of cultural heritage will publish, for the first time, guidelines to support the fair, transparent and ethical resolution of claims in Irish collections. RTE will broadcast *Masters: Keepers of Tradition*, a six-part TV series supported by the Heritage Council about our traditional skills and their most accomplished practitioners.

These developments are changing the way we communicate and engage with the public. They are introducing the organisation to new stakeholders with different perspectives on heritage and bringing heritage issues to new audiences across the country. The Heritage Council has a responsibility to provide a platform for all this groundbreaking work and is committed to another *Heritage Horizons* conference in 2027.

3 Building the skills base

At the time of writing, RTÉ is broadcasting a Heritage Council-supported documentary series entitled, *'Masters: Keepers of Tradition'*. Each of the six episodes focuses on a particular traditional skill and a practitioner of that skill. Reviews of the series have been resoundingly positive, and it is easy to understand why.

In an always-online world, the craftspeople featured in the series are completely detached from the noise of the modern world while at work. The blacksmith in his forge, the thatcher on the roof, the horologist in his workshop surrounded by clocks in need of repair – these people offer an insight into alternative heritage-focused careers for those who are inspired by the intricacies of the work.

Creating opportunities for people to pursue careers in the heritage sector has become a pressing priority for the Heritage Council.

The career choices tend to be non-mainstream and sometimes unconventional, making them more difficult to establish and for people to identify.

In 2025, the Heritage Council continued to make inroads and expand the range of options available to learners.



Julia Gebel, stone mason, is the subject for the first episode of the Heritage Council-supported TV series, *'Masters: Keepers of Tradition'* being broadcast on RTÉ in 2026.



Horologist Philp Stokes (left) with his mother and son. The restoration of the iconic Shandon clock is the subject of another episode in the series.



Participants in the 2025 All-Ireland Heritage Skills Programme

3.1 All-Ireland Heritage Skills Programme

Running since 2022, this programme addresses the shortage of skilled craftspeople in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland by providing training in heritage building skills for those already working in the construction sector. Participants gain hands-on experience in traditional building techniques, conservation, and repair, as well as valuable industry placements.

This year's cohort includes a thatcher, a blacksmith, a signwriter, three carpenter-joiners, a stonemason and an architectural ceramicist.

This programme is a collaboration between The King's Foundation, The Heritage Council, the Department for Communities' Historic Environment Division (HED), National Museums NI (NMNI) and Construction Industry Training Board NI (CITB NI). The programme is supported by The National Lottery Heritage Fund (UK), thanks to National Lottery players with further support from the Heritage Council and Department for Communities (NI).

“

In 2025, the course began to firmly establish itself as the incredible opportunity that it is with demand for places shooting up 300% from its first year”



Participants in the Heritage Council, Kilkenny Carlow ETB thatch training course which started in January 2025. The course took place at Gáirdín an Ghorta in Sheepstown, Co. Kilkenny.

3.2 Thatch training course

Among the traditional skills most acutely in need of practitioners is thatching. There are approximately 30 full-time professional thatchers in the country – nowhere near enough to maintain the supply of thatched properties in the country. This is one reason why the Heritage Council partnered with the Kilkenny Carlow ETB to establish Ireland's first thatch training course in 15 years in January 2025.

The 'Introduction to thatching' course was a 42-week course at Gáirdín an Ghorta, a replica Famine-era cottage in Sheepstown, Co. Kilkenny. Fourteen students enrolled in the course which consisted of classroom and hands-on learning on site, using mock roofs, followed by nine weeks spent re-roofing the famine cottage on site, and concluding with a six-week work placement with an experienced thatcher.

The Heritage Council and an expert stakeholder group also assisted KCETB in designing a validation process for a thatch course. This will seek Level 5 accreditation with QQI in 2026. The course was a great success and there has been strong interest in running a future version of the thatch training course using a QQI validated programme.



Thatching demonstration at the launch of National Heritage Week 2025 in August at the Heritage Council's HQ.



Announcing the new Heritage Council bursary for the MA in Archives and Records Management with UCD School of History. Left to right: Professor Catherine Cox, Head of the UCD School of History, Dr Elizabeth Mullins, Director of the MA in Archives and Records Management at UCD, Lisa Shortall, Head of Research, Learning and Cultural Heritage with the Heritage Council and Virginia Teehan, CEO of the Heritage Council

3.3 New bursary – MA in Archives and Records Management

Traditional skills are not the only heritage profession in need of promotion and support. The UCD School of History's MA in Archives and Records Management programme is the only programme of its type in Ireland with professional accreditation and is the benchmark qualification for archivists and records managers.

One recurring issue in archives and records management is a lack of diversity in the sector due to the high cost of archival training. This is a significant barrier to increasing diversity. In 2025, the Heritage Council launched a new bursary which aims to facilitate the creation of a more diverse pool of contemporary Irish record keepers.

Six candidates applied for the single bursary for the academic year 2025/2026. It will be available for new applications each July and there will be two bursaries available for the academic year 2026/2027.



3.4 Research Ireland / Heritage Council New Foundations Award

We also supported research and public engagement through the Research Ireland–Heritage Council New Foundations Award. The first published output under the scheme appeared in 2025: [Minor placenames in Ireland: a guide to promoting and facilitating ‘citizen humanities’ in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage](#).



Produced by researchers at Dublin City University, the guide focuses on minor placenames, the local names attached to fields, roads, wells, hills and other features that often sit outside official mapping but carry cultural memory. It encourages communities to record and share this knowledge through the Meitheal Logainm platform.

A further award was made in 2025, with output to follow in 2026.

3.5 Conservation Internship Scheme

Running since 2007, this programme offers an exciting opportunity for students of conservation to work with some of the world's great treasures.

Interns presented their work at the 2025 Winter Seminar hosted by the National Library of Ireland. Among the highlights was research by Chester Beatty intern Thaïs Naudin who undertook a trip to Sumatra to investigate the conservation of Batak manuscripts - these manuscripts encompass written texts on various organic materials including bamboo, bone and tree bark.

The scheme also grew during the year, with the Irish Museum of Modern Art and University College Cork joining as new partners. Their inclusion widened the range of experience available to early-career conservators and brought new areas of practice into the scheme, including time-based media conservation at IMMA.

It also marked the first time a host institution outside Dublin joined the programme.



Clodagh Burns, an intern at the National Library of Ireland from the Heritage Council's 2025/26 Conservation Internship Programme, examining items undergoing conservation treatment.

4 From the ground up: Heritage at the local level and the power of partnership

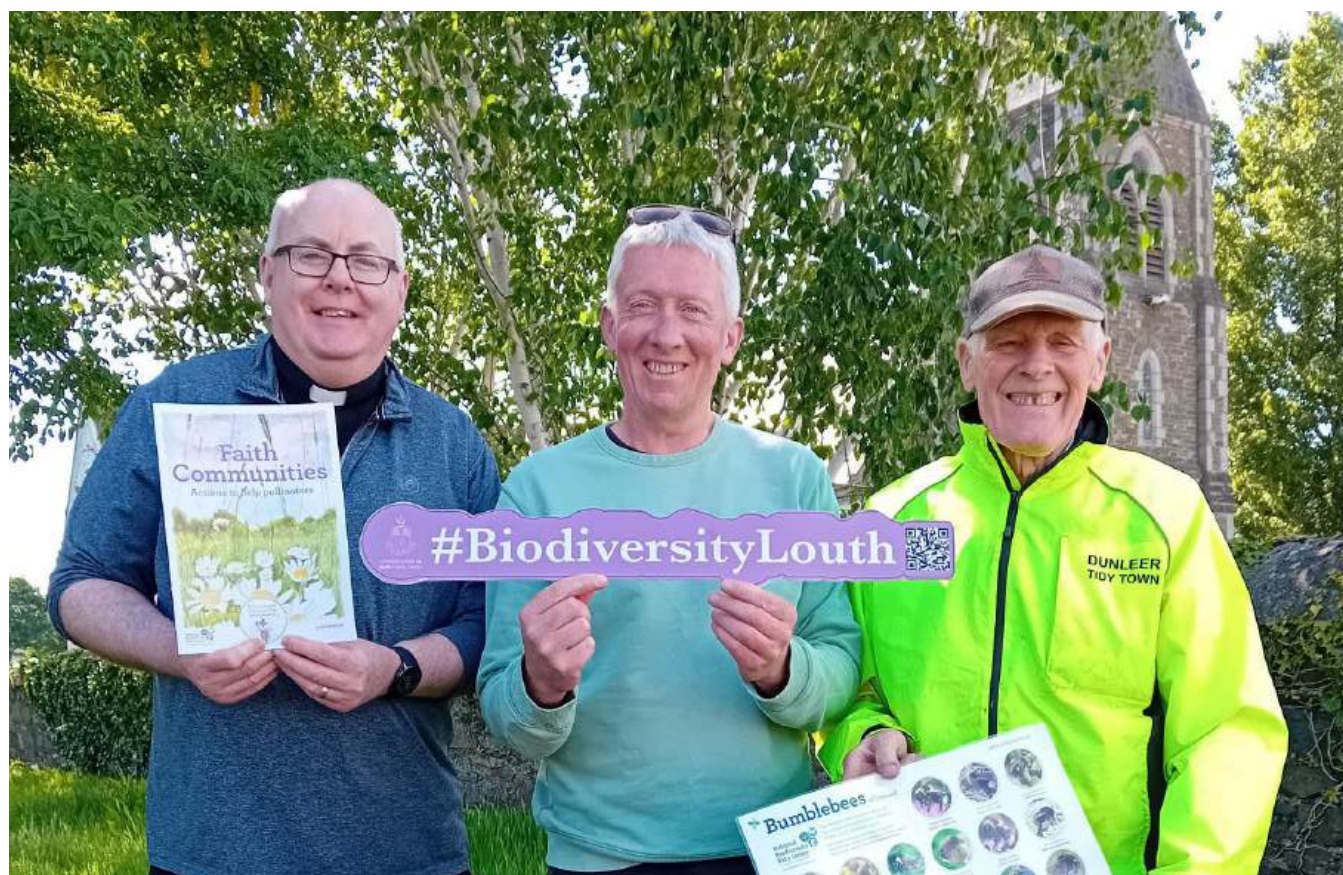
Most people who have had any involvement in any aspect of heritage in their county are likely to have encountered their local authority heritage officer at some point.

In a partnership between the Heritage Council and local authorities, the first heritage officers were appointed in 1999 in Kerry, Sligo and Galway with the aim of raising awareness of heritage issues within the local authority and among local communities.

Since then, the heritage officer network has become synonymous with the protection and promotion of Ireland's heritage and by 2021, every local authority in the country had appointed somebody to the role.

For most of those years the majority of local authorities relied on just one or two heritage professionals to shoulder a wide range of responsibilities. Without a biodiversity officer, an archivist, an archaeologist or an architectural conservation officer, some vital heritage work is delayed or missed altogether. Essential tasks like archival research, archaeological assessments, ecological surveying and building conservation can slip through the cracks, leading to irreversible losses.

However, 2025 marked a significant change in how heritage will sit within local authorities now and into the future.



Fr Damien Quigley, Rory Moore of Green Schools Scoil Bhríde and Pat Roche of Dunleer Tidy Towns at the launch of the Louth Faith Communities Return to Nature project, May 2025.

Photo: Helen Hanratty, Louth County Biodiversity Officer



Barn owl nestlings being ringed at a nest site in County Cork during the National Barn Owl Survey, July 2025.

Photo: Alan McCarthy, Cork County Biodiversity Officer

By October, all but two local authorities had appointed a biodiversity officer. And by the end of year, the green light had been given to appoint 12 new archivists and five new architectural conservation officers to local authorities where there are currently none employed.

The impact of this development on heritage at both local and national level is hugely significant and is down to a hugely fruitful partnership between the Heritage Council, local authorities, the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA) and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, who, during 2025, took the necessary time to carefully consider workforce planning, sanction processes, job design, interview panels and onboarding – all of this coordinated by the Heritage Council alongside its local authority partners.

Considering the Heritage Council's deepening investment in the recruitment of these heritage professionals at local authorities (salary co-funding, grants and professional development), in 2025 we created the new *Ceangal* programme – bringing together Heritage Officers, Biodiversity Officers, and from 2026 Archivists and Architectural Conservation Officers, as a single coherent national framework. *Ceangal* is designed and led by the Heritage Council's Climate, Biodiversity and Local Heritage team, which directs salary co-funding, grant schemes, training and professional networks for heritage professionals across all 31 local authorities

Ceangal does not change what the four professional cohorts do. It changes how the Heritage Council leads them, by replacing programmes that grew up at different times with one national approach designed and managed as a whole. For the professionals themselves, it means a shared identity across counties and across disciplines. For local authorities, it means stronger support and clearer expectations. For the Heritage Council, it means a system that can be developed, resourced and reformed as a whole.

The impact of this work can be seen in the planning and delivery now taking place across the Ceangal network. By year end, 21 counties had an adopted County Heritage Plan and 15 had a current Local Biodiversity Action Plan, with further plans in development. These plans provide a clear framework for local action, helping to direct funding, expertise and community participation more effectively. Officers also continued to shape policy within their own authorities while translating national priorities into local action through habitat creation, conservation works, biodiversity surveys, community archaeology, interpretation and heritage-led education.

The leverage achieved through this network is significant. In Laois, the Heritage Officer managed conservation works totalling more than €577,000 across three national grant streams. In Donegal, the Heritage Officer directed more than €840,000 in non-salary public funding into heritage and biodiversity work. Twenty-four counties also accessed Local Biodiversity Action Fund resources through their Biodiversity Officers.

These figures illustrate the scale of delivery being supported through our investment in local authority posts and partnerships.

The work delivered through this network in 2025 was wide-ranging. In Offaly, the Hare's Corner programme worked directly with farmers to create new habitats and apply biodiversity policy in agricultural settings. In Clare, the Return to Nature project established wildflower meadows in six church grounds and integrated swift, barn owl and bat boxes into the buildings themselves. In Dublin, a 21-day community archaeology excavation attracted almost 5,000 visitors and included dedicated provision for international protection applicants and for deaf and visually impaired participants. Elsewhere, officers supported biodiversity surveys, local plan-making, conservation works and public engagement programmes that brought policy into local settings.



Melitta Schubert, Ambassador of Austria to Ireland, at the launch of new visitor signage at Aghaboe Abbey, County Laois, in October 2025, with members of the Aghaboe Abbey Preservation Committee and Laois County Heritage Officer Thomas Carolan.

Photo: Alf Harvey

Our partnership work also extended into archives, education, inclusion and the care of collections. The Irish Community Archive Network (iCAN), delivered in partnership with the National Museum of Ireland, participating Heritage Officers and community groups, continued to expand across Tipperary, Sligo, Carlow, Clare, Galway, Mayo, Wicklow, Cork and Limerick, bringing the total number of participating groups to 55 by year end. The network was supported through in-person and online training, one-to-one technical support, mentoring, grant assistance through the iCAN Community Fund and growing digital engagement across community archive sites on Our Irish Heritage. iCAN was also shortlisted in the Heritage Champions category of the European Heritage / Europa Nostra Awards.

Education and inclusion formed another important strand of this work. Following its establishment in 2024, our Multistakeholder Advisory and Information Group for Heritage in Education (MAIGHNE) continued to advise on the development of a Heritage in Education Charter through field and desk research, teacher consultation and the work of four sub-committees.

Key milestones during the year included completion of the Voices in Classrooms Investigated teacher consultation, which explored how primary and post-primary teachers understand heritage and where they see its relevance within the curriculum, as well as the final report of the Curriculum Links and Curricular Development sub-committee.

Work also continued on our Traveller Heritage Strategy through a national consultation with Traveller communities, carried out in close engagement with our Traveller-led working group. This consultation engaged Traveller communities across the country, including young Travellers, and addressed issues including inclusion, heritage and policy development.

Partnership continued to shape much of our work in 2025, from local authority planning and conservation to biodiversity projects, archives, education initiatives and guidance for historic collections. Across these areas, sustained collaboration and strong local relationships remain central to how we delivered our work.



Members of Ceangal teams from across Ireland pictured with Lisa Shortall, the Heritage Council (3rd from right) and Emer Ní Cheallaigh, Registrar, National Museum of Ireland (fourth from right) at an iCAN event

Photo: Jacinta Fahy



Enjoying the iCAN National Gathering 2025

Photo: Andrew @ Xposure



Heritage Council Chief Executive Virginia Teehan with the Cathaoirleach of Sligo County Council Cllr Donal Gilroy, Chief Executive Martin Lydon, Director of Services Emer Concannon, Heritage Officer Siobhán Ryan and Biodiversity Officer Ruth Hanniffy at the launch of the County Sligo Biodiversity Action Plan 2025-2030.

Photo: Donal Hackett



Meadhbh Ruane (11) and her sister Fionnuala (12) from Belmont NS, Milltown, at the launch of Our Irish Natural History at the National Museum of Ireland, Collins Barracks

Photo: Julien Behal

Overview of Heritage Council Work



Heritage Council Programmes and Supports

Programmes

Adopt a Monument

Advisory Committee for the Restitution and Repatriation of Cultural Heritage

Ceangal Programme

Heritage Council Shared Island Projects

HeritageMaps.ie

Heritage in Schools

Heritage in Schools TY Pilot

Irish Community Archive Network (iCAN)

Irish Walled Towns Network (IWTN)

Local Authority Biodiversity Officer Programme

Local Authority Heritage Officer Programme

Multistakeholder Advisory and Information Group for Heritage in Education (MAIGHNE)

Museum Standards Programme for Ireland

National Heritage Week

National Traveller Heritage Strategy

Training and Upskilling

All-Ireland Heritage Skills Programme

Conservation Internship Programme

Heritage Council bursary for MA in Archives and Records Management

Thatch training course

Supporting the heritage sector

Community Heritage Grant Scheme

Discovery Programme: Centre for Archaeology and Innovation Ireland

Heritage Organisations Support Fund

Heritage Stewardship Fund

Historic Towns Initiative

Irish Landmark Trust

National Biodiversity Data Centre

Traditional Farm Buildings Grant Scheme

Traditional Skills Taskforce

Promoting Diversity and Inclusion



Human Rights and Equality

The Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty places a statutory obligation on public bodies to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and protect the human rights of those to whom they provide services and staff when carrying out their daily work. In 2025, the Heritage Council approved a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy, which sets out our commitments to human rights and equality. The policy includes an action plan that provides a framework for the assessment of Heritage Council performance in this area and details of how we will address any issues identified. We will report annually on the implementation and progress against the commitments made in our DEI Policy and action plan.

National Heritage Week Award for Diversity and Inclusion

Every year the Heritage Council acknowledges the effort by National Heritage Week event organisers who strive to be as welcoming as possible with their event through the National Heritage Week Award for Diversity and Inclusion.

In 2025, the Diversity and inclusion Award was awarded to the Mealagh Valley Community Centre for their event Mealagh Valley Heritage Day.

This event celebrated the rich heritage of Mealagh valley by bringing the entire valley community together. At its heart was the launch of “Voices of the Valley”, a compelling documentary capturing the vibrant oral histories of local residents and weaving stories of the past into the fabric of modern life.

The day featured a lively mix of activities for all ages, including talks on biodiversity, heritage crafts, nature art, archaeology, and traditional music and set dancing. A dedicated children’s area focused on nature and biodiversity. More than just a celebration, the event was a meaningful opportunity for people of all backgrounds to connect, learn, and enjoy—keeping traditions alive and carrying the voices of the valley forward for future generations.

The runners-up for the Award were the “Parish of the Travelling People” for their event on the “The Photographic Collections of the Parish of the Travelling People” celebrating the rich visual history of the Parish of the Travelling People through curated albums of photographs taken by parish members since its founding in 1980. The other runner-up was Tubberclare Local Action Group who celebrated the 200th Anniversary of the Construction of the Low Road in the village with an afternoon of history, storytelling, and community celebration.



The Mealagh Valley Community Centre, Cork, won the Inclusive Heritage Award for its family-friendly event that brought the entire valley community together to celebrate and explore the rich heritage of the region. At its heart was the launch of “Voices of the Valley”, a compelling documentary capturing the vibrant oral histories of local residents and weaving stories of the past into the fabric of modern life.

Reporting on Climate



New Year's Day Sunrise.

Photo: Julie Corry, Biodiversity Officer, Donegal County Council

Climate change directly threatens Ireland's historic landscapes, cultural traditions, and natural ecosystems through rising sea levels and extreme weather. In response, the Heritage Council must simultaneously minimise its own environmental footprint and pioneer preservation strategies for a changing world.

The Heritage Council's 2025 climate initiatives focused on four pillars: updating policy guidance, training stakeholders, partnering with public bodies, and measures to reduce the environmental impact of the Heritage Council's own operations.

Audit of Heritage Council Grant Schemes

In 2024, an audit of grant schemes, including the Community Heritage Grant Scheme (CHGS) and the Heritage Organisation Support Fund (HOSF), was undertaken to integrate climate considerations into funding decisions. Following this, application criteria and scoring weightings were updated for 2025.

For CHGS, greater emphasis is now placed on projects that demonstrate clear measures to reduce environmental impact, such as using sustainable materials, energy-efficient practices, and supporting biodiversity. For HOSF, criteria relating to heritage, social, and environmental impact have been strengthened to prioritise organisations delivering measurable climate and biodiversity outcomes.

Other schemes have also expanded eligible project expenses and clarified examples of fundable activities, supporting stronger alignment with sustainability and climate action objectives.

Headquarters Energy Upgrade

Substantial preparatory work has been carried out on window and light repair and refurbishment over 2025. After public procurement a Grade 1 conservation architect was appointed to draw up a specification of works. This includes conservation repairs to the sliding sash windows and works to improve their thermal performance.



Front window on first floor of Áras na hOidhreachta prior to work carried out, 2025

A detailed measured and written survey of the windows was undertaken to inform this specification and to record their current condition. Appropriate statutory permissions were also applied for as the Heritage Council's headquarters is a Protected Structure and a Recorded Monument. It is envisaged that the window repairs will be procured from a specialist contractor in 2026. Designs for lighting upgrades were also progressed, this is to improve the levels of lighting in workspaces. It is anticipated that the lighting works will be procured in 2026 also.

Repairs to garden walls were also carried out, as due to increased levels of rainfall and vegetation growth some masonry and brickwork had become loose. Following statutory approvals these repairs were completed.

Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plans

Sectoral Adaptation Plans were published in 2025 by government departments to plan for adaptation to climate change under a range of sectors including transport, tourism, agriculture and communications.

The Heritage Council is a partner in the Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built & Archaeological Heritage (CCSAP), led by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (including the National Monuments Service and the National Built Heritage Service) the Heritage Council contributed to two of these – the plans for Biodiversity (led by the NPWS) and for Built and Archaeological Heritage (led by the DHLGH/National Monuments Service). In order to contribute to this the Heritage Council sought participation in the Adopt a Monument scheme from places and communities facing challenges from sea level rise and increased rainfall. In county Kerry the Kilshannig Church and Graveyard, which is located at the tip of the Maharees peninsula, was adopted in 2025 by Maharees Conservation Group. We look forward to working with this community group on this project and to seeing it contribute to the Adaptation Plan.

Traditional Farm Buildings Grant

The traditional farm buildings grant scheme's primary objective is to place a value on traditional farm buildings and other structures by supporting their conservation for renewed agricultural use as part of the normal working life of the farm and in 2025, 80 buildings, totalling just under 6,000m² were repaired and brought back into functional use. The Department of Agriculture recognise that by reusing existing buildings the scheme contributes to climate change mitigation and the sustainable use of resources and in doing so supports farmers in their endeavours to be more climate resilient. Maintenance is the first step in our architectural heritage's climate resilience and while often not easy to do is probably the most important feature in the long term survival of any building.

Previous maintenance is a consideration in assessing grant applications and ongoing maintenance a condition of grant offer which is followed up by Departmental inspections. The works carried out are focused on the conservation principle of minimum intervention. This ethos focuses on keeping historic fabric/ materials for both heritage and environmental reasons. A 2022 Departmental evaluation of the scheme established that the choice of building material and techniques, along with the decision to repair had brought significant climate change benefits which continue to be delivered over the lifetime of the building. While the impact overall for Climate Change was determined to be Moderate, this was only due to the small-scale nature of this nationwide scheme.

Climate and Sustainability Impact Assessment and Sustainability Strategy

A Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) was conducted for the Heritage Council and published in 2025. It highlights the organisation's environmental impact and identifies ways to enhance sustainability. Fehily Timoney & Company assessed operations at Áras na hOidhreacht headquarters, the Council's projects, programs, and partnerships, engaging stakeholders to inform the process.

The assessment shows that our work in promoting heritage conservation delivers significant environmental benefits, far outweighing our negative impacts, such as emissions from energy use and travel. However, these areas still need attention to reduce emissions, especially at our headquarters in terms of greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, travel, and staff commuting. Minor impacts like water use and waste generation were deemed non-material due to their limited scale.

Key recommendations emphasise reducing emissions by adopting energy efficiency measures and renewable energy systems, especially at Áras na hOidhreacht, tracking sustainability metrics, promoting eco-friendly practices through funding, and balancing heritage conservation with climate action.



Training day with staff of Áras na hOidhreachta led by GOAL

There are opportunities for the Heritage Council to lead sustainability efforts across communities and the public sector.

Carrying on from this, we developed a Sustainability Strategy for the Heritage Council. This strategy will help us align with Ireland's climate targets and strengthen our leadership in sustainable practices. Implementation will begin in 2026, with a Green Team in place to help with delivery.

Emissions Reporting

The Heritage Council's energy and emissions performance is tracked through the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting system, the statutory basis for reporting under the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate. The reference baseline is the 2016–2018 average; 2025 figures are provisional.

Total emissions fell by 17 per cent in 2025 and now stand 31 per cent below the baseline.

Energy use fell by 15 per cent year on year, and fossil fuel emissions returned below the baseline. The Council's 2030 energy efficiency target has already been achieved.

The remaining challenge is the decarbonisation of heating. Gas accounts for around two thirds of energy use and almost three quarters of emissions at Áras na hOidhreachta, and fossil emissions must fall by a further 48 per cent by 2030. Addressing this is the purpose of the planned retrofit works described below.

Training and Development

We held a Sustainable Development Goals workshop for staff with GOAL's Global Citizenship team in February 2025 for all Heritage Council staff. The workshop focused on how to take action in pursuit of a fairer and more sustainable world, with a focus on Climate Action and Reduced Inequalities.

Indicator	Baseline	2025	2030 target	Change required
Total CO2 (kg)	40,680	28,039	14,685	–48%
Fossil CO2 (kg)	21,649	20,245	10,608	–48%
Energy Efficiency Index (2009 = 100)	100	40.8	50.0	

Reporting on Planning



Our role in the planning process expanded further in 2025 with 59 submissions made in 2025. This compares to 43 submissions in 2024. There were 16 submissions made on plans/legislation, including Local Biodiversity Action Plans and County Heritage Plans, and 43 submissions made on planning applications.

It is important to note that as a prescribed body under the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, planning applications that may relate to the natural environment or built heritage should be referred to the Heritage Council by the local authority or An Coimisiún Pleanála. Forward plans (county development plans and local area plans) are also referred to the Heritage Council for comment.

In terms of planning specific submissions¹ there was a significant increase in submissions on applications (43), six submissions were made on plans, e.g. county development plans, with one submission made on national legislation (exempted development regulations), see Figure 1.

Two comprehensive submissions were made on the reviews of Meath and Louth county development plans.

Architectural heritage (50% of submissions) and natural heritage (58%) continue to be the most frequent themes covered in our submissions, however, landscape (10%) and archaeology (30%) have also featured strongly in several submissions, see Figure 2. All themes were covered strongly in submissions on plans.

The Planning sub-Committee met on six occasions in 2025. Dr Mark Scott was appointed chair in October 2025, following the departure of the previous chair, Fionnuala May. The sub-committee is supported by the Senior Planner and the Head of Conservation. A new planning officer was also appointed in December 2025.

Figure 1: Frequency of themes covered in submissions

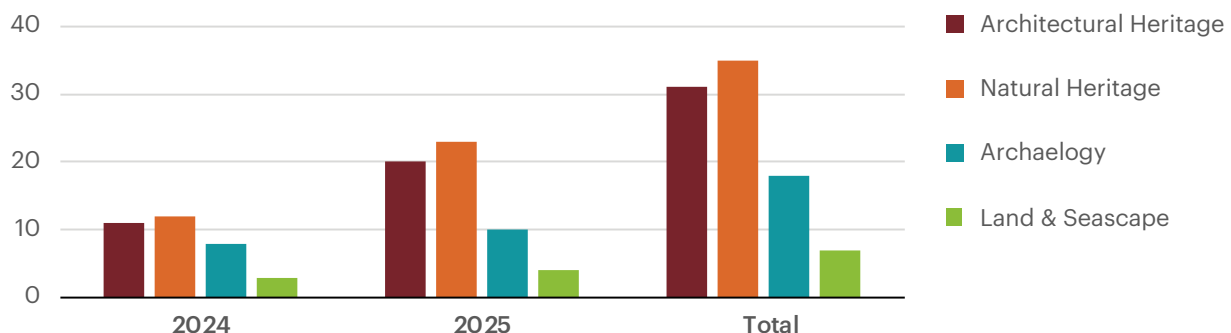
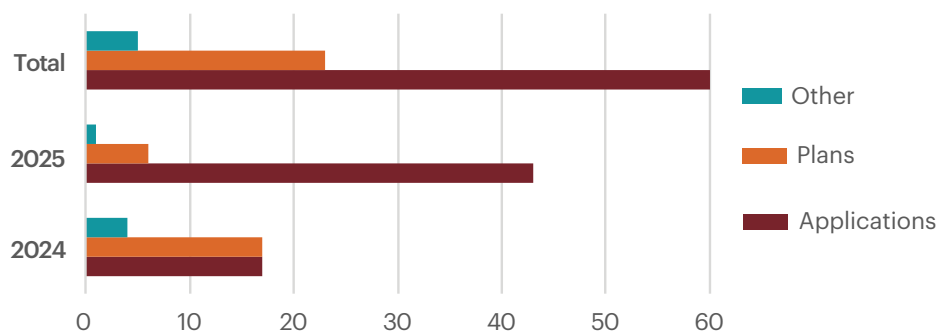


Figure 2: Planning Submissions



¹ Biodiversity Action Plans and Heritage Plans will no longer be included in the analysis.

Corporate Governance



The Heritage Council's policy is to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance in line with generally accepted policies and practices. The Council is committed to complying with the relevant provisions of the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and the Charities Governance Code. The Heritage Council has established an Audit, Risk and Finance Committee, which regularly reviews the system of internal control and engages external expertise in the carrying out of its functions, including the internal audit function, as appropriate. The Heritage Council is fully tax-compliant and does not engage in 'offensive' tax avoidance transactions.

Prompt Payments 2025

The Heritage Council is required to comply with the requirements of S.I. No. 580/2012 European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations, 2012 and its predecessor, the Prompt Payments of Accounts Act 1997 (collectively known as the 'Regulations').

The Council's standard terms of credit taken, unless otherwise specified in contractual arrangements, are 30 days from the receipt of invoice. Procedures have been implemented that provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. While the procedures are designed to ensure compliance with the Regulations, they can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance material non-compliance with the 1997 Act and S.I. No. 580/2012.

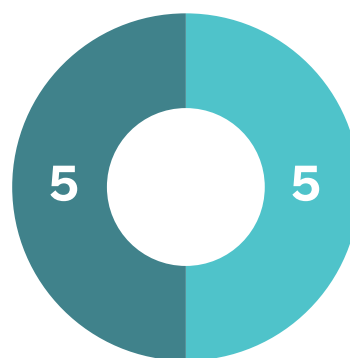
A review of all payments made during the year ended 31 December 2025 shows 4,449 payments totalling €4,308,563 giving rise to an interest penalty of €41 under the above Regulations.

With effect from 1 July 2011, the Heritage Council was required to comply with Government Decisions S29296 in relation to the 15-day prompt payment rule. The disclosures required in the Memorandum of Government (MoG) supporting the above decisions for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 are detailed in the table below.

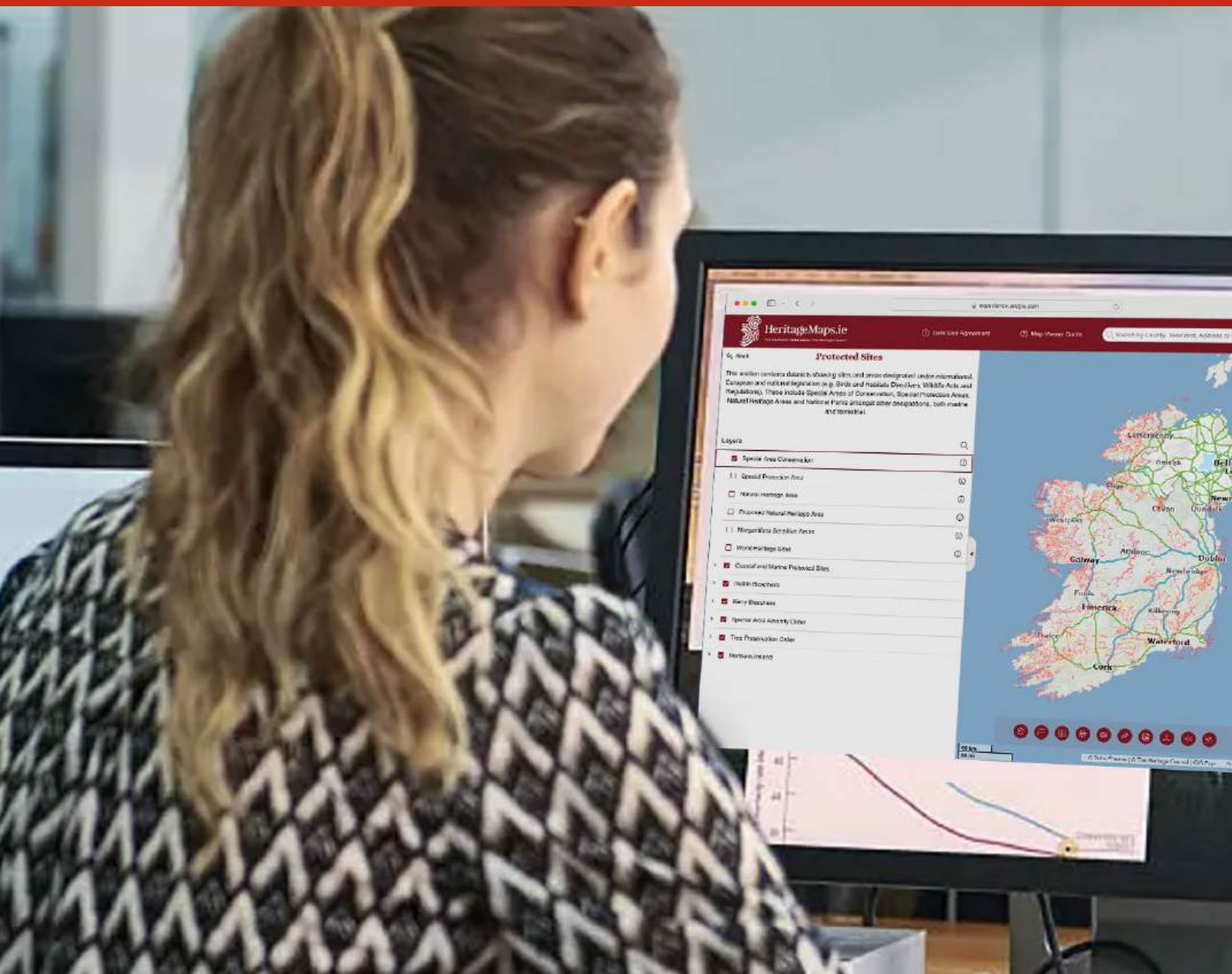
Details	Number	Value (€)	Percentage
Payments made within 15 day	3,827	3,242,231	86%
Payments made within 16 days to 30 days	554	886,227	12%
Payments made in excess of 30 days that were subject to LPI and compensation costs	11	5,480	0%
Payments made in excess of 30 days that were not subject to LPI and compensation costs	57	174,625	1%

Council Membership

As of 31 December 2025, the Heritage Council had five (50%) female and five (50%) male members. The Council has therefore achieved the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation for each gender on state boards. The Heritage Council will continue to work with its parent department to ensure that these targets continue to be met as future appointments are made to Council.



Financial Statements





Financial Statements of the Heritage Council

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Contents

General Information	56
Governance Statement and Council Members Report	57
Statement on Internal Control	62
Report of Comptroller and Auditor General	65
Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	67
Statement of Comprehensive Income	68
Statement of Financial Position	69
Statement of Cash Flow	70
Notes to the Financial Statements	71

General Information

Council Members

Martina Moloney
John Burgess
Damian Downes
Deirdre McDermott
Dr Patricia O'Hare
John G Pierce
Sheila Pratschke
Prof. Mark Scott
Dr Mary Tubridy
Dr Muiris Ó Céidigh

Council Secretary

Sara Leonard

Solicitors

Byrne Wallace
88 Harcourt Street
Dublin 2
D02 DK18

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
46 Parliament Street
Kilkenny
R95 K857

Auditors

Comptroller and Auditor General
3A Mayor Street Upper
Dublin 1
D01 PF72

Governance Statement and Council Members' Report

The Heritage Council was established under the Heritage Act 1995. The functions of the Council are set out in section 6 of this Act. The Council is accountable to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the Heritage Council are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Council, and must ensure that all Council members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Council and the management of the Heritage Council.

Council Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Council are set out in the Standing Orders and Reserved Functions, which also contain the matters specifically reserved for Council decision. Standing items considered by the Council include:

- declaration of interests,
- reports from committees,
- financial reports,
- management accounts and,
- reserved matters.

Section 21 of the Heritage Act requires the Council of the Heritage Council to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage with consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

In preparing these financial statements, the Council of the Heritage Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation and,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Council is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with S.21 of the Heritage Act 1995. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the Heritage Council's website is the responsibility of the Council.

The Council is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget.

The Council is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Council considers that the financial statements of the Heritage Council give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of the Heritage Council at 31 December 2025.

Governance Statement and Council Members' Report contd.

Council Structure

The Council consists of a chairperson and up to ten ordinary members all of whom were appointed by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage. Members of the Council are appointed for a period of five years. The Council met seven times in 2025. The table below details the appointment period for members:

Name	Role	First Appointed	Reappointed
Martina Moloney	Chairperson	03/11/2020	-
John Burgess	Ordinary Member	26/03/2025	-
Damian Downes	Ordinary Member	26/03/2025	-
Deirdre McDermott	Ordinary Member	03/11/2020	-
Patricia O'Hare	Ordinary Member	03/11/2020	-
John G Pierce	Ordinary Member	03/11/2020	-
Sheila Pratschke	Ordinary Member	03/11/2020	-
Dr Mary Tubridy	Ordinary Member	03/11/2020	-
Mark Scott	Ordinary Member	28/03/2023	-
Muiris Ó Céidigh	Ordinary Member	03/11/2025	-

Michael Farrell was first appointed as an ordinary member on 3 November 2020 and his term ended on 2 November 2025. Fionnuala May was first appointed as an ordinary member on 19 July 2016, and subsequently reappointed on 3 November 2020, and her term ended on the 2 November 2025.

The Council has established two committees as follows:

1. *The Audit, Risk & Finance Committee (ARFC)* comprises three Council members and one external member. The role of the ARFC is to support the Council in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARFC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular the Committee ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The ARFC reports to the Council after each meeting. Michael Farrell was appointed as the Chairperson of the ARFC on the 11 November 2021 and remained chair until his term came to an end on 2 November 2025. Damian Downes was appointed as the Chairperson of the ARFC on 3 November 2025. Other members of the ARFC included Patricia O'Hare, John Burgess and Phil Walsh (external member) who was appointed on 15 January 2021. Phil Walsh's term ended on the 22 October 2025. During 2025, the Chairperson Martina Moloney was present for all ARFC meetings.
2. On 6 August 2021 the Council established a Planning Committee. The role of the Committee is to advise on the use of Council's status as a prescribed body under the Planning and Development Regulations. The Committee reports to Council after each meeting. The members of the Committee are Fionnuala May (Chairperson), Mary Tubridy, Deirdre McDermott and Mark Scott, Rachel Kenny (external) and Caroline Phelan (external).
3. On 4 December 2024, the Council established a Research Sub-Committee. The role of the Sub-Committee is to support Council in achieving its strategic objectives related to research as outlined in the 2023-2028 strategic plan *Our Place in Time*. The sub-committee will provide oversight, guidance and support for research initiatives that enhance the understanding, preservation, and promotion of Ireland's heritage. The Sub-Committee reports to Council after each meeting. The members of the Sub-Committee are Mark Scott (Chairperson), Patricia O'Hare, Mary Tubridy, and Gavin Smith (external).

Governance Statement and Council Members' Report contd.

4. On 4 December 2024, the Council established a Communications sub-committee to support it in achieving its strategic objectives related to communications as outlined in the 2023-2028 strategic plan. The sub-committee will provide oversight, guidance, and support for communications initiatives that amplify the Heritage Council's messaging and enhance public and political understanding of Ireland's heritage. The core functions of the Communications sub-committee will be informed by the Heritage Act (1995-2018), as revised (2018) and the priorities set out in the Heritage Council's strategic plan.

A schedule of attendance at the Council and Committee meetings for 2025 is set out below.

Name	Council	ARFC	Planning Committee	Research	Communications	Expenses Claimed (€)
Number of meetings	7	6	6	4	3	
Martina Moloney	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,089
John Burgess	6 (6*)	3 (3*)	n/a	n/a	n/a	-
Damian Downes	5 (6*)	1 (1*)	n/a	n/a	2 (2*)	-
Michael Farrell	5 (6*)	5 (5*)	n/a	n/a	n/a	514
Fionnuala May	6 (6)	n/a	5 (5*)	n/a	n/a	-
Deirdre McDermott	7	n/a	6	n/a	n/a	-
Muiris Ó Céidigh	1 (1*)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-
Patricia O'Hare	5	6	n/a	4	n/a	-
John G Pierce	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	-
Sheila Pratschke	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	-
Mary Tubridy	7	N/a	5	4	n/a	-
Mark Scott	6	n/a	6	4	n/a	-
Phil Walsh	n/a	5 (5*)	n/a	n/a	n/a	-
Rachel Kenny	n/a	n/a	6	n/a	n/a	-
Caroline Phelan	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	n/a	-
Gavin Smith	n/a	n/a	6	4	n/a	-

* Refers to the number of eligible meetings that Member could attend.

** The Chairperson of the Council attends meetings of ARFC but is not a member of the committee.

The Heritage Council also serves as Secretariat to the statutory Advisory Committee on Restitution and Repatriation (ACRR). The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media established the ACRR on 23 June 2023. The Heritage Council representatives on the Committee are Patricia O'Hare (Council member) and Virginia Teehan (CEO). The terms of reference of the committee are to advise the Government on issues relating to the restitution of culturally sensitive objects, to draft policy advice and national guidelines on the restitution of cultural heritage objects in Ireland that may have been illegally or unethically elicited or traded, and to provide guidance to cultural institutions, including the National Cultural Institutions on a range of matters relating to provenance research. During 2025, the ACRR met three times.

Governance Statement and Council Members' Report contd.

Key Personnel Changes

In 2025, a new Head of Corporate Services was appointed.

Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Council is responsible for ensuring that the Heritage Council has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code"), as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016 and the Annex published in 2020. The following disclosures are required by the Ccode:

(a) Employee Short Term Benefits

Employee Short-Term benefits breakdown is included in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(b) Consultancy Costs

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management in the following areas and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

	2025 (€)	2024 (€)
Legal advice	8,844	4,894
Programme Review	40,693	0
Business Improvement & Governance	18,455	55,395
Human Resources & Recruitment	60,885	51,511
Internal Audit	17,415	11,362
S1003 Assessments	8,277	2,010
Information Management	6,537	0
Pensions	11,905	22,222
Procurement	847	0
Research	147,848	0
Architectural	0	10,148
Total	321,706	157,542

(c) Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and subsistence expenditure is categorised as follows:

	2025 (€)	2024 (€)
Domestic:		
Council & Committee*	10,487	9,075
Staff	47,386	43,246
International:		
Council & Committee	-	-
Staff	1,440	3,284
Total	59,313	55,605

*Includes travel and subsistence of €2,604 paid directly to Council & Committee members in 2025 (2024: €4,797).

Governance Statement and Council Members' Report contd.

(d) Legal Costs and Settlements

The Heritage Council did not incur any legal costs, settlements or conciliation and arbitration payments relating to contracts with third parties. All costs associated with general legal advice received by the Heritage Council is included in Consultancy costs above.

(e) Hospitality Expenditure

The Statement of Income and Expenditure includes hospitality expenditure of €12,185 (€8,379 in 2024). This includes €5,916 for staff/council members hospitality and €6,268 for client hospitality.

(f) Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion

The Heritage Council has five (50%) female and five (50%) male members.

(g) Statement of Compliance

The Council has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016 and its Annex published in 2020.

Martina Moloney
Council Chairperson

Damian Downes
Council Member

18 June 2026

Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Heritage Council, I acknowledge the Council's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, has been in place in the Heritage Council for the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Heritage Council has an Audit, Risk & Finance Committee (ARFC) comprising three Council members, one of whom is the Chairperson, and one external member with financial and audit expertise. The ARFC met six times in 2025.

The Heritage Council has also appointed external consultants to carry out the internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARFC.

The ARFC has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk.

Risk and Control Framework

The Heritage Council has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing the Heritage Council and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the ARFC on a bi-annual basis. The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level. This Risk Register were reviewed and approved by the Council on 28 March 2025, 20 June 2025 and on the 4 December 2025.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and the responsibility for operation of controls assigned to specific staff. I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget, which is kept under review by senior management,
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of information and communications technology systems,
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets, and
- control procedures over grant funding to outside agencies ensure the adequate control over approval of grants and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure grant funding has been applied for the purpose intended.

Statement on Internal Control contd.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes, and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Council, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- key risks and related controls have been identified, and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies,
- reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and
- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets.

Procurement

I confirm that the Heritage Council has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that the Heritage Council has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The Heritage Council's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the ARFC which oversees their work, and the senior management within the Heritage Council responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Council conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2025 on 12 March 2026.

Internal and External Audit

The Heritage Council has outsourced its internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a risk-based programme of work agreed with the ARFC Committee. Internal Audit is responsible to the AFRC for providing independent and objective evaluation of risk management, control and governance processes within the Heritage Council. Internal Audit examines the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of systems, people, and processes to identify potential risks and areas for improvement. During 2025, two operational audit and one review of internal controls were completed by the Internal Auditor who reported their findings and recommendations to the AFRC.

These were as follows:

- System of Internal Control (SIC) Review (20 March 2025) - No high priority, one medium priority and six low priority findings and recommendations.
- Review of Payroll and HR (11 September 2025) - No high priorities, six medium priorities and one low priority findings and recommendations.
- Review of Procurement (6 November 2025) - No high priorities, one medium priority and three low priority findings and recommendations.

At the February 2026 ARFC meeting, the Comptroller and Auditor General reported to the AFRC on the findings and observations from their examination of business and financial processes as part of the external audit of the 2024 Financial Statements. These observations included one finding with a risk rating of low.

Statement on Internal Control contd.

Internal and External Audit contd.

The implementation of outstanding audit recommendations is reviewed by ARFC at each meeting when the Action Tracker is reviewed. This review includes updates on actions taken to implement outstanding recommendations and updates on implementation timelines. At the time of reporting there are no “High Priority” and three “Medium Priority” weaknesses identified by the prior year audit conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General and internal audits conducted during 2025 remaining on the Action Tracker.

Procurement

The Heritage Council was compliant with procurement guidelines. A review of 2025 expenditure to suppliers was carried out by the Executive and presented to the ARFC in April 2026. This review did not identify any expenditure that was incurred in relation to goods and services where the procedures employed did not comply with procurement guidelines.

Martina Moloney
Council Chairperson

18 June 2026

Report of Comptroller and Auditor General



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Heritage Council

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Heritage Council for the year ended 31 December 2025 as required under the provisions of section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Heritage Council at 31 December 2025 and of its income and expenditure for 2025 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Heritage Council and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The Heritage Council has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Council members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Paula O'Connor
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

24 June 2026

Report of Comptroller and Auditor General

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Council members

As detailed in the governance statement and Council members' report, the Council members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995 to audit the financial statements of the Heritage Council and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Heritage Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Heritage Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify any material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Income			
Oireachtas Grants	2	19,489,000	16,590,000
Other Income	3	220,151	393,673
Net deferred funding for pensions	10 (c)	457,000	532,000
Total Income		20,166,151	17,515,673
Expenditure			
Grants	5	11,416,815	8,953,119
Policy Development	6(a)	224,299	267,389
Programmes	6(b)	2,831,614	2,425,116
Support for Heritage Infrastructure	6(c)	2,516,945	2,384,263
Total Grants, Policy & Infrastructure		16,989,673	14,029,887
Administration			
Establishment expenses	7	304,152	323,291
Other administration costs	8	514,588	546,948
Staff costs	9	2,592,505	2,390,249
Depreciation	11	241,687	227,844
Total Grants, Policy & Infrastructure		3,652,932	3,488,332
Total Expenditure		20,642,605	17,518,219
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(476,454)	(2,546)
Transfer from Capital Account	4	119,344	111,049
Surplus/(deficit) after transfer from Capital Account		(357,110)	108,503
Balance b/f		1,158,779	1,050,276
Balance carried forward at 31 December		801,669	1,158,779

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Martina Moloney
Council Chairperson

Damian Downes
Council Member

Virginia Teehan
Chief Executive

18 June 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Surplus/(Deficit) for year		(476,454)	(2,546)
Experience (losses)/gains on retirement benefit obligations	10(d)	(25,000)	(449,000)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefit obligations & demographic assumptions		482,000	981,000
Total actuarial (loss)/gain in the year		457,000	532,000
Adjustments to deferred retirement benefits funding		(457,000)	(532,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(476,454)	(2,546)

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Martina Moloney
Council Chairperson

18 June 2026

Damian Downes
Council Member

Virginia Teehan
Chief Executive

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	11	4,744,370	4,863,714
Current Assets			
Receivables	12	35,764	32,516
Cash and cash equivalents		4,012,254	3,818,959
		4,048,018	3,851,475
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Payables	13	3,246,349	2,692,697
Net Current Assets		801,669	1,158,778
Retirement Benefits			
Retirement Benefit Obligations	10(b)	(7,209,000)	(7,259,000)
Deferred Retirement benefit funding asset	10(b)	7,209,000	7,259,000
Total Net Assets		5,546,039	6,022,492
Representing			
Capital Account	4	4,744,370	4,863,714
Retained Revenue Reserves – Committed	17	440,000	452,842
Retained Revenue Reserves		361,669	705,936
		5,546,039	6,022,492

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Martina Moloney
Council Chairperson

Damian Downes
Council Member

Virginia Teehan
Chief Executive

18 June 2026

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(476,454)	(2,546)
Depreciation	11	241,687	227,844
Disposal of Assets		0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		(3,247)	128,664
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		553,652	1,069,391
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		315,638	1,423,353
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	4	(122,343)	(116,795)
Net Cash Flows from investing activities		(122,343)	(116,795)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		193,295	1,306,558
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 January		3,818,959	2,512,401
Cash and Cash equivalents at 31 December		4,012,254	3,818,959

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 1. Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Heritage Council are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

a) General Information

The Heritage Council was set up under the Heritage Act 1995, with a head office at Áras na hOidreacht, Church Lane, Kilkenny. The Heritage Council's primary objectives as set out in Section 6 of The Heritage Act 1995 are as follows: to propose policies and priorities for the identification, protection, preservation and enhancement of the national heritage and to promote its appreciation.

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Heritage Council for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in compliance with the applicable legislation, and with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council in the UK.

c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform under The Heritage Act, 1995. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Heritage Council's financial statements.

d) Revenue

Oireachtas Grants

Revenue is generally recognised on an accruals basis; one exception to this is in the case of Oireachtas Grants which are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

e) Grant Payments

The Heritage Council offers grants to various bodies and individuals to carry out works under its heritage grant schemes. When a grantee accepts the terms and conditions of a grant offer from Council, Council enters into a commitment with that grantee. That commitment is recognised as an accrual only when the grantee is seen to have fulfilled the full terms and conditions of the grant offer. Details of grant commitments at 31 December 2025 are given in note 17.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and artwork, at rates estimated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	2.5%	Plant & Equipment	10% - 20%
Office Equipment	20%	Office Furniture	10% - 20%
Works of Art	0%	Computers (Hardware & Software)	25%
Motor Vehicles	20%	Reference Material and OSI Licences	20%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 1. Accounting Policies contd.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment contd.

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

If there is objective evidence of impairment of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves in the year.

g) Capital Account

The capital account comprises income allocated for the purchase of fixed assets. It is amortised in line with the depreciation of the related assets.

h) Leasing

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and included in property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the Council policy.

i) Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

The Heritage Council previously established its own defined benefit pension scheme, funded annually on a pay-as-you-go basis from monies provided by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and from contributions deducted from staff and members' salaries.

The Heritage Council also operates the Single Public Services Pensions Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER).

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are retained by the Heritage Council. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments. Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Heritage Council's pension obligations and any related funding and recognises the costs of providing pension benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

j) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 1. Accounting Policies contd.

j) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates contd.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Depreciation and Residual Values

The Council have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rate of inflation, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and retirement age) are updated annually based on current economic conditions and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high quality corporate bonds,
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions; and
- (iii) mortality rates and age of retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 2. Oireachtas Grants

The amount of €18,789,000 comprises Grants from the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (Vote 34).

	2025 €	2024 €
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage		
Administration Grant	9,240,000	8,040,000
Capital Grants	9,549,000	8,550,000
	18,789,000	16,590,000
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage		
Non Capital Grants from National Parks and Wildlife Service	700,000	0
	700,000	0
Total	19,489,000	16,590,000

Note 3. Other Income

	2025 €	2024 €
Contribution towards Traditional Farm Buildings Scheme (Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Vote 30, Subhead C.3.1)	138,061	98,160
Fáilte Ireland - Grant to Support Heritage Week	0	30,000
Irish Walled Towns Membership Fees	76,295	73,751
Contribution of Local Authorities to Heritage Viewer Project	0	4,500
Heritage Week Advertising	4,000	2,000
Erasmus project "EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK FOR HERITAGE SKILLS & TRAINING"	0	18,208
HTI Refund	0	163,000
Other Income	1,795	4,054
Total	220,151	393,673

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 4. Capital Account

	2025 €	2024 €
Balance at 1 January	4,863,714	4,974,763
Transfer (to)/from Income and Expenditure Account		
Amount allocated to fund fixed asset purchases	122,343	116,795
Less: Amortisation in line with depreciation*	(241,687)	(227,844)
Less: Disposals	0	0
Transfer from Capital Account	(119,344)	(111,049)
Balance at 31 December	4,744,370	4,863,714

* Includes €81,310 of fixed assets classified as work in progress at the reporting date.

Note 5: Grants Expenditure

	2025 €	2024 €
Irish Walled Towns Network Grants towards Current Projects	137,969	154,973
Irish Walled Towns Network Grants towards Capital Works	400,415	332,813
Heritage Sector Support Fund	1,612,121	1,693,778
County Heritage Plan Grants	1,126,575	978,373
Local Biodiversity Action Plan	432,389	285,226
Community Based Heritage Grants	2,025,718	1,770,986
Historic Towns Capital Grants	1,766,153	1,010,603
Irish Landmark Trust Ltd. (Note 14)	360,000	260,000
Discovery Programme (Note 15)	1,213,200	950,000
Stewardship Fund Grants	467,394	382,430
National Biodiversity Data Centre	1,874,881	1,133,937
Total	11,416,815	8,953,119

Note 6(a): Policy Expenditure

	2025 €	2024 €
Built Heritage Publications	0	7,613
Biodiversity Initiatives	120,533	87,525
EDI policy development	19,531	74,729
Restitution and Repatriation	32,236	29,864
Planning	0	7,460
Adopt a Monument Scheme	51,999	60,198
Total	224,299	267,389

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 6(b): Programmes

	2025 €	2024 €
Heritage in Schools	875,401	789,914
Place Based Learning	16,503	38,208
Heritage Week	677,687	697,199
Communication of Council activities	473,691	329,520
Research & Studies	65,609	261,204
Conservation Internships	143,826	86,684
Promotion of Preventative Maintenance	30,126	19,149
Traditional Skills	327,586	44,093
Erasmus Project: European Framework for Heritage Skills & Training	0	18,208
Review of Programmes	40,693	2,334
iCan (Irish Community Archieve Network)	151,977	138,903
Cultural Heritage Research Framework/Culture 2025	28,515	(300)
Total	2,831,614	2,425,116

Note 6(c): Heritage Infrastructure

	2025 €	2024 €
Museum Standards Programme	147,115	57,865
Heritage Officer Programme	803,105	657,015
Biodiversity Officer Programme	1,457,972	1,507,984
Heritage Viewer	15,398	53,179
Irish Walled Towns Network	93,355	108,220
Total	2,516,945	2,384,263

Note 7: Establishment Expenses

	2025 €	2024 €
Storage	8,614	20,007
Power, heat and light	19,094	22,903
Canteen, catering and cleaning	24,994	29,506
Travel, Expenses and Meetings	80,740	77,876
Repairs, maintenance and security	134,817	139,207
Insurance	35,893	33,792
	304,152	323,291

* Travel, expenses and meetings includes €21,427 paid in relation to Council and Committee Members; €48,826 paid to staff members and €17,449 paid towards other costs including venue hire and other event costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 8: Office Supplies and Administration

	2025 €	2024 €
Telephone and postage	19,257	17,335
Stationery, printing and office equipment repairs	11,542	9,767
Annual Report and Strategic Plan	18,967	21,790
Computer supplies and maintenance	208,335	206,158
Professional fees	115,859	181,284
Sundry	(221)	6,715
Legal fees	5,844	7,894
Subscriptions	3,894	11,029
Audit fee	13,100	13,000
Interest and charges	5,095	1,310
Gifts	697	856
Recruitment costs	57,836	44,876
Staff well being and settlements	2,460	3,411
Training	51,923	21,523
	514,588	546,948

Note 9: Remuneration

(a) Analysis of Staff Costs

	2025 €	2024 €
Staff salaries	2,169,166	1,727,669
Pension costs	62,339	140,580
Retirement Benefit Costs (Note 10(a))	361,000	522,000
	2,592,505	2,390,249

(b) Aggregate Employee Benefits

	2025 €	2024 €
Staff short-term benefits	1,972,783	1,564,769
Pension costs	62,339	140,580
Employer's contributions to social welfare	196,383	162,900
Sub Total	2,231,505	1,868,249
Retirement benefit costs	89,000	88,000
Total	2,320,505	1,956,249

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 9: Remuneration contd.

The total number of staff employed (WTE) by the Heritage Council at year end was 31 (2024: 26). No overtime or termination benefits were paid in 2025. The total number comprises seconded staff to the Heritage Council, including the CEO who was seconded from University College Cork with effect from 1 February 2019.

The ASC paid to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in respect of 2025 was €43,302 (2024: €36,505).

(c) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel in the Heritage Council consists of the Chief Executive, the Heads of Service and the Head of Finance. The Council does not receive any remuneration.

The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Salary	742,111	707,159

This does not include the value of retirement benefits earned in the period. The key management personnel, except the current CEO (seconded from University College Cork) and the Head of Climate Action (seconded from Laois Local Authority) are members of the Heritage Council pension scheme and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the Model Scheme or the Single Scheme.

(d) Chief Executive Officer Salary and Benefits

	2025 €	2024 €
Basic Pay , E'er PRSI and E'er Superannuation	150,797	141,117

The current CEO was appointed with effect from 1 February 2019 and is seconded from University College Cork and is not a member of the Heritage Council pension scheme. University College Cork pays the CEO and recoups this salary by way of invoice to the Heritage Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 9: Remuneration

(e) Employee Short-Term Benefits Breakdown

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised into the following bands:

	2025	2024
Salary Category		
€60,000 to €69,999	5	5
€70,000 to €79,999	0	3
€80,000 to €89,999	3	2
€90,000 to €99,999	1	1
€100,000 to €109,999	1	0
€110,000 to €119,999	0	0
€120,000 to €129,999	1	1

For the purposes of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, overtime allowances and other payments on behalf of the employee but exclude employer's PRSI.

Note 10: Superannuation Scheme

(a) Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

	2025 €	2024 €
Current service costs	232,000	376,000
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	264,000	244,000
Employee contributions	(135,000)	(98,000)
Total	361,000	522,000

(b) Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year

	2025 €	2024 €
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 January	(7,259,000)	(7,259,000)
Current service cost	(232,000)	(376,000)
Interest cost	(264,000)	(244,000)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	457,000	532,000
Pensions paid in year	89,000	88,000
Net retirement benefit obligation at 31 December	(7,209,000)	(7,259,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 10: Superannuation Scheme contd.

(c) Deferred Funding for retirement benefits

The Heritage Council recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including the contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. The Heritage Council has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The Net Deferred Funding for retirement benefits recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves was as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Funding Recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefit costs	546,000	620,000
State grant applied to pay retirement benefits	(89,000)	(88,000)
Total	457,000	532,000

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31 December 2025 amounts to €7.209m (2024: €7.259m).

(d) History of defined benefit obligations

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Defined Benefit Obligations	7,209	7,259	7,259	6,410	9,700
Experience Gain/(Loss) on Scheme Liabilities *	(25)	(449)	(34)	113	151
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities	(0.4%)	(6.2%)	0.5%	1.8%	1.6%

**This item consists of gains/(losses) in respect of liability experience only and excludes any change in liabilities in respect of changes to the actuarial assumptions used.*

(e) General Description of The Scheme

The retirement benefit scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (1/80 per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (3/80 per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The disclosures below have been prepared for the Heritage Council in relation to benefits payable from the Heritage Council Employee Superannuation Scheme 2003 and Spouses and Children's Scheme. The schemes are un-funded of the defined benefit type, providing retirement benefits based on service and pensionable salary. The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures have been based on a full assessment of the liabilities of the Schemes as at 31 December 2024. The present values of the defined benefit obligation and the service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

This disclosure note includes balance sheet and assumption details for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 10: Superannuation Scheme contd.

(e) General Description of The Scheme contd.

The principal actuarial assumptions used by independent qualified actuaries to calculate the liabilities under FRS 102 are set out below:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Assumptions		
Inflation	2.05%	2.10%
Rate of general long-term increase in salaries	3.05%	3.60%
Rate of increase in state benefits	2.05%	2.10%
Rate of increase in deferred benefits	3.05%	2.60%
Pension increases	2.05%	2.60%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	4.20%	3.60%

Note 11: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Buildings €	Office Furniture €	Equipment €	Plant and Equipment €	Computers €	Works of Art €	Total €
COST							
As at 1st January 2024*	8,064,751	48,514	48,107	76,174	179,026	208,534	8,625,106
Additions	0	0	1,507	38,426	1,100	0	41,033
Disposal	0	(34,765)	(25,559)	0	(10,334)	0	(70,658)
Work in progress	0	0	0	0	81,310	0	81,310
As 31st December 2024	8,064,751	13,749	24,055	114,600	251,102	208,534	8,676,791
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1st January 2024*	3,569,942	44,139	41,745	28,183	77,383	0	3,761,392
Charge for year	201,619	851	125	9,229	29,863	0	241,687
On disposals	0	(34,765)	(25,559)	0	(10,334)	0	(70,658)
As 31st December 2024	3,771,561	10,225	16,311	37,412	96,912	0	3,932,421
NET BOOK AMOUNTS							
As at 1st January 2024	4,494,809	4,375	6,363	47,990	101,644	208,534	4,863,714
As at 31st December 2024	4,293,190	3,524	7,744	77,188	146,810	208,534	4,736,990

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 12: Receivables

	2025 €	2024 €
Debtors	11,385	13,411
Prepayments and other debtors	24,379	19,105
Total	35,764	32,516

Note 13: Payables

The Heritage Council incurred rental payments in respect of a lease on the property occupied by the National Biodiversity Data Centre at Carriganore, Co. Waterford, in the amount of €20,000, which is included in the National Biodiversity Centre Costs at Note 6 (c). The lease is a ten year lease, with a break clause that can be exercised by the Heritage Council at six months notice.

	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors	142,072	200,230
Accruals	1,185,083	1,065,892
General Creditors & Accruals	1,327,155	1,266,122
Grant Accruals	1,919,194	1,426,575
Total	3,246,349	2,692,697

Note 14: The Irish Landmark Trust Ltd.

The Irish Landmark Trust Ltd was established in 1992 as a non-profit company with the objective of saving historic buildings that were abandoned or at risk. This is achieved by giving them a useful and viable function as short-term holiday accommodation, which would secure their long-term future. The level of Council funding each year is determined by reference to Councils' Five-Year Plan, the Irish Landmark Trust's Corporate Plan, and Council's overall budgetary position.

Note 15: Discovery Programme: Centre for Archaeology and Innovation Ireland

The Council funds the Discovery Programme that was established in 1991 and was registered as a company limited by guarantee on 15 January 1996. The Council is responsible for appointing the chair of the Discovery Programme and three of its directors. The Chief Executive or his/her nominee is one of Council's representatives on the Board of the Discovery Programme. The level of Council funding each year is determined by reference to Council's Five-Year Plan, The Discovery Programme's Corporate Plan, and Council's overall budgetary position.

The purpose of the programme is to enhance our understanding of Ireland's past through research and archaeological excavations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 16: National Biodiversity Data Centre

The Council funds the core costs of the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) that was registered as a company limited by guarantee on 20 December 2022. The Council is responsible for appointing the chair of the NBDC and five of its directors. The level of Council funding each year is determined by reference to Council's Five-Year Plan, the NBDC's Corporate Plan, and Council's overall budgetary position. The purpose of the NBDC is to make biodiversity data and information more freely available in order to better understand and assist the protection of Ireland's biodiversity.

Note 17: Grant Commitments

At 31 December 2025 the Council had entered into grant commitments in connection with activities due to take place after that date. The amount committed of €440,000 (2024: €452,842) is not reflected in these Financial Statements.

	2025 €	2024 €
Grants committed at 1 January	452,842	0
Approvals in year	12,029,045	9,174,890
Grants decommitted	(323,407)	(285,522)
Grants write offs	(301,665)	(306,355)
Grant expenditure in the year (See note 5)	(11,416,815)	(8,193,980)
Grant Commitments at 31 December	440,000	389,033

Note 18: Reserves Policy

The Heritage Council operates in accordance with its approved Reserves Policy, which is to retain sufficient working capital to meet liabilities as they fall due while maintaining retained revenue reserves at the lowest level practicable.

At 31 December 2025, the Council held cash and cash equivalents of €4,012,255. This balance includes amounts required to meet existing obligations. Current liabilities at year end amounted to €3,246,349 and the Council had grant commitments of €440,000.

Accordingly, the majority of the cash balance at year end is committed to meeting existing liabilities and approved grant commitments and does not represent unallocated reserves available for future expenditure.

Note 19: Related Party Disclosures

Key management personnel in the Heritage Council consists of the members of the Council, the Chief Executive, the Heads of Service and the Head of Finance. The Council does not receive any remuneration. For a breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to key management personnel, please refer to note 9 and note 10.

The Heritage Council adopts procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform covering the personal interests of Council members. In the normal course of business, the Heritage Council may approve grants and enter into other contractual arrangements with entities in which Council members are employed or otherwise interested.

In cases of potential conflict of interest, Council members do not participate in or attend discussions regarding these transactions. A register is maintained and is available on request of all such instances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Note 19: Related Party Disclosures contd.

The following members disclosed an interest in organisations to which financial assistance was approved in the year.

Council Member	Grant Reference	Grantee	Grant Offer (€)
Fionnuala May	D3020	Irish Georgian Society	€50,000
Mary Tubridy	D3226	Birdwatch Ireland	€50,000
Mary Tubridy	D3219	Irish Uplands Forum	€34,235
John Pierce	D3121	Irish Peatland Conservation Council	€40,000
Mary Tubridy	D3121	Irish Peatland Conservation Council	€40,000
Mary Tubridy	CH4028	Wicklow Uplands Council	€17,491
Damian Downes	CH4919	The Butler Gallery	€25,000

Note 20: Going Concern

The Council draws funds from the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage as and when required. It recognises this income on a cash receipts basis but recognises expenditure on an accruals basis. The Council considers that, as the entity provides a public service that is 98% funded by monies provided by the Exchequer, via its parent department, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Note 21: Premises

The Heritage Council operates from a premises at Áras na hOidhreacht, Church Lane, Kilkenny, which it occupies and owns.

Note 22: Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Council on the 18 June 2026.

Áras na hOidhreachta, Lána an Teampaill, Cill Chainnigh, Éire R95 X264
Áras na hOidhreachta, Church Lane, Kilkenny, Ireland R95 X264

T +353 56 777 0 777 | **E** mail@heritagecouncil.ie www.heritagecouncil.ie

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council





Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2025

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council



Is institiúid náisiúnta í an Chomhairle Oidhreachta a sholáthraíonn **comhairle beartais agus** maoiniú **chun** tacú le **feasacht** agus caomhantas i leith oidhreacht shaibhir na hÉireann. Cuimsíonn sé sin an oidhreacht nádúrtha, thógtha agus chultúrtha, lena n-áirítear rudaí doláimhsithe amhail traidisiúin agus scéalta.

Tugaimid sainchomhairle fhianaise-bhunaithe dúinn maidir leis an mbeartas oidhreachta. Oibrímid go díreach freisin le pobail, le húdaráis áitiúla agus le grúpaí eile chun tacú le tionscadail a dhéanann Éire uathúil a chosaint agus a cheiliúradh.

Tugaimid deontais, cabhraímid le pleanáil agus caomhantas, tugaimid tacaíocht d'oideachas agus scileanna, agus reáchtálaimid imeachtaí amhail Seachtain na hOidhreachta chun daoine a mhealladh. Táimid anseo lena chinntiú go bhfanfaidh ár n-oidhreacht beo, ábhartha agus luachmhar.



Clár Ábhair

1	Teachtaireacht ónár gCathaoirleach	2
2	Teachtaireacht ónár POF	4
3	Maidir leis an gComhairle Oidhreachta	6
4	2025: Buaicphointí na bliana	14
5	Ag déanamh tionchar: An chaoi a bhfuil beartas, daoine agus áit á múnú ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta	24
5.1	Ár dTionchar a Leathnú	25
5.2	I dtreo bhéal an phobail	29
5.3.	Ag forbairt an bonn scileanna	32
5.4	Ón mbonn aníos: Oidhreachta ag an leibhéal áitiúil agus cumhacht na comhpháirtíochta	37
6	Forbhreathnú ar Obair na Comhairle Oidhreachta	42
7	Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú a Chur Chun Cinn	44
8	Ag Tuairisciú ar Aeráid	46
9	Tuairisciú ar Phleanáil	50
10	Rialachas Corparáideach	52
11	Ráitis Airgeadais	54



Teachtaireacht ónár gCathaoirleach



In 2025, tá áthas orm a thuairisciú gur lean an Chomhairle Oidhreachta ag neartú a seasamh mar eagraíocht atá ag forbairt go tapa agus a thacaíonn le hearnáil na hoidhreachta agus a bhain dul chun cinn suntasach amach di.

Is achoimre leathan atá againn – agus i bhfianaise éagsúlacht na mbríonna a chuireann daoine in iúl don fhocal ‘oidhreacht’, mar a léirítear in iompar agus i ndearcthaí le déanaí (féach an t-alt ‘I dtreo bhéal an phobail’ thíos ar leathanach 29), ní haon iontas é go bhfuil ár sainchúram chomh fairsing céanna.

Is léiriú é ar an obair chrua a rinneadh le linn na bliana, is cuma cén ghné den oidhreacht a leagaimid béim uirthi, go bhfuil scéal dearfach le hinsint ó 2025.

Oidhreacht áitiúil agus pobail

Tá caidreamh fadtéarmach ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta le húdaráis áitiúla. Téann ár gcomhpháirtíocht siar go dtí 1999 nuair a ceapadh na chéad oifigigh oidhreachta d’fhonn feasacht a ardú ar shaincheisteanna oidhreachta laistigh de phobail áitiúla.

Baineadh garsprioc chomh tábhachtach céanna amach in 2025 tar éis comhaontú a bheith déanta idir an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, údaráis áitiúla, an Ghníomhaireacht Bainistíochta Rialtais Áitiúil (LGMA) agus an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta chun 12 chartlannaí nua agus cúigear oifigeach caomhantais ailtireachta nua a cheapadh i gceantair áitiúla. údaráis nach bhfuil aon duine fostaithe faoi láthair.

Agus 29 post oifigeach bithéagsúlachta líonta anois i gcomhairlí contae agus cathrach ar fud na tíre, tá an treisiú seo ar shaineolas agus acmhainní oidhreachta ag leibhéal an údaráis áitiúil ar cheann de na forbairtí is suntasaí don oidhreacht áitiúil le tamall anuas (féach alt ‘Ón talamh thuas’ thíos ar leathanach 37).

Tá ról ríthábhachtach ag na gairmithe oidhreachta atá ann cheana maidir le tacú le pobail feasacht a mhúscailt, agus sócmhainní oidhreachta tábhachtacha a bhfuil ardmheas orthu ar an leibhéal áitiúil a chosaint agus a chaomhnú – ní féidir leis an tacaíocht bhreise a thagann isteach ach raon feidhme agus cáilíocht na hoibre sin a neartú.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair, rinneamar ceiliúradh ar an éacht seo le Seimineár do Ghairmithe Oidhreachta sa Ghailearaí Náisiúnta. Sheol an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta James Browne TD an ócáid, agus thug sé Oifigigh Oidhreachta, Oifigigh Bithéagsúlachta, Cartlannaithe, Oifigigh Chaomhantais Ailtireachta, Seandálaithe agus Coimeádaithe Músaem le chéile in aon imeacht amháin den chéad uair.

Ionad Sármhaitheasa do Scileanna Traidisiúnta

Foilsíodh an Clár nua don Rialtas i mí Eanáir 2025 agus chuimsigh sé trí thosaíocht ón gComhairle Oidhreachta a bheidh le comhlíonadh laistigh de shaolré an Rialtais reatha. Le linn 2025, thosaigh muid ag forbairt na mbunchlocha a chinnteoidh go ndéanfar dul chun cinn.

Ceann de na gealltanais sin is ea féachaint an bhféadfaí Ionad Náisiúnta Barr Feabhais do Scileanna Traidisiúnta a chruthú. Bhunaigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta tascfhórsa go luath in 2025 chun an gealltanais sin a chur chun cinn.

Chun scála agus nádúr beacht na saincheisteanna atá os comhair earnáil na scileanna traidisiúnta a dhearbhu, choimisiúnaigh an tascfhórsa sraith tuarascálacha chun bonn láidir fianaise a sholáthar chun tiomantas Chlár an Rialtais a chur chun cinn. Rud atá ríthábhachtach, measadh sna tuarascálacha sin an t-éileamh mhargadh an tsaothair le haghaidh scileanna traidisiúnta agus rinneadh iniúchadh ar na cúrsaí oiliúna scileanna reatha in Éirinn.

Tá sé mar aidhm againn na ceisteanna sin a réiteach go fadtéarmach agus sin an fáth ar bunaíodh an tascfhórsa sa chéad dul síos. Tráth scríofa na tuarascála, tá tuarascáil ina leagtar amach moltaí agus na chéad chéimeanna eile le foilsiú.

Oidhreachtaí ionchuimsitheach

Nuair a bhí Straitéis na Comhairle Oidhreachta, Ár nÁit sa Stair 2023 – 2028 á cheapadh againn, ceist amháin a tháinig chun cinn arís agus arís eile a ardaíodh ná smaoineamh na hoidhreachta ionchuimsitheach. Tá sé tábhachtach sa chaoi a bhfeicimid go raibh an todhchaí feiceálach go leor chun é a áireamh i measc ár mbunluachanna.

In 2025, rinneamar dul chun cinn ollmhór chun ár gcuid oibre ar an gcéad Straitéis Oidhreachta don Lucht Siúil riamh in Éirinn a chríochnú.

Áiríodh leis sin comhairliúchán náisiúnta le pobail an Lucht Siúil, a rinneadh i ndlúth-theagmháil lenár meitheal faoi stiúir an Lucht Siúil. D'fhostaigh an comhairliúchán pobail an Lucht Siúil agus an Lucht Siúil óg ar fud na tíre, agus thug sé aghaidh ar shaincheisteanna lena n-áirítear cuimsiú, oidhreachta agus forbairt beartais.

Agus é seo á scríobh, tá an Straitéis deiridh aontaithe agus foilseofar agus seolfar í in 2026.

Tá an t-ádh linn a bheith ag obair le foireann thiomanta agus paiseanta ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta a oibríonn go dian agus níos mó chun cabhrú le huaillmhian ár bPlean Straitéiseach a bhaint amach. Gabhaim buíochas leo agus molaim iad, agus go háirithe ár bPríomhfheidhmeannach Virginia Teehan, as a gcuid oibre i rith na bliana.

Tá go leor comhpháirtithe tacaíochta againn lena n-oibrímid ó lá go lá agus gan a n-ionchur ní bheimis in ann an oiread sin dul chun cinn a dhéanamh i mbliana. Tá an iomarca daoine le hainmniú ach tá tagairt ar leith tuillte ag ár n-airí agus ár gcomhghleacaithe sa Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, sa Chumann Bainistíochta Contae agus Cathrach (CCMA), gairmithe oidhreachta údarais áitiúil agus oibrithe deonacha pobail ar fud na tíre.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do mo chomhchomhaltaí den Chomhairle, a bhfuil sé de phribhléid agam oibriú in éineacht leo. Tá a léargas agus a saineolas thar raon réimsí ríthábhachtach chun ár gcuspóirí agus ár gcuspóirí a chur chun cinn.

Martina Moloney
Cathaoirleach

Teachtaireacht ónár POF



Agus ceiliúradh á dhéanamh ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta ar a comóradh 30 bliain agus straitéis na heagraíochta ag teacht go pointe leath bealaigh, bhraith 2025 mar bhliain chuif le haghaidh machnaimh.

I mí na Bealtaine i mbliana, d'óstáil muid comhdháil náisiúnta, *Léaslínte Oidhreachta: Conairí chun na Todhchaí*, ag Ospidéal Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann agus thug siad cuireadh d'aíonna agus do chainteoirí ó gach cearn den speictream oidhreachta machnamh a dhéanamh linn.

Sheol an Taoiseach Micheál Martin an chomhdháil le príomhóráid ón amhránaí Iarla Ó Lionáird. Ina aitheasc tosaigh, rinne an Taoiseach tagairt do thacaíocht a rialtais do mhóorthosaíochtaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta:



Tá Clár an Rialtais tiomanta d'athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Acht Oidhreachta 1995 ionas gur féidir linn próiseas athnuachana a chur chun cinn, a léiríonn scóip leathnaithe na hoidhreachta..... agus táimid chun glacadh le cuid de na moltaí ón gComhairle Oidhreachta maidir le hacmhainn taighde [laistigh den eagraíocht].”

Léiríonn a chuid tuairimí feasacht mhéadaitheach ar an tábhacht a bhaineann le saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an oidhreacht ó thaobh na polaitíochta de ach freisin, ar bhonn níos ginearálta, tuiscint mhéadaitheach ar a thábhachtaí atá sí i measc an phobail i gcoitinne.

Léiríonn píosa mór taighde a rinne an Chomhairle Oidhreachta i mbliana braistint phráinne mhéadaithe chun gnéithe den oidhreacht a mheastar a bheith ar na cinn is leochailí agus is mó atá i mbaol a chosaint, agus léirigh go leor freagróirí caidreamh níos dlúithe leis an oidhreacht ag am nuair a bhíonn easpa eiseamláirí domhanda ann – as a dtiocfaidh athmhachnamh níos fearr ar rudaí a bhraitheann ‘go fírinneach linne’.

Tríd ár gcuid oibre, feicimid an tsuim mhéadaithe seo go han-soiléir ar bhonn laethúil.

In 2025, bhí níos mó imeachtaí de chuid Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta againn ná riamh agus bhí os cionn 2,500 imeacht ar siúl ar fud na tíre i mí Lúnasa.

Tá na leibhéil is airde iarratas á bhfeiceáil againn don chuid is mó dár scéimeanna deontais, a chlúdaíonn le chéile an iliomad limistéar – foirgneamh feirme traidisiúnta, stair bhéil, caomhnú fiadhúlra, foirgnimh stairiúla, caomhnú bailiúchán agus tionscadail digitithe gan ach roinnt a lua.

Bhí an t-éileamh ar áiteanna ar chúrsa oiliúna tuí a chomhordaigh muid le ETB Chill Chainnigh Cheatharlach agus a thosaigh i mí Eanáir i bhfad níos airde ná na háiteanna a bhí ar fáil. Bhí sé seo amhlaidh freisin i gcás ár gClár Scileanna Oidhreachta Uile-Éireann, a thugann aghaidh ar an nganntanas ceardaithe oile i bPoblacht na hÉireann agus i dTuaisceart Éireann trí oiliúint a chur ar fáil i scileanna tógála oidhreachta.

Conairí gairme

Ag tráth a bhfuil suim ag méadú san oidhreacht, táimid aireach ar dheiseanna a chruthú do dhaoine chun gairm bheatha a leanúint san earnáil.

In 2025, chuamar i gcomhpháirtíocht le clár MA i mBainistíocht Cartlainne agus Taifead Scoil Staire COBÁC agus sheol muid sparánacht nua a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aici éascú a dhéanamh ar líon níos éagsúla de choimeádaithe taifead comhaimseartha na hÉireann a chruthú. Tugann sé seo aghaidh ar shaincheist a thagann chun cinn arís agus arís eile i mbainistíocht cartlainne agus taifead - easpa éagsúlachta san earnáil mar gheall ar chostas ard na hoiliúna cartlainne.

Méadaíodh an Scéim Intéirneachta Caomhnaithe i rith na bliana chomh maith, agus tháinig Músaem Nua-Ealaíne na hÉireann agus Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh isteach mar chomhpháirtithe nua. Leathnaigh a gcuimsiú an raon taithí a bhí ar fáil do choimeádaithe luathghairme agus thug siad réimsí nua cleachtais isteach sa scéim.

Idir an dá linn, ag leibhéal iar-bhunscoile, bhíomar in ann ár Scéim Oidhreachta i Scoileanna a thabhairt chuig déagóirí agus daoine fásta óga ar bhonn píolótach. Beidh an scéim ar fáil ina hiomláine do gach blianghrúpa meánscoile in 2026.

Thug an bhliain deiseanna don eagraíocht comhpháirtíochtaí nua spreagúla a fhorbairt freisin. D'fhógair an Rialtas i mí na Samhna go bhfaigheadh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta €5 mhilliún de mhaoiniú ón Oileán Comhroinnte chun tacú le dhá thionscadal ar leith:

- Clár Líonraí Oidhreachta Oileáin Chomhroinnte
- Clár na nGailearaithe, na Leabharlann, na gCartlann agus na Músaem (GLAM).

Tá na tionscadail seo deartha ar deireadh chun na líonraí idir gairmithe oidhreachta agus iad siúd in earnáil GLAM in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann a neartú. Is féidir leat tuilleadh a léamh faoi na tionscadail sin inár bpíosa thíos dar teideal 'Ár dtionchar a leathnú' ar leathanach 25.

Bhí díograis, dul chun cinn agus athrú le feiceáil le blianta beaga anuas, agus ní raibh 2025 difriúil. Tá súil agam go dtabharfaidh an Tuarascáil seo a leanas blaiseadh de fhairsinge agus de raon feidhme ár gcuid oibre i mbliana ar fud na hearnála oidhreachta ar fad.

Ba mhaith liom deireadh a chur leis sin trí mholadh a thabhairt don fhoireann ar fad ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta i gCill Chainnigh, a raibh a ngairmiúlacht agus a dtiomantas don oidhreacht ríthábhachtach i mbliana, mar a bhíonn i gcónaí.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na hAirí James Browne TD agus Christopher O'Sullivan TD, beirt acu a thug tacaíocht mhillteanach don Chomhairle Oidhreachta i mbliana.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil lenár gCathaoirleach Martina Moloney, agus le comhaltaí uile na Comhairle as a dtacaíocht agus a rannchuidiú luachmhar lenár gcuid oibre ar fad le linn 2025.

Virginia Teehan

An Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Maidir leis an gComhairle Oidhreachta



Ró Deiridh c-d Emily O'Connor, Clara Hickey, Martina Malone, Aalia Kamal, Christena Ryan, Shay Kelleher, Ger Croke, Eimhin O'Reilly, Emer Prendergast, Ian Doyle, Meadhbh Bolger, Eoin Ó Donnchadha, Edel Carmody, Catherine Casey.

Ró Tosaigh C-D Aoife Dooley, Tara Fitzgerald, Maria Woodlock, Virginia Teehan, Anne Barcoe, Patricia Fallon, Susan Garrett

Neamhláithreacht: Pearse Ó Caoimh, Lisa Shortall, Sara Leonard, Cathy Connelly, Ronan Healy, Eimear O'Connell, Amanda Ryan, Maria Walsh, Lesley-Ann Hayden, Richard Brennan, Anna Meenan, Triona Byrne

Buail lenár gComhairle

Is é an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta a cheapann comhaltaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Ag teacht ó chúlraí éagsúla agus le scileanna fadréimseacha, soláthraíonn gach ball cainéal luachmhar smaointe agus fuinnimh, rud a chuireann ar chumas na heagraíochta ceannaireacht, freagairt agus seachadadh éifeachtach a dhéanamh.

Íoctar gach caiteachas le comhaltaí na comhairle de réir na dtreoirínte agus na rialacha atá leagtha síos ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Foilsítear sonraí faoi chostais inár ráitis airgeadais.



Dr Martina Moloney, Cathaoirleach

- Iar-Phríomhfheidhmeannach, Comhairle Contae Lú; Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe
- Iar-Chomhalta, An Chomhairle Ealaíon
- Iar-Chomhalta, an Choimisiún Náisiúnta Maoirseachta agus Iniúchóireachta don Rialtas Áitiúil



John Burgess

- Stiúrthóir ag Agile Development Limited le breis agus 40 bliain de thaithí sa timpeallacht thógtha, ag soláthar seirbhísí comhairleacha innealtóireachta a bhaineann le fuinneamh agus cáilíocht an aeir laistigh i bhfoirgnimh
- Ball sinsearach den fhoireann ceannaireachta don timpeallacht thógtha ag ARUP 1998-2025
- Cathaoirleach agus leaschathaoirleach Chomhlachas Geoiteirmeach na hÉireann ó 2008 go dtí 2016
- Comhalta d'Innealtóirí Éireann, Institiúid Chairte na nInnealtóirí Seirbhísí Foirgníochta
- Bainisteoir Fuinnimh Cairte leis an Energy Institute



Damian Downes

- Ceann an Rialachais agus na Seirbhísí Corparáideacha san Ionad Taighde Oideachais
- Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha roimhe seo ag Comhairle na nDochtúirí Leighis (2019 – 2021)
- Previous College Secretary and Registrar at the National College of Art and Design (2011 – 2019)
- Príomhfheidhmeannach ar Fhéile Ealaíon Chill Chainnigh (2007 go 2011).



Deirdre McDermott

- Príomhoide, Deirdre McDermott & Comhlaigh, 2000-am i láthair
- Stiúrthóir Comhlach, Tionscnaimh Uirbeacha, 2000-2002
- Comhlach, Brady Shipman Martin, 1994



Dr Patricia O'Hare

- Measúnóir, Clár Caighdeán Mhúsaeim na Comhairle Oidhreachta d'Éirinn, 2016-am i láthair
- Oifigeach Taighde agus Oideachais d'lontaobhaithe, Teach Mhucrois, Cill Airne, CLG, 1995 -am i láthair
- Stiúrthóir, Suirbhéireacht Seandálaíochta Cheantar Oileán Ciarraí, Cumann Forbartha Cheantar Castleisland, 1985-1993



John Pierce

- lontaobhaí, lontaobhas Carthanúil Otharlainne, 2018-am i láthair
- Stiúrthóir, Comhairle Caomhnaithe Thalamh Móna na hÉireann, 2021-am i láthair
- Cathaoirleach, An Taisce, Ard-Chomhshaoránacht na hÉireann, 2017-2019
- Stiúrthóir, Punann & Tagairtí, Fujitsu, 2016-2017



Sheila Pratschke

- Cathaoirleach, an Chomhairle Ealaíon, 2014–2019
- Stiúrthóir, Centre Culturel Irlandais, Páras, 2007–2013
- Stiúrthóir, Ionad Tyrone Guthrie ag Eanach Mhic Dheirg, 2001-2006



An tOllamh Mark Scott

- An tOllamh le Pleanáil agus Déan na hAiltireachta, Ailtireacht Tírdhreacha, Pleanáil agus Beartas Comhshaoil sa Choláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath
- 25 bliain+ de thaithí mar thaighdeoir, ag díriú ar ghnéithe comhshaoil agus inbhuanaitheachta na pleanála spásúla, rialachas úsáide talún, gníomh aeráide agus an timpeallacht thógtha, agus bonneagar glas agus bithéagsúlacht
- Roimhe seo, bhí sé ina Chomhairleoir ar phleanáil spásúil do ECFE, don Oireachtas, do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann, do Theach na dTiarnaí sa Ríocht Aontaithe, agus d'údaráis phleanála réigiúnacha agus áitiúla éagsúla



An Dr Mary Tubridy

- Príomhoifigeach, Mary Tubridy and Associates, 1995 –am i láthair
- Stiúrthóir, Ceann Taighde, Fóram Sléibhe na hÉireann



An Dr Muiris Ó Céidigh

- Oifigeach Breithnithe Neamhspleách ag an gCoimisiún um Iomaíocht agus Cosaint Tomhaltóirí
- Comhalta den Bhord Achomhairc um Sheirbhísí Maoine
- Stiúrthóir Chartlann Ailtireachta na hÉireann (Fondúireacht Ailtireachta na hÉireann go foirmiúil)
- Príomhfheidhmeannach na Gníomhaireachta Náisiúnta Bainne.
- Iar-Chomhalta de Bhord an Chláir Fionnachtana.



Fionnuala May - *tháinig deireadh leis an téarma i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2025*

- Ailtire Contae Chomhairle Contae Fhine Gall, 2011 - aníos
- Comhalta de Bhuanchoiste na Comhairle Oidhreachta um Ailtireacht (2000-2010),
- Comhalta de Chomhairle Institiúid Ríoga Ailtirí na hÉireann (RIAI), 2016-am i láthair
- • Comhalta Boird, Cartlann Ailtireachta na hÉireann



Michael Farrell - *tháinig deireadh leis an téarma i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2025*

- Iar-Rúnaí Corparáideach agus Stiúrthóir Acmhainní Daonna ag UCC
- Príomhfheidhmeannach Taighde Cliniciúil Éireann, 2020-2022
- Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach Choláiste Ríoga na Lianna, 2018-2019

Struchtúr na hEagraíochta



Virginia Teehan

*An Príomhoifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin*



Anne Barcoe

*Cúntóir Pearsanta
don Phríomhoifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin & don
Chathaoirleach*

An Fhoireann Chaomhnaithe



Ian Doyle

Ceann an Chaomhnaithe



Anna Meenan

*Bainisteoir Cláir Scéim
Deontas Foirgnimh
Feirme Traidisiúnta*



Eimear O'Connell

*Oifigeach na
hOidhreachta Tógtha*



Shay Kelleher

*Oifigeach Sinsearach
Pleanála*



Triona Byrne

Oifigeach Ailtireachta



Eimhin O'Reilly

Oifigeach Pleanála

Foireann na Seirbhísí Corparáideacha



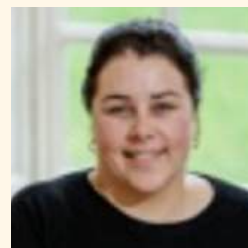
Sara Leonard

Ardoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin



Emer Prendergast

*Polasaí TFC agus
Bainisteoir Tionscadal*



Aoife Dooley

*Oifigeach Cléireachais
- AD*



Martina Malone

*Oifigeach Seirbhísí
Corparáideacha*



Gerard Croke

*Riarthóir - Oibríochtaí
Foirgníochta & TF*



Susan Garrett

*Oifigeach
Cléireachais*



Cathy Connelly

*Oifigeach Seirbhísí
Corparáideacha*

Foireann Cumarsáide



Pearse Ó Caoimh

*Ceann Cumarsáide agus
Gnóthaí Poiblí.*



Edel Carmody

*Oifigeach
Cumarsáide*



Rónán Healy

*Bainisteoir Cláir na
Seachtaine Oidhreachta
Náisiúnta*

An Fhoireann um an Aeráid, Bithéagsúlacht agus Oidhreacht Áitiúil



Catherine Casey

Ceannasaí Athrú Aeráide



Meadhbh Bolger

*Oifigeach
Bithéagsúlachta*



Patricia Fallon

*Oifigeach
Idirchaidrimh na
nÚdarás Áitiúil*

An Fhoireann Deontas agus Airgeadais



Richard Brennan

*Ceann na Straitéise
Airgeadais & na
nDeontas*



Amanda Ryan

*Bainisteoir
Deontas*



Tara Fitzgerald

*Oifigeach
Cléireachais*



Maria Woodlock

*Bainisteoir
Airgeadais*



Christena Ryan

*Cuntais Oifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin
Iníoctha*

Foireann Foghlama Taighde agus Oidhreachta Cultúrtha



Lisa Shortall

*Ceann Taighde, Foghlama
agus Oidhreachta Cultúrtha*



**An Dr Eoin Ó
Donnchadha**

*Oifigeach Oideachais,
Scileanna agus Traenála*



Aalia Kamal

*Oifigeach Oidhreachta
Chuimsitheach agus
Chultúir*



Maria Walsh

*Bainisteoir an Chláir
Oidhreachta sna Scoileanna
An tOifigeach Cosanta
Leanaí*



Lesley-Ann Hayden

*Bainisteoir Cláir an
Chláir um Chaighdeáin
Mhúsaeim d'Éirinn*



Emily O'Connor

*Ceannaire um
Chlaochlú Digiteach
an Chláir um
Chaighdeáin
Mhúsaeim d'Éirinn*

2025: Buaicphointí ón mbliain



Taispeántas tuíodóireachta ag seoladh Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta 2025 i mí Lúnasa ag Ceannteathrú na Comhairle Oidhreachta



Eanáir

Chuir 14 dalta tús leis an mbunchúrsa 'Tuíodóireachta' i mBaile na gCaorach, Contae Chill Chainnigh. Bhunaigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, i gcomhar le Bord Oideachais agus Oiliúna Chill Chainnigh agus Cheatharlach (KCETB), bhunaigh siad an cúrsa (an chéad cúrsa tuíodóireachta in Éirinn le 15 bliain) le dul i ngleic le líon laghdaithe na dtuíodóirí in Éireann.

▲ Mic léinn ón gcúrsa le traenálaí saíneolaí agus thatcher Brian Simpson (ró tosaigh, i bhfad ar chlé).



Tugadh cuireadh do na speisialtóirí oidhreachta ónár bpainéal Oidhreachta i Scoileanna chuig Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann (RIA) mar chuid de chomhoibriú, ag cur na speisialtóirí in aithne d'acmhainní RIA do bhunscoileanna ar nós Foclóir Beathaisnéis na hÉireann, Atlas Bhailte Stairiúla na hÉireann, Stair Ghráinseach Ghormáin agus Stór Digiteach na hÉireann.



Feabhra

Rinne Líonra Bailte Múrtha na hÉireann (IWTN) ceiliúradh ar a chomóradh 20 bliain in 2025 agus bhí a Chruinniú Cinn Bhliana ar siúl i gCaiseal i mí Feabhra. Rinneadh an comóradh a cheiliúradh le foilseachán nua bunaithe ar thaithí a bhallaíochta dar teideal [Perspectives on the Conservation & Management of Historic Town Walls](#).

▲
Baill an Líonra um Bailte Múrtha na hÉireann sa Chaiseal.

Márta

Tháinig ár nOifigigh Oidhreachta agus Bithéagsúlachta le chéile i nDún Laoghaire don chéad imeacht oiliúna agus líonra idir na líonraí agus an Chomhairle Oidhreachta.

▶
Oifigigh Oidhreachta agus Bithéagsúlachta in Óstán Ríoga na Mara, Dún Laoghaire.



Aibreán

D'fhoilsigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta glao ar ghrúpaí nua páirt a ghlacadh sa scéim 'Uchtaigh Séadchomhartha'. Tá na grúpaí rathúla in 2025 lonnaithe i dTiobraid Árann, sa Chabhán, sa Chlár, i gCorcaigh, i gCiarraí, i Loch Garman agus i Liatroma agus áirítear orthu eaglaisí agus reiligi, teach allais, lios agus túrtheach.



In 2025, thosaigh Eaglais agus Reilig Chill Seanaigh ar an scéim. Tá sé lonnaithe ag bun an Mhachaire, in aice le Caisleán Ghriaire. Tá sé d'aidhm ag Grúpa Caomhnaithe an Mhachaire an láithreán sin a chaomhnú, láithreán a bhfuil dúshláin shuntasacha ann mar gheall ar chreimeadh cósta agus athrú aeráide.

Bealtaine

Seoladh suíomh gréasáin nua de Sheachtain na hOidhreachta Náisiúnta (NHW) ag Ardeaglais Theampall Chríost, agus tugadh deis d'eagraithe imeachta a n-imeachtaí a chlárú don bhféile Lúnasa.



Ó chlé go deas: Virginia Teehan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta; Christopher O'Sullivan TD, an tAire Stáit don Dúlra, don Oidhreachta agus don Bhithéagsúlacht; agus an Dr Martina Moloney, Cathaoirleach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, in Ardeaglais Chríost chun suíomh gréasáin an NHW a sheoladh.



Ó chlé go deas: Virginia Teehan (POF na Comhairle Oidhreachta), an Taoiseach Micheál Martin agus Marina Moloney (Cathaoirleach na Comhairle Oidhreachta) ag Otharlann Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann don chomhdháil Léaslínte Oidhreachta.



Meitheamh

I gcomhar le Teagasc, d'eagraigh an Comhairle Oidhreachta imeacht ag Caisleán Bhiorra chun tábhacht an fhéarthalamh fairsing le haghaidh na bithéagsúlachta a chur chun cinn. Tá féarthailte leathnádúrtha saibhre i nDiméin Chaisleán Bhiorra a bhainistítear ar bhealach traidisiúnta chun tacú le raon éagsúil plandaí agus ainmhithe.

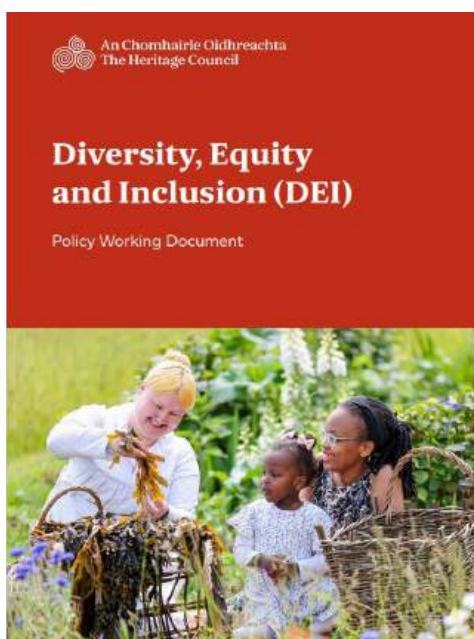
Buaicphointe an lae ná seoladh an eagráin nua den leabhar

A highlight of the day was the launch of the new edition of *The Grasses of Ireland* ón údar Dr John Feehan - treoir bhunúsach le haghaidh aimsiú agus caomhnú an fhéarthalamh.



Iníúchadh a dhéanamh ar bithéagsúlacht na móinéir atá saibhir ó thaobh speiceas de ag Caisleán Bhiorra le linn Lá Bithéagsúlachta Féaraigh a d'eagraigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus Teagasc, Meitheamh 2025:

Grianghraf: Paul Moore



In 2025, thug chun críche agus d'fhaomh an Comhairle Oidhreachta a bPolasaí um Éagsúlacht, Cothromas agus Cuimsiú. Dearadh an príomhchreatlach eagraíochtúil sin chun cinntiú go mbíonn gach duine, beag beann ar a gcúlra, in ann páirt a thabhairt do agus cuir le caomhnú agus le cur chun cinn oidhreachta na hÉireann. Tacaítear an Polasaí le Plean Gnímh agus sonraítear leis an bPlean Gnímh sin bealaí chun é a chur i gníomh.



Iúil

Bhí ár searmanas bliantúil do Chlár Chaighdeáin Mhúsaeim na hÉireann (MSPI) ann - seolta ag an Aire Stáit le freagracht as Dúlra, Oidhreachta agus Bithéagsúlachta, Christopher O Sullivan TD - ag Caisleán Chill Chainnigh agus rinneadh ceiliúradh ar ghrúpa nua músaeim ina raibh na caighdeáin is fearr á ndéanamh acu agus an creidiúnú á mbaint amach acu.



Grianghraf de na músaeim creidiúnaithe nua uile taobh amuigh de Chaisleán Chill Chainnigh ag an searmanas 2025



▲ An tAiltire Mark Price leis an bhfeirmeoir Katherine Duffy ag an taispeántas sa Ghailearaí Europa. Grianghraf: Leonardo Ramos.

Seoladh taispeántas dar teideal *An Tírdreach Tuaithe a Léamh* i nGailearaí Eorpa Bhaile Átha Cliath, taispeántas a léiríonn torthaí suirbhé an ailtire Mark Price ar raon struchtúir feirme dua na hÉireann a bhfuil leas bainte acu as scéim Deontas Foirgnimh Feirme Traidisiúnta de chuid na Comhairle Oidhreachta agus na Ranna Talmhaíochta

Clúdaíodh leis an taispeántas cad é mar a mhúnlaigh tírdhreach na hÉireann na cleachtais feirmeoireachta agus na foirgnimh thuaithe, rud a chruthaigh patrúin dhaingne de lonnaíocht agus d'imfhálú.

Lúnasa

Seoladh an tSeachtain um Oidhreacht Náisiúnta Sathairn 16 Lúnasa le linn imeachta ag Ceannáras na Comhairle Oidhreachta, le béim ar scileanna foirgníochta traidisiúnta. Tháinig saoir chloiche, gaibhne, tuíodóirí agus eile le chéile chun a scileanna agus a gcleachtais a thaispeáint.



Ó chlé go deas:
Virginia Teehan,
Príomhoifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin,
an Chomhairle
Oidhreachta; Mary
Hilda Cavanagh,
Cathaoirleach,
Comhairle Contae
Chill Chainnigh; John
Coonan, Méara Chathair
Chill Chainnigh;
agus Fionnuala May,
Comhalta de Bhord na
Comhairle Oidhreachta.



Tá an ghrian ag Orla
McDonnell as Clochán,
Uíbh Fhailí, ag seoladh na
Seachtaine Oidhreachta
Náisiúnta ag an
gComhairle Oidhreachta i
gCill Chainnigh.

Meán Fómhair

Tugann an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus an tAire Stáit don Dúlra, don Bhithéagsúlacht agus don Oidhreacht, Christopher O'Sullivan TD, cuairt ar Chorcaigh Thiar Theas, áit ar thug siad cuairt ar roinnt tionscadal faoi stiúir an phobail a fuair tacaíocht ó mhaoiniú ón gComhairle Oidhreachta.



Ó *chlé go deas*: Virginia Teehan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta; Christopher O'Sullivan TD, an tAire Stáit don Dúlra, don Bhithéagsúlacht agus don Oidhreacht; agus Gerald O'Brien, Uachtarán an Sciobairín agus an Chumainn Oidhreachta Dúiche ag nochtadh múrmhaisiú a thaispeánann an traein dheireanach go Dún na Séad, sainchomhartha tábhachtach áitiúil a chaomhnaítear go cúramach trí mhaoiniú ón gComhairle Oidhreachta.



In 2025 foilsíodh an chéad ocht bPlean Gnímh um Bithéagsúlacht Áitiúil a cruthaíodh tríd an gClár Oidhreachta Áitiúil ó Cheangal. Tá na pleananna seo atá faoi stiúir daoine áitiúil ríthábhachtach chun údarais áitiúla a threorú in iarrachtaí chun bithéagsúlacht a chosaint agus a fheabhsú.

Ceann de na buaicphointí ná nuair a seoladh Plean Gnímh um Bithéagsúlacht an Longfoirt i Leabharlann Mheathas Troim, áit ar sheol an tAire Christopher O'Sullivan an plean, chomh maith le scéim nuálach “Mála Droma Éanbhreathnaithe” atá á rolladh amach anois trí na leabharlanna i Longfort.



Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus Christopher O'Sullivan TD, an tAire Stáit don Dúlra, don Oidhreacht agus don Bhithéagsúlacht; le Ruth Hannify, Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta Shligigh; Rebecca Cogan, Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta Liatroma agus Adam Mulvihill, Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta Longfoirt ag seoladh Phlean Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta Longfoirt, Leabharlann Edgeworthstown, Meán Fómhair 2025.



Deireadh Fómhair

Bhí searmanas Ghradaim na Seachtaine Oidhreachta Náisiúnta ar siúl in Ospidéal Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann, áit ar bronnadh ocht ngradam ar na himeachtaí is fearr a tharla le linn na Seachtaine Oidhreachta Náisiúnta thar raon catagóirí.



Bhuaigh Ionad Pobail Ghleann na Míolaí, Corcaigh, Gradam na hOidhreachta Cuimsithí as a ócáid a thacaíonn le teaghlaigh a thug pobal iomlán an ghleanna le chéile chun oidhreacht shaibhir an réigiúin a cheiliúradh agus a iniúchadh. Príomhthéama na himeachta a bhí ann ná an seoladh "Guthanna an Ghleanna", clár faisnéise an-spéisiúil ar startha béil spleodracha na ndaoine áitiúil agus ar scéalta na seanlaethanta agus gréasán an tsaoil comhaimseartha a fíhí le chéile.

Ghair an Chomhairle Oidhreachta an chéad chruinniú de ghairmithe oidhreachta ó na húdaráis áitiúil ag Gailearaí Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Tháinig Oifigigh Oidhreachta, Oifigigh Bhithéagsúlachta, Cartlannaithe, Oifigigh Chaomhnaithe Ailtireachta, Seandálaithe agus Coimeádaithe Músaem le chéile d'imeacht a sheol an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, James Browne TD.

Seoladh Ceangal freisin mar chlár uileghabhálach na Comhairle Oidhreachta do ghairmithe oidhreachta na n-údarás áitiúil. Is mar gheall ar Ceangal ar tháinig na gairmithe sin le chéile faoi chreatlach amháin don chéad uair, rud a chuireann leis an 25 bhliain d'infheistíocht i gcúrsaí oidhreachta áitiúil ó 1999 agus Scéim Phíolótach na nOifigeach Oidhreachta a bhí ann.



Ó chlé go deas: Coilín O'Reilly, Príomhfheidhmeannach, Comhairle Contae Cheatharlach; Emer O'Gorman, Príomhfheidhmeannach, Comhairle Contae Chill Mhantáin; An Dr Martina Moloney, Cathaoirleach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta; James Browne TD, an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta; Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta; agus Kieran Kehoe, Príomhfheidhmeannach, Comhairle Contae na Mí.

Grianghraf: Marc O'Sullivan

Samhain

Reáchtáladh seimineár bliantúil na Comhairle Oidhreachta, i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an Ionad um Staidéar ar Thithe agus Eastáit Stairiúla na hÉireann (CSHIHE), in Ollscoil Mhá Nuad. Ba é an teideal a bhí ar an imeacht ná *“Bailiúcháin tithe tuaithe: cúram, digitiú agus dea-chleachtas”*.

Ag an seimineár freisin seoladh an fhoilseacháin is déanaí ón gComhairle Oidhreachta a dearadh chun tacú le húinéirí príobháideacha na mbailiúcháin tithe tuaithe *“Treoir maidir le cúram a thabhairt do bhailiúcháin chartlainne teaghlaigh agus eastáit i dtithe stairiúla na hÉireann”*, scríofa ag an Dr Patrick McBride agus Ciara McQueirns.



Mí na Nollag

Mar chuid de thionscnamh bithéagsúlachta na bpobal creidimh chun 30% de thailte creidimh a thabhairt ar ais don dúlra faoi 2030, d'obair an Chomhairle Oidhreachta le saineolaithe bithéagsúlachta agus le hionadaithe an phobail chreidimh chun bileog treorach a chur le chéile *Tearmainn don Dúlra: Tacú le Bithéagsúlacht i dTailte Creidimh*.

Tarraingíonn sé dea-chleachtas fud na tíre le chéile agus thar traidisiúin chreidimh agus aistríonn sé cuspóirí bithéagsúlachta go gníomhartha praiticiúla a thugann meas ar íogaireachtaí reiligiúla, creatlach stairiúil agus pobail bheo.

Cuireadh ceann ar an mbileog treorach sin ag deireadh 2025.

Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta le hOifig Bhithéagsúlachta na nÚdarás Áitiúil, grúpaí pobail creidimh agus Christopher O'Sullivan TD, an tAire Dúlra, Oidhreachta agus Bithéagsúlachta ag seoladh leabhrán Havens for Nature i gCill Chainnigh.

Grianghraf: Dylan Vaughan Photography



Ag Déanamh Tionchair:

An chaoi a bhfuil beartas, daoine agus áit á múnú ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta

1. Ár dTionchar a Leathnú
2. I dtreo bhéal an phobail
3. Ag forbairt an bonn scileanna
4. Ón mbonn aníos: Oidhreacht ag an leibhéal áitiúil agus cumhacht na comhpháirtíochta



1 Ár dTionchar a Leathnú

Rinneamar mórshuirbhé iompair agus meonta ar na mallaibh, agus léiríonn an suirbhé sin go bhfuil iontas nach beag ag daoine faoin scóip ghníomhaíochtaí atá á dhéanamh ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta.

Is léir go bhfuil an t-iontas sin le feiceáil mar gheall go bhfuil an obair mhór sin chomh fairsing agus chomh éagsúil ach ag an am céanna ní raibh cuid de na freagróirí suirbhé ar an eolas fiú go bhfuil a leithéid d'eagraíocht ann. Dúirt ceann de na freagróirí:

“

"Tá sé ar dóigh go bhfuil obair mhór shuntasach mar sin á dhéanamh ag comhlacht stáit. Cad chuige nach bhfuil gach aon duine ar an eolas faoi?"

As an taobh amuigh den saol sin, tuigimid cad chuige a bhfuil neart freagróirí suirbhé den bharúil sin. I ndiaidh duit spléachadh a thabhairt ar ár n-obair, is féidir a fheiceáil an éagsúlacht agus an tábhacht náisiúnta a bhaineann léi, agus cad é go díreach a chiallaíonn oidhrecht dár ndaoine.

Cé go léiríonn an luachan thuas an obair rannpháirtíochta poiblí is gá atá fós le déanamh (féach an t-alt 'I dTreo Bhéal an Phobail' ar leathanach 29), léiríonn sé go soiléir ár dtionchar méadaitheach chomh maith le tacaíocht shuntasach phoiblí agus pholaitiúil.

Is féidir scóip na hoibre 2025 ón gComhairle Oidhreachta a fheiceáil laistigh de thrí thionscadal áirithe. An rud atá i bpáirt acu ná tionchar fairsingíoch náisiúnta na heagraíochta.



An trádáil a fhoghlaim: foghlaimíonn mac léinn bunscoile ón ngabha Richard Eaton ag Lá Seandálaíochta Eorpach na Comhairle Oidhreachta i mí an Mheithimh ag ár gCeanncheathrú.

1.1 Cláir Oileán Comhroinnte na Comhairle Oidhreachta

Cé go n-oibríonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta go dlúth le comhpháirtithe Thuaisceart Éireann i bhfoirm Clár Chaighdeáin Mhúsaem na hÉireann, Líonra Bhailte Múrtha na hÉireann agus i bhfoirm an tSeachtain um Oidhreacht Náisiúnta, tá sé de rún ag an eagraíocht ceangal níos mó a dhéanamh leis an earnáil oidhreachta i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Sin é an fáth ar cuireadh fáilte mhór roimh fhógra an Rialtais i mí na Samhna 2025 go bhfaigheadh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta €5 mhilliún de mhaoiniú ón Oileán Comhroinnte.

Déanfar an maoiniú sin dhá thionscadal ar leith a chlúdach:

- Clár Líonraí Oidhreachta Oileáin Chomhroinnte
- Clár na nGailearaithe, na Leabharlann, na gCartlann agus na Músaem (GLAM).

Clár Líonraí Oidhreachta Oileáin Chomhroinnte

Bunófar leis an gclár seo, don chéad uair riamh, líonra oidhreachta uile-Éireann, agus tabharfaidh sé deis do na hOifigigh Oidhreachta (ó na 31 údarás áitiúil sa Deisceart) agus do na baill foirne oidhreachta (ó na 11 údarás áitiúil sa Tuaisceart) teacht le chéile.

Trí dheiseanna líonraithe agus oiliúna, tacóidh an clár leis an roinnt eolais phroifisiúnta agus leis an gcomhoibriú. Maoineoidh sé tionscadail uile-Éireann, óstálfaidh sé comhdháil uile-Éireann do ghairmithe oidhreachta agus forbróidh sé taisclann dhigiteach le haghaidh ábhair oidhreachta na n-údarás áitiúil.

Is léiriú díreach é an cinneadh maoinithe ar mhuinín i gClár Oifigeach Oidhreachta na Comhairle Oidhreachta atá cruthaithe le breis agus fiche bliain sa Phoblacht agus atá á oiriúnú anois d'obair ar bhonn uile-oileáin.

Clár na nGailearaithe, na Leabharlann, na gCartlann agus na Músaem (GLAM).

Tabharfaidh an clár GLAM léargas ar an sármhaitheas atá le fáil i ngailearaithe, leabharlanna, cartlanna agus músaem a chaomhaíonn oidhreacht chultúrtha chomhroinnte ar fud oileán na hÉireann. Bronnfar na hoibreacha ar leith ag an searmanas bliantúil, agus mar gheall air sin, ardófar na caighdeáin, spreagfar daoine le dul i dtreo gairmithe oidhreachta agus ardófar feasacht an phobail.

Déanfaidh an clár deiseanna líonraithe agus oiliúna a éascú thar an dá dhlínse, cruthóidh sé deiseanna meantóireachta agus athraithe agus maoineoidh sé tionscadail GLAM uile-Éireann.



Rannpháirtithe sa Chlár Scileanna Oidhreachta Uile-Éireann ag foghlaim ealaín na gaibhneachta duibhe.



Múineann an speisialtóir Helena Golden, déantóir ciseán agus Oidhreacht i Scoileanna, an cheird do mhic léinn mar chuid de Phíolótach na hIdirbhliana maidir le hOidhreacht i Scoileanna

1.2 Leathnaítear an Oidhreacht i Scoileanna go dtí an iar-bhunleibhéal

Rinne Oidhreacht i Scoileanna, ceann de chlár na Comhairle Oidhreachta is éifeachtaí, 25 bliain i mbunscoileanna a cheiliúradh i mbliana. Téann grúpa saineolaithe fud fad na tíre agus tugann siad léargas do dhaltai faoi oidhreacht nádúrtha, cultúrtha agus tógtha na láithreán.

Leis an éacht sin a chomóradh, chuir muid ceisteanna ar chúpla duine ar bhain tairbhe as an scéim. Tá níos mó óir sna freagraí sin ná mar a bheadh i bhfíric nó i figiúr ar bith.

“

Mar mhac léinn, tháinig speisialtóir oidhreachta chun caint a thabhairt dúinn. Chuaigh an grá s'aige in oidhreacht mara go mór i bhfeidhm orm. Thit mé díreach i ngrá leis an mBitheolaíocht Uisceach agus ina dhiaidh sin chinn mé staidéar a dhéanamh ar an mbitheolaíocht mhuirí agus fionnuisce.”

Ciara Chamberlain - Dalta spreagtha ag an scéim.

“

Bhí ceann dár speisialtóirí oidhreachta ag obair le mac léinn neamhbhriathartha nár labhair le 12 mhí. I ndiaidh seachtain de chainteanna ón saineolaí oidhreachta, thosaigh an páiste sin ag cur ceisteanna ar sheandálaíocht agus ar na Lochlannaigh.”

Maria Walsh – Clár bhainisteoir Oidhreachta i Scoileanna

In 2025, tar éis blianta de réamhobair ullmhúcháin, bhíomar in ann an scéim seo a thabhairt chuig mic léinn iar-bhunscoile ar deireadh. Idir Eanáir agus Bealtaine, chuir muid ceann ar ár gclár píolótach na hIdirbhliana agus bhí 111 cuairt ó shaineolaithe oidhreachta ann ag 43 meánscoil. Idir Meán Fómhair agus Nollaig, thriall muid daltaí ó gach blianghrúpa eile le feiceáil an raibh an t-éileamh ann do dhaltai ábhair curaclaim sa Sraith Shóisearach agus san Ardteistiméireacht.

Beidh an scéim ar fáil ina hiomláine do gach blianghrúpa meánscoile in 2026.

1.3 Tascfhórsa ar Scileanna Traidisiúnta

I mí Eanáir 2025, foilsíodh an Clár don Rialtas (PfG). Bhí trí thosaíocht de chuid na Comhairle Oidhreachta ann, agus ceann acu an tiomantas chun Ionad Bairr Feabhais Náisiúnta um Scileanna Traidisiúnta a bhunú.

Bhunaigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta tascfhórsa go luath in 2025, ina raibh baill ó na hearnálacha Oidhreachta agus Breisoideachais agus Oiliúna (FET), chun an tiomantas sin a chur chun cinn. Tá eolas maith ar na saincheisteanna atá os comhair earnáil na scileanna traidisiúnta – easpa oiliúna foirmiúla agus cáilíochtaí creidiúnaithe, fíorghanntanas daoine oilte agus cáilithe nach bhfuil in ann freastal ar an éileamh agus easpa ginearálta tacaíochta struchtúrtha náisiúnta.

Chun scála agus cineál beacht na saincheisteanna seo a dheimhniú, choimisiúnaigh an tascfhórsa sraith tuarascálacha chun bonn láidir fianaise a sholáthar chun tiomantas PfG a chur chun cinn. Rud atá ríthábhachtach, measadh sna tuarascálacha sin an t-éileamh mhargadh an tsaothair le haghaidh scileanna traidisiúnta agus rinneadh iniúchadh ar na cúrsaí oiliúna scileanna reatha in Éirinn.

Tháinig ceisteanna móra struchtúrtha chun cinn as na tuarascálacha sin: tá an soláthar oiliúna scartha agus neamhleor; níl na córais printíseachtaí ag teacht leis an bhfoghlaim ceirde ar an domhan mór; agus tá leasuithe oideachais ag laghdú líon freastalaithe ar na hábhair ceirde i scoileanna, rud a dhéanann dochair do thodhchaí na hearnála sin.

Tá sé mar aidhm againn na ceisteanna sin a réiteach go fadtéarmach agus sin an fáth ar bunaíodh an tascfhórsa sa chéad dul síos. Tá tuarascáil ina leagtar amach moltaí agus na chéad chéimeanna eile le foilsiú i mí an Mheithimh 2026.



Taispeántas adhmaidíreachta ag seoladh Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta 2025 i mí Lúnasa ag Ceanncheathrú na Comhairle Oidhreachta

2 I dTreo Bhéal an Phobail

Tá sé doiligh teacht ar mhíniú soiléir amháin nuair a smaoinímid ar an bhfocal "oidhreacht". Tá débhríocht, oibiachtúlacht agus idirmhíniú snite isteach san fhocal, agus bíonn tuiscint áirithe againn uile air mar gheall ar ár dtaithí pearsanta, ár dtógáil agus ar ár luachanna ónár scoileanna agus ónár dtuismitheoirí. Leanann ár dtuiscint ag forbairt trí na poist a dhéanaimid, na cairde a dhéanaimid agus na caitheamh aimsire a roghnaíonn muid a shaothrú.

Tá fianaise starógach ann de agus muid ag caint le gairmithe proifisiúnta eile, ach tá sé le feiceáil go soiléir ónár dtaighde chomh maith. Léirigh suirbhé ar iompar agus ar dhearcthaí a rinne an Chomhairle Oidhreachta le déanaí na bríonna éagsúla a chuireann daoine leis an bhfocal. Seo a leanas na gnéithe oidhreachta is coitianta a tháinig chun solas mar gheall ar an suirbhé:

“

Caisleáin, mainistreacha, túir, seansráideanna, leachtanna cuimhneacháin, sléibhte, aibhneacha, cóstaí, páirceanna, an Ghaeilge, an CLG, ceol, cultúr na dtithe tábhairne, scéalta, ceirdeanna, scileanna traidisiúnta, clocha paróistí, plaiceanna cuimhneacháin bailte, reiligi, músaeim, béaloideachas, startha teaghlaigh, cartlanna.

De réir a chéile, tuigimid gur rud maith dearfach é an intuargainteacht a bhaineann leis an bhfocal oidhreacht.

Is mar gheall air an intuargainteacht sin go bhfuil scóip ann le hoidhreacht a phlé. Tá sé mar cheann dár bpríomhaidhmeanna eagraíochta feasacht agus oideachas na hoidhreachta a ardú. Níl bealach níos fearr ná sin a dhéanamh ná bheith ag caint le chéile, agus mar a tharla sé, bhí go leor le rá ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta in 2025.



Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, an Taoiseach Micheál Martin agus an Dr Martina Moloney, Cathaoirleach, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, ag Ospidéal Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann don chomhdháil Léaslínte Oidhreachta. **Ó chlé go deas:** Catherine Casey (Ceann an Athraithe Aeráide leis an gComhairle Oidhreachta), Caitlin DeSilvey (Ollamh le Tíreolaíocht Chultúrtha in Ollscoil Exeter), Yvonne Buckley (Ollamh le Zó-eolaíocht i gColáiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath) agus an tOllamh Cornelius Holtorf (Cathaoirleach ar Thodhchaíochtaí Oidhreachta in Ollscoil Linnaeus).



Fáilte á cur ag an Taoiseach roimh chomhdháil Léaslínte Oidhreachta ag Ospidéal Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann.

Ó chlé go deas: Christopher O'Sullivan TD, an tAire Stáit don Dúlra, don Oidhreacht agus don Bhithéagsúlacht, Martina Moloney, Cathaoirleach na Comhairle Oidhreachta, an Taoiseach Micheál Martin agus Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

I mí na Bealtaine, d'eagraigh muid comhdháil náisiúnta, *Léaslínte Oidhreachta: Conairí chuig an Todhchaí*, ag Otharlann Ríoga Chill Mhaighneann agus sheol an Taoiseach Micheál Martin é sin. Bhí dhá sprioc ag an gcomhdháil - comhráite nua a thosú ar ábhar na hoidhreachta agus ionchais na Comhairle Oidhreachta don earnáil a chur chun cinn.

Tá sé tábhachtach, le cur síos ceart a dhéanamh ar Éire comhaimseartha, go mbíonn na comhráite sin ann le daoine áirithe a bhfuil míniú difriúil acu ar cúrsaí oidhreachta, agus le daoine atá sásta dul in aghaidh na ngnásanna seanbhunaithe. Ag Léaslínte Oidhreachta, chuala muid ionchur ar chúrsaí oidhreachta ó cheoltóirí amhail Breannán Ó Beaglaoich, agus labhair seisean ar a tábhacht atá roimh chainteoirí dúchasacha Gaeilge bheith ina gcónaí i gceantair Gaeltachta.

Bhí seisean, in éineacht leis an stiúrthóir scannáin Pat Collins agus leis an iriseoir Sorcha Pollak, mar chuid dár bpainéal "Féiniúlacht agus Oidhreacht". Tugadh léargas sna pléití ar ár ngealltanais i gClár an Rialtais athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Acht Oidhreachta 1995 chun léiriú níos fearr a thabhairt ar thírdhreach oidhreachta na hÉireann atá ag teacht chun cinn, go háirithe an gá atá le cosaint níos fearr a thabhairt don oidhreacht chultúrtha dholáimhsithe.

Chuala muid ó Eacnamaí Stairiúil Shasana Adala Leeson, a thug léargas ar an gcaoi a gcuireann a dtomhas comhsheasmhach ar luach eacnamaíoch na hoidhreachta le beartas oidhreachta náisiúnta a mhúnlú i Sasana.

Bhí sise, in éineacht le Comhstiúrthóir KPMG James Chilton agus Stiúrthóir Sheirbhíse Caomhnaithe Náisiúnta an RA Chris Woods, ar an bpainéal faoi "Eacnamaíocht agus Oidhreacht" Baineann an téama sin le gealltanais PfG eile chun Ionad Taighde Oidhreachta laistigh den Chomhairle Oidhreachta a bhunú, agus beidh an tlonad sin freagrach as sonraí eacnamaíocha agus sóisialta ar thionchar na hoidhreachta in Éirinn a chur ar fáil, rud a neartaíonn an cheist le hinfheistíocht a fháil.

Bhí smaoineamh ar leith ag Caitlin DeSilvey, Ollamh le Tíreolaíocht Cultúrtha ag Ollscoil Exeter, ar cheist na hoidhreachta agus ar cheist an athraithe aeráide agus dúirt sí gur féidir le pobail dul i ngleic leis an caillteanas oidhreachta trí rudaí a thaifead trí sheanchas in áit bheith ag díriú isteach ar chúrsaí caomhnaithe amháin.

Bhí sise, in éineacht le Cathaoirleach Thodhchaí na hOidhreachta ag Ollscoil Linnaeus, Cornelius Holtorf agus leis an Ollamh le zó-eolaíocht ag Ollscoil na Tríonóide, Yvonne Buckley, ar an bpainéal faoi "Aeráid agus Oidhreacht". Labhair siad ar an ngá chun láithreáin oidhreachta a aimsiú, ar thírdhreacha agus ar na sócmhainní cultúrtha atá i gcontúirt roimh chúrsaí aeráide.



An príomhphainéal freagartha óráide ar an stáitse ag comhdháil Léaslínte Oidhreachta. Ó *chlé go deas*: Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach na Comhairle Oidhreachta, Anja Murray (iriseoir agus údar), an Seanadóir Eileen Flynn agus Daniel Lambert.

Ó thaobh na Comhairle Oidhreachta de, bhí sé sásta aiseolas éifeachtúil a fháil ón lucht freastail, agus achoimre ar thionchar an imeachta sa mhachnamh sin:

“

"A leithéid de lá dinimiciúil iontach! Chonaic mé go leor aghaidheanna sásta i ndiaidh an chláir úr áirithe sin. Ní raibh duine ar bith ag amharc síos ar na gutháin nó ag dul do ríomhphoist. Bhain mé sult agus tairbhe as gach cur chuige oidhreachta ar leith ó dhaoine difriúla. Ardú croí é comhdháil náisiúnta a fheiceáil, agus an oidhreacht mar phríomhfhócas air agus é bheith seolta ag an té is sinsearaí i Rialtas na hÉireann."

Le blianta beaga anuas, tháinig athrú nach beag ar an eagraíocht. Ag am seo peann a chur ar leathanach, tá beagnach trí oiread níos mó baill foirne againn ná mar a bhí ann in 2020. Tá méadú suntasach tagtha ar ár mbuiséad laistigh den tréimhse chéanna. Tá tionscadail nua uaillmhianacha anois ann inár gclár oibre.

In 2026, seolfaidh muid an chéad Straitéis um Oidhreacht an Lucht Siúil in Éirinn. Seolfaidh muid Tionscadal Uile-Éireann chun líonra oidhreachta uile-Éireann a bhunú don chéad uair. Don chéad uair arís, foilsíodh ár gcoiste comhairleach ar chúiteamh agus ar aisdúichiú na hoidhreachta cultúrtha treoracha chun tacú le réitigh cothroma trédhearcacha agus eiticiúla na n-éileamh ar na bailiúcháin Éireannacha. Craolfaidh RTÉ *"Masters: Keepers of Tradition"*, clár sraithe shé chlár tacaíthe ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta, faoinár scileanna traidisiúnta agus na gairmithe is mó le rá sna réimsí sin.

Tá na forbairtí seo ag cur go mór leis na bealaí ina dhéanaimid teagmháil leis an bpobal. Tá siad ag tabhairt an eagraíocht isteach do pháirtithe leasmhara nua a bhfuil peirspictíochtaí éagsúla acu ar an oidhreacht agus ag tabhairt saincheistean na oidhreachta do lucht féachana nua ar fud na tíre. Tá freagracht ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta ardán don obair ar leith sin a chur ar fáil agus tá sé tiomanta chun comhdháil "Léaslínte Oidhreachta" eile a réachtáil in 2027.

3 Ag tógáil an bhunachair scileanna

Faoin am seo peann a chur ar an leathanach, tá clár faisnéise tacaíthe ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta darb ainm, *"Masters: Keepers of Tradition"* á chraoladh ag RTÉ. Díríonn gach ceann de na sé chlár isteach ar scil traidisiúnta ar leith agus ar ghairmí na scile sin. Tá na léirmheasanna thar a bheith dearfach, agus níl sé doiligh sin a chreidiúint.

Indomhain comhaimseartha thar a bheith ar líne, tá ceardaithe na sraithe sin go huile agus go hiomlán scartha ó challán an domhain mhóir agus iad ag dul i mbun a gceirde. An gabha sa cheárta, an tuíodóir ar an díon, an t-uaireolaí sa cheardlann gafa le cloig nach bhfuil deisithe go fóill - tugann na daoine sin léargas dúinn ar na gairmeacha oidhreachta malartacha agus taispeánann siad castachtaí na n-oibreacha sin dúinn.

Tá sé anois mar thosaíocht de chuid na Comhairle Oidhreachta deiseanna a chruthú do dhaoine chun gairmeacha san earnáil oidhreachta a bhaint amach.

Is minic a bhíonn na roghanna gairmeacha sin ag snámh in aghaidh easa agus neamhghnách, sin an fáth a bhfuil sé níos deacra daoine bheith ar an eolas fúthu.

In 2025, lean an Chomhairle Oidhreachta ar aghaidh ag feabhsú na ndearcthaí sin agus ag iarraidh roghanna níos fearr a aimsiú d'fhoghlaimeoirí.



Is é Julia Gebel, mason cloiche, an t-ábhar don chéad chlár den tsraith teilifíse a fhaigheann tacaíocht ón gComhairle Oidhreachta, *'Masters: Keepers of Tradition'* á chraoladh ar RTÉ in 2026.



Philp Stokes (ar chlé) lena mháthair agus a mhac. Tá athchóiriú clog an tSeandúin aitheanta ina ábhar d'eipeasóid eile sa tsraith.



Rannpháirtithe i gClár Scileanna Oidhreachta Uile-Éireann 2025

3.1. Clár Scileanna Oidhreachta Uile-Éireann

Ó 2022 a bhí ann, téann an clár seo i ngleic leis an easpa ceardaithe sciliúla sa Deisceart agus sa Tuaisceart araon trí oiliúint i scileanna tógála oidhreachta a chur ar fáil daoibh siúd atá ag obair san earnáil tógála cheana féin. Faigheann na rannpháirtithe taithí teagmhálach ar theicnící tógála traidisiúnta, ar theicnící caomhnaithe agus deisiúcháin, mar aon le socrúcháin oibre luachmhara sa tionscal sin.

“

In 2025, is fíor a rá gur bhain an cúrsa a bharr feabhais amach go dtí seo agus éileamh na n-áiteanna suas le 300% i gcomparáid leis an éileamh a bhí ann ina chéad bhliain.

Folaítear le grúpa na bliana seo agus tuíodóir, gabha, dearthóir comharthaí, trí cearpantóirí-siúinéirí, saor cloiche agus ceirmeoir ailtireachta.

Comhshaothar atá ann do chlár na bliana seo idir Fondúireacht na Rí, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, an Rannóg Comhshaoil Stairiúla de chuid na Ranna Pobal, Músaeim Náisiúnta TÉ (NMNI) agus Bord Oiliúna um Thionscal Tógála TÉ (CITB NI). Tá an clár tacaithe ag Ciste Oidhreachta an Chrannchuir Náisiúnta (RA), le buíochas le himreoirí an Chrannchuir Náisiúnta, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus an Roinn Pobail (TÉ).



Rannpháirtithe sa Chomhairle Oidhreachta, cúrsa oiliúna BOO Chill Chainnigh Cheatharlach a thosaigh i mí Eanáir 2025. Bhí an cúrsa ar siúl ag Gáirdín an Ghorta i mBaile na gCaorach, Co. Chill Chainnigh.

3.2 Cúrsa oiliúna tuíodóireachta

Tá ganntanas sna scileanna traidisiúnta ach tá an ganntanas is mó ann roimh an tuíodóireacht. Níl sa tír faoi láthair ach thart ar 30 tuíodóir gairme lán-aimseartha - ní leor sin le líon na réadmhaoín tuí sa tír a chothabháil. Sin fáth amháin ar tháinig an Chomhairle Oidhreachta i gcomhar le ETB Chill Chainnigh agus Ceatharlach chun an chéad chúrsa oiliúna tuíodóireachta in Éirinn a bhunú i mí Eanáir 2025, 15 bliain i ndiaidh na cúrsa deireanaí.

Cúrsa 42 seachtain é an cúrsa "Buntuíodóireacht", agus bhí sin ann i nGáirdín an Ghorta, iostán macasamhlach as ré an Ghorta mhóir i mBaile na gCaorach, Contae Chill Chainnigh. Chláraigh ceithre scoláire déag sa chúrsa a chuimsigh foghlaim ranga agus foghlaim phraiticiúil ar an láthair, ag baint úsáide as díonta bréige, agus ina dhiaidh sin chaith naoi seachtaine ag athdhíonadh teachín an ghorta ar an láthair, agus ag críochnú le socrúchán oibre sé seachtaine le tuismeoir a raibh taithí aige.

Chuidigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus sainghrúpa de pháirtithe leasmhara le KCETB chun an próiseas bailíochtaithe a dearadh le haghaidh an chúrsa tuíodóireachta. Beifear ag súil le creidiúnú Leibhéal 5 le QQI a bhaint amach dó in 2026. Bhí ráth nach beag ar an gcúrsa agus tá dúil as cuimse ann do chlár oiliúna tuíodóireachta amach anseo agus clár bailíochtaithe QQI in úsáid acu.



Taispeántas tuíodóireachta ag seoladh Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta 2025 i mí Lúnasa ag Ceanncheathrú na Comhairle Oidhreachta.



Fógairt na Sparánachta nua ón gComhairle Oidhreachta don MA i mBainistíocht Cartlann agus Taifead le Scoil na Staire COBÁC. Ó chlé go deas: An tOllamh Catherine Cox, Ceann Scoil Staire COBÁC, an Dr Elizabeth Mullins, Stiúrthóir an MA i mBainistíocht Cartlainne agus Taifead ag COBÁC, Lisa Shortall, Ceann Taighde, Foghlama agus Oidhreachta Cultúrtha leis an Heritage Council agus Virginia Teehan, Príomhfheidhmeannach na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

3.3. Sparánacht Nua - MA i gCartlanna agus i mBainistíocht Taifead.

Cé go bhfuil cur chun cinn agus tacaíocht ar lorg ag na scileanna traidisiúnta, ní hionann sin agus a rá gur sin an t-aon rud sna gairmeacha oidhreachta a bhfuil cur chun cinn agus tacaíocht ar lorg acu. Tá an clár MA um Chartlanna agus um Bainistíocht Taifead i Scoil na Staire UCD ar an gcéad chlár amháin in Éirinn a bhfuil creidiúnú proifisiúnta leis agus is cáilíocht tagarmhairc é do chartlannaithe agus do bhainisteoirí taifead.

Ceann de na ceisteanna timthriallacha é roimh chartlanna agus roimh bhainistíocht taifead ná an easpa éagsúlachtaí atá ar fáil san earnáil mar gheall ar chostas an-ard le haghaidh na hoiliúna cartlainne. Sin bac suntasach roimh an éagsúlacht a fháil. In 2025, sheol an Chomhairle Oidhreachta sparánacht nua chun líon na gcoimeádaithe taifead comhaimseartha in Éirinn a fheabhsú agus a leathnú amach i dtreo na éagsúlachta.

Chuir sé iarrthóir isteach don sparánacht aonair sin don bhliain acadúil 2025/2026. Beidh fáil ag iarrthóirí nua iarratas a chur isteach gach mí Iúil agus beidh dhá sparánacht ar fáil don bhliain acadúil 2026/2027.



3.4. Gradam Tús Nua na Comhairle Oidhreachta - Taighde Éirinn

Thacaigh muid leis an taighde agus leis an rannpháirtíocht phoiblí tríd an nGradam Tús Nua na Comhairle Oidhreachta - Taighde Éirinn. Foilsíodh an chéad aschur den scéim in 2025: [Mion-logainmneacha in Éirinn: treoir chun "na daonnachtaí saoránach" a chur chun cinn agus a éascú i dtaobh oidhreacht chultúrtha dholáimhsithe a chosaint.](#)



Curtha le chéile ag taighdeoirí ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, díríonn an treoir isteach ar mion-logainmneacha, ar ainmneacha áitiúla na bpáirceanna áitiúla, ar bhóithre, ar thoibreacha, ar chnoic agus ar ghnéithe eile nach bhfuil páirt acu leis an léarscáiliú oifigiúil ach a bhfuil cuimhní cinn chultúrtha acu. Spreagann sé pobail an t-eolas sin a thaifead agus a roinnt tríd an ardán "Meitheal Logainm".

Rinneadh gradam eile in 2025, le haschur eile le teacht in 2026.

3.5 An Scéim um Intéirneachtaí Caomhnaithe

Ó 2007 a bhí ann, cuireann an clár seo deiseanna ar leith ann do mhic léinn caomhnaithe obair a dhéanamh le cuid de thaiscí móra an domhain.

Thug na hintéirnigh a gcur i láthair le linn an tseimineáir gheimhridh 2025, imeacht ar óstáil Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Leis na buaicphointí bhí taighde ó intéirneach le Chester Beatty Thais Naudin a thug cuairt ar Sumatra chun caomhnú na lámhscríbhinní Batak a fhiosú - is é atá i gceist leis na lámhscríbhinní sin ná téacsanna scríofa ar ábhair orgánacha áirithe amhail ar bhambú, ar chnámh agus ar choirt.

Méadaíodh an scéim le linn na bliana, nó tháinig Músaem Nua-Ealaíne na hÉireann agus Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh ar bord mar chomhpháirtí nua. Mar gheall ar sin leathnaíodh amach an raon taithí atá ar fáil do chaomhnaithe luathghairme agus chuir siad réimsí nua cleachtais isteach leis an scéim, lena n-áirítear an caomhnú meáin bunaithe ar Am atá ar fáil ag IMMA.

Sin an chéad uair ar tháinig institiúid taobh amuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath ar bord chomh maith.



Clodagh Burns, intéirneach i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann ó Chlár Intéirneachtaí Caomhantais 2025/26 na Comhairle Oidhreachta, ina scrúdaítear earraí a bhfuil cóireáil chaomhantais á déanamh orthu.

4. Ón mbonn aníos: Oidhreacht ag an leibhéal áitiúil agus cumhacht na comhpháirtíochta

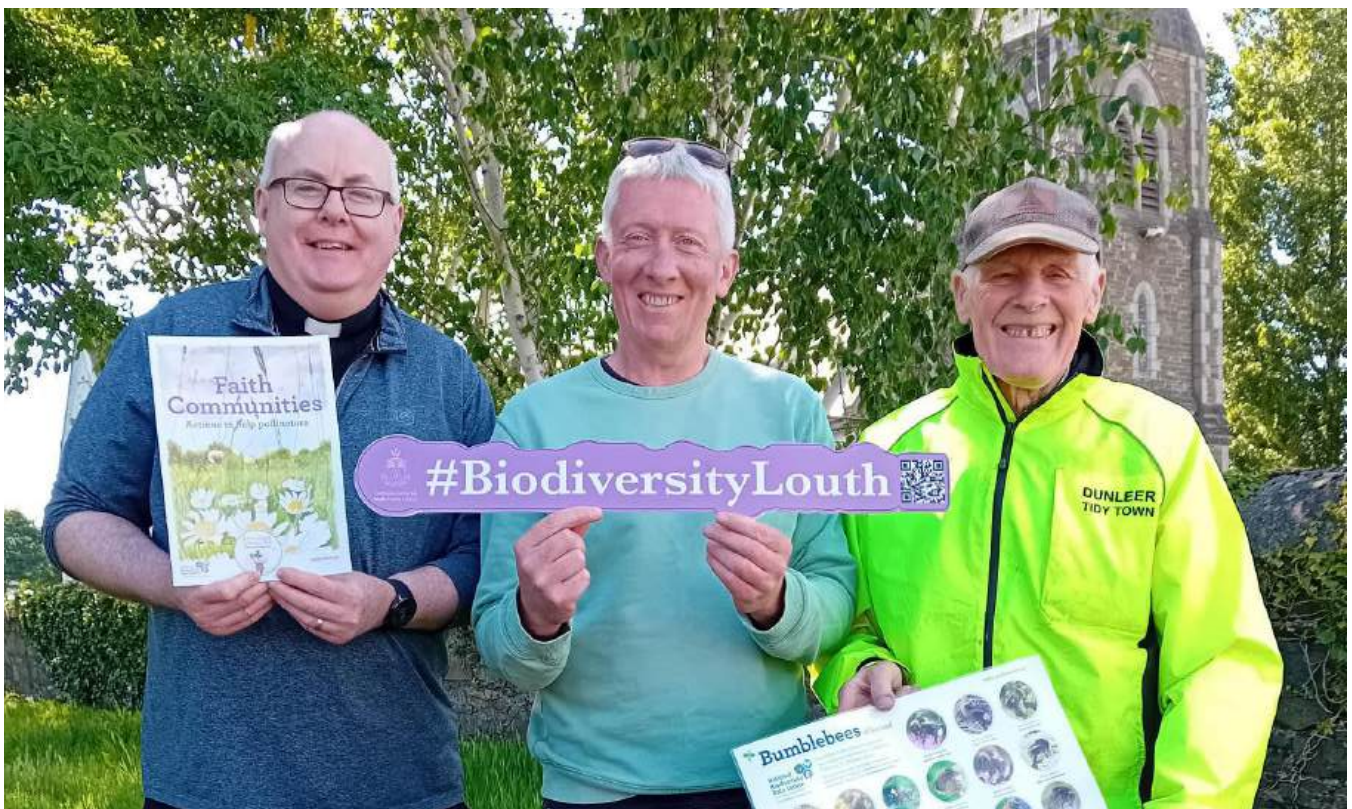
Gach uile duine a bhí páirteach le nó a bhí ról orthu i gcúrsaí oidhreachta a gcontaetha, is cinnte gur bhuail siad leis a n-oifigeach oidhreachta údarás áitiúil ag am áirithe.

I gcomhar leis an gComhairle Áitiúil agus na húdaráis áitiúla, ceapadh na chéad oifigigh oidhreachta in 1999 i gCiarraí, i Sligeach agus i nGaillimh chun feachtas na gceisteanna oidhreachta a ardú laistigh de na húdaráis áitiúla sin agus laistigh de na pobail áitiúla lena mbaineann.

Ó shin i leith, tá líonra na n-oifigeach oidhreachta comhchiallach le cosaint agus cur chun cinn oidhreachta na hÉireann agus faoi 2021, bhí duine ceaptha ag gach údarás áitiúil sa tír don ról.

Don chuid is mó de na blianta sin, bhí formhór na n-údarás áitiúil ag brath ar ghairmí oidhreachta amháin nó beirt chun réimse leathan freagrachtaí a ghlacadh orthu féin. Nuair nach mbíonn oifigeach bithéagsúlachta, cartlannaí, seandálaí nó oifigeach caomhnaithe ailtireachta ceaptha, is minic a chuirtear moill ar oibreacha tábhachta oidhreachta nó is minic nach ndéantar na hoibreacha sin. Is iomaí tasc riachtanach a sleamhnaíonn tríd an gcóras - lena n-áirítear taighde cartlainne, measúnuithe seandálaíochta, suirbhéireachtaí éiceolaíochta agus caomhnú foirgneamh - agus is próiseas do-aisiompaithe é sin.

É sin ráite, bhí athrú suntasach ann in 2025 maidir le tosaíochtaí na n-údarás áitiúil i dtaobh cúrsaí oidhreachta de.



An tAthair Damien Quigley, Rory Moore ó Scoileanna Glasa Scoil Bhríde agus Pat Roche ó Bailte Slachtmhara Dhún Léire ag seoladh an tionscadail 'Filleadh Pobail Chreidimh ar an Dúlra', Bealtaine 2025.

Grianghraf: Helen Hanratty, Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta Chontae Lú



Scallamáin scréachóg reilige á fháinniú ag láithreán neide i gContae Chorcaí, le linn Suirbhé Náisiúnta na Scréachóg Reilige, Iúil 2025.

Grianghraf: Alan McCarthy, Cork County Biodiversity Officer

Faoi mhí Dheireadh Fómhair, bhí oifigeach bithéagsúlachta ceaptha ag gach uile údarás áitiúil seachas dhá cheann acu. Faoi dheireadh na bliana, tugadh cead chun 12 chartlannaí agus cúig oifigeach caomhnaithe ailtireachta nua a cheapadh chuig na húdaráis áitiúla sin nach bhfuil ceann ceaptha acu go fóill.

Tá tionchar an-suntasach ag an bhforbairt seo ar an oidhreacht ar an leibhéal áitiúil agus ar an leibhéal náisiúnta araon agus is laghdú é ar chomhpháirtíocht thar a bheith tairbheach idir an Chomhairle Oidhreachta, na húdaráis áitiúla, an Ghníomhaireacht Bainistíochta Rialtais Áitiúil (LGMA) agus an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, a thóg an t-am is gá, le linn 2025, chun breithniú cúramach a dhéanamh ar phleanáil an lucht saothair, ar phróisis smachtbhannaí, ar dheardh post, ar phainéil agallaimh agus ar ionduchtú – é sin go léir á chomhordú ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta in éineacht lena comhpháirtithe údarais áitiúil.

I bhfianaise infheistíocht dhoimhnithe na Comhairle Oidhreachta in earcú na ngairmithe oidhreachta sin ag údarais áitiúla (cómhaoiniú tuarastail, deontais agus forbairt ghairmiúil), in 2025 chruthaíomar an clár nua *Ceangal* – lena dtugtar le chéile Oifigigh Oidhreachta, Oifigigh Bithéagsúlachta, agus ó 2026 Cartlannaithe agus Oifigigh Chaomhantais Ailtireachta, mar chreat náisiúnta comhleanúnach aonair. Tá *Ceangal* deartha agus faoi stiúir fhoireann Aeráide, Bithéagsúlachta agus Oidhreachta Áitiúla na Comhairle Oidhreachta, a stiúránn cómhaoiniú tuarastail, scéimeanna deontais, oiliúint agus líonraí gairmiúla do ghairmithe oidhreachta i ngach ceann den 31 údarás áitiúil

Ní athraíonn *Ceangal* rud ar bith a dhéanann ceann ar bith de na ceithre ghrúpa ghairmiúil sin. Ach, athraíonn sé an dóigh a stiúránn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta iad, trí chlár nua deartha agus bainistithe a chur in ionad na seanchláir aonarach. Do na ghairmithe féin, ciallaíonn sin go mbeidh féiniúlacht amhráin comhroinnte ann thar gach contae agus thar gach disciplín. Do na húdaráis áitiúla, ciallaíonn sin go mbeidh tacaíocht níos fearr agus ionchais níos mó ann. Don Chomhairle Oidhreachta, ciallaíonn sin córas ar féidir a fhorbairt agus a mhúnlú le chéile.

Is féidir tionchair na hoibre sin a fheiceáil sa phleanáil agus sa seachadadh atá ag tarlú fud na líonra Ceangal. Faoi dheireadh na bliana, bhí Plean Oidhreachta Contae i bhfeidhm ag 21 gcontae agus bhí Plean Gnímh um Bithéagsúlacht Áitiúil i bhfeidhm ag 15 chontae, agus le pleananna eile le teacht. Tugann na pleananna sin creatlach soiléir le haghaidh gníomhartha áitiúla, chun maoiniú a dhíriú, le haghaidh saineolais a roinnt agus chun rannpháirtíocht an phobail a fheabhsú. Lean oifigigh ag múnú polasaithe laistigh dá n-údarás féin agus ag an am céanna na tosaíochtaí náisiúnta a dhéanamh ag an leibhéal áitiúil trí ghnáthóga a bhunú, oibreacha caomhnaithe, suirbhéanna bithéagsúlachta, seandálaíocht pobail agus oideachais oidhreachta a dhéanamh.

Tá gearráil shuntasach ann leis an líonra seo. I gContae Laoise, bhainistigh an tOifigeach Oidhreachta oibreacha caomhnaithe de níos mó ná €577,000 thar trí dheontas náisiúnta. I gContae Thír Chonaill, stiúir an tOifigeach Oidhreachta níos mó ná €840,000 ó mhaoiniú poiblí neamhthuarastail isteach go hoibreacha oidhreachta agus bithéagsúlachta. Fuair ceithre chontae is fiche rochtain freisin ar acmhainní an Chiste Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta Áitiúil trína nOifigigh Bhithéagsúlachta.

Léiríonn na figiúir sin scála an tseachadta atá á tacú againn trínár n-infheistíochtaí i bpoist agus i gcomhpháirtíocht na n-údarás áitiúil.

Bhí oibreacha an líonra in 2025 fadréimseach. I gContae Uíbh Fhailí, bhí an clár "Coirnéal na nGiorriacha" ag obair go dlúth le feirmeoirí chun gnáthóga nua a chruthú agus chun polasaithe bithéagsúlachta a chur i bhfeidhm in áiteanna talmhaíochta. I gContae an Chláir, mar gheall ar an Chlár "Ar ais Don Dúlra", bunaíodh cluainte bláthanna fiáine ar shé thalamh eaglaise, agus suiteáladh boscaí do ghabhláin ghaoithe, do scréachóga reilige agus do sciatháin leathair i bhfoirgnimh na heaglaisí sin. I gContae Bhaile Átha Cliath, bhí tochailt seandálaíochta pobail 21 lá ann agus tháinig beagnach 5,000 cuairteoirí. Lena chois sin, bhí soláthar ann d'iarrthóirí um chosaint idirnáisiúnta, agus do rannpháirtithe bodhra agus lagamhairc araon. Sa chuid eile den tír, thacaigh oifigigh le suirbhéanna bithéagsúlachta, le pleananna áitiúla a chur le chéile, le hoibreacha caomhnaithe agus le clár rannpháirtíochta pobail a chuidiú polasaithe a dhéanamh ag an leibhéal áitiúil.



Melitta Schubert, Ambasadóir na hOstaire chun na hÉireann, ag seoladh na comharthaíochta cuairteora nua ag Mainistir Achadh Bhó, Contae Laoise, Deireadh Fómhair 2025, le baill Choiste Caomhnaithe Mhainistir Achadh Bhó agus le hOifigeach Oidhreachta Chontae Laoise Thomas Carolan.

Grianghraf: Alf Harvey

Bhí obair comhpháirtíochta á dhéanamh againn freisin ar chartlanna, cuimsiú oideachas agus ar chúraim bhailiúcháin. In éineacht le Músaem Náisiúnta na hÉireann, Oifig Oidhreachta rannpháirteacha agus le grúpaí pobail, leathnaíodh arís é Líonra Cartlainne Pobail na hÉireann (iCAN) go Tiobraid Árann, Sligeach, Ceatharlach, an Clár, Gaillimh, Maigh Eo, Cill Mhantáin, Corcaigh agus Luimneach - rud a chiallaíonn go raibh 55 ghrúpa rannpháirteach sa líonra faoi dheireadh na bliana. Tacaíodh leis an líonra trí oiliúint i láthair go pearsanta agus trí chian-oiliúint ar líne, tacaíocht teicniúil aghaidh ar aghaidh, meantóireacht, cúnamh deontais ag an gCiste Pobail iCAN agus trí rannpháirtíocht dhigiteach atá ag feabhsú bliain i ndiaidh bliana ar láithreáin cartlainne pobail ar "Ár Oidhreacht Éireannach". Freisin, cuireadh ar an ngearrliosta i gcatagóir "Seaimpíní na hOidhreachta" do na Gradaim Oidhreachta Eorpa / Europa Nostra é iCAN.

Tá tábhacht ar leith ann ag oideachas agus ag cuimsiú i dtaobh na hoibre sin de. I ndiaidh é a bhunú in 2024, lean ár nGrúpa Eolais Comhairleach um Il-pháirtithe Leasmhara le haghaidh Oidhreachta in Oideachas (MAIGHNE) ag cur comhairle ar fáil chun Cairt um Oidhreachta in Oideachas a fhorbairt trí thaighde allamuigh agus trí thaighde deasc a dhéanamh, seisiúin chomhairliúcháin a dhéanamh le muinteoirí agus trí obair na ceithre fho-choiste.

Le buaicphointí na bliana, críochnaíodh seisiún comhairliúcháin muinteoirí ar "Guthanna i Seomraí Ranga: Fiosrú", seisiún comhairliúcháin ina phléadh an focal oidhreachta le muinteoirí bunscoile agus meánscoile agus ábharthacht na hoidhreachta sa churaclam, mar aon leis an tuarascáil dheiridh den fhó-choiste um Naisc agus Forbairt Curaclaim.

Lean obair ar aghaidh ar an Straitéis um Oidhreachta an Lucht Siúil, agus rinneadh sin trí chomhairliúcháin náisiúnta leis an Lucht Siúil, i gcomhpháirtíocht lenár meitheal stiúrtha ag an Lucht Siúil. Chuaigh an comhairliúcháin sin i bhfeidhm ar an Lucht Siúil fud na tír, lena n-áirítear daoine óga ón Lucht Siúil, agus phléigh siad ceisteanna amhail cuimsiú, oidhreachta agus forbairt polasaithe.

Bhí an comhpháirtíocht go mór chun tosaigh in 2025, ó phleanáil agus caomhnú do na húdaráis áitiúla go tionscadail bhithéagsúlachta, cartlanna, tionscnaimh oideachais agus treoir le haghaidh bailiúcháin stairiúla. Fud na réimsí sin, is iad an comhoibriú agus caidrimh láidre áitiúla an bunchloch againn chun ár n-oibreacha a chur i gcrích.



Baill d'fhoirne Ceangal ó gach cearn d'Éirinn sa phictiúr le Lisa Shortall, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta (3ú ó dheas) agus Emer Ní Cheallaigh, Cláraitheoir, Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann (an ceathrú duine ó dheas) ag imeacht iCAN

Photo: Jacinta Fahy



Ag baint sult as Cruinniú Náisiúnta iCAN 2025

Grianghraf: Andrew @ Xposure



Príomhfheidhmeannach na Comhairle Oidhreachta Virginia Teehan in éineacht le Cathaoirleach Chomhairle Contae Shligigh, an Clr Donal Gilroy, Príomhfheidhmeannach Martin Lydon, Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Emer Concannon, Oifigeach Oidhreachta Siobhán Ryan agus Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta Ruth Hanniffy ag seoladh Phlean Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta Chontae Shligigh 2025-2030.

Grianghraf: Donal Hackett



Meadhbh Ruane (11) agus a deirfiúr Fionnuala (12) ó Scoil Náisiúnta Belmont, Baile an Mhuillin, ag seoladh "Ár Stair an Dúlra in Éirinn", Ard-Mhúseam na hÉireann, Dún Uí Choileáin

Grianghraf: Julien Behal

Forbhreathnú ar Obair na Comhairle Oidhreachta



Cláir agus Tacaíochtaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta

Cláir

Uchtaigh Séadchomhartha

An Coiste Comhairleach um Aiseag agus Aisdúichiú na hOidhreachta Cultúrtha

Clár Ceangal

Tionscadail Oileán Comhroinnte na Comhairle Oidhreachta

HeritageMaps.iee

Oidhreachta i Scoileanna

Clár píolótach don Idirbhliain maidir le hOidhreachta i Scoileanna

Líonra Cartlainne Pobail na hÉireann (iCAN)

Líonra Bailte Múrtha na hÉireann (IWTN)

Clár Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta na nÚdarás Áitiúil

Clár Oifigeach Oidhreachta na nÚdarás Áitiúil

Grúpa Comhairleach agus Faisnéise Ilpháirtithe Leasmhara um Oidhreachta san Oideachas (MAIGHNE)

An Clár um Chaighdeáin Mhúsaeim d'Éirinn

Seachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta

An Straitéis Náisiúnta um Oidhreachta don Lucht Siúil

Oiliúint agus Uasoiliúint

Clár Scileanna Oidhreachta Uile-Éireann

Clár Intéirneachta Caomhantais

Sparánacht na Comhairle Oidhreachta don MA i mBainistíocht Cartlann agus Taifead

Cúrsa oiliúna tuíodóireachta

Tacú le hearnáil na hoidhreachta

Scéim Deontais Pobal Oidhreachta

Clár Fionnachtana: Ionad Seandálaíochta agus Nuálaíochta Éireann

An Ciste Tacaíochta Eagraíochtaí Oidhreachta

Ciste Maoirseachta Oidhreachta

Tionscnamh na mBailte Stairiúla

Ionntaobhas Sainchomharthaí na hÉireann

An tIonad Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta

Scéim Deontas Foirgnimh Feirme Traidisiúnta

Tascfhórsa ar Scileanna Traidisiúnta

Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú a Chur Chun Cinn



Ceartha an Duine agus Comhionannas

Cuireann Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí maidir le Ceartha an Duine agus Comhionannas oibleagáid reachtúil ar chomhlachtaí poiblí deireadh a chur le leithcheal, comhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn agus ceartha daonna na ndaoine a gcuireann siad seirbhísí ar fáil dóibh agus ceartha daonna ball foirne a chosaint, agus iad i mbun a gcuid oibre laethúil. In 2025, d'fhormheas an Chomhairle Oidhreachta Beartas Éagsúlachta, Cothromais agus lonchuimsithe, ina leagtar amach ár dtiomantais do chearta an duine agus don chomhionannas. Áirítear leis an mbeartas plean gníomhaíochta a sholáthraíonn creat chun feidhmíocht na Comhairle Oidhreachta sa réimse seo a mheasúnú agus sonraí faoin gcaoi a rachaimid i ngleic le haon saincheisteanna a shainaithnítear. Tabharfaimid tuairisc gach bliain ar chur chun feidhme agus ar dhul chun cinn na dtiomantais a rinneadh inár bPlean Beartais agus gníomhaíochta DEI.

Gradam Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta don Éagsúlacht agus don Chuimsiú

Gach bliain, tugann an Chomhairle Oidhreachta aitheantas don iarracht a dhéanann lucht eagraithe imeachtaí Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta a bheith chomh fáilteach agus is féidir lena n-imeacht, tríd an nGradam do Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú de chuid Sheachtain Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta.

I 2025, bronnadh an Gradam um Éagsúlacht agus Inchuimsitheacht ar Ionad Pobail Ghleann Mhéala as an imeacht Lá Oidhreachta Ghleann Mhéala.

Rinne an t-imeacht seo ceiliúradh ar oidhreacht shaibhir Ghleann Mhéala trí phobal uile an ghleanna a thabhairt le chéile. Príomhthéama na himeachta a bhí ann ná an seoladh "Guthanna an Ghleanna", clár faisnéise an-spéisiúil ar startha béil spleodracha na ndaoine áitiúil agus ar scéalta na seanlaethanta agus gréasán an tsaoil comhaimseartha a fhí le chéile.

Bhí meascán bríomhar gníomhaíochtaí ann do gach aoisghrúpa i rith an lae, lena n-áirítear cainteanna ar bhithéagsúlacht, ceardaíocht oidhreachta, ealaín an nádúir, seandálaíocht, mar aon le ceol traidisiúnta agus seitrince. Limistéar tiomnaithe do pháistí atá dírithe ar an dúlra agus ar an mbithéagsúlacht. Níos mó ná ceiliúradh amháin a bhí ann, ba dheis bhríoch a bhí san imeacht do dhaoine ó gach cúlra teacht le chéile, foghlaim, agus sult a bhaint as an lá—ag coinneáil traidisiún beo agus ag tabhairt guthanna an ghleanna ar aghaidh do na glúnta atá le teacht.

Ba iad na hionadaithe don Ghradam ná "Paróiste an Lucht Siúil" as a n-imeacht ar "Bailiúcháin Grianghraf Pharóiste an Lucht Siúil", a rinne ceiliúradh ar stair físeach shaibhir Pharóiste an Lucht Siúil trí albaim choimeádta de ghrianghraif a ghlac baill an pharóiste ó bunaíodh é i 1980. Ba é an t-ionadaí eile ná Grúpa Gníomhaíochta Áitiúil Thiobraid Chláir a rinne ceiliúradh ar chomóradh 200 bliain ó tógadh an Bhealach Íseal sa sráidbhaile le tráthnóna staire, scéalaíochta agus ceiliúradh pobail.



Bhuaigh Ionad Pobail Ghleann na Míolaí, Corcaigh, Gradam na hOidhreachta Cuimsithí as a ócáid a thacaíonn le teaghlach a thug pobal iomlán an ghleanna le chéile chun oidhreacht shaibhir an réigiúin a cheiliúradh agus a iniúchadh. Príomhthéama na himeachta a bhí ann ná an seoladh "Guthanna an Ghleanna", clár faisnéise an-spéisiúil ar startha béil spleodracha na ndaoine áitiúil agus ar scéalta na seanlaethanta agus gréasán an tsaoil comhaimseartha a fhí le chéile.

Ag Tuairisciú ar an Aeráid



Éirí na gréine ar Lá na Bliana Nua.

Grianghraf: Julie Corry, Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta, Comhairle Contae Dhún na nGall

Cuireann an t-athrú aeráide tírdhreacha stairiúla, traidisiúin chultúrtha agus éiceachórais nádúrtha na hÉireann i mbaol go díreach trí leibhéil na farraige atá ag ardú agus trí adhaimsir. Mar fhreagairt air sin, ní mór don Chomhairle Oidhreachta a lorg comhshaoil féin agus a straitéisí caomhnaithe ceannródaíocha féin a íoslaghdu ag an am céanna do dhomhan atá ag athrú.

Dhírigh tionscnaimh aeráide 2025 na Comhairle Oidhreachta ar cheithre cholún: treoir bheartais a uasdhátú, páirtithe leasmhara a oiliúint, dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le comhlachtaí poiblí, agus bearta chun tionchar oibríochtaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta féin ar an gcomhshaol a laghdú.

Iniúchadh ar Scéimeanna Deontais na Comhairle Oidhreachta

In 2024, rinneadh iniúchadh ar scéimeanna deontais, lena n-áirítear an Scéim Deontais Oidhreachta Pobail (CHGS) agus Ciste Tacaíochta na hEagraíochta Oidhreachta (HOSF), chun breithnithe aeráide a chomhtháthú i gcinntí maoinithe. Ina dhiaidh sin, tugadh na critéir iarratais agus na hualuithe scórála cothrom le dáta le haghaidh 2025.

I gcás CHGS, cuirtear béim níos mó anois ar thionscadail a léiríonn bearta soiléire chun tionchar ar an gcomhshaol a laghdú, amhail ábhair inbhuanaithe a úsáid, cleachtais atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh, agus tacú leis an mbithéagsúlacht. I gcás HOSF, neartaíodh critéir a bhaineann leis an oidhreacht, leis an tionchar sóisialta agus leis an tionchar ar an gcomhshaol chun tosaíocht a thabhairt d'eagraíochtaí a sholáthraíonn torthaí intomhaiste aeráide agus bithéagsúlachta.

Le scéimeanna eile, leathnaíodh speansais incháilithe tionscadail freisin agus soiléiríodh samplaí de ghníomhaíochtaí inchistithe, rud a thacaíonn le hailíniú níos láidre le cuspóirí inbhuanaitheachta agus le cuspóirí maidir le gníomhú ar son na haeráide.

Uasghrádú Fuinnimh na Ceanncheathrún

Rinneadh obair ullmhúcháin shubstantiúil ar dheisiú agus athchóiriú fuinneoige agus éadrom le linn 2025. Tar éis soláthar poiblí, ceapadh ailtire caomhantais de Ghrád 1 chun sonraíocht oibreacha a tharraingt suas. Áirítear leis sin deisiúcháin chaomhnaithe ar na fuinneoga saise sleamhnáin agus oibreacha chun a bhfeidhmíocht theirmeach a fheabhsú.



Fuinneog tosaigh ar an gcéad urlár d'Áras na hOidhreachta roimh an obair a rinneadh, 2025

Rinneadh suirbhé mionsonraithe tomhaiste agus scríofa ar na fuinneoga chun bonn eolais a chur faoin tsonraíocht seo agus chun a riocht reatha a thaifeadadh. Cuireadh isteach ar cheadanna reachtúla cuí freisin toisc gur Struchtúr faoi Chosaint agus Séadchomhartha Taifeadta é ceanncheathrú na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Tá sé beartaithe go soláthrófar na deisiúcháin fuinneoige ó shainchonnraitheoir in 2026. Rinneadh dul chun cinn freisin ar dhearaí le haghaidh uasghrádú soilsithe, is é sin feabhas a chur ar na leibhéil soilsithe i spásanna oibre. Táthar ag súil go soláthrófar na hoibreacha soilsithe in 2026 freisin.

Rinneadh deisiúcháin ar bhallaí gairdín freisin, mar gheall ar leibhéil mhéadaithe báistí agus fásra bhí roinnt saoirseachta agus brící scaoilte. Tar éis cead reachtúil a fháil, cuireadh na deisiúcháin sin i gcrích.

Pleananna Oiriúnaithe Earnála maidir leis an Athrú Aeráide

D'fhoilsigh ranna rialtais Pleananna Oiriúnaithe Earnála in 2025 chun pleanáil a dhéanamh le haghaidh oiriúnú don athrú aeráide faoi raon earnálacha lena n-áirítear iompar, turasóireacht, talmhaíocht agus cumarsáid.

Is comhpháirtí í an Chomhairle Oidhreachta sa Phlean um Oiriúnú Earnála don Athrú Aeráide don Oidhreacht Thógtha agus Seandálaíochta (CCSAP), faoi stiúir na Roinne Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (lena n-áirítear Seirbhís na Séadchomharthaí Náisiúnta agus an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Oidhreachta Tógtha), chuir an Chomhairle Oidhreachta le dhá cheann díobh sin – na pleananna don Bhithéagsúlacht (faoi stiúir an NPWS) agus don Oidhreacht Thógtha agus Seandálaíochta (faoi stiúir an DHL/Seirbhís na Séadchomharthaí Náisiúnta). D'fhone cur leis sin, d'iarr an Chomhairle Oidhreachta páirt a ghlacadh i scéim Glacadh Séadchomhartha ó áiteanna agus ó phobail a bhfuil dúshlán rompu mar gheall ar ardú leibhéal na farraige agus méadú ar an mbáisteach. I gcontae Chiarraí, ghlac Grúpa Caomhantais Maharees le Séipéal agus Reilig Chill Shannig, atá suite ag barr leithinis Maharees, in 2025. Táimid ag tnúth le bheith ag obair leis an ngrúpa pobail seo ar an tionscadal seo agus lena fheiceáil go gcuireann sé leis an bPlean Oiriúnaithe.

Deontas d'Fhoirgnimh Feirme Traidisiúnta

Is é príomhchuspóir na scéime deontais d'fhoirgnimh thraidisiúnta feirme luach a chur ar fhoirgnimh thraidisiúnta feirme agus ar struchtúir eile trí thacú lena gcaomhnú le haghaidh úsáid talmhaíochta athnuaite mar chuid de ghnáthshaoil oibre na feirme agus in 2025, deisíodh 80 foirgneamh, ar fiú beagán faoi bhun 6,000m² iad san iomlán, agus tugadh ar ais chun úsáide feidhmiúla iad. Aithníonn an Roinn Talmhaíochta go gcuireann an scéim, trí fhoirgnimh atá ann cheana a athúsáid, le maolú ar an athrú aeráide agus le húsáid inbhuanaithe acmhainní agus, ar an gcaoi sin, tacaíonn sí le feirmeoirí agus iad ag iarraidh a bheith níos athléimní ó thaobh na haeráide de. Is í an cothabháil an chéad chéim in athléimneacht aeráide ar n-oidhreachta ailtireachta agus cé gur minic nach mbíonn sé éasca í a dhéanamh is dócha gurb í an ghné is tábhachtaí i marthanais fadtéarmach aon fhoirgnimh í.

Breithniú is ea cothabháil roimhe seo maidir le measúnú a dhéanamh ar iarratais ar dheontas agus cothabháil leanúnach a dhéanamh ar choinníoll maidir le tairiscint deontais a ndéantar cigireachtaí Roinne ina dhiaidh sin. Tá na hoibreacha a dhéantar dírithe ar phrionsabal caomhnaithe na hidirghabhála íosta. Díríonn an t-éiteas seo ar fhabraic/ábhair stairiúla a choinneáil ar chúiseanna oidhreachta agus comhshaoil araon. Suíodh i meastóireacht Roinne 2022 ar an scéim go raibh tairbhí suntasacha don athrú aeráide ag baint le rogha an ábhair agus na dteicnící tógála, mar aon leis an gcinneadh deisiúchán a dhéanamh, a leantar de bheith á seachadadh thar shaolré an fhoirgnimh. Cé gur cinneadh go mbeadh an tionchar foriomlán ar an Athrú Aeráide Measartha, níor tharla sé sin ach amháin mar gheall ar chineál mionscála na scéime náisiúnta seo.

Measúnú Tionchair Aeráide agus Inbhuanaitheachta agus Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta

Rinneadh Measúnú Tionchair Inbhuanaitheachta (SIA) don Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus foilsíodh é in 2025. Leagann sé béim ar thionchar comhshaoil na heagraíochta agus sainaitheann sé bealaí chun inbhuanaitheacht a fheabhsú. Rinne Fehily Timoney & Company measúnú ar oibríochtaí ag ceanncheathrú Áras na hOidhreachta, tionscadail, cláir agus comhpháirtíochtaí na Comhairle, ag spreagadh páirtithe leasmhara chun bonn eolais a chur faoin bpróiseas.

Léirítear sa mheasúnú go bhfuil tairbhí suntasacha comhshaoil ag baint lenár gcuid oibre chun caomhnú na hoidhreachta a chur chun cinn, rud atá i bhfad níos mó ná na tionchair dhiúltacha atá againn, amhail astaíochtaí ó úsáid fuinnimh agus ó thaisteal. Mar sin féin, ní mór aird a thabhairt fós ar na réimsí sin chun astaíochtaí a laghdú, go háirithe ag ár gceanncheathrú i dtéarmaí astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa ó úsáid fuinnimh, taisteal, agus comaitéireacht foirne. Measadh go raibh miontionchair amhail úsáid uisce agus giniúint dramhaíola neamhábhartha mar gheall ar a scála teoranta.

Leagtar béim sna príomh-mholtaí ar astaíochtaí a laghdú trí bhearta éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh agus córais fuinnimh in-athnuaite a ghlacadh, go háirithe ag Áras na hOidhreachta, méadrachtaí inbhuanaitheachta a rianú, cleachtais atá neamhdhíobhálach don chomhshaoil a chur chun cinn trí mhaoiniú, agus caomhnú na hoidhreachta a chothromú le gníomhú ar son na haeráide.



Lá traenála le foireann Áras na hOidhreachta faoi stiúir GOAL

Tá deiseanna ann don Chomhairle Oidhreachta iarrachtaí inbhuanaitheachta a stiúradh ar fud na bpobal agus na hearnála poiblí.

Ag leanúint ar aghaidh leis seo, d'fhorbraíomar Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta don Chomhairle Oidhreachta. Cuideoidh an straitéis seo linn ailíniú le spriocanna aeráide na hÉireann agus ár gceannaireacht i gcleachtais inbhuanaithe a neartú. Cuirfear tús leis an gcur chun feidhme in 2026, agus beidh Foireann Ghlas i bhfeidhm chun cabhrú leis an seachadadh.

Tuarascáil ar Astaíochtaí

Rianaítear feidhmíocht fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta trí chóras Monatóireachta agus Tuairiscithe SEAL, an bonn reachtúil le haghaidh tuairisciú faoi Shainordú na hEarnála Poiblí um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide. Is é meán 2016–2018 an bhonnlíne thagartha; Is figiúirí sealadacha iad figiúirí 2025.

Tháinig laghdú 17 faoin gcéad ar astaíochtaí iomlána in 2025 agus tá siad 31 faoin gcéad faoi bhun na bonnlíne anois.

Tháinig laghdú 15 faoin gcéad bliain ar bhliain ar úsáid fuinnimh, agus tháinig astaíochtaí breosla iontaise ar ais faoi bhun na bonnlíne. Tá sprioc éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh 2030 na Comhairle bainte amach cheana féin.

Is é dícharbónú an téimh an dúshlán atá fós ann. Is ionann gás agus thart ar dhá thrían d'úsáid fuinnimh agus beagnach trí cheathrú d'astaíochtaí ag Áras na hOidhreachta, agus caithfidh astuithe iontaise titim 48% eile faoi 2030. Is é is cuspóir do na hoibreacha iarfheistithe atá beartaithe a ndéantar cur síos orthu thíos aghaidh a thabhairt air sin.

Oiliúint agus Forbairt

Reáchtáileamar ceardlann Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe do bhaill foirne le foireann Shaoránacht Dhomhanda GOAL i mí Feabhra 2025 do bhaill foirne uile na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Díríodh sa cheardlann ar conas gníomhú chun domhan níos cothroime agus níos inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach, agus béim á leagan ar Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus ar Éagothroime Laghdaithe.

Táscaire	Bonnlíne	2025	Sprioc do 2030	An t-Athrú de Dhíth
CO2 (kg) Iomlán	40,680	28,039	14,685	–48%
CO2 (kg) Iontaise	21,649	20,245	10,608	–48%
Innéacs Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (2009 = 100)	100	40.8	50.0	

Tuairisciú ar Phleanáil



Leathnaíodh ár ról sa phróiseas pleanála a thuilleadh in 2025 agus rinneadh 59 n-aighneacht in 2025. i gcomparáid le 43 in 2024. Rinneadh 16 aighneacht ar phleananna/reachtaíocht, lena n-áirítear Pleananna Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta Áitiúla agus Pleananna Oidhreachta Contae, agus rinneadh 43 aighneacht ar iarratais phleanála.

Tá sé tábhachtach a lua, mar chomhlacht forordaithe faoi Rialacháin Phleanála agus Forbartha 2001, ba chóir don údarás áitiúil nó an Coimisiún Pleanála iarratais phleanála a d'fhéadfadh a bheith bainteach leis an timpeallacht nádúrtha nó oidhreacht thógtha a chur faoi bhráid na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Cuirtear réamhphleananna (pleananna forbartha contae agus pleananna ceantair áitiúil) faoi bhráid na Comhairle Oidhreachta chun labhairt fúthu.

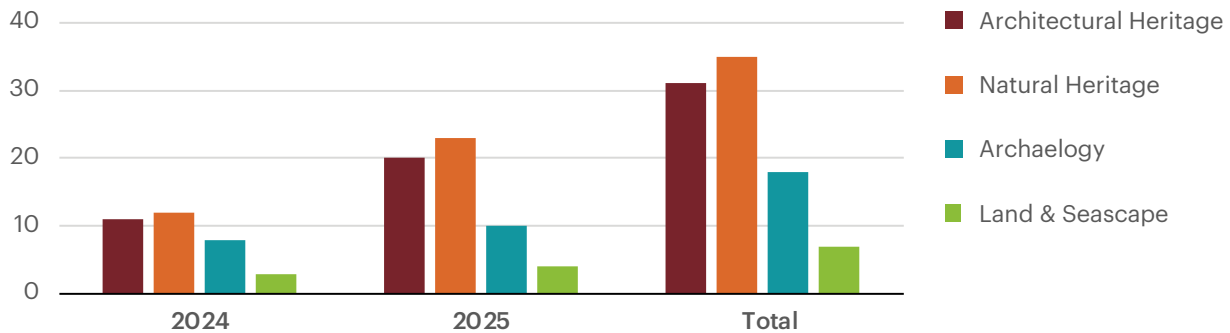
Maidir le haighneachtaí sonracha a phleanáil¹ tháinig méadú suntasach ar aighneachtaí ar iarratais (43), rinneadh sé aighneacht ar phleananna, e.g. pleananna forbartha contae, agus rinneadh aighneacht amháin ar reachtaíocht náisiúnta (rialacháin forbartha díolmhaithe), féach Fíor 1.

Rinneadh dhá aighneacht chuimsitheacha ar na hathbhreithnithe ar phleananna forbartha contae na Mí agus Lú.

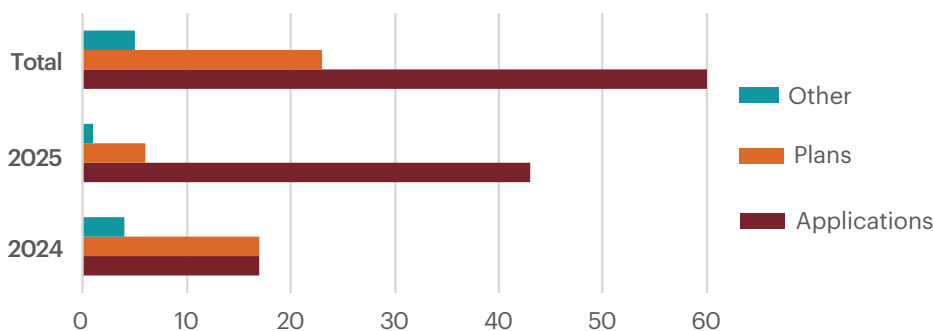
Is iad an oidhreacht ailtireachta (50% d'aighneachtaí) agus an oidhreacht nádúrtha (58%) na téamaí is minice a chlúdaítear inár n-aighneachtaí, ach tá tírdhreach (10%) agus seandálaíocht (30%) le feiceáil go láidir i roinnt aighneachtaí freisin, féach Fíor 2. Clúdaíodh gach téama go maith sna haighneachtaí phleanála.

Tháinig an Fochoiste Pleanála le chéile sé huaire in 2025. Ceapadh an Dr Mark Scott ina chathaoirleach i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2025, tar éis imeacht an chathaoirigh roimhe sin, Fionnuala May. Faigheann an fochoiste tacaíocht ón Pleanálaí Sinsearach agus ón gCeann Caomhnaithe. Ceapadh oifigeach phleanála nua i mí na Nollag 2025.

Fíor 1: Minicíocht téamaí na n-aighneachtaí



Fíor 2: Aighneacht pleanála



¹ Ní chuirfeadh Pleananna Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta ná Pleananna Oidhreachta san áireamh san anailís a thuilleadh.

Rialachas Corparáideach



Is é beartas na Comhairle Oidhreachta ná na caighdeáin is airde rialachais chorparáidigh a choinneáil ar aon dul le polasaithe agus cleachtais a nglactar leo go ginearálta. Tá an Chomhairle tiomanta do chomhlíonadh na bhforálacha ábhartha de Chód Cleachtais 2016 um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit agus an Chóid Rialachais do Charthanais. Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta, Riosca agus Airgeadais bunaithe ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta, a dhéanann athbhreithniú rialta ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh agus fostaítear saineolaithe seachtracha chun a chuid feidhmeanna a bhaint amach, lena n-áirítear an fheidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí, de réir mar is cuí. Tá an Chomhairle Oidhreachta comhlíontach ina hiomláine ó thaobh cánach de agus ní théann sí i mbun idirbhearta seachanta cánach ‘maslach’.

Íocaíochtaí Tapa 2025

Ceanglaítear ar an gComhairle Oidhreachta cloí le ceanglais Rialacháin I. R. Uimh. 580/2012 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála), 2012 agus a réamhtheachtaí, an tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997 (ar a dtugtar na ‘Rialacháin’ le chéile).

Sonraítear mí na Nollag 2025 sa tábla thíos.

Sonraí	Líon	Luach (€)	Céatadán
Íocaíochtaí déanta laistigh de 15 lá	3,827	3,242,231	86%
Íocaíochtaí déanta laistigh de 16 lá go 30 lá	554	886,227	12%
Íocaíochtaí déanta níos mó ná 30 lá a bhí faoi réir LPI agus costais cúitimh	11	5,480	0%
Íocaíochtaí déanta níos mó ná 30 lá nach raibh faoi réir LPI agus costais cúitimh	57	174,625	1%

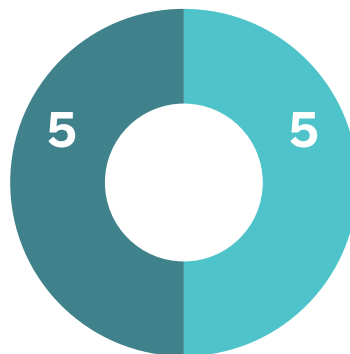
Is iad téarmaí caighdeánacha creidmheasa na Comhairle a ghlactar, mura sonraítear a mhalairt i socruithe conartha, ná 30 lá ón sonrasc a fháil. Tá nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm a thugann cinnteacht réasúnta i gcoinne neamhchomhlíonadh ábhartha na Rialachán. Cé go bhfuil na nósanna imeachta deartha chun comhlíonadh na Rialachán a chinntiú, ní féidir leo ach dearbhú réasúnta agus ní dearbhú iomlán a sholáthar maidir le neamhchomhlíonadh Acht 1997 agus I.R. Uimh. 580/2012.

Léirítear in athbhreithniú ar na híocaíochtaí uile a rinneadh le linn na bliana dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2025 gur eascair pionós úis €41 as 4,449 íocaíocht, €4,308,563 san iomlán, faoi na Rialacháin thuas.

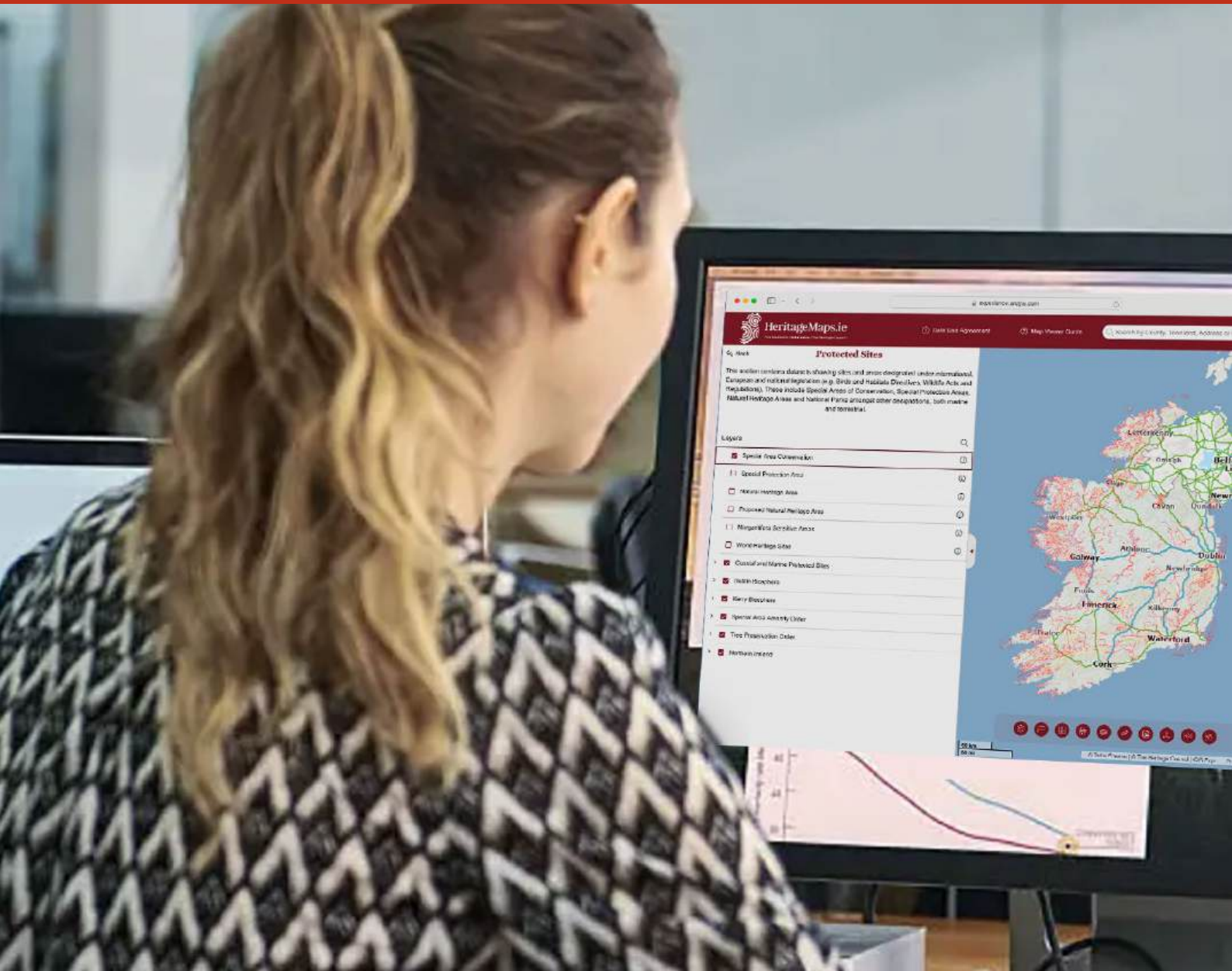
Le héifeacht ón 1 Iúil 2011, ceanglaíodh ar an gComhairle Oidhreachta cloí le Cinntí an Rialtais S29296 maidir leis an riail um íoc pras 15 lá. Tá na nochtuithe a éilítear sa Mheabhrán Rialtais (MoG) a thacaíonn leis na cinntí thuas don tréimhse 1 Eanáir 2025 go 31 Nollaig 2025 sonraithe sa tábla thíos.

Ballraíocht sa Chomhairle

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2025, bhí cúigear (50%) comhalta ban agus cúigear (50%) comhalta fir sa Chomhairle. Mar sin tá sprioc an Rialtais bainte amach ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta maidir le hionadaíocht 40% ar a laghad do gach inscne ar bhoird stáit. Leanfaidh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta ag obair lena máthair-roinn lena chinntiú go leanfar de na spriocanna seo a bhaint amach de réir mar a dhéanfar ceapacháin don Chomhairle amach anseo.



Ráitis Airgeadais





Ráitis Airgeadais na Comhairle Oidhreachta

Don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Clár Ábhair

Eolas Ginearálta	56
Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí na Comhairle	57
Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach	62
Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste	65
Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe	67
Ráiteas ar loncam Cuimsitheach	68
Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais	69
Ráiteas Sreabhaidh Airgid	70
Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	71

Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Comhaltaí na Comhairle

Martina Moloney
John Burgess
Damian Downes
Deirdre McDermott
Dr Patricia O'Hare
John G Pierce
Sheila Pratschke
An tOllamh Mark Scott
Dr Mary Tubridy
Dr Muiris Ó Céidigh

Rúnaí na Comhairle

Sara Leonard

Aturnaetha

Byrne Wallace
88 Sráid Fhearchair
Baile Átha Cliath 2
D02 DK18

Baincéirí

Banc na hÉireann
46 Sráid na Parlaiminte
Cill Chainnigh
R95 K857

Iniúcháirí

An tArd Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
3A Sráid an Mhéara Uachtarach
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 PF72

Tuarascáil Ráitis Rialachais agus Chomhaltaí na Comhairle

Bunaíodh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta faoin Acht Oidhreachta 1995. Leagtar amach feidhmeanna na Comhairle le halt 6 den Acht sin. Tá an Chomhairle freagrach don Aire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta agus tá sí freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus comhlíonann sí an tasc seo trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan síos agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a dhéanamh ar gach príomhcheist gnó. Is iad an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach atá freagrach as bainistiú, rialú agus stiúradh laethúil na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Ní mór don POF agus don fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach an treoir leathan straitéiseach atá leagtha síos ag an gComhairle a leanúint, agus ní mór dóibh a chinntiú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag comhaltaí uile na Comhairle ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus ar na príomhchinntí a bhaineann leis an eintiteas, agus ar aon rioscaí suntasacha a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn. Feidhmíonn an POF mar theagmhálaí díreach idir an Chomhairle agus bainistíocht na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

Freagrachtaí na Comhairle

Tá obair agus freagrachtaí na Comhairle leagtha amach sna Buan-Orduithe agus sna Feidhmeanna Forchoimeádta, ina bhfuil freisin na hábhair atá forchoimeádta go sonrach don Chomhairle. Áirítear an méid seo a leanas i measc na nithe arna meas ag an gComhairle:

- dearbhú leasanna,
- tuarascálacha ó choistí,
- tuarascálacha airgeadais,
- cuntais bhainistíochta agus,
- ábhair forchoimeádta.

Le hAlt 21 den Acht Oidhreachta, ceanglaítear ar Chomhairle na Comhairle Oidhreachta i bhfoirm ar bith a cheadóidh an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, na cuntais go léir is cuí agus is gnách a choimeád ar an airgead a fhaightear agus a chaitear.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear an méid seo a leanas ar Chomhairle na Comhairle Oidhreachta:

- beartais chuí chuntasaíochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach,
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnta agus críonna,
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh ach amháin má tá sé míchuí a thiomhdiú go leanfaidh sé de bheith ag feidhmiú agus,
- a lua an bhfuil na caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme á leanúint, faoi réir aon imeacht ábhartha a nochtadh agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

Tá an Chomhairle freagrach as taifid chuntasaíochta chruinn a choinneáil ina gcuirtear a staid airgeadais in iúl le cruinneas réasúnta in am ar bith, agus lenar féidir a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar Alt 21 den Acht Oidhreachta, 1995 sna ráitis airgeadais. Is í an Chomhairle atá freagrach as cothabháil agus sláine na faisnéise corparáidí agus airgeadais ar shuíomh Gréasáin na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

Tá an Chomhairle freagrach as an bplean bliantúil a ghlacadh, chomh maith leis an mbuiséad.

Tá an Chomhairle freagrach freisin as a sócmhainní a chosaint agus mar sin as céimeanna réasúnta a ghlacadh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Measann an Chomhairle go dtugtar léargas fírinneach cóir le ráitis airgeadais na Comhairle Oidhreachta ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais na Comhairle Oidhreachta amhail an 31 Nollaig 2025.

Tuarascáil Ráitis Rialachais agus Chomhaltaí na Comhairle ar lean

Struchtúr na Comhairle

Tá an Chomhairle comhdhéanta de chathaoirleach agus suas le deichniúr gnáthchomhalta a cheap an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta go léir. Ceaptar comhaltaí na Comhairle ar feadh tréimhse cúig bliana. Tháinig an Chomhairle le chéile seacht n-uaire i 2025. Léirítear tréimhse ceapacháin na gcomhaltaí sa tábla thíos:

Céadainm	Ról	Ceaptha Ar dTús	Ath-cheaptha
Martina Moloney	Cathaoirleach	03/11/2020	-
John Burgess	Gnáthchomhalta	26/03/2025	-
Damian Downes	Gnáthchomhalta	26/03/2025	-
Deirdre McDermott	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2020	-
Patricia O'Hare	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2020	-
John G Pierce	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2020	-
Sheila Pratschke	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2020	-
Dr Mary Tubridy	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2020	-
Mark Scott	Gnáthchomhalta	28/03/2023	-
Muiris Ó Céidigh	Gnáthchomhalta	03/11/2025	-

Ceapadh Michael Farrell den chéad uair mar ghnáthbhall an 3 Samhain 2020 agus tháinig deireadh lena théarma an 2 Samhain 2025. Ceapadh Fionnuala May den chéad uair mar ghnáthbhall an 19 Iúil 2016, agus ceapadh í ina dhiaidh sin an 3 Samhain 2020, agus tháinig deireadh lena téarma an 2 Samhain 2025.

The Council has established two committees as follows:

1. Tá triúr comhaltaí den Chomhairle agus comhalta seachtrach amháin ar an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta, Riosca & Airgeadais (ARFC). Is é ról an ARFC tacú leis an gComhairle maidir lena freagrachtaí maidir le saincheistanna riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais agus an dearbhaithe a bhaineann leis. Tá an ARFC neamhspleách ó bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go háirithe, cinntíonn an Coiste go ndéantar faireachán gníomhach neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúcháireachta. Tuiriscíonn an ARFC chuig an gComhairle i ndiaidh gach cruinnithe. Ceapadh Michael Farrell ina Chathaoirleach ar an ARFC aran 11 Samhain 2021 agus d'fhan sé ina chathaoirleach go dtí gur tháinig deireadh lena théarma ar an 2 Samhain 2025. Ceapadh Damian Downes ina Chathaoirleach ar an ARFC ar an 3 Samhain 2025. I measc na mball eile den ARFC bhí Patricia O'Hare, John Burgess agus Phil Walsh (ball seachtrach) a ceapadh ar an 15 Eanáir 2021. Tháinig deireadh le téarma Phil Walsh ar an 22 Deireadh Fómhair 2025. Le linn 2025, bhí an Cathaoirleach Martina Moloney i láthair ag gach cruinniú ARFC.
2. Ar an 6 Lúnasa 2021, bhunaigh an Chomhairle Coiste Pleanála. Is é ról an Choiste comhairle a thabhairt maidir le húsáid stádas na Comhairle mar chomhlacht forordaithe faoi na Rialacháin um Pleanáil agus Forbairt. Tuiriscíonn an Coiste chuig an gComhairle i ndiaidh gach cruinnithe. Is iad seo baill an Choiste: Fionnuala May (Cathaoirleach), Deirdre McDermott, Mary Tubridy, Deirdre McDermott agus Mark Scott, Rachel Kenny (seachtrach) agus Caroline Phelan (seachtrach).
3. Ar an 4 Nollaig 2024, bhunaigh an Chomhairle Fochoiste Taighde. Is é ról an Fhochoiste tacú leis an gComhairle a cuid cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaineann le taighde a bhaint amach, mar a leagtar amach sa phlean straitéiseach 2023-2028 Our Place in Time. Cuirfidh an fhochoiste maoirseacht, treoir agus tacaíocht ar fáil do thionscnaimh taighde a chuireann le tuiscint, le caomhnú agus le cur chun cinn oidhreachta na hÉireann. Tuiriscíonn an Fhochoiste chuig an gComhairle i ndiaidh gach cruinnithe. Is iad baill an Fhochoiste ná Mark Scott (Cathaoirleach), Patricia O'Hare, Mary Tubridy, agus Gavin Smith (seachtrach).

Tuarascáil Ráitis Rialachais agus Chomhaltaí na Comhairle ar lean

4. Ar an 4 Nollaig 2024, bhunaigh an Chomhairle fhochoiste Cumarsáide chun tacú léi a cuid cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaineann le cumarsáid a bhaint amach, mar a leagtar amach sa phlean straitéiseach 2023-2028. Cuirfidh an fhochoiste maoirseacht, treoir, agus tacaíocht ar fáil do thionscnaimh chumarsáide a chuireann teachtaireachtaí na Comhairle Oidhreachta chun cinn agus a fheabhsaíonn an tuiscint phoiblí agus pholaitiúil ar oidhreacht na hÉireann. Beidh príomhfheidhmeanna an fhochoiste Cumarsáide bunaithe ar an Acht Oidhreachta (1995-2018), mar a leasaíodh é (2018), agus ar na tosaíochtaí atá leagtha amach i bplean straitéiseach na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

Leagtar amach thíos sceideal tinrimh ag cruinnithe na Comhairle agus na gCoistí don bhliain 2025.

Céadainm	An Chomhairle	ARFC	An Coiste Pleanála	Taighde	Cumarsáid	Costais Éilithe (€)
Líon cruinnithe	7	6	6	4	3	
Martina Moloney	7	n/b	n/b	n/b	n/b	2,089
John Burgess	6 (6*)	3 (3*)	n/b	n/b	n/b	-
Damian Downes	5 (6*)	1 (1*)	n/b	n/b	2 (2*)	-
Michael Farrell	5 (6*)	5 (5*)	n/b	n/b	n/b	514
Fionnuala May	6 (6)	n/b	5 (5*)	n/b	n/b	-
Deirdre McDermott	7	n/b	6	n/b	n/b	-
Muiris Ó Céidigh	1 (1*)	n/b	n/b	n/b	n/b	-
Patricia O'Hare	5	6	n/b	4	n/b	-
John G Pierce	6	n/b	n/b	n/b	3	-
Sheila Pratschke	7	n/b	n/b	n/b	3	-
Mary Tubridy	7	N /b	5	4	n/b	-
Mark Scott	6	n/b	6	4	n/b	-
Phil Walsh	n/b	5 (5*)	n/b	n/b	n/b	-
Rachel Kenny	n/b	n/b	6	n/b	n/b	-
Caroline Phelan	n/b	n/b	5	n/b	n/b	-
Gavin Smith	n/b	n/b	6	4	n/b	-

* Tagraíonn sé seo do líon na gcuinnithe incháilithe a bhféadfadh Comhalta freastal orthu.

** Freastalaíonn Cathaoirleach na Comhairle ar chruinnithe ARFC ach ní comhalta den choiste é nó í.

Feidhmíonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta freisin mar Rúnaíocht don Choiste Comhairleach reachtúil ar Aisdúichiú agus Aisdúichiú (ACRR). Bhunaigh an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán an ACRR ar an 23 Meitheamh 2023. Is iad Patricia O'Hare (comhalta den Chomhairle) agus Virginia Teehan (POF) ionadaithe na Comhairle Oidhreachta ar an gCoiste. Is éard atá i dtéarmaí tagartha an choiste comhairle a thabhairt don Rialtas maidir le saincheisteanna a bhaineann le hathbhunú réad íogair cultúrtha, dréacht-chomhairle beartais agus treoirlinnte náisiúnta maidir le réadmhaoin oidhreachta cultúrtha a athbhunú in Éirinn a d'fhéadfadh a bheith meallta nó trádáilte go neamhdhleathach nó go mí-eiticiúil, agus treoir a thabhairt d'institiúidí cultúrtha, lena n-áirítear na Forais Chultúrtha Náisiúnta ar raon ábhar a bhaineann le taighde dualfhoinsé. Le linn 2025, tháinig an ACRR le chéile trí huaire.

Tuarascáil Ráitis Rialachais agus Chomhaltáí na Comhairle ar lean

Athruithe ar Phríomhphearsanra

I 2025, ceapadh Ceannasaí nua ar na Seirbhísí Corparáideacha.

Nochtadh a Éilítear faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016)

Tá an Chomhairle freagrach as a chinntiú gur chomhlíon an Chomhairle Oidhreachta ceanglais an Chóid Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (“an Cód”), arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i mí Lúnasa 2016 agus an larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020. Ceanglaítear na nochtaí seo a leanas leis an gCód:

(a) Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe

Áirítear miondealú ar shochair Fostaithe Ghearrthéarmacha i Nóta 9 de na ráitis airgeadais.

(b) Costais Chomhairleachta

Áirítear le costais shainchomhairleoireachta costas comhairle sheachtrach don bhainistíocht sna réimsí seo a leanas agus ní áirítear leo feidhmeanna ‘gnó mar is gnách’ a fhoinsítear go seachtrach.

	2025 (€)	2024 (€)
Comhairle dlí	8,844	4,894
Athbhreithniú Cláir	40,693	0
Feabhsú Gnó agus Rialachas	18,455	55,395
Acmhainní Daonna & Earcú	60,885	51,511
Iníúchadh Inmheánach	17,415	11,362
Measúnuithe S1003	8,277	2,010
Bainistiú Faisnéise	6,537	0
Pinsin	11,905	22,222
Soláthar	847	0
Taighde	147,848	0
Ailtireacht	0	10,148
Iomlán	321,706	157,542

(c) Caiteachas Taistil agus Cothabhála

Déantar caiteachas taistil agus cothaithe a chatagóiriú mar a leanas:

	2025 (€)	2024 (€)
Intíre:		
Comhairle & Coiste*	10,487	9,075
Foireann	47,386	43,246
Idirnáisiúnta:		
Comhairle & Coiste	-	-
Foireann	1,440	3,284
Iomlán	59,313	55,605

*Lena n-áirítear costais taistil agus cothaithe de €2,604 a íodadh go díreach le baill den Chomhairle & de Choistí in 2025 (2024: €4,797).

Tuarascáil Ráitis Rialachais agus Chomhaltaí na Comhairle ar lean

(d) Costais Dhlíthiúla agus Socraíochtaí:

Níor thabhaigh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta aon chostais dlí, socraíochtaí ná íocaíochtaí idir-réitigh agus eadrána a bhain le conarthaí le tríú páirtithe. Tá gach costas a bhaineann le comhairle dlí ghinearálta a fhaigheann an Chomhairle Oidhreachta cuimsithe sna costais Sainchomhairleoireachta thuas.

(e) Caiteachas Fáilteachais

Áirítear sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais caiteachas fáilteachais de €12,185 (€8,379 in 2024). Áirítear leis seo €5,916 d'fháilteachas foirne/comhairle agus €6,268 d'fháilteachas cliant.

(f) Cothromaíocht Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Tá cúigear ban (50%) agus cúigear fear (50%) sa Chomhairle Oidhreachta.

(g) Ráiteas Comhlíontachta

Chomhlíon an Chomhairle ceanglais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i mí Lúnasa 2016 agus foilsíodh a larscríbhinn in 2020.

Martina Moloney
Cathaoirleach na Comhairle

Damian Downes
Comhalta den Chomhairle

18 Meitheamh 2026

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach

Réim Freagrachta

Thar ceann na Comhairle Oidhreachta, admhaím an fhreagracht atá ar an gComhairle a chinntiú go ndéantar córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh a chothabháil agus a oibriú. Cuireann an fhreagracht sin riachtanais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) san áireamh.

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú go dtí leibhéal réasúnta seachas fáil réidh leis. Mar sin ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnach seachas dearbhú iomlán a thabhairt go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, idirbhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath go tráthúil.

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, atá i gcomhréir le treoir a d'eisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, i bhfeidhm sa Chomhairle Oidhreachta don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2025 agus suas go dtí dáta formheasa na ráiteas airgeadais.

An Cumas Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta, Riosca & Airgeadais (ARFC) ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta, ina bhfuil triúr ball den Chomhairle, an Cathaoirleach ina measc, agus ball seachtrach amháin a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais agus iniúchóireachta aige. Bhuaile an ARC le chéile sé huairé in 2025.

Chomh maith leis sin, tá comhairleoirí seachtracha ceaptha ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta chun an fheidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaí dhéanamh, feidhm ag a bhfuil dóthain acmhainní agus a réachtálann clár oibre a chomhaontaítear leis an ARFC.

Tá beartas bainistíochta riosca forbartha ag an ARFC lena leagtar amach a inghlacthacht riosca, na próisis bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus ina sonraíonn ról agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca.

Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Tá córas bainistíochta riosca curtha i bhfeidhm ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta lena sainithnítear agus trína dtuairiscítear príomhrioscaí agus na gníomhaíochtaí bainistíochta atá á nglacadh chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na rioscaí sin agus, a mhéid is féidir, chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú.

Tá clár rioscaí i bhfeidhm lena sainithnítear na príomhrioscaí atá roimh an gComhairle Oidhreachta agus rinneadh iad sin a shainaithint, a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú de réir a dtábhachta. Déanann an ARFC an clár a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú gach dhá bhliain. Úsáidtear toradh na measúnuithe seo chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh lena chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí a bhainistiú go leibhéal inghlactha. Rinne an Chomhairle an Clár Riosca seo a athbhreithniú agus a cheadú an 28 Márta 2025, an 20 Meitheamh 2025 agus ar an 4 Nollaig 2025.

Sonraítear sa chlár rioscaí na rialuithe agus na gníomhaíochtaí is gá chun rioscaí a mhaolú agus an fhreagracht as rialuithe a shanntar do bhaill foirne ar leith a fheidhmiú. Deimhním go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe i bhfeidhm ina bhfuil na heilimintí seo a leanas:

- rinneadh nósanna imeachta le haghaidh na bpríomhphróiseas gnó uile a dhoiciméadú,
- sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar an leibhéal bainistíochta le cuntasacht chomhfhreagrach,
- go bhfuil córas buiséadaithe iomchuí ann ag a bhfuil buiséad bliantúil, a choinníonn an bhainistíocht shinsearach faoi athbhreithniú,
- go bhfuil córas buiséadaithe iomchuí ann ag a bhfuil buiséad bliantúil, a choinníonn an bhainistíocht shinsearach faoi athbhreithniú,
- tá córais i bhfeidhm chun acmhainní a chosaint, agus
- le nósanna imeachta um rialú ar mhaoiniú deontais do ghníomhaireachtaí seachtracha, cinntear go ndéantar rialú leordhóthanach ar fhaomhadh deontas agus monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar dheontaithe lena chinntiú gur cuireadh maoiniú deontais i bhfeidhm don chuspóir a bhí beartaithe.

Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach ar lean

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Cuireadh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla ar bun chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe, agus cuirtear easnaimh rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as beart ceartaitheach a dhéanamh agus don lucht bainistíocht agus don Chomhairle, más ábhartha, in am agus i dtráth. Deimhním go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnaí seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- sainaithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara, agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus chun aon easnaimh a sainaithníodh a thuairisciú,
- bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ag gach leibhéal mar ar sannadh an fhreagracht do bhainistiú airgeadais, agus
- déanann an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha feidhmíochta agus airgeadais tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla ina léirítear an fheidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséid.

Soláthar

Dearbhaím go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar na rialacha agus na treoirlínte reatha soláthair.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Dearbhaím go bhfuil nósanna imeachta ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistithe riosca agus rialaithe. Tá monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú na Comhairle Oidhreachta ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh bunaithe ar obair na n-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an ARFC a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, agus an bhainistíocht shinsearach laistigh den Chomhairle Oidhreachta atá freagrach as forbairt agus cothabháil an chreata rialaithe inmheánaigh.

Deimhním go ndearna an Chomhairle athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha le haghaidh 2025 ar an 12 Márta 2026.

Iniúcháireacht Inmheánach agus Sheachtrach

Rinne an Chomhairle Oidhreachta a feidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí a seachfhoinsiú, feidhm ag a bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha agus a reáchtálann clár oibre bunaithe ar riosca a chomhaontaítear leis an gCoiste ARF. Tá Iniúchadh Inmheánach freagrach don ARFC as meastóireacht neamhspleách agus oibiachtúil maidir leis na próisis bainistíochta riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais laistigh den Chomhairle Oidhreachta a sholáthar. Leis an Iniúcháireacht Inmheánach, scrúdaítear leordhóthanacht, éifeachtúlacht agus éifeachtacht na gcóras, na ndaoine agus na bpróiseas chun rioscaí féideartha agus réimsí le haghaidh feabhais a shainaithint. I rith 2025, chuir an tIniúcháir Inmheánach dhá iniúchadh oibriochtúla agus athbhreithniú amháin ar rialuithe inmheánacha i gcrích, agus thuairiscigh sé/sí a chuid/a cuid torthaí agus moltaí don Choiste Iniúchta, Riosca agus Airgeadais (ARFC).

Ina measc sin, bhí:

- Athbhreithniú ar an gCóras Rialaithe Inmheánaigh (SIC) (20 Márta 2025) - Gan aon ardtosaíocht, meántosaíocht amháin agus trí thoradh agus moltaí ísealtosaíochta.
- Athbhreithniú ar an bPárolla agus ar an Ardionadaí (11 Meán Fómhair 2025) - Gan aon ardtosaíocht, sé thosaíocht mheánacha agus aon toradh agus moladh ísealtosaíochta amháin.
- Athbhreithniú ar Sholáthar (6 Samhain 2025) - Gan aon ardtosaíocht, meántosaíocht amháin agus trí thoradh agus moladh ísealtosaíochta.

Ag cruinniú an ARFC i mí Feabhra 2026, thuairiscigh an tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste don ARFC maidir leis na cinntí agus na breathnuithe óna scrúdú ar phróisis ghnó agus airgeadais mar chuid den iniúchadh seachtrach ar Ráitis Airgeadais 2024. Áiríodh sna breathnuithe seo fionnachtain amháin a raibh rátáil riosca íseal leis.

Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach ar lean

Iniúchadh Inmheánach agus Seachtrach ar lean.

Déanann an ARFC athbhreithniú ar chur i bhfeidhm moltaí iniúcháireachta atá gan réiteach ag gach cruinniú nuair a dhéantar athbhreithniú ar an Rianaitheoir Gníomhaíochta. Áirítear leis an athbhreithniú sin nuashonruithe ar ghníomhaíochtaí a glacadh chun moltaí atá fós le réiteach a chur chun feidhme agus nuashonruithe ar amlínte feidhmithe. Ag am an tuairiscithe, níl aon laigí "Ard-Tosaíochta" ná trí laigí "Meán-Tosaíochta" a d'aithin iniúchadh na bliana roimhe sin, a rinne an Rialtóir agus an tOll-iniúcháir, ná iniúchtaí inmheánacha a rinneadh i rith 2025, fágtha ar an Rianaitheoir Gníomhaíochta.

Soláthar

Chloígh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta go substaintiúil leis na treoirlínte soláthair. Rinne an Feidhmeannach athbhreithniú ar chaiteachas 2025 do sholáthraithe agus cuireadh faoi bhráid an Choiste Iniúcháireachta, Riosca agus Airgeadais é i mí an Mhárta 2026. Níor sainaithníodh leis an athbhreithniú sin aon chaiteachas a tabhaíodh maidir le hearraí agus seirbhísí i gcás nár chomhlíon na nósanna imeachta a úsáideadh na treoirlínte soláthair.

Martina Moloney

Cathaoirleach na Comhairle

18 Meitheamh 2026

Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste



Ard Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Heritage Council

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Heritage Council for the year ended 31 December 2025 as required under the provisions of section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Heritage Council at 31 December 2025 and of its income and expenditure for 2025 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Heritage Council and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The Heritage Council has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Council members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Paula O'Connor
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

24 June 2026

Tuascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Council members

As detailed in the governance statement and Council members' report, the Council members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 21 of the Heritage Act 1995 to audit the financial statements of the Heritage Council and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Heritage Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Heritage Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify any material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

	Nótaí	2025 €	2024 €
Ioncam			
Deontais Oireachtais	2	19,489,000	16,590,000
Ioncam Eile	3	220,151	393,673
Glanmhaoiniú iarchurtha do phinsin	10 (c)	457,000	532,000
Ioncam Iomlán		20,166,151	17,515,673
Caiteachas			
Deontais	5	11,416,815	8,953,119
Forbairt Beartais	6(a)	224,299	267,389
Cláir	6(b)	2,831,614	2,425,116
Tacaíocht do Bhonneagar Oidhreachta	6(c)	2,516,945	2,384,263
Iomlán Deontais, Beartais & Bonneagair		16,989,673	14,029,887
Riarachán			
Costais teaghlachais	7	304,152	323,291
Costais riaracháin eile	8	514,588	546,948
Costais foirne	9	2,592,505	2,390,249
Dímheas	11	241,687	227,844
Iomlán Deontais, Beartais & Bonneagair		3,652,932	3,488,332
Caiteachas Iomlán		20,642,605	17,518,219
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain		(476,454)	(2,546)
Aistriú ón gcuntas caipitil	4	119,344	111,049
Barrachas/(Easnamh) i ndiaidh aistrithe ón gCuntas Caipitil		(357,110)	108,503
Iarmhéid t/a		1,158,779	1,050,276
Iarmhéid a tugadh ar aghaidh ar an 31 Nollaig		801,669	1,158,779

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 22 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Martina Moloney
Cathaoirleach na Comhairle

Damian Downes
Comhalta den Chomhairle

Virginia Teehan
Príomhfheidhmeannach

18 Meitheamh 2026

Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach
Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

	Nótaí	2025 €	2024 €
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain		(476,454)	(2,546)
Caillteanas / (gnóthachain) ó thaithí ar oibleagáidí sochair scoir	10(d)	(25,000)	(449,000)
Athruithe ar na toimhdí a bhaineann le luach reatha oibleagáidí sochar scoir agus toimhdí déimeagrafacha		482,000	981,000
Iomlán na (gcaillteanas)/gnóthachan ó thaithí sa bhliain		457,000	532,000
Coigeartuithe ar mhaoiniú sochar scoir iarchurtha		(457,000)	(532,000)
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Iomlán don Bhliain		(476,454)	(2,546)

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 22 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Martina Moloney
Cathaoirleach na Comhairle

18 Meitheamh 2026

Damian Downes
Comhalta den Chomhairle

Virginia Teehan
Príomhfheidhmeannach

Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

	Nótaí	2025 €	2024 €
Sócmhainní Seasta			
Réadmhaoín, gléasra & trealamh	11	4,744,370	4,863,714
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infhaighteachtaí	12	35,764	32,516
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisi airgid thirim		4,012,254	3,818,959
		4,048,018	3,851,475
Dliteanais Reatha (méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)			
Méideanna Iníoctha	13	3,246,349	2,692,697
Glansócmhainní Reatha		801,669	1,158,778
Sochair Scoir			
Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir	10(b)	(7,209,000)	(7,259,000)
Sócmhainn mhaoinithe sochar scoir iarchurtha	10(b)	7,209,000	7,259,000
Glan-sócmhainní iomlána		5,546,039	6,022,492
Léirithe ag			
Cuntas Caipitil	4	4,744,370	4,863,714
Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe – Tiomanta	17	440,000	452,842
Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe		361,669	705,936
		5,546,039	6,022,492

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 22 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Martina Moloney
Cathaoirleach na Comhairle

Damian Downes
Comhalta den Chomhairle

Virginia Teehan
Príomhfheidhmeannach

18 Meitheamh 2026

Ráiteas ar Shreabhadh Airgid

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

	Nótaí	2025 €	2024 €
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin			
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain		(476,454)	(2,546)
Dímheas	11	241,687	227,844
Diúscairt Sócmhainní		0	0
Méadú/(Laghdú) ar Infháiltais		(3,247)	128,664
Méadú/(Laghdú) ar shuimeanna iníoctha		553,652	1,069,391
Glan-sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		315,638	1,423,353
Sreafaí airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun maoin, gléasra agus trealamh a cheannach	4	(122,343)	(116,795)
Glansreafaí Airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta		(122,343)	(116,795)
Glanmhéadú/(laghdú) ar airgead tirim agus ar choibhéisí airgid thirim			
		193,295	1,306,558
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 1 Eanáir		3,818,959	2,512,401
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 31 Nollaig		4,012,254	3,818,959

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 1. Polasaithe Cuntasaíochta

Tá an bunús leis an gcuntasaíochta agus na beartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha ar ghlac an Chomhairle Oidhreachta leo leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh iad go léir i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach i rith na bliana agus don bhliain roimhe sin.

a) Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Bunaíodh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta faoin Acht Oidhreachta 1995, agus tá ceannoifig aici in Áras na hOidhreachta, Lána an Teampaill, Cill Chainnigh. Is iad seo a leanas príomhchuspóirí na Comhairle Oidhreachta mar atá leagtha amach in Alt 6 den Acht Oidhreachta 1995: beartais agus tosaíochtaí a mholadh chun an oidhrecht náisiúnta a aithint, a chosaint, a chaomhnú agus a fheabhsú agus tuiscint uirthi a chur chun cinn.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais na Comhairle Oidhreachta don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025 de réir na reachtaíochta is infheidhme, agus FRS 102, an Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

c) Bunús an Ullmhúcháin

Ullmhaítear na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh, faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, cé is moite de shócmhainní agus de dhliteanais áirithe mar a mhínítear sna beartais chuntasaíochta thíos. Tá na ráitis airgeadais san fhoirm atá faofa ag an Aire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta le comhthoiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe faoin Acht Oidhreachta, 1995. Cuireadh na beartais chuntasaíochta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach chun déileáil le míreanna a mheastar a bheith ábhartha maidir le ráitis airgeadais na Comhairle Oidhreachta.

d) Ioncam

Deontais Oireachtais

Go ginearálta, aithnítear ioncam ar bhonn fabhrúithe; eisceacht amháin leis sin ná i gcás Deontais Oireachtais a aithnítear ar bhonn fáltais airgid thirim.

Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fabhrúithe.

e) Íocaíochtaí Deontais

Cuireann an Chomhairle Oidhreachta deontais ar fáil do chomhlachtaí agus do dhaoine aonair éagsúla chun oibreacha a dhéanamh faoina scéimeanna deontais oidhreachta. Nuair a ghlacann deontaí le téarmaí agus coinníollacha maidir le tairiscint deontais ón gComhairle, déanann an Chomhairle gealltanais leis an deontaí sin. Ní aithnítear an gealltanais sin mar fhabhrú ach nuair a fheictear gur comhlíon an deontaí téarmaí agus coinníollacha iomlána na tairisceana deontais. Tugtar sonraí faoi ghealltanais deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2025 i nóta 17.

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Luaitear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh ar chostas níos lú dímheasa carntha, arna choigeartú d'aon soláthar lagaithe. Déantar dímheas a sholáthar ar gach maoín, gléasra agus trealamh, seachas talamh saorsheilbh agus saothar ealaíne, ag rátaí a mheastar chun an costas lúide an luach iarmharach measta de gach sócmhainn a dhíscríobh ar bhunús líne dhíreach thar a saolré úsáideach mheasta mar seo a leanas:

Foirgnimh	2.5%	Gléasra & Trealamh	10% - 20%
Trealamh Oifige	20%	Troscán Oifige	10% - 20%
Saothair Ealaíne	0%	Ríomhairí (Hardware & Bogearraí)	25%
Mótarfheithiclí	20%	Ábhar Tagartha agus Ceadúnais OSI	20%

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta ar lean.

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh ar lean.

Léiríonn an luach iarmharach an méid measta a gheofaí faoi láthair ó dhiúscairt sócmhainne, i ndiaidh chostais mheasta na diúscairthe a asbhaint, má bhí an tsócmhainn den aois agus sa riocht a rabhtas ag súil leis cheana ag deireadh a saolré úsáideach.

Má tá fianaise oibiachtúil ann go bhfuil luach sócmhainne bearnaithe, aithneofar caillteanas bearnaithe sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe sa bhliain.

g) Cuntas Caipitil

Cuimsítear sa chuntas caipitil ioncam leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach. Déantar é a amúchadh i gcomhréir le dímheas na sócmhainní gaolmhara.

h) Léasú

Déantar sócmhainní a fhaightear faoi léasanna airgeadais a chaipitliú agus a chuimsiú i maoín, gléasra agus trealamh agus déantar iad a dhímheas de réir bheartas na Comhairle.

i) Sochair Fostaithe

Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghearrthéarmacha, amhail pá saoire, mar chaiteachas sa bhliain, agus áirítear sochair a fhabhraítear ag deireadh na bliana sna suimeanna Iníoctha sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais.

Sochair Scoir

Chuir an Chomhairle Oidhreachta a scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe féin ar bun roimhe seo, arna maoiniú go bliantúil ar bhonn íoc mar a thuilltear ó airgead a sholáthraíonn an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta agus ó ranníocaíochtaí a asbhaintear ó thuarastail na mball foirne agus na gcomhaltaí.

Oibríonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta Scéim Pinsean Aonair na Seirbhíse Poiblí ("Scéim Aonair") freisin, ar scéim sochair sainithe í do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin a ceapadh an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó dá éis. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí chomhalta na Scéime Singil leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe (an RCPA).

Léirítear leis na costais phinsin na sochair phinsin atá tuillte ag fostaithe agus léirítear iad glan ó ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na foirne arna gcoimeád ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta. Aithnítear suim atá cothrom leis an táille phinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is go bhfuil sé in-aisghabhála, agus seach-churtha ag deontais a fuarthas sa bhliain d'fhonn íocaíochtaí pinsin a scaoileadh. Léirítear gnóthachain nó caillteanais achtúireacha a eascraíonn as dlíteanais scéime sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach, agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa mhéid atá inghnóthaithe ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta.

Léirítear leis na ráitis airgeadais, ag luach cóir, na sócmhainní agus na dlíteanais a eascraíonn as oibleagáidí pinsin na Comhairle Oidhreachta agus aon mhaoiniú gaolmhar agus aithníonn siad na costais maidir le sochair phinsin a sholáthar sna tréimhsí cuntasaíochta ina dtuilleann na fostaithe iad. Tomhaistear dlíteanais na scéime sochar scoir ar bhonn achtúireach ag baint úsáide as an modh creidmheasa aonad réamh-mheasta.

j) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasaíochta Criticiúla

Le hullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais ceanglaítear ar an mbainistíocht breithiúnais, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a dhéanann difear do na méideanna a thuairiscítear do shócmhainní agus dlíteanais amhail ar an dáta tuairiscithe agus na méideanna a thuairiscítear le haghaidh ioncaim agus caiteachais i rith na bliana. Mar sin féin, mar gheall ar chineál an mheastacháin, is féidir leis na torthaí iarbhrí a bheith difriúil leis na meastacháin sin. Tá an tionchar is suntasaí ag na breithiúnais seo a leanas ar mhéideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta ar lean.

j) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasaíochta Chriticiúla ar lean

Lagú Maoine, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Déantar athbhreithniú ar ghnóthais atá faoi réir amortaithe i leith lagaithe aon uair a léiríonn teagmhais nó athruithe i gcúinsí nach féidir an méid iompair a aisghabháil. Aithnítear cailteanas lagaithe mar gheall ar an méid a sháraíonn méid iompair na sócmhainne a méid inghnóthaithe. Is é an méid in-aisghabhála an ceann is airde de luach cóir sócmhainne lúide costas díola agus luach in úsáid. Chun lagú a mheasúnú, déantar sócmhainní a ghrúpáil ag na leibhéil is ísle a bhfuil sreafaí airgid inaitheanta ar leithligh (aonaid ghiniúna airgid thirim) ina leith. Déantar sócmhainní neamhairgeadais a bhí thíos le lagú a athbhreithniú i dtaobh aisiompú féideartha an lagaithe ag gach dáta tuairiscithe.

Dímheas agus Luachanna Iarmharacha

Rinne an Chomhairle athbhreithniú ar shaolréanna sócmhainní agus ar luachanna iarmharacha gaolmhara na n-aicmí sócmhainní seasta go léir, agus go háirithe, ar an tsaolré fhiúntach eacnamaíoch agus ar luachanna iarmharacha daingneán agus feisteas, agus chinn sí go bhfuil na saolréanna sócmhainní agus na luachanna iarmharacha oiriúnach.

Oibleagáid Sochar Scoir

Déantar na boinn tuisceana is bun leis na luachálacha achtúireacha dá gcinntear na méideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais (lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, ráta boilscithe, rátaí ardaithe ar leibhéil chúitimh amach anseo, rátaí básmhaireachta agus aois scoir) a nuashonrú ar bhonn bliantúil bunaithe ar dhálaí eacnamaíocha reatha agus chun críche aon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha na bpleananna pinsin agus iar-scoir.

Is féidir leis na toimhdí a bheith faoi thionchar ag:

- (i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar an ráta sochair ar bhannaí ardcháilíochta corparáide,
- (ii) leibhéil chúitimh amach anseo, coinníollacha an mhargaidh saothair amach anseo; agus
- (iii) rátaí básmhaireachta agus aois scoir

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 2. Deontais Oireachtais

Tá Deontais ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (Vóta 34) san áireamh sa tsuim €18,789,000.

	2025 €	2024 €
An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta		
Deontas Riaracháin	9,240,000	8,040,000
Deontais Chaipitil	9,549,000	8,550,000
	18,789,000	16,590,000
An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta		
Deontais Neamh-Chaipitil ón tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra	700,000	0
	700,000	0
Iomlán	19,489,000	16,590,000

Nóta 3. Ioncam Eile

	2025 €	2024 €
Ranníocaíocht le Scéim na bhFoirgneamh Feirme Traidisiúnta (Vóta 30, Fo-Cheannteideal C.3.1 de chuid na Roinne Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara)	138,061	98,160
Fáilte Éireann - Deontas le cuidiú le Seachtain Oidhreachta	0	30,000
Táillí Ballraíochta Bhailte Múrtha na hÉireann	76,295	73,751
Ranníocaíocht Údarás Áitiúil le Tionscadal an Bhreathnóra Oidhreachta	0	4,500
Fógraíocht don tSeachtain Oidhreachta	4,000	2,000
Tionscadal Erasmus "CREAT EORPACH DO SCILEANNA AGUS OILIÚINT OIDHREACHTA"	0	18,208
Aisíocaíocht HTI	0	163,000
Ioncam Eile	1,795	4,054
Iomlán	220,151	393,673

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 4. Cuntas Caipitil

	2025 €	2024 €
Iarmhéid ar 1 Eanáir	4,863,714	4,974,763
Aistriú (chuig) / ón gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais		
An méid a leithdháileadh chun ceannacháin sócmhainní seasta a mhaoiniú	122,343	116,795
Lúide: Amúchadh ar aon dul le dímheas*	(241,687)	(227,844)
Lúide: Diúscairtí	0	0
Aistriú ón gcuntas caipitil	(119,344)	(111,049)
Iarmhéid ar 31 Nollaig	4,744,370	4,863,714

* Áirítear €81,310 de shócmhainní seasta atá aicmithe mar obair idir lámha ar an dáta tuairiscithe.

Nóta 5: Caiteachas ar Dheontais

	2025 €	2024 €
Deontais Líonra Bhailte Múrtha na hÉireann i gcomhair Tionscadail Reatha	137,969	154,973
Deontais Líonra Bhailte Múrtha na hÉireann i gcomhair Oibreacha Caipitil	400,415	332,813
Ciste Tacaíochta na hEarnála Oidhreachta	1,612,121	1,693,778
Deontais Pleananna Oidhreachta Contae	1,126,575	978,373
Plean Gníomhaíochta Bithéagsúlachta Áitiúil	432,389	285,226
Deontais Oidhreachta Pobalbhunaithe	2,025,718	1,770,986
Deontais Chaipitil na mBailte Stairiúla	1,766,153	1,010,603
Irish Landmark Trust Ltd. (Nóta 14)	360,000	260,000
Clár Fionnachtana (Nóta 15)	1,213,200	950,000
Deontais um Maoiniú Oidhreachta	467,394	382,430
An tIonad Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta	1,874,881	1,133,937
Iomlán	11,416,815	8,953,119

Nóta 6(a): Caiteachas Beartas

	2025 €	2024 €
Foilseacháin Oidhreachta Tógtha	0	7,613
Tionscnaimh Bhithéagsúlachta	120,533	87,525
Forbairt beartais EDI	19,531	74,729
Aisíocaíocht agus Athdhúichiú	32,236	29,864
Pleanáil	0	7,460
Scéim Uchtaigh Séadchomhartha	51,999	60,198
Iomlán	224,299	267,389

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 6 (b): Cláir

	2025 €	2024 €
Oidhreacht i Scoileanna:	875,401	789,914
Foghlaim Bunaithe ar Áit	16,503	38,208
Seachtain na hOidhreachta	677,687	697,199
Cumarsáid maidir le gníomhaíochtaí na Comhairle	473,691	329,520
Taighde agus Staidéir	65,609	261,204
Intéirneachtaí Caomhantais	143,826	86,684
Cothabháil Choisctheach a Chur Chun Cinn	30,126	19,149
Scileanna Traidisiúnta	327,586	44,093
Tionscadal Erasmus: An Creat Eorpach do Scileanna agus Oiliúint Oidhreachta	0	18,208
Athbhreithniú ar Chláir	40,693	2,334
iCan (Líonra Cartlainne Pobail na hÉireann)	151,977	138,903
Creat Taighde/Cultúr 2025 maidir leis an Oidhreacht Chultúrtha	28,515	(300)
Iomlán	2,831,614	2,425,116

Nóta 6(c): Bonneagar Oidhreachta

	2025 €	2024 €
An Clár um Chaighdeán Músaem in Éirinn	147,115	57,865
An Clár Oifigeach Oidhreachta	803,105	657,015
An Clár Oifigeach Bithéagsúlachta	1,457,972	1,507,984
Breathnóir Oidhreachta	15,398	53,179
Líonra Bhailte Múrtha na hÉireann	93,355	108,220
Iomlán	2,516,945	2,384,263

Nóta 7: Costais Teaghlachais

	2025 €	2024 €
Stóráil	8,614	20,007
Cumhacht, teas agus solas	19,094	22,903
Ceaintín, lónadóireacht agus glanadh	24,994	29,506
Taisteal, Costais agus Cruinnithe	80,740	77,876
Deisiúcháin, cothabháil agus slándáil	134,817	139,207
Árachas	35,893	33,792
	304,152	323,291

* Áirítear le taisteal, costais agus cruinnithe €21,427 a íocadh i ndáil le Comhaltaí na Comhairle agus na gCoistí; íocadh €48,826 le baill foirne agus €17,449 íoctha i dtreo costais eile, lena n-áirítear cíós ionaid agus costais eile an imeachta.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 8: Soláthairtí Oifige agus Riarachán

	2025 €	2024 €
Teileafón agus postas	19,257	17,335
Stáiseanóireacht, priontáil agus deisiú trealaimh oifige	11,542	9,767
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Plean Straitéiseach	18,967	21,790
Soláthairtí agus cothabháil ríomhairí	208,335	206,158
Táillí gairmiúla	115,859	181,284
Ilearraí	(221)	6,715
Táillí dlí	5,844	7,894
Síntiúis	3,894	11,029
Táille iniúchta	13,100	13,000
Ús agus muirir	5,095	1,310
Bronntanais	697	856
Costais Earcaíochta	57,836	44,876
Folláine foirne	2,460	3,411
Oiliúint	51,923	21,523
	514,588	546,948

Nóta 9: Luach Saothair

(a) Anailís ar Chostais Foirne

	2025 €	2024 €
Tuarastail foirne	2,169,166	1,727,669
Costais phinsin	62,339	140,580
Costais Sochair Scoir (Nóta 10(a))	361,000	522,000
	2,592,505	2,390,249

(b) Sochair Fostaithe Comhiomlána

	2025 €	2024 €
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha foirne	1,972,783	1,564,769
Costais phinsin	62,339	140,580
Ranníocaíochtaí an fhostóra le leas sóisialach	196,383	162,900
Fo-iomlán	2,231,505	1,868,249
Costais sochair scoir	89,000	88,000
Iomlán	2,320,505	1,956,249

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 9: Íocaíocht ar lean.

Ba é líon iomlán na mball foirne a bhí fostaithe (CL) ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta ag deireadh na bliana ná 31 (2024: 26). Níor íocadh aon sochair ragoibre ná sochair fhoirceannta in 2025. Cuimsítear sa líon iomlán foireann ar íasacht leis an gComhairle Oidhreachta, lena n-áirítear an POF a bhí ar íasacht ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh le héifeacht ón 1 Feabhra 2019.

Is é €43,302 an ranníoc seirbhíse poiblí breise (ASC) a íocadh leis an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta i leith na bliana 2025 (2024: €36,505).

(c) Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta

Tá príomhphearsanra bainistíochta sa Chomhairle Oidhreachta comhdhéanta den Phríomhfheidhmeannach, na Cinn Seirbhíse agus an Ceann Airgeadais. Ní fhaigheann an Chomhairle aon luach saothair.

Tá luach iomlán sochar fostaí phríomhphearsanra an lucht bainistíochta leagtha amach thíos.

	2025 €	2024 €
Tuarastal	742,111	707,159

Ní áirítear leis sin luach na sochar scoir a tuilleadh sa tréimhse leis sin. Is comhaltaí de scéim pinsin Chomhairle na hOidhreachta iad an phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta, seachas an POF reatha (ar íasacht ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh) agus Ceann na Gníomhaíochta Aeráide (ar íasacht ó Údarás Áitiúil Laoise), agus ní shíneann a dteidlíochtaí ina leith sin thar théarmaí na Scéime Múnla ná na Scéime Aonair.

(d) Tuarastal agus Sochair an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin

	2025 €	2024 €
Pá Bunúsach, ÁSPC Fostóra agus Aoisliúntas Fostóra	150,797	141,117

Ceapadh an POF reatha le héifeacht ón 1 Feabhra 2019 agus tá sé ar íasacht ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh agus níl sé ina chomhalta de scéim pinsin na Comhairle Oidhreachta. Íocann Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus faigheann sé an tuarastal sin ar ais trí shonrasc don Chomhairle Oidhreachta.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 9: Luach Saothair

(e) Miondealú ar Shochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe os cionn €60,000 a chatagóiriú sna bandaí seo a leanas:

	2025	2024
Catagóir Tuarastail		
€60,000 to €69,999	5	5
€70,000 GO €79,999	0	3
€80,000 go €89,999	3	2
€90,000 go €99,999	1	1
€100,000 go €109,999	1	0
€110,000 go €119,999	0	0
€120,000 go €129,999	1	1

Chun críocha an nochtá seo, áirítear le sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe i ndáil le seirbhísí a tugadh le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe tuarastal, liúntais ragobair agus íocaíochtaí eile thar ceann an fhostaí ach ní áirítear ÁSPC an fhostóra.

Nóta 10: Scéim Aoisliúntais

a) Anailís ar na costais iomlána sochair scoir a gearradh ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta.

	2025 €	2024 €
Costais sheirbhíse reatha	232,000	376,000
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime sochair scoir	264,000	244,000
Ranníocaíochtaí fostaithe	(135,000)	(98,000)
Iomlán	361,000	522,000

(b) Gluaiseachtaí maidir le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir glan i rith na bliana airgeadais

	2025 €	2024 €
Glan-oibleagáid sochar scoir amhail an 1 Eanáir	(7,259,000)	(7,259,000)
Costas seirbhíse reatha	(232,000)	(376,000)
Costas úis	(264,000)	(244,000)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach	457,000	532,000
Pinsin a íocadh sa bhliain	89,000	88,000
Oibleagáid sochair scoir ghlan amhail an 31 Nollaig	(7,209,000)	(7,259,000)

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 10: Scéim Aoisliúntas ar lean.

(c) Cistiú iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir

Aithníonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta na méideanna sin mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn don dlíteanas iarchurtha neamhchistithe do shochair scoir ar bhonn shraith na mbonn tuisceana a gcuirtear síos orthu thíos agus roinnt imeachtaí san am atá thart. Áirítear ar na himeachtaí sin an bonn reachtúil do bhunú na scéime sochair scoir, agus an beartas agus an cleachtas atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair maidir le pinsin seirbhíse poiblí a mhaoiniú lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí a dhéanann fostaithe agus an próiseas meastachán bliantúil. Níl aon fhianaise ag an gComhairle Oidhreachta nach leanfar leis na suimeanna sin a chomhlíonadh leis an mbeartas maoiniúcháin sin de réir an chleachtais reatha.

Is é seo a leanas an Glanmhaoiniú larchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir a aithnítear sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe:

	2025 €	2024 €
Maoiniú In-aisghabhála maidir le sochair scoir na bliana reatha	546,000	620,000
Deontas Stáit as a mbaineadh úsáid chun sochair scoir a íoc	(89,000)	(88,000)
Iomlán	457,000	532,000

Is ionann an tsócmhainn chistiúcháin iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir an 31 Nollaig 2025 agus €7.209m (2024: €7.259m).

(d) Stair na n-oibleagáidí sochair shainithe

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Oibleagáidí Sochair Shainithe	7,209	7,259	7,259	6,410	9,700
Gnóthachan/(Caillteanas) ó Thaithí ar Dhliteanais Scéime*	(25)	(449)	(34)	113	151
Céatadán na nDlíteanais Scéime	(0.4%)	(6.2%)	0.5%	1.8%	1.6%

*Is éard atá san ítim seo gnóthachan/caillteanas i leith taithí dliteanais amháin agus eisiatar léi aon athrú ar dhliteanais i leith athruithe ar na toimhdí achtúireacha a úsáidtear.

(e) Tuairisc Ghinearálta ar an Scéim

Socrú pinsin tuarastail deiridh le sochar sainithe is ea an scéim sochair scoir le sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí sainithe faoi threoir rialacháin reatha scéim 'eiseamláireach' na hearnála poiblí. Soláthraítear leis an scéim pinsean (1/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (3/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is é 65ú breithlá an chomhalta an Ghnáthaois Scoir, agus tá baill roimh 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gan laghdú achtúireach ó 60 bliain d'aois. Méadaítear pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) de réir bhoilsciú ginearálta tuarastail na hearnála poiblí.

Ullmhaíodh na nochtuithe thíos don Chomhairle Oidhreachta maidir le sochair atá iníoctha ó Scéim Aoisliúntais Fostaithe na Comhairle Oidhreachta 2003 agus ó Scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanáí. Tá na scéimeanna neamhchistithe de chineál an tsochair sainithe, agus soláthraítear leo sochair scoir bunaithe ar sheirbhís agus ar thuarastal inphinsin. Bunaíodh an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh nochtadh FRS 102 ar mheasúnú iomlán ar dhliteanais na Scéimeanna amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024. Tomhaiseadh luachanna láithreacha na hoibleagáide sochair sainithe agus an costas seirbhíse ag baint úsáid as modh na n-aonad réamh-mheasta creidmheasa.

Áirítear sa nóta nochta seo sonraí maidir leis an gclár comhardaithe agus na boinn tuisceana don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025 agus 31 Nollaig 2024.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 10: Scéim Aoisliúntas ar lean.

(e) Cur Síos Ginearálta ar an Scéim ar lean.

Tá na príomhbhoinn tuisceana achtúireacha a úsáideann achtúirí cáilithe neamhspleácha chun na dliteanais faoi FRS 102 a ríomh leagtha amach thíos:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Boinn Tuisceana		
Boilsciú	2.05%	2.10%
Ráta méadaithe ginearálta fadtéarmach ar thuarastail	3.05%	3.60%
Ráta an mhéadaithe ar shochair stáit	2.05%	2.10%
Ráta an mhéadaithe ar shochair iarchurtha	3.05%	2.60%
Méaduithe pinsin	2.05%	2.60%
Ráta lascaine do dhliteanais scéime	4.20%	3.60%

Nóta 11: Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Foirgnimh €	Troscán Oifige €	Trealamh €	Gléasra agus Trealamh €	Ríomhairí €	Saothair Ealaíne €	Iomlán €
COSTAS							
Amhail an 1ú Eanáir 2024*	8,064,751	48,514	48,107	76,174	179,026	208,534	8,625,106
Meideanna Breise	0	0	1,507	38,426	1,100	0	41,033
Diúscairt	0	(34,765)	(25,559)	0	(10,334)	0	(70,658)
Obair idir lámha	0	0	0	0	81,310	0	81,310
Amhail an 31ú Nollaig 2024	8,064,751	13,749	24,055	114,600	251,102	208,534	8,676,791
Dímheas Carntha							
Amhail an 1ú Eanáir 2024*	3,569,942	44,139	41,745	28,183	77,383	0	3,761,392
Muirear le haghaidh na bliana	201,619	851	125	9,229	29,863	0	241,687
Ar dhiúscairtí	0	(34,765)	(25,559)	0	(10,334)	0	(70,658)
Amhail an 31ú Nollaig 2024	3,771,561	10,225	16,311	37,412	96,912	0	3,932,421
GLANMHÉIDEANNA LEABHAR							
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	4,494,809	4,375	6,363	47,990	101,644	208,534	4,863,714
Amhail an 31ú Nollaig 2024	4,293,190	3,524	7,744	77,188	146,810	208,534	4,736,990

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 12: Infhaighteachtaí

	2025 €	2024 €
Féichiúnaithe	11,385	13,411
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus féichiúnaithe eile	24,379	19,105
Iomlán	35,764	32,516

Nóta 13: Méideanna Iníoctha

Thabhaigh an Chomhairle Oidhreacht íocaíochtaí cíosa ar luach €20,000 i ndáil leis an léas ar an réadmhaoín atá áitithe ag an Ionad Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta i gCarraig an Óir, Contae Phort Láirge, atá san áireamh i gCostais an Ionaid Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta ag Nóta 6 (c). Is léas deich mbliana é an léas, lena ngabhann clásal scortha is féidir leis an gComhairle Oidhreacht a fheidhmiú ar fhógra sé mhí.

	2025 €	2024 €
Creidiúnaithe	142,072	200,230
Fabhruithe	1,185,083	1,065,892
Creidiúnaithe Ginearálta & Fabhruithe	1,327,155	1,266,122
Fabhruithe Deontais	1,919,194	1,426,575
Iomlán	3,246,349	2,692,697

Nóta 14: The Irish Landmark Trust Ltd.

Bunaíodh an Irish Landmark Trust Ltd in 1992 mar chuideachta neamhbhrabúis agus d'fhoill foirgnimh stairiúla a bhí tréigthe nó i mbaol a shábháil. Baintear é sin amach trí fheidhm úsáideach agus inmharthana a thabhairt dóibh mar chóiríocht saoire ghearrthéarmach, rud a chinnteodh a dtodhchaí fhadtéarmach. Cinnítear leibhéal an chistithe ón gComhairle gach bliain trí thagairt a dhéanamh do Phlean Cúig Bliana na Comhairle, do Phlean Corparáideach Iontaobhas Sainchomharthaí na hÉireann, agus do riocht buiséadach foriomlán na Comhairle.

Nóta 15: Clár Fionnachtana: Ionad Seandálaíochta agus Nuálaíochta Éireann

Maoiníonn an Chomhairle an Clár Fionnachtana a bunaíodh in 1991 agus a cláraíodh mar chuideachta faoi theorainn ráthaíochta an 15 Eanáir 1996. Tá an Chomhairle freagrach as cathaoirleach an Chláir Fionnachtana agus as trí cinn dá stiúrthóirí a cheapadh. Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach nó a (h)ainmní ar dhuine d'ionadaithe na Comhairle ar Bhord an Chláir Fionnachtana. Socraítear leibhéal maoiniúcháin na Comhairle gach bliain faoi threoir Phlean Cúig Bliana na Comhairle, Phlean Corparáideach an Chláir Fionnachtana, agus staid bhuiséadach iomlán na Comhairle.

Is é is cuspóir don chlár cur lenár dtuiscint ar stair na hÉireann trí thaighde agus trí thochailtí seandálaíochta.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025

Nóta 16: An tIonad Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta

Maoiníonn an Chomhairle príomhchostais an Ionaid Náisiúnta Sonraí um Bithéagsúlacht (NBDC) a cláraíodh mar chuideachta, teoranta de réir ráthaíochta an 20 Nollaig 2022. Tá an Chomhairle freagrach as cathaoirleach an NBDC agus cúigear dá stiúrthóirí a cheapadh. Cinntear leibhéal maoinithe na Comhairle gach bliain trí thagairt a dhéanamh do Phlean Cúig Bliana na Comhairle, Plean Corparáideach an NBDC, agus seasamh buiséadach foriomlán na Comhairle. Is é cuspóir an NBDC sonraí agus faisnéis bithéagsúlachta a chur ar fáil níos éasca d'fhonn tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar bithéagsúlacht na hÉireann agus cabhrú le cosaint na bithéagsúlachta sin.

Nóta 17: Gealltanais Deontas

Ar an 31 Nollaig 2025, bhí gealltanais deontais déanta ag an gComhairle i ndáil le gníomhaíochtaí a bhí le tarlú i ndiaidh an dáta sin. An méid a gealladh ná €440,000 (2024: €452,842) sna Ráitis Airgeadais seo.

	2025 €	2024 €
Deontais atá geallta amhail an 1 Eanáir	452,842	0
Ceaduithe sa bhliain	12,029,045	9,174,890
Deontais a dí-ghealladh	(323,407)	(285,522)
Deontais a díscríobhadh	(301,665)	(306,355)
Caiteachas deontais sa bhliain (féach nóta 5)	(11,416,815)	(8,193,980)
Gealltanais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig	440,000	389,033

Nóta 18: Beartas na gCúlchistí

Feidhmíonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta de réir a Polasaí Cúlchiste faofa, is é sin dóthain caipitil oibre a choinneáil chun freastal ar dhliteanais de réir mar a bhíonn siad dlite agus cúlchistí ioncaim coinnithe a choinneáil ag an leibhéal is ísle is féidir.

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2025, bhí airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim €4,012,255 ag an gComhairle. Áirítear leis an iarmhéid sin méideanna is gá chun oibleagáidí atá ann cheana a chomhlíonadh. B'ionann dliteanais reatha ag deireadh na bliana agus €3,246,349 agus bhí gealltanais deontais €440,000 ag an gComhairle.

Dá réir sin, tá formhór an iarmhéid airgid thirim ag deireadh na bliana tiomanta do dhliteanais atá ann cheana agus gealltanais deontais fhormheasta a chomhlíonadh agus ní hionann é agus cúlchistí neamhleithdháilte atá ar fáil le haghaidh caiteachas amach anseo.

Nóta 19: Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

Tá príomhphearsanra bainistíochta na Comhairle Oidhreachta comhdhéanta de chomhaltaí na Comhairle, an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, na gCeann Seirbhíse agus an Chinn Airgeadais. Ní fhaigheann an Chomhairle aon luach saothair. Chun miondealú a fháil ar an luach saothair agus na sochair a íoctar le príomhphearsanra bainistíochta, féach nóta 9 agus nóta 10.

Glacann an Chomhairle Oidhreachta nósanna imeachta de réir na dtreoirlínte atá eisithe ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe Riaracháin a bhaineann le leasanna pearsanta chomhaltaí na Comhairle. Sa ghnáthchúrsa gnó, féadfaidh an Chomhairle Oidhreachta deontais a cheadú agus socruithe conartha eile a dhéanamh le heintitis ina bhfuil comhaltaí na Comhairle fostaithe nó a bhfuil leas eile acu iontu ar bhealach eile.

I gcásanna ina bhféadfadh coinbhleacht leasa a bheith ann, ní ghlacann comhaltaí na Comhairle páirt i bplé maidir leis na hidirbhearta sin agus ní fhreastalaíonn siad ar phlé maidir leo. Coinnítear clár de gach cás den sórt sin agus cuirtear ar fáil é ar iarratas

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2025.

Nóta 19: Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara ar lean.

Nocht na comhaltaí seo a leanas leas in eagraíochtaí ar faomhadh cúnamh airgeadais ina leith le linn na bliana.

Comhalta den Chomhairle	Tagairt Deontas	Deontaí	Tairiscint Deontais (€)
Fionnuala May	D3020	Irish Georgian Society	€50,000
Mary Tubridy	D3226	Cairde Éanlaith Éireann	€50,000
Mary Tubridy	D3219	Fóram Ardtailte na hÉireann	€34,235
John Pierce	D3121	Comhairle Caomhnaithe Phortaigh na hÉireann	€40,000
Mary Tubridy	D3121	Comhairle Caomhnaithe Phortaigh na hÉireann	€40,000
Mary Tubridy	CH4028	Comhairle Ardtailte Chontae Chill Mhantáin	€17,491
Damian Downes	CH4919	Gailearaí an Bhuitléaraigh	€25,000

Nóta 20: Gnóthas Leantach

Tarraingíonn an Chomhairle cistí ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta de réir mar is gá. Aithníonn sí an t-ioncam sin ar bhonn fáltas airgid ach aithníonn sí an caiteachas ar bhonn fabhráithe. Measann an Chomhairle, ós rud é go soláthraíonn an t-eintiteas seirbhís phoiblí a bhfaigheann 98% dá maoiniú ón Státchiste, trína roinn mháthair, an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, gur cuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leanúnaigh.

Nóta 21: Áitribh

Oibríonn an Chomhairle Oidhreachta ó áitreabh in Áras na hOidhreachta, Lána an Teampaill, Cill Chainnigh, áras a áitíonn sí agus ar léi í.

Nóta 22: Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Cheadaigh an Chomhairle na Ráitis Airgeadais an 18 Meitheamh 2026.

Áras na hOidhreachta, Lána an Teampaill, Cill Chainnigh, Éire R95 X264
Áras na hOidhreachta, Church Lane, Kilkenny, Ireland R95 X264

T +353 56 777 0 777 | **E** mail@heritagecouncil.ie www.heritagecouncil.ie

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council

