



An Roinn Cosanta
Department of Defence



Óglaigh
na hÉireann
IRISH DEFENCE FORCES

Department of Defence
and Defence Forces

Annual Report 2022

Contents

Foreword by Secretary General and Chief of Staff	03	Section 4: Corporate Information and Data	139
Foreword By Tánaiste and Minister for Defence	06	4.1 Details of Defence Vote Expenditure for 2020, 2021 and 2022 by Category	139
2022 Overview and Highlights	08	4.2 Details of Army Pensions Vote Expenditure for 2020, 2021 and 2022 by Category	140
Key Achievements in 2022	10	4.3 Details of the Volume of Transactions Processed During 2020, 2021 and 2022	140
Introduction	13	4.4 Internal Audit	141
Section 1: Defence Policy	14	4.5 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	141
Strategic Goal Provision of Timely and Relevant Policy and Military Advice	14	4.6 Freedom of Information	142
Strategic Goal Implement the White Paper on Defence	20	4.7 Protected Disclosures	143
Strategic Goal Contribute to National and International Security and Defence Policy	20	4.8 Energy Consumption 2022	144
Strategic Goal Enhance Cross Cutting Policy Collaboration	26	4.9 Cross-Departmental Working Groups with Input from Defence	147
Strategic Goal Climate Action	48	4.10 Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs)	149
Strategic Goal Innovation	50	Appendix A	152
Strategic Goal Digital Agenda	53	Organogram of the Management Board and the General Staff	152
Section 2: Ensuring The Capacity To Deliver	56	Appendix B	154
Strategic Goal Development and Maintenance of Capabilities	56	Summary of Recommendations Contained in the Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces	154
Strategic Goal Efficient and Innovative Management of Resources	65	Appendix C	166
Strategic Goal Develop our People and Enhance Planning for Future HR Requirements	69	Early Actions Identified in the HLAP in Response to the CODF Report	166
Section 3: Defence Forces Operational Outputs	112	Appendix D	169
Strategic Goal Deliver Operations Successfully	112	Terms of Reference of the Independent Review Group	169



Foreword

BY SECRETARY GENERAL
AND CHIEF OF STAFF



Minister,

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Report on the performance of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces for 2022. This report outlines the achievements of the Department of Defence and Defence Forces in 2022, a year with significant challenges, but also the start of great transformation both internally and externally.

2022 ended tragically with the shocking loss of our Defence Forces Colleague Private Seán Rooney while serving in Lebanon. To Private Rooney's family, friends and colleagues we express our deepest condolences. We also wish Trooper Shane Kearney well as his recovery continues and acknowledge other colleagues involved in the incident. Private Rooney's death was a shocking reminder to everyone of the risks taken by every member of the Defence Forces in the discharge of duty and maintenance of our country's proud record and reputation of peacekeeping.

2022 saw the nation emerge from the worst stages of the global COVID-19 pandemic during which the members of the Defence Forces (DF) played a key role in strengthening national resilience in a real and tangible way. The experience gleaned from the COVID-19 response has also assisted the Defence Forces in responding to Government's request for assistance with Ukrainian refugees through the provision of emergency accommodation in a number of military installations around the country. The DF continued to conduct framework domestic operations on land, at sea and in the air throughout 2022. These activities included support to An Garda Síochána such as providing airport security duties, prisoner escorts and explosive ordnance disposal. It also involved the provision of a fishery protection service, the provision of an air ambulance service to the Health Service Executive and the provision of support to the civil authorities across a wide range of contingencies, including assistance to local authorities during severe weather events such as flooding. Following a request from the Minister for Transport members of the Defence Forces also underwent training and

certification to be on standby to assist the Dublin Airport Authority (daa) with the provision of aviation security duties. While the role of the Defence Forces is not normally to assist in the provision of services for a commercial airport the arrangement was put in place as a short-term emergency related contingency action.

Overseas in 2022 the Defence Forces were deployed in 11 missions in 12 countries, with 538 personnel serving overseas on those missions at the end of the year. On average about 8% of the Army serve abroad at any one time and in a calendar year approx. 20% of the Army serve abroad which is an exceptional figure by international standards and this was noted in the report of the Commission on the Defence Forces this year. A total of 1,674 personnel served overseas in 2022.

Defence Forces personnel have been to the forefront of the State's commemorations of the Decade of Centenaries, which began in 2012. 2022 was arguably the most significant of these for the Defence Forces marking as it did the centenary of 1922 the year in which the National Army was established. In January 2022 the Defence Forces took part in a state ceremony to mark the Centenary of the Handover of Dublin Castle and in August they contributed significantly to a ceremony in Beál na mBláth, Co. Cork to commemorate the centenary of the death of General Michael Collins.

As recognised by the Commission on the Defence Forces (CODF) report, the delivery of training and professional military education in the Defence Forces is a cornerstone of military life and one of the most important outputs of the organisation. During 2022, these activities continued to be central to retaining and developing capability with over 1,500 courses of training in DF installations. The continued success of the Leadership Management and Defence Studies programmes was again evidenced in 2022 through the conferring of nationally recognised academic awards on 342 Defence Forces personnel.

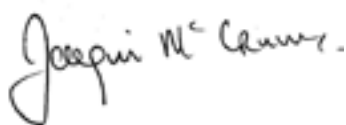
The Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces was published in February 2022 in line with the Programme for Government commitment. The Report contained significant recommendations identifying five core areas to be addressed including transformational change to modernise the Organisational Culture, its Human Resources Strategy and practices; the reform of High-level Command and Control and creation of a Joint Strategic Headquarters; the revitalising of the Reserve Defence Force; the reform and restructure of the Services so a modern Army, Navy and Air Force can provide a future integrated force for national defence, overseas missions, ATCP/ATCA, and Joint Capability Development to support all Services in developing the joint future force. These recommendations were given detailed consideration over a five month period by the Department and the Defence Forces, which included significant inter-departmental consultation. The High Level Action Plan (HLAP) resulting from this process was presented to Government and approval for a move to Level of Ambition (LOA) 2 was received in July 2022. The Civil/Military Implementation Management Office (IMO) has worked to progress the 38 early actions identified in the HLAP whilst also preparing the detailed implementation plan which sets out the work needed to fully realise the transformation of the Defence Forces and defence provision in Ireland.

The Independent Review Group, established to examine dignity and equality issues in the Defence Forces workplace, commenced in 2022. This Review was a critical first step in ensuring that members of the Defence Forces can undertake their duties in a workplace underpinned by dignity and equality with zero-tolerance for unacceptable behaviour. With the support of external expertise, we are committed to implementing the programme of immediate actions including fully supporting the Statutory inquiry convened to determine the extent of the issues brought to light in the IRG report.

An Organisational Capability Review of the Department was finalised in 2022. This review looked at the Department under four broad headings: Leadership, Policy-making, Delivery and Business Support. While the report sets out a number of ways in which the Department can improve, it also acknowledged the Department's strengths. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report is on-going.

Our Research, Technology and Innovation Unit continued to coordinate both research and innovation collaborations between the Department of Defence, Defence Forces and Irish-based companies, research and training institutions and internal innovation programmes in 2022. The SFI-Defence Innovation Challenge continued in 2022 with the overall winner of €1 million announced in November. All the projects that took part in the challenge must be commended for bringing forward a myriad of innovative ideas and expertise from machine learning and virtual reality to data analytics, engineering and robotics. In October, Defence Sparx, a structured, immersive and hands-on exciting innovation training programme in which participants developed creative solutions to real challenges in the Defence Forces and Department of Defence, was held. Experts guided and supported participants as they worked to develop an effective solution to an assigned real-world challenge faced by the organisation.

During 2022 almost 1,500 Civil Defence volunteers received a medal in recognition of the important role they played in supporting their communities during the COVID-19. Volunteers are now also providing assistance in the effort to accommodate Ukrainian people seeking refuge in Ireland, along with the many other tasks which they are called upon to undertake. Government policy on Civil Defence is set out in the document "Towards 2030" which was published in 2020 and the Department continues to engage with the Principal Response Agencies (PRAs) to ensure that Civil Defence services and capabilities are developed to meet their needs.



Jacqui McCrum
Secretary General

The Office of Emergency Planning continues to support the work of the Government Task Force on Emergency Planning by working with all government departments and agencies to improve the coordination of emergency management across Government. In 2022 they hosted the first ever All-Island Disaster Risk Reduction Conference with colleagues from Northern Ireland.

The Defence Women's Network, a joint civil/military initiative was officially launched in 2022. A key challenge for all involved in Defence will be a greater level of female participation in the Defence Forces so this Network is a positive development in helping to bring women in the Department and Defence Forces together to share their experiences and learn from one another.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff of the Defence Forces and the Department of Defence, both at home and overseas, for the continued hard work and effort throughout 2022. We know we can count on your support and assistance as we continue to address the challenges that lie ahead. Finally, we wish to acknowledge Assistant Secretaries Des Dowling, Ciaran Murphy and Robert Mooney who have retired or left the Department and for their significant contribution to Defence over many years, and we wish them well in their future endeavours.



Lieutenant General Seán Clancy
Chief of Staff

Foreword

BY TÁNAISTE AND
MINISTER FOR DEFENCE



I am very pleased to receive the 2022 Annual Report of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces. This Report provides comprehensive details of the significant progress made during 2022 in meeting each of the Strategic Goals that are set out in the Department of Defence and Defence Forces Strategy Statement 2021 - 2023. The Annual Report for 2022 captures the work of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces through a period of unique challenges.

As Tánaiste and Minister for Defence I wish to acknowledge the passing of Private Seán Rooney in tragic circumstances in December and I express my most sincere sympathies to his grieving family. I also convey my best wishes for a full recovery to Trooper Shane Kearney. Private Rooney was the first Irish Peacekeeper to lose his life on a peace keeping mission since 2003 and it is a reminder that our peacekeepers operate in, at times, hostile and very difficult and dangerous environments. We must never forget the dangers that come with this work, or how the members of our Defence Forces serving on peacekeeping missions abroad risk their lives every day in order to build and maintain peace in conflict zones across the world.

In February we welcomed the publication of the Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces. The Report proposes significant changes for the Defence Forces and is wide ranging in its recommendations encompassing high level command arrangements, Defence Forces structures, defence capabilities and funding, and the Reserve Defence Force. In July 2022 a High Level Action Plan (HLAP) was presented to Government and approval for a move to Level of Ambition (LOA) 2, as set out in the capability framework devised by the Commission on the Defence Forces, was received. This will result in the Defence budget rising from €1.1 billion to €1.5 billion, in 2022 prices, by 2028, the largest increase in Defence funding in the history of the State. This will allow for the required substantial transformation and investment in recruitment and equipment that were identified by the Commission.

The civil military Implementation Management Office is working on a set of 38 Early Actions as set out in the HLAP and by March 2023, 80% were complete with substantial progress made on the remainder. I look forward to receiving the detailed Implementation Plan shortly which will clearly set out the work needed to fully realise the transformation of the Defence Forces and defence provision in Ireland.

The Judge-led Independent Review Group was established in 2022 to examine issues relating to sexual misconduct, bullying, harassment and discrimination in the Defence Forces. The final report was received in February 2023 and the report's 13 recommendations will be progressed with haste. While the report acknowledges the high regard in which the Defence Forces are held it signals the critical need for fundamental and immediate cultural change which I will oversee to ensure that each member of the Defence Forces can carry out their duties in a safe environment underpinned by dignity and equality, with zero-tolerance for unacceptable behaviour. I wish to thank the Review Group for their work and I also want to acknowledge the courage of the members of the Defence Forces who shared their experiences and the Women of Honour, and Men and Women of Honour, who have done so much to raise awareness of these issues.

During 2022, significant progress was made in delivering the infrastructure programme in the Defence Forces Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP) and on modernising Defence Forces military installations across the country, ensuring the Defence Forces have the necessary infrastructure to enable them to undertake their roles. A further investment of a record €55 million will be made in 2023, showing Government's commitment to ensuring the current and future modernisation of our Defence Forces is achieved.

2022 saw the 100th anniversary of the Air Corps and also the progressing of major acquisition projects. We recently took delivery of one of two new Maritime Patrol Aircrafts that have been ordered. These aircraft will provide a wide range of services including logistics support and transport of troops and equipment, medical evacuation and air ambulance, search and rescue and a general utility role.

The Department also welcomed the Organisational Capability Review (OCR) Report in April; the Report and the associated Implementation Plan were noted by Government in July. The Organisational Capability Review and Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces have given us an opportunity to shape the organisation to deliver in a modern, efficient way for the citizens of Ireland and to transform the way we work across the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces.

In November the role played by Civil Defence volunteers during the COVID-19 pandemic was honoured. These volunteers assisted their communities in every county across the country and also undertook over 10,000 taskings during the pandemic in support of the Local Authorities, HSE and An Garda Síochána. Almost 1,500 members received a specially designed medal to acknowledge our appreciation of their contribution to this wonderful volunteer organisation. More recently, we have seen the Civil Defence contribution in assisting the effort to accommodate Ukrainian people seeking refuge in Ireland.

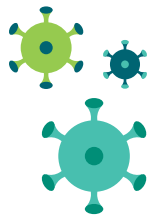
Finally, I wish to take this opportunity to convey my thanks to both the Secretary General and the Chief of Staff and to their civil and military personnel for all of the very significant work carried out during 2022 at home and overseas.



Micheál Martin, TD
Tánaiste and Minister for Defence

Overview of 2022

A total of **7,840** DF deployed work days dedicated to COVID-19 vaccination, testing, contact tracing, logistic and other supports throughout 2022



Finance Branch processed **27,215** transactions during 2022



1,550 members of the PDF served overseas in various missions

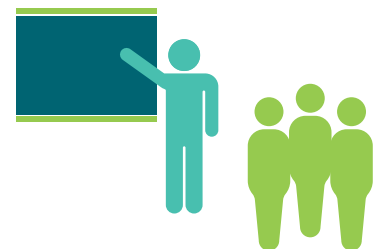


306 Emergency Aeromedical Support (EAS) missions were completed by the Air Corps in 2022

The Naval Service carried out a total of **702** fishery patrol days



491 Civil Defence Courses run with **2,988** attendees



819 Reserve Defence Force (RDF) personnel completed

16,632 standard training days

Highlights

DURING 2022, THE STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND THE DEFENCE FORCES DEALT WITH:

252,249
Items of correspondence
by telephone, post or e-mail



1,036
Parliamentary
Questions

491
Representations



39 Memos to
Government

412
Freedom of
Information
requests received

281 by Defence Forces
131 by Department of Defence



5 Government Task
Force on Emergency
Planning meetings



138
Cross Departmental
Groups serviced by
Department officials

50

Department of Defence and Defence Forces
MOUs & SLAs in place with
other Government Departments
and Organisations



687
Submissions
for Minister's
Approval



37
Military and State
ceremonial events



6 Meetings of EU
Defence Ministers

3 Meetings of EU
Chiefs of Defence
(CHOD)

Key achievements in 2022

Some of the high level achievements of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces in 2022 are as follows:

- » Commission on the Defence Forces (CoDF) report completed and received by Minister in February. High Level Implementation Plan (HLAP), arising from the Report of the CoDF, developed by Civil / Military teams and agreed by Government in July resulting in agreement from Government to move to a Level Of Ambition 2, as set out in the CoDF report, with funding to be increased to €1.5 billion (in 2022 prices) by 2028, the largest investment in Defence in the history of the State. Early Actions agreed in the HLAP commenced with a number of them completed by end of year.
- » Organisational Capability Review of the Department completed in April with a high level action plan published in July focusing on four areas, leadership, policymaking, delivery and business support functions.
- » Judge-led Independent Review Group, established on 25 January 2022, to examine issues relating to dignity, discrimination, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in the Defence Forces.
- » Continued implementation of the rolling 5-year Infrastructure Plan and rolling 5-year Equipment Development Plan for the Defence Forces.
- » 2022 saw the biggest allocation of capital funding to the Defence Forces built infrastructure with a total allocation of €45 million.
- » Significant equipment projects delivered including 30 armoured utility vehicles, 220 non-armoured vehicles and the upgrade to fleet of 80 Armoured Personnel Carriers (APC's) Defence, two inshore Patrol Vessels purchased for delivery in 2023 and two new Airbus C-95 Maritime Patrol Aircraft near completion to be delivered in 2023.
- » Presentation of COVID-19 medals to 400 Civil Defence Volunteers by Minister; in total 1,500 volunteers received these medals.
- » Design and build of a new Volunteer and Equipment Management System for Civil Defence which will go live in 2023.
- » A number of recruitment and retention initiatives implemented including extension of the Air Corps Service Commitment Scheme, Naval Service Sea Going Commitment Scheme and extension of the Sea Going Naval Service Personal Tax Credit. Interim agreement with DPER for retention of Sergeants recruited after 1 January 1994 to remain on their current conditions, post their current retirement date. Agreement on Building Momentum Pay Agreement extension, which allows for increases in pay of 6.5% over the lifetime of the agreement. Associate membership (temporary pending legislation) of ICTU for Representative Associations granted.
- » In the area of Legislation work commenced on the drafting of Heads of Bill for the legislative amendment to the Working Time Act, removing the blanket exemption for the Defence Forces, which, when approved by the Tánaiste, will be submitted to the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The Defence (Amendment) Act 2021 commenced, the Defence Forces (Evidence) Act enacted and the text of the Civil Defence Bill was approved by Government.
- » Successful negotiation and adoption of the EU Strategic Compass in March 2022.
- » Government and Dáil approval received for Ireland to join four PESCO projects as participants, and Ministerial approval to join up to 12 new projects as an Observer.



- » The Strategic Emergency Management (SEM) Guideline Document 6 - Planning and Exercising and the Report on Assessment of Risk Management Capabilities were published.
- » The Office of Emergency Planning hosted the first ever All-Island Disaster Risk Reduction Conference with colleagues from Northern Ireland.
- » Report on Capability Development, (civil/military input), completed with a new unit to be set up in early 2023.
- » Visits by the Taoiseach and Minister for Defence together with the Secretary General and the Chief of Staff to Irish troops in Lebanon with UNFIL in February, March, May and October.
- » New Civil War platform on the Military Services Pensions Collection website launched in May 2022.
- » Supports in response to the Ukrainian Crises were provided including lands being made available to accommodate occupants, and Civil Defence providing rest centres to accommodate displaced Ukrainians at 16 Civil Defence Units across the country. Additional supports provided include a supply of non-lethal supports such as meals and body armour.
- » Following a request from the Minister for Transport members of the Defence Force were placed on stand-by to assist the Dublin Airport Authority (daa) with the provision of aviation security duties at Dublin Airport, if required, as a short-term emergency related contingency action.



Introduction

This Annual Report reviews the performance of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces during 2022. Performance is reviewed against each of the Strategic Goals set out in the Department of Defence and Defence Forces Strategy Statement 2021 - 2023.

The High Level Goal in the Strategy Statement 2021 - 2023 is:

To provide for the military defence of the State, contribute to national and international peace and security and fulfil all other roles assigned by Government.

There are three distinct but complementary strategic dimensions required to deliver the High Level Goal. These are:

1. Defence Policy
2. Ensuring the Capacity to Deliver
3. Defence Forces Operational Outputs

These headings form the basis of individual sections in this Report.

This Report fulfils the requirements of Section 4(1)(b) of the Public Service (Management) Act 1997 for an annual report to the Minister on performance against strategic objectives.

Section 1

Defence Policy

STRATEGIC GOAL

Provision of timely and relevant policy and military advice

Defence policy encompasses all areas of Defence provision and underpins the requirement to ensure that the State retains and develops appropriate defence capabilities having regard to the defence and security environment. In addition, the Department of Defence provides a broad range of supports to the Minister to assist him in his role as head of the Department.

There are both civil and military elements, which work collaboratively to ensure that the Minister's and Government's requirements for Defence are delivered. The Secretary General is the Minister's principal policy adviser, while the Chief of Staff is the Minister's principal military adviser.

In respect of domestic security and support, the defence policy framework encompasses, among other things, defence policy and defence policy inputs to the State's overarching security framework, the work of the Office of Emergency Planning, Civil Defence and the development of Memoranda of Understanding and Service Level Agreements with other government departments and state agencies, across a diverse range of roles.

The defence policy framework encompasses, in collaboration with the Department of Foreign Affairs, defence inputs to the maintenance of global and regional peace and security, including the ongoing development of the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP); Ireland's support for multilateralism and collective security through participation in United Nations authorised peace support and crisis management operations; our engagement in NATO's Partnership for Peace (PfP); and support to the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Throughout 2022, Ireland continued to participate in the ongoing development of EU military and civilian crisis management capabilities under CSDP, within the framework of the commitment to the primacy of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security.

Ireland was represented at six Ministerial meetings in 2022 - three informal meetings of EU Defence Ministers and three formal meetings of the EU Foreign Affairs Council in Defence configuration. Ireland was also represented at all three Defence Policy Directors meetings held during the year, a NATO Military Chiefs of Defence meeting in January and three meetings of EU Chiefs of Defence (CHOD) which took place in January, May and October.

During 2022, both the Department and the Defence Forces participated in a number of bilateral engagements with a range of EU Member States and other countries and organisations in relation to both policy and operational issues. This reflects the Department's commitment to increase its bilateral engagement with other Member States, particularly in the context of the evolution of EU security and defence policy.



Ireland's two year term as an elected member of the UN Security Council concluded on 31 December 2022. During that time, Ireland engaged actively across the Council's broad agenda.

Our 2021-2022 term was underpinned by three core principles:

- » building peace, including strengthening UN peacekeeping and peacebuilding globally;
- » strengthening conflict prevention, by addressing factors that drive conflict;
- » ensuring accountability, through working to end impunity for those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian and human rights law.

Throughout the two year term, the defence aspects of Ireland's Security Council membership was supported by military and Department of Defence staffing assigned to Ireland's Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York. There was excellent cross departmental cooperation on all matters relating to peacekeeping policy and the renewal of UN mandates for all overseas operations.

Building on decades of excellence in overseas peacekeeping by Irish Defence Forces and Ireland's own experience of peacebuilding, Ireland negotiated a first-of-its-kind Resolution on Peacekeeping transitions. This aimed to ensure that, when UN peacekeepers leave, peace is sustained. UN Security Council Resolution 2594 was supported by all 15 UN Security Council members in 2021 and was groundbreaking in its integration of protection of civilians, civil society inclusion, and ensuring that the Council learns lessons from previous transitions such as Liberia and Sudan. During 2022 work focused on implementation of the Resolution to deliver a more sustainable, inclusive peace after the departure of peacekeeping troops.

Throughout 2022, strategic defence issues were discussed by the Strategic Management Committee (SMC) on a monthly basis. The SMC is a joint civil-military committee comprising the Secretary General of the Department of Defence (Chairperson), the Chief of Staff, the four Assistant Secretary Generals, the two Deputy Chiefs of Staff, the Director, and the Assistant Chief of Staff. The General Officer Commanding the Air Corps and the Flag Officer Commanding the Naval Service attend in respect of matters affecting their services. Close co-operation on all matters between civil and military elements is a priority. Appendix A sets out the composition of the Management Board and the General Staff.

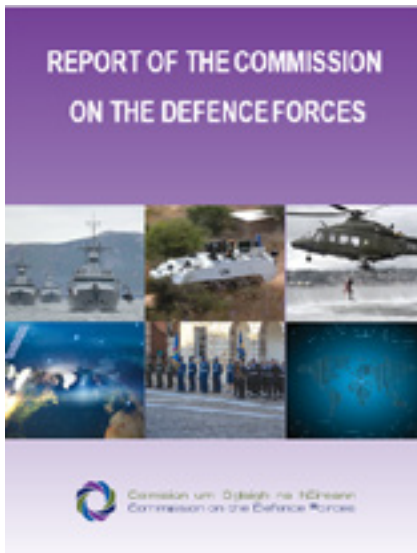


The High Level Planning and Procurement Group (HLPPG) is a high level joint civil-military group whose role is to develop and implement multi-annual rolling plans for equipment procurement and disposal, and infrastructural development based on the policy priorities in the White Paper. The HLPPG met on 10 occasions in 2022.

HR is a key component of capability development. During 2019, a new high-level civil-military Strategic HR Group (SHRG) was established by the Minister with responsibility for Defence. The Group is comprised of senior civil and military personnel and is co-chaired by the Assistant Secretary, Capability (People) Division, and the Deputy Chief-of-Staff (Support). The role of the Group is to identify strategic HR priorities within the policy framework of the White Paper on Defence and, in this context, to coordinate the plans and activities of Defence to ensure delivery. The SHRG met four times in 2022.

The Office of the Minister for Defence provides a link between the Secretary General and the Minister, the Department, the military authorities, and the general public and is responsible for the monitoring and co-ordination of the Department's contribution to parliamentary business. During 2022, the Minister answered a total of 1,036 Parliamentary Questions while a further 491 representations to the Minister were administered during the year, amongst a wide range of other parliamentary and Ministerial business.

During 2022, Military Intelligence provided 169 briefings, of which 106 were verbal briefings and 63 were written briefs, including monthly intelligence and security briefings, pre-deployment and post-deployment briefings for personnel on Peace Support Operations, and Ministerial briefings. Military Intelligence also conducted multiple internal awareness and security briefings for military career courses and staffs of the Defence Forces.



COMMISSION ON THE DEFENCE FORCES

The Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces (CoDF) was published on 9 February, 2022. Given the significant recommendations contained therein, detailed consideration of these recommendations was undertaken over a period of five months by the Department and the Defence Forces, which included significant inter-departmental consultation. The CoDF High Level Action Plan (HLAP) resulting from this process was presented to Government and a decision was taken by Government in July 2022 to approve a move to Level of Ambition (LOA) 2. This will entail multi-annual funding increases, commencing in 2023, to reach a defence budget of some €1.5 billion by 2028, index linked to inflation with incremental increases in Defence Forces personnel numbers of some 2,000 over and above the current establishment of 9,500. This is the largest increase in Defence funding in the history of the State. It will allow for the required substantial transformation and investment in recruitment and equipment that were identified by the Commission.





The report identified five core areas to be transformed including transformational change to modernise the Organisational Culture, its Human Resources Strategy and practices; to reform High-level Command and Control and creation of a Joint Strategic Headquarters; to revitalise the Reserve Defence Force; to reform and Restructure the Services – to provide a modern Army, Navy and Air Force designed and structured to provide a future integrated force for national defence, overseas missions and Aid to Civil Power/Aid to Civil Authority (ATCP/ATCA); and Joint Capability Development as set out in the table below.

The Commission identified an urgent need for HR and cultural transformation within the Defence Forces. To provide momentum and credibility to the HR and cultural change process, recruitment processes began straight away for a number of new positions including two civilian posts of Head of Transformation and Head of Strategic HR.

The High Level Action Plan sets out the Government’s response to each of a total of 130 individual recommendations that were made in the Commission’s report. One hundred and three of its recommendations have now been accepted by Government for implementation, or accepted in principle, with decisions on the remaining 27 recommendations to be taken pending further consideration. The list of recommendations and the position on same are set out at Appendix B. The civil/military Implementation Management Office (IMO) has worked with civilian and military colleagues on a set of 38 Early Actions to be delivered within six months of the Government Decision. A table of these early actions is set out at Appendix C. Included in these is the Detailed Implementation Plan which sets out how the CoDF Report’s recommendations will be delivered over the coming years. Significant progress was made on the implementation of these 38 early actions by the end of 2022, with the vast majority at an advanced stage of delivery.

Five Core Areas and Associated Strategic Objectives				
The Commission’s report highlighted five core areas that must be addressed in a detailed implementation plan on foot of policy decisions in relation to level of ambition and budget:				
Transformational change to modernise the Organisational Culture, its Human Resources Strategy and practices	Reform High-level Command and Control and creation of a Joint Strategic Headquarters	Reform and Restructure the Services	Revitalise the Reserve Defence Force	Joint Capability Development
Putting human resources – the Defence Forces’ people – at the centre of the organisation, through re-engaging in a different way with its core values, renewing its ‘contract’ with its people with modern work practices, career management systems and transparent promotion systems based on merit.	Requires the appointment of a Chief of Defence (CHOD), with full command and control of the Defence Forces, and commensurate accountability, supported by three Service Chiefs. Create a Joint Strategic Headquarters staffed by all services, including civilian experts, to support the Chief of Defence in delivering Defence Forces 2030+.	To provide a modern Army, Navy and Air Force designed and structured to provide the future integrated force for national defence, overseas missions and ATCP/ATCA.	To create a reserve force that can seamlessly train, operate and deploy with the Permanent Defence Force, nationally and internationally.	To support all Services in developing the joint future force, thereby providing Government with military force options at readiness for national and international operations.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW GROUP

Government approval was obtained on 25 January 2022 for the establishment of a Judge-Led Independent Review Group to examine the current policies, systems and procedures for dealing with matters relating to dignity, discrimination, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in the Defence Forces.

Despite the reforms that have taken place in the Defence Forces over the past 20 years with regard to dignity and equality matters, it was clear from the experiences shared by both current and former members of the Defence Forces, including the Women of Honour Group and the Men and Women of Honour Group, that the culture that is pervading, and the application of policies, systems and procedures for dealing with unacceptable behaviour have not, and are not, serving all Defence Forces personnel well.

The Independent Review was a critical and vital first step to ensure that each member of the Defence Forces is able to carry out their duties in a safe workplace, underpinned by dignity and equality and where there is zero tolerance of unacceptable behaviour and where lessons are learnt from historical experiences.

In late 2021, there was extensive engagement with various stakeholders, including both serving and former members of the Defence Forces, the Representative Associations, PDFORRA, RACO and RDFRA on the establishment of the Independent Review and on finalising its Terms of Reference. The Terms of Reference are set out at Appendix D.

The Review set out to:

- » examine current legislative frameworks, policies, procedures and practices,
- » assess the pervading culture in the workplace, and on the basis of this work,
- » make recommendations on measures and strategies required to underpin a workplace based on dignity, equality, mutual respect, and duty of care for every member of the Defence Forces.

The Terms of Reference for the Review were wide-ranging and provided that Government may consider further work on receipt of the Independent Review findings, including matters of a historical nature.

They also provided that a Final Report concluding the Group's work was to be furnished to the Minister within 12 months, with an interim report after six months. Thereafter the Final Report will be presented to Government, who may consider any further bodies of work that might be necessary, taking into account the findings of the Independent Review Group before publication. This is expected in Q1 2023.

The Independent Review Group was entirely independent in carrying out its body of work.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Implement the White Paper on Defence

The White Paper on Defence sets out the defence policy framework out to 2025. Since publication of the White Paper, a total of 95 separate projects were identified for completion over a ten-year period.

Project and Programme Management Governance frameworks were put in place to monitor the ongoing status of individual projects and to review the scope of projects within the programme.

The Joint White Paper Implementation Facilitation Team (Joint Team) is a civil-military team, which operates in an oversight capacity, providing support and monitoring the progress of these White Paper projects. During 2022, the Joint Team continued to report on the progress of implementation to the SMC as part of the governance framework. These reports provide up-to-date status information to the Minister and to senior civil and military management, while the use of a project management framework to facilitate White Paper implementation has allowed the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces to take a focused and practical approach to implementation.

In total, of the 95 White Paper projects, 52 are now formally completed and closed with 43 remaining of which 13 are currently active. Of the 13 active, four are in the closing process. The current priority is the finalisation of ongoing WP projects and the evaluation of alignment of outstanding WP projects with the recently published High Level Action Plan (HLAP) for the Commission on the Defence Forces. The SMC met in November and agreed that 26 projects would be merged with HLAP with a further six to be progressed as standalone projects. In addition, four projects will be closed with the remaining seven to be further reviewed.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Contribute to national and international security and defence policy

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

The NSC is chaired by the Secretary General to the Government and comprises representatives at the highest level from the Departments of Defence, Justice, Foreign Affairs, Environment, Climate and Communications and from An Garda Síochána and the Defence Forces. The secretariat to the Committee is provided by the National Security Analysis Centre in the Department of the Taoiseach. The committee is charged with ensuring that the Government and the Taoiseach are advised of high-level security issues and the responses to them, but it is not concerned with operational security matters. The Taoiseach is briefed regularly by the Garda Commissioner and by relevant officials on the national and international security situation and on any individual incidents that may occur. The relevant Ministers also brief the Government on security issues within their remit as the need arises. There are also special arrangements in place to deal with particular circumstances that may arise, such as the cyber-attack on the HSE's IT systems in 2021. Both the Secretary General, Department of Defence and the Chief of Staff of the Defence Forces attended the NSC meetings in 2022, supported by the Defence Forces Director of Intelligence and the Department's Director for Operations, Emergency and Infrastructure Oversight.

NATIONAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTRE (NSAC)

The NSAC was established in 2019 by the Government. Its primary remit is to provide high-quality, strategic analysis to the Taoiseach and Government of the key threats to Ireland's national security. The strategic analysis of threats is undertaken by personnel seconded from the various Departments and other State bodies with functions in the security area, and through liaison and close co-ordination with those partner Departments and agencies, including with the National Cyber Security Centre. There is also ongoing liaison with EU and international counterparts and others. Two personnel from the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces, one civil (Assistant Principal level) on secondment and one military (Comdt level) liaison officer, have been assigned to NSAC.

UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING CAPABILITY READINESS SYSTEM (PCRS)

Ireland and other troop contributing countries register capabilities and contingents available for deployment to UN Peacekeeping Operations overseas on the PCRS. Together with capabilities already deployed or committed to other operations these provide the UN with a dynamic up-to-date catalogue of actual trained and available forces to draw from when establishing or reinforcing a UN mission. Ireland has pledged personnel and equipment to the UN PCRS and also pledged to deliver training in Ireland and overseas, for troop contributing countries, deployed to UN missions.

During 2022, Ireland gave financial support in the amount of over €88,000 to UNITAR towards the UN's 'Buddy First Aid Initiative'. This allowed for the provision of Buddy First Aid Kits to over a thousand Ghanaian UN peacekeepers serving alongside members of the Irish Defence Forces in UNIFIL (Lebanon) and MINUSMA (MALI).

Ireland's existing pledges to provide training were enhanced by the deployment in January 2022 of a Defence Forces master Counter Improvised Explosive Devices trainer to work with the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) in Entebbe and the provision of a master trainer (Garda) to lead Crime Led Intelligence train the trainer courses for four weeks per annum.

EU GLOBAL STRATEGY ON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

Following the 2016 EU Global Strategy, which identified five priorities for EU foreign policy, Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), developments continued. With regard to developing defence cooperation between Member States, successful CSDP initiatives have included the launch of Permanent Structured Co-operation (PESCO), the establishment of the Co-ordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD), creation of a European Defence Fund - and its two precursor programmes - an off-budget European Peace Facility, enhanced cooperation with NATO and the Strategic Compass.

In 2022, Ireland increased its participation in PESCO projects from one to four¹ and also has Observer status on a further six² PESCO projects. The Programme for Government states Ireland's participation in PESCO projects will be maintained on an "opt-in" basis, with contributions being entirely voluntary. As a matter of Government policy, full participation on any PESCO project requires the approval of the Government and Dáil Éireann. The Minister for Defence also approved a proposal for Ireland to increase the number of projects on which we are observers and it hoped that this process can be concluded early in 2023.

1 (1) Maritime (semi) Autonomous Systems for Mine Countermeasures (2) Upgrade of Maritime Surveillance (3) Cyber Threats and Incident Response Information Sharing Platform (4) Deployable Military Disaster Relief Capability Package

2 (1) Energy Operational Function (2) European Secure Software defined Radio (3) EU Radio navigation Solution (EURAS) (4) Counter Unmanned Aerial System (5) Military Mobility (6) SOF Medical Training Centre (SMTC)

The Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) is a two-year cycle which aims to create greater transparency by sharing Member States information on future defence policy, capability development, budgets and investment in order to provide a broad picture of the European defence capability landscape. The process monitors defence plans including national capability development and investment and procurement proposals, as well as the implementation of CDP priorities, assesses data on defence cooperation in Europe, and identifies cooperative opportunities. The first full CARD cycle was completed in November 2020, with the adoption of a CARD report and recommendations by Ministers of Defence. The 2020 Report identified six focus areas which are aligned with the 2018 Capability Development Priorities and offer potential for cooperation. The six focus areas are (1) Enhanced Military Mobility, (2) Defence in Space, (3) Main Battle Tank, (4) Soldier Systems, (5) European Patrol Class Surface Ship and (6) Counter Unmanned Air Systems.

The second cycle of CARD launched in December 2021, each Member State met individually with the EDA and the EUMS to discuss their defence profile and related plans for the future in the EU context. Following the bilateral dialogues, the CARD Aggregated Analysis was distributed to Member States in May 2022, this Analysis and its recommendations was noted by the Ministers for Defence in November 2022.

Meetings on the European Defence Fund (EDF) Programme Committee were serviced by the Brussels Permanent Representation and headquarters based staff from the Department of Defence with support from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The 2022 Work Programme was developed by the Programme Committee and negotiations related to the 2023 Work Programme commenced in 2022 in order to facilitate its earlier completion and provide more opportunity for

consortium building by industry and research institutions. Department of Defence officials, acting as National Focal Points (NFPs) for the EDF, work closely with the Department of Enterprise Trade and Employment and lead the Department of Defence's efforts to ensure Irish enterprise and research institutes can avail of the opportunities which the EDF presents. Four cross-border consortia with Irish entities were successful in the 2021, (first) EDF call.

The European Peace Facility (EPF) which was formally established in March 2021, is an off-budget instrument aimed at enhancing the Union's ability to prevent conflicts, build peace and strengthen international security, by enabling the financing of operational actions under the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) that have military or defence implications.

The purpose of the EPF is to provide the EU with a single off-budget fund running alongside the Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF), to finance all Common Foreign and Security actions with military or defence implications.

As per the Programme for Government Commitment in relation to the EPF, Ireland, together with a number of like-minded States, ensured the inclusion of a provision allowing a Member State to exercise constructive abstention from assistance measures involving the provision of lethal force equipment.

The EPF has proven to be a very useful tool in providing the EU with an appropriate legal basis on which to provide support to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Taking into account commitments to Ukraine and elsewhere, approximately 86% of the overall EPF ceiling, which was originally set for a period of seven years, has been consumed.

To address this shortfall and to ensure that the Fund continues to meet its ambitions elsewhere, the Council agreed on 12 December to increase the overall financial ceiling by €2 billion (in 2018 prices) in 2023, with the possibility of a further increase at a later stage. The total increase of the EPF overall financial ceiling until 2027 would be up to €5.5 billion (in 2018 prices). The agreement will be formalised in early 2023.

The final draft of the EU's Strategic Compass was approved by foreign and defence ministers at the Foreign Affairs Council on 21 March 2022 and subsequently endorsed by EU leaders on 24 - 25 March. The Strategic Compass is an exercise intended to provide enhanced political and strategic direction for EU security and defence policy for the next five to ten years and aimed in particular at enabling the EU to better anticipate threats, respond to crises, and deepen cooperation with partners. The implementation of the Strategic Compass began the day after it was adopted. The Compass contains over 80 concrete actions, most of them with clear timelines for delivery with 51 of them to be implemented in 2022. Irish officials participated fully in the development of the Strategic Compass, ensuring that Ireland's principal concerns are reflected in the final text.

Throughout 2022, the Department of Defence remained fully engaged in the corresponding processes across all of these defence and security initiatives at EU level, negotiating and promoting Ireland's interests in accordance with the policies set out in the White Paper, incorporating requested Defence Forces' military advice and in consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs and other relevant government departments and agencies. Work continued during 2022 to build alliances with likeminded Member States in advancing common interests.

EUROPEAN DEFENCE AGENCY (EDA)

Ireland's interaction and participation in the EDA provides the opportunity to keep track of best practice in relation to modern technology and the development of capabilities that can assist the Defence Forces. It provides access to research and information on developing and maintaining professional capabilities that we cannot self-generate for crisis management and international Peace Support Operations.

In 2022, Ireland participated in a number of meetings and project teams within the EDA. Ireland is engaged in projects which focus on such areas as military search training, counter improvised training techniques, cyber, satellite communications, maritime surveillance, naval training and energy.

EU-NATO COOPERATION

During 2022, work continued on updating the Common Set of Proposals for the implementation of the 2016 Joint Declaration on EU-NATO Cooperation. These proposals focus on cooperation in the key areas of countering hybrid threats, operational cooperation including maritime issues, cyber security and defence, defence capabilities, defence industry and research, exercises and defence and security capacity building. In May 2021, the sixth progress report on the implementation of the common set of proposals endorsed by EU and NATO was published. A number of cross-cutting issues have been identified as key drivers of relevance to both organisations. These include resilience, emerging and disruptive technologies, crisis management, the security and defence implications of climate change and growing strategic competition in the international sphere. The new Joint Declaration was agreed in January 2023.

SCIRBIS







PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PfP)

As a NATO partner, Ireland's relationship with NATO is conducted through the PfP Planning and Review Process (PARP) mechanism. Ireland's involvement in PARP is focused on enhancing Defence Forces interoperability in multi-national operations and contributing to the development of military capabilities in accordance with international standards. In 2022, Ireland completed the PARP Assessment, one goal was completed and the remaining 14 Goals will continue to be progressed.

In line with the White Paper on Defence, Ireland continued to engage with the Partnership Interoperability Advocacy Group (PIAG) and continued its participation in the Operational Capabilities Concept (OCC) (Evaluation & Feedback Pillar) during 2022. The PIAG provides a unique opportunity to maximise interoperability and to foster, develop and enhance cooperation and dialogue with other members of the group who are participants in PfP but not members of NATO. The main benefit to participation in OCC is that Defence Forces training is benchmarked through external evaluation by NATO to the highest interoperable standards.

Ireland has been participating in OCC since 2016. Our level of participation is known as "Level 1", which focuses on interoperability. A number of Defence Forces' units have participated in the OCC process - Armoured Cavalry Squadron; Army Ranger Wing; The Naval Service and, in November 2022, 1 Brigade Artillery Battery. Other units will participate in the process in the coming years.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Enhance cross cutting policy collaboration

There are important cross-departmental dimensions to the work of Defence and meeting our goals and objectives is often critically dependent on the inputs and co-operation of other departments and agencies. Throughout 2022, Department officials and Defence Forces personnel were represented on a wide range of inter-departmental groups and committees – see Section 4.9 for a full list.

We have developed the use of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) covering services delivered to a range of other departments and agencies. At the end of 2022, we had 50 MOUs and SLAs in place with other Government Departments and Organisations in support of our high-level goals. A list of all MOUs and SLAs is contained at Section 4.10.

The White Paper on Defence reflects the importance of whole of government approaches to the security of the State. During 2022, we continued to collaborate with a range of departments and agencies that have security responsibilities. Developments in relation to some of these cross-cutting relationships during 2022 are outlined as follows.



GOVERNMENT TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY PLANNING

The Minister for Defence chairs the Government Task Force (GTF) on Emergency Planning, which comprises those Ministers and/or senior officials of Government Departments and Agencies which have a lead or support role in strategic emergency management, including senior officers from An Garda Síochána and the Defence Forces. The GTF meets on a regular basis to review emergency planning issues and to share information. In 2022, the GTF met on five occasions.

Currently, there are four active GTF subgroups working on the following key issues in support of strategic emergency management: resilience; risk management; emergency communications and preparation of public information campaigns. A new subgroup on international engagement was established in 2022 to deal with crisis management and disaster risk reduction in the international context. These subgroups take their membership from across all Government Departments and Agencies, as appropriate.

The GTF is supported by the Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) which is a joint civil-military office within the Department of Defence. The OEP acts as a focal point in matters of strategic emergency planning and strategic risk management. The OEP works with all Government departments and agencies to improve the coordination of emergency management across Government. Progress on this work is the subject of the Annual Report to Government on Emergency Planning, prepared by the Minister for Defence.

The National Emergency Coordination Centre (NECC) is managed by the OEP and is the venue for meetings of the GTF and other emergency management-related activities. It is used for convening National Emergency Coordination Group (NECG) meetings and related press conferences.

STRATEGIC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: NATIONAL STRUCTURES AND FRAMEWORK

The Office of Emergency Planning hosted the inaugural All-Island Disaster Risk Reduction Conference on 9 November 2022 in Ballymascanlon House Hotel. The conference, part of the Shared Island Initiative, focused on all-island resilience and brought together academic, government and private sector experts on resilience from across the island. Minister for State Niall Collins opened proceedings with addresses from Secretary General Jacqui McCrum from the Department of Defence and Permanent Secretary Dennis McMahon, Head of the Northern Ireland Executive Office. The keynote speaker was Director Justin Knighten from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Also in 2022, the Office of Emergency Planning, under the auspices of the Government Task Force (GTF) on Emergency Planning, published guideline document 6 of the *Strategic Emergency Management: National Structures and Framework* (SEM) suite of documents. This document provides guidance to Lead Government Departments on how to conduct scenario specific and generic emergency response planning and exercising. Self-assessment questionnaires for each lead government department were also developed and issued which enabled these departments to assess their current progress with the requirements of SEM.

The GTF Subgroup on Risk, having overseen the publication of the 'Assessment of Risk Management Capabilities Report 2022', concluded the year by looking forward to the preparation of the 2023 National Risk Assessment for Ireland. The GTF Subgroup on Risk also hosted a seminar on horizon scanning and emergent risk in December 2022.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY COORDINATION GROUP

The National Emergency Coordination Group officially convened three times during the year. These meetings related to a single severe weather event, which occurred between 11 and 13 December 2022. The meetings were chaired by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, which is the Lead Government Department for storm-related emergencies.

The National Emergency Coordination Group also convened four times to test national plans and communications strategies relating to an oil supply crisis, a radiological incident, electricity and gas supply disruption and a national cyber security incident. In addition, a meeting of this Group was convened for the purpose of an information seminar relating to severe weather planning.

‘BE SUMMER READY’ CAMPAIGN

The Be Summer-Ready public information campaign was launched on 6 April 2022 by Minister Coveney, supported by Minister Butler and Minister Naughton. The focus of the campaign was “Minding your Mental Health this Summer”. The campaign ran from April to end of September 2022.

The campaign launch received strong media coverage and combined viewer and listenership numbers on the day of the launch are estimated at approximately 500,000. The advertising campaign for Be Summer-Ready included both traditional media and social media, both at the time of the launch and during the six months of the campaign. Newspaper, radio, (both national and local) social media and the physical distribution of booklets through libraries, Garda Stations and other public offices formed the basis of the distribution of information to the public. Public messaging was also sent through Met Éireann’s forecast on RTE news, and through National Roads Authority’s motorway electronic signs. Messaging for the campaign was also translated into Ukrainian and Russian so that it was accessible to the large influx of people displaced from Ukraine due to the Russian War of Aggression.

A positive indication of the campaign was the large increase in activity on social media, due to the proactive approach of the Communications team in the OEP. The total number of impressions on Twitter increased from 4.9 million in 2021 to 9.3 million in 2022.

The overall success of the campaign was due to the continuous support of all Departments and Agencies who posted or retweeted messaging around ‘Be Summer-Ready’, through the distribution of campaign booklets and by highlighting the campaign website: www.gov.ie/summerready.



‘BE WINTER READY’ CAMPAIGN

The 2022-2023 Be Winter Ready campaign was launched on 10 November by Minister O’Donovan, with responsibility for the Office of Public Works and by Minister Naughton, with responsibility for International and Road Transport and Logistics. The Office of Public Works provided the focused message for the campaign, which was, “Guidance on Flooding”.

Following the launch, there was widespread coverage both on TV and in print media. The campaign received coverage in The Irish Times, Irish Examiner, the Daily Star and Irish Daily Mail. Online coverage included The Irish Times and thejournal.ie. RTÉ 1 carried extensive coverage on the 6 o’clock news. The campaign is supplemented by paid radio advertising on 20 national and local radio stations, and 120,000 campaign leaflets were distributed through the Irish Independent. In addition, 20,000 booklets were distributed through libraries, Local Authorities, An Garda Síochána, Civil Defence, HSE facilities and Department of Transport. The campaign was also advertised through social media and was covered widely by the National Roads Authority electronic motorway signs.



CYBER SECURITY

The response to cyber threats remains a whole-of-government challenge, with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications taking the lead role, through the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC), and with inputs in the security domain from An Garda Síochána, the Defence Forces and the National Security Analysis Centre (NSAC). The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications provided regular updates to the GTF throughout 2022 on cyber security issues, including on the roll-out of the National Cyber Security Strategy 2019-2024.

Officials in the Department of Defence and members of the Defence Forces work closely with Government Departments and Agencies, to support measures to deal with cyber challenges. This includes active participation on the Inter-Departmental Committee overseeing the implementation of the National Cyber Security Strategy, which is chaired by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. In addition, a member of the Defence Forces is seconded to the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence in Tallinn, Estonia, as recommended in the National Cyber Security Strategy. Having a member of the Defence Forces in the Centre of Excellence provides us with important insight into developing trends in cyber security and strengthens the ability of the State to respond to cyber threats, including by participating in major cyber security exercises organised by the Centre of Excellence.

The Department’s ICT Branch continues to implement high standards of ICT/cyber security and provides robust secure ICT infrastructure and applications that deliver appropriate levels of data confidentiality, integrity and availability. Threats are monitored on an ongoing basis with appropriate countermeasures. The branch promoted cyber awareness through e-Learning courses run throughout 2022.

EU DIRECTIVE ON THE RESILIENCE OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2021, the Office of Emergency Planning was tasked with leading and coordinating the national position on the proposed EU Directive on Critical Entities Resilience. Inter-departmental coordination for the Irish position during its negotiation throughout 2022 was facilitated through the Government Task Force on Emergency Planning subgroup on Resilience. Following the finalisation of negotiations, the Directive was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 27 December 2022.

This Directive aims to enhance the resilience of critical entities that provide services essential for vital societal functions or economic activities in the internal market. The sectors covered in the Directive include: energy, transport, banking, financial market infrastructures, health, drinking water, wastewater, digital infrastructure, public administration, space and food. This Directive provides for the establishment of an expert group, known as the Critical Entities Resilience Group (CERG), for the exchange of information, including best practices, on issues relating to the Directive. The Office of Emergency Planning will be the Single Point of Contact for this group.

The process of transposing the directive into Irish law will begin in 2023 and will take approximately 21 months. In advance of the enactment of this directive and because of the increased threat to critical infrastructure due to the current geopolitical situation, it was agreed that Member States will be encouraged to carry out stress tests on critical infrastructure in the energy sector. The timeline for this work is that critical infrastructure in the energy sector requiring stress tests will be identified by the first quarter of 2023 and the tests themselves will be carried out by the end of 2023.

EU AD-HOC WORKING PARTY ON RESILIENCE

Since the EU Presidency re-established the Ad-Hoc Working Party on Resilience in 2022, the Office of Emergency Planning has been responsible for coordinating the Irish contribution to the EU Horizon Scanning Network. This network was established to identify early warning signals which may be indicative of crises under potential development, or which may suggest the nature and shape of future crises which the EU may have to face, and which have the potential to require an activation of the EU Integrated Political Crisis Response (IPCR) arrangements. Improved IPCR arrangements are also the subject of discussion in Brussels.

NETWORK OF DIRECTORS OF EU CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTRES

The Office of Emergency Planning represents Irish interests in this forum, which brings together the heads of all the crisis management centres in the EU. In 2022, the Office of Emergency Planning formally signed up to the Network's Cooperation Protocol.

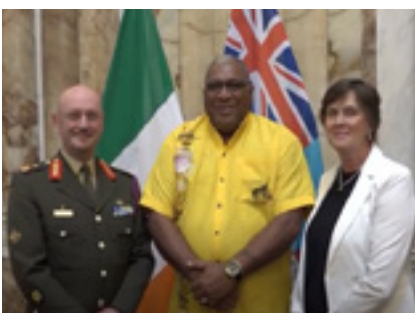
This forum discusses strengthening cooperation and challenges in national and international crisis management. Crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic, national-scale floods, the migration crisis and the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine are current topics of interest. Good practices by different countries implemented during these crises are discussed and shared amongst members of the Network.

CEREMONIALS AND COMMEMORATIONS

The Defence Forces participated in 37 significant military and State ceremonial events in 2022.







In January the Defence Forces participated in a State ceremony to mark the centenary of the formal handover of Dublin Castle at which the President of Ireland attended. The Defence Forces participated in the National Famine Commemoration, held this year in the National Famine Museum, Strokestown, Co Roscommon in May at which the Taoiseach attended. The President received ceremonial honours on his departure to Malta for a State visit in May. State ceremonial honours were afforded on the occasion of the State visit to Ireland of the President of The Portuguese Republic in October. Military honours were also afforded to the President of Fiji when he visited United Nations Training School Ireland (UNTSI) and the Defence Forces Training Centre (DFTC) in July.



The Defence Forces celebrated Veterans' Day in McKee Barracks in June where members of ONE, IUNVA and ARCO paraded along with Unit Veteran Associations. A ceremony took place in Beál na mBláth, Co Cork in August to commemorate the centenary of the death of Gen Michael Collins and this event was significantly supported by the Defence Forces.

The Defence Forces Remembrance Ceremony was held at The National Memorial, Merrion Square in November to remember the 10 members of the Defence Forces who lost their lives in the previous 12 months. As part of this ceremony, the Minister of State for Defence, the Chief of Staff and families of the deceased laid wreaths at The National Memorial.









In December, a ceremony took place in Custume Barracks, led by the Minister for Defence, to unveil a commemorative stone to honour the support of the families of A Company, 35th Infantry Battalion ONUC during the Battle of Jadotville.

The Defence Forces participated in the annual State commemoration ceremonies, including the commemoration of the 106th anniversary of the Easter Rising at the GPO, O'Connell Street; the 1916 Leaders Commemoration at Arbour Hill and at the National Day of Commemoration at the National Museum, Collins Barracks, Dublin. Four Ministerial reviews for overseas contingents took place throughout the country to mark their departure for peacekeeping duties with UNDOF and UNIFIL.





MILITARY ARCHIVES

The Military Archives and the Military History Society of Ireland, with support from the Army's 2 Brigade and the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media hosted a two day historical conference on the Irish Civil War on Friday 23 and Saturday 24 September 2022. The venue was the 114-seat Brigade Auditorium at Cathal Brugha Barracks, Rathmines. There were approximately 90 in attendance both days and all sessions were recorded and live-streamed by Creative Technology, a third party contracted through the Events Management section of the OPW. The live stream was accessed by several hundred unique users over the course of the two days.

The conference consisted of panel discussions and lectures from experts of note on the military aspects of the Civil War specifically. As intended, the event

was in keeping with the Decade of Centenaries Second Phase Guidance 2018-2023, as well as providing an opportunity to highlight many of the new insights into the history of the Irish revolutionary period that have been brought to light during the Decade of Centenaries, particularly through the Military Service Pensions Collection and the work of the Military Archives in general.

The Defence Forces Military Archives continued the project of professionally cataloguing historical personal files switching their focus to 2 Brigade Headquarters, with over 40,000 personal files processed and deposited in Military Archives. In addition, Military Archives continued to work with the Department of Defence cataloguing the Department's 'A/' file series, some of which date back to the 1920s.



The Military Service (1916-1923) Pensions Collection The Brigade Activity Reports

MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS COLLECTION

The Military Service (1916-1923) Pensions Collection (MSPC) project is a Government initiative for the Decade of Centenaries, led by the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces. The archival material contained in the MSPC was generated following the decision of the Oireachtas of Saorstát Éireann in June 1923 to recognise and compensate wounded members, and the widows, children and dependents of deceased members of Óglaigh na hÉireann, including the National Forces, the Irish Volunteers, the Irish Republican Army and the Irish

Citizen Army through the payment of allowances and gratuities. Over time, provision was enhanced and broadened to include members of the Hibernian Rifles, Cumann na mBan, Fianna Éireann and certain members of the Connaught Rangers. Two streams of legislation are relevant to the material in the collection:

- » The Army Pensions Acts from 1923 to 1953
- » The Military Service Pensions Acts, 1924, 1934 and 1949.

The MSPC project is mandated to preserve and make available the files and records of the Department of Defence dealing with the service of qualifying members of these organisations from the period April 1916 to 30 September 1923. This involves cataloguing and digitising in excess of 275,000 files.

Public release of material from the collection is made available online through the Military Archives website www.militaryarchives.ie. To date, there have been thirteen releases of material with two releases from the collection during 2022, one in May and the second in November 2022. Significantly, the latest release saw the release of all service pension claims lodged by women/Cumann na mBan members. Those files are now fully catalogued, digitised and available online. Since the first release of material in 2014, more than 113,500 files have been individually catalogued by the MSPC team, with over 45,700 scanned files currently fully downloadable online. The Project has now digitised and made available over 2.4 million pages of archival material online.

In 2022, the MSPC Project team developed a new online platform for the study of the Civil War with the raw data extracted directly from MSPC files. It features, among other topics, a searchable Civil War map of fatalities, a list of individuals executed during the Civil War as a result of their service with the anti-Treaty forces - and whose files are contained in the Collection - as well as a section dedicated to the study of some dependents' cases seeking to tell the stories of the dependents of those killed during the Civil War. The cases demonstrate the severe and lasting impact that these deaths had on the families of those left behind and explore the social aspects and social mores of life in the emerging state.

The Military Service Pensions Collection is now key to some of the most dynamic research on the Irish revolutionary period. Due to its nature and content it has allowed a study of themes in a more holistic way, beyond the traditionally restrictive time boundaries and has supported new historiographical directions whether in terms of evaluating levels of activism, counting the costs of violence experienced or seen, examining the history of classes or gender, among many other new research paths.



CIVIL DEFENCE

At the end of 2022, there were 2,561 active volunteers in Civil Defence. During 2022 these volunteers undertook a total of 3,471 operations. Activities included 779 taskings supporting Ukrainians seeking protection in Ireland and 756 COVID-19 related taskings.

These volunteers were supported by a fleet of Civil Defence Vehicles including four-wheel drive jeeps, vans, ambulances and minibuses.

Ukrainian displaced persons related tasks undertaken by Civil Defence volunteers included:

- » Setting up and assisting with management of Emergency Rest Centres,
- » Providing tentage for Emergency Rest Centre sites,
- » Transporting displaced persons from Emergency Rest Centres to pledged accommodation,
- » Transporting displaced persons to medical appointments and school registrations, and
- » Collecting medications from pharmacies on behalf of displaced persons.



COVID-19 related tasks undertaken by Civil Defence volunteers included:

- » Providing administrative and first aid assistance at HSE Vaccination Centres,
- » Providing administrative assistance to the Irish Blood Transfusion Service,
- » Transporting persons to and from hospital appointments,
- » Transporting persons to and from testing centres and vaccination centres,
- » Sorting and delivering COVID-19 test kits to test centres,
- » Providing assistance to vulnerable persons within communities by delivering food, medications and collecting their pensions.

The Minister for Defence commissioned a medal for Civil Defence volunteers in recognition of their service in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic throughout 2020 and 2021. Minister Coveney awarded the first of these medals to representative groups of volunteers from around the country at a ceremony in Croke Park in November. The remaining eligible volunteers were presented with their medals at local events.



Civil Defence 2022

Civil Defence Activities:

In 2022 Civil Defence volunteers completed **3,471** taskings.

Taskings were undertaken as follows:



Vehicle Fleet Grant Aid:

Grant-Aid totalling **€995,182**

was paid to Local Authorities towards the upgrade of the Civil Defence vehicle fleet.

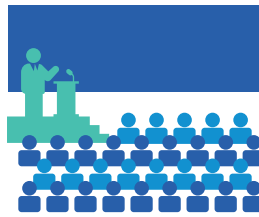


College Training:

A total of **491** training courses were completed



2,917 Certificates have issued



2,988 Students received training

Training was conducted in the following disciplines:



TOWARDS 2030

Government policy on Civil Defence is set out in the document 'Towards 2030', published in 2020. As part of the implementation of this policy, the Department of Defence met with the Principal Response Agencies, via the Civil Defence Inter-Agency Guidance Team and with local authorities, via the City and County Managers Association. These meetings help ensure that Civil Defence services and capabilities are developed to meet the needs of the Principal Response Agencies.

NEW CIVIL DEFENCE LEGISLATION

The White Paper on Defence 2015 includes a commitment to replace the current suite of legislation relating to Civil Defence, which comprises the Air Raid Precautions Acts 1939 to 1946 and the Civil Defence Act 2012, with a consolidated and updated Civil Defence Act. Following a wide ranging review of the existing legislation and consultation with stakeholders, a draft new Civil Defence Bill has been prepared. In December, the Government gave approval for the publication of the new Bill. This Civil Defence Bill is expected to progress through the Oireachtas in 2023.

NEW EQUIPMENT

In 2022 the Department of Defence assisted local authority Civil Defence Units in acquiring a range of new equipment. This included a number of new sonar systems which were acquired for use in missing person searches. In line with European and National Unmanned Aircraft Regulations, 14 Civil Defence drones were fitted with Flight Termination Systems and parachutes.

The Department also procured new UHF Digital Mobile Radios as part of the migration from Analogue to Digital. A number of additional communications/incident control vehicles were purchased and fitted out during 2022.

The Department procured a new Victim Recovery dog along with training for a handler in 2022, with final assessment due in January 2023. Another Victim Recovery dog was donated by Police Scotland and will replace one of our existing dogs that is due for retirement.

A further 150 Lifejackets were procured in 2022 to add to the 350 procured in 2021 as part of our replacement programme.



VOLUNTEER AND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (VEMS)

In 2021 the Department of Defence made a significant investment in the future of Civil Defence, entering into a contract to develop a new on-line Volunteer and Equipment Management System (VEMS). VEMS will modernise how Civil Defence officers, volunteers and the Department operate across a number of areas.

This system will assist Civil Defence officers in their day-to-day work of managing, training and deploying volunteers. It will also provide the Department of Defence with accurate and up to date information on Civil Defence activities across the country. Volunteers will have access to VEMS through their smartphone, tablet or laptop.

Development work on the system was completed in November 2022. End to end user testing has commenced and the system is expected to go live in mid-2023.

DORMANT ACCOUNTS FUND

€500,000 was secured from Dormant Accounts and this was allocated towards an ongoing Civil Defence vehicle renewal programme. This programme includes the replacement of older vehicles and the fitting out of vans as communications control vehicles. During 2022, 17 Local Authority Civil Defence Units benefited from this programme.

The Department of Defence made a further application for funding from Dormant Accounts for 2023 and €400,000 has been secured to continue upgrading the Civil Defence fleet. This will ensure that Civil Defence can continue to fulfil its role of supporting the Principal Response Agencies as outlined in 'Civil Defence – Towards 2030'.

CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING

Civil Defence College continued to deliver training and certification to a high standard and in a timely and efficient manner during 2022. In addition, the College continues as a recognised and approved training provider by national and international standards bodies. The College completed an internal quality assurance process on a very high percentage of courses and this confirmed the high standard of training provided to Civil Defence volunteers.

The Learning Support Platform (LSP) was an invaluable tool in the delivery of blended learning training for volunteers. The college continued to explore the options and capability of the LMS to support teaching and learning. Civil Defence Volunteers are now able to complete certain courses from the comfort of their own home or indeed from their local training unit.

As the pandemic restrictions eased, Civil Defence volunteer instructors delivered significant training within their Local Authority, which was certified by the college. The college training included recertification of Civil Defence volunteers as Pre Hospital Emergency Care Council (PHECC) Responder Instructors, Missing Person Search Instructors, Manual Handling and People Handling Instructors. All courses were facilitated through online training. A Civil Defence Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) course for over 70 volunteers began in the autumn of 2021 and resulted in over 50 new EMTs certified in 2022. Over 200 Civil Defence EMTs were privileged to practice for Local Authorities under PHECC guidelines.



Civil Defence Branch supported the Local Authorities in meeting the regulatory standards to remain operational, specifically in relation to the provision of pre-hospital care (PHECC) and drone operation (IAA).

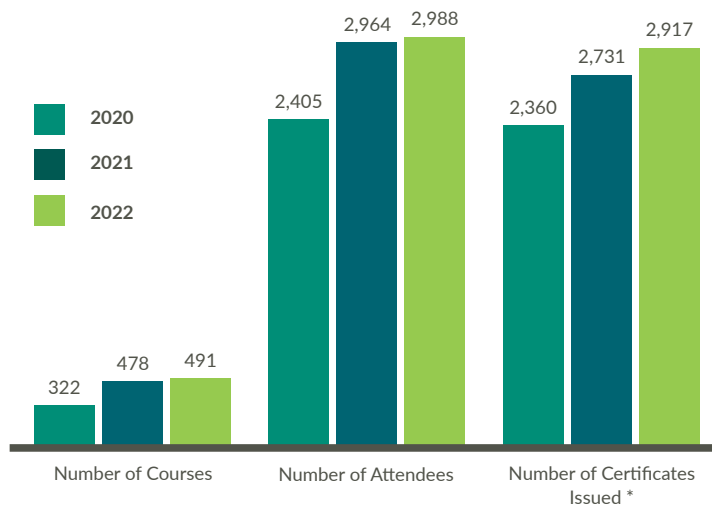
Other technical training completed in 2022 included the training of seven new Communications Instructors. Forty-nine Drone Pilots were trained to the new Open A2 Category standard for low risk operations. Twenty-two Drone Pilots were trained to the new Specific Category standard for medium to higher risk operations. Eight Instructors were also trained in the use of Missing Person Search Management Software. During 2022, nine Sonar Operators were also trained.

Chart 1.1 outlines the number of courses provided, the numbers trained and the number of certificates issued during 2022, and provides a comparison with years 2020 and 2021.

Chart 1.1

Details of Civil Defence courses delivered and certificates issued 2020-2022

* The figures include certificates issued before the 10 January 2023 and does not include locally delivered uncertified training.





SAIL TRAINING IRELAND

Sail Training Ireland was established in 2011. Sail Training Ireland places young people, mainly from disadvantaged backgrounds, on voyages for the purpose of youth development as well as teaching young people to sail. The Government agreed to provide €85,000 to Sail Training Ireland in both 2019 and 2020, subject to the group providing additional sail training experiences for young people from disadvantaged backgrounds. No sail training was possible in 2020 or 2021 due to COVID-19 restrictions and no funding was provided in 2021.

Following the resumption of sail training in 2022 the balance of the money due from 2020 was paid to Sail Training Ireland. A further €50,000 from the Dormant Accounts Fund was also paid over. This funding was subject to compliance with two Performance Delivery Agreements, which were entered into between the Department of Defence and Sail Training Ireland in 2019 and 2020.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Climate action

2030 – TARGETS AND PLANS

The Climate Action Mandate sets emission reduction and energy efficiency targets for public bodies as follows:

- » Reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by 51% by 2030.
- » Increase the improvement in energy efficiency in the public sector from the previous target of 33% by 2020 to 50% energy consumption reduction by 2030.
- » Put in place a Climate Action Roadmap for the Department by the end of Q1, 2023.

The CO² emissions target, due to commence with the publishing of SEAI's 2022 report, will be based on absolute emissions dating from 2016-2018, with a Departmental baseline yet to be assessed. The Department is positioned well to achieve both its 2030 and 2050 targets, due to the improvements carried out over the past couple of years.

SEAI's 2021 report on energy and emissions performance for the Department already shows a 35% reduction in CO² emissions since 2016-2018 period. SEAI's 2022 report is due at the end of Q1 2023.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS

1. Solar Panel PV Study, Newbridge
The Department engaged with OPW and Carbon Care to provide a feasibility study on the installation of PV Panels on the flat roofs of the Newbridge building. The completed study is being evaluated by the OPW and this evaluation will inform future courses of action by the Department.
2. Renmore upgrade for Zero building emissions
OPW have identified Renmore for a building upgrade to achieve Zero emissions in future years. OPW and SEAI have carried out a feasibility study with regard to same and have indicated that the building would benefit from a major upgrade which could include some or all of the following: external cladding/insulation; window replacement; installation of a heat exchange system; PV panel fitting. A formal response from OPW/SEAI is awaited and this will clarify future courses of action to be taken by the Department.
3. Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points
The installation of EV charging points for the Department buildings is currently being reviewed in consultation with the OPW.
4. Roscrea (Civil Defence) building
A feasibility study on options for this building will be developed in consultation with the OPW.

DEFENCE FORCES

Energy efficiency and decarbonisation are prioritised agendas in the Defence Forces. The Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23) is the second update to Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2019, and is the first to be prepared under Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 and following the introduction in 2022 of economy wide carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings.

As part of this plan, government has set out specific targets for power generation, built infrastructure, transport, agriculture, industry and land use. As a public body the Defence Forces are required by government to report their energy performance annually. This is completed through the Monitoring and Reporting platform operated by SEAI.

In order to achieve current National Climate objective, the Defence Forces are implementing plans to achieve a 7% year on year reduction in energy consumption.

Through improvements in efficiency, the installation of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) projects, the upgrading and retrofit of electric heating systems and the roll out of EV road transport, the DF is committed to becoming exemplars and leaders in this area. The Defence Forces will continue to engage with industry and other public bodies to learn and gain expertise in order to be best equipped to tackle these targets in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

Some Climate Action initiatives in the Defence Forces:

- » 17 photo voltaic systems installed on DF buildings with capacity of 1.4MWp.
- » EV chargers for both military and civilian vehicles have been installed in McKee barracks, with delivery of chargers in six other locations expected in early 2023.
- » Successful energy awareness and sub-metering project carried out in McKee barracks as part of the OPW Optimising Power at Work initiative.
- » DF currently on target to meet the 50% improvement in energy performance target as mandated by the SEAI.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Innovation

RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION (RTI)

The Department of Defence and Defence Forces Strategy Statement 2021 – 2023 provides for the establishment of a civil/military research, technology and innovation unit to ensure that the Department and the Defence Forces have access to research, technology and innovation to support capability development. The RTI Unit is also tasked with supporting Irish industry and research institutes in accessing EU funding from the European Defence Fund.

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces partnered with Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) to develop the SFI/Def Org Challenge, which was launched in 2021. Following a number of phases, five teams competed in the seed phase and presented their final pitches to an international review panel on 9 November 2022. The overall winner was the project Co-Pilot AI which received a prize of €1 million research grant. It aims to create a software platform for first responders at wildfires that will enable them to best deploy the assets available to them.

The runner up prize of a €0.5 million research grant was awarded to the project MISTRAL, which aims to create an autonomous deployed drone network that will increase the ground-based communication systems by having airborne re-broadcasting capabilities embedded in the drones.





DefenceSparx is a new innovation (skills and mindset development) programme developed by the RTI Unit. The programme commenced on 12 October 2022. Five teams were selected across the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces to develop creative solutions to address real challenges in the Defence Forces (DF) and the Department of Defence (DOD) and will present their innovative solutions to real DF and DOD problems to senior leaders in Q1 2023.

DefenceInnovate is the Department of Defence and Defence Forces' Internal Innovation Challenge Funding programme that was also developed by the RTI Unit and was launched in late 2022. The programme provides DF and DOD personnel with an opportunity to avail of once off financial grants (up to €15,000) to prototype, test and implement solutions to challenges they have identified in their work environment.





STRATEGIC GOAL

Digital agenda

The Defence Forces (DF) in line with the Government's Digital Strategy continues to create a network enabled organisation both from a business perspective and tactically.

The tendering process for the Next Generation Working Environment (NGWE) to upgrade the DF network has been completed and the initial implementation has begun. This will enable the DF to be more agile and react to future DF requirements, including increasing mobile work environment access to DF personnel.

From an educational point of view the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated a blended learning approach, in particular where collaborating with external Third Level Institutions. Teaching and content has been delivered on line to students where appropriate and possible. The expansion of the NGWE project will deliver enhanced interoperability with external providers.

At the tactical level, the Defence Forces have continued to develop a Network Enabled Capability. The Software Defined Radio (SDR) programme is the next evolution in this process. SDR will enhance the capability to deliver information to the commander, via numerous media, which will be presented on the DF Battlefield Management System.

In order to ensure the security, interoperability and availability of CIS Services the Director of Communication and Information Services is currently reviewing CoDF recommendations and implementation proposals in the areas related to CIS/Cyber.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT)

ICT Branch continues to deliver and support modern and secure ICT services to the Department of Defence to achieve its business objectives and deliver value for money. The branch also works closely with the Defence Forces in the delivery of joint projects and management of joint applications and databases.

The branch initiated the development of a new ICT strategy which will drive a digital transformation programme within the Department for the next five years. This work involved an extensive consultation and collaboration process with key stakeholders to establish a clear vision with supporting objectives and enablers to serve the organisation for the lifetime of the strategy. This new ICT strategy will be delivered in Q1 2023.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE IMPLEMENTATION OF eDOCS

2022 saw the completion of the Department's switchover to the approved electronic records system, eDocs. This has resulted in a significant change in how business is conducted in the Department. The migration process would not have been completed without the full cooperation of all staff within the Department.

60% of staff had already migrated in 2021, and the migration of the remaining 40% was completed by May 2022, on schedule and within planned budget. Over 20 training sessions were provided for the Department, with an uptake of over 250 staff members attending training sessions in advance of eDocs migration. Following completion of the migrations, several refresher and advance training classes took place, again with a high uptake on these classes.

The Management Board approved the Department's Records Management Policy in May 2021 and the policy went live in June 2022. This was a key policy to be undertaken by the Department in ensuring we remain compliant with the National Archives Act for records management, retention and archiving.

The Department continues to appraise all files to be sent to the Military archives, with almost 10,000 files sent in 2022, which included many files to be appraised for Military Service Pension Collection (MSPC).



Section 2

Ensuring the Capacity to Deliver

STRATEGIC GOAL

Development and maintenance of capabilities

HLPPG OUTPUT AND MAJOR PROCUREMENT IN 2022

During 2022, the HLPPG oversaw substantial progress, made through joint civil-military working, with the five-year Equipment Development Plan (EDP). The Plan provides strategic oversight and visibility to the equipment acquisition process, in terms of cost, schedule and capability development planning requirements for the Army, Air Corps and Naval Service. Over the year the HLPPG approved 52 contracts with a total value of approximately €408 million and a further 29 requests to go to market with a value of approximately €144 million.

The acquisition of force protection equipment at soldier level continued apace with a competition underway to acquire new general service body armour for the Defence Forces, which will be complemented by a new combat helmet. A contract was placed in 2022 for a large order of Chemical-Biological-Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) protection suits for delivery in 2023. There was also a contract placed to acquire night-vision surveillance, target acquisition and reconnaissance platforms for the Infantry Corps.

Further progress was made throughout 2022 on the multi-annual mid-life maintenance and upgrade programme in respect of the Army's fleet of Armoured Personnel Carriers. When completed, this will extend the utility of the fleet and provide greater levels of protection, mobility and firepower and which will seek to ensure viability of the fleet out to 2030 and beyond. The programme is due to complete in 2023.

In 2020, a contract was placed for 28 Armoured Utility Vehicles and a further two additional vehicles were ordered in 2021. Twenty six vehicles have been delivered and the final four vehicles are on schedule for delivery in 2023. These vehicles will more than double the existing fleet and will provide a level of protected mobility between the levels of soft-skinned light transport and heavier armoured vehicles.

Work on the Software Defined Radio project continued throughout 2022. This project provides for the replacement of existing Defence Forces communications infrastructure and will include enhanced interoperability and high bandwidth data transmission. A tender competition is underway.

The acquisition of ammunition for training and overseas deployments continued throughout the year, including the delivery of large quantities of artillery munitions and infantry training rounds.

In December, a contract was awarded for the provision of a new Fixed Wing Military Transport Aircraft for the Defence Forces. The Airbus C295W aircraft is highly versatile and will provide a dedicated asset to support the Defence Forces military airlift transport requirements and provide a wide contingent capability. The aircraft will enable the Air Corps to provide a wide range of services including logistics support and transport of troops and equipment, medical evacuation and air ambulance, Special Operations Forces operations and a general utility role. Delivery is expected in 2025.

Good progress was maintained through 2022 on the assembly of the two new Airbus C-295 Maritime Patrol Aircraft to replace the Air Corps' two CASA 235 Maritime Patrol Aircraft. The new aircraft are on schedule for delivery in 2023. When delivered, they will enhance the Air Corps' maritime surveillance capability and will provide a greater degree of utility for transport and cargo carrying tasks.

The Mid-Life Extension programme for the Naval Service P50 Class continued in 2022. Work on LÉ Roisín was completed during 2021 and was followed by similar work on LÉ Niamh, which is due for completion in 2023. Two Inshore Patrol Vessels were purchased from the New Zealand Government in 2022 to replace the two P40 vessels decommissioned in 2022. They are undergoing a programme of works and are expected to arrive in Ireland in 2023.

The main transport related procurement in 2022 included the procurement of 70 three quarter tonne 4 x 4 vehicles, 30 4 X 4 Troop Carrying Trucks, 10 electric saloons, 10 electric stores vehicles, one truck mounted crane, three EV Forklifts, 30 Crewcabs, 21 minibuses, three tractors and one recruitment trailer. Funding was also provided on an ongoing basis for the maintenance of vehicles in the military transport fleet, both at home and overseas.

THE DEFENCE JOINT PROCUREMENT TASK FORCE

The war in Ukraine is having a significant negative impact on the delivery of equipment and ammunition. Supply chain disruption is affecting the availability of raw materials and components for manufacturers. As a result, suppliers are unable to organise production in the expected timeframes leaving a back-log of unfulfilled orders which in turn is exacerbating matters. In addition, inflationary pressures are being experienced as a direct result of the war in Ukraine and global economic conditions are leading to significant price increases for equipment and ammunition.

In 2022 Contracts Branch took part in a number of meetings with the EU Defence Joint Procurement Task Force and the EDA to explore the possibility of engaging with certain common procurement projects. There are three specific capability areas which are being explored by the EDA for common procurement, namely (1) CBRN individual protection and equipment, (2) individual soldier equipment and (3) different calibres of ammunitions. Work is continuing in 2023 on developing these potential joint procurement projects.



PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT 2022

The Defence Forces Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP) sets out a programme of anticipated project delivery. The Programme reflects the complex environment in which the Defence Forces operate and the corresponding need for appropriate infrastructure to provide for accommodation and training of personnel, maintenance and storage of equipment for land, sea and airborne operational requirements.

A midterm review of the Plan, which was launched in 2020, was completed by the Department and the Defence Forces in 2022. This updated review sets out the projects to be progressed in the 2022/2027 period.

In 2022, over €19 million was spent on building works in military installations and barracks across the country under the capital element of the Defence Forces Built Infrastructure Programme. In addition, there is a programme of ongoing works to ensure the upkeep and repair of buildings and facilities generally for Defence Forces personnel. These works are treated as current expenditure under the Programme and the amount spent in 2022 amounted to some €9.8 million.



The capital element of the Programme focused mainly on infrastructural projects comprising the construction of new buildings and the refurbishment of existing buildings and facilities. At the end of 2022, over €100 million worth of capital projects were at various stages of the procurement pipeline, from design, planning and construction to substantial completion, which included the following significant projects:

- » Upgrade and refurbishment of two buildings at McKee Barracks, Office Accommodation at McKee Barracks - €18.6 million.
- » Casement Military Medical Facility (Relocation of St Bricins) - €15.4 million.
- » Upgrade of two buildings (Block 8 Accommodation and Block 9 Office Accommodation) at the Naval Base, Haulbowline - €13.3 million.
- » Upgrade of former USAC Block, Galway - €10 million.
- » Upgrade of Block 4 Accommodation, Haulbowline - €9.5 million.
- » New CIS Workshop facility, Defence Forces Training Centre - €9.4 million.
- » Collins Barracks - two Buildings - (i) New Accommodation Block and (ii) Refurbishment of Block 1 - €9.2 million.
- » ARW - New HQ Building - €7.8 million.
- » Cadet School HQ - Defence Forces Training Centre - €4.1 million.
- » Relocation of Printing Press, McKee - €1.9 million.
- » St Bricins Relocation - MAP and DMED - former Chief of Staff - €1.5 million.





MANAGEMENT OF THE CURRAGH PLAINS

In December 2019 the Department of Defence and Kildare County Council agreed to procure the services of a multidisciplinary consultancy team to address a series of issues and identify opportunities for the improved management and presentation of the Curragh Plains.

In June 2020 The Paul Hogarth Company was appointed as consultants for the Curragh Plains Consultancy Study. The cost of the Study is €148,600 (ex VAT) and is co-funded by the Department and Kildare County Council.

The objectives of the Study are to deliver a:

- » Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan that will provide a framework for the future sustainable management of the Curragh Plains; and
- » An Interpretation/Branding Plan incorporating an orientation and wayfinding strategy that will deliver a visual identity for the Curragh Plains.

An on-line public consultation for the Study was completed in April 2021. This consultation was based on a survey which resulted in almost 3,700 responses from the public. The outcome of the survey is available on www.curraghplains.ie.

A second public consultation comprising of an online survey and drop-in event took place during October and November 2022. This second public consultation looked for the public's input on nine policies for the Conservation Management Plan and proposals for the Interpretation and Wayfinding Plan that is based on submissions from the first consultation process.

It is anticipated that a final report will be completed in the first quarter of 2023.

DISPOSALS

The Department of Defence administers the Defence Property Portfolio (approx. 8,300 hectares) comprising of land and buildings at numerous locations throughout the country, being a mix of operational military facilities, training lands, married quarters, forts and other properties.

Since 1998, the Department of Defence has been engaged in an ongoing programme of barracks consolidation and the property portfolio is kept under continual review. This programme has resulted in the disposal of a range of properties that were identified as surplus to military requirements. In this regard, properties/part properties in Dublin, Cork and Offaly were disposed of in 2022.

As set out in the White Paper on Defence, the Government has decided that 100% of receipts from property disposals are to be reinvested in the defence capital programme and necessary adjustments made in financial provisions as required.

CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A key recommendation made by the Commission on the Defence Forces called for the immediate establishment of a top-down capability development planning process through the creation of a new permanent civil-military structure. This recommendation was accepted by Government in July 2022. Following that decision, significant work to establish a new permanent civil-military Branch within the Department of Defence was undertaken during the second half of 2022. As a result of this work, a new Capability Development Branch is being established within the Department of Defence and will commence capability development work during 2023.

REVIEW OF HIGH-LEVEL COMMAND AND CONTROL

Also arising from a commitment made in the White Paper, a joint civil-military project team undertook a review of high-level Command and Control pertaining to the Defence Forces. This work will now fold into the recommendations made by the Commission on the Defence Forces in this area which are part of the small number of recommendations that are to revert to Government.

DEFENCE ENTERPRISE COMMITTEE

During 2022, co-operation between the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces and Enterprise Ireland continued through meetings of the Defence Enterprise Committee. The Defence Forces also continued to participate in one capability development related Horizon 2020 project, AI-ARC. The AI-ARC project will develop a shared collaboration workspace based on innovative and efficient AI-services, a Virtual Control Room that will significantly enhance border and external security, as well as support cooperation in managing external borders in the Arctic and High North Seas.

Horizon Europe is the EU's largest research and innovation programme to date with almost €95.5 billion of funding available over seven years (2021-2027). The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces, with the support of Enterprise Ireland, will engage in Horizon Europe, where relevant to the Department and the Defence Forces' capability development needs.

LEGISLATION

Significant progress was made in relation to legislation during 2022 with the following items progressed:

Defence (Amendment) Act 2021

The Commencement Order for this Act was signed by the Minister and all provisions of the Act were commenced with effect from 4 April 2022. The Act includes provisions in relation to the deployment of military personnel overseas, the enlistment of minors as well as other miscellaneous amendments to the Defence Act 1954. In addition, the Act provides for an enhancement of the role of the Reserve Defence Force in support of the Permanent Defence Force as well as removing the absolute prohibitions within the Defence Acts on members of the Reserve serving overseas.

Defence Forces (Evidence) Act 2022

This legislation was passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas during 2022 and signed by the President on 6 July 2022. The purpose of the Act is to provide for members of the Military Police to take and use DNA and other forensic samples for the purposes of their investigations, particularly outside the jurisdiction when Defence Forces personnel are deployed overseas. There is a requirement for regulations to be completed and administrative procedures to be put in place before the Act is commenced. This work will continue during 2023.

Civil Defence Bill

Following approval by Government on 1 July 2022 of the General Scheme of this Bill, the drafting of the legislation was completed towards the end of the year. The Bill was approved for publication by Government in December 2022 and will be published early in 2023. The purpose of the Bill is to modernise the existing legislation relating to civil defence matters which is contained within the Air-Raid Precautions Acts 1939 to 1946 and the Civil Defence Act 2012.

Secondary Legislation

There was ongoing progress during 2022 in relation to the amendment and modernisation of secondary legislation. Comprehensive rewrites of the Defence Force Regulations relating to the Reserve Defence Force (R5 and S7) and Boards of Survey (L7) were completed during the year. The updated Defence Force Regulations R5 cover a wide range of issues relating to the Reserve Defence Force, including enlistment, appointment of officers, promotion, training, continuance in service, discipline, uniform and financial provisions. The new Defence Force Regulations R5 also give effect to provisions in the Defence (Amendment) Act 2021 relating to the Reserve. Amendments to a range of existing Defence Force Regulations were completed as required.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Efficient and innovative
management of resources

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Comprehensive details of Defence Vote expenditure and Army Pensions Vote expenditure during 2022 are provided at Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this Report while Section 4.3 contains details of the volume of transactions processed.

In terms of compliance with Prompt Payment obligations, 99.87% of all payments made in 2022, within the Defence Sector, were paid within 30 days, with 93.33% of all payments being made within 15 days. Prompt Payment interest of €2,197.28 for late payments was paid on 40 invoices (totalling €463,381) in accordance with the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997 (Late Payments in Commercial Transactions Regulations, 2002).

COVID-19 continued to impact during 2022, with the Defence Sector response incurring additional, unforeseen expenditure of over €2 million from within existing resources. Notwithstanding the impact of COVID-19, the agile, innovative response of the Finance Branch ensured that all payments to Suppliers, Defence Forces Personnel and Army Pensioners were efficiently processed throughout 2022.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SHARED SERVICES

Work on the Financial Management Shared Services (FMSS) programme concentrated on the Wave 1 client base and core common financial processing. The overall deployment plan to shared services has been reviewed by the NSSO team who have decided to defer the Department's migration to shared services. Defence subject experts will continue to participate in the design of functionality required to meet business requirements.

FINANCIAL AND INVENTORY MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM UPGRADE

A contract has been awarded to Fujitsu (Ireland) Ltd and work has commenced in replacing the technology and security architecture and upgrading the financial, inventory management and Defence Forces' HR solutions. The first phase of this programme will ensure system reliability, security, modernisation, continued seamless support and provide a platform for continuous improvement.

LITIGATION

The Department's Litigation Branch manages cases taken against the Minister for Defence, including Personal Injuries Claims, Judicial Reviews, Plenary Summonses and Civil Bills. In doing so, the Branch works closely with both the State Claims Agency (SCA) and the Chief State Solicitor's Office (CSSO).

Chart 2.1 and Table 2.1 provide details of the position in relation to all litigation cases handled during 2022.

Chart 2.1
Details of Litigation Cases during 2022

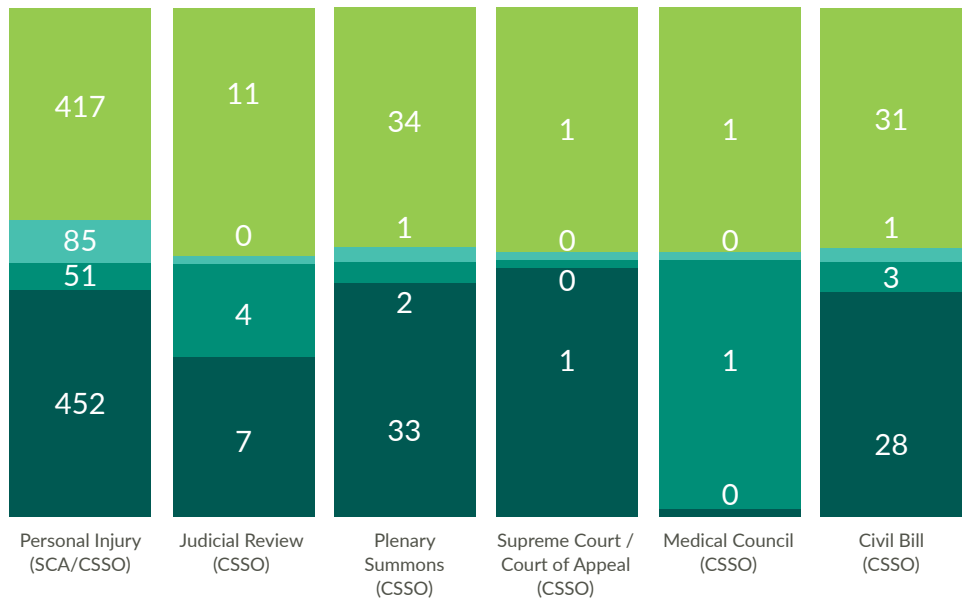


Table 2.1
Details of Litigation expenditure during 2020, 2021 and 2022

	CSSO			SCA			Other			Total		
	Employment			Personal Injury			Miscellaneous			2020	2021	2022
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022			
€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
Settlements	296,081	335,547	130,181	2,870,302	2,537,422	2,938,678	-	-	-	3,166,383	2,872,969	3,068,859
Plaintiff Legal Costs	747,703	453,170	191,490	1,723,800	1,079,285	1,035,694	-	-	-	2,471,503	1,532,455	1,227,184
Medical Costs	-	-	-	114,054	94,384	205,965	-	-	-	114,054	94,384	205,965
Agency Solicitors Fees	-	-	-	967,584	742,889	497,895	-	-	-	967,584	742,889	497,895
Agency Counsel Fees	-	-	-	179,604	224,781	531,391	-	-	-	179,604	224,781	531,391
Injuries Board Assessment Fees	-	-	-	5,400	13,200	6,900	-	-	-	5,400	13,200	6,900
Miscellaneous Costs	-	-	-	86,348	52,674	74,998	394	13,376	480,897	86,742	66,050	555,895
DMP Legal Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,585	10,626	59,228	5,585	10,626	59,228
Totals	1,043,784	788,717	321,671	5,947,092	4,744,635	5,291,521	5,979	24,002	540,125	6,996,855	5,557,354	6,153,317

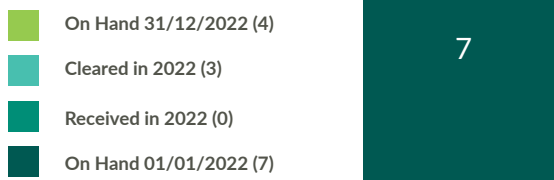


WORKPLACE RELATIONS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS

The Department's Defence Forces Personnel Policy Branch manages cases taken against the Minister for Defence to the Workplace Relations Commission and Labour Court. In doing so, the Branch works closely with the Chief State Solicitor's Office (CSSO).

Chart 2.2 provides details of Workplace Relations Complaints (CSSO) during 2022.

Chart 2.2
Details of Workplace Relations Complaints (CSSO) during 2022



IRISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Red Cross Act, 1938 provides for the establishment, by Government Order, of a national Red Cross Society. Pursuant to this Act, the Society was established by the Irish Red Cross Society Order 1939, in which the Government set out the basis upon which the Society is administered. The Order, as amended, provides that the Society's General Assembly shall exercise the powers of the Society, organise the Society and control and manage its affairs. Whilst the Irish Red Cross Society is an independent charitable body corporate which is responsible for handling its own internal affairs, Red Cross legislation has traditionally been sponsored and brought to Government by the Minister for Defence.

The current Irish Red Cross General Assembly commenced its three year term in July 2022. The Government nominated three members to the General Assembly in accordance with the Irish Red Cross Society (Amendment) Order, 2012.

The Department of Defence provides an annual grant-in-aid to the Society which is a contribution towards the salary and administration costs of running the Society's headquarters. The grant in 2022 amounted to €975,000 of which €130,000 represented the Government's annual contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross.



STRATEGIC GOAL

Develop our people and enhance planning for future HR requirements

PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE STRENGTH

The Permanent Defence Force (PDF) consists of the Army, the Air Corps and the Naval Service.

As of 31 December 2022, the strength of the PDF in whole time equivalent (WTE) posts stood at 7,977 personnel, comprising of 6,478 Army personnel, 709 Air Corps personnel and 800 Naval Service personnel.

RECRUITMENT TO THE PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE

The Defence Forces are responsible for recruitment to the PDF. In order to attract personnel to the Defence Forces, Recruitment and Competitions section engaged with the recruitment demographic (18–27 years) and pre-recruitment demographic (under 18 years) through various platforms. The physical platforms included recruitment events, job expos and school visits. There were also various virtual platforms engaged, such as online talks, an enhanced social media presence and through recruitment platforms such as LinkedIn and the Defence Forces website. From an advertising perspective, social media sponsored placements were used, video adverts appeared on YouTube, as well as adverts on radio and print media. 2022 saw the roll out of a new marketing strategy, developed with our media partners, with an updated tag line “BE MORE”. This saw the standing down of the previous “Join Our Team” tag line for Defence Forces Recruitment.

In terms of increasing the strength of the Defence Forces, two rolling recruitment competitions were maintained for both the Army and Naval Service in 2022 with the launch of rolling Air Corps recruitment in November 2022. Further to these, 20 other individual recruitment competitions were also successfully completed, including Cadetship competitions, Pharmacist Officer, Dental Officers, Medical Officers and School of Music Conductor, to name but a few.

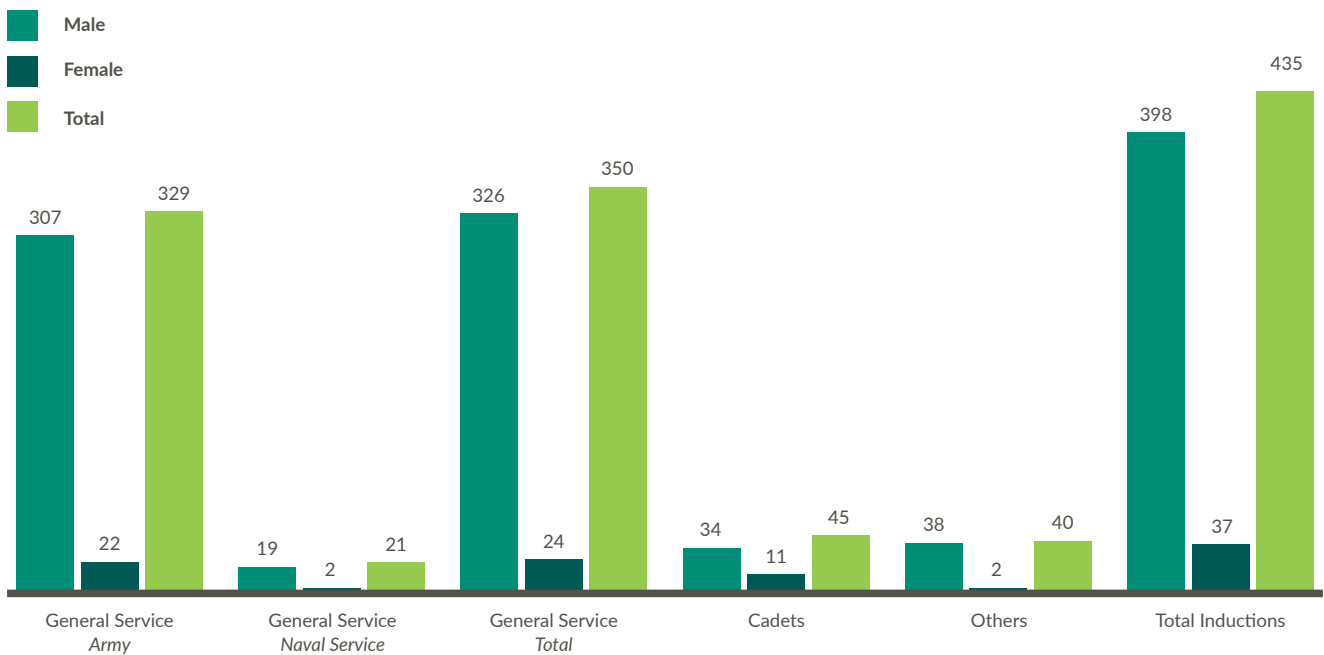
The Defence Forces progressed inductions and training throughout 2022. Recruitment in 2022 targeted General Service Recruits, Cadets, Air Corps Apprentice Aircraft Technicians and specialists for the Army, Air Corps and Naval Service. Overall, recruitment efforts in 2022 resulted in a total of 435 personnel being inducted as per Chart 2.3.





Chart 2.3

Details of Inductions to the PDF in 2022



The cadet inductions in this category include three army substitutes to cover three army voluntary discharges in the initial weeks of training, and six (five army and one air corps) serving personnel who were awarded a Cadetship.







MEASURES TAKEN IN 2022 TO ADDRESS RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The Government has acknowledged the ongoing recruitment and retention challenges facing the Defence Forces and Civil/Military management continue efforts to help alleviate such challenges. A number of measures have been introduced and/or being utilised, aimed at restoring/retaining capacity and boosting specialist numbers and these include:

A recruitment campaign specifically targeting Air Corps Service recruits was launched on 1 November 2022. In addition to traditional recruitment, Direct Entry was expanded in 2022 with competitions for a Pharmacist and Dental Officers. In total, Direct Entry was used for 13 recruitment competitions in the Defence Forces comprising of Medical Officers, Pharmacist, Dental Officers, Air Corps Aircraft Technicians, Motor Technician Fitters and eight competitions in the Naval Service specifically for Naval Service Engine Room Artificers, Hull Artificers, Electrical Artificers, Radio/Radar Technicians, Chefs, Bridge Watch-keeping, Marine Engineering and Electrical Engineering.

RETENTION OF PERSONNEL

The ongoing schemes allowing for the re-commissioning of former Officers and the re-enlistment of former enlisted personnel of the Permanent Defence Force have also assisted in addressing particular skills gaps. In 2022, one Officer (Air Corps) was recommissioned while 14 personnel re-enlisted (Army 11, Air Corps 1, and Naval Service 2).

Retention measures include Service Commitment schemes in both the Air Corps and the Naval Service i.e.:

- » The Naval Service scheme was introduced in January 2021 and is aimed at retaining experienced personnel and incentivising sea going duties. The Minister approved 103 applications to date (81 from Enlisted Personnel and 22 from Officers). The scheme was re-launched in 2022 and applications are being processed.
- » The Air Corps scheme was implemented in 2019 and has had a stabilising effect on pilot numbers. A further iteration of the scheme was launched in December 2022 attracting three applications to date, bringing the total number of Officers availing of the scheme to 31.
- » A Naval Service Tax Credit, introduced in the 2019 Finance Act, to incentivise personnel to undertake sea going duties, was increased to €1,500 for the 2021 tax year and was extended into 2022.

HIGH LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: “STRENGTHENING OUR DEFENCE FORCES – PHASE ONE”

The Report of the Public Service Pay Commission (PSPC) on Recruitment and Retention in the Defence Forces was published on 4 July 2019. The Government accepted the report in full and an extensive High Level Implementation Plan “Strengthening our Defence Forces” was agreed. All projects undertaken to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the PSPC report have now been completed, and/or being progressed as part of normal business.

MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGES IN THE PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE

Arising from the recommendations in the report of the Public Service Pay Commission on recruitment and retention in the Permanent Defence Force, a joint civil/military review of barriers to extended participation in the Permanent Defence Force was conducted. The recommendations arising from the review require consideration from the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in relation to costs and pensions.

In December 2021, the Minister for Defence secured agreement with the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, which allows for an extension in service limits for Privates and Corporals, who were recruited to the Permanent Defence Force since 1 January 1994, to remain in service up to 50 years of age, subject to them meeting certain criteria including medical and fitness standards.

In October 2022, the Minister for Defence secured an interim arrangement from the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform which will allow for the retention in service of Sergeants in the Permanent Defence Force who were due to be retired on age grounds to the end of 2024. This means that those Sergeants who were recruited since 1 January 1994 and would be due to retire on the basis of mandatory retirement age this year and next, will not be required to do so until end-2024.

The recommendations in the review of barriers to extended participation in the Permanent Defence Force, which relate to senior Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) ranks and Commissioned Officers, will be considered in the forum of an Inter-Departmental Working Group, which the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has established to consider mandatory retirement ages and service limits for public service groups who have 'fast accrual' occupational pension arrangements.

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

The Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy for the Defence Forces 2020–2023 was launched by the Minister in December 2020. The aim of this strategy is to provide a coordinated and effective mental health and wellbeing support system for the personnel of the Defence Forces through the adoption of a series of measures between 2020 and 2023.

Its implementation is being overseen by the Defence Forces Mental Health and Wellbeing Standing Committee and builds upon the wide range of medical services and supports currently in place for members of the Defence Forces.

The Standing Committee has selected 15 milestones from the strategy for consideration. Each milestone has been allocated to a working group consisting of selected members of the Standing Committee and other key personnel and subject matter experts as required. Work plans have been created and the Working Groups report monthly to a full meeting of the Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee will produce a report at the end of 2023 and will be in a position to develop a follow on Mental Health Strategy for 2024–2029, which will look to build on the progress achieved and ensure the effective delivery of mental health and wellbeing within the Defence Forces to the end of the decade.

FLYING OFFICERS SERVICE COMMITMENT SCHEME

Arising from the implementation of the recommendations in the report of the Public Service Pay Commission on recruitment and retention in the Permanent Defence Force, a Service Commitment Scheme was reintroduced for Air Corps pilots and came into effect in December 2019.

The Scheme has afforded eligible applicants the opportunity to commit to three, five or eight year employment terms in return for annual lump sum payments. In addition, a terminal bonus payment is made to those pilots who commit to a full period of five years or eight years and in certain other limited circumstances. The Service Commitment Scheme was initially open to applications in 2019, 2020 and 2021.

In 2022, the Department of Defence received sanction from the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to extend the scheme to the end of 2024. A review of the effectiveness of the Scheme will be conducted prior to that date.

SEA-GOING SERVICE COMMITMENT SCHEME

A new sea-going service commitment scheme for members of the Naval Service came into effect from 1 January 2021. The Scheme is aimed at retaining experienced personnel and incentivising those personnel to undertake sea-going duties.

The Scheme offers eligible participants an opportunity to receive €10,000 for a two-year sea-going service commitment, to be delivered within a 48 month reference period. This payment is in addition to existing pay and allowances, including patrol duty allowance.

The scheme was initially open to applications from Officers and Enlisted Personnel in the Naval Service, with a minimum of three years' service, serving on board a Naval Vessel at enlisted ranks of Able Rating or above, or Officer ranks of Ensign and above. Following a review of the Scheme in 2022, the eligibility criteria to apply has been reduced from three years to one years' service.

In accordance with a recommendation in the report of the Commission on the Defence Forces, a review has commenced of existing sea-going allowances to consider their replacement with less complex sea-going duty measures.

TAX CREDIT FOR SEA-GOING NAVAL PERSONNEL

A special tax credit was introduced in the 2019 Finance Act, to incentivise sea-going duties for members of the Naval Service. A 'sea-going naval personnel tax credit' of €1,270 was applied in the 2020 tax year for members of the Naval Service who served 80 days or more at sea on board a naval vessel in 2019.

The tax credit was initially available in the 2020 year of assessment only. It was extended for the 2021 and 2022 tax years with an increase in the value to €1,500 for each year. The tax credit has been extended for another year to the 2023 tax year. The value of the credit for 2023 remains unchanged at €1,500.

SCHEMES TO REJOIN THE PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE (PDF)

Re-enlistment Scheme

In April 2020, a scheme was launched to re-enlist former Permanent Defence Force (PDF) enlisted personnel. The focus of the scheme is on those former PDF personnel with particular skillsets identified by the Chief of Staff which are not available within the Defence Forces.

The re-enlistment of former personnel with the relevant skills and experience is one of the many actions being pursued to address skills shortages in the PDF. The scheme provides a means to facilitate the re-enlistment of suitably qualified former enlisted members of the Defence Forces to fill such critical technical positions. Under the terms and conditions of the scheme, which were agreed with the Representative Association for enlisted ranks, PDFORRA, the scheme allows for initial re-enlistment for a minimum of six months and up to three years and the duration of the re-enlistment offered depends on the vacancies that exist. An extension to the period of enlistment may be offered to the individual concerned, subject to the recommendation of Chief of Staff to the Minister as to the suitability of the applicant in terms of continuing to address a deficiency in military capability or expertise in the PDF and a suitable vacancy existing in the establishment.

During 2022, 92 applications for re-enlistment were received and 15 candidates were approved by the Minister on foot of recommendations from the Chief of Staff, 14 of which were attested throughout the course of the year. Further recommendations from the Chief of Staff for the Minister's consideration are expected in 2023. A percentage of applications do not meet eligibility criteria as approved by the Department of Defence. In total, 116 candidates have been approved by the former Minister since the re-enlistment scheme began and 90 members have been attested under the terms of the scheme.

Recommissioning Scheme

There have been particular challenges with vacancies in certain specialist officer posts such as Pilots, Air Traffic Controllers and certain Technicians.

One of the measures to address such shortages is the scheme to re-commission former Air Corps officers, which was launched in 2019. There is also scope to re-commission officers in other specialist streams across the Defence Forces, if shortages exist.

The terms and conditions for the recommissioning scheme include the provision that the re-commissioning of former officers of the PDF, including in the Air Corps, shall only be considered in specific circumstances where the Chief of Staff has identified a deficiency in personnel, military capability or expertise in the PDF, that cannot be resolved in a sustainable or timely manner from within existing personnel resources.

Recommissioned officers are offered a short service commission for a period of three years and in that period they cannot compete for promotion, nor will they block a promotion opportunity for existing Officers. Subject to vacancies, the recommissioned Officers may be offered a substantive appointment after three years if the requirement for the particular skill set still exists.

During 2022, six applications were received under the terms of the Recommissioning scheme with one officer recommissioned on foot of a recommendation from the Chief of Staff. Since the launch of the scheme in 2019, a total of 70 applications have been received, of which 15 officers have been recommissioned into the Air Corps, one officer into the Naval Service and three Officers to the Army, bringing the total number of recommissioned officers at year-end to 19.



FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN THE PDF

The strength of females in the PDF at 31 December 2022 was 564 Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) personnel comprising of 456 Army personnel, 43 Air Corps personnel and 65 Naval Service personnel. This represents 7.06% of the current (WTE) strength of 7,987.





RESERVE DEFENCE FORCE STRENGTH

The Reserve Defence Force (RDF) is comprised of the Army Reserve (AR), the Naval Service Reserve (NSR) and the First Line Reserve (FLR). The Government recognises the important role that the three elements of the RDF play in contributing to Ireland's defence capability. The White Paper on Defence is clear that there is a continued requirement to retain and develop the RDF.

The regulatory establishment of the Army Reserve (AR) and Naval Service Reserve (NSR) is 4,069 personnel, as provided for in Defence Force Regulation CS4. The primary role of the RDF is to augment the PDF in crisis situations and to contribute to State ceremonial events.

The FLR is comprised of former members of the PDF who have undertaken to, either voluntarily or on foot of a contractual commitment, complete a period of service in the FLR. The Army Reserve (AR) and Naval Service Reserve (NSR) consist of individuals, from a broad variety of backgrounds, who have voluntarily committed to complete a period of military service.

At the end of 2022, the strength of the Reserve Defence Force was 1,798 personnel consisting of:

First Line Reserve: 280 personnel; (comprising 134 Army, 120 Naval Service, and 26 Air Corps)

Army Reserve: 1,415 personnel

Naval Service Reserve: 103 personnel.

There were 90 additional new members inducted during the year, all of which were inducted into the Army Reserve (AR) and 0 into the Naval Service Reserve (NSR). Regarding a gender breakdown of these statistics, 10 female candidates were inducted into the AR.

The Government remains committed to on-going recruitment to the RDF and several initiatives in this regard continued during 2022, involving the use of social media, the Defence Forces Press Office, outreach activities by RDF members, and the use of PDF exit interviews which provide information on applying to the RDF.

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMME FOR GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT TO FULL PARTICIPATION OF RDF AT 4,000 PERSONNEL

The Programme for Government committed to an Independent Commission to undertake a comprehensive review of the Defence Forces, which reported in February 2022. This Report contained many recommendations on the future role and structure of the RDF. A Civil/Military Implementation Management Office has been established to support the implementation of the overall programme, initially focusing on some 38 Early Actions to be completed within six months of the Government's decision as set out in the High Level Action Plan. Two such actions relate to the RDF, namely the establishment of the Office of Reserve Affairs, and the development of a Regeneration Plan for the Reserve.

It is clear that both of these early action plans are directly linked and that the establishment of the Office of Reserve Affairs or (ORA), will be an essential first step in tackling the revitalisation of the Reserve Defence Force.

Planning by the military authorities, in collaboration with the Department, has commenced on establishing the ORA and once this is established, it will be actively involved in implementing the accepted recommendations of the CoDF which will serve to create a reserve force that can seamlessly train, operate and deploy with the Permanent Defence Force, nationally and internationally.

This process will also take into consideration the other recommendations relating to the structure and strength of the RDF, which include that the future establishment of the RDF should be increased and should include, at a minimum, an Air Force Reserve of 200 and a Navy Reserve of 400.

DEFENCE FORCE REGULATION R5 (RESERVE)

The Regulation underpinning the Reserve Defence Forces is DFR R5. An exercise to update this Regulation commenced a number of years ago and work on this task gained momentum in 2021 and 2022. A lengthy consultation process, led by Defence Forces Personnel Policy Branch (DFPPB), was undertaken with military management, Legislation Branch and Reserve Defence Force Representative Association (RDFRA) which led to agreement on a number of amendments to the Regulation. The revised Regulation was duly signed by the Minister in 2022. One of the key amendments relates to eligibility criteria for progression through the ranks. A number of additional amends from RDFRA were deferred pending further policy consideration. In this context, some of the proposed additional amends tabled by RDFRA, are currently being examined by civilian-military management.

UPDATE ON PROGRESS IN 2022 ON WHITE PAPER PROJECTS (RDF)

In light of the extensive elements pertaining to the Reserve Defence Force, in the Terms of Reference for the Commission on the Defence Forces, it was decided to defer White Paper Projects relating to the RDF until the recommendations from the Commission Report were considered and the High Level Action Plan agreed.

The High Level Action Plan includes the recommendation to establish the Office of Reserve Affairs and a Regeneration Plan for the RDF, which are categorised as Early Actions.

In the meantime, a mapping exercise commenced in relation to the deferred White Paper projects in the context of the CODF recommendations pertaining to the RDF. This exercise has been undertaken with a view to establishing actions which have already been completed, such as the legal basis to deploy RDF personnel on a voluntary basis in support of the PDF on-island and overseas, and actions which can now be incorporated into agreed recommendations from the Commission's Report.

RESERVE DEFENCE FORCE REPRESENTATIVE ASSOCIATION (RDFRA)

During 2022, RDFRA met regularly with the Minister for Defence, the Secretary General and Senior Officials, the Chief of Staff, the Assistant Chief of Staff, General Officers Commanding (GOCs) 1 Bde, 2 Bde and DFTC, and the Flag Officer Commanding the Naval Service (FOCNS). These engagements focused on the implementation of recommendations arising from the Commission on the Defence Forces report, and the subsequent High Level Action Plan. 2022 also saw the introduction of a new Defence Forces Regulation R5 – the document governing most aspects of Reserve service – as well as the first reservists to travel overseas for training purposes, made possible by the Defence (Amendment) Act 2021.

FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN THE AR AND NSR

As of the end of 2022, a total of 199 women are members of the Reserve Defence Force i.e. Army Reserve (AR) (182 members) and Naval Service Reserve (NSR) (17 members), representing over 13% of the combined effective strength of both services.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION OUTPUTS DURING 2022 IN THE DEFENCE FORCES

The 2022 Commission on the Defence Forces report describes the delivery of training and education in the Defence Forces (DF) as a cornerstone of military life, and therefore one of the most important outputs of the organisation. The primary focus of the Defence Forces, when not on operations, is the development and subsequent delivery of training and education. During 2022, these activities continued to be central to retaining and developing capability. Table 2.2 summarises the outputs delivered by the Defence Forces' Training and Education Branch during the year.

Table 2.2
Details of Training Courses completed during 2022

	Instructor Courses	Skills Courses	Career Courses	Other Courses	Totals
Number of Courses completed in Defence Forces training installations	28	775	49	660	1,512
Number of Students	309	8,466	887	9,415	19,077

* Other courses are the type that are completed annually e.g. Manual Handling and COVID-19 awareness briefings.

Career progression in the Defence Forces is facilitated by successful completion of the relevant primary career progression courses. During 2022, a total of 426 personnel completed 18 primary career progression courses across a range of areas, as illustrated hereunder in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3
Details of Primary Career Courses conducted

Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Students
Potential NCO (Naval Service)	1	23
Potential NCO (Army)	2	69
Potential NCO (Air Corps) Mod 1	1	19
Potential NCO (Air Corps) Mod 2	0	0
Junior NCO Logistics Course	3	37
Standard NCO Course (Naval Service)	1	17
Standard NCO Course (All Corps)	3	69
All Arms Standard NCO Course	2	116
Young Officers Course (All Corps) (2 ongoing)	3 completed	26
Land Command and Staff Course	1	27
Joint Command and Staff Course	1	23
Totals	18	426







RECRUIT INDUCTION TRAINING

In 2022, a total of 350 Permanent Defence Force (PDF) and 90 Reserve Defence Force (RDF) recruits (entering as private or equivalent naval rank) were inducted into the Defence Forces.

Table 2.4

Details of Recruit Induction Training by formation and service during 2020, 2021 and 2022

	PDF*			RDF		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
1 Brigade	131	153	120	40	17	32
2 Brigade	155	211	206	22	12	40
Defence Forces Training Centre	28	0	0	0	0	18
Naval Service	60	65	21	7	12	0
Air Corp	11**	13**	3	0	0	0
Totals	385	442	350	69	41	90

* Excluding Air Corps Apprentices, Military Medicine Officers and Direct Entry Naval Officer and Cadets.

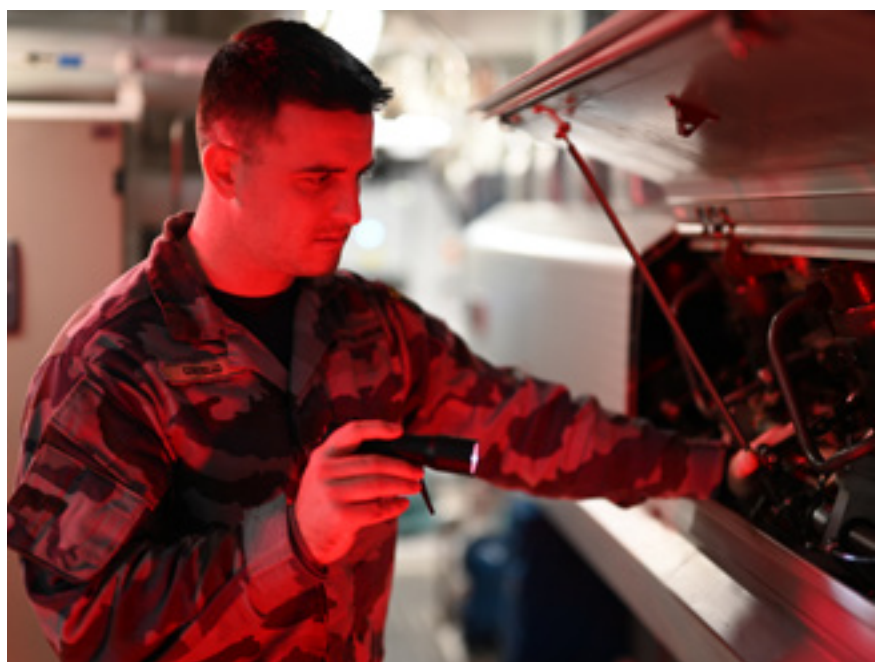
** Due to a shortfall in Apprentice applicants, the additional training capacity was used in the Air Corps to train GS recruits who had applied for the Army.

TRAINING FOR OVERSEAS

Throughout 2022, the conduct of essential Pre-Deployment Training, for both units and individuals being deployed to overseas missions, (e.g. UNIFIL, UNDOF and EUTM Mali), was coordinated by Defence Forces' Training and Education Branch in collaboration with the Military College in the Defence Forces Training Centre (DFTC) and assisted by the lead formation.

Four Mission Readiness Exercises were conducted for larger troop deployments to UNIFIL and UNDOF involving 828 troops in order to certify minimum capability and competence prior to deployment. The Domestic Exercise Evaluation Model (DEEM) was used for the first time in 2022, to evaluate the four Field Training Exercises which are conducted as part of the Mission Readiness Exercises for UNIFIL and UNDOF. The DEEM allows for evaluation in line with international best practice and provides both an initial and final feedback report for the commander. A further two Overseas Qualification Courses were conducted for 40 personnel who deployed on smaller Missions.

The Defence Forces also engaged in external and foreign training and education activities during 2022 to facilitate organisational learning and to ensure that training, education and capability development gaps are identified and addressed. In total, the Defence Forces participated in 182 foreign activities involving 456 personnel (this figure is up on previous years). This engagement helps to ensure that the Defence Forces remain up-to-date with regard to best international practice in terms of military thinking and expertise, and ensures that the Defence Forces remain interoperable both at home and overseas.



RESERVE DEFENCE FORCE (RDF) TRAINING

The RDF continued to prepare and train for its role in augmenting the PDF in times of crisis. This is achieved by the integration of PDF and RDF capabilities within the Single Force concept.

The funding available for RDF training in 2022 was maintained at a level to support planned training. A total of 17,733 man-days were utilised during 2022 by 827* RDF members. This can be subdivided further as detailed in Table 2.5: 819 personnel completed 16,632 standard training days in pursuit of professional development through career courses, continuous professional development seminars and participation in integrated exercises as part of the Single Force concept; 23 personnel completed 437 deployed COVID-19 duty days; and 71 personnel completed 664 RDFRA-related days.

Table 2.5
Reserve Defence Force Training

	No. of Reservists Paid	Total No. of Man-days
Standard Training	819	16,632
Deployments	23	437
RDFRA	71	664

* A number of reservists completed standard training and COVID-19 duty and/or RDFRA related days. Duplicate names have been removed from the total number.





LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND DEFENCE STUDIES PROGRAMME

During 2022, the Leadership, Management and Defence Studies (LMDS) Programme for enlisted personnel continued to develop and to be a source of significant success for the Defence Forces and its members. In January 2023, 206 personnel will be conferred with awards achieved in 2022 by SETU, including 64 with a Higher Level Certificate in LMDS (Level 6), 81 with a Minor Award in LMDS (Level 7) and 53 with a BA LMDS (Logistics) (Level 7). Eight personnel will be conferred with Masters Degrees: 5 Masters of Science in Communications Technology Management and 3 Masters of Engineering. The total number of personnel conferred with awards by IT Carlow/SETU under the LMDS Programme is 1,816 since its inception in 2012. The Defence Forces' Training and Education Branch continues to promote the benefits of the Programme among soldiers, sailors, and aircrew of 3* Private rank and to attract them to join the LMDS Programme.

Defence Forces Officers continued to participate in the collaborative LMDS programme with Maynooth University in 2022. In total 102 Awards were conferred by Maynooth University in November 2022. These included 51 Special Purpose Awards at Level 7 (LMDS) associated with Cadet Training, 27 personnel graduated with Level 8 Higher Diplomas in Leadership and Contemporary Security associated with the Land Command and Staff Course and 24 personnel completed a Master of Arts (Level 9 - LMDS) related to the Joint Command and Staff Course.

LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND NAVAL STUDIES PROGRAMME

In 2022, The National Maritime College of Ireland (NMCI) conferred Leadership, Management and Naval Studies awards (LMNS), at Level 6, to 26 personnel and Level 7 to ten personnel. NMCI also conferred BSC Nautical Science awards at Level 7 to six personnel and Level 8 to six personnel.

THIRD LEVEL OFFICER SCHEME

Under the Third Level Officer Scheme, Defence Forces Commissioned Officers who, on induction to the Cadet School, had not completed a bachelor's degree programme at Level 8 are afforded the opportunity to gain an appropriate degree. There are currently 130 Officers attending Higher Education Institutions. In 2022, 17 personnel completed their third-level studies.

EXTERNAL TRAINING

Defence Forces Personnel also availed of training/courses both at home and abroad in 2022. 456 personnel attended training courses abroad and 2,337 personnel availed of external training courses during 2022.

TRAINEE TECHNICIAN, APPRENTICESHIP AND OTHER TRADE SCHEMES

The Defence Forces operates a Trainee Technician Scheme to meet the technical education needs of the organisation. Options within the scheme range from traditional trades such as carpentry, plumbing, electrical, in the Engineer Corps, to heavy vehicle mechanic in Transport Corps to more military technical specialist roles such as armourer in the Ordnance Corps, or Communication Information Services (CIS) technicians in the CIS Corps. Both the Naval Service and Air Corps also conduct technical training to qualify personnel in the technical skills appropriate to their roles.

During 2022, a total of 28 personnel qualified under the Trainee Technician Scheme (TTS). Successful trainees comprised of 14 CIS Corps students (Level 7), eight Ordnance Corps Students (Level 7) and six Engineer Corps students (Level 6).

Within the Naval Service (NS) during 2022, 18 personnel successfully qualified under the Naval Service Trainee Technician Scheme with six personnel being awarded a National Trade Certificate (Level 6) and 12 personnel being awarded a Level 7 Bachelor of Engineering from Munster Technological University.

Within the Air Corps during 2022, 19 Air Corps apprentices were awarded a Bachelor of Engineering (Level 7) from TUD upon completion of their apprenticeship as Aircraft Technicians.

MEDICAL SERVICES REVIEW

The Joint Standing Committee on Medical Service delivery is tasked with advancing the development of a sustainable integrated medical service and addressing the appropriate means of delivering key medical capabilities. Progress was made on a number of fronts during 2022.

A review of the Dental Service was approved by senior civil and military management in 2022 and work has begun on implementing its recommendations.

The Commission on the Defence Forces report included recommendations in a number of key areas relating to the delivery of medical services, including the completion of all outstanding reviews. The recommendations of the Commission were agreed by Government and are being implemented through a High Level Action Plan. The approach taken in completing the outstanding reviews is currently under consideration in light of the Commission's recommendations and with regard to the increase in overall numbers required to achieve the level of ambition agreed by Government for the Defence Forces.

In line with a Programme for Government commitment to ensure that all enlisted members of the Defence Forces have the same access to health care as Officers, a civil/military Working Group reported during 2022 with recommendations on the most effective means of service provision. This matter was also the subject of a recommendation of the Commission on the Defence Forces and is an Early Action arising from the High Level Action Plan.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

A scheme of Conciliation and Arbitration (C&A) for members of the PDF provides a formal mechanism for the Representative Associations, i.e. Representative Association for Commissioned Officers (RACO) and Permanent Defence Force Other Ranks Representative Association (PDFORRA) to engage with the Official side on matters which come within the scope of the scheme.

REVIEW OF THE CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION SCHEME FOR PDF MEMBERS

A revised Conciliation and Arbitration scheme for members of the PDF came into effect from January 2020. The revised scheme which was agreed by all parties to the Scheme incorporates the recommendations from the review of the Scheme completed in 2018.

One of the recommendations arising from the Review was that the Chairperson of Council should be independent of the parties. Mr Declan Morrin was appointed as the independent Chairperson in March 2020. A review of the Scheme is due to take place in 2023.

REPRESENTATIVE ASSOCIATION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS (RACO)

During 2022, RACO lodged one new claim at Conciliation Council. There were six meetings of Council, six Pay and Allowance sub-committee meetings, and three Induction sub-committee meetings. Three Conciliation Council reports were signed with RACO in 2022. The Minister attended four meetings with RACO in 2022.

PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE OTHER RANKS REPRESENTATIVE ASSOCIATION (PDFORRA)

PDFORRA lodged one new claim at Conciliation Council during 2022. There were six meetings of Council, six Pay and Allowance sub-committee meetings, and two Induction sub-committee meetings during the year. Forty Agreed Conciliation Council reports (CCRs) were signed with PDFORRA in 2022. The Minister met with PDFORRA four times in 2022.

The Minister and the Secretary General attended two Annual Delegate Conferences of the Representative Associations in 2022, on 5 October with PDFORRA, and on 29 November with RACO.

REVIEW OF TECHNICAL PAY GRADES 2-6

The review of technical pay in the Defence Forces was provided for in the Public Service Agreement 2010-2014 (Croke Park Agreement). The purpose of the review, in the context of the agreement, was to rationalise existing technical pay arrangements and consider if the requirements could be met in a more cost effective manner. A review of Technical Pay Group 1 was conducted in 2014 and came into effect at the beginning of 2015. While the review of Technical Grades 2-6 was underway, the recommendation from the Public Service Pay Commission on the review, which related to retention of personnel, was substantially different to the focus of the original review.

The Public Service Pay Commission recommended that the review of Technical Pay Groups 2 - 6, be completed at the earliest opportunity, without compromising the Public Service Stability Agreement. An initial report (October 2019) and final report (January 2020) were completed. The approach to implementing the findings of the review of Technical Grades 2-6 was the subject of extensive engagement with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. At the conclusion of that process the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform on 25 May 2021 conveyed sanction for the implementation of the findings. Considerable engagement occurred throughout the first half of 2022 with PDFORRA on the application of the recommendations, and seventeen CCRs (included in the forty mentioned above) were agreed and signed in that regard, with outstanding payments backdated to 25 May 2021. The implementation of the Technical Pay Review resulted in the payment of almost €1 million in additional technical pay to those covered by the Review by end-2022.

TEMPORARY ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP OF ICTU

The Minister for Defence provided his consent for the PDF Representative Associations for temporary Associate Membership of ICTU for the purpose of engagement in national pay negotiations in May 2022. This was the first of the Commission on the Defence Forces recommendations to be delivered. The Department continues to work on a legislative solution to ensure a longer-term facilitation of this by Government to ensure that, ultimately, the State's ability to control and direct its Armed Forces remains absolute and that any eventual solution retains that certainty.

BUILDING MOMENTUM: A NEW PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENT 2021-2023

The implementation of the Sectoral Bargaining Fund element of Building Momentum in 2022 resulted in additional payments totalling €373,000 per annum to members of the Defence Forces – these payments will primarily benefit the Defence Forces' lower paid members. Eighteen CCRs (included in the total of forty mentioned above) were agreed with PDFORRA in this regard.

Negotiations on an extension to the existing Building Momentum public service pay agreement were held in mid-2022 with public service trade unions and representative associations. As temporary associate members for the purpose of the public service pay negotiations, the Permanent Defence Force Representative Associations took part in negotiations under the ICTU umbrella. An extension to the existing agreement was subsequently agreed and ratified by the Representative Associations.

The 'Building Momentum' pay agreement extension provides for further increases in pay and allowances to all public servants, including members of the Defence Forces. This agreement provides for a 6.5% increase over 2022 and 2023, including:

- » 3% backdated to 2 Feb 2022
- » 2% on 1 March 2023
- » 1.5% or €750, whichever is the greater, on 1 October 2023.

Pensionable allowances in the nature of pay will also benefit.

WORKING TIME DIRECTIVE

The Government has committed to bringing the Defence Forces (and An Garda Síochána) within the scope of the Organisation of Working Time Act 1997, which transposed the EU Directive on Working Time (Council Directive 93/104/EC of 23 November 1993) into Irish law. The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment has responsibility for preparing the legislative framework.

The Working Time Directive (WTD) recognises the unique nature of certain military activities and allows for derogations and exemptions of such activities. A significant amount of work has been undertaken by civil and military management in determining the military activities that fall within the scope of the Directive. It is determined that while some activities may qualify for exemption or derogation under WTD provisions, a high percentage of the normal everyday work of the Defence Forces is already in compliance with the Working Time Directive.

Extensive deliberations by civil and military management on the wider implementation of the Working Time Directive within the Defence Forces continued during 2022 which have been informed by the interpretation of recent European Case Law on military service, as well as the fundamental requirement to ensure that appropriate rights and protections with regard to health and safety, are afforded to serving members, while also ensuring that the Defence Forces can continue to fulfil their essential state functions.

A proposed management position has been the subject of ongoing dialogue at the subcommittee of the Defence Conciliation and Arbitration Council (comprising of the Representative Associations, military and civil management) established to discuss, where appropriate, matters relating to implementation of the Working Time Directive.

This will also inform the approach to be taken by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, who are responsible for developing the appropriate legislative mechanism to remove the blanket exemption for the Permanent Defence Force from the provisions of the Working Time Directive and to further provide for any exemptions and derogations so required.

A subcommittee of the Defence Conciliation and Arbitration Council (comprising of the Representative Associations, military and civil management) has been established to discuss, where appropriate, matters relating to implementation of the Working Time Directive. Discussions with the Defence Forces Representative Associations will continue to be undertaken, through this forum, as the current work evolves. The Sub-Committee met four times in 2022.

COMMISSION ON DEFENCE FORCES (CODF) PAY RECOMMENDATIONS

With its approval of the Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces, the Government committed to a range of actions to address pay and recruitment issues in the Defence Forces. These include a number of projects undertaken to bolster the attractiveness of a career in the Defence Forces, and cover a range of measures which will improve pay and conditions.

In 2022, in addition to the implementation of the CoDF recommendation on the temporary associate membership of ICTU for the Representative Associations (referred to previously), the Department implemented two of the pay-related recommendations of the Report: namely, that all personnel of Private 3 Star/Able Seaman rank were paid the full rate of Military Service Allowance (MSA) applicable to the rank, while at the same time, the requirement for that cohort to 'mark time' for the first three years at that rank will be removed.

Following the most recent pay increases, of 2% on 1 March 2023, Recruits on completion of training (which takes approximately 24 weeks), start at:

- » €37,147 in Year 1 – equating to €712 per week in Year 1
- » €38,544 in Year 2
- » €39,832 in Year 3

A school leaver Cadet on commissioning is paid €41,123. This is a second lieutenant position. After 2 years, they are promoted to lieutenant and their pay rises to €46,406. Where a graduate joins – the pay rate on commissioning begins at €46,406.

These compare very well to starting rates of pay across the public service.



BENEFITS OF JOINING THE DEFENCE FORCES

STARTING PAY

including Military Service Allowance



GRADUATE CADET on commissioning	€46,406
SCHOOL LEAVER CADET on commissioning	€41,123
RECRUIT on completion of basic training (approx. 24 weeks)	€37,147

With effect from 1 March 2023
Salaries progress on an incremental scale to a maximum point for each rank



Opportunities for frequent career advancement to higher ranks & to qualify for additional allowances

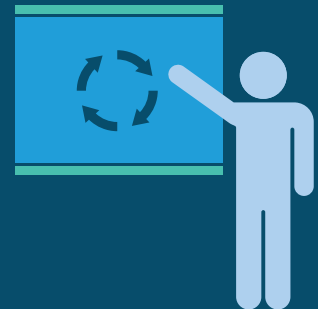
EDUCATION & PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT



Fully funded opportunities to gain professional and academic qualifications, from Leaving Certificate to Third Level, while receiving full pay and allowances.

TECHNICIAN TRAINING (APPRENTICESHIPS)

Available for enlisted personnel.



TRAINING IS PROVIDED

to qualify for career advancements and promotion opportunities

RECRUITMENT PATHWAYS



APPRENTICE

Air Corps

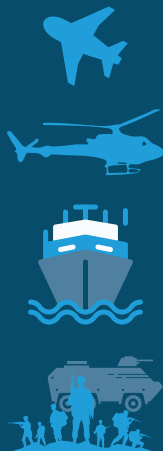
CADETSHIP

Army, Naval Service, Air Corps

RECRUIT

DIRECT ENTRY

Skilled, qualified professionals in technical fields.



TRAIN TOGETHER, WORK TOGETHER



All members are treated with fairness and respect and have equal opportunities and resources

PHYSICAL SUPPORTS



All members of the Permanent Defence Force have access to medical, physiotherapy, pharmacy services and dental care

FITNESS TRAINING & SPORTS FACILITIES

State of the art fitness and training facilities



20+ Sports Teams & Clubs

PENSION



All serving members of the Permanent Defence Force are members of a Public Service Pension Scheme

OVERSEAS SERVICE



Tax free Overseas Duty Allowance which can start at **€15,000**

for a 6 month deployment
Opportunities for Family Friendly Deployments of 3 Months

ANNUAL LEAVE



- + Public holidays
- + DF holidays
- + Paid sick leave
- + Study leave
- + Parental leave
- + Special leave on return from overseas missions

Fully paid statutory leave such as Adoptive, Maternity & Paternity Leave



GENDER, EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IN THE DEFENCE FORCES

Throughout 2022, the Gender Adviser cell within the Defence Forces has continued to work in accordance with the Defence Forces Third Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 and Related Resolutions. The Third Defence Forces plan articulates the organisation's priorities for the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. It aims to build upon and effectively capture achievements to date, as well as pave the way for future developments in respect of the wider Women, Peace and Security sphere. A review of the current training material with regard to Gender Focal Point and pre-deployment training was carried out and initiatives such as unconscious bias training for interview boards was introduced.

An Organisational Culture Standing Committee (OCSC) which was established in November 2021, continued its work in 2022 in order to drive and coordinate the process of cultural change within the Defence Forces. The Committee coordinates provision of appropriate military support to the Independent Review Group (IRG), and will align OCSC actions with IRG guidance, in order to ensure that the work environment is safe, enriching and rewarding for all who serve. OCSC is comprised of the following representatives:

- » Assistant Chief of Staff and all Formation Executive Officers;
- » Director of Human Resources Branch, Director of Training and Education, DF Gender and Diversity Advisor, Director of Medical Branch, Officer in Command Personnel Support Services (PSS), Officer in Command Public Relations Branch, Acting Director Legal Services;
- » Female Officer and Non Commissioned Officer (NCO) Representatives.

Each Formation has its own OCSC Committee to drive the change process throughout the organisation. One of the main efforts of the OCSC in 2022 was the Workshop Development subgroup. This group was established to examine an appropriate workshop which would initiate the process of cultural change within the Defence Forces. In consultation with a number of external agencies and organisations, the Sexual Ethics and Respectful Relationships (SERR) workshop was developed. This culminated in a pilot workshop in Q4 of 2022. The recent pilot workshop dealt with the issue of sexual ethics in an interactive manner. This training was delivered as a three to four hour interactive, facilitated session. This training consisted of six sessions. It was in-person training and consisted of the following modules:

- » Session 1 Introduction & Ground Rules
- » Session 2 Consent – Unpack it
- » Session 3 Military Culture and Environment
- » Session 4 Sexual Ethics and Respectful Relationships
- » Session 5 Being an Ethical Bystander
- » Session 6 Conclusion and Summary

The sub group advised that the pilot should be trialled, in each formation. A total of six Pilot Workshops took place. 153 personnel received the pilot workshop training. The SERR programme was delivered by DF Social Workers/PSS Staff for Pilot only. The most appropriate group composition is currently under consideration for rollout across the organisation. The workshop was well received in all locations and received very good feedback overall. There was widespread acceptance of and reception to the pilot workshop.

Work continued during 2022 on relevant White Paper Projects; one of the main focuses being White Paper Project 56 - 'Survey to identify impediments to the advancement of women in the PDF'. The responses to this survey are currently being analysed. In addition, in 2022, the Defence Forces Standing Committee worked to implement recommendations from the report on Increasing Females in the Defence Forces. The recommendations of the Defence Forces Working Group on increasing female strength fall under three headings, namely: Recruitment and Selection, Training and Retention. Following consideration of this Report, the General Staff have directed the establishment of a Standing Committee to monitor and advise on the implementation of these recommendations. This Standing Committee meets regularly to this end and incremental progress has been made in various areas, including recommendations with respect to balanced recruitment imagery as part of the recruitment strategy, review of regulatory provisions in relation to grooming and the GENADs representation on the Female Clothing Committee.

International online training courses have been conducted throughout 2022. Through both the Nordic Centre for Gender in Military Operations (NCGM) and The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), 13 personnel successfully qualified as Military Gender Advisors and 19 personnel gained the Gender Focal Point qualification. In addition, one individual successfully completed the United Nations Military Observers course (DEU UNMO) conducted in the Bundeswehr training facility, Hammelburg, Germany, a specific female military observer's course.

With regard to wider diversity and inclusion, Defend with Pride, the Defence Forces' LGBT+ Network continued to support LGBT+ personnel within the organisation. Work is ongoing by the joint civil-military working group established in 2019, to progress the development of a Transgender Employment Policy for the Defence Forces. Throughout 2022, the Defence Forces continued to sit on the committee for the implementation of the National LGBT+ Inclusion Strategy and the 30% Club Public Sector Network. The Defence Forces has also collaborated with An Garda Síochána Diversity and Inclusion networks.

Also during 2022, the Defence Forces, in collaboration with Department officials, continued the process of implementing the recommendations on anti-discrimination law arising from a 2021 Workplace Relation Commission ruling. This process is being undertaken in consultation with a legal firm specialising in employment law with a view to ensuring that all regulations, and associated documents, as well as training programmes and materials for Defence Forces personnel are fully aligned, and compatible with the provisions of the relevant equality legislation and that follow-on actions will be progressed. This body of work is well advanced and preliminary tasks associated with maternity and protected leave policies are nearing conclusion. The remaining elements will be finalised in 2023.



DEFENCE WOMEN'S NETWORK

The Defence Women's Network (DWN), a joint civil/military initiative was officially launched in 2022.

The role and remit of the DWN continues to grow and expand, and its membership is representative of all grades/ranks across Defence, with the ongoing contribution and support of Secretary General Jacqui McCrum and Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Seán Clancy.

The Communications Unit, in partnership with Defence Forces colleagues, provided the chair and secretary to lead and support the volunteer civil military DWN committee, at a time of significant cultural transformation across Defence, during 2022.

With women making up 70% of the Department staffing, and the Defence Forces seeking to bolster and retain the number of females in its PDF and Reserve ranks, the DWN has been tasked with and met the goals for this unique joint civil/military partnership.

2022 marked the first full year of DWN activities which included a variety of events. These ranged from networking events at local and national levels, both in-person and hybrid to sharing of inspiring stories from some of our female leaders, both civil and military to celebrating milestones such as International Women's Day and International Men's Day as well as the creation of a regular newsletter.

The committee is delighted with the level of participation and collaboration from all parts of the Organisation. The DWN has afforded individuals across the Department and the Defence Forces the opportunity to engage at a variety of forums on a range of matters and look forward to more in 2023, with the DWN looking to engage with allies internationally on matters which impact women in similar civil and military organisations.



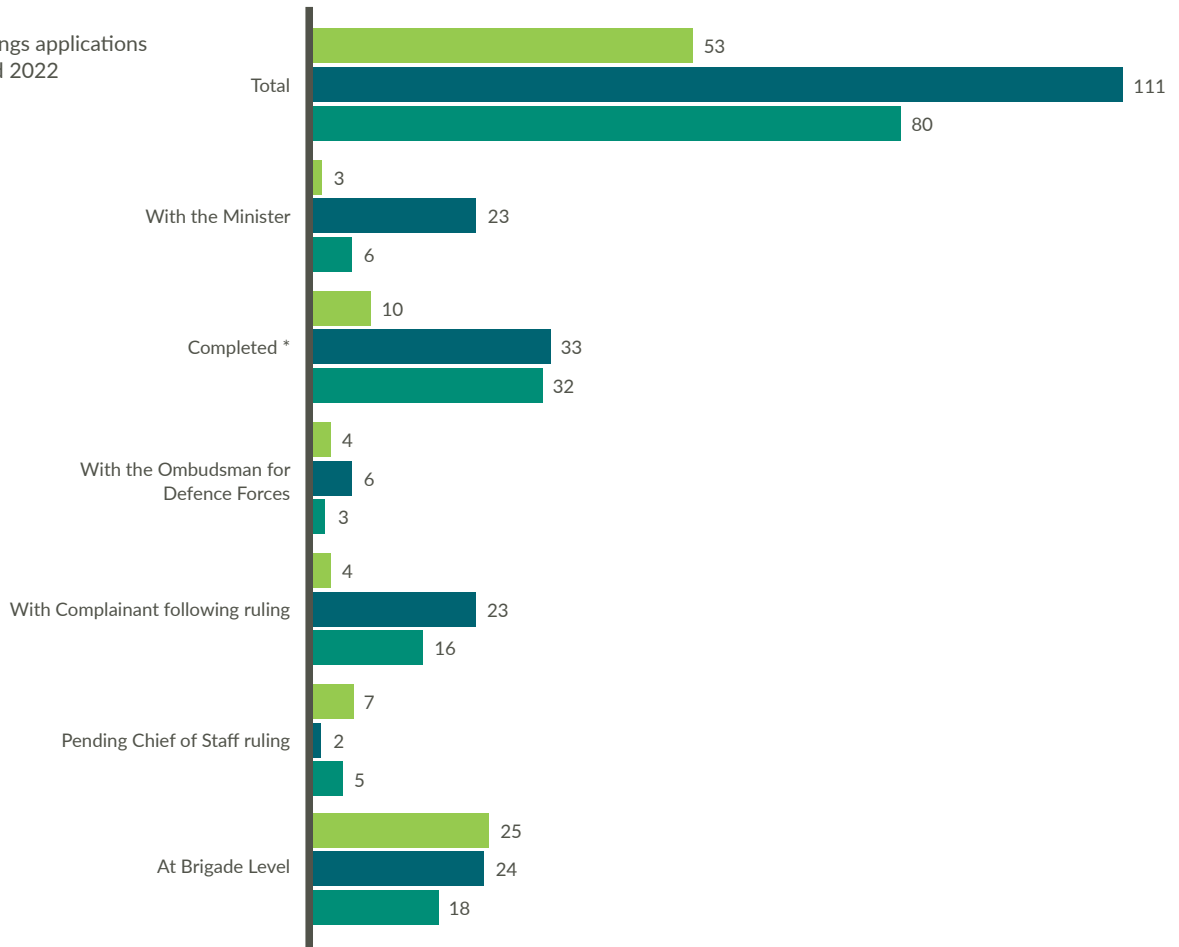
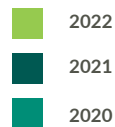


REDRESS OF WRONGS

The internal complaint and redress system provided for in the Defence Forces is known as the *Redress of Wrongs* (RoW) and is provided for by Section 114 (Chapter VI) of the Defence Acts 1954 to 2011. If a member of the Defence Forces considers themselves wronged, they may make a complaint to either their Company Commander (enlisted) or Commanding Officer (officer), stating the nature of the complaint and the redress sought. There are no time limits for a member of the Defence Forces to submit a complaint under this process. It is also open to the complainant to submit their complaint to the Ombudsman for the Defence Forces if they are not satisfied with the outcome of the Redress of Wrongs process.

Chart 2.4 provides end of year details in respect of 53 Redress of Wrongs applications received during 2022 with 2020 and 2021 figures also provided for comparison.

Chart 2.4
Redress of Wrongs applications
2020, 2021 and 2022



* Completed instead of withdrawn as the complainants accepted the Officer's findings on the matter.



OMBUDSMAN FOR THE DEFENCE FORCES

The Ombudsman for the Defence Forces (ODF) published his Annual Report for 2021 in June 2022. In the Report, the ODF notes that 106 Notification of Complaints were received in 2021 which represents a 32% increase on the 80 notifications received in 2020. 34 new cases were referred to the ODF for full investigation in 2021.

A total of 25 case reports were produced by the Ombudsman in 2022, of which five were signed and completed by the Minister. A further four reports from previous years were signed by the Minister in 2022.

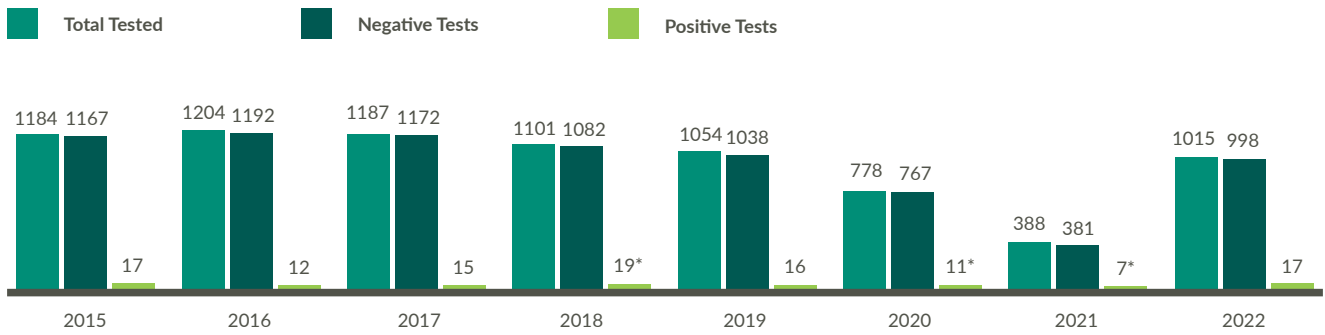
DRUG TESTING DURING 2022

In 2022, the Defence Forces Drugs Testing Team (DFDTT) conducted 1,015 individual tests. This equates to 11.08% of the DF strength. Random Drug Testing was conducted in 16 locations, testing 1,004 personnel. This represents 10.96% of the DF strength. The DFDTT conducted 11 target tests during the testing period.

The 2022 tests includes 61 members of the Reserve Force, which represents 8.8% of RDF personnel, and 954 members of the PDF, which represents 11.27% of the PDF. At the end of the testing period 17 randomly selected individuals had a positive test recorded. This figure represents 1.67% of the numbers tested which is broadly in line with the general trend over the past number of years, as indicated in Chart 2.5 and 2.6.

Further details are contained in Charts 2.5 and 2.6, along with comparisons with recent years.

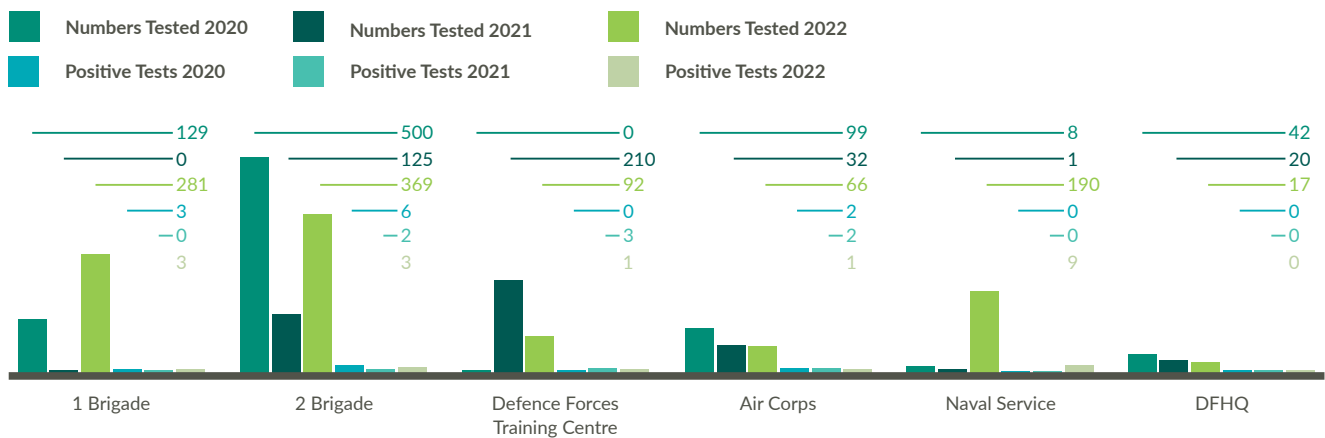
Chart 2.5
Details of Compulsory Random Drug (CRDT) Tests from 2015 to 2022



* Includes two positives in 2018 and 2020 under heading "Failure to Report", and one positive in 2021 under heading "Failed to Provide a Sample".

It is worth noting that although there was a reduction in positives this year the trend line is still trending upwards and this only serves to reinforce the importance of conducting CRDT on an ongoing basis. Whilst the primary role of the process is to act as a deterrent, the inclusion and formalisation of an education and information campaign will reinforce the statement that "the use of illegal substances is incompatible with a career in the Defence Forces".

Chart 2.6
Compulsory Random Drug Testing by Location in 2020, 2021 and 2022



In terms of targeted drug testing (TDT), one person was in the targeted drug testing programme at the start of 2022. An additional four personnel joined the programme during the year. Two personnel were removed from the programme, one completed testing and was retained in service and one person was Discharged by Purchase. At the end of 2022, three personnel remain in the TDT process. If an individual fails a CRDT in accordance with Admin Instruction 7 Chapter 3, there are three options to conclude the case:

1. Discharge for enlisted ranks, retirement for both officers/cadets, or
2. Retention in Service, or
3. Defer decision, allowing the individual to be retained in service, conditional on participation in a TDT process for a specified period, as laid down in Para 304 b.



SUPPORT TO VETERANS GROUPS

The Programme for Government includes a commitment to support the establishment of centres for retired members of the Defence Forces. This has been subsumed into the ongoing activities of the Department involving two Branches namely, Capability (People) Development and Support (CPDS) and Property Management (PMB).

The Department has Service Level Agreements with each of the recognised Veterans Associations and annual grants of €130,000 and €30,000 were paid to the Organisation of National Ex-Service Personnel (ONE) and the Irish United Nations Veterans Association (IUNVA) respectively in 2022. Both grants were increased during the year, by €30,000 and €19,000 respectively. In addition, a further €200,000 of funding was secured under the Dormant Accounts Fund Action Plan 2023 to assist ONE and IUNVA with specific projects. This brings to €700,000 the total amount of funding secured to date. This funding, alongside the efforts of the Department's Property Management Branch, has assisted ONE in further developing its network of Veterans Support Centres nationwide.



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE CIVIL SERVICE LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Department's culture of prioritising and developing learning and development opportunities for staff continued in 2022. The Department utilised a mix of traditional classroom, virtual and eLearning methods of delivery to help make learning accessible to all.

During 2022, 2,944 learning and development interventions were provided through training courses, conferences, seminars and briefings. This is an increase of approximately 312% in interventions compared to 2021 and is due to the roll out of a number of Department specific eLearning courses. The Department's bespoke Leadership Plus programme was rolled out. A primary objective of the programme is to continue to develop strong and competent leaders who are both people and performance driven.

Virtual health and wellness briefings on resilience, the importance of exercise, menopause and financial wellbeing took place during the year and were attended by over 290 employees. The Department was also shortlisted for a CIPD HR Award in the "Embedding a culture of workplace wellbeing" category.

The Department also funded 18 employees to undertake academic courses through the "Refund of Fees" scheme. Courses in areas such as employment law, human resource management and government and public policy received funding.

Overall expenditure on learning and development during the year was €277,442.85. The Department continues to ensure that learning and development requirements, including niche Department of Defence and Defence Forces requirements, are addressed as required.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces are committed to the provision of the highest standard of Customer Service to the individuals and organisations with whom we interact. The Department of Defence and Defence Forces Customer Charter sets out the standards of service we aim to provide in accordance with the principles of quality Customer Service, as approved by Government. During 2022, the Department was contacted on a total of 252,249 occasions, either by telephone, post or e-mail. This includes one item of correspondence received in Irish. In summary, 99% of correspondence received was acknowledged within three working days and the rate of response within three working weeks was 99.8%.



COMMUNICATIONS DELIVERY AND SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE

During 2022 the Communications Unit increased its level of communications activity, internally and externally, the Unit was further professionalised and a culture of communications continues to be developed internally across the Department. Broadly speaking, Communications activities covered the following four key areas, Internal Communications, Media Relations, Engaging with our Stakeholders and communicating the work of our Department.

Externally and internally, pro-active communications increased. The easing of pandemic restrictions led to a significant increase in Communications Unit led public and employee engagements, from Town Hall events internally at Naas, Galway and Roscrea, to increased day-to-day Ministerial engagements across the country. These events and Communication expertise was supplemented by increased Social Media activity; 2022 saw 126 Tweets issued with over a million impressions.

The Unit is developing significant expertise across a range of Communications specialisms including Emergency Management Communications, Climate Action Communications and community based Communications through Civil Defence.

During 2022, the Department of Defence Communications Unit continued to work closely with our colleagues in the Defence Forces Public Relations Branch to ensure that policy and operational matters were presented accurately to citizens.



These situations dictated there was a strong requirement for a high degree of skill, judgement and ability to collaborate with all levels across Defence, and politically. This activity included the Commission process and its ongoing implementation.

The Unit also delivered the first ever tailored tender for third party Communications Contract covering a full range of related assets.

Furthermore, and following on from the Organisational Capability Review and the identified need to develop a comprehensive communications strategy for the Department, a draft Communications Strategy was devised, for the consideration of Management Board.



DEFENCE FORCES PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

The Defence Forces Public Relations Branch (PRB) consists of a number of sub-units which engage on different levels with the media, public and the Defence Forces internal audience. These sub-units include the Press Office, Information Office, Audio Visual Section, Photography Section, the An Cosantóir Office, Military Archives and the Internal Communications Section.

Each office is guided by the Defence Forces Communication Strategy, Defence Forces Communication and Engagement Guidelines and Defence Forces Social Media Policy. Currently PRB produce a number of publications including An Cosantóir, the Defence Forces Podcast series and the Defence Forces Review. PRB maintain award winning social media across a range of different platforms including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, TikTok, YouTube and Spotify. There are currently 53 active subordinate Defence Forces social media accounts which are continuously monitored by PRB to ensure the highest standard of content and engagement. In 2022, the Defence Forces Social Media accounts received a number of social media awards (Sockies) including Gold for 'Facebook run by a State Organisation', Gold for 'Content Creation Studio In-House', Silver for 'Twitter run by State Organisation' and Bronze for 'Instagram run by State Organisation.'

The Internal Communications section were involved in a number of internal communications campaigns including a collaborative campaign with the Defence Forces Organisational Culture Standing Committee. In 2022, the section procured an internal Communications App, which will be rolled out in 2023.

IRISH LANGUAGE SCHEME

The Department of Defence is committed to fulfilling the obligations set out in the Official Languages Act 2003 with regard to the level of service provided through Irish. In 2022, the Department continued to meet its commitments under the Irish Language Scheme regarding services to be provided through the medium of Irish and English. In addition to meeting our commitments, additional staff received training at various skills levels for the provision of services. The Department's fourth Language Scheme (An Roinn Cosanta Scéim 2022 - 2025) was confirmed by the Minister of State at the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and came into effect on 2 February, 2022. The Department is also aware of the provisions under the Official Languages Amendment Act 2021 which sets out to build on the progress made under the original Act and to increase and improve the provision of public services through the medium of Irish. A new provision under that Act - Section 10(A) - came into effect on 10 October, 2022 and relates to advertising. This requires all public bodies to complete at least 20% of their annual advertising in Irish and 5% of their advertising in the Irish language media. The Department will ensure that these provisions are met.



CIVIL SERVICE RENEWAL PLAN – EXCELLENCE AND INNOVATION AWARDS

The Department continued to contribute to the development and implementation of civil and public service renewal and development programmes. The Department submitted three applications for the Civil Service Excellence and Innovation Awards, with one, submitted by the joint Research, Technology and Innovation Unit, shortlisted for the final.

In March 2022, the Defence team won a Civil Service Excellence & Innovation Award under the category “Excellence in People, Skills and Organisational Development” for their work on Action 10 of Our Public Service (OPS) to embed Programme and Project Management across the public service. The team currently provide leadership in managing the Project Managers’ Network and organising network conferences.



CIVIL SERVICE RENEWAL 2030

During 2022, department staff and Defence Force personnel worked with the Reform and Delivery Office of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in facilitating three webinar conferences during 2022 where guest speakers and panellists discussed key project management theme areas.

The OPS webpages, reference guides and exemplar case studies continued to be reviewed and updated throughout 2022. These are available at www.ops.gov.ie.

Department staff worked with One Learning and their training partners to utilise the Project Management handbook and templates as part of the courses and contributed to a follow-on project management foundation courses to reflect practical project management. These two courses are now available to staff.



ORGANISATIONAL CAPABILITY REVIEW

An independent Organisational Capability Review (OCR) of the Department of Defence was completed in April 2022. The OCR process is part of the ongoing Civil Service Renewal Plan, which is overseen by the Civil Service Management Board, chaired by the Secretary General to the Government.

As is the established process for such reviews, the Department of Defence prepared an implementation plan to address the recommendations in the report. The OCR report and implementation plan were approved by Government in July 2022 and are available for viewing or download at Gov.ie.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

The number of civil service staff employed by the Department of Defence as at 31 December 2022 was 395 (or 381.04 Whole Time Equivalent)) which includes 14 working directly with the Defence Forces. In 2022 there were 16 competitions held during the course of the year across a range of grades.

The Department of Defence also employs civilian staff at various military installations to support the work of the Defence Forces. The grades employed are spread across a wide spectrum and include craft workers (Electricians, Carpenters, Plumbers, Fitters, Welders etc.), services (General Operatives), administrative (Clerks, Storemen), healthcare professionals (Social Workers, Physiotherapists, Pharmacists) and other specialist grades (Archivists, Aircraft Inspector/Instructor, Technicians, Quantity Surveyors, Draughtsmen).

In 2022, 18 civilian appointments were made from external competitions and there were 14 internal promotions. There were 14 competitions held during the course of the year, covering approximately 100 vacancies. The number of civilian employees, employed by the Department at the end of 2022, excluding those in the process of appointment, was 424 (416.44 Whole Time Equivalent). Civilian employees are employed to support the operational capability of the Defence Forces and work in military installations.

EQUALITY

The Department continues to operate in a non-discriminatory environment in accordance with the Equality Acts and aims to ensure that the principles of employment equality are implemented in recruitment, promotion, training and work experience.

In compliance with Part 5 of the Disability Act 2005, the Department undertook, where practicable, to promote and support the employment of people with disabilities. The percentage of civil servants who have self-declared a disability was 4.56% and the percentage of civilian employees with a disability was 6.6% at end of 2022.

The Department's policy is that all personnel be accorded equality of opportunity and treatment and includes a commitment to the implementation of the Government target that one-third of posts in the grade of Assistant Principal are filled by women. In 2022, 32% of Principals and 49% of Assistant Principals were women. Overall, 46% of staff at the grades of Assistant Principal and upwards were filled by women.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Procurement is a key element of the Government's public service reform agenda and represents a very significant portion of overall spending. The Office of Government Procurement (OGP) was established to ensure that public procurement is carried out in a co-ordinated and efficient way and delivers sustainable savings for the taxpayer.

During 2022, the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces continued to pursue the potential for enhanced cooperation in joint procurement activities through the Defence and Security Sector Category Council, established under the auspices of the OGP. This Category Council is chaired by the Department of Defence and includes representation by personnel with responsibility for procurement from An Garda Síochána and the Irish Prison Service.

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces are represented on relevant Category Councils for other expenditure portfolios such as Health, Education and Local Government and use central framework contracts to acquire goods and services that are common to the public service.

The Department of Defence is also represented on the OGP Procurement Executive at Principal level, and this met on six occasions during 2022.

Section 3

Defence Forces Operational Outputs

STRATEGIC GOAL

Deliver operations successfully

OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS

In planning and supporting overseas operations, the combined engagement of the Defence Forces and Departmental staff is an essential element in the effective management of deployments. This includes reviewing potential operations, rotation planning, procurement planning and training. The Department and the Defence Forces work together to ensure the maximisation of options available to Government to meet its international obligations in furtherance of Ireland's foreign and defence policy objectives.

During 2022, 1,550 members of the PDF served overseas in various missions. Table 3.1 provides a breakdown of mission categories and troop deployments on January 1 and December 31 for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022.



Table 3.1
Details of Overseas Postings 2020*, 2021* and 2022

Mission	01 Jan 2020	31 Dec 2020	01 Jan 2021	31 Dec 2021	01 Jan 2022	31 Dec 2022
UNTSO (Middle East)	9	11	11	12	12	12
MINURSO (Western Sahara)	3	1	1	0	0	0
MONUSCO (Democratic Rep Congo)	3	3	3	3	3	0
UNIFIL HQ (Lebanon)	9	9	9	9	9	9
UNIFIL Infantry Battalion (Lebanon)	340	337	337	342	342	336
UNIFIL Sector West HQ (Lebanon)	8	4	4	4	4	4
UNDOF Infantry Group (Golan Heights)	129	129	129	126	126	131
UNDOF HQ (Golan Heights)	8	9	9	8	8	6
MINUSMA (Mali)	13	14	14	14	14	0
Sub-Total (UN)	522	517	517	518	518	498
EUFOR (Bosnia & Herzegovina)	5	5	5	5	5	5
German-led Battlegroup 2020	10	10	10	0	0	0
EUTM Mali	19	20	20	20	20	14
Operations HQ/Floating HQ (Operation Sophia HQ)	3	0	0	0	0	0
Operations HQ/Floating HQ (Operation Irini HQ)	0	3	3	3	3	3
Sub-Total (UN Mandated Missions)	37	38	38	28	28	22
KFOR HQ	13	13	13	13	13	12
Sub-Total (NATO/PfP)	13	13	13	13	13	12
OSCE	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Total (OSCE)	1	1	1	1	1	1
UNNY (New York)*	1	1	1	3	3	3
EUMS (Brussels)	6	6	6	8	8	9
NATO/PfP (Belgium)	6	7	7	7	7	7
Irish Delegation to OSCE (Vienna)	1	1	1	1	1	1
CSDP/PSC (Brussels)**	8	8	8	8	8	8
Military C-IED Expert, UN Training Entebbe	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sub-Total (OSCE / Mil. Reps / Advisers / Staff)	22	23	23	27	28	29
Total Personnel Overseas	595	592	592	587	588	562

* Includes Major General Maureen O'Brien serving on secondment to the United Nations following her appointment by the UN as Deputy Military Adviser in the Office of Military Affairs, Department of Peace Operations. Also includes as part of our tenure on the United Nations Security Council one officer at the rank of Lt Col rank who was appointed as Deputy Military Adviser to the Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations (PMUN) in New York for the duration of Ireland's membership of the Security Council from Jan 2021 to December 2022.

** Both civil and military staff from the Department and Defence Forces are deployed to CSDP/PSC and NATO/PfP offices in Brussels.







United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)

The Defence Forces' significant contribution to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was overshadowed by the killing of Private Seán Rooney on 14 December 2022. A number of investigations have been commenced and are continuing into the cause and circumstances of his death.

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established in 1978 to confirm Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, restore international peace and security and assist the Lebanese Government in restoring its effective authority in the area. Following the July-August 2006 war, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 1701 enhancing UNIFIL and deciding that in addition to the original mandate, it would, among other things, monitor the cessation of hostilities; accompany and support the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) as they deploy throughout the south of Lebanon; and extend its assistance to help ensure humanitarian access to civilian populations and the voluntary and safe return of displaced persons.



The largest contingent of Defence Forces personnel, some 350 personnel, is deployed to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). On 17 May 2022, the Government approved the continued participation of the Defence Forces in UNIFIL for a further 12-month period. The Irish contingent serves as part of a joint Ireland/Poland Battalion, with additional officers from both Hungary and Malta. The Battalion's operational tasks include the provision of security, vehicle and foot patrols, and checkpoints, establishing and occupying temporary observation posts and liaison/engagement with local leaders. Joint operations are conducted with units of the Lebanese Armed Forces deployed in the UNIFIL area of operations. Irish troops also occupy two forward static UN posts on the Blue Line separating Israel and Lebanon. Permanent Defence Force personnel normally rotate in May and November each year. The Government remains strongly committed to the maintenance of peace and security in Lebanon through our continued participation in UNIFIL.

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)

The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established in May 1974 by the United Nations Security Council, following the agreed disengagement of the Israeli and Syrian forces in the Golan Heights in May 1974. UNDOF supervises the implementation of the Disengagement Agreement, maintaining an area of separation between the forces, which is over 75 kilometres long. The Irish contingent deployed with UNDOF is tasked primarily to serve as the Force Mobile Reserve, providing a Quick Reaction Force, which is on standby to assist with on-going operations within the UNDOF area of responsibility. There were two rotations of personnel during 2022. The UNDOF mission maintains regular contact with the Israeli Defence Forces and Syrian Arab Armed Forces in the context of its role in the area of separation, ensuring the security and safety of its personnel and a common understanding of its role between the parties. The continued presence of the UNDOF mission remains an important element in ensuring stability in the Golan and in the Middle East region and is supported and welcomed by both Israel and Syria. The Irish deployment to UNDOF is to be reviewed in early 2023.

The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)

The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) is the UN mission providing support to the Malian Government in reasserting its authority over northern Mali. MINUSMA was established in April 2013 to stabilise the country after the Tuareg rebellion (2012). The role of the mission is to ensure security, stabilisation and protection of civilians; supporting national political dialogue and reconciliation; and assisting the reestablishment of State authority, the rebuilding of the security sector, and the promotion and protection of human rights in Mali. From September 2019 to September 2022 Defence Forces personnel served as part of a joint deployment with the German Armed Forces at Camp Castor in GAO and at MINUSMA HQ in Bamako, where they carried out assigned tasks in accordance with the mission mandate. Ireland's participation in MINUSMA concluded in September 2022.

European Union Training Mission – EUTM Mali

A contingent of the Permanent Defence Forces has been deployed to EUTM Mali since March 2013. The objective of this EU Training Mission is to improve the capacity of the Malian Armed Forces to maintain security in Mali and restore the authority of the Malian Government and the territorial integrity of the Malian State. EU Member States decided in April 2022 to temporarily suspend the provision of operational training to formed units of the Malian armed forces and National Guard, as a reversible measure in order to prevent any reputational risk due to Malian defence and security forces trained by the EU falling under the control or engaging along with Russia-affiliated forces. As a consequence, the number of Defence Force personnel serving with the mission was reduced during the year in line with reduced training requirements in the mission.

Ireland's current contribution to the mission stands at fourteen personnel. That number will reduce to eight from the next rotation of DF personnel in March 2023. EUTM Mali remains an integral part of the EU's comprehensive approach to the situation in Mali and Africa's Sahel region. EUTM Mali complements other EU projects and activities carried out in the context of the EU Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel.

European Union Force (EUFOR) – Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)

Operation 'ALTHEA' in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) continues to focus on maintaining a safe and secure environment while overseeing the transfer of military tasks to national authorities. This mission remains an important part of the EU's comprehensive efforts in BiH to support a political process aimed at enabling BiH, on the basis of necessary reforms, to continue to move forward in the EU integration process. Five members of the Defence Forces were deployed to the mission headquarters in Sarajevo during 2022.

Kosovo Force (KFOR)

Ireland continues to contribute to the UN authorised and NATO-led Peace Support Operation in Kosovo (KFOR). 13 Defence Forces personnel were deployed to this mission during 2022.

United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO)

Ireland deployed 12 Defence Forces personnel as military observers within the UNTSO mission area of Lebanon, Syria and Israel during 2022.

Naval Service EU Naval Mission in the Mediterranean

Operation IRINI, is a UN mandated EU Naval mission in the eastern Mediterranean and its core task is the implementation of the UN arms embargo on Libya (through the use of aerial, satellite and maritime assets). Ireland currently has three members of the Defence Forces deployed to Operation IRINI. These personnel are deployed to the Operational Headquarters (OHQ) in Rome in staff officer posts.



AID TO THE CIVIL POWER

Domestic security is primarily the responsibility of the Department of Justice and An Garda Síochána. The Defence Forces provide Aid to the Civil Power (ATCP) support on request from An Garda Síochána. Table 3.2 provides an overview of the type of ATCP supports provided to An Garda Síochána by the Defence Forces during 2022. The table also provides a comparison with the number of ATCP operations in recent years.

In addition, the Defence Forces continued to carry out a 24/7/365 day armed guard at both Government Buildings and at Portlaoise Prison. These operations arise from Government direction rather than an ATCP request from An Garda Síochána.

Table 3.2
Aid to the Civil Power Operations 2019-2022

Type of ATCP Operation	Number of Operations			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Garda Air Support Unit missions	1,199	1,070	1,028	982
Central Bank patrols	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095
Airport security duties	296	178	74	104
Explosive production security guard	365*	366*	365*	365*
Central Bank security guard	365*	366*	365*	365*
Prisoner escorts	91	29	15	11
Explosive Ordnance Disposal callouts	88	81	76	61
Naval Service diving operations	7	5	2	4
Explosive escorts	5	7	3	2
EURO Cash in Transit escorts	5	6	3	6
Hospital guard	5	3	2	0
VIP visits	3	1	0	1
Search operations (& other Army ASG Support)	15	12	16	33**
Air Corps (Other)	2	9	5	7
Air Corps (Repatriation Flights)	-	-	15	4
Naval Service (Other)	-	-	2	1
Totals	3,541	3,228	3,066	3,041

* Refers to Days

** Further detail on 'Search operations (& Other Army ASG Support)' are outlined at Table 3.3

Table 3.3

Details of Army ATCP support on island:

Dates	Locations	Task	Total Personnel-Days
14 Jan 22	Maam Area, Co Galway.	Missing Person Search	12
18 Jan 22	Curragh plains/within the confines of the DFTC	Missing Person Search	6
27 Jan 22	Maam Area, Co Galway.	Missing Person Search	25
25 Mar 22	Blackwater, Ardnacrusha, Co. Limerick	Request for search of ground by AGS	7
05-08 Apr 22	Maam Area, Co Galway.	Missing Person Search	18
06 Apr 22	North Cork Area between Fermoy and Castletownroache	1 BDE Eng Support AGS using drone technology	2
11 Apr 22	Dublin City Centre	Support to AGS for Truckers Protest in Dublin City Centre	4
15 Apr 22	Summerhill Clonlara Co Clare	Request for search of ground by AGS	16
03 May 22	Waterville Co Kerry	Request for search of ground by AGS	3
16 May 22	North Cork Area	Request for search of ground by AGS	2
27 May 22	North Cork Area	Request for search of ground by AGS	2
20 Jun 22	North Cork Area	Request for search of ground by AGS	19
08 Jul 22	Rosstownlough Co Donegal	AGS Sp Orange Parade	29
14 Jul 22	Spring Lane Halting Site Co Cork	Request for search of ground by AGS	3
16 Jul 22	North Cork Area	Search Op N Cork	14
25 Aug 22	North Cork Area	Request for search of ground by AGS	6
08 Sep 22	Killarney, Co Kerry	Request for search of ground by AGS	4
14 Sep 22	North Cork Area	Request for search of ground by AGS	3
19 Oct 22	Killarney, Co Kerry	Request for search of ground by AGS	6
21 Oct 22	Sligo	Missing Person Search	22
25 Oct 22	Fermoy Co Cork	Request for search of ground by AGS	2
28 Oct 22	Rattin Kinnegad Westmeath	Request for search of ground by AGS	19
10 Nov 22	North Cork Doneraile	Request for search of ground by AGS	24
07 Dec 22	Clonmel	Request for search of ground by AGS	18
Total			266

AID TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITY

The Defence Forces provide a range of support roles to the relevant Principal Response Agencies (relevant Local Authority, An Garda Síochána and Health Service Executive). The framework for Major Emergency Management enables the Principal Response Agencies to prepare for and make a coordinated response to major emergencies resulting from events such as fires, transport accidents, hazardous substance incidents and severe weather.

In relation to non-security related emergencies, whilst the Defence Forces are not a primary response agency as defined in the Framework for Major Emergency Management, they provide the fullest possible assistance to the appropriate Lead Department in the event of a natural disaster or emergency situation in its ATCA role. In this regard, the full spectrum of Defence Forces personnel and equipment, commensurate with operational requirements, is available for deployments. The Defence Forces hold a wide range of engineering and transport plant and equipment which are suitable for use in emergency situations and these are made available, within current means and capabilities, as the need arises.

The non COVID-19 related ATCA supports provided by the Defence Forces during 2022 including the construction of a temporary bailey bridge crossing the Boyne River in Co. Meath following flooding; the extinguishing of gorse fires by AC crews in Wicklow and Dublin and assistance to a charity event in Co. Mayo. Details of ATCA supports are outlined in Table 3.4.

The Defence Forces also contributed personnel and expertise supporting the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment's National Cyber Security Centre.

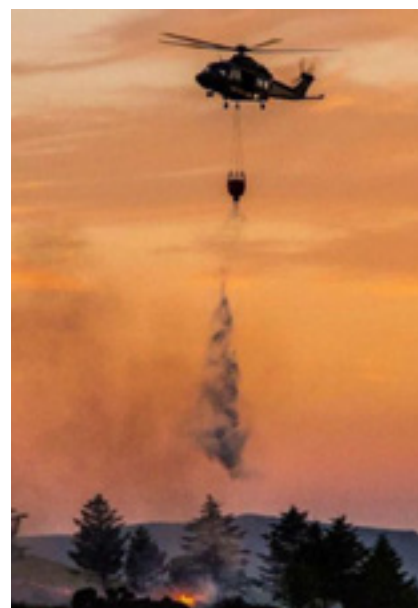


Table 3.4
Details of ATCA supports

Dates	Locations	Task	Total Personnel-Days
24-Mar-22	Foxford, Co. Mayo	Fire Fighting, Standby	3*
02-Apr-22	Westport, Co. Mayo	Climb with Charlie - Croagh Patrick	28
19-Jul-22	Crone Woods, Co. Wicklow	Fire Fighting	3*
26-Jul-22	Killiney, Co Dublin	Fire Fighting	3*
20-Aug-22	Béal na Bláth, Co. Cork	Commemoration	9
19-22 Sep 22	Boyne, Co. Meath	Temporary Bailey Bridge crossing Boyne River following flooding.	100
Total			146

* AC Helicopter Crew

OPERATION FORTITUDE - ATCA – COVID-19 SUPPORTS

In addition to providing ATCP to An Garda Síochána and participating in overseas operations, the Defence Forces continued to provide surge capacity to the Health Service Executive (HSE) throughout 2022 as part of the national response to COVID-19.

In March 2020, at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, a Joint Task Force (JTF) was established to coordinate the Defence Forces contribution to the whole-of-Government COVID-19 response. It has the authority to draw together, in a joint manner, the contribution of all of the elements of the Defence Forces – Army, Air Corps, Naval Service, Reserve, etc. This was provided for in a Defence Forces Regulation signed by and under the authority of the Minister for Defence.

The priority of the Defence Forces Joint Task Force from the beginning has been to provide support to the Health Service Executive (HSE), while retaining, at all times, a contingent capacity to provide other Aid to the Civil Authority support.

The JTF continued to co-ordinate DF capability throughout 2022 delivering support under four main operational headings: Testing, Tracing, Vaccination and Logistics. Over the course of 2022 this effort required 7,840 DF deployed work days (13,485 committed work days), 1,810 vehicle movements and 15 Air Corps flights as detailed in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5
COVID-19 Supports - 2022 Operational Outputs

Operational Heading	DF Personnel Deployed	DF Reserve Personnel*	DF Personnel committed	DF Vehicles Deployed	AC Flights	NS Ship Days
Testing Operations	1,406	59	2,758	456	15	0
Tracing Operations	1,078	0	2,143	75	0	0
Vaccination Operations	3,015	10	6,028	1,188	0	0
Logistics Operations	2,341	239	2,556	91	0	0

* Included in 'DF Personnel Deployed' figures

Testing

In total, 1,406 DF deployed work days have been dedicated to Testing operations in 2022. Up to 15 Military First Responders were deployed daily as swab testers across 17 national test centres. DF support to national test centres ceased on 4 March 22. There were 15 AC flights provided to transport COVID-19 test specimens abroad for analysis.

Tracing

In total, 1,078 DF deployed work days have been dedicated to Contact Tracing operations in 2022. Up to 30 contact tracing lines were maintained, 10 in each location in Stephens Barracks, Kilkenny (1 Bde), Finner Camp, Donegal (2 Bde) and the Eir Building in Dublin (DFTC and AC). DF Contact Tracing operations ceased on 19 February 2022.

Vaccination

In total, 3,015 DF deployed work days have been dedicated to Vaccination operations in 2022. The Defence Forces deployed up to 14 personnel daily across 16 Centralised Vaccination Clinics in logistics support roles. RDF personnel were deployed as vaccinators at Citywest Vaccination Clinic. DF Vaccination operations ceased on 27 May 2022.

Logistics

In total, 2,341 DF deployed work days have been dedicated to logistics and other supports throughout 2022, including:

- » Deployment of DF ambulances to support HSE/ National Ambulance Service (NAS), incurring 102 deployed work days and 51 DF Emergency Ambulance days.
- » Provision of tentage to COVID-19 Testing Centres and Vaccination sites. To date there have been in excess of 240 deployments of DF tentage. All tentage was returned to DF during 2022. 136 DF work days and 40 vehicle movements were dedicated to Tentage operations in 2022.

OPERATION FAIRWAY - ATCA – DF SUPPORT TO DUBLIN AIRPORT AUTHORITY

At a Cabinet meeting in June 2022, the Government supported a request from the Minister for Transport for members of the Defence Forces to undergo training and certification and to be on stand-by to assist the Dublin Airport Authority (daa) with the provision of aviation security duties at Dublin Airport if required, as a short-term emergency related contingency action. Training for 19 DF personnel as trainers commenced on 30 June 2022, and these personnel subsequently commenced instruction of DF personnel on 4 July 2022. In total, 166 DF personnel received training. Up to 43 personnel were placed on standby daily to deploy to Dublin Airport from 6 July to 15 August 2022 (40 days in total). The support ended on 15 August when the busy holiday period had passed.

The daa undertook to pay the Department of Defence the full costs for the service provision, including salary costs, allowances, training, certification and management costs associated with having Defence Forces personnel on standby. All costs have been recouped from the daa in this regard.

The JTF co-ordinated DF capability throughout delivering support under two main operational headings: Training and Standby. This effort required 2,118 DF deployed workdays (3,778 committed workdays), and 127 vehicle movements as detailed in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6
DF support to daa - 2022 Operational Outputs

Operational Heading	DF Personnel Deployed	DF Reserve Personnel*	DF Personnel committed	DF Vehicles Deployed	AC Flights	NS Ship Days
daa DF Training and Risk Assessment	458	0	458	26	0	0
DF Standby	1,660	0	3,320	101	0	0
Total Operation Fairway 2022	2,118	0	3,778	127	0	0

* Included in 'DF Personnel Deployed' figures

OPERATION FAILTE - ATCA – DF SUPPORT TO DEPARTMENT CHILDREN, EQUALITY, DISABILITY, INTEGRATION AND YOUTH

On 17 March 2022, as part of a whole of Government response to the war on Ukraine and on receipt of a request from the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth Affairs (DCEDIY), the DF were requested to assist with the response to the arrival in large numbers of Ukrainian Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection (BOTP).

The JTF co-ordinated the DF response, delivering support under three main operational headings: Pledged Accommodation Call Centres, BOTP Accommodation, and Logistics. Over the course of 2022 this effort required 3,429 DF deployed workdays (3,694 committed workdays), and 354 vehicle movements as detailed in Table 3.7.

Pledged Accommodation Call Centres

In total, 943 DF deployed work days were dedicated to Call Centre operations in support of the Irish Red Cross (IRC) in 2022. Up to 40 Pledged Accommodation phone lines were maintained across 2 locations: Collins Barracks, Cork (1 Bde) and Finner Camp, Donegal (2 Bde). 17,588 Pledged Accommodation calls were completed by DF and 4,747 property details passed to IRC. DF Call Centre operations ceased on 6 May 2022.

Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection (BOTP) Accommodation

In total, 2,139 DF deployed workdays and 325 vehicle movements were dedicated to BOTP Accommodation operations in 2022.

- » DF provides facilities in Ballymullen Barracks, Tralee for use as an Accommodation Centre with capacity for up to 62 BOTP.
- » DF provides accommodation at Kilbride Camp for up to 76 BOTP. The first BOTP were accommodated on 9 November 2022.
- » DF constructed an Emergency Accommodation and Reception Centre (EARC) capable of accommodating up to 320 BOTP in DF tentage at Gormanston Camp. The EARC was operational between 19 July and 7 October 2022.
- » On 20 July 2022, DF completed the deployment of 13 MPTSS tents capable of accommodating up to 104 International Protection applicants at Knockalisheen Accommodation Centre.

Table 3.7
COVID-19 DF support to DCEDIY - 2022 Operational Outputs

Operational Heading	DF Personnel Deployed	DF Reserve Personnel*	DF Personnel committed	DF Vehicles Deployed	AC Flights	NS Ship Days
Call Centre Operations	943	0	943	0	0	0
Accommodation Operations	2,139	1	2,404	325	0	0
Logistics Operations	347	0	347	29	0	0
Total Operation Failte 2022	3,429	1	3,694	354	0	0

Logistics

In total, 347 DF deployed workdays and 29 vehicle movements were dedicated to Logistics operations in 2022, including:

- » The loading and transportation of HSE stores from Castlepollard to Citywest Accommodation Centre (Citywest).
- » The provision and transportation of DF storage containers to Citywest.
- » The provision of DF work parties to assist with the fit out of accommodation at Citywest.
- » Provision of up to 3 DF personnel daily in a facilities management role at Citywest.
- » The loading and transportation of HSE stores from Castlepollard and Ashbourne to Gormanston EARC.
- » The supply of 500 DF sleeping bags to DCEDIY.

Air Corps Operations

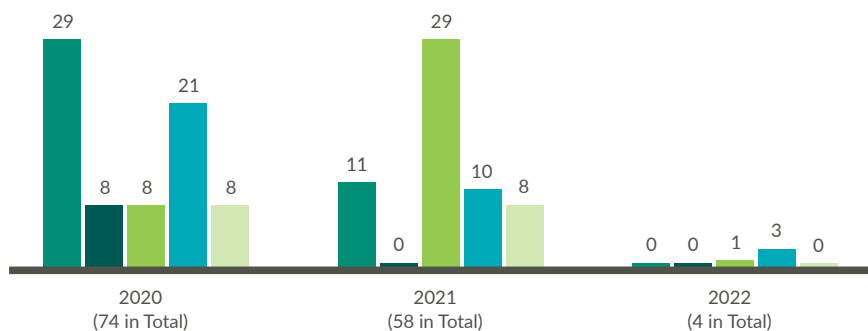
In 2022, the Air Corps utilised fixed wing assets to conduct military transport missions involving the movement of Defence Force personnel (incl. MEDEVAC), and equipment to Defence Forces Overseas missions.

Other supports included the Air Corps deploying air assets to assist civil authorities combating gorse fires in Wicklow, and Dublin during 2022. As part of this deployment, 46,800 litres of water were dropped via the “Bambi Bucket” concentrating drops on small areas, making an immediate impact on wildfires.

Chart 3.1 provides details of ATCA operations carried out by the Air Corps during 2022, with details for 2021 and 2020 also provided for comparison purposes. Such missions include search and rescue support to the Irish Coast Guard, delivery and collection of ballot boxes to and from the islands, flood relief missions, response to major accidents, gorse fires, bog surveys and wildlife surveys.

These missions also include the inter-hospital Air Ambulance Service which provides for emergency transfers of patients and transport of emergency organ retrieval teams, including paediatric organ transplant transfers to the UK. The HSE’s Aeromedical Desk in its National Emergency Operations Centre is responsible for the co-ordination of the transport arrangements for these patients.

Chart 3.1
Details of Air Corps civil assistance missions flown during 2020, 2021 and 2022



NOTE: There was a significant reduction in assistance missions for 2022. This relates to the fact COVID-19 test sample flights to Germany and vaccination deliveries to the Islands ceased at the end of 2021.



NAVAL SERVICE ATCA OPERATIONS

Details of the level of support to civil authorities, including other government departments and state agencies, provided by the Naval Service (NS) in 2022 are as follows:

- » LÉ JAMES JOYCE responded and rescued one kayaker in distress.
- » LÉ JAMES JOYCE responded to Pan-Pan from Irish Coastguard, vessel suffered engine failure & signs of fire.
- » LÉ SAMUEL BECKETT MRCC tasking to assist FV PIEDRAS 65 NM SW of Mizen Head. Vessel suffered engine failure & was taking on water.
- » LÉ JAMES JOYCE responded to Pan-Pan from Irish Coastguard, missing swimmer in Bantry Bay.
- » LÉ WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS responded to SAR Incident – MAYDAY, Yacht in Distress.
- » The Joint Task Force on drugs was operational and is a combined effort involving the NS, Air Corps, Revenue and AGS. There was one training exercise conducted in 2022.
- » The Naval Service carried out ten foreign port visits in 2022 including the UK, France, Portugal, Spain, Netherlands, USA and Canada.

FISHERY PROTECTION

Fishery protection services provided during 2022 were based on outputs agreed with the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA). This resulted in successful outputs throughout 2022, with three detentions and nine infringements detected. During the year, the Naval Service carried out a total of 702 fishery patrol days while the Air Corps carried out a total of 97 separate patrols. During 2022, one CASA CN235 completed a significant planned maintenance period over a number of months and this in turn reduced availability for assisting the Naval Service in patrols.

Charts 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 and Table 3.8 provide details of Air Corps and Naval Service patrol activities during 2022 with details for 2020 and 2021 also provided for comparison purposes.

Chart 3.2.1
Air Corps CASA Fishery Patrols 2020 - 2022 Number of Missions

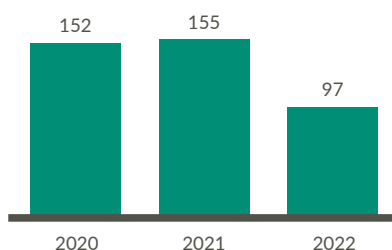


Chart 3.2.2
Air Corps CASA Fishery Patrols 2020 - 2022 Total Flight Hours

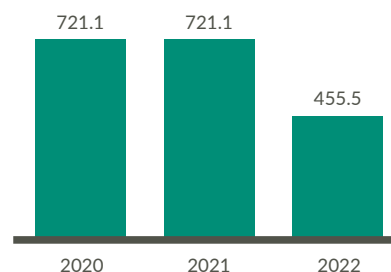


Table 3.8
Details of Naval Service fishery protection activity during 2020, 2021 and 2022

Nationality	Sightings			Boardings			Detentions			Infringements		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Irish	632	590	559	145	94	168	10	6	2	4	8	8
Spanish	218	206	156	52	94	58	0	2	0	4	5	0
UK	91	79	102	32	16	26	0	0	0	2	2	0
French	207	194	190	68	56	65	5	1	1	5	0	1
Belgian	7	28	55	4	8	21	0	1	0	0	1	0
German	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dutch	9	12	9	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portuguese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian	2	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian	0	12	16	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faroese	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuanian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polish	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,169	1,131	1,091	309	284	350	16	10	3	15	16	9



REVIEW OF THE EMERGENCY AEROMEDICAL SUPPORT SERVICE

The Air Corps supports the HSE's Emergency Aeromedical Support (EAS) service. The service was established on a permanent basis following a Government decision in July 2015, subject to ongoing review in the context of ensuring a sustainable, long term service arrangement. In line with this decision, White Paper Project No. 16 is currently underway to conduct this review. The joint civil/military White Paper Project Team will present its final report in 2023, which will include a detailed analysis of the current service and propose a series of recommendations for future actions to ensure sustainable and resilient EAS service provision going forward.

EMERGENCY AEROMEDICAL SUPPORT (EAS) SERVICE

Service delivery levels of the Air Corps' support to the HSE's Emergency Aeromedical Support (EAS) service, which operates on a daily basis out of Custume Barracks, Athlone, are shown in the charts. This service provides rapid patient transport to an appropriate facility where the land transit time, given the patient's condition and its severity, would not be clinically acceptable. A decision to deploy the EAS service is guided by EAS clinical tasking criteria, as determined by the National Ambulance Service Medical Director.

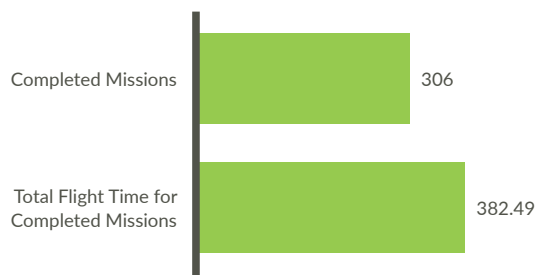


Chart 3.3.1
Details of EAS Missions completed during 2022 (Aircraft AW 139)

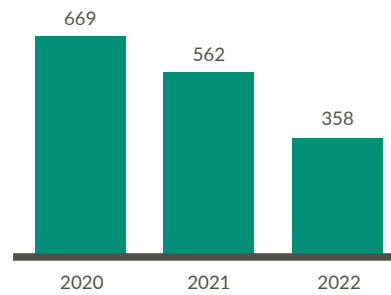


Chart 3.3.2
Comparison of Total Operational Flight Hours on EAS Missions*

* Includes missions where the AW139 was stood down

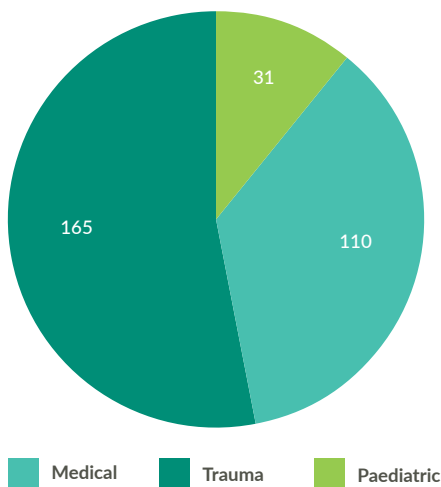


Chart 3.4.1
Nature of EAS Missions completed during 2022

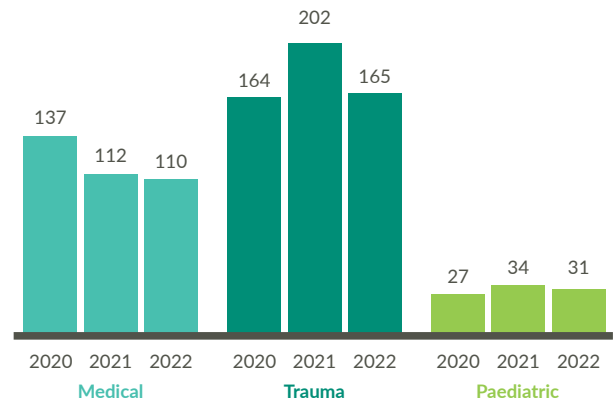


Chart 3.4.2
Number and Nature of completed EAS Missions 2020-2022

MINISTERIAL AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE

The Ministerial Air Transport Service is provided by the Air Corps to assist the President and members of the Government in fulfilling their official engagements at home and abroad. Information in relation to Ministerial Air Transport flights is publically available via a link entitled "Routinely Published Information" on the Department of Defence website where it is updated on a monthly basis: <https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation-information/e8132-routinely-published-information/>

Chart 3.5 contains summary details in respect of 2022 with similar details for 2020 and 2021 also provided for comparison purposes.

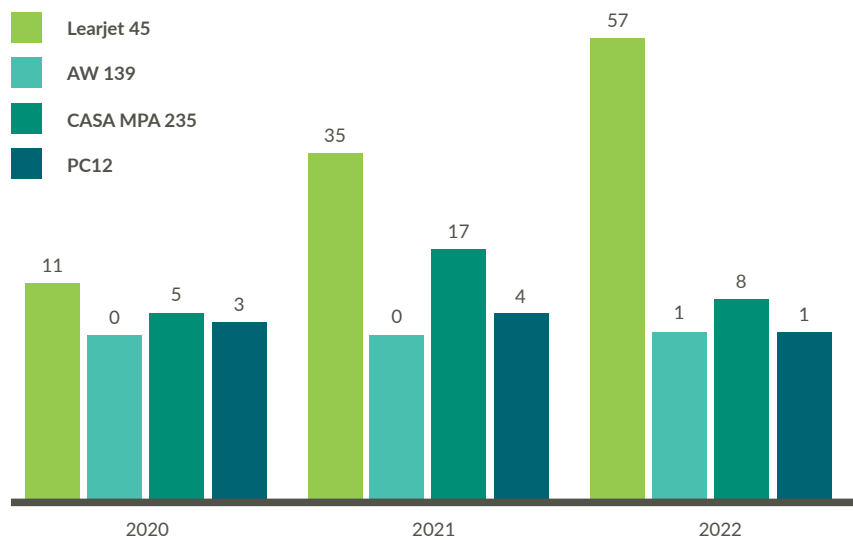


Chart 3.5
Number of MATS Missions by aircraft type carried out 2020-2022

MINISTERIAL AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE REVIEW GROUP

The Ministerial Air Transport Service (MATS) is currently provided by a Learjet 45 which is approaching its end of life. For this reason, an inter-departmental high-level group of officials (the MATS Review Group) chaired by the Department of Defence was established in 2021. The role of the Group was to examine options for the future provision of an independent, international air transport service for use by the President, Taoiseach and other members of the Government. In examining the various options the Group, assisted by PriceWaterhouseCoopers Consultants who conducted a detailed financial appraisal and economic assessment in line with Public Spending Code requirements, considered how each option can be provided, the costs involved, and the efficiency and suitability of each option. The capability of the aircraft to carry out a broader utility role in terms of tasks and reach (beyond Europe) was also examined.

In 2022, the MATS Review Group made recommendations for the replacement of the Learjet 45 with an aircraft that provides a broad utility role, including strategic reach in crisis situations and medical evacuation, as well as Ministerial Air Transport. These recommendations have been accepted by the Minister for Defence, and the project will progress to procurement phase in 2023. The procurement will consider both new and second-hand replacement capability, and the outcome of any procurement competition will be subject to further deliberation and consideration in line with the Public Spending Code.

ARMY EQUITATION SCHOOL

In 2022, the Army Equitation School (AES) competed in 10 International Horse Shows; winning two international classes and securing six top-three finishes. In addition, the Army Equitation School participated in over 60 national competitions throughout the country; this included the Dublin Horse Show at the RDS in August. The highlight of the season was the selection of Comdt Geoff Curran and Bishops Quarter winning the puissance at the Horse of the Year Show in the UK.

During 2022, the AES purchased five new horses, leaving the Equitation School with a total of 39 horses at the end of the year. There are currently 34 horses in training, with one horse used for grooms training and parades and four are in retirement. The personnel strength of the Equitation School was 32: comprising of eight Commissioned Officers (including five Riding Officers), eight Non-Commissioned Officers and 16 Privates.





CEREMONIAL SERVICES

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces play a highly significant and noteworthy role in many State commemoration ceremonies.

The Defence Forces School of Music (DFSM) participated in a total of 372 engagements in 2022, which included 29 significant State ceremonies, 142 military ceremonies and 12 Public Recitals, provided free of charge to support local community events. The Defence Forces participated in 11 ceremonies at Áras an Uachtaráin where a total of 33 Ambassadors presented their Credentials of Office to Uachtaráin na hÉireann. Throughout 2022, a variety of other ceremonial and support duties were performed across the country by members of the Defence Forces in support of State and other ceremonial events as detailed in Table 3.9.

Table 3.9

Details of the Defence Forces contribution to State and Military ceremonial events during 2022.

Date	Event	Total DF Numbers
16 Jan 22	Handover of Dublin Castle	150
10 Feb 22	Visit of CEUMC	68
01 Feb 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
16 Feb 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
14 Mar 22	Ministerial Review 65 Inf Gp UNDOF	119
17 Mar 22	St Patrick's Day Escort of Honour	27
31 Mar 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
05 Apr 22	Cadet Commissioning Ceremony	120
14 Apr 22	Ministerial Review 120 Inf Bn UNIFIL	200
17 Apr 22	Easter Sunday Commemoration	205
17 Apr 22	Glasnevin Wreath Laying Ceremony	10
04 May 22	1916 Leaders Commemorations Arbour Hill	130
11 May 22	Outgoing State Visit to Malta	116
15 May 22	National Famine Commemoration	67
24 May 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
19 Jun 22	Defence Forces Veterans' Day	77
29 Jun 22	Band Conductor Commissioning Ceremony	14
07 Jul 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
08 Jul 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
10 Jul 22	National Day of Commemoration	273
27 Jul 22	Visit of President of Fiji to UNTSI	15
14 Aug 22	Wreath Laying Ceremony Glasnevin (Collins Griffith)	10
21 Aug 22	Centenary of Death of Gen M Collins	67
15 Sep 22	Ministerial Review 66 Inf Gp UNDOF	120
16 Sep 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
27 Sep 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
19 Oct 22	State Visit - President of The Portuguese Republic	141
24 Oct 22	Ministerial Review 121 Inf Bn UNIFIL	220
26 Oct 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
27 Oct 22	Medical Officer Commissioning Ceremony	10
16 Nov 22	Defence Forces Remembrance Ceremony	68
29 Nov 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
07 Dec 22	Centenary of The Irish Free State	11
08 Dec 22	Presentation of Credentials	69
09 Dec 22	Jadotville Monument Unveiling Ceremony	40
12 Dec 22	Dental Officer Commissioning Ceremony	10
15 Dec 22	Cadet Commissioning Ceremony	13



Section 4

Corporate Information and Data

4.1

Details of Defence Vote Expenditure for 2020, 2021 and 2022 by Category*

Expenditure Category	2020		2021		2022	
	€m	%	€m	%	€m	%
PDF Pay and Allowances	446	57.1	465	59.2	471	56.3
Pay and Allowances of Civilian Employees and RDF	21	2.7	22	2.8	23	2.8
DF Capability and Development	128	16.4	91	11.6	117	14.0
Air Corps: Equipment and Support	21	2.7	27	3.4	26	3.1
Naval Service: Equipment and Support	12	1.5	16	2.0	18	2.2
Barracks Expenses, Engineering Equipment and Maintenance	23	2.9	25	3.2	31	3.7
DF Built Infrastructure – Capital	12	1.5	16	2.0	19	2.3
Military Transport	24	3.1	26	3.3	27	3.2
Litigation and Compensation Costs	7	0.9	6	0.8	6	0.7
Other non-pay military expenditure	54	6.9	58	7.4	61	7.3
Administration	27	3.5	28	3.6	31	3.7
Civil Defence (incl. dormant accounts funding)	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.6
Irish Red Cross Society	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Total (Gross)	781	100	786	100	836	100

* Minor discrepancies may arise due to rounding. Provisional outturn figures for 2022.

4.2

Details of Army Pensions Vote Expenditure for 2020, 2021 and 2022 by Category*

Expenditure Category	2020		2021		2022**	
	€m	%	€m	%	€m	%
Defence Forces (Pensions) Scheme & Payments in respect of Transferred Service	242.9	96.8	251.3	96.7	268.7	96.6
Wound & Disability Pensions, allowances and gratuities, to or in respect of former members of the Defence Forces	7.8	3.1	8.3	3.2	9.3	3.3
Payments in respect of dependents of Veterans of the War of Independence & other miscellaneous expenditure.	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Total (Gross)	251	100	260	100	278	100

* Minor discrepancies may arise due to rounding. Provisional outturn figures for 2022.

** A Supplementary Estimate of €9.324m net was allocated in 2022.

4.3

Details of the Volume of Transactions Processed in 2020, 2021 and 2022

Metrics	2020	2021	2022
No. of non-payroll payments made (invoices, etc.)	19,311	18,698	19,548
No. of new pensions approved (service, disability & dependants)	383*	418	536
No. of cases processed on death of a pensioner	278*	291	263
No. of payroll family law queries	5	5	5
No. of pensions family law queries	780*	797	887
No. of pensions benefit estimate statements provided and pension benefit queries answered	2,100*	2,244	2,688
No. of Single Pension Scheme annual benefit statements issued**	2,824*	2,989	3,288

* Figures relating to Civilian Employee pensions were not included in 2020 but are included for all subsequent years.

** These relate to Annual benefit statements for members of the Single Pension Scheme (military and civilian employees); a further 323 Cessation Statements for such members who have left employment, were also issued in 2022.

4.4 Internal Audit

The Department's Internal Audit Section is an independent unit that provides the internal audit service in respect of the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces. It performs its function in accordance with the audit standards published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, and reports directly to the Secretary General. The 2022 Audit Plan was very ambitious in order to finalise the current cycle of stores audits that was impacted by two years of COVID-19 delays. The Secretary General approved the Plan, which incorporated a broad coverage of stores and system audits. The Unit completed some 96 audits in 2022. Internal Audit also had a number of unplanned programs throughout the year, which included assisting the C&AG with their review of stock management in the Defence Forces.

The Department's Audit Committee met four times in total in 2022 and reviewed the section's work on an ongoing basis. Members for 2022 were:

- » Mr Kevin Cardiff, Independent Chair
- » Ms Éimear Fisher, Independent Member
- » Ms Philomena Poole, Independent Member
- » Major General Adrian O'Murchu, Deputy Chief of Staff (Support)
- » Mr Eamonn Murtagh, Assistant Secretary General (from December 2022)

Department representative Committee members in 2022 also included:

- » Mr Robert Mooney, Assistant Secretary General (September 2021 to March 2022)
- » Mr Ronan Mulhall, Acting Assistant Secretary General (June to September 2022)

4.5 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces, as separate data controllers, continued throughout 2022 to carry out their obligations under the Data Protection Acts 1988 to 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation. This was achieved through training and awareness for staff and the implementation of obligations contained in data protection policies. Both data controllers continued to engage with the Data Protection Commission and external subject matter experts as required.

Charts 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 provide details of the number of Subject Access Requests processed by the Data Protection Offices of both data controllers during 2022.

Chart 4.1.1
GDPR Subject Access Requests 2022
Department of Defence

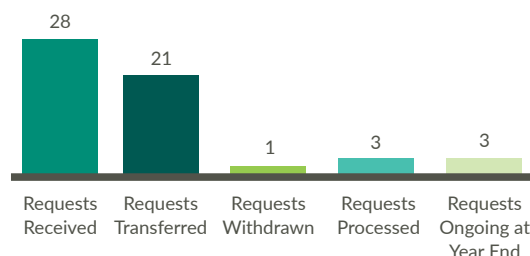
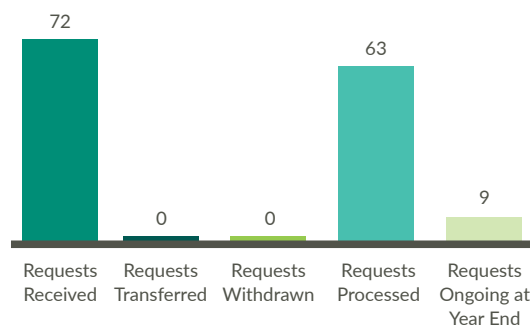


Chart 4.1.2
GDPR Subject Access Requests 2022
Defence Forces



4.6
Freedom of Information

The Department of Defence and the Defence Forces are treated as separate bodies for the purposes of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act. Charts 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 provide details of the number of FOI requests processed by both bodies during 2022, with details for 2020 and 2021 also provided for comparison purposes.

Chart 4.2.1
Details of FOI Requests processed by the Department of Defence

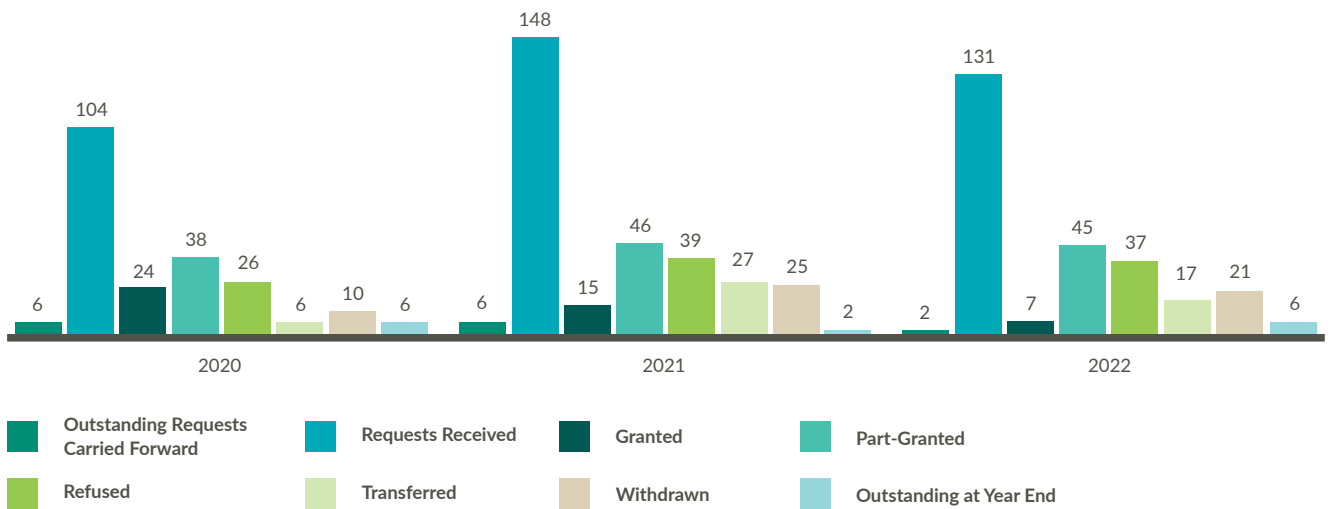
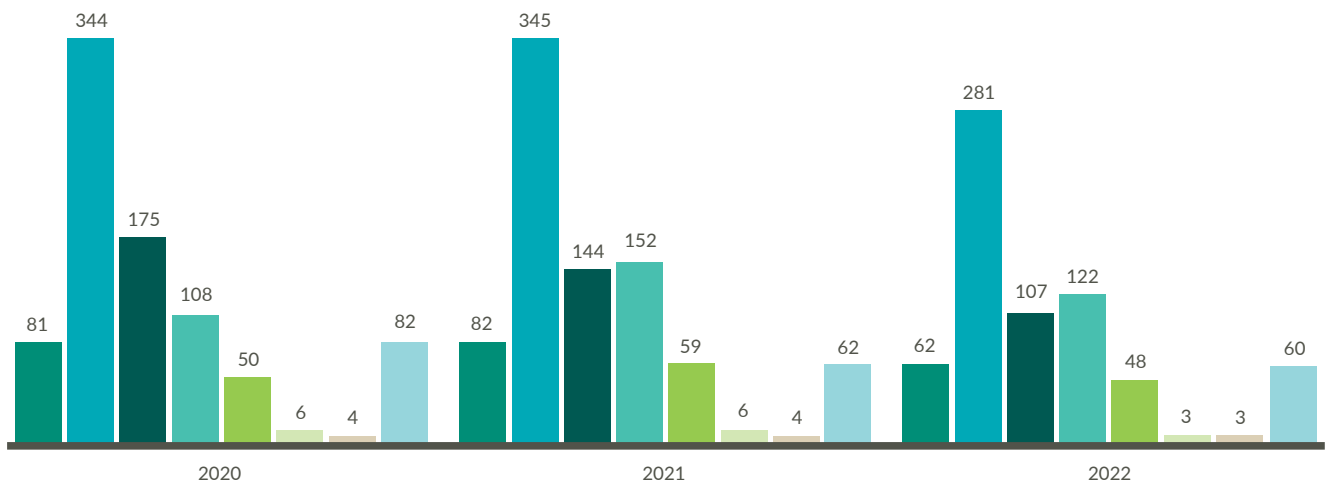


Chart 4.2.2
Details of FOI Requests processed by the Defence Forces



4.7

Protected Disclosures

Protected Disclosures made to the Minister for Defence are dealt with jointly by civil and military authorities.

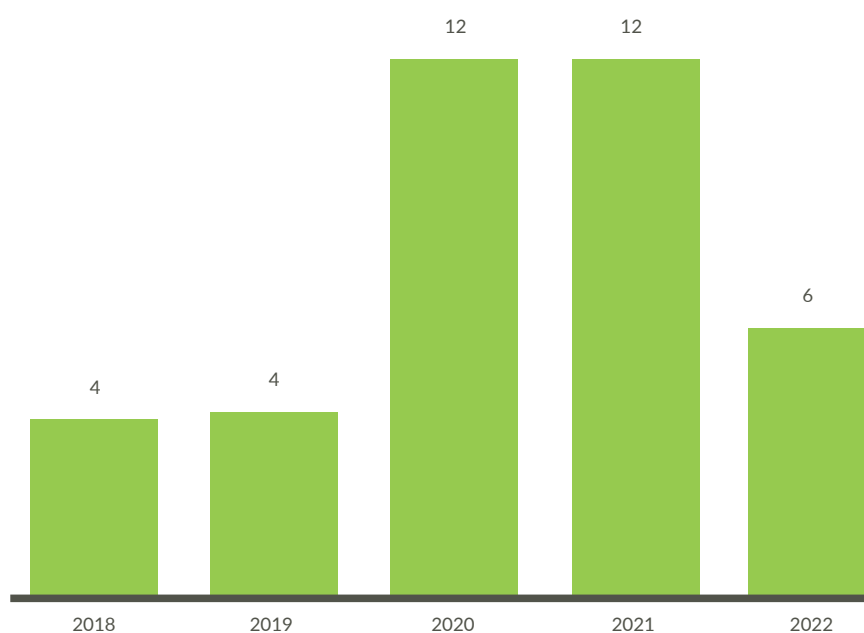
An annual report, in accordance with the terms of section 22 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014, in relation to the total number of protected disclosures made in the preceding year, will be prepared and published on the departmental website <https://www.defence.ie/what-we-do/protected-disclosures>.

Concerns received from workers are processed in line with our published procedures. This includes screening to determine whether the disclosure appears to fall within the framework for protected disclosures. In 2022, the Department received six submissions under the heading of protected disclosures. This number relates to the total number of disclosures made to the Department of Defence and the Defence Forces. Four were submitted directly to the Minister and two were received within the Department.

Chart 4.3 details the numbers of protected disclosures received in the years 2018 to 2022. These details are not broken down further in keeping with the confidentiality requirements specified in the 2014 Act.

Chart 4.3

Number of Protected Disclosures received in the years 2018-2022



4.8

Energy Consumption 2022

Department Of Defence

The Department of Defence continues to take a very proactive approach throughout its buildings in Newbridge, Dublin, Renmore and Roscrea in progressing energy-efficient initiatives. Efforts towards improving energy efficiency have been achieved annually by departmental energy teams since 2007.

While a lot of energy efficiency initiatives previously focused on reducing usage over the past few years, the removal in 2022 of IT systems in the Department buildings (post OGCIO system migration in 2020) yielded a significant savings on energy consumption. With the pending upgrade of the Department's Management Accounts system (MIF), further IT energy improvements can be expected from the second half of 2023.

The SEAI has yet to finalise and communicate to each public body their target goals up until 2030. Nevertheless, the Department of Defence continued to reduce its energy consumption in 2022 and, by default, carbon emissions. As we wait for the 2022 CO₂ emission figures for the Department from the SEAI, we have seen over 60% reduction in emissions since 2007, and 35% in the last five years.

The total usage of energy in the Department for 2022 was 1,923,166kWh, compared to 2,034,862kWh in 2021, a 5.5% reduction year on year. The Department's Headquarters in Newbridge and its premises in Clonmel Street, Dublin collectively make up 67% of energy consumption, totalling over 1,300,000kWh; Energy usage at the premises in Renmore remained static at 207,000kWh (excluding Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the National Shared Services Office who also share the building).

Civil Defence buildings in Roscrea, Co. Tipperary and Ratra House, Dublin consumed 350,000 kWh, which was a slight increase on 2021, due partly to a return to normal training schedules for Civil Defence local authorities post COVID-19. As noted under the Climate Action section, it is important to work with OPW on retrofitting these buildings to help improve on our energy consumption.

Further initiatives, outlined in Section 1 of this report (Climate Action) are planned from 2023, ensuring that we will achieve the 2030 targets, as set out in the Government's Climate Action Plan.

Defence Forces

The total final consumption (TFC) of energy was 178.5 GWh³ as reported to SEAI through the Monitoring and Reporting System for the Public Sector in May 2023. In 2021, the Climate Action Plan set Public Sector targets to Reduce GHG by 51% to 2030 (vs average 2016-2018 baseline) and to improve energy efficiency by 50% to 2030. Overall, the Defence Forces have reduced its consumption against 2016-18 baseline year by 17%. The main sources of energy use within the Defence Forces during 2022 were utilities (electricity, natural gas, LPG and heating oil) and transport fuel (including aviation fuel, marine fuel, road diesel and petrol and SFGO for Naval Service shore power).

Chart 4.4 provides a breakdown of the main categories of energy consumption by the Defence Forces during 2022.

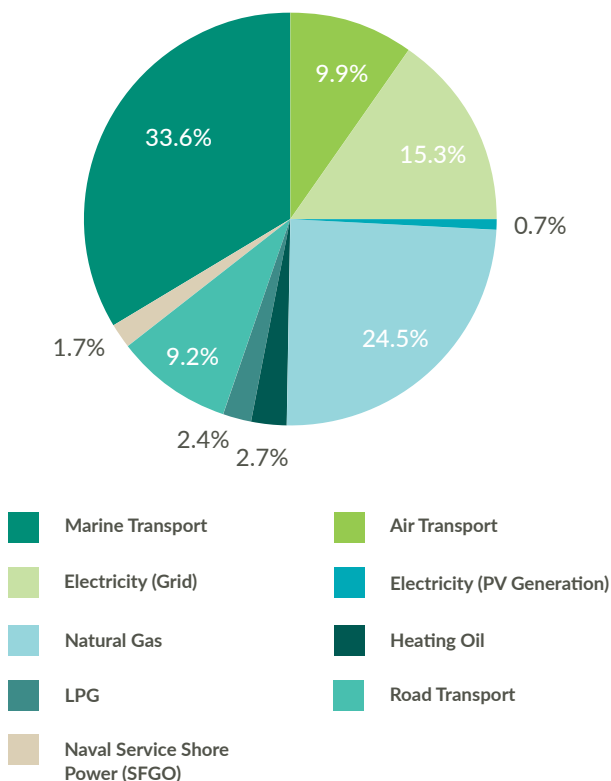
Overall energy consumption in the DF has decreased by 1.9% since 2021; down from 181.9 GWh in 2021. This decrease is attributable to a reduction of 8.5% in utilities use and 15.9% reduction in air transport, although there have been increases of 15.5% in Naval Marine Grade Oil (MGO) and 4.1% in Road Transport fuels. The increase in Naval Service marine fuel consumption is attributed to an increase in operational commitments post-pandemic.

The increase in Road Transport fuel can be attributed to an increase in operational and training activities from the previous year, largely arising from a return to normal operations and training post-pandemic.

Aviation fuel consumption reduced by 15.9% since 2021, this decrease in consumption can largely be attributed to some of the CASA fleet being taken off operations for maintenance.

Chart 4.4

Defence Forces Energy Consumption by type (kWh), 2022



³ In the 2021 Annual Report the Baseline figure was reported instead of the TFC figure, correct figure for 2021 is 181.9 GWh.

The Defence Forces continue to maintain certification to the international energy management standard ISO 50001:2018 and as part of the certification process two locations were audited in 2022.

The Defence Forces Senior Energy Executive (SEE), chaired by Deputy Chief of Staff (Support), approves an Annual Plan of Action (POA) to address energy use across the full spectrum of energy categories. Some notable achievements of the POA 2022 include:

- i. Completion of further Solar photovoltaic (PV) projects, bringing the installation of PV Capacity in the Defence Forces to over 1.4MWp. PV is now installed in 13 DF locations. Electricity generated by renewables (PV) increased to 1.2GWh, a 19% increase since 2020 (866MWh).
- ii. EV Charge points installed in McKee Barracks to be used by the Tpt Corps EV fleet. A facility for personnel to charge their POVs by using the service provider's billing system has also been included. Similar EV charger points will be rolled out to five more locations across the DF early in 2023.
- iii. Continued rollout of heat pumps in suitably identified DF buildings with 62 heat pump systems installed to date.
- iv. A feasibility assessment study was conducted for the proposed installation of a Wind Turbine in a DF installation to further diversify the DF Energy Sources.
- v. Modernisation and upgrade of our metering systems will allow for greater saving opportunities to be identified in our Significant Energy Users (SEUs), with a successful pilot project rolled out in McKee Barracks in partnership with the OPW in 2022.

European Defence Agency (EDA) Collaboration - Energy

The Defence Forces continued to engage with the EDA on a number of energy initiatives during 2022. Since 2014, the Defence Forces have participated in the EDA's Energy and Environment Working Group. This Working Group examines opportunities to improve energy performance across the Defence Sector.

In 2022, in the European Commission's 'Consultation Forum for Sustainable Energy in the Defence and Security Sectors' - Phase III (CFSEDSS III) which is coordinated by the EDA. This consists of a series of conferences, which examine the applicability of EU energy legislation and how it can be implemented by European militaries. The forum comprises four working groups (WG): Energy Management 1 and 2, Renewable Energy Sources (RES) and Protection of Critical Energy Infrastructure, each of which are attended by Defence Forces personnel. In 2022, the Defence Forces continued to provide a Moderator to the RES working group and Defence Forces personnel have been significant contributors to the work of the other groups.

4.9

Cross-Departmental Groups with Input from Defence

The Department of Defence has input into 138 Cross Departmental groups. Attendance by Department Officials at these groups is across all grades from Secretary General to Clerical Officer.

- » All Island Information Exchange
- » Aviation Protocol Subgroup – Multi-Agency response to Aviation Emergencies
- » Brexit Coordinators Group
- » Central Government Accounting Manual Development Group
- » Children and Young People’s Framework Reference Panel
- » Children First Interdepartmental Implementation Group
- » CISM Network (Critical Incidence Stress Management Network)
- » Civil Defence Inter-Agency Guidance Team
- » Civil Service ICT Managers’ Group
- » Civil Service Management Board
- » Civil Service Renewal Working Group on cross-cutting issues
- » CNI Cyber Risk Assessment Steering Group
- » Courts-Martial Rules Committee
- » Commercial Skills Academy Advisory Group (CSAAG)
- » Commission on the Defence Forces Implementation Oversight Group
- » Commission on the Defence Forces High-Level Steering Board
- » Consultative National Maritime Pollution Response Forum
- » Cross-Border CNI Cyber Interdependencies Working Group
- » Cross Governmental Group on Climate Communications
- » Cross Governmental Head of Communications
- » Cross Governmental Communications Group
- » Cross Governmental Communications Press Officer
- » Department of the Taoiseach National Risk Assessment Steering Group
- » Destination Earth Plenary Committee
- » Disability Liaison Officers Network
- » Dormant Accounts Fund (DAF) Interdepartmental Group
- » Emergency Services Driving Standard (ESDS) Governance Panel
- » European Maritime and Fisheries Fund Monitoring Committee
- » Equality Budgeting Interdepartmental Network
- » European Social Fund (ESF) Programme Monitoring Committee, chaired by the Department of Education & Skills’ ESF Managing Authority
- » Finance Officers Network
- » Financial Management Shared Services – Process Design Advisory Group
- » Garda Air Support Unit Steering Group
- » Government Communications Network
- » Government Contracts Committee for Construction (GCCC)
- » Government CORE network
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Subgroup: CBRN
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Subgroup: Emergency Communications
- » Government Task Force on Emergency planning - Subgroup: International Engagement
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Sub-Group: Resilience
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Sub-group: Risk
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Subgroup: Summer Ready
- » Government Task Force on Emergency Planning - Subgroup: Winter Ready
- » Head of Internal Audit Forum (HIAF)
- » Health Emergency preparedness and Response Authority Stakeholder Group
- » High Level Oversight Board on Domestic Sexual and Gender Based Violence
- » High Level Steering Group on Cyber Security
- » ICT Managers Network
- » Impact 2030 Implementation Forum
- » Implementation Group on Policing Reform
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Annual 1916 Easter Commemorations at Arbour Hill
- » Inter-departmental Chemicals Policy Group
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Conventional Weapons
- » Inter-departmental Committee on the Decade of Centenaries

- » Inter-departmental Committee on Development Cooperation
- » Inter-departmental Committee on EU Engagement
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Human Rights
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Islands Policy
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
- » Inter-departmental Committee on Peacekeeping
- » Inter-departmental Committee on the Security of Government Buildings Complex
- » Inter-departmental Flood Policy Co-ordinations Group
- » Inter-departmental Group on EU and Brexit
- » Inter-departmental Group on Local Government
- » Inter-departmental Group on Security of Electoral Process and Disinformation
- » Inter-departmental Group on the Irish Abroad
- » Inter-departmental meetings on Famine Commemoration
- » Inter-departmental meetings on National Day on Commemoration
- » Inter-departmental meeting on the Council of Europe
- » Inter-departmental meetings on Sustainable Development Goals
- » Inter-departmental National Security Authority Group
- » Inter-departmental Period Poverty Implementation Group
- » Inter-departmental Planning Group for 1916 Easter Sunday Commemoration
- » Inter-departmental Steering Committee on development of Public Sector Cyber Security Baseline Standards.
- » Inter-departmental Steering Committee on the Military Services Pensions Collection
- » Inter-departmental Working Group on MLA draft Convention on International Cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of the Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes
- » Inter-hospital Air Ambulance Steering Group
- » IGEES Inter-departmental Advisory Group
- » Irish Prison Service Interagency Contingency Planning Group
- » LGBTI+ National Inclusion Strategy Committee
- » Management Board of the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management
- » Marine Co-ordination Group
- » Marine Strategy Framework Directive Implementation Group
- » Maritime Surveillance (MARSUR) Committee and Working Group
- » MEM Subgroup on Mass Fatality Planning
- » Migrant Integration Strategy Monitoring and Coordination Committee
- » Ministerial Air Transport Service (MATS) Review Group
- » National Advisory Committee on Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- » National Aeromedical Group
- » National Airspace Policy Body (Flexible Use of Airspace)
- » National Civil Aviation Security Committee
- » National Civil Aviation Security Committee – Threat and Risk Group
- » National Data Infrastructure (NDI) Champions Group
- » National Emergency Co-ordination Group- Press Officer Communications Subgroup
- » National Floods Directive Coordination Group
- » National Office of Suicide Prevention "Connecting for Life Cross Sectoral Steering Group" progressing the implementation of the National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2024.
- » National Oversight Group on COVID-19 Excess Mortality
- » National Search and Rescue Consultative (NSARC) Committee
- » National Search and Rescue Consultative (NSARC) Forum
- » National Search and Rescue Stakeholders Forum
- » National Security Committee
- » National Shared Services Office (NSSO) Advisory Board
- » National Shared Services Office (NSSO) Employee Services Customer Group (ESCG)
- » National Steering Group on Major Emergency Management
- » National Strategy for Women and Girls Strategy Committee
- » OFGUG (Oracle Financials Government User Group)
- » OGCIO (Office of the Government Chief Information Officer) ICT Advisory Board
- » OGP (Office of Government Procurement) Category Councils

- » OGP (Office of Government Procurement) ICT Category Council
- » OGP Procurement Executive
- » OGP Procurement Network
- » OGP Strategic Procurement Advisory Group
- » OPW Interdepartmental Flood Policy Co-ordination Group
- » Our Public Service 2020 Action Team 10 "Project Management Network" (DOD Leads)
- » Our Public Service 2020 Action Team 1 "Accelerate Digital Delivery"
- » Our Public Service 2020 Action Team 6 "Promote a Culture of Innovation"
- » Our Public Service 2020 Action Team 16 "Promote Equality, Diversity and Inclusion"
- » Our Public Service 2020 Public Service Leadership Board (PSLB)
- » Our Public Service 2020 Public Service Management Group (PSMG)
- » Oversight Group of Ireland's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security
- » Personnel Officers Network
- » Policy Forum/Working Group on fast accrual pensions
- » Protected Disclosures Network
- » Public Health Reform Expert Advisory Group
- » Public Service Innovation Network
- » Public Service Pensions Network
- » Public Service Project Management Network
- » Public Service Sectoral Group
- » Quality Customer Service Officers Network
- » Sea Fisheries Protection Authority SLA Management Groups Levels 1 and 2
- » Search and Rescue Aviation Forum
- » Senior Officials Group on Ukraine Humanitarian Crisis
- » Single Pension Scheme Sectoral Steering Group
- » Single Pension Scheme Technical Focus Group
- » Space Enterprise Coordination Group
- » Working Group on Derelict Ships
- » Working Group on developing a Well-being Framework for Ireland

4.10

Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

The Department of Defence has completed MOUs with:

- » Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- » Department of Transport
- » Department of Health (x 2)
- » Department of Foreign Affairs (x 3)
- » Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- » Office of Revenue Commissioners
- » Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
- » Department of Social Protection
- » Department of the Taoiseach
- » State Claims Agency
- » United Nations (x 2)
- » Ministry of Defence, UK (x 3)
- » Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security, Malta
- » Irish Red Cross Society
- » Department of Defence, Australia
- » Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Poland
- » National Shared Services Office
- » Kildare County Council

SLAs have been agreed with:

- » Department of Education – regarding ESF funding relating to the Defence Forces Employment Support Scheme.
- » Marine Institute – regarding surveys, information sharing and training between the MI and the Naval Service.
- » Medico – in relation to training assistance provided by the Naval Service to Medico.
- » Air Accident Investigation Unit – in relation to services provided by the Defence Forces in the event of an air accident.
- » Irish Coast Guard (IRCG) – regarding Search and Rescue support and other services provided by the Defence Forces to the IRCG.
- » Met Éireann – regarding the exchange of meteorological data between the Naval Service and Met Éireann.
- » Department of Health/Health Service Executive (HSE) – regarding an Air Ambulance Service provided by the Air Corps
- » Health Service Executive/National Ambulance Service – Regarding a pilot scheme for the availability of a Defence Forces ambulance and crew to the National Ambulance Service.
- » Marine Survey Office – assistance in routine or emergency situations.
- » Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission (GSOC) – for the provision by the Air Corps of an air transport service to GSOC Investigators.
- » Irish Aviation Authority (IAA) – regarding Air Navigation Services between the IAA and the Air Corps.
- » Department of Justice – regarding the Garda Air Support Unit.
- » Office of Public Works (OPW) – in relation to services provided by the Air Corps to the OPW during extreme weather events.
- » The Department of Foreign Affairs as represented by Irish Aid – in relation to a range of services provided by the Defence Forces regarding the Rapid Response Initiative.
- » Sea Fisheries Protection Agency (SFPA) – in relation to services provided by the Naval Service and Air Corps to the SFPA in regard to fisheries protection.
- » An Garda Síochána (AGS) - terms of service between Civil Defence and AGS in relation to emergency incidents.
- » Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment – regarding the provision of services by the Defence Forces and Civil Defence.
- » Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (National Parks and Wildlife Service) – regarding the provision of services by the Defence Forces.
- » Department of Transport- regarding the provision of services by the Defence Forces to the Dublin Airport Authority.
- » Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in relation to Mass Fatality Planning.
- » Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and the National Cyber Security Centre with the overall aim of improving the cyber-security of the State
- » Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (ONE) for the provision of services to ONE.
- » Irish United Nations Veterans Association (IUNVA) for the provision of services to IUNVA.
- » Irish Coast Guard – provision of service between Civil Defence and the Irish Coast Guard in relation to emergency incidents on the waters of Ireland.
- » Department of Foreign Affairs regarding a range of services by the Defence Forces to the Emergency Civil Assistance Team (ECAT)
- » Dublin Airport Authority (daa) regarding the provision of services by the Defence Forces in support of aviation security in Dublin Airport



Appendix A

Organogram of the Management Board and the General Staff

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE MANAGEMENT BOARD

(As of 31 December 2022)



DEFENCE FORCES
GENERAL STAFF



Appendix B

Summary of Recommendations Contained in the Report of the Commission on the Defence Forces

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND POSITION FOR EACH RECOMMENDATION

Accept	Accept In Principle	Further Evaluation	Revert
Recommendation accepted for implementation.	This recommendation is accepted in principle, but further consideration is required on the optimal approach to meeting the intent of the Commission.	This recommendation is desirable. Further evaluation is required with key stakeholders, of the resource, policy, financial and legislative implications before a decision on implementation can be considered.	It is proposed to revert to Government at a later stage with regard to this recommendation.

Number Format

Column 1 – Recommendation numbers in total 1 -130

Column 2 – For ease of reference – original Commission on Defence Forces Report key recommendations numbers 1-69

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
1	4	The respective roles of the Garda Emergency Response Unit (ERU) and the Defence Forces' ARW should be clarified to ensure that there is a clear understanding of how they would interact in an operational situation and common procedures and operational guidelines should be developed.	Accept in Principle
2	16	That the high-level Command and Control structures of the Defence Forces be aligned to international best practice, including: The creation of a CHOD, supported by a Vice CHOD, with the appropriate military command and control authority of the Defence Forces at the strategic level, including the ability to assign OPCOM, OPCON, TACOM and TACON.	Revert ⁴

⁴ See page 7 of Hlap for further detail: <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/519f7-hlap-commission-on-the-defence-forces/>

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position	
3	16	The creation of a Defence Forces' Headquarters that will report to the CHOD, who will be assisted by the A/CHOD and the Head of Transformation.	Revert ⁴	
4		The creation of three Service Chiefs, and Deputy Service Chiefs, for the land, air and maritime forces, and a Joint Force Commander, who should also be the Vice-CHOD, supported by a Deputy Commander. This high-level leadership team may be formalised as a Command Board or similar title and should support the CHOD in managing issues connected to the development of the Joint Force.	Revert ⁴	
5		The Army, Air Corps and Naval Service should become services, have service headquarters, and have parity of esteem.	Revert ⁴	
6		That the SEAC position, currently being trialled, is made permanent for the purposes of bringing the expertise and experience of the senior NCO appointee to the top table, including being a member of the Defence Staff. Additionally, each Service Chief should be supported by a service Sergeant Major/Warrant Officer who would sit on their respective service staff.	Further Evaluation	
7		That the supporting joint functions are staffed by all three services, from all ranks.	Accept in Principle	
8		That the ARW should be renamed IRL SOF and include permanent Air and Maritime Task Groups in Casement Aerodrome and Haulbowline Naval Base. Implementation of the current White Paper Project Report should also be expedited.	Accept in Principle	
		21	The enhancement of Defence Forces structures across the cyber domain, to include:	
9			The creation of a Joint Cyber Defence Command that should manage, Defence Forces IT Services, CIS Services and Cyber Defence.	Accept in Principle
10	Incorporating practical lessons identified from comparator countries and EU Member States' maturing cyber commands.		Accept	
11	Updating and publishing a cyber defence strategy in line with best international practice and standards.		Accept	
12	Increased civil-military engagement across Government on the development of appropriate structures and processes for countering hybrid warfare, learning from current international experience.		Further Evaluation	
	27	Implementation of a comprehensive approach to Strategic HR within the Defence Forces with, in particular, the following enablers put in place:		
13		The establishment of a Strategic HR Change Leadership Team, to be led by the externally recruited Head of Transformation;	Accept in Principle	
14		The introduction of a talent management system and new career streams;	Accept in Principle	
15		The conduct of a comprehensive exercise that maps current patterns of career progression and develops a career progression route map for all roles, starting with entry level and those roles that are experiencing higher attrition rates; and	Accept	
16		All personnel should have a personal Continuous Professional Development plan and at least annual meetings with their commander to review their performance and competencies.	Accept	

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
17	28	The development of an organisational leadership and development capability within the Defence Forces of the future to lead the transformation agenda.	Accept in Principle
18	29	The creation of a permanent training establishment and provision of greater flexibility for managers, within the overall establishment number, to allocate staff across formations and ranks.	Accept in Principle
19	30	Development and resourcing of remote and distance learning solutions to provide greater use of ICT-based training and education both in the home and from regional garrison locations or hot desks.	Accept
20	31	The creation of a new enlisted rank of Lance Corporal in the Army and the Air Corps.	Further Evaluation
21	32	The creation of a structure to provide a recognised career path for Naval divers that permits rank progression for enlisted personnel within the Naval Service Diving Section.	Accept in Principle
22	33	Provision of a specialist Military Police career stream for all ranks, with adequate career progression opportunities.	Accept in Principle
23	34	Re-development of promotion systems to ensure they are open, competitive and entirely merit-based, while the necessity for all officers and NCOs to undertake long career courses needs to be examined.	Accept in Principle
24	35	There should be objective, competitive selection processes designed for career course selection that recognise high performing individuals and avoids creating a 'box ticking' culture.	Accept in Principle
25	36	There should be equal emphasis and access to career training and professional military education for officers, NCOs and reservists.	Accept in Principle
26	37	Service specific courses need to be introduced at a junior and senior level, with joint courses and training where required at a senior level.	Accept in Principle
27	38	A practice should be developed of actively managing the retention of valuable members of the Defence Forces who have decided that promotion is not for them, or whose career stream has a restricted rank structure.	Accept in Principle
	39	A fundamental cultural change process, using the most up-to-date approaches, should be undertaken; and the Defence Forces should ensure early implementation of the following high profile immediate impact changes:	
28		Creation of a full-time senior rank position of Gender Advisor (OF-5) with a dedicated staffing resource and full time co-ordinators for staff networks such as the Women's Network and the Defend with Pride group;	Accept in Principle
29		Creation of a mechanism to ensure there is female participation and input at all meetings at General Staff level (or the equivalent under the proposed new structures);	Accept in Principle
30		Full integration of all dining facilities, on land and at sea; and	Accept in Principle
31		Regular climate and continuous attitude surveys to assess morale, command climate and underlying culture on an ongoing basis.	Accept

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
	40	Development of expanded recruitment channels with objectives set for the recruitment and participation of under-represented groups, through:	
32		Setting an overall female participation rate of 35% to be achieved through a combination of entry-level inductions (Cadet and General Service) and civilianisation, as well as direct entry into more senior, and specialist, positions across the organisation;	Accept in Principle
33		Consultation with the communities of under-represented groups to discuss the attractions and barriers to service in the Defence Forces;	Accept
34		Adoption of measures to enable easier access to Irish citizenship for those who serve in the Defence Forces; and	Further Evaluation
35		Development of a profile of current serving personnel as an essential starting point to underpinning longer-term approaches to strategic HR and ensuring the Defence Forces is more reflective of the diversity of Irish society.	Accept
	41	Consideration of the gender perspective should become mandatory in all aspects of decision making across the Defence Forces and particularly in relation to HR practices, promotion processes, procurement and development of infrastructure, including:	
36		Immediate removal of gendered rules, regulations and standards that are unfavourable to women, and others who do not fit a perceived 'norm', including a review and modernisation of grooming standards for both men and women in line with trends in other armed forces and Irish society;	Accept
37		A guaranteed minimum female participation rate of 35% on all command and other relevant career courses by 2025;	Accept in Principle
38		Identification and removal of practices around access to promotion opportunities and courses which, in effect, indirectly discriminate against women or other groups such as, for example, primary carers;	Accept
39		Fitness standards should be reviewed and updated to ensure they are relative to accepted standards for females and modern military roles;	Accept
40		Women in the Defence Forces should be supplied with and have ready access, without delay or special request, to clothing and equipment that are designed for females and, as such, are fit for purpose;	Accept
41		Immediate extension of the Defence Forces' Women's Network to include female members of the Reserve; and	Accept
42		Establishment of a female mentoring programme to allow women in the Defence Forces to benefit from the experience of identified role models and mentors.	Accept
43	42	Gender, diversity and unconscious bias training should become mandatory across all ranks of the Defence Forces.	Accept
44	43	The development of a statement of the Defence Forces' vision of its role and value to the people of Ireland.	Accept

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
45	44	Implementation of an administrative solution without delay to enable the ODF to investigate complaints received more than 12 months after the date of the alleged action, or the date the complainant became aware of the alleged action.	Accept
46	45	Increased use of direct entry recruitment to fill specialist posts with appropriately adjusted training and physical fitness requirements.	Accept
	46	Urgent reform of existing working arrangements including:	
47		Any necessary legislative and organisational changes to allow for flexible service and flexible work practices;	Accept in Principle
48		Extension and enhancement of existing family friendly policies to the greatest practicable extent, including for overseas postings, and recognition of the challenges faced by single parents and parents of children with disabilities, amongst others; and	Accept
49		Introduction of a non-financial 'labour hours budget' for all managers.	Accept
50	47	The expeditious removal of the blanket exclusion of the Defence Forces from the Organisation of Working Time Act 1997 subject to the application of the derogations permitted by the Working Time Directive.	Accept
51	48	Establishment of an Officer Training Centre comprising the existing Cadet School and a new Officer Candidate School which would conduct Potential Officers Courses, Late Entry Officers Courses and Reserve Officers Courses every two years.	Accept in Principle
	49	Urgent reform of medical services within the Defence Forces to include:	
52		Implementation of measures to extend provision of private healthcare to all enlisted personnel in the Defence Forces;	Further Evaluation
53		Completion of all outstanding reviews into medical services within a 12-18 month period and the implementation processes started immediately; and	Accept
54		Extension of HIQA's remit to include the Defence Forces' medical services.	Further Evaluation
55	50	Greater transparency of the wider benefits of membership of the Defence Forces should become a central feature of future recruitment campaigns, which should be supported by external expertise.	Accept

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
	51	That the equity of existing pay and allowance structures be enhanced by:	
56		Removing the requirement for a 3 Star Private/Able Seaman to 'mark time' for the first three years at that rank;	Accept
57		Ensuring that all personnel of Private 3 Star/Able Seaman rank are paid the full rate of MSA applicable to the rank;	Accept
58		Providing immediate access to the Sea-going Service Commitment Scheme to direct entry personnel in the Navy;	Accept in Principle
59		Replacing the existing sea-going allowances with less complex sea-going duty measures; and	Further Evaluation
60		Introducing Long Service Increments to the pay scales of all ranks of enlisted personnel.	Further Evaluation
61	52	On the basis that all personnel should, in the first instance, be paid the full rate of MSA applicable to their rank, MSA should be abolished and the full applicable rate integrated into core pay.	Further Evaluation
62	53	The introduction of a mechanism to provide for ongoing review of the application of existing specialist pay rates and allowances to groups and categories of military personnel, and to make recommendations, within public pay policy parameters, where adjustments are required.	Accept in Principle
63	54	PDF Representative Associations should be facilitated if they wish to pursue associate membership of ICTU.	Accept
64	55	A new high level vision be articulated for the RDF that clarifies its core purpose as being to support the PDF in all its roles.	Accept
65	56	Decisions to deploy RDF personnel should be taken by the unit commanders, and should not be limited by the overarching policy as at present.	Accept in Principle
66	57	A detailed regeneration plan for the RDF, with clear and specific timelines, be developed and published by the end of 2022 setting out how a reformed RDF will be operationalised and funded.	Accept in Principle
67	58	The CHOD be supported by a Reserve Assistant Chief of Defence and that each Service Chief should be supported by a Reserve Assistant Chief of Service.	Accept in Principle
68	59	The establishment of the RDF should include, at a minimum, an Air Force Reserve of 200 and a Navy Reserve of 400.	Accept in Principle
69	60	The Army Reserve establishment should stand at 3,900 with a ratio of 50:50 between Combat / Combat Support and Combat Service Support	Accept in Principle

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
	61	A joint Office of Reserve Affairs (ORA), with senior staff from RDF and with support from the PDF, be established which should report regularly to the CHOD and senior commanders on all reserve matters. Command authority should remain with the integrated PDF/RDF unit commanders in conformity with the SFC but:	
70		The deployment of RDF personnel should be audited annually and documented by the ORA, with appropriate and effective follow-up, including in commanders' annual appraisals, to ensure best practice and accountability; and	Accept
71		The ORA should provide an annual progress report to the Minister for Defence on the implementation of the RDF regeneration plan.	Accept
72	62	The role of reservists be highlighted and embedded in the curriculum of education courses for senior NCOs and officers.	Accept
73	63	The Defence Forces should urgently develop revamped and efficient recruitment processes for the FLR, the Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve and the Naval Reserve. For the Army, Air and Naval Reserves, a maximum recruitment time of eight weeks, from application to initiation, should be set and a fast track system should be developed for those who wish to join the FLR on discharge from the PDF.	Accept in Principle
	64	The Defence Forces should develop a clear and focused recruitment plan, with clearly identified milestones and annual reviews, targeted at meeting the full establishment of the RDF within eight years to include recruitment of specialists, Combat Support and Combat Service Support personnel. A part of its recruitment plan, the Defence Forces should:	
74		Ensure that the RDF fully reflects the diversity of contemporary Irish society;	Accept
75		Clarify the specific skillsets where targeted Reserve recruitment would be most likely to yield positive benefits and build the outcome into a sustained recruitment effort;	Accept
76		Provide for increased utilisation of direct entry commissions and direct entry at NCO level to the RDF, including an expanded use of direct entry mechanisms to all services and Corps;	Accept
77		Create lateral entry mechanisms for those with prior foreign military experience who wish to join the RDF; and	Accept in Principle
78		Focus the recruitment plan around attracting highly skilled people to staff an expanded range of clearly defined non-combat and specialist functions, as well as general recruitment to conventional combat units	Accept
79	65	Employment protection legislation should be considered and discussed with employer representative bodies and Trade Unions to protect reservists and ensure their availability when needed.	Further Evaluation
80	6	Ireland should deepen its engagement with the implementation of the EU's Maritime Security Strategy.	Accept in Principle

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
81	7	A whole-of-government National Maritime Security Strategy and a National Aviation Security Strategy should be developed. As part of this, or in advance, the powers required by the Naval Service for effective enforcement, in support of national security, in the maritime domain should be addressed.	Further Evaluation
82	9	Opportunities offered by the EU's Permanent Structured Cooperation to develop Ireland's defence capabilities should be more fully explored and exploited than at present.	Accept
83	10	Future Government decisions on Ireland's capacity and appetite to take on higher intensity peace support operations must be coherent with the resourcing and scale of the Defence Forces and ensure consistency between international security and defence policy objectives, level of ambition and defence budget.	Accept in Principle
84	11	A whole of government air and maritime services 'needs analyses' should be undertaken in the short term in an attempt to highlight trends and predict needs into the future over a 10-20 year period.	Further Evaluation
85	12	The immediate establishment of a codified top-down Capability Development Planning process through the creation of a permanent civil-military structure in order to embed capability development within the Department and the Defence Forces.	Accept
86	13	That analysis of green defence solutions and horizon scanning to identify emerging technologies, is embedded in the capability development planning process.	Accept
	14	Within the context of a decision being taken by Government that the capability requirements of the Defence Forces need to step up from LOA 1 to LOA 2, whether as a discrete step or as an interim position en route to LOA 3, the following is recommended:	
87		Replacement of the existing APCs with a larger and enhanced fleet equipped with sufficient firepower for future overseas missions, and with 'level 4' armour across armour platforms where required;	Accept in Principle
88		An accelerated programme of Naval vessel replacement to ensure a balanced fleet of nine modern ships by early in the next decade;	Accept in Principle
89		That all modern vessels be double crewed to ensure each vessel spends an absolute minimum of 220 days at sea per year, with this being phased in over the course of the vessel replacement programme;	Accept in Principle

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
90	14	That smart metrics for patrol days should be developed and agreed between the Naval Service and the SFPA focused on quality and effectiveness of enforcement activities rather than quantity;	Accept in Principle
91		Development of a primary radar capability to ensure a complete Recognised Air Picture can be maintained;	Accept in Principle
92		Development of anti-drone or counter UAS capabilities and the further development of RPAS capabilities;	Accept in Principle
93		Enhancement of the Air Corps' fleet with the addition of a fixed wing aircraft with strategic reach capability, and two additional medium lift rotary wing aircraft for enhanced Defence Forces support and priority ATCA taskings;	Accept in Principle
94		The ultimate replacement of the existing medium lift helicopter fleet with a fleet of eight super-medium helicopters;	Accept in Principle
95		Deepening Defence Forces involvement in relevant national and international forums to enhance capability development in the cyber domain;	Accept
96		A further 100 additional specialist personnel as part a Joint Cyber Defence Command managing Cyber Defence, Defence IT Services, and CIS Services;	Accept in Principle
97		Establishment of SOF Air and Maritime Task Groups, including associated logistics, to be based at Casement Aerodrome and Haulbowline as part of the planned increase in the ARW/SOF establishment and enhancement of SOF capabilities;	Accept in Principle
98		Strengthening Military Intelligence capabilities and the establishment of a Joint Military Intelligence Service in the context of a revised mandate underpinned by new legislation (as proposed in Chapter 7);	Accept in Principle
99		The establishment of an Intelligence School, with shared programmes, which would facilitate enhanced cooperation and joint training opportunities between Military Intelligence and their Garda counterparts; and	Accept in Principle
100	The development of relevant military capabilities to counter hybrid activity where military capability is required and to contribute to national resilience.	Further Evaluation	

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
	15	Within the context of a decision being taken by Government that the capability requirements of the Defence Forces need to step up to LOA 3, the following is recommended:	
101		By 2040 the Infantry element of the Army would have a substantial mechanised component offering state of the art force protection, communications, ISTAR and firepower. All Infantry units would have full organic lift capability, ideally mechanised. Combat Support elements would be modernised, with both Artillery regiments and Cavalry squadrons being fully interoperable to NATO standards, and the land force would have the appropriate level of combat service support elements;	Revert ⁵
102		By 2040 the Naval Service would comprise a balanced fleet of at least 12 ships, supported by appropriate technology, as part of a joint Defence Forces structure;	Revert ⁵
103		As part of a national Air Defence Plan, the Air Corps would develop an air combat and intercept capability through the acquisition of a squadron of jet combat aircraft, allied to the development of associated operational, infrastructure and support arrangements;	Revert ⁵
104		The overseas deployment of combat aircraft, pilots and support personnel to provide organic intra-theatre mobility based on tactical transport helicopters. Deployed forces would also have an organic helicopter combat SAR capability armed and equipped to operate in hostile environments;	Revert ⁵
105		A further 200 additional specialist personnel working under a matured Joint Cyber Defence Command; and	Revert ⁵
106		ARW/SOF would have an organic self-sustainment capability, which would include dedicated combat helicopter assets to insert, operate and extract from mission areas.	Revert ⁵
	18	That jointness be inculcated throughout the Defence Forces by:	
107		Prioritising training institutions, with an emphasis on routine joint exercises to prove future force operational capabilities for national defence and overseas operations.	Accept
108		The introduction of joint operational and leadership training courses at junior and senior level for both officers and NCOs.	Accept
109	19	That the Defence Forces seek to further integrate with whole-of-government processes, with a focus on contributing to national security and national resilience through ATCP and ATCA operations.	Accept in Principle

⁵ Recommendation numbers 101 - 106 refer to LOA3. The Commission recognised that any proposal to move to LOA3 could only be considered in the context of a step-up, in the first instance, to LOA2 and following a comprehensive review of Ireland's defence policy. Therefore, these LOA3 recommendations have been assigned a 'Revert' status.

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
	20	The modernisation of Military Intelligence, to include:	
110		The role and functions of Military Intelligence be urgently clarified and underpinned by appropriate legislation within the context of a coherent national intelligence architecture.	Further Evaluation
111		The development of an overarching legal and governance framework to ensure optimum coordination and collaboration between the Defence Forces and An Garda Síochána on intelligence matters.	Accept in Principle
112		A fully joint approach to Intelligence within the Defence Forces under the Joint Force Commander.	Accept
113		Appropriate arrangements in relation to oversight in relation to intelligence should be set out in the legislation.	Accept in Principle
114	22	The creation of a Joint Military Police Service, independent of the operational chain of command, with enhanced electronic and analytical supports, and with oversight, inspection and complaints mechanisms also established.	Accept in Principle
115	24	The development of a National Defence Academy and an Apprentice School to support a future tech-enabled force.	Further Evaluation
116	66	That the Government and Oireachtas urgently address the need to define a clear level of ambition for the major roles of the Defence Forces: defence of the State, its people and its resources, overseas missions, ATCP and ATCA.	Accept in Principle
117	67	That the chosen level of ambition be clearly and credibly linked to the budget provided annually and over the period to 2030.	Accept in Principle
118	68	That the forthcoming cycle of Defence Reviews be based on a coherent and consistent approach to defence policy, level of ambition, required capability and budget.	Accept
119	69	That consideration be given to a step up to LOA 2, as described in this report, in the short term pending the more detailed policy debate and decision required for higher levels of ambition.	Accept
120	1	Specific taskings of the Defence Forces, including those arising from ATCP and ATCA, should be subject to regular review for continued relevance and priority, with appropriately defined levels of ambition.	Accept

Rec #	CoDF Report Rec #	Recommendation	Position
121	2	That an immediate focus be given to standing down a number of current Defence Forces' ATCP taskings which no longer seem justified in the current security situation.	Accept in Principle
122	3	The reassessment of priorities, structures and the distribution of resources across the full spectrum of ATCP activities and, in particular, in areas such as Chemical Biological Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) response, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), and provision of Engineer Specialist Search Teams (ESST).	Accept
123	5	Clear inter-agency policies and planning for the deployment of the Defence Forces to support routine armed policing duties in times of emergency should be developed and that the necessary contingency planning and training for such deployments should be undertaken.	Further Evaluation
124	8	The future Naval legal branch should include additional legal officers with appropriate maritime law and fisheries law specialisations.	Further Evaluation
	17	That the Army be urgently restructured by completing the following:	
125		The Chief of Defence to initiate an immediate force design process assisted by external experts with access to international military expertise, and to include a detailed force design process.	Accept
126		The creation of a more agile and flexible force structure that can meet current and future operational taskings.	Accept
127		That the future disposition and structures of the Army be regionally balanced.	Accept in Principle
128	23	Modernisation of the Naval Service Diving Section with the establishment of a Defence Forces' School of Diving, and a diving safety office reporting directly to the Chief of the Navy.	Accept
129	25	The establishment of an Office of Veterans' Affairs to coordinate veteran supports and provide advice and assistance to veterans and their families.	Accept in Principle
130	26	That a focused and detailed review of the Defence estate be carried out by appropriately qualified professionals prior to decisions on the optimum future disposition of the Defence Forces.	Accept in Principle

Appendix C

Early Actions Identified in the HLAP in Response to the CoDF Report

Early Actions to be completed within 6 months of Government Decision	
Theme	0-6 Months
Implementation structures developed (38)	Implementation and governance structures developed and initiated.
	Development of detailed implementation plan.
Defence Review Cycle (41)	Commencement of Strategic Defence Review progressed.
Key HR enablers developed (40)	Key positions advertised and additional staffing and resources for implementation agreed and sanctioned.
	Procurement of external change management support.

Early Actions to be completed within 6 months of Government Decision	
Theme	0-6 Months
Associate membership of ICTU (1)	Temporary associate membership decided.
	Legislative and policy objectives commenced.
Pay and allowance structures (2)	Progress implementation of the following recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Removing the requirement for a 3 Star Private/Able Seaman to 'mark time' for the first three years at that rank; » Ensuring that all personnel of Private 3 Star/Able Seaman rank are paid the full rate of MSA applicable to the rank; » Providing immediate access to the Sea-going Service Commitment Scheme to direct entry personnel in the Navy;
	Commence further evaluation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Replacing the existing sea-going allowances with less complex sea-going duty measures; » Introducing Long Service Increments to the pay scales of all ranks of enlisted personnel; » On the basis that all personnel should, in the first instance, be paid the full rate of MSA applicable to their rank, MSA should be abolished and the full applicable rate integrated into core pay.
	Examination of options in relation to a mechanism for review of existing specialist pay rates and allowances.
Recruitment strategies (3)	Commencement of measures to enhance the visibility of the wider benefits of membership of the Defence Forces in recruitment campaigns.
	Recruitment and induction strategies developed encompassing advertising, expanded recruitment and induction capacity.
Gender perspective policies and actions (4)	Explore options for female participation at General Staff level.
	Fitness standards reviewed and updated.
	Extension of the DF Women's Network to include female members of the Reserve.
Diversity and inclusion strategies (5)	Post of full-time senior rank position of Gender Advisor progressed.
	Gender, Diversity and Unconscious Bias training designed.
Medical services (7)	Access to private healthcare for enlisted personnel progressed.

Early Actions to be completed within 6 months of Government Decision	
Theme	0-6 Months
Working Time Directive (8)	Heads of Bill to be finalised with a view to submitting to the Attorney General's office.
Defence Forces Vision Statement (10)	Defence Forces Vision Statement developed by Chief of Staff for approval by Minister.
High Level Command and Control (11)	Active engagement with the Attorney General on the legal implications of recommendations.
Senior Enlisted Advisor positions (12)	Senior enlisted advisor to Chief of Staff position progressed.
Transformation and Strategic HR Leadership (13)	Head of Transformation advertised externally and progressed.
	Head of Strategic HR advertised externally and progressed.
Ombudsman for the Defence Forces (14)	Implementation of administrative solutions complete.
Military Intelligence (18)	Preliminary work relating to Military Intelligence role commenced.
Army force design (19)	Army force design planning commenced.
Naval Fleet and staffing (22)	Engage with Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority regarding smart metrics for patrol days.
Office of Reserve Affairs (23)	Office of Reserve Affairs established.
Reserve Force Regeneration (25)	RDF regeneration planning commenced.
Review of Defence Forces taskings (27)	Review of specific ATCP taskings commenced.
Capability Development Structures (28)	Capability Development planning process and permanent structure established.
EU Capability Development (34)	Opportunities progressed by the EU's Permanent Structured Co-operation (PESCO) to develop Ireland's Defence Capabilities.
Enhancement of Defence Forces Capabilities (35)	Commence planning for military radar capabilities, including primary radar.

Appendix D

Terms of Reference of the Independent Review Group

DIGNITY AND EQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE. THE DEFENCE FORCES – AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW

1 Overall aims of the Independent Review:

- » To advise the Minister on whether the current legislative frameworks, policies, procedures and practices for addressing incidents of unacceptable behaviour in the workplace are effective.
- » To independently assess whether the pervading culture in the workplace is fully aligned with the principles of dignity, equality, mutual respect, and duty of care for every member of the Defence Forces.
- » To provide recommendations and guidance to the Minister on measures and strategies required to underpin a workplace based on dignity, equality, mutual respect, and duty of care for every member of the Defence Forces.

2 Definitions

Defence Forces comprises members of both the Permanent Defence Force and Reserve Defence Force.

Unacceptable behaviour comprises discrimination, intimidation, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, including assault.

3 Specific Terms of Reference:

1. To examine the legislative frameworks, policies, systems and procedures currently in place within the Defence Forces to address discrimination, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and any form of sexual misconduct in the workplace.
2. To assess whether the legislative framework, policies, systems and procedures are aligned with international best practice and HR norms, and are deemed fit for purpose in efficiently and effectively addressing incidents of unacceptable behaviour in the workplace and make appropriate recommendations.
3. To examine the end to end process for making a complaint of unacceptable behaviour and assess whether there are any barriers to serving personnel from making a complaint and fully and actively engaging in the process and make appropriate recommendations.
4. To examine the extent to which reprisal, or the fear of reprisal, or the existence of any culture of silence or complicity, may play as a barrier to reporting, or investigating, as well as any indication of inconsistencies or challenges in the application of policies.
5. To undertake a benchmarking exercise against the quantitative research, undertaken as part of the External Advisory Group 2002 Report. 'The Challenge In the Workplace.' and include a review of how female members of the Defence Forces perceive themselves within the Organisation and additionally how female members are perceived by the Organisation.
6. To assess the effectiveness of training syllabi and awareness programmes for all ranks within the Defence Forces, including at entry level, appointees as Military Investigating Officers and Military Police, on workplace issues pertaining to dignity and equality, duty of care, discrimination, intimidation, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.
7. To review the performance evaluation, and promotion systems in the Defence Forces from the particular perspective of how leaders are selected and trained on management skills and duty of care to personnel under their command.
8. To establish if an appropriate culture prevails within the Defence Forces across all ranks, which robustly promotes, supports and enables, a work place based on dignity and mutual respect with a non-tolerance approach for unacceptable behaviour in the workplace.
9. To invite the views and experiences from both current and former DF personnel, on a voluntary and confidential basis, of their experiences of the policies, systems and procedures currently in place, both positive and negative, including workplace incidents of unacceptable behaviour, while noting that the final Report will not include any reference to, or provide any assessments or recommendations related to, any specific cases.

10. To invite the views and experiences of other parties who may be potentially involved in the complaints process, including Divisional and Commanding Officers who are ordinarily the first recipient of complaints; members of the Personal Support System (PSS); Defence Forces Psychologist and Psychiatrist; members of the Defence Forces Medical Branch; and Military Investigating Officers, while noting that such engagements will be on a confidential basis.
11. To examine the statutory role of the Minister/ Department in the systems and procedures for dealing with complaints.
12. While noting that the Ombudsman for the Defence Forces Act, 2004 provides a mechanism for members of the Defence Forces to submit complaints against civil servants; to consider appropriate complaint mechanisms to enable civilian personnel, civilian employees and civil servants to make complaints of unacceptable behaviour by members of the Defence Forces in the workplace.
13. To advise whether further work is required to examine issues of an historical nature and to make any recommendations regarding how this might best be pursued.

4 Methodology and Approach

The Review will be undertaken by independent, unbiased external experts appointed by Government. The Review Group will have access to experts, and research capability as they deem appropriate.

A Draft Review Report [within 6/9 months] and Final Review Report will be submitted to the Minister. The Final Review Report will be brought to Government by the Minister. The Final Review Report will be made public by the Minister, but the Report will not reveal identities of complainants or any alleged perpetrators.

The Review Group will additionally provide the Minister with any interim assessments and recommendations, addressing issues for immediate action that may become apparent during the conduct of the review.

It is open to the Review Group to conduct its business through oral and/or written engagement on a group basis and/or individual basis.

The Review will include the receipt of the views and experiences from both current and former DF personnel of workplace incidents of unacceptable behaviour. The sharing of such views and experiences by interviewees will be entirely voluntary and treated in confidence.

The Independent Review Group will use detailed questions that allow the interviewees to be heard and provide a framework for gathering and analysing the information. The Independent Review Group will assess the Defence Forces culture (both past and present) in the context of dignity, mutual respect equality and duty of care at work, and additionally identify perceived or actual barriers (past and present) to reporting unacceptable behaviour. The Review Group may meet with other stakeholders in the process including Divisional and Commanding Officers who are ordinarily the first point of contact for complaints.

The Review Group may engage with personnel involved in the interim supports put in place by the Minister; Raisea concern- Confidential Contact Person (CCP) and the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, as well as the already established, Defence Forces Personnel Support Services (PSS), Defence Forces Psychologist and Psychiatrist and medical supports within the Defence Forces Medical Branch. All such engagements will be anonymised and no details of individual complaints will be shared in accordance with confidentiality and GDPR requirements.

The Independent Review Group may invite submissions from both serving and former members of the Defence Forces and other stakeholders, including the Representative Associations.

The Review Group may meet with other Offices within the Minister's portfolio, such as the Office of the Ombudsman for the Defence Forces, which provide an external assessment for dealing with complaints from both serving and former Defence Force members and any other groups as determined by the Independent Review Group, such as structures within the Military Justice System. During the course of its engagement and in its deliberations with such independent structures, the Review Group will at all times, fully respect and acknowledge the independence of the Office of the Ombudsman for the Defence Forces and the Military Justice System.

The Review Group will perform its duties without expressing any conclusions or recommendations regarding liability or wrongdoing of any individual and will not include any reference to, or provide any assessments or recommendations related to, any specific cases of unacceptable behaviour.

The names of those who participate in the Independent Review will remain anonymous and there will be no factual or legal findings made in relation to any specific case.

Nevertheless, it is anticipated that the Independent Review, will identify what the issues are, determine the extent of the problem, and set out what steps will be required to address the historic and current issues so as to prevent them from recurring in the future.

In this context, it is open to Government, on completion of the Independent Review Group Final Report, to consider any further bodies of work that might be necessary, taking into account the findings of the Independent Review Group.

The Review Group will ensure that the independent review is conducted in a manner that is compliant with current Government Guidelines relating to COVID-19 restrictions.

Apart from correcting any factual errors or inaccuracies, neither the Department of Defence nor the Defence Forces will have any editorial control over the interim or final reports presented by the Review Group.

Such Reports may contain criticisms of systems, policies, procedures and workplace and it is accepted that such criticisms will be a necessary element of the process.

5 Deliverables and Associated Schedule

The Independent Review Group shall produce the following deliverables:

- » Work plan within 30 days of the effective date of appointing the Review Group;
- » Monthly progress reports to be provided to the Minister;
- » Any interim assessments and recommendations, in the form of a letter, addressing issues for immediate action that may become apparent during the conduct of the review;
- » Draft Review Report provided to the Minister within 6 months with update to stakeholders;
- » Final Review Report provided to the Minister within 12 months - this may be reviewed based on outcome of draft review report;
- » The final report and recommendations will be brought to Government and stakeholders will be briefed.



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agus Óglaigh na hÉireann

**Tuarascáil Bhliantúil
2022**

Clár Ábhar

Brollach Leis an Ard-Rúnaí agus an Ceann Foirne	03	Cuid 4: Faisnéis Chorparáideach agus Sonraí Corparáideacha	137
Brollach Leis an Tánaiste agus an tAire Cosanta	06	4.1 Sonraí maidir le caiteachas ar Vóta Cosanta 2020, 2021 agus 2022 de réir Catagóire*	137
Forbhreathnú ar 2022	08	4.2 Sonraí faoi chaiteachas ar Vóta Phinsin Airm le haghaidh 2020, 2021 agus 2022 de réir Catagóire*	138
Buachphointí	09	4.3 Sonraí faoi Mhéid na n-idirbheart a próiseáladh i rith 2020, 2021 agus 2022	138
Gnóthachtálacha Príomhúla i 2022	10	4.4 Iníúchadh Inmheánach	139
Brollach	13	4.5 An Rialachán Ginearálta maidir le Cosaint Sonraí (RGCs)	139
Cuid 1: Beartas Cosanta	14	4.6 Saoráil Faisnéise	140
Spríoc Straitéiseach Beartas agus Comhairle Mhíleata Iomchuí a Chur ar Fáil Go Tráthúil	14	4.7 Nochtadh Cosanta	141
Spríoc Straitéiseach An Páipéar Bán ar Chosaint a Chur i bhFeidhm	20	4.8 Ídiú Fuinnimh, 2022	142
Spríoc Straitéiseach Cur Le Beartas Slándála agus Cosanta Náisiúnta agus Idirnáisiúnta	20	4.9 Grúpaí Tras-Rannacha ag a bhfuil hlonchur ón Eagraíocht Chosanta	145
Spríoc Straitéiseach An Comhoibriú ar Bheartas Trasghearrthach a Fheabhsú	26	4.10 Meabhráin Tuisceana (MTanna) agus Comhaontuithe Leibhéal Seirbhíse (CLSanna)	147
Spríoc Straitéiseach An Gníomhú ar Son na hAeráide	48	Aguisín A	150
Spríoc Straitéiseach Nuálaíocht	50	Cairt Eagrúcháin an Bhoird Bhainistíochta agus na Foirne Ginearálta	150
Spríoc Straitéiseach An Clár Dhigiteach	53	Aguisín B	152
Cuid 2: an Cumas Chun Soláthar a Dhéanamh	56	Achoimre ar Mholtaí Atá sa Tuarascáil Ó Choimisiún Óglaigh na hÉireann	154
Spríoc Straitéiseach Inniúlachtaí a Fhorbairt agus a Chothabháil	56	Aguisín C	166
Spríoc Straitéiseach Acmhainní a Bhainistiú go Héifeachtach agus go Nuálach	63	Luath-Ghníomhaíochtaí a Sainiathnódh Sa Chlár Maidir le Tuarascáil Choimisiún ÓÉ	165
Spríoc Straitéiseach Ár Ndaoine a Fhorbairt agus Pleanáil a Fheabhsú do Riachtanais Acmhainní Daonna Amach Anseo	67	Aguisín D	168
Cuid 3: Aschur Oibríochtúil Óglaigh na hÉireann	110	Téarmaí Tagartha an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách	168
Spríoc Straitéiseach Oibríochtaí a Sheachadadh go Rathúil	110		



Brollach

LEIS AN ARD-RÚNAÍ AGUS AN CEANN FOIRNE



A Aire,

Tá áthas orainn an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil ar fheidhmíocht na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann don bhliain 2022 a chur faoi bhur mbráid. Sa tuarascáil seo, leagtar amach gnóthachtálacha na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann in 2022, bliain a raibh dúshlán shuntasacha ann, agus inar cuireadh tús freisin le mórchlaochlú inmheánach agus seachtrach.

Bhí tragóid ag gabháil le críoch na bliana 2022 mar gheall ar bhás ár gComhghleacaí de chuid Óglaigh na hÉireann, an Saighdiúir Singil Seán Rooney, le linn dó a bheith i mbun seirbhíse sa Liobáin. Déanaimid comhbhrón ó chroí le muintir, cairde agus comhghleacaithe an tSaighdiúra Shingil Rooney. Guímid gach rath ar an Saighdiúir Shane Kearney freisin agus é ag leanúint ar aghaidh lena théarnamh agus tugaimid aitheantas freisin do chomhghleacaithe eile dá chuid a bhí páirteach san eachtra. Cuireann bás an tSaighdiúra Shingil Rooney i gcuimhne do gach duine, mar mheabhrúchán uafásach, ar na rioscaí a ghlac gach ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann agus iad ag comhlíonadh a ndualgas agus ag coimeád an teist atá ag an tír seo againne sa tsíochánaíocht, teist a bhfuilimid bródúil as agus a bhfuil clú agus cáil uirthi.

In 2022, tháinig an náisiún chun cinn ó na céimeanna ba mheasa den phaindéim dhomhanda COVID-19 nuair a bhí ról lárnach ag baill Óglaigh na hÉireann (ÓÉ) leis an athléimneacht náisiúnta a neartú ar bhealach fiúntach agus inláimhsithe. Bhí an taithí a fuarthas ón fhreagra a tugadh do COVID-19 cuidiúil freisin d'Óglaigh na hÉireann chun freagra a thabhairt ar an iarratas ón Rialtas ar chúnamh le haghaidh dídeanaithe ón Úcráin trí chóiríocht éigeandála a sholáthar i roinnt suiteálacha míleata ar fud na tíre. Lean OÉ ar aghaidh ag déanamh oibríochtaí creata intíre i rith 2022, ar talamh, ar muir agus san aer. Áiríodh ar na gníomhaíochtaí seo tacaíocht don Gharda Síochána amhail dualgais slándála aerfoirt a sholáthar, chomh maith le tionlacan príosúnach agus diúscairt ordanáis phléascaigh. Bhí seirbhís cosanta iascaigh a sholáthar áirithe mar chuid de freisin, chomh maith le seirbhís aer-otharchairr a sholáthar

d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte agus tacaíocht a sholáthar do na húdaráis shibhialta thar raon leathan teagmhas, lena n-áirítear cúnamh d'údaráis áitiúla le linn teagmhais droch-aimsire, amhail tuilte. Tar éis iarratas a fháil ón Aire Iompair cuireadh oiliúint agus deimhniú ar bhail de chuid Óglaigh na hÉireann freisin le bheith ar fuireachas chun cabhrú le hÚdarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath (daa) le dualgais slándála eitlíochta a sholáthar. Cé nach gcuimsítear le ról Óglaigh na hÉireann, de ghnáth, cuidiú le soláthar seirbhísí d'aerfort tráchtála, cuireadh an socrú i bhfeidhm mar ghníomh gearrthéarmach teagmhásach a bhaineann le héigeandáil.

Thar Lear, in 2022, imlonnaíodh Óglaigh na hÉireann in 11 mhísean in 12 thír, agus bhí 538 pearsa ag fónamh thar lear ar na misin sin ag deireadh na bliana. Ar an meán, feidhmíonn thart ar 8% den Arm thar lear ag aon am ar leith agus sa bhliain fhéilire feidhmíonn timpeall 20% den Arm thar lear, figiúr eisceachtúil de réir caighdeáin idirnáisiúnta agus tugadh faoi deara é seo i dtuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh Éireann i mbliana. D'fhreastail 1,674 pearsanra san iomlán thar lear in 2022.

Bhí pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann chun tosaigh i gcuimhneacháin an Stáit ar Dheich mBliana na gCuimhneachán, a thosaigh in 2012. D'fhéadfaí a mhaíomh go raibh 2022 ar an mbliain ba shuntasáí díobh sin d'Óglaigh na hÉireann toisc go ndearnadh comóradh céad bliain ar 1922, an bhliain ar bunaíodh an tArm Náisiúnta. I mí Eanáir 2022 ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i searmanas stáit mar chomóradh Céad Bliain Ar Aistriú Chaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath agus i mí Lúnasa chuir siad go mór le searmanas i mBeál na Blá, Co. Chorcaí chun comóradh céad bliain bhás an Ghinearál Michael Collins a cheiliúradh.

Mar atá aitheanta i dtuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann (CÓÉ), is bunchloch den saol míleata é an oiliúint agus oideachas míleata gairmiúil a sholáthar in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus tá sé ar cheann de na haschuir is tábhachtaí san eagraíocht. Le linn

2022, bhí na gníomhaíochtaí seo i gcónaí lárnach d'fhonn an cumas a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt le breis agus 1,500 cúrsa oiliúna i suiteálacha de chuid ÓÉ. Léiríodh rath leanúnach na gclár um Bainistíocht Ceannaireachta agus Staidéir Chosanta arís in 2022 trí dhámhachtainí acadúla atá aitheanta go náisiúnta a bhronnadh ar 342 pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann.

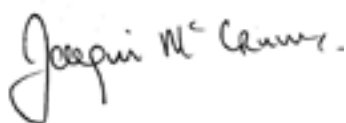
Foilsíodh Tuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann i mí Feabhra 2022 i gcomhréir le gealltanais an Chláir Rialtais. Bhí moltaí suntasacha sa Tuarascáil ina sainaithnítear cúig phríomhréimse le tabhairt fúthu lena n-áirítear athrú bunathraithe chun an Cultúr Eagrúcháin, an Straitéis Acmhainní Daonna agus na cleachtais a nuachóiriú; chun Ceannasaíocht agus Rialú Ardleibhéil a athchóiriú agus Comhcheanncheathrú Straitéiseach a chruthú; chun na hÓglaigh Chúltaca a athbheochan; na Seirbhísí a athchóiriú agus a Athstruchtúrú – Arm, Cabhlach agus Aerfhórsa nua-aimseartha a sholáthar lena bhféadtar fórsa comhtháite a sholáthar don todhchaí chun críocha na cosanta náisiúnta, misin thar lear agus Cúnamh Cumhachta Sibhialta/Cúnamh don Údarás Sibhialta (CCS/CÚS); agus Forbairt Chomhchumais chun tacú le gach Seirbhís chun an comhfhórsa todhcháiochta a fhorbairt. Bhreithnigh an Roinn agus Óglaigh na hÉireann na moltaí seo go mion thar thréimhse cúig mhí, lena n-áirítear comhairliúchán suntasach idir-rannach. Cuireadh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil (PGA) mar thoradh ar an bpróiseas seo faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus fuarthas faomhadh le haistriú go Leibhéal Uaillmhian (LU) 2 i mí Iúil 2022. D'oibrigh an Oifig Bainistíochta Forfheidhmithe Sibhialta/Míleata (OBF) chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar na 38 gníomh luatha arna sainaithint sa PGA agus ag an am céanna d'ullmhaigh an plean forfheidhmithe mionsonraithe ina leagtar amach an obair is gá chun bunathrú Óglaigh na hÉireann agus soláthar cosanta in Éirinn a bhaint amach go hiomlán.

Cuireadh tús in 2022 leis an nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách, a bunaíodh chun ceisteanna dínite agus comhionannais in ionad oibre Óglaigh na hÉireann a scrúdú. B'ionann an tAthbhreithniú seo agus céad chéim ríthábhachtach a ghlacadh d'fhonn a chinntiú gur féidir le baill Óglaigh na hÉireann a gcuid dualgas a chomhlíonadh in ionad oibre a bhfuil dínit agus comhionannas mar bhonn agus mar thaca leis, agus ina bhfuil neamhfhulaingt ar an iompar do-ghlactha. Le tacaíocht ó shaineolas seachtrach, táimid tiomanta do chlár na ngníomhartha láithreacha a chur i bhfeidhm lena n-áirítear lántacaíocht a thabhairt don fhiosrúchán reachtúil a thionólfar chun méid na saincheisteanna a tugadh chun solais i dtuarascáil an IRG a chinneadh.

Tugadh Athbhreithniú ar Chumas Eagrúcháin na Roinne chun críche freisin i 2022. San athbhreithniú seo, rinneadh scrúdú ar an Roinn faoi cheithre cheannteideal leathana: Ceannaireacht, Ceapadh Beartais, Seachadadh agus Tacaíocht Gnó. Cé go leagtar amach sa tuarascáil roinnt bealaí inar féidir leis an Roinn a fheabhsú, admháidh inti freisin na láidreachtaí atá ag an Roinn. Leanadh ar aghaidh le cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí atá sa tuarascáil.

Lean ár nAonad Taighde, Teicneolaíochta agus Nuálaíochta ar aghaidh ag comhordú comhoibrithe taighde agus nuálaíochta idir an Roinn Cosanta, Óglaigh na hÉireann agus cuideachtaí atá bunaithe in Éirinn, institiúidí taighde agus oiliúna agus clár nuálaíochta inmheánacha in 2022. Leanadh le Dúshlán Nuálaíochta SFI-Defence in 2022 agus fógraíodh an buaiteoir foriomlán, a fuair duais €1 milliún, i mí na Samhna. Ní mór moladh a thabhairt do na tionscadail go léir a ghlac páirt sa dúshlán as an iliomad smaointe agus saineolas nuálaíoch a thabhairt ar aghaidh, idir an mheaisínfhoghlaim agus an réaltacht fhíorúil, an anailísíocht sonraí, agus an innealtóireacht agus róbataic. I mí Dheireadh Fómhair, réachtáladh Defence Sparx, clár oiliúna nuálaíoch struchtúrtha, is clár tumtha agus praiticiúil inar fhorbair rannpháirtithe réitigh cruthaitheacha ar dhúshlán réadúla atá ann in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus sa Roinn Cosanta araon. Threoraigh agus thacaigh saineolaithe na rannpháirtithe agus iad ag obair chun réiteach éifeachtach a fhorbairt ar dhúshlán sannaithe fíor-shaoil a bhí os comhair na heagraíochta.

Le linn 2022 bronnadh bonn ar bheagnach 1,500 oibrí deonach Cosanta Sibhialta mar aitheantas ar an ról tábhachtach a bhí acu chun tacú lena bpobail le linn an COVID-19. Tá oibríthe deonacha ag cur cúnamh ar fáil anois freisin san iarracht chun freastal ar dhaoine ón Úcráin atá ag lorg tearmainn in Éirinn, chomh maith leis na cúraimí iomadúla eile a bhfuiltear ag iarraidh orthu tabhairt fúthu. Tá beartas an Rialtais don Chosaint Sibhialta leagtha amach sa doiciméad “I dTreo 2030” a foilsíodh in 2020 agus leanann an Roinn ar aghaidh ag plé leis na Príomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha (PGFanna) chun a chinntiú go bhforbraítear seirbhísí agus cumais na Cosanta Sibhialta chun freastal ar a gcuid riachtanas.



Jacqui McCrum
An t-Ard-Rúnaí

Leanann an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála ag tacú le hobair Thascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála trí oibriú le gach roinn agus gníomhaireacht rialtais chun feabhas a chur ar chomhordú na bainistíochta éigeandála ar fud an Rialtais. In 2022 d’óstaigh siad an chéad Chomhdháil Uile-Oileáin maidir le Laghdú ar Riosca Tubaiste ar tionóladh riamh le comhghleacaithe ó Thuaisceart Éireann.

Seoladh Líonra na mBan Cosanta, comhthionscnamh sibhialta/míleata go hoifigiúil in 2022. Tá leibhéal rannpháirtíochta ban in Óglaigh na hÉireann ar phríomhdhúshlán do gach duine atá páirteach sa Chosaint agus mar sin is ionann an Líonra seo agus forbairt dhearfach chun cabhrú le mná sa Roinn agus in Óglaigh na hÉireann a thabhairt le chéile chun a dtaithe a roinnt agus foghlaim óna chéile.

Ba mhaith linn an deis seo a thapú chun buíochas a ghabháil le foireann Óglaigh na hÉireann agus na Roinne Cosanta, cibé acu atá sa bhaile nó thar lear, as an obair dhian agus an iarracht leanúnach atá déanta acu le linn 2022. Tá a fhios againn gur féidir linn brath ar bhur dtacaíocht agus cúnamh agus muid ag leanúint linn le haghaidh a thabhairt ar na dúshláin atá romhainn. Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith linn aitheantas a thabhairt do na Rúnaíthe Cúnta Des Dowling, Ciaran Murphy agus Robert Mooney a d’éirigh as an Roinn nó a d’fhág an Roinn agus as an gcion suntasach atá déanta acu ar son na Cosanta le blianta fada anuas, agus guímid gach rath orthu ina saol amach anseo.



An Leifteanant-Ghinearál Seán Clancy
An Ceann Foirne

Brollach

LEIS AN TÁNAISTE AGUS AN TAIRE COSANTA



Tá an-áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022 na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann a fháil. Sa Tuarascáil seo, soláthraítear sonraí cuimsitheacha ar an dul chun cinn suntasach atá déanta le linn 2022 maidir le gach ceann de na Spriocanna Straitéiseacha atá leagtha amach i Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann, 2021 – 2023. Sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil don bhliain 2022, léirítear an obair atá déanta ag an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith tréimhse ina raibh dúshlán ar leith le tabhairt.

Mar an Tánaiste agus Aire Cosanta ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do bhás an tSaighdiúra Shingil Seán Rooney i gcúinsí tragóideacha i mí na Nollag agus déanaim comhbhrón ó chroí lena mhuintir atá fós faoi mhéala. Ba mhaith liom mo bheannachtaí a chur chuig an Saighdiúir Shane Kearney freisin, agus téarnamh iomlán a ghuí leis. Ba é an Saighdiúir Singil Rooney an chéad Choimeádaí Síochána Éireannach a fuair bás ar mhisean síochánaíochta ó 2003 i leith agus cuireann sé i gcuimhne dúinn go n-oibríonn ár gcoimeádaithe síochána i dtimpeallachtaí a bhíonn naimhdeach agus an-deacair agus contúirteacha, uaireanta. Tá sé tábhachtach nach ndéanfaimid dearmad riamh ar na contúirtí a bhaineann leis an obair seo, ná ar an gcaoi a gcuireann comhaltaí ár bhFórsaí Cosanta atá ar mhisin síochánaíochta thar lear a mbeatha i mbaol gach lá chun an tsíocháin a thógáil agus a chothabháil i limistéir choinbhleachta ar fud an domhain.

I mí Feabhra, chuireamar fáilte roimh fhoilseachán Thuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann. Sa Tuarascáil, moltar athruithe suntasacha a chur le hÓglaigh na hÉireann agus tá raon leathan i gceist lena moltaí a chuimsíonn socruithe ceannasaíochta ardleibhéil, struchtúir Óglaigh na hÉireann, cumais agus maoiníú cosanta, agus na hÓglaigh Cúltaca. I mí Iúil 2022, cuireadh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil (HLAP) faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus fuarthas faomhadh le haistriú go Leibhéal Uaillmhian (LOA) 2, mar atá leagtha amach sa chreat cumais a cheap an Coimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann. Mar thoradh air sin ardófar an buiséad Cosanta ó €1.1 billiún go €1.5 billiún, de réir phragsanna 2022, faoi 2028, is é sin an méadú is mó ar an maoiníú Cosanta i stair an Stáit. Ceadófar dá réir don chlaochlú agus don infheistíocht shubstaintiúil is gá san earcaíocht agus i dtrealamh a d'aithin an Coimisiún.

Tá Oifig Bainistíochta Forfheidhmithe an Airm sibhialta ag obair ar thacar de 38 Gníomh Luatha mar atá leagtha amach san HLAP agus, faoi Mhárta 2023, bhí 80% díobh curtha i gcrích agus dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ar an gcuid eile díobh. Táim ag tnúth leis an bPlean Forfheidhmithe mionsonraithe a fháil go luath is pleán ina leagfar amach go soiléir an obair is gá chun bunathrú Óglaigh na hÉireann agus soláthar cosanta in Éirinn a bhaint amach go hiomlán.

Bunaíodh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách, is grúpa faoi cheannas Breithiúna, in 2022 chun scrúdú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann le mí-iompar gnéasach, bulaíocht, ciapadh agus leatrom in Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Fuarthas an tuarascáil deiridh i mí Feabhra 2023 agus cuirfeadh moltaí na tuarascála, a bhfuil 13 cinn ar aghaidh go pras. Cé go n-aithnítear sa tuarascáil an t-ardmheas atá ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, léirítear inti freisin an gá ríthábhachtach atá le bunathrú cultúrtha agus láithreach a ndéanfaidh mé maoirsiú air chun a chinntiú gur féidir le gach ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a chuid dualgas a chomhlíonadh i dtimpeallacht shábháilte a bhfuil dínit agus comhionannas mar bhonn agus mar thaca leis, agus go mbeidh neamhfhuilaint ar an iompar do-ghlactha. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe as an obair atá déanta acu agus ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do mhiseach na mball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann sin a roinn a gcuid taithí freisin, agus leis na Mná Onóracha, agus na Fir agus na Mná Onóracha, a rinne an oiread sin chun feasacht a ardú ar na saincheisteanna seo.

In 2022, rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach maidir leis an gclár bonneagair a sheachadadh i bPlean Forbartha Bonneagair Óglaigh na hÉireann (IDP) agus maidir le suiteálacha míleata Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fud na tíre a nuachóiriú, lena n-áiríthítear go bhfuil an bonneagar riachtanach ag Óglaigh na hÉireann lena gcur ar a gcumas tabhairt faoina ról. Déanfar infheistíocht bhreise de €55 milliún sa bhliain 2023, an méid is mó riamh, rud a thaispeánfaidh tiomantas an Rialtais chun a chinntiú go mbainfeadh amach nuachóiriú ár bhFórsaí Cosanta faoi láthair agus amach anseo.

Ba é 2022 bliain chomórach 100 bliain an Aerchóir agus cuireadh tionscadail mhóra éadála chun cinn freisin. Le déanaí, ghlacamar le seachadadh ceann amháin de dhá Aerárthach Patróil Mhuirí nua a ordaíodh. Soláthróidh na haerárthaí seo raon leathan seirbhísí lena n-áirítear tacaíocht lóistíochta agus iompar trúpaí agus trealamh, aslonnú leighis agus aer-otharcharr, cuardach agus tarrtháil agus ról fóntais ghinearálta.

Chuir an Roinn fáilte freisin roimh Thuarascáil um an Athbhreithniú Inniúlacht Eagraíochta (OCR) i mí Aibreáin; thug an Rialtas an Tuarascáil agus an Plean Forfheidhmithe gaolmhar faoi deara i mí Iúil. Leis an Athbhreithniú Inniúlacht Eagraíochta agus Tuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, tá deis againn an eagraíocht a mhúnlú chun seachadadh a dhéanamh ar bhealach nua-aimseartha, bealach atá éifeachtach do shaoránaigh na hÉireann agus chun an bealach a n-oibrímid ar fud na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann a athrú ó bhonn.

I mí na Samhna tugadh ómós don ról a bhí ag oibríthe deonacha na Cosanta Sibhialta le linn na paindéime COVID-19. Chabhraigh na hoibríthe deonacha seo lena bpobail i ngach contae ar fud na tíre agus thug siad faoi bhreis is 10,000 tasc le linn na paindéime mar thaca leis na hÚdaráis Áitiúla, FSS agus an Garda Síochána. Fuair beagnach 1,500 ball bonn a bhí saindeartha chun aitheantas a dhéanamh ar ár mbuíochas as an méid a chuir siad leis an eagraíocht dheonach iontach seo. Le déanaí, chonaiceamar an méid a chuireann an Chosaint Sibhialta chun cuidiú leis an iarracht chun freastal ar na daoine sin de mhuintir na hÚcráine atá ag lorg tearmainn in Éirinn.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú chun mo bhuíochas a chur in iúl don Ard-Rúnaí agus don Cheann Foirne agus dá bpearsanra sibhialta agus míleata as an obair shuntasach ar fad a rinne siad le linn 2022, sa tír seo agus thar lear.



Micheál Martin, TD
Tánaiste agus Aire Cosanta

Forbhreathnú 2022

Bhí **7,840** lá oibre sna Fórsaí Cosanta, san iomlán, tionsaithithe don vacsaíniú roimh COVID-19, tástáil, don rianú teagmhálaithe, do thacaíochtaí lóistíochta agus do thacaíochtaí eile i rith 2022



Phróiseáil an Brainse Airgeadais

27,215 idirbheart le linn 2022



D'fhóin **1,550** ball den BFC thar lear i misin éagsúla



Chríochnaigh **306** an tAerchór misean Tacaíochta Aerleighis Éigeandála (TAE) in 2022

Thug an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh faoi

702 lá patróil iascaigh, ar an iomlán



491 Reáchtáladh Cúrsa Cosanta Sibhialta agus d'fhreastail

2,988 duine orthu



Chríochnaigh **819** pearsa ó na hÓglaigh Chúltaca (FCÓÉ)

16,632 lá oiliúna caighdeánach

Buachphointí

LE LINN 2022, DHÉILEÁIL FOIREANN NA ROINNE COSANTA AGUS ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN LEIS NA MÍREANNA SEO A LEANAS:

252,249

Míreanna comhfhreagrais ar an teileafón, tríd an bpost nó trí ríomhphoist



1,036

Ceisteanna Parlaiminte



491

Uiríll



39

Meamraim don Rialtas

412

Iarratais um Shaoráil Faisnéise a fuarthas:

281 ag Óglaigh na hÉireann
131 ón Roinn Cosanta



5

Cruinnithe Thascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála



138

Grúpaí Tras-Rannacha arna seirbheáil ag oifigigh den Roinn

50

MTanna & CLSanna na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann atá i bhfeidhm le Ranna agus Eagraíochtaí Rialtais eile



687

Aighneachtaí lena gCeadú ag an Aire



37

Imeachtaí Searmanacha Airm agus Stáit



6

Cruinnithe Airí Cosanta an AE

3

Cruinnithe Ceannairí Cosanta an AE (CHOD)

Gnóthachtálacha Príomhúla i 2022

Seo a leanas cuid d'éachtaí ardleibhéil atá bainte amach sa Roinn Cosanta agus ag Óglaigh na hÉireann in 2022:

- » Chríochnaíodh tuarascáil an Choimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann (CÓÉ) i mí Feabhra agus fuair an tAire í. Plean Forfheidhmithe Ardleibhéil (HLAP), ag eascairt as Tuarascáil an CODF, arna fhorbairt ag foirne Sibhialta/Míleata agus arna chomhaontú ag an Rialtas i mí Iúil agus mar thoradh air sin tháinig an Rialtas ar chomhaontú maidir le haistriú go Leibhéal Uaillmhian 2, mar atá leagtha amach i dtuarascáil an CODF, le maoiniú a mhéadú go €1.5 billiún (i bpragsanna 2022) faoi 2028, an infheistíocht is mó sa Chosaint i stair an Stáit. Cuireadh tús le Luath-Ghníomhartha arna gcomhaontú san HLAP agus roinnt díobh tugtha chun críche faoi dheireadh na bliana.
- » Críochnaíodh Athbhreithniú ar Chumas Eagraíochta na Roinne i mí Aibreáin agus foilsíodh plan gníomhaíochta ardleibhéil i mí Iúil atá dírithe ar cheithre réimse, is iad sin an cheannaireacht, an ceapadh beartais, an seachadadh agus feidhmeanna tacaíochta gnó.
- » Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách faoi cheannas Breithimh, arna bhunú an 25 Eanáir 2022, chun scrúdú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann le dínit, leithcheal, bulaíocht, ciapadh, gnéaschiapadh agus mí-iompar gnéasach in Óglaigh na hÉireann.
- » An Plean um Bonneagar 5 bliana agus an Plean Forbartha Trealaimh rollach 5 bliana d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a chur i bhfeidhm go leanúnach.
- » In 2022, rinneadh an leithdháileadh is mó de mhaoiniú caipitil ar bhonneagar tógtha Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus leithdháileadh déanta de €45 milliún san iomlán.
- » Soláthraíodh tionscadail shuntasacha trealaimh lena n-áirítear 30 feithicil armúrtha áirgiúlachta, 220 feithicil neamharmúrtha agus uasghrádú ar an bhflít de Chosaint 80 lompróir Pearsanra Armúrtha, dhá Ártach Patróil cladaigh a ceannaíodh le seachadadh in 2023 agus dhá Aerárthach Patróil Muirí nua Airbus C-95 gar do bheith críochnaithe lena seachadadh in 2023.
- » Bhronn an tAire boinn COVID-19 ar 400 Oibrí Deonacha den Chosaint Sibhialta; san iomlán, fuair 1,500 oibrí dheonacha na boinn seo.
- » Córas nua Bainistíochta Oibrithe Deonacha agus Trealaimh a dhearadh agus a thógáil don Chosaint Sibhialta a rachaidh beo in 2023.
- » Cuireadh roinnt tionscnamh earcaíochta agus coinneála i bhfeidhm lena n-áirítear síneadh a chur le Scéim Gealltanais Seirbhíse an Aerchóir, Scéim Tiomantas Muirí na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh agus síneadh le Creidmheas Cánach Pearsanta de Chomhaltaí Muirí na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh. Comhaontú eatramhach le DPER le Sáirsintí a earcaíodh tar éis 1 Eanáir 1994 a choinneáil ar a gcoinníollacha reatha, i ndiaidh a ndáta scoir reatha. Comhaontú ar Shíneadh an Chomhaontaithe Pá "Ag Dul ó Neart go Neart", lena gceadaítear méaduithe pá 6.5% thar shaolré an chomhaontaithe. Ballraíocht chomhlach ICTU (sealadach ar feitheamh reachtaíochta) do Chomhlachais Ionadaíochta deonaithe.
- » I réimse na Reachtaíochta cuireadh tús le hobair chun na Cinn Bhille a dhréachtú le haghaidh an leasú reachtach ar an Acht um Am Oibre lena mbainfeadh an díolúine uileghabhálach d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, a chuirfeadh faoi bhráid Oifig an Ard-Aighne agus an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta tar éis di a bheith ceadaithe ag an Tánaiste. Cuireadh tús leis an Acht Cosanta (Leasú), 2021, achtaíodh an tAcht Fórsaí Cosanta (Fianaise) agus cheadaigh an Rialtas téacs an Bhille um Chosaint Sibhialta.



- » Caibidlíocht rathúil agus glacadh Compás Straitéiseach an AE i mí an Mhárta 2022.
- » Faomhadh faighte ón Rialtas agus ón Dáil go rachaidh Éire isteach i gceithre thionscadal PESCO mar rannpháirtithe, agus faomhadh an Aire faighte chun suas le 12 thionscadal nua a nascadh mar Bhreathnadóir.
- » Foilsíodh Treoirdhoiciméad 6 um Bainistíocht Straitéiseach Éigeandála (SEM) - Pleanáil agus Cleachtadh agus an Tuarascáil ar Mheasúnú ar Chumais Bainistíochta Riosca.
- » D'óstáil an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála an chéad Chomhdháil Uile-Oileáin riamh um Laghdú ar Riosca Anachaine le comhghleacaithe ó Thuaisceart Éireann.
- » Tuarascáil ar Fhorbairt Inniúlachta, (ionchur sibhialta/míleata), críochnaithe agus aonad nua le bunú go luath in 2023.
- » Cuirteanna a thug an Taoiseach agus Aire Cosanta mar aon leis an Ard-Rúnaí agus an Ceann Foirne ar thrúpaí Éireannacha sa Liobáin le UNFIL i mí Feabhra, Márta, Bealtaine agus Deireadh Fómhair.
- » Seoladh ardán nua um an gCogadh Cathartha ar shuíomh gréasáin Bhailiúchán Pinsean na Seirbhísí Míleata i mBealtaine 2022.
- » Soláthraíodh tacaíochtaí mar fhreagra ar na Géarchéimeanna sa Úcráin, lena n-áirítear tailte a chur ar fáil chun freastal ar áititheoirí, agus an Cosaint Sibhialta a sholáthar ionaid scíthe chun freastal ar Úcránaigh arna n-easáitiú ag 16 Aonad Cosanta Sibhialta ar fud na tíre. I measc na dtacaíochtaí breise a chuirtear ar fáil áirítear tacaíochtaí neamh-mharfacha a sholáthar ar nós béilí agus armúr colainne.
- » Tar éis iarratas ón Aire Iompair cuireadh comhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fuireachas chun cabhrú le hÚdarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath (daa) le dualgais slándála eitlíochta a sholáthar ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath, más gá, mar theagmhas gearrthéarmach a bhaineann leis an ngníomhú éigeandála.



Brollach

Déantar athbhreithniú sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo ar fheidhmíocht na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann le linn 2022. Déantar an fheidhmíocht a athbhreithniú de réir gach cinn de na Spriocanna Straitéiseacha atá leagtha amach i Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann, 2021 – 2023.

Is é an Sprioc Ardleibhéal sa Ráiteas Straitéise 2021 - 2023 ná:

Soláthar a dhéanamh do chosaint mhíleata an Stáit, cur le síocháin agus slándáil náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta agus gach ról eile a shannann an Rialtas a chomhlíonadh.

Teastaíonn trí ghné straitéiseacha ar leith ach a chuireann lena chéile, chun an Sprioc Ardleibhéal a sholáthar. Is iad sin:

1. Beartas Cosanta
2. An Cumas chun Soláthar a Dhéanamh
3. Aschur Oibríochtúil Óglaigh na hÉireann

Leagtar amach na codanna aonair den tuarascáil seo leis na ceannteidil sin.

Comhlíonann an Tuarascáil seo ceanglais Alt 4(1)(b) den Acht um Bainistíocht na Seirbhíse Poiblí, 1997 chun tuarascáil bhliantúil a chur faoi bhráid an Aire maidir le feidhmíocht de réir cuspóirí straitéiseacha.

Cuid 1

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Beartas agus comhairle mhíleata iomchuí a chur ar fáil go tráthúil

Beartas Cosanta

Cuimsíonn beartas cosanta gach limistéar de sholáthar Cosanta agus cuireann sí taca faoin riachtanas lena chinntiú go gcothaíonn agus go bhforbraíonn an Stát cumas cuí cosanta agus aird ar an timpeallacht chosanta agus slándála. Anuas air sin, cuireann an Roinn Cosanta réimse fairsing tacaíochtaí ar fáil don Aire chun cabhrú leis ina ról mar cheann na Roinne.

Tá gnéithe sibhialta agus míleata ann, a chomhoibríonn le chéile chun a chinntiú go soláthraítear riachtanais an Aire agus an Rialtais maidir le cosaint. Is é an tArd-Rúnaí príomhchomhairleoir beartais an Aire, agus is é an Ceann Foirne príomhchomhairleoir míleata an Aire.

Maidir le slándáil agus tacaíocht intíre, cuimsítear sa chreat beartais cosanta, i measc rudaí eile, beartas cosanta agus ionchur beartas cosanta isteach i gcreat uileghabhálach slándála an Stáit, obair na hOifige Pleanála Éigeandála, Cosaint Sibhialta agus Meabhráin Tuisceana agus Comhaontuithe Seirbhíse a fhorbairt le ranna rialtais agus gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile, i measc réimse fairsing ról.

Cuimsítear sa chreat beartais cosanta, i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha, ionchur cosanta chun an tsíocháin agus an tslándáil dhomhanda agus réigiúnach a chaomhnú, lena n-áirítear forbairt leanúnach ar Chomhbheartas Slándála agus Cosanta (CBSC) an AE; tacaíocht na hÉireann leis an iltaobhachas agus leis an gcomhshlándáil trínár rannpháirtíocht in oibríochtaí bainistíochta géarchéime agus oibríochtaí tacaíochta síochána atá údaraithe ag na NA; ár rannpháirtíocht i gComhpháirtíocht na Síochána (CPS) ECAT agus an tacaíocht a thugaimid don Eagraíocht um Shlándáil agus Comhar san Eoraip (an ESCE). I rith 2022, lean Éire uirthi ag glacadh páirte san fhorbairt leanúnach maidir le cumas bainistíochta géarchéime sibhialta agus míleata de chuid an AE faoin CBSC, laistigh de chreat an tiomantais do phríomhacht na Náisiún Aontaithe i dtaobh síocháin agus slándáil idirnáisiúnta a chothú.

Rinneadh ionadaíocht d'Éirinn ag sé chruinniú Aireachta in 2022 – trí chruinniú neamhfhoirmiúla d'Airí Cosanta an AE agus trí chruinniú fhoirmiúla de Chomhairle Gnóthaí Eachtracha an AE i gcumraíocht Chosanta. Rinneadh ionadaíocht d'Éirinn ag gach ceann de na trí chruinniú freisin le Stiúirthóirí Beartais Cosanta a cuireadh ar bun i rith na bliana, cruinniú le Ceannasaithe Cosanta Míleata ECAT (CHOD) a thit amach in Eanáir, i mBealtaine agus i nDeireadh Fómhair.

I rith 2022, ghlac an Roinn agus Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i roinnt idirchaidreamh déthaobhach le réimse Bhallstáit an AE agus tíortha agus eagraíochtaí eile maidir le saincheisteanna beartais agus oibríochtúla. Tá tiomantas na Roinne chun a rannpháirtíocht dhéthaobhach le Ballstáit eile a mhéadú léirithe ann, go háirithe i ndáil le forbairt bheartas slándála agus cosanta an AE.



Tháinig deireadh le téarma dhá bhliain Éire a bheith mar chomhalta tofa de Chomhairle Slándála na NA an 31 Nollaig 2022. Le linn an ama sin, ghlac Éire páirt ghníomhach ar fud chlár oibre leathan na Comhairle.

Bhí trí chroíphrionsabal mar bhonn agus thaca againn do théarma 2021-2022:

- » an tsíocháin a thógáil, lena n-áirítear coimeád na síochána agus tógáil na síochána a neartú ar fud an domhain;
- » cosc coinbhleachtaí a neartú, trí aghaidh a thabhairt ar fhachtóirí a spreagann an choibhleacht;
- » an chuntasacht a áirithiú, trí oibriú chun deireadh a chur le saoirse ó phionós dóibh siúd atá freagrach as sárúithe tromchúiseacha ar an dlí daonnúil idirnáisiúnta agus ar chearta an duine.

I rith an téarma dhá bhliain, thacaigh foireann mhíleata agus foireann de na Roinn Cosanta arna sannadh do Bhuan-Mhisean na hÉireann chuig na Náisiúin Aontaithe i Nua-Eabhrac le gnéithe cosanta bhallaíocht Chomhairle Slándála na hÉireann. Bhí comhoibriú tras-rannach sármhaith ann ar gach ábhar a bhain le beartas síochánaíochta agus le hathnuachan shainorduithe na NA i ndáil leis na hoibríochtaí thar lear uile.

Ag tógáil ar na scórtha bliain d'fheabhas i síocháin a choimeád thar lear ag Óglaigh na hÉireann agus an tairní atá ag Éirinn ar chothú na síochána, rinne Éire idirbheartaíocht ar Rún den chéad chineál ar aistriú Síochánaíochta. Bhí sé mar aidhm aige seo a chinntiú, nuair a fhágann coimeádaithe síochána na NA, go gcoimeádtar an tsíocháin. Thacaigh na 15 chomhalta ar fad de Chomhairle Slándála na NA le Rún 2594 ó Chomhairle Slándála na NA in 2021 agus bhí sé ceannródaíoch maidir le cosaint na sibhialtach, cuimsiú na sochaí sibhialta a chomhtháthú, agus lena áirithiú go bhfoghlaímíonn an Chomhairle ceachtanna ó aistriú roimhe seo amháil an Libéir agus an tSúdáin. Le linn 2022 dhírigh an obair ar chur i bhfeidhm an Rúin chun síocháin níos inbhuanaithe agus níos cuimsithí a sholáthar tar éis imeacht na trúpaí síochánaíochta.

I rith 2022, phléigh an Coiste Bainistíochta Straitéisí (an CBS) cúrsaí cosanta straitéiseacha ar bhonn míosúil. Is comhchoiste sibhialta-míleata é an CBS a chuimsíonn Ard-Rúnaí na Roinne Cosanta (Cathaoirleach), an Ceann Foirne, an ceathrar Ard-Rúnaithe Cúnta, an bheirt Leas-Ceann Foirne, an Stiúrthóir agus an Ceann Foirne Cúnta. Bíonn an Ginearóifigeach i gCeannas ar an Aerchór agus an Ceannasóir i gCeannas na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh i láthair i dtaobh cúrsaí a théann i bhfeidhm ar a gcuid seirbhísí. Is tosaíocht é an comhoibriú dlúth ar gach ceist idir na gnéithe sibhialta agus míleata. Leagtar amach in Aguisín A comhdhéanamh an Bhoird Bhainistíochta agus na Foirne Ginearálta.

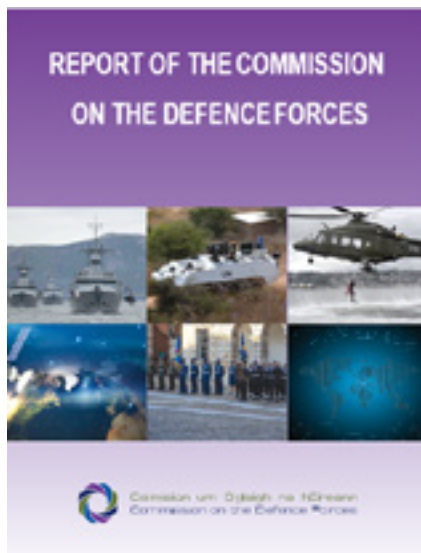


Comhghrúpa sibhialta-míleata ardleibhéil é an Grúpa Pleanála agus Soláthair Ardleibhéil (an GPSAL) arb é a ról chun pleananna rollacha ilbhliantúla a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun trealamh a sholáthar agus a dhiúscairt, agus d'fhorbairt bhonneagrach bunaithe ar na tosaíochtaí beartais sa Pháipéar Bán. Chas an GPSAL le chéile 10 n-uaire in 2022.

Tá AD mar bhallchuid lárnach don bhforbairt chumais. Le linn 2019, bhunaigh an tAire le freagracht as Cosaint Grúpa AD Straitéiseach sibhialta-míleata ardleibhéil nua (GADS). Tá pearsanra sinsearach sibhialta agus míleata sa Ghrúpa agus déanann an Rúnaí Cúnta, an Rannán Inniúlachta (Daoine), agus an Leas-Cheann Foirne (Tacaíocht) comhchathaoirleacht air. Is é ról an Ghrúpa tosaíochtaí acmhainní daonna straitéiseacha a shainnigh laistigh de chreat beartais an Pháipéir Bháin ar Chosaint agus, sa chomhthéacs seo, chun pleananna agus gníomhaíochtaí na Cosanta a chomhordú le soláthar a chinntiú. Tháinig an GADS le chéile ceithre huair le linn 2022.

Cuireann Oifig an Aire Cosanta nasc ar fáil idir an tArd-Rúnaí agus an tAire, an Roinn, na húdaráis mhíleata agus an pobal i gcoitinne, agus tá sí freagrach as monatóireacht agus comhordú a dhéanamh ar rannpháirtíocht na Roinne i leith gnó parlaiminteach. I rith 2022, d'fhreagair an tAire 1,036 Ceist Pharlaiminte, ar an iomlán, agus rinneadh 491 uiríoll sa bhreis air sin leis an Aire a riar i rith na bliana, i measc a réimse fairsing de ghnó eile parlaiminteach agus Aire.

I rith 2022, chuir an Fhaisnéis Mhíleata 169 faisnéisiú ar fáil, ar chruinnithe faisnéise ó bhéal 106 díobh agus ar chruinnithe faisnéise scríofa 63 díobh, lena n-áirítear cruinnithe míosúla faisnéise agus slándála, faisnéisiú réamh-implonaithe agus iar-implonaithe don phearsanra a bhí ag fónamh in Oibríochtaí Tacaíochta Síochána, agus faisnéisiú Aireachta. Reáchtáil an Fhaisnéis Mhíleata mórán cruinnithe inmheánacha feasachta agus slándála freisin do chúrsaí gairm bheatha mhíleata d'fhoireann Óglaigh na hÉireann.



AN COIMISIÚN UM ÓGLAIGH NA hÉIREANN

Foilsíodh Tuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann (CÓÉ) an 9 Feabhra, 2022. I bhfianaise na moltaí suntasacha atá iontu, rinne an Roinn agus Óglaigh na hÉireann mionbhreithniú ar na moltaí seo thar thréimhse cúig mhí, lena n-áirítear comhairliúchán suntasach idir-rannach. Cuireadh Plean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéal (PGA) CÓÉ a bhí mar thoradh ar an bpróiseas seo faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus ghlac an Rialtas cinneadh i mí Iúil 2022 chun aistriú go Leibhéal Uaillmhian (LOA) 2 a cheadú. Beidh méaduithe maoinithe ilbhliantúla i gceist leis seo, ag tosú in 2023, chun buiséad cosanta de thart ar €1.5 billiún a bhaint amach faoi 2028, innéacsnaicthe le boilsciú le méaduithe incriminteacha ar líon pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann de thart ar 2,000 sa bhreis ar an mbunú reatha de 9,500. Is é sin an méadú is mó riamh i stair an Stáit i ndáil leis an maoiniú Cosanta. Ceadófar dá réir don chlaohlú agus don infheistíocht shubstaintiúil is gá san earcaíocht agus i dtrealamh a d'aithin an Coimisiún.





Sa tuarascáil, sainaitníodh cúig phríomhréimse le hathchóiriú lena n-áirítear athrú bunathraithe chun an Cultúr Eagrúcháin, an Straitéis Acmhainní Daonna agus na cleachtais a nuachóiriú; chun Ceannasaíocht agus Rialú Ardleibhéil a athchóiriú agus Comhcheanncheathrú Straitéiseach a chruthú; chun na hÓglaigh Chúltaca a athbheochan; na Seirbhísí a athchóiriú agus a Athstruchtúrú – Arm, Cabhlach agus Aerfhórsa nua-aimseartha a sholáthar atá deartha agus struchtúrtha chun fórsa comhtháite a sholáthar don todhchaí chun críocha na cosanta náisiúnta, misin thar lear agus Cúnamh Cumhachta Sibhialta/Cúnamh don Údarás Sibhialta (ATCP/ATCA); agus Forbairt Chomhchumais mar atá leagtha amach sa tábla thíos.

D'aithin an Coimisiún go raibh géarghá le hathrú acmhainní daonna agus cultúir laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Chun móiminteam agus creidiúnacht a chur ar fáil don phróiseas AD agus athraithe cultúir, cuireadh tús le próisis earcaíochta do roinnt post nua lena n-áirítear dhá phost sibhialtach Ceann Claochlaithe agus Ceann Acmhainní Daonna Straitéiseach.

Leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil freagairt an Rialtais ar gach ceann de 130 moladh aonair a rinneadh i dtuarascáil an Choimisiúin. Tá céad agus trí ceann de na moltaí sin glactha ag an Rialtas anois lena gcur i bhfeidhm, nó glactha i bprionsabal, agus tá cinn ar na 27 moladh eile le déanamh go dtí go ndéanfar tuilleadh breithnithe orthu. Tá liosta na moltaí agus an seasamh ina leith sin leagtha amach in Aguisín B. D'oibrigh an Oifig um Bainistíocht Forfheidhmithe sibhialta/míleata (OBF) le comhghleacaithe sibhialta agus míleata ar thacar de 38 Gníomh Luatha atá le seachadadh laistigh de shé mhí tar éis don Rialtas a Chinneadh a dhéanamh. Tá tábla de na gníomhartha luatha seo leagtha amach in Aguisín C. Ina measc, áirítear an Plean Cur Chun Feidhme Mionsonraithe a leagann amach conas a dhéanfar moltaí Thuarascáil an CÓÉ a sheachadadh sna blianta atá le teacht. Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach ar chur i bhfeidhm na 38 gníomh luath seo faoi dheireadh 2022, agus an formhór díobh tugtha ar aghaidh go suntasach ó thaobh seachadta.

Cúig Chroí-réimse agus Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha Gaolmhara

Leag tuarascáil an Choimisiúin béim ar chúig chroí-réimse nach mór aghaidh a thabhairt orthu i bplean forfheidhmithe mionsonraithe de bhun cinní beartais maidir le leibhéal uailmhéine agus buiséid:

Athrú claochlaithe Chun cultúr na hEagraíochta, a Straitéis AD agus cleachtais a nua-aoisiú	Athchóiriú ar Ordú agus Rialú Ardleibhéilil Agus Comh-Ceanncheathrú Straitéiseach a chruthú	Athchóiriú agus Athstruchtúrú Seirbhísí	Athbheochan na bhfórsaí Cosanta Cúltaca	Forbairt Chomhchumais
Acmhainní daonna – muintir Óglaigh na hÉireann – a chur i lár an aonaigh, trí ath-rannpháirtíocht a dhéanamh ar bhealach eile lena chroiluchanna, athnuachan a dhéanamh ar a 'chonradh' lena ndaoine le cleachtais oibre nua-aimseartha, córais bhainistíochta ghairme agus córais arduithe céime thrédhearcaha bunaithe ar fhiúntas.	Éilítear ceapachán Ceann Cosanta (CHOD), le ceannas agus rialú iomlán Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus freagracht ar cóimhéid, tacaíthe ag trí Phríomh-Oifigeach Seirbhísí. Comh-Cheanncheathrú Straitéiseach a chruthú ar a mbeidh gach seirbhís mar bhall foirme ann, lena n-áirítear saíneolaithe sibhialtacha chun tacú leis an gCeann Óglaigh na hÉireann 2030+ a sholáthar	Chun Arm, Cabhlach agus Aerfhórsa nua-aimseartha a sholáthar atá deartha agus struchtúrtha chun soláthar a dhéanamh d'fhórsa comhtháite sa todhchaí le haghaidh cosaint náisiúnta, misin thar lear agus ATCP/ATCA.	Chun fórsa cúltaca a chruthú ar féidir leis gan uaim traenáil, oibriú agus imscaradh leis an mBuan Óglaigh na hÉireann, go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta	Chun tacú le gach Seirbhís I bhforbairt an Chomh-fhórsa sa todhchaí, lena soláthrófar roghanna míleata don Rialtas a bheidh ullamh le haghaidh oibríochtaí náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta.

GRÚPA ATHBHREITHNITHE NEAMHSPLEÁCH

Fuarthas faomhadh an Rialtais an 25 Eanáir 2022 chun Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách faoi cheannas na mBreithiúna a bhunú chun scrúdú a dhéanamh ar na beartais, na córais agus na nósanna imeachta reatha chun déileáil le hábhair a bhaineann le dínit, leithcheal, bulaíocht, ciapadh, gnéaschiapadh agus mí-iompar gnéasach in Óglaigh na hÉireann.

In ainneoin na n-athchóirithe atá déanta in Óglaigh na hÉireann le 20 bliain anuas maidir le cúrsaí dínite agus comhionannais, ba léir ón taithí a bhí ag comhaltaí reatha agus iarchomhaltaí Óglaigh na hÉireann araon, lena n-áirítear Grúpa na mBan Onórach agus Grúpa na bhFear agus na mBan Onórach, go bhfuil an cultúr sin fós i réim, agus nár éirigh leis na beartais, córais agus gnásanna chun déileáil leis an iompar doghlactha, freastal go maith ar phearsanra uile Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus nach bhfuil ag éirí leo feasta.

Ba chéad chéim ríthábhachtach é an tAthbhreithniú Neamhspleách chun a chinntiú go bhfuil gach ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann in ann a gcuid dualgas a chomhlíonadh in ionad oibre sábháilte, le dínit agus comhionannas mar bhonn agus mar thaca aige agus gur áit í nach bhfuil an t-iompar in-ghlactha ar bhealach ar bith agus ina bhfoghlaimitear ceachtanna ón taithí stairiúil.

Go déanach in 2021, bhí rannpháirtíocht fairsing le geallsealbhóirí éagsúla, lena n-áirítear comhaltaí atá ar seirbhís agus iarchomhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, na Cumainn Ionadaíochta, PDFORRA, RACO agus CIÓC ar bhunú an Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách agus ar a Théarmaí Tagartha a thabhairt chun críche. Leagtar amach Téarmaí Tagartha in Aguisín D.

Bhí sé mar aidhm ag an Athbhreithniú:

- » scrúdú a dhéanamh ar chreataí, beartais, nósanna imeachta agus cleachtais reachtacha reatha,
- » measúnú a dhéanamh ar an gcultúr atá i réim san ionad oibre agus, bunaithe ar an obair sin,
- » moltaí a dhéanamh faoi bhearta agus straitéisí a theastaíonn le buntacú le hionad oibre bunaithe ar dhínit, comhionannas, cóimheas, agus dualgas cúraim do gach comhalta Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Bhí na Téarmaí Tagartha don Athbhreithniú fadréimseach agus rinneadh foráil iontu go bhféadfadh an Rialtas tuilleadh oibre a bhreithniú tar éis dó torthaí an Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách a fháil, lena n-áirítear nithe de chineál stairiúil.

Rinne foráil iontu freisin go raibh Tuarascáil Deiridh lena dtugtar obair an Ghrúpa chun críche le cur ar fáil don Aire laistigh de 12 mhí, agus tuarascáil eatramhach tar éis sé mhí. Ina dhiaidh sin cuirfear an Tuarascáil Deiridh faoi bhráid an Rialtais, a fhéadfaidh aon chomhlachtaí oibre eile a d'fhéadfadh a bheith riachtanach a mheas, agus torthaí an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách a chur san áireamh, roimh an bhfoilsíú. Táthar ag súil leis sin i R1 2023.

Bhí an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách go hiomlán neamhspleách agus é ag dul i mbun a chuid oibre.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

An páipéar bán ar chosaint a chur i bhFeidhm

Leagtar amach sa Pháipéar Bán ar Chosaint an creat beartais cosanta go dtí 2025. Ó foilsíodh an Páipéar Bán, aithníodh 95 tionscadal ar leith a bhí le críochnú thar thréimhse deich mbliana.

Cuireadh creataí Rialachais Bainistíochta Tionscadal agus Clár i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar stádas leanúnach tionscadal aonair agus chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar scóip tionscadal laistigh den chlár.

Foireann shibhialta-mhíleata í an Chomhfhoireann Éascaithe um Chur i bhFeidhm an Pháipéir Bháin (an Chomhfhoireann) a oibríonn i gcáil mhaoirseachta, agus a sholáthraíonn tacaíocht agus a dhéanann monatóireacht ar dhul chun cinn thionscadail an Pháipéir Bháin seo. I rith 2022, lean an Chomhfhoireann le tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn a rinneadh chun an CBS a chur i bhfeidhm mar chuid den Soláthraíonn na tuarascálacha seo faisnéis stádais cothrom le dáta don Aire agus don bhainistíocht shinsearach shibhialta agus mhíleata, agus thug úsáid creata bainistíochta tionscadail chun feidhmiú an Pháipéir Bháin a éascú deis don Roinn Cosanta agus d'Óglaigh na hÉireann beart dírithe agus praiticiúil a dhéanamh.

San iomlán, as an líon 95 tionscadal an Pháipéir Bháin, tá 52 díobh críochnaithe go foirmiúil agus dúnta anois agus tá 43 ceann fágtha agus 13 díobh siúd atá gníomhach faoi láthair. As na 13 ceann atá gníomhach, tá ceithre cinn sa phróiseas dúnta. Is é an tosaíocht atá ann faoi láthair ná tionscadail leanúnacha WP a thabhairt chun críche agus meastóireacht a dhéanamh ar ailíniú na dtionscadal WP atá fós gan réiteach leis an bPlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil (PGA) a foilsíodh le déanaí don Choimisiún um Óglaigh na hÉireann. Tháinig an SMC le chéile i mí na Samhna agus chomhaontaíodh go ndéanfaí 26 tionscadal a chumasc le PGA le sé cinn eile le cur chun cinn mar thionscadail aonair. Ina theannta sin, dúnfar ceithre tionscadal agus déanfar athbhreithniú breise ar na seacht gcinn eile.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Cur le beartas slándála agus cosanta náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta

AN COISTE SLÁNDÁLA NÁISIÚNTA (AN CSN)

Tá Ard-Rúnaí an Rialtais ina chathaoirleach ar an CSN, lena gcuimsítear ionadaithe ar an leibhéal is airde ó na Ranna Cosanta, DLí agus Cirt, Gnóthaí Eachtracha, Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus ón nGarda Síochána agus ó Óglaigh na hÉireann araon. Is é an Lárionad Náisiúnta um Anailísiú Slándála i Roinn an Taoisigh a sholáthraíonn rúnaíocht an Choiste. Tá sé de chúram ar an gcoiste a chinntiú go gcuirtear an Rialtas agus an Taoiseach ar an eolas faoi shaincheisteanna slándála ardleibhéil agus faoi na freagraí orthu, ach ní bhaineann sé le cúrsaí slándála oibríochtúla. Cuireann Coimisinéir an Gharda Síochána agus oifigigh ábhartha an Taoiseach ar an eolas go rialta maidir le staid na slándála náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta agus maidir le haon teagmhais aonair a d'fhéadfadh tarlú. Cuireann na hAíre iomchuí an Rialtas ar an eolas freisin maidir le saincheisteanna slándála a thagann faoina sainchúram de réir mar is gá. Tá socrúithe speisialta i bhfeidhm freisin chun déileáil le cúinsí ar leith a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn, ar nós an chibear-ionsaí ar chórais TF FSS in 2021. D'fhreastail an tArd-Rúnaí, an Roinn Cosanta agus Ceann Foirne Óglaigh na hÉireann ar chruinnithe an NSC in 2022, le tacaíocht ó Stiúrthóir Faisnéise Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Stiúrthóir Oibríochtaí, Éigeandála agus Maoirseachta Bonneagair na Roinne.

AN LÁRIONAD ANAILÍSE SLÁNDÁLA NÁISIÚNTA (AN LASN)

Bhunaigh an Rialtas an LASN in 2019. Is é an príomhchúram atá aige ná anailís straitéiseach ardchaighdeáin a sholáthar don Taoiseach agus don Rialtas ar na príomhbhagairtí do shlándáil náisiúnta na hÉireann. Déanann pearsanra ar iasacht ó na Ranna éagsúla agus ó chomhlachtaí Stáit eile a bhfuil feidhmeanna acu sa réimse slándála an anailís straitéiseach ar bhagairtí, agus déantar é sin freisin trí idirchaidreamh agus dlúthchomhordú leis na Ranna agus na gníomhaireachtaí comhpháirtíochta sin, lena n-áirítear leis an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála. Tá idirchaidreamh leanúnach ann freisin le comhghleacaithe AE agus idirnáisiúnta agus le daoine eile. Tá beirt phearsanra ón Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann, pearsa sibhialta amháin (leibhéal an Phríomhoifigigh Chúnta) ar iasacht agus oifigeach idirchaidrimh míleata amháin (leibhéal an Cheannfoirt), sannta don LASN.

CÓRAS UM ULLMHACHT ACMHAINN CHOIMEÁDTA SÍOCHÁNA NA NÁISIÚN AONTAITHE (AN CUACS)

Cláraíonn Éire agus tíortha eile a chuireann trúpaí ar fáil acmhainní agus buíonta atá ar fáil lena n-implonú go dtí Oibríochtaí Coimeádta Síochána na Náisiún Aontaithe thar lear sa CUACS. Anuas ar na hacmhainneachtaí atá curtha i bhfeidhm nó atá geallta le hoibríochtaí eile, cuireann siad catalóg dhinimiciúil cothrom le dáta de na fórsaí siúd atá oile agus ar fáil a sholáthar do na NA ar féidir iad a chur chun feidhme nuair a bhíonn misean na NA á bhunú nó á neartú. Gheall Éire idir phearsanra agus trealamh do CUACS na NA agus gheall sí freisin oiliúint a sholáthar in Éirinn agus thar lear do thíortha a chuireann saighdiúirí ar fáil, a dhéantar a implonú go misinna NA.

I rith 2022, thug Éire tacaíocht airgeadais de níos mó ná €88,000 do UNITAR i dtreo 'Tionscnamh Garchabhrach Cairde' na NA. Mar gheall air sin, bhíothas in ann trealamh Garchabhrach 'Buddy' a sholáthar do bhreis is míle coimeádaí síochána ó Gána de chuid na NA a bhí ag fónamh in éineacht le baill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann in UNIFIL (Liobáin) agus MINUSMA (MALI).

Chuir máistir-oiliúinóir Feistí Pléascacha Seiftithe a implonú in Eanáir 2022 le gealltanais reatha na hÉireann chun oiliúint a sholáthar, a oibreoidh le Seirbhís Gníomhaíochana Náisiún Aontaithe maidir le Mianaigh Thalún (UNMAS) in Entebbe agus soláthraíodh máistir- oiliúinóir (an Garda Síochána) chun ceannas a ghlacadh as cúrsaí oiliúna don oiliúinóir Faisnéise faoi Stiúir na Coireachta ar feadh ceithre seachtaine sa bhliain.

STRAITÉIS DOMHANDA AN AE UM AN MBEARTAS EACHTRACH AGUS SLÁNDÁLA

I ndiaidh Straitéis Dhomhanda an AE 2016, a shainaithin tosaíochtaí do bheartas eachtrach an AE, lean forbairtí Comhbheartais Slándála agus Cosanta (CBSC). I dtaobh comhar cosanta a fhorbairt idir Ballstáit, áiríodh le tionscnaimh rathúla an CBSC Buanchomhar Struchtúrtha (BCS) a sheoladh, Athbhreithniú Bliantúil Comhordaithe ar Chosaint (ABCC) a bhunú, an Ciste Eorpach Cosanta a chruthú - agus a dhá réamhchlár - Saoráid Síochána Eorpach seachbhuiséid agus comhar breise le ECAT - agus an dá réamhchlár a ghabhann leis - Saoráid Síochána Eorpach seachbhuiséid agus comhar breisithe le ECAT.

In 2022, mhéadaigh Éire a rannpháirtíocht i dtionscadail BCS ó a haon go dtí ceithre cinn¹ agus tá stádas Breathnóra aici ar sé² dtionscadail BCS eile. Luaitear i gClár an Rialtais go gcothófar rannpháirtíocht na hÉireann i dtionscadail BCS ar bhunús 'roghnú bheith páirteach', agus déanfar ranníocaíochtaí go hiomlán saorálach. Mar cheist bheartas an Rialtais, teastaíonn cead ón Rialtas agus ó Dháil Éireann ó pháirt iomlán a ghlacadh in aon dtionscadail BCS. D'fhormheas an tAire Cosanta freisin moladh d'Éirinn líon na dtionscadail a bhfuilimid ag breathnú orthu a mhéadú agus bhí suil aige go bhféadfaí an próiseas sin a thabhairt chun críche go luath in 2023.

1 (1) Córais Mhuirí (leath) Uathrialach le haghaidh Frithbhearta Mianraí (2) Uasghrádú ar Fhaireachas Muirí (3) Cibearbhagairtí agus Freagairt ar Theagmhais Ardán Comhroinnte Faisnéise (4) Pacáiste In-implonaithe um Chumas Fóirithint i dTubaiste Míleata
2 (1) Feidhm Oibríocháin Fuinnimh (2) Raidió Bogearraí-Shainithe Slán Eorpach (3) Réiteach Raidió-Loingseoireachta an AE (EURAS) (4) Aerchóras Gan Fhoireann (5) Soghluaiasteacht Mhíleata (6) Lárionad Oiliúna Leighis SOF (SMTC)

Córas dhá bhliain é an tAthbhreithniú Bliantúil Comhordaithe ar Chosaint (an ABCC) agus tá mar aidhm aige trédhearcacht níos fearr a chruthú trí eolas Ballstát faoi bheartas cosanta, forbairt acmhainní, buiséid agus cláir infheistíochta amach anseo a roinnt d'fhonn léirmheas leathan ar an timpeallacht inacmhainne um Chosaint san Eoraip a chur ar fáil. Leis an bpróiseas sin, déantar monatóireacht ar phleananna cosanta lena n-áirítear forbairt inniúlachta náisiúnta agus tograí infheistíochta agus soláthair, chomh maith le cur chun feidhme tosaíochtaí an CDP, déantar measúnú leis ar shonraí maidir le comhar cosanta san Eoraip, agus saináithnítear deiseanna comhoibríochais leis freisin. Críochnaíodh an chéad timthriall iomlán CARD i mí na Samhna 2020, nuair a ghlac na hAirí Cosanta le tuarascáil CARD agus leis na moltaí inti. Saináithníodh i dTuarascáil 2020 sé réimse fócais atá ailínithe le Tosaíochtaí Forbartha Inniúlachta 2018 agus a chuireann poitéinseal ar fáil do chomhoibriú. Is iad na sé réimse fócais ná (1) Soghluasteacht Mhíleata Feabhaisithe, (2) Cosaint sa Spáis, (3) Príomh-Umar Cath, (4) Córais Saighdiúir, (5) Long Dromchla Aicme Patróil na hEorpa agus (6) Frithchórais Aeir Gan Fhoireann.

Seoladh an dara timthriall de ABCC i mí na Nollag 2021, bhuaíl gach Ballstát ina aonar leis an GEC agus leis an EUMS chun a bpróifíl chosanta agus pleannanna gaolmhara don todhcháil i gcomhthéacs an AE a phlé. Tar éis na gcomhphlé déthaobhacha, dáileadh Anailís Chomhiomlánaithe CARD ar na Ballstáit i mBealtaine 2022, agus thug na hAirí Cosanta an Anailís seo agus a moltaí faoi deara i mí na Samhna 2022.

D'fhreastail an fhoireann ón mBuanionadaíocht sa Bhruiséil agus an fhoireann atá bunaithe sa cheanncheathrú ón Roinn Cosanta le tacaíocht ón Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta, ar chruinnithe den Chiste Eorpach Cosanta (an CEC). Rinne Coiste an Chláir an Clár Oibre a fhorbairt don bhliain 2022 agus bhain idirbheartaíocht le Clár Oibre 2023 a tosaíodh in 2022 chun a chríochnú níos luaithe a éascú agus le níos mó deiseanna a sholáthar le cuibhreas a fhorbairt ag an tionscal agus ag institiúidí taighde.

Leanfaidh oifigigh den Roinn Cosanta, agus iad ag gníomhú mar Phointí Fócais Náisiúnta (NFPanna) don CEC, ag obair go dlúth leis an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta agus stiúran siad iarrachtaí na Roinne Cosanta chun a chinntiú gur féidir le hinstiúidí frontair agus taighde na hÉireann leas a bhaint as na deiseanna a chuireann an CEC ar fáil. D'éirigh le ceithre chuibhreas trasteorann le heintitis Éireannacha sa bhliain 2021, (an chéad ghla CEC).

Ionstraim sheachbhuiséid é an tSaoráid Síochána Eorpach (SSE), ar bunaíodh i Márta 2021, atá dírithe ar bharr feabhais a chur ar chumas an Aontais cosc a chur ar choimhlintí, an tsíocháin a chothú agus slándáil idirnáisiúnta a neartú, trína chumasú gníomhartha oibríochtúla a mhaoiniú faoin gComhbheartas Eachtrach agus Slándála (CBES) a bhfuil impleachtaí míleata nó cosanta acu.

Is é cuspóir an SSE ciste aonair seachbhuiséid a sholáthar don AE a chuirfead ar bun i gcomhthráth leis an gcéad Chreat Airgeadais Ilbhliantúil (an CAIB) eile, chun gach impleacht gníomh de chuid an Chombheartais Eachtraigh agus Slándála (CBES) a mhaoiniú a bhfuil impleachtaí míleata nó cosanta acu.

De réir Ghealltanais Chláir Rialtais maidir leis an SSE, chinntigh Éire, anuas ar roinnt Stát atá faoin tuairim chéanna i rith idirbheartaíochta leis an SSE a bhunú, gur cuireadh foráil san áireamh a cheadaigh do Bhallstát staonadh cuiditheach a fheidhmiú ó bhearta cúnaimh lena mbaineann trealamh fórsa mharfaigh a sholáthar.

Is uirlis an-úsáideach é an SSE chun bunús dlí iomchuí a sholáthar don AE d'fhonn tacaíocht a thabhairt d'Fhórsaí Armtha na hÚcráine. Agus gealltanais don Úcráin agus áiteanna eile á gcur san áireamh, tá thart ar 86% de uasteorainn fhoriomlán an SSE, a socraíodh ar dtús ar feadh tréimhse seacht mbliana, idithe.

Chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an easnamh sin agus chun a áirithiú go leanann an Ciste ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a uailmhianta in áiteanna eile, chomhaontaigh an Chomhairle an 12 Nollaig an uasteorainn airgeadais fhoriomlán a mhéadú €2 billiún (i bpragsanna 2018) in 2023, agus an fhéidearthacht go bhféadfaí méadú breise a dhéanamh ar a céim níos déanaí. B'ionann an t-ardú iomlán ar uasteorainn airgeadais fhoriomlán an SSE go 2027 agus suas le €5.5 billiún (i bpragsanna 2018). Cuirfear bonn foirmiúil leis an gcomhaontú go luath in 2023.

D'fhormheas na hairí gnóthaí eachtracha agus cosanta an dréacht deiridh de Chompás Straitéiseach an AE ag an gComhairle Gnóthaí Eachtracha an 21 Márta 2022 agus d'fhormhuinigh ceannairí AE ina dhiaidh sin an 24 - 25 Márta. Is cleachtadh é an Comparáid Straitéiseach a bhfuil sé d'aidhm aige treoir pholaitiúil agus straitéiseach fheabhsaithe a sholáthar do bheartas slándála agus cosanta an AE go ceann cúig go deich mbliana agus é dírithe go háirithe ar chumasú an AE bagairtí a thuar ar bhealach níos fearr, freagairt ar ghéarchéimeanna, agus comhar le comhpháirtithe a dhoimhniú. Cuireadh tús le cur i bhfeidhm an Chompáis Straitéisigh an lá tar éis a rinneadh é a ghlacadh. Tá os cionn 80 gníomh nithiúla cuimsithe sa Chompás, agus tá amlínte soiléire ag an gcuid is mó díobh le cur i gcrích agus 51 acu le cur i bhfeidhm in 2022. Ghlac oifigigh Éireannacha páirt iomlán i bhforbairt an Chompáis Straitéisigh, ag cinntiú go léirítear na príomhábhair inní atá ag Éirinn sa téacs deiridh.

Lean an Roinn Cosanta le páirt iomlán a ghlacadh i rith 2022 sna próisis chomhfhreagracha i measc na dtionscnamh cosanta agus slándála uile seo ar leibhéal an AE, agus rinne sí idirbheartaíocht ar leasanna na hÉireann agus iad a chur chun cinn i gcomhréir leis na beartais a leagtar amach sa Pháipéar Bán, ina gcuimsítear comhairle a d'iarr Óglaigh na hÉireann agus i gcomhairle leis an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála agus ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí rialtais ábhartha eile. Lean obair ar aghaidh i rith 2022 le comhaontais a fhorbairt le Ballstáit den dearcadh céanna maidir le comhleasanna a chur chun cinn.

AN GHNÍOMHAIREACHT EORPACH UM CHOSAINT (AN GEC)

Ós rud é go bhfuil Éire páirteach sa GEC, tugtar deis dúinn coinneáil ar chomhchéim le dea-chleachtas maidir leis an teicneolaíocht nua-aimseartha agus le forbairt inniúlachtaí ar féidir leo cabhrú leis na Fórsaí Cosanta. Cuirtear taighde agus faisnéis ar fáil léi i ndáil leis an gcumas gairmiúil a fhorbairt agus a chóiméad nach bhfuilimid in ann a athghiniúint muid féin chun críche an bhainistiú ghéarchéime agus ar mhaithe le hOibríochtaí Tacaíochta Síochána idirnáisiúnta.

In 2022, ghlac Éire páirt i roinnt cruinnithe agus foirne tionscadail leis an nGníomhaireacht Eorpach um Chosaint (an GEC). Tá Éire ag tabhairt faoi thionscadail a dhíríonn ar limistéir cosúil le hoiliúint ar chuardach míleata, frith-theicnící oiliúna seiftithe, cibearchúrsaí, cumarsáid satailíte, faireachas muirí, oiliúint chabhlaigh agus fuinneamh.

COMHAR AN AE-ECAT

Le linn 2022, leanadh den obair chun an tSraith Choiteann Tograí maidir le cur chun feidhme Dhearbhu Comhpháirteach 2016 ar Chomhar idir AE agus ECAT a thabhairt cothrom le dáta. Díríonn na tograí seo ar chomhar sna príomhréimsí seo a leanas: cur in aghaidh bagairtí hibride, comhar oibríochtúil, saincheisteanna muirí ina measc, cibearshláid agus cosaint, acmhainn chosanta, an tionscal cosanta agus taighde ar chosaint, cleachtaí agus acmhainní cosanta agus slándála a fhorbairt. I mBealtaine 2021, foilsíodh an séú tuarascáil ar dhul chun cinn chur i bhfeidhm na comhsraithe tograí ag an AE agus ECAT. Sainithníodh roinnt saincheisteanna trasghearrthacha mar phríomhrudaí um chur chun cinn a mbaineann ábharthacht leo don dá eagraíocht. Áirítear leo siúd an athléimneacht, teicneolaíochtaí atá ag teacht chun cinn agus teicneolaíochtaí bunathraitheacha, an bainistiú géarchéime, impleachtaí slándála agus cosanta a bhaineann leis an athrú aeráide agus iomaíocht straitéiseach atá ag dul i méid ar an mbonn domhanda. Comhaontaíodh an Dearbhú Comhpháirteach nua i mí Eanáir 2023.

SCIRBIS





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COMHPHÁIRTÍOCHT NA SÍOCHÁNA (CS)

Mar chomhpháirtí de chuid EACT, déantar an caidreamh atá ag Éirinn le ECAT trí shásra an Phróisis Phleanála agus Athbhreithnithe (PPAA) CS. Tá an bhaint a bhíonn ag Éirinn sa PPAA dírithe ar bharr feabhais a chur ar idir-inoibritheacht Óglaigh na hÉireann inoibríochtaí ilnáisiúnta agus i dtaobh cur le acmhainní míleata a fhorbairt i gcomhréir le caighdeán idirnáisiúnta. In 2022, chríochnaigh Éire an Measúnú PARR, tugadh aon sprioc amháin chun críche agus leanfar ag cur na 14 Sprioc eile chun cinn.

Ar aon dul leis an bPáipéar Bán ar Chosaint, lean Éire le hidirchaidreamh a dhéanamh leis an nGrúpa Abhcóideachta um Idir-inoibritheacht Chomhpháirtíochta (an GAIC) agus lean sí ag glacadh páirte sa Choincheap Cumais Oibríochtúil (CCO) (an Colún Meastóireachta agus Aiseolais) i rith 2022. Leis an GAIC, cuirtear deis ar leith ar fáil chun idir-inoibritheacht a uasmhéadú agus comhar agus idirphlé le baill eile an ghrúpa a chothú, a fhorbairt agus a fheabhsú ar rannpháirtithe in PfP iad ach nach comhaltaí ECAT iad. Is í an phríomhthairbhe a bhaineann le páirt a ghlacadh in CCO ná go ndéantar tagarmharcáil ar thraenáil Óglaigh na hÉireann trí mheasúnú seachtrach ag ECAT de réir na gcaighdeán idir-inoibritheach is airde.

Tá Éire ag glacadh páirte in CCO ó 2016 i leith. Tugtar “Leibhéal 1” ar ár leibhéal rannpháirtíochta, a dhíríonn ar an gcomh-inoibritheacht. Ghlac roinnt aonad d’Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i bpróiseas CCO - Scuadrún Marcra Armúrtha; Sciathán Fiannóglaigh an Airm; An tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus, i mí na Samhna 2022, Ceallraí Airtléire Bhriogáid 1. Beidh aonaid eile rannpháirteach sa phróiseas sna blianta amach anseo.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

An comhoibriú ar bheartas trasghearrthach a fheabhsú

Tá gnéithe tábhachtacha idir-rannacha ag baint le hobair na Cosanta, agus is minic a bhíonn baint amach spriocanna ag brath go mór ar ionchur agus ar chomhoibriú le ranna agus le gníomhaireachtaí eile. I rith 2022, rinneadh ionadaíocht thar ceann oifigigh na Roinne agus phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann, ar raon leathan de ghrúpaí idir-rannacha agus de choistí – féach Mír 4.9 le haghaidh liosta iomlán.

D’fhorbraíomar an Eagraíocht Chosanta an úsáid a bhaintear as Meabhráin Tuisceana (MTanna) agus Comhaontuithe Seirbhíse (CSanna) ina gcuimsítear seirbhísí a sholáthraítear do réimse ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí eile. Ag deireadh 2022, bhí 50 MT agus CS i bhfeidhm againn le Ranna Rialtais agus Eagraíochtaí eile chun tacú le spriocanna ardleibhéil ár spriocanna. Tá liosta de na MTanna agus na CSanna go léir ar fáil i Mír 4.10.

Cuirtear in iúl sa Pháipéar Bán ar Chosaint an tábhacht a bhaineann le cur chuige uile-rialtais maidir le slándáil an Stáit. Le linn 2022, leanamar linn ag comhoibriú le raon leathan ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí a bhfuil freagrachtaí slándála orthu. Tugtar cuntas ar fhorbairtí maidir le roinnt den chaidreamhtrasghearrthach seo i rith 2022 thíos.



TASCFHÓRSA AN RIALTAIS UM AN BPLEANÁIL ÉIGEANDÁLA

Déanann an tAire Cosanta cathaoireacht ar Thascfhórsa an Rialtais (TFR) um Pleanáil Éigeandála, ina gcuimsítear na hAíre agus/nó oifigigh shinsearacha siúd ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais a bhfuil príomhról nó ról tacaíochta acu i mbainistíocht éigeandála straitéiseach, oifigigh shinsearacha ón nGarda Síochána agus Óglaigh na hÉireann san áireamh. Tagann an TFR le chéile ar bhonn rialta chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna pleanála éigeandála agus le faisnéis a roinnt. Chas an TFR le chéile cúig huaire in 2022.

Tá ceithre fhoghrúpa ghníomhacha an TFR ag oibriú faoi láthair ar na príomh-shaincheisteanna seo a leanas lena mbaineann bainistíocht éigeandála straitéiseach: athléimneacht; bainistíocht riosca; cumarsáid éigeandála; agus feachtais faisnéise poiblí a ullmhú. Bunaíodh foghrúpa nua um rannpháirtíocht idirnáisiúnta in 2022 chun tabhairt faoin mbainistíú géarchéime agus laghdú riosca tubaiste sa chomhthéacs idirnáisiúnta. Baintear ballraíocht na bhfoghrúpaí seo ó limistéir fud fad na Ranna agus na nGníomhaireachtaí Rialtais, faoi mar is cuí.

Tacaíonn an Oifig Pleanála Éigeandála (an OPÉ), ar chomhoifig shibhialta-mhíleata laistigh den Roinn Cosanta í, leis an TFR. Feidhmíonn an OPÉ mar phointe fócasach i gcúrsaí pleanála éigeandála straitéiseacha agus bainistíocht riosca straitéiseach. Oibríonn an OPÉ le gach roinn agus gníomhaireacht Rialtais chun feabhas a chur ar chomhordú na bainistíochta éigeandála ar fud an Rialtais. Is é dul chun cinn i ndáil leis an obair seo príobhábhair Tuarascáil Bhliantúil a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Rialtais maidir le Pleanáil Éigeandála a ullmhaíonn an tAire Cosanta.

Déanann an OPÉ an tIonad Náisiúnta Comhordaithe Éigeandálaí (an INCÉ) a bhainistiú agus is é an t-ionad ina dtionóltar cruinnithe an TFR agus gníomhaíochtaí eile a bhaineann le bainistíocht éigeandála. Úsáidtear é chun cruinnithe an Ghrúpa Comhordaithe Éigeandála Náisiúnta (an GCÉN) agus preasagallaimh ghaolmhara a thionól.

BAINISTÍOCHT ÉIGEANDÁLA STRAITÉISEACH: STRUCHTÚIR AGUS CREAT NÁISIÚNTA

D'óstáil an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála an chéad Chomhdháil Uile-Oileáin riamh um Laghdú ar Riosca Anachaine an 9 Samhain 2022 in Óstán Áras Bhaile Mhic Scanláin. Bhí an chomhdháil, arbh chuid den Tionscnamh Oileán Comhroinnte í, dírithe ar athléimneacht uile-oileáin agus thug sí le chéile saineolaithe acadúla, rialtais agus san earnáil phríobháideach ar athléimneacht ó áiteanna ar fud an oileáin. Chuir an tAire Stáit Niall Collins tús leis na himeachtaí agus bhí aitheasc ón Ard-Rúnaí Jacqui McCrum, den Roinn Cosanta agus ón Rúnaí Buan Dennis McMahon, Ceann Oifige Fheidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann. Ba é an príomhchainteoir ná an Stiúrthóir Justin Knighten ó Gníomhaireacht Bainistíochta Éigeandála Feidearálach na SA.

Rud eile a rinneadh in 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála, faoi choimirce Thascfhórsa an Rialtais (TFR) ar Phleanáil Éigeandála, treoirdhoiciméad ó den Bainistíocht Straitéiseach Éigeandála: Sraith doiciméad maidir le Struchtúir agus Creat Náisiúnta (SEM). Soláthraíonn an doiciméad seo treoir do Ranna Ceannais Rialtais maidir le conas pleanáil agus cleachtadh éigeandála práinnfhreagartha cineálach agus sainiúil a dhéanamh. Rinneadh ceistneoirí féinmheasúnaithe a fhorbairt agus a eisiúint do gach ceann de na príomh-ranna rialtais freisin, rud a chuir ar chumas na ranna sin measúnú a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta acu go dtí seo i ndáil le riachtanais an SEM.

Ag deireadh na bliana, tar éis dó maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar fhoilsiú 'Tuarascáil um Mheasúnú ar Chumais Bainistíochta Riosca 2022', bhí Foghrúpa an TFR um Riosca ag féachaint don Mheasúnú Náisiúnta Riosca na hÉireann 2023 a ullmhú. Bhí an Foghrúpa TFR um Riosca ina óstach freisin ar sheimineár ar scanadh spéire agus riosca éiritheach i mí na Nollag 2022.

AN GRÚPA COMHORDAITHE ÉIGEANDÁLA NÁISIÚNTA

Tháinig an Grúpa Náisiúnta Comhordaithe Éigeandála le chéile go hoifigiúil trí huaire i rith na bliana. Bhain na cruinnithe sin le haon teagmhais aimsire amháin, a tharla idir 11 agus 13 Nollaig 2022. Rinne an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, arb í an Phríomh-Roinn Rialtais maidir le héigeandálaí a bhaineann le stoirmeacha, cathaoirleacht ar na cruinnithe.

Tháinig an Grúpa Náisiúnta Comhordaithe Éigeandála le chéile ceithre huaire freisin chun pleananna náisiúnta agus straitéisí cumarsáide a thástáil maidir le géarchéim soláthair ola, teagmhas raideolaíoch, briseadh sa soláthar leictreachais agus gáis agus eachtra náisiúnta cibearshlándála. Ina theannta sin, tionóladh cruinniú den Ghrúpa seo le haghaidh seimineár eolais maidir le pleanáil do theagmhais aimsire.

AN FEACHTAS 'BÍ RÉIDH DON SAMHRADH'

Sheol an tAire Coveney an feachtas faisnéise poiblí Bí Réidh don Samhradh an 6 Aibreán 2022, le tacaíocht ón Aire Butler agus ón Aire Naughton. Ba é fócas an fheachtais ná "Aire a Thabhairt do do Shláinte Mheabhrach sa Samhradh, i mBliana". Bhí an feachtas ar siúl ó Aibreán go deireadh mhí Mheán Fómhair 2022.

Bhí seoladh an fheachtais clúdaithe go láidir sna meáin agus meastar gur ionann an lucht féachana agus éisteachta, curtha le chéile mar aon, agus thart ar 500,000 duine, lá an tseolta. Áiríodh na meáin thraidisiúnta agus na meáin shóisialta araon san fheachtas fógraíochta do Bí Réidh don Samhradh, ag am an tseolta agus le linn sé mhí an fheachtais. Bhí trácht sna nuachtáin, ar an raidió, na meáin shóisialta (idir náisiúnta agus áitiúla) agus dáileadh fisiciúil leabhrán trí leabharlanna, Stáisiúin na nGardaí agus oifigí poiblí eile mar bhunús le scaipeadh faisnéise ar an bpobal. Seoladh teachtaireachtaí poiblí freisin trí réamhaisnéis Met Éireann ar nuacht RTÉ, agus trí chomharthaí leictreonacha mótarbhealaigh an Údarás um Bóithre Náisiúnta. Aistríodh teachtaireachtaí don fheachtas go Úcráinis agus Rúisis freisin ionas go raibh sé inrochtana ag an líon mór daoine arna n-aisáitiú ón Úcráin mar gheall ar Chogadh Ionsaithe na Rúise.

Léiríú dearfach ar an bhfeachtas ab ea an méadú mór ar ghníomhaíocht ar na meáin shóisialta, mar gheall ar chur chuige réamhghníomhach na foirne Cumarsáide san OPÉ. Tháinig méadú ar líon iomlán na n-imprisean ar Twitter ó 4.9 milliún in 2021 go 9.3 milliún in 2022.

Bhí rath iomlán an fheachtais mar gheall ar thacaíocht leanúnach na Ranna agus na nGníomhaireachtaí ar fad a phostáil nó a d'athfhiteáil teachtaireachtaí thart ar 'Bí Réidh don Samhradh', trí leabhráin feachtais a scaipeadh agus trí aird a tharraingt ar shuíomh gréasáin an fheachtais www.gov.ie/summerready.



AN FEACHTAS 'BÍ RÉIDH DON GHEIMHREADH'

Sheol an tAire O'Donovan, atá freagrach as Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus an tAire Naughton, atá freagrach as lompár Idirnáisiúnta, lompár ar Bhóthar agus Lóistíocht an feachtas Bí Réidh don Gheimhreadh 2022-2023, Déardaoin, an 10 Samhain. Chuir Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí an teachtaireacht spríoc-dhírthe ar fáil don fheachtas, is é sin, "Treoir maidir le Tuilte".

Tar éis an tseolta, bhí clúdach forleathan ar an teilifís agus sna meáin chlóite araon. Bhí clúdach ar an bhfeachtas san Irish Times, san Irish Examiner, sa Daily Star agus san Irish Daily Mail. Ar an gclúdach ar líne, bhí clúdach san Irish Times agus thejournal.ie. Rinne RTÉ 1 clúdach forleathan ar nuacht 6 a chlog. Cuirtear leis an bhfeachtas trí fhógraíocht raidió íoctha ar 20 stáisiún raidió náisiúnta agus áitiúil, agus scaipeadh 120,000 bileog feachtais tríd an Irish Independent. Ina theannta sin, scaipeadh 20,000 leabhrán trí leabharlanna, na hÚdaráis Áitiúla, An Garda Síochána, an Chosaint Shíbhialta, áiseanna FSS agus an Roinn Iompair. Fógraíodh an feachtas ar na meáin shóisialta freisin agus bhí sé clúaithe go forleathan ag comharthaí leictreonacha mótarbhealaigh an Údaráis um Bóithre Náisiúnta.



AN CHIBEARSHLÁNDÁIL

Is dúshlán uile-rialtais fós é an fhreagairt ar chibearbhagairtí, agus an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ag glacadh an phríomhróil, tríd an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlánda (LNCS), agus le hionchuir sa réimse slándála ón nGarda Síochána, Óglaigh na hÉireann agus an Lárionad Náisiúnta Anailíse Slándála (LNAS). Chuir an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide nuashonruithe rialta ar fáil don GTF le linn 2022 ar shaincheisteanna cibearshlánda, lena n-áirítear cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Náisiúnta Cibearshlánda 2019-2024.

Oibríonn oifigigh sa Roinn Cosanta agus baill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann go dlúth le Ranna agus Gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais, chun tacú le bearta chun déileáil le cibeardhúshláin. Áirítear leis sin rannpháirtíocht ghníomhach ar an gCoiste Idir-Rannach a dhéanann maoirsiú ar chur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Náisiúnta Cibearshlánda, a bhfuil an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ina cathaoirleach air. Ina theannta sin, tá ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann ar iasacht sa Lárionad Sármhaitheasa Cibearchosanta ECAT i dTallainn, an Eastóin, mar atá molta sa Straitéis Náisiúnta Cibearshlánda. Trí bhall d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a bheith san Ionad Sármhaitheasa tugtar léargas tábhachtach dúinn ar threochtaí atá ag forbairt i gcibearshlándaíl agus neartaítear cumas an Stáit freagairt do bhagairtí cibearshlánda, lena n-áirítear trí pháirt a ghlacadh i gcleachtaí cibearshlánda móra arna n-eagrú ag an Lárionad Sármhaitheasa.

Leanann Brainse TFC na Roinne le hardchaighdeáin TFC/cibear-slándála a chur i bhfeidhm agus cuireann sé bonneagar agus feidhmchláir TFC slán láidir ar fáil a sheachadann leibhéal chúí rúndachta, sláine agus infhaighteachta sonraí. Déantar monatóireacht ar bhagairtí ar bhonn leanúnach le frithbhearta cuí. Chuir an brainse an chibearfheasacht chun cinn trí chúrsaí ríomhfhoghlama a reáchtáladh i rith 2022.

TREOIR ÓN AE MAIDIR LE HATHLÉIMNEACHT AN BHONNEAGAIR CHRITICIÚIL

Leagadh an tasc ar an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála in 2021 an seasamh náisiúnta maidir le Treoir bheartaithe an AE maidir le hAthléimneacht Eintiteas Criticiúil a stiúradh agus a chomhordú. Éascaíodh an comhordú idir-rannach don seasamh Éireannach le linn a hidirbheartaíochta i rith 2022 trí fhoghrúpa Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála ar Athléimneacht. Tar éis an chaibidlíocht a thabhairt chun críche, foilsíodh an Treoir in Iris Oifigiúil an Aontais Eorpaigh an 27 Nollaig 2022.

Tá sé mar aidhm ag an Treoir seo feabhas a chur ar athléimneacht na n-eintiteas ríthábhachtach a sholáthraíonn seirbhísí atá riachtanach le haghaidh feidhmeanna ríthábhachtacha sochaíocha nó gníomhaíochtaí eacnamaíocha sa mhargadh inmheánach. Áirítear ar na hearnálacha atá clúdaithe sa Treoir: fuinneamh, iompar, baincéireacht, bonneagair an mhargaidh airgeadais, sláinte, uisce óil, fuíolluisce, bonneagar digiteach, riarachán poiblí, spás agus bia. Déantar foráil leis an Treoir seo do shainghrúpa a bhunú, ar a dtugtar an Grúpa um Athléimneacht um Eintitis Chriticiúil (GAEC), chun faisnéis a mhalartú, lena n-áirítear dea-chleachtais, ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an Treoir. Is í an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála an Pointe Aonair Teagmhála don ghrúpa seo.

Cuirfear tús leis an bpróiseas chun an treoir a thrasú i ndlí na hÉireann in 2023 agus tógfaidh sé thart ar 21 mí. Sular achtaíodh an treoir seo agus mar gheall ar an mbagairt mhéadaithe ar bhonneagar criticiúil de dheasca an staid gheopholaitiúil reatha, comhaontaíodh go spreagar na Ballstáit chun tástálacha struis a dhéanamh ar bhonneagar ríthábhachtach san earnáil fuinnimh. Is é an t-amlíne don obair seo ná go ndéanfar bonneagar ríthábhachtach san earnáil fuinnimh a dteastaíonn tástálacha struis uaidh a shainathint faoin gcéad ráithe de 2023 agus go ndéanfar na tástálacha iad féin faoi dheireadh na bliana 2023.

MEITHEAL OIBRE AD-HOC AN AE UM ATHLÉIMNEACHT

Ó d'athbhunaigh Uachtaránacht an AE an Mheitheal Ad-Hoc ar Athléimneacht in 2022, tá an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála freagrach as rannchuidiú na hÉireann le Líonra Scanadh Fís an AE a chomhordú. Bunaíodh an Líonra seo chun comharthaí luathrabhaidh a shainathint a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina dtáscaire ar ghéarchéimeanna atá á bhforbairt, nó a d'fhéadfadh cineál agus cruth géarchéimeanna amach anseo a thabhairt le fios a bhféadfadh go mbeadh ar an AE aghaidh a thabhairt orthu, agus a d'fhéadfadh go n-éileodh gníomhachtú an AE. Socruithe Comhtháite Freagartha ar Ghéarchéim Pholaitiúil (CFGP). Tá socruithe feabhsaithe CFGP ina n-ábhar plé sa Bhruiséil freisin.

LÍONRA STIÚRTHÓIRÍ LÁRIONAD BAINISTÍOCHTA GÉARCHÉIME AN AE

Déanann an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála ionadaíocht ar son leas na hÉireann san fhóram seo, ar a dtagann le chéile ceannairí na n-ionad bainistíochta géarchéime ar fad san AE. In 2022, shínigh an Oifig um Pleanáil Éigeandála go foirmiúil le Prótacal Comhair an Líonra.

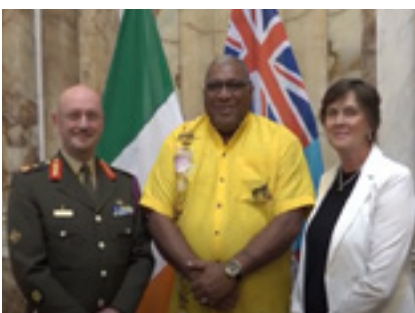
San fhóram seo, pléitear an comhar agus dúshláin a neartú i ndáil le bainistíocht géarchéime náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta. Is ábhar spéise faoi láthair iad géarchéimeanna amhail paindéim COVID-19, tuilte ar scála náisiúnta, géarchéim na himirce agus cogadh ionsaitheach na Rúise in aghaidh na hÚcráine. Déantar dea-chleachtais ó thíortha éagsúla a cuireadh i bhfeidhm le linn na ngéarchéimeanna seo a phlé agus a roinnt i measc chomhaltaí an Líonra.

SEARMANAIS AGUS CUIMHNEACHÁIN

Ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i mbreis agus 37 imeacht tábhachtach searmanais mhíleata agus Stáit in 2022.







I mí Eanáir ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i searmanas Stáit mar chomóradh céad bliain ar aistriú foirmiúil chaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath ar ar fhreastail Uachtarán na hÉireann. Ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i gComóradh Náisiúnta an Ghorta Mhóir, a reáchtáladh i mbliana in Iarsmalann Náisiúnta an Ghorta Mhóir, Béal na mBuillí, Co. Ros Comáin i mí Bealtaine ar a raibh an Taoiseach i láthair. Bronnadh onóracha searmanais ar an Uachtarán nuair a d'imigh sé go Málta le haghaidh cuairt Stáit i mBealtaine. Léiríodh onóracha searmanais Stáit nuair a thug Uachtarán Phoblacht na Portaingéile cuairt ar Éirinn i mí Dheireadh Fómhair. Bronnadh onóracha míleata freisin ar Uachtarán Fidsí nuair a thug sé cuairt ar Scoil Oilíúna na Náisiún Aontaithe, Éireann (SONAÉ) agus Aonad Traenála Óglaigh na hÉireann (ATÓÉ) i mí Iúil.



Rinne Óglaigh na hÉireann ceiliúradh ar Lá na n-Ársaí i nDún Mhic Aoidh i mí an Mheithimh áit a raibh baill de ONE, IUNVA agus ARCO ag spaisteoireacht in éineacht le Cumainn Aonaid na n-Ársaí. Bhí searmanas ar siúl i mBeál na Blá, Co. Chorcaí i mí Lúnasa mar chomóradh ar chomóradh céad bliain ó bhás an Ghinearálta Michael Collins agus thacaigh Óglaigh na hÉireann go mór leis an imeacht seo.

Cuireadh Searmanas Cuimhneacháin Óglaigh na hÉireann ar siúl ag an gCuimhneachán Náisiúnta, Cearnóg Mhuirfean, i mí na Samhna chun cuimhneamh ar an 10 comhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a maraíodh le 12 mhí anuas. Mar chuid den searmanas seo, leag an tAire Cosanta, an Ceann Foirne agus teaghlaigh na marbh fleasca ag an gCuimhneachán Náisiúnta.









I mí na Nollag, réachtáladh searmanas i nDún an Chustaim, faoi stiúir an Aire Cosanta, chun cloch chomórtha a nochtadh chun ómós a thabhairt do theaghlaigh Chompacht A, 35ú Cathlán Coisithe ONUC le linn Chath Jadotville.

Ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt sna cuimhneacháin bhliantúla chomórtha Stáit, ar chothrom 106 bliain i ndiaidh Éirí Amach na Cásca ag Ard-Oifig an Phoist, Sráid Uí Chonaill ar Dhomhnach Cásca; Cuimhneachán Cheannairí 1916 ag Cnoc an Arbhair agus ag an Lá Náisiúnta Cuimhneacháin san Ard-Mhúsaem, Dún Uí Choileáin, Baile Átha Cliath. Rinneadh ceithre athbhreithniú Aireachta ar mheitheal thar lear ar fud na tíre chun imeacht le haghaidh dualgais síochánaíochta le UNDOF agus UNIFIL a chomóradh.





AN CHARTLANN MHÍLEATA

Rinne an Chartlann Mhíleata agus Cumann Stair Mhíleata na hÉireann, le tacaíocht ó Bhriogáid 2 an Airm agus ón Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt & Meán comhdháil stairiúil dhá lá a óstáil ar Chogadh Cathartha na hÉireann Dé hAoine, an 23 agus Dé Sathairn, an 24 Meán Fómhair 2022. Tionóladh é i Halla Éisteachta na Briogáide, ina bhfuil 114 suíochán, ag Dún Chathail Brugh, Ráth Maonais. Bhí thart ar 90 duine i láthair ar an dá lá agus rinne Teicneolaíocht Chruthaitheach, tríú páirtí ar conradh trí rannóg Bainistíochta Imeachtaí an OOP, na seisiúin ar fad a thaifead agus a bheosruthú. Tháinig na céadta úsáideoir uathúla ar an sruth beo thar an dá lá.

Is éard a bhí sa chomhdháil ná plé painéil agus léachtaí ó shaineolaithe suntasacha ar ghnéithe míleata go sonrach an Chogaidh Chathartha. Mar a bhí beartaithe, bhí an t-imeacht ag teacht le Treoir an

Dara Céime Deich mBliana na gCéad Bliain 2018-2023, agus anuas air sin, tugadh deis leis aird a tharraingt ar go leor de na léargais nua atá le fáil ar stair thréimhse réabhlóideach na hÉireann a cuireadh chun solais le linn na Deich mBliana na gCuimhneachán Comóradh Céad Bliain, go háirithe mar gheall ar Bhailiúchán Pinsean na Seirbhíse Míleata agus obair na Cartlainne Míleata i gcoitinne.

Lean Cartlann Mhíleata Óglaigh na hÉireann leis an tionscadal chun comhaid phearsanta stairiúla a chatalógú go gairmiúil agus a bhfócas a aistriú go Ceanncheathrú na 2 Briogáid, le breis agus 40,000 comhad pearsanta próiseáilte agus curtha i dtaisce sa Chartlann Mhíleata. Ina theannta sin, lean an Chartlann Mhíleata ag obair leis an Roinn Cosanta ag catalógú sraith comhad 'A/' na Roinne, cuid acu a théann siar go dtí na 1920idí.



The Military Service (1916-1923) Pensions Collection The Brigade Activity Reports

BAILIÚCHÁN PINSEAN SEIRBHÍSE MÍLEATA

Tionscadal Rialtais é tionscadal an Bhailiúcháin Pinsean Seirbhíse Míleata (an BPSM) (1916-1923), atá faoi cheannaireacht na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann agus a chuireann le Deich mBliana na gCuimhneachán. Gineadh an t-ábhar cartlainne atá sa BPSM tar éis d'Oireachtas Shaorstát Éireann an cinneadh a dhéanamh i Meitheamh 1923 aitheantas agus cúiteamh a thabhairt do chomhaltaí gortaithe, agus do bhaintreacha, leanaí agus cleithiúnaithe chomhaltaí nach maireann d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear na Fórsaí Náisiúnta, Óglaigh na hÉireann, Arm Poblachtach na hÉireann agus Arm

Saoránach na hÉireann, trí liúntais agus aiscí a íoc. Le himeacht ama, cuireadh feabhas ar an soláthar agus fairsingíodh é chun níos mó ball de na Raidhfílí Ibeirneacha (Hibernian Rifles), Cumann na mBan, Fianna Éireann agus roinnt ball de Connaught Rangers a chur san áireamh. Baineann tábhacht le dhá shraith reachtaíochta i ndáil leis an ábhar atá sa bhailiúchán:

- » Na hAchtanna Arm-Phinsean, ó 1923 go 1953
- » Achtanna na bPinsean Seirbhíse Míleata, 1924, 1934 agus 1949.

Tá de shainchúram ag tionscadal an BPSM comhaid agus taifid na Roinne Cosanta a dhéileáil le seirbhís bhaill cháilitheacha na n-eagraíochtaí seo sa tréimhse ó Aibreán 1916 go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 1923 a chaomhnú agus a chur ar fáil. Is éard a bhaineann leis sin ná breis agus 275,000 comhad a chatalógú agus a dhigitiú.

Cuirtear scaoileadh ábhar poiblí ón mbailiúchán ar fáil ar líne trí láithreán gréasáin na Cartlainne Míleata www.militaryarchives.ie. Go dtí seo, scaoileadh aon ábhar déag ar líne, agus rinneadh dhá scaoileadh ón mbailiúchán i rith 2022, ceann amháin i mBealtaine agus an dara ceann i Samhain 2022. Go suntasach, scaoileadh gach éileamh pinsin seirbhíse a rinne mná/baill de chuid Chumann na mBan leis an eisiúint is déanaí. Tá na comhaid sin catalógaithe go hiomlán, digitithe agus curtha ar fáil ar líne anois. Ó scaoileadh leis an gcéad ábhar in 2014, rinne foireann an BPSM breis agus 113,500 comhad a chatalógú ar bhonn aonair, agus tá breis agus 45,700 comhad scanta go hiomlán ar fáil ar líne faoi láthair. Tá breis is 2.4 milliún leathanach d'ábhar cartlainne digitithe agus curtha ar fáil ag an Tionscadal ar líne anois.

In 2022, d'fhorbair foireann Tionscadail BPSM ardán nua ar líne chun staidéar a dhéanamh ar an gCogadh Cathartha agus na sonraí loma a baineadh go díreach ó chomhaid BPSM. Cuimsítear sé, i measc ábhair eile, léarscáil inchuardaithe de bhásanna ón gCogadh Cathartha, liosta de dhaoine a cuireadh chun báis le linn an Chogaidh Chathartha mar thoradh ar a seirbhís leis na fórsaí frith-Chonartha - agus a bhfuil a gcuid comhad sa Chnuasach - chomh maith le alt atá tiomnaithe do staidéar a dhéanamh ar roinnt cásanna cleithiúnaithe ag iarraidh scéalta na gcleithiúnaithe a maraíodh le linn an Chogaidh Chathartha a insint. Sna cásanna seo, léirítear an tionchar mór agus buan a bhí ag na básanna seo ar a muintir agus déantar iniúchadh iontu ar ghnéithe sóisialta agus gnéithe sóisialta an tsaoil sa stát atá ag teacht chun cinn.

Tá Bailiúchán na bPinsean Seirbhíse Míleata rithábhachtach anois do chuid den taighde is dinimiciúla ar thréimhse réabhlóideach na hÉireann. Mar gheall ar a nádúr agus a inneachar, ligtear leis staidéar a dhéanamh ar théamaí ar bhealach níos iomlánaíoch, thar na teorainneacha ama traidisiúnta sriantacha agus thacaigh sé le teoracha nua staire, cibé acu i dtéarmaí leibhéal ghníomhaíochta a mheas, costais an fhoréigin a tharla nó a fheictear a chomhaireamh, ag scrúdú stair ar na haicmí nó na hinscní, i measc go leor bealaí nua taighde eile.



COSAINT SHIBHIALTA

Bhí 2,561 oibrí deonach gníomhach ann sa Chosaint Shibhialta ag deireadh 2022. Le linn 2022, thug na hoibrithe deonacha seo faoi 3,471 oibríocht, ar an iomlán. I measc na ngníomhaíochtaí bhí 779 tasc ag tacú le hÚcránaigh ag lorg cosanta in Éirinn agus 756 tasc a bhaineann le COVID-19.

Thacaigh flít Feithiclé Cosanta Sibhialta leis na hoibrithe deonacha seo, jípeanna faoi thiomáint ceithre roth, veaineanna, otharcharranna agus mionbhusanna san áireamh.

I measc na dtascanna a ghabhann le daoine easáitithe ón Úcráin faoinar thug oibrithe deonacha Cosanta Sibhialta, bhí:

- » Ionaid Sosa Éigeandála a bhunú, agus tacaíocht a thabhairt leo,
- » Pubaill a sholáthar do shuímh Ionaid Sosa Éigeandála,
- » Daoine easáitithe a iompar ó Ionaid Sosa Éigeandála go cóiríocht gheallta,
- » Daoine easáitithe a iompar chuig coinní liachta agus clárúcháin scoile, agus
- » Míochainí a bhailiú ó chógaslanna thar ceann daoine easáitithe.



I measc na dtascanna a ghabhann le COVID-19 faoinar thug oibríthe deonacha Cosanta Sibhialta, bhí;

- » Cúnamh riaracháin agus garchabhrach a sholáthar ag Ionaid Vacsaínithe FSS,
- » Cúnamh riaracháin a sholáthar do Sheirbhís Fuilaeistriúcháin na hÉireann,
- » Daoine a iompar go dtí agus ó choinnithe ospidéal
- » Daoine a iompar go dtí agus ó ionaid tástála agus ionaid vacsaínithe
- » Pacaí tástála COVID-19 a shórtáil agus a sheachadadh chuig ionaid tástála,
- » Cabhrú le daoine leochaileacha laistigh de phobail trí bhia agus cógais a sheachadadh agus a bpinsin a bhailiú.

Chomisiúnaigh an tAire Cosanta bonn d'oibríthe deonacha na Cosanta Sibhialta mar aitheantas ar a seirbhís ag déileáil leis an bpaindeim COVID-19 le linn 2020 agus 2021. Bhronn an tAire Coveney an chéad cheann de na boinn seo ar ghrúpaí ionadaíocha oibríthe deonacha ar fud na tíre ag searmanas i bPáirc an Chrócaigh i mí na Samhna. Bronnadh boinn ar na hoibríthe deonacha incháilithe eile ag imeachtaí áitiúla.

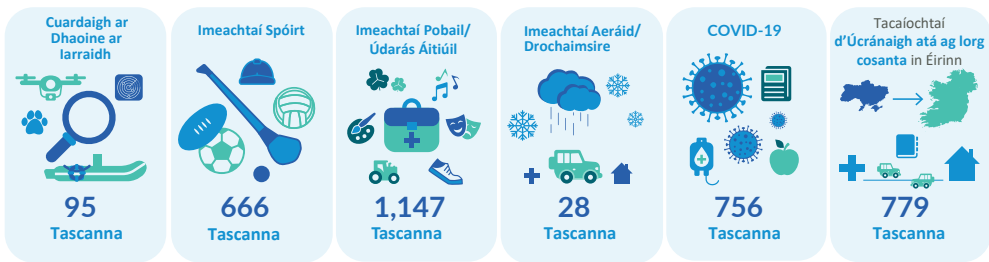


An Chosaint Shibhialta 2022

Gníomhaíochtaí Cosanta Sibhialta:

In 2022 chuir oibríthe deonacha Cosanta Sibhialta 3,471 i gcrích.

Rinneadh tascanna mar seo a leanas:



Cúnamh Deontais le haghaidh Flít Feithiclí: Íocadh Deontas de €995,182 san

iomlán le hÚdarás Áitiúla chun flít feithiclí na Cosanta Sibhialta a uasghrádú.

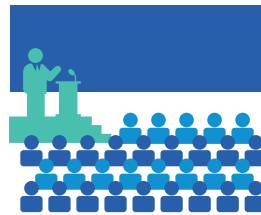


Oiliúint Choláiste:

Críochnaíodh 491 cúrsa oiliúna san iomlán



Tá 2,917 Deimhníú eisithe



Fuair 2,988 mac léinn oiliúint

Cuireadh oiliúint ar fáil sna disciplíní seo a leanas:



I DTREO 2030

Leagtar amach beartas an rialtais maidir le Cosaint Shibhialta sa cháipéis 'I dtreo 2030' ('Towards 2030'), a foilsíodh in 2020. Mar chuid de chur i bhfeidhm an bheartais seo, tháinig an Roinn Cosanta le chéile leis na Príomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha, tríd an bhFoireann Treorach Idirghníomhaireachta um Chosaint Shibhialta agus le húdarás áitiúla, trí Chumann na mBainisteoirí Contae agus Cathrach. Cabhraíonn na cruinnithe seo lena chinntiú go bhforbraítear seirbhísí agus cumas Cosanta Sibhialta agus chun freastal ar riachtanais na bPríomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha.

REACHTAÍOCHT NUA UM CHOSAINT SHIBHIALTA

Sa Pháipéar Bán ar Chosaint, 2015, cuimsítear gealltanais Acht um Chosaint Shibhialta chomhdhlúite agus nuashonraithe a chur in ionad na sraithe reachtaíochta reatha a bhaineann le Cosaint Shibhialta, lena gcuimsítear na hAchtanna um Réamhchúraimí in Aghaidh Aer-Ruathar, 1939 go 1946 agus an tAcht um Chosaint Shibhialta, 2012. Tar éis athbhreithniú fadréimseach a dhéanamh ar an reachtaíocht reatha agus comhairliúcháin le páirtithe leasmhara, ullmhaíodh dréacht-Bhille um Chosaint Shibhialta. I mí na Nollag, cheadaigh an Rialtas go ndéanfar an Bille nua a fhoilsiú. Táthar ag súil le go gcuirfeadh an Bille um Chosaint Shibhialta seo ar aghaidh tríd an Oireachtas in 2023.

TREALAIMH NUA

Chabhraigh an Roinn Cosanta in 2022 le hAonaid Chosanta Sibhialta údaráis áitiúil réimse trealamh nua a fháil. Áiríodh leis seo roinnt córas sonóir nua a fuarthas le húsáid i gcuardach daoine ar iarraidh. Ag teacht le Rialacháin na hEorpa agus na Éireann um Aerárthaí Gan Fhoireann, feistíodh 14 drón den Chosaint Shibhialta le Córais Foirceannadh Eitilte agus paraisiúit.

Fuair an Roinn Raidiúnna Móibíleacha Digiteacha UHF nua freisin mar chuid den aistriú ó Analógach go Digiteach. Rinneadh roinnt feithiclí cumarsáide/rialaithe teagmhais breise a cheannach agus fheistiú i rith 2022.

Fuair an Roinn madra Téarnaimh Íospartaigh nua mar aon le hoiliúint do láimhseálaí in 2022, agus tá an measúnú deiridh le déanamh in Eanáir 2023. Chuir Police Scotland madra Téarnaimh Íospartaigh eile ar fáil go deonach agus tiocfaidh sé in áit ceann de na madraí atá againn cheana féin agus atá le dul ar scor.

Fuarthas 150 Seaicéad Tarrthála breise in 2022 chun cur leis an 350 a fuarthas in 2021 mar chuid dár gclár athsholáthair.



CÓRAS BAINISTÍOCHTA OIBRITHE DEONACHA AGUS TREALAIMH (CBODT)

In 2021 rinne an Roinn Cosanta infheistíocht shuntasach i dtodhchaí na Cosanta Sibhialta, ag dul isteach i gconradh chun Córas Bainistíochta Oibríthe Deonacha agus Trealaimh (CBODT) a fhorbairt ar líne. Déanfaidh CBODT nuachóiriú ar an gcaoi a bhfeidhmíonn oifigigh Cosanta Sibhialta, oibríthe deonacha agus an Roinn thar roinnt réimsí.

Cabhróidh an córas seo le hoifigigh Cosanta Sibhialta ina gcuid oibre ó lá go lá ag bainistiú, agus ag imscaradh oibríthe deonacha, agus ag cur oiliúint orthu freisin. Cuirfidh sé faisnéis chruinn agus cothrom le dáta ar fáil don Roinn Cosanta maidir le gníomhaíochtaí Cosanta Sibhialta ar fud na tíre. Beidh rochtain ag oibríthe deonacha ar CBODT trína bhfón cliste, a dtáblaead nó a ríomhaire glúine.

Críochnaíodh an obair forbartha ar an gcóras i mí na Samhna 2022. Tá tús curtha le tástáil úsáideora ceann-go-ceann agus táthar ag súil go rachaidh an córas beo i lár 2023.

CISTE NA gCUNTAS DÍOMHAOIN

Fuarthas €500,000 ó na Cuntais Dhíomhaoine agus leithdháileadh é seo ar chlár leanúnach athnuachana feithiclí Cosanta Sibhialta. Áiríonn an clár seo athsholáthar seanfeithiclí agus feistiú veaineanna mar fheithiclí rialaithe cumarsáide. I rith 2022, bhain 17 nAonad Cosanta Sibhialta de chuid na nÚdarás Áitiúil leas as an gclár seo.

Rinne an Roinn Cosanta iarratas eile ar mhaoiniú ó Chuntais Dhíomhaoine do 2023 agus tá €400,000 faighte chun leanúint ar aghaidh ag uasghrádú an chabhlaigh Cosanta Sibhialta. Áiritheofar dá réir gur féidir leis an gCosaint Sibhialta leanúint ar aghaidh lena ról chun tacú leis na Príomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha a chomhlíonadh mar a leagtar amach in 'An Chosaint Sibhialta - I dTreo 2030'.

TRAENÁIL CHOSANTA SIBHIALTA

Lean an Coláiste um Chosaint Sibhialta ar aghaidh ag soláthar oiliúna agus deimhniúcháin ar ardchaighdeán agus ar bhealach tráthúil agus éifeachtach i rith 2022. Anuas air sin, leanann comhlachtaí caighdeán idirnáisiúnta agus náisiúnta leis an gColáiste a aithint agus a fhorhmeas mar sholáthraí oiliúna. Chríochnaigh an Coláiste próiseas dearbhaithe cáilíochta ar chéatadán an-ard de chúrsaí agus deimhnigh sé sin an caighdeán ard oiliúna a chuirtear ar oibríthe deonacha Cosanta Sibhialta.

Uirlis fhíorluachmhar a bhí san Ardán Tacaíochta Foghlama (ATF) chun oiliúint foghlama cumaisc a sholáthar d'oibríthe deonacha. Lean an coláiste ag iniúchadh roghanna agus cumas an AFT chun tacú le teagasc agus foghlaim. Is féidir le hOibríthe Deonacha na Cosanta Sibhialta anois cúrsaí áirithe a dhéanamh ó chompond a dtithe féin nó go deimhin óna n-aonad oiliúna áitiúil.

De réir mar a cuireadh deireadh leis na srianta a bhain leis an bpaindéim, sholáthair teagascóirí oibríthe deonacha Cosanta Sibhialta go leor oiliúna laistigh dá nÚdarás Áitiúil, oiliúint arna deimhniú ag an gcoláiste. Áiríodh le hoiliúint an choláiste oibríthe deonacha sa Chosaint Sibhialta a dhearbhu mar Theagascóirí Freagróra ón gComhairle um Chúram Práinne Réamh-Ospidéal (CCÉRO), mar Theagascóirí Cuardaigh Daoine ar Iarraidh, mar Theagascóirí Láimhsiú agus Láimhsiú Daoine. Déantar na cúrsaí go léir a éascú trí oiliúint ar líne. Tosaíodh cúrsa Teicneoir Éigeandála Leighis (TÉL) Cosanta Sibhialta do bhreis agus 70 oibrí deonach i bhfómhar 2021, rud a d'fhág go raibh breis is 50 TÉLanna deimhnithe in 2022. Bhí pribhléid ar bhreis agus 200 TÉL Cosanta Sibhialta cleachtadh d'Údarás Áitiúla faoi threoirínthe na Comhairle um Chúram Éigeandála Réamhospidéal (an CCÉRO).

Thacaigh an Brainse um Chosaint Sibhialta leis na hÚdarás Áitiúla chun na caighdeáin rialála a chomhlíonadh chun fanacht i bhfeidhm, go háirithe maidir le soláthar cúram réamh-ospidéal (CCÉRO) agus oibríocht drón (IAA).



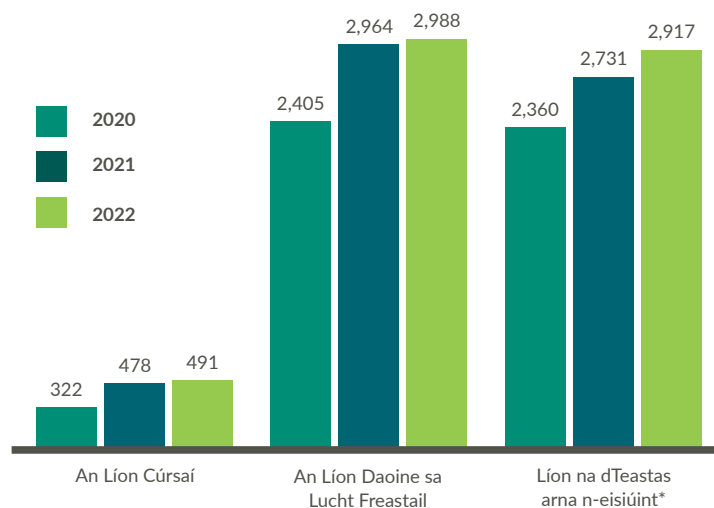
I measc na n-oiliúint theicniúil eile a críochnaíodh in 2022 bhí oiliúint seacht dTeagascóirí Cumarsáide nua. Cuireadh oiliúint ar 49 Píolótach Dróin chuig an gcaighdeán nua um Chatagóir Oscailte A2 le haghaidh oibríochtaí riosca íseal. Cuireadh oiliúint ar 22 Phíolóta Dróin chuig an gcaighdeán nua um Chatagóir Sonrach d'oibríochtaí meánriosca agus ardriosca. Cuireadh oiliúint freisin ar ochtar Teagascóirí in úsáid Bogearraí Bainistíochta Cuardach Daoine ar Iarraidh. Le linn 2022, cuireadh oiliúint ar naonúr Oibreoirí Sonóir freisin.

Tugtar cuntas i gCairt 1.1 ar líon na gcúrsaí a cuireadh ar siúl, na líonta daoine ar cuireadh oiliúint orthu agus líon na ndeimhniúcháin a eisíodh i rith 2022, agus déantar comparáid ann idir figiúirí na blianta 2020 agus 2021.

Cairt 1.1

Sonraí faoi chúrsaí Chosanta Sibhialta a soláthraíodh agus teastais a eisíodh 2020-2022

* Ní áirítear leis na figiúirí seo deimhnithe a eisíodh roimh an 10 Eanáir 2023 agus ní áirítear leo oiliúint neamhdeimhnithe a cuireadh ar fáil go háitiúil.





OILIÚINT SEOLTÓIREACHTA ÉIREANN (SAIL TRAINING IRELAND)

Bunaíodh Oiliúint Seoltóireachta Éireann sa bhliain 2011. Tugann Oiliúint Seoltóireachta na hÉireann daoine óga, ó chúlraí faoi mhíbhuntáiste den chuid is mó, ar thurais chun forbairt óige a dhéanamh chomh maith le daoine óga a mhúineadh conas seoltóireacht a dhéanamh. Chomhaontaigh an Rialtas €85,000 a sholáthar d'Oiliúint Seoltóireachta Éireann (Sail Training Ireland) in 2019 agus 2020, a fhad agus a sholáthraíonn an grúpa eispéiris bhreise oiliúna seoltóireachta do dhaoine óga ó chúlraí faoi mhíbhuntáiste. Níorbh fhéidir aon oiliúint seoltóireachta a dhéanamh in 2020 nó 2021 mar gheall ar shrianta COVID-19 agus níor cuireadh aon chistiú ar fáil in 2021.

Tar éis atosú ar oiliúint seol in 2022, íocadh iarmhéid an airgid a bhí dlíte ó 2020 le hOiliúint Seoltóireachta Éireann. Íocadh freisin €50,000 breise ó Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin. Bhí an maoiniú seo faoi réir chomhlíonadh dhá Chomhaontú Seachadta Feidhmíochta, a rinneadh idir an Roinn Cosanta agus Oiliúint Seoltóireachta Éireann in 2019 agus 2020.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

An gníomhú ar son na hAeráide

2030 – SPRIOCANNA AGUS PLEANANNA

Leis an Sainordú um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide, leagtar síos spriocanna laghdaithe astaíochtaí agus éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh do chomhlachtaí poiblí mar a leanas:

- » Astuithe Gáis Tithe Glasa (GTG) a laghdú 51% faoi 2030.
- » An feabhas ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh san earnáil phoiblí a mhéadú ón sprioc roimhe seo de 33% faoi 2020 go laghdú 50% ar thomhaltas fuinnimh faoi 2030.
- » Treochlár Gníomhaíochta Aeráide a chur i bhfeidhm don Roinn faoi dheireadh Ráithe 1, 2023.

Beidh an sprioc um astaíochtaí CO₂, atá le tosú le foilsiú thuarascáil SEAI don bhliain 2022, bunaithe ar astaíochtaí dearbha ón tréimhse 2016-2018, agus níl measúnú déanta go fóill ar bhonnlíne na Roinne. Tá an Roinn i riocht maith lena spriocanna 2030 agus 2050 a bhaint amach, mar gheall ar na feabhsuithe a rinneadh le cúpla bliain anuas.

Léiríonn tuarascáil 2021 an SEAI ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí don Roinn cheana féin laghdú 35% ar astaíochtaí CO₂ ón tréimhse 2016-2018. Tá tuarascáil 2022 an SEAI le bheith ag deireadh R1 2023.

FEABHSÚCHÁIN BHREISE

1. Staidéar ar Phainéal Gréine PV, Droichead Nua
Chuaigh an Roinn i dteagmháil le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus le Carbóin Care chun staidéar féidearthachta a sholáthar ar shuiteáil Painéil PV ar dhíonta cothroma fhoirgneamh an Droichid Nua. Tá an staidéar críochnaithe á mheasúnú ag Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus beidh an measúnú seo mar bhonn eolais do chúrsaí gníomhaíochta na Roinne amach anseo.
2. An Rinn Mhór a uasghrádú le haghaidh astuithe foirgneamh nialais
Tá an Rinn Mhór sainaitheanta ag Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí d'uasghrádú foirgnimh le nialas astuithe a bhaint amach sna blianta amach romhainn. Tá staidéar féidearthachta déanta ag Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí (OOP) agus an SEAI maidir leis sin agus thug siad le fios go mbainfeadh an foirgneamh leas as uasghrádú mór a bhféadfadh cuid díobh seo a leanas nó iad go léir a áireamh: cumhdach/inslíú seachtrach; athsholáthair fuinneoige; suiteáil córas malartaithe teasa; Feistiú painéil PV. Táthar ag fanacht le freagra foirmiúil ón OOP/SEAI agus soiléireoidh sé seo cúrsaí gníomhaíochta a bheidh le déanamh ag an Roinn amach anseo.
3. Pointí luchtaithe feithiclí leictreacha (EV)
Tá suiteáil pointí luchtaithe EV d'fhoirgnimh na Roinne á athbhreithniú faoi láthair i gcomhairle leis an OPW.
4. Foirgneamh Ros Cré (Cosaint Shíbhialta).
Déanfar staidéar féidearthachta ar roghanna don foirgneamh seo a fhorbairt i gcomhairle le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí.

ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN

Cláir iad éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus dícharbónú a dtugtar tús áite dóibh in Óglaigh na hÉireann. Is é an Plean Gníomhaíochta ar son na hAeráide, 2023 (CAP23) an dara nuashonrú ar Phlean Gníomhaíochta ar son na hAeráide, 2019, d'Éirinn agus is é an chéad nuashonrú é faoin Acht um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú), 2021, tar éis tabhairt isteach in 2022 ar bhuiséid charbóin ar fud an gheilleagair agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí eanála.

Mar chuid den phlean seo, tá spriocanna sonracha leagtha amach ag an rialtas maidir le giniúint cumhachta, bonneagar tógtha, iompar, talmhaíocht, tionscal agus úsáid talún. Mar chomhlacht poiblí, ceanglaíonn an rialtas ar Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhfeidhmíocht fuinnimh a thuairisciú gach bliain. Déantar seo tríd an ardán Monatóireachta agus Tuairiscithe a oibríonn an SEAI.

Leis an gcuspóir reatha Aeráide Náisiúnta a bhaint amach, tá pleananna á gcur i bhfeidhm ag Óglaigh na hÉireann le laghdú 7% bliain ar bhliain ar idiú fuinnimh a bhaint amach.

Trí fheabhas a chur ar éifeachtúlacht, suiteáil na dtionscadal Foinsí Fuinnimh In-athnuaite (FFI), uasghrádú agus iarfheistiú córais téimh leictreach agus rolladh amach iompar bóthair feithiclí leictreonacha, tá an DF tiomanta do bheith ina eiseamláirí agus ina gceannairí sa réimse seo agus le comhlachtaí poiblí eile le foghlaim agus le saineolas a fháil chun go mbíonn an cumas is fearr acu na spriocanna seo a bhaint ar bhealach cost-éifeachtúil agus éifeachtúil.

Seo a leanas roinnt tionscnaimh um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide atá ar siúl in Óglaigh na hÉireann:

- » Suiteáladh 17 gcóras fhótavoltacha i bhfoirgnimh ÓÉ ag a bhfuil acmhainn 1.4MWp.
- » Tá luchtairí EV le haghaidh feithiclí míleata agus sibhialta araon curtha isteach i nDún Mhíche Aoidh, agus táthar ag súil go gcuirfear luchtairí ar fáil i sé ionad eile go luath in 2023.
- » Tionscadal rathúil feasachta fuinnimh agus fo-mhéadraithe déanta i nDún Mhíche Aoidh mar chuid de thionscnamh OOP Optimising Power at Work.
- » Tá DF ar an sprioc faoi láthair chun an sprioc feabhsaithe feidhmíochta fuinnimh 50% a bhaint amach mar atá sainordaithe ag an SEAI.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Nuálaíocht



TAIGHDE, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS NUÁLAÍOCHT (TTN)

Déantar soláthar i Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann d'aonad taighde, teicneolaíochta agus nuálaíochta sibhialta/míleata a bhunú lena chinntiú go mbíonn teacht ag an Roinn agus ag Óglaigh na hÉireann ar thaighde, teicneolaíocht agus nuálaíocht chun tacú le forbairt cumais. Leagtar dualgas ar an Aonad TTN freisin as tacú le tionscal agus institiúidí taighde Éireannacha chun teacht ar chistiú an AE ón gCiste Eorpach Cosanta.

Chuaigh an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann i gcomhpháirtíocht le Fondúireacht Eolaíochta Éireann (FEÉ) chun Dúshlán FEÉ/Eagraíochta Cosanta a fhorbairt, a seoladh in 2021. Tar éis roinnt céimeanna, bhí cúig fhoireann san iomaíocht sa chéim síl agus chuir siad a bpáirceanna deiridh i láthair do phainéal athbhreithnithe idirnáisiúnta an 9 Samhain 2022. Ba é an buaiteoir foriomlán an tionscadal Co-Pilot AI a fuair duais de dheontas taighde €1 milliún. Tá sé mar aidhm aige ardán bogearraí a chruthú do na chéad fhreagróirí ag tinte fiáine a chuirfidh ar a gcumas na sócmhainní atá ar fáil dóibh a imscaradh ar an mbealach is fearr. Bronnadh an dara duais de dheontas taighde €0.5 milliún ar an tionscadal MISTRAL, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige líonra dróin imscartha uathrialaitheach a chruthú a mhéadóidh na córais cumarsáide ar an talamh trí chumais athchraolacháin aerbheirthe a bheith daingnithe sna dróin.





Is clár nua nuálaíochta é DefenceSparx (forbairt scileanna agus meon) arna fhorbairt ag an Aonad TTN. Cuireadh tús leis an gclár ar 12 Deireadh Fómhair 2022. Roghnaíodh cúig fhoireann ar fud na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann chun réitigh chruthaitheacha a fhorbairt chun dul i ngleic le fíordhúshláin in Óglaigh na hÉireann (ÓÉ) agus sa Roinn Cosanta (RC) agus cuirfidh siad a réitigh nuálacha ar fhíorfhadhbanna ÓÉ agus RC faoi bhráid na gceannairí sinsearacha i R1 2023.

Is é DefenceInnovate clár Maoinithe Dúshlán Nuálaíochta Inmheánach na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann a d'fhorbair an tAonad TTN freisin agus a seoladh go déanach in 2022. Tugann an clár deis do phearsanra ÓÉ agus an RC leas a bhaint as deontais airgeadais aonuaire (suas go €15,000) chun réitigh ar dhúshláin a d'aithin siad ina dtimpeallacht oibre a fhréamhshamhail, a thástáil agus a chur i bhfeidhm.





SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

An clár dhigiteach

Leanann Óglaigh na hÉireann (ÓÉ), ar aon dul le Straitéis Dhigiteach an Rialtais, le heagraíocht atá cumasaithe ó thaobh líonra a chruthú ó pheirspictíocht ghnó agus ó thaobh taicticí de araon.

Tá an próiseas tairisceana don Timpeallacht Oibre don Chéad Ghlúin Eile (TOCGE) chun an líonra DF a uasghrádú críochnaithe agus tá tús curtha leis an gcur i bhfeidhm tosaigh. Sa bhealach sin, cuirfear ar chumas Óglaigh na hÉireann a bheith níos solúbtha agus freagairt do riachtanais na nÓglach amach anseo, lena n-áirítear rochtain timpeallachta oibre soghluaiste a mhéadú do phearsanra na nÓglach.

Ó pheirspictíocht oideachais, chuir paidéim COVID-19 dlús le cur chuige foghlama cumaisc, go háirithe nuair a dhéantar comhoibriú le hInstitiúidí Tríú Leibhéal seachtracha. Cuireadh teagasc agus ábhar ar fáil ar líne do mhic léinn sa chás gur chuí agus gurbh fhéidir. Soláthróidh leathnú an tionscadail TOGCE idir-inoibritheacht fheabhsaithe le soláthraithe seachtracha.

Ar leibhéal taicticiúil, lean Óglaigh na hÉireann d'Inniúlacht atá Cumasaithe ó thaobh Líonra de a fhorbairt. Is é an clár Raidió Bogearraí-Shainithe (RBS) an chéad rud a thiocfaidh chun cinn sa phróiseas seo. Cuirfidh RBS feabhas ar an gcumas eolas a sholáthar don cheannasaí, trí mheáin iolracha, a chuirfear i láthair ar Chóras Bainistíochta Láthair Chatha ÓÉ.

D'fhonn slándáil, idir-inoibritheacht agus rochtain ar Sheirbhísí SCF a áirithiú, tá an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Cumarsáide agus Faisnéise ag déanamh athbhreithniú faoi láthair ar mholtaí an Coimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann agus ar thograí cur chun feidhme a bhaineann le CIS/Cibear.

TEICNEOLAÍOCHT FAISNÉISE AGUS CUMARSÁIDE (TFC)

Leanann an Brainse TFC ar aghaidh ag seachadadh agus ag tacú le seirbhísí TFC nua-aimseartha agus slán don Roinn Cosanta chun a cuspóirí gnó a bhaint amach agus luach ar airgead a sheachadadh. Oibríonn an brainse go dlúth freisin le hÓglaigh na hÉireann chun comhthionscadail a sheachadadh agus chun feidhmchláir agus bunachair shonraí comhroinnte a bhainistiú.

Chuir an brainse tús le forbairt straitéise TFC nua a spreagfaidh clár claochlaithe digiteach laistigh den Roinn go ceann cúig bliana. Bhí próiseas fairsing comhairliúcháin agus comhoibrithe i gceist leis an obair seo le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara chun fíis shoiléir a bhunú le cuspóirí tacaíochta agus cumasóirí chun freastal ar an eagraíocht ar feadh shaolré na straitéise. Déanfar an straitéis TFC nua seo a sheachadadh i R1 2023.

CUR I BHFEIDHM EDOCS SA ROINN COSANTA

In 2022 críochnaíodh aistriú na Roinne go dtí an córas taifid leictreonacha faofa, eDocs. Tá athrú suntasach tagtha ar an mbealach a dhéantar gnó sa Roinn mar gheall air sin. Ní bheadh oibreacha an phróisis aistrithe curtha i gcrích gan comhoibriú iomlán na foirne go léir laistigh den Roinn.

Bhí 60% den fhoireann aistrithe cheana féin in 2021, agus tugadh aistriú an 40% eile chun críche faoi Bhealtaine 2022, de réir sceidil agus laistigh den bhuiséad pleanáilte. Cuireadh os cionn 20 seisiún oiliúna ar fáil don Roinn, agus ghlac breis agus 250 ball foirne páirt iontu, agus d'fhreastail ar sheisiúin oiliúna roimh aistriú dóibh go eDocs. Tar éis na haistrithe a chríochnú, réachtáladh roinnt ranganna athnuachana agus réamhoiliúna, agus líon ard ag glacadh leis na ranganna sin sa chás seo freisin.

D'fhormheas an Bord Bainistíochta Beartas Bainistíochta Taifead na Roinne i mBealtaine 2021 agus chuaigh an beartas i bhfeidhm i mí an Mheithimh 2022. Príomhbheartas don Roinn a bhí ann chun a chinntiú go leanfaimid de bheith ag cloí leis an Acht um Chartlann Náisiúnta maidir le taifid a bhainistiú, a choinneáil agus a chartlannú.

Leanann an Roinn ar aghaidh ag déanamh breithmheasa ar gach comhad atá le seoladh chuig an gCartlann Mhíleata, agus beagnach 10,000 comhad seolta in 2022, lena n-áirítear go leor comhad le measúnú le haghaidh Bhailiúchán Pinsean Seirbhíse Míleata (BPSM).



Cuid 2

An Cumas chun Soláthar a Dhéanamh

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Inniúlachtaí a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil

ASCHUR AGUS MÓR-SHOLÁTHAR SA GPSAL (HLPPG) IN 2022

Le linn na bliana 2022, rinne an GPSAL maoirseacht ar dhul chun cinn suntasach, a rinneadh trí chomhoibriú sibhialta-míleata, leis an bPlean Forbartha Trealaimh cúig bliana (PFT). Soláthraíonn an Plean maoirseacht straitéiseach agus infheictheacht don phróiseas fála trealaimh, i dtéarmaí costais, sceidil agus riachtanais phleanála forbartha cumais don Arm, don Aerchór agus don tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh. I rith na bliana d'fhaomh an GPSAL 52 conradh arbh fhiú thart ar €408 milliún iad san iomlán agus 29 iarratas eile chun dul chuig an margadh dar luach thart ar €144 milliún.

Leanadh ar aghaidh leo ag sealbhú trealamh cosanta fórsa ag leibhéal an tsaighdiúra agus cuireadh comórtas ar siúl chun armúr coirp seirbhíse ginearálta nua a fháil d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus beidh clogad comhraic nua ag teacht amach ar aon dul leis. Socraíodh conradh in 2022 le haghaidh ordú mór feisteas cosanta Ceimiceach-Bitheolaíoch-Raideolaíoch agus Núicléach (CBRN) le seachadadh in 2023. Cuireadh conradh freisin chun faireachas fis oíche, éadail sprice agus ardáin taiscéalaíochta a sholáthar don Chór Coisithe.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn breise i gcaitheamh 2022 ar an gclár ilbhliantúil uasghrádaithe agus cothabhála meánaoise maidir le flít lompróirí Armúrtha Pearsanta an Airm. Nuair a chuirfear seo i gcrích, sínfídh é seo áirgiúlacht an fhlít agus cuirfídh sé leibhéal níos airde de chosaint, soghluaisteacht agus cumhacht lámhaigh ar fáil agus lorgóidh sé le hinmharthanacht an fhlít a chinntiú go dtí 2030 agus ina dhiaidh sin. Tá an clár le críochnú in 2023.

In 2020, cuireadh conradh le haghaidh 28 bhFeithicil Fónais Armúrtha agus ordaíodh dhá fheithicil bhreise sa bhliain 2021. Seachadadh sé fheithicil is fiche agus tá sé beartaithe na ceithre fheithicil deiridh a sheachadh, de réir an sceidil, in 2023. Méadóidh na feithicil seo an líon feithicil sa fhlít faoi láthair breis agus faoi dhó agus cuirfídh siad leibhéal de shoghluaisteacht chosanta ar fáil idir na leibhéil iompair éadroim gan armúrtha agus feithicilí armúrtha níos troime.

Leanadh d'obair ar an tionscadal Raidió Bogearraí-Shainithe i rith 2022. Déanann an tionscadal seo soláthar do bhonneagar cumarsáide reatha Óglaigh na hÉireann a ionadú agus áireofar leis idir-inoibritheacht fheabhsaithe agus tarchur sonraí ardleithhead banda. Tá comórtas tairisceana ar siúl.

Leanadh le linn na bliana le lón lámhaigh a fháil le haghaidh oiliúna agus imscaradh thar lear, lena n-áirítear seachadadh líon mór muinisean airtléire agus babhtaí traenála coisithe.

I mí na Nollag, bronnadh conradh chun Aerárthach Iompair Mhíleata Sciathán Seasta a sholáthar d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Tá an t-aerárthach Airbus C295W thar a bheith ilúsáideach agus soláthróidh sé sócmhainn thiomnaithe chun tacú le riachtanais aeríompair mhíleata Óglaigh na hÉireann agus chun cumas teagmhasach leathan a sholáthar. Cuirfidh an t-aerárthach ar chumas an Aerchoir raon leathan seirbhísí a sholáthar lena n-áirítear tacaíocht lóistíochta agus iompar trúpaí agus trealaimh, aslonnú leighis agus otharcharr aeir, oibríochtaí Fórsaí Oibríochtaí Speisialta agus ról fóntais ghinearálta. Táthar ag súil leis an seachadadh in 2025.

Leanadh de dhul chun cinn maith a dhéanamh i rith 2022 ar an dá Aerárthach Patróil Mhuirí Airbus C-295 nua a chur i dtoll a chéile a thiocfaidh in ionad dhá Aerárthach Patróil Mhuirí CASA 235 an Aerchoir. Tá na haerárthaí le soláthar de réir an sceidil in 2023. Nuair a sheachadfar iad, cuirfidh siad feabhas ar chumas faireachais mhuirí an Aerchoir agus cuirfidh siad leibhéal níos airde d'áirgiúlacht ar fáil freisin i gcomhair taisc iompair agus iompair lastais.

Leanadh leis an gclár um Lár-Saoil a Leathnú do Rang P50 na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh in 2022. Críochnaíodh an obair ar an LÉ Roisín le linn 2021 agus ina dhiaidh sin rinneadh obair den chineál céanna ar an LÉ Niamh, atá le críochnú in 2023. Ceannaíodh dhá Áarthach Patróil Chladaigh ó Rialtas na Nua-Shéalainne in 2022 chun thabhairt isteach in ionad an dá shoitheach P40 a díchoimisiúnaíodh in 2022. Tá clár oibreacha á dhéanamh orthu faoi láthair agus táthar ag súil go dtiocfaidh siad go hÉirinn in 2023.

I measc na bpríomhéadálacha a bhain le hiompar in 2022, rinneadh 70 feithicil 4 x 4 trí cheathrú tonna, 30 Trucail Iompair Trúpaí 4 x 4, 10 salún leictreacha, 10 bhfeithicil leictreacha stórais, aon chraein amháin lorraí-socraithe, 3 fhorcardaitheoir leictreonach, 30 Chriúchábán, 21 mhionbhus, trí tharracóir agus leantóir earcaíochta amháin a éadail. Cuireadh cistiú ar fáil freisin ar bhonn leanúnach chun feithicilí a chothabháil sa fhlít iompair mhíleata, sa bhaile agus thar lear araon.

COMHTHASCFHÓRSA SOLÁTHAIR NA COSANTA

Tá tionchar diúltach suntasach ag an gcogadh san Úcráin ar threalamh agus lón lámhaigh a sheachadadh. Tá cur isteach ar an slabhra soláthair ag cur isteach ar infhaighteacht na n-amháibhar agus na gcomhpháirteanna do mhonaróirí. Mar thoradh air sin, ní féidir le soláthróirí táirgeadh a eagrú laistigh de na tréimhsí ama a bhfuiltear ag súil leo, rud a fhágann riaráiste d'orduithe nár comhlíonadh, rud atá ag éirí níos measa. Ina theannta sin, tá brúnna boilscithe á bhfulaingt mar thoradh díreach ar an gcogadh san Úcráin agus tá arduithe suntasacha tagtha ar phraghsanna trealaimh agus lón lámhaigh mar thoradh ar choinníollacha an gheilleagair dhomhanda.

In 2022 ghlac Brainse na gConarthaí páirt i roinnt cruinnithe le Comh-Thascfhórsa Soláthair Cosanta an AE agus leis an EDA chun féachaint an bhféadfaí dul i ngleic le comhthionscadail soláthair áirithe. Tá trí shainréimse cumais á scrúdú ag an EDA maidir le comhsholáthar, is iad sin (1) cosaint aonair agus trealamh CBRN, (2) trealamh aonair saighdiúir agus (3) lón lámhaigh de chailibre éagsúla. Tá obair ag leanúint ar aghaidh in 2023 chun na comhthionscadail soláthair fhéideartha seo a fhorbairt.



BAINISTÍOCHT RÉADMHAOINE AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT MHÓR I MBONNEAGAR 2022

Leagann Plean Forbartha Bonneagair (PFB) Óglaigh na hÉireann amach clár seachadta tionscadail réamh-mheasta. Léirítear sa Chlár an timpeallacht chasta ina n-oibrítear Óglaigh na hÉireann agus an gá comhfhreagrach atá le bonneagar cuí chun soláthar a dhéanamh do chóiríocht agus oiliúint a sholáthar don phearsanra agus do threalamh le haghaidh riachtanais oibríochtúla ar talamh, ar muir agus san aer a chothabháil agus a stóráil.

Chríochnaigh an Roinn agus Óglaigh na hÉireann athbhreithniú meántearma ar an bPlean, a seoladh in 2020, in 2022. Leagtar amach san athbhreithniú nuashonraithe seo na tionscadail atá le cur chun cinn sa tréimhse 2022/2027.

Caitheadh breis agus €19 mhilliún in 2022 ar oibreacha tógála i suiteálacha agus dúnta míleata fud fad na tíre faoi ghné infheistíochta caipitil Chlár Bonneagair Thógtha Óglaigh na hÉireann. Anuas air sin, tá clár oibreacha leanúnacha lena chinntiú go ndéantar foirgnimh agus áiseanna a chothabháil agus a dheisiú go ginearálta do phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann. Caitear leis na hoibreacha seo mar chaiteachas reatha faoin gClár agus b'ionann an méid a caitheadh in 2022 agus €9.8 milliún.



Dhírigh gné chaipitil an Chláir go príomha ar thionscadail bhonneagracha ina dtógtar foirgnimh nua agus ina ndéantar foirgnimh agus áiseanna reatha a athchóiriú. Ag deireadh na bliana 2022, bhí luach os cionn €100 milliún de thionscadail chaipitil ag céimeanna éagsúla den phíblíne soláthair, ó dhearadh, pleanáil agus tógáil go críochnú substaintiúil, lena n-áirítear na tionscadail shuntasacha seo a leanas:

- » Uasghrádú agus athchóiriú ar dhá fhoirgneamh ag Dún Mhic Aoidh, Cóiríocht Oifige ag Dún Mhic Aoidh - €18.6 milliún.
- » Saoráid Leighis Mhíleata Mhic Easmainn (athlonnú Ospidéal Míleata Naomh Bricín) - €15.4 milliún.
- » Uasghrádú ar dhá fhoirgneamh (Cóiríocht Bloc 8 agus Cóiríocht Oifige Bloc 9) ag an mBunáit Chabhlaigh, Inis Sionnach - €13.3 milliún.
- » Uasghrádú ar iar-Bhloc USAC, Gaillimh - €10 milliún.
- » Uasghrádú ar Chóiríocht Bhloc 4, Inis Sionnach - €9.5 milliún.
- » Saoráid nua Cheardlainne CIS, Airmheán Traenála Óglaigh na hÉireann - €9.4 milliún.
- » Dún Uí Choileáin - dhá Fhoirgneamh - (i) Bloc Nua Cóiríochta agus (ii) Athchóiriú ar Bhloc 1 - €9.2 milliún.
- » ARW - Foirgneamh Ceannteathrú - €7.8 milliún.
- » Ceannteathrú Scoil na nDaltaí - Ionad Traenála Óglaigh na hÉireann - €4.1 milliún.
- » Clóphreas a Athlonnú, Dún Mhic Aoidh - €1.9 milliún.
- » Athlonnú Naomh Bricín - MAP agus DMED - Iar-Cheann Foirne - €1.5 milliún.





MÁNNA AN CHURRAIGH A BHAINISTIÚ

D'aontaigh an Roinn Cosanta agus Comhairle Contae Chill Dara i mí na Nollag 2019 ar sheirbhísí foireann sainchomhairleoireachta ildisciplíneach a fhostú chun dul i ngleic le sraith saincheistanna agus deiseanna a shainaithint chun bainistíocht agus cur i láthair níos fearr a dhéanamh ar Mhánna an Churraigh.

Ceapadh The Paul Hogarth Company i Meitheamh 2020 ina sainchomhairleoirí don Staidéar Sainchomhairleoireachta ar Mhánna an Churraigh. Is é costas an staidéir €148,600 (gan CBL a áireamh) agus tá sé á chomhchistiú ag an Roinn agus Comhairle Contae Chill Dara.

Is iad cuspóirí an Staidéir na rudaí seo a leanas a sholáthar:

- » Plean Cuimsitheach Bainistíochta Caomhantais a sholáthróidh creat chun bainistíocht inbhuanaithe amach anseo a dhéanamh ar Mhánna an Churraigh; agus
- » Plean Léirmhínte/Brandála ina bhfuil straitéis treoshúimh agus treo a chuirfidh aitheantas amhairc do Mhánna an Churraigh ar fáil.

Críochnaíodh comhairliúchán poiblí ar líne don Staidéar in Aibreán 2021. Bunaíodh an comhairliúchán seo ar shuirbhé ar fuarthas beagnach 3,700 freagairt ón bpobal dó. Tá toradh an tsuirbhé ar fáil ar www.curraghplains.ie.

Reáchtáladh an dara comhairliúchán poiblí a chuimsigh suirbhé ar líne agus imeacht buail isteach i mí Dheireadh Fómhair agus i mí na Samhna 2022. Lorg an dara comhairliúchán poiblí seo ionchur an phobail ar naoi mbeartas don Phlean Bainistíochta Caomhantais agus moltaí don Phlean Léirmhínte agus Aimsithe Bealaí atá bunaithe ar aighneachtaí ón gcéad phróiseas comhairliúcháin.

Táthar ag súil go mbeidh tuarascáil deiridh críochnaithe sa chéad ráithe de 2023.

DIÚSCAIRTÍ

Riarann an Roinn Cosanta an Phunann Réadmhaoine Cosanta (thart ar 8,300 heicteár) ina gcuimsítear talamh agus foirgnimh ag láithreacha iolracha ar fud na tíre, ar meascán d'áiseanna oibríochtúla míleata, tailte traenála, ceathrúna do lucht pósta, dúnfoirt agus de réadmhaoine eile atá inti.

Ó 1998, tá an Roinn Cosanta ag tabhairt faoi chlár leanúnach comhdhlúthaithe dúnta agus déantar athbhreithniú leanúnach ar an bpunann réadmhaoine. Rinneadh réimse réadmhaoine a saináithníodh mar réadmhaoine nach dteastaíonn a thuilleadh ó thaobh riachtanais mhíleata de a dhiúscairt mar thoradh ar an gclár seo. Chuige sin, diúscaíodh réadmhaoine/páirtmhaoine i mBaile Átha Cliath, i gCorcaigh agus in Uíbh Fhailí in 2022.

Faoi mar a leagtar amach sa Pháipéar Bán ar Chosaint, rinne an Rialtas an cinneadh go bhfuil 100% de na fáiltais ó dhiúscairtí réadmhaoine le athinfheistiú sa chlár caipitiúil cosanta agus go bhfuil na coigeartuithe riachtanacha le déanamh i soláthairtí airgeadais.

PLEAN FORBARTHA CUMAIS

I bpríomh-mholadh a rinne an Coimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann iarradh go mbunófaí próiseas pleanála um fhorbairt cumais ó bharr anuas láithreach trí struchtúr buan nua sibhialta-míleata a chruthú. Ghlac an Rialtas leis an moladh seo i mí Iúil 2022. Tar éis an chinnidh sin, tugadh faoi obair shuntasach le linn an dara leath de 2022 chun Brainse nua buan sibhialta-míleata a bhunú laistigh den Roinn Cosanta. Mar thoradh ar an obair sin, tá Brainse Forbartha Cumais nua á bhunú laistigh den Roinn Cosanta agus cuirfear tús le hobair forbartha cumais le linn 2023.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR CHEANNAS AGUS RIALÚ ARDLEIBHÉIL

Ag eascairt as gealltanais a rinneadh sa Pháipéar Bán freisin, rinne comhfhoireann tionscadail sibhialta-míleata athbhreithniú ar Cheannas agus Rialú ardleibhéil a bhain le hÓglaigh na hÉireann. Tá an obair seo anois le cur faoi raon feidhme ar na moltaí a rinne an Coimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann sa réimse seo atá mar chuid den líon beag moltaí atá le filleadh ar an Rialtas.

AN COISTE UM FHIONTRAÍOCHT COSANTA

I rith 2022, lean comhoibriú idir an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Fiontraíocht Éireann trí chruinnithe an Choiste Fiontraíochta Cosanta. Lean Óglaigh na hÉireann freisin le páirt a ghlacadh in aon thionscadal Horizon 2020 a bhaineann le forbairt cumais, AI-ARC. Forbróidh an tionscadal AI-ARC spás oibre comhoibríthe bunaithe ar sheirbhísí AI nuálacha agus éifeachtacha, Seomra Rialaithe Fíorúil a chuirfidh go mór le slándáil teorann agus sheachtrach, chomh maith le comhar a thacóidh le bainistiú teorainneacha seachtracha san Artach agus san Ard-Mhuir Thuaidh.

Is í Fís Eorpach (Horizon Europe) an clár taighde agus nuálaíochta is mó san AE a réachtáladh riamh anall agus beidh cistiú nach mór €95.5 billiún curtha ar fáil i gcaitheamh tréimhse seacht mbliana (2021-2027). Glacfaidh an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann araon le tacaíocht ó Fhiontraíocht Éireann, páirt i gclár Fís Eorpach, sa chás gurb iomchuí chun freastal ar riachtanais forbartha cumais na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann araon.

REACHTAÍOCHT

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach maidir le reachtaíocht le linn 2022 agus cuireadh na míreanna seo a leanas chun cinn:

An tAcht Cosanta (Leasú), 2021

Shínigh an tAire an tOrdú Tosach Feidhme i ndáil leis an Acht seo agus cuireadh tús le forálacha uile an Achta le héifeacht ón 4 Aibreán 2022. Áirítear leis an Acht forálacha maidir le himscaradh pearsanra míleata thar lear, liostáil mionaoiseach chomh maith le leasuithe ilghnéitheacha eile ar an Acht Cosanta 1954. Anuas air sin, déantar foráil san Acht Cosanta (Leasú) do chur le ról na nÓglach Cúltaca chun tacú leis an mBuanfhórsa Cosanta anuas ar na toirmisc dhearbha a bhaint laistigh de na hAchtanna Cosanta atá ar chomhaltaí an Chúltaca a fhónann thar lear.

An tAcht Fórsaí Cosanta (Fianaise), 2022

Ritheadh an reachtaíocht seo sa dá Theach den Oireachtas le linn 2022 agus shínigh an tUachtarán í an 6 Iúil 2022. Is é cuspóir an Achta foráil a dhéanamh do chomhaltaí na bPóilíní Míleata chun samplaí DNA agus fóiréinseacha eile a thógáil agus a úsáid chun críocha a gcuid imscrúduithe, go háirithe lasmuigh den dlínse nuair a imscartar pearsanra d'Óglaigh na hÉireann thar lear. Tá gá le rialacháin a bheith críochnaithe agus nósanna imeachta riaracháin a bheith curtha i bhfeidhm sula gcuirfear tús leis an Acht. Leanfar ar aghaidh leis an obair seo le linn 2023.

An Bille um Chosaint Shibhialta

Tar éis don Rialtas Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille seo a cheadú an 1 Iúil 2022, críochnaíodh dréachtú na reachtaíochta ag druidim isteach le deireadh na bliana. Cheadaigh an Rialtas an Bille lena fhoilsiú i mí na Nollag 2022 agus foilseofar é go luath in 2023. Is é cuspóir an Bhille nuachóiriú a dhéanamh ar an reachtaíocht atá ann cheanna féin a bhaineann le hábhair chosanta sibhialta atá laistigh de na hAchtanna um Réamhchúraimí in Aghaidh Aer-Ruathar, 1939 go 1946 agus an tAcht um Chosaint Shibhialta, 2012.

Reachtaíocht Thánaisteach

Rinneadh dul chun cinn leanúnach le linn 2022 maidir leis an reachtaíocht tánaisteach a leasú agus a nuachóiriú. Críochnaíodh athscríobh cuimsitheach ar Rialacháin Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhaineann leis na hÓglaigh Chúltaca (R5 agus S7) agus Boird Suirbhé (L7) i rith na bliana. Clúdaíonn Rialacháin nuashonraithe Óglaigh na hÉireann R5 raon leathan saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis na hÓglaigh Chúltaca, lena n-áirítear oifigeach a liostáil agus a cheapadh, agus arduithe céime, oiliúint, leanúnachas seirbhíse, smacht, éide agus forálacha airgeadais freisin. Tugann na Rialacháin nua R5 d'Óglaigh na hÉireann éifeacht freisin d'fhorálacha san Acht Cosanta (Leasú), 2021 a bhaineann leis an gCúltaca. Críochnaíodh leasuithe ar raon de Rialacháin reatha Óglaigh na hÉireann de réir mar is gá.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Acmhainní a bhainistiú go héifeachtach agus go nuálach

BAINISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS

Cuirtear sonraí cuimsitheacha ar fáil faoi chaiteachas an Vóta Cosanta agus Vóta Pinsean an Airm i rith 2022 i Mír 4.1 agus 4.2 sa tuarascáil seo agus tá i Mír 4.3 sonraí faoi mhéid na n-idirbheart a próiseáladh.

Maidir le comhlíonadh na n-oibleagáidí um Íoc Pras, íocadh 99.87% de na híocaíochtaí go léir a rinneadh in 2022, laistigh den Earnáil Chosanta, laistigh de 30 lá, agus rinneadh 93.33% de na híocaíochtaí go léir laistigh de 15 lá. Íocadh €2,197.28 mar ús um Íoc Pras le haghaidh íocaíochtaí déanacha ar 40 sonrasc (€463,381 san iomlán) de réir an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997 (na Rialacháin um Íocaíochtaí Déanacha in Idirbhearta Tráchtála, 2002).

Leanadh le tionchar a bheith aige ar COVID-19 le linn 2022, agus thabhaigh freagairt na hEarnála Cosanta caiteachas breise, gan choinne de bhreis is €2 mhilliún, as acmhainní reatha. D'ainneoin thionchar COVID-19, mar gheall ar an bhfreagairt solúbthach, nuálaíoch a rinne an Brainse Airgeadais rinneadh cinnte go ndearnadh gach íocaíocht le Soláthraithe, Pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Pinsinéirí Airm a phróiseáil go héifeachtach le linn 2022.

SEIRBHÍSÍ COMHROINNTE BAINISTÍOCHTA AIRGEADAIS

Dhírigh obair ar an gclár Seirbhísí Comhroinnte Bainistíochta Airgeadais (SCBA) ar bhunachar cliant Thonn 1 agus ar phróiseáil choiteann airgeadais. Tá athbhreithniú déanta ag an bhfoireann NSSO ar an bplean imscartha foriomlán chuig seirbhísí comhroinnte a chinn aistriú na Roinne chuig seirbhísí comhroinnte a chur siar. Leanfaidh saineolaithe ábhair chosanta de bheith rannpháirteach i ndearadh na feidhmiúlachta a theastaíonn chun riachtanais ghnó a chomhlíonadh.

UASGHRÁDÚ AR AN GCÓRAS BAINISTÍOCHTA AIRGEADAIS AGUS FARDAIL

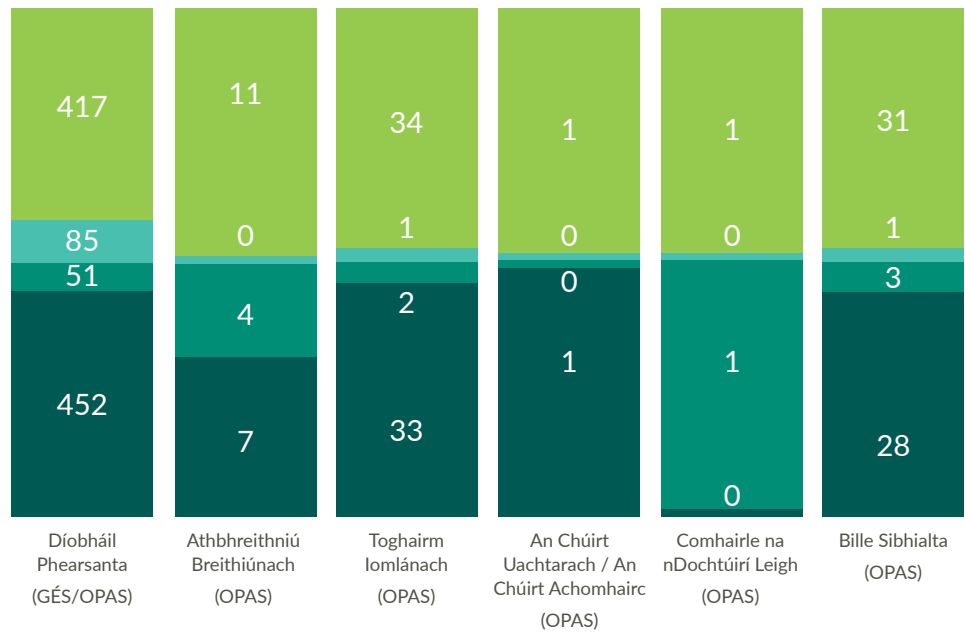
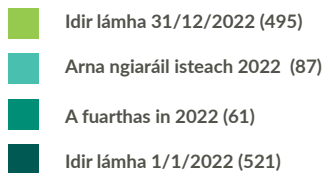
Bronnadh conradh ar Fujitsu (Ireland) Ltd. agus cuireadh tús le hobair leis an teicneolaíocht agus an ailtireacht slándála a athsholáthar agus le réitigh airgeadais, bhainistíochta fardail agus Acmhainní Daonna Óglaigh na hÉireann a uasghrádú. Sa chéad chéim den chlár seo deimhneofar iontaofacht chórais, slándáil, nuachóiriú, agus tacaíocht leanúnach shaoráideach agus cuirfidh sé ardán ar fáil ar ar féidir feabhsú leanúnach a dhéanamh.

DLÍTHÍOCHT

Déanann Brainse Dlíthíochta na Roinne bainistiú ar chásanna a ghlactar i gcoinne an Aire Cosanta, lena n-áirítear Éilimh ar Dhíobhálacha Pearsanta, Athbhreithnithe Breithiúnacha, Toghairmeacha Iomlánacha agus Billí Sibhialta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh, oibríonn an Brainse go dlúth leis an nGníomhaireacht um Éilimh ar an Stát (an GÉS) agus le hOifig an Phríomh-Aturnae Stáit (OPAS) agus amhlaidh á dhéanamh.

Cuirtear sonraí ar fáil i gCairt 2.1 agus Tábla 2.1 faoin staid maidir leis na cásanna dlíthíochta go léir a láimhseáladh i rith 2022.

Cairt 2.1
Sonraí faoi Chásanna Dlíthíochta i rith 2022



Tábla 2.1

Sonraí faoi chaiteachas Dlíthíochta i rith 2020, 2021 agus 2022

	OPAS			GÉS			Eile			Iomlán		
	Fostaíocht			Díobháil Phearsanta			Ilgheíteach					
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Socraíochtaí	296,081	335,547	130,181	2,870,302	2,537,422	2,938,678	-	-	-	3,166,383	2,872,969	3,068,859
Costais Dlí an Ghearánaí	747,703	453,170	191,490	1,723,800	1,079,285	1,035,694	-	-	-	2,471,503	1,532,455	1,227,184
Costais Leighis	-	-	-	114,054	94,384	205,965	-	-	-	114,054	94,384	205,965
Táillí Aturnae Gníomhaireachta	-	-	-	967,584	742,889	497,895	-	-	-	967,584	742,889	497,895
Táillí Abhcóide Gníomhaireachta	-	-	-	179,604	224,781	531,391	-	-	-	179,604	224,781	531,391
Measúnú den Bhord Díobhála Táillí	-	-	-	5,400	13,200	6,900	-	-	-	5,400	13,200	6,900
Costais Ilchineálacha	-	-	-	86,348	52,674	74,998	394	13,376	480,897	86,742	66,050	555,895
Costais Dlí DLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,585	10,626	59,228	5,585	10,626	59,228
Iomlán	1,043,784	788,717	321,671	5,947,092	4,744,635	5,291,521	5,979	24,002	540,125	6,996,855	5,557,354	6,153,317



GEARÁIN A RINNEADH LEIS AN gCOIMISIÚN UM CHAIDREAMH SAN ÁIT OIBRE

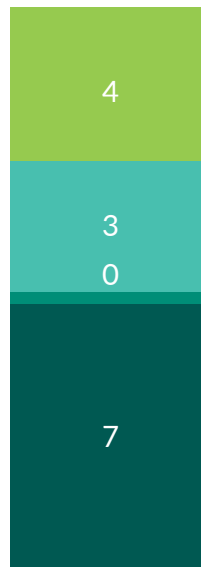
Bainistíonn Brainse Beartais Phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann de chuid na Roinne cásanna a thionscnaítear in aghaidh an Aire Cosanta leis an gCoimisiún um Chaidreamh san Áit Oibre agus leis an gCúirt Oibreachais. Agus é sin á dhéanamh, oibríonn an Brainse go dlúth le hOifig an Phríomh-Aturnae Stáit (OPAS).

I gCairt 2.2, soláthraítear sonraí faoi Ghearáin um Chaidreamh san Ionad Oibre (OPAS) a rinneadh i rith 2022.

Cairt 2.2

Sonraí faoi Ghearáin Chaidrimh san Ionad Oibre (OPAS) i rith 2022

- Idir lámha 31/12/2022 (4)
- Imréitithe in 2022 (3)
- A fuarthas in 2022 (0)
- Idir lámha 01/01/2022 (7)



CUMANN CROISE DEIRGE NA HÉIREANN

Déantar foráil leis an Acht Croise Deirge, 1938 do bhunú, le hOrdú Rialtais, Cumann Croise Deirge náisiúnta. De bhun an Achta seo, bunaíodh an Cumann le hOrdú Chumann Croise Deirge na hÉireann, 1939, inar leag an Rialtas amach an bonn ar a riartar an Cumann. Forálann an tOrdú, arna leasú, go bhfeidhmeoidh Comhthionól Ginearálta an Chumainn cumhachtaí an Chumainn, go n-eagróidh sé an Cumann agus go ndéanfaidh sé a ghnóthaí a rialú agus a bhainistiú. Cé gur comhlacht carthanachta neamhspleách é Cumann Croise Deirge na hÉireann atá freagrach as a ghnóthaí inmheánacha féin a láimhseáil, is é an tAire Cosanta a rinne urraíocht ar reachtaíocht na Croise Deirge go traidisiúnta agus a tugadh faoi bhráid an Rialtais í.

Chuir Comhthionól Ginearálta Chrois Dhearg na hÉireann tús lena théarma trí bliana i mí Iúil 2022. D'ainmnigh an Rialtas triúr comhaltaí don Chomhthionól Ginearálta de réir Ordú Chumann Croise Deirge na hÉireann (Leasú), 2012.

Cuireann an Roinn Cosanta deontas i gcabhair bliantúil ar fáil don Chomhlachas ar ranníocaíocht í i dtreo thuarastal agus chostais riaracháin reáchtála cheanncheathrú an Chumainn. €975,000 a bhí sa deontas in 2022, agus b'ionann €130,000 de agus ranníocaíocht bhliantúil an Rialtais le Coiste Idirnáisiúnta na Croise Deirge.



SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Ár nDaoine a fhorbairtagus
pleanáil a fheabhsú do
riachtanais acmhainní daonna
amach anseo

LÁIDREACT AN BHUANFHÓRSA COSANTA

Tá an tArm, an tAerchór agus an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh sa Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta (an BFC).

Amhail an 31 Nollag 2022, b'ionann neart an BFC ó thaobh poist choibhéise lánaimseartha (CLA) agus 7,977 pearsanra, ina raibh 6,478 de phearsanra an Airm, agus 709 de phearsanra an Aerchóir agus 800 de phearsanra na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh.

EARCAÍOCHT LEIS AN MBUANFHÓRSA COSANTA

Tá Óglaigh na hÉireann freagrach as earcaíocht sna Buan-Óglaigh. Chun pearsanra a mhealladh chuig Óglaigh na hÉireann, rinne an rannóg Earcaíochta agus lomaíochta idirchaidreamh leis an déimeagrafach earcaíochta (18–27 bliain) agus leis an déimeagrafach réamhearcaíochta (níos óige ná 18 mbliana d'aois bliain) trí ardáin éagsúla. Áiríodh leis na hardáin fhisiciúla imeachtaí earcaíochta, móraonaigh phost agus cuairteanna ar scoileanna. Baineadh leas as ardáin éagsúla fhíorúla freisin, cosúil le cainteanna ar líne, láithreach bhreise sna meáin shóisialta agus trí ardáin earcaíochta, cosúil le LinkedIn agus láithreán gréasáin Óglaigh na hÉireann. Ó thaobh fógraíochta de, úsáideadh socrúcháin urraithe na meán sóisialta, tháinig fógraí físeáin aníos ar YouTube agus cuireadh fógraí ar an raidió agus sna meáin chlóite. In 2022 cuireadh straitéis mhargaíochta nua i bhfeidhm, a forbraíodh lenár gcomhpháirtithe meáin, le líne lipéid nuashonraithe “BE MORE”. Mar thoradh air seo scoireadh an líne lipéid roimhe seo “Join Our Team” le haghaidh Earcaíochta in Óglaigh na hÉireann.

I dtaobh láidreacht Óglaigh na hÉireann a mhéadú, rinneadh dhá chomórtas rollacha earcaíochta a chur ar siúl don Arm agus don tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh in 2022, agus seoladh an earcaíocht rollach le haghaidh an Aerchóir i Samhain 2022. De bhreis orthu seo, d'éirigh linn 20 comórtas earcaíochta a chríochnú, comórtais Phrintíseachta Dalta, Oifigeach Cógaseolaíochta, Oifigigh Fiaclóireachta, Oifigigh Leighis agus Stiúrthóir sa Scoil Cheoil ina measc, gan ach cúpla díobh a lua.

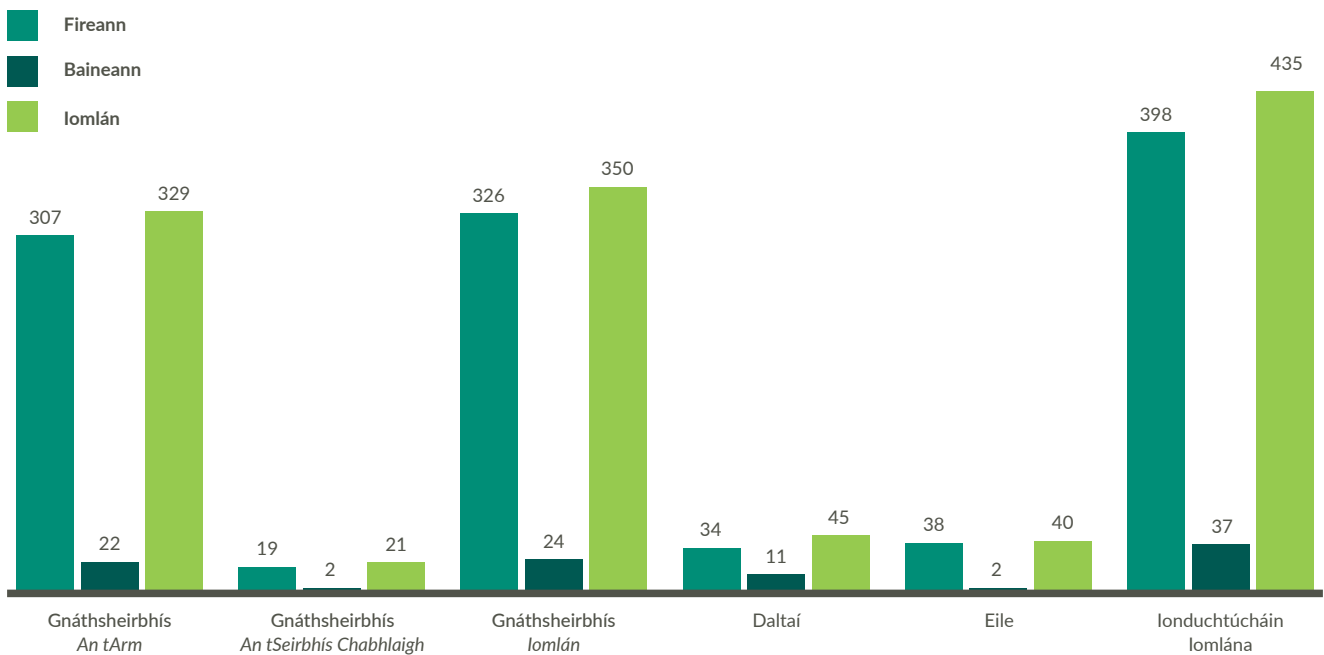
Rinneadh ionductaithe agus oiliúint chun cinn in Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith 2022. Dhírigh earcaíocht in 2022 ar Earcaigh Sheirbhíse Ginearálta, Daltaí, Teicneoirí Printísigh Aerárthaí an Aerchóir agus speisialtóirí don Arm, an tAerchór agus an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh. Rinneadh 435 pearsan, ar an iomlán, a ionductú, faoi mar a léirítear i gCairt 2.3, mar thoradh ar iarrachtaí in 2022.





Cairt 2.3

Sonraí faoi ionduchtúcháin leis an BFC in 2022



I measc na n-ionduchtúcháin daltaí sa chatagóir seo tá triúr ionadaithe airm chun triúr a scaoileadh saor ón arm a chlúdach sna seachtainí oiliúna tosaigh, agus seisear (cúigear san arm agus duine amháin san Aerchór) pearsanra ar bronnadh Daltaí orthu.







BEARTA FAOINAR TUGADH IN 2022 CHUN DUL I NGLEIC LE RIACHTANAIS EARCAÍOCHTA AGUS CHOINNEÁLA

D'aithin an Rialtas na dúshláin leanúnacha earcaíochta agus choinneála atá roimh Óglaigh na hÉireann agus leanann an bhainistíocht Shibhialta/Mhíleata lena gcuid iarrachtaí chun cabhrú leis na dúshláin siúd a mhaolú. Tugadh roinnt beart isteach agus/nó tá siad á n-úsáid, atá dírithe ar acmhainn a bhaint amach arís/a choimeád agus ar líonta speisialtóirí a mhéadú, agus áirítear leo seo:

Seoladh feachtas earcaíochta ar 1 Samhain 2022 a dhírigh go sonrach ar an earcaíocht i Seirbhís an Aerchóir. Chomh maith le hearcaíocht thraidisiúnta, leathnaíodh Iontráil Dhíreach in 2022 le comórtais do Chógaiseoir agus Oifigigh Fiaclóireachta. Úsáideadh Iontráil Dhíreach do 13 chomórtas earcaíochta in Óglaigh na hÉireann, Oifigigh Leighis, Cógaiseoir, Oifigigh Fiaclóireachta, Teicneoirí Aerárthaí an Aerchóir, Feisteoirí Teicneora Mótair agus ocht gcomórtas sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh, go sonrach do Mheicneoirí Seomra Innill sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh, Meicneoirí Cabhlach, Meicneoirí Leictreacha, Teicneoirí Raidió/Radair, Chefanna, Faire Droichid, Innealtóireacht Mhuirí agus Innealtóireacht Leictreach.

PEARSANRA A CHOINNEÁIL

Chabhraigh na scéimeanna leanúnacha a cheadaíonn laroifigh a athchoimisiúnú agus iarphearsanra liostáilte an Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta a athliostáilfreis le dul i ngleic le bearnaí ar leith scileanna. In 2022, athchoimisiúnaíodh Oifigeach amháin (an tAerchór) agus athliostaládh 14 pearsan liostáilte (an tArm 11, an tAerchór 1, agus an tSeirbhís Cabhlaigh 2).

Áirítear le bearta coinneála scéimeanna Tiomantais do Sheirbhís san Aerchór agus sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh i.e.:

- » Tugadh scéim na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh isteach in Eanáir 2021 agus tá sí dírithe ar phearsanra taithíoch a choimeád agus an pearsanra siúd a dhreasú tabhairt faoi dhualgais mhara. Cheadaigh an tAire 103 iarratas go dtí seo (81 ó Phearsanra Liostáilte agus 22 ó Oifigh). Athsheoladh an scéim in 2022 agus tá iarratais á bpróiseáil.
- » Cuireadh scéim an Aerchóir i bhfeidhm in 2019 agus d'imir sé tionchar cobhsaíochta ar líonta píolótaí. Seoladh leagan eile den Scéim i Nollaig 2022 agus mheall sé trí iarratas go dtí seo, agus b'ionann an líon iomlán Oifigeach a ghlac páirt sa scéim, agus iad seo san áireamh, agus 31.
- » Méadaíodh Creidmheas Cánach na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh a tugadh isteach san Acht Airgeadais, 2019, leis an bpearsanra a dhreasú chun tabhairt faoi dhualgais mhara, aníos go €1,500 do bhliain chánach 2021 agus cuireadh síneadh leis amach in 2022.

PLEAN UM AN GCUR I BHFEIDHM ARDLEIBHÉIL: “ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN A NEARTÚ – CÉIM A HAON”

Foilsíodh Tuarascáil Choimisiún Pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí (CPSP) maidir le hEarcaíocht agus Coinneáil in Óglaigh na hÉireann an 4 Iúil 2019. Ghlac an Rialtas leis an tuarascáil ina hiomláine agus comhaontaíodh Plean Forfheidhmithe Ardleibhéil fairsing “Ár bhFórsaí Cosanta a Neartú”. Tá na tionscadail go léir ar tugadh fúthu chun feidhmiú mholtaí thuarascáil an CPSP a éascú tugtha chun críche anois, agus/nó á gcur chun cinn mar chuid de ghnáthghnó.

AOISEANNA SCOIR ÉIGEANTACHA SNA BUAN-ÓGLAIGH

Ag eascairt as na moltaí i dtuarascáil Choimisiún Pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí ar earcaíocht agus coinneáil sna Buan-Óglaigh, rinneadh co-athbhreithniú sibhialta/míleata ar na bacainní ar rannpháirtíocht leathnaithe sna Buan-Óglaigh. Ní mór don Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe breithniú a dhéanamh ar na moltaí a eascraíonn ón athbhreithniú maidir le costais agus pinsin.

I mí na Nollag 2021, fuair an tAire Cosanta comhaontú leis an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, lena ligtear síneadh a chur le teorainneacha seirbhíse do Phríobháidigh agus do Chorpairí arna n-earcú chuig na Buan-Óglaigh ón 1 Eanáir 1994 ar aghaidh fanacht i mbun seirbhíse go dtí go bhfuil siad 50 bliain d'aois, faoi réir critéir áirithe a chomhlíonadh lena n-áirítear caighdeán leighis agus folláine.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022, fuair an tAire Cosanta socrú eatramhach ón Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe a cheadóidh do Sáirsintí sna Buan-Óglaigh a bhí le dul ar scor ar fhorais aoise go dtí deireadh 2024 a choinneáil i seirbhís. Fágann sé sin nach mbeidh de cheangal ar na Sáirsintí sin arna n-earcú ón 1 Eanáir 1994 i leith agus a bheadh le dul ar scor ar bhonn na haoise scoir éigeantach i mbliana agus an bhliain seo chugainn, déanamh amhlaidh go dtí deireadh 2024.

Déanfar na moltaí san athbhreithniú ar bhacainní ar rannpháirtíocht leathnaithe sna Buan-Óglaigh, a bhaineann le céimeanna na nOifigeach Sinsear Neamhchoimisiúnta (OSN) agus Oifigigh Coimisiúnaithe, a mheas i bhfóram Meitheal Idir-Rannach, arna bhunú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar aoiseanna scoir éigeantacha agus ar theorainneacha seirbhíse do ghrúpaí seirbhíse poiblí a bhfuil socrúithe pinsin cheirde 'mearfhabhráithe' acu.

AN MEABHAIRSHLÁINTE AGUS AN FHOLLÁINE MHEABHAIR

Sheol an tAire an Straitéis Meabhairshláinte agus Folláine d'Óglaigh na hÉireann 2020–2023 i mí na Nollag 2020. Is í aidhm na straitéise seo córas tacaíochta comhordaithe agus éifeachtach meabhairshláinte agus folláine a sholáthar do phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann trí ghlacadh le sraith beart idir 2020 agus 2023.

Déanann Buanchoiste Meabhairshláinte agus Folláine Óglaigh na hÉireann maoirseacht ar a cur i bhfeidhm agus cuireann sí leis an réimse fairsing seirbhísí agus tacaíochtaí leighis atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair do bhaill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Roghnaigh an Buanchoiste 15 gharisprioc ón straitéis go ndéanfar breithniú orthu. Leithdháileadh gach garsprioc ar ghrúpa oibre ina bhfuil comhaltaí roghnaithe den Buanchoiste agus príomhphearsanra agus saineolaithe ábhair eile, faoi mar a theastaíonn. Cruthaíodh pleannanna oibre agus déanann na Grúpaí Oibre tuairisciú míosúil le cruinniú iomlán an Buanchoiste.

Cuirfidh an Buanchoiste tuarascáil i dtoll a chéile ag deireadh 2023 agus beidh sé in ann Straitéis Meabhairshláinte leantach don tréimhse 2024–2029, a fhéachfaidh le cur leis an dul chun cinn a rinneadh agus le soláthar éifeachtach meabhairshláinte agus folláine laistigh de na Fórsaí Cosanta go dtí deireadh na tréimhse deich mbliana a chinntiú.

SCÉIM GEALLTANAS SEIRBHÍSE OIFIGIGH ÉITILTE

Ag eascairt as cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí i dtuarascáil Choimisiún Pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí maidir le hearcaíocht agus le coinneáil sna Buan-Óglaigh, tugadh isteach Scéim Gealltanais Seirbhíse arís do phiólótaí an Aerchóir agus tháinig sí i bhfeidhm i mí na Nollag 2019.

Leis an Scéim, tugadh deis d'iarratasóirí incháilithe gealltanais a thabhairt i ndáil le téarmaí fostaíochta trí, cúig nó ocht mbliana a ghlacadh mar chúiteamh le híocaíochtaí cnapshuime bliantúla a fháil. Anuas air sin, déantar íocaíocht bhónais deiridh leis na píolótaí siúd a gheallann fónamh ar feadh tréimhse iomlán cúig nó ocht mbliana agus i gcúinsí áirithe teoranta eile. Bhí an Scéim Tiomantais Seirbhíse oscailte ar dtús d'iarratais in 2019, 2020 agus 2021.

In 2022, fuair an Roinn Cosanta cead ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe an scéim a leathnú go dtí deireadh 2024. Déanfar athbhreithniú ar éifeachtacht na Scéime roimh an dáta sin.

SCÉIM GEALLTANAIS UM SHEIRBHÍSÍ AR MUIR

Tháinig scéim nua tiomantais seirbhíse muiriompair do chomhaltaí na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh i bhfeidhm ón 1 Eanáir 2021. Tá an Scéim dírithe ar phearsanra le taithí a choinneáil agus an pearsanra sin a dhreasú chun tabhairt faoi dhualgais farraige.

Tugann an Scéim deis do rannpháirtithe incháilithe €10,000 a fháil le haghaidh gealltanais seirbhíse farraige dhá bhliain, le seachadadh laistigh de thréimhse tagartha 48 mí. Tá an íocaíocht seo sa bhreis ar phá agus liúntais reatha, lena n-áirítear liúntas dleachta patróil.

Bhí an scéim oscailte ar dtús d'iarratais ó Oifigigh agus Pearsanra Liostáilte sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh, a raibh trí bliana ar a laghad de sheirbhís acu, agus atá ag fónamh ar bord Soitheach Cabhlaigh ag céimeanna liostáilte de Rátála Cumasaigh nó os a chionn, sin nó ag céimeanna Oifigigh Meirge agus os a chionn. Tar éis athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Scéim in 2022, laghdaíodh na critéir cháilitheachta chun iarratas a dhéanamh ó sheirbhís trí bliana go dtí bliain amháin.

I gcomhréir le moladh i dtuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, tá tús curtha le hathbhreithniú ar na liúntais mhuirí atá ann cheana féin chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar a n-ionad le bearta dualgais farraige nach bhfuil chomh casta.

CREIDMHEAS CÁNACH DO PHEARSANRA MARA AN CHABHLAIGH

Tugadh creidmheas cánach speisialta isteach san Acht Airgeadais, 2019 chun dualgais mhara a dhreasú i ndáil le comhaltaí na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh. Cuireadh creidmheas cánach €1,270 do phearsanra mara i bhfeidhm i mbliain chánach 2020 do bhaill den tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh a chaith 80 nó ní b'fhaide ag fónamh ar muir ar bord ártach cabhlaigh in 2019.

Bhí an creidmheas cánach ar fáil ar dtús sa bhliain mheasúnaithe 2020 amháin. Síneadh é do na blianta chánach 2021 agus 2022 le méadú ar an luach go €1,500 in aghaidh na bliana. Tá síneadh curtha leis an gcreidmheas cánach ar feadh bliana eile go dtí an bhliain chánach 2023. Níl aon athrú ar luach an chreidmheasa do 2023 ag €1,500.

SCÉIMEANNA ATHBHALLRAÍOCHTA AN BHUANFHÓRSA COSANTA (AN BFC)

Scéim Athliostála

Seoladh scéim in Aibreán 2020 le hiarphearsanra liostáilte an Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta (an BFC) a athliostáil. Díríonn an scéim ar an iarphearsanra siúd den BFC a bhfuil tacair shainscileanna ar leith acu a shainiáthain an Ceann Foirne nach bhfuil ar fáil laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Tá athliostáil iarphearsanra a bhfuil na scileanna agus an taithí ábhartha acu ar cheann den iomaí gníomh a bhfuiltear ag tabhairt fúthu chun dul i ngleic le ganntanais scileanna sa BFC. Cuireann an scéim bealach ar fáil chun iarbhaill liostáilte Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhfuil na cáilíochtaí oiriúnacha bainte amach acu a athliostáil chun na poist theicniúla ríthábhachtacha siúd a líonadh. Faoi théarmaí agus coinníollacha na scéime, ar comhaontaíodh orthu leis an gCumann Ionadaíochta do chéimeanna liostáilte (CICEBÓ), ceadaítear faoin scéim athliostáil a dhéanamh i dtosach ar feadh ar a laghad sé mhí agus a fhaide le trí bliana agus braitheann fad na hathliostála a chuirtear ar tairiscint ar na folúntais atá ann. Is féidir síneadh ar thréimhse na liostála a chur ar fáil don duine aonair atá i gceist, a fhad agus a thug an Ceann Foirne le fios don Aire go bhfuil an t-iarratasóir oiriúnach i dtaobh leanúint ag dul i ngleic le heasnamh in acmhainn nó saíneolas míleata sa BFC agus a fhad agus atá folúntas oiriúnach ann sa bhunaíocht.

Fuarthas 92 iarratas ar athliostáil i rith 2022 agus cheadaigh an tAire 15 iarrthóir de bhun moltaí a rinne an Ceann Foirne, agus deimhníodh 14 díobh i rith na bliana. Tá súil leis go ndéanfaidh an Ceann Foirne moltaí breise a ndéanfaidh an tAire breithniú orthu in 2023. Ní chomhlíonann céatadán d'iarratais na critéir incháilitheachta arna bhfaomhadh ag an Roinn Cosanta. Ar an iomlán, cheadaigh an tAire 116 iarrthóir ón am ar tosaíodh an scéim athliostála agus deimhníodh 90 comhalta faoi théarmaí na scéime.

Scéim Athchoimisiúnaithe

Chruthaigh folúntais i sainphoist oifigigh áirithe, cosúil le Píolótaí, Rialaitheoirí Aerthráchta agus Teicneoirí áirithe, dúshláin ar leith.

Ar cheann de na bearta atá ceaptha dul i ngleic leis na ganntanais siúd ná an scéim chun iar-oifigigh an Aerchóir a athchoimisiúnú, a seoladh in 2019. D'fhéadfaí oifigigh a athchoimisiúnú freisin i sainsruthanna eile i measc Óglaigh na hÉireann, más ann do ghanntanais.

Áirítear leis na téarmaí agus coinníollacha don scéim athchoimisiúnaithe an fhoráil nach ndéanfar breithniú ar iar-oifigigh an BFC, san Aerchór san áireamh, a athchoimisiúnú ach faoi chúinsí ar leith inar aithin an Ceann Foirne ganntanas i bpearsanra, acmhainn mhíleata nó i saíneolas sa BFC, nach féidir a réiteach ar bhealach inbhuanaithe nó tráthúil laistigh de na hacmhainní reatha pearsanra.

Cuirtear coimisiún gearrshuibhíse ar tairiscint d'oifigeach athchoimisiúnaithe ar feadh tréimhse trí bliana agus ní féidir leo dul in iomaíocht sa tréimhse sin le haghaidh ardú céime, agus ní chuirfidh siad bac ar dheis ardaithe céime d'Oifigigh reatha. Faoi réir folúntas, is féidir ceapachán substainteach a chur ar tairiscint do na hOifigigh athchoimisiúnaithe tar éis trí bliana, má bhíonn an gá leis an tacar sainscileanna ann go fóill.

Fuarthas sé iarratas i rith 2022 faoi théarmaí na Scéime Athchoimisiúnaithe agus athchoimisiúnaíodh oifigeach amháin de bhun moltaí a rinne an Ceann Foirne. Ó seoladh an scéim in 2019, fuarthas 70 iarratas, ar an iomlán, agus astu siúd athchoimisiúnaíodh 15 oifigeach isteach san Aerchór, oifigeach amháin isteach sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus tríúr oifigeach isteach san Arm, agus ba é 19 líon iomlán na n-oifigeach athchoimisiúnaithe ag deireadh na bliana, agus iad siúd san áireamh.



RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT BHAN SA BFC

Amhail an 31 Nollag 2022, b'ionann neart an BFC ó thaobh poist choibhése lánaimseartha (CLA) agus 564 pearsanra, ina raibh 456 de phearsanra an Airm, agus 43 de phearsanra an Aerchóir agus 65 de phearsanra na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh. Is ionann seo agus 7.06% den neart reatha (CLA) 7,987.



LÁIDREACT NA NÓGLACH CÚLTACA

Is éard atá sna hÓglaigh Chúltaca (na ÓCanna) ná an Cúltaca Chéadlíne (an CCL), Cúltaca an Airm (CA) agus Cúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh (CSC). Aithníonn an Rialtas an ról tábhachtach a ghlacann na trí ghné de na ÓCanna maidir le cur le hacmhainn chosanta na hÉireann. Luaitear go soiléir sa Pháipéar Bán ar Chosaint go bhfuil riachtanas leanúnach ann chun na ÓCanna a choimeád agus a fhorbairt.

Tá 4,069 pearsanra i mbunáocht rialála Chúltaca an Airm (CA) agus i gCúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh (CSC), faoi mar a bhforáiltear dó i Rialachán Óglaigh na hÉireann CS4. Is é príomhról na ÓCanna chun cur leis na ÓCanna i gcásanna géarchéime agus chun rannchuidiú le himeachtaí searmanais Stáit.

Tá iarbhail den BFC sa CCL a gheall, go saorálach nó de bhun gealltanais conarthach, chun tréimhse sheirbhíse a chríochnú sa CCL. Daoine aonair atá i gCúltaca an Airm (CA) agus i gCúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh (CSC), ó réimse fairsing cúlraí, a gheall go saorálach chun tréimhse de sheirbhís mhíleata a sholáthar.

Ag deireadh 2022, b'ionann neart na nÓglach Cúltaca agus 1,798 pearsanra ina raibh:

Cúltaca na Chéad Líne: 280 pearsan; (as a raibh 134 pearsanra díobh san Arm, 120 pearsan díobh sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus 26 pearsan san Aerchór)

Cúltaca an Airm: 1,415 pearsa

Cúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh: 103 pearsa.

Rinneadh 90 ball breise nua a ionduchtú i rith na bliana, agus ionduchtaíodh gach duine díobh isteach i gCúltaca an Airm (CA) agus 0 isteach i gCúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh (CSC). Maidir le miondealú inscne ar na staitisticí seo, ionduchtaíodh 10 iarrthóirí bainneanna isteach in CA.

Tá an Rialtas tiomanta i gcónaí d'earcaíocht leanúnach chuig na ÓCanna agus lean roinnt tionscnamh ar bun ina leith seo i rith 2022, inar baineadh úsáid as na meáin shóisialta, Preasoifig Óglaigh na hÉireann, gníomhaíochtaí for-rochtana ag baill de na ÓCanna agus agallaimh scoir an BFC a úsáid a sholáthair eolas ar iarratas a dhéanamh leis na ÓCanna.

DUL CHUN CINN MAIDIR LEIS AN NGEALLTANAS AR TUGADH SA CHLÁR RIALTAIS DO 4,000 PEARSA MAR LÍON LÁN-RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHTA ÓGLAIGH CÚLTACA (ÓC)

I gClár an Rialtais tugadh gealltanais do Choimisiún Neamhspleách chun tabhairt faoi athbhreithniú cuimsitheach ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, a rinne tuairic i bhFeabhra 2022. Bhí go leor moltaí sa Tuarascáil seo maidir le ról agus struchtúr an ÓC amach anseo. Tá Oifig Bainistíochta Forfheidhmithe Sibhialta/Míleata bunaithe chun tacú le cur i bhfeidhm an chlár fhoriomláin, a dhíreoidh ar dtús ar thart ar 38 Gníomh Luath le críochnú laistigh de shé mhí ó chinneadh an Rialtais mar atá leagtha amach sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil. Baineann dhá ghníomh dá leithéid leis an ÓC, is iad sin Oifig Gnóthaí Cúlta a bhunú, agus Plean Athghiniúna don Chúltaca a fhorbairt.

Is léir go bhfuil nasc díreach idir an dá phlean gníomhaíochta luath seo agus go mbeidh bunú na hOifige Gnóthaí Cúlta nó (OGC), mar chéad chéim riachtanach chun tabhairt faoi athbheochan na nÓglach Cúlta.

Tá tús curtha le planáil arna déanamh ag na húdaráis míleata, i gcomhar leis an Roinn, chun an OGC a bhunú agus nuair a bheidh sé sin bunaithe, beidh sé páirteach go gníomhach i gcur i bhfeidhm na moltaí a nglactar leo ó CÓÉ a chruthóidh fórsa cúlta a bheidh in ann oiliúint, oibriú agus imscaradh leis na Buan-Óglaigh gan stró, ar an mbonn náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta araon.

Sa phróiseas seo, cuirfear na moltaí eile a bhaineann le struchtúr agus láidreacht an ÓC san áireamh freisin, lena n-áirítear gur cheart bunú an ÓC amach anseo a mhéadú agus ba cheart go n-áireofaí ann, ar a laghad, 200 mar Cúlta Aerfhórsa agus 400 mar Chúltaca Cabhlaigh.

RIALACHÁN FÓRSA COSANTA R5 (CÚLCHISTE)

Is é DFR R5 an Rialachán atá mar thaca do na hÓglaigh Cúlta. Cuireadh tús le cleachtadh chun an Rialachán seo a thabhairt cothrom le dáta roinnt blianta ó shin agus tháinig borradh faoin obair chuige sin in 2021 agus in 2022. Tugadh faoi phróiseas fada comhairliúcháin, faoi cheannas Bhainse Bheartas Pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann (BBPÓE), leis an lucht bainistíochta míleata, an Brainse Reachtaíochta agus Cumann Ionadaíochta na nÓglach Cúlta (CIÓC) as ar tháinig comhaontú ar roinnt leasuithe ar an Rialachán. Shínigh an tAire an Rialachán athbhreithnithe go cuí in 2022. Baineann ceann de na príomhleasuithe le critéir incháilitheachta chun dul ar aghaidh trí na céimeanna. Cuireadh roinnt leasuithe breise ón CIÓC ar athló go dtí go ndéanfar tuilleadh breithnithe beartais. Sa chomhthéacs sin, tá an lucht bainistíochta sibhialta-míleata ag déanamh scrúdú faoi láthair ar chuid de na leasuithe breise atá beartaithe agus atá molta ag CIÓC.

NUASHONRÚ AR DHUL CHUN CINN IN 2022 MAIDIR LE TIONSCADAIL PÁIPÉIR BHÁNA (ÓC)

I bhfianaise na n-eilimintí fairsinge a bhaineann leis na hÓglaigh Cúlta, i dTearmaí Tagartha an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, socraíodh Tionscadail an Pháipéir Bháin a bhaineann leis an ÓC a chur siar go dtí go ndéanfaí breithniú ar na moltaí ó Thuarascáil an Choimisiúin agus ón bPlean Gníomhaíochta Ard-Leibhéil aontaithe.

Áirítear sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil an moladh go mbunófaí an Oifig Gnóthaí Cúlta agus Plean Athghiniúna don RDF, a rangáitear mar Ghníomhaíochtaí Luatha.

Idir an dá linn, cuireadh tús le cleachtadh mapála maidir le tionscadail iarchurtha an Pháipéir Bháin i gcomhthéacs na moltaí CÓÉ a bhaineann le ÓC. Tugadh faoin gcleachtadh seo d'fhonn gníomhartha atá curtha i gcrích cheana féin a bhunú, mar an bunús dlí chun pearsanra ÓC a imscaradh ar bhonn deonach chun tacú leis na Buan-Óglaigh ar an oileán agus thar lear, agus gníomhartha ar féidir iad a ionchorprú anois sna moltaí ó Thuarascáil an Choimisiúin arna gcomhaontú.

CUMANN IONADAÍOCHTA NA BHFÓRSAÍ COSANTA (CIÓC)

I rith 2022, bhuaíl CIÓC go rialta leis an Aire Cosanta, an tArd-Rúnaí agus Oifigigh Shinsearacha, an Ceann Foirne, an Ceann Foirne Cúnta, Oifigigh Ghinearálta i gCeannas (GOCanna) 1 Bgd, 2 Bgd agus ATÓÉ, agus an tOifigeach Bratach i gCeannas ar an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh (FOCNS). Dhírigh na rannpháirtíochtaí sin ar chur i bhfeidhm moltaí a d'eascair ón gCoimisiún ar thuarascáil Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus ón bPlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil ina dhiaidh sin. In 2022, tugadh isteach Rialachán nua Óglaigh na hÉireann R5 freisin – an doiciméad lena rialaítear an chuid is mó de na gnéithe den tseirbhís Chúltaca – chomh maith leis na chéad chúltaca a thaistil thar lear chun críocha traenála, rud a d'fhéadfaí a dhéanamh leis an Acht Cosanta (Leasú), 2021.

RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT BHAN IN CA AGUS CSC

Amhail deireadh na bliana 2022, tá 199 bean san iomlán ina gcomhaltaí de na hÓglaigh Chúltaca i.e. Cúltaca an Airm (AR) (182 ball) agus Cúltaca na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh (17 mball), arb ionann é sin agus breis is 13% den líon iomlán éifeachtach sa dá sheirbhís.

ASCHUR TRAENÁLA AGUS OIDEACHAIS IN ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN IN 2022

I dtuarascáil 2022 an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann déantar cur síos ar sheachadadh oiliúna agus oideachais in Óglaigh na hÉireann (DF) mar chloch choirnéil den saol míleata, agus mar sin tá sé ar cheann de na haschuir is tábhachtaí ag an eagraíocht. Díríonn Óglaigh na hÉireann, nuair nach bhfuiltear ag díriú ar oibríochtaí, ná an oiliúint agus an t-oideachas a fhorbairt agus, ina dhiaidh sin, a sholáthar. Lean na gníomhaíochtaí seo le páirt lárnach a ghlacadh i rith 2022 maidir le hathoiliúint agus forbairt cumais. Tá achoimre déanta i dTábla 2.2 ar an aschur a sholáthair Brainse Traenála agus Oideachais Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith na bliana.

Tábla 2.2

Sonraí faoi Chúrsaí Oiliúna a críochnaíodh i rith 2022

	Cúrsaí Teagascóra	Cúrsaí Scileanna	Cúrsaí Gairmeacha Beatha	Cúrsaí Eile*	Iomlán
Líon na gCúrsaí a críochnaíodh i suiteálacha oiliúna Óglaigh na hÉireann	28	775	49	660	1,512
Líon na Mac Léinn	309	8,466	887	9,415	19,077

* Cúrsaí eile iad an saghas a dhéantar gach bliain e.g. cruinnithe faisnéise Láimhsithe agus feasachta ar COVID-19.

Is féidir le mac léinn dul chun a dhéanamh ina g(h)airm bheatha in Óglaigh na hÉireann nuair a éiríonn leis/léi na bunchúrsaí ardaithe céime a chríochnú. Chríochnaigh 426 de phearsanra, ar an iomlán, 18 bunchúrsa ardaithe céime i measc réimse limistéar, faoi mar a léirítear i dTábla 2.3 i rith 2022.

Tábla 2.3

Sonraí faoi Bhunchúrsaí Gairm Bheatha arna gcur ar siúl

Teideal an chúrsa	Líon na gCúrsaí	Líon na nDaltaí
Oifigeach Neamhchoimisiúnaithe Ionchasach (an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh)	1	23
Oifigeach Neamh-Choimisiúnaithe Ionchasach (Arm)	2	69
Modúl 1 den Chúrsa Ábhar Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe (an tAerchór)	1	19
Modúl 2 den Chúrsa Ábhar Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe (an tAerchór)	0	0
Cúrsa Sóisearach Lóistíochta Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe	3	37
Cúrsa Ábhar Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe Caighdeánach (an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh)	1	17
Cúrsa Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe Caighdeánach (Gach Cór)	3	69
Cúrsa Ábhar Oifigigh Neamhchoimisiúnaithe Caighdeánach (gach Arm)	2	116
Cúrsa Ábhar Oifigigh Óig (Gach Cór) (2 ar bun)	3 críochnaithe	26
Cúrsa Ceannais Talún agus Foirne	1	27
Cúrsa Chomhcheannais agus Foirne	1	23
Iomlán	18	426







OILIÚINT IONDUCHTÚCHÁIN EARCACH

Rinneadh 350 earcaí an Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta (an BFC) agus 90 earcaí na nÓglach Cúltaca (na ÓCanna) (ag teacht isteach mar shaighdiúir singil nó ar chéim dá choibhéis), ar an iomlán, a ionduchtú isteach in Óglaigh na hÉireann in 2022.

Tábla 2.4

Sonraí faoi Oiliúint Ionduchtaithe Earcach de réir eagair agus seirbhíse i rith 2020, 2021 agus 2022

	An BFC*			Na ÓCanna		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
An 1ú Briogáid	131	153	120	40	17	32
An 2ra Briogáid	155	211	206	22	12	40
Lárionad Oiliúna Óglaigh na hÉireann	28	0	0	0	0	18
An tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh	60	65	21	7	12	0
Aerchór	11**	13**	3	0	0	0
Iomlán	385	442	350	69	41	90

* Gan Printísigh an Aerchóir, Oifigigh Liachta Mhíleata agus Oifigigh agus Daltaí Chabhlaigh Iontrála Dírí a chur san áireamh.

** Mar gheall ar easnamh in iarratasóirí Printísigh, úsáideadh an acmhainn bhreise oiliúna san Aerchór chun oiliúint a chur ar earcaithe an GS a chuir isteach ar an Arm.

OILIÚINT DON TSEIRBHÍS THAR LEAR

I rith 2022, chomhordaigh Brainse Oiliúna agus Oideachais Óglaigh na hÉireann i gcomhar leis an gColáiste Míleata i gcomhar leis an gColáiste Míleata an Oiliúint Réamh-Imlonnaithe riachtanach, d'aonaid agus do dhaoine aonair atá á n-imscaradh chuig misin thar lear, (m.sh. UNIFIL, UNDOF agus EUTM Mali) in Ionad Traenála Óglaigh na hÉireann (ATÓÉ) agus le cúnaimh ón bhfoirmiú ceannaireachta.

Tugadh faoi cheithre Chleachtadh Ullmhachta do Mhisean i measc imlonnú trúpaí níos mó go dtí UNIFIL agus UNDOF ina raibh 828 trúpa ag glacadh páirt chun cumas agus inniúlacht íosta a dheimhniú sula ndearnadh iad a imlonnú. Baineadh úsáid as an tSamhail Mheasúnaithe Cleachtadh Tí (SMCT) den chéad uair in 2022, chun meastóireacht a dhéanamh ar na ceithre Chleachtadh Oiliúna Allamuigh a dhéantar mar chuid de Chleachtadh Ullmhachta Misean do UNIFIL agus UNDOF. Ceadáíonn an SMCT meastóireacht a dhéanamh ar aon dul leis an dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta agus soláthraíonn sé tuairisc aiseolais tosaigh agus deiridh araon don cheannasaí. Tugadh faoi dhá Chúrsa Cáilíochta Thar Lear sa bhreis le haghaidh 40 pearsa a imlonnaíodh chuig Misin níos lú.

Thug Óglaigh na hÉireann faoi ghníomhaíochtaí traenála agus oideachais seachtracha agus eachtracha i rith 2022 chun foghlaim eagraíochta a éascú agus Oiliúna lena chinntiú go sainiúitear bearnaí traenála, oideachais agus cumais agus go dtéitear ina gheic. San iomlán, ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i 182 gníomhaíocht eachtrach a raibh baint ag 456 pearsanra leo (tá an figiúr seo níos airde ná na blianta roimhe sin). Cabhraíonn an rannpháirtíocht seo lena chinntiú go leanann Óglaigh na hÉireann a bheith cothrom le dáta maidir le dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta i dtaobh smaointeoireacht agus saineolas míleata, agus cinntíonn sé go mbíonn Óglaigh na hÉireann idir-inoibritheach in Éirinn agus thar lear i gcónaí.



TRAENÁIL NA NÓGLACH CÚLTACA (NA ÓCANNNA)

Lean na ÓCanna ag ullmhú agus ag traenáil dá ról i dtaobh an BFC a mhéadú i dtráthanna géarchéime. Baintear é seo amach trí chumas an BFC agus na ÓCanna a chomhcheangal laistigh de choincheap an Fhórsa Singil.

Leanadh le cistiú a chur ar fáil do thraenáil na ÓCanna in 2022 ar leibhéal chun tacú le traenáil bheartaithe. D'úsáid 827* comhalta de na ÓCanna 17,733 daonlá, san iomlán, i rith 2022. Is féidir é sin a fhoroinnt tuilleadh, faoi mar atá sonraithe i dTábla 2.5: Chríochnaigh 819 pearsan 16,632 lá caighdeánach oiliúna chun tabhairt faoi fhorbairt ghairmiúil trí chúrsaí gairm bheatha, seimineáir forbartha gairmiúla leanúnaí agus trí pháirt a ghlacadh i gcleachtaí comhtháite mar chuid de choincheap an Fhórsa Singil; chríochnaigh 23 pearsan 437 lá dualgais COVID-19 ar imlonnú; agus chríochnaigh 71 pearsanra 664 lá a bhain le CIÓC.

Tábla 2.5

Oiliúint na hÓglaigh Chúltaca

	Líon na nÓglach Cúltaca arna íoc	Líon Iomlán na nDaonlaethanta
Oiliúint Chaighdeánach	819	16,632
Imlonnuithe	23	437
CIÓC	71	664

* Chríochnaigh roinnt comhaltaí den chúltaca oiliúint chaighdeánach agus dualgas COVID-19 agus/nó laethanta a bhain le CIÓC. Baineadh ainmneacha dúblacha ón Líon Iomlán.





AN CLÁR UM STAIDÉIR CHEANNAIREACHTA, BHAINISTÍOCHTA AGUS CHOSANTA

Le linn 2022, lean an Clár Staidéar Ceannaireachta, Bainistíochta agus Cosanta (an CSCBC) i gcomhair pearsanra liostáilte ag forbairt agus ag feidhmiú mar fhoinse rátha i gcomhair Óglaigh na hÉireann agus a mbaill. I mí Eanáir 2023, bronnfar dámhachtainí ar 206 pearsanra a ghnóthaigh SETU in 2022, lena n-áirítear 64 le Teastas Ardleibhéil in an CSCBC (Leibhéal 6), 81 le Miondámhachtain i an CSCBC (Leibhéal 7) agus 53 le BA an CSCBC (Lóistíocht) (Leibhéal 7). Bronnfar Céim Mháistreachta ar ochtar pearsanra: 5 Mháistreacht Eolaíochta i mBainistíocht Teicneolaíochta na Cumarsáide agus 3 Mháistreacht Innealtóireachta. Is ionann líon iomlán na bpearsanra ar bhronn IT Cheatharlach/SETU dámhachtainí orthu maidir leis an gClár SCBC agus 1,816 ó cuireadh tús leis in 2012. Leanann Brainse Traenála agus Oideachais Óglaigh na hÉireann le tairbhí an Chláir a chur chun cinn i measc saighdiúirí, mairméalach agus aerchríú céim Phríobháideach 3* chun iad a mhealladh chun tabhairt faoin gClár SCBC.

Lean Oifigigh Óglaigh na hÉireann le páirt a ghlacadh i gclár comhoibrítheach SCBC le hOllscoil Mhá Nuad in 2022. 102 Dámhachtain san iomlán arna mbronnadh in Ollscoil Mhá Nuad i mí na Samhna 2022. Ina measc siúd bhí 51 Dámhachtain Sainchuspóraar Leibhéal 7 (SCBC) a bhain le Traenáil Daltaí, 27 pearsa a bhain dámhachtain Ard-Diplóma Leibhéal 8 amhach i gCeannasaíocht agus Slándáil Chomhaimseartha a bhain leis an gCúrsa Ceannais Talún agus Foirne, agus 24 pearsa a chríochnaigh Máistreacht Ealaíon (Leibhéal 9 - SCBC) a bhain leis an gCúrsa Chéad Chomhcheannais agus Foirne.

CLÁR UM CHEANNAIREACHT, BAINISTÍOCHT AGUS STAIDÉIR CHABHLAIGH

In 2022, bhronn Coláiste Náisiúnta Mara na hÉireann dámhachtainí Ceannasaíochta, Bainistíochta agus Staidéar Cabhlaigh ar Leibhéal 6 ar 26 pearsan agus Leibhéal 7 ar dheichniúr Oifigeach. Bhronn Coláiste Náisiúnta Mara na hÉireann dámhachtainí BSC Eolaíochta Loingseoireachta ag Leibhéal 7 ar sheisear pearsanra agus Leibhéal 8 ar sheisear pearsanra freisin.

SCÉIM TRÍÚ LEIBHÉIL OIFIGEACH

Faoi Scéim na nOifigeach Tríú Leibhéal, tugtar deis d'Oifigigh Choimisiúnaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann, ar ionduchtú chuig Scoil na nDaltaí, nár chríochnaigh clár céime baitsiléara ag Leibhéal 8 an chéim chuí a bhaint amach. Faoi láthair tá 130 Oifigeach ag freastal ar Institiúidí Ardoideachais. In 2022, chríochnaigh 17 pearsanra a gcuid staidéir tríú leibhéal.

OILIÚINT SHEACHTRACH

Bhain Pearsanra d'Óglaigh na hÉireann leas freisin as oiliúint/cúrsaí, sa bhaile agus thar lear araon, in 2022. D'fhreastail 456 pearsanra ar chúrsaí oiliúna thar lear agus bhain 2,337 pearsanra leas as cúrsaí oiliúna seachtracha le linn 2022.

TEICNEOIR FAOI OILIÚINT, PRINTÍSEACHT AGUS SCÉIMEANNA EILE CEIRDE

Feidhmíonn Óglaigh na hÉireann Scéim Teicneora faoi Oiliúint chun freastal ar riachtanais oideachais theicniúla na heagraíochta. I measc na roghanna atá sa scéim tá ceirdeanna traidisiúnta ar nós siúinéireachta, pluiméireachta, leictreachais, sa Chór Innealtóra, meicneoir feithiclí troma sa Chór Iompair agus ról níos speisialtóireachta míleata amhail armúróirí sa Chór Ordanáis, nó teicneoirí Seirbhísí Cumarsáide Faisnéise (SCF) sa Chór SCF. Déanann an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus an tAerchór oiliúint theicniúil freisin chun pearsanra a cháiliú sna scileanna teicniúla a oireann dá ról.

Le linn 2022, cáilíodh 28 de phearsanra, ar an iomlán, faoin Scéim Teicneora faoi Oiliúint (an STO). I measc na n-oiliúnaithe rathúla, bhí 14 mhac léinn de chuid an Chóir SCF (Leibhéal 7), ochtar mac léinn de chuid an Chóir Ordanáis (Leibhéal 7) agus seisear mac léinn de chuid an Chóir Innealtóirí (Leibhéal 6).

D'éirigh le 18 pearsa sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh (an SC) cáilíocht a bhaint amach i rith 2022 faoi Scéim Teicneora faoi Oiliúint na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh agus bronnadh Teastas Náisiúnta Ceirde (Leibhéal 6) ar sheisear pearsanra agus bhronn Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta na Mumhan Baitsiléir Innealtóireachta Leibhéal 7 ar 12 pearsanra.

Laistigh den Aerchór i rith 2022, bhronn Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath (TUD) Baitsiléir Innealtóireachta (Leibhéal 7) ar 19 phrintíseach an Aerchóir ar chríochnú a bprintíseachta mar Theicneoirí Aerárthaí.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR SHEIRBHÍSÍ LEIGHIS

Tá dualgas ar an mBuanchoiste um Sholáthar Seirbhíse Leighis forbairt seirbhís inbhuanaithe chomhtháite leighis a chur chun cinn agus dul i ngleic leis an mbealach cuí chun príomhacmhainní leighis a sholáthar. Rinneadh dul chun cinn i roinnt limistéar i rith 2022.

Cheadaigh an bhainistíocht shinsearach sibhialta agus míleata athbhreithniú ar an tSeirbhís Fiaclóireachta in 2022 agus tá tús curtha le hobair chun a moltaí a chur i bhfeidhm.

Chuimsigh an Coimisiún ar thuarascáil Óglaigh na hÉireann moltaí i roinnt príomhréimsí a bhaineann le seachadadh seirbhísí leighis, lena n-áirítear críochnú gach athbhreithnithe atá fós le déanamh. Chomhaontaigh an Rialtas moltaí an Choimisiúin agus tá siad á gcur i bhfeidhm trí Phlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil. Tá an cur chuige a glacadh chun na hathbhreithnithe atá fós le réiteach a thabhairt chun críche á mheas faoi láthair i bhfianaise mholtaí an Choimisiúin agus maidir leis an méadú ar an líon iomlán a theastaíonn chun an leibhéal uailmhéine a chomhaontaigh an Rialtas d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhaint amach.

Ag teacht le gealltanais atá sa Chlár don Rialtas chun a chinntiú go bhfuil an rochtain chéanna ag gach comhalta liostáilte d'Óglaigh na hÉireann ar chúram sláinte agus a bhí ag Oifigigh, thuairiscigh Grúpa Oibre sibhialta/míleata le linn 2022 le moltaí maidir leis na bealaí is éifeachtaí chun seirbhísí a sholáthar. Bhí an t-ábhar seo mar ábhar mholadh ón gCoimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann freisin agus is Gníomh Luath é ag éirí as an bPlean Gníomhaíochta Ardleibhéil.

IDIR-RÉITEACH AGUS EADRÁIN

Cuireann scéim Idir-réitigh agus Eadrána (IRaE) do bhaill an BFC meicníocht fhoirmiúil ar fáil do na Cumainn Ionadaíochta, i.e. Cumann Ionadaíochta na nOifigeach Coimisiúnaithe (CIOC) (d'oifigigh) agus Cumann Ionadaíochta Chéimnigh eile na mBuan-Óglach (CICEBÓ) chun dul i ngleic leis an ngné Oifigiúil d'ábhair a thagann faoi chuimsiú na scéime.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR AN SCÉIM IDIR-RÉITIGH AGUS EADRÁNA DO BHAILL DEN BFC

Tháinig scéim leasaithe Idir-Réitigh agus Eadrána do bhaill den BFC i bhfeidhm ó Eanáir 2020. Cuimsítear na moltaí ón athbhreithniú ar an Scéim a críochnaíodh in 2018 sa scéim leasaithe ar ar aontaigh na páirtithe uile leis an Scéim.

Ceann de na moltaí a d'eascair as an Athbhreithniú ná gur cheart go mbeadh Cathaoirleach na Comhairle neamhspleách ó na páirtithe. Ceapadh an tUasal Declan Morrin ina Chathaoirleach neamhspleách i Márta 2020. Tá sé beartaithe athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an bplean in 2023.

CUMANN IONADAÍOCHTA NA NOIFIGEACH COIMISIÚNTA (CIOC)

Le linn 2022, chuir CIOC aon éileamh nua amháin faoi bhráid na Comhairle Idir-Réitigh. Tionóladh sé chruinniú na Comhairle, sé chruinniú an fhochoiste Pá agus Liúntais, agus tionóladh cruinniú amháin den fhochoiste Ionduchtúcháin. Síníodh trí thuarascáil den Chomhairle Eadrána le CIOC in 2022. D'fhreastail an tAire ar cheithre chruinniú le RACO in 2022.

CUMANN IONADAÍOCHTA CHÉIMNIGH EILE NA MBUAN-ÓGLACH (CICEBÓ)

Le linn 2022, chuir CICEBÓ aon éileamh nua amháin faoi bhráid na Comhairle Idir-Réitigh. Tionóladh sé chruinniú na Comhairle, sé chruinniú an fhochoiste Pá agus Liúntais, agus tionóladh dhá chruinniú den fhochoiste Ionduchtúcháin le linn na bliana. Síníodh daichead tuarascáil na Comhairle Eadrána lenar Comhaontaíodh le CICEBÓ in 2022. Tháinig an t-Aire le chéile leis an CICEBÓ ceithre huairte le linn 2022.

D'fhreastail an tAire agus an tArd-Rúnaí ar dhá Chomhdháil Bhliantúil Toscairí de chuid na gCumann Ionadaíochta in 2022, an 5 Deireadh Fómhair le CICEBÓ, agus an 29 Samhain le CIOC.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR GHRÁID PÁ THEICNIÚIL 2-6

Rinneadh foráil don athbhreithniú ar phá teicniúil in Óglaigh na hÉireann i gComhaontú Seirbhíse 2010-2014 (Comhaontú Pháirc an Chrócaigh). Ba é cuspóir an athbhreithnithe, i gcomhthéacs an chomhaontaithe, údar a thabhairt le socruithe pá theicniúil reatha agus breithniú a dhéanamh ar cibé acu an bhféadfaí nó nach bhféadfaí na riachtanais a shásamh ar bhealach ní ba chost-éifeachtúla. Tugadh faoi athbhreithniú ar Ghrúpa Pá Theicniúil 1 in 2014 agus tháinig sé i bhfeidhm ag tús 2015. Fad a bhí an t-athbhreithniú ar Ghráid Theicniúla 2-6 ar bun, b'éagsúil go mór an moladh a rinne an Coimisiún um Pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí faon athbhreithniú, a bhain le pearsanra a choinneáil, ó dhírú an athbhreithnithe bhunaidh.

Mhol an Coimisiún um Pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí go ndéanfaí an t-athbhreithniú ar Ghrúpaí Pá Theicniúil 2-6 a luaithe agus is féidir, gan baint de Chomhaontú Cobhsaíochta na Seirbhíse Poiblí. Críochnaíodh an tuarascáil tosaigh (Deireadh Fómhair 2019) agus an tuarascáil deiridh (Eanáir 2020). Bhí an cur chuige i leith thorthaí an athbhreithnithe ar Ghráid Theicniúla 2-6 a chur i bhfeidhm faoi chaibidil ag idirchaidreamh forleathan a rinneadh leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Nuair a críochnaíodh an próiseas sin, cheadaigh an tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe na torthaí a chur i bhfeidhm an 25 Bealtaine 2021. Tharla rannpháirtíocht shuntasach le linn an chéad leath de 2022 le CICEBÓ maidir le cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí, agus comhaontaíodh agus síníodh seacht gcinn déag de CCRanna (atá san áireamh sna daichead atá luaite thuas) maidir leis sin, agus rinneadh íocaíochtaí a shiardhátú go dtí an 25 Bealtaine 2021. Mar thoradh ar chur i bhfeidhm an Athbhreithnithe Pá Teicniúil íocadh beagnach €1 milliún de phá teicniúil breise leo siúd a chládaigh an tAthbhreithniú faoi dheireadh 2022.

BALLRAÍOCHT CHOMHLACH SHEALADACH DEN ICTU

Thug an tAire Cosanta a thoiliú do Chomhlachais Ionadaíochta na mBuan-Óglach le haghaidh Ballraíocht Chomhlach Shealadach den ICTU chun críche dul i mbun caibidlíochta náisiúnta pá i mBealtaine 2022. Ba é seo an chéad cheann de mholtaí Óglaigh na hÉireann a cuireadh i gcrích. Leanann an Roinn ar aghaidh ag obair ar réiteach reachtaíochta lena chinntiú go n-éascóidh an Rialtas é seo níos fadtéarmaí d'fhonn a chinntiú, sa deireadh, go leantar le cumas an Stáit chun a chuid Fórsaí Armtha a rialú agus a stiúradh iomlán absalóideach agus go gcoimeádtar an chinnteacht sin in aon réiteach a bheidh arna déanamh ar deireadh.

AG DUL Ó NEART GO NEART: COMHAONTÚ SEIRBHÍSE POIBLÍ NUA, 2021-2023

Mar gheall ar chur i bhfeidhm eilimint an Chiste Margántaíochta Eanála de Ag Dul ó Neart go Neart in 2022 rinneadh íocaíochtaí breise de €373,000 san iomlán in aghaidh na bliana do chomhaltaí Óglaigh na hÉireann – rachaidh na híocaíochtaí seo chun sochair go príomha do chomhaltaí Óglaigh na hÉireann ar tuarastal níos ísle. Comhaontaíodh ocht CCR déag (san iomlán de dhaichead atá luaite thuas) le CICEBÓ maidir leis seo.

Cuireadh idirbheartaíocht maidir le síneadh leis an chomhaontú pá don tseirbhís poiblí, Ag Dul ó Neart go Neart, ar bun i lár 2022 i gcomhar le ceardchumainn agus cumainn ionadaíochta seirbhíse poiblí. Mar chomhaltaí comhlacha sealadacha chun críche na caibidlíochta pá sa tseirbhís phoiblí, ghlac Cumainn Ionadaitheacha na mBuan-Óglaigh páirt in idirbheartaíochtaí faoi scáth an ICTU. Ina dhiaidh sin rinne na Cumainn Ionadaíochta síneadh leis an gcomhaontú reatha a chomhaontú agus a rith.

Forálann síneadh an chomhaontaithe pá 'Ag Dul ó Neart go Neart' d'arduithe breise ar phá agus ar liúntais do gach seirbhísigh phoiblí, lena n-áirítear comhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Forálann an comhaontú seo d'ardú 6.5% thar 2022 agus 2023, lena n-áirítear:

- » 3% siardhátaithe go 2 Feabhra 2022
- » 2% an 1 Márta 2023
- » 1.5% nó €750, cibé acu is mó, an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2023.

Rachaidh liúntais inphinsin de chineál pá chun tairbhe freisin.

AN TREOIR MAIDIR LE HAM OIBRE

Gheall an Rialtas chun Óglaigh na hÉireann (agus an Garda Síochána) a thabhairt faoi scóip an Achta um Eagrú Ama Oibre, 1997, a rinne an Treoir maidir le hAm Oibre ón AE (Treoir 93/104/CE ón gComhairle an 23 Samhain 1993) a thrasú isteach i ndlí na hÉireann. Tá freagracht ar an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta as an creat reachtaíochta a ullmhú.

Aithnítear sa Treoir um Am Oibre (TAO) cineál ar leith gníomhaíochtaí míleata áirithe agus ceadaítear ann maolú agus díolúintí a dhéanamh i gcás na ngníomhaíochtaí siúd. Thug an bhainistíocht shibhialta agus mhíleata faoi mhéid suntasach oibre chun na gníomhaíochtaí míleata a dheimhniú a thagann faoi chuimsiú scóip na Treorach. Deimhnítear, cé go bhféadfadh go gcáileodh roinnt gníomhaíochtaí do dhíolúine nó do mhaolú faoi fhorálacha an TAO, comhlíonann céatadán ard de ghnáthobair laethúil Óglaigh na hÉireann an Treoir um Am Oibre cheana féin.

Leanadh le plé fairsing arna dhéanamh ag an mbainistíocht shibhialta agus mhíleata ar chur i bhfeidhm níos leithne na Treorach um Am Oibre laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann le linn 2022, ar plé é raibh mar bhonn eolais aige léirmhíniú an Cháisdlí Eorpaigh le déanaí maidir le seirbhís mhíleata, chomh maith leis an mbunriachtanas chun a chinntiú go bhfuil cearta agus cosaintí iomchuí maidir le sláinte agus sábháilteacht tugtha do chomhaltaí ar seirbhís, agus ag an am céanna a chinntiú gur féidir le hÓglaigh na hÉireann leanúint ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a gcuid feidhmeanna bunriachtanacha stáit.

Tá seasamh an lucht bainistíochta arna mholadh ina ábhar sa phlé leanúnach i bhfochoiste na Comhairle Idir-Réitigh agus Eadrána Cosanta (ina bhfuil Cumainn Ionadaíochta agus an bhainistíocht mhíleata agus shibhialta) chun ceisteanna a phlé, sa chás gur cuí, a bhaineann leis an Treoir um Am Oibre a chur i bhfeidhm.

Cuirfear eolas ar fáil dá réir freisin don chur chuige a ghlacfaidh an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta, atá freagrach as an sásra cuí reachtaíochta a fhorbairt chun an lándíolúine don Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta a bhaint ó fhorálacha na Treorach um Am Oibre agus foráil bhreise a dhéanamh d'aon díolúintí agus aon mhaolú a theastaíonn.

Bunaíodh fochoiste na Comhairle Idir-Réitigh agus Eadrána Cosanta (ina bhfuil Cumainn Ionadaíochta agus an bhainistíocht mhíleata agus shibhialta) chun ceisteanna a phlé, sa chás gur cuí, a bhaineann leis an Treoir um Am Oibre a chur i bhfeidhm. Leanfar ag tabhairt faoi phlé le Cumainn Ionadaíochta Óglaigh na hÉireann, tríd an bhfóram seo, de réir mar a thagann an obair chun cinn. Tháinig an Fochoiste le chéile ceithre huaire le linn 2022.

MOLTAÍ PÁ ÓN GCOIMISIÚN ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN (CÓÉ)

Le faomhadh Thuarascáil an Choimisiúin ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, gheall an Rialtas do raon gníomhaíochtaí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna pá agus earcaíochta in Óglaigh na hÉireann. Ina measc seo tá roinnt tionscadal ar tugadh fúthu chun cur le tarraingteacht gairme in Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus clúdaíonn siad raon beart a fheabhsóidh pá agus coinníollacha.

In 2022, chomh maith le moladh an CÓÉ ar bhallaíocht chomhlach shealadach ICTU do na Cumainn Ionadaitheacha (dá dtagraítear roimhe seo) a chur i bhfeidhm, chuir an Roinn dhá cheann de mholtaí pá-choibhneasa na Tuarascála i bhfeidhm: is iad sin, maidir le gach pearsa ar ghrád Saighdiúir Shingil 3 Réalt/Mairnéalach Inniúil, go ndéanfar an ráta iomlán den Liúntas Seirbhíse Míleata (LSM) a bhaineann leis an gcéim sin a íocadh leo, agus ag an am céanna, go mbainfear an ceanglas don chohórt sin ‘am a mharcáil’ don chéad tréimhse trí bliana ar an gcéim sin.

Tar éis na harduithe pá is déanaí, ag 2%, an 1 Márta 2023, tosaíonn Earcaithe ar chríochnú na hoiliúna (a thógann thart ar 24 seachtain), ag fáil:

- » €37,147 i mBliain 1 – ar ionann é agus €712 sa tseachtain i mBliain 1
- » €38,544 i mBliain 2
- » €39,832 i mBliain 3

Íoctar €41,123 le Dalta fágála scoile arna choimisiúnú. Is é seo an dara ról do leifteanant. Tar éis 2 bhliain, tugtar ardú céime dóibh go Leifteanant agus ardaíonn a bpá go €46,406. Nuair a théann céimí isteach – tosaíonn an ráta pá ar choimisiúnú ag €46,406.

Tá siad seo go thar a bheith maith gcomparáid le rátaí tosaigh pá ar fud na seirbhíse poiblí.



BUNTÁISTÍ A BHAINNEANN LE DUL ISTEACH IN ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN

TUARASTAL TOSAIGH

Iena n-áirítear Liúntas Seirbhíse Míleata



DALTA CÉIME

ar choimisiún

€46,406

DALTA FÁGÁLA SCOILE

ar choimisiún

€41,123

EARCAIGH

ar chríochnú na bunoiúna
(thart ar 24 seachtain)

€37,147

Le héifeacht ón 1 Márta 2023

Téann tuarastail ar aghaidh ar scála incriminteach go dtí uasphointe do gach céim



Deiseanna
go minic
dul chun
cinn gairme
chuig céimeanna
níos airde & chun
cáiliú dóibh
breise
liúntais

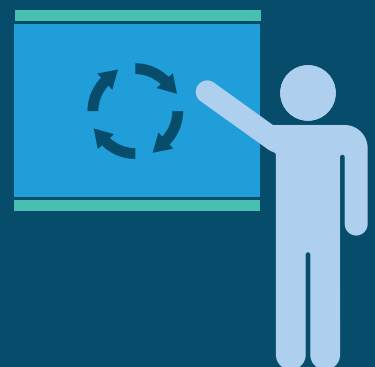
IDEACHAS & FORBAIRT PEARSANTA



Deiseanna lánmhaoithe chun
cáilíochtaí gairmiúla agus acadúla a
bhaint amach, ón Ardteistiméireacht
go dtí an Tríú Leibhéal,
agus iad ag fáil pá agus liúntais iomlána.

OILIÚINT TEICNEOIRÍ (PRINTISEACHAS)

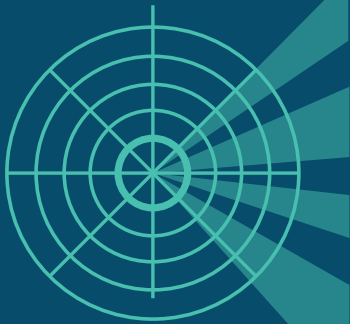
Ar fáil do phearsana liostáilte.



TÁ OILIÚINT AR FÁIL

chun cáiliú le haghaidh dul chun cinn
gairme agus deiseanna ardaithe céime

COSÁIN EARCAÍOCHTA



PRINTÍSEACHT

An tAerchór

DALTAIS

An tArm, an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh, an tAerchór

EARCAIGH

IONTRÁIL DÍREACH

Gairmithe oilte, cáilithe i réimsí teicniúla.



TRAENÁIL LE CHÉILE, OBAIR LE CHÉILE



Caitear le gach ball go cothrom agus le meas agus bíonn comhdheiseanna agus acmhainní acu

TACAÍOCHTAÍ FISICEACH



Tá rochtain ag gach ball de na Buan-Óglaigh ar sheirbhísí leighis, fisiteiripe, cógaslainne agus cúram fiaclóireachta

OILIÚINT FHEIDHMIÚCHÁIN & ÁISEANNA SPÓIRT

Áiseanna oiliúna agus aclaíochta den scoth



20+ Foirne & Clubanna Spóirt

PINSEAN



Tá gach ball atá ag fónamh de na Buan-Óglaigh ina mbaill de Scéim Pinsin na Seirbhíse Poiblí

SEIRBHÍS THAR



Liúntas Dleacht Thar Lear saor ó cháin ar féidir tosú ag

€15,000

le haghaidh imscaradh 6 mhí Deiseanna Imscaradh 3 Mhí a thacaíonn le Teaghlaigh

SAOIRE BHLIANTÚIL



- + Laethanta saoire poiblí
- + Laethanta saoire Óglaigh na hÉireann
- + Saoire bhreuiteachta íochta
- + Saoire staidéir
- + Saoire do thuismitheoirí
- + Saoire speisialta ar fhillleadh ó mhisin thar lear

Saoire reachtúil láníochta mar Saoire Uchtaíoch, Máithreachais & Atharthachta



INSCNE, COMHIONANNAS AGUS ÉAGSÚLACHT IN ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN

Lean an chill Chomhairleoirí Inscne laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith 2022 d'oibriú i gcomhréir le Tríú Plean Gníomhaíochta Óglaigh na hÉireann chun UNSCR 1325 agus Réitigh Ghaolmhara a Chur i bhFeidhm. Cuirtear in iúl i dTríú Plean Óglaigh na hÉireann tosaíochtaí na heagraíochta chun an clár Mná, Síocháin agus Slándáil a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá de chuspóir aige cur leis na héachtaí a rinneadh go dtí seo agus iad a chur in iúl go héifeachtach, chomh maith leis an mbealach a réiteach d'fhorbairtí amach anseo maidir le limistéar níos fairsinge Mná, Síocháin agus Slándáil. Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar an ábhar oiliúna reatha maidir le Pointe Fócas Inscne agus oiliúint réamh-imscartha agus tugadh isteach tionscnaimh ar nós oiliúint claonta neamhchomhfhiosach do bhoird agallaimh.

Lean Buanchoiste Cultúir Eagraíocht (BCCE), ar bunaíodh é i Samhain 2021, ar aghaidh lena chuid obair in 2022 d'fhonn an póiseas athraithe cultúir a chur chun cinn agus a chomhordú laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Comhordaíonn an Coiste soláthar tacaíochta míleata iomchuí don Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách (GAN), agus déanfaidh sé gníomhartha BCCE a ailíniú le treoir an GAN, chun a chinntiú go bhfuil an timpeallacht oibre sábháilte, saibhrithe agus fiúntach do gach duine a fhreastalaíonn. Is iad na hionadaithe seo a leanas comhaltaí BCCE:

- » Ceann Foirne Cúnta agus gach Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin Eagair Chomhraic;
- » Stiúrthóir Brainse Acmhainní Daonna, Stiúrthóir Oiliúna agus Oideachais, Comhairleoir Inscne agus Éagsúlachta ÓÉ, Stiúrthóir an Bhrainse Leighis, Oifigeach i Seirbhísí Tacaíochta Pearsanra Ceannais (PSS), Oifigeach i gCeannas Brainse Caidrimh Phoiblí, Stiúrthóir Gníomhach Seirbhísí DLí;
- » Ionadaithe Oifigeach Baineann agus Oifigeach Neamhchoimisiúnaithe.

Tá a Coiste BCCE féin ag gach Foirmíocht chun an próiseas athraithe a thiomáint ar fud na heagraíochta. Ar cheann de phríomhiarrachtaí an BCCE in 2022 bhí an foghrúpa Forbartha Ceardlainne. Bunaíodh an grúpa seo chun scrúdú a dhéanamh ar cheardlann oiriúnach lena gcuirfeadh tús leis an bpróiseas um athrú cultúrtha laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. I gcomhairle le roinnt gníomhaireachtaí agus eagraíochtaí seachtracha, forbraíodh an cheardlann um Eitic Gnéis agus Caidrimh Ómósacha (EGCÓ). Mar bhuaic air seo bhí ceardlann phíolótach i R4 de 2022. Dhéileáil an cheardlann píolótach le déanaí le ceist na heitice gnéis ar bhealach idirghníomhach. Seachadadh an oiliúint seo mar sheisiún idirghníomhach éascaithe trí nó ceithre huaire. Sé sheisiún a bhí san oiliúint seo. Oiliúint duine-le-duine a bhí ann agus bhí na modúil seo a leanas cuimsithe leis:

- » Seisiún 1 Réamhrá & Bunrialacha
- » Seisiún 2 – Ceadú – Céard É
- » Seisiún 3 Cultúr Míleata agus an Comhshaol
- » Seisiún 4 Eitic Ghnéis agus Caidrimh Ómósacha
- » Seisiún 5 A Bheith i do Fhianaiseoir Eiticíúil
- » Seisiún 6 Conclúid agus Achoimre

Mhol an foghrúpa gur cheart an treoirthionscadal a thriail, i ngach eagar. Reáchtáladh sé Cheardlann Phíolótacha san iomlán. Fuair 153 pearsanra an oiliúint ceardlainne píolótach. Oibríthe Sóisialta DF/ Foireann PSS do Phíolótach amháin a sholáthair an clár EGCÓ. Tá an comhdhéanamh grúpa is oiriúnaí á mheas faoi láthair lena rolladh amach ar fud na heagraíochta. Glacadh go maith leis an gceardlann i ngach láthair agus fuarthas aiseolas an-mhaith ar an iomlán. Glacadh go forleathan leis an gceardlann píolótach agus cuireadh fáilte roimpi.

Leanadh d'obair i rith 2022 ar Thionscadail ábhartha Pháipéir Bháin; agus ar cheann de na príomhthionscadail ar ar díriodh bheith Tionscadal Páipéir Bháin 56 - 'Suirbhé chun baic ar dhul chun cinn ban sa Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta a shainnaint'. Tá anailís á déanamh faoi láthair ar na freagairtí don suirbhé seo. Ina theannta sin, in 2022, d'oibrigh Buanchoiste Óglaigh na hÉireann chun moltaí ón tuarascáil ar Líon na mBan a Ardú in Óglaigh na hÉireann a chur i bhfeidhm. Rangaítear moltaí Ghrúpa Oibre Óglaigh na hÉireann um neart an phearsanra bhaininn laistigh den eagraíocht a mhéadú faoi thrí theideal, agus is iad siúd: Earcaíocht agus Roghnú, Oilíúint agus Coinneáil. Tar éis go ndearnadh breithniú ar an tuarascáil seo, rinne an Fhoireann Ghinearálta stiúradh ar Bhuanchoiste chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar agus comhairle a chur ar fáil ar chur i bhfeidhm na moltaí seo. Tagann an Buanchoiste seo le chéile go rialta chuige sin agus tá dul chun cinn incriminteach déanta i réimsí éagsúla, lena n-áirítear moltaí maidir le hiomhánna cothromaithe earcaíochta mar chuid den straitéis earcaíochta, athbhreithniú ar fhorálacha rialála maidir le grúmaeireacht agus ionadaíocht GENAD ar an gCoiste Éadaí Mná.

Cuireadh cúrsaí oiliúna ar líne idirnáisiúnta ar siúl i rith 2022. Tríd an Lárionad Nordach um Inscne in Oibríochtaí Míleata (LNIOM) agus Institiúid Oilíúna agus Taighde na Náisiún Aontaithe (IOTNA), cháiligh

13 phearsa mar Chomhairleoirí Inscne Míleata agus ghnóthaigh 19 pearsanra cáilíocht Pointe Fócais Inscne. Ina theannta sin, d'éirigh le duine amháin cúrsa Breathnóirí Míleata na Náisiún Aontaithe (DEU UNMO) arna dhéanamh i saoráid oiliúna Bundeswehr, Hammelburg, an Ghearmáin, cúrsa sainiúil do bhreathnóirí míleata baineanna.

Maidir le héagsúlacht agus ionchuimsiú níos fairsinge, lean Cosain le Bród ('Defend with Pride'), Líonra LADTC Óglaigh na hÉireann, ag tacú le pearsanra Leispiacha, Aeracha, Déghnéasacha, Trasinsneacha agus Idirghnéasacha (LGBTI+) laistigh den eagraíocht. Tá obair ar siúl ag an gcomhghrúpa oibre sibhialta-míleata, a bunaíodh in 2019 chun forbairt Beartas Fostaíochta Trasinsneach a fhorbairt d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. I rith 2022, lean Óglaigh na hÉireann ag suí ar an gcoiste chun an Straitéis Náisiúnta um Chuimsiú LGBTI+ agus an Líonra Club 30% san Earnáil Phoiblí a chur i bhfeidhm. Chomhoibrigh Óglaigh na hÉireann le líonraí Éagsúlachta agus Cuimsithe an Gharda Síochána freisin.

Rud eile a tharla le linn 2022, lean Óglaigh na hÉireann, i gcomhar le hoifigigh de chuid na Roinne, leis an bpróiseas chun na moltaí ar an dlí frith-idirdhealaithe a chur i bhfeidhm is moltaí a d'eascair as rialú arna dhéanamh ag an gCoimisiún um Chaidreamh san Áit Oibre in 2021 a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá an próiseas seo á dhéanamh i gcomhairle le gnólacht dlí a bhfuil speisialtóireacht aige sa dlí fostaíochta d'fhonn a chinntiú go bhfuil na rialacháin go léir, agus na doiciméid ghaolmhara, chomh maith le cláir agus ábhair oiliúna do phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann ailínithe go hiomlán, agus ag luí le forálacha reachtaíochta chomhionannais is iomchuí agus go gcuirfead gníomhartha leantacha chun cinn ina dhiaidh. Tá dul chun cinn maith déanta ar an obair seo agus tá na réamhchúraimí a bhaineann le polasaithe um shaoire mháithreachais agus faoi chosaint ag druidim chun críche. Tabharfar na gnéithe eile chun críche in 2023.



LÍONRA COSANTA NA mBAN

Seoladh Líonra Cosanta na mBan (LBC), ar comhthionscnamh sibhialta/míleata é, go hoifigiúil in 2022.

Leanann ról agus sainchúram an LBC ag fás agus ag leathnú, agus tá a bhallaíocht ionadaíoch ar gach grád/rang ar fud na Cosanta, le ranníocaíocht agus tacaíocht leanúnach ón Ard-Rúnaí Jacqui McCrum agus Ceann Foirne an Leifteanant-Ghinearál Seán Clancy.

In 2022, chuir an tAonad Cumarsáide, i gcomhpháirtíocht le comhghleacaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann, an cathaoirleach agus an rúnaí ar fáil chun an coiste míleata sibhialta deonach LBC a threorú agus chun tacú leis, ag am ina raibh athrú suntasach cultúrtha ar fud na Cosanta.

Agus le suas le 70% d'fhoireann na Roinne ar mná iad, agus Óglaigh na hÉireann ag iarraidh líon na mban a neartú agus a choinneáil ina céimeanna PDF agus Cúlta, cuireadh an LBC mar thasc agus chomhlíon siad na spriocanna don chomhpháirtíocht uathúil sibhialta/míleata seo.

Ba í 2022 an chéad bhliain iomlán de ghníomhaíochtaí LBC a chuimsigh éagsúlacht imeachtaí. Chuimsigh siad seo ó imeachtaí líonraithe ag leibhéal áitiúla agus náisiúnta, go pearsanta agus hibrideach go roinnt scéalta inspioráideacha ó roinnt dár gceannairí mná, idir shibhialta agus mhíleata go garspriocanna ar nós Lá Idirnáisiúnta na mBan agus Lá Idirnáisiúnta na bhFear a cheiliúradh chomh maith leis nuachtlitir rialta a chruthú.

Tá ríméid ar an gcoiste leis an leibhéal rannpháirtíochta agus comhoibrithe ó gach cuid den Eagraíocht. Thug an LBC an deis do dhaoine aonair ar fud na Roinne agus Óglaigh na hÉireann dul i ngleic le fóraim éagsúla ar raon ábhar agus táim ag tnúth le níos mó in 2023, agus an LBC ag iarraidh dul i dteagmháil le comhghuaillithe go hidirnáisiúnta ar ábhair a mbíonn tionchar acu ar mhná in eagraíochtaí sibhialta agus míleata comhchosúla.





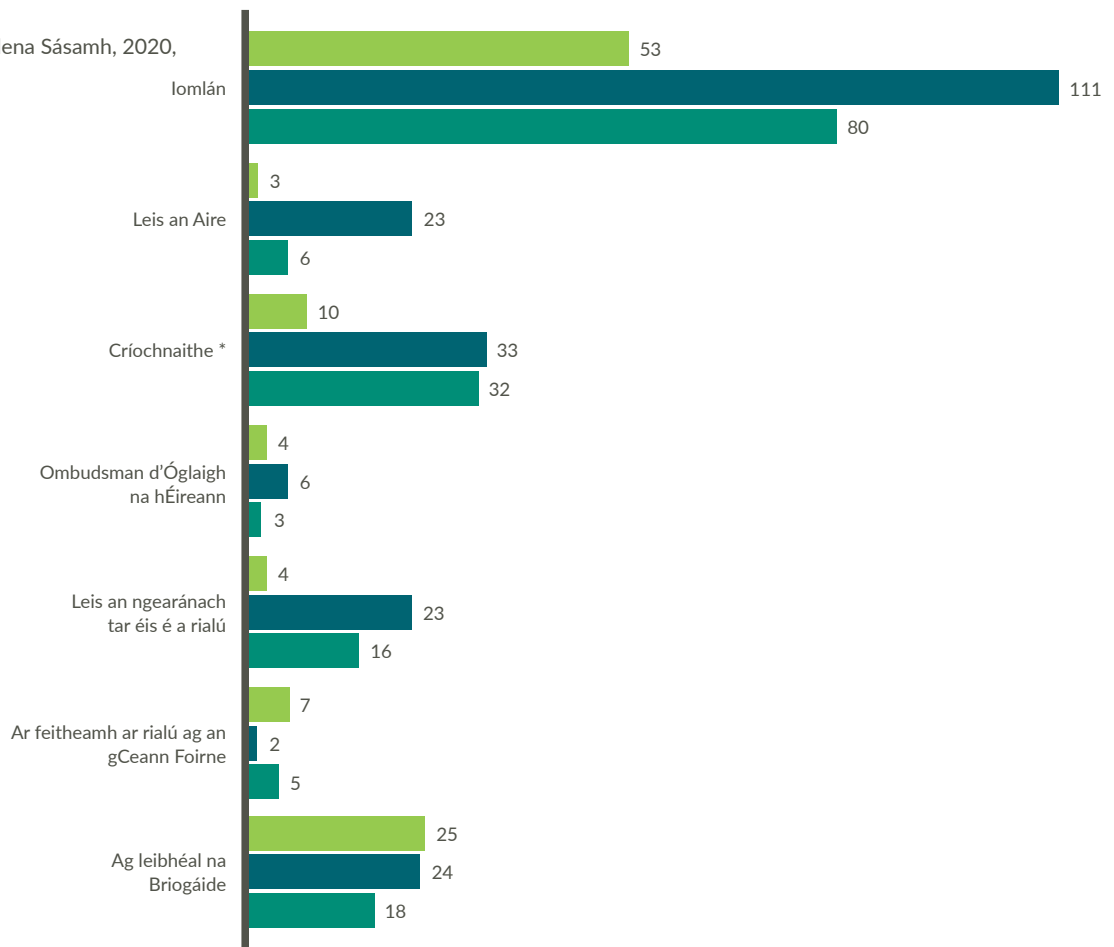
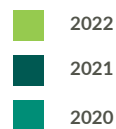
ÉAGÓRACHA A SHÁSAMH

Tugtar *Éagóracha a Chur ina gCeart* (ECC) ar an gcóras inmheánach gearán agus sásaimh a ndéantar soláthar dó in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus foráiltear dó in Alt 114 (Caibidil VI) de na hAchtanna Cosanta, 1954 go 2011. Má mheasann comhalta d'Óglaigh na hÉireann go ndearnadh éagóir orthu, is féidir leo gearán a dhéanamh le Ceannasaí a gComplachta (comhalta liostáilte) nó lena n-oifigeach i gceannas (oifigeach), agus cineál an ghearáin agus an sásamh a lorgáitear a lua. Ní chuirtear aon srianta ama ar chomhalta d'Óglaigh na hÉireann chun gearán a sheoladh ar aghaidh faoin bpróiseas seo. Is faoin ngearánaí a bhíonn sé freisin a ngearán a chur faoi bhráid an Ombudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann mura bhfuil siad sásta le toradh an phróisis Éagóracha a Chur ina gCeart.

Tugtar i gCairt 2.4 sonraí dheireadh na bliana maidir le 53 iarratas ar Éagóracha a Chur ina gCeart a fuarthas i rith 2022 agus cuirtear figiúirí ón mbliain 2020 agus 2021 ar fáil freisin ar mhaithe le comparáid a dhéanamh.

Cairt 2.4

Iarratais ar Éagóracha lena Sásamh, 2020, 2021 agus 2022



* Críochnaíodh iad seo, seachas iad a aistarraingt, mar gheall gur ghlac na gearánaithe le torthaí an Oifigigh ar an gceist.



AN tOMBUDSMAN D'ÓGLAIGH NA hÉIREANN

D'fhoilsíodh an tOmbudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann (OÓÉ) a Thuarascáil Bhliantúil don bhliain 2021 i Meitheamh 2022. Luann OÓÉ sa Thuarascáil go bhfuarthas 106 Fógra Gearáin in 2021, arb ionann sin agus méadúú 32% ar na 80 fógra a fuarthas in 2020. Cuireadh 34 cás nua ar aghaidh chuig OÓÉ le haghaidh imscrúdaithe iomlán in 2021.

Tháirg an tOmbudsman 25 tuairisc chás san iomlán in 2022, agus cúig cinn díobh siúd a rinne an tAire iad a shíniú agus a chríochnú. Shínigh an tAire ceithre thuarascáil eile ó bhlianta roimhe seo in 2022.

TÁSTÁIL DRUGAÍ LE LINN 2022

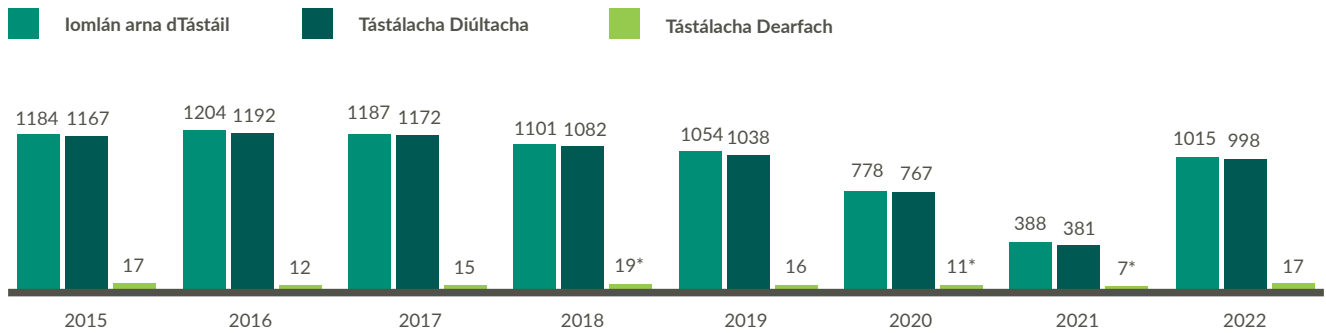
In 2022, rinne Foireann Tástála Drugaí Óglaigh na hÉireann (FTDÓÉ) 1,015 tástáil aonair. Is ionann sin agus 11.08% de neart ÓÉ. Rinneadh Tástáil Randamach Drugaí in 16 ionad, ag tástáil 1,004 pearsanra. Is ionann é sin agus 10.96% de neart ÓÉ. Rinne an FTDÓÉ 11 spriochtástáil le linn na tréimhse tástála.

Áiríonn tástálacha 2022 61 ball den Fhórsa Cúlta, arb ionann é agus 8.8% de phearsanra an FCÓÉ, agus 954 ball de na Buan-Óglaigh, arb ionann é sin agus 11.27% de na Buan-Óglaigh. Ag deireadh na tréimhse tástála taifeadh tástáil dhearfach ar 17 duine a roghnaíodh go randamach. Is ionann an figiúr seo agus 1.67% den líon daoine arna dtástáil atá ag teacht go ginearálta leis an treocht ghinearálta le roinnt blianta anuas, mar a léirítear i gCairt 2.5 agus 2.6.

Tugtar sonraí breise i gCairteacha 2.5 agus 2.6, agus déantar comparáid le blianta beaga anuas freisin.

Cairt 2.5

Sonraí faoi Thástálacha Éigeantacha Fánacha Drugaí ó 2015 go 2022

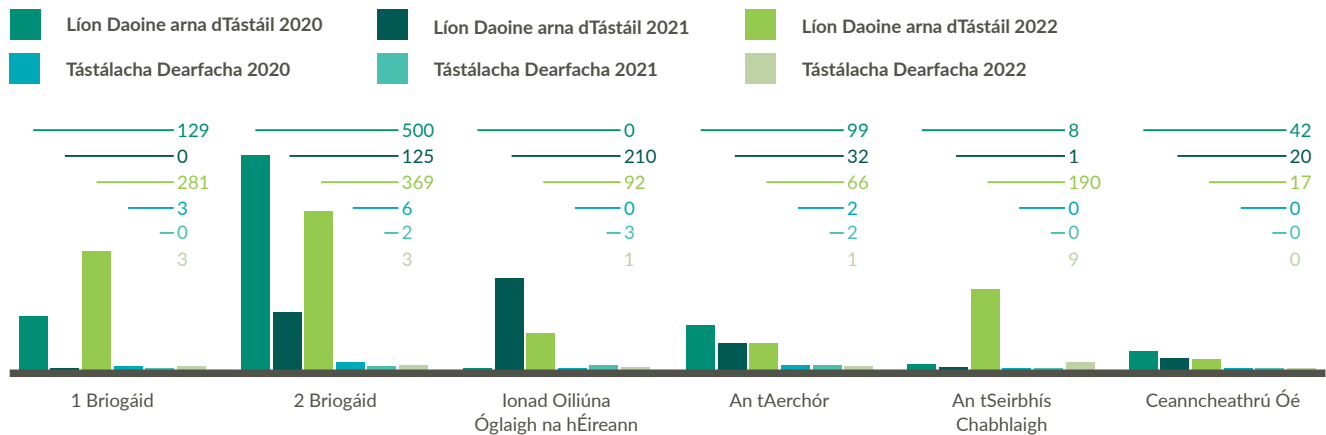


* Áirítear leis dhá thoradh dhearfacha in 2018 agus 2020 faoin teideal "Teip ar Theacht i Láthair", agus ceann dearfach amháin faoin teideal "Teip ar Shampla a Sholáthar" in 2021.

Is fiú a thabhairt faoi deara, cé go raibh laghdú ar nithe dearfacha i mbliana, go bhfuil an treocht fós ag dul in airde agus ní dhéanann sé seo ach an tábhacht a bhaineann le Thástálacha Éigeantacha Fánacha Drugaí a sheoladh ar bhonn leanúnach a threisiú. Cé gurb é príomhról an phróisis ná feidhmiú mar bhac, treiseoidh cuimsiú agus foirmiú feachtais oideachais agus faisnéise an ráiteas "nach bhfuil úsáid substaintí mídhleathacha ag teacht le gairm bheatha in Óglaigh na hÉireann".

Cairt 2.6

Tástáil Randamach Drugaí Éigeantach de réir suímh in 2020, 2021 agus 2022



Maidir le tástáil spriocdhírthe drugaí (TSD), bhí duine amháin sa chlár spriocdhírthe tástála drugaí ag tús 2022. Thosaigh ceathrar pearsanra breise leis an gclár i rith na bliana. Baineadh beirt phearsanra den chlár, críochnaíodh duine amháin díobh an tástáil agus coinníodh eisean i mbun seirbhíse agus rinneadh duine amháin a Urscaoileadh trí Cheannach. Amhail deireadh 2022, tá triúr pearsanra fós sa phróiseas TSD. Má theipeann ar dhuine aonair in Thástálacha Éigeantacha Fánacha Drugaí i gcomhréir le Caibidil 3 de Threoir Riaracháin 7, tá roghanna ann leis an gcás a chur i gcrích:

1. Scaoileadh ó dhualgais i gcás céimeanna liostáilte, scor i gcás oifigeach/daltaí nó
2. Coinneáil sa tSeirbhís, nó an
3. Cinneadh a chur siar, a cheadaíonn an duine a choinneáil sa tseirbhís, chomh fada agus a ghlacann siad páirt i bpróiseas TSD ar feadh tréimhse shonraithe, faoi mar a leagtar síos in Alt 304 b.



TACAÍOCHT DO GHRÚPAÍ IARSHAIGHDIÚIRÍ

Cuimsítear i gClár an Rialtais gealltanais chun tacú le hionaid a bhunú do bhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann a chuaigh ar scor. Rinneadh seo a chuimsiú isteach i ngníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha na Roinne ina raibh baint ag dhá Bhainisteoir, is é sin, Forbairt Cumais (Daoine) agus Tacaíocht (FC(D)T) agus Bainistíocht Réadmhaoine (BR).

Tá Comhaontuithe Seirbhíse ag an Roinn le gach ceann de na Cumainn Seansaighdiúirí aitheanta agus íocadh deontais bhliantúla €130,000 agus €30,000 leis an Eagraíocht Phearsanra Iarsheirbhíse Náisiúnta (ONE) agus le Cumann Sheansaighdiúirí Éireannacha na Náisiún Aontaithe (IUNVA), faoi seach, in 2022. Méadaíodh an dá dheontas i rith na bliana, faoi €30,000 agus €19,000 faoi seach. Anuas air sin, bronnadh cistiú breise €200,000 faoi Phlean Gníomhaíochta Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin 2023 chun cabhrú le tionscadail ar leith ONE agus IUNVA. Fágann sé sin gur ionann an méid iomlán maoinithe atá faighte go dtí seo agus €700,000. Chabhraigh an maoiniú seo, in éineacht le hiarrachtaí Bhainistíochta Maoine na Roinne, le ONE chun a líonra d'Ionaid Tacaíochta Seansaighdiúirí a fhorbairt a thuilleadh ar fud na tíre.



AN ROINN COSANTA FOGHLAIM AGUS FORBAIRT NA STÁTSEIRBHÍSE

Leanadh le nós na Roinne ina dtugtar tús áite do dheiseanna forbartha agus foghlama a fhorbairt don fhoireann in 2022. D'úsáid an Roinn meascán de mhodhanna seachadta traidisiúnta seomra ranga, fíorúla agus ríomhfhoghlama chun cuidiú leis an bhfoghlaim a réiteach le bheith inrochtana do chách.

I rith 2022, cuireadh 2,944 idirghabháil foghlama agus forbartha ar siúl trí chúrsaí oiliúna, comhdhálacha, seimineáir agus cruinnithe faisnéise. Is ionann sin agus méadú de thart ar 312% ar idirghabhálacha i gcomparáid le 2021 agus is éard is cúis leis ná rolladh amach roinnt cúrsaí r-Fhoghlama a bhaineann go sonrach leis an Roinn. Rolladh amach clár sainiúil de chuid na Roinne, Leadership Plus. Tá sé mar phríomhchuspóir ag an gclár leanúint ar aghaidh le ceannairí láidre inniúla a fhorbairt a bheidh dírithe ar dhaoine agus ar fheidhmíocht.

Reachtáladh seisiúin faisnéise fíorúla sláinte agus folláine ar athléimneacht, ar thábhacht aclaíocht, sos míostraithe agus folláine airgeadais i rith na bliana agus d'fhreastail breis agus 290 fostaí orthu. Bhí an Roinn ar an ngearrliosta freisin do Ghradam Acmhainní Daonna CIPD sa chatagóir "Cultúr folláine a dhaingniú san ionad oibre".

Mhaoinigh an Roinn 18 fostaí freisin chun tabhairt faoi chúrsaí acadúla tríd an scéim "Aisíocaíocht Táillí". Fuair chúrsaí i réimsí ar nós dlí fostaíochta, bainistíocht acmhainní daonna agus rialtas agus beartas poiblí maoiniú.

B'ionann an caiteachas foriomlán ar fhoghlaim agus forbairt i rith na bliana agus €277,442.85. Leanann an Roinn lena chinntiú go ndírítear ar riachtanais foghlama agus forbartha, riachtanais na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann san áireamh, de réir mar is gá.

SEIRBHÍS DO CHUSTAIMÉIRÍ

Tá an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann tiomanta don chaighdeán is airde de Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí a sholáthar do na daoine aonair agus na heagraíochtaí a mbíonn siad ag idirghníomhú leo. Leagtar amach i gCairt Chustaiméirí na Roinne Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann na caighdeáin seirbhíse a bhímid meáite a bhaint amach i gcomhréir le príonsabail Seirbhís Ardchaighdeáin do Chustaiméirí, de réir mar atá ceadaithe ag an Rialtas. Rinneadh teagmháil leis an Roinn 252,249 uair, ar an iomlán, i rith 2022 ar an nguthán, tríd an bpost nó ar ríomhphost. Áirítear leis seo aon mhír amháin comhfhreagrais a fuarthas i nGaeilge. Go hachomair, aithníodh 99% den chomhfhreagrais a fuarthas laistigh de thrí lá oibre agus b'ionann an ráta freagartha laistigh de thrí seachtaine oibre agus 99.8%.



CUMARSÁID A SHEACHADADH AGUS LÁITHREACHT SNA MEÁIN SHÓISIALTA

Le linn 2022 mhéadaigh an tAonad Cumarsáide a leibhéal gníomhaíochta cumarsáide, go himheánach agus go seachtrach, rinneadh an tAonad a ghairmiú tuilleadh agus leantar de chultúr cumarsáide a fhorbairt go himheánach ar fud na Roinne. Go ginearálta, chlúdaigh gníomhaíochtaí Cumarsáide na ceithre príomhréimse seo a leanas, Cumarsáid Inmheánach, Caidreamh leis na Meáin Chumarsáide, Rannpháirtíocht lenár bPáirtithe Leasmhara agus obair ár Roinne a chur in iúl.

Tháinig méadú ar an gcumarsáid réamhghníomhach, go seachtrach agus go himheánach araon. Mar gheall ar mhaolú na srianta paindéime, tháinig méadú suntasach ar rannpháirtíochtaí poiblí agus fostaíthe faoi stiúir an Aonaid Chumarsáide, ó imeachtaí Halla an Bhaile go himheánach sa Nás, Gaillimh agus Ros Cré, go rannpháirtíocht mhéadaithe Aireachta ó lá go lá ar fud na tíre. Cuireadh leis na himeachtaí seo agus an saineolas Cumarsáide le gníomhaíocht mhéadaithe ar na Meáin Shóisialta; In 2022 eisíodh 126 Tvuít le breis is milliún imprisean.

Tá saineolas suntasach á fhorbairt ag an Aonad thar raon de speisialtóirí Cumarsáide lena n-áirítear Cumarsáid Bainistíochta Éigeandála, Cumarsáid Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Cumarsáid bunaithe sa phobal trí Chosaint Shibhialta.

Le linn 2022, lean Aonad Cumarsáide na Roinne Cosanta ag obair go dlúth lenár gcomhghleacaithe i mBrainse Caidrimh Phoiblí Óglaigh na hÉireann chun a chinntiú go gcuirfí cúrsaí beartais agus oibriúcháin i láthair go cruinn do shaoránaigh.



D'éiligh na cásanna seo go raibh riachtanas láidir le hardleibhéal scile, breithiúnais agus cumais chun comhoibriú le gach leibhéal ar fud na Cosanta, agus go polaitiúil. Áiríodh leis an ngníomhaíocht seo próiseas an Choimisiúin agus a chur chun feidhme leanúnach.

Sheachaid an tAonad an chéad tairiscint shaincheaptha riamh do Chonradh Cumarsáide tríú páirtí freisin a chlúdaigh raon iomlán sócmhainní gaolmhara.

Ina theannta sin, agus ag leanúint ar aghaidh ón Athbhreithniú ar Chumas Eagrúcháin agus an gá a aithníodh le straitéis chuimsitheach cumarsáide a fhorbairt don Roinn, ceapadh dréacht-Straitéis Chumarsáide, lena bhreithniú ag an mBord Bainistíochta.



BRAINSE CAIDRIMH PHOIBLÍ ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN

Tá roinnt fo-aonad i mBrainse Caidrimh Phoiblí (BCP) Óglaigh na hÉireann a dhéanann idirchaidreamh ar leibhéal éagsúla leis na meáin, an pobal agus lucht leanúna inmheánach Óglaigh na hÉireann. Áirítear leis na hoifigí seo an Oifig Preasa, an Oifig Faisnéise, an Scoil Chlosamhairc, Grianghrafadóir Óglaigh na hÉireann, Oifig An Cosantóir agus na Cartlanna Míleata agus an Oifig Cumarsáide Inmheánaí.

Tá gach oifig faoi threoir Straitéis Cumarsáide Óglaigh na hÉireann, Threoirlínte Cumarsáide agus Idirchaidrimh Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Bheartas Meán Sóisialta Óglaigh na hÉireann. Cuireann BCP roinnt foilseachán le chéile faoi láthair, An Cosantóir, sraith Podchraoltaí Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Athbhreithniú Óglaigh na hÉireann (Defence Forces Review) san áireamh. Déanann BCP Óglaigh na hÉireann meáin shóisialta a chothú a bhuaigh gradam i measc ardáin éagsúla, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, TikTok, YouTube agus Spotify ina measc. Tá 53 fochuntas meán sóisialta gníomhach Óglaigh na hÉireann ann faoi láthair ar a ndéanann BCP Óglaigh na hÉireann monatóireacht leanúnach lena chinntiú go mbaintear an caighdeán is airde d'ábhar agus de rannpháirtíocht amach. Bronnadh roinnt gradaim mheán sóisialta ('Sockies') ar chuntais Mheán Sóisialta Óglaigh na hÉireann in 2022, gradam Óir ar 'Cuntas Facebook atá á oibriú ag Eagraíocht Stáit', gradam Airgid ar 'Stiúideo Cruthaithe Ábhair Intí', gradam Cré-Umha ar 'Cuntas Twitter atá á oibriú ag Eagraíocht Stáit' agus gradam Cré-Umha ar 'Cuntas Instagram atá á oibriú ag Eagraíocht Stáit.'

Bhí baint ag an rannóg Cumarsáide Inmheánaí i roinnt feachtais chumarsáide inmheánaí, feachtas comhoibrítheach le Buanchoiste Cultúr Eagraíochta Óglaigh na hÉireann ina measc. In 2022, fuair an rannóg Aip Cumarsáide Inmheánach, a chuirfear i bhfeidhm in 2023.

AN SCÉIM TEANGA I LEITH NA GAEILGE

Tá an Roinn Cosanta tiomanta do na hoibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh a leagtar amach in Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003 i dtaobh an leibhéil seirbhíse a chuirtear ar fáil trí Ghaeilge. Leanann an Roinn lena gealltanais a shásamh faoin Scéim Gaeilge maidir le seirbhísí atá le soláthar trí mheán na Gaeilge agus an Bhéarla in 2022. Anuas ar ár ngealltanais a shásamh, cuireadh oiliúint ar fhoireann bhreise ar leibhéal scileanna éagsúla chun seirbhísí a sholáthar. Dheimhnigh an tAire Stáit sa Roinn Turasoíreachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán an ceathrú Scéim Teanga don Roinn (An Roinn Cosanta, Scéim 2022 – 2025) agus tháinig an scéim i bhfeidhm an 2 Feabhra, 2022. Tá an Roinn feasach freisin ar na forálacha faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú), 2021 a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige cur leis an dul chun cinn a rinneadh faoin Acht bunaidh agus soláthar seirbhísí poiblí trí mheán na Gaeilge a mhéadú agus a fheabhsú. Tháinig foráil nua faoin Acht sin - Alt 10(A) - i bhfeidhm an 10 Deireadh Fómhair, 2022 agus baineann an foráil sin le fógraíocht. Éilíonn sé seo go ndéanfaidh gach comhlacht poiblí ar a laghad 20% dá bhfógraíocht bhliantúil i nGaeilge agus 5% dá bhfógraíocht sna meáin Ghaeilge. Cinnteoidh an Roinn go gcomhlíonfar na forálacha seo.



PLEAN ATHNUACHANA NA STÁTSEIRBHÍSE – NA GRADAIM SÁRMHAITHEASA AGUS NUÁLAÍOCHTA

Lean an Roinn ar aghaidh le cur le forbairt agus le cur i bhfeidhm cláir athnuachana agus forbartha na státseirbhíse agus na seirbhíse poiblí. Chuir an Roinn trí iarratas isteach ar Ghradaim Sármhaitheasa agus Nuálaíochta na Státseirbhíse, agus chuir an Comhaonad Taighde, Teicneolaíochta agus Nuálaíochta ceann amháin isteach, a bhí ar an ngearrliosta don bhabhta ceannais.

I mí an Mhárta 2022, bhuaigh an fhoireann Chosanta Gradam um Shármhaitheas & Nuálaíocht na Státseirbhíse faoin gcatagóir “Sármhaitheas ó Thaobh Daoine, Scileanna agus Forbairt Eagraíochtúil” as a gcuid oibre ar Ghníomh 10 dár Seirbhís Phoiblí (OPS) chun Bainistíocht Clár agus Tionscadal a dhaingniú ar fud na seirbhíse poiblí. Soláthraíonn an fhoireann ceannaireacht faoi láthair maidir le Líonra na mBainisteoirí Tionscadail a bhainistiú agus le comhdhálacha líonra a eagrú.



ATHNUACHAN NA STÁTSEIRBHÍSE, 2030

I rith 2022, d'oibrigh foireann na Roinne agus pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann le hOifig Athchóirithe agus Soláthair na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe chun trí chomhdháil seimineár gréasáin a éascú i rith 2022 inar phléigh aoichainteoirí agus painéalaithe príomhlimistéir théama bainistíochta tionscadal.

Leanadh le leathanaigh ghréasáin, treoracha tagartha agus cás-staidéir eiseamláireacha ÁSP a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú i rith 2022. Tá siad seo ar fáil ag www.ops.gov.ie.

D'oibrigh foireann na Roinne le One Learning agus lena gcomhpháirtithe oiliúna chun úsáid a bhaint as lámhleabhar agus teimpléid Bainistíochta Tionscadalmar chuid de na cúrsaí agus chuir siad le bunchúrsaí leantacha ar an mbainistíocht tionscadail ina gcuireadh an bhainistíocht tionscadail san áireamh. Tá an dá chúrsa seo ar fáil anois don fhoireann.



ATHBHREITHNIÚ INNIÚLACHT EAGRAÍOCHTA

Críochnaíodh Athbhreithniú Cumas Eagrúcháin neamhspleách (ACE) de chuid na Roinne Cosanta i mí Aibreáin 2022. Tá an próiseas ACE mar chuid de Plean Athnuachana na Státseirbhíse leanúnach, atá á mhaoirsiú ag Bord Bainistíochta na Státseirbhíse, faoi chathaoirleacht Ard-Rúnaí an Rialtais.

Mar atá an próiseas bunaithe le haghaidh athbhreithnithe den sórt sin, d'ullmhaigh an Roinn Cosanta plean forfheidhmithe chun dul i ngleic leis na moltaí sa tuarascáil. D'fhaomh an Rialtas an tuarascáil OCR agus an plean cur chun feidhme i mí Iúil 2022 agus tá siad ar fáil lena mbreathnú nó le híoslódáil ag Gov.ie.

STÁTSEIRBHÍSIGH AGUS FOSTAITHE SIBHIALTACHA

Ba é an líon foirne státseirbhíse a bhí fostaithe ag an Roinn Cosanta an 31 Nollaig 2022 395 (nó Coibhéis Lánaimseartha 381.04), lena n-áirítear 14 chomhalta foirne a d'oibrigh go díreach le hÓglaigh na hÉireann. Cuireadh 16 comórtas ar siúl in 2022 i measc réimse grád.

Fostaíonn an Roinn Cosanta foireann sibhialtach freisin ag suiteálacha éagsúla míleata chun tacú le hobair Óglaigh na hÉireann. Tá na gráid a fhostaítear leata thar réimse leathan agus áirítear leo oibríthe ceirde (Leictreoirí, Siúinéirí, Pluiméirí, Feisteoirí, Táthairí, etc.), seirbhísí (Oibríthe Ginearálta), riarachán (Cléirigh, Stórasóirí), gairmithe cúram sláinte (Oibríthe Sóisialta, Fisiteiripeoirí, Cógaiseoirí) agus gráid speisialaithe eile (Cartlannaithe, Cigirí/Teagascóirí Aerárthaí, Teicneoirí, Suirbhéirí Cainníochta, Línitheoirí).

Rinneadh 18 ceapachán sibhialtach in 2022 ó chomórtais sheachtracha agus bronnadh a 14 ardú céime inmheánacha. Cuireadh 14 chomórtas ar siúl i rith na bliana le haghaidh thart ar 100 folúntas. Ba é an líon fostaithe sibhialtacha, a bhí fostaithe ag an Roinn ag deireadh 2022, gan iad siúd a áireamh nár ceapadh iad go fóill, 424 (Coibhéis Lánaimseartha 416.44). Fostaítear fostaithe sibhialtacha chun tacú le hinniúlacht oibríochtúil Óglaigh na hÉireann agus oibríonn siad i suiteálacha míleata.

COMHIONANNAS

Leanann an Roinn uirthi ag feidhmiú i dtimpeallacht neamhleatromach de réir na nAchtanna Comhionannais agus tá sé mar aidhm aici cinnte a dhéanamh de go gcuirfear i bhfeidhm prionsabail an chomhionannais fostaíochta maidir le hearcú, ardú céime, oiliúint agus taithí oibre.

I gcomhlíonadh Chuid 5 den Acht um Míchumas 2005, thug an Roinn faoin bhfostaíocht daoine faoi mhíchumas chur chun cinn agus tacú léi. Ba é an céatadán státseirbhíseach a dhearbhaigh iad féin go bhfuil siad faoi mhíchumas 4.56% agus ba é an céatadán fostaithe sibhialtacha faoi mhíchumas ag deireadh 2022 6.6%.

Is é beartas na Roinne go dtugtar comhionannas deise don fhoireann go léir agus go gcaitear mar an gcéanna le gach duine. Áirítear sa bheartas gealltanais maidir le sprioc an Rialtais a chur i bhfeidhm a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige go líonfar le mná aon trian de na poist ar ghrád an Phríomhoifigigh Chúnta. In 2022, ba mhná iad 32% de na Príomhoifigigh agus 49% de na Príomhoifigigh Chúnta. Ar an iomlán, comhaltaí bainneanna ab ea 46% den fhoireann ag gráid an Phríomhoifigigh Chúnta agus os a chionn.

OIFIG SOLÁTHAIR AN RIALTAIS

Is príomhghné é an soláthar de chlár athchóirithe seirbhíse poiblí an Rialtais agus is cuid shuntasach den chaiteachas iomlán é. Bunaíodh an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais (an OSR) chun a chinntiú go ndéantar an soláthar poiblí ar bhealach comhordaithe agus éifeachtach agus go ndéantar coigiltí inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach don cháiniocóir.

I rith 2022, lean an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann leis an bhféidearthacht chun comhoibriú feabhsaithe a bhaint amach i gcomhghníomhaíochtaí soláthair tríd an gComhairle Catagóire um an Earnáil Chosanta agus Slándála, a bunaíodh faoi choimirce an OSR. Tá an Roinn Cosanta ina cathaoirleach ar an gComhairle Catagóire seo agus déanann pearsanra ón nGarda Síochána agus Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann ionadaíocht di a bhfuil freagracht orthu as soláthar.

Tá ionadaíocht ag an Roinn Cosanta agus ag Óglaigh na hÉireann ar Chomhairlí Catagóire iomchuí le haghaidh punanna caiteachais eile amháil Sláinte, Oideachas agus Rialtas Áitiúil agus úsáideann siad creatchonarthaí lárnacha chun earraí agus seirbhísí is coiteann don tseirbhís phoiblí a fháil.

Déantar ionadaíocht freisin don Roinn Cosanta ar Fheidhmeannacht Soláthair an OSR ar leibhéal an Phríomhoifigigh, agus chas an grúpa seo lena chéile sé huaire le linn 2022.

Cuid 3

Aschur Oibríochtúil Óglaigh na hÉireann

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

Oibríochtaí a sheachadadh go rathúil

IMLONNÚ THAR LEAR

Agus oibríochtaí thar lear á bpleanáil agus á dtacú, is cuid ríthábhachtach í Comh-rannpháirtíocht fhoireann Óglaigh na hÉireann agus na Roinne chun bainistíocht éifeachtach a dhéanamh ar imlonnú. Áirítear leis seo oibríochtaí ionchasacha a athbhreithniú, uainíocht a phleanáil, agus pleanáil agus oiliúint soláthair. Oibríonn an Roinn agus Óglaigh na hÉireann le chéile chun cinnte a dhéanamh de go mbaintear a oiread tairbhe agus is féidir as na roghanna atá ar fáil don Rialtas chun comhlíonadh lena dualgais idirnáisiúnta agus cuspóirí beartais eachtraigh agus chosanta na hÉireann a chur chun cinn.

D'fhóin 1,550 ball den BFC thar lear i misin éagsúla i rith 2022. I dTábla 3.1, tá miondealú le fáil ar chatagóirí misin agus imscaradh trúpaí an 1 Eanáir agus an 31 Nollaig do na blianta 2020, 2021 agus 2022.



Tábla 3.1
Sonraí faoi Phostálacha Thar Lear 2020*, 2021* agus 2022

An Mísean	01 Ean 2020	31 Nol 2020	01 Ean 2021	31 Nol 2021	01 Ean 2022	31 Nol 2022
UNTSO (An Meánoirthear)	9	11	11	12	12	12
MINURSO (An Sahára Thiar)	3	1	1	0	0	0
MONUSCO (Poblacht Dhaonlathach an Chongó)	3	3	3	3	3	0
Ceanncheathrú UNIFIL (an Liobáin)	9	9	9	9	9	9
Cathlán Coisithe UNIFIL (an Liobáin)	340	337	337	342	342	336
Ceanncheathrú Earnáil Thiar UNIFIL (an Liobáin)	8	4	4	4	4	4
Grúpa Saighdiúirí Coise UNDOF (Arda Golan)	129	129	129	126	126	131
Ceanncheathrú UNDOF (Arda Golan)	8	9	9	8	8	6
EUTM (Mailí)	13	14	14	14	14	0
Fo-lomlán (NA)	522	517	517	518	518	498
EUFOR (An Bhoisnia agus an Heirseagaivéin)	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cathghrúpa faoi stiúir na Gearmáine, 2020	10	10	10	0	0	0
EUTM (Mailí)	19	20	20	20	20	14
Ceanncheathrú Oibríochtaí/Ceanncheathrú ar Snámh (Ceanncheathrú Oibríocht Sophia)	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ceanncheathrú Oibríochtaí/Ceanncheathrú ar Snámh (Ceanncheathrú Oibríocht Irini)	0	3	3	3	3	3
Fo-lomlán (Mísín faoi Shainordú na NA)	37	38	38	28	28	22
Ceanncheathrú KFOR	13	13	13	13	13	12
Fo-lomlán (ECAT/PfP)	13	13	13	13	13	12
OSCE	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fo-lomlán (OSCE)	1	1	1	1	1	1
UNNY (Nua Eabhrac)*	1	1	1	3	3	3
EUMS (An Bhruiséil)	6	6	6	8	8	9
NATO/PfP (An Bheilg)	6	7	7	7	7	7
Toscaireacht na hÉireann chuig ESCE (Vín)	1	1	1	1	1	1
CBSC/CSP (An Bhruiséil)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Saineolaí Míleata C-IED, Oilúint na NA, Entebbe	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fo-lomlán (Osce / Mil. Ionadaithe / Comhairleoirí / Foireann)	22	23	23	27	28	29
Pearsanra Iomlán Thar Lear	595	592	592	587	588	562

* Áirítear leis an Maorghinearál Maureen O'Brien a d'fhóin ar iasacht leis na Náisiún Aontaithe tar éis gur cheap an NA i mar Leas-Chomhairleoir Míleata san Oifig Gnóthaí Míleata, an Roinn Oibríochtaí Síochána. Áirítear leis seo, chomh maith, mar chuid dár dtionacht i gComhairle Slándála na Náisiún Aontaithe oifigeach amháin ar chéim Leifteanant-Choirnéil a ceapadh mar Leas-Chomhairleoir Míleata le Buan-Mhisean na hÉireann leis na Náisiún Aontaithe (PMUN) i Nua-Eabhrac d'fhad bhallaíocht na hÉireann den Chomhairle Slándála ó Eanáir 2021 go Nollaig 2022

** Imlonáítear foireann shibhialta agus mhíleata araon ón Roinn agus ó Óglaigh na hÉireann go dtí oifigí CSDP/CSP agus ECAT/PfP sa Bhruiséil.







Fórsa Eatramhach na Náisiún Aontaithe sa Liobáin (UNIFIL)

Bhí an méid a chuir Óglaigh na hÉireann le Fórsa Eatramhach na Náisiún Aontaithe sa Liobáin (UNIFIL) faoi scáth mharú an tSaighdiúra Shingil Seán Rooney an 14 Nollaig 2022. Tá tús curtha le roinnt imscrúduithe agus tá siad ag leanúint ar aghaidh ar chúis agus imthosca a bháis.

Bunaíodh Fórsa Eatramhach na Náisiún Aontaithe sa Liobáin (UNIFIL) i 1978 le haistarraingt Iosrael ón Liobáin a dheimhniú, síocháin agus slándáil idirnáisiúnta a bhaint amach arís agus cabhrú le Rialtas na Liobáine a údarás éifeachtach a bhaint amach sa limistéar arís eile. I ndiaidh chogadh Iúil-Lúnasa 2006, ghlac Comhairle Slándála na Náisiún Aontaithe le rún 1701 a chuireann barr feabhais ar Fhórsa Eatramhach na Náisiún Aontaithe sa Liobáin (UNIFIL) agus a chinn, anuas ar an mbun-sainordú, go ndéanfadh sé, i measc rudaí eile, monatóireacht ar an sos cogaidh; Fórsaí faoi Airm na Liobáine (FAL) a thionlacan agus tacú leo de réir mar a dhéantar iad a imlonnú ar fud dheisceart na Liobáine; agus chuir leis an méid cúnamh a bhí á thabhairt acu le cabhrú lena chinntiú go bhfuil teacht daonnúil ar dhaonraí sibhialtacha agus le fillleadh deonach agus sábháilte daoine a cuireadh as áit a chinntiú.



Tá an bhuíon is mó de phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann, ina bhfuil 350 pearsanra, imlonnaithe chuig Fórsa Eatramhach na Náisiún Aontaithe sa Liobáin (UNIFIL). An 17 Bealtaine 2022, d'fhaomh an Rialtas rannpháirtíocht leanúnach Óglaigh na hÉireann in UNIFIL ar feadh thréimhse bhreise 12 mhí. Fónann buíon na hÉireann mar chuid de chomh-Chathlán na hÉireann/na Polainne, agus tá oifigigh bhreise ann ón Ungáir agus Málta. Tugann an Cathlán faoi thascanna oibríochtúla, lena n-áirítear patróil slándála, feithiclí agus ar chos a sholáthar, seicphointí, suíomhanna sealadacha breathnóireachta a bhunú agus a áitiú agus idirchaidreamh/ rannpháirtíocht le ceannairí áitiúla. Tugtar faoi chomhoibríochtaí le haonaid Fhórsaí faoi Airm na Liobáine i limistéar oibríochtaí UNIFIL. Áitíonn trúpaí Éireannacha dhá shuíomh statacha na Náisiún Aontaithe freisin ar an Líne Ghorm a dhéanann Iosrael agus an Liobáin a dheighilt. Is gnách go ndéanann pearsanra an Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta sealadócht i mBealtaine agus Samhain gach bliain. Tá an Rialtas tiomanta go tréan go fóill chun an tsíocháin agus an tslándála choimeád sa Liobáin trínár rannpháirtíocht leanúnach in UNIFIL.

Fórsa Breathnóireachta Díscóir na Náisiún Aontaithe (UNDOF)

Bhunaigh Comhairle Slándála na Náisiún Aontaithe Fórsa Breathnóireachta Díscóir na Náisiún Aontaithe (UNDOF) i mBealtaine 1974, i ndiaidh gur aontaíodh ar fhórsaí Iosrael agus na Siria in Arda Golan a dhíscor i mBealtaine 1974. Déanann UNDOF maoirseacht ar chur i bhfeidhm an Chomhaontaithe Díscóir, a dhéanann limistéar deighilte a choimeád idir na fórsaí atá 75 ciliméadar ar fad. Is é príomhchúram na buíne Éireannaí atá ag oibriú le UNDOF ná feidhmiú mar Chúltaca Taistil an Fhórsa, agus Fórsa Frithghnímh Ghasta a chur ar fáil atá ar fuireachas chun cabhrú le hoibríochtaí atá ar siúl laistigh de limistéar freagrachta UNDOF. Bhí dhá uainíocht phearsanra i rith 2022. Leanann misean UNDOF le teagmháil rialta a dhéanamh le Fórsaí Cosanta Iosrael agus le Fórsaí faoi Arm Arabacha na Siria i gcomhthéacs a ról i limistéar na deighilte, a chinntíonn slándáil agus sábháilteacht a phearsanra agus comhthuisicint faoina ról idir na páirtithe. Gné thábhachtach go fóill maidir le cobhsaíocht a chinntiú in Arda Golan agus i réigiún an Mheánoirthir is ea láithreacht leanúnach mhisean UNDOF agus tacaíonn Iosrael agus an tSiria leis seo agus cuireann siad fáilte roimhe. Tá athbhreithniú le déanamh ar imscaradh na hÉireann chuig UNDOF go luath in 2023.

Misean Ilghnéitheach Comhtháite Cobhsúcháin na Náisiún Aontaithe i Mailí (MINUSMA)

Is é Misean Ilghnéitheach Comhtháite Cobhsúcháin na Náisiún Aontaithe i Mailí (MINUSMA) misean na NA a chuireann tacaíocht ar fáil do Rialtas Mhailí maidir lena údarás a athdhearbhú ar Mhailí thuaidh. Bunaíodh MINUSMA in Aibreán 2013 chun an tír a chobhsú i ndiaidh éirí amach na dTuargach (2012). Is é ról an mhisin ná slándáil, cobhsú agus cosaint sibhialtach a chinntiú; tacú le plé agus réiteach polaitiúil; agus cabhrú le húdarás an Stáit a athbhunú, an earnáil slándála a atógáil, agus cearta daonna a chur chun cinn agus a chosaint i Mailí. Ó Mheán Fómhair 2019 go Meán Fómhair 2022 d'fhóin pearsanra d'Óglaigh na hÉireann mar chuid d'imscaradh comhpháirteach i gcomhar le Fórsaí Armtha na Gearmáine ag Camp Castor in GAO agus ag Ceannteathrú MINUSMA in Bamako, áit a ndearna siad tascanna sannta de réir shainordú an mhisin. Tháinig deireadh le rannpháirtíocht na hÉireann in MINUSMA i Meán Fómhair 2022.

Misean Oilíúna an Aontais Eorpaigh- EUTM Mhailí

Tá buíon den Bhuanfhórsa Cosanta imlonnaithe go dtí EUTM i Mailí ó mhí Márta 2013. Tá sé mar aidhm Misean Oilíúna an AE seo acmhainneacht na bhFórsaí faoi Arm i Mailí a fheabhsú chun an tslándáil a chothabháil i Mailí agus chun údarás Rialtas Mhailí mar aon le sláine chríche Stát Mhailí a athbhunú. Chinn Ballstáit an AE i mí Aibreáin 2022 soláthar na hoiliúna oibríochtúla a chur ar fionraí go sealadach d'aonaid chomhbhunaithe d'fhórsaí armtha Mhailí agus do Gharda Náisiúnta Mhailí, mar bheart in-aisiompaithe chun aon riosca clú a chosc i gcás go dtitfeadh fhórsaí cosanta agus slándála Mhailí a bhfuil teagasc AE curtha orthu faoi smacht fórsaí atá cleamhnaithe leis an Rúis nó go rachadh siad i dteagmháil le fórsaí atá cleamhnaithe leis an Rúis. Fágadh, dá réir sin, gur laghdaíodh an líon pearsanra d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhí ag fónamh leis an misean i rith na bliana ag teacht le riachtanais oilíúna laghdaithe sa mhisean.

Is ionann rannchuidiú reatha na hÉireann leis an misean agus ceithre phearsa déag. Laghdófar an líon sin síos go hochtar pearsanra leis an gcéad uainíocht eile de phearsanra ÓÉ i Márta 2023. Tá EUTM Mailí ina chuid dhílis de chur chuige cuimsitheach an AE maidir leis an staid i Mailí agus i réigiún na Saiheile san Afraic. Comhlánaíonn EUTM Máilí tionscadail agus gníomhaíochtaí eile an AE a dhéantar i gcomhthéacs Straitéis an AE um Shlándaíl agus Forbairt sa tSaiheil.

Fórsa an Aontais Eorpaigh (EUFOR) - An Bhoisnia agus an Heirseagaivéin (BiH)

Tá oibríocht 'ALTHEA' sa Bhoisnia agus sa Heirseagaivéin (BiH) ag díriú i gcónaí ar thimpeallacht shábháilte agus shlán a choimeád agus ag an am céanna maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar thascanna míleata a aistriú go dtí údaráis náisiúnta. Is cuid thábhachtach é an misean seo laistigh d'iarrachtaí cuimsitheacha an AE maidir le BiH chun tacú le próiseas polaitiúil atá dírithe ar BiH a chumasú, bunaithe ar athchóiriú riachtanach agus leanúint le dul chun cinn a dhéanamh i bpróiseas comhtháthaithe an AE. Imlonnaíodh cúigear ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann go dtí ceanncheathrú an mhisin i Sairéavó i rith 2022.

Fórsa na Cosaive (KFOR)

Leanann Éire uirthi ag cur leis an Oibríocht Tacaíochta Síochána sa Chosaiv (KFOR) atá údaraithe ag na NA agus atá faoi cheannas ECAT. Bhí 13 pearsan ó Óglaigh na hÉireann ar seirbhís sa mhisean seo i rith 2022.

Eagras na Náisiún Aontaithe um Maoirseacht ar Shos Cogaidh (UNTSO)

Rinne Éire 12 phearsanra d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a imlonnú mar bhreathnóirí míleata laistigh de limistéar misin UNTSO sa Liobáin, an tSiria agus Iosrael i rith 2022.

Misean Cabhlaigh AE na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh sa Mheánmhuir

Misean Cabhlaigh an AE faoi shainordú na NA í Oibríocht CBSC sa Mheánmhuir thoir agus tá de phríomhthasc aige lánchosc arm na NA a chur i bhfeidhm ar an Libia (trí shócmhainní aeir, satailíte agus muirí a úsáid). Tá triúr comhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann ag Éirinn faoi láthair a imlonnaíodh go hOibríocht IRINI. Imlonnaíodh an pearsanra seo go dtí an Cheanncheathrú Oibríochta (CCO) sa Róimh i bpoist oifigeach foirne.



CÚNAMH DON CHUMHACHT SHIBHIALTA

Is ar an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus ar an nGarda Síochána atá an phríomhfhreagracht as cúrsaí slándála intíre. Cuireann Óglaigh na hÉireann Cúnamh don Chumhacht Shibhialta (CCS) ar fáil, ar iarraidh ón nGarda Síochána. I dTábla 3.2, tá forbhreathnú ar an gcineál tacaíochtaí CCS a chuir Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil don Gharda Síochána le linn 2022. Soláthraíonn an tábla freisin comparáid le líon na n-oibríochtaí ATCP le blianta beaga anuas.

Anuas air sin, lean na Fórsaí Cosanta ag tabhairt faoi gharda 24/7/365 lá faoi arm ag Tithe an Rialtais agus ag Príosún Phort Laoise. Eascraíonn na hoibríochtaí seo ó threoir an Rialtais seachas ó iarratas ATCP ón nGarda Síochána.

Tábla 3.2

Cúnamh do na hoibríochtaí Cumhachta Sibhialta 2019-2022

Saghas na hOibríochta CCS	Líon na nOibríochtaí			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Misin Aonad Aerthacaíochta an Gharda Síochána	1,199	1,070	1,028	982
Patróil an Bhainc Cheannais	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095
Dualgais slándála aerfoirt	296	178	74	104
Garda slándála táirgthe phléascaigh	365*	366*	365*	365*
Garda slándála don Bhanc Ceannais	365*	366*	365*	365*
Tionlacaithe príosúnaigh	91	29	15	11
Glaonna chuig an láthair maidir le Glaonna Amach um Ordánais Phléascacha	88	81	76	61
Oibríochtaí tumtha na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh	7	5	2	4
Coimhdeachtaí pléascacha	5	7	3	2
Tionlacaithe Airgid faoi bhealach EURO	5	6	3	6
Garda ospidéal	5	3	2	0
Cuartheanna daoine móra le rá	3	1	0	1
Oibríochtaí cuardaigh (agus Tacaíocht eile ASG an Airm)	15	12	16	33**
An tAerchór (Eile)	2	9	5	7
An tAerchór (Eitilte Aisdúchithe)	-	-	15	4
An tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh (Eile)	-	-	2	1
Iomlán	3,541	3,228	3,066	3,041

* Tagraíonn seo do laethanta

** Leagtar amach Oibríochtaí cuardaigh (agus Tacaíocht eile ASG an Airm) i dTábla 3.3

Tábla 3.3

Sonraí faoi thacaíocht CCS an Airm ar oileán:

Dátaí	Láithreacha	Tasc	Laethanta Iomlána Pearsanra
14 Ean 22	Ceantar an Mháma, Co. na Gaillimhe.	Cuardach i ndáil le Duine ar Iarraidh	12
18 Ean 22	Machairí an Churraigh/laistigh de theorainneacha an ATÓÉ	Cuardach i ndáil le Duine ar Iarraidh	6
27 Ean 22	Ceantar an Mháma, Co. na Gaillimhe.	Cuardach i ndáil le Duine ar Iarraidh	25
25 Márta 22	Dubhabhainn, Ard na Croise, Co. Luimnigh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	7
05-08 Aib 22	Ceantar an Mháma, Co. na Gaillimhe.	Cuardach i ndáil le Duine ar Iarraidh	18
06 Aib 22	An Ceantar de Chorcaigh Thuaidh idir Mainistir Fhear Maí agus Baile Chaisleáin an Róistigh	1 BDE ENG Tacaíocht AGS ag baint úsáide as teicneolaíocht dróin	2
11 Aib 22	Lár Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath	Tacaíocht don AGS le haghaidh Agóide Tiománaithe leoraí i Lár Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath	4
15 Aib 22	Cnoc an tSamhraidh Cluain Lára Co. an Chláir	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	16
03 Bea 22	An Coireán Co. Chiarraí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	3
16 Bea 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	2
27 Bea 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	2
20 Meith 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	19
08 Iúil 22	Ros Neamhlach Co. Dhún na nGall	Paráid Oráiste Sp AGS	29
14 Iúil 22	Láithreán Staid Lána an Earraigh Co. Chorcaí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	3
16 Iúil 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Oib Chuardaigh Chorcaí Thuaidh	14
25 Lún 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	6
08 MF 22	Cill Airne, Co. Chiarraí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	4
14 MF 22	Ceantar Chorcaí Thuaidh	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	3
19 DF 22	Cill Airne, Co. Chiarraí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	6
21 DF 22	Sligeach	Cuardach i ndáil le Duine ar Iarraidh	22
25 DF 22	Mhainistir Fhear Maí Co. Chorcaí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	2
28 DF 22	Raitín Cionn Átha Gad An Iarmhí	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	19
10 Sam 22	Corcaigh Thuaidh Dún ar Aill	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	24
07 Noll 22	Cluain Meala	Iarraidh ar chuardach talún ag an GS	18
Iomlán			266

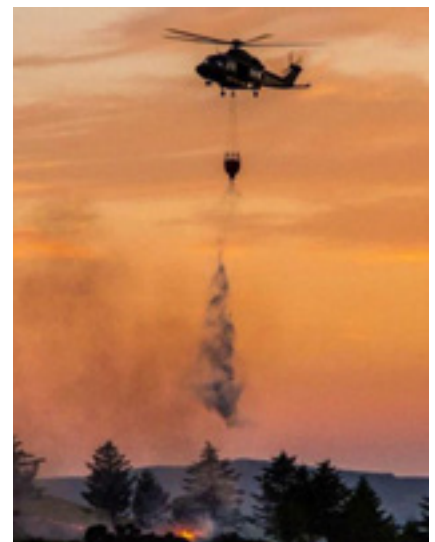
CÚNAMH DON ÚDARÁS SIBHIALTA

Cuireann Óglaigh na hÉireann réimse róil tacaíochta ar fáil do na Príomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha ábhartha (an tÚdarás Áitiúil ábhartha, an Garda Síochána agus Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte). Cuireann an creat Bainistíochta Móréigeandála ar chumas na bPríomhghníomhaireachtaí Freagartha freagairt chomhordaithe a ullmhú agus a dhéanamh i leith móréigeandálaí a eascraíonn as imeachtaí cosúil le dóiteáin, timpistí iompair, teagmhais substainte guaisí agus dianaimsir.

Maidir le héigeandálaí nach mbaineann le slándáil, cé nach gníomhaireacht freagartha iad Óglaigh na hÉireann, go príomha, faoi mar a shainmhínítear sa Chreat um Bainistíocht Móréigeandála, cuireann siad an méid is mó cúnamh agus is féidir ar fáil don Roinn Cheannais chuí i gcás tubaiste nádúrtha nó cás éigeandála in ról CÚS. Ina thaobh seo, tá an raon iomlán phearsanra agus threalamh Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil, de réir riachtanais oibríochtúla, le haghaidh imlonnú. Tá raon leathan gléasra agus trealaimh innealtóireachta agus iompair ag Óglaigh na hÉireann atá oiriúnach le húsáid i gcásanna éigeandála agus cuirtear iad seo ar fáil, laistigh de na hacmhainní agus na hacmhainní reatha, de réir mar is gá.

Na tacaíochtaí CÚS nach mbaineann le COVID-19 a chuir Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil le linn 2022 lena n-áirítear tógáil droichead bábhún sealadach ag trasnú Abhainn na Bóinne i gCo. na Mí tar éis tuilte; mhúchadh criúnna AC i gCill Mhantáin agus i mBaile Átha Cliath tinte aiteann agus cúnamh d'imeacht carthanachta i gCo. Mhaigh Eo. Tá mionsonraí ar thacaíochtaí CÚS leagtha amach i dTábla 3.4.

Chuir Óglaigh na hÉireann pearsanra agus saineolas ar fáil freisin a thacaigh le hlonad Náisiúnta Cíbearshlándála na Roinne Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhshaoil.



Tábla 3.4
Sonraí faoi thacaíochtaí CÚS

Dátaí	Láithreacha	Tasc	Laethanta lomlána Pearsanra
24-Már-22	Béal Easa, Co. Mhaigh Eo	Comhrac Dóiteáin, Fuireachas	3*
02-Aib-22	Cathair na Mart, Co. Mhaigh Eo	Téigh ag Dreapadh le Charlie - Cruach Phádraig	28
19-Iúil-22	Coillte an Chorráin, Co. Chill Mhantáin	Comhrac Dóiteáin	3*
26-Iúil-22	Cill Iníon Léinín, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Comhrac Dóiteáin	3*
20-Lún-22	Béal na Blá, Co. Chorcaí	Comóradh	9
19-22 MF 22	An Bhóinn, Co. na Mí	Droichead Sealadach Bailey ag trasnú na Bóinne tar éis tuilte.	100
Iomlán			146

* Foireann Héileacaptair an AC

OIBRÍOCHT FORTITUDE - CÚS – TACAÍOCHTAÍ UM COVID-19

Anuas ar CÚS a sholáthar don Gharda Síochána agus páirt a ghlacadh in oibríochtaí thar lear, lean Óglaigh na hÉireann le hacmhainneacht borrrha a sholáthar d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) i rith 2022 mar chuid den fhreagairt náisiúnta do COVID-19.

Bunáiodh Comh-Thascfhórsa (CTF) chun rannchuidiú Óglaigh na hÉireann le freagairt uile-rialtais do COVID-19 ag tús phaindéim COVID-19 i Márta 2020. Tá an t-údarás aige rannchuidiú ghnéithe uile Óglaigh na hÉireann – an tArm, an tAerchór, an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus an Cúltaca etc. a thabhairt le chéile ar chomhbhealach. Rinneadh foráil dó sin i Rialachán um Óglaigh na hÉireann arna shíniú ag an Aire Cosanta agus faoina údarás.

Thug Comh-Thascfhórsa Óglaigh na hÉireann tús áite riamh anall do thacaíocht a sholáthar d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS), agus acmhainnteagmhasachta á coimeád, ag gach tráth, chun Cúnamh eile a sholáthar do thacaíocht an Údaráis Sibhialta.

Lean an CTF le acmhainn ÓÉ a chomhordú i rith 2022 agus tacaíocht á soláthar faoi cheathair phríomhtheideal oibríochtúla: Tástáil, Rianú, Vacsaíniú agus Lóistíocht. I gcaitheamh 2022, caitheadh 7,840 lá oibre ÓÉ ar imlonnú (13,485 lá tiomnaithe oibre), 1,810 gluaiseacht feithiclí agus 15 eitilt an Aerchoir ón iarracht seo, faoi mar a shonraítear i dTábla 3.5.

Tábla 3.5
Tacaíochtaí COVID-19 - Aschur Oibríochtúil 2022

Teideal Oibríochtúil	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Imlonnaíodh	Pearsanra Chúltaca ÓÉ*	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Cuireadh ag Oibriú	Feithicil ÓÉ a Cuireadh chun Feidhme	Eitiltí an AC	Laethanta Loinge an SC
Oibríochtaí Tástála	1,406	59	2,758	456	15	0
Oibríochtaí Rianaithe	1,078	0	2,143	75	0	0
Oibríochtaí Vacsaínithe	3,015	10	6,028	1,188	0	0
Oibríochtaí Lóistíochta	2,341	239	2,556	91	0	0

* Curtha san áireamh sna figiúirí 'Pearsanra ÓÉ a Imlonnú'

Tástáil

Tiomnaíodh 1,406 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ, ar an iomlán, d'oibríochtaí Tástála in 2022.

Imscaradh suas le 15 Chéad Fhreagróir Míleata go laethúil mar thástálaithe maipín thar 17 n-ionad náisiúnta tástála. Cuireadh deireadh le tacaíocht ó ÓÉ d'ionaid náisiúnta tástála an 4 Márta 2022. Soláthraíodh 15 eitilt AC chun eiseamail tástála COVID-19 a iompar thar lear le haghaidh anailíse.

Rianú

Tiomnaíodh 1,078 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ, ar an iomlán, d'oibríochtaí Rianaithe Teagmhálaithe in 2022. Coimeádadh suas le 30 líne rianaithe teagmhálaithe, 10 gcinn i ngach láthair i nDún Mhic Stiofáin, Cill Chainnigh (an 1ú Bhriogáid), Campa Fionnabhair, Dún na nGall (an 2ra Briogáid) agus Foirgneamh Eir i mBaile Átha Cliath (ATÓÉ agus an AC). Cuireadh deireadh le hoibríochtaí Rianú Teagmhálaithe ÓÉ an 19 Feabhra 2022.

Vacsaíniú

Tiomnaíodh 3,015 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ, ar an iomlán, d'oibríochtaí Vacsaínithe in 2022. Rinne Óglaigh na hÉireann a mhéid le 14 pearsanra a imlonnú go laethúil ar fud 16 Clinic Vacsaínithe Láraithe i róil tacaíochta lóistíochta. Rinneadh pearsanra ÓCT a imlonnú mar vacsaíneoirí ag Clinic Iarthar na Cathrach. Cuireadh deireadh le hoibríochtaí vacsaínithe DF an 27 Bealtaine 2022.

Lóistíocht

San iomlán, tiomnaíodh 2,341 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ do lóistíocht agus do thacaíochtaí eile le linn 2022, lena n-áirítear:

- » Otharcharranna ÓÉ a imlonnú chun tacú le FSS/an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharcharranna (NAS), rud a d'fhág gur tabhaíodh 102 lá oibre imlonnaithe agus 51 lá Otharcharr Éigeandála ÓÉ.
- » Pubaill a sholáthar chuig Ionaid Tástála COVID-19 agus láithreacha Vacsaínithe. Rinneadh breis agus 240 imlonnú go dtí seo ar ábhair phubaill ÓÉ. Cuireadh an tionóntacht ar fad ar ais chuig DF le linn 2022. 136 lá oibre ÓÉ agus 40 gluaiseacht feithicle tiomnaithe d'oibríochtaí Pubaill in 2022.

OIBRIÚCHÁN FAIRWAY - CÚS – TACAÍOCHT ÓÉ D'ÚDARÁS AERFORT BHAILE ÁTHA CLIATH

Ag cruinniú Comh-aireachta i mí an Mheithimh 2022, thacaigh an Rialtas le hiarratas ón Aire Iompair go gcuirfí oiliúint agus deimhniú ar chomhaltaí d'Óglaigh na hÉireann agus go mbeadh siad ar fuireachas chun cabhrú le hÚdarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath (daa) le soláthar eitlíochta dualgais slándála ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath más gá, mar ghníomh gearrthéarmach teagmhasach a bhaineann le héigeandáil. Cuireadh tús le hoiliúint do 19 pearsanra ÓÉ mar oiliúnóirí ar an 30 Meitheamh 2022, agus ina dhiaidh sin thosaigh an pearsanra sin ag teagasc pearsanra DF an 4 Iúil 2022. San iomlán, fuair 166 pearsanra ÓÉ oiliúint. Cuireadh suas le 43 pearsa ar fuireachas laethúil le himscaradh go hAerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath idir an 6 Iúil agus an 15 Lúnasa 2022 (40 lá san iomlán). Tháinig deireadh leis an tacaíocht an 15 Lúnasa nuair a bhí tréimhse ghnóthach na saoire thart.

Gheall an daa costais iomlána an tsoláthair seirbhíse a íoc leis an Roinn Cosanta, lena n-áirítear costais tuarastail, liúntais, costais oiliúna, deimhniúcháin agus bainistíochta a bhaineann le pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann a bheith ar fuireachas. Tá na costais go léir ina leith leis seo aisíochta ón daa.

Chomhordaigh an Comh-Thasfórsa cumas ÓÉ le linn tacaíocht a sheachadadh faoi dhá phríomh-cheannteideal oibríochta: Traenáil agus Fuireachas. Theastaigh 2,118 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ (3,778 lá oibre tiomanta), agus 127 gluaiseacht feithicle mar a shonraítear i dTábla 3.6.

Tábla 3.6
Tacaíocht ÓÉ don daa - Aschuir Oibríucháin 2022

Teideal Oibríochtuil	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Imlonnaíodh	Pearsanra Chúltaca ÓÉ*	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Cuireadh ag Oibríú	Feithicil ÓÉ a Cuireadh chun Feidhme	Eitiltí an AC	Laethanta Loinge an SC
daa ÓÉ Oiliúint agus Measúnú Riosca	458	0	458	26	0	0
ÓÉ ar Fuireachas	1,660	0	3,320	101	0	0
Oibríocht Fairway, Iomlán, 2022	2,118	0	3,778	127	0	0

* Curtha san áireamh sna figiúirí 'Pearsanra ÓÉ a Imlonnú'

ÓIBRÍOCHT FÁILTE - CÚS - TACAÍOCHT ÓÉ DON ROINN LEANAÍ, COMHIONANNAIS, MÍCHUMAIS, LÁNPHÁIRTÍOCHTA AGUS ÓIGE

An 17 Márta 2022, mar chuid d'fhreagra an Rialtais iomláin ar an gcogadh sa Úcráin agus iar iarratas a fháil ón Roinn Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige (RLCMÍÓ), iarradh ar Óglaigh na hÉireann cuidiú leis an bhfreagra arna thabhairt don líon mór Tairbhíthe Cosanta Sealadacha ón Úcráine (TCS) a theacht i dtír.

Chomhordaigh an CTF freagairt an DF, ag tabhairt tacaíochta faoi thrí phríomh-cheannteideal oibríochta: Ionaid Glaonna Cóiríochta Gheallta, Cóiríocht TCS, agus Lóistíocht. I gcaitheamh 2022, bhí 3,429 lá oibre ÓÉ ar imlonnú (3,694 lá tiomnaithe oibre) agus 354 gluaiseacht feithiclí ag teastáil ón iarracht seo, faoi mar a shonraítear i dTábla 3.7.

Ionaid Glaonna Cóiríochta Geallta

San iomlán, tiomnaíodh 943 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ d'oibríochtaí Lárionad Glaonna chun tacú le Crois Dhearg na hÉireann (IRC) in 2022. Coinníodh suas le 40 líne theileafóin um Chóiríocht Gheallta ar fud 2 shuíomh: Dún Uí Choileáin, Corcaigh (1 Bde) agus Campa Fionnabhair, Dún na nGall (2 Bde). Chuir ÓÉ 17,588 glao ar Lóistín Gheallta i gcrích agus cuireadh 4,747 sonraí réadmhaoine ar aghaidh chuig an IRC. Cuireadh deireadh le hoibríochtaí Lárionad Glaonna ÓÉ an 6 Bealtaine 2022.

Thairbhíthe Cóiríochta um Chosaint Shealadach (TCS)

San iomlán, tiomnaíodh 2,139 lá oibre imlonnaithe ÓÉ agus 325 gluaiseacht feithicle d'oibríochtaí Cóiríochta TCS in 2022.

- » Cuireann ÓÉ áiseanna ar fáil i nDún Bhaile an Mhuilinn, Trá Lí le húsáid mar Ionad Cóiríochta le toilleadh do suas le 62 TCS.
- » Cuireann ÓÉ lóistín ar fáil ag Campa Chill Bhríde do suas le 76 TCS. Rinneadh freastal ar an gcéad TCS an 9 Samhain 2022.
- » Thógáil ÓÉ Ionad Cóiríochta agus Fáiltithe Éigeandála (EARC) atá in ann freastal ar suas le 320 TCS i pubaill ÓÉ ag Campa Bhaile Mhic Gormáin. Bhí an EARC i bhfeidhm idir 19 Iúil agus 7 Deireadh Fómhair 2022.
- » An 20 Iúil 2022, chríochnaigh ÓÉ imscaradh 13 puball MPTSS a bhí in ann freastal ar suas le 104 iarratasóir ar Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta ag Ionad Cóiríochta Chnoc an Lisín.

Tábla 3.7

Tacaíocht ÓÉ um COVID-19 do DCEDIY - Aschuir Oibríocháin 2022

Teideal Oibríochtuil	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Imlonnaíodh	Pearsanra Chúltaca ÓÉ*	Pearsanra ÓÉ a Cuireadh ag Oibríú	Feithicil ÓÉ a Cuireadh chun Feidhme	Eitiltí an AC	Laethanta Loinge an SC
Oibríochtaí Lárionad Glaonna	943	0	943	0	0	0
Oibríochtaí Lóistín	2,139	1	2,404	325	0	0
Oibríochtaí Lóistíochta	347	0	347	29	0	0
Oibríocht Fáilte Iomlán 2022	3,429	1	3,694	354	0	0

Lóistíocht

San iomlán, tiomnaíodh 347 lá oibre imlonnaithe DF agus 29 gluaiseacht feithicle d'oibríochtaí Lóistíochta in 2022, lena n-áirítear:

- » Stórais FSS a luchtú agus a iompar ó Bhaile na gCros go dtí Ionad Cóiríochta Iarthar na Cathrach.
- » Coimeádán stórála ÓÉ a sholáthar agus a iompar go Iarthar na Cathrach.
- » Meithleacha oibre ÓÉ a sholáthar chun cuidiú le feistiú na cóiríochta ag Iarthar na Cathrach.
- » Suas le 3 phearsanra ÓÉ a chur ar fáil in aghaidh an lae i ról bainistíochta saoráidí ag Iarthar na Cathrach.
- » Siopaí FSS a luchtú agus a iompar ó Bhaile na gCros agus ó Chill Dhéagláin go EARC Bhaile Mhic Gormáin.
- » 500 mála codlata ÓÉ a sholáthar do DCEDIY.

Oibríochtaí an Aerchóir

In 2022, d'úsáid an tAerchór sócmhainní sciatháin sheasta chun tabhairt faoi misean iompair mhíleata ina raibh gluaiseacht phearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann i gceist (MEDEVAC san áireamh), agus trealamh do mhisin Thar Lear d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.

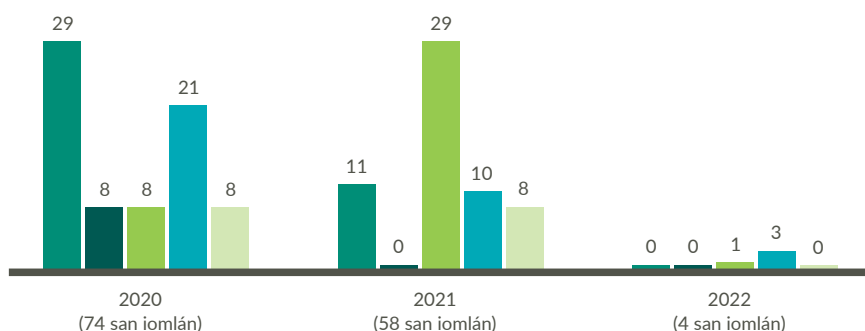
I measc na dtacaíochtaí eile, rinne an tAerchór aershócmhainní a imlonnú chun cabhrú le húdarais shibhialta tinte aittinn a chomhrac i gCill Mhantáin agus i mBaile Átha Cliath i rith 2022. Mar chuid den imlonnú seo, scaipeadh 46,800 lítear uisce tríd an "Buicéad Bambi" a dhírigh an t-uisce ar limistéir bheaga, a d'imir tionchar láithreach ar fhalscaithe.

Cuirtear sonraí ar fáil i gCairt 3.1 faoi oibríochtaí CÚS faoinar thug an tAerchór i rith 2022, agus cuirtear sonraí ar fáil freisin don bhliain 2021 agus 2020 ar mhaithe le comparáid a dhéanamh. Áirítear leis na misin siúd tacaíocht chuardaigh agus tarrthála le Garda Cósta na hÉireann, boscaí ballóide a sholáthar agus a bhailiú go dtí agus ó na hoileáin, misin faoisimh ó thuilte, freagairt do thimpistí móra, tinte aittinn, suirbhéireachtaí portaigh agus suirbhéireachtaí fiadhúlra.

Cuimsíonn na misin sin freisin an tSeirbhís Aerárthach Othar, seirbhís idir-ospidéal a sholáthraíonn d'aistrithe éigeandála othar agus iompar foirne éigeandála um aisghabháil orgán, agus aistrithe orgán um thrasphlandú péidiatraiceach chuig an RA. Tá Deasc Aeraileighis FSS ina Ionad Oibríochtaí Éigeandála Náisiúnta freagrach as comhordú a dhéanamh ar na socrúithe iompair do na hothair seo.

Cairt 3.1

Sonraí faoi mhisin cúnaimh shibhialta a d'eitil an tAerchór le linn 2020, 2021 agus 2022



NÓTA: Tháinig laghdú suntasach ar mhisin chúnaimh do 2022. Baineann sé seo leis an bhfíric gur cuireadh deireadh le heitiltí do samplacha tástála COVID-19 go dtí an Ghearmáin agus seachadtaí vacsaínithe chuig na hOileáin ag deireadh 2021.



OIBRÍOCHTAÍ CÚS NA SEIRBHÍSE CABHLAIGH

Seo a leanas sonraí faoin leibhéal tacaíochta a thug an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh (an SC) d'údaráis shibhialta, ranna rialtais agus gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile san áireamh, in 2022:

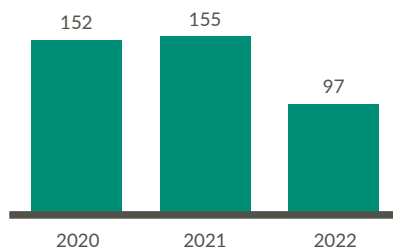
- » Ghníomhaigh an LÉ JAMES JOYCE i ndáil le cadhcóir amháin a bhí i bpríacal, agus d'éirigh leis an iarracht.
- » Thug an LÉ JAMES JOYCE freagra do Pan-Pan ó Gharda Cósta na hÉireann, chlis ar an inneall agus bhí comharthaí dóiteáin.
- » An LÉ SAMUEL BECKETT MRCC ag glacadh cúraim chun cúnamh a thabhairt do FV PIEDRAS 65 Míle Muirí Thiar-Dheas ó Cheann Mhálanna. Theip an t-inneall ar ártach agus bhí sé ag lígean uisce isteach.
- » Thug an LÉ JAMES JOYCE freagra do Pan-Pan ó Gharda Cósta na hÉireann, duine ag snámh ar iarraidh i gCuan Bheanntaí.
- » D'fhreagair LÉ WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS Teagmhas SAR – LÁ BEALTAINE, Luamh i dTrioblóid.
- » Bhí an Comhthascfhórsa ar dhrugaí i bhfeidhm agus is comhiarracht é idir an NS, an tAerchór, na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim agus an AGS. Rinneadh cleachtadh oiliúna amháin in 2022.
- » Thug an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh deich gcuairt ar chalafoirt eachtracha in 2022 lena n-áirítear cinn san RA, sa Fhrainc, sa Phortaingéil, sa Spáinn, san Ísiltír, sna SAM agus i gCeanada.

COSAINT IASCAIGH

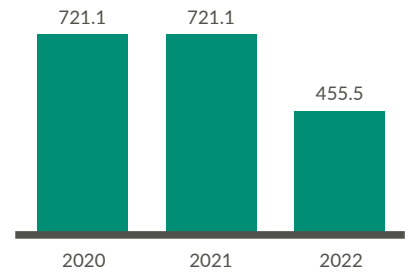
Bhí seirbhísí cosanta iascaigh a cuireadh ar fáil le linn 2022 bunaithe ar aschuir a aontaíodh leis an Údarás um Chosaint Iascaigh Mhara (ÚCIM). Bhí aschuir rathúla mar thoradh air seo le linn 2022, agus bhí trí choinneáil agus naoi sárú braithe. Le linn na bliana, rinne an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh 702 lá patróil iascaireachta san iomlán agus rinne an tAerchór 97 patról ar leithligh. In 2022, chríochnaigh aon CASA CN235 amháin tréimhse chothabhála phleanáilte shuntasach thar roinnt míonna agus laghdaigh sé seo ar a sheal infhaighteacht chun cabhrú leis an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh ar patról.

I gCairt 3.2.1 agus 3.2.2 agus Tábla 3.8 tugtar sonraí faoi ghníomhaíochtaí patróil an Aerchoír agus na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh i rith 2022 agus sonraí le haghaidh 2020 agus 2021 curtha ar fáil freisin ar mhaithe le comparáid.

Cairt 3.2.1
Patróil lascaigh an Aerchoír 2020 - 2022
Líon Misean



Cairt 3.2.2
Patróil lascaigh an Aerchoír, 2020 - 2022
Líon lomlán na n-Uaireanta Eitilte



Tábla 3.8

Sonraí faoi ghníomhaíocht cosanta iascaigh na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh le linn 2020, 2021 agus 2022

Náisiúntacht	Dearthaí			Bordála			Coinneáil			Sáruithe		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Éireannach	632	590	559	145	94	168	10	6	2	4	8	8
Spáinneach	218	206	156	52	94	58	0	2	0	4	5	0
RA	91	79	102	32	16	26	0	0	0	2	2	0
Francach	207	194	190	68	56	65	5	1	1	5	0	1
Beilgeach	7	28	55	4	8	21	0	1	0	0	1	0
Gearmánach	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ollannach	9	12	9	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portaingéalach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rúiseach	2	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ioruach	0	12	16	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faróch	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liotuánach	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polainneach	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graonlannach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastónach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	1,169	1,131	1,091	309	284	350	16	10	3	15	16	9

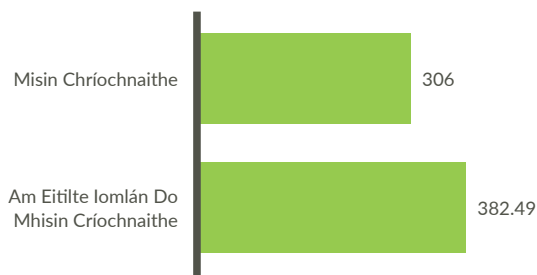


ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR AN TSEIRBHÍS TACAÍOCHTA AERLEIGHIS ÉIGEANDÁLA

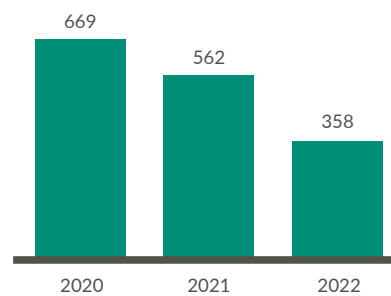
Tacaíonn an tAerchór le seirbhís Tacaíochta Éigeandála Aerleighis (TAÉ) FSS. Bunaíodh an tseirbhís ar bhonn buan tar éis chinneadh Rialtais i mí Iúil 2015, faoi réir athbhreithniú leanúnach i gcomhthéacs socrú seirbhíse inbhuanaithe, fadtéarmach a chinntiú. Ag teacht leis an gcinneadh seo, tá Tionscadal Páipéar Bán Uimh. 16 idir lámha faoi láthair chun an t-athbhreithniú sin a chur i gcrích. Cuirfidh Comhfhoreann Thionscadal an Pháipéir Bháin shibhialta/mhíleata a tuarascáil deiridh i láthair in 2023, a chuireadh anailís mhionsonraithe ar an tseirbhís reatha agus molfaidh sraith moltaí le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí amach anseo chun soláthar seirbhíse TAÉ inbhuanaithe agus athléimneach a chinntiú don todhchaí.

AN TSEIRBHÍS TACAÍOCHTA AERLEIGHIS ÉIGEANDÁLA (TAÉ)

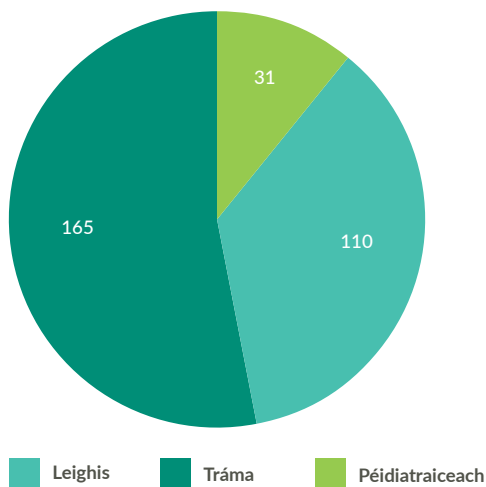
Cuirtear sonraí ar fáil sna cairteacha faoi leibhéil soláthair seirbhíse thacaíocht an Aerchóir a tugadh do sheirbhís Tacaíochta Aeraileighis Éigeandála (TAÉ) FSS a oibríonn ar bhonn laethúil as Dún Chostúim, Baile Átha Luain. Cuireann an tseirbhís sin iompar tapa othar chuig saoráid chúí ar fáil áit nach mbeadh an t-am a thógfadh iompar ar talamh inghlactha go cliniúil, mar gheall ar riocht an othair agus a troime. Tugtar treoir go ndéanfar cinneadh an tSeirbhís TAÉ a chur i bhfeidhm leis na critéir tascála cliniúla TAÉ, de réir mar a bhfuil Stiúirthóir Leighis sa tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharcharranna.



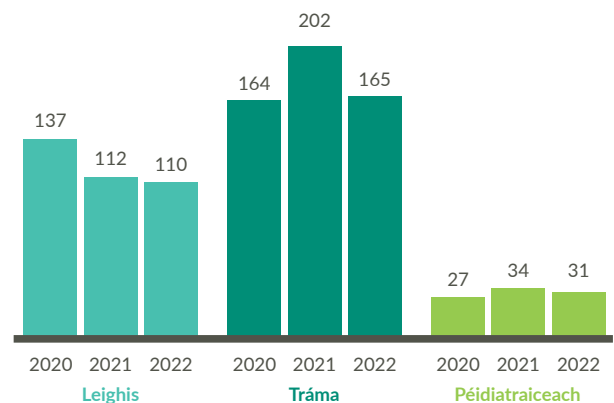
Cairt 3.3.1
Sonraí faoi Mhisin TAÉ arna gcríochnú le linn 2022 (Aerárthach AW 139)



Cairt 3.3.2
Comparáid idir Uaireanta Eitilte Iomlán Oibríochtúil ar Mhisin TAÉ*
* Áirítear leis misin nuair a scoireadh an AW139 de bheith curtha síos



Cairt 3.4.1
Cineál na Misin TAÉ a tógadh chun críche le linn 2022

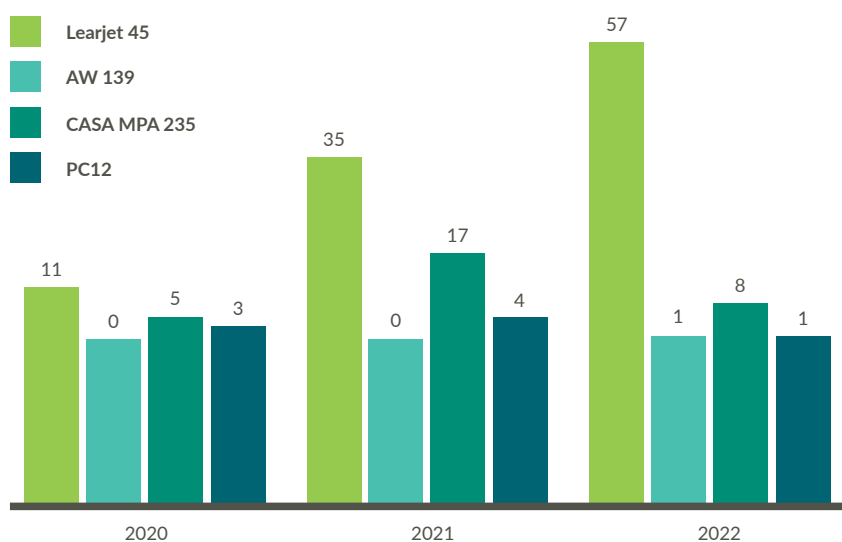


Cairt 3.4.2
Líon agus Cineál na Misin TAÉ a críochnaíodh, 2020 - 2022

SEIRBHÍS AERIOMPAIR D'AIRÍ

Soláthraíonn an tAerchór Seirbhís Aeríompair d'Airí chun cabhrú leis an Uachtarán agus le comhaltaí an Rialtais chun a gcuid gealltanais a chomhlíonadh sa bhaile agus thar lear. Tá eolas maidir le heitiltí Aeríompair an Aire ar fáil go poiblí trí nasc dar teideal “Eolas a Fhoilsítear go Rialta” ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne Cosanta, a dhéantar a nuashonrú ar bhonn míosúil: <https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation-information/e8132-routinely-published-information/>

I gCairt 3.5, tá sonraí achoimre maidir le 2022 agus sonraí cosúla curtha ar fáil le haghaidh 2020 agus 2021 chun críocha comparáide.



Cairt 3.5

An Líon Misin SAIA a rinneadh de réir saghas aerárthaigh 2020 -2022

GRÚPA ATHBHREITHNITHE SHEIRBHÍS AERIOMPAIR AN AIRE

Cuireann Learjet 45 Seirbhís Aeriompair an Aire (SAIA) ar fáil faoi láthair, a bhfuil deireadh a saolré ag druidim leis. Ar an ábhar sin, bunaíodh grúpa oifigeach idir-rannach ardleibhéal (Grúpa Athbhreithnithe SAIA) faoi chathaoirleacht na Roinne Cosanta in 2021. Ba é an ról a bhí ag an gGrúpa scrúdú a dhéanamh ar roghanna chun seirbhís aeriompair neamhspleáchidirnáisiúnta a sholáthar amach anseo a úsáidfidh an tUachtarán, an Taoiseach agus comhaltaí eile an Rialtais. Agus na roghanna éagsúla á scrúdú ag an nGrúpa, le cúnamh ó PriceWaterhouseCoopers Consultants a rinne measúnú airgeadais mionsonraithe agus measúnú eacnamaíoch de réir cheanglais an Chóid Caiteachais Phoiblí, bhreithnigh an Grúpa conas is féidir gach rogha a sholáthar, chomh maith leis na costais a bhaineann leo, agus éifeachtúlacht agus oiriúnacht gach rogha. Rinneadh cumas an aerárthaigh chun tabhairt faoi ról níos fairsinge fóntais i dtaobh tascanna agus fad taistil (níos faide i gcéin ná an Eoraip) a scrúdú freisin.

In 2022, rinne Grúpa Athbhreithnithe SAIA moltaí chun aerárthach a chur in ionad Learjet 45 a sholáthraíonn ról fóntais leathan, lena n-áirítear teacht straitéiseach i gcásanna géarchéime agus aslonnú leighis, chomh maith le hAeriompar Aireachta. Ghlac an tAire Cosanta leis na moltaí seo, agus rachaidh an tionscadal ar aghaidh go dtí an chéim soláthair in 2023. Breathnóidh an soláthar ar chumas athsholáthair nua agus athlámhe araon, agus beidh toradh aon chomórtais soláthair faoi réir tuilleadh plé agus breithnithe ag teacht ar aon dul leis an gCód Caiteachais Phoiblí.

SCOIL EACHAÍOCHTA AN AIRM

In 2022, bhí Scoil Eachaíochta an Airm (SEA) san iomaíocht in 10 Seó Idirnáisiúnta Capall; d'éirigh leis an scoil dhá rang idirnáisiúnta a bhuanach agus sé áit sa trí áit is fearr a bhaint amach. Anuas air sin, ghlac Scoil Eachaíochta an Airm páirt i mbreis agus 60 comórtas náisiúnta ar fud; agus an comórtas ag an Dublin Horse Show ag an RDS mí Lúnasa ina measc. Ba é buaicphointe an tséasúir ná roghnú an Cheannfoirt Geoff Curran agus Ceathrú an Easpaig a bhuaigh an duais puissance ag Seó Capall na Bliana sa RA.

Le linn 2022, cheannaigh SEA trí chapall nua agus fuair siad dhá chapall nua ar iasacht, agus bhí 39 capall ag an Scoil Eachaíochta ina dhiaidh sin ag deireadh na bliana. Tá 34 capall á dtraenáil faoi láthair, agus úsáidtear capall amháin le haghaidh traenáil ghrúmaera agus paráidí agus tá ceithre cinn ar scor. Bhí líon 32 pearsanra ag an Scoil Eachaíochta, ina raibh ochtar Oifigeach Coimisiúnaithe (cúigear Oifigeach Marcaíochta ina measc), ochtar Oifigeach Neamhchoimisiúnaithe agus 16 Saighdiúir Singil.





SEIRBHÍSÍ SEARMANAIS

Imríonn an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann ról thar a bheith suntasach agus suntasach i go leor searmanais chomórtha Stáit.

Ghlac Scoil Cheoil Óglaigh na hÉireann (SCÓÉ) páirt i 372 imeacht san iomlán in 2022, lena n-áirítear 29 searmanas suntasach Stáit, 142 searmanas míleata agus 12 Aithris Phoiblí a cuireadh ar fáil saor in aisce chun tacú le himeachtaí pobail áitiúla. Ghlac Óglaigh na hÉireann páirt i 11 shearmanas in Áras an Uachtaráin inar bhronn 33 Ambasadóir san iomlán a nDintíúir Oifige ar Uachtaráin na hÉireann. I gcaitheamh 2022, thug baill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann faoi dhualgais éagsúla searmanais agus tacaíochta eile ar fud na tíre chun tacú le himeachtaí Stáit agus searmanais eile mar atá mionsonraithe i dTábla 3.9.

Tábla 3.9

Sonraí faoi ról Óglaigh na hÉireann in ócáidí searmanais Stáit agus Airm le linn 2022

Dáta	Imeacht	Líonta na mBall de ÓÉ
16 Ean 22	Aistriú seilbh Chaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath	150
10 Fea 22	Cuairt CEUMC	68
01 Fea 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
16 Fea 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
14 Márta 22	Athbhreithniú an Aire ar an 65ú Grúpa Coisithe UNDOF	119
17 Márta 22	Tionlacan Onóra Lá Fhéile Pádraig	27
31 Márta 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
05 Aib 22	Searmanas Coimisiúnaithe na nDaltaí	120
14 Aib 22	Athbhreithniú an Aire ar an 120ú Cathlán Coisithe, UNIFIL	200
17 Aib 22	Comóradh Domhnach Cásca	205
17 Aib 22	Searmanas Leagadh Fleasc Ghlas Naíon	10
04 Bea 22	Comóradh Cheannairí 1916, Cnoc an Arbhair	130
11 Bea 22	Cuairt Stáit go Málta	116
15 Bea 22	Cuimhneachán Náisiúnta ar an nGorta Mór	67
24 Bea 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
19 Meith 22	Bord Ceaintín na bhFórsaí Cosanta	77
29 Meith 22	Searmanas Coimisiúnaithe na nDaltaí	14
07 Iúil 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
08 Iúil 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
10 Iúil 22	Lá Comórtha Náisiúnta	273
27 Iúil 22	An chuairt a thug Uachtarán Fidsí ar UNTSI	15
14 Lún 22	Searmanas Leagadh Fleasc Glas Naíon (Dún Uí Choileáin Dún Uí Gríofa)	10
21 Lún 22	Comóradh Céad Bliain ar Bhás an Ghinearáil M Uí Choileáin	67
15 MF 22	Athbhreithniú Aireachta ar 66ú Grúpa Sgdr Coisithe UNDOF	120
16 MF 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
27 MF 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
19 DF 22	Cuairt Stáit - Uachtarán Phoblacht na Portaingéile	141
24 DF 22	Athbhreithniú an Aire ar an 121ú Cathlán Coisithe, UNIFIL	220
26 DF 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
27 DF 22	Searmanas Coimisiúnaithe d'Oifigigh Liachta.	10
16 Samh 22	Searmanas Cuimhneacháin Óglaigh na hÉireann	68
29 Sam 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
07 Noll 22	Comóradh Céad Bliain Saorstát Éireann	11
08 Nollaig 22	Bronnadh na nDintíur	69
09 Nollaig 22	Searmanas Nochta Séadchomhartha Jadotville	40
12 Noll 22	Searmanas Coimisiúnaithe Oifigigh Fiaclóireachta.	10
15 Noll 22	Searmanas Coimisiúnaithe na nDaltaí	13



Cuid 4

Faisnéis Chorparáideach agus Sonraí Corparáideacha

4.1

Sonraí maidir le caiteachas ar Vóta Cosanta 2020, 2021 agus 2022 de réir Catagóire*

Catagóir Chaiteachais	2020		2021		2022	
	€m	%	€m	%	€m	%
Pá agus Liúntais na mBuanfhórsaí Cosanta	446	57.1	465	59.2	471	56.3
Pá agus Liúntais Fostaithe Sibhialtach agus na ÓCanna	21	2.7	22	2.8	23	2.8
Oiliúint agus Forbairt ÓÉ	128	16.4	91	11.6	117	14.0
An tAerchór: Trealamh agus Tacaíocht	21	2.7	27	3.4	26	3.1
An tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh: Trealamh agus Tacaíocht	12	1.5	16	2.0	18	2.2
Costais Dúin, Trealamh Innealtóireachta agus Cothabháil	23	2.9	25	3.2	31	3.7
Bonneagar Tógtha ÓE - Caipiteal	12	1.5	16	2.0	19	2.3
Iompar Míleata	24	3.1	26	3.3	27	3.2
Costais dlíthíochta agus chúitimh	7	0.9	6	0.8	6	0.7
Caiteachas eile míleata neamhphá	54	6.9	58	7.4	61	7.3
Riarachán	27	3.5	28	3.6	31	3.7
Cosaint Shibhialta (cistiú na gcuntas díomhaoin san áireamh)	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.6
Cumann Croise Deirge na hÉireann	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Iomlán (Olliomlán)	781	100	786	100	836	100

* D'fhéadfadh neamhréitigh bheaga teacht aníos mar gheall ar shlánú. Figiúirí sealadacha toraidh don bhliain 2022

4.2

Sonraí faoi chaiteachas ar Vóta Phinsin Airm le haghaidh 2020, 2021 agus 2022 de réir Catagóire*

Catagóir Chaiteachais	2020		2021		2022**	
	€m	%	€m	%	€m	%
Scéim (Pinsean) Óglaigh na hÉireann & Íocaíochtaí i dtaobh Seirbhíse Aistrithe	242.9	96.8	251.3	96.7	268.7	96.6
Pinsin Chréachta & Míchumais, liúntais agus aiscí, chuig nó i dtaobh iarbhall d'Óglaigh na hÉireann	7.8	3.1	8.3	3.2	9.3	3.3
Íocaíochtaí maidir le cleithiúnaigh Iarshaighdiúirí Chogadh na Saoirse agus caiteachas ilghnéitheach eile.	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Iomlán (Olliomlán)	251	100	260	100	278	100

* D'fhéadfadh neamhréitigh bheaga teacht aníos mar gheall ar shlánú. Figiúirí sealadacha toraidh don bhliain 2022.

** Leithdháileadh Meastachán Forlíontach de €9.324m glan in 2022.

4.3

Sonraí faoi mhéid na n-idirbheart a próiseáladh i rith 2020, 2021 agus 2022

Meadarachtaí	2020	2021	2022
Líon íocaíochtaí neamh-phárolla a rinneadh (sonraisc, srl.)	19,311	18,698	19,548
Líon na bpinsean nua a ceadáíodh (seirbhís, míchumas & cleithiúnaigh)	383*	418	536
Líon na gcásanna a próiseáladh ar bhás pinsinéara	278*	291	263
Líon ceisteanna dlí teaghlai	5	5	5
Líon ceisteanna faoi Dhlí Teaghlai Pinsin	780*	797	887
Líon na ráiteas measta um shochar pinsin a cuireadh ar fáil agus líon na bhfiosrúcháin um shochair pinsin ar tugadh freagra orthu.	2,100*	2,244	2,688
Líon na ráiteas sochar bliantúil um an Scéim Pinsin Aonair a eisíodh**	2,824*	2,989	3,288

* Níor áiríodh figiúirí a bhaineann le pinsin Sibhialtach in 2020 ach cuirtear san áireamh, ach áirítear iad do gach bliain ina diaidh sin.

** Baineann iad seo le ráitis sochar Bhliantúla do chomhaltaí na Scéime Pinsin Aonair (fostaithe míleata agus sibhialtach); eisíodh 323 Ráiteas Scoir breise do na comhaltaí siúd a d'fhág an fhostaíocht freisin in 2022.

4.4

Iniúchadh Inmheánach

Is aonad neamhspleách é Rannóg Iniúchta Inmheánaigh na Roinne a sholáthraíonn an tseirbhís iniúchta inmheánaigh don Roinn Cosanta agus d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Comhlíonann sé a fheidhm de réir na gcaighdeán iniúchta arna bhfoilsíú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, agus tuairiscíonn sé go díreach don Ard-Rúnaí. Bhí Plean Iniúchta 2022 an-uailmhianach d'fhonn an timthriall reatha iniúchtaí stórais a thabhairt chun críche a raibh tionchar ag moilleanna air mar gheall ar an dá bhliain de COVID-19. Rinne an tArd-Rúnaí an Plean, lena gcuimsítear clúdach leathan ar iniúchtaí stórais agus córais, a cheadú. Chríochnaigh an tAonad thart ar 96 iniúchadh in 2022. Bhí roinnt clár neamhphleanáilte ag an Iniúchadh Inmheánach freisin i rith na bliana, lena n-áirítear cabhrú leis an ARC&C lena n-athbhreithniú ar bhainistíocht stoic in Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Tháinig Coiste Iniúchta na Roinne le chéile ceithre huairé san iomlán in 2022 agus rinne siad athbhreithniú ar obair na rannóige ar bhonn leanúnach. Seo a leanas na comhaltaí don bhliain 2022:

- » An tUasal Kevin Cardiff, Cathaoirleach Neamhspleách
- » Éimear Fisher, Comhalta Neamhspleách
- » Philomena Poole, Comhalta Neamhspleách
- » An Maorghinearál Adrian Ó Murchú, An Leas-Cheann Foirne (Tacaíocht)
- » An tUasal Eamonn Murtagh, Ard-Rúnaí Cúnta (ó Nollaig 2022)

Áiríodh ar chomhaltaí Choiste ionadaíochta na Roinne in 2022 freisin:

- » An tUasal Robert Mooney, Ard-Rúnaí Cúnta (Meán Fómhair 2021 go Márta 2022)
- » An tUasal Ronan Mulhall, Ard-Rúnaí Cúnta Gníomhach (Meitheamh go Meán Fómhair 2022)

4.5

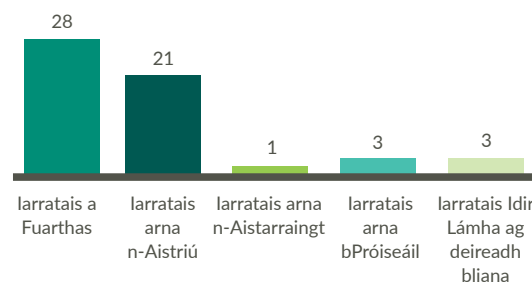
An Rialachán Ginearálta maidir le Cosaint Sonraí (RGCS)

Lean an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann, mar rialaitheoirí sonraí ar leithligh, ar aghaidh i rith 2022 ag comhlíonadh a n-oibleagáidí faoi na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí, 1988 go 2018, agus faoin Rialachán Ginearálta um Chosaint Sonraí. Baineadh é seo amach trí oiliúint agus feacht a sholáthar don fhoireann agus oibleagáidí a chuimsítear i mbeartais chosanta sonraí a chur i bhfeidhm. Lean an bheirt rialaitheoirí sonraí le hidirchaidreamh a dhéanamh leis an gCoimisiún Cosanta Sonraí agus le saineolaithe seachtracha san ábhar, mar ba ghá.

Cuirtear sonraí ar fáil i gCairt 4.1.1 agus 4.1.2 faoin méid larrataí Rochtana ag Ábhar a phróiseáil Oifigí Cosanta Sonraí na beirte rialaitheoirí sonraí i rith 2022.

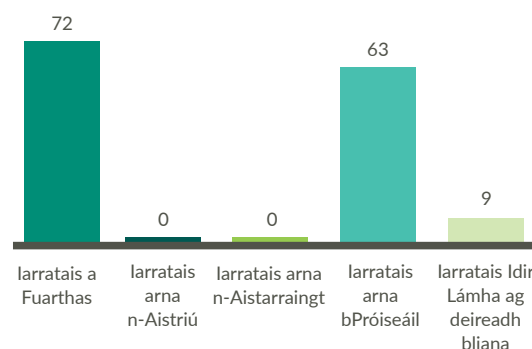
Cairt 4.1.1

Iarratais Daoine ar Shonraí RGCS 2022
An Roinn Cosanta



Cairt 4.1.2

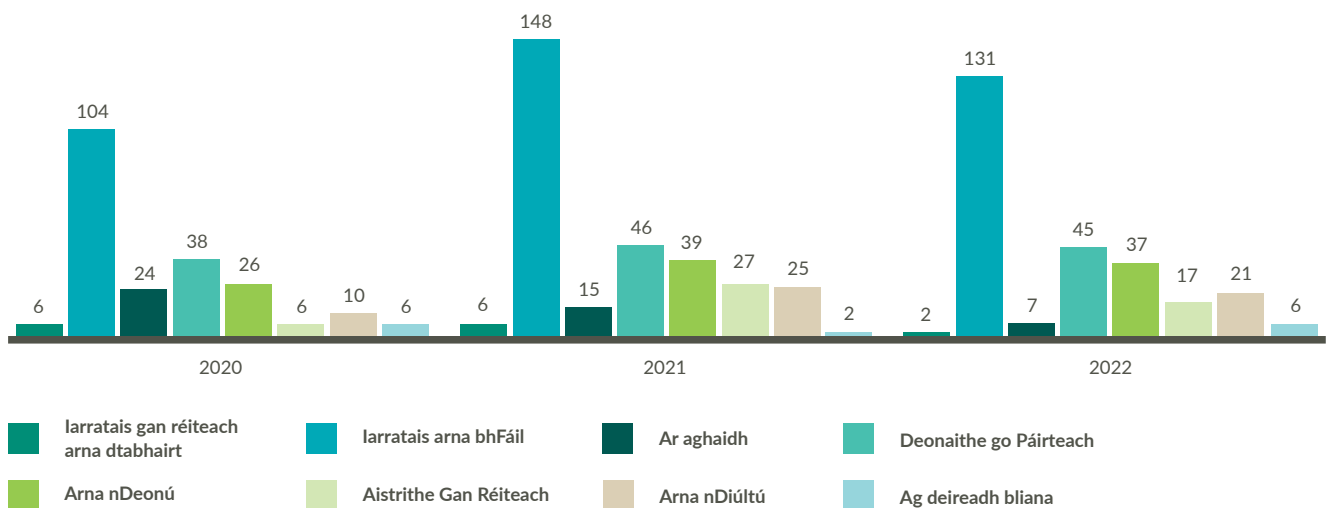
Iarratais Daoine ar Shonraí RGCS 2022
Óglaigh na hÉireann



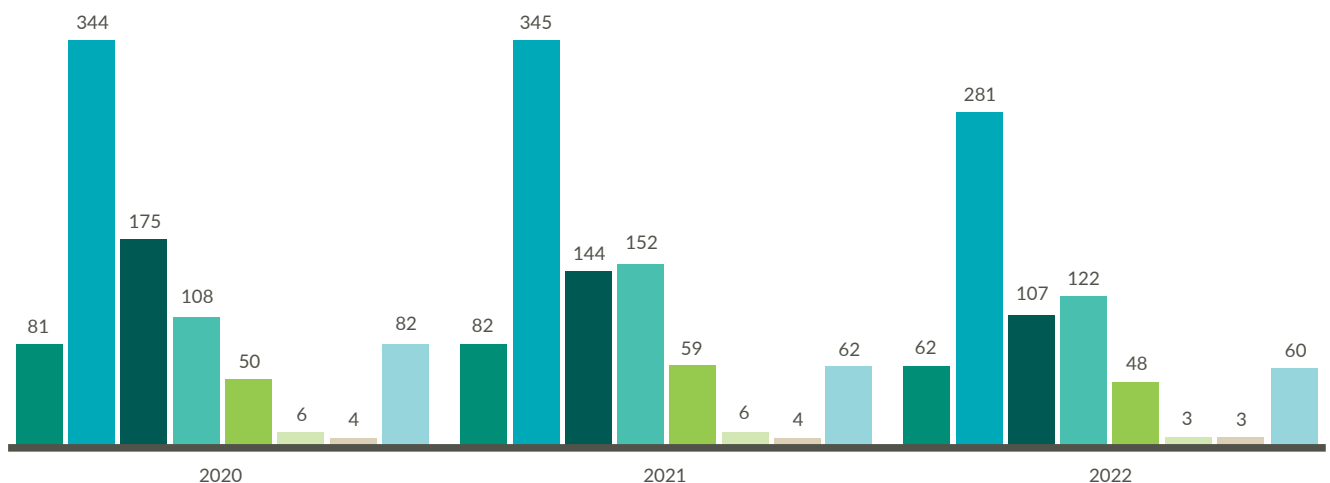
4.6 Saoráil Faisnéise

Faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise (SF), meastar gur comhlachtaí ar leithligh iad an Roinn Cosanta agus Óglaigh na hÉireann chun críocha an Achta. I gCairt 4.2.1 agus 4.2.2 tugtar sonraí faoi líon na n- iarratas SF a phróiseáil an dá chomhlacht le linn 2022 agus sonraí le haghaidh 2020 agus 2021 curtha ar fáil freisin le haghaidh comparáide.

Cairt 4.2.1
Sonraí faoi iarratais SF a phróiseáil an Roinn Cosanta iad



Cairt 4.2.2
Sonraí faoi iarratais SF a phróiseáil Óglaigh na hÉireann iad



4.7

Nochtadh Cosanta

Déileálann údaráis shibhialta agus mhíleata araon le Nochtadh Cosanta a dhéantar leis an Aire Cosanta.

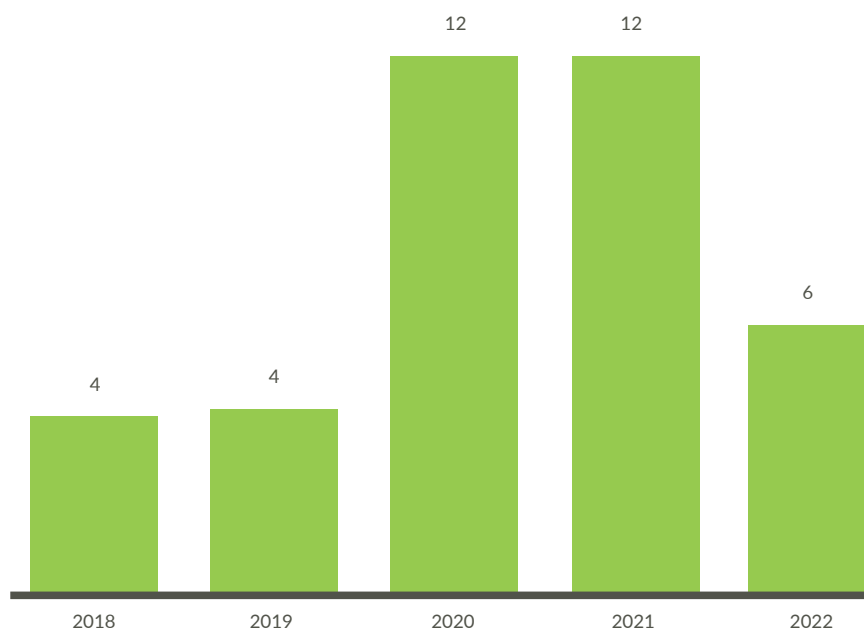
I gcomhréir le téarmaí alt 22 den Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014, ullmhófar agus foilseofar tuarascáil bhliantúil maidir leis an líon iomlán nochta chosanta a rinneadh an bhliain roimhe sin ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne <https://www.defence.ie/what-we-do/protected-disclosures>.

Próiseáiltear buarthaí a chuireann oibrithe in iúl ar aon dul lenár nósanna imeachta foilsithe. Áirítear leis seo scagadh a dhéanamh lena dheimhniú cibé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an chuma air go dtagann an nochtadh laistigh den chreat le haghaidh nochtaidh cosanta. Fuair an Roinn sé aighneacht in 2022 faoin teideal nochtaidh cosanta. Baineann an líon seo leis an líon iomlán nochta a rinneadh leis an Roinn Cosanta agus le hÓglaigh na hÉireann. Cuireadh ceithre cinn faoi bhráid an Aire go díreach agus fuarthas dhá cheann laistigh den Roinn.

Cuirtear sonraí ar fáil i gCairt 4.3 faoi na líonta nochta chosanta a fuarthas sna blianta ó 2018 go 2022. Ní thugtar miondealú breise ar na sonraí seo, ar aon dul leis na ceanglais rúndachta a shonraítear in Acht 2014.

Cairt 4.3

Líon Nochtaí Cosanta a Fuarthas sna blianta idir 2018 agus 2022



4.8

Ídiú Fuinnimh, 2022

An Roinn Cosanta

Leanann an Roinn Cosanta uirthi lena cur chuige réamhghníomhach ar fud a cuid foirgneamh i nDroichead Nua, i mBaile Átha Cliath, sa Rinn Mhór agus i Ros Cré chun tionscnaimh tíosach ar fhuinneamh a chur ar aghaidh. Tá iarrachtaí chun éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú bainte amach go bliantúil ag foirne fuinnimh na Roinne ó 2007 i leith.

Cé gur dhírigh go leor tionscnamh éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh roimhe seo ar úsáid a laghdú le cúpla bliain anuas, tháinig coigilteas suntasach ar an ídiú fuinnimh mar gheall ar bhaint in 2022 de chórais TF i bhfoirgnimh na Roinne (tar éis aistriú córais OGCIO in 2020). Agus uasghrádú ar feitheamh ar chóras Cuntas Bainistíochta (MIF) na Roinne, beifear ag súil le tuilleadh feabhsuithe fuinnimh TF ón dara leath de 2023.

Táthar fós ag feitheamh ar an SEAI lena spriocanna suas go dtí 2030 a thabhairt chun críche agus a chur in iúl do gach comhlacht poiblí. Ach mar sin féin lean an Roinn Cosanta lena hídiú fuinnimh a laghdú in 2022 agus, trí réamhshocraithe, lena hastaíochtaí carbóin a laghdú. Fad is atáimid ag feithimh ar na figiúirí maidir le hastaíochtaí CO₂ 2022 ón SEAI, tá laghdú níos mó ná 60% tugtha faoi deara againn ar astaíochtaí ó 2007, agus laghdú 35% le cúig bliana anuas.

Ba é an fuinneamh iomlán a d'úsáid an Roinn don bhliain 2022 1,923,166kWh, i gcomparáid le 2,034,862kWh in 2021, agus is ionann sin agus laghdú 5.5%. Is ionann Ceannteathrú na Roinne sa Droichead Nua agus a háitreabh ar Shráid Chluain Meala, Baile Átha Cliath le chéile agus 67% den ídiú fuinnimh, arb ionann é agus 1,300,000kWh san iomlán; D'fhan úsáid fuinnimh san áitreabh sa Rinn Mhór mar a bhí sé ag 207,000kWh (gan an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara agus an Oifig Náisiúnta um Sheirbhísí Comhroinnte a roinneann an foirgneamh san áireamh).

I bhfoirgnimh Óglaigh na hÉirinn i Ros Cré, Co. Thiobraid Árann agus i dTeach Ratra, Baile Átha Cliath, ídíodh 350,000 kWh, ar méadú beag é i gcoinne 2021, go páirteach mar gheall ar fhilleadh ar ghnáthsceidil oiliúna d'údaráis áitiúla Cosanta Sibhialta tar éis COVID-19. Mar a tugadh faoi deara sa chuid faoin nGníomhú ar son na hAeráide, tá sé tábhachtach oibriú le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí ar iarfheistiú na bhfoirgneamh seo chun cabhrú lenár n-ídiú fuinnimh a fheabhsú.

Tá tionscnaimh bhreise, atá leagtha amach i gCuid 1 den tuarascáil seo (Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide) beartaithe ó 2023, ag cinntiú go mbainfimid amach spriocanna 2030, mar atá leagtha amach i bPlean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide an Rialtais.

Óglaigh na hÉireann

Ba é an t-ídiú fuinnimh iomlán deiridh (ÍID) 178.5 GWh³, faoi mar a tugadh le fios don SEAI tríd an gCóras Monatóireachta agus Tuairiscithe don Earnáil Phoiblí i mBealtaine 2023. In 2021, leagadh spriocanna Earnála Poiblí amach sa Phlean um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide chun GCT a laghdú 51% faoin mbliain 2030 (in aghaidh mheán-bhonnlíne 2016-2018) agus a chur ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh 50% faoin mbliain 2030. Ar an iomlán, laghdaigh Óglaigh na hÉireann a dtomhaltas i gcoinne na bliana bonnlíne 2016-18 faoi 17%. Ba iad na príomhfhoinsí d'úsáid fuinnimh laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith 2022 fóntais (leictreachas, gás nádúrtha, gás peitрилiam leachtach (LPG) agus ola théimh) agus iompair breosla (breosla eitlíocht, breosla muirí agus díosal bóthair agus peitreal agus ola gháis saor ó shulfar (SFGO) do chumhacht chladaigh na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh ina measc).

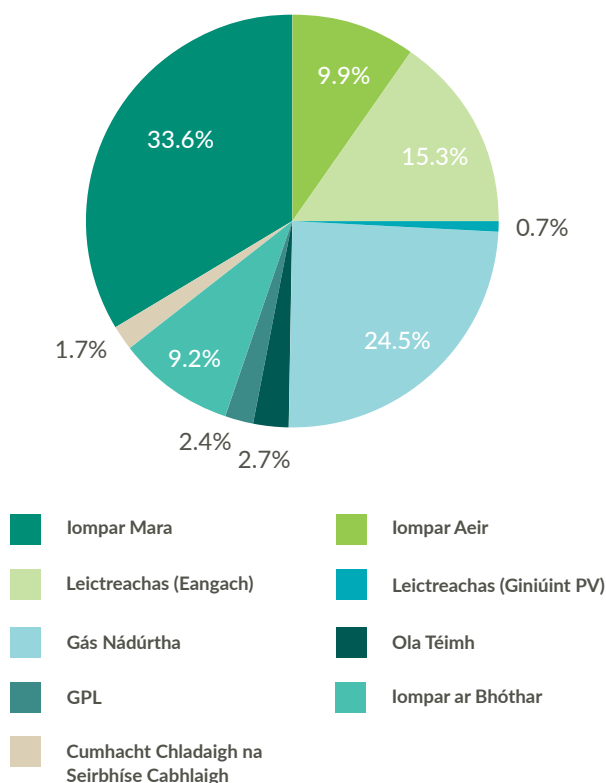
Cuirtear miondealú ar fáil i gCairt 4.4 ar na príomhchata - góirí d'ídiú fuinnimh in Óglaigh na hÉireann i rith 2022.

Tá laghdú 1.9% tagtha ar an ídiú fuinnimh foriomlán in OÉ ó 2021; síos ó 181.9 GWh in 2021. Is éard is cúis leis an laghdú seo ná laghdú 8.5% in úsáid fóntais agus laghdú 15.9% in aeriompar, cé go bhfuil méaduithe 15.5% tagtha ar Ola Grád Mara Cabhlaigh (OGMC) agus 4.1% ar bhreoslaí don lomp ar Bhóthar. Tá an méadú ar ídiú breosla muirí na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh curtha i leith an mhéadaithe ar thiomantais oibríochta tar éis an phainéil.

Is féidir an méadú ar bhreosla lomp ar Bhóthar a chur i leith an mhéadaithe ar ghníomhaíochtaí oibríochtúla agus oiliúna ón mbliain roimhe sin, ag eascairt as filleadh ar ghnáthoibríochtaí agus oiliúint iar-phaindéimeach, den chuid is mó.

Cairt 4.4

Ídiú Fuinnimh Óglaigh na hÉireann de réir Cineáil (kWh), 2022



Laghdaigh ídiú breosla eitlíochta 15.9% ó 2021, is féidir an laghdú seo ar thomhaltas a chur síos go príomha ar roinnt de chabhlach CASA a bheith bainte as oibríochtaí cothabhála.

Choimeád de réir an chaighdeáin idirnáisiúnta um bainistíocht fuinnimh ISO 50001:2018 agus, mar chuid den phróiseas deimhniúcháin, rinneadh iniúchadh ar dhá láithreán in 2022.

3 Sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil don bhliain 2021 tuairiscíodh an figiúr Bonnlíne in ionad an fhiúir TFC, agus is é 181.9 GWh an figiúr ceart don bhliain 2021..

Ceadaíonn Feidhmeannacht Fuinnimh Shinsearach (FFS) Óglaigh na hÉireann, ar a ndéanann an Leas-Cheann Foirne (Tacaíocht) cathaoirleacht, Plean Gníomhaíochta Bliantúil (PGB) chun dul i ngleic le húsáid fuinnimh i measc an réimse iomláin chatagóirí fuinnimh. Ar roinnt de na héachtaí suntasacha a rinne an PGB in 2022, áirítear an méid seo a leanas:

- i. Críochnaíodh tionscadail fhótavoltacha (FV) Ghréine bhreise, agus mhéadaigh seo an acmhainn FV atá suiteáilte in Óglaigh na hÉireann aníos go dtí nach mór 1.4 MWp. Tá FV suiteáilte anois in 13 láthair ÓÉ. Tháinig méadú aníos go dtí 1.2GWh ar an leictreachas a ghin athnuaiteáin (FV), ar ionann é sin agus méadú 19% ó 2020 (866 MWh).
- ii. Pointí luchtaithe EV suiteáilte i nDún McKee le húsáid ag flít EV an Chóir Tpt. Áiríodh freisin áis do phearsanra chun a gcuid POVanna a ghearradh trí úsáid a bhaint as córas billeála an tsoláthraí seirbhíse. Cuirfear pointí luchtaithe leictreacha comhchosúla i bhfeidhm i gcúig ionad eile ar fud an OÉ go luath in 2023.
- iii. Leanadh le teaschaidéil a thabhairt isteach i bhfoirgnimh Óglaigh na hÉireann a sainaitníodh go cuí, agus 62 córas taischaidéil suiteáilte go dtí seo.
- iv. Tugadh faoi staidéar ar mheasúnú indéantachta do Thuirbín Gaoithe a bheartaítear a shuiteáil i suiteáil ÓÉ chun Foinsí Fuinnimh ÓÉ a éagsúlú níos mó.
- v. Mar gheall ar nuachóiriú agus uasghrádú ár gcórais méadráithe, beifear in ann deiseanna coigilte níos mó a shainaitint inár nÚsáideoirí Suntacha Fuinnimh (SEUanna), agus cuirfear tús le treoirthionscadal rathúil i nDún Mhic Aoidh i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an OOP in 2022.

Comhoibriú sa Ghníomhaireacht Eorpach um Chosaint (GEC) - An Fuinneamh

Lean Óglaigh na hÉireann le hidirchaidreamh a dhéanamh leis an GEC maidir le roinnt tionscnaimh fuinnimh i rith 2022. Ó 2014 i leith, tá Óglaigh na hÉireann ag glacadh páirte i Meitheal Oibre an GEC ar Fhuinneamh agus Chomhshaol. Scrúdaíonn an Meitheal Oibre sin deiseanna chun feidhmíocht fuinnimh a fheabhsú ar fud na hEarnála Cosanta.

In 2022, i gCéim III de 'Fóram Comhairliúcháin an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana sna hEarnálacha Cosanta agus Slándála' (FCCEFIECS III), atá á chomhordú ag an GEC. Is é atá i gceist leis sin ná sraith comhdhálacha a scrúdóidh infheidhme reachtaíocht fuinnimh an AE agus conas is féidir le hairm na hEorpa í a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá ceithre ghrúpa oibre (GO) san fhóram: Bainistíocht Fuinnimh 1 agus 2, Foinsí Fuinnimh In-Athnuaite (FFIA) agus Príomhbhonneagar Fuinnimh a Chosaint, agus freastalaíonn pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann ar gach ceann díobh. In 2022, lean Óglaigh na hÉireann ar aghaidh Modhnóir a chur ar fáil don mheitheal oibre RES agus tá cuid suntasach tar éis a bheith curtha leis an obair atá déanta ag na meithle oibre eile ag comhaltaí de chuid Óglaigh na hÉireann.

4.9

Grúpaí Tras-Rannacha ag a bhfuil hlonchur ón Eagraíocht Chosanta

Cuireann an Roinn Cosanta ionchur ar fáil in 138 grúpa Trasrannacha. Tá an freastal ag Oifig Roinne ar na grúpaí seo i measc na ngrád uile ó Ard-Rúnaí go hOifigeach Cléireachais.

- » Malartú Faisnéise Uile-Oileáin
- » Foghrúpa Prótacail Eitlíochta – Freagairt ilghníomhaireachta d'Éigeandálaí Eitlíochta
- » Grúpa Comhordaitheoirí Brexit
- » Grúpa Forbartha um Lámhleabhar Cuntasaíochta an Rialtais Láir
- » Painéal Tagartha Chreat na nDaoine Leanaí agus an tAos Óg
- » Grúpa Idir-Roinne um Chur i bhFeidhm Tús Áite do Leanaí
- » An Líonra CISM (Líonra um Bainistíocht ar an Strus a Leanann Teagmhais Chriticiúla)
- » Foireann Treorach Idirghníomhaireachta um Chosaint Shibhialta
- » Grúpa Bainisteoirí TFC na Státseirbhíse
- » Bord Lucht Bainistíochta na Státseirbhíse
- » An Meitheal Oibre um Athnuachan na Státseirbhíse ar shaincheistanna trasghearrtha
- » Grúpa Stiúrtha um Measúnú Cibear-Riosca CNI
- » An Coiste um Rialacha Cúirte na hArmchúirte
- » Grúpa Comhairleach an Acadaimh Scileanna Tráchtála (CSAAG)
- » An Coimisiún um Ghrúpa Maoirseachta Forfheidhmithe Óglaigh na hÉireann
- » An Coimisiún um Bord Stiúrtha Ardleibhéil Óglaigh na hÉireann
- » An Fóram Freagartha Truailithe Mhuirí Náisiúnta Comhairliúcháin
- » Grúpa Oibre Cibear-Idirpleáchais Trasteorann CNI
- » Grúpa Tras-Rialtais ar Chumarsáid Aeráide
- » Ceann na Cumarsáide Trasrialtais
- » An Grúpa Cumarsáide Trasrialtais
- » An Preasoifigeach Cumarsáide Trasrialtais
- » Coiste Stiúrtha Roinn an Taoisigh don Mheasúnú Priacail Náisiúnta
- » Coiste Iomlánach Ceann Scríbe na Cruinne
- » Líonra na n-Oifigeach Idirchaidrimh Míchumais
- » Grúpa Idir-Rannach um Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin (CCD)
- » Painéal Rialachais Chaighdeán Tiomána Seirbhíse Éigeandála (ESDS)
- » Coiste Monatóireachta an Chiste Eorpaigh Mhuirí agus Iascaigh
- » An Líonra Idir-Rannach Buiséadaithe Comhionannais
- » An Coiste Monatóireachta don Chiste Sóisialta Eorpach (CSE), a ndéantar cathaoirleacht air ag Údarás Bainistíochta CSE an Roinn Oideachais;
- » Líonra na n-Oifigeach Airgeadais
- » Seirbhíse Comhroinnta Bainistíochta Airgeadais – Grúpa Comhairleach um Dhearadh Próiseas
- » Grúpa Stiúrtha Aonad Aerthacaíochta an Gharda Síochána
- » An Líonra Cumarsáide Rialtais
- » Coiste Chonarthaí an Rialtais le haghaidh Foirgníochta (CCRF)
- » Líonra CORE an Rialtais
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais um an bPleanáil Éigeandála
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: CBRN
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: Cumarsáid Éigeandála
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: An rannpháirteachas idirnáisiúnta
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: Athléimneacht
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: Riosca
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: Bí Réidh don Samhradh
- » Tascfhórsa an Rialtais ar Phleanáil Éigeandála - Foghrúpa: Bí Réidh don Gheimhreadh
- » Ceann an Fhóraitim um Iniúchadh Inmheánach (HIAF)
- » Grúpa Geallsealbhoirí an Údarais um Ullmhacht agus Freagairt Éigeandála Sláinte
- » Bord Maoirseachta Ardleibhéil ar Fhoréigean Gnéis Inscne agus Baile
- » An Grúpa Stiúrtha Ardleibhéil um Chibearshlándaíl
- » Líonra Bainisteoirí TFC
- » Fóram Forfheidhmithe Tionchair 2030
- » Grúpa Forfheidhmithe don Athchóiriú Póilíneachta
- » An Coiste Idir-Rannach ar Chomóradh Bliantúil ar Cháisc 1916 ag Cnoc an Arbhair
- » An Grúpa Beartais Idir-Rannach um Cheimiceáin
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar Ghnáthairm
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach um Deich mBliana na gCuimhneachán

- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar an gComhar um Fhorbairt
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar an Rannpháirtíocht san AE
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar Chearta Daonna
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar Bheartas um na hOileáin
- » An Coiste Idir-Rannach um Neamhiomadú Arm Ollscriosta
- » Coiste Idir-Rannach ar an Síochánaíocht
- » An Coiste Idir-Rannach um Shlándaíl Ollionad Thithe an Rialtais
- » An Grúpa Comhordaithe Idir-Rannach um Beartas Tuilte
- » Grúpa Idir-rannach ar an AE agus Brexit
- » Grúpa Idir-Rannach ar an Rialtas Áitiúil
- » Grúpa Idir-Rannach ar Shlándaíl an Phróisis Toghchánaigh agus ar an mBréagaisnéis
- » Grúpa Idir-Rannach ar Éireannaigh Thar Lear
- » Cruinnithe idir-rannacha ar Chuimhneachán an Ghorta Mhóir
- » Cruinnithe idir-rannach i ndáil leis an Lá Náisiúnta Cuimhneacháin
- » Cruinniú Idir-Rannach ar Chomhairle na hEorpa
- » Cruinnithe idir-rannacha um Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe
- » An Grúpa Idir-Rannach ar an Údarás Náisiúnta Slándála
- » An Grúpa Idir-Rannach Forfheidhmithe um Bochtaineachta Mhíosta
- » An Grúpa Pleanála Idir-Rannach do Chuimhneachán Dhomhnach na Cásca 1916
- » An Coiste Stiúrtha Idir-Rannach um Chaighdeáin Bhonnlíne Chibearshlándála Earnála Poiblí a fhorbairt
- » An Grúpa Stiúrtha Idir-Rannach um Bailiú Pínsin Seirbhíse Míleata
- » An Grúpa Oibre idir-rannach an dréacht-Choinbhinsiúin MLA um Chomhar Idirnáisiúnta san imscrúdú agus san ionchúiseamh ar Choir an Chinedhíothaithe, Coireanna in aghaidh an Chine Dhaonna agus Coireanna Cogaidh
- » Coiste Stiúrtha an Aerárthaigh Othar Idirspidéal
- » Grúpa Comhairleach idir-rannach SMERÉ
- » Grúpa Pleanála Teagmhasaí Idirghníomhaireachta Sheirbhís Phróisúin na hÉireann
- » Coiste na Straitéise Ionchuimsithe Náisiúnta LGBTI+
- » Bord Bainistíochta na Stiúirthóireachta Náisiúnta um an mBainistíocht Dóiteáin agus Éigeandála
- » An Grúpa Comhordaithe Muirí
- » An Grúpa um Chur i bhFeidhm Chreat-Treoir na Straitéise Mara
- » An Coiste agus an Grúpa Oibre Faireachais Mhuirí (MARSUR)
- » An Foghrúpa MEM um Pleanáil Ollbhásanna
- » Coiste Monatóireachta agus Comhordaithe na Straitéise um Imeascadh Imirceach
- » Grúpa Athbhreithnithe um Sheirbhís Aeríompair Aireachta (SAIA).
- » An Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta um Chosaint Maoine Cultúrtha i gCás Coinbhleachta Armtha
- » An Grúpa Náisiúnta Aerleighis
- » Comhlacht Náisiúnta Beartais Aerspáis (Úsáid Sholúbtha Aerspáis)
- » An Coiste Náisiúnta um Shlándaíl Eitlíochta Sibhialta
- » An Coiste Náisiúnta um Shlándaíl Eitlíochta Sibhialta – An Grúpa um Bagairt agus Riosca
- » Grúpa Seaimpiní an Bhonneagair Sonraí Náisiúnta
- » Grúpa Náisiúnta Comhordaithe Éigeandála - Foghrúpa Cumarsáide Preas-Oifigeach
- » An Grúpa Comhordaithe Éigeandála Náisiúnta
- » An “Grúpa Stiúrtha Trasearnála, Connecting for Life” de chuid na hOifige Náisiúnta um Fhéinmharú a Chosc lena gcuirtear cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Náisiúnta chun Féinmharú a Laghdú 2015-2024 chun cinn.
- » An Grúpa Maoirseachta Náisiúnta ar Bhásmhaireacht Iomarcach COVID-19
- » An Coiste Comhairliúcháin Cuardaigh agus Tarrthála Náisiúnta (NSARC)
- » An Fóram Comhairliúcháin Cuardaigh agus Tarrthála Náisiúnta (NSARC)
- » Fóram Páirtithe Leasmhara Cuardaigh agus Tarrthála Náisiúnta
- » An Coiste Slándála Náisiúnta
- » Bord Comhairleach na hOifige Náisiúnta um Sheirbhísí Comhroinnte (ONSC)
- » Grúpa Custaiméirí Seirbhísí d’Fhostaithe (an GCSF) na hOifige Náisiúnta um Sheirbhísí Comhroinnte (an ONSC)
- » An Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta um Bainistíocht Mór-Éigeandála
- » Coiste um Straitéis Náisiúnta na mBan agus na gCailíní
- » OFGUG (Grúpa Úsáideoirí Rialtais Oracle Financials)
- » Bord Comhairleach TFC OPOFR (Oifig Phríomhoifigeach Faisnéise an Rialtais)
- » Comhairlí Catagóire TFC OSR (An Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais)

- » Comhairle Catagóire TFC OSR (An Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais)
- » Feidhmeannach Soláthair OSR
- » Líonra Soláthair OSR
- » Grúpa Comhairleach Soláthair Straitéiseach an OSR
- » Grúpa Comhordaithe Beartais Tuilte Idir-Rannach OOP
- » Ár bhFoireann Gníomhaíochta um Sheirbhís Phoiblí 2020 10 “Líonra Bainistíochta Tionscadal” (Ceannairí Roinn Cosanta)
- » Foireann Gníomhaíochta 1 de chuid Ár Seirbhís Poiblí 2020 “Dlús a Chur leis an Soláthar Digiteach”
- » Foireann Gníomhaíochta 6 de chuid Ár Seirbhís Poiblí 2020 “Cultúr Nuálaíochta a Chur Chun Tosaigh”
- » Foireann Ghníomhaíochta 16 de chuid Ár Seirbhís Poiblí 2020 “Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú a Chur chun Cinn”
- » Bord Ceannaireachta Seirbhíse Poiblí Ár Seirbhís Poiblí 2020
- » Grúpa Bainistíochta na Seirbhíse Poiblí Ár Seirbhís Poiblí 2020
- » Grúpa Maoirseachta ar Phlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta maidir le Mná, Síocháin agus Slándáil
- » Líonra na n-Oifigeach Pearsanra
- » Fóram/Grúpa Oibre um Beartas ar phinsin mhearfhabhráithe
- » An Líonra um Nochtadh Cosanta
- » Sainghrúpa Comhairleach um Athchóiriú Sláinte Poiblí
- » Líonra Nuálaíochta na Seirbhíse Poiblí
- » Líonra Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí
- » Líonra Bainistíochta Tionscadal na Seirbhíse Poiblí
- » Grúpa Earnála na Seirbhíse Poiblí
- » Líonra na nOifigeach um Sheirbhís Ardchaighdeán do Chustaiméirí
- » An tÚdarás um Chosaint lascaigh Mhara, Grúpaí Bainistíochta um CS Leibhéal 1 agus 2
- » An Fóram Eitlíochta um Chuardach agus Tarrtháil
- » Grúpa na nOifigeach Sinsearach um Ghéarchéim Dhaonnúil na hÚcráine
- » Grúpa Stiúrtha Earnála na Scéime Pinsin Singil
- » Grúpa Fócais Teicniúil na Scéime Pinsin Aonair
- » Grúpa Comhordaithe Fiontraíochta Spáis
- » An Grúpa Oibre um Longa Tréigthe
- » An Grúpa Oibre um fhorbairt Creat Folláine d’Éirinn

4.10

Meabhráin Tuisceana (MTanna) agus Comhaontuithe Leibhéal Seirbhíse (CLSanna)

Tá an Roinn Cosanta tar éis MTanna a shocrú leis:

- » An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara
- » An Roinn Iompair
- » An Roinn Sláinte (x2)
- » An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha (x 3)
- » An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
- » Oifig na gCoimisinéirí Ioncaim
- » An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide
- » An Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí
- » Roinn an Taoisigh
- » An Ghníomhaireacht um Éilimh ar an Stát
- » Na Náisiúin Aontaithe (x 2)
- » Aireacht Cosanta, RA (x 3)
- » An Aireacht Gnóthaí Baile agus Slándála Náisiúnta, Málta
- » Cumann Croise Deirge na hÉireann
- » An Roinn Cosanta, an Astráil
- » Aire Cosanta Náisiúnta Phoblacht na Polainne
- » An Oifig Náisiúnta um Sheirbhísí Roinnte
- » Comhairle Contae Chill Dara

Comhaontaíodh ar CSanna leis na heagraíochtaí seo a leanas:

- » An Roinn Oideachais – maidir le cistiú CSE a bhaineann le Scéim Tacaíochta Fostaíochta Óglaigh na hÉireann.
- » Foras na Mara – maidir le suirbhéanna, eolas a roinnt agus oiliúint idir Foras na Mara agus an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh.
- » Medico – maidir le cúnamh oiliúna a chuir an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh ar fáil do Medico.
- » An tAonad um Imscrúdú Aerthionóiscí – maidir le seirbhís a chuir na Fórsaí Cosanta ar fáil i gcás timpiste aeir.
- » Garda Cóta na hÉireann (IRCG) – maidir le tacaíocht Chuardaigh agus Tarrthála agus seirbhísí eile a chuireann Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil don GCÉ.
- » Met Éireann – maidir le sonraí meitéareolaíochta a mhalartú idir an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus Met Éireann.
- » An Roinn Sláinte / Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) – maidir le Seirbhís Aerárthach Othar arna soláthar ag an Aerchór.
- » Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte/an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharcharranna – maidir le scéim phiólótach don fháil a bhíonn ar otharcharr agus foireann Óglaigh na hÉireann ag an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharcharranna.
- » An Oifig Suirbhéireachta Muirí – cúnamh i ngnáthchásanna nó i gcásanna éigeandála.
- » Coimisiún Ombudsman an Gharda Síochána (GSOC) – chun seirbhís aeriompair a sholáthar ag an Aerchór d’Imscrúdaitheoirí GSOC.
- » Údarás Eitlíochta na hÉireann (ÚEE) – maidir le Seirbhísí Aerloingseoireachta idir ÚEE agus an tAerchór.
- » An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt – maidir le hAonad Aerthacaíochta an Gharda Síochána.
- » Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí (OOP) – maidir le seirbhísí a sholáthraíonn an tAerchór do OOP i rith teagmhais adhamsire.
- » Ionadaíocht déanta ag Cúnamh Éireann don Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha maidir le réimse seirbhísí a chuireann Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil i dtaobh an Tionscnaimh Mhearfhreagartha.
- » An tÚdarás um Chosaint Iascaigh Mhara (an ÚCIM) – maidir le seirbhísí a sholáthair an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus an tAerchór don ÚCIM maidir le cosaint iascaigh.
- » An Garda Síochána (an GS) - téarmaí seirbhíse idir Cosaint Shibhialta agus an GS maidir le teagmhais éigeandála.
- » An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil agus an Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhshaoil – maidir le soláthar seirbhísí ag Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Cosaint Shibhialta.
- » An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht (An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra) – maidir le soláthar seirbhísí Óglaigh na hÉireann.
- » An Roinn Iompair – maidir le soláthar seirbhísí ag Óglaigh na hÉireann go hÚdarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath.
- » An Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil maidir leis an Pleanáil don Sluabhás.
- » An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus an tIonad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála agus é mar chuspóir foriomlán chun feabhas a chur ar chibearshlándáil an Stáit.
- » Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (ONÉ) i dtaobh seirbhísí a sholáthar do ONÉ.
- » Cumann Sheansaighdiúirí Éireannacha na Náisiún Aontaithe (IUNVA) i dtaobh seirbhísí a sholáthar do IUNVA.
- » Garda Cóta na hÉireann – seirbhís a sholáthar idir Cosaint Shibhialta agus Garda Cóta na hÉireann maidir le teagmhais éigeandála in uisce na hÉireann.
- » An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha maidir le réimse seirbhísí a sholáthair Óglaigh na hÉireann don Fhoireann Cúnamh Shibhialta Éigeandála (an FCSÉ).
- » Údarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath (daa) maidir le Óglaigh na hÉireann a sholáthar seirbhísí chun tacú leis an tslándáil eitlíochta in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath



Aguisín A

Cairt Eagrúcháin an Bhoird Bhainistíochta agus na Foirne Ginearálta

AN ROINN COSANTA AN BORD BAINISTÍOCHTA

(Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022)



Comhairleoir Dlí

Jacqui McCrum
Ard-Rúnaí

Iniúchadh Inmheánach



Bernie Maguire
Rúnaí Cúnta

**Gnóthaí agus
Reachtaíocht
Idirnáisiúnta**

Brainse Idirnáisiúnta um
Beartas Slándála agus
Cosanta
An Bhruiséil
An Brainse
Reachtaíochta



Aileen Nolan
Stiúrthóir

**Maoirseacht
Oibríochtaí agus
Bonnegair
Éigeandála**

Brainse Feidhmiúcháin
Brainse na Cosanta
Sibhialta
Brainse um Bainistíocht
Réadmhaoine
An Oifig um Pleanáil
Éigeandála (OPÉ)/
Cibear



Eamonn Murtagh
Rúnaí Cúnta

**Pleanáil Straitéiseach,
Forbairt Inniúlachta
agus Tacaíocht
Chorparáideach**

An Brainse Cumarsáide
& Bainistíochta Clár
An Brainse Pleanála & Eagrúcháin
Brainse Teicneolaíochta
Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide
Brainse na gConarthaí
An Brainse Airgeadais
Brainse Acmhainní Daonna
Brainse um Plean Forbartha
Cumais Eatramhach
Foireann Tionscadail CÓÉ



Clare Tiernan
Rúnaí Cúnta

**Pearsanra
Inniúlachta Cosanta**

An Brainse Dlíthíochta
Beartas Pearsanra
Óglaigh na hÉireann
Brainse um Fhorbairt
agus Tacaíocht Cumais
(Daoine)
An Brainse Idir-Réiteach
agus Eadráin
Aonad Tionscadal
Pearsanra Cumais
Daoine



David Lawler
Rúnaí Cúnta
(Gníomhach)

**Gnóthaí
Corparáideacha**

An Chosaint Sonraí
An Nochtadh Cosanta
Áiseanna
Údarás Eitlíochta
Míleata

ÓGLAIGH NA HÉIREANN
FOIREANN GINEARÁLTA



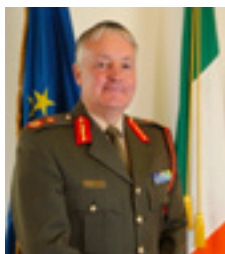
An Ceann Foirne
An Leifteanantghinearál
Seán Clancy



An Ceann Foirne Cúnta
An Briogáidireghinearál
Rossa Mulchay

An Brainse CP

An Brainse Pleanála Straitéisí



An Leas-Cheann
Foirne (Oibríochtaí)
An Maorghinearál
Anthony McKenna

An Brainse Faisnéise
(J2)
An Brainse Oibríochtaí
agus Pleananna
(J3/5)
Seirbhísí Cumarsáide
agus Eolais
An Brainse Traenála
agus Cúlta
(J7)
An Brainse Tacaíochta
Comhraic



An Leas-Cheann
Foirne (Tacaíocht)
An Maorghinearál
Adrian Ó Murchú

Seirbhísí Dlí
C agus A
An Brainse Airgeadais
An Brainse Acmhainní Daonna
(J1)
An Brainse Lóistíochta
(J4)
An Brainse Innealtóirí
An Brainse Póilíní Airm
An Brainse Ordanáis
An Brainse Iompair
An Brainse Leighis

Aguisín B

Achoimre ar Mholtaí atá sa Tuarascáil Ó Choimisiún Óglaigh na hÉireann

LIOSTA MOLTAÍ AGUS AN STAID I NDÁIL LE GACH MOLADH

Glac	Glac i bPrionsabal	Meastóireacht Bhreise	Fill
Glacadh leis an moladh lena chur i bhfeidhm.	Glactar leis an moladh sin i bprionsabal, ach is gá tuilleadh machnaimh a dhéanamh ar an gcur chuige is fearr chun intinn an Choimisiúin a chomhlíonadh.	Tá an moladh seo inmhianaithe. Tá gá le tuilleadh meastóireachta le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara, ar na himpleachtaí acmhainní, beartais, airgeadais agus reachtacha sular féidir cinneadh maidir le cur chun feidhme a mheas.	Tá sé i gceist filleadh ar an Rialtas níos deireanaí maidir leis an moladh seo.

Formáid Uimhreacha

Colún 1 – Líon na moltaí san iomlán 1 -130

Colún 2 – Ar mhaithe le héascaíocht tagartha – Príomh-mholtaí uimhreacha 1-69 sa Tuarascáil bhunaidh ón gCoimisiún ar Óglaigh na hÉireann

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
1	4	Ba cheart ról faoi seach Aonad Práinnfhreagartha an Gharda Síochána (ERU) agus ARW Óglaigh na hÉireann a shoiléiriú chun a chinntiú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ann ar an gcaoi a n-idirghníomhaíonn siad i staid oibríochtúil agus ba cheart nósanna imeachta coiteanna agus treoirínte oibríochtúla a fhorbairt.	Glac i bPrionsabal
2	16	Go ndéanfaí struchtúir ardleibhéil Ceannais agus Rialaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann ailíniú le dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta, lena n-áirítear: Cruthú CHOD, le tacaíocht ó Leas-CHOD, le húdarás ceannais agus rialaithe míleata cuí Óglaigh na hÉireann ag leibhéal straitéiseach, lena n-áirítear an cumas OPCOM, OPCON, TACOM agus TACON a shannadh.	Fill ⁴

4 Féach ar leathanach 7 de H LAP le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí:
<https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/519f7-hlap-commission-on-the-defence-forces/>

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post	
3	16	Ceanncheathrú Óglaigh na hÉireann a chruthú a thuairisceoidh don CHOD, a gheobhaidh cúnamh ón A/CHOD agus ón gCeann Claochlaithe.	Fill ⁴	
4		Trí Cheann Seirbhíse, agus Leas-Chinn Seirbhíse, a chruthú do na fórsaí talún, aeir agus muirí, agus Comhcheannasaí Fórsa, ar cheart dó a bheith ina Leas-CHOD freisin, le tacaíocht ó Leas-Cheannasaí. Is féidir an fhoireann ceannaireachta ardleibhéil seo a chur ar bhonn foirmiúil mar Bhord Ceannais nó mar theideal comhchosúil agus ba cheart dóibh tacú leis an CHOD chun saincheistanna a bhaineann le forbairt an Chomhfhórsa a bhainistiú.	Fill ⁴	
5		Ba chóir go mbeadh an tArm, an tAerchór agus an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh ina seirbhísí, go mbeadh ceanncheathrú seirbhíse acu, agus go mbeadh paireacht mheasa acu.	Fill ⁴	
6		Go bhfuil post SEAC, atá á thriail faoi láthair, buan chun saineolas agus taithí an té a cheapfar san ONC sinsearach a thabhairt chuig an mbord is airde, lena n-áirítear a bheith ina bhall den Fhoireann Cosanta. Ina theannta sin, ba cheart go dtacódh Maor Sáirsint/Oifigeach Barántais seirbhíse le gach Ceann Seirbhíse a shuífeadh ar a bhfoireann seirbhíse faoi seach.	Meastóireacht Bhreise	
7		Go bhfuil na comhfheidhmeanna tacaíochta foireann ag gach ceann de na trí sheirbhís, ó gach céim.	Glac i bPrionsabal	
8		Go n-athainmneofaí an ARW mar IRL SOF agus go n-áireofaí Aer buan air agus Tascghrúpaí Muirí in Aeradróm Mhic Easmuinn agus i mBunáit Chabhlaigh Inis Sionnach. Ba cheart cur i bhfeidhm Thuarascáil Thionscadal an Pháipéir Bháin reatha a bhrostú freisin.	Glac i bPrionsabal	
		21	Feabhsú struchtúir Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fud an chibearfhearainn, lena n-áirítear:	
9		Comhcheannasaíocht Cibearchosanta a chruthú ar cheart dó Seirbhísí TF Óglaigh na hÉireann, Seirbhísí CIS agus Cibearchosaint a bhainistiú.	Glac i bPrionsabal	
10	Ceachtanna praiticiúla a aithníodh ó thíortha comparadóra agus ó chibear-orduithe atá ag aibiú ag Ballstáit an Aontais a ionchorprú.	Glac		
11	Straitéis cibearchosanta a nuashonrú agus a fhoilsiú i gcomhréir leis gcleachtas agus na caighdeáin idirnáisiúnta is fearr.	Glac		
12	Rannpháirtíocht shibhialta-mhíleata mhéadaithe ar fud an Rialtais maidir le struchtúir agus próisis chuí a fhorbairt chun cur i gcoinne cogaíochta hibrideacha, ag foghlaim ó thaithí idirnáisiúnta reatha.	Meastóireacht Bhreise		

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	27	Cur chuige cuimsitheach i leith Acmhainní Daonna Straitéiseacha laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a chur i bhfeidhm agus, go háirithe, na cumasóirí seo a leanas curtha i bhfeidhm:	
13		Foireann Ceannaireachta um Athrú Straitéiseach Acmhainní Daonna a bhunú, a bheidh faoi stiúir Cheann an Chlaochlaithe a earcaíodh go seachtrach;	Glac i bPrionsabal
14		Córas bainistíochta tallainne agus sruthanna gairme nua a thabhairt isteach;	Glac i bPrionsabal
15		Cleachtadh cuimsitheach a dhéanamh a mhapálann patrúin reatha dul chun cinn gairme agus a fhorbraíonn léarscáil bealaigh dul chun cinn gairme do gach ról, ag tosú leis an leibhéal iontrála agus na ról sin a bhfuil rátaí attrition níos airde acu; agus	Glac
16		Ba cheart go mbeadh plean forbartha gairmiúla leanúnaí pearsanta ag gach pearsanra agus cruinnithe bliantúla ar a laghad lena gceannasaí chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar a bhfeidhmíocht agus ar a n-inniúlachtaí.	Glac
17	28	Cumas ceannaireachta agus forbartha eagraíochtúil a fhorbairt laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann amach anseo chun an clár oibre claochlaithe a stiúradh.	Glac i bPrionsabal
18	29	Bunú buan oiliúna a chruthú agus solúbthacht níos mó a sholáthar do bhainisteoirí, laistigh den líon foriomlán bunáochta, chun baill foirne a leithdháileadh ar fud foirmíochtaí agus céimeanna.	Glac i bPrionsabal
19	30	Réitigh chianfhoghlama agus chianfhoghlama a fhorbairt agus acmhainní a chur ar fáil chun úsáid níos mó a bhaint as oiliúint agus oideachas TFC bhunaithe sa bhaile agus ó shuíomhanna garastúin réigiúnacha nó deasca te araon.	Glac
20	31	Cruthú céim liostáilte nua den Ard-Chóirp san Arm agus san Aerchór.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
21	32	Struchtúr a chruthú chun conair ghairme aitheanta a sholáthar do thumadóirí cabhlaigh a cheadaíonn dul chun cinn céime do phearsanra liostáilte laistigh de Rannóg Tumadóireachta na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh.	Glac i bPrionsabal
22	33	Sainsruth gairme Póilíní Míleata a sholáthar do gach céim, le deiseanna imleor dul chun cinn gairme.	Glac i bPrionsabal
23	34	Athfhorbairt córas ardú céime chun a chinntiú go bhfuil siad oscailte, iomaíoch agus go hiomlán bunaithe ar fhiúntas, agus ní mór scrúdú a dhéanamh ar an ngá atá le gach oifigeach agus ONC tabhairt faoi chúrsaí gairme fada.	Glac i bPrionsabal
24	35	Ba cheart go mbeadh próisis roghnúcháin oibiachtúla iomaíocha ann atá deartha le haghaidh roghnú cúrsaí gairme a aithníonn daoine ardfheidhmíochta agus a sheachnaíonn cultúr 'tic bosca' a chruthú.	Glac i bPrionsabal
25	36	Ba cheart go mbeadh an bhéim chéanna agus an rochtain chéanna ar oiliúint ghairme agus ar oideachas míleata gairmiúil d'oifigigh, do ONCanna agus do chúltacaí.	Glac i bPrionsabal
26	37	Ní mór cúrsaí a bhaineann go sonrach le seirbhís a thabhairt isteach ag leibhéal sóisearach agus sinsearach, le comhcúrsaí agus oiliúint nuair is gá ag leibhéal sinsearach.	Glac i bPrionsabal

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
27	38	Ba cheart cleachtas a fhorbairt chun bainistiú gníomhach a dhéanamh ar choinneáil na mball luachmhar d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a chinn nach bhfuil ardú céime ann dóibh, nó a bhfuil struchtúr céime srianta ag a sruth gairme.	Glac i bPrionsabal
	39	Ba cheart tabhairt faoi phróiseas bunúsach um athrú cultúrtha, ag baint úsáide as na cineálacha cur chuige is cothroime le dáta; agus ba cheart d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a chinntiú go gcuirfear na hathruithe tionchair láithreacha ardphróifíle seo a leanas i bhfeidhm go luath:	
28		Post lánaimseartha sinsearach mar Chomhairleoir Inscne (OF-5) a chruthú le hacmhainn thiomnaithe foirne agus comhordaitheoirí lánaimseartha do líonraí foirne amhail Líonra na mBan agus an grúpa Defend with Pride;	Glac i bPrionsabal
29		Meicníocht a chruthú chun a chinntiú go mbeidh rannpháirtíocht agus ionchur na mban ag gach cruinniú ar leibhéal na Foirne Ginearálta (nó a chomhionann faoi na struchtúir nua atá beartaithe);	Glac i bPrionsabal
30		Comhtháthú iomlán na n-áiseanna bia go léir, ar tír agus ar muir; agus	Glac i bPrionsabal
31		Suirbhéanna rialta aeráide agus dearcadh leanúnach chun meanma, aeráid ceannais agus cultúr bunúsach a mheas ar bhonn leanúnach.	Glac
	40	Bealaí earcaíochta leathnaithe a fhorbairt le cuspóirí atá leagtha síos maidir le hearcú agus rannpháirtíocht grúpaí faoi ghannionadaíocht, trí:	
32		Ráta foriomlán rannpháirtíochta na mban de 35% a shocrú atá le baint amach trí mheascán d'ionduchtúcháin ar leibhéal iontrála (Seirbhís Dalta agus Ginearálta) agus sibhialtacht, chomh maith le hiontráil dhíreach i bpoist níos sinsearaí agus níos speisialtóirí ar fud na heagraíochta;	Glac i bPrionsabal
33		Dul i gcomhairle le pobail grúpaí faoi ghannionadaíocht chun na nithe is díol spéise agus na bacainní ar sheirbhís in Óglaigh na hÉireann a phlé;	Glac
34		Bearta a ghlacadh chun rochtain níos éasca ar shaoránacht Éireann a chumasú dóibh siúd a fhónann in Óglaigh na hÉireann; agus	Meastóireacht Bhreise
35		Próifíl an phearsanra reatha a fhorbairt mar phointe tosaigh riachtanach chun bonn a chur faoi chur chuige níos fadtéarmaí i leith AD straitéiseach agus a chinntiú go léiríonn Óglaigh na hÉireann níos mó éagsúlachta i sochaí na hÉireann.	Glac

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	41	Ba cheart go mbeadh breithníú ar ghné na hinscne éigeantach i ngach gné den chinnteoireacht ar fud Óglaigh na hÉireann agus go háirithe maidir le cleachtais AD, próisis ardú céime, soláthar agus forbairt bonneagair, lena n-áirítear:	
36		Deireadh a chur láithreach le rialacha, rialacháin agus caighdeáin insneacha atá neamhfhabhrach do mhná, agus do dhaoine eile nach n-oireann do 'norm' a bhraitear, lena n-áirítear athbhreithníú agus nuachóiriú ar chaighdeáin grúmaeireachta d'fhir agus do mhná araon i gcomhréir le treochtaí i bhfórsaí armtha eile agus i sochaí na hÉireann;	Glac
37		Ráta rannpháirtíochta íosta ráthaithe do mhná de 35% ar gach cúrsa ceannais agus cúrsaí gairme ábhartha eile faoi 2025;	Glac i bPrionsabal
38		Cleachtais maidir le rochtain ar dheiseanna agus ar chúrsaí ardú céime a shainaithint agus a bhaint a dhéanann idirdhealú, i ndáiríre, go hindíreach i gcoinne ban nó grúpaí eile amhail, mar shampla, cúramóirí príomhúla;	Glac
39		Ba cheart caighdeáin oiriúnachta a athbhreithníú agus a thabhairt cothrom le dáta chun a chinntiú go bhfuil siad i gcoibhneas le caighdeáin inghlactha do mhná agus do ról mhíleata nua-aimseartha;	Glac
40		Ba cheart éadaí agus trealamh atá deartha do mhná in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus, dá réir sin, atá oiriúnach don fheidhm a sholáthar do mhná in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus rochtain réidh a bheith acu, gan mhoill nó iarratas speisialta;	Glac
41		Leathnú láithreach ar Líonra na mBan Óglaigh na hÉireann chun comhaltaí bainneanna den Chúltaca a áireamh; agus	Glac
42		Clár meantóireachta ban a bhunú chun deis a thabhairt do mhná in Óglaigh na hÉireann tairbhe a bhaint as taithí eiseamláirí agus meantóirí aitheanta.	Glac
43	42	Ba cheart go n-éireodh oiliúint inscne, éagsúlachta agus claonta neamhchomhfhiosach éigeantach thar gach céim d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.	Glac
44	43	Ráiteas a fhorbairt ar fhís Óglaigh na hÉireann maidir lena ról agus a luach do mhuintir na hÉireann.	Glac
45	44	Réiteach riaracháin a chur i bhfeidhm gan mhoill chun cur ar chumas an ODF imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar ghearáin a fuarthas níos mó ná 12 mhí tar éis dháta an ghnímh líomhnaithe, nó an dáta ar tháinig an gearánach ar an eolas faoin ngníomh líomhnaithe.	Glac
46	45	Méadú ar an úsáid a bhaintear as earcaíocht iontrála díri chun poist speisialaithe a líonadh le riachtanais oiliúna agus corpacmhainne atá coigeartaithe go cúí.	Glac

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	46	Athchóiriú práinneach ar na socruithe oibre atá ann cheana, lena n-áirítear:	
47		Aon athruithe riachtanacha reachtaíochta agus eagraíochtúla chun seirbhís sholúbtha agus cleachtais oibre sholúbtha a cheadú;	Glac i bPrionsabal
48		Leathnú agus feabhsú na mbeartas atá ann cheana a thacaíonn le teaghlaigh a mhéid is indéanta, lena n-áirítear le haghaidh postálacha thar lear, agus aitheantas a thabhairt do na dúshláin atá roimh thuismitheoirí aonair agus thuismitheoirí leanaí faoi mhíchumas, i measc nithe eile; agus	Glac
49		'Buiséad uaireanta saothair' neamhairgeadais a thabhairt isteach do gach bainisteoir.	Glac
50	47	Deireadh a chur go pras le heisiamh iomlán Óglaigh na hÉireann ón Acht um Eagrú Ama Oibre 1997 faoi réir fheidhmiú na maoluithe a cheadaítear leis an Treoir um Am Oibre.	Glac
51	48	Ionad Oiliúna Oifigeach a bhunú ina mbeidh an Scoil Daltaí atá ann cheana féin agus Scoil Nua d'Iarrthóirí Oifigigh a reáchtálfadh Cúrsaí Oifigeach Féideartha, Cúrsaí d'Oifigigh Iontrála Déanacha agus Cúrsaí d'Oifigigh Chúltaca gach dhá bhliain.	Glac i bPrionsabal
	49	Athchóiriú práinneach ar sheirbhísí leighis laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann lena n-áirítear:	
52		Cur i bhfeidhm beart chun soláthar cúram sláinte príobháideach a leathnú chuig gach pearsanra liostáilte in Óglaigh na hÉireann;	Meastóireacht Bhreise
53		Gach athbhreithniú gan íoc ar sheirbhísí leighis a thabhairt chun críche laistigh de thréimhse 12-18 mí agus cuireadh tús láithreach leis na próisis forfheidhmithe; agus	Glac
54		Síneadh ar shainchúram HIQA chun seirbhísí leighis Óglaigh na hÉireann a chuimsiú.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
55	50	Ba cheart go mbeadh níos mó trédhearcachta maidir leis na buntáistí níos leithne a bhaineann le ballraíocht in Óglaigh na hÉireann mar ghné lárnach d'fheachtais earcaíochta amach anseo, ar cheart go mbeadh saineolas seachtrach ag tacú leo.	Glac

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	51	Go bhfeabhsófar cothromas na struchtúr reatha pá agus liúntais trí:	
56		Deireadh a chur leis an gceanglas maidir le Mairnéalach Trí Réalta Príobháideach/In ann 'am a mheilt' do na chéad trí bliana ag an gcéim sin;	Glac
57		A chinntiú go n-íoctar an ráta iomlán MSA a bhaineann leis an gcéim le gach pearsanra de chéim Príobháideach 3 Réalta/Mairnéalach Ábalta;	Glac
58		Rochtain láithreach a sholáthar ar an Scéim Gealltanais Seirbhíse Muirí do phearsanra iontrála díreacha sa Chabhloch;	Glac i bPrionsabal
59		Beartha dleachta farraige nach bhfuil chomh casta a chur in ionad na lamháltas farraige atá ann faoi láthair; agus	Meastóireacht Bhreise
60		Incrimintí Seirbhíse Fada a thabhairt isteach ar scálaí pá gach céim den phearsanra liostáilte.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
61	52	Ar an mbonn gur cheart, ar an gcéad dul síos, an ráta iomlán MSA is infheidhme maidir lena gcéim a íoc le gach pearsanra, ba cheart deireadh a chur le MSA agus an ráta iomlán is infheidhme a chomhtháthú sa chroíphá.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
62	53	Sásra a thabhairt isteach chun foráil a dhéanamh d'athbhreithniú leanúnach ar chur i bhfeidhm rátaí agus liúntais pá speisialaithe atá ann cheana do ghrúpaí agus do chatagóirí pearsanra míleata, agus chun moltaí a dhéanamh, laistigh de pharaiméadair bheartais pá phoiblí, i gcás ina bhfuil gá le coigeartuithe.	Glac i bPrionsabal
63	54	Ba cheart Cumainn Ionadaíochta PDF a éascú más mian leo ballraíocht chomhlach a bhaint amach in ICTU.	Glac
64	55	Cuirfear fíis ardleibhéil nua in iúl don RDF a shoiléiríonn a phríomhchuspóir mar thacaíocht don PDF ina ról go léir.	Glac
65	56	Ba cheart do cheannasaithe an aonaid cinntí a dhéanamh maidir le pearsanra RDF a imscaradh, agus níor cheart iad a theorannú leis an mbeartas uileghabhálach mar atá faoi láthair.	Glac i bPrionsabal
66	57	Déanfar plean mionsonraithe athnuachana don RDF, le hamlínte soiléire agus sonracha, a fhorbairt agus a fhoilsiú faoi dheireadh 2022 ina leagfar amach conas a dhéanfar RDF athchóirithe a oibriú agus a mhaoiniú.	Glac i bPrionsabal
67	58	Tacóidh Ceann Cosanta Cúnta Cúltaca leis an CHOD agus gur cheart go dtacódh Ceann Seirbhíse Cúnta Cúltaca le gach Ceann Seirbhíse.	Glac i bPrionsabal
68	59	Ba cheart go n-áireofaí i mbunú an RDF, ar a laghad, Cúltaca Aerfhórsa de 200 agus Cúlchiste Cabhlach de 400.	Glac i bPrionsabal
69	60	Ba chóir go seasfadh bunú Chúltaca an Airm ag 3,900 le cóimheas 50:50 idir Tacaíocht Comhraic / Comhraic agus Tacaíocht Seirbhíse Comhraic	Glac i bPrionsabal

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	61	Bunófar Comhoifig Gnóthaí Cúltaca (ORA), le foireann shinsearach ón RDF agus le tacaíocht ón PDF, agus ba cheart di tuairisciú go rialta don CHOD agus do cheannasaithe sinsearach maidir le gach ábhar cúltaca. Ba cheart don údarás ceannais fanacht leis na ceannasaithe aonaid PDF/RDF comhtháite i gcomhréir leis an SFC ach:	
70		Ba cheart don ORA imscaradh pearsanra RDF a iniúchadh go bliantúil agus a dhoiciméadú, le bearta leantacha iomchuí agus éifeachtacha, lena n-áirítear i mbreithmheasanna bliantúla na gceannasaithe, chun dea-chleachtas agus cuntasacht a áirithiú; agus	Glac
71		Ba cheart don ORA tuarascáil bhliantúil ar dhul chun cinn a sholáthar don Aire Cosanta maidir le cur i bhfeidhm an phlean athghiniúna RDF.	Glac
72	62	Béim a chur ar ról na gcúltaca agus é a neadú i gcuraclam na gcúrsaí oideachais do ONCanna agus oifigigh shinsearach.	Glac
73	63	Ba cheart d'Óglaigh na hÉireann próisis earcaíochta athchóirithe agus éifeachtúla a fhorbairt go práinneach don FLR, do Chúltaca an Airm, do Chúltaca an Aerfhórsa agus don Chúltaca Cabhlaigh. Maidir leis na Cúlchistí Airm, Aeir agus Cabhlaigh, ba cheart uas-am earcaíochta ocht seachtaine, ó iarratas go tionscnamh, a shocrú agus ba cheart córas mearriain a fhorbairt dóibh siúd ar mian leo dul isteach sa FLR ar urscaoileadh ón PDF.	Glac i bPrionsabal
	64	Ba cheart d'Óglaigh na hÉireann plean earcaíochta soiléir agus dírithe a fhorbairt, le garspricanna agus athbhreithnithe bliantúla a shainaithnítear go soiléir, atá dírithe ar bhunú iomlán an RDF a chomhlíonadh laistigh d'ocht mbliana chun earcú speisialtóirí, pearsanra Tacaíochta Comhraic agus Tacaíochta Seirbhíse Comhraic a chur san áireamh. Mar chuid dá phlean earcaíochta, ba cheart d'Óglaigh na hÉireann:	
74		A chinntiú go léiríonn an RDF éagsúlacht shochoaí chomhaimseartha na hÉireann go hiomlán;	Glac
75		Soiléiriú a dhéanamh ar na scileanna sonracha inar dóichí go mbeadh buntáistí dearfacha ag baint le hearcaíocht spriocdhírthe an Chúlchiste agus go dtógfáí an toradh in iarracht leanúnach earcaíochta;	Glac
76		Foráil a dhéanamh maidir le húsáid mhéadaithe coimisiúin iontrála díri agus iontráil dhíreach ar leibhéal ONC chuig an RDF, lena n-áirítear úsáid mhéadaithe a bhaint as sásraí iontrála díri do gach seirbhís agus cór;	Glac
77		Meicníochtaí iontrála cliathánacha a chruthú dóibh siúd a bhfuil taithí mhíleata eachtrach acu roimh ré ar mian leo dul isteach san RDF; agus	Glac i bPrionsabal
78		Díriú ar an bplean earcaíochta maidir le daoine ardoilte a mhealladh chuig an bhfoireann ar raon leathnaithe d'fheidhmeanna neamhchomhraic agus speisialaithe atá sainithe go soiléir, chomh maith le hearcaíocht ghinearálta chuig gnáthaonaid chomhraic	Glac
79	65	Ba cheart an reachtaíocht um chosaint fostaíochta a bhreithniú agus a phlé le comhlachtaí ionadaíochta fostóirí agus le Ceardchumainn chun cultacairí a chosaint agus chun a chinntiú go mbeidh siad ar fáil nuair is gá.	Meastóireacht Bhreise

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
80	6	Ba cheart d'Éirinn a rannpháirtíocht le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis Slándála Muirí an AE a dhoimhniú.	Glac i bPrionsabal
81	7	Ba cheart Straitéis Náisiúnta Slándála Muirí uile-rialtais agus Straitéis Náisiúnta Slándála Eitlíochta a fhorbairt. Mar chuid de sin, nó roimh ré, ba cheart aghaidh a thabhairt ar na cumhachtaí a theastaíonn ón tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh chun forfheidhmiú éifeachtach a dhéanamh, chun tacú leis an tslándáil náisiúnta, sa réimse muirí.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
82	9	Ba cheart na deiseanna a chuireann Buanchomhar Struchtúrtha an AE ar fáil chun cumais chosanta na hÉireann a fhorbairt a fhiosrú agus a shaothrú ar bhealach níos iomláine ná mar atá faoi láthair.	Glac
83	10	Ní mór cinntí Rialtais amach anseo maidir le cumas agus fonn na hÉireann oibríochtaí tacaíochta síochána déine níos airde a ghlacadh a bheith comhleánach le hacmhainní agus scála Óglaigh na hÉireann agus comhsheasmhacht a chinntiú idir cuspóirí beartais slándála agus cosanta idirnáisiúnta, leibhéal uailmhéine agus buiséad cosanta.	Glac i bPrionsabal
84	11	Ba cheart 'anailísí riachtanas' a dhéanamh sa ghearrthéarma ar sheirbhísí aeir agus muirí uile-rialtais in iarracht aird a tharraingt ar threochtaí agus riachtanais a thuar amach anseo thar thréimhse 10-20 bliain.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
85	12	Próiseas códaithe um Pleanáil Forbartha Cumais breisithe a bhunú láithreach trí struchtúr buan sibhialta-míleata a chruthú chun forbairt cumais a leabú laistigh den Roinn agus d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.	Glac
86	13	Tá an anailís sin ar réitigh chosanta ghlais agus scanadh spéire chun teicneolaíochtaí atá ag teacht chun cinn a shainaithint leabaithe sa phróiseas pleanála forbartha cumais.	Glac
	14	I gcomhthéacs cinneadh atá á dhéanamh ag an Rialtas go gcaithfidh riachtanais chumais Óglaigh na hÉireann dlús a chur le LOA 1 go LOA 2, cibé acu mar chéim scoite nó mar shuíomh eatramhach ar an mbealach chuig LOA 3, moltar an méid seo a leanas:	
87		Cabhlach níos mó agus feabhsaithe a chur in ionad na APCanna atá ann cheana agus a bhfuil cumhacht dóiteáin leordhóthanach aige do mhisin thar lear amach anseo, agus armúr 'leibhéal 4' ar fud ardáin armúir nuair is gá;	Glac i bPrionsabal
88		Clár luathaithe d'athsholáthar ártach an Chabhlaigh chun cabhlach cothrom de naoi long nua-aimseartha a chinntiú go luath sna deich mbliana amach romhainn;	Glac i bPrionsabal
89		Go ndéanfar criú dúbailte ar gach soitheach nua-aimseartha chun a chinntiú go gcaitheann gach soitheach 220 lá ar a laghad ar muir in aghaidh na bliana, agus go gcuirfear deireadh leis sin de réir a chéile le linn chlár athsholáthair an tsoithigh;	Glac i bPrionsabal

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
90	14	Gur cheart méadracht chliste do laethanta patróil a fhorbairt agus a chomhaontú idir an tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh agus an SFPA atá dírithe ar cháilíocht agus éifeachtacht na ngníomhaíochtaí forfheidhmithe seachas ar chainníocht;	Glac i bPrionsabal
91		Príomhchumas radair a fhorbairt chun a chinntiú gur féidir Aerphictiúr Aitheanta iomlán a choinneáil;	Glac i bPrionsabal
92		Cumais frith-drone nó frith-UAS a fhorbairt agus cumais RPAS a fhorbairt tuilleadh;	Glac i bPrionsabal
93		Feabhas a chur ar chabhlaigh an Aerchóir nuair a chuirtear aerárthach sciatháin dhobhogtha leis a bhfuil cumas sroichte straitéiseach aige, agus dhá aerárthach sciathán rothlacha meán-ardaithe breise le haghaidh tacaíocht fheabhsaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann agus tascanna tosaíochta ATCA;	Glac i bPrionsabal
94		Cabhlaigh ocht héileacaptar sár-mheánacha a chur in ionad an fhliú héileacaptair mheán-ardaithe atá ann cheana féin;	Glac i bPrionsabal
95		Rannpháirtíocht Óglaigh na hÉireann i bhfórim ábhartha náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta a dhoimhniú chun forbairt cumais sa chibear-réimse a fheabhsú;	Glac
96		100 sainphearsanra breise mar chuid de Chomhcheannasaíocht Cibearchosanta a bhainistíonn Cibearchosaint, Seirbhísí TF Cosanta, agus Seirbhísí CIS;	Glac i bPrionsabal
97		Bunú Tascghrúpaí Aer agus Muirí SOF, lena n-áirítear lóistíocht ghaolmhar, le bheith bunaithe ag Aeradróm Mhic Easmuinn agus ag Inis Sionnach mar chuid den mhéadú atá beartaithe ar bhunú ARW/SOF agus d'fheabhsú cumais SOF;	Glac i bPrionsabal
98		Cumais Faisnéise Míleata a neartú agus Comhseirbhís Faisnéise Míleata a bhunú i gcomhthéacs sainordú athbheithnithe a bhfuil reachtaíocht nua mar bhonn taca leis (mar a mholtar i gCaibidil 7);	Glac i bPrionsabal
99		Scoil Faisnéise a bhunú, le cláir chomhroinnte, a d'éascódh comhar feabhsaithe agus comhdheiseanna oiliúna idir Faisnéis Mhíleata agus a gcomhghleacaithe sa Gharda Síochána; agus	Glac i bPrionsabal
100	Cumais mhíleata ábhartha a fhorbairt chun cur i gcoinne gníomhaíocht hibrídeach i gcás ina bhfuil gá le cumas míleata agus chun cur le hathléimneacht náisiúnta.	Meastóireacht Bhreise	

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	15	I gcomhthéacs cinneadh atá á dhéanamh ag an Rialtas go gcaithfidh riachtanais chumais Óglaigh na hÉireann dlús a chur le LOA 3, moltar an méid seo a leanas:	
101		Faoi 2040 bheadh comhpháirt shubstaintiúil mheicnithe ag gné Choisithe an Airm a thairgeann cosaint, cumarsáid, ISTAR agus cumhacht dóiteáin den scoth. Bheadh cumas iomlán ardaitheoir orgánach ag gach aonad Coisithe, go hidéalach meicnithe. Dhéanfaí eilimintí Tacaíochta Comhraic a nuachóiriú, agus bheadh reisimintí Airtléire agus scuadrún Marcra araon idir-inoibritheach go hiomlán le caighdeán ECAT, agus bheadh an leibhéal cuí eilimintí tacaíochta seirbhíse comhraic ag an bhfórsa talún;	Fill ⁵
102		Faoi 2040 bheadh cabhlach cothrom de 12 long ar a laghad sa tSeirbhís Chabhlaigh, le tacaíocht ó theicneolaíocht chuí, mar chuid de chomhstruchtúr Óglaigh na hÉireann;	Fill ⁵
103		Mar chuid de Phlean Náisiúnta Aerchosanta, d'fhorbródh an tAerchór cumas aerchomhraic agus idircheapadh trí scuadrún aerárthaí scairdchomhraic a fháil, a bheadh gaolmhar le forbairt socruithe gaolmhara oibríochta, bonneagair agus tacaíochta;	Fill ⁵
104		Imscaradh thar lear aerárthaí comhraic, píolótaí agus tacaíocht soghluaisteacht orgánach laistigh den amharclann a sholáthar bunaithe ar héileacaptair iompair oirbheartaíochta. Bheadh cumas SAR comhraic héileacaptar orgánach ag fórsaí imscartha freisin agus iad armtha agus feistithe chun oibriú i dtimpeallachtaí naimhdeacha;	Fill ⁵
105		200 pearsanra speisialta breise ag obair faoi Chomhcheannasaíocht Cibearchosanta aibí; agus	Fill ⁵
106		Bheadh cumas féinchothaithe orgánach ag ARW/SOF, lena n-áireofaí sócmhainní tiomnaithe héileacaptair comhraic chun limistéir mhisin a chur isteach, a oibriú agus a bhaint astu.	Fill ⁵
	18	Go spreagfaí an chomhpháirtíocht sin ar fud Óglaigh na hÉireann trí:	
107		Tús áite a thabhairt d'institiúidí oiliúna, le béim ar ghnáthchleachtaí comhphárteacha chun cumais oibríochtúla fórsa amach anseo a chruthú d'oibríochtaí cosanta náisiúnta agus thar lear.	Glac
108		Comhchúrsaí oiliúna oibríochtúla agus ceannaireachta a thabhairt isteach ag leibhéal sóisearach agus sinsearach d'oifigigh agus do ONCanna araon.	Glac
109	19	Go bhféachfaidh Óglaigh na hÉireann le comhtháthú breise a dhéanamh le próisis uile-rialtais, le fócas ar rannchuidiú le slándáil náisiúnta agus athléimneacht náisiúnta trí oibríochtaí ATCP agus ATCA.	Glac i bPrionsabal

5 Tagraíonn uimhreacha molta 101 – 106 do LOA3. D'aithin an Coimisiún nach bhféadfaí aon mholadh chun bogadh go dtí LOA3 a mheas ach amháin i gcomhthéacs céim chun cinn, ar an gcéad dul síos, chuig LOA2 agus tar éis athbhreithniú cuimsitheach ar bheartas cosanta na hÉireann. Mar sin, sannadh stádas 'Fill' ar na moltaí LOA3 seo.

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
	20	Nuachóiriú na Faisnéise Míleata, lena n-áirítear:	
110		Déanfar ról agus feidhmeanna na Faisnéise Míleata a shoiléiriú go práinneach agus beidh reachtaíocht chuí mar bhonn taca léi i gcomhthéacs ailtireacht faisnéise náisiúnta chomhleanúnach.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
111		Creat uileghabhálach dlí agus rialachais a fhorbairt chun comhordú agus comhoibriú barrmhaith a chinntiú idir Óglaigh na hÉireann agus an Garda Síochána maidir le cúrsaí faisnéise.	Glac i bPrionsabal
112		Cur chuige iomlán comhpháirteach i leith Faisnéise laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann faoi Cheannasaí an Chomhfhórsa.	Glac
113		Ba cheart socruithe cuí maidir le formhaoirseacht i ndáil le faisnéis a leagan amach sa reachtaíocht.	Glac i bPrionsabal
114	22	Cruthaíodh Comhsheirbhís Póilíní Míleata, neamhspleách ar an slabhra ceannais oibríochta, le tacaíochtaí feabhsaithe leictreonacha agus anailíse, agus le meicníochtaí maoirseachta, iniúchta agus gearáin bunaithe freisin.	Glac i bPrionsabal
115	24	Acadamh Náisiúnta Cosanta agus Scoil Phrintíseach a fhorbairt chun tacú le fórsa ardteicneolaíochta amach anseo.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
116	66	Go dtabharfaidh an Rialtas agus an tOireachtas aghaidh go práinneach ar an ngá atá le leibhéal soiléir uailmhéine a shainiú do phríomhróil Óglaigh na hÉireann: cosaint an Stáit, a mhuintir agus a chuid acmhainní, misin thar lear, ATPC agus ATCA.	Glac i bPrionsabal
117	67	Go ndéanfaí an leibhéal uailmhéine roghnaithe a nascadh go soiléir agus go creidiúnach leis an mbuiséad a chuirtear ar fáil go bliantúil agus thar an tréimhse go dtí 2030.	Glac i bPrionsabal
118	68	Go mbeidh timthriall na nAthbhreithnithe Cosanta atá le teacht bunaithe ar chur chuige comhleanúnach agus comhsheasmhach maidir le beartas cosanta, leibhéal uailmhéine, cumas riachtanach agus buiséad.	Glac
119	69	Déanfar an breithniú sin ar chéim suas go dtí LOA 2, mar a thuairiscítear sa tuarascáil seo, sa ghearrthéarma go dtí go mbeidh an díospóireacht beartais agus an cinneadh níos mionsonraithe a theastaíonn le haghaidh leibhéil uailmhéine níos airde.	Glac
120	1	Ba cheart cúraimí sonracha Óglaigh na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a eascraíonn as ATPC agus ATCA, a bheith faoi réir athbhreithniú rialta maidir le hábharthacht agus tosaíocht leanúnach, le leibhéil uailmhéine atá sainithe go cuí.	Glac
121	2	Go ndíreofar láithreach ar roinnt cúraimí ATPC atá ag Óglaigh na hÉireann faoi láthair a scor nach bhfuil údar maith leo a thuilleadh sa chás slándála reatha.	Glac i bPrionsabal

# molta	CoDF # Moladh na Tuarascála	Moladh	Post
122	3	Athmheasúnú tosaíochtaí, struchtúr agus dáileadh acmhainní ar fud speictream iomlán ghníomhaíochtaí ATCP agus, go háirithe, i réimsí amhail freagairt ar Radaíocht Bhitheolaíoch Cheimiceach agus Núicléach (CBRN), Diúscairt Ordanáis Phléascaigh (EOD), agus soláthar Foirne Sainchuardaigh Innealtóirí (ESST).	Glac
123	5	Ba cheart beartais shoiléire idirghníomhaireachta agus pleanáil shoiléir a fhorbairt chun Óglaigh na hÉireann a imscaradh chun tacú le gnáthdualgais phóilíneachta armtha in am éigeandála agus gur cheart tabhairt faoin bpleanáil theagmhasach agus an oiliúint theagmhasach is gá le haghaidh imscaradh den sórt sin.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
124	8	Ba cheart go n-áireofaí i mbrainse dlí an Chabhlaigh amach anseo oifigigh dhlíthiúla bhreise a bhfuil an dlí muirí cuí agus speisialtóireachtaí dlí iascaigh acu.	Meastóireacht Bhreise
	17	Go ndéanfaí athstruchtúru práinneach ar an Arm tríd an méid seo a leanas a chur i gcrích:	
125		An Ceann Cosanta chun tús a chur le próiseas deartha fórsa láithreach le cúnadh ó shaineolaithe seachtracha a bhfuil rochtain acu ar shaineolas míleata idirnáisiúnta, agus próiseas mionsonraithe deartha fórsa a chur san áireamh.	Glac
126		Struchtúr fórsa níos aclaí agus níos solúbtha a chruthú ar féidir leis tascanna oibríochtúla reatha agus amach anseo a chomhlíonadh.	Glac
127		Go mbeadh cothromaíocht réigiúnach idir diúscairt agus struchtúir an Airm amach anseo.	Glac i bPrionsabal
128	23	Nuachóiriú ar Rannóg Tumadóireachta na Seirbhíse Cabhlaigh le bunú Scoil Tumadóireachta Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus oifig sábháilteachta tumadóireachta ag tuairisciú go díreach do Cheann an Chabhlaigh.	Glac
129	25	Oifig Gnóthaí Iarshaighdiúirí a bhunú chun tacaíochtaí d'iarshaighdiúirí a chomhordú agus comhairle agus cúnadh a chur ar fáil d'iarshaighdiúirí agus dá dteaghlaigh.	Glac i bPrionsabal
130	26	Go ndéanfaidh gairmithe atá cáilithe go cuí athbhreithniú dírithe agus mionsonraithe ar eastát na hÉireann sula ndéanfar cinntí maidir leis an diúscairt is fearr is féidir amach anseo d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.	Glac i bPrionsabal

Aguisín C

Gníomhartha Luatha Aitheanta sa HLAP mar Fhreagra ar Thuarascáil CODF

Luathghníomhartha le cur i gcrích laistigh de 6 mhí ó Chinneadh an Rialtais	
Téama	0-6 Mí
Struchtúir fhorfheidhmithe forbartha (38)	Struchtúir fhorfheidhmithe agus rialachais forbartha agus tionscnaithe.
	Plean forfheidhmithe mionsonraithe a fhorbairt.
Timthriall Athbhreithnithe Cosanta (41)	Athbhreithniú Straitéiseach Cosanta curtha chun cinn.
Príomh-chumasóirí AD forbartha (40)	Príomh-phostanna fógartha agus breis foirne agus acmhainní le cur i bhfeidhm comhaontaithe agus ceadaithe.
	Tacaíocht bainistíochta athraithe seachtrach a sholáthar.

Luathghníomhartha le cur i gcrích laistigh de 6 mhí ó Chinneadh an Rialtais	
Téama	0-6 Mí
Ballraíocht chomhlach ICTU (1)	Cinneadh maidir le ballraíocht chomhlach shealadach.
	Cuireadh tús le cuspóirí reachtacha agus beartais.
Struchtúir phá agus liúntais (2)	Na moltaí seo a leanas a chur i bhfeidhm ar dhul chun cinn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Deireadh a chur leis an riachtanas maidir le Mairnéalach Príobháideach 3 Réalta/Ábalta 'am a mharcáil' don chéad trí bliana ag an gcéim sin; » A chinntiú go n-íoctar ráta iomlán MSA is infheidhme maidir leis an gcéim le gach pearsanra de chéim Phríobháideach 3 Star/Able Seaman; » Rochtain láithreach a sholáthar ar an Scéim Tiomantais Seirbhíse Farraige chun pearsanra iontrála a threorú sa Chabhloch;
	Cuir tús le tuilleadh meastóireachta ar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Bearta dualgais farraige nach bhfuil chomh casta sin a chur in ionad na liúntas farraige atá ann cheana féin; » Incrimintí Seirbhíse Fada a thabhairt isteach ar scálaí pá gach céim de phearsanra liostáilte; » Ar an mbonn gur cheart, ar an gcéad ásc, an ráta iomlán MSA is infheidhme maidir lena gcéim a íoc le gach pearsanra, ba cheart deireadh a chur le MSA agus an ráta iomlán infheidhme comhtháite i gcríphá.
	Tús a chur le scrúdú roghanna maidir le meicníocht chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar rátaí agus liúntais speisialtóra pá atá ann cheana féin.
Straitéisí earcaíochta (3)	Tús a chur le bearta chun cur le feiceálacht na mbuntáistí níos leithne a bhaineann le ballraíocht in Óglaigh na hÉireann i bhfeachtais earcaíochta.
	D'fhorbair straitéisí earcaíochta agus ionduchtúcháin ina gcuimsítear fógraíocht, earcaíocht leathnaithe agus cumas ionduchtúcháin.
Beartais agus gníomhartha peirspictíochta inscne (4)	Déan iniúchadh ar roghanna maidir le rannpháirtíocht na mban ag leibhéal na Foirne Ginearálta.
	Rinneadh athbhreithniú agus nuashonrú ar chaighdeán aclaíochta.
	Leathnú ar Líonra na mBan DF chun baill bainearna den Chúltaca a chur san áireamh.
Straitéisí éagsúlachta agus cuimsithe (5)	Post de phost céime sinsearaí lánaimseartha de Chomhairleoir Inscne dul chun cinn.
	Oiliúint inscne, Éagsúlachta agus Claonta Neamh-chomhfhiosach deartha.
Seirbhísí leighis (7)	Rochtain ar chúram sláinte príobháideach do phearsanra liostáilte a chuaigh chun cinn.

Luathghníomhartha le cur i gcrích laistigh de 6 mhí ó Chinneadh an Rialtais	
Téama	0-6 Mí
Treoir maidir le hAm Oibre (8)	Cuirfear cinn an Bhille i gcrích d'fhonn iad a chur faoi bhráid oifig an Ard-Aighne.
Ráiteas Físe Óglaigh na hÉireann (10)	Ráiteas Físe Óglaigh na hÉireann arna fhorbairt ag an gCeann Foirne lena cheadú ag an Aire.
Ordú agus Rialú Ardleibhéil (11)	Rannpháirtíocht ghníomhach leis an Ard-Aighne maidir leis na himpleachtaí dlíthiúla a bhaineann le moltaí.
Poist Shinsearacha Chomhairleacha Liostáilte (12)	Comhairleoir sinsearach liostáilte do phost an Cheann Foirne dul chun cinn.
Claochlú agus Ceannaireacht Straitéiseach AD (13)	Ceann an Chlaochlaithe fógartha go seachtrach agus dul chun cinn déanta. Ceann Acmhainní Daonna Straitéiseacha fógartha go seachtrach agus dul chun cinn.
Ombudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann (14)	Réitigh riaracháin a chur i gcrích.
Faisnéis Mhíleata (18)	Cuireadh tús le réamhobair a bhaineann le ról faisnéise míleata.
Dearadh fórsa an Airm (19)	Cuireadh tús le pleanáil dearaidh fórsa an Airm.
Cabhlach agus soláthar foirne (22)	Teagmháil a dhéanamh leis an Údarás um Chosaint Iascaigh Mhara maidir le méadracht chliste le haghaidh laethanta patróil.
Oifig na nGnóthaí Cúltaca (23)	Oifig na nGnóthaí Cúltaca bunaithe.
Athghiniúint fórsa cúltaca (25)	Cuireadh tús le pleanáil athghiniúna RDF.
Athbhreithniú ar thascanna Óglaigh na hÉireann (27)	Cuireadh tús le hathbhreithniú ar thascanna sonracha ATCP.
Struchtúir Forbartha Cumais (28)	Próiseas pleanála Forbartha Cumais agus struchtúr buan bunaithe.
Forbairt Cumais an AE (34)	Deiseanna curtha chun cinn ag Buan-Chomhoibriú Struchtúrtha an AE (PESCO) chun Cumais Chosanta na hÉireann a fhorbairt.
Cumas Óglaigh na hÉireann a Fheabhsú (35)	Tosaigh ag pleanáil do chumais radair mhíleata, lena n-áirítear radar príomhúil.

Aguisín D

Téarmaí Tagartha an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách

DÍNIT AGUS COMHIONANNAS SAN IONAD OIBRE. ÓGLAIGH
NA HÉIREANN – ATHBHREITHNIÚ NEAMHSPLEÁCH

1 Aidhmeanna foriomlána an Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách:

- » Comhairle a chur ar an Aire maidir le cibé an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil na creataí reachtaíochta, na beartais, na nósanna imeachta agus na cleachtais reatha éifeachtach maidir le haghaidh a thabhairt ar eachtraí iompair do-ghlactha san ionad oibre.
- » Measúnú neamhspleách a dhéanamh ar an bhfuil an cultúr coitianta san ionad oibre ag teacht go hiomlán le prionsabail na dínite, an chomhionannais, an choimheasa, agus an dualgas cúraim maidir le gach ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.
- » Moltaí a dhéanamh agus treoir a thabhairt don Aire maidir le bearta agus straitéisí a theastaíonn chun bonn taca a chur faoi ionad oibre atá bunaithe ar dhínit, comhionannas, coimheas, agus dualgas cúraim maidir le gach ball d'Óglaigh na hÉireann.

2 Sainmhínithe

Cuimsíonn Óglaigh na hÉireann baill na mBuan-Óglach agus na nÓglach Cúltaca araon.

Cuimsíonn iompar do-ghlactha idirdhealú, imeaglú, bulaíocht, ciapadh, gnéaschiapadh agus mí-iompar gnéasach, lena n-áirítear ionsaí.

3 Saintearmaí Tagartha:

1. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar na creataí reachtaíochta, na beartais, na córais agus na nósanna imeachta atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair ag Óglaigh na hÉireann chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar idirdhealú, bulaíocht, ciapadh, gnéaschiapadh agus aon chineál de mhí-iompar gnéasach san ionad oibre.
2. Measúnú a dhéanamh ar an bhfuil an creat reachtach, na beartais, na córais agus na nósanna imeachta ag teacht leis an deachleachtas idirnáisiúnta agus le noirm AD, agus an meastar iad a bheith oiriúnach don fheidhm chun aghaidh a thabhairt go héifeachtúil agus go héifeachtach ar eachtraí iompair do-ghlactha san ionad oibre agus chun moltaí cuí a dhéanamh.
3. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar an bpróiseas d'fhonn gearán faoi iompar do-ghlactha a dhéanamh ó thús go deireadh an phróisis agus measúnú a dhéanamh ar an bhfuil aon bhac ann ar bhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann maidir le gearán a dhéanamh agus páirt iomlán gníomhach a ghlacadh sa phróiseas, agus moltaí cuí a dhéanamh.
4. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar a mhéid a d'fhéadfadh beart díoltais, nó imní faoi bheart díoltais, nó aon chultúr ciúnais nó comhpháirteachais a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann a bheith ina bhac ar thuairisciú, nó ar imscrúdú, chomh maith le haon chomhartha neamhréireachtaí nó dúshlán atá ann maidir le i cur i bhfeidhm na mbeartas.
5. Cleachtadh tagarmharcála a dhéanamh i gcomparáid leis an taighde chainníochtúil, a rinneadh mar chuid de Thuarascáil an Ghrúpa Chomhairligh Sheachtraigh 2002. 'An Dúshlán san Ionad Oibre.' Mar aon le hathbhreithniú ar dhearcadh bhaill bhaineanna Óglaigh na hÉireann maidir leo féin féin laistigh den Eagraíocht agus ar an dearcadh atá ag an Eagraíocht ar bhaill bhaineanna freisin.
6. Measúnú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtúlacht na siollabas oiliúna agus na gclár feasachta do gach céim laistigh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear ag an leibhéal iontrála, daoine ceaptha mar Oifigigh Imscrúdaithe Airm agus mar Phóilíní Airm, ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann le dínit agus comhionannas, dualgas cúraim, leithcheal, imeaglú, bulaíocht, ciapadh, gnéaschiapadh agus mí-iompar gnéasach san ionad oibre.
7. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar mheastóireacht feidhmíochta, agus ar chórais ardaithe céime in Óglaigh na hÉireann go háirithe ó thaobh conas a roghnaítear ceannairí agus conas a chuirtear oiliúint orthu maidir le scileanna bainistíochta agus dualgas cúraim don phearsanra atá faoina gceannas.
8. Chun a fháil amach an bhfuil cultúr cuí i bhfeidhm in Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fud gach céime, cultúr a chuireann ionad oibre atá bunaithe ar dhínit agus ar choimheas chun cinn, agus atá tacaithe agus cumasaithe go láidir, agus an bhfuil cur chuige neamhfhulaingthe i leith iompar do-ghlactha san ionad oibre i bhfeidhm.
9. Dearccháil agus eispéiris bhaill reatha agus iarbhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann araon a lorg, ar bhonn deonach agus rúnda, ar a dtaithe ar na beartais, na córais agus na nósanna imeachta atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair, idir dhearfach agus diúltach, lena n-áirítear eachtraí iompair do-ghlactha san ionad oibre, agus béim a leagain air nach n-áireofar sa Tuarascáil deiridh aon tagairt d'aon chás sonrath, ná nach mbeidh aon mheasúnú ná moltaí inti maidir le cásanna sonracha.

10. Dearcthaí agus eispéiris páirtithe eile a bhféadfadh baint a bheith acu leis an bpróiseas gearáin a lorg, lena n-áirítear Oifigigh Rannáin agus Ceannais arb iad de ghnáth an chéad fhaighteoir de ghearáin; baill den Chóras Tacaíochta Pearsanta (PSS); Síceolaí agus Síciatraí Óglaigh na hÉireann; baill de Bhrairse Mhíochaine Óglaigh na hÉireann; agus Oifigigh Imscrúdaithe an Airm, agus béim á cur go mbeidh a leithéid de phlé déanta ar bhonn rúnda.
11. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar ról reachtúil an Aire/na Roinn sna córais agus sna nósanna imeachta maidir le déileáil le gearáin.
12. Cé go dtugtar faoi deara go dtugann an tAcht um Ombudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, 2004 meicníocht do bhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann chun gearáin a dhéanamh i gcoinne státseirbhíseach; meicníochtaí gearáin iomchuí a mheas a ligfidh do phearsanra sibhialtach, d'fostaithe sibhialtacha agus do státseirbhíseach gearáin a dhéanamh faoi iompar do-ghlactha ag baill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann san ionad oibre.
13. Comhairle a thabhairt an bhfuil gá le tuilleadh oibre chun ceisteanna stairiúla a scrúdú agus moltaí a dhéanamh maidir leis an mbealach is fearr chun tabhairt faoi seo.

4 Modheolaíocht agus Cur Chuige

Is iad saineolaithe seachtracha neamhspleácha neamhchlaonta ceaptha ag an Rialtas a thabharfaidh faoin Athbhreithniú. Beidh fáil ag an nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe ar shaineolaithe, agus ar chumas taighde de réir mar is dóigh leo gur cuí é.

Cuirfear Dréacht-Tuarascáil Athbhreithnithe faoi bhráid an Aire [laistigh de 6/9 mí] chomh maith leTuarascáil Athbhreithnithe Deiridh. Tabharfaidh an tAire Tuarascáil an Athbhreithnithe Deiridh faoi bhráid an Rialtais. Cuirfidh an tAire an Tuarascáil Athbhreithnithe Deiridh ar fáil don phobal, ach ní nochtfar céannacht na ngearánaithe ná aon déantóir liomhnaithe iompair do-ghlactha sa Tuarascáil.

Ina theannta sin, cuirfidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe aon mheasúnuithe agus moltaí eatramhacha ar fáil don Aire, chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn le linn an athbhreithnithe lena bhfuil gá ann do ghníomh láithreach.

Féadfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe a ghnó a dhéanamh trí phlé ó bhéal agus/nó i scríbhinn ar le grúpaí agus/nó ar bhonn aonair.

Cuimseoidh an tAthbhreithniú dearcthaí agus eispéiris a bhfaighfear ó bhaill reatha agus ó iarbhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann ar eachtraí iompair do-ghlactha san ionad oibre. Beidh comhroinnt dearcthaí agus eispéireas dá leithéid déanta ar bhonn hiomlán deonach ag agallaithe agus caithfear leo go rúnda.

Úsáidfidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách mioncheisteanna a éascóidh le héisteacht cheart a thabhairt do na hagallaithe agus chruthóidh sé creat chun an fhaisnéis a bhailiú agus anailís a dhéanamh uirthi. Déanfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách cultúr Óglaigh na hÉireann (san am a chuaigh thart agus an cultúr reatha) a mheas i gcomhthéacs dínite, coimhmheasa, combhionannais agus dualgais cúraim san ionad oibre, agus déanfaidh sé bacainní braite nó iarbhir (san am a chuaigh thart agus san am i láthair) maidir le hiompar do-ghlactha a thuairisciú a shainaithe freisin. Féadfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe bualadh le páirtithe leasmhara eile le linn an phróisis lena n-áirítear Oifigigh Rannáin agus Ceannais arb iad de ghnáth an chéad phointe teagmhála le haghaidh gearán.

Féadfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe dul sa phlé le daoine a bhfuil baint acu leis na tacaíochtaí eatramhacha a chuir an tAire i bhfeidhm; Ráiseaoncern - Duine Teagmhála Rúnda (CCP) agus Ionad Éigeandála um Éigniú Bhaile Átha Cliath, chomh maith le Seirbhísí Tacaíochta Pearsanra Óglaigh na hÉireann (PSS), Síceolaí agus Síciatraí Óglaigh na hÉireann agus tacaíochtaí míochaine laistigh de Bhrainse Míochaine Óglaigh na hÉireann atá bunaithe cheana féin. Déanfar gach plé den sórt sin a anaithnidí agus ní roinnfear aon sonraí maidir le gearáin aonair i gcomhréir riachtanais rúndachta agus RCGS.

Féadfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách aighneachtaí a lorg ó bhaill reatha agus ó iarbhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann agus ó pháirtithe leasmhara eile, lena n-áirítear na Cumainn Ionadaíocha.

Féadfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe bualadh le hOifigí eile laistigh de chúram an Aire, mar shampla Oifig an Ombudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, a thugann measúnú seachtrach d'fhonn déileáil le gearáin ó bhaill reatha agus ó iarbhaill Óglaigh na hÉireann agus ó aon ghrúpaí eile de réir mar a chinnfidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách, mar shampla struchtúir laistigh de Chóras Ceartais an Airm. Le linn a rannpháirtíochta agus ina phlé le struchtúir neamhspleácha den sórt sin, léireoidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe meas iomlán i gcónaí ar neamhspleáchas Oifig an Ombudsman d'Óglaigh na hÉireann agus ar Chóras Ceartais an Airm agus tabharfaidh sé aitheantas dóibh.

Comhlíonfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe a dhualgais gan aon chonclúidí nó moltaí a chur in iúl maidir le dlíteanas nó éagóir aon duine aonair agus ní dhéanfaidh sé aon tagairt d'aon chás sonrath d'iompar do-ghlactha, ná ní dhéanfaidh sé aon mheasúnú ná moladh maidir le haon chás iompair do-ghlactha.

Ní luafar ainmneacha na ndaoine siúd a ghlacann páirt san Athbhreithniú Neamhspleách agus ní chinnfear aon torthaí fórasacha nó dlíthiúla maidir le haon chás ar leith.

Mar sin féin, meastar go ndéanfaidh an tAthbhreithniú Neamhspleách na saincheisteanna a aithint, go gcinnfidh sé méid na faidhbe, agus go leagfaidh sé amach cad iad na céimeanna a bheidh ag teastáil chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na saincheisteanna stairiúla agus reatha chun nach dtarlóidh siad arís as seo amach.

Sa chomhthéacs seo, féadfaidh an Rialtas, ar chríochnú Thuarascáil Deiridh an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách, aon obair breise a d'fhéadfadh a bheith riachtanach a mheas, ag cur torthaí an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách san áireamh.

Cinntoidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe go ndéanfar an t-athbhreithniú neamhspleách ar bhealach a chomhlíonann Treoirínte reatha an Rialtais maidir le srianta COVID-19.

Seachas aon earráid nó míchruinneas fórasach a cheartú, ní bheidh aon smacht eagarthóireachta ag an Roinn Cosanta ná ag Óglaigh na hÉireann ar na tuarascálacha eatramhacha nó deiridh a chuirfidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe faoina mbráid.

D'fhéadfadh go mbeadh cáineadh ar chórais, ar bheartais, ar nósanna imeachta agus ar an ionad oibre i dTuarascálacha dá leithéid agus glactar leis go mbeidh cáineadh den sórt sin mar chuid riachtanach den phróiseas.

5 Nithe ar féidir iad a bhaint amach agus Sceideal Gaolmhar

Déanfaidh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách na nithe seo a leanas a bhaint amach:

- » Plean oibre laistigh de 30 lá ón dáta éifeachtach cheapadh an Grúpa Athbhreithnithe
- » Tuarascálacha míosúla ar dhul chun cinn le bheith curtha faoi bhráid an Aire.
- » Aon mheasúnuithe agus moltaí eatramhacha, i bhfoirm litreach, chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn le linn an athbhreithnithe, lena bhfuil gá ann do ghníomh láithreach.
- » Dréacht-Tuarascáil Athbhreithnithe curtha faoi bhráid an Aire laistigh de 6 mhí agus nuashonrú a thabhairt do na páirtithe leasmhara
- » Tuarascáil Athbhreithnithe Deiridh curtha faoi bhráid an Aire laistigh de 12 mhí - d'fhéadfaí athbhreithniú a dhéanamh air seo bunaithe ar thoradh na dréacht-tuarascála athbhreithnithe
- » Cuirfear an tuarascáil deiridh agus na moltaí faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus cuirfear páirtithe leasmhara ar an eolas.



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