



**Plean 50 Phointe Shinn Féin don Ealaín**

# **Poblacht na hÉireann, Poblacht na n-Ealaíon**

**Sinn Féin's 50 Point Plan for the Arts**

# Réamhrá

Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta i dtaobh Poblacht na hÉireann a thógáil atá ina Phoblacht na n-Ealaón freisin, i bhfís réabhlóid na bhfilí 1916.

Déanann na healaíona poist a chruthú, turasóirí a mhealladh, núalaíocht a spreagadh, cumas criticiúil a forbairt, glór bogchumhactha na hÉireann a scaipeadh ar fud an domhain, buntáistí cognáiocha a chothú, tacú le sláinte fisiciúil agus meabhair, cabhrú le úsáid substaintí agus iompar frithshóisialta a laghdú i measc daoine óga, saoránaigh a chumasú, pobail a tharraingt le chéile, an fhírinne a nochtadh, agus cur i gcoinne an status quo mar uirlis fíorchumhachtach don athrú forásach. Cuireann ealaón áilleacht ar fáil chomh maith a chuireann craiceann ar an saol.

Chuaigh Sinn Féin i gcomhairle le healaíontóirí, oibrithe ealaón, lucht féachana, pobail, agus gnónna chun fáil amach cad a theastaíonn uathu chun bláthú, trí suirbhé ar líne inar ghlac breis is 1,100 páirt ann, agus le comhthionól a tharraing breis is 100 ionadaithe le chéile as gach chearn den earnáil.

Chuir ár suirbhé in iúl go bhfuil airgead ina phríomh-bhac do chruthú, taibhiú agus sult a bhaint as ealaón do ceathrar as gach cúigear a ghlac páirt, fad is atá beagnach trí cheathrún acu míshásta leis na háiseanna agus spásanna ealaón ina gceantair, agus móramh suntasach ag rá go bhfuileadar féin nó ealaíontóirí agus oibrithe ealaón a bhfuil aithne acu orthu ag smaoineamh faoi eisimirce, rud a fhásann go 70% i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Mar freagra, leagamar amach plean cuimsitheach agus uailmhanach 50-phointe do na healaíon, fréamhaithe sna prionsabail poblachtánach 4D chun na healaíona a dhíonú, a dhaonlathú, a dhíchoilíriú agus a dhíchoilíniú a chuirfeadh Aire Ealaón Shinn Féin i bhfeidhm i Rialtas.

Tá An Chomhairle Ealaón ríthábhachtach i seachadadh na bpolasaithe seo, agus gheall Sinn Féin €20 milliún breise don Chomhairle i 2025 amháin inár mbuiséad malartach. Táimid tiomanta tógáil ar 70 bliain d'éacht bainte amach ag an gComhairle chun an creatlach reatha maoinithe

do na healaíona a athmhúnlú ina dhaonlathas ealaón, fréamhaithe i ngach pobal agus ábhartha do riachtanais na n-ealaíontóirí fud fad na tíre, páirtspleách ón Rialtas ach ní ón phobal.

**Leagtar amach prionsabail poblachtánach 4D Shinn Féin sa dhoiciméad seo chomh maith lenár bplean 50-phointe do na healaíona, briste síos de réir na codanna seo a leanas:**

**Taibhiú – 10 dTosaíochtaí do na Taibhealaíona (ar nós ceol, drámaíocht, rince, srl.)**

**Scriobh – 10 dTosaíochtaí do na hEalaíona Liteartha**

**Craolú – 10 dTosaíochtaí do na hEalaíona Closamhairc agus Físe**

**Cruthú – 10 dTosaíochtaí do na hAmharc Ealaíona, Ceird agus Dearadh**

**Cothú – 10 dTosaíochtaí chun Tacú le hEalaíontóirí na hÉireann trasna na healaíona go léir**

Déanann an cuid deireanach seo maidir le Tacú le hEalaíontóirí na hÉireann deileáil le ceisteanna tábhachtacha ar nós tiomantas Shinn Féin don mhaoiniú inmharthanach, do spásanna ealaón agus tithíocht a sheachadadh dár n-ealaíontóirí, agus chun leanúint tar éis an scéim phíolótach don Bhunioncam Ealaón agus cinntiú go bhfuil scéim fadthéarmach i ndiaidh an trí bliana in áit barr aile.

Ghlac comhaltaí Shinn Féin leis na polasaithe seo ag Ard Fheis in Áth Luain i Meán Fómhair 2024.

Níl páirtí ar bith eile tar éis an oiread seo comhairliúcháin leathan a dhéanamh leo siúd atá ag obair san earnáil nó polasaí chomh cuimsitheach ealaón a chur le chéile. Tuigeann Sinn Féin luach an chultúir.

Cuirimid fáilte romhat ár dtosaíochtaí a léamh agus aon aiseolas atá agat a roinnt linn.

# Introduction

Sinn Féin is committed to building a Poblacht na hÉireann which is also a Poblacht na n-Ealaíon, a Republic of the Arts, reflecting the vision of the poet's revolution of 1916.

The arts create jobs, draw tourists, spark innovation, develop critical-thinking capacity, garner soft power clout for Ireland around the world, generate cognitive benefits, support physical and mental health, help to reduce substance use and anti-social behaviour among young people, empower citizens, engage communities, expose truth, and challenge the status quo as a uniquely powerful tool for progressive change. Art also provides the beauty which makes our lives worthwhile.

Sinn Féin has engaged with artists, arts workers, audiences, communities, and businesses to hear what they most need to thrive, through an online survey in which over 1,100 participated, and with a roundtable assembly bringing together over 100 representatives from across the sector.

Our survey found that money is a key barrier to creating, performing or enjoying art for 4 of every 5 participants, while almost three quarters of respondents are not satisfied with the arts facilities and spaces in their area, and a substantial majority say they or artists and arts workers they know are considering emigrating, rising to 70% in Dublin.

We have responded by outlining an ambitious and comprehensive 50-point plan for the arts, rooted in the 4D republican principles of defending, democratising, demystifying, and decolonising the arts which a Sinn Féin Arts Minister would implement in Government.

An Chomhairle Ealaíon (the Arts Council) is key to delivering these priorities, and Sinn Féin promised €20 million extra for the Council in 2025 alone in our alternative budget. We are keen to build on the Council's 70 years of achievements to transform the current framework for arts funding into a democracy

for the arts, rooted in every community and relevant to the needs of artists nationwide, at arms-length from Government but not from the people.

**This document sets out Sinn Féin's 4D republican principles as well as our 50-point plan for the arts, broken up over the following sections:**

**Taibhiú – 10 Priorities for the Performing Arts (including music, theatre, dance, etc.)**

**Scríobh – 10 Priorities for the Literary Arts**

**Craolú – 10 Priorities for the Audiovisual and Film Arts**

**Cruthú – 10 Priorities for the Visual Arts, Crafts and Design**

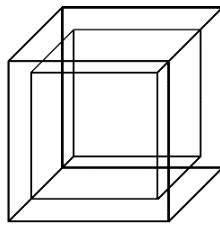
**Cothú – 10 Priorities for Supporting Irish Artists across the different artforms**

This last section on Supporting Irish Artists addresses key questions including Sinn Féin's commitment to sustainable funding, to delivering arts spaces and housing for artists, and to continuing beyond the Basic Income for the Arts pilot scheme to ensure there is a long-term follow-on rather than a cliff-edge at the end of the three years.

These policies were adopted by Sinn Féin members at our Ard Fheis in Athlone in September 2024.

No other party has ever engaged in such wide-ranging consultation with those working in the sector or produced such a comprehensive policy on the arts. Sinn Féin understands the value of culture.

We invite you to read our priorities and welcome any feedback you might have.



# Poblacht na hÉireann, Poblacht na nEalaíon:

## Polasaí 4D fréamhaithe i bPrionsabail Poblachtánacha

Nuair a chinn comhaltaí Shinn Féin ag Ard Fheis na bliana seo caite "**beartas cuimsitheach a forbairt ar na healaíona atá fréamhaithe i bprionsabail phoblachtánacha**", bhí orainn i dtosach an ceist a chur cad iad na prionsabail poblachtánacha seo i gcás an chultúr agus na healaíona.

Chiallaigh sé sin inspioráid a ghlacadh ó Fhorógra 1916 agus Clár Oibre Poblacánaighe 1919,

chomh maith leis na laochra lán d'fhís, ealaíontóirí a lán acu, a throid agus a fuair bás chun Poblacht a chruthú.

Tar a lán machnamh agus plé, thug muid faoi cur chuige 4D, ceatharthoiseach, a úsáid mar bhunús dár bpolasai. Is féidir cur síos a dhéanamh ar mórhéama na ceithre prionsabal seo le trí focal: briseadh na teorann.

### Is iad ár 4 D ná:

#### Díonú...

... trí oibrithe cultúir na hÉireann agus a slite beatha a chosaint; ... trí dhíon litriúil a sholáthar dár gcuid ealaíontóirí i bhfoirm tithíocht sóisialta agus inacmhainne agus spás le n-obair agus le cruthú ann, fad is a chruthaítear tír-theaghlaigh ina n-aithnítear luach a n-ionchur; ... ar shaol agus spás cultúir ár gcathracha, bailte agus ceantair tuaithe; ... ar ár institiúidí cultúir ina neamhspleáchas; ... do éachtanna agus oidhreacht cultúir na tíre; ... trí chearta an duine don chultúir a chosaint.

#### Daonlathú...

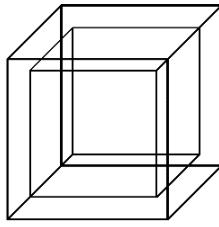
... ar phatrúnacht cultúir an Stáit; ... ar mheicníochtaí chun cinneadh a ghlacadh maidir le dáileadh phatrúnachta agus tacaíochta; ... ar rochtain tríd an rochtain uilíoch ar an gcultúir a lárnú i bpolasaithe; ... ar an ionadaíocht sa chultúr chun a chinntíú go gcuimsítear iolrachas na spéiseanna agus na gculraí inár bpobal.

#### Dídhóiléiriú...

... ar an gcultúr tríd an oideachas, ag cothú tuiscint; ... ar saothar ealaíon tríd an obair agus an iarracht a mbaineann leis a aithint; ... ar institiúidí cultúir ar leis an phobal iad; ... ar an bpróiseas chun cur isteach ar mhaoiniú agus ar thacaíochtaí ealaíon; ... ar an ealaíontóir mar chuid den sochaí seachas mar rud ar leith uaidh.

#### Díchoillíniú...

... trí athaontú na hÉireann agus drochthionchar an chríochdheighilt ar ár bpobail agus ar ár n-ealaíona agus cultúr, thuaidh agus theas, a aithint; ... trí bród agus úinéireacht a thabhairt ar ais do chách maidir lenár gcultúr agus ár dteanga Gaelach; ... trí sheasamh i ndlúthpháirtíocht leis an streachailt frithchoilíneach ar fud an domhain; ... trí iolrachas ár mhuintir a cheiliúradh agus a streachailt ar son na saoirse, comhionannas, ceartas agus cearta do chách.



# Poblacht na hÉireann, Poblacht na n-Ealaíón: A 4D Arts Policy rooted in Republican Principles

When Sinn Féin members at last year's Ard Fheis tasked us with "***developing a comprehensive policy on the arts rooted in republican principles***", we had to first ask what those republican principles are when it comes to culture and the arts.

This meant taking inspiration from the Proclamation of 1916 and the Democratic Pro-

gramme of 1919, as well as the visionaries, many of them artists, who fought and died to build a Republic.

After much reflection and deliberation, we settled on a 4D, four-dimensional, approach which underpins our policy. The overall theme of these four principles can be summed up in three words: breaking down barriers.

## The 4 Ds are:

### Díonú – To Defend...

... Ireland's cultural workers and their livelihoods; ... by providing literal shelter for our artists in the form of social and affordable housing and space to work and create, while also building a nation home where their contribution is appropriately valued; ... cultural life and spaces in our cities, towns and rural areas; ... the independence of cultural institutions; ... our nation's cultural achievements and heritage; ... the human right to culture.

### Daonlathú – To Democratise...

... the State's patronage of culture; ... decision-making mechanisms for distributing patronage and support; ... access by placing universal access to culture at the heart of policy; ... representation in culture to reflect the diversity of taste and background in our community.

### Dídhoiléiriú – To Demystify...

... culture through education, fostering understanding and appreciation; ... work in the arts by recognising the labour and effort involved; ... cultural institutions which belong to the people; ... the process of applying for arts funding and supports; ... the idea of the artist as a part of society, not apart from society.

### Díchoilíniú – To Decolonise...

... Ireland through reunification and exposing the harmful impact of partition on our communities and our arts and culture, north and south; ... by restoring a sense of pride and ownership of Gaelic culture and language to all; ... by standing in solidarity with the anticolonial struggle worldwide; ... by celebrating the diversity of our people and their struggle for liberty, equality, justice and rights for all.

# POBLACHT NA H-ÉIREANN POBLACHT NA N-EALAÍON

Cuid 1 | Part 1

# TAIBHIÚ



8. I dtreo Taibhealaíona ionchuimsitheach



7. Lánaitheantas don Ghreann & don Cheoldrámaíocht



1. Straitéisi Náisiúnta don Cheol, Rince & Drámaíocht



2. Tuilleadh Ceol Éireannach ar Raidió & sna Scannáin



3. Roghanna do Faoiseamh Cánach don Drámaíocht a mheas



4. Clúdach Árachais Inacmhainne



6. Cóipcheart a chosaint ón Dúshaothrú & IS



5. Ionaid & Bonneagair a chinntíú do Taibhealaíontóiri

## 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na TAIBHEALAÍONA

### Taibhiú – Plean 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na Taibhealaíona

Cuimsíonn na taibhealaíona réimse leathan ealaíona – ceol, drámaíocht, rince, ealaíon sráide, sorcas, taispeántas, greann agus ceoldrámaíocht – agus cuireann gach ceann acu ina mbealach féin le cultúr, sochaí agus geilleagar na hÉireann, le dúshlán ar leith dá gcuid féin agus i gcoiteann acu go léir.

Tá urlabhraí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD tar éis 10 dtosaíochtaí ar leith a aithint do na taibhealaíona a bheadh mar chuid de phacáiste níos leithne tosaíochtaí do Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin i rialtas.





10.

Tackling Rip-Off Tickets



1.  
National Strategies for Music, Theatre, and Dance



2.

More Irish Music on Radio & in Film



9.

Reviewing & Supporting National Institutions



8. Towards an Inclusive Performing Arts



7. Full Recognition for Comedy & Musical Theatre



6. Protecting Copyright from Exploitation & A.I.



3.

Exploring Tax Relief options for Theatre



4.

Affordable Insurance Cover



5.

Securing Venues & Infrastructure for Performers

# Sinn Féin's 10 Priorities for the PERFORMING ARTS

## Taibhiú – Sinn Féin's 10 Priority Plan for the Performing Arts

The performing arts encompass a wide range of artforms – music, theatre, dance, street art, circus, spectacle, comedy, musical theatre, and opera – each of which contribute in its own unique way to Ireland's culture, society and economy and face a series of distinct and common challenges.

Sinn Féin Arts spokesperson Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD has identified 10 priorities specific to the performing arts which would form part of a wider package of priorities for a Sinn Féin Arts Minister in government.



## 1. Straitéisí Náisiúnta ar leith don Cheol, don Drámaíocht agus don Rince

Teastaíonn plean chun bua ceoil na hÉireann a fhobairt, lena n-áirítear sa Ghaeilge, trasna na seáraí go léir. Teastaíonn plean freisin chun tacú leis an drámaíocht amaitéireach agus óige trasna na tíre, chomh maith le traidisiún drámaíochta na Gaeilge agus tíre atá i ngéarchéim, chomh maith le healaón na ceoldrámaíochta, nach bhfuil aitheanta go fóill agus ina mbíonn ar an dream atá ag teacht aníos dul ar eisimirce chun traenáil. Agus rince mar chuid de na Cluichí Oilimpeacha don chéad uair, tá sé thar am dúinn ar ardrin-ceoirí a aithint mar lúthchleasaithe ardfheidmíochta i

gclúdach na mean agus le rochtain ar mhaoiniú, agus do straitéis a chuireann buntáistí sláinte an rince chun cinn do gach aoisghrúpa, chomh maith lenár dtroidisiúin aonaracha rince Gaelacha agus Oireachtas an Domhain ag teacht go Baile Átha Cliath i 2025. Ba chóir go gcuimseodh straitéis mar seo aisghairm ar an Acht um Halláí Rinnce Puiblí 1935 agus dul i ngleic leis an titim as cuimse in ionaid clubanna oíche don damhsa sóisialta. Teastaíonn fíos ar leith don oideachas agus oiliúint ionchuimsitheach ag croílár na straitéisí éagsúla don cheol, don drámaíocht agus don rince.

## 2. Tuilleadh Ceol Éireannach ar an Raidió agus sna Scannáin

Geallann Sinn Féin go saineofar cad is 'Ceol Éireannach' ann ar mhaithe le tuilleadh am craolta ar an raidió agus feiceálacht sna scannáin a éascú. Oibreoidh muid le staisiúin raidió agus léiritheoirí scannán ag súil le feiceálacht an cheoil Éireannach agus Gaelach a mhéadú, agus déanfaidh muid macnamh ar roghanna maidir le bunchoinníollacha ama craolta ar an raidió agus úsáid saothair Éireannacha a chur san áireamh mar chúis nua leis an dteastas cultúir a theastaíonn chun faoiseamh

cánach Alt a 481 do scannán a fháil. Féachfaidh muid freisin ar bhealaí chun dul i ngleic leis an éagothromaíocht cumhactha i dtionscal an cheoil trí bealaí a mheas conas an tobhach seirbhise closamhairc atá ceadaithe faoin dlí a oiriúnú do seirbhísí strutha ceoil chun deiseanna nua do cheoltóirí Éireannacha agus cláracha raidió a mhaoiniú ag cur bua na hÉireann chun tosaigh. Bhunódh muid freisin an stáisiún óige raidió Gaeilge atá molta le fada.

## 3. Roghanna a mheas maidir le Faoiseamh Cánach don Drámaíocht

Is léir go bhfuil faoiseamh cánach Alt a 481 tar éis maitheas as cuimse a dhéanamh do thionscal scannánaíochta na hÉireann ag tacú le léirithe a thacaíonn le poist agus aschur cultuir in Éirinn. Síleann Sinn Féin gur féidir an múnla seo a úsáid chun tacú le drámaíocht beo, atá ag streachailt in a lán áiteanna toisc an ráta boilscithe, préimh árachais ag méadú,

agus costais oibriúcháin do ionaid agus camchuairteanna. Cé go bhfuil na costais seo suntasach do chomhlacthaí drámaíochta féin, tá siad i bhfad níos ísle ná i gcás léirithe scannán. Geallann muid i rialtas féachaint ar roghanna maidir le faoiseamh cánach ar leith don drámaíocht, rud a bhféadfadh athbheochan nua a chur ar bun i ndrámaíocht na hÉireann.

## 4. Clúdach Árachais Inacmhainne

Fadhb mhór is ea an árachas don earnáil taibhealaíona s'againne, go háirithe i gcás félite, imeachtaí, ealaón sorcias agus rince san aer. Tá préimh ard leanúnach ag cur bac roimh eagraitheoirí leanúint ar aghaidh, rud a chuireann iachall imeachtaí a chur ar ceal, fad is nach mbíonn fiú rogha clúdach ar fáil i gcás roinnt éarnála-cha toisc easpa iomaíochta agus micreá-dheighilt an mhargaidh chun tairbhe na comhlacthaí móra. Tá urlabhraí airgeadais Shinn Féin agus eagraí féile ceol

neamh-bhrabús pobail Pearse Doherty TD tar éis ról ceannródaíoch a ghlacadh san fheachtas i gcoinne pragh-sanna ródhaor árachais, agus chuirfeadh muid a phíosa reachtaíochta i bhfeidhm chun iachall a chur ar an dtionscal a léiriú conas a roinntear íslithe costais éilimh le custaiméirí, tar éis leasuithe árachais le déanaí. D'oibreodh muid go gníomhach freisin chun dul i ngleic le teipeanna sa mhargadh do na hearnálacha siúd ealaíona nach bhfuil rogha árachais ann dóibh.

## 5. Ionaid agus bonneagar cultúir a chinntíú do thaibheoirí

Tá na healaíona in Éirinn cráite ag an easpa spás oibre agus ionaid cuí agus inrochtainne inar féidir le taibheoirí foghlaim, cleachtadh, ullmhú agus léiriú os comhair lucht féachana. Tar éis iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar áiseanna reatha ealaón chun bearnaí a aithint ó thaobh soláthar agus lochtanna struchtúir de, tá Sinn Féin iomante scéim Deontais Caipitil Ealaón a sheachadadh chun tacú le tógál agus athchóiriú áise-

anna. Dhéanfadh muid údarás áitiúil a chumhachtadh freisin chun molanna reatha taibhithe a aithint, ar nós tithe tabhairne agus ionaid, mar lárionaid don oidhreacht cultúir doláimhsithe cosanta sa phleanáil, agus dhéanfadh muid leasú ar an dlí pleinála chun a chinntíú go gcruthaíonn pleannanna forbartha áitiúil spás don chultúir, lena n-áirítear cultúr na Gaeilge agus na hoíche.

## **1. Dedicated National Strategies for Music, Theatre and Dance**

We need a plan to develop Ireland's musical talent, including in the Irish language, across all genres. We also need a plan to support amateur dramatic theatre and youth theatre nationwide, as well as the Irish language and folk theatre traditions which are at crisis point, and the as-yet unrecognised artform of musical theatre whose up-and-coming talent have to emigrate in order to train. With dance now included in the Olympics for the first time, it is time our top dancers are recognised as high-performance athletes in media coverage and

access to funding, and for a strategy to promote the health benefits of dance for people of all ages, as well as our unique Irish dancing traditions with the World Championships coming to Dublin in 2025. Such a strategy should include repealing the archaic Public Dance Halls Act 1935 and addressing the dramatic decline in nightclub venues for social dancing. A vision for inclusive education and training in each artform must form the heart of the respective strategies we commit to introduce for the artforms of music, theatre and dance.

## **2. More Irish Music on Radio and in Film**

Sinn Féin commits to defining in law what counts as 'Irish music' in order to facilitate increased airtime on radio and representation in film. We will work with radio stations and film producers with a view to increasing the visibility of Irish music and music in the Irish language, including exploring options for minimum airtime requirements on radio and including the use of Irish compositions as a new ground for obtaining the cultural cer-

tificate required for Section 481 film tax relief. We would also examine how to address the power imbalance within the music industry by examining how the audiovisual services levy provided for in law could be adjusted for music streaming services to fund opportunities for Irish musicians and radio content showcasing Irish talent. We would also establish the long-awaited dedicated Irish language youth radio station.

## **3. Exploring Tax Relief options for Theatre**

Section 481 tax relief has proven invaluable to Ireland's film industry in supporting productions which support Irish jobs and cultural output. Sinn Féin believes we can use this as a model for supporting live theatre, which in many places is struggling to keep up with inflation, rising insurance premiums, and

operating costs for venues and touring. The costs involved, while significant for theatre companies, are much less than for film productions. We commit in government to exploring options for a dedicated tax relief for theatre, which could usher in a new renaissance for Irish theatre.

## **4. Affordable Insurance Coverage**

Insurance is a major problem for our performing arts sector, particularly when it comes to festivals, events, circus arts and aerial dance. Persistently high premiums are making it impossible for organisers to survive, forcing events to cancel, while some sectors do not even have options of cover available due to lack of competition and micro-segmentation of the market to benefit big firms. Sinn Féin finance spokesperson

and non-profit community music festival organiser Pearse Doherty TD has led the charge against rip-off insurance prices, and we would enact his legislation to force the industry to show how they pass on the reduced claims costs to customers, following recent insurance reforms. We would also actively work to address market failures for those art sectors where insurance options do not exist.

## **5. Securing cultural venues and infrastructure for performers**

The lack of appropriate and accessible workspaces and venues in which performers can learn, practice, rehearse and perform to audiences is stifling the arts in Ireland. Following an audit of existing arts facilities to identify gaps in provision and structural deficiencies, Sinn Féin are committed to delivering an Arts Capital Grant scheme to support the building and renovation

of facilities. We would also empower local authorities to recognise existing hubs of performance, such as pubs and venues, as centres of intangible cultural heritage protected in planning, and we would reform planning law to ensure local development plans make space for culture, including Irish language culture and nightlife.

## 6. Cóipcheart a chosaint ón Dúshaothrú agus ón Intleacht Shaorga

Cuimsítear i gcearta maoine bunreachtúil ár scríbh-neoirí, cumadóirí, taibheoirí, agus aisteoirí, an maoin intleachtúil dá gcuid saothair agus taispeántais, agus is cuid lárnoch iad na dleachtanna a mbaineann leo seo san ioncam a shaothraítear ón obair. Is minic gurb iad an lucht cruthaitheach an dream is laige i gcomhráití conradh, agus ní mór dúinn a chinntiú go gcosnaítear a gcearta ó chleachtais a cheanglaíonn conraidh 'cean-

naigh amach' mar choinníoll sula bhfaightear obair, nó ina ndéanann léiritheoirí, craoltóirí nó sruthanna teacht i dtír ar chearta níos déanaí gan dleacht ar bith ag dul chuig an fíorshealbhóir. Caithfidh muid obair freisin chun freagra comhordaithe a bhaint amach ag leibhéal an Aontais Eorpáigh ar thionchar an intleachta shaorga ar chearta na gcruthaitheoir agus na dtaibheoir sna healaíona, chun a slite beatha agus cearta a chinntiú.

## 7. Aitheantas Iomlán don Ghreann agus don Cheoldrámaíocht

Tá sé míchothrom go bunúsach go ndéantar greann ar na boinn, sceitse, agus tobchumtha a fhágáil amach go sonrach ó mhaoliniú an Chomhairle Ealaón. Chinnteodh Bille Ealaón (Coiméide a Aithint) (Leasú) 2024 nach gcaillfeadh fuirseoirí amach as maoiniú agus áiseanna tríd an ghreann a chuimsíú go sonrach in Acht Ealaón 2003. Tá an Chomhchoiste Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaón, Spóirt agus Meán tar éis éileamh freisin go n-aithneofar an cheoldrámaíocht mar fhoirm ealaón ann féin, rud nach

bhfuil faoi láthair cé go bhfuil ceol, drámaíocht agus ceoldrámaíocht opera go léir aitheanta. Chinnteodh Sinn Féin go mbeadh an dá fhoirm seo taibhealaíona aitheanta go hiomlán agus le rochtain don mhaoliniú, áiseanna agus pleánail forbartha straitéisearch atá ar fáil ag an gComhairle Ealaón. Féachfaidh muid chuige nach bhfuil foirm ealaón ar bith fágtha amach as sruthanna maoine agus go bhfuileadar go léir mar chuid d'aon phróiseas comhairleach agus straitéisearch faoi thodhchaí na nEalaón in Éirinn.

## 8. I dtreo Taibhealaíona Ionchuimsitheach

Tá go leor fianaise sna tuarascálacha tábhachtacha curtha le chéile ag an gComhchoiste Oireachtais Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaón, Spóirt agus Meán, agus ag Safe to Create, chomh maith le feachtais ag Disabled Artists & Disabled Academics, Fair Plé, agus Why Not Her? agus acu siúd nach iad, go bhfuil earnáil na taibhealaíona in Éirinn lán le bacanna brise roimh mná, daoine le míchumas, mionlaithe cine agus eitneach, agus ealaíontóirí LADTA+, chomh maith

le ealaíontóirí as cúrlaí níos ísle socheacnamaíochta. Geallann Sinn Féin go n-oibreoidh muid i dtreo maoiniú ealaón a cheangal le tograí Dínit san Obair, rochtain agus cothrom na Féinne a chur chun cinn do ealaíontóirí le míchumas, féachaint ar roghanna maidir le héagsúlacht ar am craolta raidió agus i ran-pháirtíocht félte, agus stadas socheacnamaíochta a aithint mar chuíis leithcheal faoi na hAchtanna um Stádas Comhionann.

## 9. Institiúidí Náisiúnta Taibhealaíón

Bíonn éifeacht iarmhartach ag an moilleadóireacht agus easpa gníomh leanúnach de chuid an rialtais na tograí caipítíl geallta le fada dár institiúidí náisiúnta cultúir (INC), lena n-áirítear an Ceoláras Náisiúnta agus Amharclann na Mainistreach, Amharclann Náisiúnta na hÉireann, ar an gcumas ealaón an cheoil agus na drámaíochta a forbairt in Éirinn. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta na tograí seo a sheachadadh, agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar ár gcreatlach INC atá lárnaithe i mBaile

Átha Cliath agus a fhágann Amharclann Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, An Taibhdhearc, as an áireamh agus foirmeacha ealaón ar nós rince gan INC ar bith. Ní mór dúinn athbhreithniú a dhéanamh freisin ar an gcreatlach reatha do chomhlachtaí taibhealaíón náisiúnta, ag cui-msiú an Ceolfoireann Shiansach Náisiúnta agus Luail, chun dul i ngleic le éagothromaíochtaí idir seánraí agus chun cinntiú go gcabhraíonn comhlachtaí náisiúnta le forbairt agus léiriú a n-ealaón fud fad na tíre.

## 10. Dul i nGleic le Ticéid Ródhaor

Bac mór atá roimh lucht féachana dul i dtáithí leis na taibhealaíona in Éirinn ná costas na dticéad. Níl an reachtaíocht a bhí in ainm is a bheith ag cur stop le mangaireacht ticéad i 2021 tar éis cúisú ar bith a éas-cú, agus ag an am céanna tá fás le sonrú i bpraghású dinimiciúil nó borrtha ina ndéantar praghasanna a ardú bunaithe ar éileamh ionas go mbíonn ar chus-

taiméirí cinneadh a dhéanamh idir fortún a íoc nó gan freastal ar ghig. Féachfaidh Sinn Féin ar bhealaí an reachtaíocht reatha frith-mhangaireachta a chur i bhfeidhm níos fearr, praghasú dinimiciúil a thabhairt faoi smacht, agus ardán a forbairt chun ticéid a dháileadh ionas nach bhfágfar suíochán ar bith folamh.

## 6. Protecting Copyright from Exploitation and AI

The constitutional property rights of our writers, composers, performers, and actors, include the intellectual property of their works and performances, the royalties from which form an integral part of the income they earn from their labour. Creatives are often the weakest party to contract negotiations, and we must ensure that their rights are defended against practices requiring they

sign buy-out contracts before receiving work, or where producers, broadcasters or streamers subsequently exploit rights without royalties ever reaching their rightful owner. We must also work to achieve a coordinated response at European Union level to the impact of artificial intelligence on the rights of creators and performers in the arts, to safeguard their livelihoods and rights.

## 7. Full recognition for Comedy and Musical Theatre

It is fundamentally unfair that stand-up, sketch, and improv comedy are explicitly excluded from Arts Council funding. Aengus Ó Snodaigh's Arts (Recognition of Comedy) (Amendment) Bill 2024 would stop comedians losing out from funding and resources by explicitly including comedy in the Arts Act 2003. The Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media has also called for musical theatre to be recognised as a distinct artform,

currently excluded, despite music, theatre and opera all being recognised. Sinn Féin would ensure both of these performing artforms get full recognition and access to existing Arts Council funding, resources, and strategic development planning. We will look at ensuring that no art form is excluded from funding streams, and that all form part of any consultative processes and strategizing about the future of Arts in Ireland.

## 8. Towards an Inclusive Performing Arts

There is a wealth of evidence in important reports by the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media, and by Safe to Create, as well as campaigns by Disabled Artists & Disabled Academics, Fair Plé, and Why Not Her? among others, that Ireland's performing arts sector is beset with additional barriers for women, disabled, racial and ethnic minority, and LGBTQ+ artists, as well as art-

ists from lower socio-economic backgrounds. Sinn Féin commits to work towards making arts funding conditional on Dignity at Work initiatives, advancing accessibility and equality for disabled artists, exploring options for diversity in radio airplay and festival participation, and recognising socio-economic status as a ground for discrimination under the Equal Status Acts.

## 9. Reviewing and Supporting our National Institutions for Performing Arts

The continuous delays and inaction on the part of government to deliver on the long-awaited capital projects for our national cultural institutions (NCIs), which include the National Concert Hall and the Abbey Theatre, as the National Theatre of Ireland, has had a knock-on effect on the ability to develop both the arts of music and theatre in Ireland. Sinn Féin is committed to delivering these projects to completion, and also reviewing our framework for NCIs

which centralises focus in Dublin and leaves the National Irish Language Theatre, An Taibhdhearc, excluded and artforms like dance with no NCI whatsoever. We must also review the current framework for national performing companies, ranging at present from the National Symphony Orchestra to Luail, to address imbalances between genres and ensure national companies help develop and showcase their art nationwide.

## 10. Tackling Rip-Off Tickets

A major barrier to audiences engaging with the performing arts in Ireland is the cost of tickets. Legislation intended to put a stop to ticket-touting in 2021 has not yet led to prosecutions, while there has been a notable growth in surge or dynamic pricing which sees prices increase based on demand so that cus-

tomers are left to choose between paying a small fortune or missing a gig. Sinn Féin will examine ways to better enforce existing anti-tout legislation, to bring dynamic pricing under control, and to develop a platform to distribute tickets so that no seat is left empty.

10. Straitéis don Aistriúchán Liteartha & Litríocht lasachta
9. Leabharlanna Poiblí & Tograi Caipítil
8. Ealaín an Seanchais & Béaloideas a Chaomhnú
7. Ciste Teanga & Cultúir an Lucht Siúil

# 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na hEALAÍONA LITEARTHA



1. Straitéis Náisiúnta do Scríbhneoirí, Foilsitheoirí & Léitheoirí
2. Léitheoirí Óga a Chumhachtú
3. Tacú le Siopaí Leabhar
4. Saoirse Cainte a Chosaint
5. Infheistiú san Iriseoireacht

## Scríobh – Plean 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na hEalaíona Liteartha

Tá oidhreacht liteartha na hÉireann i measc na traidisiúin liteartha is sine ar domhain. Cuimsíonn ár dteanga náisiúnta, An Ghaeilge, na mílte bliain d'ealaíontacht shaibhir béal agus scríofa. Déantar ceiliúradh go foirleathan ar ár ról as compás sa scríbhneoireacht inár dteanga coilíneach Béarla. Cuireann an gréasán casta seo filíochta agus próis, fiscean agus fíric, idir lámhscríbhinní agus greannáin, go mór freisin lenár n-ealaíona saibhre drámaíochta, ceol liriciúil, agus closamhairc. Saibhríonn an tuiscint cultúir ar leith atá ag pobail mhionlaigh freisin, ó Chaintis an Lucht Siúil agus Albainis Uladh go hiolrachas teanga na Nua-Éireannaigh, saothar liteartha ár dtír.

Tá urlabhraí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD tar éis 10 dtosaíochtaí ar leith a aithint do na healaíona liteartha a bheadh mar chuid de phacáiste níos leithne tosaíochtaí do Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin i rialtas.





9. Public Libraries & Capital Projects



8. Preserving the Art of Storytelling & Folklore



7. A Traveller Language & Culture Fund



6. Implementing Gaeilge Committee Recommendations



4. Protecting Freedom of Expression



5. Investing in Journalism

10.

A Strategy for Literary Translation & Foreign Language Literature



1.

A National Strategy for Writers, Readers & Publishers



2.

Empowering Young Readers



3.

Supporting Bookshops



Sinn Féin's

10

Priorities for the  
LITERARY  
ARTS

# Scríobh – Sinn Féin's 10 Priority Plan for the Literary Arts

Ireland is home to one of the world's oldest literary traditions. Our national vernacular, An Ghaeilge, encompasses thousands of years of rich oral and written artistry. We have made a widely celebrated and disproportionate contribution to writing in our colonial language of English. This tapestry of poetry and prose, fiction and fact, ranging from manuscripts through to comic books, also helps give life to Ireland's rich theatre, lyrical music and audiovisual arts scene. The unique cultural perspectives of minority communities, from Travellers' Cant and Ulster Scots to the linguistic diversity of the new Irish, further enrich our nation's literary œuvre.

Sinn Féin Arts spokesperson Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD has identified 10 priorities specific to the literary arts which would form part of a wider package of priorities for a Sinn Féin Arts Minister in government.



# 1. Straitéis Náisiúnta do Scríbhneoirí, Foilsitheoirí agus Léitheoirí

Teastaíonn straitéis ar leith ilranna chun scríbhneoirí na hÉireann a chothú, na glúnta léitheoirí amach romhainn a oiliúint, agus seasmhacht ár n-earnáil foilsitheoirreachta a chinntiú. Léirigh obair an Chomhchoiste Oireachtas Gaeilge, Gaeltachta agus Phobail Labhartha na Gaeilge, faoi Chathaoirleach Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD, a d'ea-

graigh 11 cruinnithe agus a d'aontaigh 110 moltaí ar ábhar na scríbhneoreachta, na foilsitheoreachta agus na léitheoreachta seolta ag Oireachtas na Gaeilge 2023, múnla comhairliúcháin réamhghníomhach, rannpháirtíocht agus déantús polasaí fiúntach. Dhéanfadh Sinn Féin iarracht a mhacasamhail a dhéanamh don earnáil níos mó liteartha.

## 2. Léitheoirí Óga a Chumhachtú

Mar chuid de pholasaí níos foirleithne don ealaíon san oideachas, tá ról ar leith ag scoileanna i gcothú léitheoirí agus scríbhneoirí ó aois óg. Tá Sinn Féin tioanta féachaint ar conas a chuimsítear an litríocht sna curaclaim Béarla agus Gaeilge, chun a chinntiú go bhfuil saothair scríofa na hÉireann ag an gcroílár agus go bhfuil sé oiriúnaithe do riachtanais éagsúla foghlama ár ndaltaí. San áireamh, ní mór féachaint ar féadarthachtaí Litríochta na Gaeilge a bheith mar ábhar

roghnach anuas ar chroí-ábhar na Gaeilge ag an Ardteist. Léirigh suirbhé le déanaí nach bhfaigheann ach 4% de scoileanna tacaíocht ó Roinn Oideachais do seirbhísí leabharlanna scoile. Geallann muid breis infheistíochta i leabharlann scoile, agus leabhar saor in aisce Gaeilge a bhronnadh ar gach leanbh uair amháin agus iad ar an mbunscoil, agus arís sa mheánscoil, ionas go mbeidh rochtain ag gach leanbh ar leabhair chun sult a bhaint astu.

## 3. Tacú le Siopaí Leabhar

Tá Sinn Féin buartha faoi siopaí leabhar áitiúil a bheith ag dúnadh, agus an tionchar a bhíonn aige sin ar phobail agus a n-ealaíona liteartha. Geallann muid iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar shiopaí leabhar timpeall na tíre, bearnaí agus laigeachtaí a aithint, agus féachaint cén tacaíochtaí is féidir a sholáthar chun a chinntiú go maireann siad i gcoinne iomaíocht ar líne. Sampla de thacaíocht ná cinntiú go gcaitear sa siopa leabhair

áitiúil an maoiniú atá i gceist againn cur i dtreo scoileanna chun leabhair a cheannach dá leabharlainn, agus chun leabhair Gaeilge saor in aisce a cheannach do gach leabhair. D'fhéadfadh muid údarás áitiúil a chumhachtú siopaí leabhar áitiúil a aithint mar mholanna don oidhreacht dobhraite cultúir le cosaint sa phlean forbartha áitiúil, ar mhaithe lena ról mar ionaid don ealaíon ina bpobail a dhaingniú.

## 4. Saoirse Cainte a Chosaint

Seasann cliú na hÉireann mar áit dúchais do roinnt de mórscribhneoirí an domhain i gcodarsnacht leis an naimhdeas a léirigh an stát 26-Contae don chuid is mó dá stair do a lán dár mórscribhneoirí, saorsmaointeoirí, sóisialaigh, agus poblachtánaigh, Sinn Féin san áireamh chomh déanaí le 1994, trí chinsireacht agus cún dro-drama sóisialta a bhrúigh go leor thar lear. Is féidir leis an dtráchtairreacht sóisialta a thugann ealaíontóirí comhrá míchompordach a spreagadh nach dteastaíonn uathu siúd i gcumhacht, agus ní mór dúinn bheith san airdeall

nach dtéann an rialtas thar fóir agus iad i mbun iarrachtaí rial agus reacht a chinntiú nó dul i ngleic leis an bhfuath ar bhealach a dhéanfadh i bhfírinne srian a chur ar ár gcearta saoirse caint. Sa chaoi céanna, ní féidir linn ligint do dhreamanna beaga, fíor-dheis go minic, iachall a chur ar leabharlainn dúnadh nó a rá cén ábhar léitheoreachta is cóir a bheith ar fáil do dhaoine eile. Seasfaidh Sinn Féin an fód ar son saoirse cainte i gcoinne ionsaithe ón rialtas ná ón eite fiordheis, a dhéanann cosc a chur ar shaoirse scribhneoirí agus léitheoirí.

## 5. Infheistiú san Iriseoireacht

Chun daonlathas sláintiúil a chinntiú agus chun deiseanna fostáiochta a chur ar fáil do scribhneoirí na hÉireann chun tacú leo maireachtáil agus barr feabhas a chur lena gcuide scileanna, tá sé riachtanach go gcothaítear earnáil bríomhar agus ardchaighdeán iriseoireachta. Dhéanfadh Sinn Féin sparánacht iriseoireachta a bhunú do na meáin áitiúil agus pobail i ngach contae, breis maoiniú a chur ar fáil do TG4 chun iriseoireacht agus cursáí reatha ar ardchaighdeán as Gaeilge a fhorbairt, an caiteachas riachtanach ó eagrais

phoiblí ar fhógraíocht Gaeilge a dhíriú i dtreo nuachtán ar leith clóite agus leictreonach Gaeilge, agus obair i gcomhair le hinstiúidí trí leibhéal agus Coimisiún na Meán chun tacú le tírdhreach meán inmharthanach. Bainfidh muid a leithead amach freisin trí chiste meán seirbhíse poiblí atá neodrach ó thaobh ardáin de agus maoinithe go díreach ón státhiste a chur ar bun in áit an gcreatlach reatha ceadúnas teilihíse, rud a thacódh le hiriseoireacht sna meáin clóite agus craolta go háitiúil agus go náisiúnta.

## 1. A National Strategy for Writers, Publishers, and Readers

We need a dedicated cross-departmental strategy to foster Ireland's writers, nurture future generations of readers, and ensure our publishing sector is robust. The work of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Gaeilge, the Gaeltacht and the Irish Speaking Community, chaired by Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD, holding 11 meetings and produc-

ing 110 recommendations on the topic of the Irish Language writing, publishing and reading sector which were launched at the Oireachtas na Gaeilge 2023 festival sets out a model of proactive consultation, engagement, and constructive policy-making which Sinn Féin would in government aim to replicate for the wider literature sector.

## 2. Empowering Young Readers

As part of a wider policy for the arts in education, there is a particular role for schools in cultivating readers and writers from a young age. Sinn Féin is committed to examining the way literature is incorporated into our English and Irish language curricula, making sure that Ireland's contribution to writing is at its heart and that it is tailored to the differing learning needs of our students. This includes exploring the potential for Irish Language Literature as a specific optional subject

alongside the core subject of Irish at Leaving Cert. A recent survey found just 4% of schools receive support for school library services from the Department of Education, and the majority (55%) have no school library room. We commit to investing more in school libraries, and to providing a free Irish language book to every child once while in primary school and again while at second level, so that every child has access to books for enjoyment.

## 3. Supporting Bookshops

Sinn Féin is concerned by the closure of local bookshops and the impact that has on communities and their literary arts. We commit to conducting an audit of bookshops across the country, identify gaps and vulnerabilities, and examine what supports could be provided to ensure their survival in the face of online competition. One such support would be to ensure the funding we plan to provide for schools to

buy books for their libraries, and the money to buy free Irish language books for every child, is spent in local bookshops. We would also empower local authorities to recognise local bookshops as hubs of intangible cultural heritage deserving of protection in the local development plan, with a view to cementing their role as centres for the arts in our communities.

## 4. Protecting Freedom of Expression

Ireland's reputation as home to some of the world's greatest writers stands in contrast to the hostility shown by the 26-County state for most of its history towards many of our greatest writers, free-thinkers, socialists, and republicans, including Sinn Féin as recently as 1994, through censorship and social ostracization that saw many leave our shores. The social commentary our artists provide can provoke uncomfortable discussions which those in power would rather avoid, and we must

remain vigilant to government overreach in efforts to secure law and order or tackle hate which could instead act to limit our rights to freedom of expression, just as we must not allow small, often far-right, groups cause the closure of libraries or police the reading material to which others have access. Sinn Féin will stand up for freedom of expression against attacks by government or by the far-right, which stifle the freedom of both writers and readers.

## 5. Investing in Journalism

Fostering a thriving and high-quality journalism sector is vital to securing a healthy democracy as well as for providing Irish writers with work opportunities to sustain their livelihoods and help hone their skills. Sinn Féin would establish a journalism bursary for local and community media in every county, provide increased funding to TG4 to develop quality journalism and current affairs in the Irish language, to channel required Irish language ad spending by public

bodies towards a dedicated weekly Irish language print and electronic newspaper, and work with third level institutions and Coimisiún na Meán to support a sustainable media landscape. We will also achieve this by delivering a platform neutral direct exchequer-funded public service media fund in place of the current licence fee arrangement, which would support journalism in print and broadcast media at local and national level.

## 6. Moltaí Tuarascála an Choiste Gaeilge a chur i bhfeidhm

Imeascan 110 moltaí de chuid an Chomhchoiste Oireachtas Gaeilge, Gaeltachta agus Phobail Labhartha na Gaeilge ar earnáil na scríbhneoireachta, foilsitheoiréachta agus léitheoiréachta Gaeilge, bhí siad mar phríomh-moltaí ann Clár na Leabhar Gaeilge a chur ar ais ag an leibhéal a bhí ann roimh 2008, Scéim na gCoimisiúin a athbhú-

nú, deiseanna oiliúint agus meantóireachta do scríbhneoirí a mhéadú, tacú le hiriseoiréacht clóite agus ar líne sa Ghaeilge, tacú le dháileadh leabhar Gaeilge, leabhair Gaeilge a sholáthar do leanaí, agus eolas a chothú ar an réimse leathan leabhar Gaeilge ar fáil. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta na moltaí seo a chur i bhfeidhm ina n-ionmlán.

## 7. Ciste Teanga & Cultúir an Lucht Siúil

Theip ar an Straitéis Náisiúnta um ionchuimsiú an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach 2017-2021 a gcuid spriocanna a bhaint amach, agus is cosúil go bhfuil an Straitéis do 2024-2027 a thagann sna seola air ag siúl siar ó gheallúintí stáiriúil i gcás cultúr agus féiniúlacht an Lucht Siúil. Níl tásca ná tuairisc a thuilleadh den gheallúint “tacú le hionaid oidhreachta Lucht Siúil agus Romach agus meáin cumarsáide a chuthú chun

a gcultúir, scéalta agus ceol a chur chun cinn”. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta Bille um Chultúr agus Stair an Lucht Siúil san Oideachas 2018 a achtú agus rachaidh muid níos faide trí chiste ar leith do theanga agus cultúr an Lucht Siúil a bhunú a thacódh le tograí an Chaintis a chaoimhnú agus a chur chun cinn laistigh den phobal agus cruthaitheacht ealaíonta an Lucht Siúil sa litríocht agus in ealaíona eile a léiriú.

## 8. Ealaín an Seanchais & Béaloideas a Chaomhnú

Is cuid lárnach agus ársa í an litríocht béal in ealaíon liteartha na hÉireann, ach fós níl scéalaí agus seanchaí aitheanta mar ealaíontóirí. D'aithneodh Sinn Féin an scéalaíocht mar fhoirm ealaíne chun rochtain a chinntíú do maoiniú agus áiseanna reatha an Chomhairle Ealaíon. D'ullmhódh muid

straitéis ar leith freisin chun béaloideas na hÉireann a bhailíú, a dhigitíú, agus a chur ar fáil mar chuid dár n-oidhreacht dobhraite cultúir, agus chinnteodh muid go bhfuil athbheochan na drámaíochta tíre ag croílár an straitéis náisiúnta ar leith don drámaíocht.

## 9. Leabharlanna Poiblí & Tográí Caipitil

Níl ballraíocht leabharlainne poiblí ach ag 16% den daonra sna 26 Contae. D'oibreodh Sinn Féin i dtreo ballraíocht a leathnú do chách, agus áiseanna reatha a uasdátú chun leabharlainn ilmheán ar ardchaighdeán a sheachadadh a thacóidh le brabhsáil, léamh agus rannpháirtíocht, chun an ghnáthdhuine a mhealladh agus chun freastal ar riachtanais ár mic léinn agus ár saoránaigh. Lárnach anseo, beidh seachadadh an Leabharlann Lárnach do Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath

ar Chearnóg Pharnell ar a bhfuil daoine ag fanacht le fada, agus críochnú an togra caipitil don Sciathán Thiar sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta. Chinnteodh muid freisin go bhforbraítear aon straitéis leabharlainne amach anseo ar bhonn tras-ranna idir an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail, an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán agus an Roinn Oideachais, i gcomhairliúcháin le scríbhneoirí agus léitheoirí fud fad na tíre.

## 10. Straitéis don Aistriúchán Liteartha & Litríocht i dTeangacha lasachta

Cruthaíonn suíomh na hÉireann, ag an gcrosbhealach idir an Ghaeltacht Mhór, Galltacht an Bhéarla, agus an tAontas Eorpach ilteangach, deis iontach don sochaí ina ionmlán nach bhfuil leas bainte as fós, ach dár gcuid ealaíona liteartha ach go háirithe. Ba chóir go ndéanfadh múineadh na dteangacha iasachta ár ndaltaí a chumasú leabhar nó dán a léamh agus cumadh leo féin, agus go n-osclófar doirse do litríocht i dteangacha eile as tíortha eile a shaibhreodh

ár gcuid scríbhneoireacht féin le dearcaí éagsúla. Tá an aistriúchán liteartha ríthábhachtach ag oscailt doirse caolchúiseacha ar chomhthéacsanna agus tuiscintí eile cultúir. Geallann Sinn Féin straitéis ar leith a fhorbairt trasna an Roinn Oideachais, an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán, agus an Rionn Gnóthaí Eachtracha chun a mhéid agus is féidir a bhaint as an áit againn sa domhain.

## **6. Implementing the Gaeilge Committee Report recommendations**

Among the 110 recommendations of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Gaeilge, the Gaeltacht and the Irish Speaking Community report into the Irish Language writing, publishing and reading sector, the major proposals included to restore the Irish Books Programme to pre-2008 levels, to restore the Commissioning Scheme, to increase training and men-

toring opportunities for writers, to support Irish language print and online journalism, to support Irish language book distribution, to provide Irish language books to children, and to raise awareness on the wide range of Irish language books available. Sinn Féin is committed to working towards their implementation in full.

## **7. A Traveller Language & Culture Fund**

The National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy 2017-2021 failed to deliver on its objectives, and the new follow-on Strategy for 2024-2027 appears to roll back from previous commitments in relation to Traveller culture and identity. The promise to "support Traveller and Roma cultural heritage centres and communications media to develop and promote their culture, stories and music" has dis-

appeared completely. Sinn Féin is committed to enacting the Traveller Culture and History in Education Bill 2018 and will go further by establishing a dedicated fund for Traveller language and culture which would support projects to conserve and promote the Cant language within the community and showcase the artistic creativity of Travellers in literature and other arts.

## **8. Preserving the Art of Storytelling & Folklore**

Oral literature forms a central and ancient component of the literary arts in Ireland, and yet our storytellers and seancháí remain unrecognised as artists. Sinn Féin would recognise storytelling as an artform ensuring access to existing Arts Council funding and re-

sources. We would also prepare a dedicated strategy for collecting, digitising, and showcasing the folklore of Ireland as part of our intangible cultural heritage, and ensuring that the revitalisation of folk theatre is at the heart of a dedicated national strategy for theatre.

## **9. Public Libraries & Capital Projects**

Just 16% of the population in the 26 Counties has membership of our public libraries. Sinn Féin will seek to expand membership to everyone, and to upgrade existing facilities to deliver high-quality multi-media libraries conducive to browsing, reading, and engaging, in order to entice members of the public and serve the needs of students and citizens alike. Central to this will be finally delivering on the long-awaited Central Library for Dublin

City at Parnell Square, and the completion of the National Library's West Wing capital project. We will also ensure future library strategies are developed on a cross-departmental basis between the Department of Rural and Community Development, the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and the Department of Education, in consultation with writers and readers nationwide.

## **10. Strategy for Literary Translation & Foreign Language Literature**

Ireland's unique location at the crossroads of the Gaelic world, the Anglosphere, and the multilingual European Union presents a great untapped opportunity for society as a whole, but also for our literary arts in particular. The teaching of foreign languages in schools should leave our students able to read a book or poem and compose in their own right, and this should open doors to literature in other languages from other countries

which can enrich our own writing with diverse perspectives. Literary translation is key in opening nuanced doors into other cultural contexts and understandings. Sinn Féin commits to developing a dedicated strategy across the Department of Education, the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, and the Department of Foreign Affairs to make the most of our place in the world.

# POBLACHT NA H-ÉIREANN POBLACHT NA N-EALAION

Cuid 3 | Part 3

# CRAOLÚ

10.



Sraitéis do Cluichí & VR

9.



Roghanna a mheas do Líonra Domhanda closamhairc Éireannach

8.



Deireadh le geobhlocáil & criochdheighileachas sna healaíona closamhairc

TG4



7.



Maoiniú méadaithe do TG4 & ealaíona closamhairc na Gaeilge

1.



Tairbhe Alt 481 a chinntiú do oibrithe, cruthaitheoirí & taibheoirí

2.



Athmhúnla fadthéarmach don Ardú Céatadáin Réigiúnach

3.



Pleanáil Sraitéiseach ar son fás inbhuanaithe an earnála físe

4.



Oideachas & Oiliúint Físe ar Ardchaighdeán

5.



Maoiniú faoin dTreoir um Seirbhísí Meán Closamhairc a sheachadadh

RTÉ



6.

Maoiniú inbhuanaithe díreach ón státhchiste do RTÉ

# Craolú – Plean 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na hEalaíona Físe agus Closamhairc

Tá ealaíona closamhairc na hÉireann tar éis dul ó neart go neart le déanaí, agus braitheann siad ar ealaíontacht a chruthaíonn cineamatagrafaithe, aisteoirí, scríbhneoirí, léiritheoirí, stiúrthóirí, eagarthóirí, cumadóirí, táilliúirí, dearthóirí, maoirseoírí script, beochantóirí, maisíocht físe, gruaig agus smidiú, éachtóirí, agus criú, gan ach roinnt bheag a lua, a thugann beocht do scannán.

Idir na gaiscí as cuimse bainte amach ag na hÓscars agus éacht an scannáin Kneecap ag Sundance, feádfaí a rá go bhfuil ré órga linn do scannánaíocht na hÉireann, agus ár dteanga náisiúnta ag a chroílár. Beidh sé mar ról ag an gcéad Rialtas eile a chinntiú go dtógfar ar an rath ollmhór seo, ach freisin go sroicheann an tairbhe gach duine san earnáil agus gur féidir iad a choimeád ag teacht amach anseo.

Tá urlabhraí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD tar éis 10 dtosaíochtaí ar leith a aithint do na healaíona físe agus closamhairc a bheadh mar chuid de phacáiste níos leithne tosaíochtaí do Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin i rialtas.



10.



A Strategy for  
Gaming & VR



9. Explore Options  
for Global Irish AV  
Network



8. End Geo-Blocking &  
Partitionism in  
AV Arts

TG4



7. Increased Funding for  
TG4 & Irish Language  
AV Arts

1.



Ensure S481 benefits  
reach workers, creators  
& performers

2.



Long-term replacement  
for Regional Uplift

## Sinn Féin's

# 10

## Priorities for the AUDIOVISUAL & FILM ARTS

3.



Strategic Planning for  
Sustainable Growth



4.

Quality Film Education  
& Training

5.

Deliver Audiovisual  
Media Service Directive  
Funding for Film

## Craolú – Sinn Féin's 10 Priority Plan for Film and the Audiovisual Arts

Ireland's audiovisual arts, which have gone from strength to strength in recent years, depend on the artistry of cinematographers, actors, writers, producers, directors, editors, composers, costumers, designers, script supervisors, animators, visual effects, hair and make-up, stunt artists, and crew, to name but a few, who make film come to life.

From unprecedented Oscar wins and nominations to the success of the *Kneecap* film at Sundance, it could be said that we have entered a golden age for Irish film, with our national language at its heart. The job of the next Government is to ensure that we build on this tremendous success, but also that the benefits reach everybody in the sector and can be sustained into the future.

Sinn Féin Arts spokesperson Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD has identified 10 priorities specific to the film and audiovisual arts which would form part of a wider package of priorities for a Sinn Féin Arts Minister in government.



## 1. Tairbhe Alt 481 a chinntíú do oibrithe, cruthaitheoirí, agus taibheoirí

Seachas oibrithe, cruthaitheoirí agus taibheoirí ag baint tairbhe as scannánaíocht na hÉireann a chruthú, tá cásanna le feiceáil inár dtionscal de dhubhliostáil d'oibrithe físe as coinníollacha níos fearr a éileamh, nó iachall curtha orthu a gcuid dleachtana iarmharacha a thabhairt uathu i scríbhinn agus glacadh le Conradh níos measa ná comhghleacaithe ó lasmuigh den stát ag déanamh an obair céanna ar an dtogra céanna. Ba chóir go dtacódh faoiseamh cánach le cearta oibre, ní a mhalaírt, agus thabharfadh Aire Airgeadais Shinn Féin faoin iniúchadh ar na bealaí a loiceann creatlach reatha Alt a 481 ar oibrithe ar mhaithé le réitithe a aimsiú chun a chinntíú go dtacaítear leis an earnáil agus leis na n-oibrithe atá ag braith air chun maireachtáil. Déantar níos casta an cómhargál toisc easnamh

ó thaobh gnáth-chaidrimh fostóir-fostaí de agus lárnacht na gcuideachtaí gníomhaíochta ainmnithe, rud a chuireann leis an éagothromaíocht cumhactha. Geallann muid an dlí cóip-cheart a chur i bhfeidhm ina ionlán chomh maith le na moltaí fós le réiteach i dtuarascálacha na Coistí Oireachtas um Fhormhaoirsíú Buiséid agus Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta. Ní thabharfadh Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin an Teastas Cultúir Alt 481 ach amháin do na tograí sin a chruthaíonn go léiríonn siad meas do chearta agus forbairt na n-oibrithe, na gcruthaitheoirí agus na dtaibheoirí. Thacódh muid le scannáin a mbaineann leas as ceol de chuid cumadóirí na hÉireann freisin trína húsáid a cheangail mar chuíos breise an fhaoiseamh cánach a fháil.

## 2. Athmhúnla fad-théarmach don Ardú Céatadáin Réigiúnach

Aithníodh go forleathan an ardú céatadáin réigiúnach don fhaoiseamh cánach Alt 481 do scannáin as forbairt an tionscail físe a spreagadh lasmuigh de cheantar Bhaile Átha Cliath/Cill Mhantáin. Trí cothromaíocht réigiúnach níos mó a chinntíú, cuidítear le deiseanna fostáiochta agus oiliúint a mhéadú fud fad an stáit, ag tacú le geilleagair áitiúil trí ghnó a tharraingt isteach le linn scannánú, agus ag fágáil oidhreacht fad-théarmach ó thaobh turasóireacht físe de agus buanna. Rinne cin-

neadh an rialtas deireach a chur leis an dtacaíocht seo dochar, agus rinne athdhearradh Mapa den Chabhair Réigiúnach ag an AE níos deacra é a thabhairt ar ais mar a bhí. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta athmhúnla fad-théarmach a fhorbairt chun tacú le scannánaíocht réigiúnach, lena n-airítear roghanna a mheas trí mhaoiníú Fís Éireann, ardú céatadáin athchóirithe, nó ardú céatadáin ar leith Gaeltachta agus Gaeilge.

## 3. Pleanáil Straitéiseach ar son fás inbhuanaithe an earnála físe

Le blianta beaga anuas, fógraíodh roinnt pleananna do stíuideonna nua físe in áiteanna fud fad na tíre, gan comhordú chun a chinntíú go bhfuil an criú agus an éileamh ann chun iad a choimeád beo, agus i roinnt cásanna theip ar na pleananna sular sheachadtar iad. Oibreoidh Sinn Féin in éineacht le Fís Éireann, an Chomhairle Ealaíon, Coimisiún na Meán, ár gcaoltaír seirbhise phoiblí RTÉ agus TG4, agus páirtithe

leasmhara ag obair san earnáil, chun pleanáil straitéiseach leanúnach a chur i bhfeidhm ar mhaithé le fás ár n-earnála físe ar bhealach a dhíríonn infheistíocht i dtreo deiseanna inbhuanaithe fostáiochta agus oiliúint ar ardchaighdeán a chruthú, chomh maith leis an méid tairbhe agus is féidir don oibrí, don chruthaitheoir, don taibheoir, agus don cháiñiocóir.

## 4. Oideachas agus oiliúint físe ar ardchaighdeán a sheachadadh

Tá an oideachas ríthábhachtach ag cothú an anailís criticiúil a theastaíonn ón lucht féachana chun tuiscint agus taitneamh iomlán a bhaint as na healaíona closamhairc, agus na scileanna riachtanach chun ealaíontóirí scannánóireachta an todhchaí a chruthú. Más mian linn suim agus scileanna a chuthú san fhoirm ealaíne seo, beidh tionchar ag an tsúil ina múintear teicnící, stíl, agus stair ealaíne an scannáin, agus ionchur ealaíontóirí físe na hÉireann, sna scoileanna, agus na deiseanna atá ag ár leanaí páirt a ghlacadh i ndéantús beo-

chana, crébheochana, agus gearrscannáin, chomh maith le rochtain ar phictiúrlanna, fleadha scannáin, ardáin closamhairc, agus stáisiúin teilibhíse ar leith. Tabharfaidh Sinn Féin faoi athbhreithniú ar an oideachas reatha scannáin curtha ar fáil don aos óg, agus féachfaidh muid chuige go mbeidh na deiseanna ardchaighdeán oiliúint atá oiriúnaithe agus creidiúnaithe ar fáil don chliar agus criú físe reatha agus ardaidhmeannacha a theastaíonn dá bhforbairt gairme agus chun ár mbuón bua a leathnú.

## 5. Maoiniú faoin dTreibh um Seirbhísí Meán Closamhairc a sheachadadh do scannáin na hÉireann

Tá sruthardáin ar líne tar éis fás i gcoinne ceannasacht traidisiúnta ár gcaoltaír intíre agus léiritheoirí físe, fad is a gcruthaíonn siad deiseanna nua oibre, do lucht féachana domhanda, agus do cruthaitheoirí agus taibheoirí. Tugann an Treoir Eorpach um Seirbhísí Meán Closamhairc cumhacht do bhallstáit cothrom na Féinne a thabhairt ar ais sa dtionscal trí bunriachtanais ábhair, dualgais ar infheisteoirí, nó tobhach ar na gníomhairí nua domhanda seo. Ní éascaíonn an tAcht um Rialáil Sábháilteachta ar Líne agus na Meán 2022, a aistríonn an Treoir seo isteach i ndíl na hÉire-

ann, ach rogha amháin chun Tobhach do Saothair Eorpacha a thabhairt isteach, agus níl sé seo fiú tionscnaithe ag an Aire Meán Catherine Martin. Mar thoradh, tá tuairim is €25 milliúin d'ioncam cailte ag an earnáil léirithe intíre gach bliain a mhaoineodh saothair Éireannacha agus Eorpacha, agus ceathrún de a thacódh le saothair i nGaeilge. Bhainfeadh Sinn Féin leas as na cumhactaí ceadaithe faoin dTreibh SMC chun tacú le fostáiocht agus ealaíontacht in Éirinn agus chun infheistíocht atá go mór de dhíth a sheachadadh do ábhair Éireannach físe agus closamhairc.

## **1. Ensure Section 481 benefits reach workers, creators, and performers**

Instead of workers, creators and performers being rewarded for making Irish film happen, our industry has seen cases of film workers blacklisted for seeking better conditions or forced to sign away residual royalties and accept worse contracts than colleagues from outside the state doing the same work on the same project. Tax relief should support workers' rights, not undermine them, and a Sinn Féin Finance Minister would investigate ways in which the current Section 481 framework fails workers with a view to identifying solutions to ensure both the sector and the workers whose livelihoods depend on it are supported. Collective bargaining is compli-

cated by a lack of normal employer-employee relations and the centrality of designated activity companies, exacerbating a power imbalance. We commit to full implementation of copyright law and of the outstanding report recommendations of the Oireachtas Budgetary Oversight and Culture, Heritage, and Gaeltacht Committees. A Sinn Féin Arts Minister would only award the Section 481 Culture Certificate to projects which are proven to respect and support the rights and development of workers, creators, and performers. We would also reward films which use the music of Irish composers by adding that as a ground for receiving the tax relief.

## **2. A long-term replacement for the Regional Uplift**

The regional uplift for the Section 481 tax credit for film was widely recognised for stimulating development of the film industry outside the Dublin/Wicklow area. Ensuring greater regional balance helps to grow employment and training opportunities across the state, support local economies by bringing business during filming, and also leave a long-term legacy in terms of film tourism and talent. The

decision by government to phase-out this support was harmful, and the revision of the Regional Aid Map for Ireland by the EU makes it difficult to restore as it was. Sinn Féin commits to developing a long-term replacement to support regional filmmaking, including exploring options through Screen Ireland funding, a restored uplift, or a dedicated Gaeltacht and Irish language uplift.

## **3. Strategic planning to grow the film sector sustainably**

In recent years, there have been numerous plans announced for new film studios at locations across the country, without coordination to ensure the crew and demand are in place to sustain them, and in several cases these plans have folded before delivery. Sinn Féin will work together with Screen Ireland, the Arts Council, Coimisiún na Meán, our public

service broadcasters RTÉ and TG4, and stakeholders working in the sector, to deliver continuous strategic planning to grow our film sector in a way that channels investment to create sustainable employment and quality training opportunities, maximising the rewards for workers, creators, and performers, as well as for the taxpayer.

## **4. Deliver quality film education and training**

Education is key to fostering both the critical analysis required by audiences to appreciate and fully enjoy the audiovisual arts and the skills required to produce the filmmaker artists of the future. The way in which the techniques, styles and history of the art of film, and the contribution of Irish film artists, are taught in schools, and the opportunities our children have to take part in animation, claymation, and the making of shorts, alongside the ac-

cessibility of cinemas, film festivals, audiovisual platforms and dedicated TV stations, are all pivotal to generating interest and skills in this artform. Sinn Féin will review the current film education offering provided to our young people, and will also work to ensure aspiring and working film cast and crew have the tailored and accredited quality training opportunities needed for their own career development and to build our talent pool.

## **5. Deliver Audiovisual Media Services Directive Funding for Irish film**

Online streaming platforms have risen to challenge the traditional dominance of Ireland's domestic broadcasters and film producers, while also providing new opportunities for work, for global reach, and for creators and performers. The European Audiovisual Media Services Directive empowers member states to restore a power balance within the industry by introducing minimum content requirements, investor obligations, or a levy on these new global players. The Online Safety and Media Regulation Act 2022, which transposes this Directive into

Irish law, only provides the narrow option of a European Works Levy, and even this has not been introduced by Media Minister Catherine Martin, costing our domestic productions sector an estimated €25 million in untapped revenues annually which could be funding Irish and European works, a quarter of which would be for Irish language works. Sinn Féin would make use of the powers afforded under the AMS Directive to support Irish jobs and artistry and deliver much-needed investment in Irish film and audiovisual content.

## 6. Maoiniú díreach inbhuanaithe do RTÉ

A bhúi le cinneadh an rialtais Fianna Fáil-Fine Gael-Glasach ag glacadh le cur chuige "díogha gach cás", mar a thug an tAire Meán Catherine Martin air, maidir le maoiniú dár gcraoltóir seirbhise phoiblí agus coimisiún leírithe neamhspleách is mó, tá RTÉ anois ag braith ar mhúnla hibrid neamh-inbhuanaithe maoiniú bunaithe ar sheic bán ón cháiníocóir agus ioncam ón gceadúnas teilifíse atá ag titim, rud déanta níos measa toisc scannail le déanaí a laghdaigh muinín an phobail iontu luach a gcuid airgid a fháil. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta fáil réidh leis an gceadúnas teilifíse sean-

chaite ar an bpointe, ag cur maoiniú phoiblí ar fáil do RTÉ a thagann go hiomlán ón státhiste díreach, mar atá déanta cheana féin le TG4, agus mar a mhol an Choimisiún um Thodhchaí na Meán. Chuirfeadh muid leithdháileadh ilbhliantúil ar fáil ó Chiste Meán do gach meán seirbhís phoiblí, bunaithe ar chomhairle neamhspleách ó Choimisiún na Meán, ag tabhairt níos mó cinnteachta agus deis pleanaíla do RTÉ agus léiritheoirí. D'achtódh muid Bille Aengus Ó Snodaigh freisin chun caiteachas RTÉ a thabhairt faoi fhormhaoirsiú an ArdReactaire Cuntas agus Ciste.

## 7. Maoiniú méadaithe do TG4 agus na healaíona closamhairc Gaeilge

Feidhmíonn ár gcraoltóir seirbhise phoiblí náisiúnta don Ghaeilge, TG4, don chuid is mó ar mhúnla coimisiúnaithe agus cruthaíonn sé ábhar ar ardchaighdeán ar bhuiséad i bhfad níos lú ná RTÉ fad is a thacaíonn siad leis an earnáil leírithe neamhspleách. I measc an rath atá bainte amach acu le déanaí, tá bunú an chainéil ar leith do leanaí Cúla4 agus infheistíocht i scannán Gaeilge trí Ciné4. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta moltaí an Choimisiún um Thodhchaí na Meán a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le cumhacht neamhspleách eagarthóireachta a bheith ag TG4 ar a seirbhís nuachta féin,

rud a chuireann RTÉ ar fáil faoi láthair. Geallann muid freisin maoiniú suntasach breise a thabhairt do TG4 chun é bheith cothrom go fad-théarmach le leibhéal maoiniú do chraoltóirí náisiúnta eile i dteangacha mhionlaigh ar nós S4C na Breatnaise agus EITB na Bascaise. Breathnóidh muid ar roghanna bunriachtanais ábhair agus dualgais infheisteora do chraoltóirí eile agus soláthraí seirbhís closamhairc chun tuilleadh cláracha Gaeilge a chruthú agus a léiriú, agus chun "Ábhar Gaeilge" atá i dteideal maoiniú ó Choimisiún na Meán a shainiu go soiléir.

## 8. Deireadh le geobhlocáil agus críochdheighilteachas i seirbhísí closamhairc

Is toradh iad ealaíona closamhairc agus tionscal físe na hÉireann ar ealaíontóirí, scannánóirí, agus criú as gach chearn dár n-oileán, a mbíonn ag obair fite fuaite trasna na teorann. Tá ár gcraoltóirí seirbhise phoiblí náisiúnta, RTÉ agus TG4, in ainm is a bheith ag freastal agus ionadaíoch ar an náisiún go léir. Tá an rochtain céanna tuillte ag lucht féachana fud fad na hÉireann ar éachtanna ealaíonta, cultúir agus spóirt an náisiúin, agus a bpobail áitiúil féin, leírithe i bhfoirm closamhairc. Mar pháirtí poblachtánach 32-Contae

na hÉireann, cuireann Sinn Féin i gcoinne an lucht féachana sna 6-Contae a bheith fágtha ar lár d'aon ghnó i gcás cláracha, ábhair seinnteora ar líne, comórtais don lucht féachana, agus i roinnt cásanna fiú i léirithe grafacha den tir, ag RTÉ ach go háirithe. I rialtas, chuirfeadh muid Bille Craolacháin (Seirbhís Uile-Éireann) (Leasú) de chuid Aengus Ó Snodaigh i bhfeidhm chun deireadh a chur le geobhlocáil agus iarrachtaí críochdheighilteach a dhéanann mí-úsáid as ár gcuid ealaíona closamhairc chun ár bpobal oileánda a scoilt.

## 9. Roghanna a mheas maidir le líonra domhanda closamhairc Éireannach

Bíonn sé de chumas ag an ealaín closamhairc agus ag scanán bua ár gcruthaitheoirí agus taibheoirí Éireannacha a léiriú, Éire, ár gcultúr agus ár dteanga a chur in aithne do lucht féachana, na hÉireannaigh thar lear sa diaspora a athnasadh lena fréamhacha agus pobail sa bhaile, agus dearca ar leith as Éireann maidir le ceisteanna domhanda a chur ar fáil. Creideann Sinn Féin gur chóir smaoineamh faoin méid agus is féidir a bhaint amach as an acmhainn cumhachta bog seo trí líonra domhanda closamhairc a bhunú, a

chuimsodh ardáin ar leith teilifíse agus ar líne, chun rochtain a chruthú do lucht féachana thar lear ar chláracha cultúir comhaimseartha ealaíon agus spóirt, taisce saibhir de scanán na hÉireann, chomh maith le nuacht agus cúrsaí reatha ó bhaile agus sa diaspora, bunaithe ar mhúnlaí ARTE agus TV5Monde agus ag tarraingt le chéile scileanna agus acmhainní TG4 agus RTÉ. Bhreathnóidh Aire Meán Shinn Féin ar roghanna, agus oibreodh siad i dtreo líonra mar seo a fhobairt.

## 10. Straitéis don earnáil Cluichíochta agus Réaltacht Fhíorúil

Léiríonn leathnú an fhaoiseamh cánach Alt 481 do earnáil na gcluichí digiteacha an deis fáis atá sa dtionscal atá fréamhaithe in ealaíontacht closamhairc. Tógann sé seo ar an bPlean Ghníomh do Fás an Earnála Cluichíochta in Éirinn a chuir Forfás le chéile i 2011, ach níl mórán ó thaobh pleánáil tar éis tarlú ó shin, fad is atá dul chun cinn mór millteach tarlaithe sa dteicneolaíocht. Cé go gcuireann muid fáilte roimh

forbairt an Pholasáí do na hEalaíona Digiteacha do 2023-2025 ag an gComhairle Ealaíon, níl ealaín dearadh na gcluiche san áireamh ina chur chuige. Déanfaidh Sinn Féin straitéis ar leith don earnáil cluichíochta agus don réaltacht fhíorúil (VR) a fhobairt agus a sheachadadh ar mhaithle le todhchaí na hÉireann mar mhol don tionscal a chinntíú, ag cosaint deiseanna fostáiochta agus ag leanúint ag mealladh infheistíocht.

## 6. Sustainable direct funding for RTÉ

Thanks to the Fianna Fáil-Fine Gael-Green government adopting what Media Minister Catherine Martin described as a “worst of both worlds” approach to funding our largest public service broadcaster and commissioner of independent productions, RTÉ currently relies on an unsustainable hybrid funding model based on a blank cheque from the taxpayer and falling licence fee revenue, worsened by recent scandals which undermined public trust in its ability to deliver value for money. Sinn Féin is committed to abolishing the regressive licence

fee with immediate effect, providing public funding for RTÉ instead entirely directly from the exchequer, as is already the case with TG4, and as recommended by the Future of Media Commission. A multi-annual allocation would be provided from a Media Fund for all public service media, based on independent advice from Coimisiún na Meán, giving RTÉ and producers more funding certainty and an ability to plan. We would also enact Aengus Ó Snodaigh’s Bill to bring RTÉ spending under the oversight of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

## 7. Increased funding for TG4 and Irish language audiovisual arts

Our national Irish language public service broadcaster, TG4, operates primarily on a commissioning model and produces high quality content on a much smaller budget than RTÉ while supporting our independent production sector. Recent successes include launching a dedicated children’s channel Cúla4 and investing in Irish language cinema through Ciné4. Sinn Féin is committed to delivering on the Future of Media Commission’s recommendations for TG4 to have independent editorial control over its news service, currently provided by RTÉ. We also com-

mit to substantially increasing funding for TG4 to bring it in line long-term with funding levels for other minority national language broadcasters including Welsh S4C and Basque EITB. We will also explore options for minimum content requirements and investor obligations for other broadcasters and audiovisual service providers to create and showcase more works in the Irish language, and to clearly defining what counts as “Irish language content” eligible for targeted funding from Coimisiún na Meán.

## 8. End geo-blocking and partitionism in audiovisual services

Ireland’s audiovisual arts and film industry is the result of artists, filmmakers and crew from every corner of our island, whose work takes them back and forth across the border. Our national public service broadcasters, RTÉ and TG4, are meant to serve and represent the whole nation. Audiences across Ireland deserve the same access to the artistic, cultural and sporting achievements of the nation and their own local community showcased in audiovisual form. Sinn Féin as a 32-County Irish repub-

lican party opposes the continued deliberate exclusion of 6-County audiences from programming, from online player content, from audience competitions, and in some cases from graphic representations of Ireland, by RTÉ in particular, and in government would implement Aengus Ó Snodaigh’s Broadcasting (All Ireland Services) (Amendment) Bill to end geo-blocking and partitionist efforts to misuse our audiovisual arts to divide our island community.

## 9. Explore options for a global Irish audiovisual network

Audiovisual art and film have the ability to showcase the talent of Irish creators and performers, introduce audiences to Ireland, Irish culture and language, connect the Irish abroad in the diaspora with their roots and communities at home, and provide a unique Irish perspective to issues affecting the world. Sinn Féin believes consideration should be given to making the most of this soft power potential by establishing a global audiovisual network, which could

incorporate a dedicated TV and online platform, to provide access to audiences overseas to contemporary cultural arts and sports programming, a rich library of Irish film, as well as news and current affairs at home and in our diaspora, based on the models of ARTE and TV5Monde and combining the talent and resources of TG4 and RTÉ. A Sinn Féin Media Minister would explore options and pursue the development of such a network.

## 10. A Strategy for Ireland’s Gaming and VR sector

The expansion of the Section 481 tax credit to the Digital Games sector demonstrates the potential for growth in an industry which is rooted in audiovisual artistry. This builds on the Action Plan for Growth in Ireland’s Games Sector produced by Forfás in 2011, but very little in terms of planning has taken place in the interim, during which time massive technological advancements have taken

place. While the Arts Council’s development of a Digital Arts Policy for 2023-2025 is welcome, the art of game design remains absent in its approach. Sinn Féin will develop and deliver a dedicated strategy for our gaming and virtual reality sector with a view to securing the future of Ireland as a hub for the industry, safeguarding employment opportunities and continuing to attract investment.

# POBLACHT NA H-ÉIREANN POBLACHT NA N-EALAION

Cuid 4 | Part 4

# CRUTHÚ



**2. %**

Athbhreithniú ar an gCéatadáin don Ealaón



## 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na

### hAMHARC-EALAIONA, CEIRD & DEARADH



## Cruthú – Plean 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin do na hAmharc-Ealaíona, Ceird agus Dearadh

Cuimsíonn na hamharc-ealaíona péinteáil, líníocht, dealbhóireacht, grianghrafadóireacht, déantús priontaí agus léaráid, chomh maith le dearadh grafach agus ailtireacht. Tá amharc-ealaíontacht lárnach i gcruthú ealaíne closamhairc agus físe, beochana, cluiche, taispeántais, greannána, faisín agus teicstíl, gruagaireachta, smidithe agus coírp, dearadh tionsclaíochta agus táirge, maisiú intí agus garraíodóireacht, tógáil agus fógraíocht.

Tá na ceird fréamhaíthe freisin in úsáid an amharc-ealaíontacht sa rud feidhmiúil agus sa ghnáthshaol laethúil, ag cuimsiú cineáil éagsúil miotalóireacht agus obair teicstíle, déantús éadaí, seodra, choíche, troscáin, potaireachta, gloine, siúinéireachta, greanadóireachta agus a lán eile.

Tá urlabhraí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD tar éis 10 dtosaíochtaí ar leith a aithint do na hamharc-ealaíona a bheadh mar chuid de phacáiste níos leithne tosaíochtaí do Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin i rialtas.





1. Make Space for Visual Art
2. Review the Per Cent for the Arts



3. Championing Architecture
4. Review & Showcase State Art Collection nationwide
5. Repatriate Art & Artefacts taken due to Colonialism

6. Strengthen artist's Right to Resale
7. Enact the Public Art Mural Bill
8. Recognise Fashion Design as Art
9. A National Strategy & Market for Crafts
10. Towards an All-Ireland Design Centre

# Sinn Féin's 10 Priorities for the VISUAL ARTS, CRAFTS & DESIGN



## Cruthú – Sinn Féin's 10-point plan for the Visual Arts, Crafts and Design

The visual arts range from painting, drawing, sculpture, photography, printmaking and illustration to graphic design and architecture. Visual artistry is central to the creation of audiovisual art and film, animation, games, spectacle, comics, fashion and textile art, hair styling, make-up and body art, industrial and product design, interior decoration and gardening, construction, and advertising.

Crafts too are rooted in the application of visual artistry to the functional and the everyday, encompassing different varieties of metalwork and textile-work, clothes-making, jewellery, stonemasonry, furniture-making, pottery, glasswork, carpentry, engraving, and many others.

Sinn Féin Arts spokesperson Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD has identified 10 priorities specific to the visual arts, crafts and design which would form part of a wider package of priorities for a Sinn Féin Arts Minister in government.

# 1. Spás a Chruthú don Amharc-Ealaín

Dúshlán mór roimh ealaíontóirí ná an easpa spás oibre cuí ó thaobh áit stiúideo agus taispeántais de. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta Deontas Caipítel Ealaón a sheachadadh, de réir moladh an Chomhchoiste Oireachtas Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaón, Spóirt agus Meán, tar éis iniúchadh ar spásanna reatha agus bearnaí sa tsoláthar, rud a thacódh le tógál agus athchóiriú an bhonneagar

cultúir, lena n-áirítear stiúideonna, dánlainn agus ionaid ealaón. Scrúdodh muid freisin bunriachtanais ealaón a thabhairt isteach, mar atá ann i dtíortha eile, don ríocht phoiblí, agus foirgnimh phoiblí, spásanna amuigh faoin aer agus spásanna fógraíochta poiblí san áireamh. Chuideodh sé seo le saothar ár gcuid amharc-ealaíontóirí a léiriú.

## 2. Athbhreithniú ar an gCéatadán don Ealaín

Cuireadh túis le scéim an Chéatadán don Ealaín sa bhliain 1978, a dhíríonn 1% de chostas aon forbairt státmhaoinithe caipítel, bonneagair nó tógála i dtreo saothar ealaíne a choimisiúnú (féadfadh sé bheith in aon fhoirm ealaíne, ach ceanglaítear leis na hamharc-ealaíona is mó é). Tá an scéim i bpónctoisc fadhbanna cumarsáide a chiallaigh nár baineadh leas as an maoiniú, agus rinne Oifigeach Ealaón Chomhair-

le Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath Ray Yeates cur síos air mar rud atá "ró-dheonach". Bunaithe ar an moladh traspháirtí a rinne an Chomhchoiste Oireachtas Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaón, Spóirt agus Meán, geallann Sinn Féin go ndéanfar athbhreithniú ar Scéim an Chéatadán don Ealaín ar mhaithé l cinntí go mbainfear leas as an maoiniú go léir atá ar fáil faoi chun ealaín a chruthú agus tacú le healaíontóirí.

## 3. Ailtireacht a Chur Chun Tosaigh

Ciallaíonn ardchaighdeán dearadh go mbeidh tithe oiríúnach do riachtanais iad siúd atá ina gcónai íontu, agus cuireann sé le feabhsú an timpeallacht tógtha, ag éascú an dearadh uilíoch agus inbhuanaitheacht. Cuirfidh Rialtas Shinn Féin ailtireacht ardchaigheán chun tosaigh, inar gclár tithíochta poiblí mar shampla, agus déanfaidh muid athbhreithniú neamhspleách a choimisiúnú ón nGníomhaireacht Tithíochta ar pholasáí ailtireachta an stáit, Áiteanna do Dhaoine, seolta i 2022. Tacóidh muid le húdaráis áitiúil agus le Comhlachtaí Ceadaithe Tithíochta deachleachtas a chur chun cinn agus a úsáid i ndearadh agus seachadadh ailtireachta, agus reáchtálfайдh muid comórtais oscailte do sár-fhoirgnimh. Teastaíonn rochtain ar sheirbhísí ailtireach-

ta ó údaráis áitiúil freisin. Cuirfidh muid úsáid na gcleachtais ailtireachta príobháideacha chun cinn trí comhaontaithe creatlach ilbhliantúil réigiúnacha, srathaithe chun tacú le cleachtais nua agus ag éiritheacha obair phoiblí a fháil, chun dul i ngleic le ceist ardaithe ag ailtirí na hÉireann faoin bac atá roimh comhlachtaí níos lú agus níos cruthaithí páirt a ghlacadh sna próiseas tairscinte agus soláthair. Tacóidh muid leis an gComhairle um Tithíocht Shóisialta na hÉireann, an nGníomhaireacht Bainistíochta Rialtais Áitiúil, Institiúid Ríoga Ailtirí na hÉireann, Cumann Ailtireachta na hÉireann agus il an deachleachtas i dtíortha phoiblí a chur chun cinn le clár taighde, foilseachán, taispeántais agus searmanas gradam bliantúil.

## 4. Athbhreithniú & Léiriú de Thaisce Ealaín an Stáit

Tá bailiúcháin amharc-ealaíontóirí an stáit roinnte idir eagrais stáit agus institiúidí cultúir éagsúla, lena gcuid spriocanna agus cláracha oibre féin, ach gan straitéis uilíoch, lena n-áirítear an Gailearaí Náisiúnta, Áiléar Crawford, Áras Nua-Ealaíne na hÉireann, Leabharlann Chester Beatty, taisce an ArdMhusaem, Cartlann Náisiúnta Granghrafadóireachta an Leabharlann Náisiúnta, agus Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, chomh maith le healaín faoi seilbh agus bhainistíocht eagrais stáit agus státturraithe

agus údaráis áitiúil, ar nós dánlanna agus iarsmalanna réigiúnacha. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta obair leis na hinstiúidí seo agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht na bhailiúchán ar mhaithé le rochtain agus tuiscint an phobail a leathnú fud fad na tíre, trí dhigitiú, oideachas a éascú, agus cruthaitheacht a spreagadh. Ba chóir go mbeadh sé mar chuid den obair seo Gairdín nó Gairdíní Náisiúnta Dealbhóireachta a aithint chun saothair amach faoin aer a léiriú.

## 5. Ealaín & Iarsmaí tógtha faoin Choilíneachas a Aisdúichiú

Tá ról ar leith ag Éirinn sa phróiseas díchoilínithe ealaíontóirí, mar thír Eorpach ina bhfuil tairbhe an gcreachadh coilíneach le feiceáil inár gcuid iarsmalanna, agus mar íospartach den choilíneachas agus ár gcuid sárshaothair fós á léiriú i halláin taispeántais sa Bhreatain agus níos faide i gcéin. Níl toradh ar bith tagtha ón gcoiste saineolach bunaithe ag an Aire Catherine Martin ar an ábhar seo i 2023. Bheadh Éire lárnaithe ag rialtas Shinn Féin i gcampa na dtír atá ag lorg

go dtabharfar ar ais oidhreacht ealaíonta, trí riachtanas a chur ar iarsmalanna agus dánlanna comhoibriú le hiarratais ó stáit eile ealaín agus iarsmaí a aisdúichiú, agus dualgas a chur ar ár n-Aire Cultúir oidhreacht goidte nó tógtha gan cóir ó Éirinn a lorg ar ais ó institiúidí agus rialtais iasachta. Thabharfadh muid faoi seo i gcomhairle leis na páirtithe leasmhara go léir, ar mhaithé le iniúchadh agus digitíú a dhéanamh ar bhailiúcháin chun rochtain a leathnú.

## **1. Make Space for Visual Art**

A major problem facing artists is the lack of appropriate workspace in terms of studios and exhibition space. Sinn Féin is committed to delivering an Arts Capital Grant as recommended by the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media, following an audit of existing spaces and gaps in provision, which would support the

building and refurbishment of cultural infrastructure including studios, galleries and arts centres. We would also examine the introduction of minimum art requirements, as exist in other countries, for the public realm, including in public buildings, outdoor spaces and public advertising space. This would help to showcase the works of our visual artists.

## **2. Review the Per Cent for the Arts**

The Per Cent for the Arts scheme introduced in 1978 provides for 1% of the cost of any publicly funded capital, infrastructural or building development to be allocated to the commissioning of a work of art (this can be for any artform, but is most associated with the visual arts). The scheme has been mired in communication problems which mean funding is not drawn down, and has been described as

"too voluntary" by Ray Yeates, Dublin City Council's Arts Officer. In line with the cross-party recommendation of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media, Sinn Féin commits to conducting a review of the Per Cent for Art Scheme with the aim of ensuring that all available funds under the Scheme are drawn down for the creation of art and to support artists.

## **3. Championing Architecture**

Good quality design ensures homes are adequate to meet the needs of those who live in them, and enhances and improves the built environment, facilitating universal design and sustainability. In Government Sinn Féin, will champion high quality architecture, including in our public housing programme, and will commission an independent review by the Housing Agency of the state's Places for People architecture policy launched in 2022. We will support local authorities and Approved Housing Bodies to promote and utilise best practice in architectural design and delivery, and to run open competitions for signature buildings. Local authorities must also have access to architectural services. We

will promote the use of private architectural practices through regional multi annual framework agreements, tiered to support new and emerging practices secure public work, to address issues identified by Irish architects whereby smaller and more creative firms are effectively excluded from tendering and procurement processes. We will also support the Irish Council of Social Housing, the Local Government Management Association, the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, the Architectural Association of Ireland and others to promote best practice in public housing through a programme of research, publications, exhibitions and an annual award ceremony.

## **4. Review and showcase the State Art Collection nationwide**

The state's visual art collection is divided between different state agencies and cultural institutions which have their own aims and work programmes, but lack an overarching strategy, including the National Gallery, Crawford Gallery, Irish Museum of Modern Art, the Chester Beatty Library, collections of the National Museum, the National Photographic Archive of the National Library, and the Office of Public Works, along with art owned and managed by state

and semi-state bodies and local authorities including at regional galleries and museums. Sinn Féin commits to working with these institutions and reviewing the management of this collection with a view to expanding public access and understanding nationwide, including through digitisation, facilitating education, and inspiring creativity. Part of this work should involve designating one or more National Sculpture Gardens to showcase outdoor works.

## **5. Repatriation of Art & Artefacts taken due to Colonialism**

Ireland has a unique role to play in the process of decolonisation in art, as both a European nation whose museums include the products of colonial plunder, and a victim of colonisation whose treasures continue to adorn exhibition halls in Britain and further afield. An expert committee set up by Minister Catherine Martin on this issue in 2023 has yet to produce any results. Sinn Féin would place Ireland firmly within the camp of nations seeking

restoration of artistic heritage, by requiring our state-funded museums and galleries to cooperate with requests from other states for the repatriation of art and artefacts, and obliging our Culture Minister to demand that foreign institutions and governments return heritage stolen or unjustly taken from Ireland. We would do this in consultation with all affected parties, with a view to audit and digitise collections for wider access.

## 6. Cearta Athdhíolta an Ealaíontóra a Láidriú

De réir Ceart Athdhíolta an Ealaíontóra, tá ealaíontóirí agus a mhuintir i dteidil sciar den fáltais déanta as a gcuid oibre a athdhíol ag gairmithe margadh ealaíon (dánlanna, comhlachtaí ceantála nó ceannaithe) i bhfoirm dleachta as a gcóipeart mar chruthaitheoirí. Faoi láthair, tá an ceart sin srianta do saothair athdhíolta ar luach os cionn €3,000, agus baineann an dualgas go léir cinntíú go n-íocfar an ealaíontóir leis an úinéir atá á ndíol am-

hán, seachas le dánlanna nó comhlachtaí ceantála bainteach. D'ísleodh Sinn Féin an tairseach ionas go bhfaigheadh ealaíontóir sciar as an díolacháin má dhéantar athdhíol air ar luach os cionn €1,000, agus cheanglódh muid dualgas comhpháirteach ar dhánlanna agus comhlachtaí ceantála in éineacht leis an díoltóir féin chun a chinntíú go gcuirtear an ceart i bhfeidhm agus go bhfaigheann an ealaíontóir an t-airgead atá tuillte acu.

## 7. An Bille um Múrphictiúir Ealaíne Poiblí a Achtú

Tá cliú ar Éirinn fud fad an domhain as ár gcultúir múrphictiúir, ach fós féin cuireann ár dlíthe pleanála srian ar chumas cruthaitheach na múrealáontóirí trí dualgas a chur orthu cead pleanála a lorg agus a fháil ó údarás pleanála. De réir moladh traspháirtí an Chomhchoiste Oireachtas Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Meán, d'achtódh Sinn Féin Bille

2023 Eoin Ó Broin um Múrphictiúir Ealaíne Poiblí (Forbairt Dhíolmaithe) a thabharfadh díolúine do roinnt cineál múrphictiúir ealaíne ón gcead pleanála áit a bhfuil fiúntas ealaíonta nó cultúir ag an saothar, cead ó úinéir an fhoirgnimh nó struchtúir ar a léirítear é, agus nuair nach fógra tráchtála nó rud a chuireann i gcoinne na hAchtanna um Stádas Comhionann.

## 8. Dearadh Faisin a Aithint mar Ealaín

Ó gheansaithe Árann go lása Charraig Mhachaile Rois, tá oidhreacht saibhir ag Éirinn ó thaobh na healaíne teicstíle agus traidisiún éadaí de atá ag saothrú beatha daoine i gcónaí agus ag cruthú eiseamhláirí feabhasí fud fad na tíre. Cuidíonn dearthóirí faisín an lae inniu le haeistéitic na hÉireann a shainiú ón ghnáthshaol go dtí an domhain

mór, ag baint leas as ár stíl agus cultúir aonarach i léirithe amharc-ealaíne. Fós féin, níl dearadh faisín aitheanta mar fhoirm ealaíne. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta an Acht Ealaíon 2003 a leasú chun ealaín an dearadh faisín a aithint, chun rochtain a chinntíú ar mhaoiniú agus áiseanna reatha an Chomhairle Ealaíon atá ar fáil do ealaíontóirí eile.

## 9. Straitéis & Aonach Náisiúnta Ceardaíochta

Chruthaigh earnála na ceardaíochta agus an dearadh oll-luach breise de luach €4.3 billiúin sa bhliain 2022 amháin, ag tacú le 59,000 fostaithe. Baineann ár gceardaíthe feidhm as amharc-ealaíontacht agus scil forbortha go cúramach ag cruthú gach rud ón dtroscán a úsáidtear go dtí na seoid a gcaitear. Titeann ceardaíocht lasmuigh de thacaíocht an Chomhairle Ealaíon, agus bíonn trádálaíthe aonair agus Comhairle Dearadh agus Ceird na hÉireann, atá i bhfad níos lú agus neamhreachtúil, ag braith ar mhaoiniú ón Róinn Fiontair, Trádála agus Fostaíochta dírithe ar ghnó. Chuirfeadh Sinn Féin straitéis náisiúnta ceardaíochta le chéile, ag

aithint an ealaíontacht atá i gceist, ag tacú le hoideachas agus oiliúint sna ceird éagsúla ó amaitéirigh aimsire go gairmithe, agus ag cur dualgas ar an gComhairle Oidhreachta Liosta Ceird i mBaol a chur le chéile agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air, bunaithe ar mhúnla in úsáid ag Cumann na Breataine do Cheird Oidhreachta chun traidisiún ealaíonta atá i mbaol a aithint agus a chosaint. Bhunódh muid Aonach Náisiúnta Ceardaíochta ar leith i gceann de hallá margaidh Vícteoiriach Átha Cliath, chun barr feabhasí a chur ar thaispeántais agus chun cur leis an Dánlann Náisiúnta Dearadh agus Ceird i gCill Chainnigh.

## 10. I dtreo Ionad Dearadh Uile-Éireann

Sa Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta a seoladh sa bhliain 2021, tugadh geallúint go mbunófar Ionad Náisiúnta don Dearadh, agus iad ag iaraidh "cabhrú leis an nuálaíocht faoi cheannas an mhargaidh i bhfiontraíochtaí Éireannacha chun díolacháin idirnáisiúnta a mhéadú", ach níl aon dul chun cinn ó shin maidir lena sheachadadh. Tá Sinn Féin níos uaillmhianaí faoi ról féideartha an dearadh ná díreach dhíolacháin easpórtála a mhéadú don bhrabús príobháideach, ach a thabharfadh bunús don

chruthaitheacht fud fad na n-ealaíon, an tionscail, agus an pholasá stáit, ag diríú saineolas agus cumas na ndearthóir maidir pleanála agus chun an aimsir a sheasamh i dtreo na dúshláin roimh ár sochaí trasna an oiléain agus an domhain, lena n-áirítear gach rud idir an géarchéim aeráide agus ár ngéarchéim titíochta, ag tógáil ar mhacasadhamail na n-larsmalann Dearadh thar lear. Mar in, tá sé i gceist againn Ionad Dearadh Uile-Éireann a bhunú mar mhol ceannródaíoch don nuálaíoch domhanda chun leasa cách.

## 6. Strengthen Artists' Right to Resale

The Artists Resale Right entitles artists and their descendants to share in the proceeds made from the resale of their work by art market professionals (galleries, auction houses or dealers) in the form of royalties for their copyright as creators. This right is currently restricted to works resold for more than €3,000, and all responsibility for ensuring the artist is paid lies with the owner selling the work rather

than the galleries or auction houses involved. Sinn Féin would lower this threshold so that an artist can get a cut of the sale if their work is resold for more than €1,000, and would make the galleries and auction houses jointly responsible along with the vendor for ensuring the right is upheld and that the artist gets the money to which they are entitled.

## 7. Enact the Public Art Mural Bill

Ireland is world-famous for our culture of art murals, and yet our planning laws restrict the ability of mural artists to create by requiring planning permission to be sought and obtained from a planning authority. In line with the cross-party recommendation of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media, Sinn Féin would enact Eoin Ó

Broin's Public Art Mural (Exempted Development) Bill 2023 which would exempt certain categories of public art murals from planning permission where such work has artistic or cultural merit, has the permission of the owner of the building or structure on which it is displayed, is not a commercial advertisement and does not conflict with the Equal Status Acts.

## 8. Recognise Fashion Design as Art

From Aran sweaters to Carrickmacross lace, Ireland has a rich heritage in terms of textile art and clothes traditions which continues to sustain livelihoods and produce excellence nationwide. The fashion designers of today help to define the aesthetic of Ireland from the everyday to the world stage, incorporating our unique

styles and culture into expressions of visual art. Yet, fashion design is not recognised as an artform. Sinn Féin commits to amending the Arts Act 2003 to recognise the art of fashion design, ensuring access to existing Arts Council funding and resources other artists receive.

## 9. A National Strategy & Market for Crafts

The craft and design sectors generated €4.3 billion in gross value added in 2022 alone, supporting 59,000 employees. Our craftspeople apply visual artistry and carefully-honed skill to everything from the furniture we use to the jewellery we wear. Crafts fall outside of Arts Council support, with sole traders and the much smaller non-statutory Design and Crafts Council of Ireland relying on funding from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment focused on business. Sinn Féin would develop a national strategy for crafts, recog-

nising the artistry involved, supporting education and training in the different crafts from hobbyists through to professionals, and tasking the Heritage Council with compiling and monitoring a List of Endangered Crafts based on the model used by the British Heritage Crafts Association to identify and respond to artisan traditions at risk. We would also establish a dedicated National Crafts Market in one of Dublin's Victorian market halls to showcase excellence and compliment Kilkenny's National Design and Craft Gallery.

## 10. Towards an All-Ireland Design Centre

The National Development Plan launched in 2021 committed to establishing a National Design Centre, which they envisage "assisting market-led innovation in Irish-based enterprises to grow international sales", but there has been no progress on delivery since then. Sinn Féin is more ambitious for the potential role of design beyond simply increasing export sales for private profit to one which underpins creativity across the breadth

of arts, industry, and state policy, channelling the expertise, planning and future-proofing capacity of designers to the challenges facing society across our island and worldwide, including everything from the climate emergency to our housing crisis, building on the examples of Design Museums overseas. As such, we aim to establish an All-Ireland Design Centre as a cutting-edge hub for global innovation to benefit all.

# POBLACHT NA H-ÉIREANN POBLACHT NA N-EALAÍON

Cuid 5 | Part 5

COTHÚ

10.

Cabhrú le hEalaíontóirí  
Cabhrú leis an gCruinne &  
cur chun cinn na Síochána



9.

Tacú leis na  
hEalaíona Gaeilge  
& Gaelacha



8.

Na Meáin ag Freastal  
ar na hEalaíona



7.

Dínit &  
Lánpháirtíocht san  
Obair Ealaíon

1.

I dtreo Athrú ó bhonn  
daonlathach ar an  
gComhairle Ealaíon

the arts  
council  
an chomhairle  
ealaíon

2.

Na hEalaíona a  
Fhorbairt ar fud  
na hÉireann



## 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin chun TACÚ LENÁR N-EALAÍONTÓIRÍ

6.

Ealaíontóirí Óga a  
Chumhachtú & Ealaín  
san Oideachas

3.

3.

Maoiniú inbhuanaithe do  
Ealaíontóirí na hÉireann  
sa bhaile & thar lear



4.

Cláracha Caipítil do  
Spásanna Ealaíon &  
Piolótach Tithíochta



5.

Leanúint tar éis an scéim  
phiolótach Bunioncaim do  
Ealaíontóirí

# Cothú – Plean 10 dTosaíochtaí Shinn Féin chun Tacú le hEalaíontóirí & Ealaíona na hÉireann

Tá tosaíochtaí ar leith leagtha amach cheana féin trasna ceithre codanna éagsúla de na healaíona – na taibhealaíona; na healaíona liteartha; na hamharc-ealaíona, ceird agus dearadh; na healaíona físe agus closamhairc – atá mar chuid dár bhfís polasaí Ealaíon i gcomhair rialtas. Baineann a lán de na tosaíochtaí seo le roinnt foirm éagsúil ealaíne.

Ag croílár de pholasáí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, áfach, teastaíonn fíos uilíoch chun tacú le healaíontóirí agus ealaíona na hÉireann trasna na n-ealaíon go léir.

Tá urlabhraí Ealaíon Shinn Féin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD tar éis 10 dtosaíochtaí ar leith a aithint do Aire Ealaíon Shinn Féin i rialtas, tar éis próiseas cuimsitheach comhairliúcháin lena n-áirítear suirbhé de breis is 1,000 duine, aighneachtaí ón phobal, cruinnithe le heagraíochtaí ealaíon agus eagrais ionadaíoch, agus ionadaíthe Shinn Féin ag glacadh páirt i dtionóil agus cruinnithe coiste éagsúla dírithe ar cheisteanna ag cur isteach ar earnáil ealaíon na hÉireann ina iomlán.

Is iad seo a leanas 10 bpríomhthosaíochtaí do Pholasáí Ealaíon Shinn Féin.





# Sinn Féin's 10 Priorities for **SUPPORTING IRISH ARTISTS**



1. Towards a Democratic Transformation of the Arts Council



2. Building the Arts across All Ireland



3. Sustainable Funding for Irish Artists at home and abroad



4. Arts Spaces Capital & Housing Pilot Programmes



5. Continuing beyond the Basic Income for Artists pilot

## Cothú – Sinn Féin's 10 Priority Plan for Supporting Irish Artists & Arts

Sinn Féin has already set out specific priorities across four distinct areas of the arts – the performing arts; the literary arts; visual arts, crafts, and design; and film and audiovisual arts – which form part of our Arts policy vision for government. Many of these priorities cross over across artforms.

At the core of Sinn Féin's Arts policy, however, must be an overarching vision to support Irish artists and arts across all the different artforms.

Arts spokesperson Aengus Ó Snodaigh TD has identified 10 key priorities for a Sinn Féin Arts Minister in government, following a comprehensive process of consultation involving a survey of over 1,000 people, written submissions from the public, meetings with arts organisations and representative bodies, and participation by Sinn Féin representatives in various forums and committee meetings aimed at addressing issues facing Ireland's arts sector as a whole.

These form the top 10 priorities for Sinn Féin's Arts Policy.



# 1. I dtreo athrú dhaonlathach ó bhonn ar an gComhairle Ealaíon

Le breis is 70 bliain, tá Comhairle Ealaíon na hÉireann tar éis maoiniú ríthábhachtach a chur ar fáil do ealaíontóirí agus eagraíochtaí ealaíon iomadúla, agus lig méaduithe maoiniú le déanaí don tacaíocht sin lón níos mó ná riamh a bhaint amach. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta tógál ar an obair seo ar mhaithle leis an gcreatlach reatha do mhaoiniú ealaíon, an Chomhairle Ealaíon, eagrais stát eile agus údarás áitiúil eile san áireamh, a athrú ó bhonn isteach i ndaonlathas do na healaíona, fréamhaithe i ngach pobal agus bainteach le riachtanais ealaíontóirí fud fad na tíre. Ghlacfaidh an múnla seo inspioráid ó mhúnla athb-

heochana pobalbhunaithe Cumann Lúthchleas Gael chomh maith lenár comharchumainn agus comharghrúpaí ealaíontóra, ach ag co-saint i gcónaí a pháirtspleáchas saor ón rialtas. Ní mór go mbeadh an athrú seo faoi cheannas ealaíontóirí, ag dul i ngleic le dearcaí a deir gur 'teach dúnta' iad ealaíona na hÉireann faoi chos an éillteachais. Ní mór don athrú a bheith taighde-bhunaithe freisin agus is é sin an cúis go ngeallann muid aonad ar leith a bhunú sa PhríomhOifig Staidrimh chun taighde agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar shaol cultúir na hÉireann, idir theanga agus ealaíona.

## 2. Na hEalaíona a Fhorbairt ar fud na hÉireann

Ní mór d'athrú ar na healaíona in Éirinn fírinne gan teorann i saol chultúir na hÉireann a léiriú chomh maith le iolrachas na dtairisciún ar ár n-oileán, agus tacaíochtaí ag dul níos faide ná meánaicme Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Bhéal Feirste chun tacú le bua ealaíne agus cruthaitheacht faoin tuath agus i bpobail oibre uirbeacha, Thuaidh agus Theas. Mar thoradh ar an gcríochdheighilt, tá ganntanas córasach sa mhaoiniú curtha ar fáil ag réimis sa Bhléatán do seirbhísí phoiblí sa tuaisceart, rud atá le feiceáil sa chaoi ina bhfuil Comhairle Ealaíon an Tuaiscirt ag fáil an maoiniú is lú de réir daonra as gach Comhairle Ealaíon sa Bhléatán nó in Éirinn. Ag an am céanna, tá rialtais i ndiaidh a chéile i mBaile Átha Cliath tar

éis contaetha teorann agus lártíre ach go háirithe a fhágáil gan an infheistíocht a theastaíonn ó na healaíona, agus tá Irish Equity tar éis aird a tharraingt ar thaibheoirí scannán ó Dheas atá ag fáil coinníollacha conradh níos measa ná comhghleacaithe ó Thuaidh. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta i dtreo comhoiriúnú aníos trasna an oileáin, ag cur cothromáiocht réigiúnach ag croílár ár bpolasaithe ealaíon, agus ag aontú pobail fud fad na tíre. Cuirfidh muid i bhfeidhm an creatlach straitéiseach agus na moltaí trastearann curtha chun cinn sa tuarascáil ARINS ar Thodhchaí an Chomhoibriú Tras-Teorann sna hEalaíona a rinne Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann agus Institiúid Keough-Naughton Notre Dame.

## 3. Maoiniú inbhuanaithe do Ealaíontóirí na hÉireann sa bhaile agus thar lear

Chun a chinntíú go mbaineann níos mó ealaíontóirí agus pobail tairbhe as an maoiniú ealaíon, chun comhoibriú seachas iomaíochta a chur chun cinn, agus chun an athrú ó bhonn a éascú atá ag teastáil chun cur chuige polasaí a sheachadadh sna healaíona atá níos daonlatháil agus níos cabhraí, teastaíonn tuilleadh maoiniú. Geallann Sinn Féin go méadófar bunmhaoiniú an Chomhairle Ealaíon go suntasach i rialtas, agus breathnóidh muid freisin ar bhealaí an méid is mó tacaíocht priobháideach daonchairdiúil a spreagadh chun tacú le heagrais ealaíon phoiblí, le tograí agus le healaíontóirí. Déanfaidh muid iarracht leasuithe a chinntíú freisin ar an gcreatlach reatha maoiniú chun maoiniú ilbhliantúil a sholáthar chun ealaíontóirí agus eagraíochtaí ealaíon a chumasú tograí a phleanáil agus a bhaint amach le cinnteacht agus síocháin intinne. Ní mór dúinn imscrídú a dhéanamh ar na sruthanna agus eagrais iomadúla maoiniú atá tar éis fás –

réimse a chuimsíonn an Chomhairle Ealaíon, Éire Ildánach, ár gcuid Institiúid Náisiúnta Cultúir, clár RTÉ Ag Tacú leis na hEalaíona, agus eagrais earnáilach ar nós Fís Éireann agus Comhairle Dearadh agus Ceird na hÉireann – chun a chinntíú go bhfuil uasmhéid tairbhe ón maoiniú phoiblí ag baint ealaíontóirí agus pobail amach go díreach, go héifeachtach, agus go tréadearcach. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta freisin maoiniú a mhéadú do ealaíontóirí Éireannacha ag léiriú a gcuid oibre thar lear, agus leathnú ár bhfeiceáilacht domhanda cultúir lárnach i gcumhacht bog na hÉireann, ag cothú nasc lenár diaspora agus ag feabhsú cliú na hÉireann mar cheann scríbe don turasóireacht cultúir. Seo an fáth go ngeallann muid méadú suntasach ar mhaoiniú Cultúr Éireann, agus tuilleadh comhoibriú a spreagadh idir an eagras seo agus ár gcuid Ambasáid agus Consalachtaí faoin Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha.

## 4. Cláracha Caipitil do Spásanna Ealaíon & Píolótach Tithíochta

D'aimsigh Suirbhé Ealaíon Shinn Féin le déanaí go bhfuil beagnach trí cheathrún de freagróirí míshásta le háiseanna agus spásanna ealaíon áitiúil ina gceantair. Tá práinn ag baint leis an gceantair agus ionaid, rud atá ag dul in olcas toisc an bagairt ó chíos iomarcach agus forbróirí priobháideacha roimh molanna reatha don chultúir, idir thithe tabhairne cosúil leis an gCobblestone agus suíomhanna sealadacha ag comhlachtaí ealaíon. Chomh maith le cumhacht a thabhairt do údarás áitiúil láriónaí reatha den oidhreacht doláimhseithe cultúir a chosaint sa dlí pleánála, agus féachaint ar bhealaí chun spás a chruthú don ealaíon i bpleánaína forbartha agus ag baint leas as bunriachtanais amharc-ealaíon sa ríocht phoiblí, tá Sinn Féin ag moladh Clár Caipitil ar leith do

Spásanna Ealaíon chun spásanna oibre agus ionaid ealaíon a thógáil agus a athchóiriú fud fad an stáit. Fáiltíonn muid roimh an tacaíocht a thug Comhchoiste Oireachtas Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Meán dár moladh mar phríomh-moladh ina dtuarascáil faoi Ealaíon Áitiúil agus Pobail a Fhorbairt i Mí Iúil 2024, ag tógáil ar an scéim Phíolótach rialtais do Spásanna Oibre Ealaíon. Agus tithíochta ina phríomh-bhuairt do ealaíontóirí, forbróidh muid tograí Píolótach Tithíochta ar leith do Oibrithe Cultúir agus Spás Stiúideo i gcomhair le húdarás áitiúil agus an Chomhairle Ealaíon, maoinithe faoin gclár caipitil do thithíochta phoiblí, mar chuid den chlár is uaillmhianaí riamh i stair an stáit don tithíochta phoiblí.

## 5. Leanúint tar éis an scéim phíolótach Bunioncaim do Ealaíontóirí

Beidh sé de dhualgas ar an chéad Rialtas eile scéim an bunioncaim do ealaíontóirí a stiúradh go críoch, agus cinneadh a ghlaicadh faoi cad a thiocfaidh ina dhiaidh mar thacaíocht fad-théarmach ioncaim do ealaíontóirí. Is é an scéim phíolótach bunioncaim an iarracht is déanaí i sraith iarrachtaí tacú leis an tsíli maireachtála in earnáil ina bhfuil an neamhchinnteacht chun tosaigh, ag teacht sna sála ar Aosdána, an Díolúine Cánach Ealaíontóra, agus an Scéim do Ealaíontóirí Gairmiúla ar an Liúntas Cuardaitheora Poist, fad is atá thíortha eile tar éis scéim do oibrithe ealaíon eadrannach ná leasa sóisialta ar leith do ealaíontóirí. Tá beagnach 10,000 duine tar éis achainí de chuid ceann-ea-

graíochtaí ealaíon a shíniú ar líne ag lorg go ndéanfar an bunioncam a choimeád, a shíneadh, agus a leathnú, agus dúirt móramh iad siúd a ghlaic páirt i Suirbhé Ealaíon Shinn Féin gur chóir rannpháirtithe a roghnú de réir fiúntas ná riachtanas airgid seachas an creatlach reatha ina roghnaítear iad de réir crannchur randamach. Tá Sinn Féin tiomanta an scéim phíolótach a leanúint go gcríoch, an taighde a eascraíonn uaidh a scrúdú chomh maith leis an dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta chun tacú le hioncaim ealaíontóirí, agus scéim fad-théarmach a fhorbairt chun teacht sna sála air a chinntíonn nach mbeidh ealaíontóirí fágtha ar bharr na haille ag deireadh an scéim.

## 1. Towards a democratic transformation of the Arts Council

For over 70 years, the Arts Council of Ireland has provided vital funding support to countless artists and arts organisations, and recent funding increases have enabled that support to reach a wider cohort than ever before. Sinn Féin is committed to building on this work with a view to transforming the current framework for arts funding, including the Arts Council, other state bodies, and local authorities, into a democracy for the arts, rooted in every community and relevant to the needs of artists nationwide, taking

inspiration from the grassroots cultural revival model of the Gaelic Athletic Association as well as our artists' cooperatives and collectives while protecting its arms-length independence from government. This transformation must be artist-led, tackle perceptions of our arts sector being a 'closed shop' mired in elitism, and must be evidence-based, which is why we commit to establish a dedicated unit in the Central Statistics Office to research and monitor Ireland's cultural life, inclusive of language and the arts.

## 2. Building the Arts across All Ireland

Transforming the arts in Ireland must reflect the borderless reality of Irish cultural life and the diversity of our island's traditions, with supports reaching beyond the middle classes of Dublin and Belfast to support artistic talent and creativity in rural Ireland and our urban working-class communities, North and South. Partition has resulted in the systemic underfunding by British administrations of public services in the north of Ireland, reflected in the North's Arts Council receiving the least funding per head of population of any Arts Council in Britain or Ireland. Meanwhile, successive governments in Dublin have left border and midlands counties in par-

ticular without the investment needed in the arts, and Irish Equity has raised the issue of film performers south of the border receiving worse contract conditions than their counterparts in the North. Sinn Féin is committed to harmonising upwards across our island, putting regional balance at the heart of our arts policies, and uniting communities nationwide. We will deliver the strategic framework and cross-border recommendations called for in the ARINS report into the Future of Cross-Border Cooperation in the Arts by the Royal Irish Academy and the Notre Dame Keough-Naughton Institute.

## 3. Sustainable funding for Irish Artists at home and abroad

In order to ensure more artists and communities benefit from arts funding, to promote collaboration rather than competition, and to facilitate the transformative change required to deliver a more democratic and supportive policy approach to the arts, more funding is required. Sinn Féin commits to significantly increasing the core funding of the Arts Council in government, as well as examining ways of maximising and incentivising private philanthropic support for public arts bodies, projects, and artists. We will also seek to ensure reforms of current funding structures provide for multi-annual funding to enable artists and arts organisations to plan and realise projects with stability and peace of mind. The proliferation of different funding streams and bodies – ranging from the Arts Council and Creative Ireland through to our

National Cultural Institutions, RTÉ's programme for Supporting the Arts, and sectoral agencies like Screen Ireland and the Design and Crafts Council of Ireland – needs to be examined to ensure a maximum benefit from public funding reaches artists and communities directly, efficiently, and transparently. Sinn Féin is also committed to increasing support for Irish artists to perform and showcase their work overseas, with the expansion of our global cultural presence vital to promoting Ireland's soft power, fostering connections with our diaspora and enhancing Ireland as a destination for cultural tourism. This is why we pledge to significantly increase funding for Culture Ireland, and to boost cooperation between this agency and our Embassies and Consulates under the Department of Foreign Affairs.

## 4. Arts Spaces Capital & Housing Pilot Programmes

Sinn Féin's recent Arts Survey identified that almost three quarters of respondents were unsatisfied with the local arts facilities and spaces in their area. The need for workspaces and venues is a pressing one, made all the more urgent by the threat excessive rents and private developers pose to established hubs for culture, from pubs like The Cobblestone to the temporary homes of struggling arts companies. As well as empowering local authorities to protect existing centres of intangible cultural heritage in planning law, and examining measures for making space for art in development plans and using minimum visual art requirements for the public realm, Sinn Féin proposes to develop a dedicated Arts

Spaces Capital Programme to build and redevelop arts workspaces and venues across the state. We welcome the support expressed by the Joint Oireachtas Committee for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media for our proposal as the primary recommendation of its July 2024 report on the Development of Local and Community Arts, building on the government's Arts Workspaces Pilot scheme. With housing of key concern to artists, we will also develop a specific Cultural Workers Housing and Studio Space Pilot project in conjunction with local authorities and the Arts Council, funded through the public housing capital programme, as part of the most ambitious public housing programme in the history of the state.

## 5. Continue beyond the Basic Income for Artists pilot scheme

The next Government will be tasked with overseeing the basic income for the arts scheme to the conclusion of the three-year pilot, deciding what will come in its place as a long-term income support for artists. The basic income pilot is the latest in a series of attempts to support livelihoods in a sector defined by precarity, which have also given us Aosdána, the Artists' Tax Exemption, and the Scheme for Professional Artists on Jobseeker's Allowance, while other countries have opted for a scheme for intermittent arts workers or dedicated artists' social security. Almost 10,000 people have signed an online

petition by leading arts organisations to retain, extend and expand the basic income scheme, while a majority of the participants in Sinn Féin's Arts Survey called for the current framework whereby participants are chosen by random lottery to be replaced with selection based on merit or financial need. Sinn Féin commits to continuing the pilot scheme to completion, examining the research it produces as well as international best practice for supporting artist incomes, and developing a long-term follow-on scheme which ensures there is no cliff-edge when the pilot comes to an end.

## 6. Ealaíontóirí Óga a Chumhachtú agus Ealaín san Oideachas

Braitheann todhchaí na n-ealaíón in Éirinn ar oideachas ealaíón a chur ar fáil go hinrochtana don chéad glúin eile. Cothaítear scileanna ríthábhachtacha trasna an tsochaí agus an gheilleagair nuair a fhobráitear cruthaitheacht agus anailís criticiúil tríd an ealaíón, rud a osclaíonn doirse ar dheiseanna fostáiochta agus saoil chomh maith le poitéinseal ealaíonta a scaoileadh amach agus bua a chothú as a mbaineann muid go léir tairbhe. Creidíann Sinn Féin go bhfuil an deis céanna tuillte ag gach leanbh dul chun cinn. Faraor, ní dhéanann príomhchlár an rialtais, Scoileanna Ildánacha a gheall “cumas cruthaitheach gach leanbh a éascú”, ach do mhionlach beag scoileanna, agus tá an méadú i gcostais

maireachtála ina bhac roimh a lán tuismitheoirí ar mian leo an deis sin a thabhairt dá leanaí. Oibreoidh Sinn Féin i dtreo leathnú ar an gclár Scoileanna Ildánacha chun gach scoil a bhaint amach, tionscnóidh muid Gníomhchárta €130 do gach leanbh le n-úsáid chun páirt a ghlacadh in imeachtaí spóirt nó cultúir, agus forbróidh muid polasaí cuimsitheach do na healaíona san oideachas ag gach leibhéal ón réamhscoilaíocht go dtí an tríú leibhéal agus oideachas aosta, i gcomhairle le healaíontóirí, scoileanna, pobail, oidiú, tuismitheoirí, saineolaí ar fhobairt leanaí, agus fostóirí, faoi cad a theastaíonn trasna na foirmeacha éagsúla ealaíón chun gach bac a laghdú agus daoine a chumhachtú.

## 7. Dínit agus Lánpháirtíocht san Obair Ealaíón

Tá dínit san obair tuillte ag gach oibrí, agus ní mór dúinn ealaíontóirí a aithint mar oibrithe atá i dteidil cothrom na Féinne, is cuma cén inscne, aicme, grúpa eitneach, claoadh gnéas nó míchumas lena mbaineann siad. Cé gurb ionann iad agus duine as gach seachtar, fágtaí amach daoine le míchumas go córasach sa tsochaí, rud a fheictear sna healaíona in ionaid agus imeachtaí dorochtana agus sna pionóis gearrtha ar a gcuid cosaint sóisialta má ghlacann siad le sparánachtaí nó deiseanna oibre. Déanfaidh Sinn Féin ár nDeontas Caipítil do Spásanna Oibre a úsáid chun áiteanna oibre agus ionaid a oiriúnú don rochtain, agus leathnóidh muid Dlí Catherine chun difolúine a thabhairt do sparánachtaí agus scéimeanna ealaíón ón tástáil acmhainne a dhéantar ar thaíochtaí míchumas. Oibreoidh Sinn Féin freisin in éineacht leis an

earnáil ealaíón chun moltaí na tuarascála Speak Up agus Amplify de chuid Safe to Create a chur i bhfeidhm agus muid freisin ag aithint stádas socheacnamaíoch mar bhunús don leithcheal faoi na hAchtanna um Stádas Comhionann agus ag leathnú polasaí ionchuimsitheach ealaíón chun a chinntíú nach bhfágfar suiomh-hanna cúram sláinte agus cónaithe ar lá. Chun athrú ó bhonn a dhéanamh ar an gComhairle Ealaíón agus eagrais maoinithe stáit eile ionas go ndéanfar iolrachas ár n-ealaíona a léiriú níos fearr, teastaíonn fóraim agus ionadáiocht mar chuid den athrú sin do oibrithe ealaíón trasna na bhoirmeacha ealaíón éagsúla, chomh maith le iarrachtaí fáil réidh le cleachtais míchothrom ar nós dubh-liostaí agus conarthaí ceannach amach mar choinnioll chun obair a fháil.

## 8. Na Meáin ag Freastal ar na hEalaíona

Seachas an tábhacht a bhaineann leis an dteiliifís sna healaíona clos-amhairc, leis na meáin clóite sa litríocht, agus don raidió sa cheol, bíonn na healaíona in Éirinn ina iomlán ag braith ar chlúdach sna meán ó thaobh poiblíochta de agus cur chun cinn ealaíontóirí agus a gcuid oibre. Fuair comhaltaí Shinn Féin ar an gComhchoiste Oireachtas Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíón, Spóirt agus Meán tacáiocht traspháirtí dá moladh go gcuimseofar feasacháin rialta ealaíón, ar nós feasacháin spóirt, sa tseirbhís nu-

achta de chuid craoltóirí seirbhíse phoiblí, chun an phobal a chur ar an eolas faoi forbairtí agus éachtanna bainta amach trasna na foirmeacha ealaíón go léir ag an leibhéal áitiúil agus náisiúnta, ag tarraingt aird ar saothair nua ealaíonta, liteartha agus ceoil atá le seoladh nó taispeántais atá le tarlú. Geallann muid go gcuirfidh muid an moladh seo chun cinn i rialtas agus go ndéanfaidh muid athbhreithniú ar éifeachtacht an chur chuige reatha ag tacú leis na healaíona tríd na meáin.

## 9. Tacú leis na hEalaíona Gaeilge agus Gaelacha

Agus muid tiomanta don athGhaelú, cinnteoidh Sinn Féin go bhfuil dínit agus lánpháirtíocht do Ghaeilgeoirí agus ealaíontóirí traidisiúnta lárnach inár bpolasáí ealaíón i rialtas, fad is a n-oibreachaíodh muid freisin chun an Ghaeilge a chur ar fáil ar bhealach níos inrochtana do chách trí cur chuige nua réamhghníomhach agus uaillmhianach a chur i bhfeidhm san oideachas, sa normalú, agus ina cur chun cinn. ‘Séard is brí leis seo ná infheistíocht sun-tasach breise i bhForas na Gaeilge agus in Údarás na Gaeltachta tar éis na blianta ar an ngannchuid, agus muid ag iarraidh tacú le hobair na gceann-eagraíochtaí agus iarrachtaí pleánála teanga ag tacú le cultúr na Gaeilge sa phoba, agus Deontas Caipítil Gaeilge a sheachadadh chun Cultúrlann ar leith a bhunú i ngach

contae. Chun a chinntíú go bhfuil an teanga ábhartha do dhaoine san áit ina bhfuil siad, agus ag tógáil ar an Straitéis do na hEalaíona Teangabhunaithe Gaeilge, caithfidh go mbeidh ár n-ealaíona Gaeilge ag croílár an déantús polasaí agus maoiniú do gach earnáil ealaíón ag an gComhairle Ealaíón agus eile, ó Amharclann Náisiúnta na Gaeilge (An Taibhdhearc) go dtí Clár na Leabhar Gaeilge, ó TG4 a dhaingniú go dtí bunú an stáisiún náisiúnta raidió Gaeilge don óige, ar a bhfuilimid ag fanacht le fada, ag tógáil ar rath Raidió Rí-Rá. Tá an rince Gaelach agus an ceol traidisiúnta lárnach do féiniúlacht na hÉireann agus cur chun cinn ár dteanga, agus ba chóir go mbeadh sé seo le feiceáil inár straitéisí rince agus ceoil.

## 10. Cabhrú le hEalaíontóirí Cabhrú leis an gCruinne agus Cur Chinn na Síochána

Féadfaidh leis an ealaín a bheith ina uirlis fíor-chumhachtach ar son an athrú forásach, agus is minic go bhfuil ealaíontóirí ina ngníomhairí tiomanta a gcuid oibre a úsáid ní hamháin chun an fhírinne faoi chéile a noctadh agus machnamh a dhéanamh uirthi, ach chun iad a fheabhsú go réamhghníomhach. Tá meas ag Sinn Féin ar shaoirse an Chomhairle Ealaíón agus an gá deis a thabhairt don saoirse cruthaitheach gan a bheith ag ceangal aidhmeanna polaitiúil leis an obair maoinithe acu, ach aithníonn muid freisin i gcás maoiniú dírithe ar dhúshláin an tsochaí a réiteach gur féidir an maoiniú seo a chaitheamh go héifeachtach ar ealaíontóirí atá in ann daoine a spreagadh, rudaí a athrú agus ceannaireacht

a léiriú lena gcuid oibre. Táimid tiomanta éisteacht le héileamh an phobail ealaíonta go ndéanfaidh earnáil na n-ealaíón a gcuid chun dul i ngleic le géarchéimeanna. Tóigfaidh Sinn Féin anuas ar na Treoiríntí do Féilte Inbhuanaithe ag Fáilte Ireland ar mhaithle leis an deis a thapadh tográí agus imeachtaí ealaíón a úsáid mar saotharlanna beo ag spreagadh daoine óga san inbhuanaitheacht agus sa ghníomh aeráide. Tacóidh muid freisin le healaíontóirí na hÉireann ag streachailt chun aird a tharraingt ar an sléacht i nGaza agus an cogadh san Úcráid agus níos faide i gceín, trí chinntíú go ndéanann institiúidí stát-mhaoinithe cultúir dídhílsíú agus baghcat ó réimis coiriúil, agus trí thacú leis an ealaín ar son na saoirse.

## 6. Empowering Young Artists and Arts in Education

The future of Ireland's arts depends on making education in the arts accessible to the next generation. Developing creativity and critical analysis through art helps to foster skills vital across society and the economy, opening doors to employment and life opportunities while also unleashing artistic potential and cultivating talent from which we all derive benefit. Sinn Féin believes every child deserves the same chance to progress. Sadly, the government's flagship Creative Schools programme which promised to "enable the creative potential of every child" only caters to a small minority of schools,

and the increasing cost of living acts as a barrier to many parents who want to give their child that chance. Sinn Féin will work to expand the Creative Schools programme to reach every school, to introduce a €130 per child Activity Card to use to take part in sports or cultural activities, and to develop a comprehensive policy for arts in education from pre-school through to 3rd level and adult education, in consultation with artists, schools, communities, educators, parents, child development experts, and employers, on what is needed across all artforms to minimise barriers and empower.

## 7. Dignity and Inclusion in Art Work

Every worker deserves dignity at work, and artists must be recognised as workers with the right to fair and equal treatment, regardless of gender, class, ethnicity, sexuality, or disability. Despite constituting 1 person out of every 7, people with disabilities face consistent exclusion across society, which in the arts ranges from inaccessible venues and events to being penalised in terms of social protection if they accept bursaries or work opportunities. Sinn Féin will use our Arts Spaces Capital Grant to make workspaces and venues accessible and will expand Catherine's Law to exempt artists' bursaries and schemes from means-testing of disability supports. Sinn Féin will also work collaboratively

with the arts sector to enact recommendations of the Speak Up and Amplify reports of Safe to Create while also recognising socio-economic status as grounds for discrimination under the Equal Status Acts and expanding inclusive arts policy to ensure healthcare and residential settings are not left out. A democratic transformation of the Arts Council and other state funding bodies to better reflect and represent the diversity of our arts sector should also incorporate forums and representation for art workers across artforms and involve efforts to stamp out unfair practices like blacklisting and requiring buy-out contracts to get work.

## 8. Media Serving the Arts

Beyond the importance of television to the audiovisual arts, of print media to literature, and of radio to music, the arts in Ireland as a whole depend on media coverage in terms of exposure and promotion for artists and their work. Sinn Féin members of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media secured cross-party support for their recommendation to include regular arts bulletins, akin to sports bulletins, in the news service of

public service broadcasters, to inform the public of developments and achievements across all artforms at both local and national level, drawing attention to the launch and exhibition of new artistic, literary, and musical works and upcoming performances. We commit to advancing this recommendation in government and reviewing the effectiveness of current approaches to support the arts through media.

## 9. Supporting Irish Language and Gaelic Arts

As a party committed to athGhaelú, Sinn Féin will ensure that dignity and inclusion for Irish speakers and our traditional artists is central to our arts policy in government, while also working to make the Irish language more accessible for all by adopting a new proactive and ambitious approach to education, normalisation, and promotion. This means significant additional investment in Foras na Gaeilge and Údarás na Gaeltachta after years of underfunding, with a view to boosting the work of lead organisations and language planning efforts supporting Irish language culture in the community, and delivering an Irish language Capital Grant to establish a dedicated Cultúrlann in

every county. To make the language relevant to people where they are, and building on the Strategy for Irish Language Based Arts, our Irish language arts must be at the heart of policy-making and funding for each sector of the arts by the Arts Council and beyond, from our national Irish language theatre (An Taibhdhearc) to the Irish Books Scheme, and from bolstering TG4 to delivering the long-awaited national Irish language youth radio station building on the success of Raidió Rí-Rá. Irish dancing and traditional music are central to Irish identity and to the promotion of our language, and this should be reflected in policies and strategies for dance and music.

## 10. Helping Artists Help the Planet and Promote Peace

Art can serve as a uniquely powerful tool for progressive change, and artists are often activists determined to use their work not only to expose and reflect on hidden realities, but to proactively change those realities for the better. Sinn Féin respects the independence of the Arts Council and the need to allow creative freedom without prescribing policy aims to the works it funds, but we also acknowledge that funding aimed at tackling society's challenges can be well spent on artists whose work can inspire, transform, and lead. We are determined to listen to

the artistic community's call for the arts sector to play its part in responding to crises. Sinn Féin will build on Fáilte Ireland's Sustainable Festival Guidelines with a view to realising the potential of arts projects and events as living laboratories motivating young people in sustainability and climate action. We will also support Irish artists fighting to highlight genocide in Gaza and war in Ukraine and elsewhere in the world, by ensuring state-funded cultural institutions divest from and boycott of criminal regimes, and by providing support to art for peace.