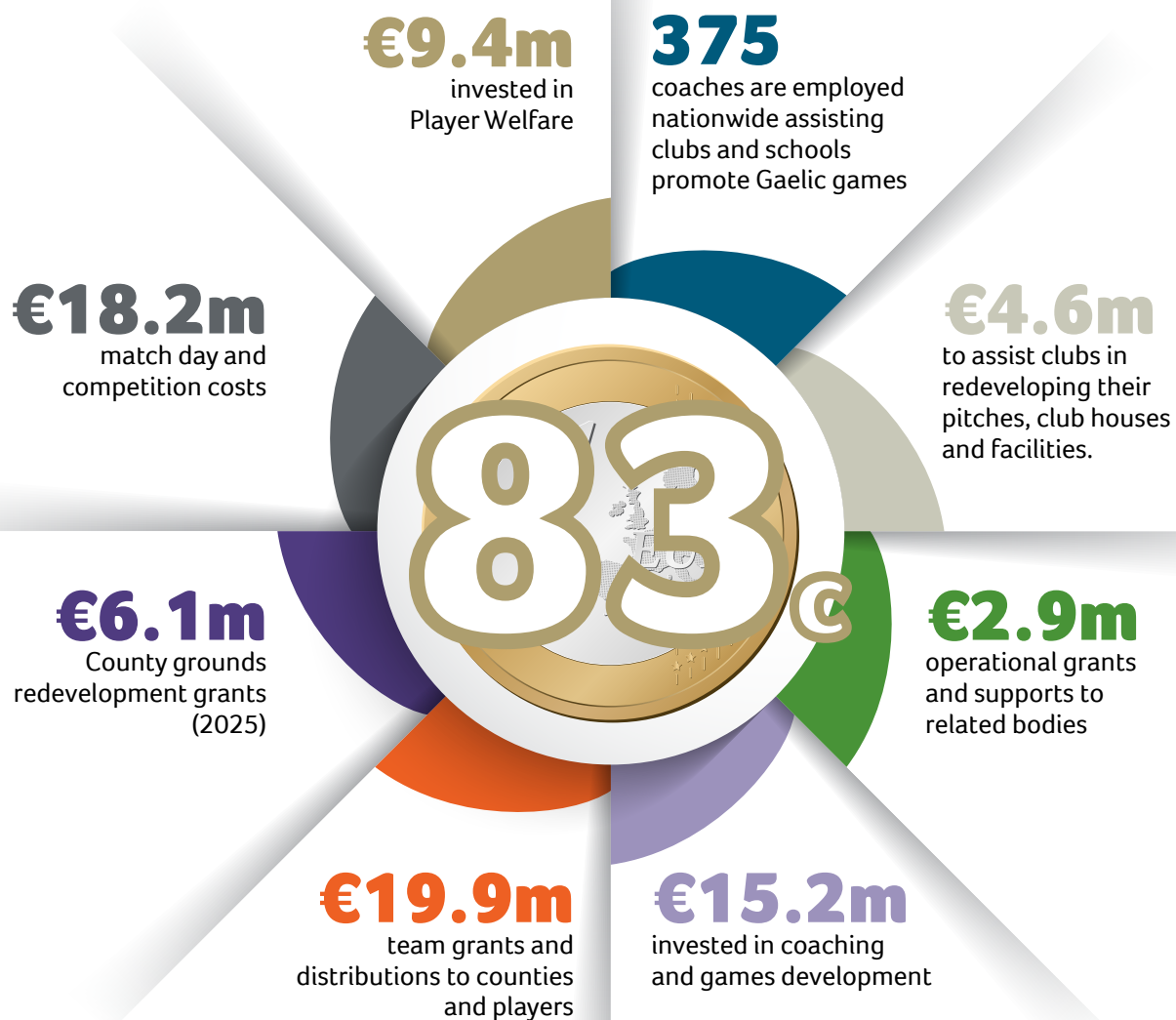




AN CHOMHDHÁIL BHLIANTÚIL 2026

TUARASCÁIL AN ARD-STIÚRTHÓRA

For every euro generated by the GAA, 83 cent is reinvested directly into the development of the Association across clubs, schools, counties and provinces.



Your support makes this possible

COMHDHÁIL 2026

AN CLÁR

An Aoine, 27ú Feabhra

2.00pm	Delegate Registration opens
2.00pm	Ard-Chomhairle meeting
4.00pm	Workshops
6.15pm	Dinnéar
7.30pm	Opening of Congress Adoption of Minutes & Standing Orders
7.40pm	Distribution of ballot papers for election of Uachtarán Tofa
8.00pm	Tuarascáil an Ard-Stiúrthóra
8.30pm	Adoption of Accounts
9.00pm	Consideration of Motions
9.45pm	Announcement of result of ballot followed by Uachtarán Tofa address
10.00pm	Congress adjourns

An Satharn, 28ú Feabhra

9.30am	Resumption of Congress Oral reports from Workshops
10.45am	Consideration of motions
12.10pm	YouthReps Report to Congress
12.30pm	Óráid an Uachtaráin
1.00pm	Lón
2.00pm	Resumption of Congress/consideration of remaining Motions
5.00pm	Conclusion of Congress
5.15pm	Ard-Chomhairle meeting (if necessary)

Uachtarán-Tofa

Ainmiúcháin

Derec Ceannt (Loch Garman)

Seán Ó Murchú (Sligeach)

Gearóid Ó Riain (Tiobraid Árann)

STANDING ORDERS

In order that the proceedings of Annual Congress be carried out without delay, the following Standing Orders will be observed:

1. The Proposer of a Resolution or of an Amendment thereto may speak for five minutes, but not more than five minutes.
2. A delegate speaking to a Resolution or of an Amendment must not exceed three minutes. A maximum of two delegates from any one county shall speak on any one Motion.
3. The Proposer of a Resolution or an Amendment may speak a second time for three minutes before a vote is taken, but no other delegate may speak a second time to the same Resolution or Amendment.
4. The Cathaoirleach may at any time he considers a matter has been sufficiently discussed call on the Proposer for a reply, and when that has been given a vote must be taken.
5. A delegate may, with the consent of the Cathaoirleach, move “that the question be now put”, after which when the Proposer has spoken, a vote must be taken.
6. No Motion shall be considered, other than that properly before the Congress.
7. A speaker to the Ard-Stiúrthóir’s report or to any other general discussion shall not exceed three minutes on any one topic.
8. A suspension of Standing Orders may only be allowed with the approval of three-fifths of those present and voting.
9. Where the Congress considers it appropriate, a vote may be by secret ballot.
10. Motions to remove, amend or to temporarily amend/set aside a rule shall be carried by three-fifths of those present, entitled to vote and voting.



**OF COURSE EVERY
YEAR BRINGS ITS
CHALLENGES, BUT
WE OVERCOME
THEM. THAT'S WHAT
THE GAA DOES.**

INTRODUCTION

A year in Cumann Lúthchleas Gael has a very particular rhythm. We mark time according to well-observed milestones – the club finals, the start of the Allianz Leagues, the All-Ireland Finals, the county final and so on. Every year is busy, and every year is different.

At the outset we all harbour hopes of success in the form of titles and cups. Only some get there. But then success in the GAA takes many forms. Every year holds memories, and every year means many different things to different people.

For my part, one of the set pieces is the Annual Congress, and in particular the opportunity it presents to take stock and reflect on the year just ended. By any standard 2025 was a good year for Gaelic games.

This was the year of John McGrath's goal, of Louth, and of Football reimagined. It was the year of that Munster Final, of Darragh McCarthy and David Clifford's pre-interval point. And those are just the high profile memories that all of us shared. You can be sure that there were similar heroics witnessed in local matches all over the country that will be retold for years to come. In your club, my club, every club.

The matches may be what captivate us, but the fortunes of the GAA off the field are vital too, and in the pages that follow I shine a spotlight on that. On some particular highlights, on progress made, and yes, on some problems. Of course every year brings its challenges, but we overcome them. That's what the GAA does.

When I sat down to pen these reflections I intended to be concise. And I really tried. But the sheer breadth and scale of our organisation got the better of me. It just can't be understated.

Our games are played and watched by ever more people, and the work behind the scenes gets ever more complex and exacting as the Association continues to advance.

I am privileged to present my own perspectives on how the Association – all of us - did just that in 2025.

IT SOON BECAME APPARENT THAT SOME OF THE CONSERVATISM THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY ENVELOPED THE GAME WAS GONE.



THE FOOTBALL YEAR IN REVIEW



The onset of each new year brings expectation and hope that this season things might be different. Normally our hopes and aspirations attach themselves to the fortunes of a given team or teams, but in 2025 we all focused on the game itself and how the proposed rule enhancements would bed in and influence the game. The impact was immediate, and the improvements to the game were obvious and profound. More of that process later.

As usual, the first order of business for 2025 was to confirm the final destinations for the AIB Club Championships.

An Cheathrú Rua emerged victorious in the junior final against Donegal's Naomh Pádraig, Crossmolina held off the challenge of Ballinderry at intermediate level and the senior prize went to South Dublin as Cuala served up a first half blitz to hold off the challenge of Errigal Ciarán.

The winds of change blowing through football further added to the appeal of the Allianz Leagues and the supporters who turned out in big numbers were not disappointed.

It soon became apparent that some of the conservatism that had previously enveloped the game was gone. Two-pointers in particular meant that no lead was sufficient to close out games. Two early games in the top flight underlined this as Dublin roared back into life against Kerry in Tralee to win by a point after trailing by 11 points at half-time and Derry and Galway played out a thrilling draw after the hosts at one stage found themselves nine points adrift.

Kerry beat Mayo in the Division One final to start their trophy crusade while Monaghan turned on the style in the second half of the Division Two final clash with Roscommon to claim the title. Offaly saw off Kildare in the Division Three decider while Limerick's promising season was bolstered by a Division Four final victory over Wexford.

The league certainly whetted the appetite for the summer to come and the fine quality of fare was replicated in the championship. In the west, Galway maintained their grip on the Connacht championship with victories over New York and Roscommon before accounting for old foes Mayo with two points to spare in Castlebar in early May.

Similarly, Kerry emerged top of the pile in Munster after beating Clare in the provincial decider, but in fact their biggest test came against Cork in the semi-final when they needed extra time to advance.

There was no shortage of drama in the other two provinces either. The regular meetings of Donegal and Armagh in recent years have fostered a new rivalry that captivates far beyond Ulster's boundaries, and the 2025 instalment did not disappoint.

Niall O'Donnell proved to be Donegal's match winner in extra time after a titanic tussle that went one way and then the other before the defending All-Ireland champions eventually succumbed. A classic.

The Leinster championship exploded into life as Meath inflicted a first Leinster championship defeat on Dublin in 15 years, building upon earlier wins over Carlow and Offaly. When Louth saw off Kildare in their semi-final assignment, a north-east duel was confirmed and more than 65,000 supporters turned up to witness history.

Meath held the upper hand in the first period, but goals kept Louth afloat and late scores from Sam Mulroy and Craig Lennon earned the county their first Leinster title in 68 years, sparking scenes of jubilation amongst the biggest attendance in the province in eight years.

**AS THE NEW SEASON
CONTINUES TO UNFOLD
IT WILL BE FASCINATING
TO SEE HOW THE GAME'S
FINEST COACHES ADAPT
THEIR THINKING
AND TACTICS.**





With the provincial titles secured, the campaigns for Tailteann Cup and Sam Maguire honours took centre stage. On the Tailteann Cup front it was Kildare, Wicklow, Limerick, and Fermanagh who made the early running, all progressing to quarter-finals before Kildare and Limerick booked final spots. The final was an entertaining encounter. Limerick refused to wilt, but Kildare did enough to add to their Joe McDonagh Cup success with a two-point win – their all-important goal coming from Alex Beirne.

The intensity picked up in the pursuit of Sam Maguire as well.

Tyrone, Armagh and Monaghan were amongst the pacesetters and Meath – bolstered by an eye-catching win over Kerry – also topped their group to advance.

The preliminary quarter-finals threw up little in the way of shocks as Donegal ended the Louth odyssey, and Galway, Kerry and Dublin all progressed. The quarter-final stages proper, saw the intensity increase further. Donegal's stock rose further with a win over Monaghan, Tyrone ended Dublin's campaign and Kerry served up an impressive blitz of Armagh to end their defence of the 2024 title. When Meath's ongoing improvement brought victory against Galway, the involvement of the '24 finalists was ended.

Unfortunately for Meath that was as far as their 2025 project would go, as Donegal outshone them in their semi-final encounter, and when Kerry accounted for Tyrone with six points to spare the scene was set for a repeat of the 2014 final.

An assured first-half display powered Kerry into a 0-17 to 0-10 interval lead and their last score before the break when they waited for the hooter before David Clifford led an all-out attack typified their superiority on a day when Donegal struggled to find the high notes.

Not even Michael Murphy's heroics could stem the Kerry wave, and when Joe O'Connor struck late on to bury the ball in the Hill 16 end net, the celebrations commenced.

The county's All-Ireland knockout performances were the perfect tonic to earlier patchy championship form and it was very much a case of saving the best for when it mattered most as three consecutive wins over Ulster opposition catapulted them to title number 39 and one of manager Jack O'Connor's greatest achievements.

The new rule enhancements were not, of course, designed with any specific team in mind. But Kerry's favoured style of possession and long-range kicking certainly allowed them scope to flourish in the new environment. As the new season continues to unfold it will be fascinating to see how the game's finest coaches adapt their thinking and tactics.



**YET AGAIN WE ENJOYED
A HURLING SEASON TO
SAVOUR AS THE GREAT
GAME LIT UP OUR LIVES.**



2025 ON THE HURLING FIELD

For historians, 2025 may well be characterised as a landmark year for football, but hurling hadn't gone away you know. Yet again we enjoyed a hurling season to savour as the great game lit up our lives.

The Liam MacCarthy Cup rests in the hands of Tipperary and few, if any, outside of the Premier County would have predicted that when the season dawned. Liam Cahill's men steadily built up momentum throughout the year, culminating in their remarkable second-half surge in the All-Ireland final against a stunned Cork side. A sensational comeback not seen since the heroics of Offaly against Limerick in 1994.

January belonged to AIB GAA club championship finals. Kilkenny's St Lachtain's edged out Cork's Russell Rovers in the junior final, Watergrasshill brought the intermediate title back to the Rebel County, seeing off Galway's Tynagh-Abbey/Duniry and Na Fianna of Dublin ousted Sarsfields of Cork 2-23 to 0-20 in the senior showdown.

This high profile opening by Cork hurlers continued into the Allianz leagues where Pat Ryan's charges regrouped after the heartache of their All-Ireland final defeat to Clare in the 2024 decider. Indeed, the league meeting with the Banner offered an early chance for revenge that was spectacularly seized upon by the Rebels. A line of form that continued all the way to the Allianz League 1A final where Cork had too much firepower for Tipperary in a 3-24 to 0-23 victory.

That trophy was Cork's first league crown since 1998, and the power and precision of their attack thrilled the Rebel fans to such an extent that all but one of their subsequent Championship matches would be played before a capacity sold-out crowd.

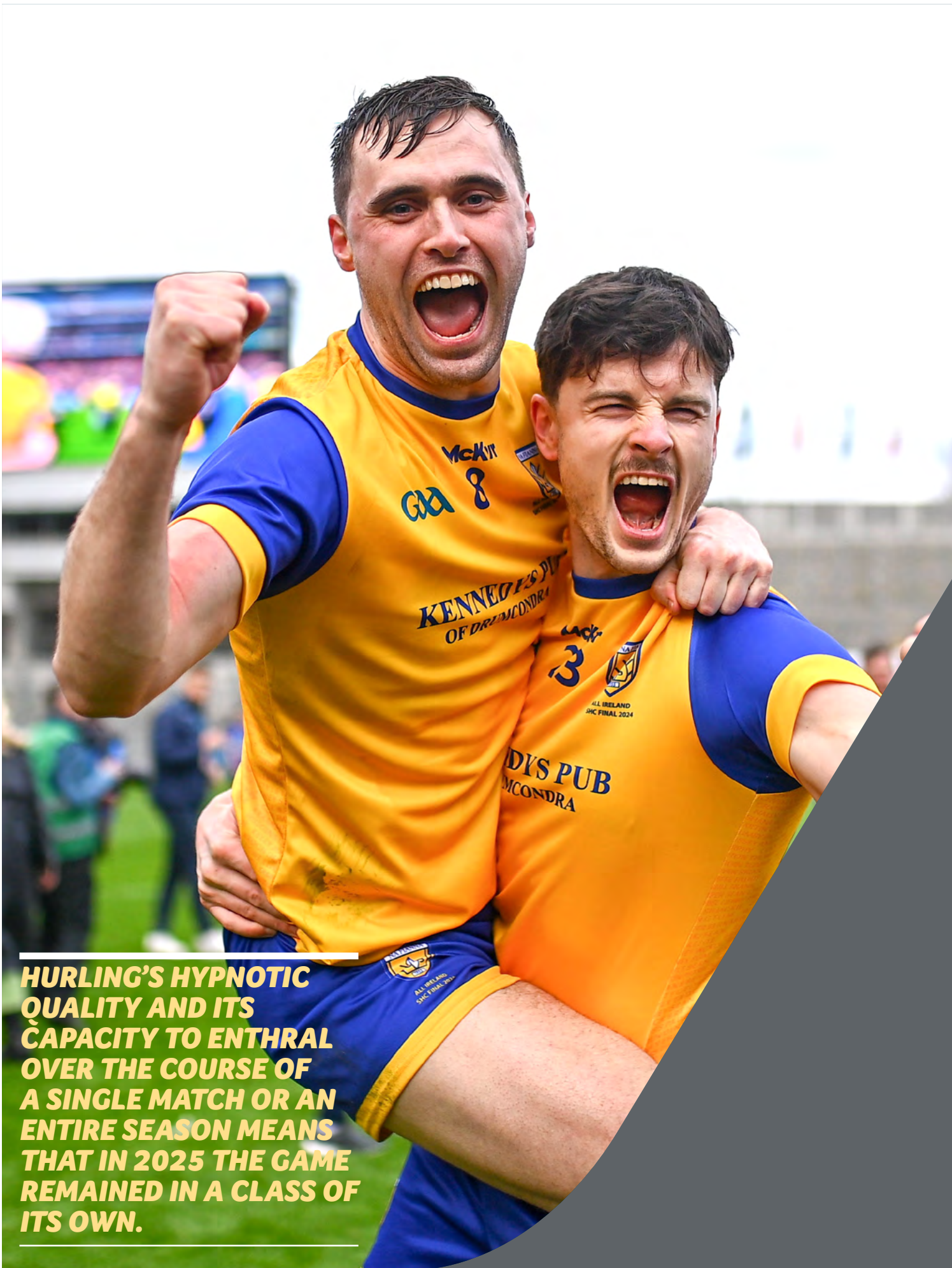
Waterford's hopes of a resurgence looked good when they defeated resurgent Offaly in the Division 1B final by 1-27 to 2-20 after the Faithful had scalped the Dubs by a point in a thriller. Waterford's senior summer never quite caught fire – but their year will be remembered for the joy of their Electric Ireland All-Ireland minor hurling crown captured in June. In Division 2 Down saw off Kildare 4-22 to 3-18, Mayo defeated London in a close fought Division 3 final and Louth defeated Fermanagh in the Division 4 decider.

In May, London were crowned Christy Ring Cup champions after a 1-27 to 1-24 win over Derry, Roscommon beat Mayo 3-16 to 1-21 in the Nickey Rackard Cup final, and there was a historic first Lory Meagher Cup final win for New York, beating Cavan 4-17 to 2-17. Once again, these competitions provided a competitive path to progress for ambitious teams.

By this stage the Provincial Championships were already in full swing producing a series of games where the absence of knock-out jeopardy in no way diluted the intensity of the action.

Kilkenny made little of any threat rising in Leinster as Galway, Dublin, Offaly and Antrim were all distanced before a last day stumble against Wexford. Cork embarked on an arduous but ultimately fruitful campaign in Munster. Their opening game with Clare ended in a draw after a see-saw epic. Their joust with Tipperary was dulled by the early dismissal of Darragh McCarthy, before they were stunned by Limerick in a 3-26 to 1-16 defeat. A workmanlike win over Waterford saw them through to the Munster final, but Limerick again stood in their way.

The game that followed was one of those 'were you there?' moments. The Saturday evening finale finished Cork 1-30 to Limerick 2-27 and the first ever Munster final penalty shoot-out was claimed by Cork (three penalties to two) making them Mackey Cup champions for the first time since 2018.



HURLING'S HYPNOTIC QUALITY AND ITS CAPACITY TO ENTHRAL OVER THE COURSE OF A SINGLE MATCH OR AN ENTIRE SEASON MEANS THAT IN 2025 THE GAME REMAINED IN A CLASS OF ITS OWN.



Kilkenny had too much for Galway in the Leinster final, winning 3-22 to 1-20 at Croke Park, but the bigger story on the day was Kildare hurling's coming of age victory in the Joe McDonagh final, beating Laois 2-26 to 1-19 in a much heralded breakthrough for the Lilywhites.

At this stage Tipperary were still back in the pack, and the reigning All-Ireland champions Clare hadn't managed to make it out of Munster. All the talk was of Cork – definitely - and Limerick - almost certainly. But then the Dublin hurlers produced their biggest win since their Leinster success of 2013 with a magnificent 14-man quarter-final triumph over Limerick in late June. The MacCarthy Cup race was wide open.

Cork supporters packed out Croke Park for an emphatic seven goal dismissal of the Dubs in their All-Ireland semi-final before a stunning late strike from Oisín O'Donoghue saw Tipperary rock Kilkenny 4-20 to 0-30 in their semi-final. And so to the first ever All-Ireland senior final meeting of Cork and Tipperary.

Croke Park on July 20 saw Cork justifiably regarded as firm favourites. After all, in the 2024 championship Cork had humbled Tipp by 18 points; and in the 2025 League final they had 10 points to spare; and in the Munster championship the gap was 15 points. But away from the spotlight Liam Cahill had been plotting. In May, Tipperary defeated Kilkenny 3-19 to 0-16 to win the oneills.com U20 All-Ireland. The county had won the 2024 minor final with only 13 men against the Cats. An abundance of new talent with an appetite and attitude emboldened the Premier. Sam O'Farrell, Darragh McCarthy and Oisín O'Donoghue were at the crest of this new wave, and this new blood invigorated Tipp with an abandon they would now unleash when it mattered most.

The final saw Cork buoyed by a stunning Shane Barrett strike. But the deployment of an extra defender by Tipp contained Cork's goal threat and stopped the Rebels from disappearing out of sight. It was 1-16 to 0-13 at the change of ends.

Cork were wayward with some early second-half efforts while Tipp tore into the challenge and bagged 1-5 to send their confidence soaring. What followed was one of the most incredible second-half displays ever witnessed as Tipp reeled off 3-14 to Cork's 0-2. Darragh McCarthy scored 1-13, his goal coming from a penalty won by John McGrath who also grabbed 2-2 for the Premier. The longer it went on the more emphatic Tipp became, and Cork simply had no answers. Final score: Tipp 3-27, Cork 1-18.

Hurling's hypnotic quality and its capacity to enthral over the course of a single match or an entire season means that in 2025 the game remained in a class of its own.

THIS IS CHANGE WHERE IT MATTERS MOST - DELIVERING THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF GAMES, TO BOTH PLAY AND WATCH, AT CLUB AND AT INTER-COUNTY LEVEL.



PLAYING RULES - FOOTBALL REBORN

Having lauded the transformation in how Gaelic football was played in 2025, it is worth reflecting momentarily on how that change came about. The commitment to change evidenced in the work of the Football Review Committee (FRC), the backing of Central Council and Congress, right the way through to the execution on the field by our players, coaches and referees was perhaps one of the greatest triumphs in the Association in recent years. This is change where it matters most - delivering the highest quality of games, to both play and watch, at club and at inter-county level.

The rules heralded a shift towards more open and skill-based football. Key to this was the two-point arc, keeping a minimum number of players in each half, the solo-and-go and the new kick-out regime. Perhaps the greatest reform was cultural and behavioural in nature. The introduction of the dissent rules and general improvement in respect for officials and opponents is seismic.

We now have two codes that showcase the very best of Gaelic games, or indeed any sport, and attendances at matches throughout the year bear testimony to that.

Change is not without its challenges, and indeed its setbacks. For my own part I must admit some degree of trepidation on the eve of the first round of Allianz League games back in January. The sheer scale and extent of change posed undoubted challenges.

But referees, players and managers all rose to that challenge. There was a real sense of a generational opportunity – and duty - to restore the best of our game. When issues arose, or when refinements were required during the season everybody just redoubled their efforts and got on with the job in hand.

Everyone should be proud of what has been achieved on that front, in particular the Football Review Committee, not just for the reforms they introduced, but for pioneering a new way to deliver change and emboldening the Association for future endeavours of a similar scale.

Like all things in the GAA, the work never finished. In producing their final report, the FRC rightly highlighted areas that require further examination – not least the handpass. There is evidence that handpassing is becoming a dominant feature around the large arc as teams seek to slow the attack and wait for gaps to emerge in order to fashion a 2-point scoring opportunity.

Any future restriction on the handpass might well prove problematic for referees – indeed they voiced that concern during consultation – but by staying vigilant and by working together I think we can overcome this challenge should the need arise. It might be worth considering some handpass restrictions at underage level in order to change the mindset.

Objective data analysis by the Games Intelligence Unit (GIU), and the support of the performance analyst community was central to the success of the rules project. We plan to build on this success by embedding the GIU in our decision making and communications processes. Sharing the rich information at our disposal can only advance our games, offering a deeper insight to supporters and underpinning coach and referee education.

The positive football experience this year may well inform our thinking for hurling in the future. More of that later.

DISCIPLINE ON THE FIELD OF PLAY

Of course any set of playing rules are only effective to the extent that they are observed by the players and enforced by the match officials. One aim of our reforms was to improve the disciplinary climate, reduce cynical play and promote respect for opponents and officials alike. By those standards alone, 2025 was a good year.

There were 112 disciplinary cases arising from Central Council games at Senior Inter-County Level – in both codes – last year. This represents a significant reduction from 2024, and is our lowest number for some years.

On a similar theme, the number of appellant successes fell year-on-year. Despite perceptions to the contrary perhaps, only 2% of total cases resulted in no suspension being imposed. The scale and outcome of GAA Disciplinary cases during 2025 is set out below:


Discipline Summary	Total 2025 (Senior Inter-County)
Confirmed Penalty	40
Proposed Penalty Accepted	47
Hearing - Penalty Imposed	22
Hearing - Penalty Lifted	3
Hearing - Penalty Reduced	0
Total	112

Clearly the positive trend can be attributed, at least in part, to changes in the football rules. The big ball game saw a reduction from 57 cases in 2024 to just 23 cases this year. Of those 23 cases, only 10 were straight red cards, with eight in the Allianz Football League and two in the Football Championship, compared with 25 in 2024, when there were 13 in the league and 12 in the Football Championship. A reduction of 60% deserves to be highlighted. When compared with Hurling, where 51 players were suspended across the league and championship in 2025, the impact of the new rules in football is evident.

We will turn our thoughts to the business of Congress later in these pages. Suffice to say for now that if the measures on the Clár relating to Hurling discipline meet delegates approval I expect to see further positive trends in the year ahead.

Of course as well as matters on the field, good disciplinary outcomes depend on the system itself operating effectively. As a guiding principle, GAA Disciplinary cases should be capable of outcomes based on the substantial issue, and whether the infraction alleged “is more likely to have occurred than not to have occurred”. We shouldn’t see recurring instances of procedural issues impeding cases of leading to poor outcomes.

Where procedural issues do arise, there are several rules on the statute book which allow Committees to either correct these issues during the course of the hearing or appeal, or to send the case back for reprocessing. This can be done at all stages of the process, including Hearings, Appeals, and even the DRA.



ONE AIM OF OUR REFORMS WAS TO IMPROVE THE DISCIPLINARY CLIMATE, REDUCE CYNICAL PLAY AND PROMOTE RESPECT FOR OPPONENTS AND OFFICIALS ALIKE. BY THOSE STANDARDS ALONE, 2025 WAS A GOOD YEAR.

We will continue to review the system and promote refinements. Last year's Annual Congress was a case in point. I'm encouraged to report we are already seeing the benefits of the motions approved to increase the penalty for defending parties who request hearings with no realistic chance of success, and to allow term-based suspensions rather than being limited to match bans for serious issues of foul play.

To complete the picture, 2025 saw 12 applications for arbitration made to the DRA, compared with 45 cases in 2024. One small note of caution though, the condensed season has resulted in an increase in interim applications given the shortened space between matches.

Disciplinary matters, or more accurately failings, have often been the cause of adverse comment and headlines in the past. So take a moment to acknowledge the progress we have made, and a job well done on the part of all involved.

That work continues of course. This is a cornerstone of our strategic plan, and a large portion of the responsibility is shouldered by referees. So it is to those two themes that I wish to draw your attention in the pages that follow – the broad theme of progress with our strategic plan, beginning specifically with refereeing.

STRATEGIC PLAN

2025 was a year of significant strategic activity across the GAA as we progressed multiple reforms in parallel – each addressing a key strategic imperative:

- how the games are played
- how our amateur ethos is protected
- how demographic change is managed and embraced
- how we advance integration across Gaelic games
- how volunteers are supported
- and how hurling can grow

Taken together, this work reflects both the scale and pace of strategic change now underway across the Association. I have already mentioned Gaelic football reform, so let me turn briefly to the following strategic themes in overview.

AMATEUR STATUS: The Amateur Status Review Committee recommended a suite of reforms, including a Certification Framework, an updated Rule 1.8 on amateur status, strengthened financial governance measures, and a standing oversight committee. If passed by Congress, these reforms would strengthen long-term protection of the GAA's amateur ethos.

DEMOGRAPHICS: The Demographics Committee proposed a multi-tiered strategy to futureproof the Association. It includes targeted Club growth, supports for challenged Clubs, modified games formats, facilities and planning strategies, revised participation bye-laws, the establishment of a Club Support Unit, and enhanced engagement with state bodies. Congress 2026 will consider motions to progress these aims. The work to date provides a clear framework for responding to changing patterns of population and participation.

ONE ASSOCIATION: Integration progressed during the year, with several working groups working diligently in their respective focus areas and the publication of “Core Principles for Integration” in September. The document outlines shared principles for membership, governance, club structures and competition frameworks across the Gaelic games bodies. While still aspirational, it marks a meaningful step toward a single unified Association and provides a practical reference point for the next phase of work.

VOLUNTEERING: The establishment of the Volunteering Task Force in April 2025, and its subsequent analysis, represents strategic progress in strengthening the sustainability of the GAA's volunteer and governance structures. The Task Force is on track to propose practical reforms to reduce administrative burdens and improve the effectiveness and attractiveness of key volunteer officer roles. Volunteer capacity remains a particular concern of mine, and this work is central to sustaining volunteering.

HURLING DEVELOPMENT: Hurling development expanded significantly, with 45 new teams established and over €90,000 in equipment grants allocated. The Association appointed a new National Head of Hurling. Eight National Hurling Roadshows informed a new strategic plan, and we secured over €750,000 in recurring government funding to grow the game in non-traditional areas. This combination of planning and investment provides a strong platform for growing hurling.



CLEARLY THE YEAR JUST ENDED WAS A PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE AND CHALLENGE FOR REFEREES AND THE MANNER IN WHICH REFEREES ADAPTED WAS COMMENDABLE.

REFEREEING

Referees are a crucial resource for the Association in both operational and strategic terms. Clearly the year just ended was a period of significant change and challenge for referees and the manner in which referees adapted was commendable. The Association needs to match that high standard when it comes to building and maintaining an environment which fosters recruitment, retention and development of match officials to sustain our ambitions for growth.

To that end, a notable development this year was the creation of a new position of Club Referee Development Lead.

This will make a significant impact. The pool of referees is small, while the number of games continues to grow. It is laudable that participation and competition levels are increasing, but this must be matched by sufficient numbers of referees to ensure that all games can be properly officiated. Referee recruitment and retention remain major challenges for the Association. It is not just a national issue, it is a local one. It is essential that all units of the Association—clubs, schools, and universities—have certified referees. That starts with your club.

In football, the number of certified referees actually fell by 129 to 1,663 in 2025. Hurling referee numbers remained in line with 2024, at 1,044. Against that, 532 referees completed the Foundation Course. This represents an increase on last year's figure, but only yields 30 additional referees.

Capacity is about more than headcount though. We need to carry out a more detailed analysis of refereeing data to understand how many games each referee officiates and to factor in dual-code referees who also officiate at Camogie and LGFA fixtures. That exercise is underway and a National Referee Recruitment Campaign, in conjunction with the Camogie Association and the LGFA, will be formally launched in Quarter 1 of 2026.

The launch of the RefWell Programme in partnership with the University of Ulster was another key milestone achieved this year. This is the first programme of its kind for match officials and provides support in areas such as matchday preparation, mental health, and dealing with social media. The online in-service module was revamped, and a classroom-based course for all club referees was made available to all counties.

Debate continues within the Association regarding high tackles and refereeing decisions in this area. This is a joint responsibility. Referees are bound to implement the rules of the game, with player safety as their primary concern. Players in turn are responsible for the nature of the contact they make. Back in January we issued specific guidelines on high tackles which were developed in line with the best medical advice. It is so important that players are protected, so there should be zero tolerance for high tackles. Referees will make the right decisions, they should be respected for that, and appropriate sanctions must be applied.

Looking ahead to 2026, one of the key priorities will be the ongoing monitoring of the impact of new rules on our games and on officiating standards. There will be better communication of guidance issued to referees, so that all stakeholders understand how the rules are being applied.

We will develop a pilot mentoring programme to provide better support to club referees, and in order to promote new recruits there will be an emphasis on counties to embracing education, certification, mentoring, and ongoing support for new referees.

I think that the lot of the GAA Referee has improved in the last 12 months. I hope we can get that message across, maintain that progress and build a larger stronger referee cohort in the years ahead.

COACHING AND GAMES DEVELOPMENT

Coaching and Games Development is the very core of the GAA's activities and ambitions. Success here determines our fortunes for years to come and it is appropriate that in any given year this discipline attracts a very significant share of our resources and attention. So it was again in 2025.

The scale of what we do relative to other sports across the country is considerable and deserves to be acknowledged. Scale on its own is not enough; we are constantly striving to get better, and to measure ourselves by outcomes rather than by the amount invested. What we do here makes a big difference, and we need to measure that better.

FUNDING AND GOVERNANCE REVIEW

Our 2022 Games Development Funding Model represented a significant and ambitious increase in investment (€12m annually into counties) and this year we undertook an evaluation of that programme. That work is due to be completed in the next three months, but initial indications are that the funding expansion was not matched by necessary governance, structural, and cultural reform to make the operation truly effective and deliver on its objectives and take us to the next level.

Participation remains strong among children (particularly through Go Games), but there is a pronounced and persistent drop-off in the teenage years and players are not transitioning to adult grades at the rate we would like. Teenage drop off is not unique to Gaelic games of course, but our games and competition formats can sometimes be overly competitive too early, fragmented across club, school, and county, and poorly coordinated in terms of fixtures, workload, and player welfare. Facilities, especially in urban areas, are also a significant constraint. Thus an improved quality games programme is absolutely essential at youth level going forward.

Club self-sufficiency and sustainability is a key objective of the Association. The funding model was built to promote that, but progress has been uneven. Many clubs report challenges with volunteer recruitment, inconsistent coaching standards, and weak local structures. Clubs can be better supported with clarity on how self-sufficiency and sustainability can be measured. In particular, consideration needs to be given to the findings of the Amateur Status Review Committee and coach eligibility.

We are in the happy position of having unprecedented numbers of certified coaches. Behind the statistics however lies a need for improvements around the content and resources associated with the formal awards. For example, progress from ICGG to Award 1 could be better. The role of the Club Coaching Officer has not been widely embedded, and many clubs lack clear structures for planning, oversight, and review of coaching. Future reform must place club coaching support and coach education at the heart of Games Development, with clearer national guidance, simplified structures, and stronger requirements for club-level coaching officers.

Our key resource here is people. We have the best of staff and volunteers, and finding the right mix and right balance is crucial. Augmenting staff coaches cannot be allowed to unintentionally prompt volunteer withdrawal.

Governance through a National Framework is challenging when trying to promote a unified approach while respecting local autonomy. There is evidence of fragmented or overlapping committee structures and insufficient accountability. We also see instances of poor alignment between national, provincial, and county plans.

Player development has been dominated by the Talent Academy model, which can be uneven, poorly aligned with clubs and schools, and heavily dependent on staff. The newer Thrive Programme is seen as a positive reset (club-first, later development, workload balance) but remains early and staff-dependent.

Overall, the diagnosis can best be summarised as a Games Development function with impressive scope and important ambitions, but where potential remains untapped. Decisive governance reform centred on clubs, stronger coach education and coaching structures, clearer accountability, better data, and a renewed volunteer coach strategy is essential before any further funding expansion is considered. We will get better before we get any bigger.

Proposals for how to achieve this will emerge shortly and will focus on four core themes: Clarity, Cohesion, Consistency and Creativity.



**COACHING
AND GAMES
DEVELOPMENT IS THE
VERY CORE OF THE
GAA'S ACTIVITIES
AND AMBITIONS**

COACH DEVELOPMENT

The scale of our coaching activity is impressive, and growing. In the area of coach education, engagement in both formal and informal learning has remained consistently strong. Over the past three years, 120,000 GAA members have been vetted as coaches. Over 14,000 coaches were certified through GAA and Sport Ireland Coaching (SIC) programmes in 2025. In fact the GAA accounts for approximately 60% of all coaches certified by SIC for all sports nationally. This underscores the GAA's central role in coach development across the Irish sporting landscape.

However, while participation in entry-level learning is robust, we continue to face challenges in coach progression through the pathway. Fewer than 20% of those who complete the Introduction to Coaching Gaelic games progress to Award 1. There are a range of contributing factors to this, including course content, accessibility, timing, and support structures. Work is already underway, in collaboration with the LGFA and Camogie, to align our coaching framework with the new Sport Ireland Coaching (SIC) Coach Education Programme. This will result in the development of new formal and informal awards in 2026, designed to better meet the needs of modern coaches.

Recognising the time pressures faced by volunteers and the growing demand for 'Just in Time, Just for Me' learning, we have expanded flexible learning options. The launch of the cross-code Nursery Course and the Athletic Development Level 1 Course – which blends online and face-to-face delivery – represents a significant step in this direction and will inform the design of future learning opportunities.

Again, building on targeted learning support the three Associations are close to completing the development of a specific course for coaches working with the All-Star Programme. We look forward to the launch later this year.

We will also introduce a dedicated Talent Academy Coach Course in March to further strengthen high-performance coaching capacity. The comprehensive audit of county activity which was completed in the Autumn will inform the course and practice going forward.

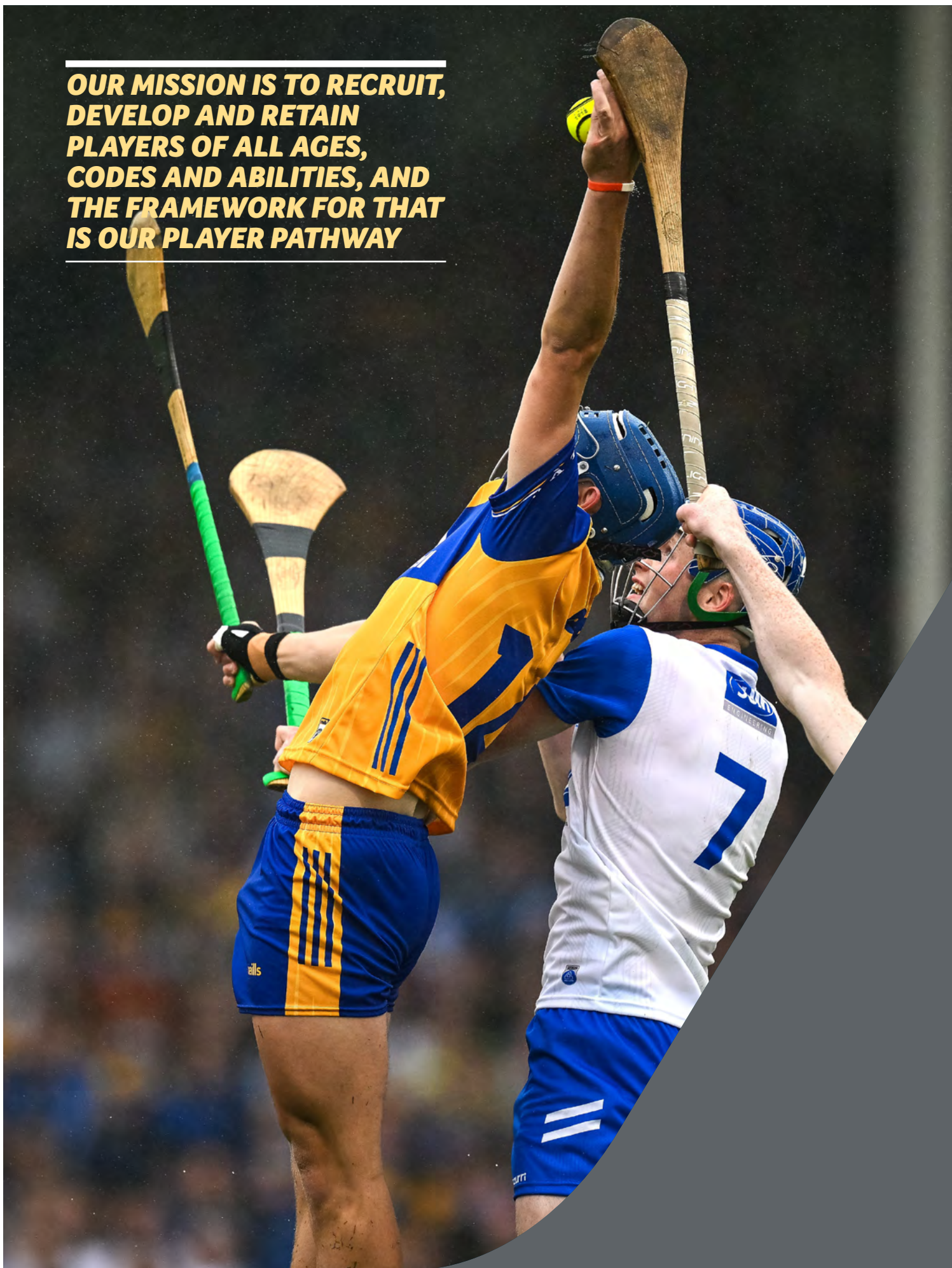
Of course the quality of any course is ultimately dependent on the quality of the Coach Developer. Our Coach Developers make an extraordinary contribution to the GAA – some have dedicated over 40 years to the discipline. We now have a clear need to recruit and develop more people. Accordingly, 2026 will see a renewed focus on Coach Developer recruitment, training, and support to ensure the continued strength of our coach education system.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Government funding for GAA games development received a very welcome lift in the recent budget with an additional €250,000 allocated to our core funding and over €750,000 earmarked for hurling on the back of commitments in the Programme for Government and indeed the National Sports Action Plan.

The increase in funding comes at an important time for the GAA, not least because of the funding review referenced above and our renewed commitment to hurling. Interestingly, our core coaching funding had been static for many years, necessitating ever-increasing internal funding to meet the demands. I don't mind admitting that affordability has been a challenge. Perhaps that was no bad thing. Going forward we must challenge ourselves to deliver the best outcomes for what remains our single biggest area of investment.

**OUR MISSION IS TO RECRUIT,
DEVELOP AND RETAIN
PLAYERS OF ALL AGES,
CODES AND ABILITIES, AND
THE FRAMEWORK FOR THAT
IS OUR PLAYER PATHWAY**



PLAYER PATHWAY

MULTIPLE ELIGIBILITY

Coaching investment is ultimately geared toward one thing: players. Our mission is to recruit, develop and retain players of all ages, code, grade, gender or abilities, and the framework for that is our Player Pathway. In lay terms, to attract and keep young players we have to mind them.

The structure of age grades within the GAA, and particularly the position of Minor, remains one of the most complex and consequential issues in Games Development. While there has been significant debate around decoupling Minor from senior pathways in recent years, the reality is that approximately 80% of counties are currently operating Minor at under 18 with no formal decoupling. This reflects a strong attachment to traditional structures, which I completely understand. But do these arrangements align with contemporary player welfare, participation, and retention needs? I'm not so sure.

Fixture congestion and cumulative player load lie at the heart of this discussion. Sports science recommends that young players should not exceed approximately 60 hours of high-intensity match play across a season in order to mitigate the risk of overuse injury, burnout, and disengagement. In practice, many of our elite minors are balancing club, school, county, and increasingly college commitments, meaning this threshold is regularly tested. This places a clear obligation on the Association to ensure structures are not inadvertently compromising player welfare.

Why are 80% of counties choosing not to decouple? Is it tradition, competitive ambition, resource considerations? What are the consequences for player wellbeing, club activity, and long-term retention?

It is arguable that decoupling at 18 is less of a challenge in itself than the quality of the games programme young players encounter as they transition into adult football and hurling. A fragmented or poorly structured adult programme – characterised by long gaps between games, limited meaningful competition, or an overemphasis on elite fixtures – may be a more significant factor in drop-off than Minor structures alone. This suggests that traditional adult formats also require serious review.

These concerns are amplified by findings in the GAA Demographic Study, *Nobody Shouted Stop*, which highlighted declining participation, demographic change, and the risk of fewer games and fewer players if current trends persist. There is a real danger of slipping back into a cycle of reduced playing opportunities at both youth and adult levels, which would further weaken participation.

Additional complexity arises from multiple eligibility across Post-Primary Schools, Sigerson Cup, and Fitzgibbon Cup pathways. Increasingly, players are navigating overlapping calendars, competing demands, and conflicting priorities across school, college, club, and county. This creates availability challenges for teams, but more importantly places further strain on young players at a critical stage of development. Without greater alignment across these competitions, the risk of overload and burnout will continue to grow.

I know there is a school of thought which favours a move back to an under-18 inter-county championship. I'm not deaf to that, but it must be considered carefully. Aligning Minor more closely with senior inter-county schedules could have unintended consequences for club adult games, particularly if players are drawn away from club commitments during key championship windows.

Consider also that many recent Minor inter-county finals have been thrilling occasions, providing memorable experiences for players, families, and communities. These moments have real value and should be respected in any reform process.

I have more questions than answers. Given the scale and complexity of these issues, there is a strong case for establishing a dedicated working group to examine the youth pathway and structures. This group should prioritise retention, safeguarding, and player welfare, while also considering fixtures, multiple eligibility, and alignment across school, college, club, and county competitions. Only through an evidence-informed, collaborative approach can the GAA arrive at a sustainable model that protects young players while preserving the vibrancy of our games.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION

The future of the GAA is its young players, and whatever, age, code, grade, gender or ability I am happy to report that our underage participation continues to flourish. That applies both within the mainstream club structure, the educational system or the specific projects and initiatives.

CÚL CAMPS

GAA Cúl Camps remain one of our flagship youth programmes, and continues to play a central role in introducing tens of thousands of children to Gaelic games, physical activity, and community life. Last year we had over 136,000 participants across more than 1,300 camps nationwide, the programme once again demonstrated its unrivalled reach within the 6–12 age cohort, reinforcing the Association's position as the primary provider of structured summer sport for children in Ireland.

While there was a drop in actual numbers - from a participation perspective, Cúl Camps have successfully maintained overall market share (18.3%) within the competitive summer activity landscape for this age group. Despite increased provision from other sports and commercial providers, the programme's scale, accessibility, and trusted reputation have ensured sustained demand and visibility for Gaelic games.

Pricing has been a tension point, alongside certain compliance requirements. However, in delivering a project of this scale, consistency and adherence to standards are essential.

A key feature of 2025 was the continued partnership with the Department of Education and TUSLA in relation to the allocation of camp places to support school completion and engagement. One thousand free places were allocated. This collaboration ensured that children who would benefit most from structured summer activity had access to Cúl Camps, aligning sport participation with broader educational and social objectives.

Importantly, 2025 also marked further positive development in the delivery of Inclusion Camps, delivered in conjunction with Local Sports Partnerships (LSPs) and the HSE. These camps provided tailored, welcoming opportunities for children with additional needs or from underrepresented backgrounds, ensuring that the Cúl Camp experience is genuinely open to all. This progress reflects the GAA's commitment to diversity, equity, and meaningful participation, strengthening the programme's social impact alongside its sporting legacy.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION STUDY

In recent years, the GAA has worked in partnership with universities and research institutes to better understand youth participation, retention, and drop-off in Gaelic games. This work began with the Youth Participation Study, a major collaborative project with Ulster University, Technological University of the Shannon and other partners, which analysed responses from thousands of young people aged 13 to 20. Findings will inform policy and practice across the GAA, LGFA, and Camogie, particularly in coaching, retention, and programme design.

Building on this research has begun with partners including Ulster University, Sheffield Hallam University, and the Royal College of Surgeons, focusing on drop-out in Gaelic games and how games and programmes can be adapted to improve participation and retention in partnership with Mary Immaculate Limerick. The latter study is standing on what is already happening on the ground across the country with many counties rolling out informal adapted or modified formats to help increase participation and retention. Such formats have greatly enhanced the games programmes in Longford, Sligo, Kerry and Fermanagh to name a few.

As an Association we must look at our rush to full-sided games and also deal with the issue of peak drop-off at around 15 years of age - building on the good practice in the counties above can play a role in delivering a better-quality games programme.

Over the past three years, the GAA has also partnered with the Insight Research Centre and DCU's School of Health and Human Performance, co-funding a post-doctoral position to examine key issues in youth participation. In 2025, this partnership reported on a significant study into streaming (ability grouping) in underage games.



The research found that many players experienced benefits from streaming, including greater team cohesion, more appropriate levels of challenge, and a more meaningful playing experience. However, it also highlighted concerns around inconsistent implementation, perceived inequities in resource allocation, and limited flexibility in how players were grouped over time.

The study concluded that streaming is a useful tool, but one that requires careful and informed application. The authors recommended that the GAA provide clear guidance – rather than regulation – to maximise positive outcomes and reduce potential negative impacts. It's important we develop education to ensure the learnings from the study are properly understood and lead to fulfilling playing and coaching experiences.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS WELLBEING CURRICULUM

By any measure our engagement in primary schools is unparalleled. In 2025 2,700 schools and over 300,000 children participated in a Gaelic games activity. Recently the Department of Education launched their new primary school curriculum and despite the GAA's unique standing as indigenous – hurling and camogie having UNESCO status – Gaelic games place within the curriculum has been further diluted which is a disappointment.

Nonetheless our commitment to ensuring children get to experience these games will continue and in this regard, we are in the pilot phase of a new programme (Gaelic Time) that aligns to the new primary wellbeing curriculum. This programme is focused on supporting teachers to drive Gaelic games and in doing so helps promote our objective of self-sufficiency and sustainability.

Currently 40 schools are part of the initial pilot rolling out two of the 10 programmes. Eleven counties ran teacher training workshops, and 943 children took part in FMS testing at the beginning of the pilot – with retesting scheduled at end of pilot.


The new programme is scheduled to be fully rolled out next Autumn. Its core philosophy is "Play. Learn. Belong." aligning with the GAA's player pathway for children and youth by embedding games into school routines. The programme will provide lesson plans, resources and training for teachers to enhance children's experience of all our games.

The GAA were also delighted to partner with Active Schools Flag to develop a Movement Breaks programme that is set in Croke Park, something that aligns well with our funding investment from Sport Ireland and the National Sports Action Plan.



**WORLD GAA
CONTINUES TO
EXPERIENCE STEADY
EVOLUTION IN BOTH
PARTICIPATION AND
ORGANISATIONAL
MATURITY AS WE
MOVE FURTHER INTO
THE 2023-2026
STRATEGIC CYCLE.**

WORLD GAA



The strength of the GAA is not confined to these shores. World GAA continues to experience steady evolution in both participation and organisational maturity as we move further into the 2023–2026 strategic cycle. While the geography of Units and Clubs is largely established, 2025 showed continued diversification in who is playing our games, how they are being delivered, and the types of partnerships that support activity internationally. New Clubs in South America, Africa and all across our Units show significant growth.

PARTICIPATION

A number of themes stood out during 2025. To continue with the theme of youth participation explored above, underage games continued to grow internationally as well, with structured international youth initiatives taking hold in Australasia, Asia, Europe, Canada, the Middle East, NYC and USGAA. Coach and referee education continued across Units through both Provincial twinning arrangements and the efforts of ESP-supported staff. Cultural and diplomatic engagement increased noticeably, with Gaelic games increasingly recognised as a relevant cultural asset within Diaspora and host-community contexts. World GAA worked with Gaelic games Europe (GGE) and diplomats during a Strategic Europe Day in Croke Park and also hosted the first International Student Day at the National Games Development Centre in Sports Ireland Campus, where over 100 students from 20 nationalities were introduced to Gaelic games in a welcoming and culturally relevant environment.

STRATEGY DELIVERY

Implementation of the World GAA Strategic Plan 2023–2026 continued, with progress in governance, youth, coaching, participation and reporting. Reporting alignment continued through the Activity Management System and Power BI, which now allows the international sector to present data in a manner consistent with the 32 counties. Provincial twinning structures remain central to strategy delivery, with regular webinars and technical supports enhancing capability across Units. Engagement with diplomatic and institutional partners also increased in support of strategy delivery, including Europe-focused stakeholder engagement and cultural partnerships.

OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES AND TRENDS

Europe, the Middle East and Australasia continue to show strong organisational maturity and participation depth. In North America, structural development continues in both USGAA and New York through coaching, youth and referee pathways, while Canada continues to benefit from a clear development plan and growing cultural partnerships. Growth of non-Irish born players at underage level remains a significant opportunity, as does the strengthening of relationships with embassies, consulates and cultural agencies. World GAA took part in the Government's Diaspora Strategy 2026–2040 consultation using insights from over 500 Clubs worldwide, helping to shape future supports for the Irish Diaspora and strengthening community connections through Gaelic games. Meetings took place with the the Minister of State with responsibility for the Diaspora, to continue to grow the relationship with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, in particular the Irish Abroad Unit. The International Student Day model has also shown potential for partnerships with Higher Education Institutions in Ireland and internationally.

OUTLOOK FOR 2026 AND BEYOND

2026 will be a landmark year with the staging of the World GAA Games in Waterford in July. A rigorous tender process was completed in 2025, with Waterford selected as the host venue. The event will bring together international teams across all Units, alongside a cultural and business programme that reinforces the wider value of Gaelic games internationally. Beyond 2026, World GAA will focus on growing and sustaining participation at youth entry pathways, strengthening volunteer and workforce capabilities, continuing to improve reporting and governance, and supporting Units as they seek recognition and integration within domestic sports systems overseas.

World GAA remains a strong example of the Association's international footprint and cultural reach, and the continued collaboration between volunteer Units, Provincial Councils, the Games Department and partners overseas has been central to that progress.



**... WE OF COURSE CONTINUE TO
MAINTAIN CLOSE LINKS WITH
THE GUILD OF IRISH HURLEY
MAKERS TO ENSURE THE
ANCIENT AND UNIQUE CRAFT
OF HURLEY MAKING REMAINS
VIABLE MOVING FORWARD.**

HELMET, HURLEY, SLIOTAR...



The eagle-eyed among you – both players and supporters – will have noticed some subtle, but significant changes to playing equipment this year.

The need to regulate sliotar origins and standardise the characteristics and performance of the ball are well documented at this stage, and those yellow sliotars are now a familiar sight at club level. This year the Association reached 5 Smart Sliotar and 18 Match Sliotar Licensees and considerably augmented the randomised testing regime in partnership with DCU. Thus we continued to ensure that standards are maintained at all levels when it comes to the use of officially approved sliotars. A wider rollout of Smart Sliotars beyond the inter-county game will be a key strategy moving into 2026.

Hurley and helmet work is less advanced, but no less important.

We plan to introduce a regulatory model for hurling helmets in the near future, with a view to player safety. A GAA IP-owned faceguard design is entering its final stages of development, which will, through a coordinated rollout process, become the default standard for faceguards. Only licensed manufacturers who conform to all specified criteria will be eligible to provide helmets, and a clear enforcement and communications plan will also be included. It is expected that this initiative will be well advanced by mid-2026.

Diversity, or rather uniformity, with regard to hurleys is another question altogether. Every player favours a stick with different characteristics, different weight, size and shape and standardisation is not something that was ever envisaged or wanted. However every player also favours ash, and therein lies the problem.

The GAA continues to work with bodies such as Coillte, Teagasc and the Forest Genetics Resources Trust, as they address ash dieback. There are some cautious signs of optimism with resistant plants emerging, however success is some years away at best, and we must make provision for potential alternatives.

Our partners in DCU are developing an automated hurley and sliotar interaction system. This will emulate the performance and attributes of ash, establishing the appropriate standard for hurleys made of alternative materials in the future, and will be fully operational by mid-2026.

In parallel the Association will, of course, continue to maintain close links with the Guild of Irish Hurley Makers to ensure the ancient and unique craft of hurley making remains viable moving forward.

**OVER 2.6 MILLION
MATCH TICKETS WERE
SOLD THROUGHOUT
THE SEASON,
REPRESENTING
A SIGNIFICANT
INCREASE FROM 2.3
MILLION IN 2024.**





THOSE PRECIOUS TICKETS

As documented elsewhere in this report, 2025 was an exceptionally successful year for match attendances. That is undoubtedly due to the attractive fare on offer, but behind those headlines lie the story of a very busy, very effective, and very innovative ticketing operation.

Over 2.6 million match tickets were sold throughout the season, representing a significant increase from 2.3 million in 2024. These tickets were distributed across 450 senior inter-county fixtures, and all sales were processed either online or through retail outlets. Championship sales accounted for 1.92 million tickets, up from 1.75 million in 2024, highlighting continued growth in demand for our premier competitions.

July remains one of the busiest and most exciting months in the GAA calendar. In 2025, Croke Park hosted six Championship match days across four weekends, including the All-Ireland Hurling and Football Semi-Finals and the All-Ireland Finals. Four fixtures were complete sell-outs, including the Cork v Dublin Hurling Semi-Final, Football Semi-Final, and both All-Ireland Finals. A total of 461,000 tickets were sold for Championship fixtures at Croke Park during July alone. The All-Ireland Semi-Final weekends continue to attract exceptional support, with the Hurling Semi-Final weekend recording sales of 146,726 tickets and the Football Semi-Final weekend exceeding 150,000 tickets.

This year we introduced a range of new ticketing packages, with GAA Season Tickets achieving record-breaking sales. Match packages were also available during the National League and for the group stages of the Sam Maguire and Tailteann Cup competitions. Our underage finals remain highly popular, with hurling showing particularly strong demand. The Minor Hurling Final at FBD Semple Stadium sold 16,400 tickets, while the U20 Hurling Final at UPMC Nowlan Park sold 14,500 tickets.

We strived to prioritise members. That meant leveraging Foireann to provide exclusive benefits to club members, including early access and discounted tickets for selected fixtures. In 2026, we will expand this initiative to further enhance member value.

Innovation and security also remain a priority, with increased adoption of SafeTix, a secure ticketing system that prevents entry using screenshots, thereby improving transparency and security. For the first time, SafeTix was deployed beyond Croke Park, including events at SuperValu Páirc Uí Chaoimh, TUS Gaelic Grounds, and FBD Semple Stadium. Looking ahead, the GAA Ticket Office will continue to explore emerging ticketing technologies to ensure the Association remains at the forefront of sports ticketing innovation.

The outlook for 2026 is extremely positive. Season Ticket sales are on track to surpass 2025's record-breaking figures, and at the time of writing over 200 National League fixtures and associated match packages are already on sale, setting the stage for another successful season.



...THE SUPPORT AND CERTAINTY PROVIDED BY OUR SPONSORS IS VERY IMPORTANT AND GREATLY VALUED.



OUR COMMERCIAL PARTNERS

We enjoyed a particularly encouraging start to last year with announcements that three of our senior sponsors, Allianz and SuperValu for the Senior Football Championships and Centra for the Senior Hurling Championships, renewed their partnerships with the GAA for extended periods. Added to this Allianz also renewed their sponsorship of the Allianz Leagues up to 2030 thus putting the GAA's sponsorship programme on a firm footing.

The partnership with AIB went from strength to strength as they sponsored the Club Championships of the four Gaelic games codes, thus adding the LGFA to the existing club sponsorships of the Football, Hurling and Camogie competitions. We also enjoyed the inaugural AIB Club Awards where, for the first time, the four codes were presented Team and Player of the Years awards at the same ceremony in Croke Park.

It was also a year of new names. The Dalata Hotel Group putting their brand to the U20 Football Championships and late in 2025 it was announced that Fulfil (Vitamin and Protein Bar) will be the title sponsors of the U20 Hurling Championships. The GAA Statistics partner, Harvey Norman increased their involvement with the Association by also sponsoring GAA Hawk-Eye.

I hope you noticed the new pitch-side LED Signage system and mid-tier LED signage that we introduced in Croke Park in the second half of the year. This ensures that we will remain well placed to deliver flexibility and stand out for the national sponsors. The mid-tier LED signage will also be used to engage with patrons on matchdays in ways that were not previously possible.

On the theme of innovation, we will consider GAA+ later in this report, but of relevance here is the positive news that a growing number of advertisers and sponsors are already looking to back the new service with sponsorship and advertising.

We also work with, and on behalf of, our colleagues in the Camogie Association to deliver their commercial programme. 2025 was a good year on that front. Sponsorship agreements were extended with Glen Dimplex and Carmel Naughton for Camogie's All-Ireland Championships and with EirGrid as Timing sponsor. New sponsors added to the Camogie commercial programme in 2025 were Harvey Norman and Toyota.

It is important to mention that our sponsors do not only bring important funding to the Association. They also bring creative and innovative marketing campaigns with significant spending behind them promoting our games. This marketing experience and expertise was recognised with awards in 2025 both in Ireland and in Europe.

The outlook for 2026 is good. However global uncertainty prevails at the moment, and the GAA is not immune to adverse impacts on the Irish economy. Far from it. We are a small not-for-profit organisation operating at the margins of Europe. In that context the support and certainty provided by our sponsors is very important and greatly valued.



**THIS WAS ONE SUCH
ISSUE, THE COMMISSION
WAS ASKED TO ASSESS
THE MATTER, AND
THIS THEY DID MOST
ASSIDUOUSLY.**



ALLIANZ

In the GAA we pride ourselves on our community values and we try to exert a positive influence through the promotion of our games. The scenes in Palestine appalled all of us and prompted the Association to extend our support through the good offices of Palestine GAA and their work for local children.

We certainly did not anticipate commentary to arise linking our sponsors Allianz to the issue, nor did we expect the ethics of that sponsorship to be questioned. When that issue arose a challenging and uncomfortable debate ensued.

Given our longstanding and valued relationship with Allianz Ireland, and given also the gravity of the underlying situation in the Middle East, it was important not to rush to judgement. It was also important to allow time and space for members to articulate their views. We needed to find a process to consider and manage the question carefully and appropriately.

Our Ethics and Integrity Commission is a body of eminent and trusted GAA people with diverse backgrounds and vast experience. That body is charged with guiding us on issues which pose questions which cannot be addressed simply by reference to our rules. This was one such issue, the Commission was asked to assess the matter, and this they did most assiduously.

Their report was published in December. The recommendation that the GAA should continue with our Allianz sponsorship was explained in clear and rational terms and was endorsed by An Coiste Bainistíochta and by Central Council.

OUR CRESTS AND COLOURS, EVEN OUR NAME, CARRIES WITH IT A CERTAIN STANDING AND IDENTITY THAT HAS BEEN CAREFULLY BUILT UP OVER GENERATIONS. AND IT SHOULD BE PROTECTED.



COMMERCIAL LICENSING

We don't think of the GAA as a brand. And nor should we. But the assets of the Association extend far beyond our pitches and our standing as an organisation. Our crests and colours, even our name, carries with it a certain standing and identity that has been carefully built up over generations. And it should be protected.

By regulating who is permitted to use those names and crests we can ensure that their use is respectful and appropriate. We can also make sure that GAA gear is ethically produced, and that supporters and teams are getting good quality for their money, and generating an income for units.

The importance of brand protection increases every year. 2025 saw a record number of instances of unauthorised use of GAA intellectual property. These ranged from fake Liam MacCarthy and Sam Maguire Cups being offered "for rent", to counterfeit county jerseys and t-shirts featuring players' likenesses.

Hence the need for an active and progressive licencing programme.

2025 was a very busy year on that front. One not without its issues, but which ultimately saw a number of positive and important building blocks put in place across several key areas.

LICENSING

It might not be the first thing you think of, but the production of sliotars, helmets and hurleys are (or will be) subject to regulation and licencing. The purpose here is not commercial, but rather to ensure the integrity of the games and the safety of the players, and I've set out the basis for that in the preceding pages together with recent progress and future plans.

Of more obvious relevance in this section is our relationship with manufacturers of playing gear, leisure wear and other GAA merchandise.

PLAYING GEAR

At last year's Congress in Donegal, we set out plans to extend our licencing programme to include additional suppliers. Delegates asked us to consider it further and develop associated policies and procedures, such that at Special Congress in October the proposals were enshrined.

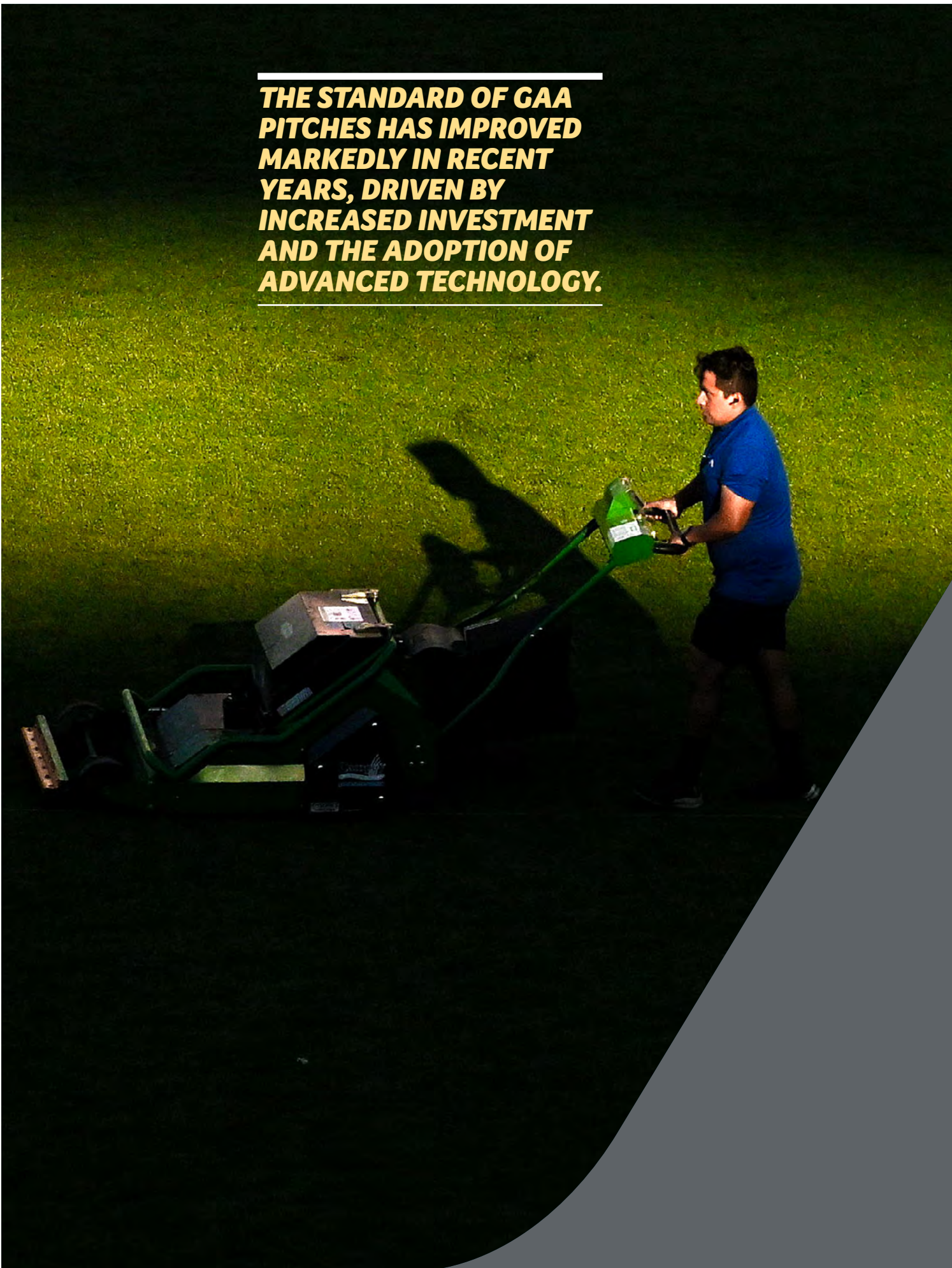
This small but important adaptation to the Official Guide relating to the manufacture of playing gear provides the Association with greater legal protection and allows us to conduct our first kit tender since 2019. Importantly though it does not affect our values or ethos, nor does it alter how we operate the Official Kit Licensing Programme. That tender is underway. The results will be announced in the coming weeks and may well see new companies entering the GAA kit market.

There were also policy changes relating to numbers on jerseys. As jersey designs evolved, numbers on the back have at times become difficult to read for match officials, players, supporters and journalists. Following a proposal initially put forward by Killeagh GAA, it was agreed late in 2025 that dark jerseys must now feature light-coloured numbers, and light jerseys must feature dark numbers, ensuring greater visibility and clarity. The return of the traditional square patch of old for numbers on the back of striped or hooped jerseys is also anticipated.

All licensed products generate a royalty return to the relevant GAA Unit, from county jerseys to sliotars. Unlicensed products not only have a commercial impact on the Association but also pose a greater concern as we simply have no oversight of the standards to which these products are manufactured.

We can better protect ourselves, and each other, by addressing the issue jointly as part of the GAA Licencing programme.

THE STANDARD OF GAA PITCHES HAS IMPROVED MARKEDLY IN RECENT YEARS, DRIVEN BY INCREASED INVESTMENT AND THE ADOPTION OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.





THE PITCH

We may be well provided with players, referees, coaches, footballs and sliotars. We even have spectators who will travel far and wide to support their team. But to paraphrase the title of that fine book by Humphrey Kelleher, we still need “a place to play”. That means pitches.

I will talk elsewhere of demand for playing facilities and issues around demographics and stadia. But as I pen these few words in the wettest January in recent memory, and in trepidation of fixture cancellations, there is clearly an increasing importance attached to caring for the precious fields we have today.

Our pitches are a key resource. On average, each club maintains approximately 1.5 pitches making our Association one of the largest owners and managers of property in the country. The standard of GAA pitches has improved markedly in recent years, driven by increased investment and the adoption of advanced technology. Nevertheless pitch quality varies significantly between counties. While some counties benefit from excellent, well-resourced playing surfaces, others face ongoing challenges related to turf quality, drainage, wear, and seasonal variability. This can affect fixture scheduling, team preparation and performance, and even player welfare and safety.

With that in mind we devoted considerable time and resources to the topic this year under the auspices of the National Pitch Maintenance Work Group.

There were a number of educational webinars for grounds staff throughout the year and a National Education event is scheduled for next June. We also partnered with Teagasc to promote the Sportsturf Apprenticeship Scheme, with two apprentices currently working in FBD Semple Stadium and Croke Park. The Raw Stadia GAA Pitch Performance and Player Welfare Initiative is a 12 month Pilot Project with Donegal, Cork, Armagh and Waterford county boards assessing the status, needs and issues relating to their pitches.

I am conscious that there is a gap in our support structures for grounds staff. I think too that a clear need is emerging for a recognised Level 6 qualification focused specifically on pitch construction and maintenance. We will pursue both of these in the year ahead. The main target for 2026 is the publication of comprehensive guidelines for the recommended standards for natural turf pitches.

We issued a pitch census to all counties recently collating information about pitch usage, construction and maintenance schedules. This will inform our thinking and priorities next year and beyond.

And finally, comhghairdeachas to Hastings Insurance MacHale Park, the GAA’s pitch of the year for 2025.



**THE GOAL FOR 2026
WILL CENTRE AROUND
INCREASED COMPLIANCE
FROM INTER-COUNTY
SQUADS SPECIFICALLY
WITHIN THE AREA OF
LOWER LIMB MUSCULAR
INJURIES, THE MOST
PREVALENT WITHIN
GAELIC GAMES.**



PLAYER WELFARE

Players of all levels are at the centre of everything the Association pursues, and thus Player Welfare is rightly one of our core values. That agenda manifests itself in many ways, from coaching to the fixtures calendar; from amateur status to player injury; from integration to... well, everything.

It is better that the theme of player welfare should permeate numerous chapters of this report rather than confine it to a distinct section. (The same argument applies to Volunteers, as you will see later). Nevertheless, there are a few initiatives that are sufficiently important and distinct to merit highlighting. Broadly speaking these fall within the remit of Medical and Scientific Welfare.

Foremost among these is a research project investigating ACL injuries in Gaelic games which will yield impactful outputs in addressing the variety of issues caused by this injury.

This year we also delivered Anti-Doping education to over 3,000 inter-county players via the bespoke Gaelic games Anti-Doping Module housed on Tobar. County squad training and match whereabouts information was also monitored in conjunction with Sport Ireland throughout the year for randomised testing. A team of Gaelic games' tutors received bespoke "Clean Sport" training in 2025, and medical teams are kept briefed on the latest developments in this space.

Advances in education continued apace with the rollout of the first Gaelic games Advanced Medical Emergencies (GAME) Course, a two-day CPD educational initiative targeted at (initially) inter-county medical practitioners designed to equip GAA medics with the knowledge, practical skills and decision-making abilities to manage acute medical and traumatic injuries that occur in the high-intensity environment of Gaelic games.

In a similar vein we launched the RNLI/Gaelic games Basic First Aid Course which provides sports-specific first aid skills and knowledge to anyone attending a Gaelic games' match or training session, who may or may not have a role or expectation to help an injured player. We now have seven tutors qualified to deliver at this juncture, and 84 students successfully completed the pilot course in 2025 and there are plans to expand in 2026.

Concussion is a concern for any contact sport and the publication of an updated Concussion Guidance document and information poster has proven a valuable resource for stakeholders across the three Associations. The material is based on the most recent international guidance and best practice. We also updated the Gaelic games Concussion eLearning Module in line with this guidance and it is now available on Tobar. A team of seven tutors across the three Associations received specialist training in the delivery of concussion workshops in 2025, and in person workshops (one per province) were delivered to a combined audience of over 80 club members. Credit is due to the LGFA and their work with DCU in spearheading this initiative.

I referred earlier to guidelines issued to referees in February 2025 to highlight the issues of head-high tackle and neck restraints, or chokeholds, within our games. Quite apart from the disciplinary benefits that materialised, the MSW was very pleased with the impact the issuing of these guidelines had in terms of reducing injury incidence during the season.

Moving forward it is clear that injury reduction strategy and policy is most successful when underpinned by data. Use of the RYPT platform and contribution from some inter-county squads to the Foireann Injury Management System database are invaluable in this regard.

The goal for 2026 will centre around increased compliance from inter-county squads specifically within the area of lower limb muscular injuries, the most prevalent within Gaelic games. Expect to see publication of exhaustive findings in late 2026.



DISCUSSIONS WITH THE GPA WERE NEVER LESS THAN FRANK AND HONEST ON BOTH SIDES AND I BELIEVE A REASONABLE AND FAIR OUTCOME HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.



GAELIC PLAYERS' ASSOCIATION

The other obvious distinct component of the Player Welfare suite is our partnership with our senior inter-county players' representative body, the GPA.

It is now almost 17 years since the first recognition protocol was agreed between the GAA and GPA, and in December 2025, the fifth iteration of the Protocol was agreed after a lengthy period of negotiations. The latest protocol will cover the next four years (2026 to 2029) and will again deliver enhanced support for inter-county players ensuring the GPA's continued capacity to invest in education, scholarships, health & wellbeing and player development initiatives as well as supporting commercial recognition of inter-county players.

Among its main provisions, the new protocol envisages:

- A restructured Le Chéile Model (the GAA/GPA joint commercial venture) whereby the GPA receives 95% of profit after tax (up to €800,000) and 75% of profit after tax above that threshold.
- Growth of GAA+ in association with the GPA who will now receive 15% of the platform's license fees and 15% of dividends annually.
- A new joint GAA/GPA student bursary fund which will specifically target those students who are not receiving any other forms of college financial aid related to their educational support.
- A new review mechanism for local arrangements in the Player's Charter which will be the responsibility of the GAA/GPA's Joint Review Committee.
- GAA funding on a vouched basis of €40,000 per annum towards cardiac and/or dental screening for inter-county players.

The issue of Name, Image, Likeness and Personality (N.I.L.P.) is also dealt with in the new protocol, ensuring a structured and transparent approach for both commercial and non-commercial use of player NILP. This will be jointly governed by the GAA and GPA via Le Chéile and a defined distribution fund will be created for eligible players to benefit from NILP.

The GPA will publish an annual report highlighting the impact of Le Chéile (and showing the programmes and initiatives it supports for players) as well as an annual end-of-year report to the GAA's Central Council outlining how funding was disbursed for the year in question. There are also provisions included to ensure that the administrative and operational costs associated with the provision of player services do not exceed 20% of funding received.

Finally, the GAA will retain audit rights for all aspects of GAA provided funding and any monies from Sport Ireland allocated to the GAA and distributed via the GPA.

Discussions with the GPA were never less than frank and honest on both sides and I believe a reasonable and fair outcome has been achieved. I must acknowledge also the positive manner in which the Players' Association engaged with us on what were often complicated and nuanced issues, and I look forward to a shared positive impact for players for the term of the agreement and beyond.

OUR VOLUNTEERS



The cause of the Volunteer is central to everything in any GAA year, and more specifically this annual report. I hope that is evident repeatedly as I address each theme in turn. Permit me, however to highlight one or two crucial initiatives which underpin our strategy in their own right and which will have a far-reaching impact in the years ahead and remain imperative to the functioning of the GAA.

It is important to highlight these because in 2025 the GAA reaffirmed its commitment to volunteerism by taking a closer and more honest look at the modern volunteer experience. This has been an important exercise. Too often, we talk about volunteers in broad, celebratory terms without fully acknowledging the pressures they face or the expectations we expect them to fulfil. This work has required us to confront those realities and to think carefully about what future volunteerism in Gaelic games should look like.

VOLUNTEER STRATEGY 2025–2030


Insights from the 2024 Club Officer Survey – with more than 1,300 responses – provided unsurprising, but sobering findings. Volunteers continue to give extraordinary amounts of time, yet the roles have become more complex, more administratively demanding, and, in some cases, more difficult to fill.

The resulting research report, *More Than a Role*, captured those pressures. While Officers expressed high satisfaction with their roles, it is obvious that goodwill alone is not a sustainable model. Volunteers deserve clearer expectations, better structures, and tools that genuinely alleviate their workload.

This research has shaped the GAA Volunteer Strategy 2025–2030, which will be published in the spring. The strategy is not presented as a definitive solution, and I think that is appropriate. Instead, it offers a practical, grounded framework for how we can support, strengthen and sustain volunteerism over the next five years. It focuses on three core ambitions:

1. future proofing volunteer structures and processes;
2. better understanding and supporting the volunteer experience; and
3. building an engaged, equipped and inspired volunteer network.

Key initiatives such as the Club Summit and the Volunteering Task Force are already giving traction to this work. In 2026, we will place particular emphasis on advancing the Task Force's proposals and on recognising the contribution of volunteers more consistently. In my view, this blend of structural reform and better appreciation is the right way forward. The strategy gives us direction, but more importantly, it gives us the impetus to keep improving.

A photograph of two men standing on a grassy field, likely a GAA pitch. Both men are wearing orange high-visibility safety vests over dark clothing. The man on the left is wearing a black coat and a dark cap, with 'GAA' and '010' visible on his vest. The man on the right is wearing a blue jacket and a dark cap, with '01' visible on his vest. They appear to be in conversation. In the background, there is a wooden bench and a fence. The image is partially overlaid by a dark blue geometric shape on the left side.

TOO OFTEN, WE TALK ABOUT VOLUNTEERS IN BROAD, CELEBRATORY TERMS WITHOUT FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING THE PRESSURES THEY FACE OR THE EXPECTATIONS WE EXPECT THEM TO FULFIL.

VOLUNTEER TASK FORCE

In April 2025, Ard-Chomhairle established a Volunteering Task Force to address one of the most persistent issues: the growing administrative burden on volunteer officers. This decision was overdue, and it is proving its value. Chaired by Colm Cummins, the Task Force has met more than 10 times reviewing a wealth of existing literature and information that has helped shape its course of action. Next for the Task Force, and indeed something that has already commenced, is a targeted consultation with the very volunteers the Task Force hopes to impact. This is all done with the purpose of recommending practical, workable changes that make roles like Club and County Officer more manageable and more sustainable. On that note, I would encourage all volunteers to engage with the Task Force in the coming months, when the opportunity arises, as your input will ensure those recommendations deliver on that purpose.

The recommendations will be ready for consideration at Congress 2027. I believe this could be one of the most important governance conversations we have in the coming years. If we want volunteers to continue stepping forward, we must make these roles realistic. The proposed reforms have the potential to do exactly that, and I look forward to the debate they will generate.

RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION

Celebrating the contribution of volunteers remained a priority throughout the year. During National Volunteer Week (19–23 May 2025), the GAA worked with the LGFA and the Camogie Association to deliver a unified recognition campaign. This was a small gesture compared to the scale of what volunteers give, but it mattered. Volunteer stories featured on GAA.ie, lunchtime webinars helped share learning, and the Presidents of the three Associations issued public messages of thanks.

We intend to build on this theme of appreciation in 2026, with further plans to be announced in the coming months. Recognition cannot be a once-a-year activity. It must be part of how we operate, and part of how we demonstrate that volunteers remain at the heart of everything we do.

OFFICER DEVELOPMENT

If we are serious about sustaining the GAA's volunteer model, we must be equally serious about how we support the people who carry responsibility at Club and County level. The most effective supports are often the simplest: clear induction, consistent guidance, practical learning, and tools that reduce hassle rather than add to it. Much of our work in 2025, and into early 2026, has been guided by that principle.

CLUB SUMMIT

The decision to host the inaugural Club Summit is rooted in a belief that volunteers benefit as much from connection as they do from information. On 7 February 2026, the Gaelic Games Association hosted the Summit in Croke Park, supported by Amazon.ie. It was a full-day event combining expert-led seminars, interactive exhibits, role-specific workshops and extensive networking. I see this as a practical way to build momentum and shared learning, and to reduce the sense that volunteers must solve common problems in isolation.

ROLE INDUCTION AND ON-DEMAND INFORMATION

One of the most important moments in any volunteer role is the beginning. Too often people step into Officer positions with goodwill but limited clarity and then spend the first months learning through avoidable mistakes. That is why the role induction element of the Club Leadership Development Programme matters. In January and February 2025, provincial induction webinars were delivered for Chairpersons, Secretaries, Treasurers, Communications and Coaching Officers. In total, 43 webinars and workshops engaged more than 1,800 participants. It is also telling that a similar number of newly elected officers registered for induction training in January 2026 - an indication that volunteers value structured supports when they are relevant and timely.

To reduce inefficiency and save time for Club Officers, the Club Help Centre was unveiled in October 2025, providing a single self-service source of guidance on common administrative tasks including memberships, AGMs and transfers. Further content and support options will be added in 2026. I think it will be interesting to see the extent to which AI can further support and improve the current offering in 2026.

CLUB GOVERNANCE

Club Compás has already become an important support for Clubs as they navigate their governance responsibilities. It offers a clear, structured way to track compliance, manage key dates, and ensure that essential documentation is maintained and up to date. The feedback to date has been positive, particularly from Club Officers who value having a simple, reliable system that brings clarity to what is required. As the platform develops further with Club accreditation available since October, it will continue to play a central role in strengthening governance standards across the Association.

Good governance should not feel like bureaucracy for its own sake. At its best, it protects the Club, protects volunteers, and strengthens confidence in how we operate. In spring 2025, the Club Governance Roadshow delivered 10 regional workshops to 405 Club Executive Officers, focusing on governance best practice, compliance, planning, and practical tools such as Club Compás.

Building on that work, we will launch a short Club Governance eLearning module this month. Completion by designated Officers will boost their scores if applying for Club Development Grants in the autumn. I believe this is a reasonable and necessary step to improve governance standards.



THE MOST EFFECTIVE SUPPORTS ARE OFTEN THE SIMPLEST...

CERTIFIED AND ACCREDITED LEARNING

Another encouraging trend is the growing appetite for structured learning among volunteers. In autumn 2025, 50 participants graduated from the fourth Leading Provincial Females Leadership Programme - an LGFA-led, Sport Ireland-funded initiative which the GAA supports. To further build capacity, the GAA partnered with SETU to develop an accredited Certificate in Volunteer Management (Level 6 NFQ) for Club and County Officers. Launching in February 2026 with an initial cohort of 100 volunteers, it will strengthen leadership skills, support succession planning, and formally recognise the development and dedication of those who serve their units. In addition, 18 volunteers from the second intake of the Level 7 Certificate in Facilitation, Mentoring and Development (Gaelic games), developed with SETU, graduated in February 2025.

COUNTY SUPPORTS

The County Officer Conference, held in Croke Park on 17–18 January 2025 and attended by 220 delegates, provided a valuable forum for shared learning and peer support. Recognising the importance of early support, a group mentoring initiative was also introduced for newly appointed County Chairpersons, Secretaries and Treasurers in 2025. Each group was supported by an experienced former Officer and met regularly during the first quarter. Chairpersons met seven times, while Secretaries and Treasurers met on three occasions each. In my experience, these early supports can be decisive in helping volunteers succeed.

Ultimately, the thread running through all these initiatives is the same. We want to sustain volunteerism and strengthen governance by giving Officers the clarity and practical support they need, delivered in a way that acknowledges the realities of volunteer time.



...STAFF ARE CENTRAL TO EVERYTHING POSITIVE IN THE GAA (AND INDEED MANY, MANY PEOPLE WEAR BOTH HATS).

OUR STAFF

The GAA is an organisation fundamentally concerned with team sports, and team success means harnessing diverse elements and talents. So it is with the organisation itself. We often cite people as being our biggest asset – and I firmly believe that. I firmly believe too that we operate to best effect as an organisation when we harness the talents of our volunteers and our staff and deploy them in tandem. Thus staff are central to everything positive in the GAA (and indeed many, many people wear both hats).

As with any large employer, HR management is key in the GAA, and it's fair to say it is an area where we have room for improvement. Those improvements are happening. Long standing observers will recall that pre-2020 we commissioned a report from our advisors Mazars examining our HR structures and practices and setting out a path for improvement and transformation. Implementation has been a theme of each successive year since, and 2025 was no exception.

This past year we advanced further towards the implementation of a One Employer model. Key developments during the year included the centralisation of 36 county-based administrative roles previously employed by the County. The process involved the introduction of a formal performance management framework, updated terms and conditions, revised job descriptions, clearer reporting structures, and an enhanced pension offering. Following county agreement, individual consultations were held with affected employees to facilitate their transfer. To date, 36 employees across 22 counties, representing all four provinces, have transferred to central employment, with further transfers anticipated in 2026.

On the same theme, counties in Ulster transferred to the central employment structure through a Transfer of Undertakings process, ensuring compliance with local employment legislation and pension requirements. In addition, a dedicated employee handbook for county staff was developed and introduced.

During the year a number of new roles were created as first-of-their-kind positions within the organisation.

Within the Games Development function, performance appraisals were completed for the second consecutive year, achieving a strong completion rate across all eligible staff.

In 2025, the Association published its second Gender Pay Gap Report, outlining the required reporting metrics and demonstrating a significant improvement in the mean gender pay gap. The report showed a reduction from 9.60% in 2024 to 2.60% in 2025, reflecting the Association's continued commitment to pay equity. Addressing any remaining disparities will remain a priority into 2026.

Looking ahead elsewhere to 2026, the Association has made significant progress toward the implementation of a Human Resource Information System (HRIS), with a preferred provider already selected. The HRIS will centralise employee records and digitise core HR processes, including payroll, benefits administration, time tracking, and employee data management, replacing manual systems to improve efficiency and accuracy. The system will also provide employee self-service functionality, enabling staff to access and update personal information, submit leave requests, and view payroll details, while supporting the full employee lifecycle from recruitment to offboarding. Subject to the finalisation of commercial arrangements, the project is expected to commence in Q1 2026.

The Association is also actively preparing for the introduction of the EU Pay Transparency Directive in June 2026 to ensure continued confidence in its pay structures.

In addition, 2026 will see the introduction of the Association's Long Service Award, under which employees will earn an additional day of annual leave based on their length of service. This initiative is intended to recognise and reward the dedication and long-term commitment of the Association's employees.

THE YEAR IN HANDBALL

Handball has been growing in confidence, in profile and in numbers in recent years. The year just ended saw a continued upward graph with progress on all fronts.

DEVELOPMENT

In 2025 GAA Handball delivered a wide range of development and educational programmes, engaging a total of 42,604 participants across schools, prisons, local sports partnerships (LSPs), social initiatives, teacher training, and coaching courses. This outstanding reach reflects the dedication and passion of the small but highly committed team driving handball development nationwide.

It was particularly heartening to see the extent of collaboration with other departments of the organisation and the degree to which Handball can rely on resources elsewhere in the Association – and vice versa – to deliver a coordinated and joint message.

A case in point was the Gaelic Time Project: Developed within the GAA, this primary school teacher resource integrates handball alongside other Gaelic games sports in classroom learning. We also pioneered a Combined Sports Nursery Programme which introduces children aged 4–6 to multiple Gaelic games, including handball. The programme was supported by an accompanying coaching workshop. And of course GAA Handball transitioned to the GAA TOBAR System for online course registration, now linked to members' Foireann profiles for streamlined course tracking.

The partnership with the Northeast Inner-City (NEIC) Initiative continues to flourish, introducing local children to handball through community-based programmes. In 2025 a Community Development Handball Officer was appointed for Dublin, focusing on the NEIC area and 30 events were held specifically in the National Handball Centre, involving 500 participants from the Northeast Inner City

Further afield Cork Prison Programme continued successfully in 2025, further enhancing access to handball in custodial settings.

COMPETITIONS

On the court GAA Handball staged 2,274 matches across 40 National competitions weekends in doubles, singles, and team events, for 3,616 competitors whose ages range from 9 years of age to 85 years of age, across four different codes and 52 grades.

The growth here reflects underlying membership growth that the entire GAA should be aware of and take pride in. The number of clubs increased from 145 to 154. More people than ever attended or watched online.

The ongoing partnership with TG4 proved highly successful, with 18 events live streamed on the TG4 YouTube channel, attracting a cumulative 82,705 views. In addition, TG4 produced the “Hit the Wall” documentary, which reached 31,000 viewers during its hour-long broadcast. The TG4 Monday night highlights show also showcased handball on 11 occasions, achieving a combined viewership of 193,700.

On social media, GAA Handball's digital presence continues to perform strongly, with a total of 7.5 million views and 40,670 followers across YouTube, Facebook, and Instagram — a 1% increase compared to the previous year.



HANDBALL HAS BEEN GROWING IN CONFIDENCE, IN PROFILE AND IN NUMBERS IN RECENT YEARS.

2026 AND BEYOND

The key priorities for next year will be

- Increasing the number of registered GAA Handball clubs and members across Ireland
- Continued Integration with Coaching and Games Development
- Collaborating on the GAA TY Future Leaders Programme
- Enhanced cooperation with County Games Promotion Officers (GPOs) for the promotion and grassroots development of the sport

Handball is clearly flourishing, and the recent appointment of our new Head of Handball means the sport is in good hands. The coming year will mark a significant new chapter for the Association, with the inauguration of incoming President Kevin Cooke and the creation of a new Strategic Plan to guide the vision through 2026 and beyond.



**THE GAA ETHOS OF
“WHERE WE ALL
BELONG” SHINES
BRIGHTLY IN GAA
ROUNDERS.**



GAA ROUNDERS

2025 was another record-breaking year for GAA Rounders. Participation, visibility and competition levels all hit new highs and the game continues to grow into new counties, new age groups and new communities.

In the past five years the number of clubs has grown from 20 to 67 and the number of teams from 43 to 108. I know many of you enjoyed the All-Ireland Senior finals in Abbotstown in September. This was one of the best exhibition of Rounders seen in recent years and provided a fitting end to a brilliant season.

I'm very pleased to confirm that Go Games will officially roll out nationally in 2026, with up to 3,000 children to take part across 12 counties in year one. GAA Rounders is also fully embedded in planning for the new "Gaelic Time" Primary Schools Programme launching in September 2026.

Adult competitions reached new heights in 2025, with a record 108 teams competing across Senior, Intermediate and Junior grades, covering Men's, Women's and Mixed championships.

Off the pitch a major milestone was reached with the approval of a new Constitution at AGM 2025, and of course the election of the first female President of GAA Rounders, Paula Doherty.

There are plenty of challenges of course, particularly the availability of referees and volunteer officers. But there is a lot to be enthusiastic about. This is a sport that welcomes all genders, nationalities and abilities. There's no upper age limit, no minimum fitness level and no barriers to entry. Families can play together. Men and women play on the same team. Everyone contributes. The GAA ethos of "where we all belong" shines brightly in GAA Rounders.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

With our very significant reach into local communities, the GAA is uniquely placed to undertake health promotion at scale reflecting the recognition of sports clubs in general as an enabler of health through a settings-based approach.

The Irish Life GAA Healthy Club Programme (HCP) is the GAA's flagship programme to promote health and wellbeing. It supports communities to achieve locally defined health and wellbeing goals that also reflect the national policy agenda for sport, physical activity, and health.

The HCP marked the significant milestone of 10 years existence in 2023. It has grown from just 16 clubs in Phase 1 to having engaged 600 clubs by Phase 6 (2024–25). In the 2024–25 period alone, Healthy Clubs rolled out more than 4,034 initiatives, accessed 305,239 times. An additional 200-plus Clubs have recently applied for Phase 7 taking the total number of clubs engaged beyond 800.

This work is supported by a series of formal relationships with government departments and organisations including the HSE, Healthy Ireland, the Local Drug and Alcohol Taskforce, the National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP) and Safefood among others.

Recent work with the NOSP and the HSE in updating the “Let's Talk about Suicide” programme includes new GAA and sports-oriented videos that depict what life-saving conversations about suicide, might feel like in these settings.

It is worth noting that, as Critical Incident training continues to be well attended on an annual basis, there has been a corresponding increase in Critical Incident reports. County and provincial volunteers play a vital role in supporting clubs and their communities. It is therefore essential that the GAA continues to support regional and local volunteers in order to sustain and strengthen community resilience.

In 2022 the GAA commissioned Just Economics to conduct a further independent evaluation exploring the Social Return on Investment of the HCP (with a particular focus on Phase 5) which was published in Dec 2023. The SROI report contained a series of recommendations to improve the reach and effectiveness of the programme. These included the development of strategies to access hard-to-reach groups, addressing key health priorities for Ireland, improving branding and communications, better use of GAA facilities, developing the regional structure, and new research priorities.

Following on from these recommendations 2 Regional coordinators (for Leinster and for Munster/Connacht) were appointed in 2023 and have worked alongside the National Community & Health department team and the Ulster GAA Community, Health & Wellbeing Manager. These regional structures have supported the wider distribution of information and resources, and act as an additional support to Clubs and County Committees in their regions. They have also opened the door to building partnerships with HSE departments e.g. Health and Wellbeing, Healthy Ireland. Commonality of goals towards localised health and wellbeing supports is an evolving dynamic which the regional community and health structure is willing to support.

Plans for 2026 include the continued expansion of the Healthy Club Programme, with the ongoing objective that every club will actively engage in the initiative. Other health and wellbeing plans include continued growth of GAA Smoke and Vape free clubs, depending on government funding, to continue to support healthy environments in GAA venues. A health promoting sports club coach education project sees community and health and coaching and games collaborate alongside experts from across Europe. The project aims to co-develop an online course and solutions to promote health within sports organisations and is based on international guidelines for sports coaches, coordinated by the World Health Organisation.

Working with our partners Age Friendly Ireland throughout 2026 we will strategically focus on the continued implementation of age friendly practices through the GAA's network of club and county structures to further develop the accessibility of stadia working towards achieving age-friendly recognition. In addition, we will ensure any older-person engagement programmes delivered through the Irish Life Healthy Clubs programme are jointly promoted with Age Friendly Ireland to reach as wide an audience as possible.

The GAA continues to play a vital role in promoting health, social inclusion, and wellbeing with individual programmes such as Ireland Lights Up bringing tens of thousands of people of all ages and abilities together for safe, inclusive community walks during winter months.



THE GAA CONTINUES TO PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN PROMOTING HEALTH, SOCIAL INCLUSION AND WELLBEING...



**WE ALL BELONG HERE
IN THIS PLACE. AT THIS TIME**

WE BELONG NOT BECAUSE OF WHO WE ARE OR WHERE WE COME FROM

BEING HERE MEANS BELONGING

BELONGING MEANS KNOWING YOU'RE PART OF A COMMUNITY

A COMMUNITY THAT HAS A PLACE FOR ALL

WHERE POTENTIAL IS NURTURED

WHERE INDIVIDUALS BECOME TEAM

WHO HONOUR THE LEGACY OF THOSE WHO WENT BEFORE

AND STRIVE TO BUILD A LEGACY OF THEIR OWN

SOME OF US PLAY

SOME OF US USED TO PLAY. SOME OF US NEVER PLAYED

WE ALL BELONG

BELONGING MEANS HAVING A VOICE

MEANS BEING ABLE TO SAY WHAT YOU THINK IS RIGHT

BEING LISTENED TO

BELONGING MEANS RESPECTING EACH OTHER

MEANS BEING THERE FOR EACH OTHER

ON THE PITCH. OFF THE PITCH

BELONGING MEANS ROLLING OUR SLEEVES UP AND DOING WHAT WE CAN

WE ALL BELONG WHETHER IT'S OUR FIRST DAY OR OUR LAST

WE ALL BELONG HERE BECAUSE THIS PLACE IS OUR HOME

OUR COMMUNITY

WHERE WE BELONG

**“WHERE WE ALL BELONG” IS
NOT A STATEMENT OF ARRIVAL,
BUT A CALL TO ACTION.**

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Significant progress has been made in advancing the GAA's work on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI), with a strong focus on long-term strategic alignment, practical supports and education.

An All-Star coaching workshop and set-up guide is currently being finalised. This resource is designed to support clubs and units with clear, accessible guidance on inclusive practice in the set up and running of our All-Star Programme.

In the area of education, a targeted EDI eLearning course for rule breaches relating to racist, sectarian or other anti-inclusion behaviour has been developed and is now available. In parallel, development is underway on a general EDI eLearning course for the wider membership, which will provide foundational learning and support ongoing cultural change across the Gaelic games Associations.

Work on a Gaelic games National Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Strategy has progressed through an extensive research and consultation phase and is now entering the writing stage. This strategy will provide a clear framework to guide governance, education, policy alignment and practical action across all levels of the Association.

A key learning emerging from engagement and consultation of the EDI Strategy is that EDI is fundamentally about creating a genuine sense of belonging for all members, ensuring that the GAA is a place where everyone feels welcome, respected and valued.

The GAA's deep connection to communities across the island and beyond represents a significant opportunity. At every stage of life, Gaelic games provide a powerful point of connection in our communities. Harnessing this reach creates the opportunity to ensure that everyone has a place and feels that they belong.

At the same time, this work highlights the importance of shared responsibility. EDI cannot sit with one role, policy or initiative alone. Creating inclusive environments requires collective ownership, consistent behaviours and everyday actions across our membership.

Looking ahead, the focus will be on moving from development of our National EDI Strategy to embedding and ensuring that EDI is integrated into how the Association operates, educates and supports its people.

The delivery of the EDI Strategy will provide clear direction and support for members at all levels. The resources and initiatives are designed not as standalone actions, but as part of a wider cultural shift that places inclusion and belonging at the heart of the GAA.

“Where We All Belong” is not a statement of arrival, but a call to action. Achieving a strong sense of belonging across the Association depends on everyone playing their part, through leadership, behaviour and everyday practice. The outlook for 2026 and beyond is focused on sustaining this momentum, supporting communities, and ensuring that Gaelic games continue to be a place “Where We All Belong”.



THE GAA IS PROUD AND DELIGHTED TO NOTE THAT THE SUCCESSES OF THE GREEN CLUB PROGRAMME ARE BEING RECOGNISED AND REPLICATED HERE AND OVERSEAS.

CLG Bun C



SUSTAINABILITY

Phase 3 of the Green Club Programme was launched in 2025, with almost 350 Gaelic games clubs engaged in the structured programme and many more getting involved through the online Green Club Toolkit (<https://learning.gaa.ie/GreenClub>) or through county Green Club structures.

Since 2021, clubs across the island have been taking actions for club, community and environment, including lighting upgrades, tree-planting and sustainable waste management. Within the growing community of Green Clubs, increasingly impactful projects are now being developed, with many clubs reducing costs and climate impacts with solar PV installations and clubhouse upgrades, conserving water and protecting water quality with water harvesting, herbicide elimination and nature-friendly flood risk reduction and reducing waste through gear swaps and reusable bottle and cup schemes.

Last year also saw the launch of two new club initiatives – an Inclusion & Community Engagement addition to the Green Club Toolkit, highlighting real club actions that not only benefit the environment but also bring lesser-heard and marginalised members of our communities into the heart of our clubs – and Ulster’s GAA Sporting Nature project, which in 2025 was awarded the International Sports Positive prize for excellence in Biodiversity.

A further significant development was the growth of the Green Club Programme at county level, with county committees from Cork to Donegal and Galway to Wicklow taking steps to develop Green Club awareness and engagement in clubs and in county facilities. The GAA partnership with the Climate Action Regional Offices and local authority climate teams has been of huge support to counties implementing sustainability projects, while many GAA clubs have been able to future-proof their facilities and implement green initiatives with funding through the very competitive Community Climate Action Programme.

The GAA’s Sustainability Strategy is currently under development, and a priority within this is increasing the resilience of our games and facilities in the face of climate impacts and supporting our members and communities through major climate events.

Access to finance (for clubs and counties) to implement big impact projects – projects that will have an immediate positive impact on reducing emissions and on club management and operational costs but that require upfront investment – is a significant challenge both from the perspective of the administrative workload on volunteers and accessing bridging funding or low/no interest loans where funding is not 100% or is only given retroactively, once works are finished.

The GAA is proud and delighted to note that the successes of the Green Club programme are being recognised and replicated here and overseas. The Green Club Toolkit has been adopted and adapted by the Department of Climate, Energy & Environment to form the basis of their new Sport Sustainability Programme and the Association’s successes in supporting clubs in positive action for climate and community was a core element of a recent European Commission-funded sports sustainability programme.

CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL AGUS AN GHAEILGE

Bhí bliain thar a bheith gnóthach ag an gCumann maidir le cúrsaí Gaeilge le linn 2025 agus d'éirigh linn réimse leathan oibre a chur i gcrích.

Chláraigh 283 club ar fad, an líon is mó riamh, le Fondúireacht Sheosaimh Mhic Dhonncha le linn 2025, rud a chiallaíonn go bhfuil sí ar cheann de na scéimeanna Gaeilge is mó dá bhfuil ann. As na clubanna sin, d'éirigh le 53 club boinn de chuid na Fondúireachta a bhaint amach ag an ócáid bhronnta i bPáirc an Chrócaigh ag deireadh mhí na Samhna, mar aitheantas ar a gcuid oibre i leith na Gaeilge sa Chumann.

Cuireadh tús, freisin, le scéim na gcontaetha i mbliana ar bhonn trialach agus tugadh aitheantas do chúig chontae éagsúla ag an ócáid bhronnta i bPáirc an Chrócaigh.

Tá an scéim seo ag gabháil ó neart go neart agus tá muid an-bhuíoch dár gcuid páirtneírí sa scéim, Glór na nGael, as a gcuid tiomantais agus dúthrachta. Dlúthchuid de Phlean Straitéiseach Chumann Lúthchleas Gael is ea an Fhondúireacht, freisin, agus dea-scéala atá ann go bhfuil ag éirí chomh maith sin léi.

Eagraíodh Babhtaí Ceannais Chomórtas Náisiúnta Thráth na gCeist i bPáirc an Chrócaigh i mí Feabhra agus ghlac níos mó clubanna ná riamh páirt ann i mbliana.

I mí an Mhárta, ceapadh iománaí Átha Cliath, Fergal Whitely, mar Ambasadóir Gaeilge CLG agus bhí sé linn don bhliain ag tacú le clár Gaeilge an Chumainn.

I réimse na cumarsáide, tá an Ghaeilge le feiceáil níos minicí ná riamh ar ár gcuid ardán cumarsáide agus tá ár mbaill agus mórphobal CLG cleachtaithe leis an nGaeilge a feiceáil sna teachtaireachtaí a chuireann muid amach. Sa bhreis air sin, foilsíodh trí eagrán de Chuaille, iris Ghaeilge an Chumainn, i mbliana, agus rinneadh forbairt chuimsitheach ar rannóg Ghaeilge shuíomh idirlín CLG.

Is é an dúshlán is mó atá roimh an gCumann ó thaobh na Gaeilge de ná freastal cuí a dhéanamh ar chlubanna lán-Ghaeilge, ar scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge agus ar bhaill agus ar chlubanna eile i gcoitinne atá ag iarraidh go gcuirfí acmhainní Gaeilge ar fáil dóibh. Dar ndóigh, luaitear an sprioc seo go sonrach i bPlean Straitéiseach an Chumainn.

Chuige sin, tá Coiste Náisiúnta na Gaeilge ag obair ar chairt Ghaeilge don Chumann faoi láthair agus tá plé á dhéanamh le heagrais Ghaeilge, Foras na Gaeilge ina measc, le comhairle a fháil maidir leis an mbealach is fearr le tabhairt faoina leithéid.

Faoi stiúir Choiste Náisiúnta na Gaeilge tá dul chun cinn mór déanta ar leabhrán nua téarmaí CLG a bheidh le foilsíú le linn 2026. Acmhainn a bheidh sa leabhrán seo ina mbeidh na téarmaí uile a bhaineann le heagrú agus le himirt ar gluichí le fáil ann.

D'éirigh go hiontach leis na 'Go Games Gaeilge' a bhí ar siúl i bPáirc an Chrócaigh i mí an Mheithimh nuair a tugadh deis d'os cionn 300 iománaí óg teacht go Páirc an Chrócaigh le himirt ann. Ina dteannta ar an lá, bhí Ambasadóir Gaeilge CLG, Fergal Whitely, agus é i mbun cóitseála agus réiteoireachta.

Seoladh Comórtas Peile na Gaeltachta i bPáirc an Chrócaigh cúpla seachtain roimhe sin agus tá an nasc idir Choiste Náisiúnta Chomórtas Peile na Gaeltachta agus Choiste Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, CLG, ag gabháil i dtreise an t-am ar fad. Ba i nGaeltacht Rath Chairn i gcontae na Mí a bhí Comórtas Peile na Gaeltachta ar siúl i mbliana.



IS GNÉITHE AN-TÁBHACHTACHA IAD AN GHAeilGE AGUS AN CULTÚR DE CHUID AN CHUMAINN AGUS COINNEOIDH MUID ORAINN AG FORBAIRT AN CHLÁIR OIBRE ATÁ AGAINN DÓIBH SNA BLIANTA AMACH ROMHAINN.

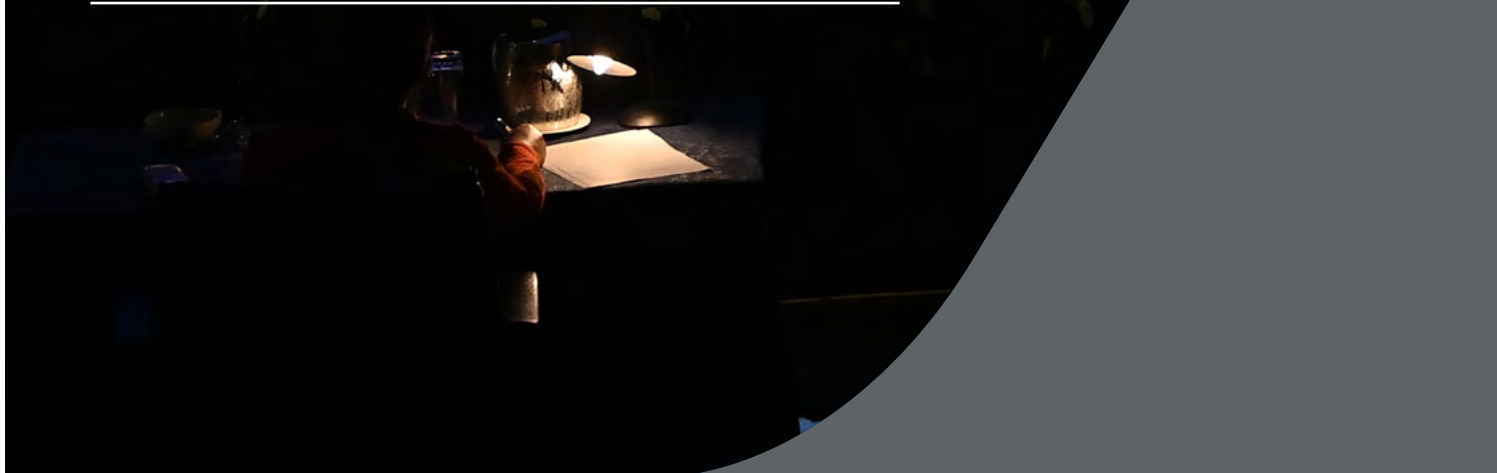
Mar atá luaite agam i dtuarascálacha eile cheana, is dlúthchuid í an Ghaeilge den eispéireas a bhíonn ag daoine a théann chuig cluichí móra i bPáirc an Chrócaigh. Bíonn sí le léamh sa chlár, ar an gcomharthaíocht timpeall na staide agus ar an scáileán mór. Bíonn sí le cloisteáil, freisin, nuair a dhéantar fógraí béil agus ní rud annamh amhráin Ghaeilge a chloisteáil ar an PA ach oiread. Leanadh ar aghaidh le tráth na gceist Gaeilge ar an scáileán mór, ‘Gaeilge Ghasta’, roimh na cluichí móra i mbliana agus is léir go mbaintear an-taitneamh as sin.

Rinneadh forbairt ar ár bpáirtnéireacht le Gaelcultúr Teo. agus Cumann Imreoirí Gael i mbliana nuair a tairiscíodh 100 scoláireacht d’imreoirí idirchontae, idir fir agus mná, le freastal ar ranganna Gaeilge. Chomh maith leis sin, cuireadh 50 scoláireacht ar fáil do bhaill an Chumainn atá ina gcónaí thar lear agus chuir os cionn 200 duine ó 72 tír ar fad isteach ar an scéim sin.

Is gnéithe an-tábhachtacha iad an Ghaeilge agus an cultúr de chuid an Chumainn agus coinneoidh muid orainn ag forbairt an chlár oibre atá againn dóibh sna blianta amach romhainn.



SCÓR WAS SET UP TO GIVE GAA MEMBERS A FUN AND SOCIAL OUTLET AWAY FROM THE FIELD OF PLAY. PARTICIPATION, FRIENDSHIPS AND THE OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR MEMBERS TO PERFORM ON BIG STAGES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY ARE WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT ABOUT SCÓR.



SCÓR IN 2025

Bhí bliain mhór eile ag Scór i 2025 agus ghlac os cionn 400 club éagsúil páirt i Scór na nÓg agus os cionn 300 club páirt i Scór Sinsear le linn na bliana.

First up for Coiste Náisiúnta Scór was the 2024 Scór na nÓg All-Ireland Finals which took place in Monaghan in January 2025. Over 1,000 people packed into the Hillgrove Hotel that day with a further 13,000 tuning in at one stage or another during the finals live on TG4's YouTube channel. I would like to acknowledge TG4 for their continued support of Scór through their live broadcasts of our finals each year.

The 2025 Scór Sinsear Finals took place in Castlebar's TF Royal Theatre in April where a crowd of over 1,200 attended. Again, over 13,000 tuned in online on the day to watch the finals. The 2025 Scór na nÓg All-Ireland Finals took place in the INEC, Killarney, in January of this year.

New adjudicator workshops were rolled out in 2025, and we look forward to developing these workshops further in the years ahead to ensure a continued high standard and high quality of adjudication at county, provincial and national level.

It was a privilege to welcome the Ballad-Group and Instrumental Group Scór Sinsear All-Ireland Champions to Croke Park for the football and hurling All-Ireland finals in July where the talented musicians and performers were given the opportunity to perform to the crowd.

As I mentioned in my report last year, a review of how Scór is organised is being carried out from the ground up by the current Coiste Náisiúnta Scór. The same format has been used to organise Scór for many years and although this format has served us well up to now, it is important that we review how things are done in an honest and open way for the betterment of Scór.

Similar reviews have taken place in other areas of the GAA with huge success. This work will ramp up in the months ahead and members, clubs, counties and provinces will be invited to forward submissions. A forum will take place at the latter end of the year where county and provincial Scór representatives will come together to debate, discuss and decide the way forward for Scór.

The lack of suitable and central venues for Scór All-Ireland Finals continues to be a challenge for Scór. With crowds of between 1,000 and 1,400 attending the finals each year, our choice of venues is limited.

To address this Coiste Náisiúnta Scór has discussed and explored alternative venues over the last few years which has resulted in the Scór na nÓg 2024 All-Ireland Finals taking place in Monaghan in January of last year – the first time All-Ireland finals have taken place in Ulster since 2017.

Other new venues are being explored at present for 2027 and beyond. To accommodate these new venues, however, there may be a reduction in the amount of people able to attend the finals.

It is important that when we organise or take part in Scór activity that we are mindful of the core and original aims of Scór. Scór was set up to give GAA members a fun and social outlet away from the field of play. Participation, friendships and the opportunity for our members to perform on big stages all over the country are what is most important about Scór.

I would like to thank Coiste Náisiúnta Scór as well as county and provincial committees who work tirelessly in their roles throughout the year, to ensure that Scór is an integral part of our Association.



**THE PAST YEAR
SAW A NUMBER
OF IMPORTANT
MILESTONES
ACKNOWLEDGED IN
DIFFERENT WAYS.**



CELEBRATING OUR HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

On November 1, it will be 142 years to the day since a small group gathered in the upstairs billiards room of Lizzie Hayes' Hotel in Thurles to form the GAA. The heritage they sought to preserve and the history that has been made in the years since then is something that we are all custodians of for future generations.

The past year saw a number of important milestones acknowledged in different ways. Marking 100 years after the introduction of the national leagues, Corn Mhíchíl Uí Mhuircheartaigh is a new cup that was presented to Kerry as winners of the Allianz Division 1 final. How fitting it was that the Kingdom should be its first holders, as the cup honours the late Micheál Ó Muircheartaigh and celebrates a man who did so much to promote not only the best of Gaelic games, but the best of Irish language and culture through his iconic commentaries on RTÉ. As is tradition, the cup was presented at the top of the Hogan Stand steps – a location which was also marking the centenary of its arrival on the GAA landscape and legend, in honour of the Tipperary corner-back Michael Hogan, who was among the 14 killed on Bloody Sunday in 1920.

It was 140 years ago this month that the first inter-county hurling match under GAA rules saw North Tipperary defeat a South Galway selection in a match played in Dublin's Phoenix Park. The promotional success of the venture and the ripple effect it had with follow-up tournaments would convince the GAA to stage All-Ireland championships for the first time in 1887. There are 15 venues that have staged All-Ireland finals in the time since – but several of these remain unmarked – something that the GAA History and Commemorations Committee have been addressing and will continue to progress in the coming year.

On August 29, it will be 100 years since the first radio sports broadcast anywhere in Europe; an event hosted by fledgling station 2RN and featuring the All-Ireland hurling semi-final between Kilkenny and Galway at Croke Park.

In December 2018, Hurling and Camogie received prestigious UNESCO recognition and were recognised for their Intangible Cultural Heritage. In 2024, Gaelic football and Ladies Gaelic football were added to Ireland's national inventory, and work is currently taking place to make a case for football to also have UNESCO ICH recognition.

The study of the GAA 1884-1891 as part of the 2026/27 Leaving Cert history curriculum is an acknowledgment of the role our games and our Association has played in Irish history. Resources are being provided to support students studying this period and they will be able to avail of special assistance provided by our award-winning guides in the GAA Museum at Croke Park.

In 2034 the GAA will celebrate its sesquicentennial. Those of us who remember it will recall the significance that was attached to how the Association celebrated our centenary year in 1984 and the enormous pride generated by that milestone. Conversations have begun about how the Association should mark our 150th anniversary. Among the projects which have already begun is a collaboration with UCC to produce an Atlas of the GAA as part of their award-winning Atlas series. This major undertaking to produce a physical book will have a parallel digital project that will map every club, in Ireland and abroad, and offer our units the opportunity to preserve their unique stories and history behind their club's name, colours, crest, and home ground. It is something that we hope clubs rally behind and support when details are unveiled later this year.

**A NEW SENSORY ROOM,
A QUIET SPACE FOR SELF-
REGULATION, WAS INSTALLED
IN THE MUSEUM AND MADE
AVAILABLE TO ALL VISITORS
TO THE MUSEUM AND ON
MATCH DAYS.**





THE GAA MUSEUM

In 2025 the GAA Museum welcomed over 100,000 visitors who enjoyed a visit to the museum and the Kellogg's Skyline and Croke Park stadium tours.

As a leading attraction on Tripadvisor it was again awarded the 2025 'Traveller's Choice Award'. The museum team also were awarded the 'Great Place to Work' accreditation for the third consecutive year. These awards reflect a consistent focus on a positive workplace environment, which ultimately benefits the visitors.

The museum hosted two new exhibitions; the 'Transatlantic Connections' showcases how sport travelled across the Atlantic and the lasting impact it had on either side. A photographic exhibition 'Final Photos' in conjunction with Sportsfile, charts the biggest days of the year at Croke Park. It presents images from the four All-Ireland senior finals throughout the day; from early morning preparations in the stadium to fan celebrations on the journey home and everything in between.

The museum annual events programme delivered a mix of seasonal and educational tours and events to cater for their diverse audience. New additions to this included the Pitch tours, a literary tour on the Skyline platform 'Writers from the Rooftops' and a Halloween tour 'Tales from the Pail' as part of the Fáilte Ireland festival.

There was significant investment in the museum facilities, including enhanced technology and hardware for the museum audio visual displays and content, accessible front doors and an upgraded interactive games area. This investment has uplifted the space for visitors and added to the displays and interactivity of the museum.


A new sensory room, a quiet space for self-regulation, was installed in the museum and made available to all visitors to the museum and on match days. In addition to this, the museum team all gained accreditation in the JAM Card; a useful tool for people with invisible disabilities that enables them to overcome communication barriers.

The gift shop, on site and online, is continuing to grow and is now a substantial revenue stream for the museum. New heritage product lines have been added, and a sustainable supplier has introduced a popular range of Croke Park stadium bespoke merchandise.



**IN NOVEMBER 2024
THE ASSOCIATION
LAUNCHED ONE OF THE
MOST COMPREHENSIVE
INDEPENDENT STUDIES
EVER CARRIED OUT ON
OUR ACTIVITIES, WITH
THE PUBLICATION OF THE
ECONOMIC IMPACT AND
SOCIAL VALUE OF GAELIC
GAMES REPORT...**

OUR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT



In November 2024 the Association launched one of the most comprehensive independent studies ever carried out on our activities, with the publication of the Economic Impact and Social Value of Gaelic games report, headed by the Sport Industry Research Centre in Sheffield Halam University. The last 12 months has been about putting those findings into action.

The report has been central to discussions we have had with An Taoiseach and with the Minister and the Minister of State with responsibility for sport, while the Uachtarán also led a delegation that made a presentation on the report's findings to MLA's in Stormont.

The heading on the report was 'Gaelic games: good for society, good for the economy' and it was an invaluable exercise to establish an audit trail of evidence around the positive impact that we know our games make in communities, and to have independently verified confirmation of this positive ripple effect, not just on physical and mental health, but also in terms of the economic imprint made by club and county activity.

A reminder of some of the key findings:

- €2.87 billion – social value, including health benefits
- €1 billion – estimated replacement cost of volunteerism in the GAA/LGFA/Camogie Association
- €2.30 – the estimated minimum return to society for every €1 invested in Gaelic games
- €1.5 million – the impact of the 2024 Ulster SFC Final on Clones and €2.1m impact on all of Monaghan
- €3.2 million – the impact of the 2024 Munster SHC Final on Thurles and €4.5m impact on all of Tipperary
- €710 million – Gross Value Added – the profits and wages made by the industries linked to Gaelic games activity
- €377 million – Consumer spending
- 10,600 – jobs supported by Gaelic games activity
- €192.6 million – paid in tax

Several more meetings at national and local level are planned for the coming months and aim to raise awareness about its findings. This was not done as a vanity exercise but is rather an important piece of research that helps inform our decision making and also assists us in making a case for ourselves and to be able to articulate how any and all support, assistance and investment in Gaelic games is something that has a significant, measurable impact.

As I have said before, the figure that really struck me was the estimate that the replacement cost of the volunteerism upon which we are built is valued at €1 billion. It is a staggering figure and a reminder of how all of those selfless acts that sustain the GAA by countless volunteers all over the country add up to the overall success of our Association.

REACHING OUT

This time last year I wrote about two communications motions that were going to the floor of Congress – one a housekeeping exercise to rename our ‘PROs’ as ‘Communications Officers’ and the second the creation of a new role – entitled ‘Digital Lead’.

They were tabled to reflect the communications landscape we operate in and as part of efforts to equip counties to project the best version of themselves when and where possible.

I’m pleased to say that counties have embraced the creation of the new role which was designed to assist the Communications Officers and their ever-increasing workloads – specifically in relation to the niche skillsets required to fully maximise the potential of social media and digital communications in general.

Training has been provided for the new role holders, and I fully expect to see a positive impact in the weeks and months ahead as our inter-county competitions heat up.

The installation of a new studio in Croke Park and new office space will bolster our ability to tell the GAA story in an enhanced way while at the same time ensuring closer collaboration between our Communications, Marketing and GAA+ teams as we strive to create an enhanced digital ecosystem.

We plan to link the big screen and ribbon board outputs on match days and to add new mid-week programming and increased daily digital activity. Combined with the roll out of the new GAA app this will ensure better all-round communication and increased engagement both with our membership and with the wider public.

SOCIAL MEDIA FIGURES

Across all metrics 2025 was a positive year for our social media channels with 373.4m impressions, 13.1m engagements, 72m video views, 887.6m links clicked and an audience total across our national channels of 1.3m. These figures represent increases of 29%, 9.8%, 8%, 4.2% and 5.2% respectively on the previous 12 months and once again point to the importance of engaging with our members and supporters of our games and activities – not least the increasing number of young people who use these platforms heavily.

SOCIAL MEDIA GUIDELINES

New Social Media Guidelines are ready to be distributed across our network and have been designed to cover the activities of the GAA, the Camogie Association, and the LGFA. They offer general advice around the best use of the various channels many of our units deploy with the stated aim of keeping people safe and alerting users and administrators alike of the dangers of abuse and mismanagement of these platforms. A further example of an integrated approach to communications saw the addition of Brian Barry, the Camogie Association’s Communication Manager, to the wider GAA Communications team which will foster even closer collaboration and co-operation.

FERGUSON FILES

Spring 2026 also sees the rollout of a new GAA inter-county results archive which allows users to access results, scorers and general team information stretching back as far as 1887. This resource will be called the ‘Ferguson Files’ after Pádraig Ferguson, who kindly presented his personal records to the GAA after many years of recording statistics and meticulous data input.

As someone with a personal interest in the history of our games, this will be an incredible resource to members, journalists, and anyone with an interest in our games.

The scale of the project, which was undertaken by the Communication and IT Departments in Croke Park, will open up a treasure trove of results and memories across a number of generations and will serve the Association well.



**THE WORLD OF
COMMUNICATION IS
CHANGING RAPIDLY.
SO TOO IS THE GAA'S
APPROACH TO GETTING
OUR MESSAGE ACROSS.**

INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITIES

Last year our Uachtarán made a concerted effort to remind counties of their responsibilities of assisting the media in their work and the profiling of our games.

There was a marked improvement and it is incumbent on us to ensure that this progress represents the start of a process of improvement where meaningful media engagement in a structured fashion becomes the norm, helping the followers of our games to get to know the excellent ambassadors that our inter-county players are.

SPREADING THE WORD

The world of communication is changing rapidly. So too is the GAA's approach to getting our message across. It's no longer the preserve of the mainstream communications or even social media. In the pages that follow we will consider how we can best utilise technology and the changing ways that people watch matches to communicate with members and others far and wide.

I.T. KEEPS ADVANCING

Supporting volunteers and reducing the administrative burden on Club Executive Committees, County Committees, and Provincial Councils remains a core priority of the GAA's strategy. Effective technology is essential to achieving this, and throughout 2025 we have focused on delivering systems and resources that meaningfully assist volunteers in their roles.

FOIREANN – THE GAA GAMES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Foireann, the GAA's central Games Management System, is a cornerstone of the Association's operations. In 2025, over 629,000 members were registered through Foireann, underscoring the system's continued reliability and adoption across clubs. Online payments have now become standard practice, with more than 479,000 transactions processed, representing a total value exceeding €47 million.

Significant enhancements were delivered during the year, further strengthening its role as the primary platform for membership and games administration. These include an improved Competitions Management System with digital referee reports, digitised player injury notification and claim processes, improved fundraising functionality, including the National Club Draw and revised Risk Assessment and Grant Application approvals. Further information can be found on the Foireann website.

The platform also supports the Association's One Club model by enabling integrated registration and administration across Handball, Rounders, LGFA, and the Camogie Association. This unified approach ensures consistency in how membership and participation data are managed across all codes.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

Most of us are aware of artificial intelligence (AI), but its practical application within the GAA is still not widely understood. Be assured, it will play a growing role in GAA operations in the years ahead. It is imperative that, as with all new technology, AI is used in an ethical manner.

The National IT Committee has drafted a policy for the use of AI in the GAA which provides a framework for the responsible and ethical use of AI while preserving the Association's values and traditions. It covers AI at all levels within the GAA, from national level down to individual clubs, ensuring consistency across the organisation.

We have developed our own AI powered 'assistant' for Club Secretaries. Runaí can provide answers to straightforward questions on Rules, Official Procedures and best practice. It also provides information for Coaches on how to tailor sessions and can provide historical statistics of previous results. Please take a look and next time you have a question give it a try.

CYBER SECURITY

The volume and sophistication of spam emails and cyber fraud attempts continued to increase in 2025. This is a real risk, and our IT Department has expanded system monitoring and introduced proactive cyber risk training. However, informed and vigilant users are still the most effective defence.

We are all (I hope) familiar with "Invoice Redirection" scams – fraudulent requests for urgent payments to altered or newly supplied bank accounts. Be aware though that cybercriminals are now conducting detailed research—often using LinkedIn or official club and county websites—to make their emails appear credible by referencing genuine officers such as Chairpersons or Treasurers.

Always exercise caution when using online systems and to carefully assess risks before clicking links, opening attachments, or sharing sensitive information such as passwords or bank details. And if in doubt contact the IT Department at itsupport@gaa.ie.

**IT IS A KEY
RESOURCE
FOR US IN
COMMUNICATING
OUR MESSAGE
AND ADVANCING
OUR STRATEGIES**



IT INFRASTRUCTURE

Ensuring robust IT infrastructure across key stadia is essential to match day operations. Core services—including ticket scanning, public safety systems (such as PA and CCTV), and media facilities—depend on reliable connectivity. Ongoing reviews and targeted investment continued throughout 2025, resulting in all major stadia now having the required infrastructure for ticket scanning, media access, and remote network monitoring.

Most venues now operate with business grade connectivity, with phased upgrades planned for the remaining locations. Several stadia undergoing redevelopment are also receiving dedicated support on their IT requirements.

As has been the case for a number of years, continued support to Handball and our sister organisations, Camogie and Ladies Gaelic Football Associations, was provided in 2025. This included provision of Microsoft Office365 licences, assistance with Membership and Registration, Data Protection support, eVetting support and general IT services.

The key message is that the GAA is advancing apace. IT is a key resource for us in communicating our message and advancing our strategies. The IT team in Croke Park is a resource for you in your daily and weekly endeavours in the club.

ENGAGING WITH OUR PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES

The GAA has long prided itself on our resourcefulness and self-sufficiency. However the extent of the opportunities and challenges presented to the Association in today's changing world mean that we need to build external partnerships and capitalise upon on the resources and goodwill that are available to us.

We have undertaken extensive research and published important reports regarding the impact of the GAA in many aspects of Irish life. I'm thinking here of our findings regarding the GAA coaching programme, the challenges of demographics, and the economic value of the Association, among others. These specific studies are explored elsewhere in these pages. As we drive towards delivery of the various initiatives and recommendations there is a clear need for us to engage more effectively with our State agencies and public representatives in order to better jointly pursue our shared sporting and societal ambitions.

There is already very good engagement between many of our clubs and their local public representatives on important issues such as Sports Capital Grants and of course we enjoy very significant public funding throughout the Association, which I gratefully acknowledge. But my point here extends beyond funding. We need to develop a more co-ordinated approach towards influencing, and reflecting long term policy in areas of sport, communities, and planning and development.

County Development Plans have a profound impact on our membership and our games. In many instances the plans do not make proper provision for playing facilities in new or expanding communities. The tacit assumption that GAA clubs will fill the gap is in many ways a compliment – that's what we have always done. But we simply don't have the resources to continue to provide new recreational facilities everywhere. At least not on our own.

We have perhaps been remiss in not being as proactive in the submission of detailed observations to Development Plan discussions.

Assisting our counties and our clubs in engaging with our local authorities and national government is something I would like to see us develop. We are making strides in that regard.

In recent months we engaged directly with representatives of the Oireachtas and the County and City Managers Association to discuss these planning issues I mention. In January we made an appearance before the Oireachtas Housing Committee to brief TDs and Senators on the impact of planning policy on not just the playing base of GAA clubs but the impact on our towns and villages nationwide.

We have plans for a very significant promotional event in Leinster House this year 2026 where we hope to brief members of the Oireachtas on the work being done in hurling promotion and specifically the development of the game in non-traditional counties.

We have held a very productive engagement with the Oireachtas Sports Committee in December 2025, joining the chair of the Integration Committee, former president Mary McAleese, and colleagues from the LGFA and Camogie Associations to provide an update to elected members on the progress we are making.

As part of our recent outreach work we travelled to Tipperary at the start of February to meet with TDs, local councillors and business representatives at the Strategic Policy Committee on Economic Development to share with them the Economic Impact study.

We were able to show these representatives how the Munster Hurling final is worth €3.2m to the town of Thurles and €4.5m to the wider county of Tipperary.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE COMMUNICATE THE WORK WE ARE DOING, BOTH ON AND OFF THE FIELD, SO THAT OUR PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES HAVE AN APPRECIATION AND AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE BREADTH OF OUR ACTIVITIES.

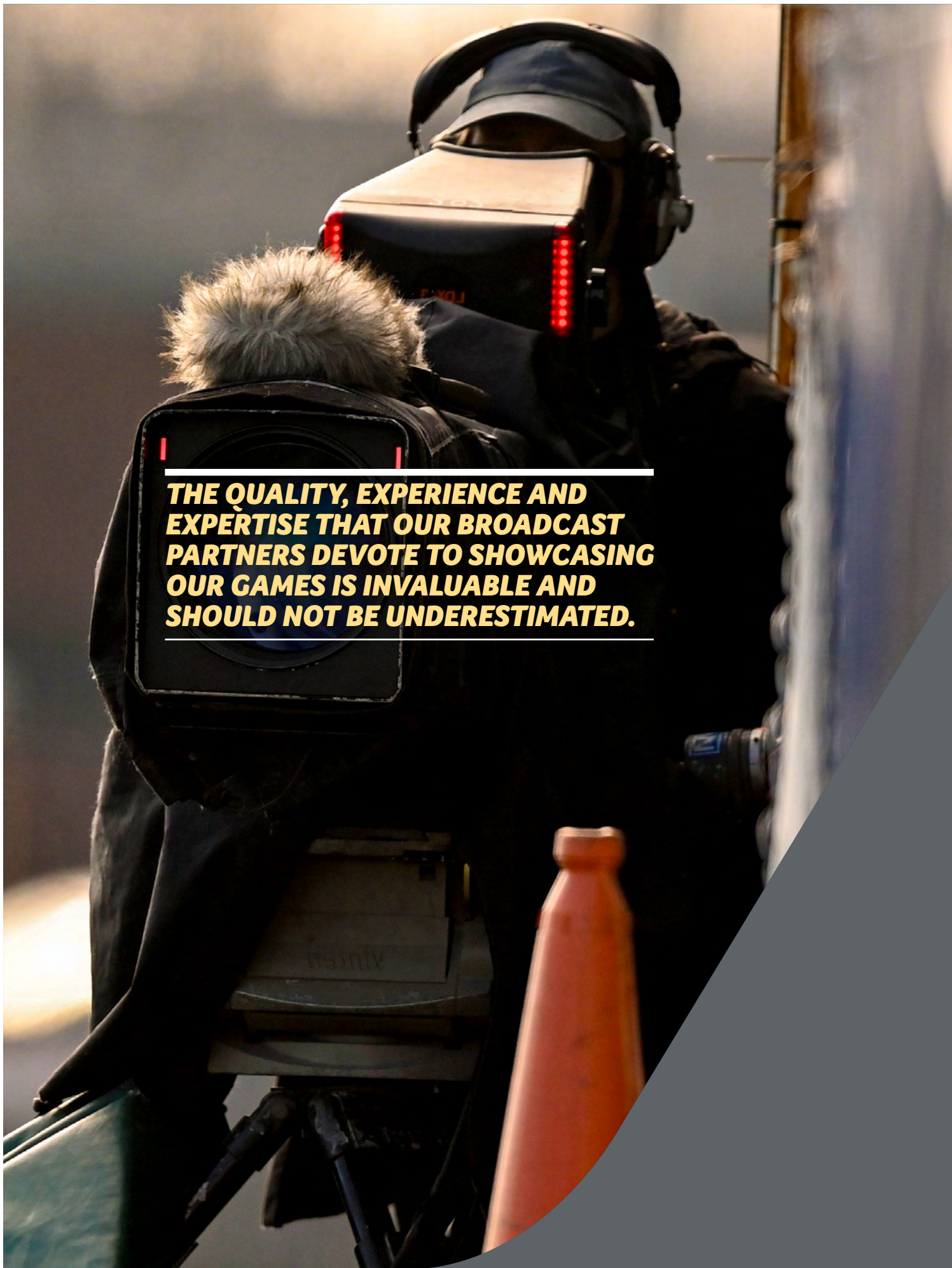


Ireland will assume the Presidency of the EU Council in the second half of 2026. The importance of sport and volunteering in our society is something we hope will be highlighted during that term, and the GAA will play a significant part in that. We plan to partner with Government on some significant events during the Presidency so that the importance of our indigenous national games can be highlighted.

A further aspect of our outreach momentum will see us produce and issue a new dedicated newsletter to all public representatives in the country at both local and national level. This will set out to our TDs, Senators and councillors the work being done across a range of areas by the GAA across the country and will be a regular feature of our communications efforts this year.

The GAA has a great story to tell. We are making a mark on Irish life that extends beyond the playing fields and penetrates every corner of the country. We are extremely fortunate in Ireland to have a body of public representatives who are engaged and interested in what we do. They are also very accessible to the citizens they serve, indeed many attending our games on a regular basis.

It is essential that we communicate the work we are doing, both on and off the field, so that our public representatives have an appreciation and an understanding of the breadth of our activities. Ensuring a structured and coordinated approach to public engagement across all 32 counties is something I am keen to progress further in the coming year.



THE QUALITY, EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE THAT OUR BROADCAST PARTNERS DEVOTE TO SHOWCASING OUR GAMES IS INVALUABLE AND SHOULD NOT BE UNDERESTIMATED.

GAA BROADCAST

The GAA national broadcast partners RTÉ, GAA+, TG4 and BBC all delivered outstanding production and coverage of our games in 2025 on TV. Our radio partners, both nationally and locally, continue the longstanding tradition of bringing games to life in homes across the country.

I extend my sincere congratulations to RTÉ as they celebrate a centenary of radio broadcasting. On August 29th 1926 2RN, as it was then, aired one of the world's first live sporting commentaries when Galway played Kilkenny in the All-Ireland Hurling Semi-Final. Radio commentary has been a cornerstone of the GAA season for supporters ever since, and of course local radio now adds further colour and personality to coverage for their communities.

Hurling was again to the fore in broadcast viewership in 2025, with over 7.8 million live viewers throughout the championship, just ahead of football which had a live viewership of over 7 million. The All-Ireland Hurling final was the second most watched programme in the Top 50 TV programmes in 2025, with Kilkenny v Tipperary 17th on the list. The final on RTÉ was watched by 980,000 people on average peaking at 1,119,000 and a striking statistic is that there were 400,646 live streams on the RTÉ Player, the highest number of streams for any GAA match on RTÉ Player. BBC network also picked up the All-Ireland Hurling final, being broadcast live on BBC Two.

The football final on RTÉ was viewed by 933,000 people on average with a peak audience of 1,033,000 and 378,279 streamed it on the player. In 2021 the final was streamed by 149,000 people - a remarkable change in viewing behaviour in four years with this figure more than doubled. This highlights that viewer behaviour and how we watch the games is changing at a quick pace.

TV coverage of the Tailteann Cup on GAA+ and particularly the semi-finals and final on RTÉ has helped to firmly establish the competition. The Allianz Leagues are well catered for, with all four national broadcast partners covering the games at home and abroad.

The quality, experience and expertise that our broadcast partners devote to showcasing our games is invaluable and should not be underestimated. While our priority will always be to encourage supporters to go to matches and be part of the experience, television and radio coverage is vital as well.

Work begins this year on the next cycle of broadcast contracts. The Association's commitment to work with our broadcasters to deliver the best value and the highest standard of production and coverage for our supporters will continue to be paramount.

Casting an eye back to my 2021 Annual Report, I reflected the new phenomena of streaming GAA games and I considered the benefits and potential challenges emerging. I echo those sentiments today.

In the intervening years streaming has grown quickly and is now a mainstay of our games, and a service that GAA supporters now expect. Global streaming platforms like Netflix, Amazon Prime and YouTube have entered the sports market while local GAA club level streaming is now an established service, improving accessibility for supporters and is an additional revenue stream for GAA units.

Local streaming arrangements must be structured to maximise the national broadcast opportunity and agreements, and match attendances. Streaming at local level should not be in competition with the contractual obligations in place with the GAA's broadcast partners – they should complement each other. We will soon issue updated guidance and advice on best practice around streaming which will help and protect units at all levels and deliver a better service for viewers.

GAA+

The four fundamental objectives of GAA broadcasting policy are:

1. Maximise the exposure of our games
2. Achieve fair commercial value for our games
3. Achieve a fair balance between free to air and subscription coverage
4. Respect the Association's commitment to the Irish language

That is a constant. Much else around us is changing though.

It is over 60 years since the first GAA match was televised. TV and radio are still both invaluable means for us to promote our games, but as new technologies and consumer preferences emerge the GAA simply must embrace those changes.

For over a decade now, we have championed what we believe to be the biggest step change in Gaelic games coverage in the form of our own streaming platform. We formerly knew it as GAAGO, it is now GAA+.

Having our own platform offers us the agility and flexibility to show the matches our members want to see, and the independence to do it on our own terms.

INDEPENDENCE

The GAA is now the sole owner of the rebranded GAA+ entity. This allows us to chart our own digital destiny whilst retaining important television and radio agreements with the national broadcaster.

Our intention to operate the platform independently was announced at Congress in February of last year and the subsequent rebrand and migration of both staff and equipment to Croke Park has gone very well. Viewer choice, additionality of games and affordable pricing remained the priorities, and I am very proud of the progress we have made in such a short period of time. Indeed, the live streaming of the 2026 Provincial Championship draws on our own channels at the end of last year was another nod to the capabilities and expertise now housed in Croke Park.

2025 SEASON

In 2025 over 200 (RTÉ, TG4, BBC and GAA+) matches were streamed to the growing GAA diaspora overseas, 42 of which were produced exclusively by an in-house team over 13 consecutive Championship weekends from 26 venues nationwide. The total GAA+ match stream audience has grown 25% year on year, with a further positive gain in the number of people watching directly on the app.

Notable coverage included an epic Cork v Kerry MSFC encounter which needed extra time to decide a winner, eventual All-Ireland Champions Tipperary's clash with Clare in Ennis and Meath breaking Dublin's longstanding grip on the LSFC. This extensive schedule totalled over 500 hours of coverage viewed in more than 150 countries, as well as 34 midweek analysis shows that were made available for free on GAA+ social channels. When provided in tandem with the 300+ free to air TV matches now shown every year, it is clear that there has never been as much choice offered to our supporters.

POSITIVE FEEDBACK FROM USERS

GAA+ has established a very clear style and on-screen tone of voice, centred around an insightful panel of nearly 20 analysts that know the modern game better than most.

Pre-match walkabouts, on-field demos, referee interviews and more immersive 'all access' coverage has brought the GAA further into the modern-day live sporting sphere and this distinctive editorial approach has been well received by our subscribers.



HAVING OUR OWN PLATFORM OFFERS US THE AGILITY AND FLEXIBILITY TO SHOW THE MATCHES OUR MEMBERS WANT TO SEE, AND THE INDEPENDENCE TO DO IT ON OUR OWN TERMS.

Post-Championship survey results with over 5,000 of our subscribers consistently complimented analysis and presentation values but perhaps even more pleasing than that is the increased scoring regarding ease of setup, streaming quality and perceived value for money.

We want to continue to make streaming as accessible as possible and is why our commitment to provide free access to over 30,000 HIQA-registered nursing home residents and all HSE care-giving locations will be a mainstay in our model. Key partnerships with the likes of National Broadband Ireland will also facilitate greater access on an island that is becoming increasingly more connected with 99% 4G population coverage and 95% household penetration.

2026 SEASON AND BEYOND

In the year ahead GAA+ will again stream more than 200 live matches and introduce new analyst faces as part of that service. The full-time GAA+ team continues to grow, attracting both developing and experienced hires from the worlds of production, creative, technical and engineering. And the ribbon was recently cut on a purpose-built production hub and broadcast studio in Croke Park.

The production hub will allow match day feeds to be monitored around the country from a central location on the many different platforms that GAA+ can now be accessed by end users. This will enhance the real-time customer service provided to viewers and improve their overall experience. The HD-quality studio space is the springboard to creating more Monday-Friday GAA content to meet the content demand outside of weekend coverage and again see the GAA align to global best practice, all the while building its own ability ahead of the next media rights cycle.



**IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE HAVE
A ROBUST SET OF PRINCIPLES
AND PRACTICES WITH WHICH
TO GOVERN OUR OPERATIONS
AT ALL LEVELS.**

GOVERNANCE

As I noted in last year's report, governance continues to occupy the collective GAA mind. It is essential that we have a robust set of principles and practices with which to govern our operations at all levels. This work continued throughout 2025.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is now firmly embedded as part of our decision-making process at national level and our risk register is regularly reviewed and considered by both the National Audit and Risk Committee and An Coiste Bainistíochta. It will not surprise you to learn that some of the most pressing risks identified by that process are:

1. Safeguarding failures
2. Irregular payments (and the Amateur status and taxation implications)
3. Diminution of annual income streams
4. Sub-optimal completion of the integration project
5. Casement Park delivery

Each of these represents a significant strategic theme in its own right – addressed specifically elsewhere in this report. Suffice to say the stakes in each case are high and controls are in place to mitigate each the associated risks.

COUNTY GOVERNANCE REVIEWS

The County Governance and Finance Reviews which began in 2024 continued last year. Our central internal audit team have made a number of recommendations to strengthen governance at county level and these have been embraced. However we need to strengthen the capacity and capability of counties to ensure that they are consistently meeting today's exacting standards of regulatory governance.

We undertook similar reviews in a number of international units during the year and we will complete these in 2026.

CLUB GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES

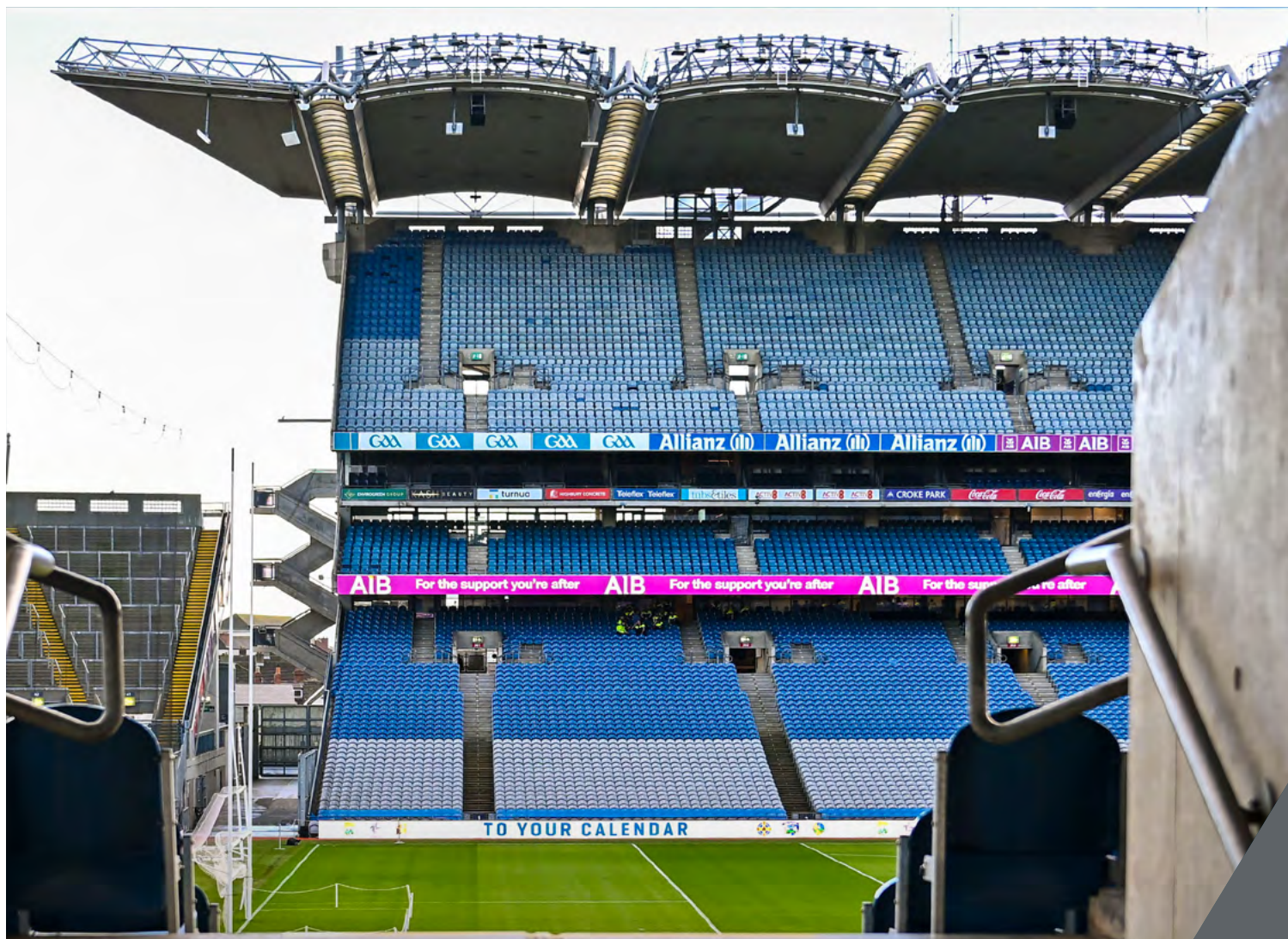
This year we launched "GAA Governance Essentials," an eLearning module developed to equip Club Officers with the knowledge and confidence required to lead effectively and responsibly. This welcomed initiative is designed to strengthen governance and support the vital work of volunteers in our clubs and reflects our commitment to protecting Clubs from avoidable risks, enhancing decision making, and upholding the reputation of the GAA at all levels.

NATIONAL GOVERNANCE STANDARDS

Sport Ireland require us to regularly review the Association's compliance with the Governance Code for Sport. This exercise was recently completed by a subgroup of our National Audit and Risk Committee who reported the findings to An Coiste Bainistíochta. That body is satisfied that the Association is compliant with the Code and welcomed this review and the advisory points presented to them.

To further develop that theme, a Management Effectiveness Review was also completed this year with a number of recommendations implemented by An Coiste Bainistíochta.

While governance requirements continue to evolve, they are intended to support and protect the organisation, its volunteers, and our future. We recognise that this can feel demanding at times, and we want to reassure everyone that this is a shared journey. With continued guidance, collaboration, and support in place, governance will remain a constructive and enabling process throughout 2026 and beyond, helping to ensure confidence, clarity, and stability for the Association.



**AS PART OF OUR
COMMITMENT TO
SAFEGUARDING AND IN
ACCORDANCE WITH OUR
LEGAL OBLIGATIONS,
SAFEGUARDING
COMPLIANCE AUDITS MAY
BE CONDUCTED ON ANY
CLUB, COUNTY OR CAMP.**



SAFEGUARDING

Promoting Gaelic games means more than striving for growing participation and striving for higher playing standards. It means ensuring a welcoming and safe environment for all involved, foremost among those being children.

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY

A full review of GAA Child Safeguarding Policy was undertaken this year looking at all aspects of the discipline from our Code of Behaviour to safe management of our activities, and how we respond to concerns. Of course that policy also needs to be well observed, and feedback suggests that at times our County Children's Officers (CCOs) feel that they do not always receive support they need at local level. The role of our Club and County Children's Officers needs to be valued and supported. The focus in 2026 will be on educating Clubs and Counties on the revised Child Safeguarding Policy at every turn.

CHILD SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT AND CHILD SAFEGUARDING STATEMENT

The Child Safeguarding Risk Assessment is a legal requirement in the 26 Counties, and a requirement under rule for all other units. 1,654 GAA units completed the process last year in Ireland and Britain, and the process will be introduced for overseas clubs in early 2026.

VETTING

It bears repeating that any person working in any capacity with children in the GAA must uphold all legislative obligations and undertake vetting, must attend relevant child safeguarding training and must also have completed a coaching course (if relevant) before commencing their chosen roles. The scale of effort undertaken to achieve these ends is invariably immense, and last year it was even greater.

You will be aware I'm sure that The Garda National Vetting Bureau made some amendments to the vetting process in the summer of 2025. This certainly proved challenging for the Association and we hosted several webinars for our Club Children's Officers to inform them of the amendments and the requirements for compliance at Club level.

I'm pleased to report that GAA vetting services enabled more than 40,886 members who work with children in the delivery of Gaelic games, to complete their legal vetting obligations on the island of Ireland.

SAFEGUARDING TRAINING

It is encouraging to see that the numbers attending Gaelic games Safeguarding training continue to grow year on year. Over 37,500 individuals completed the Gaelic games Safeguarding 1 workshop in 2025 and over 12,600 individuals completed the safeguarding refresher programme.

There has also been an encouraging increase in the number of Club Children's Officers (CCOs) and Designated Liaison Persons (DLPs) who completed their relevant training. 906 CCOs completed Safeguarding 2 training and 834 DLPs completed Safeguarding 3 training. While the numbers have grown, I ask our CCOs and our DLPs to ensure they avail of the safeguarding training to assist you in fulfilling your role.

SAFEGUARDING COMPLIANCE

As part of the GAA's commitment to safeguarding and in accordance with our legal obligations, safeguarding compliance audits may be conducted on any Club, County or Camp. Last year over 100 safeguarding compliance checks were completed. Regrettably a number of instances of non-compliance were evident and we were obliged to take action.

Some of those cases were well publicised and regrettable, but necessary. Continued vigilance and the pursuit of ever-higher standards are crucial. I thank you all for your efforts and urge you to redouble them in 2026.

THE ASSOCIATION'S 2025 FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial results of the Association are covered in detail separately in the Annual report so I wish only to comment on a few highlights and fundamental themes as they relate to our underlying strategic progress and prosperity.

A €3.7m consolidated surplus represents a positive financial result for the financial year to 30 September 2025 (2024: €6.3m). This surplus has been delivered under the following main headings:

	2025	2024
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (CLG) - Games Activity	€0.6m	€0.1m
The GAA Player Injury Fund	<u>€0.2m</u>	<u>€1.5m</u>
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael – entity result	€0.8m	€1.6m
Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR	€2.8m	€4.6m
The GAA Museum	<u>€0.1m</u>	<u>€0.1m</u>
Total	<u>€3.7m</u>	<u>€6.3m</u>

The majority of GAA income is generated by match day ticket revenues, commercial income, and Croke Park stadium event day revenues, along with state funding grants and deposit interest income.

GAA games-related activities returned a surplus of €0.7m up €0.6m on last year. This surplus has been generated from strong gate revenues as a result of the new Football rules and Cork's strong support base in both the 2025 Hurling League and Championship.

Within that figure, Gate Receipts of €45.7m in 2025 represented an increase of €6.6m or 17%. €3.1 of this increase was directly absorbed back into match day, venue rental and competition cost increases. A further €1.6m of this gate revenue was distributed directly back to counties through the Allianz National Leagues, with the balance of this revenue increase being offset through a reduced Croke Park distribution to CLG of €13.5m (2024: €16m).

The GAA's four-year coaching and games funding model entered year three in 2025 with the majority of counties receiving their full annual allocation in the form of project and personnel funding. A full review of this four-year initiative is currently under way. This review will seek to report on the outputs and measure the impact of this €50m multi-year investment into coaching and games and to form an opinion on its return on investment for the Association.

The GAA's players injury fund surplus for the year was €0.2m - a more representative reflection of the annual activities following the write back of a bank of older claim provisions which gave rise to a non-recurring surplus last year.

Croke Park Stadium hire income at €5.9m (2024: €6.5m) represents stadium rental to provincial councils for their 2025 match days along with venue rental for three concerts, two rugby games and an NFL fixture. This compares to five concerts and two rugby games in 2024.

The year-on-year decrease of €2.6m is partly driven by an increased annual depreciation charge. This follows a significant Croke Park stadium capital reinvestment programme over the past two years. This has seen public level seat replacement, new LED floodlights, water harvesting technology installed and a significant upgrade of the Cusack Stand hospitality areas.

BALANCE SHEET

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael holds consolidated net assets of €159.8m (2024: €156.1m) at the financial year end. Cash and financial asset reserves total €79.1m (2024: €91.5m) at the year end. A total of €54.1m (2024: €49.4m) is owed from GAA units at the year end, with €44.1m (2024: €38.1m) of this amount falling due greater than one year.



2026

The Association has budgeted for a financial breakeven position in 2026.

There will be 16 fewer championship fixtures and this is forecasted to impact gate receipts by up to €1m. It is anticipated with a greater level of jeopardy and continued positive reaction to the new football rules that a large part of this revenue deficit can be replaced with additional attendance levels at the earlier rounds of the 2026 championship.

Waterford will again host the World Games this summer and €12.9m has been allocated in support of year four of the ongoing coaching and games programme.

There are no ticket price increases budgeted for in 2026, and commercial income will track in line with contracted increases.

Club grants will reach €5m for the first time and reach the target set as part of the GAA's strategic plan. There has also been a small increase applied to County operations grants.

The continued success, full acquisition and 100% consolidation of GAA+ into the results of CLG will be fundamental to delivering a wider breakeven position. All surpluses from this arm of the Association will now form part of the Association's annual results.

The Association is in good financial health, albeit with undoubted pressures and challenges. County results are encouraging, but the extent to which we can continue to fund additions or enhancements to our facilities is becoming ever more limited. It is to these themes, and some related issues, that I wish to draw your attention in the chapters

OUR STADIA AND OUR CLUB GROUNDS



OVERVIEW

The year was characterised by strong project delivery, a busy construction pipeline, improved project governance oversight, set against a backdrop of funding constraints and rising construction costs.

We allocated €10.7m to capital grant supports to county and club infrastructure projects during the year. €6.1m of this was in support of 17 County ground and training centre projects, with the largest grant being in support of Louth GAA as they commenced construction of their new County ground.

€4.6m was invested in over 400 individual Club capital grants. This amount included €800k in support of four larger strategic club development projects to clubs in Derry, Leitrim, Cork and London. These grants are targeted at helping clubs with larger capital projects in areas of growing population and membership growth.

There are currently 13 major capital projects progressing under national oversight

Live or Recently Completed

- Louth GAA Stadium Development
- Meath GAA – Páirc Tailteann Redevelopment (contractor appointed)
- Armagh GAA – Portadown Training Centre
- Monaghan GAA – Cloghan Training Centre
- Down GAA – Ballykinlar (PEACEPLUS)
- Lancashire GAA – Broughton Park Training Centre
- Galway GAA – Pearse Stadium Floodlighting (completed)
- Clones – St. Tiernach's Park Seating Project (completed)

Advanced Pre Construction / Tender Stage

- Waterford GAA – Walsh Park Phase 2
- Dublin GAA – Hollystown Cluster Facility
- Cavan GAA – Kingspan Breffni Regional Sports Campus
- Carlow GAA – Fenagh Training Centre (Phase 1)

Other

- Casement Park



A NUMBER OF STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT PROJECTS ARE EXPECTED TO PROGRESS IN 2026, WITH MULTIPLE DEVELOPMENTS TARGETING COMMENCEMENT ON SITE.

2026 OUTLOOK


A number of strategically important projects are expected to progress in 2026, with multiple developments targeting commencement on site. These projects reflect an increasing emphasis on regional and cluster facilities to address pitch shortages as well as improved player welfare and training provision. We will also strive towards the modernisation of county grounds and supporter facilities and to quantify precisely the scale of the facilities challenge associated with full integration.

These ambitions will of course be tempered somewhat by a number of constraints, foremost among them being a likely reduction in the availability of additional capital funding. I know already that the budgeted central grant funding of €10m will not meet the scale of Club and County capital demands. The next LSSIF scheme is envisaged to be in 2027, so that interval will I'm sure create a further pent-up demand across the year. And of course construction and procurement costs continue to rise.

I am also acutely aware of the capacity pressures on volunteers who are charged with leading these complex projects. There are bright spots too of course. Another local Sports Capital Government funding scheme is anticipated in early 2026.

In strategic terms, to return to a theme of last year's report we will work to further enhance our stadium technology, safety, and accessibility in the coming year.

In alignment with our demographic challenges, the priority I mention above regarding government engagement will focus on exploring plans for development of shared and multi pitch centres in high growth areas.



**DELIVERING INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE LEVELS AT SUCH
HIGH LEVELS DEMONSTRATES
STRONG FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
CONTROLS AND STRUCTURES
WITHIN OUR COUNTY BOARDS AND
DEMANDS THOSE HIGH STANDARDS.**



THE FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE AT COUNTY LEVEL

The financial health of County Boards has improved significantly during 2025.

Collectively, the annual income of counties increased by 12% to total €112m. Gate receipts for county club championships increased by €2.8m to €19m, highlighting the strength of our games at local level. In a similar vein County National League and Championship gates also returned strong attendance growth during 2025. The positive combination of the split season and the FRC's new rule changes have significantly improved the financial return to County Board coffers at a time when it is most needed.

County Commercial income (+€2.5m), Fundraising (+€1.3m) and financial supports and distributions from Central & Provincial councils (+€3.7m) all increased on their 2024 levels.

Counties are of course subject to the same inflationary pressures that prevail in the wider economy, particular areas of challenge include team costs associated with the provision of meals, accommodation and travel. There was a 10% increase in expenditure across all county boards during 2025.

County Team Expenditure costs remained relatively flat compared to last year, increasing by €1m to €45m. Notably however this remains the largest single expense line for all county boards. All other County cost centres recorded increases of between 10% and 20%. The 2025 county financial results include a combined exceptional cost item of €1.9m. This represents the cost of prior year adjustments which were made as part of the ongoing taxation self-review process being completed by County Boards. I will consider this in some detail momentarily.

In conclusion, the 33 (including London) County Boards reported a combined surplus of €6.5m in 2025 up from €3.7m in 2024. 23 counties delivered individual surpluses with 10 counties recording deficits.

The National Financial Management Committee recommends that counties budget to set aside an agreed percentage of their annual income for a cash backed reserve fund for the purposes of maintenance of county grounds. I completely endorse that policy. Such an annual commitment would greatly assist with the significant capital outlay attached to facility redevelopment and maintenance over a 5-to-10-year time span. It would also impose a degree of discipline on us in an environment where immediate senior county team spend and success would otherwise be the main priority.

In furtherance of the cause of better financial management, the rollout of Xero, the common financial software for counties is close to completion. It is now in use in 30 County boards, 3 Provincial Councils, 2 British units, 2 Stadium entities and 2 overseas units. This will facilitate standardised financial reporting structures, benchmarking and cooperation, a lot of which assume an ever-greater importance as we strive to maintain standards.

Delivering income and expenditure levels at such high levels demonstrates strong financial management controls and structures within our county boards and demands those high standards.

TAXATION



One of the major financial themes of last year was the scrutiny applied by the Revenue Commissioners to the affairs of County Committees. The reputation of the GAA in Irish society is important to us. The favourable tax status that we enjoy is equally so. And we want to be responsible citizens. All of which means we take this issue very seriously and devoted a significant amount of time, attention and resource to addressing it during the year. Of course the Association contributes in so many ways to the greater benefit of the country, and it does so predominantly on a volunteer-led basis. That cannot be understated, and it should form part of any tax resolution, but it doesn't supplant our tax responsibilities.

COUNTY REVENUE SELF-ASSESSMENTS

During the course of the year counties carried out a revenue self-assessment coordinated and managed by a team at Central Council. Each county submitted a self-assessment to Revenue for the periods of 2021-2024 inclusive. The Revenue commissioners are currently reviewing 23 individual County Committee submissions, and it is expected that a small number of on-site reviews may be required by Revenue to determine the accuracy of some of the submissions made. The reviews to date have highlighted a clear pattern of payments made in all counties which may pose a tax risk under the current tax code. These include the provision of team holidays.

To date an exposure of €2.3m has been declared for the years 2021 to 2024. A further provision estimate has been made in each County's accounts for 2025, and it is expected that a further additional provision will also be required as part of the 2026 year-end process.

RESOLUTION

The position of the Revenue Commissioners is very clear: Any expense payment made to a person acting in a voluntary capacity in carrying out their role within a County cannot exceed approved civil service expense rates and all such expense claim payments must be properly documented, approved and fully receipted.

This position aligns fully with the Association's own Official Guide but the reality of what is taking place within Counties and Clubs is very different. The way forward is clear - either existing payments practices or GAA rule need to change.

I am, of course, aware of considerable support for retention of the existing expense-only rules. That is the ideal solution. In reality, however, actual practice has been very different, and therein lies the problem. And unless future practices align with our stated rules this outcome will not be worth the paper it is written on.



We have proposed the centralised operation of an online expense system for Counties to manage their managers and backroom team expenses (similar to that operated for the players and volunteers). Uptake to date has been underwhelming. Doing nothing is not an option, and if this issue is not addressed urgently the financial consequences to our county boards from a tax perspective will be significantly higher.

A similar risk exists for clubs. It is important that all clubs address this risk and conduct their affairs in a manner that is both tax compliant and in accordance with our rules. I can't put it any more plainly.

A new volunteer tax code is currently being drafted by Revenue, and I expect to see that emerge early in 2026. The code will offer specific GAA-related guidance to Clubs and Counties in order to manage future transactions in a fully tax compliant manner.

The difficulties this year have been very challenging for us all, but they present us with a clear and urgent case for resolving a longstanding and uncomfortable problem. We simply must seize that opportunity. Our fortunes are in our own hands.

HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS



The resources of the GAA are most obviously represented by our people, our reputation and of course our finances. But that is not everything. Central to the theme of minding our resources is the responsibility to care for our property and to ensure a safe environment for players, spectators and officers alike. I mentioned earlier that ours is one of the largest property portfolios in the state, and therein lies the scale of the Health & Safety challenge.

SAFE COUNTY AUDITS

17 Structural audits were completed this year in County grounds, together with 10 capacity audits and 20 electrical audits. 28 Occupational Health and Safety audits were completed, with numerous further studies scheduled for completion under each category in the coming months.

HEALTH & SAFETY RESOURCES

We also provided comprehensive, practical, and accessible resources and training online for staff and volunteers at all levels involved in Health and Safety across the country, first and foremost being the Event Safety Management Guide which is now accessible digitally through the Safe County Portal on Tobar.

Similarly the Safe County resource portal on Tobar continues to serve as a central hub, with all key safety management documentation uploaded for easy access. The Safe Club portal on Tobar focuses on GAA clubs' health and safety templates and resources. This resource library is a central hub for club health and safety documents which are easily downloadable.

TRAINING

The National H&S Event Controller and Steward training programmes continue to be a priority to ensure the safe management of our games where supporters are in attendance. 623 stewards successfully completed training in 2025 across nine counties.

The Event Controller training, in conjunction with South East Technological University (SETU) Carlow, saw nine GAA graduates in 2025 and our focused First Aid training for Cúl Camp coaches saw almost half of the coaches attend during the year.

We also delivered a series of provincial seminars for clubs addressing key risks, accident notifications, and event management procedures.

So this has been a busy year, and next year will be the same.

A group of approximately 15 people, mostly men, are standing on a set of concrete stairs with yellow safety stripes. They are wearing high-visibility yellow and orange safety vests over dark clothing. Some are looking towards the camera, while others are looking down or to the side. The stairs are flanked by metal railings. In the background, there are concrete buildings with windows and some outdoor lighting fixtures. The sky is overcast.

THE HEALTH & SAFETY IMPERATIVE IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY, AND AN IMPORTANT ONE.

THE YEAR AHEAD

There was a noticeable increase in the use of flares and smoke canisters across all four provinces this year, creating significant safety risks that need to be addressed. Likewise unmanaged pitch incursions and ineffective control of the playing field caused safety concerns, and the need for standards and procedures to safely manage drone operations became apparent. We will work on all of these.

Elsewhere, the focus for 2026 will be to continue the Safe County Project and establish a comprehensive view of health and safety across all counties. Key metrics will be made visible to support informed decision making. Further development of online resources will enhance support for clubs and counties.

Keep an eye out for our planned National H&S Seminar in November 2026 which will prioritise key themes and provide guidance to relevant stakeholders. It will be open to anyone involved in match day/event day operations and event management, and I ask that every county is represented on the day. This will be an ideal opportunity to catch up on new initiatives and developments and interact with experts, staff and volunteers from around the country.

The Health & Safety imperative is a shared responsibility, and an important one.

INSURANCE IN THE GAA

LIABILITY INSURANCE

Health and Safety deficiencies invariably manifest themselves in insurance claims. Now here is a statistic to stop you in your tracks: Personal injury claims taken against GAA have cost the Association over €15 million in the past five years.

Remarkably only €5 million of these claims relate to our core GAA activity while €10 million arises from non-GAA activity such as recreational or community use of our properties. As GAA units continually move towards community-based organisations by developing walkways and encouraging more members of the public onto their grounds, this is creating a challenge to the Association and it is proving extremely difficult to maintain, and to fund, the current levels of Insurance coverage.

Indeed the average claim cost increased last year from €32,000 to €39,000.

Annual renewal with existing insurers has been very challenging particularly around the non-GAA activity and the cost of claims associated with this activity as highlighted above.

Managing this cost has a number of facets, starting with the H&S case I made above. Thereafter it is a case of proactively managing specific risks and allocating resources to maintain and upkeep facilities. All clubs are reminded of the process that needs to be in place for hiring out their facilities.

Even with our best efforts, incidents will arise. Unfortunately, our track record in managing these is not good enough. Time and again we find that our claims defensibility is limited due to a lack of record keeping and documentation by some clubs. At a minimum, incidents should be immediately recorded, reported to us, and investigated.

Clubs should notify your County Safety and Facilities Officer and the GAA's insurance brokers Marsh Ireland or the GAA Insurance Department if you are taking on any infrastructure developments at your facilities, and all fundraising and club promotion activities are required to be notified in advance for cover extension to be in place.

PROPERTY INSURANCE

The GAA Property claims experience has seen significant challenges in recent years as previously highlighted arising from the increase in weather events across the island. Storm Éowyn saw over 165 claims reported with total claims costs to insurers of €13m.

As a result of this significant increase in claims payments, the Association's premium increased by over €1.5 million at last renewal. This increased premium was partly due to the deterioration of the claims experience and also due to a significant increase in the value of property covered by the policy.

For many years insurers have been seeking the Association to provide accurate underwriting data on property assets held by Clubs. Response has been disappointing. Last January we committed to update Foireann to include a section to capture this information annually, but at the time of writing some 492 clubs had not completed the requested data. This costs all clubs money in the form of insurance premiums that could potentially be better negotiated.

We need to be aware as well that property insurance specifically excludes claims arising from lack of maintenance / general wear and tear or depreciation. The key to protecting ourselves here is:

- GAA H&S Statement reviewed annually, (See the Safe Club link for template GAA Safe Club | Tobar)
- Regular maintenance and housekeeping will eliminate risks.
- Regular property checks will minimise Fire risk.
- Before properties reopen we need to check water system – Legionella being a particular risk.
- Notify any property acquisitions/development works to extend cover.
- Risk Assessments must be in place for all persons undertaking Ground/Property maintenance.
- All contractors to provide evidence of valid insurance before works commence.



**HEALTH AND SAFETY
DEFICIENCIES INVARIABLY
MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN
INSURANCE CLAIMS.**

Unless we can deliver an improvement in the management of GAA property and activities - and the provision of property and facilities for non-GAA Activities – there is a very real risk that we will not be able to continue to secure blanket insurance cover for all units, or that it will cost us significantly more to do so.

INJURY FUND

The GAA Injury Fund is NOT insurance. Forgive my use of a too-convenient title. It is, of course, a self-funded undertaking, and is a vital part of how we care for our players.

The cover year to May 31 2025 saw 7,420 claims registered – an increase of 631 claims on the prior year. The expected cost of those claims is €8.1M. Knee injuries are again the highest category, accounting for 32% of the claims registered. As a result of savings on previously reserved cases, all units received discounts on their 2025 cover fees.

Medical expenses continue to account for 76% of the claim benefit payments. Although €5,500 is the maximum amount of cover for medical expenses and is the highest limit that the Fund has ever provided, feedback suggests that this benefit is not adequate and does not cover the full cost of all surgeries.

This underlines the point that the GAA Injury Benefit Fund has never been an insurance covering all costs. Instead, it is a benefit fund to cover shortfalls in players' private insurance, or indeed to assist where players have no other cover in place. A review of the 2024 cover year claims data notes that 75% of claimants are using the Injury Benefit Fund as their only means of cover. This is a worry. The fund was set up to give assistance to players and to not be a player's primary means of cover.

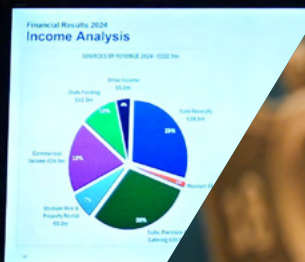
Back in June we changed the claims administration process so that the player is now responsible for notifying their claim via Foireann and managing their claim. This allowed for a significant burden of work to be taken off volunteers. One adverse consequence however was clubs continued to pay for the player's treatment while the eventual claim proceeds issued to the player. We listened to that concern and modified the system such that the player can now direct the proceeds to the club.

Since June, 5,009 claims have been registered on Foireann with 4,442 claims approved and sent to the claim's administrators. For the claims period June – September 2025, it is noticeable that both claim numbers being reported and claim payments are both up on the same period in 2024 which suggests that claims are being notified and payment turnaround is higher as the claims information is being provided in a timelier manner.

We plan to move to a price per player model this year. This will further ease the burden on officers and will simplify the fund for clubs and players alike. The player will pay a single fee to include any and all teams he plays with. All of this investment and refinement reflects the importance of the fund. It is a unique feature of our Association, and one we are proud to offer players.



**AS AN CHOMHDHÁIL BHLIANTÚIL
ASSEMBLES IN PÁIRC AN
CHRÓCAIGH THERE IS MUCH
IMPORTANT BUSINESS AHEAD OF
US FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS.**



AN CHOMHDHÁIL BHLIANTÚIL

As An Chomhdháil Bhliantúil assembles in Páirc an Chrócaigh there is much important business ahead of us for the next two days.

Delegates will recall there were two elements of unfinished business at the conclusion of Congress in Donegal last year. The regularisation of playing gear was subsequently achieved at a special Congress last autumn, and the implications of that decision and the future of that topic is considered in some detail elsewhere in this report. The other residual matter concerns finish on the day. Extra-time and penalties currently apply to every knockout fixture in the inter-county championships, with the exception of the two All-Ireland finals where extra-time in a drawn game is followed by a replay.

The proposal in Donegal was to introduce a replay after extra-time in provincial finals and to send All-Ireland finals to a replay after a drawn 70 minutes. Scheduling concerns for hurling meant that idea wasn't pursued, so a refined version is before you for consideration now.

The new proposal reforms only provincial **football** finals, and it makes no change to All-Ireland final arrangements. That is because there is a parallel proposal to play the finals two weeks later elsewhere on the clár (and I have covered its merits separately above). Replays will obviously consume more club time in August, so making them more readily available in the new scenario would be ill advised. Hence the status quo - we will only go to a replay after an extra time stalemate.

That's the thinking. Not perfect I know, but a good compromise, I think.

I discuss elsewhere the hurling rule changes regarding dissent. Suffice to say here that I like the idea. Please give it some careful thought.

Other important motions for decision include measures to refine rules defining clubs and teams in order to address our demographics challenges. Some of the major issues that we expect to grapple with in the immediate future, and indeed some of the key components of this report, will be the subject of our Congress workshops. I refer specifically to Demographics, Coaching & Games Development, and Broadcasting and Finance.

Please take the time to attend, listen to the experts and have your say. I fully expect the outcome of those sessions will be manifest in rule changes or policy direction next year and beyond. So please play your part in starting that process today.

And finally, and most importantly, delegates to Congress will elect a new Uachtarán Tofa. The Association is very fortunate to have three fine candidates in Derec Ceannt, Seán Ó Murchú, and Gearóid Ó Riain. Each deserve our admiration and gratitude for putting their names forward, and irrespective of the outcome I know that the Association will have a very fine leader when the new incumbent takes office in February 2027.



**THE VISION OF ONE
ASSOCIATION FOR
ALL GAELIC GAMES IS
WITHIN REACH.**



oneills



ONE ASSOCIATION - OUR INTEGRATED FUTURE

2025 was a significant year in the ongoing journey toward unifying the Camogie Association, GAA and LGFA into a single, integrated Gaelic games organisation by 2027. Over the past twelve months, substantial progress was achieved across governance structures and membership models.

Throughout the year, the Steering Group on Integration (SGI) continued to drive this work forward. Cross-association working groups met regularly to develop unified approaches across multiple operational and governance areas.

This year's integration efforts focused on two central priorities: establishing a single membership model so that everyone involved in Gaelic games belongs to one unified GAA and developing integrated governance structures that operate consistently across all levels of the Association. These areas are inherently complex but essential, and meaningful progress has been made thanks to the commitment and collaboration of all working groups involved.

In September, the SGI published a set of Core Principles for Integration, outlining the proposed future identity and governance framework of the unified Association. These principles include:

- Adopting “GAA” as the name of the integrated association
- Ensuring equal representation across all codes on management committees
- Revising the Official Guide
- Confirming that all proposals will require approval by the three national congresses

While these principles remain provisional, they provide a strong foundation for the deliberations and decisions that will take place in 2026.

Despite the progress made, a few challenges emerged during the year, including communication and transparency concerns, stakeholder engagement, clarity of timelines, operational complexities and considerations around local club identity. Addressing these issues will be essential to sustaining momentum. Integration will bring significant change, and ensuring a smooth transition, without overwhelming volunteers, remains a core priority.

As we move into 2026, the focus will shift to finalising integration proposals, supporting clubs, counties and provinces through structural change, strengthening transparency, and ensuring that all decisions reflect the vision of One Association.

Next year will also mark a new phase of wider engagement. Officers and members will be invited to provide feedback that will help shape the future structure of the unified Association. We will present outline proposals for what a fully integrated GAA could look like, One Club, One County, One Province, One Membership. Ultimately, the members of the Camogie Association, GAA & LGFA will determine the path forward at Congress.

The scope of this work is substantial, but 2025 delivered meaningful progress towards a fully integrated Gaelic games future. While challenges remain, the foundation has been firmly set for an Association that is stronger, more inclusive and better positioned to grow both locally and globally.

In 2026, the priority must be clarity, consensus and coordinated action, finalising proposals, supporting units at every level, and communicating clearly with all stakeholders. With collaboration, respect for tradition and a commitment to fairness across all codes, integration can become one of the most transformative achievements in the history of our games. The vision of One Association for all Gaelic games is within reach. The work ahead will help ensure that Gaelic games enters the next decade with unity, strength and shared purpose.

DEMOGRAPHICS – SHOUTING STOP

Last year, I wrote in these pages about the GAA in a changing Ireland and provided some limited insight into the work of the National Demographics Committee. In the intervening period, the committee and the County Demographics Officers have worked diligently, and just before Christmas 2025 launched their report – ‘No One Shouted Stop - Until Now’: The GAA’s Response to Ireland’s Demographic Shift.

The response has been immediate and overwhelmingly positive. The report provided data on the impact of demographic shifts in Ireland and the impact on Gaelic games across the island of Ireland. No doubt many of you will have seen some of the key findings, but it is useful to provide them here:

- There is evidence of a strong move eastwards across the island, and growth in urban centres in every county.
- The population of the Dublin commuter belt (defined as approximately 1 hours travel time to Dublin) now represents almost 1 in every 3 people on the island of Ireland (32.7%).
- Approximately 62% of the population live in urban areas (the Eastern Seaboard, or towns and cities with a population in excess of 10,000 people).
- Alternatively, just 37% of the population live in rural areas or communities of below 10,000 people.
- Births have fallen by 26.7% since 2010, compounding rural decline and threatening underage structures, and are projected to continue to fall over the coming years.
- Dublin has the highest number of children aged 0 – 5 years, followed by Antrim, Cork, Down, Galway, and Kildare. In fact, these six counties are home to more than half (52%) of all 0–5-year-olds on the island of Ireland.

A suite of recommendations, both internal to the Association and external, involving government and other external agencies provides a pathway for the Association to thrive alongside these demographic shifts. Some of these actions are detailed below:

GOVERNANCE, RULES AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

A priority action is the advancement of proposed motions to Congress and associated policy instruments to ensure that the rules, byelaws, and eligibility frameworks of the Association are responsive to demographic pressures. Particular emphasis will be placed on amendments and enabling provisions related to Rule 3.1 (The Club), providing counties with appropriate flexibility to support clubs experiencing sustained population decline or rapid growth.

PILOT INITIATIVES AND TARGETED INTERVENTIONS

Pilot initiatives in Kerry and Kildare will be progressed as a core component of the Association’s implementation strategy. These pilots will address contrasting urban and rural demographic challenges through targeted supports focused on participation growth, club sustainability, integration, and long-term planning alignment.

GAMES AND PARTICIPATION MEASURES

Recognising the immediate participation pressures faced by demographically challenged clubs, a range of games-based responses will be progressed. These include dedicated competition structures for the weakest clubs, adapted and small-sided games initiatives, and Féile divisions designed to ensure meaningful participation.

Counties will be invited to pilot selected initiatives during the early summer of 2026, with outcomes informing wider implementation.

FACILITIES STRATEGY AND EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT

Work will continue to align demographic insights with facilities planning and advocacy. This will include validation of the national facilities audit, engagement with Sport Ireland and the Office of the Planning Regulator, and structured interaction with local authorities to support sustainable, needs-based facilities development.

The Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) in its statutory planning research mandate is aware of these issues and has been examining this in conjunction with Sport Ireland, the relevant Government departments (Housing and Sport) together with National Governing Bodies including the GAA. Without the introduction of such measures, new communities will continue to be built without the facilities needed to support them.



**DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE
IS NOT A FUTURE THREAT;
IT IS A PRESENT REALITY.**

COMMUNICATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

A coordinated communications and engagement plan will be delivered to ensure that counties, clubs, and members are fully informed of the findings of the National Demographics Committee report and the actions arising from it. This engagement will focus on clarity of purpose, transparency of process, and reinforcing the Association's commitment to supporting clubs facing demographic challenges. We will also engage extensively with Government both local and national to secure a profile for the issue and ensure the GAA perspective is appropriately reflected in statutory plans.

Demographic issues are multidimensional and the GAA must navigate a complex patchwork of demographic realities, each influencing participation, club health, and community engagement in different ways. It is only through moving beyond the simplistic urban/rural framing the Association can better understand and respond to the needs of the communities it serves. By responding proactively to these demographic shifts, the GAA can preserve its traditions while also ensuring that Gaelic games remain central to Irish life in a rapidly changing society.

THE COST OF INACTION

The cost of inaction on demographic change is both tangible and intangible, impacting participation, identity, and the long-term sustainability of clubs. If we fail to respond the consequences will be severe.

Demographic change is not a future threat; it is a present reality. The GAA is committed to responding proactively, but we cannot do so alone. The cost of inaction is existential: rural clubs may vanish, urban clubs will not be able to provide Gaelic games activity for their communities and the GAA risks losing its balance, its volunteer ethos, and its founding principle of inclusion. These outcomes are avoidable — but only with decisive action.



**WE CAN ACHIEVE A FRAMEWORK
OF SIGNIFICANT PROTECTIONS FOR
THE GAA'S AMATEUR STATUS.**



AMATEUR STATUS REVIEW

When the Uachtarán established the Amateur Status Review Committee in April 2024 this represented a hugely significant step towards safeguarding our Amateur Status for future generations. The Committee delivered its report to Central Council in December of 2025 following 18 months of debate, research, meetings and consultations with various stakeholders in the Association.

I do not propose to revisit here the detail of the report but I will point out the two key factors identified as posing major challenges to us in adhering to the Amateur Status as a core value in the modern GAA. These are the absence of a regulatory framework to define minimum requirements across a range of issues, and the greater importance attached to achieving inter-county success, which in turn leads us to pursuing all available avenues to secure the marginal gains necessary for success.

To that end, the central proposal of the ASRC is the establishment of a new GAA Certification Framework, to be introduced incrementally at inter-county level to begin with, and which sets out the agreed conditions that all competing teams must meet to avoid sanction. A motion to this effect is before Congress delegates for decision and in the words of the Committee, such a framework “reflects best practice in virtually every other major sporting organisation worldwide, but, of course, must be conditioned to the needs of a largely voluntary administrative workforce and must therefore begin slowly and proceed at a pace that recognises this constitutes a significant cultural change for the GAA and its units.”

The Committee is also proposing a revised and updated wording of the Amateur Status Rule to reflect modern day practice. A newly constituted Standing Committee on Certification, Governance and Oversight will have the authority to investigate and recommend sanctions in the event of breach.

I believe that these proposals can be the first steps to modernising GAA governance in this context. We can achieve a framework of significant protections for the GAA's Amateur Status. I realise that these proposals may not eliminate all issues of concern immediately, (such as unethical payments from third parties that violate the existing Amateur Status rule), but they are certainly an important first step for us in preserving what is possibly our most treasured value.

There will doubtless be substantial challenges to be dealt with along the way. The additional resources required at central level to deliver on a Certification Programme and the burden it may place on volunteers at county level in its early stages of development need to be acknowledged.

However the overwhelming importance of our Amateur Status makes this a crucial “moment in time” for the GAA. I sincerely hope we seize it.

HURLING'S FUTURE



Following a year in which football was the focus of sweeping reconstruction it is only fitting that our attention should turn to the small ball code. The imperative here is very different though. The game is in rude health. So, small refinements apart, this will not be about how the game is played. Rather how much. The task is to spread the game beyond traditional strongholds.

But first to those refinements. One of the principal wins from the football revision was the positive disciplinary outcome, in particular relating to dissent. There are proposals before you at this Congress to replicate those measures in hurling. I'm penning these few words after an opening week of the Allianz Hurling League which saw 10 red cards; seven of them straight reds; four of them for off the ball incidents after a free had been awarded. (And incidentally the corresponding metric for the same weekend of football was one dismissal, and that a double yellow). That in itself is testimony to the need to pass those motions. There is also the incontrovertible logic of having the same provisions in both codes.

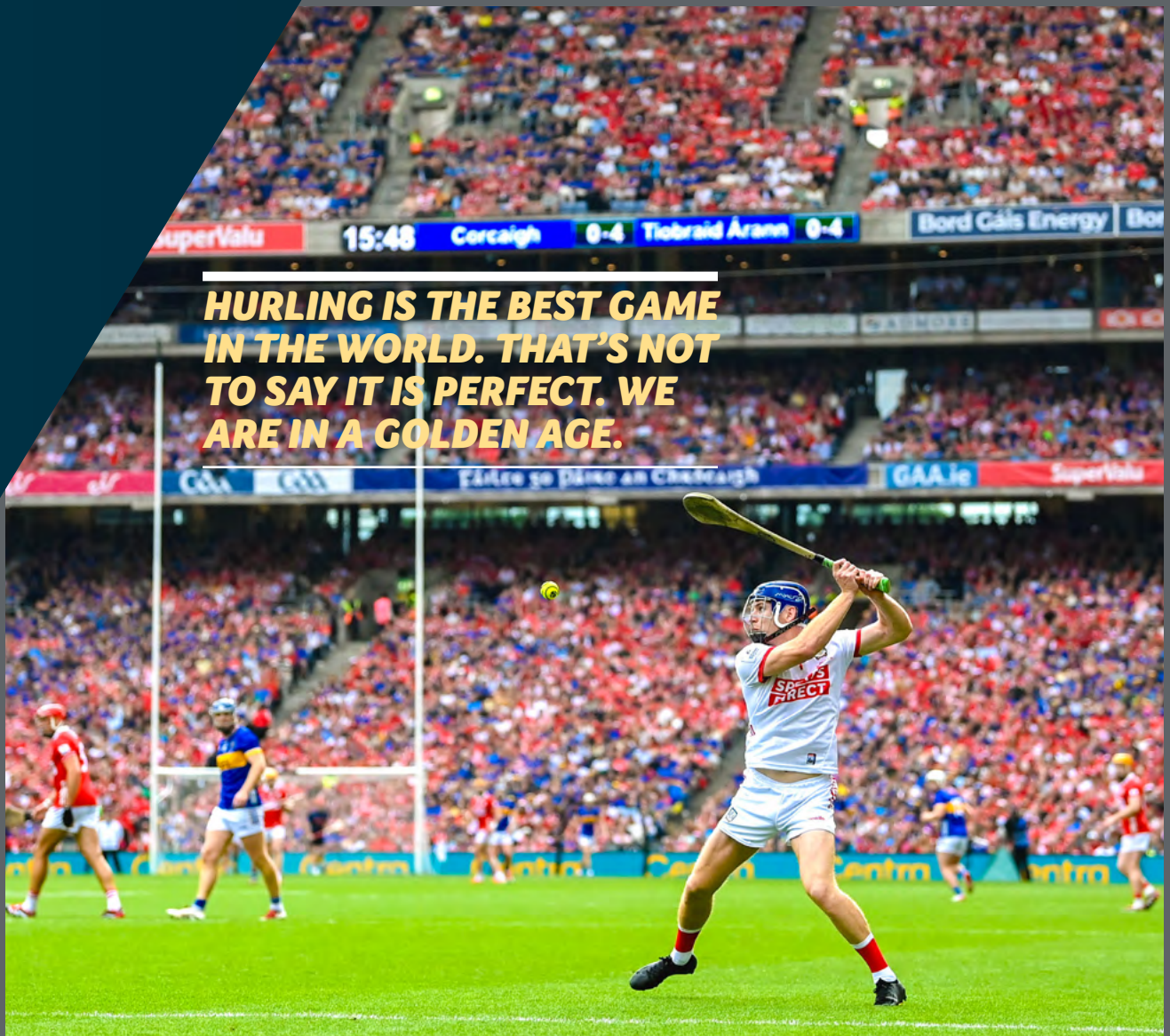
You are also asked to consider reform to the structure of the Liam MacCarthy and Joe McDonagh Cups. Dispensing with preliminary quarter-finals in the former; introducing a semi-final in the latter. Both clearly have merit.

More fundamental in nature are the plans to extend the game's reach and appeal. The Hurling Development Committee's work on this has been strongly shaped by the National Hurling Roadshows, which provided direct engagement with counties, clubs, schools, Games Development staff, and volunteers. The Roadshows gave clarity and understanding of the realities of hurling development across the country.

Three strategic priorities emerged from the Roadshows: increasing meaningful games in non-traditional and middle-tier counties; strengthening practical coach education and on-the-ground support for volunteers; and enhancing club development supports, particularly for dual clubs and nurseries, with clearer national policy and focused equipment provision.

The roadshow also informed the development of our strategic submission to government for additional funding which had an emphasis on the following objectives:

1. Provide Games Opportunities - Increase youth participation by 20% through age-appropriate games, school-club pathways, and inclusive competitions.
2. Encourage Club Support and Development - Establish 30 new Hurling units annually in priority growth areas, supported by mentoring, funding, and flexible club models.
3. Build Self-Sufficiency and Sustainability - Certify 1,000 new coaches and develop a national network of coach developers to raise standards and build capacity.
4. Cultivate Culture and Heritage - Deliver Hurling and Camogie to 90% of primary schools, embed it in the PE curriculum, and celebrate its UNESCO-recognised heritage through initiatives such as Camán Let's Play and National Hurling Week.
5. Equalise Access to Performance Supports - Implement a shared services model to provide consistent, high-quality support (medical, nutrition, performance) to players and coaches across all counties.



**HURLING IS THE BEST GAME
IN THE WORLD. THAT'S NOT
TO SAY IT IS PERFECT. WE
ARE IN A GOLDEN AGE.**

In line with our key objective of growing the number of units playing hurling the Hurling Club Starter Pack initiative was introduced with 45 clubs benefitting. In addition, 70 clubs received Refresher Packs. The HDC intends to refine allocation of Starter Packs based on improved participation data.

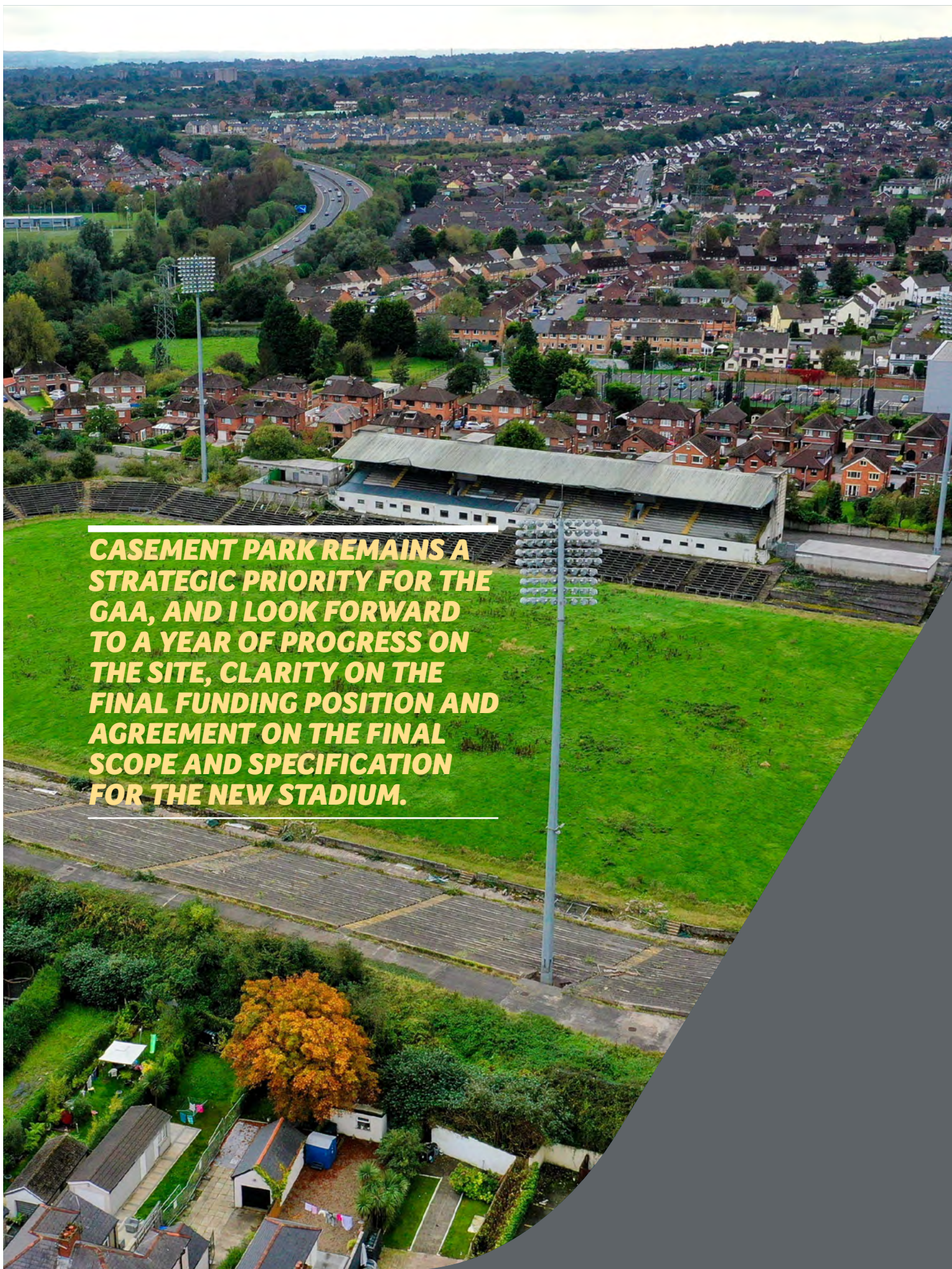
On the playing side the Táin Óg and Cú Chulainn Leagues point to the future as regards the provision and format of games. No different to what the Demographic Report is telling us, our games programmes must be agile to cater for the needs of all clubs and this especially is the case for the development of hurling. Indeed, many of the recommendations within the Demographic Report should be embraced to support the development of new clubs, creation of more teams and provision of more games. Hurling has much to gain.

Of course, there are challenges with the current games programme with the anomaly of the Táin Óg being played on Monday in Ulster and Wednesdays in Connacht/Leinster. Coherence here is essential. The move by many counties to club under 18 without decoupling has impacted on the Táin Leagues due to overlap with adult and probably for many young players to a preference for football where they collide. Hurling will suffer if we don't manage this collectively.

Equally, given the distance of travel between clubs we must look ahead to ensuring we've facilities in place to ensure games are played and go ahead.

If you will indulge me with a couple of closing thoughts from a purely personal perspective... I think the handpass still merits some thought, and I wonder too if the trend towards ever higher scoring rates in matches might need to be checked at some stage. But those are marginal.

Hurling is the best game in the world. That's not to say it is perfect. We are in a golden age. We should cherish the game, nurture it, grow it. And yes, maybe modify it a bit along the way.



CASEANT PARK REMAINS A STRATEGIC PRIORITY FOR THE GAA, AND I LOOK FORWARD TO A YEAR OF PROGRESS ON THE SITE, CLARITY ON THE FINAL FUNDING POSITION AND AGREEMENT ON THE FINAL SCOPE AND SPECIFICATION FOR THE NEW STADIUM.



CASEMENT PARK

For successive years now Congress delegates have heard reports on the progress, or otherwise, with the redevelopment of Casement Park. This project, which is a key strategic priority for Ulster GAA has been ongoing for more than 14 years now. We have faced significant and frustrating delays during that time that have tested our resolve, however we remain resolute. Despite the many obstacles, and perhaps even despite the perception, 2025 has seen much progress of the project.

Let me reaffirm some key principles;

- Casement Park will be redeveloped
- The stadium will be appropriate for Antrim, Ulster and the wider Association
- The project cost will be met from committed funding and without residual borrowings
- The delivered stadium will be financially self-sufficient

Ulster GAA and its Stadium Project Board secured a further £50m of funding from the British Government for the project this year which goes a long way towards delivering on all of the above. This brings the confirmed funding package available for the project to £170m, an unprecedented value in the context of our historic and future stadia ambitions.

I wish to record the sincere gratitude of the Association to the three governments in Dublin, Belfast and London who are making significant funding contributions to the project.

Public consultation is ongoing at present which may yield further funding for the Association. There are a few ways that might benefit us but irrespective of the outcome the project will proceed.

Significant work has been done on delivery options, value engineering, and scenario planning as we consider potential alternative configurations for the stadium. The current planning permission for the scheme which expires in July 2026 must be protected whilst this important work continues.

During the year, the project team presented regular updates to Coiste Bainistíochta ensuring that we were kept informed and involved in the project, and fully cognisant of the complexities involved in what is a NI Executive Flagship Project.

Progress was also made between Ulster GAA and Antrim County Committee on future management and operational arrangements for a new Casement Park.

Following recent approvals at Central Council level, contractors have returned to complete site clearance and demolition works and prepare the site for remediation works that will follow later this year.

Casement Park remains a strategic priority for the GAA, and I look forward to a year of progress on the site, clarity on the final funding position and agreement on the final scope and specification for the new stadium.

THE PLAYING CALENDAR



I will conclude my thoughts with a reflection on a topic that in previous years might have been at the top of the agenda. The shape of the playing season. The revised billing reflects the fact that the intervening years have brought, I hope, some degree of consensus. The changes we're contemplating today are relatively minor.

I am firmly on record as an advocate of separate and uninterrupted inter-county and club seasons (or the "Split Season" as many have termed it), on the two main grounds that underpinned its introduction:

- the need to protect the available period of time for counties to run club competitions with the involvement of inter-county players;
- the need to restrict the length of the inter-county season to protect the welfare, wellbeing and life balance of inter-county players (as highlighted in the ESRI Report).

Although since its introduction, the July scheduling of the All-Ireland Senior Hurling and Football Finals has continued to attract comment.

Thus we felt 2025 was an appropriate time to review the new arrangements and a committee established under the chairmanship of Páraic Duffy undertook to analyse the current inter-county season schedule in the context of the split-season structure, considering both the promotional needs of the Association at club and county level and the time available for inter-county players to participate in competitions with their clubs.

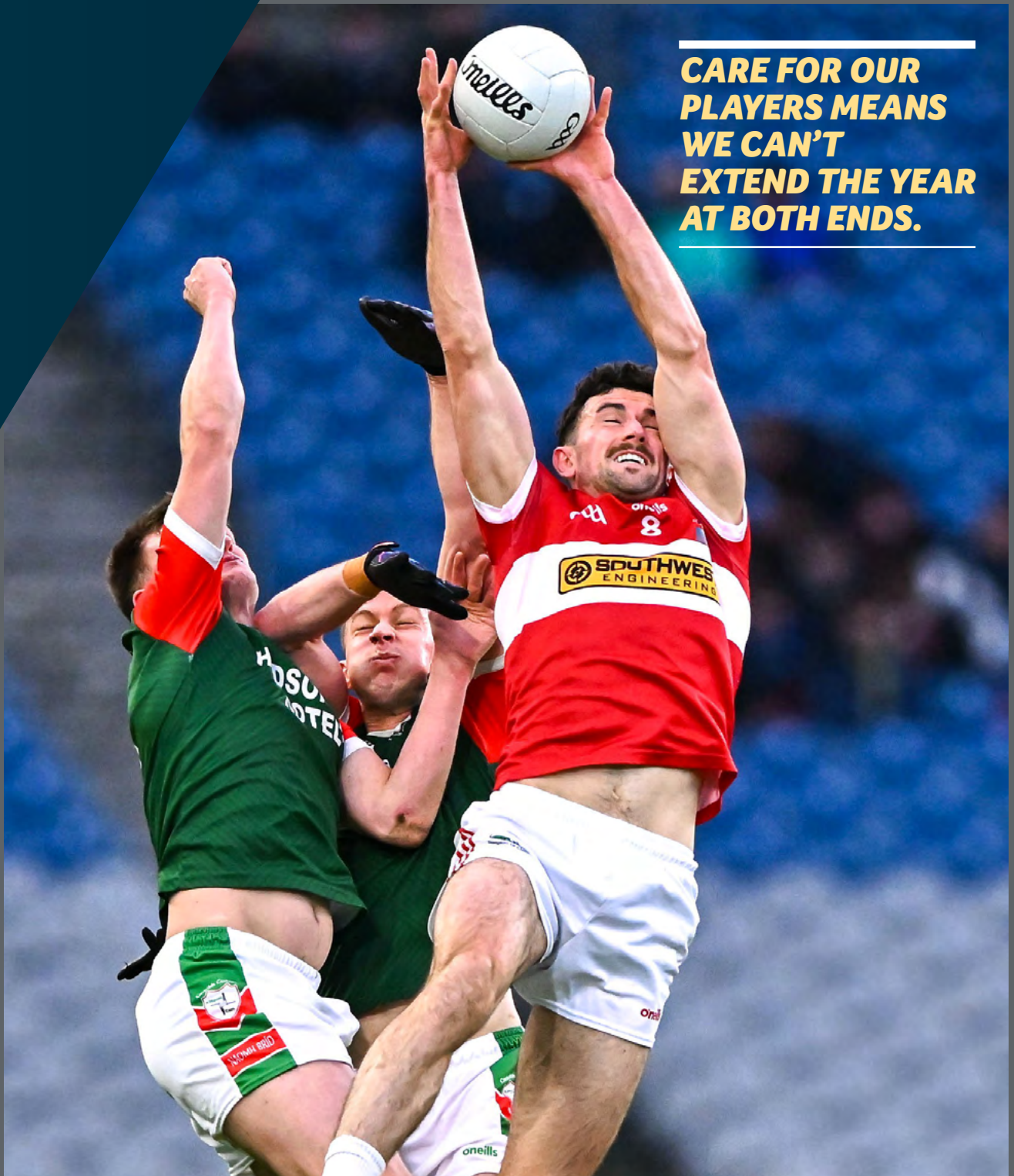
There is no doubt that there is a lack of visibility for the inter-county game in the traditionally sacred months of August and September; the inter-county season is now quite condensed and there are legitimate concerns over rest and recovery periods for inter-county players. The report also highlighted a lack of catch-up days in the Allianz League structures.

That Report concluded that the benefits of the Split Season significantly outweigh the perceived negatives when the needs of both the club and county game are considered in parallel and in their entirety.

However, the Committee was at pains to point out that none of the aforementioned drawbacks can be attributed solely to the split season: "Rather, they have their roots in inter-county competition structures that have increased the number of games at senior, U20 and minor levels. Since 2018, round-robin structures have been introduced in both the senior hurling and football championships, as well as at U20 and minor levels".

The conclusion was twofold. Firstly an endorsement of the split season as having delivered:

- A fairer arrangement for club players, a notable consequence of which is the disbandment of the Club Players Association.
- That players – at both County and Club level – appear strongly in favour of the current model.
- Certainty for both club players and fixture-makers and has reduced the simmering tensions created by this issue for many years within counties.
- Increased interest in, and greater revenues generated by club championships – more people are attending games, and income from sponsorship and streaming has increased.
- Reduced commitment levels for inter-county players and an improved match to training ratio (a long term goal of the Association).
- A financial benefit to Counties in that inter-county teams are active for a shorter period than heretofore.



**CARE FOR OUR
PLAYERS MEANS
WE CAN'T
EXTEND THE YEAR
AT BOTH ENDS.**

Additionally a proposal was tabled which slightly extends the season and sees the All-Ireland football final played on the 1st or 2nd Sunday in August, two weeks later than at present. The inter-county football season also being otherwise extended by a week.

That proposal is before this Congress for consideration. But like most things in the GAA there is a compromise. In this case it means discontinuing the pre-season provincial competitions in order to maintain a reasonable duration to the season. Care for our players means we can't extend the year at both ends.

That may prove contentious. I know the suspension of those matches even for one year did not meet with universal approval. Nevertheless I like the idea and I think this compromise is one worth making.

Please give the idea serious thought. And whatever the outcome I hope it will definitively conclude our adventures on this theme and see us move on with certainty around the shape and duration of our playing calendar.

**OUR GAMES ARE GROWING,
OUR INFLUENCE IS GROWING
AND WE ARE A FORCE FOR
GOOD IN COMMUNITIES ALL
OVER IRELAND AND BEYOND.**





CONCLUSION

When the final whistle blows at the end of the year, and when everything is considered, the question we must ask ourselves is whether the GAA is in a better place than twelve months previously.

I firmly believe that in February 2026 the answer to that question is “yes”.

Our games are growing, our influence is growing and we are a force for good in communities all over Ireland and further afield.

The year ahead will bring new challenges, and new opportunities, and I am certain that the GAA will embrace both.

I wish to acknowledge those who make this the case. Thank you to our players, parents, managers, club officers, supporters, volunteers and staff for giving your time, expertise and energy to make 2025 a success. I hope that you enjoyed the year, and that you appreciate fully the impact you make. I certainly do.

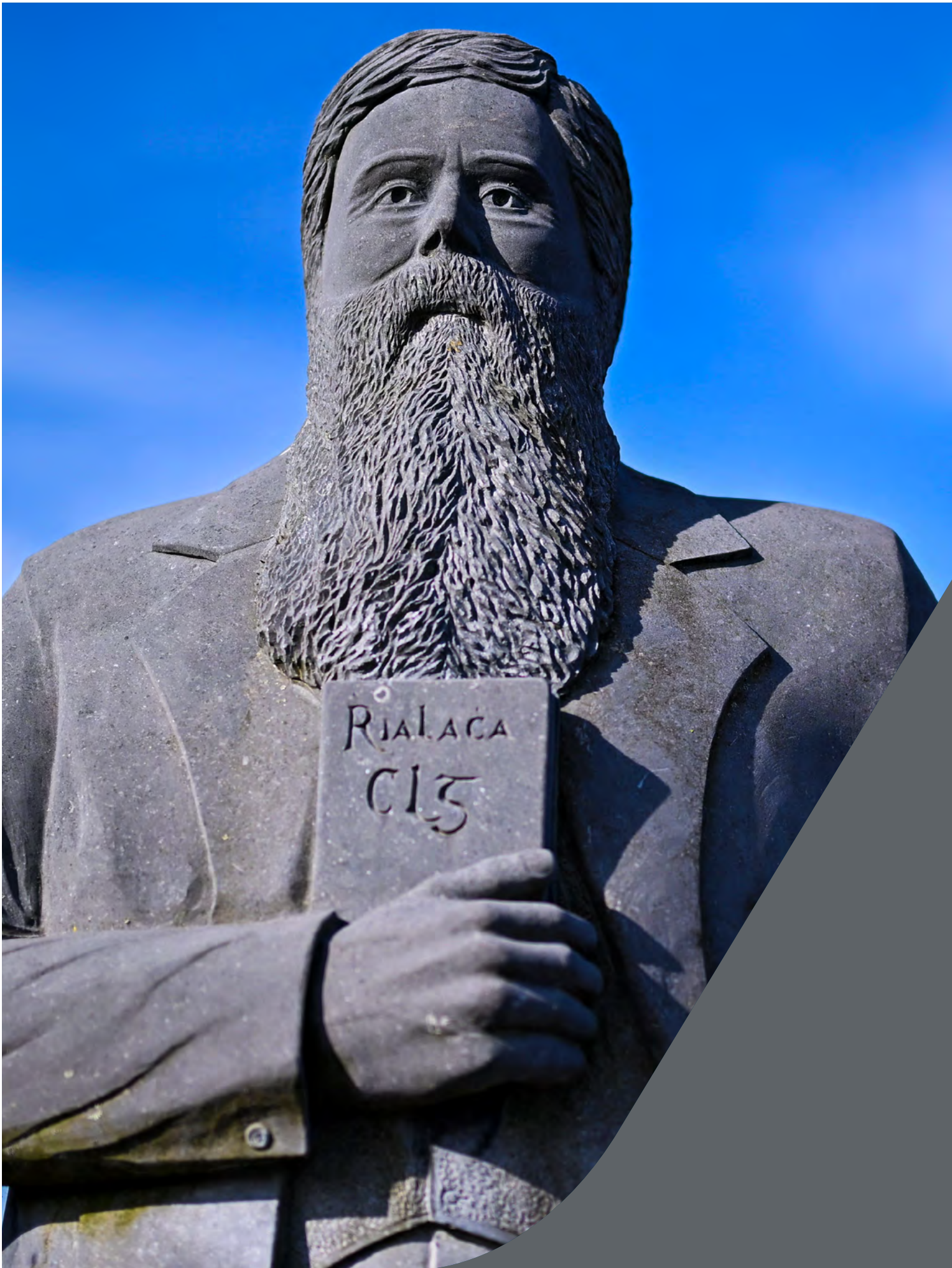
I hope that you are enthusiastic about what is ahead of us and looking forward to playing your part in making next year even better.

Our thanks are due in particular to Uachtarán, Iarlaith Ó Broin who has led the Association so effectively for the past two years. You will recall the priorities that he signalled when he took office: how Football is played; spreading the game of Hurling; and renewing our commitment to Amateur Status. The Uachtarán has made remarkable progress. We are in good hands.

In reporting on the headline events of the last 12 months, I am mindful of the many outstanding men and women who went to their eternal reward since our last congress. Some of those who passed were renowned nationally, others more locally, but all of them made an impact on our Association and we honour that commitment and the legacy they have left us.

In conclusion, I wish all members every success for the year ahead both on and off the pitch.

Beir Bua



ALL-IRELAND TICKETING ALLOCATION BREAKDOWN

	2025
OVERALL CAPACITY	82006
County Allocations	57490
Provinces	360
Overseas	480
Ard Chomhairle & Iar Uachtarán	914
Camogie	140
Ladies Football	100
Rounders & Handball	212
Sponsors	1190
Press	254
TV & Radio	74
Schools and Educational Bodies	2220
3rd Level	240
Croke Park Residents	200
Match Officials and National Referees panel	148
Health Bodies & Sport Ireland	60
Match Day/Vertigo	148
Staff & Sub committees	820
Jubilee Teams	78
Mini Games	188
Term Tickets	2381
Season Tickets	3781
Number available for distribution	71478
Premium & Corporate	10528
TOTAL	82006



TÁ ÁIT DÚINN UILIG ANN

Produced by DBA Publications Ltd.
on behalf of the
GAA Communications Department



DBA Publications Limited,
56 Carysfort Avenue,
Blackrock,
Co. Dublin.

Tel (01) 288 7247
Fac (01) 288 3583
Email info@dbapublishing.ie

www.dbapublications.ie

AN CHOMHDHÁIL BHLIANTÚIL 2026

TUARASCÁIL AN
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CUNTAIS AIRGEADAIS 2025

GAA,
Páirc an Chrócaigh
Baile Átha Cliath 3

officialgaa

Faics +353 1 836 6420
Guthán +353 1 836 3222

