



An Garda Síochána Annual Report 2025



An Garda Síochána
Ag Coinneáil Daoine Sábháilte - Keeping People Safe

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Cross-Organisation Services

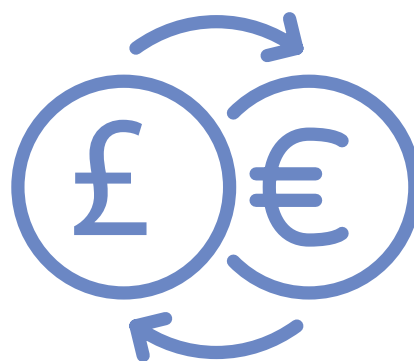
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Statistics

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Policing, Security and Community Safety Act came into place in 2025, with Bord an Gharda Síochána established in April.



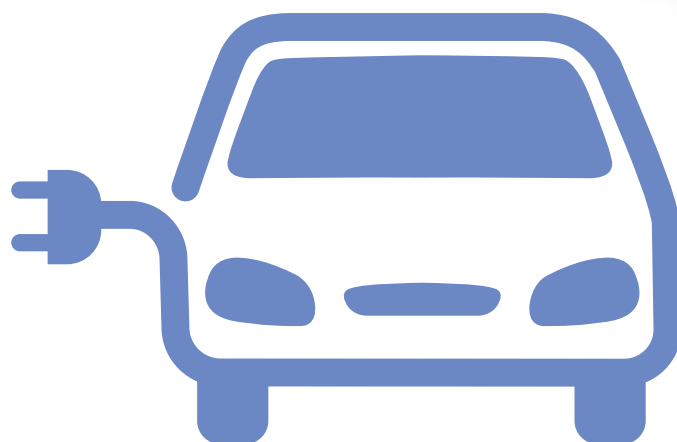
Drugs valued at €126 million, €2.8 million and £268,860 in cash seized by Garda National Drugs and Organised Crime Bureau.

The number of Electric Vehicles (EV) in the An Garda Síochána fleet

increased to 298.

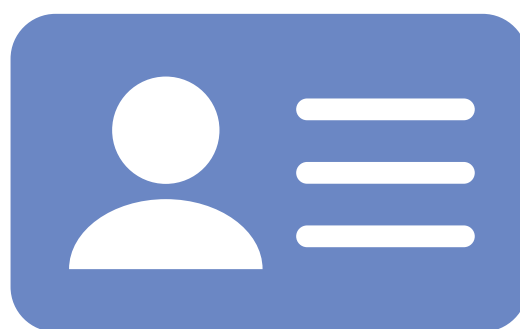
EVs now represent

8.2% of the fleet.



Taser pilot for frontline uniform Gardaí introduced;

128 uniform Gardaí,
from four designated stations.



**2 Garda
Trainee
competitions**

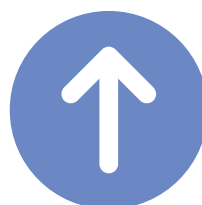
held in 2025, over

11,000 applications received.

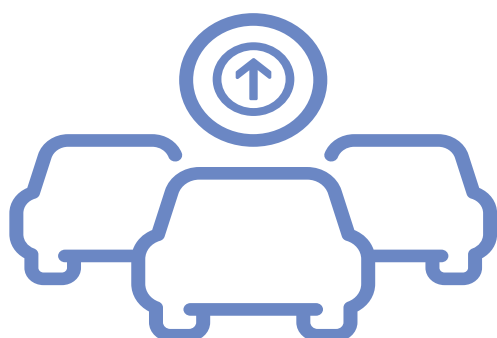


633,563

vetting applications
were processed in 2025,
representing a



**7.6%
increase.**



Highest total fleet of

3,650

in the history of the organisation.

Commissioner's Foreword

It was a great honour and privilege to be appointed as the 23rd Garda Commissioner in September, 2025.

I want to pay tribute to my predecessor Drew Harris for his professionalism, dedication and service to the State during his seven years as Commissioner.

A key focus during 2025 was increasing the uniform visibility in our communities. An important element to deliver this is increasing the number of Gardaí in the organisation.

Positively, the overall number of Gardaí grew by approximately 230 during 2025.

For the first time, we ran two Garda trainee recruitment campaigns in the one year resulting in over 11,000 applications, which provided us with a strong pipeline of candidates into 2026.

This demonstrates the high level of interest in a career as a Garda and that many people see it as a job worth doing.

In addition, we started to see the benefits of the revised recruitment process with some successful candidates starting their training within a relatively short time-frame of applying.

In addition, increased capacity at the Garda College has already seen larger intakes with a cohort of 220 Garda trainees starting in November – the largest class in a decade.

Our strength at the end of 2025 stood at 18,405 – 14,425 Gardaí, 308 Garda Reserves, and 3,672 Garda Staff.

We will be building on this throughout 2026.

Of course, growing our Garda staff is also a priority and during the year we brought on-board personnel in a wide-range of professional disciplines to enhance the great work done by Garda staff in supporting the delivery of policing and national security.

We will continue to review the Garda recruitment process along with expansion of the Garda College and alternative training options as we seek to grow to 15,000 Gardaí and more in the coming years.

Throughout 2025, there were some significant operational challenges including the increase in protest activity. Unfortunately, these turned violent on a number of occasions. The quick mobilisation of resources, the actions taken under pressure, and the professionalism shown in dealing with these incidents kept people safe and resulted in significant arrests.

I also want to acknowledge the excellent work done during the visit of the Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky in December. A significant policing and security operation was put in place for the visit, and paves the way for 2026, when Ireland will assume the EU Presidency and play host to a number of important international events.

This year, we implemented a number of improvements to support front-line Gardaí including further updates to the Garda uniform and equipment. One of my key priorities is to ensure Gardaí have the supports and tools they need to do their jobs efficiently and effectively.



Commissioner Justin Kelly

In December 2025 we started a pilot of tasers for front line officers in Dublin and Waterford.

Technological advances continued such as an update to the Traffic App to put more information in the hands of Gardaí while on patrol.

Our fleet continued to grow. We now have a total of 3,650 vehicles including more electric vehicles and bespoke vehicles for specialist units.

In addition, our new fixed wing aircraft will go into operation in the first half of 2026, and will be followed by a new helicopter.

The work undertaken by Garda personnel can be very demanding physically and mentally. During the year, we continued to improve the supports available in these areas.

It was pleasing to see that over 4,500 Garda personnel had received mental health first aid training by the end of the year.

We also sought feedback from our people on this and other areas of how we operate via our Health and Wellbeing Survey, and Garda Culture Audit. These will provide Garda management with invaluable insights and information on further improvements we can make to the working lives of Garda personnel.

Throughout 2025, An Garda Síochána progressed a number of high profile operations and investigations. I want to commend Gardaí implementing and progressing these, some of which were particularly difficult and challenging.

I was also heartened to see the many examples of community-focused policing that protected individuals and communities. It is core to our ethos and central to An Garda Síochána being one of the most trusted police services in the world.

In particular, the introduction in March of High Visibility Patrols in Dublin city centre has been a significant success. It has seen many crimes fall and provided Dubliners, businesses and visitors with re-assurance that Gardaí are visible and available to help and support them. We expanded this initiative to other parts of suburban Dublin and Cork city centre during 2025, and it will be introduced into other cities and urban areas in 2026 as we continue to grow Garda numbers.

The Garda Operating Model was fully introduced across all 21 Divisions in May. This has updated policing and administrative structures in place for 100 years to reflect our rapidly changing operating environment.

It is resulting in a more consistent delivery of service, a stronger focus on governance and standards, and more specialised services in areas such as domestic abuse and cyber-crime delivered locally.

We also celebrated 100 years of the existence of the Special Detective Unit and its important work in protecting the security of the State by investigating and preventing terrorist activity.

While there have been many positives during the year, one area for concern is domestic abuse, particularly our first contact with victims. I met with many bodies working in this area following my appointment and their very valuable insights will help inform how we improve this in 2026.

Another concern was the level of road deaths in the year, which were up on the year before. Every road death is one too many, and while we made progress in increasing enforcement of lifesaver offences and introducing new technology, it is clear that we have more to do to reduce road deaths in conjunction with road safety partners.

The highly concerning findings of the Crowe Report into road policing on areas such as culture, structures, equipment, and training are also being addressed.

Our oversight structures underwent a major change in April with the commencement of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act.

I would like to thank the newly established Garda Board, the Policing and Community Safety Authority, and Fiosrú for their invaluable insights in how we can provide a more efficient and effective service to the public.

We are also working with Local Community Safety Partnerships across the country and the National Office for Community Safety.

It has been widely recognised that An Garda Síochána cannot tackle societal issues alone and we will work as part of the Partnerships to deliver solutions to community concerns in relation to anti-social behaviour, youth crime, local drug-related crime, and mental health.

In addition, the overall progress we have made wouldn't have been possible without the support of a range of key stakeholders including the Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration, the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Justice, and Office of Public Works, as well as a wide range of State agencies and non-governmental bodies.

I want to thank all Garda personnel for their commitment to public service during the year.

Every day, Gardaí put on their uniform and go out to work not knowing what awaits them. They do so with dedication to keeping people safe and individual bravery. This was epitomised by Garda Kevin Flatley who was tragically killed in the line of duty in May while conducting road safety checks.

2025 posed operational challenges and opportunities that saw considerable organisation change. We look forward to continuing to increase the size and capability of the organisation, and delivering on our role of keeping people safe.

Commissioner Justin Kelly

Chairman's Foreword

This is the first Annual Report of An Garda Síochána since the establishment of the Board on 2 April 2025.

An Garda Síochána continues to adapt to a challenging policing and security landscape. The challenges faced by Garda members are increasing, from more complex crime investigations, disturbing levels of domestic violence, organised crime, drug related intimidation, online fraud, hate motivated crime to increased levels of vulnerability in communities. An Garda Síochána continues to develop its cyber-based capability in its efforts to keep pace with the growth in cyber crime. Notwithstanding the challenges facing the organisation, Garda personnel demonstrate on a daily basis their commitment to maintaining high standards of integrity and human rights based policing.



Dr Donal De Buitleir

An Garda Síochána has worked hard to deliver an essential and effective public service focused on improving the safety and wellbeing of people and communities. Key achievements during the year were the full rollout of the Operating Model across all 21 divisions, enhanced recruitment processes to increase the number of Garda members with added diversity, the deployment of high visibility foot patrols particularly in Dublin and other urban centres. There was significant international cooperation between the Garda National Drugs and Organised Crime Bureau, the Garda National Immigration Bureau, Europol and other police services to target and disrupt organised crime with continued success in seizing large amounts of drugs, cash and weapons. A significant development during the year was the approval of a three year Strategic Plan which is focused on delivering effective services that keep people safe and enhance the capability of the organisation within available resources.

An Garda Síochána will continue its mission of keeping people safe by focusing on the key strategic pillars of preventing, detecting and disrupting crime, protecting and supporting victims and the vulnerable, maintaining a high visibility presence to address key community concerns and playing its part in delivering a successful Presidency of the Council of the European Union by Ireland in the second half of 2026.

I wish to particularly thank former Garda Commissioner Drew Harris for his contribution and commitment to policing during his term of office. I welcome Garda Commissioner Justin Kelly who took up office on 1 September 2025.

I wish to express my gratitude to the members of the Garda Board and Audit and Risk Committee for their insights and guidance, and to the Garda Commissioner, Executive and Senior Leadership Team for their hard work and professionalism during the year. Finally, I wish to thank Garda personnel for their dedication towards keeping people safe and protecting vulnerable people in communities.

Dr Donal de Buitleir

Chairman

OVERVIEW POLICING PLAN AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2025

An Garda Síochána National Policing Plan 2025 represented the continuation of the strategic commitments of An Garda Síochána 2022-2024 Strategy Statement, while transitioning to a new statutory framework under the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act, 2024.

The demands on policing in Ireland in 2026 will continue to be stretched due to traditional public order duties and the escalating complexities of transnational organised crime and cybercrime. These challenges are compounded by persistent resource constraints which will be amplified by the hosting of the EU Presidency and which will require significant diversion of Garda resources to ensure security and event management.

An Garda Síochána Policing Plan completed 10 of its targets with the remaining 8 partially or not achieved. Some of the targets, such as ongoing focus on road safety and reduction of fatal and serious injury collisions as outlined in the Government's Vision Zero strategy; the Joint Agency Response to Crime (JARC) pilots, and continued momentum of the Climate Action Plan are dependent on the continued collaboration and support of partner department and agencies fulfilling their obligations.

In order to progress other targets An Garda Síochána will continue focus in 2026 on maturing the organisation's capacity and capability through progressing key enablers such as the rollout of the Human Capital Management System; enhancing our training and development capabilities and financial systems, and completing full deployment of the Investigation Management System.

Key Achievements in the Delivery of the Policing Plan 2025

Community

- In 2025 An Garda Síochána continued to address community safety concerns through forward looking strategy that blends high visibility patrols with next generation technology.
- The Joint Agency Response to Crime (JARC) initiative focussed on improving community safety by ensuring recidivist offenders are jointly managed by Garda Case Managers and Probation Officers, supported by the local JARC group. In November 2025 two JARC pilot sites were launched in Wexford/Wicklow Division.
- An Garda Síochána contributes to several fora on the use of illegal drugs, developing systems to monitor changing drug trends such as the Early Warning and Emerging Trends Committee and the DRIVE Interagency Project, and sits on the New Drug Strategy Steering Committee.
- Cultural and Diversity Awareness training commenced in 2025 and 36% of Garda personnel have completed this training by year end, and a new Garda Diversity Strategy for 2026–2029 is in development.

Tackling Crime and Preventative Policing

- During 2025 the Garda National Drugs and Organised Crime Bureau supported by Divisional Detective and Drugs Units seized illicit drugs valued at €126 million, €2.8 million euros and £268,860 sterling in cash and made 165 arrests for drug trafficking, money laundering, firearms and kindred offences.
- High Visibility Beats targeting areas prone to anti-social behaviour and public order offences were introduced and positively received by the public.
- An Garda Síochána continued to engage with our international partners in areas aimed at combating online crimes such as child exploitation, financial fraud and cyber-attacks.

- In December 2025, An Garda Síochána commenced a Taser pilot for frontline uniform Gardaí. 128 uniform Gardaí, from four designated stations, have been authorised to carry Tasers while on operational duties in conjunction with their Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) and all have undergone a comprehensive training.
- There was continued success in addressing illegal immigration with multiple effective deportation operations throughout 2025, with the largest deportation charter flight removing 52 Georgian nationals in Quarter 4.

Victims and the Vulnerable

- An Garda Síochána published its Victims of Crime Policy in 2025.
- A Data Sharing Agreement between An Garda Síochána and Tusla was finalised aimed at improving data analysis related to children in care, enabling more informed decision making and safeguarding measures.
- The High Risk Victim Support Programme became fully operational in the Dublin Metropolitan, Eastern and Southern Regions.
- Continuation of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence campaign.
- Collaboration with our road safety partners continues with an ongoing focus on education and local enforcement - Lifesaver Offences detections increased, with speeding detections, for example, increasing by 22%.

Sustainable Change and Innovation

The Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 (PSCS Act), commenced in April 2025. Its commencement introduced significant changes aimed at strengthening governance, oversight and accountability within An Garda Síochána. It introduced:

- A new oversight model.
- A new Garda Board.
- The introduction of Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs).
- An updated approach to planning and reporting; changes to regulations, and supporting policies and procedures.

Under the required framework of the PSCS Act An Garda Síochána Strategic Plan 2026 to 2028 and Annual Service Plan 2026 were approved.

There is a continued focus on supporting frontline policing through the deployment of the Investigation Management System (IMS) which is now in use in the Eastern and North Western Regions along with the deployment of the IMS 2.2.5 (Mobility App) in October 2025.

An Garda Síochána has also continued its efforts to improve sustainability. The number of Electric Vehicles (EV) in the An Garda Síochána fleet increased to 298 by end of 2025. Electric vehicles now represent 8.2% of our fleet.

Enablers

Modernisation of corporate governance systems such as the Human Capital Management system is progressing, while a number of other software platforms are being worked on.

- Completed roll out of the Operating Model to every Division in the country.

- The Culture Audit Survey conducted by Durham University was completed with a 25.7% response rate and initial findings show a stable and resilient organisation culture.
- Results of the 2024 Health and Wellbeing Survey were published with a 41.9% response rate showing an increased awareness of health and wellbeing supports and positive lifestyle behavioural changes.

Preparing for a safe and secure Irish presidency of the Council of the European Union in 2026.

The achievements of 2025, are set against the backdrop of the ongoing preparations for Ireland hosting the EU Presidency in the latter half of 2026, which commenced in 2025.

An Garda Síochána will be at the centre of a complex international security operation demanding a significant and multifaceted response to this major event.

The primary mandate is to guarantee the safety of hundreds of visiting dignitaries and Heads of State through close protection and secure transport corridors, while simultaneously managing public order and traffic implications across Ireland.

An Garda Síochána is a lead agency and success will be largely dependent on partnering with other agencies such as the Defence Forces, Customs, Europol and police forces from other EU Member States to overcome resources constraints and fulfil extensive security and logistical commitments, while at the same time maintaining business as usual in frontline policing as a key priority.

Key Achievements Progress at a glance	
Achieved	
1.2	Engage across all communities
2.1	Proactively identify, target and disrupt crime
2.2	Enhance our capacity and capability to address crime
3.1	Work in partnership to support victims
5.1	Change Capability Structures Plan
E2.1	Multi-disciplinary approaches
E2.2	Research and collaboration opportunities
E3.1	Two-way engagement with partners
E3.2	Respond to Culture Audit
E4.2	Rollout of Operating Model
Partially Achieved	
3.2	Promoting responsible behaviour on our roads
5.2	Garda Environmental Sustainability Plan
E1.1	Training and Development
E1.2	Health and Wellbeing
E4.1	Promote and strengthen conduct
E5.1	Implement ICT Roadmap
E5.2	Data Quality
Not Achieved	
1.1	Work in partnership to develop sustainable solutions to address community safety*

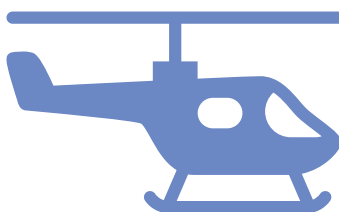
*36 Local Community Safety Partnerships were in the process of being established in 2025

National Policing



Stolen Motor Vehicle
Investigation Unit
identified stolen vehicles to
the value of

€1,667,250



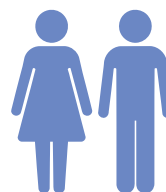
Garda Air Support Unit
flew 830 hours
in support of policing operations



**€126
million**
of drugs
seized by
GNDOCB



**633 new cases and
689 closed cases**
by the Garda National Cyber Crime Bureau



11920
missing person's
incidents

GARDA NATIONAL DRUGS AND ORGANISED CRIME BUREAU (GNDOCB)

Illicit drugs, cash and firearms seized by GNDOCB March 2015 to 31 December 2025

Category	2025	Total since 9th March 2015
Illicit Drugs	€126 million	€744million
Firearms	1	171
Ammunition (rounds)	132	6,718
Cash	€ 2,814,605	€35,891,001
	£268,860	£645,951
	\$0	\$59,721
Cash forfeited to the State*	€1,771,772	€21,878,754
Interventions-Threat to Life incidents**	0	83
Arrests for Drug Trafficking, Money Laundering, Possession of Firearms and Kindred Offences	165	1,858

* The amount of cash forfeited to the State after relevant court proceedings

** 83 threat to life operations since February 5, 2016

Figures provided include drug seizures and arrests from GNDOCB and Joint Operations carried out in conjunction with Customs and Revenue, but do not include seizures made by any other Garda Units.

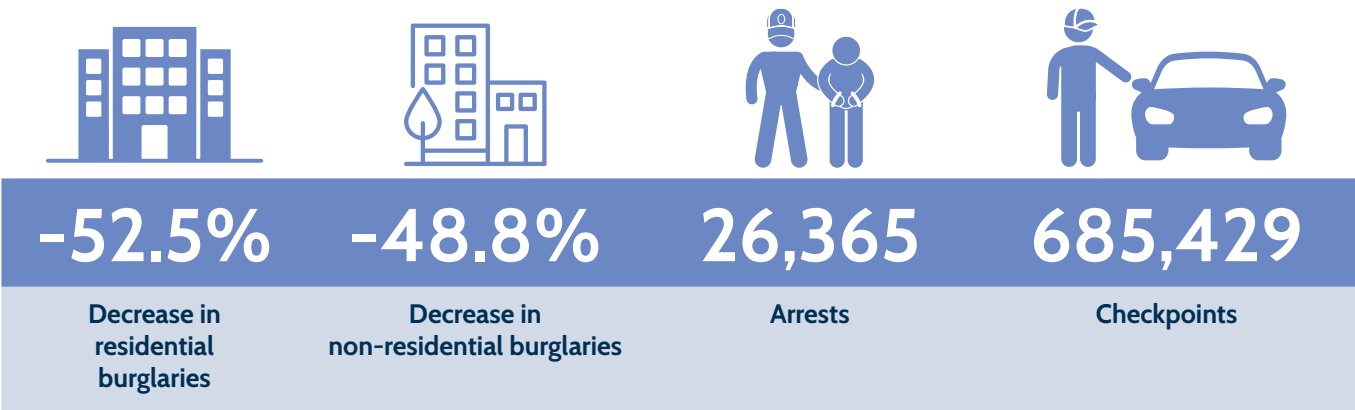
Maritime Multi-Agency Operation Against Transnational Organised Crime

During 2025, An Garda Síochána as a part of a Joint Task Force with the Revenue Customs Service and the Irish Naval Service participated in an intelligence led operation targeting a transnational criminal organisation involved in a significant importation of cocaine via a drop off at sea.

A van was stopped after it interacted with a RHIB vessel in Courtmacsherry Fishing Harbour in Cork, which resulted in the recovery of 440kg cocaine with an estimated street sale value of €30,800,000. The RHIB was subsequently intercepted and stopped at sea by the Irish Naval Service. Three UK nationals and one German national were arrested and subsequently charged. All accused are before the Courts awaiting sentencing.

Operation Thor

Since its launch in November 2015, our national burglary initiative Operation Thor has led to:



GARDA NATIONAL PROTECTIVE SERVICES BUREAU (GNPSB)

National Domestic Abuse Unit

During 2025 the National Domestic Abuse Unit collaborated with many governmental and social justice partners in relation to joint enterprises, policy and victim response. This year’s 16 Days of Activism campaign together with the first NGO conference, highlighted the theme “Technology as a weapon in Domestic Abuse”.

A series of events were held as part of Go Purple Day 2025 which launched on 30th May raising awareness of domestic abuse and highlighting services available to victims, their families and friends.

The unit supported investigating Gardaí dealing with complex cases and provided on-going training to enhance victim support and to target offenders.

National Child Protection Unit

In September, as part of Children First Awareness Campaign, the National Child Protection Unit launched a dedicated child protection webpage on www.garda.ie. The resource is designed to assist parents, guardians, children and the general public who may have child protection concerns. It offers guidance, practical advice and support on where to turn for help.

Sexual Crime Management Unit

An Garda Síochána operates a dedicated Child Sexual Abuse Reporting (CSAR) phone line for the reporting of Child Sexual Abuse, 24/7 and 365 days a year. The phone number is 1800 555 222. In 2025, the CSAR phone line received 407 calls.

Divisional Protective Services Units

A Divisional Protective Services Unit exists in each division. Their aim is to provide a consistent and professional approach to the investigation of sexual crime. They are supported on an advisory level by the GNPSB.

Missing Persons Unit

The Missing Persons Unit provides advice, guidance and assistance to Gardaí, including in the investigation of unidentified human remains located here and internationally.

The table below contains updated annual figures.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Missing Person Reports	9604	10518	11893	11092	11920
Persons Reported Missing**	3504	4260	4590	4096	4184
Persons Still Missing***	10	25	35	51	88

**** Persons Reported Missing** = The count of distinct Person PULSE IDs associated with all Missing Person Reports per year.

*****Persons Still Missing** = The values are distinct Person PULSE IDs associated with Missing Person Reports where the Missing Person Status in relation to the incident is 'Missing' currently.

All information contained in the above is based upon operational data from the PULSE system as was available at 03:00am on 06/01/2026 and is liable to change.

Figures are based on valid Missing Person incidents reported on dates between 01/01/2021 and 31/12/2025.

Human Trafficking Investigation and Co-ordination Unit /

Organised Prostitution Unit

A total of 114 people were identified by An Garda Síochána as potential victims of human trafficking in 2025, which represents a 70% increase on human trafficking victims recognised for the 2024 calendar year.

Key Operations in 2025:

- As part of an investigation into Human Trafficking for the purpose of both Sexual Exploitation and Forced Criminality, members of Garda National Protective Services Bureau (GNPSB) arrested a key suspect. The suspect was later charged with 2 offences of trafficking a person and 1 attempt to commit an offence of human trafficking.
- GNPSB led an investigation into an Irish based Brazilian organised crime group responsible for brothel keeping, money laundering, false instrument and possession of child pornography. In March 2025, an accused in this investigation was sentenced to a total of 10 years imprisonment.

GARDA NATIONAL ECONOMIC CRIME BUREAU (GNECB)

Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) Ireland

In 2025, FIU Ireland received 58,309 Suspicious Transaction Reports, of which 4,832 or approximately 8% were disseminated as intelligence to Garda divisions or national units, and 33,324, approximately 57%, were shared internationally on a FIU to FIU basis. The total number of intelligence reports sent on an FIU to FIU basis from these suspicious transaction reports was 37,151.

Furthermore, the unit received 1,925 Domestic requests for assistance or information from within An Garda Síochána, financial institutions, Interpol and Revenue and 1,413 International requests from outside FIUs.

Fraud Awareness

Throughout 2025, GNECB expanded its public facing activity, conducting frequent media engagements highlighting emerging fraud trends, new methods used by criminal groups, and providing practical crime prevention advice.

In recognition of predictable scam surges the GNECB has continued to run targeted, time specific campaigns, including student accommodation related fraud, romance fraud in advance of Valentine’s Day; loan and investment fraud in the run up to Christmas, and online shopping fraud around events such as Black Friday and Cyber Monday.

GARDA NATIONAL CYBER CRIME BUREAU (GNCCB)

Case Management, Case Types and Case Exhibits table

	2024	2025
New Cases	624	633
Closed Cases	674	689

Exhibits Received 2024	Exhibits Received 2025
1922	1849

Exhibits Examined 2024	Exhibits Examined 2025
2456	2562

GNCCB Satellite Hubs

The GNCCB Hubs at Cork City, Mullingar, Galway and Wexford closed 306 cases and supported numerous high profile investigations across the country.

Online Safety Awareness

A Garda National Cyber Crime Bureau social media safety booklet was developed by the Cyber Safety, Training and Community Engagement Office.

Inter-Agency Engagements

The GNCCB hosted colleagues from Japan, USA and Ukraine.

The GNCCB hosted 60 colleagues from 32 countries across the globe in conjunction with the Garda College as part of Combating Online Sexual Exploitation (COSEC) training in October 2025.

The GNCCB hosted the 31st meeting of the European Union Cybercrime Taskforce (EUCTF) in Dublin in December 2025.

Criminal Assets Bureau (CAB)

Through targeted operations, utilising the skillsets of multi-agency personnel across the country, CAB continued its focus on high-ranking criminals, while also targeting those operating in mid and lower-level tiers by depriving them of the proceeds from their criminal conduct.

CAB continued to enhance engagement with international partners, actively participating in conferences in the area of asset forfeiture and confiscation.

Full details of the activities of the CAB during 2025 will be published in its annual report.

GARDA NATIONAL IMMIGRATION BUREAU (GNIB)

The number of Deportation Orders signed up to 31st December 2025 was 4,699 representing a 96% increase from 2024.

In 2025, 205 persons were removed by charter aircraft across six Operations and an additional 42 removed via commercial flights during the months of July and August 2025.



GNIB carrying out deportation operation

The table below details persons removed from the State by the GNIB either by execution of Deportation Orders or EU Removal Orders.

Persons repatriated via	2024	2025	% increase
Deportation order	134	367	174%
EU removal orders	18	50	177%
Voluntary returns	934	1,591	70%

Operational Activities:

Operation Moonridge

Operation Moonridge commenced in 2025 and targets high harm individuals in the State involved in sexual offending, and serious domestic violence offenders. During 2025, 25 sex offenders were removed from the State, 14 of these were third country nationals subject to deportation orders and 11 were EU nationals now subject to exclusion periods from the State.

Operation Honeygate

This operation’s focus is to be pre-emptive in identifying, targeting and combating persons and organised crime groups actively involved in the coordination and commission of people smuggling offences through Dublin Airport.

Since the introduction of the Criminal Justice (Smuggling of Persons) Act 2021, the number of smuggling prosecutions has increased as follows:



GARDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

During 2025 the GNBCI played a central role in extraditing a suspect from the United Arab Emirates for organised crime and murder offences. This was the first person from Ireland extradited from the UAE.

In 2025 the GNBCI obtained the first conviction recorded in Ireland for organised crime offences in respect of intellectual property crime. The investigation focused on a transnational organised criminal group who presented counterfeit iPhone as genuine iPhone. The estimated loss caused by their activities was in excess of €10 million.

Garda Extradition Unit

Fugitives arrested	114
Fugitives surrendered to other jurisdictions	80
Fugitives returned to Ireland from other jurisdictions	53

Stolen Motor Vehicle Investigation Unit (SMVIU)

Value of Vehicles and Plant identified and / or recovered by SMVIU	€1,667,250
Vehicles Examined by SMVIU	173
Assistance provided by SMVIU to other Divisions / Bureaus	53

Serious Crime Review Team (SCRT)

The SCRT continued to conduct reviews into some of Ireland's most prolific cases, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the murders of Sophie Toscan Du Plantier and Josephine Dullard, and the ongoing review into the circumstances of the Stardust tragedy on the 14th of February 1981.

The SCRT commenced a full review into the death of the late Mr Liam Farrell at Aughamore, Rooskey, County Leitrim, on the 12th of January 2020.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Garda Air Support Unit

In 2025, Garda Air Support Unit aircraft flew 830 hours in support of policing operations.

In December 2025, the Garda Air Support Unit took formal possession of a new fixed wing aircraft, which will be operational in the first half of 2026.



New Garda Fixed Wing Aircraft



Garda Air Support Helicopter

Garda Dog Unit

In 2025, the Garda Dog Unit conducted over 100 security searches in relation to VIP visits, State Security, Criminal Investigations, National Events, Concerts and Sporting competitions.

Garda Mounted Unit

The Garda Mounted Unit (GMU) conducted proactive and high visibility patrols in the DMR and a number of other divisions across the country, including: Operation Citizen in the DMR; Public Order Basic and Recertification courses in Cork, Kildare and the DMR; as well as patrols at Electric Picnic/Fleadh Cheoil.

In October, the Garda Dog and Mounted Units carried out Public Order duty at Anti-Immigration protests at Citywest Complex, Dublin, with the Garda Mounted Unit assisting in crowd dispersal, preventing flash points, and contributing to public safety.

Garda Water Unit

During 2025, the Garda Water Unit conducted missing person searches in all Garda regions and recovered the remains of seven people, conducted searches for firearms and other weapons in all Garda regions, and both video and still underwater photography was provided to support these investigations. Security searches and confined space searches were conducted in advance of visiting dignitaries at marine locations.

Marine Patrols for the purpose of the enforcement of Marine and Passenger Boat Legislation were also conducted in all Garda regions.

In November, the Garda Water Unit building in Garrycastle, Athlone was officially opened by Minister for Justice, Home Affairs and Migration Jim O'Callaghan T.D. and Garda Commissioner Justin Kelly.



Garda Water Unit



Garda Mounted Unit

National Security and Intelligence



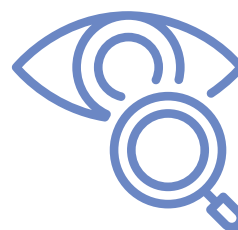
Schengen Information Systems (SS II) had

900 hits on
member state alerts and
1,424 hits
on Irish alerts.



The ERU provided close protection to over

100 high-risk VIP visits to Ireland,
including official visits
by Heads of State
and Government.



INTERPOL Dublin processed

circa 1,200
national and
international
queries per week.

An Garda Síochána's Security Service is the lead state agency for State security and is central to discharging the statutory responsibility for the delivery of security services. Security and Intelligence is the sole national repository for all intelligence relating to matters of national security, and acts as the national liaison point for communications with international security partners.

The international security situation is complex, influenced by drivers such as transnational terrorism, violent political extremism, state-on-state conflict and the activity of hostile state actors. These global security challenges have the potential to impact directly and indirectly on Ireland's national security.

Security and Intelligence continued to develop intelligence on these areas of interest and provided regular briefings to the Minister of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration under section 62 of the PSCS Act.

THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT

The National Criminal Intelligence Unit's role is to collate, analyse and disseminate high grade intelligence in relation to major criminals and high level organised criminal groupings operating within the State.

Furthermore, this unit is tasked with developing and maintaining effective intelligence relationships with international partners to ensure that An Garda Síochána continues to deliver on its obligation to disrupt and dismantle transnational criminal organisations.

SPECIAL DETECTIVE UNIT (SDU)

During 2025, the SDU maintained its primary role as Ireland's National Counter Terrorism Investigation Unit. It continued to effectively disrupt and prevent various forms of terrorist activity and violent extremism, including anti-government extremism, through intelligence-led operations, searches, arrests and prosecutions.

SDU continued to monitor external threats to national security from hostile actors, along with the monitoring of persons suspected to be involved in foreign conflicts. A strong working relationship was maintained with neighbouring law enforcement, specifically the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) and UK agencies, to mitigate against any threats posed by terrorist groups, including the exploitation of the common travel area and to combat dissident republican activity. This was supported through cross-border parallel operations, checkpoints and investigations conducted with Gardaí, the PSNI and other state partner agencies in 2025.

In terrorist financing, specialist terrorist financing investigators continued to support investigations and operations being carried out within the SDU. From these investigations, we continued to see a rise in the use of Cryptocurrencies.

The Unit supported the Irish Refugee Protection Programme (IRPP) within the Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration, through the comprehensive security screening of refugees.

The unit has responsibility for enforcing the EU Terrorist Content Online Regulations. This involves the removal of online content and scrutineering function in collaboration with service providers in conjunction with our Europol colleagues and Pan-European law enforcement agencies.

In 2025, the SDU supported the Joint Controllers Agreement by working in partnership with the Irish Prison Service and Irish Probation Service in respect of radicalisation of individuals.

The unit is an active participant in the EU Knowledge Hub on Prevention of Radicalisation. In conjunction with colleagues in the National Community Engagement Bureau, the Unit has developed a Radicalisation and Violent Extremism guidance document to enhance awareness and understanding among Garda personnel.

SDU played a leading role in the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training, CEPOL, in Counter Terrorism Training, as well as supporting An Garda Síochána's own requirements.

SPECIAL TACTICS OPERATIONS COMMAND (STOC)

Armed Support Unit (ASU)

During 2025, an enhanced medium-to-long range firearms response capability was introduced in the North Western Region. Delivered through a pilot programme, 50 ASU personnel within the region completed specialist training, expanding the tactical options available to operational commanders. This capability significantly improves firearms response coverage across the Northern Ireland border corridor and the western seaboard, ensuring that An Garda Síochána maintains a robust response capacity across a geographically extensive policing region.

ASU members participated in international training initiatives through the EU High Risk Security Network (HRSN), focusing on Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS). This collaboration supports the development of operational expertise in addressing emerging technological threats.



Armed Support Unit on patrol

STOC hosted a trans-European training exercise in Thurles, Co. Tipperary, under the HRSN framework. The exercise simulated complex operational scenarios, including Critical Firearms Incidents (CFI) and Hostage Barricade Suicide (HBS) incidents, providing valuable opportunities to test tactics and strengthen cooperation with European law enforcement partners.

During 2025, ASU personnel supported intelligence-led operations targeting burglary and organised criminal activity along motorway networks, resulting in significant detections and arrests.

Strong interagency partnerships remain central to operational readiness. Joint planning and training initiatives were conducted with organisations responsible for critical infrastructure, including Ireland West Airport Knock and Iarnród Éireann. Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems capabilities developed through STOC were also utilised during major national events, including Operation David, the NFL event at Croke Park and the Presidential Inauguration at Dublin Castle.

STOC Training Unit (STU)

The STOC Training Unit provides specialist training to the Emergency Response Unit (ERU), Armed Support Units (ASU) and the National Negotiation Unit (NNU) in firearms, Close Quarter Tactics, Method of Entry (MOE) and other specialist skills.

During 2025, the unit introduced advanced MOE capabilities nationally for ASU members, enabling the rapid breaching of common urban and commercial security barriers in all lighting conditions. The HK416 carbine was also introduced as a pilot within the North Western Region, addressing a previously identified gap in long-range firearms capability.

Using a modular training system, STU delivered nationwide training programmes covering firearms (lethal and less-lethal), Close Quarter Tactics, judgemental use-of-force decision making, and operational responses to CFI and HBS incidents. The unit also provided munitions awareness training to external agencies including the Revenue Commissioners.

Interagency exercises were conducted with the National Ambulance Service, Fire Service, Defence Forces, Civil Defence and Iarnród Éireann to strengthen coordinated responses to critical firearms incidents.

Members of the unit completed Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) training, with two members

qualifying as instructors in the United Kingdom. Additional specialist training included advanced tactical breaching instruction delivered alongside the Army Ranger Wing and international police units.

STU also delivered a 13-week pre-deployment course for new ERU personnel and refresher training for 32 ASU members nationwide during Quarter 4 of 2025.

National Negotiation Unit (NNU)

During 2025, Garda Negotiators were activated for 118 incidents, representing a 6% increase on 2024 and a 23% increase compared with 2023. Of these, 112 incidents related to Hostage Barricade Suicide scenarios, while six involved suspected kidnapping cases.

Mental health crises remain the primary driver of negotiator activations, accounting for 61% of incidents. Domestic or criminal incidents accounted for 20%, while 11% related to High Risk Missing or Vulnerable Persons. Barricaded subjects with weapons increased from 24 to 30 incidents during the year.

Negotiators engaged with 93 males and 20 females, with the largest demographic group among males aged 31–40. Female engagements increased significantly compared with the previous year.

Regional analysis showed increased call-outs within the Dublin Metropolitan Region and Eastern Region, while decreases were recorded in the North Western and Southern Regions. International cooperation occurred in four incidents relating to suspected kidnapping cases.

At present there are 69 trained Garda negotiators nationally. A shortage exists within the Dublin Metropolitan Region, where only eight negotiators are available excluding STOC personnel. Approval has been granted to train a further 16 negotiators during 2026 to address this gap.

Command, Co-ordination and Development Unit (CCDU)

The CCDU supports STOC operations through research, planning, training coordination and operational review. During 2025 the unit assisted with national negotiator training, coordinated international engagements including the Leadership in Counter Terrorism Alumni Association Conference, and developed a Critical Firearms Incident command course for Regional Command and Control Centres.

Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

The Emergency Response Unit conducted numerous high-risk operations in 2025 in support of district, divisional and national Garda units, resulting in significant arrests and the recovery of firearms and explosives.

In addition, the ERU provided close protection to over 100 high-risk VIP visits to Ireland, including official visits by Heads of State and Government.

ERU members also represented An Garda Síochána internationally through networks including ATLAS, Black Griffin and the European Network for the Protection of Public Figures, ensuring that operational capability remains aligned with the highest European standards.

LIAISON AND PROTECTION UNIT

Interpol

In 2025, An Garda Síochána participated in INTERPOL-led projects covering areas including cyber-crime, financial crime, organised crime, human trafficking and environmental crime. INTERPOL Dublin assisted in the identification, apprehension and prosecution of people wanted for serious and organised crime both in Ireland and abroad. INTERPOL Dublin processed circa 1,200 national and international queries per week.

Europol

In 2025 Europol assisted An Garda Síochána in conducting several cross boarder operations targeting serious organised crime.

Europol supported investigations by obtaining and exchanging information, coordinating operational meetings and providing training to personnel as part of their continuous drive to upskill law enforcement to essential standards.

SIRENE

Since Ireland’s connection to the Schengen Information System in March 2021 and with the addition of SIS Recast II in March 2023, the Schengen Information System (SIS) supported operational co-operation and information exchange between national authorities.

2025

Alert*	Article 26	Article 32	Article 34	Article 36	Article 38	Article 40	Total
Hits on other member states	77	27	258	284	254	0	900
Hits on Irish alerts	29	52	249	872	222	0	1424

** Article 26 - Alerts on persons wanted for arrest for surrender purposes. Art 26 primarily refers to persons in respect of whom a European Arrest Warrant exists.*

Article 32 - Alerts on missing persons who need to be placed under protection and/or whose whereabouts need to be ascertained.

Article 34 - Alerts on persons sought to assist with a judicial procedure. This may include witnesses or suspects subject to a criminal prosecution.

Article 36 - Alerts on persons and/or objects for discreet checks.

Article 38 - Alerts on objects for seizure or for use as evidence in criminal proceedings.

Article 40: Alerts on Unknown Wanted Persons for Purposes of Identification Under National Law.



An Garda Síochána escorting President Volodymyr Zelensky during his state visit to Ireland in December 2025

International Co-ordination Unit

The International Co-ordination Unit has co-ordinated the role of An Garda Síochána in a number of **EU International Security Fund** and Horizon (research and innovation) projects.

During 2025, it received 14 Requests for partnership, oversaw the completion of three projects and continued to co-ordinate on-going projects in the areas of cyber threat, counter terrorism and critical communication systems.

The unit organised international police student programme study visits from both Europe and the USA, allowing international law enforcement to develop a better understanding of An Garda Síochána and to foster positive relationships globally.

Garda Liaison Officer's Network

Garda Liaison Officers (GLOs) play a crucial role in facilitating communication and co-operation between An Garda Síochána and other law enforcement agencies.

During 2025, GLOs assisted in investigations and provided support through information sharing on transnational criminal activities, co-ordinating operations, fostering positive relationships and building trust to enhance cross-border collaboration.

Protection Office

The Protection Office engaged with a variety of Government departments in the implementation of policing plans for visiting VIPs. Armed protection was provided for visits by Prime Ministers and Heads of State from a range of countries including Ukraine, Lithuania, Switzerland, Canada, Montenegro and Hungary, as well as for other visiting dignitaries.

The Protection Office is also the liaison point with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Embassies in relation to diplomatic missions.

The Protection Office ensures the safety of Government Ministers and for high-level Governmental conferences, meetings and events.

Garda Technical Advisory Group

The Garda Technical Advisory Group provided significant assistance to Diplomatic Corps domestically and internationally. It provided technical expertise and advice on security for sensitive, high-risk locations and high-risk persons. The group engages with Government and non-Government agencies to review and improve security of their assets and personnel in Ireland and abroad.

It worked closely with financial institutions to ensure the safe delivery and storage of cash, and participated in EU Commission funded projects designed to protect public places and places of worship.

National Major Emergency Management (MEM) Office

The National Major Emergency Management Office worked with interagency partners at local, national and international levels. An Garda Síochána was prominently represented in the response and recovery to Storm Amy, Bram, and Éowyn. While the review of Storm Éowyn led to some significant interagency and internal improvements.

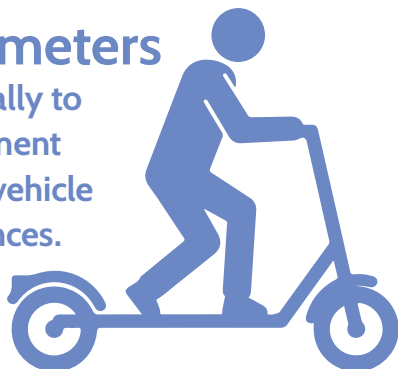
In March, Ireland held its first EU level exercise under the Civil Protection Mechanism.

During 2025, in addition to CBRNe [Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear and explosive] training exercising and procedural reviews, awareness seminars were held for Gardaí on the basic first steps and precautions when attending a suspicious substance incident.

Community Safety

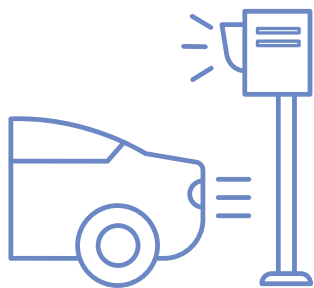
4 dynamometers

deployed nationally to support enforcement of eScooter and vehicle compliance offences.

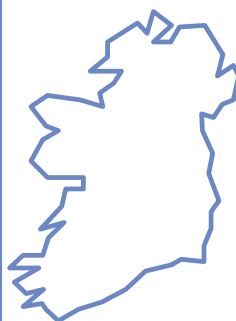


207,121

detections for Lifesaver Offences.



Two new average speed detection zones on N2 in Meath (North and South Bound)



Six Static Safety Cameras on N22 in Cork, N25 in Kilkenny, N69 in Limerick, N80 in Carlow, R772 in Wexford, Crumlin Rd at Dolphins Barn.

Garda National Crime Prevention Unit (GNCPU)

GNCPU promoted crime prevention awareness through media engagement, public campaigns and collaboration with stakeholders. The Unit contributed regularly to Crimercall, providing crime prevention advice and raising awareness of investigations.

Crime prevention messaging in 2025 focused on: bogus callers and fraud; bicycle theft; phone theft; campus safety; burglary prevention linked to Operation Thor; personal safety advice and crime prevention information. Engagement continued with the National Rural Safety Forum, as did participation in agricultural and rural events.

Community Policing Initiatives

Youth Engagement Initiatives

Gardaí engaged with young people through national initiatives such as the BT Young Scientist Exhibition and Young Social Innovators Awards. These initiatives promote positive engagement, build trust and increase awareness of policing among younger communities.

Garda Schools Programme

The Garda Schools Programme supported the delivery of key safety messages in schools, including online safety and cyberbullying awareness. Delivered in partnership with organisations such as Webwise, the programme promotes responsible behaviour and personal safety among students.



Community engagement activities



Members of Community Engagement Bureau attending Bloom

National Community Engagement Events

An Garda Síochána maintained a strong presence at major national events including the Bloom Festival and the National Ploughing Championships. These events provided opportunities to engage directly with the public, deliver crime prevention advice and promote road safety.

Community Safety Campaigns

National campaigns such as Safer Internet Day were supported through central coordination and local delivery across Garda Divisions. These campaigns reinforced key safety messages and promoted awareness of emerging risks within communities.

Community Alert and Watch Programmes

Programmes such as Neighbourhood Watch, Community Alert and Campus Watch continued to support partnership approaches to community safety. These initiatives encourage collaboration between Gardaí and communities to prevent crime and enhance local safety.

Illegal Hunting Awareness

Days of action were conducted in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service aimed at deterring illegal hunting and addressing issues affecting rural communities and wildlife conservation.

Property Marking Initiatives

Property marking events were organised in Garda Divisions across the country. These events provide crime prevention advice to the public and enable valuables to be marked with identifying codes, assisting in their recovery if stolen and act as a deterrent to theft.

Boat Safety Engagement

Boat safety information events were held and saw further engagement with boat users, offering water safety advice.

Local Community Safety Partnerships

Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs) support collaboration between An Garda Síochána, local authorities, statutory agencies and community organisations to address community safety issues at a local level. These partnerships provide a forum to identify and address community concerns, coordinate responses to safety issues and support preventative approaches to crime and anti-social behaviour.

The LCSP Support Office works to develop and implement community safety partnerships nationally.

Garda National Offender Recidivism Unit

The Garda National Offender Recidivism Unit contributes to initiatives aimed at addressing repeat offending and supporting coordinated responses to crime. The Unit supports the Joint Agency Response to Crime (JARC). JARC aims to reduce reoffending and improve community safety outcomes.

Garda National Diversity Unit

The Garda National Diversity Unit supports inclusive policing and engagement with diverse communities across the State.

During 2025, the unit attended Pride events, participated in cultural festivals, engaged with refugees, international protection applicants and minority communities.

The Unit also participated in national and international initiatives addressing hate crime and discrimination, including the EU High Level Group on Combating Hate Speech and Hate Crime, and delivered workshops to Garda Diversity Officers focusing on hate crime awareness and investigation.



Garda Community Engagement Bureau attending Dublin Pride 2025

GARDA NATIONAL ROADS POLICING BUREAU (GNRPB)

Fatalities Summary

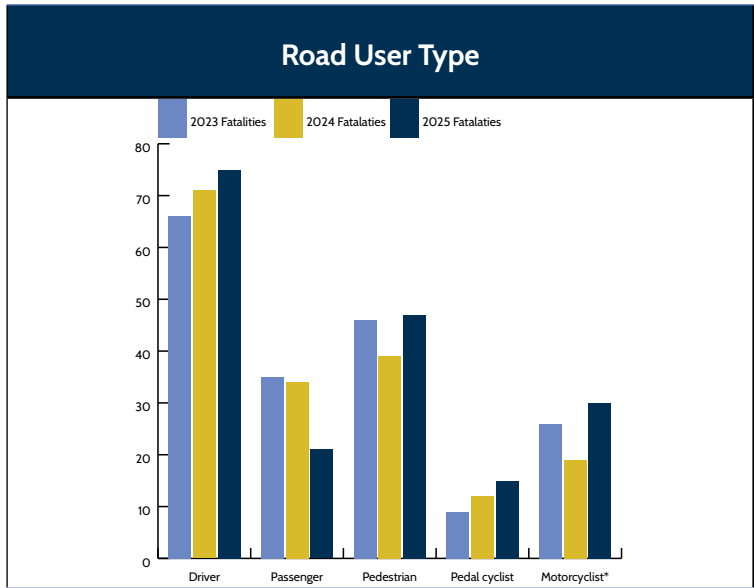
- There were 188 fatalities in 177 fatal collisions.
- 13 more fatalities than 2024 and 20% above average for the previous five years.

All information in this report is based on data contained in the PULSE and Fixed Charge Penalty System databases as of 14 January 2026 and is liable to change.

2025 Fatalities per Road User:

Fatalities - Road User	2023 Fatalities	2024 Fatalities	2025 Fatalities	Diff 2023 v. 2025	Diff 23/25 (%)	Diff 2024 v. 2025	Diff 24/25 (%)
Driver	66	71	75	+9	+14%	+4	+6%
Passenger	35	34	21	-14	-40%	-13	-38%
Pedestrian	46	39	47	+1	+2%	+8	+21%
Pedal cyclist	9	12	15	+6	+67%	+3	+25%
Motorcyclist*	26	19	30	+4	+15%	+11	+58%
	182	175	188	+6	+3%	+13	+7%

- Passenger fatalities have decreased by approximately 40% compared to 2023-2024.
- Increases in fatalities compared to 2024 for drivers (+4), pedestrians (+8), motorcyclists (+11) and pedal cyclists (+3).
- Fatalities for each vulnerable road user category (pedestrians, pedal cyclists and motorcyclist) were at the highest level in over 6 years.
- Approximately half (49%) of fatalities were vulnerable road users in 2025. This compares to 40% in 2024 and 45% in 2023.



* Motorcyclist fatalities include Pillion Passengers.

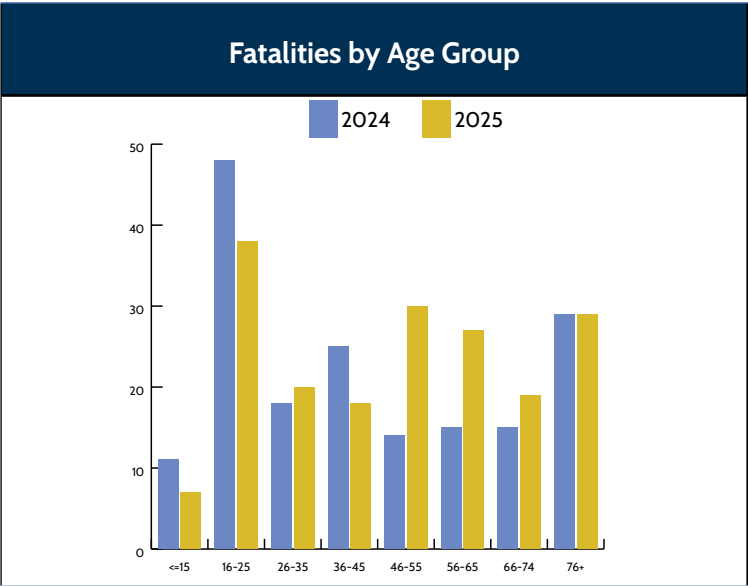
2025 Fatalities per County:

County	Fatalities	County	Fatalities
Dublin	22	Monaghan	5
Cork	20	Roscommon	5
Galway	16	Westmeath	5
Limerick	12	Clare	4
Donegal	11	Carlow	4
Tipperary	10	Kilkenny	4
Kerry	9	Laois	4
Mayo	9	Offaly	3
Louth	9	Cavan	3
Meath	8	Wicklow	3
Waterford	8	Sligo	1
Kildare	6	Leitrim	1
Wexford	6	Longford	0

- Almost 40% of all fatalities occurred in four counties: Dublin (22), Cork (20), Galway (16) and Limerick (12).
- December was the month with the highest number of fatalities (23).
- For fatal collisions, 30% occurred on urban roads and 70% on rural roads in 2025. This compares to 24% on urban roads on 76% on rural roads in 2024*.

**An urban road has a speed limit of under 60 km/h, while a rural road has a speed limit of 60 km/h or greater. In 2025 the default speed limit on many rural roads was reduced from 80 km/h to 60 km/h which will impact on these figures.*

Fatalities by Age Group:



- Despite the 7% increase in fatalities compared to 2024, there has been a decrease in the under-25 age groups. However, the 16-25 age group remains the highest age group for fatalities with 38 fatalities.
- This decrease contrasts with the age groups from 46-74, which saw an increase of 32 fatalities.
- When combining age group and road user, as with last year, the largest increase can be seen in the motorcyclist age group in the 46-55 age group. There was an increase of 10 fatalities in this group.
- Almost 1-in-3 pedestrian fatalities occur in the 70+ age group.



Garda checkpoint

Key Enforcement Data Relative to Traffic Volumes

Lifesaver Offences

	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2025	Change 23/25(%)	Change 24/25(%)
Lifesaver Offences	186,719	173,116	207,121	+11%	+20%

**Lifesaver offences consist of a combination of detections for speed, mobile phones and seatbelts, as well as intoxicated driving arrests.*

- Enforcement levels for lifesaver offences in 2025 were up on both 2023 (+11%) and 2024 (+20%) levels

Roads Policing Technology/Equipment

- Four Dynamometers purchased with one allocated per region, with training provided to Roads Policing Gardaí in respect of eScooter offences.
- Sound Meters proof of concept implemented with eight devices purchased and allocated nationally, together with associated training.
- PSVI toolkits purchased and allocated to PSV officers Nationally.

Additional Static Safety Cameras went live during 2025 at:

- The N22 Farnanes Cork;
- N25 Ballynamona Kilkenny;
- N69 Ballyhomin Limerick;
- N80 Graiguenaspiddoge Carlow;
- R772 Ask, Gorey Co Wexford;
- Crumlin Rd Dolphins Barn.

Average Safety Cameras went live during 2025 at:

- N2 (Northbound) Cullen, Beauparc, Navan, Meath
- N2 (Southbound) Ballymagarvey, Balrath, Meath

Cross Organisational Services



618
Gardaí attested



14,425 Gardaí,
3,672 Garda staff
308 Garda Reserves
as of 31st December 2025

2.6 million
followers across
social media;



633,563
vetting applications
were processed in 2025,
representing a 3% increase

628,148
incidents created on
PULSE by GISC.

46% increase
year-on-year.



Production of
19 Garda Podcasts,
with an average of over
20,000 hours listening time.



GNTB received

594 firearms
for forensic investigation

2

Garda Trainee
competitions
held in 2025,

over 11,000
applications received.



BORD AN GHARDA SÍOCHÁNA

The Garda Board was established on the 2nd April 2025 following the commencement of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 by the Minister for Justice, Home Affairs and Migration Jim O’Callaghan T.D.. The Board will enhance internal governance at An Garda Síochána and is accountable to the Minister for the performance of its functions. The Board does not have any role in relation to operational policing matters.

Board Appointments

The Board was appointed by the Minister for Justice, Home Affairs and Migration, and is comprised of a Chairperson and 8 ordinary members.

Board Members	Term
Dr Donal de Buitléir (Chair)	4 years
Anthony Harbinson	3 years
Catherine Corbett	3 years
Claire Loftus	4 years
Dr. Jack Nolan	4 years
Helen Faughnan	3 years
Michael Patten	4 years
Sinead McSweeney	3 years
Suzanne Tracy	4 years

Board Meetings

The Board is required to hold at least one meeting in each two-month period of each year in accordance with section 22(1) of the Policing, Security and Community Act 2024. The Board met four times in the period 2 April 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Schedule of Board Attendance, Fees and Expenses in 2025

Board Members	Attended	Fees	Expenses
Dr Donal de Buitléir (Chair)	4	14,944.00	0
Anthony Harbinson	4	7,481.50	0
Catherine Corbett	4	7,481.50	0
Claire Loftus	4	7,481.50	0
Dr. Jack Nolan	3	7,481.50	0
Helen Faughnan	4	7,481.50	0
Michael Patten	4	7,481.50	0
Sinead McSweeney	4	7,481.50	0
Suzanne Tracy	4	7,481.50	186.06
		74,796.00	186.06

Expenses, where they apply, are made at the rates approved by the Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation.

Governance Framework

The Board approved a Governance Framework for An Garda Síochána at its first meeting on 14th May 2025 and submitted the Framework to the Minister for Justice, Home Affairs and Migration for approval in accordance with section 71(1) of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024. The Governance Framework was approved by the Minister on 18th December 2025 and subsequently published.

Non-Board Subcommittee

The Board established an Audit and Risk Committee on 14 May 2025 in accordance with section 74(1) of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024. The committee comprises three Board members and four independent members including a Chairperson in accordance with the Act. The Audit and Risk Committee reports to the Board after each meeting and formally in writing annually.

Name	Term
Bill Cunningham (Chair)	4 years
Anthony Harbinson	Until 1 April 2028 consistent with term on Board
Catherine Corbett	Until 1 April 2028 consistent with term on Board
Claire Loftus	Until 1 April 2029 consistent with term on Board
Derek Moran	4 years
Imelda Reynolds	4 years
Mary Mosse	4 years

Schedule of Audit and Risk Committee Attendance, Fees and Expenses in 2025

Board Members	Attended	Fees	Expenses
Bill Cunningham (Chair)	2	0	0
Anthony Harbinson	2	Board Member	0
Catherine Corbett	2	Board Member	0
Claire Loftus	2	Board Member	0
Derek Moran	2	0	0
Imelda Reynolds	2	0	0
Mary Mosse	2	0	0
		0	0

THE GARDA OPERATING MODEL

In 2025, An Garda Síochána advanced the deployment of the Garda Operating Model to all 21 Divisions in the country.

GARDA ETHICS AND CULTURE BUREAU

By year-end, more than 99% of An Garda Síochána personnel had signed the Code of Ethics declaration, affirming their commitment to adhere to the Code's standards.

In October, An Garda Síochána completed its third Culture Audit, conducted by Durham University Business School. The audit achieved a response rate of almost 26%. The results will support our understanding of organisational strengths and areas of internal challenge.

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE CO-ORDINATION UNIT (PGCU)

PGCU continued to work closely with policy owners and writers, this resulted in the publication of policies including a suite of policies related to the implementation of the Policing, Security and Community Safety (PSCS) Act 2024.

STATEMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS OF AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA

An Garda Síochána maintains and operates an effective system of internal control. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

Review of Effectiveness

The Garda Board was established on the 2nd April 2025 following the commencement of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 by the Minister for Justice Home Affairs and Migration to enhance the internal governance of An Garda Síochána.

An Garda Síochána confirm that the effectiveness of the system of internal control is reviewed annually by senior management within An Garda Síochána responsible for the development and maintenance of our internal controls, and the Board is apprised and engaged.

Any system of internal control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely manner. Maintaining the system of internal control within An Garda Síochána is an ongoing process and the system and its effectiveness are kept under ongoing review.

Compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

An overview of An Garda Síochána compliance with the agreed reporting requirements, in respect of 2025, is set out in Table One.

In regards to matters where partial or non-compliance is recorded, work is ongoing to manage compliance in these areas.

Table 1: Overview			
Description	Fully Effective	Partially Effective	Not Effective
Strategic - Strategic Plan and Performance Management	7	-	-
Strategic - Organisational Structure	6	-	-
Strategic - Internal Control Environment	3	2	-
Strategic - Risk Management	7	2	-
Strategic - Funding	3	-	-
Audit & Risk Committee	5	-	-
Human Resources	8	7	-
Staff utilisation	1	2	-
Data Quality	3	2	-
ICT	19	9	-
Social Media/ Publications	6	-	-
Finance - General Financial Controls	26	3	-
Financial Statement Line Items	53	10	4
Internal Audit Function	5	-	-
Government Pay Policy	2	-	-
Public Spending Code	2	-	-
Procurement	2	2	-
Clearance/Compliance	8	-	-
Disposal of Assets and Access to Assets by third parties	1	1	-
Reporting Arrangements	4	-	-
Health and Safety Management	5	5	-
GDPR	7	7	-
Statement of Internal Control	2	-	-
Protected Disclosures	2	-	-
Freedom of Information	4	-	-

Shared services

An Garda Síochána have fulfilled their responsibilities in relation to the requirements of the Service Management Agreement between An Garda Síochána and the National Shared Services Office for the provision of human resources and payroll shared services.

An Garda Síochána rely on a letter of assurance from the Accounting Officers of the Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration and of the National Shared Services Office that the appropriate controls are exercised in the provision of shared services to An Garda Síochána.

Financial Control Environment

A control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- Financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability.
- Reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned.
- Formal procedures have been established for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action.
- There is an Audit and Risk Committee to advise on discharging responsibilities for the internal financial control system.
- Procedures for key business processes have been documented.
- There are systems in place to safeguard the assets

Administrative Controls and Management Reporting

A framework of administrative procedures and regular management reporting is in place, including segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. This includes the following elements:

- There is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by Senior Management.
- There are regular reviews by Senior Management of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against budgets and forecasts.
- A risk management system operates within An Garda Síochána.
- There are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the ICT systems.
- There are appropriate capital investment control guidelines and formal project management disciplines.

Garda Internal Audit Service and Audit & Risk Committee

An Garda Síochána has an internal audit function with appropriately trained personnel, which operates in accordance with a written charter which is approved. Its work is informed by analysis of the financial risks to which An Garda Síochána is exposed and its annual internal audit plans, jointly approved by the Commissioner, are based on this analysis. These plans aim to cover the key controls on a rolling basis over a reasonable period. The internal audit function is reviewed periodically by the Commissioner and by the Audit and Risk Committee. An Garda Síochána have put procedures in place to ensure that the reports of the internal audit function are followed up. The Head of Internal Audit will report to the Commissioner and will report

functionality to the Audit and Risk Committee. The Head of Internal Audit has open access to the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee, which helps to protect the independence of the internal audit function.

Procurement

An Garda Síochána has an appropriate focus on good procurement practice in the award of all contracts and that procedures are in place to ensure compliance with all relevant guidelines.

Details of compliance with the annual return in respect of Circular 40/2002 to the Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation are reported in the Appropriation Accounts for An Garda Síochána presented by the Comptroller and Auditor General annually in September.

Risk and Control Framework

An Garda Síochána has implemented an Enterprise risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing An Garda Síochána and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the Risk and Policy Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for the operation of controls assigned to specific staff.

Ongoing monitoring and review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Executive, where relevant, in a timely way. An Garda Síochána confirm that key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies.

Reporting on Financial control deficiencies is included in the Appropriation Accounts for An Garda Síochána as presented by the Comptroller and Auditor General annually. The Appropriation Accounts are published in late September and available on the Comptroller and Auditor General website.

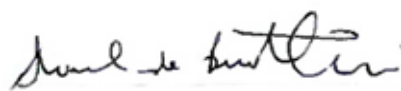
Cyber Security Program

An Garda Síochána maintains a risk-based approach to cyber security. Cyber security governance for An Garda Síochána is reviewed on a continuous basis by the Garda Executive to ensure compliance with the Public Sector Cyber Security Baseline Standards, to ensure safeguards are in place to protect critical infrastructure services, to enable detection of cyber security incidents, to facilitate development of Cyber Incident Response and Management Plan, and to identify and test contingency measures related to recovery.

Signed:



Commissioner
An Garda Síochána 24th April 2026



Chair
Bord An Garda Síochána 24th April 2026

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The introduction of the PSCS Act provided a new set of regulations in relation to performance, conduct and standards of professional behaviour.

The new system distinguishes behaviour constituting misconduct from performance management.

The Fiosrú Engagement Office (FEO) was established, to act as a central conduit for engagement between An Garda Síochána and the newly established Office of the Police Ombudsman (Fiosrú). In 2025, 1,950 files were opened within the FEO.

The Act brought in a new process of Complaints Suitable for Resolution by An Garda Síochána. This new process addresses service level complaints referred to An Garda Síochána by Fiosrú. Under the new process, 718 cases were referred to An Garda Síochána by Fiosrú with 476 being resolved in 2025. The remaining 242 cases are being dealt with under the Resolution process.

During 2025, 237 cases were opened relating to conduct or disciplinary matters. A total of 42 new suspensions commenced and the suspension of 29 Gardaí was lifted or ended. At the end of December 2025, a total of 107 Gardaí were suspended.

GARDA ANTI-CORRUPTION UNIT (GACU)

GACU continued in 2025 to deliver a Blended Learning Programme and briefings to Garda personnel, promoting professionalism and integrity, and creating awareness of the role the Garda Anti-Corruption Unit.

GACU undertook a number of investigations in 2025, with a number of matters now before the courts awaiting trial.

Work continued in 2025 to support the introduction of substance misuse testing and in-career vetting in An Garda Síochána.

GACU personnel participated in a number of internal exchange and/or training programmes in 2025, including a CEPOL exchange programme with the Greek Police.

The Garda Anti-Corruption Unit continued to work with internal and external stakeholders towards the implementation of recommendations made by the Garda Inspectorate in its Report – ‘Countering the Threat of Internal Corruption’ in An Garda Síochána.

GARDA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT

In 2025 the Garda Professional Standards Unit significantly expanded to take on a wider governance role.

In January, the Commissioner directed that the following sections transfer under the responsibility of Chief Superintendent, Professional Standards; Garda Ethics and Culture Bureau, Garda Risk Management Unit, Garda Protected Disclosures Unit, and the Garda Policy and Governance Coordination Unit.

In June, the Policing and Community Safety Authority Inspectorate Liaison function also transferred to Garda Professional Standards Unit. A Garda Professional Standards Unit PSCA Inspections Office was established to support managing inspection requests from the Policing and Community Safety Authority and facilitating inspections being conducted under Section 148 of the PSCS Act. Since its establishment, the office has successfully dealt with multiple inspection requests.

Garda Professional Standards Unit reviewed the procedures relating to the Inspection and Review process, an internal governance mechanism which supports managers in providing effective first line assurance on compliance with policy and legislation. New reporting templates were put in place and considerable engagement with managers took place, improving awareness and understanding of good governance processes.

Garda Professional Standards Unit progressed a number of examinations, in a variety of business areas including resource allocation, governance, data protection and property and exhibit management.

GARDA RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT

The year saw a strong focus on strengthening structures, improving oversight and supporting continuous improvement through digital transformation, particularly in the Eastern Region and Garda Headquarters.

In 2025, the Garda Risk Management Unit conducted a thorough review of the policy and procedures guiding the management of risk in An Garda Síochána. The review took into consideration 40 recommendations from expert reports and from required actions identified by the Garda Internal Audit Unit. The review supports the implementation of improved processes in 2026, enhancing the assurance provided to the Commissioner and Garda Board that risk is being effectively managed.

Throughout 2025, structured training sessions and briefings were delivered to Divisions across An Garda Síochána and the Garda College at promotion courses, focussing on risk management processes, corporate governance responsibilities, and the practical use of the e-Risk system, supporting staff and awareness.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

An Garda Síochána is financed through the annual estimates process whereby Dáil Éireann approves estimates of receipts and expenditure each year, and gives statutory effect to the estimates in an annual Appropriation Act.

As Accounting Officer, the Garda Commissioner is responsible for An Garda Síochána's Annual Appropriation Account, which provides details of the outturn for the year against the amount provided by Dáil Éireann, based on the cash amounts of payments and receipts. The prior-year outturn is also shown for comparison purposes.

The annual draft Appropriation Account is furnished to the Comptroller and Auditor General on or before 30th September each year, who on completion of their audit, presents the account, together with their certificate on the account, to Dáil Éireann and publishes it at audit.gov.ie/en.

The Commissioner signs a Statement of Internal Financial Control (SIFC), acknowledging his responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operates within the Garda organisation. The SIFC addresses the internal control environment within An Garda Síochána with particular regard to the financial control environment, the framework of administration controls, management reporting and internal control, a statement of compliance with procurement guidelines, and confirmation that an Audit and Risk Committee and internal audit function are in place.

A budget process is in place to support the Commissioner in his responsibility for the proper management, efficient and effective use of public funds. The Finance Directorate monitors An Garda Síochána spend against budgets and provides monthly reports to the Commissioner, Senior Leadership Team and other relevant parties on spend and any associated variances.

The 2025 accounts are not yet finalised and will be published on the Comptroller and Auditor website at www.audit.gov.ie on 30th September 2026 when the audit has concluded.

An Garda Síochána had a gross expenditure budget of €2.50b for 2025. Following the supplementary process, this allocation was increased by €60m to €2.56b, primarily due to the need to supplement overtime. At the end of the financial year, total gross expenditure was €2.54b. Pay costs remain the primary expenditure within An Garda Síochána which accounted for €2.04b (82%) of the expenditure budget (€1.56b – pay; €0.48b – superannuation).

An underspend in the capital allocation for the development of the Garda Estate totalling €17.31m has been carried over to 2026 to fund estate capital projects in 2026.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

An Garda Síochána remains committed to the Climate Action Roadmap 2023-2030 and to reducing its carbon footprint and promote environmentally friendly practices.

Since 2009 An Garda Síochána has reduced its total primary energy requirement (TPER) consumption by 106,220 MWh - a reduction of 38.4%.

In the period since 2009, total GHG emissions have decreased by 51% equivalent to 32,658,483 kgCO₂. Since 2018, GHG emissions have decreased by 22.4% equivalent to 9,093,367 kgCO₂.

In support of this, there were 77 Electric Vehicles allocated across the fleet in 2025 which brought the total to 298 EV's by the end of 2025.

The roll out of EV charge infrastructure continued in 2025 with 70 chargers installed at 43 locations in 2025. As of the end of 2025 there were 288 operational chargers in place.

PROCUREMENT

In 2025 a total of:

- 29 tenders (25 EU Journal and 4 eTenders) were published by An Garda Síochána
- 72 contracts awarded (20 EU Journal and 5 eTenders)
- 47 contracts awards following mini competitions / Direct Drawdown / DPS (Dynamic Purchasing System) from Office of Government Procurement Framework Agreements

**The above data is pending confirmation by the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General.*

ESTATE MANAGEMENT

A number of projects/accommodations were completed or progressed in 2025:

- Redevelopment of Garda Immigration Facilities at Rosslare Europort completed.
- Block J, Garda Headquarters, completion of roof replacement.
- Completion of fit-out of new Fleet Management Offices and Warehouse.
- Work on the new Bailieborough Garda Station is progressing, and we look forward to opening the new station in mid-2026.
- Work on the Portlaoise Divisional Headquarters continues with an opening expected in early 2027.
- The new Community Engagement HQ for Limerick County in Newcastle West is progressing well and expected to open at end-2026.
- Clonmel Garda Station commenced on site in December 2025, with completion due in early-2028.
- Contract awarded for the construction of a new Macroom Divisional Headquarters, with works commencing on site in February 2026. Planned completion due in mid-2028.
- Drogheda Property & Exhibits Management System (PEMS) on site since end-2024 with completion due in Q2 2026. Tallaght and Naas PEMS to follow on from that project.



The sod was turned at the site of the new Garda Station in Clonmel on 1st December 2025. The official ceremony was attended by the Minister for Justice, Home Affairs and Migration, Jim O'Callaghan, Minister of State for the Office of Public Works, Kevin Boxer Moran and Assistant Commissioner Eileen Foster.

- Prisoner Processing Unit completed upgrades in Abbeylax, Co. Laois, Ballina and Claremorris, Co. Mayo.
- Refurbishment completed of Enniscorthy Armed Support Unit, Co. Wexford.
- Refurbishment completed of Farranfore Garda Station, Co. Kerry.
- Commenced works to replace atrium in Garda College, Templemore.
- Review of National Development Plan for 2026 to 2030 completed.

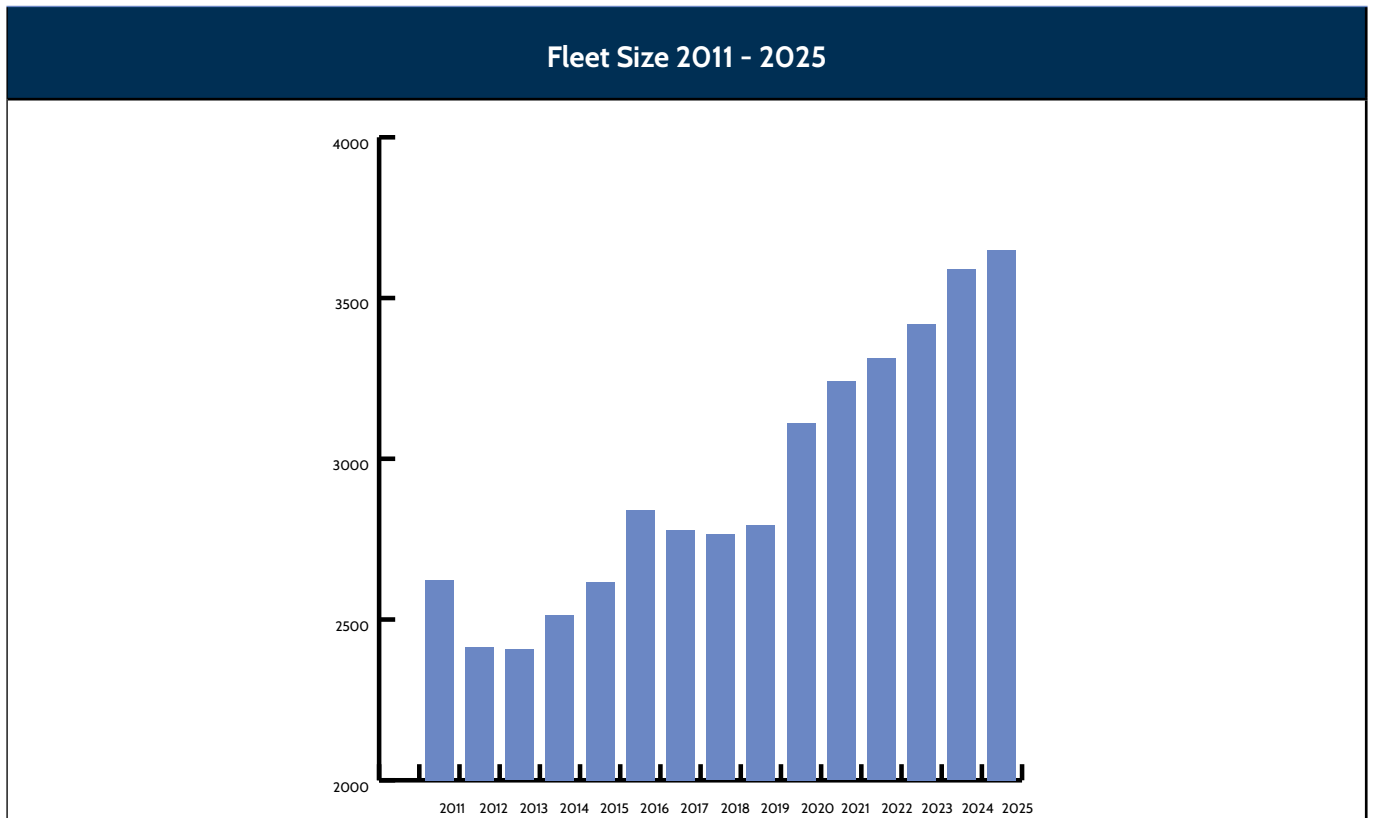
FLEET MANAGEMENT

By the end of 2025, 407 vehicles had been allocated bringing the fleet to 3,650.

Net increase for 2025 was 61 vehicles.

Included in this data is the growth of our electric vehicle fleet which has reached approximately 300 vehicles. Investment was further made to provide specialist vehicles designed to enhance operational capability across a number of policing functions.

	Cars	Vans	Motorbikes	4X4's	Other	Total
						
Vehicles Allocated	331	59	4	5	8	407
Vehicles decommissioned	285	13	41	6	1	346
Fleet as of 31/12/25	2,716	654	123	96	61	3,650





Attestation

PEOPLE AND DEVELOPMENT

GARDA COLLEGE

In 2025, the Garda College delivered an expanded training programme to meet organisational workforce demands, with particular emphasis on the Foundation Training Programme and BA in Applied Policing.

There were four intakes during 2025 where a total of 778 Garda Trainees commenced training, representing a 26% increase on the previous year and marking one of the highest annual intakes in recent years. Of these, 618 trainees were attested during 2025, becoming operational members of An Garda Síochána. Notably, the attestation in November marked the largest passing out event since early 2020.

Furthermore, the Garda College oversaw 1,238 probationers in training and academic progression, while 115 probationers successfully graduated from the University of Limerick with a BA in Applied Policing, underscoring continued academic professional integration within the policing pathway.

A number of programme developments took place in 2025. The Physical Competency Test (PCT) was designed based on the operational demands of frontline policing, and following an evidence based assessment of the fitness levels of both serving Gardaí and trainees. Additionally, a redesign and pilot of the Garda Reserve Training Programme advanced blended learning approaches, enabling more flexible participation for Reserve trainees.

The Leadership, Management and Professional Development (LMPD) Section delivered programmes in Leadership/Management Development, Garda Staff Development, Continuous Professional Development, and Digital Learning Hub content. A suite of Retirement Planning Courses—13 for Garda members and two for Garda staff—were delivered with the Retirement Planning Council of Ireland.

LMPD hosted the CEPOL EU wide Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) Train the Trainer programme and ran trauma awareness pilot workshops in collaboration with the University of Limerick, both will inform expanded training offerings in 2026. The introduction of the Divisional CPD Core Programme ensured consistent delivery of up to date policy, legislation, and professional standards across all divisions, supporting ongoing modernisation of the organisation's training framework.

GARDA MEMBERS AND GARDA STAFF SICKNESS ABSENCE SECTION

For Garda Members, the number of days recorded as ordinary illness was 163,416.5 days in 2025.

Injury on duty absences totalled 106,177 days in 2025.

The average number of sick days per member was 18.91 days in 2025. The Garda Member Lost Time Rate (LTR) for 2025 was 3.58%.

Total days lost in respect of Garda Staff totalled 56,175 days in 2025 after adjustments (5/7 rule), Garda Staff sick leave resulted in 40,125 adjusted days, contributing to an LTR of 5.31. The average number of days lost per staff member was 17.01 in 2025.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Garda National Health and Safety Policy Unit expanded its advisory and oversight functions, supporting risk mitigation and improving statutory compliance. Regional Safety Advisers completed 412 requests for assistance with Display Screen Equipment and ergonomic assessments.

1,695 incidents were submitted to the State Claims Agency under National Incident Management System (NIMS), while comprehensive training programmes—including Fire Warden and Safety Representative courses—supported enhanced health and safety capacity across divisions.

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy Implementation and Monitoring Office continued to oversee the Irish Language Strategy pillars, ensuring that recruitment into Gaeltacht stations aligned with language proficiency requirements and that personnel had access to both online and classroom based Irish language learning opportunities.

The Working Together to Create a Positive Working Environment Policy Monitoring Office continued to reinforce standards of dignity, respect, and professional conduct in the workplace. This included monitoring



of policy implementation, providing guidance to managers, and aligning with the broader dignity at work, wellbeing, and early intervention supports delivered by the Employee Assistance Service.

The Resource Allocation Office oversaw 144 promotions, allocated 618 probationer Gardaí to Training Garda Stations, and assigned 726 trainee Gardaí to Phase 1 Stage 2 posts. These activities supported both organisational readiness and the strategic expansion of policing capacity nationwide.

The Overseas Office continued to manage deployments under the UN framework, with 12 Gardaí deployed in Cyprus, and further deployments and technical extensions occurring throughout the year.

Recruitment to the Garda Reserve continued to progress with 37 new Reservists appointed in 2025, bringing the total number of serving Garda Reserves to 308 by year end. Efforts remained focused on strengthening the recruitment pipeline ahead of significant planned expansion in 2026.

GARDA OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Mental Health First Aid Programme (MHFA)

Internal MHFA Facilitators delivered MHFA Workshops to approximately 2,300 Garda personnel. A comprehensive programme review was completed to enhance programme governance, delivery, and monitoring.

Furthermore, a PowerBI dashboard has been implemented improving data tracking and performance oversight, while Regional MHFA Coordinators have also been introduced.

KOPS (Keeping Our People Supported) Wellbeing App.

The KOPS App provides Garda personnel with easy access to resources, information, advice, and signposting to organisational support related to their health, wellbeing and welfare.

In 2025, there were 6,560 new users to the app.

Health and Wellbeing Survey Results

Following the launch of the National Health and Wellbeing Survey in November 2024 the Garda National Wellbeing Office worked closely with an independent consultancy, to deliver a draft report on the survey results. The results will inform the Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2026-2030.

Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2026-2030

This strategy builds on the significant progress made since 2018. Foundations have been laid in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021 to 2025, and feedback gathered during the national Health and Wellbeing Survey in November 2024 supports national programmes and initiatives to support the health and wellbeing of Garda personnel.

An Garda Síochána Employee Support Programme

In line with the An Garda Síochána Health & Wellbeing Strategy (2021 to 2025) an independent, confidential counselling service, is available to Garda personnel.

Usage Figures for 2025:

2025 (YTD)	Number of New Referrals	Number of Members Supported	Number of Sessions Scheduled
Employee Assistance Programme	719	864	4022
Trauma Service	175	253	1539
Psychological Support Programme	185	978	2041
Total	1079	2095	7602

Psychological Support Programme (PSP) – Full Programme Review and Expansion

The PSP includes both mandatory and voluntary elements of psychological support for Garda personnel working in certain areas risked assessed as particularly psychologically hazardous in nature. PSP provides general psychological and wellbeing support aimed at avoiding and mitigating the risk of indirect trauma/stress through nature of work exposures. The focus is on prevention rather than intervention.

In 2025, as part of the review and following feedback it was agreed that PSP Induction sessions would be held in person. In 2025 seven in person induction sessions were carried out with 230 attendees- there are nine role groups/areas covered by PSP.

Hepatitis B Vaccination Programme



Over 2,400 vaccinations were administered and 643 bloods samples taken as part of the College Hepatitis B Vaccination Programme. 14 Vaccination clinics were delivered and 4 Blood clinics delivered.

Over 1,880 Pre-Employment Medical assessments completed, supporting recruitment and workforce readiness.

Over 1,355 Safe Critical Duties Health Screening assessments carried out, ensuring operational fitness and safeguarding frontline duties.

Web-based Mapping and Maps on the Garda Portal



In addition to preparing maps for criminal investigations, the Mapping Section provided administrative mapping services during 2025, including: Divisional Maps; re-alignment of boundaries; management of digital maps on the portal; Community Policing Maps; provision of maps and apps for special events like concerts, sporting events etc.

National Forensic Coordination Office



Throughout 2025, the National Forensic Coordination Office continued to review, process and manage the legal retention / destruction requirements of all donor biometrics created and stored in the Biometric Reference Number (BRN) system.

The BRN system has been updated to align with the Operating Model and a series of audits have been conducted to ensure the accuracy of the divisional electronic pathways within the system.

Quality Management Office



During 2025, the GNTB took part in external audits by the Irish National Accreditation Board and Alcumus ISOQAR. These audits resulted in both ISO 9001:2015 and the ISO 17025:2017 accreditations being maintained.

GARDA COLLEGE

Foundation Training

Table 1: Garda Trainee Summary 2025

Intake Number	Intake 1	Intake 2	Intake 3	Intake 4	Total Attested No. of Class 2025
Participants	194	170	195	219	618
Phase 1 Start Date	10/03/2025	09/06/2025	25/08/2025	17/11/2025	
Date of Attestation	14/11/2025	06/02/2026	01/05/2026	24/07/2026	

- There were four intakes during 2025 where a total of 778 Garda Trainees commenced training, representing a 26% increase on the previous year and marking one of the highest annual intakes in recent years. During 2025, 618 trainees were attested, becoming operational members of An Garda Síochána. Notably, the attestation in November marked the largest passing out event since early 2020.
- 54 personnel in the Garda College successfully completed the University of Limerick Professional Diploma in Teaching Learning and Scholarship.
- The Garda College oversaw 1,238 probationers in training and academic progression, while 115 probationers successfully graduated from the University of Limerick with a BA in Applied Policing.
- The Physical Competency Test (PCT) was redesigned based on the role of an operational Garda as opposed to gender or age following expert advice. Following the redesign, 2,034 people attended for pre-entry fitness testing in 2025.
- Additionally, a re-design and pilot of the Garda Reserve Training Programme advanced blended learning approaches, enabling more flexible participation for Reserve trainees.

Leadership, Management, and Professional Development

- In 2025, Leadership Management & Professional Development delivered 15 Retirement Planning Courses in collaboration with the Retirement Planning Council of Ireland, 13 Garda Member Courses and two Garda Staff Courses.
- Garda College personnel won a competitive CEPOL EU-wide process to organise, host, and deliver an Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) Train the Trainer course in May 2025.
- Two pilot workshops exploring the impact of trauma on victims, witnesses and Gardaí took place in November at the Garda College, led by professors at the Department of Psychology, University of Limerick.
- HQ 47/2025 issued in July, which introduced a new Divisional CPD Core Programme for national roll-out.

Educational Course Sponsorship 2024/25

- Post Graduate Diploma in Child Protection and Welfare – 6 Gardaí received full sponsorship.
- Diploma in Court Presenting – 36 Gardaí received full sponsorship.
- F13 – Fully Funded Sponsorship – 73 successful applicants – Gardaí / Garda Staff.
- F13 – Partially Funded Sponsorship – 93 successful applicants – Gardaí / Garda Staff.
- Post Graduate Certificate in Fraud and E-Crime Investigation – 64 members received full sponsorship.
- Partially Funded MA Programmes – 9 members received 1/3 funding from the Garda College in relation to these courses.

Training Days

Table 3: Training Days Provided

Section	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
B.A in Applied Policing (Garda College)	9,219	8,341	9,400	9,600	10,038	10,288	12,528	10,365	12,430	12,342	11,470	11,680	127,701
B.A in Applied Policing (National CPD Units)	591	568	369	689	634	421	768	305	492	552	451	664	6,504
Leadership, Management & Professional Development	2,403	810	817	722	1,208	513	953	2,792	2,331	1,978	1,840	924	17,291
Crime Specialist & Operational Skills	2,396	2,956	2,867	2,385	2,600	2,675	2,332	1,648	3,392	2,364	3,039	1,266	29,920
Public Order Operators	748	0	0	0	252	279	192	0	335	246	0	0	2,052
GSIM Level 2	52	34	88	130	152	0	0	14	44	0	0	0	514
Total	15,409	12,709	13,451	13,526	14,884	14,176	16,773	15,124	19,024	17,482	16,800	14,534	183,982

- The Garda College is the primary authority for the management and delivery of training programmes for Garda personnel. However, training initiatives are conducted by some Divisions independently. These include the Mental Health First Aid programme and those organised by STOC. While GSIM Level 2 training, is delivered regionally by designated trainers. Efforts are underway to streamline the process, including the nomination of a single point of contact in each region to ensure the collation and reporting of GSIM Level 2 training data.
- Looking forward, the approval of the Learning & Development Strategy will mandate that all training activities, irrespective of the provider, must be recorded on the Garda Educational Training System (GETS), ensuring greater accountability and efficiency.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Dignity at Work Office

Promoting dignity, respect, and equality in the workplace remains a priority for An Garda Síochána.

In 2025, activities in this area included the delivery of dedicated Equality Adviser training; increased support for managers and staff; and engagement through development programmes.

Table 4: Dignity at Work Case Outcomes (2025)

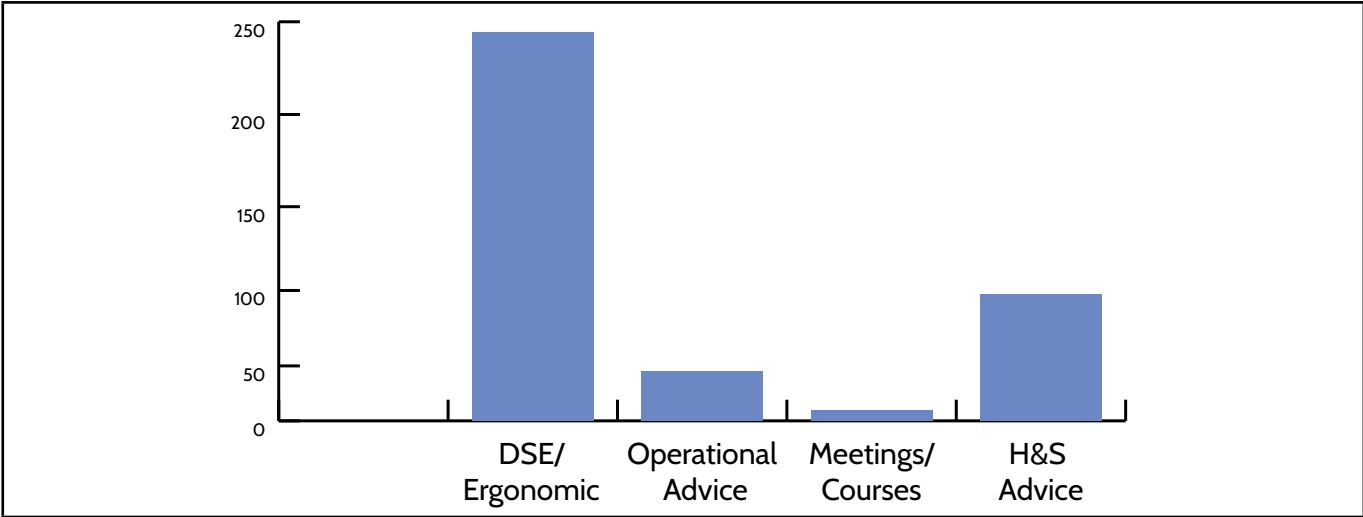
Category	Total
Total Cases Received (2025)	35
Total Forwarded for Investigation	34
Total Ongoing Investigations (incl. Appeals)	13
Complaints Upheld	9
Complaints Not Upheld	4
Mediations Completed	4
Withdrawn Complaints	4
Not Deemed Bullying & Harassment under Policy	1
Discipline Cases Arising	1

Health & Safety

Health and Safety activities included: safety adviser support, injury trends, statutory reporting, and training delivery. See below tables:

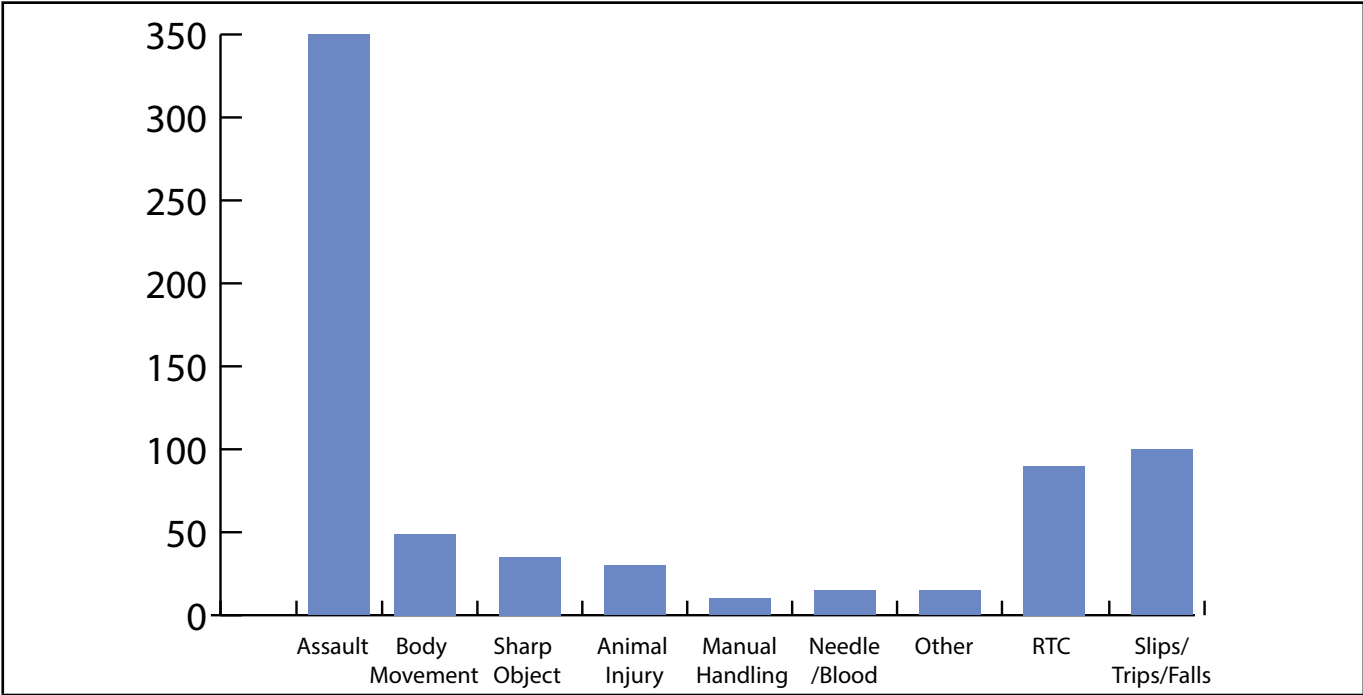
Requests for Assistance – Regional Safety Advisers

Total completed requests in 2025: 412



Category	Count
DSE/Ergonomic	247
Operational Advice	63
Meetings/Courses	3
H&S Advice (Buildings)	99

Occupational Injuries Reported in 2025



Adverse Incident Reporting – NIMS

Total incidents reported to the State Claims Agency in 2025: 1695

Table 5: Training Delivered

Training Activity	Number
Safety Rep Courses Provided	2
Safety Reps Trained	33
Fire Warden Courses Provided	8
Fire Wardens Trained	116

Overseas Office

Twelve Gardaí were serving Overseas with the United Nations in Cyprus.

In May, then Garda Commissioner Drew Harris, Sergeant Connolly and Superintendent Molloy, attended Camp Butmir, Sarajevo, Bosnia for the 30th anniversary Memorial Ceremony of the death of Sergeant Paul Reid, who was killed while deployed to the United Nations in Bosnia on 18th May 1995.

The 32nd contingent were deployed with UNFICYP in April 2026, and Inspector Paul Slattery was appointed acting Deputy Senior Police Advisor (DSPA) in the UNFICYP mission from August 2025 to January 2026. This position is the head of the UN Police (UNPOL) component of the mission and serves as the principal policing advisor to UNFICYP leadership.



D/Garda Janet Walsh, Sergeant Fiona Ruth, Garda Geraldine Doherty, D/Garda Louise Long, Inspector Paul Slattery, Inspector Tara Goode, Superintendent Fionnuala Olohan, Garda Margaret Doyle, Sergeant Ciara Toolis, Sergeant Suzanne Gilmore, Garda Richard Casey, D/Garda Enda Muldoon attended St. Patricks Day Celebrations in UNPOL.

Doctors Payments

In 2025, the Doctors Payments Office expanded its digital invoicing system nationwide, allowing all regions to submit doctors' invoices online for the first time. Postal submissions continued to be accepted; however, the trend indicates a steady transition toward emailed invoices becoming the primary method in future years.

Total expenditure under the Doctors of Choice Scheme amounted to €3.375 million in 2025, with 37,843 consultations recorded.

Table 6: Doctors of Choice Scheme – Three-Year Overview

Year	Expenditure (€)	Consultations
2025	3,374,440	37,843
2024	2,409,600	39,279
2023	2,775,528	46,930

Resource Allocation

Table 7: Resource Allocation Highlights

Category	Details
Promotions	144 promotions across six ranks: Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Chief Superintendent, Superintendent, Inspector and Sergeant.
Probationer Garda Allocations	618 newly attested probationer Gardaí allocated to Training Garda Stations nationwide as at 31 December 2025.
Trainee Garda Allocations	726 Trainee Gardaí allocated to Phase 1 Stage 2 stations as at 31 December 2025.

Employee Assistance Service

Employee Assistance Service (EAS), is a confidential, professional, and support service to help individuals resolve work or personal issues that are causing stress, worry or disruption to his or her life. It is available to all Garda personnel and all retired members.

The total number of active cases under the Service by year-end was 1,689. The main reasons for contact with the service were illness, stress (personal), stress (professional), and injury on duty.

Presentation on EAS were delivered to the following courses:

- Inspectors, Sgt, HEO, EO promotion courses;
- New intakes of Trainee Gardaí;
- Divisional Probationer classes;
- Retired member's meetings
- Specialist training courses e.g., FLO, Specialist Interviewers, Scenes of Crime courses etc.
- Regional & Divisional PAF Meetings

Peer Supporter Programme

In 2025, an additional 237 Peer Supporters were trained throughout the organisation. This brought the total number of Peer Supporters to 1,364.

BA in Employee Support and Wellbeing Programme - South East Technological University

During 2025, Six Employee Assistance Officers graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Employee Assistance and Wellbeing from SETU Waterford.

Workforce Planning

Throughout 2025, seven Demand Prioritisation Meetings were held, during which a substantial number of business cases were reviewed and considered by the Executive.

The Unit also engaged proactively with regional management teams to identify priority workforce requirements and progress outstanding business cases. This approach supported consistency, transparency, and alignment with overall organisational priorities.

Significant improvements were made in strengthening communication and feedback mechanisms with managers across An Garda Síochána. These enhancements contributed to greater clarity, improved engagement, and more efficient workforce planning processes across the organisation.

HR DIRECTORATE

Garda Pension Scheme

The Compulsory Retirement age changed from 60 years of age to 62 years of age for An Garda Síochána. This came into effect on 3rd September, 2024.

An extension of service process allows eligible personnel of An Garda Síochána to apply to continue serving beyond their compulsory retirement date, in accordance with the provisions of the An Garda Síochána (Retirement) (No. 2) Regulations 1951 (S.I. No. 335/1951). This mechanism supports the retention of experienced personnel whose continued service meets organisational requirements.

Between 2021 and 2025 (year to date), a total of 231 applications were submitted under these provisions.

Year	Total Applications	Approved	Declined	Withdrawn	No Longer Required
2021	29	13 approved	16 declined	0 withdrawn	0 no longer required
2022	25	18 approved	4 declined	3 withdrawn	0 no longer required
2023	62	55 approved	6 declined	1 withdrawn	0 no longer required
2024	88	51 approved	9 declined	5 withdrawn	23 no longer required
2025	27	24 approved	3 declined	0 withdrawn	0 no longer required

Departures from An Garda Síochána

Departures of Gardaí during 2025 by Rank

Rank	Departures
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	0
Assistant Commissioner	0
Chief Superintendent/ Superintendent	12
Inspector	14
Sergeant	71
Garda	293
Total	391

Departures of Garda Staff during 2025 by Grade	
Executive Directors & Principal Officers	4
Assistant Principal Officer	11
Occupational Health Practitioner	0
Professional Accountant Grade I	0
Professional Accountant Grade II	2
Higher Executive Officer	13
Administrative Officer	2
Executive Officer	61
Clerical Officer	182
Teacher	0
Chef de Partie	0
Civilian Driver	1
Engineer Grade 3	1
General Operative	1
Cleaner	18
Service Attendant	2
Service Officer	0
Traffic Warden	0
Groom	0
Total	298

HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Career Breaks

- 6 Garda Staff successfully applied for career break in 2025.
- 30 Gardaí successfully applied for career break in 2025.

Building Momentum

Two Public Service Pay Agreement increases applied to all Garda personnel with communications issued via HR Directorate:

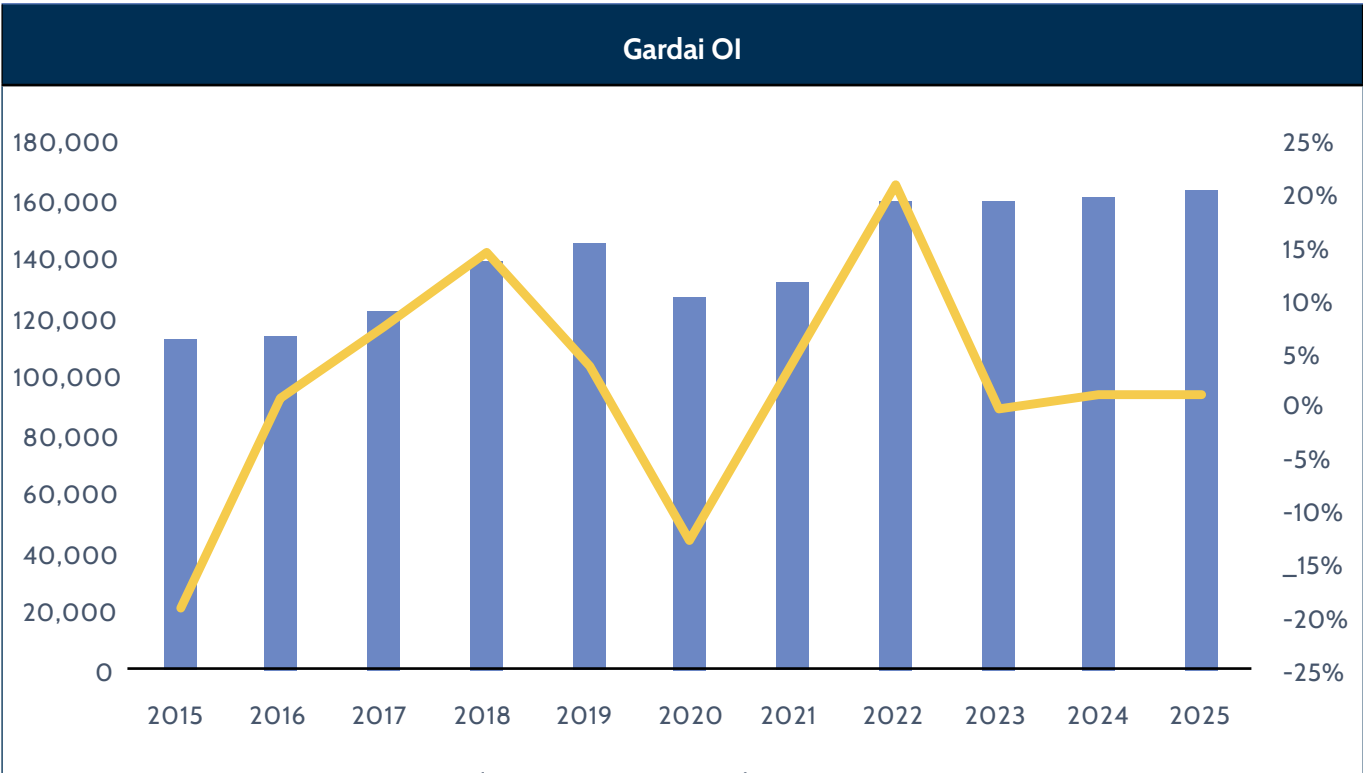
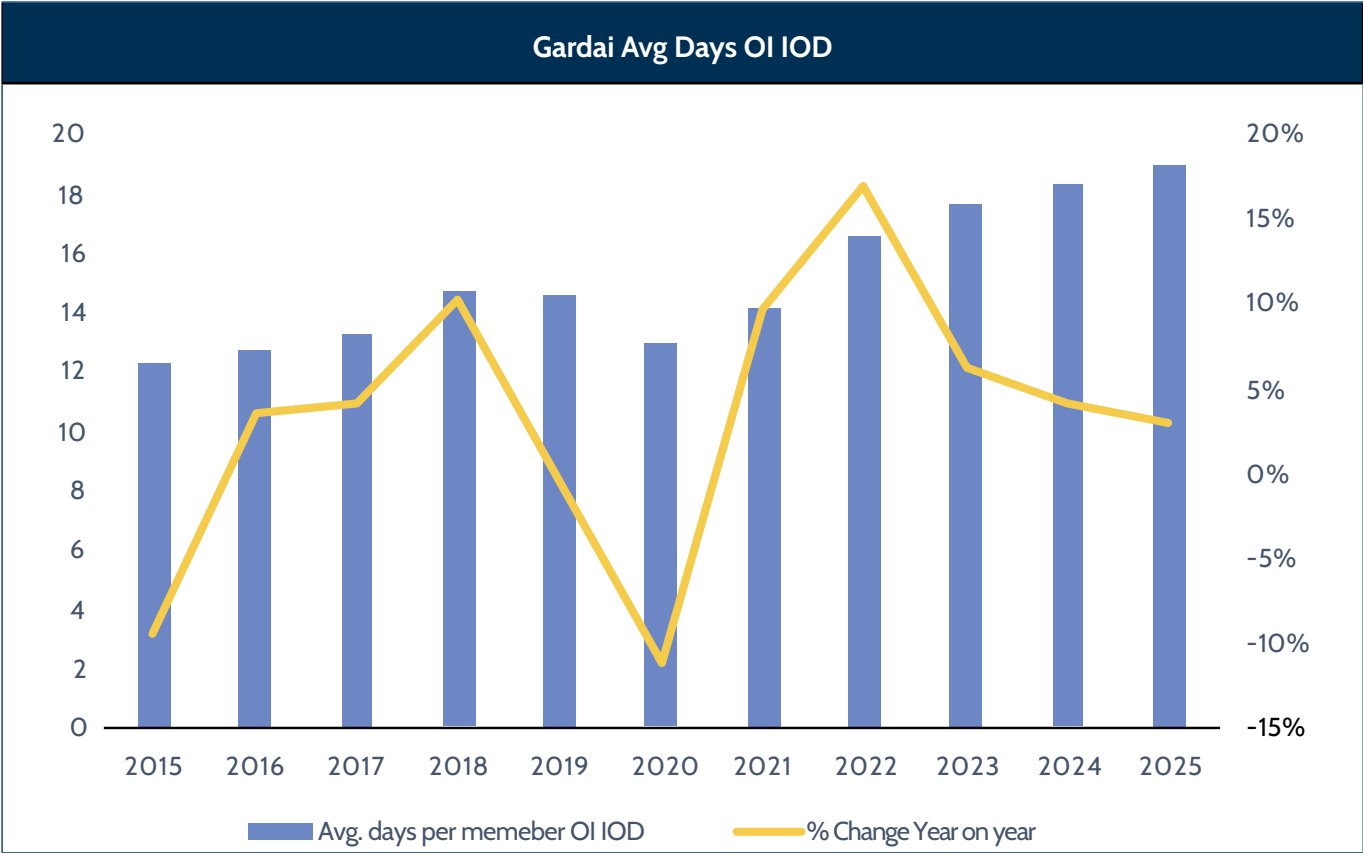
- 1st March 2025 – 2 %
- 1st August 2025 – 1%

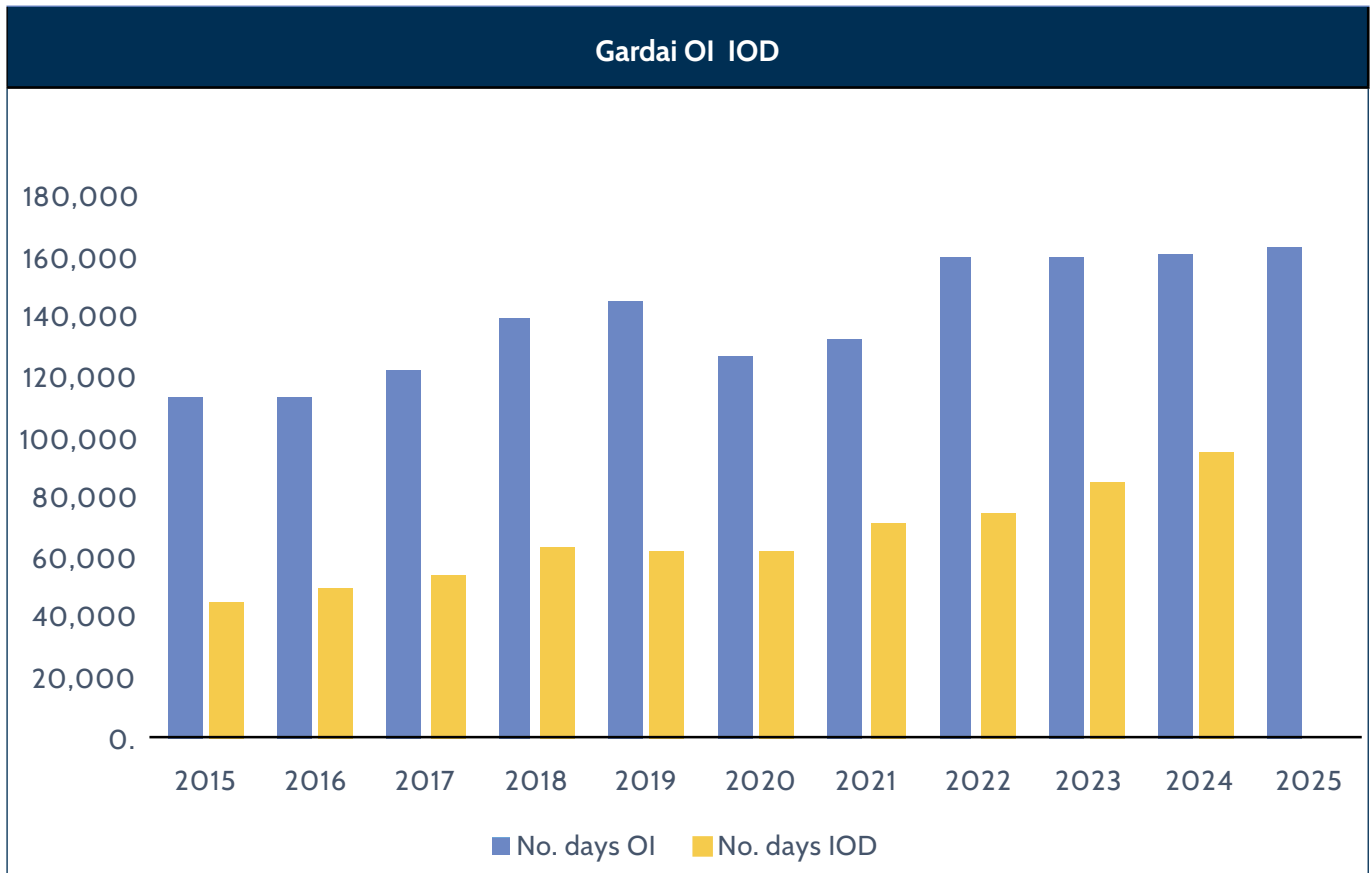
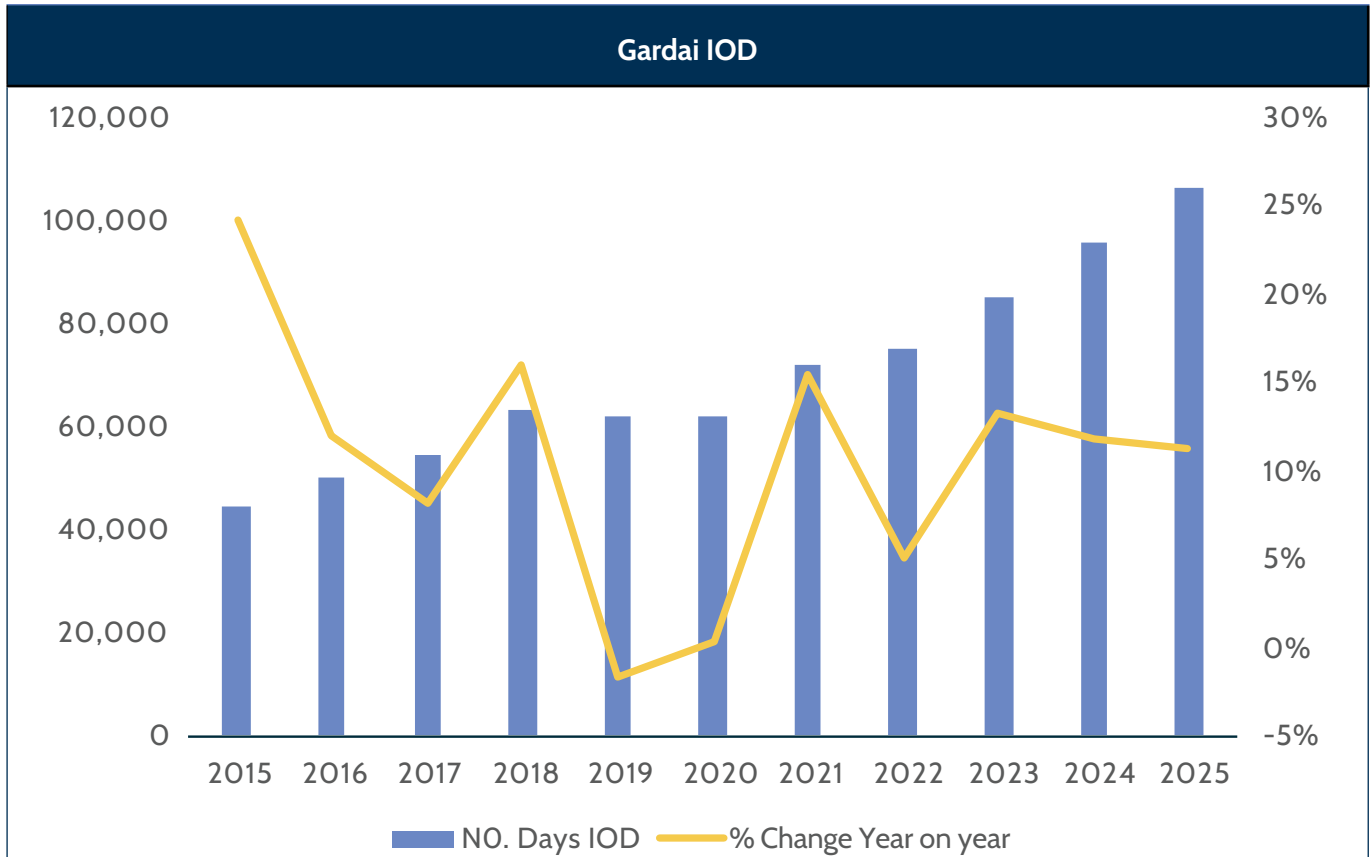
Garda Reserves

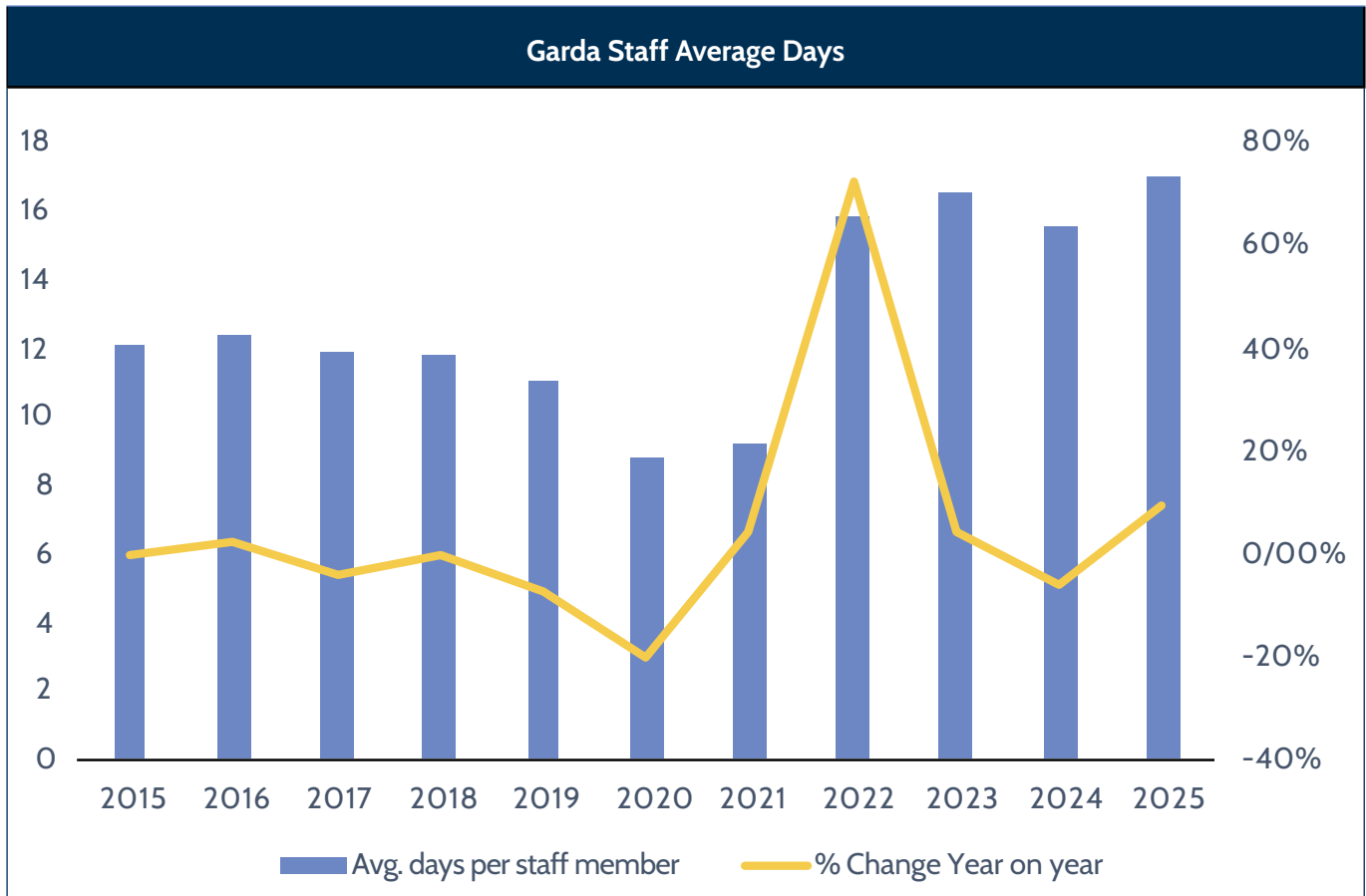
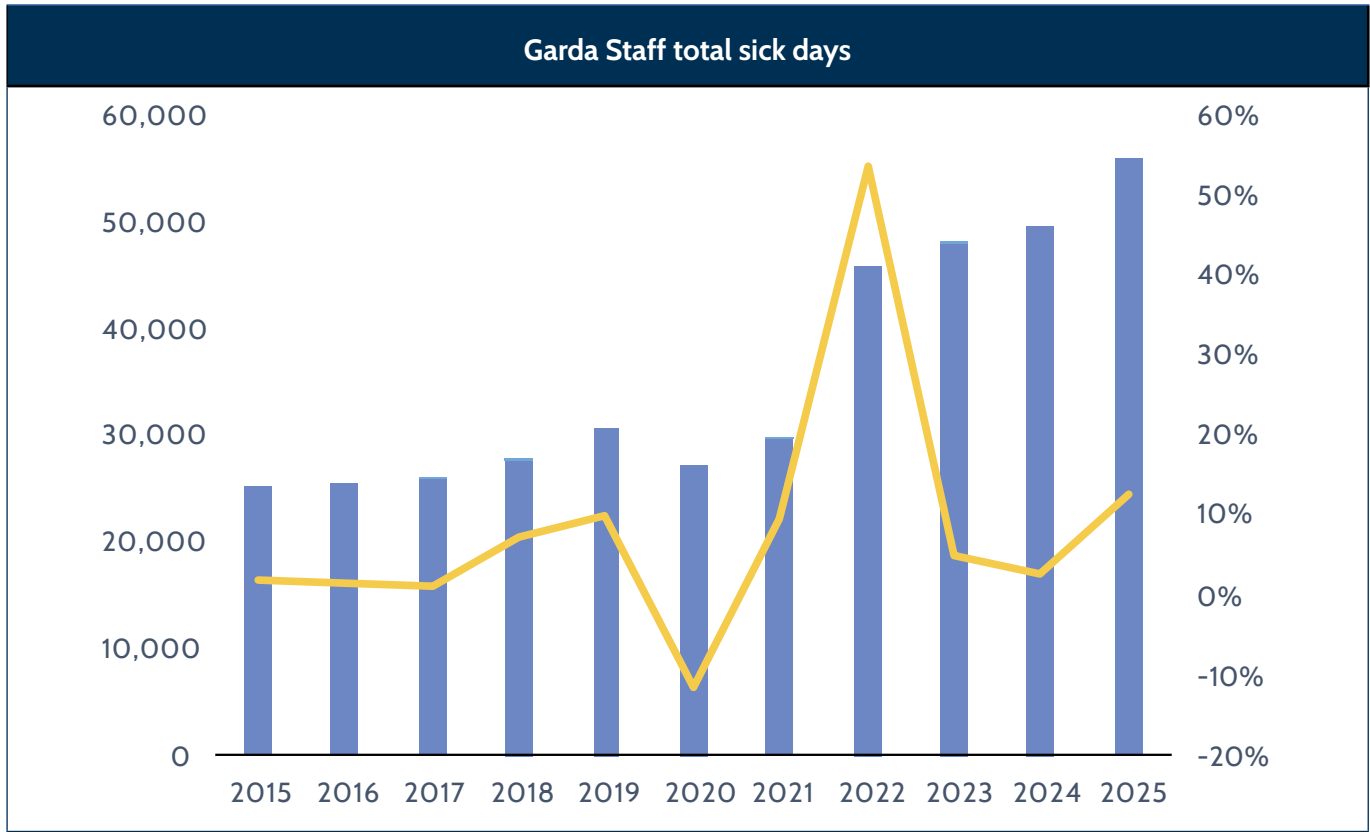
Recruitment to the Garda Reserve continued to progress during 2025, though at a level below the organisation's stated ambition. Against an annual target of 380 newly recruited Garda Reserves, a total of 37 were appointed during the year, representing 9.74% of the planned intake. While this level of recruitment reflects the early stages of a multi-year expansion programme, it also highlights the need for continued focus on attracting, selecting, and on-boarding suitable candidates for this important voluntary policing role.

As of 31 December 2025, there were 308 serving Garda Reserves. The 2026 recruitment cycle will be a critical driver in achieving the targeted Reserve strength and ensuring continued support for frontline policing across the country.

Personnel Sick Absence Statistics







STRATEGIC RECRUITMENT

Internal Competitions – 2025

In 2025, 100 new internal competitions were commenced: 14 National, 78 Divisional, three Regional and five Overseas. A total of 119 competitions were closed during the year, comprising 26 National, 86 Divisional, four Regional and three Overseas. The total number of vacancies arising from new competitions in 2025 was 378, while competitions closed during the year filled 578 vacancies.

New Competitions by Rank

Type	Gda	D/Gda	Sgt	D/Sgt	Insp	D/Insp	Supt	Total
National	52	4	25	2	1	2	0	86
Divisional	66	86	53	21	0	0	0	226
Regional	35	0	13	0	2	0	0	50
Overseas	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	16
Total	162	91	93	24	4	3	1	378

Closed Competitions by Rank

Type	Gda	D/Gda	Sgt	D/Sgt	Insp	D/Insp	Supt	Total
National	198	89	22	13	2	4	0	328
Divisional	76	60	52	13	2	0	0	203
Regional	1	24	2	3	1	1	0	32
Overseas	9	0	2	1	1	1	1	15
Total	284	173	78	30	6	6	1	578

Promotional Competitions

The commencement of the PSCS Act 2024 transferred responsibility for promotional competitions for Superintendent, Chief Superintendent and Assistant Commissioner to the Commissioner, with competitions run by publicjobs.ie. New competitions were launched in 2025, while the 2023 Sergeant and 2023 Inspector competitions continued into 2025.

Following multi-stage competitions, there were panels created at Superintendent and Assistant Commissioner rank with allocations from these panels made in the second half of the year.

Talent Acquisition

In 2025, the first externally-run Clerical Officer competition under An Garda Síochána’s own recruitment license was conducted. The competition attracted approximately 10,000 applications, ultimately resulting in 449 accepted offers.

Internal competitions also progressed, including Executive Officer (EO) and Higher Executive Officer (HEO) campaigns.

- Through collaboration with external recruitment partners, average time-to-hire was reduced to six weeks from competition launch to closing date, and two weeks from interview to job offer.
- Specialist recruitment accelerated significantly, with 108 professional and technical staff commencing in 2025 and a further 69 offers accepted for 2026.
- National campaigns for both Executive Officer and Clerical Officer positions further strengthened the future recruitment pipeline, with over 15,000 applications submitted by candidates seeking a career with An Garda Síochána.

Employee Relations

Area	Summary
Travel & Subsistence Negotiations	Led substantial engagement on the revised T&S Scheme under WRC oversight.
Local Bargaining	Progressed responsibilities under Public Service Agreement 2024–2026.
Pay Increases	Prepared and submitted sectoral progress reports supporting 2025/2026 increases.
Sickness Absence Policy	Continued policy development.
Underperformance Regulations	Advanced interim policies supporting governance frameworks.
Policy Consultations	15 new Policies/HQ Directives consulted with Associations and Unions.
Dispute Resolution Procedures	Completed full consultation.
Legislative Readiness	Supported preparations for PSCS Act.
Case Management Systems	Enhanced ECM and related systems.

The Bureau handled 148 grievances (123 Gardaí and 25 Garda Staff) with 49 progressing to the Workplace Relations Commission (WRC). There were 24 WRC hearings with seven in favour of the Garda organisation, 12 withdrawn/appealed, and five won by the complainant.

The number of grievances closed during the year was 139 compared to 91 for 2024.

Performance Management

PALF Engagement and Performance Framework

PALF engagement reached 68% nationwide by year-end.

- The electronic Performance Management Development System (ePMDS) pilot was conducted across Garda Staff cohorts, including Executive Directors, Principal Officers, the Chief Corporate Office (CCO) team and GISC. The pilot aimed to test the end-to-end ePMDS cycle, evaluate system usability, assess the quality of training materials and identify technical or operational issues prior to a full rollout. Engagement supported resolving issues like system access problems, reporting line errors and functionality defects.
- An Garda Síochána published its Interim Policy Document on the Management of Unsatisfactory Performance and/or Attendance on 2 April 2025, providing a framework for managing performance concerns. Further statutory underpinning is provided in the PSCS Act 2024 (Section 256) (Performance) Regulations 2025.
- To date, 12 cases have been referred by Assessing Officers under Regulation 22 of the PSCS Act 2024 (Section 257) (Conduct) Regulations 2025 for management under the Performance Regulations.

Exit Interviews

- 138 exit interviews were completed between 1 January and 31 December 2025.
- Respondents consisted of 60 Gardaí (43.48%) and 78 Garda staff (56.52%).
- Reasons for departure among the 138 respondents included:
 - » 51 (36.96%) resigned;
 - » 31 (22.46%) left on voluntary retirement;
 - » 30 (21.74%) transferred under mobility arrangements;
 - » 9 (6.52%) retired;
 - » 3 (2.17%) left due to compulsory retirement;
 - » 14 (10.14%) cited other reasons.

Irish Language Office

In 2025, core Irish language activities continued in line with previous years, with steady progress achieved across the three pillars of the Irish Language Strategy: Recruitment and Workforce Planning, Training and Awareness, and Promotion and Engagement.

The Irish Language Panel continued to operate ensuring that only personnel who meet the required Irish language proficiency standards are considered for vacancies in Gaeltacht stations. Assessments were carried out and candidates from previous Irish language recruitment streams were progressed through established pathways.

Online TEG Irish language classes remain available to personnel in collaboration with external providers, and online Irish language learning resources continued to support self-directed skill development.

Promotion and engagement activities continued with a sustained focus on increasing visibility and normalising the use of the Irish language across the organisation and in public interactions. Irish-language content remained a feature on organisational social media channels, uptake of the Fáinne Gaeilge continued to grow,

and further improvements were made to Irish-language content available on the Garda website.

Career events continued to highlight Irish-stream opportunities, while regular participation in Irish-language media and attendance at national events such as Oireachtas na Gaeilge strengthened engagement with Irish-speaking communities. The organisation continues to collaborate with key Irish language stakeholders including the Department of the Gaeltacht and language planning committees to promote compliance with the Official Languages Act.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Key achievements:

- The operational use of Body Worn Cameras continued across five stations in a Proof of Concept deployment (Pearse Street, Store Street, Kevin Street, Waterford and Henry Street Garda Stations). Planning for a national roll-out of Body Worn Cameras is progressing with the procurement process expected to take place in 2026.
- The Investigation Management System (IMS) roll-out continued with deployment to the North-Western Region and across the National and Specialist Units within An Garda Síochána. In parallel, a new IMS Mobility App was developed and is available to users in divisions where IMS is live.
- Enhancements were made in supports for corporate functions, including new systems to support legal, HR, occupational health and the Garda College, which are scheduled for completion in 2026.
- The procurement process for a new enterprise Human Capital Management (HCM) solution commenced, and implementation is expected to commence in 2026.
- The reconfiguration of ICT data for PULSE, IMS/PEMS, Portal and numerous niche systems associated with the roll out of the Operating Model were completed. More than 50 million records were updated during this process between 2022 and 2025.
- In June 2025 a new vetting system upgrade was implemented ensuring compliance with EU Directive 93, enhancing the vetting of persons working with children who previously lived in another EU/EEA country.
- Two PULSE / Fixed Charge Processing System (FCPS) releases were conducted in 2025, supporting Hate Crime, Health Diversion and Section 19 automated incident creation.
- The Endpoint Device Refresh Project continued, modernising and upgrading IT Hardware across the organisation. Approximately 20 sites were upgraded with the installation of 1,300+ new PC's and 850+ monitors.
- In June, a new Task Manager app was launched on Active Mobility devices. This app helps Gardaí manage a host of daily tasks directly from their mobility device. An example within the app is the Risk Evaluation Tool (RET) which supports the management of domestic abuse incidents. 5,338 RET forms have been generated since its launch.
- Improved data from the Department of Transport is now available to Gardaí through the Driver Search app. This provides roadside access to the following information:
 - » Full license and Learner Permit details
 - » Penalty Points and disqualifications
- Cyber Security Awareness Training was rolled out to all Garda personnel.

GARDA LEGAL

Garda Legal, under the leadership of the Executive Director Legal, services the full range of complex legal needs of An Garda Síochána and consists of four distinct sections: Crime Legal and Human Rights, Civil Legal, International Legal and Employment Law.

CRIME LEGAL

Legal Section

The Legal Section continues to provide legal advice and guidance to the Garda Executive, Senior Leadership Team and operational personnel on a myriad of issues ranging from legislative enforcement and guidance, together with policy development and information on decisions from the Superior Courts.

The Section provided critical legal advice and support to investigators and provided a service level point of contact with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Chief State Solicitor's Office and the Office of the Attorney General to facilitate the early resolution of emerging issues.

During 2025, this section provided submissions on a number of heads of bills impacting on policing, including:

- General Scheme of the Garda Powers Bill
- Mental Health Bill
- Civil and Criminal Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill
- Parole (Special Advocates) Bill
- Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations
- Garda Síochána (Recording Devices)(Amendment) Bill

The Section reviews proposed amendments to existing legislation, identifies lacunae in legislation and drafts submissions to Secretaries General to address same.

The Divisional Office provides a central point of contact for a wide range of justice partners including the Irish Prison Service, the Parole Board, the Mental Health Board, Central Authority for International Child Abduction and International Maintenance Recovery. In 2025 the Section has dealt with 301 new individual requests, a breakdown of which can be seen below.

Type of Request	Number of Requests
Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board	33
Transfer of Sentenced Person/ Mutual Recognition of Custodial Sentences)	31
Parole Board	79
Maintenance Act	118
Hague Convention	40
Total	301

Human Rights Section

This section supports the implementation of the An Garda Síochána Human Rights Strategy 2022 – 2024 and development of the Human Rights Strategy 2025 – 2027.

In 2025, two further intakes of Human Rights Champions undertook the “Policing and Human Rights Law in Ireland” course developed by the Human Rights Section in collaboration with the University of Limerick.

Over 4,500 members of Garda Personnel of all ranks and grades have completed this training to date, and it is anticipated that two further courses will run in 2026.

In 2025, a tender process commenced to develop a new bespoke human rights based training course in the area of Freedom of Expression and Freedom of Assembly. The University of Limerick was the successful bidder and the syllabus is now being developed for an anticipated launch in late 2026.

The Human Rights Section was also to the fore in developing the Conductive Energy Devices pilot in 2025, delivering a bespoke Human Rights Awareness Session to all participants on the pilot.

Strategic Human Rights Advisory Committee

The Commissioner chairs the Strategic Human Rights Advisory Committee (SHRAC). This committee met four times this year. The Human Rights Section supports this committee in a secretariat role.

The SHRAC publishes an annual report each year on www.garda.ie

Firearms Policy Unit

The Firearms Policy Unit (FPU) provides support to operational Garda Officers tasked with implementing often extremely complex firearms legislation, providing assistance regarding District Court appeals of refusals to grant firearm certificates, shooting range authorisations and revocation of firearm certificates and authorisations.

FPU ensure that the Commissioner’s Policies on Firearms Licensing are clearly understood and standardised throughout the Organisation and monitor PULSE Firearm Licensing Reports.

In 2025 approximately 198,255 firearms were registered.

During the course of 2025 FPU have completed:

- Improvements to the Registered Firearm Dealership Details on the PULSE system with the assistance of the ICT Design Authority Team.
- Attendance at the National Ploughing Championships
- Review and further update to the Commissioner’s Guidelines which are awaiting publication.

Stakeholder engagement with Government Departments and firearm shooting representative groups, and State agencies was ongoing during 2025.

International Legal

The International Legal division within Garda Legal was established in 2025, in response to the increased demand for advice and support across the organisation in the areas of international cooperation, and criminal matters with an international element. This recognises that a large body of domestic Irish law that affected criminal investigation and prosecution comes from international sources, and that organised and poly criminality facilitated by, and dependent on, international networks is a growing area.

International Legal enables An Garda Síochána by:

- providing expert legal advice in the exercise of our EU and Irish legal duties in respect of Mutual Assistance and Northern Ireland Troubles Legacy matters,
- supporting the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and specialist units as required with accurate, clear, expert legal advice, as required.

It comprises the existing Mutual Assistance and Legacy (now renamed Troubles Legacy Legal Support) units, and a further casework, advisory and policy (CAP) function. The CAP function provides legal advisory and policy support to front line investigators along with policy and legislative liaison on all matters with an international element. This enables the provision of high quality, contextualised, and operationally appropriate advice to An Garda Síochána.

In 2025, International Legal CAP has provided advice and support on a number of projects including:

- The development of Ireland's response to the European Union's e-Evidence Package, (comprising Regulation (EU) 2023/1543 and Directive (EU) 2023/1544), assisting in implementation of the EU Regulation on Terrorist Content Online, and also worked on the arrangements for the transposition of the EU Regulation Transfer of proceedings in criminal matters (Regulation (EU) 2024/3011) due for implementation 2025-27;
- Chairing the Council of Europe's Pompidou Group (Joint Expert Group on organised crime related to drug trafficking) on proposals for policy guidelines in the area of combating organised crime relating to drug trafficking, based on the case law of the European Court of Human Rights
- Demand led advice and support to specialist units on domestic, EU and international legislative proposals, and multiple ongoing investigations.

Legacy Section

The Legacy Section continued to liaise with the Office of the Chief State Solicitor throughout 2025 in co-operation with the Coroner's Service for Northern Ireland. It continues to co-ordinate responses and provide assistance and documentation to Northern Irish Authorities, as permitted by legislation.

The Northern Ireland Troubles Permanent Disablement Payment (TPDP) Scheme was established by the Northern Ireland Department of Justice to acknowledge the harm suffered by those injured in the Troubles, and promote reconciliation between people in connection with Northern Ireland's troubled past. The Legacy Section continued to liaise with the Victims Payment Board to facilitate the co-operation of An Garda Síochána with the TPDP scheme.

Following the agreement of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Irish Government and the Omagh Bombing Inquiry (OBI), International Legal's Legacy Unit was renamed the Troubles Legacy Liaison Legal Support Unit to more closely reflect its work.

Mutual Assistance

The Mutual Legal Assistance Section provides advice and support to investigators who require Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) in progressing their criminal investigations. The Mutual Assistance Section is a Single Point of Contact for the Department of Justice, the DPP, Eurojust and Garda Inspectors engaged in the Section 75 process.

In 2025, the Mutual Assistance Section processed 1728 requests for assistance.

Outgoing MLA Requests seeking material and assistance outside the jurisdiction for domestic investigations by An Garda Síochána totalled 1,113 for the year. Incoming MLA Requests received from Requesting Authorities made up the remaining 615 requests for assistance. Of those 615 Incoming Requests, the majority (339) were Section 75 MLA Requests.

CIVIL LEGAL

An Garda Síochána will conduct litigation in accordance with the State Litigation Principles. These Principles state inter alia that the Garda Commissioner will deal with claims promptly, deal with litigation efficiently, minimise legal costs for all parties and make settlement offers, tenders or lodgements where appropriate and be consistent across claims.

To assist in management of litigation matters and engagement with the State Litigation Principles, in June 2025 the Office of Head of Civil Legal introduced a formal 'Early Case Resolution' system with the objective of identifying litigation at an early stage where liability arises and as appropriate, seeking to progress such proceedings to reach early settlement/resolution.

General Litigation Section

The section deals with civil litigation brought against the Garda Commissioner relating to personal injury, judicial reviews, tort actions, commercial actions and defamation cases, and Article 40 applications and non-party discovery orders.

In 2025 this Section dealt with approximately 184 new litigation files.

2025 General Litigation cases settled – 30

2025 General Litigation case concluded – 28 (through courts or otherwise).

Judicial Review and Non Party Discovery Section

Article 40/Habeas Corpus- 18 cases resolved before the Courts.

Judicial Review Cases – 40 cases resolved before the Courts.

Non Party Discovery matters dealt with in 2025 – 22 files concluded and 112 new files opened.

Corporate Legal Advice

The section provides legal advice on IT and transformational projects, and a range of legal issues including contract law; European law; constitutional law; regulatory law; data protection, and freedom of information.

In 2025 in addition to ongoing work the section dealt with 144 new corporate advisory matters.

Garda Compensation Cases

The Head of Civil Legal took responsibility on 6 January 2025 for Garda Compensation cases.

91 claims for Compensation cases in 2025 under the An Garda Síochána (Compensation) Acts 1941-1945 were dealt with in the High Court.

166 applications were received in 2025 under the An Garda Síochána (Compensation) Act 2022. 88 of these were processed and submitted to the Personal Injuries Resolution Board (PIRB) for assessment. 10 of these have been settled through the Injuries Resolution Board and/or settled directly by the State Claims Agency (SCA).

Employment Law

The section provides specialist advices on disciplinary, grievance, bullying and harassment policies and related matters, sick leave, performance issues, suspension and dismissal with a focus on preparation for the commencement of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act, 2024.

The section manages employment related litigation on behalf of the Commissioner before the WRC, Labour Court and Superior Courts, together with the Chief State Solicitor's Office, the Attorney General's Office, the State Claims Agency and the Department of Justice. This year such litigation has included dismissal, discipline, suspension and allowance entitlements.

DATA PROTECTION UNIT



Pictured: Commissioner Kelly meets the Data Protection Commission. Left to right: Data Protection Commissioner Helen Sweeney, Commissioner Justin Kelly, Data Protection Commissioner Dr. Des Hogan and Data Protection Officer for An Garda Síochána Michael Armstrong

Key activities included:

- Processing of 6,575 subject access requests from data subjects.
- Consultation and engagement with the DPC on topics such as the documentation retention requirements for registered organisations by the Garda National Vetting Bureau; innovative use of the Garda website as part of public appeals; and preparatory steps for implementation of the Garda Síochána (Recording Devices) Act 2023.
- Support and guidance to business areas on the development of data-sharing agreements with partner organisations.
- Ongoing internal training and awareness on data protection responsibilities, including updating current data protection policies to factor in new compliance requirements under the EU AI Act.
- Establishment of the Records Management Office and progress on its initial work plan, including records surveys with business areas, benchmarking of information asset ownership within An Garda Síochána and engagement with the National Archives.
- Ongoing engagement with colleagues in the Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration on the development of the Garda Síochána (Recording Devices) (Amendment) Bill to provide a clear legal basis for advanced processing activities related to video footage, including facial recognition technology, and support for the Department in its engagement with the EU AI Board on the topic.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICE

In 2025 the Freedom of Information Office received 736 FOI requests. These were submitted by members of the public (482), journalists (123), Garda Personnel/former personnel (103), business/interest groups (21), and public representatives (7).

The FOI Office issued 726 decisions in 2025, including 14 requests carried over from 2024. Of these requests, 96.5% were processed within the statutory 20-day timeframe. 21 requests have been carried into 2026.

Nine (9) requests were subject to Internal Review, with four of these appealed to the Office of the Information Commissioner.

In 2025, 509 requests for assistance fell outside the scope of the FOI Act and were categorised as non-eligible FOI requests.

Of the FOI decisions issued, 6% were granted in full, 19% part granted, 75% refused and three requests withdrawn following agreement with the requestor.

The majority of refusals were made on the basis that the records sought were not subject to release under the FOI Act, the records sought do not exist, or records sought are already in the public domain.

The Freedom of Information Office manages An Garda Síochána's responsibilities under the Access to Information on the Environment Regulations. In 2025, seven requests were received. Two were part granted and five refused.

GARDA INFORMATION SERVICES CENTRE (GISC)

GISC created 628,148 incidents on the PULSE system on behalf of Gardaí, as well as hundreds of thousands of updates to existing incidents.

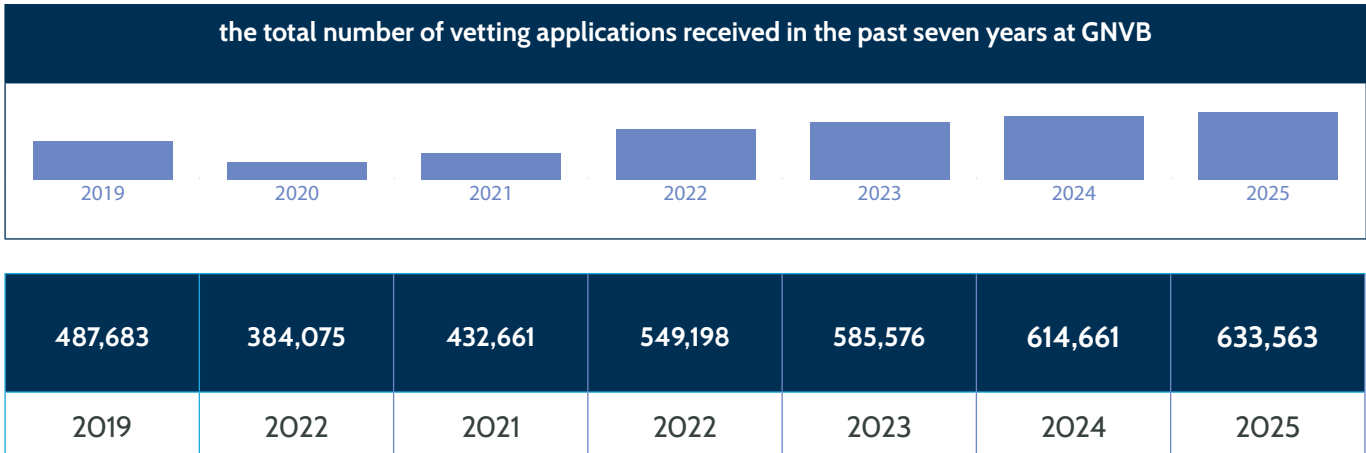
GISC also performs data quality control reviews on PULSE incidents to ensure they are correctly classified and correctly recorded to the required standard. In 2025, GISC performed this task nearly 1.54 million times.

GISC continues to play a key role in enhancing the data quality framework through the delivery of key quality activities. 2025 highlights included:

- Completion of a review of PULSE data quality, Crime Data for Q3 2024, published on www.garda.ie
- GISC continued to work with the Garda National Roads Policing Bureau, Garda ICT and external stakeholders in relation to changes to the recording of Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) on the PULSE system. These changes are due to be implemented in 2026.
- Working with Garda National Economic Crime Bureau (GNECB) and the wider CIO Branch, GISC have worked to enhance an automated approach to handling Section 19 referrals from financial institutions. Work in this area has improved the timeliness of recording and investigation of card fraud incidents.
- GISC supported the introduction of two PULSE Releases in 2025 through system testing, ongoing liaison with appropriate Business Owners and feedback on change requests.
- Ongoing implementation of data quality coherency checks, including publication of metrics on the checks on the Garda website.

GARDA NATIONAL VETTING BUREAU (GNVB)

The demand for vetting continued to rise year on year, with the Garda National Vetting Bureau (GNVB) receiving 633,563 vetting applications in 2025, representing a 3% increase on last year and a 30% rise since 2019. 3,687,417 vetting applications were vetted between 2019 and 2025.



Key Achievements:

- Additional Child Protection checks with all EU Member States and the United Kingdom came into effect from the 7th July 2025 in line with EU Directive 2011/93/EU. These enhanced measures strengthen child protection by facilitating the secure exchange of criminal record information concerning sexual offences, across borders in circumstances where an individual is seeking to work with children in Ireland.
- In 2025, the Garda Applicant Vetting Unit vetted over 1,200 Garda Trainee Applicants and Garda Reserves.
- The GNVB processed more than 16,000 European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) requests and notifications as the designated central authority for Criminal Records in Ireland within the ECRIS Framework. More than 20,000 notifications of convictions were notified by or to Ireland in 2025.
- In 2025, 460 new case files were referred to the Specified Information Team. (Specified Information is information that reasonably suggests a bona fide concern that the individual may harm a child or vulnerable person).
- The number of statutory relevant organisations who have employees, members or volunteers that require vetting registered with GNVB in 2025 totalled 26,480.

GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ANALYSIS SERVICE (GSAS)

In line with the recommendations in the Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland to expand GSAS, a key focus in 2025 was on continuing recruitment and workforce planning. There were two intakes of Analysts (EOs) and Senior Analysts (HEOs) who commenced their bespoke induction training with GSAS in 2025 (20 personnel in total), as well as a new Principal Officer. Further recruitment will follow in 2026.

GSAS continued to provide a range of analytical work, including for crime prevention programmes and operational support. GSAS analysts were asked to provide analytical support to more than 150 serious crime investigations during 2025. Their expertise in the analysis of digital evidence from phones and other sources provides invaluable support to investigation teams nationwide. Analysts appeared as witnesses in criminal trials throughout the year.

GSAS personnel progressed work on a range of dynamic reports to inform strategic and operational policing. This included a new dashboard to support the Local Community Safety Partnerships and nominated Superintendents. These provide insights to support preparations for the LCSP meetings and ensure a consistent national approach.

GSAS led or contributed to a number of publications during 2025, including the release of information on hate related incidents, roads policing statistics, and a thematic report on knife related crime.



Office of Corporate Communications

The Garda Research Unit completed analysis of the Public Attitudes Survey 2024 with their comprehensive report published in November 2025. An enhanced sample size was achieved in 2025 which will support the provision of quarterly and divisional results in future. The GRU also continued to support various research projects as well as managing requests for approval to conduct research with the organisation. The unit continues to support internal research/evaluation projects.

OFFICE OF CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS (OCC)

The OCC worked closely with internal and external stakeholders to ensure the public were informed of operational activities, organisational developments, and crime prevention and public safety advice.

OCC was the recipient of three national awards from the Public Relations Institute of Ireland Communication Impact Awards including: PRII In-House Team of the Year for An Garda Síochána's Office of Corporate Communications; Best Crisis/Issues Communications Project for Garda Appeal on 99 "Persons of Interest" following Dublin Riots; Best Integrated Communications Campaign for An Garda Síochána's Trainee Recruitment Campaign.

Furthermore, the Garda Podcast produced by OCC won gold at the 2025 Sockies/Social Media Awards.

Activities included:

- Issuing more than 2,300 press releases
- Handling over 40,370 press office emails / media queries.
- Organising more than 50 media events on major initiatives and operations.
- Working with RTE to deliver 10 episodes of Crimecall, which has an average viewership of 300,000 and accounts for over 30% of the audience share.
- Publishing 101 editions of our internal newsletter, Newsbeat, which is read by approximately 66% of the organisation twice weekly.
- 372 Noticeboard messages, 67 HQ Directives and created multiple interactive forms including 70 forms for PSCS Act in 2025.
- Production of more than 200 videos in-house for internal and external use.
- Production of 19 Podcasts. These episodes received more than 20,000 hours listening time.
- 55 Speeches prepared for senior leadership

- Delivering content and engagement across our 43 national and local social media accounts
- Our Corporate Services unit dealt with more than 1,551 Parliamentary Question related requests an increase of 78% on the previous year and managed approximately 50,000 pieces of correspondence from internal/external stakeholders.

An Garda Síochána's social media following grew to 2.6 million followers by the end of 2025, which was growth of 46% year-on-year.

Garda Trainee Recruitment Campaign

The OCC developed and delivered promotional campaigns for the two Garda Trainee competitions held in 2025. The campaigns ran across national and local print and radio, online, social media, and outdoor helping to deliver over 11,000 applications across the two competitions.

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA WOMEN'S NETWORK

In 2025 An Garda Síochána Women's Network continued to provide a variety of opportunities for professional growth, support and wellness across the organisation, while embracing a culture of equality and inclusivity.

These included a Masterclass training day "Breaking Through Barriers: Empowering Women to go for Promotion in An Garda Síochána"; a conference entitled "A1 – What the future holds"; and the annual An Garda Síochána Women's Network National Conference, where the theme was: "Empowering Voices, Inspiring Futures.

The Network collaborates with colleagues in partner agencies, and the Network was represented at the 4th Conference of the Network of Women in the Police of the Republic of Serbia, held in Belgrade. The Garda menopause guidelines generated significant discussion across the two-day event.



Detective Superintendent Mary T. McCormack represented An Garda Síochána and the Garda Women's Network at the 4th Conference of the Network of Women in the Police of the Republic of Serbia, held in Belgrade – November 2025

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

SECTION 25 OF THE GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ACT, 2005 MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

Under Section 25(1) of the Garda Síochána Act, 2005, following the approval of the Government, the Minister for Justice may issue to the Garda Commissioner written directives concerning any matter relating to An Garda Síochána. In 2025, there were no Ministerial Directives issued.

SECTION 41 OF THE GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ACT, 2005

Under Section 41 of the Garda Síochána Act, 2005, the Garda Commissioner provides information to the Minister for Justice on matters relating to significant developments on the policing or security of the State. In 2025, there were four reports made by the Garda Commissioner's Office.

SECTION 22 OF THE PROTECTED DISCLOSURES ACT, 2014

Under Section 22 of the Protected Disclosure Act 2014, each public body is required to publish an annual report setting out the number of protected disclosures received in the preceding year and the action taken (if any). This report must not result in persons making disclosures being identifiable.

This annual report of An Garda Síochána covers the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

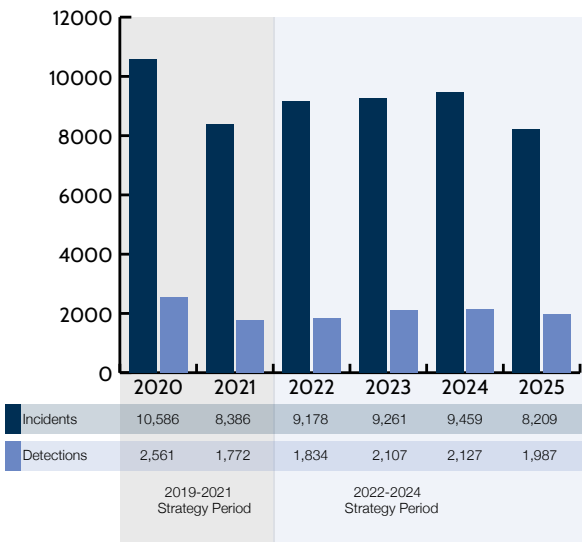
There were 12 protected disclosures made to An Garda Síochána in the period covered.

SECTION 36 OF THE POLICING, SECURITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY ACT, 2024

Under Section 36 of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024, the Garda Commissioner provides information to the Minister for Justice on matters related to security, public confidence, performance, and specific requests regarding policing or security services. In 2025, there were 11 reports made by the Garda Commissioner's Office.

Statistics

Burglary

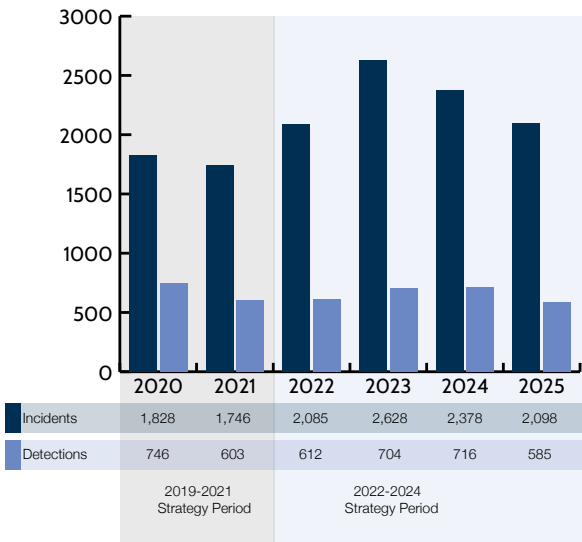


Recorded Incidents of Burglary
2022-2024 average: 775/month
2025 average: 684/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results:
-1,250 (-13.2%)

Burglary Incidents Marked as Detected*
2022-2024 average: 169/month
2025 average: 166/month

Source: Operational PULSE Data ICCS
Types: 0711, 0712

Robbery

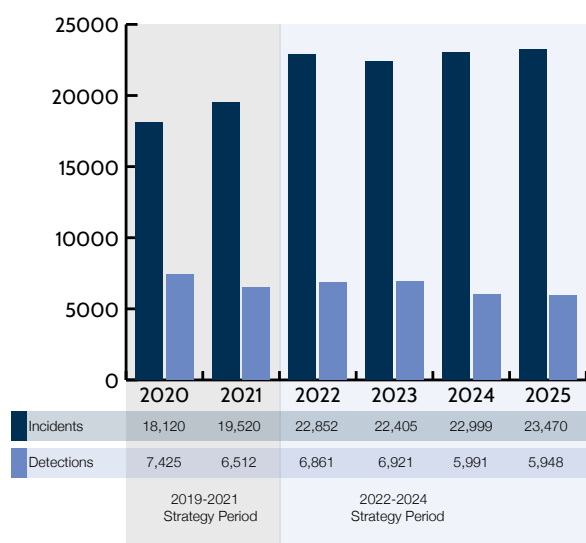


Recorded Incidents of Robbery
2022-2024 average: 197/month
2025 average: 175/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results:
-280 (-11.8%)

Robbery Incidents Marked as Detected*
2022-2024 average: 56/month
2025 average: 49/month

Source: Operational PULSE Data ICCS Types: 0611, 0612, 0613, 0621, 0631

Assault



Recorded Incidents of Assault

2022-2024 average: 1,896/month

2025 average: 1,939/month

Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: +271 (+1.2%)

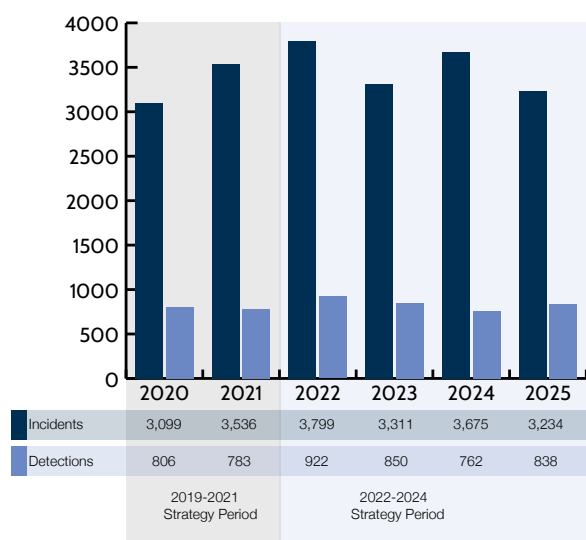
Assault Incidents Marked as Detected*

2022-2024 average: 549/month

2025 average: 496/month

Source: Operational PULSE Data ICCS Types: 0311, 0312, 0321, 0324, 0331, 0333, 0334, 0335

Sexual Crime



Recorded Incidents of Sexual Crime

2022-2024 average: 300/month

2025 average: 270/month

Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: -441 (-12%)

Comment: This type is seen as potentially underreported and an increase is seen as a "desirable correction".

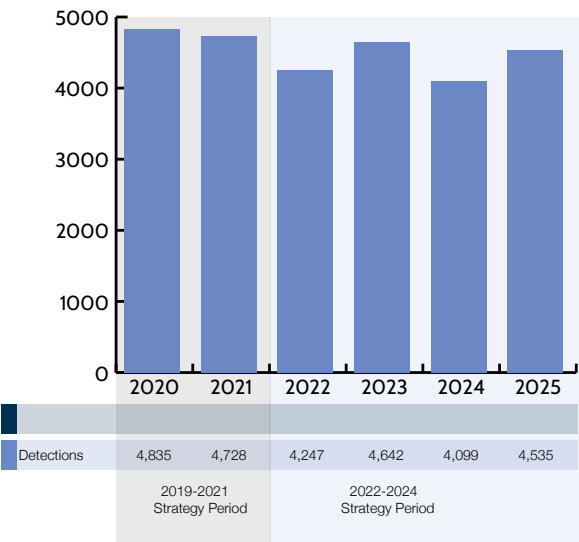
Sexual Crime Incidents Marked as Detected*

2022-2024 average: 70/month

2025 average: 70/month

Source: Operational PULSE Data ICCS Subgroup: 021, 022

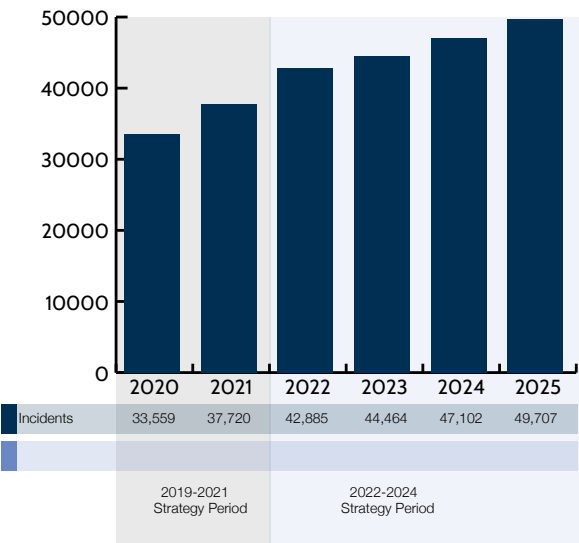
Detected Sale and Supply of Drugs



Incidents of Sale and Supply of Drugs Marked as Detected
2022-2024 average: 361/month
2025 average: 378/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: +436 (+10.6%)

Source: Operational PULSE Data ICCS Types: 1011, 1012, 1021

Domestic Abuse Incidents



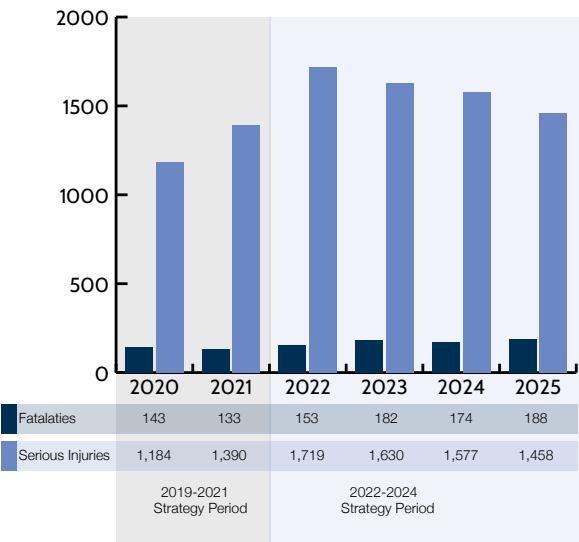
Recorded Incidents of Domestic Abuse
2022-2024 average: 3,735/month
2025 average: 4,146/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: +2,645 (+5.6%)

Comment: This type is seen as potentially underreported and an increase is seen as a “desirable correction”.

Source: Operational PULSE Data. Non-Crime Type: Domestic - No Offence Identified

Other: Incident with the MO Domestic Abuse

Traffic Collisions Fatal & Serious Injury

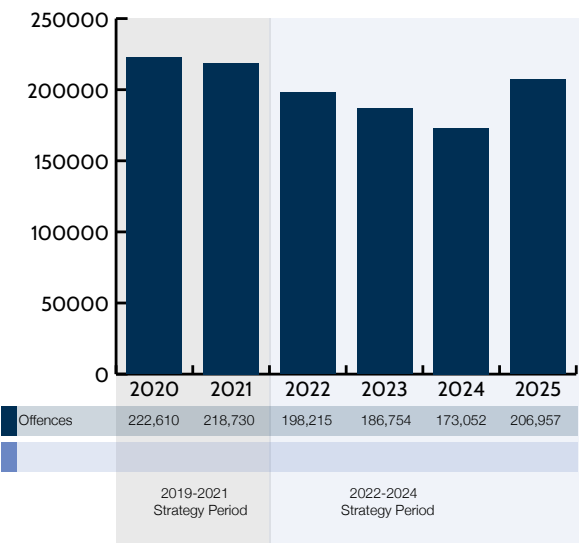


Traffic Collisions - Fatalities
2022-2024 average: 14/month
2025 average: 16/month
Difference between 2024 and 2025 results: +14 (+8%)

Traffic Collisions - Serious Injuries
2022-2024 average: 137/month
2025 average: 122/month
Difference between 2024 and 2025 results: -119 (-8%)

Source: PULSE and FCPS Data

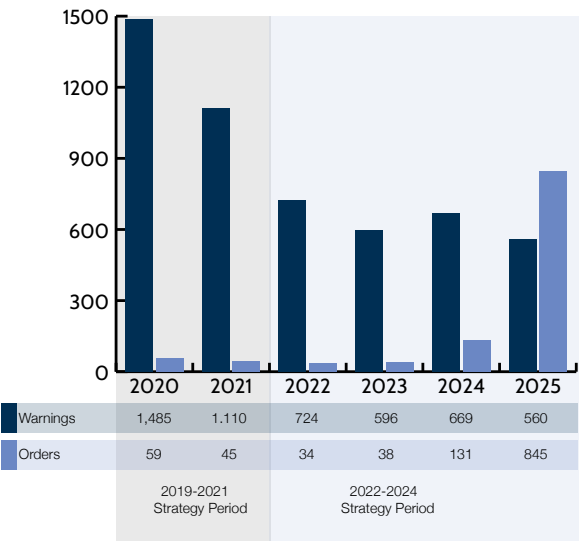
Traffic Lifesaver Offences



Traffic Lifesaver Offences
2020-2021 average: 18,839/month
2022-2023 average: 16,040/month
2024-2025 average: 15,834/month
Difference between 2024 and 2025 results: +33,905 (+20%)

Source: PULSE and FCPS Data

Behaviour Warnings and Orders *



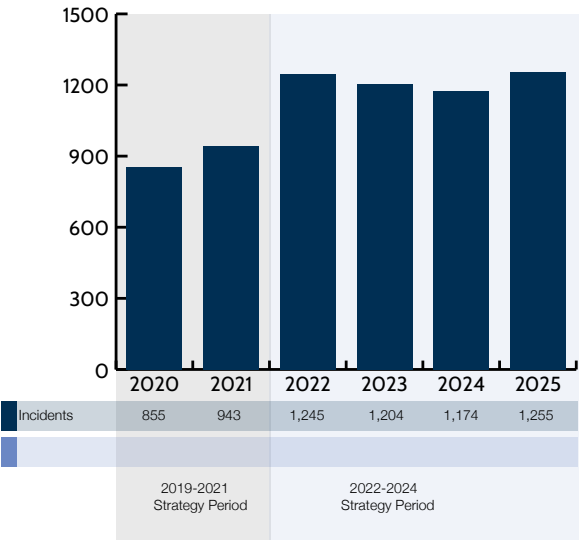
Recorded Behaviour Warnings and Contracts (ASBO)
2022-2024 average: 55/month
2025 average: 47/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: -109 (-16.3%)

Behaviour Orders (ASBO)
2022-2024 average: 6/month
2025 average: 70/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: +714 (+545%)

Source: Operational PULSE Data. PULSE Types: Behaviour Warnings (Children), Behaviour Warnings (Adults), Behaviour Orders (Children) Good Behaviour Contracts, Civil Orders (adults), ASBO (Only) Offences.

*May not be directly comparable with previous years due to a change in categorisation.

Section 12 Childcare Act Invoked



Removal of a Child to Safety (Section 12 Child Care Act)
2022-2024 average: 101/month
2025 average: 105/month
Difference between the 2024 and 2025 results: +81 (+6.9%)

Source: Operational PULSE Data. PULSE Type Section 12 Childcare Act Invoked

Drug Seizures 2025 (Garda Only)

Quantities of drugs tabulated in the table below are provided by Forensic Science Ireland on the basis of records maintained by the laboratory relating to quantities of drugs analysed at the laboratory in 2025.

Category	2025 - Full Year		
	grams or mls or plants	TbIs or Sqr or Caps	Value
Anabolic Steroids	1	1,493	€ 896
Benzodiazepine	58	250,590	€ 425,985
Cannabinoid Other ***	13,907	180	€ 69,535
Cannabis Herb	1,640,003	169	€ 32,800,054
Cannabis Plants*	2,883	-	€ 2,306,400
Cannabis Resin	111,018	-	€ 666,107
Cathinone	26,072	-	€ 1,303,619
Cocaine	973,888	-	€ 68,172,155
Hallucinogen	51,978	3,125	€ 3,022,765
Diamorphine	18,431	-	€ 2,580,398
Mixing Agents	98,631	795	€ 49,315
Opioids Other	7,484	272	€ 1,056
Phenethylamine**	16,533	91,306	€ 1,522,805
Sleeping Agent	70	63,249	€ 126,497
Solvent	23,448	31	€ 23,448
Synthetic Cannabinoid	21,460	876	€ 434,446
THC Edibles****	4,788	4,719	€ 28,598
			€113,534,079

* Cannabis plants are calculated based on figures recorded on PULSE as not all plants seized are routinely sent to the Forensic Science Laboratory.

** Phenethylamines include ecstasy (MDMA) and other similar related drugs.

*** The DOCB Project office has provided a price for THC and THC edibles. Where 'Cannabinoid Other' is recorded above, this refers to seizure of THC oil.

**** THC Edibles refers to sweets, chocolate and baked goods infused with the active ingredient THC.

All figures are provisional, operational and subject to change.

Speed detections

	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2025	Change 23/25(%)	Change 24/25(%)
Speed	154,534	137,858	168,355	+9%	+22%
Speed - Intercept	43,878	41,054	40,024	-9%	-3%
Speed – Non-Intercept	110,656	96,804	128,331	+16%	+33%

Use of Mobile phone detections

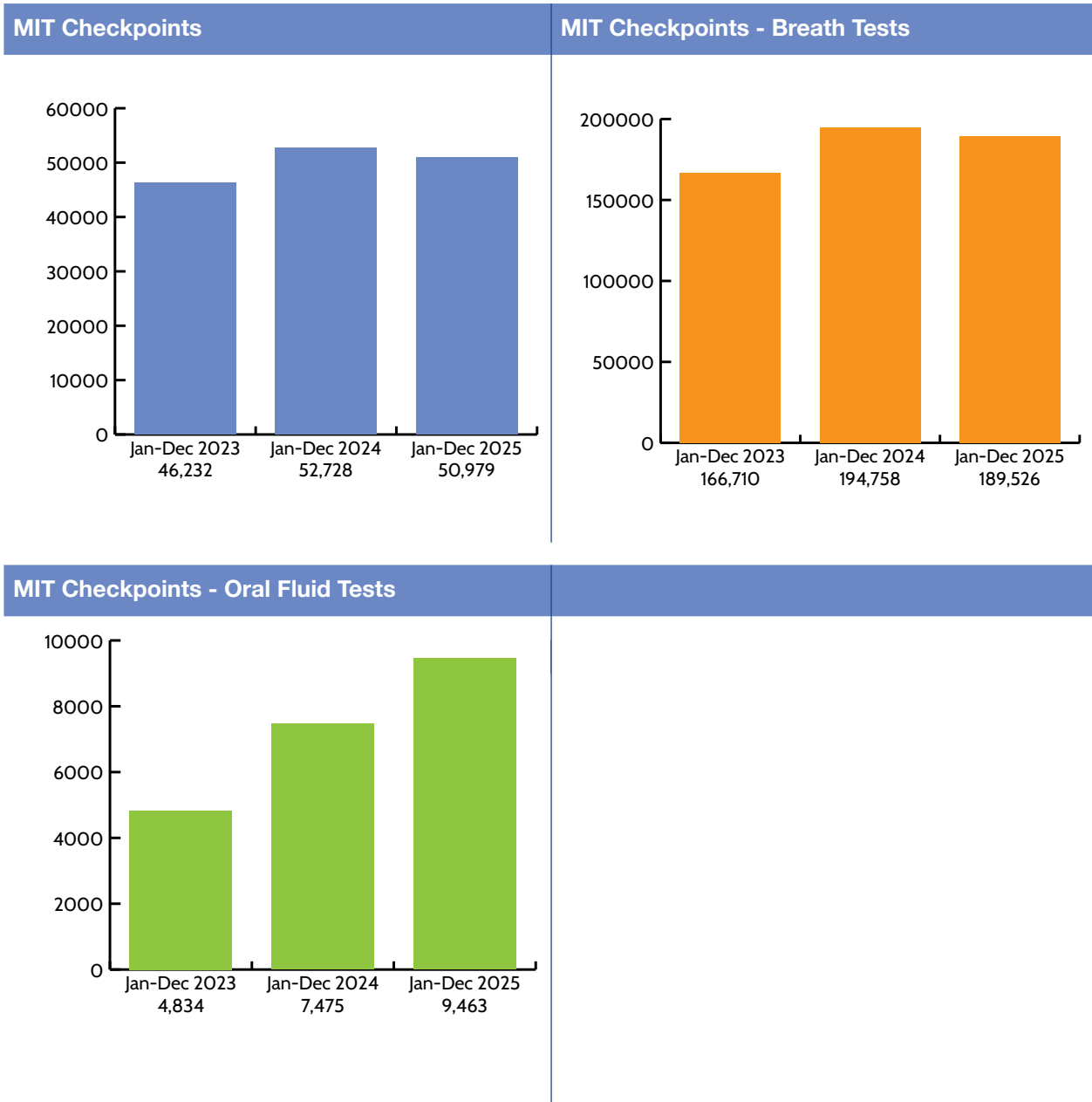
	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2025	Change 23/25(%)	Change 24/25(%)
Mobile Phones	19,106	21,888	24,414	+28%	+12%

Non-use of Seatbelt detections

	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2025	Change 23/25(%)	Change 24/25(%)
Seatbelts	5,477	5,850	6,220	+14%	+6%

Drink/Drug Driving

	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2025	Change 23/25(%)	Change 24/25(%)
Drink-Driving	4,933	4,720	4,932	0%	+4%
Drug-Driving	2,669	2,800	3,200	+20%	+14%



Death in custody

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 case	5 cases	3 cases	2 cases	2 cases	2 cases

GARDA NATIONAL TECHNICAL BUREAU (GNTB)

The Management Support Office recorded 700 service requests. Of these, 57 were for full teams comprised of personnel from Ballistics and Forensic Investigation Section, Photographic Section and Mapping Section, to attend serious scenes including: murders; suspicious deaths; technical examinations; and forensic excavations.

Ballistics and Forensic Investigation Section

During 2025, a total of 594 firearms or suspected firearms were received for examination and classification under legislation. Furthermore, 4,499 rounds of ammunition and 291 discharged cartridge cases and bullets were submitted for examination and report, along with 359 fireworks, 14 Improvised Explosive Devices. A notable development was the emergence of 3D printed firearms with 9 pistols being recovered during the year.