



**a fair
recovery
is possible**



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A FAIR RECOVERY IS POSSIBLE

The Government says that a recovery is underway. If it is, it isn't a fair recovery.

It is a two tier recovery, that benefits them and their friends at the top, not the majority of hard-working, fair-minded Irish citizens.

Sinn Féin believes that a fair recovery is possible. We believe that an equal society is possible. We believe that cronyism and greed can be replaced with fairness and hope.

There are numerous examples of the Government's subservience to the elites in Banking and other financial institutions and to the golden circles who have profitted from the recession. There are even more examples of the Government's attacks on citizens rights and entitlements and of the dreadful price being exacted from lower and middle income earners, children and senior citizens.

Fianna Fáil destroyed the economy and have learned little since. Fine Gael and Labour are now copying their policies. In Budget 2015 when they had the chance to ease the burden on Irish people, they chose to assist the richest 10%. They are now on the verge of returning us to the 'boom and bust' policies of Fianna Fáil, where billions of euro was squandered to buy elections and all of us have paid a huge price ever since.

We need a major change to how politics is done.

In the coming months we will set out our manifesto and a range of detailed, costed policies. This booklet sets out some of Sinn Féin's priorities. It is designed to start a debate about the future, about what type of country and society we want to live in, about equality, and the type of recovery we want. You can be part of this change in Irish politics.

The type of country we want to see is based on the right to:

- » Decent work for decent pay.
- » Access to first class public services.
- » Affordable childcare.
- » Abolition of water charges and making the tax system fair.
- » Addressing the housing crisis.
- » Advancing the all-Ireland economy for all our benefit.

There are big decisions facing the Irish people and we need an honest discussion. We will be taking this debate to every community across the country in the next twelve months as we move towards the 100th anniversary of the 1916 Rising and delivering on the ideals of the Proclamation.



Gerry Adams TD
Summer 2015



Sinn Féin believes that a fair recovery must secure decent public services, robust employment rights and a fair system of taxation. A Fair Recovery needs a new type of politics that respects the rights of citizens and operates with transparency, equality and fairness.

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A FAIR RECOVERY FOR WORKERS AND FAMILIES

- » Decent work for decent pay – Increase the minimum wage by €1 and move towards a living wage, ban zero hour contracts and prioritise increases in pay conditions for low paid public and private sector workers.
- » Abolish unjust taxes – property and water charges.
- » Provide affordable childcare.
- » Support job creation and bring an end to forced emigration.
- » Develop the all-Ireland economy.

A FAIR RECOVERY MEANS EQUALITY FOR ALL CITIZENS

- » Deliver jobs, services and opportunity to ensure the survival of small rural communities.
- » Equal rights for Irish speakers.
- » Protecting not punishing those in need.
- » Campaign for an islandwide referendum on Irish unity.
- » Introduce a Bill of Rights to guarantee the rights of all citizens.

A FAIR RECOVERY MEANS INVESTING IN PUBLIC SERVICES AND HOUSING

- » Deliver 10,000 social housing units by the end of 2017.
- » Increase pressure on banks to resolve mortgage distress to enable families to stay in their home.
- » Provide access to healthcare on the basis of need alone.
- » Tackle Emergency Department overcrowding and the trolley crisis.
- » Abolish prescription charges and ensure children with serious illness and disabilities get the medical cards that they need.

A FAIR RECOVERY MEANS A NEW WAY OF DOING POLITICS

- » End corruption and cronyism and hold those in public life to account.
- » Cut ministerial salaries by 40% and TDs and Senators salaries by 20%.
- » Overhaul appointments to State boards to make all appointments transparent and ensure all directors' salaries are fair.
- » Introduce real transparency in the use of public money.
- » Establish an Office of Planning Regulator.
- » Equality proof the Budget.

FINE GAEL AND LABOUR'S 'RECOVERY' - FAIR FOR WHO?

Over €30 billion was taken out of the Irish economy in taxes and cuts during the recession which Fianna Fáil started, and Fine Gael and Labour prolonged. But we weren't all in it together. Some, like seriously ill children and vulnerable elderly people, suffered greatly. Others were protected and are the first in line to benefit again in Fine Gael and Labour's 'recovery'.

WHO WAS FORCED TO PAY?

FAMILIES ON LOW-MIDDLE INCOMES

Many pushed below the waterline as a result of the Property Tax, USC and water charges.

SMALL RURAL COMMUNITIES

Over half a million people have emigrated since 2008 and many rural towns are now in serious decline.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND CHILDREN

Our young people are continuing to leave in their droves because of poor opportunities, low wages and a lack of access to housing and childcare. Lone parent and child benefit was slashed and back to school allowance cut.

THOSE MOST IN NEED

Discretionary Medical Cards withdrawn from thousands of seriously ill and disabled children and adults. Prescription Charges introduced, forcing sick people to go without medicine. There were also drastic cuts to Home Help hours, the mobility grant and annual Respite Care Grant.

HEALTH SERVICE

One in every eight patients on a hospital waiting list is in the queue for over a year. Some people are waiting up to four years to see a consultant. There were 600 patients on trolleys in January 2015.

THOSE IN HOUSING DIFFICULTIES

90,000 families on the social housing waiting lists; 104,693 households in mortgage arrears, legal proceedings to repossess homes have increased tenfold, rents are still increasing and the number of homeless children continues to rise.

WHO DID FINE GAEL AND LABOUR PROTECT?

PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

NAMA allowed to pay developers salaries of €200,000 a year while medical cards being stripped from children.

BONDHOLDERS

Billions paid to international junior and senior bondholders who gambled on unstable banks while the government broke its social bond with the Irish people.

VULTURE CAPITALISTS

Irish assets being fire-sold at huge discounts while the Irish citizen picks up the losses.

THE VERY WEALTHY

Wealth tax and tax relief loopholes allowed to continue. In Budget 2015 instead of easing the burden on those who had suffered the most over the last four years, Fine Gael and Labour prioritised helping the richest 10%.

BANKS

€64 billion of our money was pumped into the banks and then bank managers allowed to pay themselves salaries of €800,000 a year while keeping mortgage interest rates high and threatening families with eviction. They failed to get a resolution to the problem of legacy debt.

THE GOLDEN CIRCLE

Just like Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael and Labour continued with political appointments to boards and failed to act on high salaries for politicians, in banking and on state bodies.

A REPUBLIC FOR ALL

As we approach the 100th anniversary of the Rising, support for republican ideals is growing. People are hungry for real change. The Easter Rising is the defining event and the Proclamation of the Republic is the defining document in the history of Irish Republicanism. Our task is to apply its principles to the Ireland of today and to achieve the united Ireland of Equals promised in the Proclamation.

Sinn Féin is seeking a new, agreed and united Ireland. We want to build a just, fair and equal Ireland, an economically

prosperous and socially and culturally inclusive Ireland. We want to protect our most vulnerable, the elderly, children, the ill, the ethnic minorities, those with disabilities – and ensure that equality is the touchstone upon which all policies are formulated.

The republican vision of a united Ireland is based on the principles of equality, inclusion and sovereignty. There can be no place for sectarianism, exclusion or discrimination.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Continue to campaign for an island-wide referendum on Irish unity - allow the people to have their say.
- » Build upon the work of the all-Ireland Ministerial Council.
- » Campaign for Northern representation in the Dáil – northern MPs should be automatically accorded membership of the Dáil with consultative and speaking rights.
- » Extend voting rights for Presidential elections to people in the North and the Irish Diaspora.
- » Develop the all-Ireland economy, including having a planned approach to economic development across the island of Ireland, one tax system and currency, integrating infrastructural development and creating a Border Economic Development Zone to harmonise trade and maximise returns for border businesses.
- » Campaign for a Bill of Rights for all Citizens and an all-Ireland charter of fundamental rights.
- » Promote the Irish language and culture.
- » Equality proof legislation before it is produced.
- » Continue to advance a process of reconciliation

DECENT WORK FOR DECENT PAY

The number one priority must be the creation of decent jobs with decent pay, and a real commitment to our SME sector. 70% of people employed in the private sector work for SMEs, and these businesses are the engine of our economy. Opening up public procurement, maximising the potential of ecommerce and abolishing upward only rents are just some of the ways government could and should make it easier to do business in Ireland.

Despite all the governments spin unemployment remains high with hundreds of thousands of people on the dole. Thousands more young people are still leaving in their droves because of poor opportunities, low

wages and a lack of access to housing and childcare. This is creating a skills crisis for the future, and families left devastated at home.

We have one of the highest rates of low pay in the developed world. 20% of our workers are in low paid jobs and 50% of women are currently earning €20,000 or less a year. Employment continues to fall in the West of Ireland with fewer people in jobs than when Fine Gael and Labour entered government. Sinn Féin has introduced legislation to protect workers rights and entitlements, to abolish upward only rents and stop the worst expression of vulture capitalism as we've seen recently at Clerys.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Invest in job creation and economic growth.
- » Increase the minimum wage by €1 and move towards a living wage.
- » Introduce legislation to abolish zero hour contracts and provide for banded hour contracts.
- » Prioritise the restoration of pay and conditions of low paid public sector workers.
- » Introduce supports for people with disabilities who wish to work.
- » Introduce tighter regulations on sub-contracting and the use of RCT1 tax certs.
- » Abolish JobBridge and GateWay and replace them with high quality employment schemes.
- » Support SMEs including opening up public procurement to SMEs and microbusinesses.
- » Develop an ambitious ecommerce strategy.
- » Oversee innovative localised strategies to secure the future of our towns and villages.

A FAIR TAX SYSTEM

If we want decent standards of health, education and childcare, then government needs resources. A fair recovery requires a tax system that raises sufficient revenue for government but does so in a manner that is fair and progressive.

Our tax system is deeply unfair. Since 2008 Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael and Labour have made it even worse by introducing the Universal Social Charge, the Property Tax and Water Charges.

Sinn Féin wants a fair tax system, one in which all people and businesses pay their fair

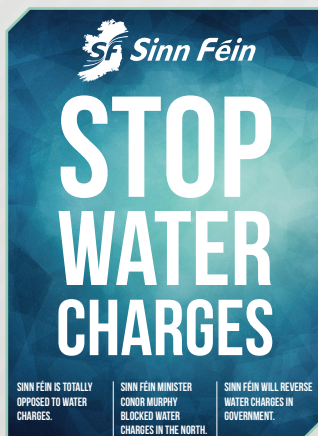
share. We want to scrap the Family Home Tax and Water Charges. We want to remove those on the minimum wage from the USC net. We also want to increase the overall tax take in a fair and progressive manner.

We also need expenditure rules that are socially, economically and fiscally responsible. The current EU rules on government spending are known as the expenditure benchmark and the debt and deficit targets are designed to reduce the deficit but carry a significant economic, social and human cost.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

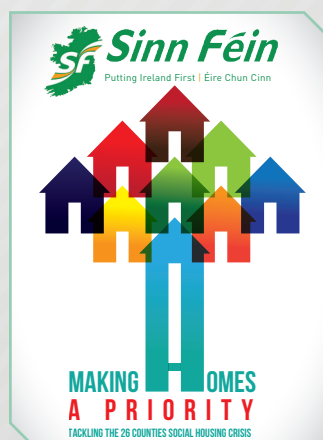
- » Abolish unfair taxes - the Property Tax and Water Charges.
- » Remove those on the minimum wage from the USC net.
- » Introduce a third rate of income tax on individual earnings over €100,000.
- » Introduce a tax on individual net wealth in excess of €1 million euros, excluding working farmland and business assets.
- » Increase the tax take as a percentage GDP in a fair and progressive manner
- » Overhaul the tax system to ensure the elimination of tax avoidance, unfair reliefs and loopholes.
- » Renegotiate the deficit reductions targets to make them socially, economically and fiscally responsible.



A RIGHT TO HOUSING

Adequate shelter is one of the most basic human needs and is consequently one of the most important human rights. This government doesn't agree. We face a huge housing crisis. In October 2014, the official rough sleeper count was 20% higher than the previous year and nearly double the 2012 figure. According to April 2015 figures there are 3,000 people in emergency accommodation. Some families are forced to live in a single room. The number of homeless children continues to rise.

There are almost 90,000 households on the social housing waiting list. 104,693 households were in mortgage arrears at the end of Q1 2015. The number of accounts in arrears over 90 days was 74,395. Government inaction on home repossession and rising rents are driving more families into homelessness.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Deliver 10,000 social housing units by the end of 2017. This will be funded by a once off strategic investment fund injection of €1 billion to build over 6000 units, the government's budgeted 1,700 units and additional capital expenditure in 2016 & 2017.
- » Introduce rent controls, which would help stem the rising tide of homelessness.
- » Amend the Land Conveyancing Act to give greater protection to the family home.
- » Empower the Central Bank to be able to set caps on the Standard Variable Rate at the state backed banks.

HEALTHCARE FOR ALL

Access to healthcare when and where you need it is a fundamental right in any decent society, but it was the first casualty as the recession hit. One in every eight patients on a hospital waiting list is in the queue for over a year. Some people are waiting for up to four years to see a consultant. We have seen a deterioration of the ambulance service with potentially lethal consequences. The government has failed to honour its commitment to provide €35 million of

ring-fenced mental health funding. And under this government's watch our public system's workforce has been shrunk by 9,255 whole-time equivalent staff.

The health system continues to fail people because it is a grossly inequitable two-tier, public-private system. Access to care is not based on need alone. Ability to pay is still a key factor in access to care both in terms of timely access, and in many cases, quality of care.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Progressively introduce a universal public healthcare system that provides care to all free at the point of delivery, on the basis of need alone.
- » Tackle Emergency Department overcrowding and the trolleys crisis by opening and staffing more acute hospital beds and step-down beds and by investing in care services based in the community.
- » Phase out public subsidies for private healthcare.
- » Prioritise the extension of free GP care, abolish prescription charges and ensure children with serious illness and disabilities get the medical cards that they need.
- » Reduce the cost of medicines in our health system, including through changes to procurement.
- » Reduce waiting times by reversing the chronic under capacity across the system by recruiting additional frontline workers, including nurses, Speech and Language, Physio and Occupational Therapists, GPs and specialists.
- » Take action to make our maternity services safe including through the recruitment of additional midwives.
- » Increase emergency ambulance cover for each of the four regions.
- » Increase the suicide prevention budget and roll-out Suicide Crisis Assessment nurses in primary care and liaison nurses in A&E units.

TACKLING THE CHILDCARE CRISIS

We need safe, quality and affordable childcare.

We need childcare workers that are trained to the highest standard and a system that is registered and regularly monitored. We need childcare that is affordable.

The issues of affordability and access to high quality childcare need to be tackled immediately. The average cost of childcare stands at €167 per week with costs as high as €268 per week in Dublin.

We also need to address the insecurity and low pay for workers across the childcare sector. These are the people entrusted with the care of our children, our most valuable asset. They must be supported, paid a decent wage and encouraged to update their skills and knowledge.

The ECCE free pre-school year is a good starting

point on the road to universal childcare provision. But it is not perfect. It contributes to the part-time, short-term nature of contracts available to workers in the sector. Many children with disabilities are excluded from availing of the pre-school year in full due to the lack of SNA supports. So the scheme, the capitation rate levels and sessional structure should be improved before it is duplicated for a second year.

Tax credits aren't the magic wand. Their value could be quickly eroded by increased fees, such is the scale of legitimate pressure on pay across the sector. Tax breaks will also do nothing to further the quality agenda in childcare delivery.

Sinn Féin is currently engaging with stakeholders in the sector and will shortly publish a comprehensive and lasting solution to the childcare crisis.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Engage with parents and childcare providers to develop top quality childcare.
- » Ensure an increase in investment in state-funded childcare.
- » Examine and amend the ECCE free pre-school year to ensure it is providing decent terms and conditions to its providers and is meeting the needs of all children and parents.

STANDING UP FOR RURAL IRELAND

Sinn Féin has a vision for rural Ireland. A vision to make it a sustainable place to live and to work. A place where the quality of life is matched by the quality of public services. A place where young educated graduates have the opportunity to stay and build their future and a place that welcomes back emigrants forced to leave over recent years.

People in rural Ireland are sick of being treated as second class citizens, fed up with underinvestment and angry at the lack of jobs and opportunity. It's time for change.

While historically, underinvestment and neglect are among the main reasons for the current imbalance, government policy continues to prioritise urban centres on the east coast.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Regenerate rural towns with a commitment to keep open post offices, libraries, garda stations and other services; and producing policies for addressing business rates and vacant commercial buildings.
- » Prioritise roll out of high speed broadband in rural areas that have the poorest levels of access
- » Tackle depopulation with a rural resettlement and returning diaspora programme.
- » Rural proof all our jobs and social policies to ensure human resources, and financial and physical investment are evenly distributed throughout the State.
- » Fight in Europe for all rural industries and campaign for increases in fishing, sugar and other quotas.
- » Bring forward a charter of rights for our islands.
- » Protect the provision of public transport for rural areas.

DEALING WITH DEBT

Public and private debt is crippling our economy and hundreds of thousands of families.

Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael and Labour have repeatedly put the interests of the banks before that of the economy, of society and of hard pressed families. €64 billion of taxpayers' money was poured into the banks. Over €30 billion went to NAMA. Yet families in mortgage distress and struggling small businesses are left to fend for themselves.

Nowhere is Fine Gael and Labour's unfair recovery more evident than in the treatment of banks versus the treatment of householders and small businesses.

Despite their pre-election rhetoric, Fine Gael and Labour have never even asked for a write down in the banking debt foisted on the Irish people by Fianna Fáil.

Meanwhile, banks were given a veto on mortgage deals with struggling families. They have used this veto to block deals that would allow people to remain in their homes and legal proceedings to repossess homes have increased tenfold.

Sinn Féin firmly believes that a better deal on both the public and private debt is possible.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Reopen negotiations on Ireland's legacy banking debt.
- » Apply for European Stability Mechanism retrospective recapitalisation of AIB and Bol.
- » Amend the Insolvency Act 2013 to remove the banks veto and to reduce the bankruptcy period to 1 year.
- » Increase direct pressure on the banks to offer homeowners sustainable solutions to their mortgage distress that enables them to remain in the family home.
- » Direct the Central Bank to stop treating repossessions and voluntary surrender as 'sustainable solutions' under the Mortgage Arrears Resolution Targets.

A NEW WAY OF DOING POLITICS

There is an urgent need for meaningful political reform of both our political culture and the political system. The choice is between the continuation of the old boys' club that protects and promotes its own and legislates for the few, not the many and a new type of politics that respects the democratic will of the people and operates with transparency, equality and fairness.

Power is centralised in the hands of a small number of Ministers. The Dáil, Seanad and Oireachtas Committees are denied any meaningful role in the legislative process. Local government continues to be stripped

of what little power it once had. People have even less opportunity to influence the decisions that affect their daily lives.

Politicians pay and expenses reflect a culture of privilege and entitlement that was inappropriate during the boom times and is simply immoral today.

The banking crisis showed the Irish people that a circle existed where people were appointed on the basis of who they knew and public money could be used to pay for financial gamblers' debts – our hard-earned cash used to bail out banks.



TO ACHIEVE REAL POLITICAL REFORM SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » End the centralising of power in the hands of a small number of Ministers.
- » Change the law to allow for the impeachment or removal from the Dáil of any TD involved in corruption, deliberate misuse of public money or fraud.
- » Cut ministerial salaries by 40% and TDs and Senators salaries by 20%. End the payment of unvouched expenses for politicians.
- » Increase the power of TDs to hold the Government to account and to question the Taoiseach and Ministers on issues of importance.
- » Give all TDs the power to bring forward draft legislation for consideration by the committee of which they are a member.
- » Give Dáil committees investigative powers and allocate committee chairs proportionally on the basis of party/group strength with no additional financial reward attached to them.
- » Overhaul appointments to State boards to ensure multiple directorships are limited; make all appointments transparent; ensure directors' salaries are fair; implement gender quotas; and provide for timely provision of accounts and regular auditing.
- » Establish an Office of Planning Regulator.
- » Reform and empower local government, including increasing participatory democracy.
- » Reduce the voting age to 16.
- » Extend voting rights in Presidential elections to people living in the North and to the Irish diaspora.



EQUAL RIGHTS FOR IRISH SPEAKERS

Sinn Féin supports the restoration of the Irish language as the spoken language among the majority of people in Ireland and the creation of a truly bilingual society. We believe that there should be an Aire Gaeilge & Gaeltachta in Cabinet with responsibility for language policy delivery. We would fully review and upgrade the 20 Year Strategy for the Irish Language, we would strengthen the Official Languages Act and we support an Acht na Gaeilge for

the North. Equality is an integral part of a democratic society and this includes upholding the rights of Irish-language speakers. In the North, Minister Carál Ní Chuilinn has shown the political drive Sinn Féin has regarding our native language. 10,000 people have now signed up to her Department's Líofoa campaign to improve their use of the Irish language.



SINN FÉIN WOULD:

- » Full review and upgrading of the 20-year strategy on the Irish language with additional funding to make it happen. The Language Commissioner should have a stronger role in overseeing it's delivery.
- » Implement the recommendations of the report from the Oireachtas Joint Committee on the Gaeltacht on the Official Languages Act.
- » Full status for the Irish language in the European Union - end the derogation now.
- » Increase funding to Údarás na Gaeltachta and Foras na Gaeilge.
- » Deliver proper language rights for citizens and guarantee the range and standards of service in Irish that citizens can expect from the State
- » Ensure a clear Government focus on the survival and development of Gaeltacht areas. The future of the Irish language is dependent upon the continuing existence of sustainable Gaeltacht communities where Irish remains the primary language of the community.

COMHCHEARTA DO GHAELIGEIRÍ

Tacaíonn Sinn Féin leis an nGaeilge a bheith mar theanga labhartha i measc mhóramh de mhuintir na hÉireann in athuair agus sochaí dhátheangach a chruthú. Creidimid gur chóir go mbeadh Aíre Gaeilge agus Gaeilgeachta ann sa Dáil a bhfuil sé de dualgas air nó uirthi beartas teanga a chur i bhfeidhm. Dhéanfaimis athbhreithniú iomlán ar an Stráitéis 20 Bliain don Ghaeilge agus dhéanfaimis í a uasghrádu, neartóimis Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla agus

Tá tacaimid le hAcht na Gaeilge ó Thuaidh. Tá comhionannas mar chuid lárnach de shochai dhaonlathach agus áirítear leis seo cearta Gaeilgeoirí. Léirigh an tAire Carál Ní Chuilín an tiomantas poititiúil atá ag Sinn Féin maidir lenár dteanga dhúchais. Shínigh breis agus 10,000 duine le feachtas Liofa a Roinne chun feabhas a chur ar a gcuid Gaeilge.



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FEIN:

- » Athbhreithniú agus uasgrádu iomlán ar an Stráitéis 20 Bliain don Ghaeilge agus maoiniú breise dtarlódh sí. Ba chóir go mbeadh ról níl ba láidre ag an gCoimisiúnir agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm na stráitéise.
- » Na moltaí ó thuarascáil Chomhchoiste an Oireachtais ar an nGaeilgeachta agus ar Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla a chur i bhfeidhm.
- » Stádas iomlán don Ghaeilge san Aontas Eorpach – agus deireadh mar phríomhtheanga an phobail.
- » An maoiniú d'Udaráis na Gaeilgeachta agus d'Fhoras na Gaeilge a mhéadu.
- » Cearta cuí teanga a chur ar fáil do shaoaránaigh agus réimsíse agus caighdeán na seirbhíse ar féidir le saoránaigh na hÉireann bheith ag dúil leo ón Stát a chinníu.
- » Fócas soiléir ón Rialtas a fhorbairt maidir le saol agus forbairt na gceantar Gaeilgeachta. Tá tódcháil na Gaeilge ag brath ar cheantair Ghaeilgeachta



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FEIN:

- » Deireadh a chur le lárnu cumhachta i lámha líon beag Airí. An dlí a athrú le foráil a dhéanamh le haon TD atá páirteach i gcaimiléireacht, i mí-úsáid airgid phoiblí nó i gcaois a tháinigseamh nó a eisceamh ón Dáil.
- » Tuarastail airí a chiorru de 40% agus tuarastail TDanna agus Seanaodóirí de 20%. Deireadh a chur le costais neamhdheimhniúche a foc do phoitéioirí.
- » Cumhacht na dTeachtal Dála a mhéadú leis an Rialtas a choinneáil freagrach agus leis an Taoiseach agus Airí a cheistiú ar cheisteanna tábhachtacha.
- » An cumas a thabhairt do TDanna fíorthionchar a dhéanamh agus an reachtatocht agus an cumhacht a thabhairt do gach TD reachtatocht dhreachtach a thabhairt chun cinn lena breithniú ag an gcoiste ar a bhfuil siad ina mball.
- » Cumhachtat fíoraithe a thabhairt do choistí Dála agus cathaoirigh coistí a leithdháileadh go comhréireach ar bhonn neart páirtíche gan aon chúiteamh airgid breise ag baint leo.
- » Ollchóirí a dhéanamh ar cheapacháin ar bhoird Stáit lena chinntiú go bhfuil ilstúirtheachtai teoranta, gach ceapachán a dhéanamh trídhearcach, a chinntiú go bhfuil tuarastail cuótaí inscne a chur i
- » Oifig Rialaitheora Pleanála a bhunú. An rialtas áitiúil a athchóiriú agus a chumhachtu, lena n-áirítear an daonlathas rannpháirtíeach a mhéadú.
- » An aois vótála a laghdú go 16. Cearta vótála do thoghcháin na hUachtaránachta a thabhairt do dhaoiné atá ina gcónaí sa Tuaisceart agus don Diaspóra Éireannach.



BEALACH NUA LEIS AN BPOLAITIÓCHT A DHÉANAMH

Iu deiseanna fiú ag daoine tionchar a imirt ar na cinntí a bhaineann dá saol laethúil. Léiríonn póil agus costais polaitiúirí cultúr pribhléide agus teidilíochta a bhí míchuí le linn am an rachmais agus atá mímhórálta, go díreach, sa lá ata inniu ann. Léirigh an ghéirchéim bhaincúreachta do mhuintir na hÉireann go raibh lúb ann inar ceadadh daoine mar gheall ar a lucht aitheantais agus gurbh fhéidir airgead poiblí a úsáid le híos as fiacha lucht cearrbhachais airgeadais - ar gcuid airgid a shaothrálomar go crua a úsáideadh le bainc a tharthaill.

Ta gá práinneach le hathchóiriú polaitiúil broch ar ár gcultúr polaitiúil agus ar an gcóras polaitiúil araon. Tá an rogha idir leanúint ar aghaidh le club na seandhuachailí a chosaint agus chuireann chun cinn a mhuintir féin agus a cheapann reachtaíocht don mhionlach, seachas don mhóramh, agus cineál nua polaitiúchta a thugann meas ar thoil dhaonlathach na ndaoine agus a fheidhmiú le trédhearcacht, comhionannas agus cothromaíocht. Ta an chumhacht lárnaithe i lámha líon beag Airí. Tá ról broch sa phríseas reachtaíochta séanta ar an Dáil, an Seanad agus Coistí an Oireachtas. Táthar i gcónaí ag baint den rialtas aitiúil cibé cumhachta a bhí aige tráth. Tá níos



PLÉ LE FIACHAS

Ta fiacha poiblí agus príobháideacha ag cnapú ar ngéilleagair agus na gcéadta mílte teaghlach. Ta leas na mbanc curtha arís agus arís eile ag Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael agus an Lucht Oibre os cionn leas na sochaí agus leas teaghlach faoi bhrú. Doirteadh €64 billiún d'airgead cáiníocóirí isteach sna bainc. Chuaiigh os cionn €30 billiún go NAMA. Ach tá teaghlaigh atá i mbroid mhorgáiste agus gnócháilteá beaga atá ag streachailt fágtha le riar orthu féin. Is é an sampla is soiléire de tháearnamh éagorthrom Fhine Gael agus Lucht Oibre an bealach ar phléigh siad leis na bainc i gcomparáid leis an mbealach ar phléigh siad le húinéirí tí agus gnócháilteá beaga.

In ainneoin a gcabairreachta roimh an toghchán, níor iorg Fine Gaelige agus Lucht Oibre, fiú, scríobh síos san bainc éireachta nimhiúil a bhrúigh Fianna Fáil ar mhuintir na hÉireann. Is é an mana a bhí acu go n-aisíocfar gach cent den fhíach seo. San idirlín, tugadh crosadh do bhainc ar shocrúithe morgáiste le teaghlaigh atá ag streachailt. D'úsáid siad an crosadh seo le cosc a chur ar shocrúithe a ligfeadh do dhaoine fanacht ina dtíthe agus tá imeachtaí dlí le títhe a athshealbhu méadaithe faoi dheich. Creideann Sinn Féin go daingean go bhfuil sócrú níos fearr maidir le fiachas poiblí agus príobháideach indéanta.



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FÉIN:

- » Caibidlí a athoscailt ar fhíach oidhreachta
- » bainc éireachta na hÉireann.
- » Iarratas a dhéanamh ar athchaitliú siarghabháil Alb agus Bol sa Mheicríníocht Chobhsaíochta Eorpach.
- » An tAcht um Dhócmhainneacht 2013 a leasú le crosadh na mbanc a bhaint as agus leis an tréimse féimheachta a laghdú go 1 bhliain.
- » Bru díreach ar na bainc a mhéadú

- » Le réitigh inbhuanaithe a thairiscint d'úinéirí tí maidir lena mbruid mhorgáiste a ligfeadh dóibh fanacht i dtéach an teaghlaigh.
- » An Banc Ceannais a threorú le stad de bheith ag plé le hathshealbhuíthe agus géillíúil deonach mar "réitigh inmhartana" faoi na Spriocanna Réitithe um Riaráistí Morgáiste.

AN FÓD A SHEASAMH AR SON THUATH NA HEIREANN

Tá fíis ag Sinn Féin don tuath in Éirinn. Fíis go ndéanfai áit de atá inbhuanaithe le maireachtáil agus le bheith ag obair inti. Áit mar a bhfuil an cáighdeán maireachtála chomh maith céanna le cáighdeán seirbhíse poiblí. Áit a bhfuil deis ag céimíthe oílte oga fanacht agus a dtóchaí a thógáil inti, áit a chuireann fáilte ar ais roimh imirce arbh éigean dóibh imeacht le blianta beaga anuas. Tá muintir na tuaithe in Éirinn bréan de go bhfuiltear ag plé leo mar shaoránaithe den

dara grad, dubh dóite leis an tearcínfheistíocht agus feargach mar gheall ar an easpa post agus deiseanna. Tá sé in am athrú.

Cé gurb iad an tearc-ínfheistíocht agus an neamart i measc phríomhchúiseanna na neamhchóthromachta reatha, tá beartaí rialtais ag déanamh tosáilochta i gcónaí de láirionaid uirbeacha ar an gcósta thoir.



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FÉIN:

- » Bailte tuaithe a athnuachan le gealltanas oifigi poist, leabharlanna, stáisiúin gharda agus seirbhísí eile faoi tuath a choinneáil oscailte agus beartaí a cheapadh le tabhairt faoi rátaí gnó agus fóirgnimh thrádála fhólmha.
- » Dul i ngleic leis an mbánu tuaithe le hathlionaíocht tuaithe agus clár um pilleadh lucht an diaspora.
- » Ar mbeartaí uile maidir le poist agus cúrsaí sóisialta a thástáil maidir
- » le cúrsaí tuaithe lena chinntiú go scaipítear infheistíocht airgeadais agus fhísiciúil go cothrom ar fud an Stáit.
- » Troid a fhearradh san Eorp ar son gach tíonscadal tuaithe agus feachtas a fhearradh ar son méaduithe i gcúotai lascaireachta, síúcra agus eile.
- » Cairt um chearta a thabhairt chun cinn dar n-oileáin.
- » Corás iompar poiblí i réimsí tuaithe a chosaint.

DUL I NGLEIC LEIS AN NGÉARCHÉIM MAIDIR LE CÚRAM LEANAÍ

Tá an ghéarchéim maidir le curam leanaí casta agus éilíonn sí freagairt bheartais a bhfuil machnamh maith déanta ina leith. Cathfimid dul i ngleic le ceist na rochtana agus na hacmhainneachta. Is é costas cúram leanaí €167 hard le €268 sa tseachtain i mBaile Atha Cliath. Cathfimid aghaidh a thabhairt ar cheist na neamhdhainingneachta agus pa íseal d'oirbhríthe ar fud na hearnála cúram leanaí. Is túsphointe maithe é bliain réamhscoile ECC ar an bhealach go soláthar uillíoch cúram leanaí. Ach níl sé fóirfe. Cuirtear san áireamh go dtéann na hearnálaí a chur chun cinn i seachadadh curaim leanaí.

Fáil d'oirbhríthe san earnáil a bheith páirteimeartha agus ar ghéarrthéarma. Tá a lán leanaí ann bhfuil míchumais acu eisiata ó bheith in ann taibhe a bhaint as an mbliain réamhscoile ina hiomláine mar gheall ar easpa tacaíochtaí SNA. Mar sin ba chóir an scéim, na leibhéil ráta caipitíochta agus an struchtúr seisiúnach a fheabhsú sula ndúblófar í i mbliain eile.

Ní creidimheasa canach an tsíat draíochta. D'fhéadfai a luach a chreimeadh go tapa trí tháilí meadaithe de bharr an chéardbhrú ar phá ar fud na hearnála. Ní dhéanfaidh faoisimh cháchan dada ach oiread le clár oibre na ndéa-cháighdeán



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FÉIN:

» Dul i dtéarmaí na páirtithe leasmhara san earnáil le réiteach cuimsitheach agus buan ar an ngéarchéim sa churam leanaí a fhorbairt.

» Meadú san infheistíocht sa churam leanaí stábmhaoinithe a chinntiú.

» An bhliain réamhscoile ECC a scrúdú agus a leasú lena chinntiú go bhfuil sí ag tabhairt téarmaí agus coinníllacha cuibhiúla dá sholáthraíthe agus go bhfuil sí ag freastal ar riachtanais gach línibh agus tuismitheora.

ROCHTAIN AR CHÚRAM SLÁINTE

an rialtais seo, tháinig laghdú díonann agus 9,255 oibrí lánaimeasártha sa chóras poiblí. Tá ag teip ar an gcóras sláinte freastal ar dhaoine go fóill as siocair gur córas ar dhá leibhéal atá ann, córas atá poiblí-príobháideach. Níl rochtain ar chúram sláinte bunaithe ar riachtanas amháin. Bainneann acmhainn an duine le hócúid mhór leis an rochtain ar chúram maidir le rochtain in am, agus, i gcuil mhór cásanna, leis an gcúram a thugtar.



Ceart bunúsach is ea rochtain ar chúram sláinte i sochaí ar bith, ach ba ar an gcúram sláinte a cuil eacnamaíochta. Tá duine as gach ochtar d'othair ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal sa scuaine le breis agus bliain. Tá daoine áirithe ag fanacht ar feadh ceithre bliana le comhairleoir a fheiceáil. Chonaic muid meath ar an tséirbhís otharchair agus na hiarmhairtí marfacha a d'fheadfaí bheith ann. Theip ar an rialtas an gealltanas a thug sé €35 milliún de mhaoiniú a imfháil don mheabhairshláinte. Le linn thréimhse



DHÉANFADH SINN FEIN AN MEID SEO A LEANAS:

- » Thabharfaí isteach córas uillíoch cúraim shláinte trína dtugtar cúram saor in aisce do chách ag an bpointe seachadta, agus ar bhun riachtanais amháin.
- » Rachfaí i nglóid sa Rannóg Eigeandála agus le géarcheim na dtrálaithe.
- » Chuirfí deireadh de réir a chéile fóirdheontais phoiblí do chúram sláinte príobháideach.
- » Thabharfaí tús áite do chúram DG (Dochtúir Ginearálta) a leathnú, chuirfí deiríocht le mairiú oideas agus chinnítear go bhfaighfeadh páistí atá breoite go trom agus atá míchumasaíthe na cártaí leighis atá ag teastáil uathu.
- » Laghdófaí aghaid feithimh tríd an dianeaspa acmhainne a aisíompú trí oibríthe breise sna línte tosaigh a earcú.
- » Dhéanfaí gníomh chun ár seirbhísí máithreachtas a dhéanamh sábháilte trí mhnaí glúine breise a earcú.
- » Mheadófaí clúdach otharlainne do gach ceann de na ceithre réigiún.
- » Mheadófaí an buiséad chun feinmharu a chosc agus dhéanfaí feidhmiú céimneach ar ailtir um Mheasúnacht Eigeandála Feinmharaithe i bpríomhchúram agus ailtir idirghairimh in aonaid Timpistí agus Eigeandála.

CEART AR THITHÍOCHT

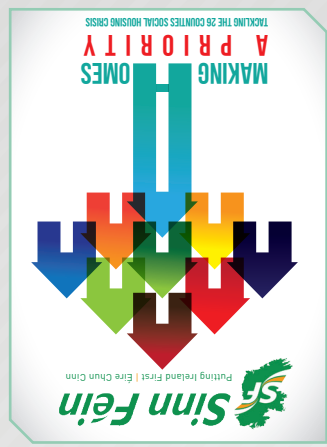
Tá go fóill beagnach 90,000 teaghlach ar an liosta feithimh le haghaidh tithíocht shóisialta. Bhí 104,693 theaghlach i riaráistí morráiste. Ba é an líon cuntas i riaráistí thar 90 lá faoi dheireadh ná 74,395. Tá easpa gnímh an riatáis ar athshealbhúithe títhe agus ar chiosa atá ag ardú ag brú níos mó teaghlach amach as dídean.

Tá focsadh ceart ar na riachtanais dhaonna is bunúsai agus dá réir tá sé ar cheann de na cearta daonna is tábhachtaí. Ní aontáíonn an ríaltas seo. Tá géarchéim tithíochta ollmhór romhainn. I nDeireadh Fómhair 2014 bhí líon na ndaoine ina gcodladh amuigh 20% níos airde ná an bhliain roimhe sin agus beagnach dhá oiread líon 2012. De réir fhigiuirí Albreán 2015 tá 3,000 duine i gcóiríocht éigeandála. Tá a líon páistí gan dídean ag méadú leis.



IS É A DHEANFADH SINN FEIN:

- » 10,000 aonad tithíochta sóisialta a sheachadadh roimh dheireadh 2017. Dhéanfaí seo a mhaoiniú trí infheistíocht straitéiseach de €1 billiún a dhéanamh chun breis agus 6,000 aonad a thógáil, chun an ag an ríaltas dóibh agus caiteachas breis caipitil i 2016/17.
- » Rialuithe ciosa a thabhairt isteach, rud a chabhróidh cosc a chur ar ardú líon na ndaoine gan dídean.
- » An tAcht um Athchóiriú an Dlí Talun agus Tíolactha a leasú le cosaint níos mó a thabhairt don Teach Teaghlaigh.
- » An Banc Ceannais a chumasú le bheith in ann uasteorainneacha a chur ar an ráta athraitheach caighdeánach sna bairne bhfuil tacáíocht stáit acu.



SA MALTAS
FHEASCHAS ABHAR MUID
DEAFNEAHN SINN

THUAMH,
FENN MUIRIR UISCE O
THOIRBACAS SINN O

TH SINN FEIN OIL AN IN
EADAM MUIRIR UISCE A

STAD
MUIRIR
UISCE

St Sinn Fein

[illegible]

« Deireadh a chur le canachta
meithomra - an Cháin ar
Mhaoin agus Tállí Uisce.
» An mhuintir aíd ar an tóphá
a bhair amach as líon an
Mhuir Shóisiate Uilíoch.
» An títí ráta canáth
ioncaim ar thuilimh
aonair os cionn €100,000
a thabhair isteach.
» Cáin ar ghlanstábhreas
aonair níos mó ná €1
milliún a thabhair
isteach, seachas tálamh
óibre feirmeoireachta
agus sócmhainní gnó.
» An tionsaí canáth mar
chéatadán de OTI a
mhéadú ar bhealach

Nías áil linn cáighdeán Eorpacha slaine,
 oideachais agus chuiriam leanaí ag athaínn,
 ní mór acmhainní a bheith ag an stát. Eilíonn
 téarnamh cothrom córas cánach a thógann
 ioncam dóthanach don rialtas ach a dhéanann
 sin ar bhealach atá cothrom céimnitheach.
 Tá ar gcóras cánach an-mhíchóthrom. Ó bhl
 2008 ann tá sé déanta níos measa ag Fianna
 Fáil, Fine Gael agus an Lucht Dlíre tríd an
 Muirear Sóisialta Uilíoch, an Muirear Maoine
 agus Táillí Uisce a thabhairt isteach.
 Tá córas cánach níos cothroime ó Shinn
 Feinn, ceann ina n-íocaídh gach duine
 agus gnídlacht a gclon cothrom.
 Táimid ag iarraidh an MSU a bheith athchóirithe

Is iad rialacha reatha an AE maidir le
caiteachas rialtais an tgamharc caiteachais
agus na spótcannan fiachais agus eacnamaíh.
Tá rialacha caiteachais uain freisin
a mbaineann freagracht shóislaite,
eacnamaíoch agus fhioscáil leo.
Is iad rialacha reatha an AE maidir le
caiteachas rialtais an tgamharc caiteachais
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Tá rialacha caiteachais uain freisin
a mbaineann freagracht shóislaite,
eacnamaíoch agus fhioscáil leo.

OB AIR CHUIBHNIÚIL AR SON PA CUIBHIÚIL

Ní mór fosafocht a dhéanamh d'obair chuibhíuil ar son pó ceirbhíuil a churthúil, agus tionscnas ceart don earráil FBManna. Oibríonn 70% den mhuintir atá fostaíthe san earráil phróbháideach do FBManna, agus is iad na gnóidhachtai seo atá mar innéall dár gceilleagar. I measc na mbealaí chun é a dhéanamh níos fusa gnd a dhéanamh i Eirinn tá soláthar poiblí a sosaíilí-ríthríochtáil a mheáid agus deirleadh a chur le cíos a théann in airdé amháin.

Tá 20% dár bhfostaithe i bpostanna a bhfuil tuarastal iséal leis. Tá laghdú ag teacht go fóill ar an bhfostaíocht in iarthar na Tíre agus níos luadhóine fostaíche anois ó chuangh Fíne Gael agus Páirt an Lucht Oibre isteach sa rialtas. Thug Sinn Féin reachtaíocht isteach chun cearta agus teidilíochtaí oibríthe a chosaint, chun cíos a tháinig in airdé mhaídh a chur ar ais, agus chun deiríadh a chur leis an gcuideál is measa den léiriú ar chreach-cháipiteelchhas mar a chonaic muid le déanaí ag Clerys.



IS É A DHEÁNFAIDH SINN FÉIN:

- [illegible]

POBLAUGHT DO CHÁCH

Agus sinn ag tarraingt ar chothrom 100 bliain an Eirí Amach, tá tacaíocht d'ideil phoblachtacha ag méadú. Tá cíocras ar dhaoine ar son athrú fíor. Is é Eirí Amach na Cásca an sainéachtra agus is Forógra na Poblachta an saindoiciméad i stair Phoblachtánachas na hÉireann. Is é ár dtasc a phrionsabail a chur i bhfeidhm ar a gealladh san Fhorógra a bhaint amach. Tá Sinn Féin ag lorg Éire aontaithe nua comhaontaithe. Táimid ag iarraidh Éire chóir,

chothrom chomhionann a thógáil, Éire a bhfuil rath eacnamaíoch uirthi agus atá cuimsitheach go sóisialta agus go cultúrtha. Táimid ag iarraidh an dream is leochaillí, seandaaoine, páistí, daoine breoite, mionlaigh eitneacha, daoine atá faoi mhíchumas a chosaint - agus a chinntiú gur é an comhionannas an bhuníteist do gach beartas. Tá an fhís phoblachtánach d'Éire aontaithe bunaithe ar phrionsabail an chomhionannais, na cuimsitheachta agus an fháltais. Ní féidir áit ar bith a bheith ann don seiceachas, eisiáimh nó leatrom.



IS É A DHÉANFADH SINN FEIN:

- » Leanúint ar aghaidh ag feachtasíocht ar son reifrean uile-Éireann - tabhair cead cainte don phobal.
- » Tógáil ar obair na Comhairle Aireachta uile-Éireann.
- » Feachtas a fhearradh ar son ionadaíocht don Tuaisceart sa Dáil - ba chóir ballraíocht sa Dáil a thabhairt go huathoibríoch do Bhaill Pairliminte ó thuaidh le cearta comhairliúcháin agus cainte.
- » Cearta vótaí do thoghcháin na hUachtaránachta a thabhairt do dhaoine sa Tuaisceart agus don Diaspóra Éireannach.
- » An geilleagair uile-oileáin a fhoibriú, lena n-áirítear cur chuige pleanáilte a bheith ann i leith na forbairtha eacnamaíche ar fud oileáin na hÉireann, an t-aon chóras cánach agus airgeadra amháin, ag comhtháthú forbairt infreastruchtúir agus Limistéar Forbartha Eacnamaíche na Teorann
- » a chomhtháthú agus an t-athrú leis an trádáil toradh a uasmhéadú do ghnóchtaí a fhearradh ar Feachtas a fhearradh ar son Bille um Chearta do gach Saoránach agus cairt buncheart uile-Éireann. Gaeilach a chur chun cinn. Reachtáíocht a tháil mair le comhionannas suia gceaptar í. Leanúint ar aghaidh ag athmhuintearais.

'TEARNAMH' FINE GAEL AGUS PHAIRT AN LUCHT OIBRE - CÉ DÓ A BHFUIL SÉ COTHROM?

Baineadh breis agus €30 billiún amach as geilleagair na hÉireann mar cháin agus chiorruithe le linn an chluaithe eacnamaíochta, cúlú ar chuir Fianna Fáil tús leis, agus ar chuir stad fad leis. Ach níorbh amhlaidh a bhí go gach duine. D'fhulaing daoine áirithe, ar nós páistí a bhí breoite tinn agus seandaoine soghonta, d'fhulaing stad go mór. Rinneadh daoine eile a chosaint agus is iad siúd is mó a bhainfidh leas arís as 'tearnamh' Fhine Gael agus Pháirtí an Lucht Oibre.

CÉ ORTHU AR CUIREADH IALLACH ÍOC?

TEAGHLAIGH AR IONCAIM ÍSLE - MEÁNACHA

Rinneadh cuid mhór a bhrú faoin uiscéline mar gheall ar an gcáin Mhaoine, USC agus Muirir Uisce. Chuaigh breis agus leathmhílliún duine ar imirce ó 2008 agus tá meath mór ar chuir mhór pobal tuaithe anois.

POBAL BHEAGA TUAITHE

DAOINE ÓGA AGUS PÁISTÍ
Taan mhuintir ógag fágáil ina siuitemair gheall rochtana ar thithíochtagus churam leanaí. Gearradh siar go mór sochar tuismitheora aonair agus sochar linnb agus iluntas pillte ar scoil.

NA DAOINE IS MÓ RIACHTANAS

Baineadh Cártaí Leighis Láirighnacha as na mílte páistí agus daoine fása atá go dona tinn agus míchumasaigh. Tugadh isteach Muirir Oideas, agus bhí ar dhaoine maireachtáil gan leighneas. Cuirteadh ciorruithe móra i bhfeidhm ar uaireanta Cúntóirí Baile, ar an deontas soghluaisteachta agus ar an Deontas um Churam Faóisimh.

AN TSEIRBHÍS SLÁINTE

Tá duine as gach ochtar othar ar liosta feithimh ospidéal sa scuaine le breis agus bliain. Tá daoine áirithe ag fanacht ar feadh ceithre bliana beagnach le comhairleoirí a fheiceáil. Bhí 600 othar ar thralaithe in Eanáir 2015.

DAOINE A BHFUIL DEACRACHTAÍ TITHÍOCHTA ACU

Tá 90,000 duine ar liosta feithimh do thithocht shóisialta. 104,693 a bhfuil riaráistí morgáiste acu, tháinig méadú faoi dheichmíur ar imeachtaí díl chun tithe a athshealbhu, tá cíos ag dul in airde agus tá méadú ag teacht ar líon na bpáistí atá gan dídeán.

CÉ AR THUG FINE GAEL AGUS PÁIRTÍ AN LUCHT OIBRE COSAINT DÓIBH?

FORBRÓIRÍ RÉADHMAOINE

Ligeadh do NAMA tuarastail de €200,000 sa bhliain a íoc le forbróirí nuair a bhí cáirt leighis á mbaint de pháistí.

SEALBHÓIRÍ BANNAI

fochad na billiún le sealbhóirí bannai sinsearach agus sóisearach a rinne cearrbhachas ar bhainc neamhsheasmhach agus bhris an riasas an nasc sóisialta a bhí aige le muintir na hÉireann.

CREACH-CHAIPTILITHE

Bhí sócmhainní na hÉireann á ndíol go práinneach ar luach laghdaithe go mór nuair a bhí saoránach na hÉireann ag láimhseáil na gcalliteanas.

DAOINE AN-RACHMASACHA

Ligeadh do bhealaí éalaithe maidir le cáin rachmais agus faoiseamh cánach dul ar aghaidh. I gcalcálaireis 2015 in áit an an t-ualach a laghdú orthu siúd a d'fhulaing is mó le ceithre bliain, rinne Fine Gael agus Páirtí an Lucht Oibre tosafocht de chuidiú leis an 10% is saibhre.

BAINC

Cuirteadh €64 billiún dar gcuid airtgid isteach sna bainc agus ligteadh do bhainisteoirí banc tuarastail €800,000 a íoc leo féin sa bhliain agus coinníodh rátaí morgáiste go hard agus rinneadh bagairt na díbearta ar theaghlacha. Theip orthu teacht ar reiteach maidir le fiachas na leagáide.

AN CIORCAL ÓRGA

Ar nós Fhine Fáil, lean Fine Gael agus Páirtí an Lucht Oibre ar aghaidhleceapúcháin phoiblíúla ar bhoird agus theip orthu gníomhu na baincfeiteachta agus inbhíoraí stáit.

Creideann Sinn Féin go gcaithfidh seirbhísí maíthe poiblí, cearta láidre fostaíochta agus córas cothrom cánach teacht le téarnamh cothrom. Ní gá le cineál nua polaitíochta le Téarnamh Cothrom trína léirithear meas ar chearta saoránach agus a chuirtear i bhfeidhm go follasach, go cothrom agus mar is ceart.

**Is Féidir Téarnamh
Cothrom
Bheith Ann**



TEARNAMH COTHROM LE HAGHAIDH OIBRITHE AGUS TEAGHLACH

- » Obair chuibhíúil ar son pá cuibhíúil - An t-íosphá a mhéadú de €1, cosc a chur ar chonarthaí nialas uair.
- » Deireadh a chur le cánacha míchothroma - táillí maoine agus uisce.
- » Cúram leanaí inacmhainne a sholáthar.
- » Tacú le cruthú post agus deireadh a chur le heisiimírce faoi éigean.
- » An geilleagar uile-éireann a fhorbairt.

CIALLAIONN TÉARNAMH COTHROM COMHIONANNAS LE HAGHAIDH GACH SAORÁNACH

- » Bailte tuaithe a athnuachan.
- » Comhchearta do Ghaeilgeoirí.
- » Feachtas a fhearadh ar son Bille um Chearta do gach Saoránach.
- » Leantúint ar aghaidh ag feachtasasíocht ar son reifrean uilleolléáin ar aontacht na hÉireann.

CIALLAIONN TÉARNAMH COTHROM INFHEISTÍOCHT A DHÉANAMH I SEIRBHÍSÍ POIBLÍ AGUS I DTITHÍOCHT

- » 10,000 aonad tithíochta sóisialta a sheachadadh roimh dheireadh 2017.
- » Bru díreach ar na bainc a mhéadú le réitigh inbhuanaithe a thairiscint d'úinéirí tí maidir lena mbroid mhorgaisíte a ligfeadh dóibh fanacht i dtéach an teaghlaigh.
- » Rachfaí i ngleic le píodú sa Rannóg Éigeanáil agus le géarchéim na dtarlaithe.
- » Chuirfí deireadh le muirir oideas agus chinnteofaí go bhfaighfeadh páistí atá breoite go trom agus atá mchunmasaithe na cártal leighis atá ag teastáil uathu.

CIALLAIONN TÉARNAMH COTHROM BEALACH NUA LE POLAITÍOCHT A DHÉANAMH

- » Deireadh a cuir le éillíú agus cronysim doibh siúd i saol poiblí.
- » Tuarastail aistriú a chiorrú de 40% agus tuarastail TDanna agus Seanadóirí de 20%.
- » Ollchóiriú a dhéanamh ar cheapacháin ar bhoird Stáit.
- » Trédhearcacht maidir le húsáid airtgid phoiblí.
- » Oifig Rialaitheora Pleanála a bhunú.

IS FÉIDIR TÉARNAMH COTHROM BHEITH ANN

Deir an Rialtas go bhfuil téarnamh ar siúl. Má tá, ní téarnamh cothrom é.

Is téarnamh ar dhá leibhéal é, atá chun a leas féin agus leas a gcairde ag an mbarr, ní bunús shaoaránaigh na hÉireann a oibrionn go crua agus at cothrom ina n-aigine.

Creideann Sinn Féin go bhfuil téarnamh cothrom indéanta. Creidim gur féidir sochaí cothrom a bheith ann. Creidim gur féidir le an cairdeas fabhair agus an tsaint a ionadú le cothrom na féinne agus dóchas.

Is iomaí sin sampla ann de ghéilliliúlacht an Rialtais do na héilitéannas sa bhaincéireacht agus in institiúidí airgeadais eile. Tá níos mó samplaí, fiú, ann de conas a bhain siad luach ó shaothraithe íseal agus meánach, na boicht agus teaghlaigh atá ag saothrú le hÍoc as saint an mhionlaigh.

Scríos Fianna Fáil an géilleagar agus is beag a foghlaimíodh ó shin. Rinne Fine Gael agus Páirtí an Lucht Oibre aithris ar a gcuid beartas. Ansin, nuair a bhí deis le linn Cháinseis 2015 an t-ualach a laghdú ar mhuintir na hÉireann, roghnaigh siad ar chuidiú leis an 10% ba shlaibhre. Tá siad anois ar tí sin a thabhairt ar ais chuiug beartais Fhianna Fáil a chortáigh borradh agus cliseadh, lena cuirteadh na billiúin euro amú le toghcháin a cheannach agus ar dhíolomar go léir go daor astu.

Tá athrú mór ag teastáil uainn sa chaoi a ndéantar polaitíocht.

Sna míonna atá amach romhainn, leagfaimid amach ár bhforógra agus réimse de bheartais mhionsonraithe, chostáilte. Tá sé curtha le chéile le plé a spreagadh faoi todhchaí, faoin gcineál tíre agus sochaí ar mhaith linn faoin gcineál tíre agus faoin gcineál cónaí inti, faoi chothroime agus faoin gcineál téarnaimh ba mhaith linn.

Tá an cineál tíre is mian linne a fheiceáil bunaithe ar an gceart:

- » Pá cuibhíuil ar son obair chuibhíuil.
- » Rochtain ar sheirbhísí poiblí den chéadghrád.
- » Cúram leanaí ar phraghas réasúnta.
- » Deireadh le muintir uisce agus an córas cánaigh a dhéanamh cothrom.
- » Plé a dhéanamh ar an ngéarchéim tithíochta.
- » Cuirfear géilleagar uile-Éireann chun cinn a bheas lenár leas uile.

Beidh cinntí móra roimh mhuintir na hÉireann agus tá plé macánta ag teastáil uainn. Beimid a phlé seo le gach pobal ar fud na hÉireann sa dá mhí dhéag atá romhainn agus sinn ag bogadh i dtreo chomórach 100 bliain Éirí Amach na Cásca agus idéil an Fhorógra a chur i bhfeidhm.

Gearóid Mac Ádaímh TD
Samhradh 2015



GHLAC PÁIRT

Bí i do bhall den páirtí polaitiúla atá ag fás níos tapúla ná an pháirtí eile in Éireann agus cabhraigh le Éire nua a thógáil.



BÍ I DO BHALL

Bí i do bhall de Shinn Féin agus beir greim ar cárta ballraíochta. Shocraíonn tú féin an méid obair a dhéanann tú ar son Shinn Féin.



MEÁN SOISIALTA

Lean ar Facebook agus Twitter

TEACS

Seol Sinn Féin, le do ainm agus do sheoladh ina dhiaidh go 51444 (26 Chontae) nó 60060 (56 Chontae)



www.sinnfein.ie
Fan suas chun data le nuacht an pháirtí, ar bpólasaíthe agus obair do ionadaithe tofa

AR LINE



A Fair Recovery is Possible

www.sinnfein.ie/FairRecovery



#FairRecovery

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