

NEWS

Ireland's Irish language channel TG4 launched its autumn schedule this week featuring original Irish language cinema, documentaries, live sport, and imaginative children's programming.

It described it as a season designed to reflect modern Ireland in all its complexity celebrating its creativity, examining its challenges, and exploring the places, people, and myths that shape it.

TG4 Director General Deirdre Ní Choistín said among the channel's standout titles this autumn will be *Glúin Z*, giving Gen Z Gaels a platform to share their perceptions and experiences; Síle Seoige - *An Saol Mar Atá*, where the presenter tackles bullying, parenting and anxiety; *Néara-Éagsúlacht: Dearcadh Dífriúil*, a deeply personal insight into neurodivergence and *Ceartas Crua - Mná v An Dlí*, is a two-part documentary that examines the impact of 100 years of Ireland's judicial system on the country's women.

Mná na Léinte Gorma reveals a complex legacy of power, identity, and the role of women in extremism - then and now.



Beo Faoi bhFód is the true story of Mick Meaney's 1968 world record attempt to be buried alive.

Ceol ón gCré is a lyrical exploration of rural Ireland's traditions presented by Nell Ní Chróinín, and David Keenan - *Focla ar Chanbhás*, follows the singer-songwriter over 500 days of creativity.

Nature and history intertwine in *Oileán Glas, Fásach Bán* with Eoin Warner is about the Burren's secret wild world; Aillte explores Ireland's dramatic cliffs; and *Ag Lorg Hy-Brasil* is about an ancient, mythical island off the Connemara coast that inspired Ireland's exhibit at the Architecture

Biennale in Venice.

Dath an Fhómhair is about older adults who cycle, dance, sing, drum, and work with passion.

Glacaim Leat looks at marriage equality a decade after the 2015 Marriage Equality Act.

In *Ar Son na Cúise* lifelong friends Joe Ó Domh-

naill and Ray Mac Manuis travel the Gaeltacht in search of fun.

Ó Mhuir go Tír charts the evolution of travel between Ireland's islands and the mainland.

Hector OZ/NZ sees Hector Ó hEochagáin 'Down Under' for an epic adventure across Australia and New

Zealand.

Téacs Taistil takes audiences on a fast-paced, culture rich journey around the globe featuring Louise Cantillon, Séaghan Ó Súilleabháin, Proinsias Ó Coinn and Laura Ní Aoidhne.

George Best i gCorcaigh, marks the 50th anniversary of the football legend's time in the League of Ireland at Cork Celtic, with exclusive interviews and rare archive footage.

Iománaíocht Hollywood explores how Ireland, Irish people, and Gaelic games have been portrayed in film for over a century.

Báite is a haunting mystery set in 1975 rural Ireland after a body is found in a lake. *Aontas* is a noir thriller about a botched robbery and the personal histories that shaped it. *Babai Brain* explores the obsession and isolation of a fertility journey in the wake of failed IVF.

Tochailt is a 20-part history series about Ireland's most famous historical figures, while *Cúrsaí an Chon-tae* is an 8-part series exploring the stories, facts, and history of every Irish county.

IFTUK to bring Irish filmmakers' Masters at Work to Wales

Irish Film and TV UK (IFTUK), formerly known as Irish Film London, which has been screening and celebrating Irish films since 2011, is headed to Wales.

It will bring its filmmakers' Masters at Work to Pontypridd next month.

It is supported by the Ireland Funds of Great

Britain's Community Fund in association with SHOUT Cymru.

SHOUT mental health arts festivals have been held in London and Liverpool these past four years.

IFTUK's free to attend bookable event will be held at YMa Arts Centre, in the heart of Pontypridd on Friday 12 September from 4 to

9 pm.

Ireland's Consul General in Cardiff will open the event which will be an evening of award-winning films, masterclasses and conversation exploring women's voices in film and mental health awareness.

The event will start with the screening of two multi-award winning Irish

short films, Denise Deegan's *The Inn Keeper* and Maeve Murphy's *St Pancras Sunrise*, inspired by the real-life occupation of Holy Cross Church in King's Cross in 1982.

It tells the story of 'Blathnaid', played by Emma Eliza Regan, a young Irish musician arrives in London full of op-

timism but meets corrupt police officer 'Jake' so joins local activists sheltering in a church for safety and fighting for change.

There will also be the Welsh premiere of Patricia Kelly's multi-award-winning feature film, *VERDIGRIS*, about the unlikely friendship be-

tween a middle-aged woman and a teenage sex worker.

The screenings will be followed by a discussion, chaired by IFTUK chair Carey Fitzgerald, with screenwriter Denise and writer-directors Patricia and Maeve.

See iftuk.com/festivals.

New requirements for travellers from Britain going to the EU

The European Union (EU) is introducing two separate but interconnected schemes that will affect non-EU citizens travelling to most EU countries, plus four other countries that form part of the EU Schengen area.

These schemes are:

- The EU Entry/Exit System (EES), which is an automated system for registering travellers from the UK and other non-EU countries each time they cross an EU external border.

- The European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), a travel authorisation to enter the EU for citizens of non-EU countries that do not require a visa for the EU.

EU Entry/Exit System (EES)

The introduction of EES has been much delayed. It was previously scheduled for implementation in 2022, then May 2023 then late 2023, then late 2024.

In July, the European Commission said it would be 12 October and phased in

over six months.

EES will be an automated IT system for registering travellers from non-EU countries, including the UK, each time they cross a border into or out of the EU. This will replace passport stamps for visitors to the Schengen area who are not EU or Schengen nationals.

Travellers will need to scan their passports or other travel documents at an automated kiosk prior to crossing the border.

The system will register the person's name, type of travel document, biometric data (ie fingerprints and captured facial images) and the date and place of entry and exit.

Non-EU/non-Schengen citizens who do not require a visa to enter the EU will have their fingerprints and faces recorded the first time they cross a border into the EU, once the new system is in operation.

These will be checked by border control officers on subsequent visits.

This data will normally be erased from the system for data protection reasons three years after the last trip to a country using the EES.

Nationals of countries requiring visas to enter the EU not have their fingerprints taken under EES as they will already have submitted them with their visa application.

Children under 12 will be exempt from the fingerprint requirement.

The system will apply when entering and exiting 25 EU countries, all member states except Cyprus and Ireland and four non-EU countries (Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein) that are part of Schengen.

The system will apply to all nationals of countries that are not in the EU or Schengen when travelling to the 29 countries operating EES for short stays.

Non-EU citizens who are legally resident or have long-stay visas will be exempt from EES.

The EU Border Agency,

Frontex, has a smartphone app for partial EES registration ahead of travel, though fingerprints still need to be collected at the border.

EES will operate at the Port of Dover and Eurostar and Eurotunnel terminals in the UK.

The UK government has reciprocal agreements with France that allows the French authorities to operate border checks at these UK departure points into the EU.

Kiosks have been installed at St Pancras Eurostar terminal and Eurotunnel in Folkestone.

This will mean passengers getting out of their cars at Folkestone to register at the Eurotunnel terminal.

The Port of Dover will operate a similar registration process to the Eurotunnel terminal, with drivers and passengers required to get out of their cars and register at kiosks at a new EES processing site at the Western docks.

The Port is not going ahead with an earlier plan

to use tablets which would be passed into vehicles for occupants to register with EES without having to get out.

Schengen rules restrict visitors who are not nationals of EU or Schengen countries to short stays of 90 days within 180 day periods. For longer stays, non-EU/non-Schengen nationals must apply for longer-stay visas in line with the national rules of the Member State they wish to stay in.

Ireland will not be operating either EES or the ETIAS system (see below). But as they are EU citizens, neither of these systems will apply to Irish passport-holders when travelling to EU or Schengen countries.

EES will work in conjunction with the new ETIAS authorisation system to be introduced late next year.

ETIAS will apply to British and non-EU citizens travelling to all EU countries and four non-EU Schengen countries but not

for travel to Ireland.

The ETIAS travel authorisation is required for citizens of all countries that have such a visa-waiver to travel to the EU/Schengen area.

Again, this does not apply to UK-Ireland travel as there is a Common Travel Area between the two.

Applications for an ETIAS authorisation will be made online or via an app. The European Commission says travel authorisation normally arrive within minutes in most cases.

For those for whom further checks are required it could take 30 days.

ETIAS authorisation will last for three years (after which it will need to be renewed for future visits), or until the holder's passport expires (whichever is sooner).

It will cost €20 for people aged 18 to 70, and free for under-18s and over-70s.

● New UK entry requirements for travellers from EU countries | 4