

**The North/South
Language Body
Annual Report and Accounts
for the period ended
31 December 2000**

**An Foras Teanga
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus
Cuntais don tréimhse dár
chríoch 31 Nollaig 2000**

**Tha Boord o Leid
An Acoont o tha Darg up tae
31 Decemmer 2000**



Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch
Ulster-Scots Agency



Foras na Gaeilge





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Contents

Page

Board Members of The Language Body	2
Joint Introduction	4
Report of Foras na Gaeilge	7
Report of Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	33
Financial Statements	45

Clár

Leathanach

Comhaltaí Boird an Fhorais Teanga	3
Comhréamhra	5
Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge	7
Tuairisc Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	33
Ráitis Airgeadais	45

Board Members of The Language Body

Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch Chairman)

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín (Cathaoirleach Foras na Gaeilge)

Liam Corey*

Anne Craig*

Jim Devenney**

John Erskine**

Lyn Franks**

Dr. Linde Lunney**

Aodán Mac Póilín*

Gearóid Mac Siacais*

Gordon McCoy*

Patrick Mc Glone*

John McIntyre**

Treasa Ní Ailpín*

Jacqueline Ní Fhearghusa*

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí*

Leachlainn Ó Catháin*

Liam Ó Cuinneagáin*

Pádraig Ó Duibhir*

Gearóid Ó hEara (ó 5 Nollaig 2000)*

Cionnaith Ó Súilleabháin

(go 9 Samhain 2000)*

Séamus Ó Tonnaigh*

Dr. Philip Robinson**

Bríd Uí Néill*

Patrick Wall**

* Foras na Gaeilge

** Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch



Board and staff members from The Language Body.
Comhaltaí Boird agus baill foirne ón bhForas Teanga

Comhaltaí Boird An Fhorais Teanga

Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Cathaoirleach Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch)

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** *Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch*

JOINT INTRODUCTION COMHRÉAMHRÁ A THEGITHER FORETHOCHT

We are pleased to present the Annual Report and Accounts of The Language Body for the year 2000. The two constituent parts of The Language Body faced different challenges in their first year of operation. For Foras na Gaeilge, the challenge was how best to co-ordinate and consolidate the work of the formerly existing organisations of which it was constituted in order to forge an identity and presence for the new organisation on an all-island basis. The challenge faced by Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch was altogether different: how to build an organisation which would for the first time take a facet of Ulster-Scots culture and hold this up to the light as part of the shared heritage of everyone on the island of Ireland.

To an extent this difference is obvious from the Reports herein from our individual organisations, but it must not be overlooked that The Language Body is greater than the sum of its parts. If the shared all-island remit of both our organisations represented a challenge to our imagination and resources, it also provided a new context which reaffirmed the value of what each of our organisations has to offer, namely, an insight into the cultural variety of the island of Ireland. The Language Body is unique among the implementation bodies established in 1999 by international agreement between the British and Irish Governments in that as a result of its very structure it exemplifies on a day to day basis the communication and co-operation which was envisaged in the whole cross-border project. It is in this vein that we have come thus far and we have learned much from each other. We have more to learn and further to travel and invite you most warmly to come along with us.

Jim Devenney

ACTING CHAIRMAN,
THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín

CHAIRPERSON, FORAS NA GAEILGE

JOINT INTRODUCTION COMHRÉAMHRÁ A THEGITHER FORETHOCHT

Tá an-áthas orainn Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais An Fhorais Teanga don bhliain 2000 a chur i láthair. Maidir leis an dá eagraíocht ar comhchodanna den Fhoras Teanga iad, bhí orthu aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhá thasc a bhí an-éagsúil sa chéad bhliain ó bunaíodh iad. Ba é an dúshlán a bhí roimh Fhoras na Gaeilge conas an obair a bhí idir lámha ag na heagraíochtaí a bhí ann cheana a chomhordú agus a chomhtháthú chun íomhá agus láithreacht uile-oileánda a chruthú don eagraíocht nua. Dúshlán an-éagsúil a bhí roimh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch: conas eagraíocht a thógáil a chuirfeadh gné ar leith den chultúr Ultach-Albanach i láthair don phobal mar chuid den oidhreacht a bhaineann le gach aon duine ar an oileán.

Ar shlí, tá éagsúlacht na ndúshlán seo le haithint go soiléir ar na tuairiscí ar leith ón dá eagraíocht, ach thairis sin léiríonn An Foras Teanga gur fíor don seanfhocal ‘ní neart go cur le chéile’. Cinnte, d’éiligh an ról uile-oileánda ár gcuid acmhainní agus ár samhlaíocht, ach sholáthair sé comhthéacs úrnua dúinn, comhthéacs a d’athdheimhnigh a luachmhaire agus atá an dá eagraíocht, sa mhéid is go dtugann siad araon spléachadh ar ilghnéitheacht agus ar shaibhreas an chultúir ar an oileán seo. Tá An Foras Teanga eisceachtúil amach is amach ar na comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe a bunaíodh faoin gcomhaontú idirnáisiúnta idir Rialtas na Breataine agus Rialtas na hÉireann de bhrí go bhfioraíonn an struchtúr atá air fíis na cumarsáide agus an chomhoibrithe laethúla a chuir an tionscadal trasteorainn roimhe mar fhís i dtús ama. Sin an chaoi ar thángamar chomh fada leis seo agus tá neart foghlamtha againn óna chéile. Tá an bóthar ag síneadh amach romhainn agus neart comhrá eile le déanamh. Tá lánfháilte romhat siúl linn.

Jim Devenney

CATHAOIRLEACH GNÍOMHACH,
THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín

CATHAOIRLEACH, FORAS NA GAEILGE





Foras na Gaeilge

Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge

Report of Foras na Gaeilge



Maighréad Uí Mháirtín,
Cathaoirleach Foras na Gaeilge /
Chairperson of Foras na Gaeilge

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh

‘Tús maith, leath na hoibre’.

Is minic a bhíonn seanfhocal cruinn. I gcás Foras na Gaeilge níl aon cheist ann ach go bhfuil tús maith déanta. Is é príomhchúram an Fhorais an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn i ngach gné den saol agus is léir ón méid atá sa tuairisc seo, go bhfuil an Foras tar éis tabhairt faoi seo go coinsiasach. I ngach gné d’obair an Fhorais, ón réimse stáit go dtí an Ghaeilge sna meáin chumarsáide, agus ó na healaíona Gaeilge go dtí an réimse pobail, tá dul chun cinn déanta. Agus sin ráite, tá sé soiléir go bhfuil go leor oibre fós le déanamh chun an Ghaeilge a chothú agus a neartú ar fud an oileáin.

Tá freagrachtaí fíorthábhachtacha curtha ag an dá rialtas ar an bhForas i leith chur chun cinn na Gaeilge. Chun fónamh do na freagrachtaí sin tá gá le heagraíocht láidir, le struchtúr nua agus le cur chuige úr. Chaitheamar cuid mhaith ama i mbliana ag déanamh staidéir ar riachtanais phobal na Gaeilge ar fud an oileáin. Anois tá idir chomhaltaí agus fheidhmeannas an Fhorais ag obair go dian lena chinntiú go mbeidh ar ár gcumas seirbhísí den scoth a chur ar fáil dár gcuid páirtnéirí, do na heagrais Ghaeilge agus don phobal i gcoitinne.

In ainneoin deacrachtaí agus éiginnteachtaí, bhí toradh fiúntach ar fheidhmiú an Fhorais go dtí seo, cé go bhfuil an eagraíocht ag feidhmiú agus gan ach 35 ball foirne againn faoi láthair. Nuair a bheidh an Foras ag feidhmiú mar atá leagtha síos dó beidh 65 fostaithe i dtrí oifig againn (dhá oifig i mBaile Átha Cliath agus oifig amháin i mBéal Feirste). Tá ag éirí leis an bhForas teacht i gcabhair ar thionscnaimh fhiúntacha don Ghaeilge, eagrais Ghaeilge a mhaoiniú agus páirtnéireachtaí nua a bhunú. Tá ag éirí chomh maith le gníomhaíochtaí an Fhorais féin.

I measc na bpríomhghníomhaíochtaí sin tá:

- maoiniú ar bhreis agus 20 eagrais thuaidh agus theas, breis agus 80 togra substaintiúil agus thart ar 360 miontionscnamh. Chaith an Foras thart ar IR£5m ar an gcúram seo i mbliana.
- feachtas fógraíochta a ndearna breis agus 5,000 duine teagmháil díreach leis an bhForas dá bharr. Aidhm eile a bhí ag an bhfeachtas seo ná meon an phobail i leith na Gaeilge a athrú.
- tosnú ar phleanáil chun an soláthar téacsleabhar agus áiseanna teagaisc Gaeilge a fhorbairt.
- planáil le haghaidh mórtionscnamh 5 bliana le foclóir nua Bearla-Gaeilge a fhoilsiú.
- moltaí polasaí a chur chun cinn i gcúrsaí Oideachais, Gaeltachta agus Ealaíona.
- bunú teagmhála leis an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, leis an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta, le Bord na hUlaíse, le Comhrúnaíocht na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas, leis na comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas agus le raon leathan d’eagrais oifigiúla eile.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liomsa an deis seo a ghlacadh chun mo bhuíochas a ghabháil le comhaltaí an Fhorais, leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus le foireann an Fhorais, leis an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta agus leis an gComhrúnaíocht Thuaidh / Theas as ucht na hoibre ar fad atá déanta acu le bliain anuas lena cinntiú go bhfuil bonn láidir faoin bhForas.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín

Chairperson's Introduction

'A good beginning is half the work'

Proverbs are often accurate. In the case of Foras na Gaeilge a good beginning has undoubtedly been made. The main responsibility of Foras na Gaeilge is to promote the Irish language in every aspect of life and it is evident from the contents of this report that Foras na Gaeilge has undertaken to do this conscientiously. In every aspect of the work of An Foras, from the state sector to Irish in the media, and from the arts in Irish to the public sector, progress has been made. At the same time it is evident that there is a considerable amount of work still to be done in order to sustain and strengthen the Irish language on the island.

Responsibilities of the utmost importance regarding the promotion of Irish have been conferred by the two governments on An Foras. To carry out those responsibilities it is necessary to have a strong organisation, a new structure and a fresh approach. We spent a considerable amount of time during the year studying the needs of Irish speakers throughout the island. Now both board members and the executive of An Foras are working hard to ensure that we will be able to provide services of the highest quality to our partners, to the Irish language organisations and to the general public. In spite of difficulties and uncertainties, An Foras has achieved quite significant results while functioning with a staff of only 35. When An Foras will be functioning as intended there will be a staff of 65 in three offices, (two offices in Dublin and one in Belfast). The work of An Foras in aiding worthwhile Irish language projects and in funding Irish language organisations and in establishing new partnerships has been successful. The activities organised by An Foras itself have been equally successful.

The main activities of An Foras include :

- funding for in excess of 20 organisations north and south as well as over 80 substantive projects and 360 minor ventures. This was done at a cost of about IR£5m to An Foras this year.
- a publicity campaign which resulted in over 5,000 people making direct contact with An Foras. Another object of the campaign was to change the public attitude to the Irish language.
- planning initiatives on the development of the production of textbooks and Irish language teaching aids
- plans for a major 5 year project to publish a new English – Irish dictionary
- the promotion of policy recommendations in the field of Education, the Gaeltacht and the Arts
- contact with the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands, with the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, with the Boord o Ulstèr Scotch, with the Secretariat of the North/South Ministerial Council, with the other North/South Implementation Bodies, and with a wide range of other official bodies.

In conclusion, I would like to avail of this opportunity to thank the members of the board, the Chief Executive and the staff of An Foras, the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands, the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure and the North / South Secretariat for the work they have done over the past year to ensure that an Foras is on a firm footing.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín

An Réimse Cumarsáide, Pobail agus Gnó

Is iad na haidhmeanna a bhí sa réimse Cumarsáide,
Pobail agus Gnó don bhliain 2000 ná:

- Íomhá na Gaeilge agus íomhá an Fhorais a chur chun cinn ar oileán na hÉireann;
- réasúnaíochtaí nua a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn a d'ardódh stádas na Gaeilge ar fud oileán na hÉireann;
- cur chun cinn agus margaíocht éifeachtach na Gaeilge a chinntiú;
- líon lucht labhartha na Gaeilge ar fud an oileáin seo a mhéadú;
- deiseanna a chruthú do phobal na hÉireann chun an Ghaeilge a úsáid.

Communications, Community and Business

The aims of this sector for the year 2000 were

- to promote the image of the Irish language and the image of Foras na Gaeilge throughout the island of Ireland
- to develop and promote new rationales which will raise the status of Irish on the island of Ireland
- to ensure the promotion and efficient marketing of the Irish language
- to increase the number of Irish-speakers
- to create opportunities for the people of Ireland to speak Irish

An Réimse Cumarsáide

An Coimisiún um Raidió agus Theilifís Neamhspleách (IRTC)

Bunaíodh Grúpa Comhairleach don Ghaeilge i gcomhar leis an IRTC chun breathnú ar bhealaí le húsáid na Gaeilge a neartú san earnáil chraoltóireachta neamhspleách. D'ullmhaigh an grúpa seo tuairisc dar teideal *Cláracha Gaeilge in Earnáil na gCláracha Neamhspleacha* agus ghlac bord an Fhorais agus bord an IRTC leis agus leis na moltaí a rinneadh. Sheol an tAire Stáit ag an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, Éamon Ó Cuív T.D., an tuairisc i mí na Nollag.

Grúpa oibre ar Chraolachán agus ar na Meáin

Cuireadh Grúpa Oibre ar chraolachán agus ar na meáin le chéile chun féachaint ar cheisteanna polasaí i leith cúrsaí craolacháin agus na meán. Tá ionadaíocht ar an ngrúpa seo ag bord an Fhorais agus ag an bhfeidhmeannas.



Buaiteoirí an chomórtais 'Aon Scéal?' le réaltaí ó Ros na Rún. Winners of the scriptwriting competition 'Aon Scéal?' with cast members from Ros na Rún.

Communications

The Independent Radio and Television Commission. (IRTC)

The Irish Language Advisory Group was set up in conjunction with the IRTC to examine ways to promote the use of Irish in the independent broadcasting sector. This group prepared a report entitled *Language Programming in the Independent Broadcasting Sector* and both the report and its recommendations were approved by the board of an Foras and by the board of the IRTC. The Minister of State in the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands, Éamon Ó Cuív T.D. launched the report in December.

The working group on broadcasting and the media

A working group on broadcasting and the media was formed to study questions of policy in broadcasting and the media. The board of an Foras and the executive are represented in the group.

Caidreamh leis na meáin

Bhí teagmháil rialta ag an bhForas leis na meáin Ghaeilge náisiúnta agus áitiúla. Is gné fhíorthábhachtach é seo d'obair an Fhorais mar is tríd an teagmháil seo a dhéantar eolas faoi obair an Fhorais agus faoi ghníomhaíochtaí eile Gaeilge a scaipeadh.

Urraíocht

Ar na himeachtaí a fuair urraíocht ón bhForas i mbliana bhí Craobh Chamógaíochta na hÉireann, Foras na Gaeilge Champion Stakes agus Féile an Phobail i mBéal Feirste. Cuireadh roinnt mhaith mionurraíochta ar fáil chomh maith d'ócáidí agus do ghníomhaíochtaí eile timpeall na tíre, m.sh. The Irish Veteran and Vintage Car Rally, leabhrán Gaeilge The Irish Rovers agus Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann.



An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern TD,
le Maighréad Uí Mháirtín,
Cathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge
agus Pádhraichín Ní Raifeartaigh,
Uachtarán Chumann
Camógaíochta na hÉireann.

An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern TD,
with Maighréad Uí Mháirtín,
Chairperson of Foras na Gaeilge
and Pádhraichín Ní Raifeartaigh,
President of Cumann
Camógaíochta na hÉireann.

Relations with the media

An Foras was in regular contact with the Irish language media and the national and local media. This is an important part of the work of an Foras as it is through these contacts that information on the work of an Foras is disseminated.

Sponsorship

Among the events sponsored by Foras na Gaeilge this year were the All-Ireland Camogie Final, the Foras na Gaeilge Champion Stakes and Féile an Phobail, Belfast. Minor sponsorship was also given to a considerable number of events and activities around the country e.g. the Irish Veteran and Vintage Car Rally, The Irish Rovers' games booklet and Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann.

Seastáin Eolais an Fhorais

Bhí seastán eolais ag an bhForas ag raon leathan ócáidí i mbliana agus ina measc bhí taispeántas FÁS san RDS i mBaile Átha Cliath, Ard-Fheis Fhianna Fáil, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann in Inis Córthaidh, lá oscailte do dhaltáí Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe agus Mhaigh Eo, Caisleán an Bharraigh, Comhdháil Bhliantúil Ard-Chomhairle na gContaetha, Féile Ghaelach Milwaukee agus comhdhála Chumann Múinteoirí Éireann (INTO) agus Chumann na Meánmhúinteoirí (ASTI).

Feachtas Fógraíochta 2000

D'eagraigh an Foras feachtas fógraíochta teilifíse agus raidió ar fud an oileáin ag deireadh 2000. Is é an aidhm a bhí leis ná Foras na Gaeilge a chur os comhair an phobail mar eagras nua agus eolas a scaipeadh ar an bpobal thuaidh agus theas maidir le gnéithe éagsúla de shaol na Gaeilge. Rinneadh fógraíocht thar thréimhse cúig seachtaine ar RTÉ, Network 2, TV3, TG4, UTV, Channel 4, Sky 1, Sky News agus ar na stáisiúin raidió náisiúnta agus áitiúla, thuaidh agus theas. De thoradh an fheachtais rinne breis is 5,000 duine teagmháil leis an bhForas ag lorg breis eolais i dtaca leis an nGaeilge agus le seirbhísí an Fhorais.

Nuachtán Seachtainiúil Gaeilge

De thoradh comórtais phoiblí bhronn Foras na Gaeilge conradh nua chun nuachtán seachtainiúil Gaeilge a fhoilsiú ar Mhóinear Teo. le haghaidh foilsíú *Foinse*. Tugadh deontas chomh maith don chomhlacht 'Nuachtáin' chun an nuachtán LÁ a fhorbairt.

Foras Information Stands

An Foras had an information stand at a wide range of events this year including the FÁS exhibition in the RDS, the Fianna Fáil Ard-Fheis, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann in Enniscorthy, the Open Day for the pupils of the Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology in Castlebar, the General Meeting of the County Councils, Féile Ghaelach Milwaukee and the INTO and the ASTI conferences.

Advertising campaign 2000

An Foras organised a TV and radio advertising campaign on an all-Ireland basis at the end of 2000. Its aim was to present Foras na Gaeilge to the public as a new organisation and to inform the public, both north and south, about various aspects of the Irish language. The campaign was conducted over a period of 5 weeks on RTÉ, Network 2, TV3, TG4, UTV, Channel 4, Sky 1, Sky News and on national and local radio networks both north and south. As a result of this campaign more than 5000 people contacted an Foras seeking further information about Foras na Gaeilge and, the Irish language in general.

Irish weekly newspaper

As the result of an open competition Foras na Gaeilge awarded a new contract to publish an Irish weekly newspaper to Móinear Teo. to publish *Foinse*. In addition a grant was given to 'Nuachtáin' to develop the newspaper *LÁ*.

Comhar

Ar iarratas ón bhForas rinne FIONTAR in Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath measúnú ar an iris Comhar agus beidh torthaí an mheasúnaithe seo ar fáil in 2001.

Comórtas “Aon Scéal”

Eagraíodh comórtas Aon Scéal d’iarbhunscoileanna i gcomhar le EO Teo., Léirithe Thír Eoghain agus TG4, bunaithe ar charachtair sa sobaldráma Ros na Rún. Fuarthas thart ar 300 iarratas ó scoileanna ar fud an oileáin.

An Réimse Pobail

Maoiniú seachtrach

Ceann de phríomhchúraimí an Fhorais is ea maoiniú a dhéanamh ar na heagrais Ghaeilge mar aon le measúnú agus monatóireacht ar an gcaiteachas sin. Le linn 2000 rinneadh maoiniú ar bhreis agus 20 eagrais, thuaidh agus theas. Chomh maith leis sin, maoiníodh breis agus 80 togra substaintiúil ina raibh an bhéim ar dheiseanna a chur ar fáil d’úsáid na Gaeilge – ó Oifig Fhorbartha Ghaeilge a mhaoiniú go caiteachas caipitil a dheonadh.

Comórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara

Bhronn an Foras, i gcomhar le Comórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara, duais 2000 ar an éadan siopa is fearr dearadh i nGaeilge / dátheangach ar Shiopa Uí Ghealbháin i Lios Tuathail, Co. Chiarraí

An Réimse Gnó

An Pacáiste Comharthaíochta

Cuireadh pacáiste comharthaíochta le chéile agus sheol an tUasal Seán Ó hUiginn, Ambasadóir na hÉireann do Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá, ag Oireachtas na Samhna i mbliana é. Is pacáiste é seo ina bhfuil ceithre chomhartha dhéag atá dírithe ar chomhlachtaí agus ar ghnólachtaí beaga.

Gnó

Cuireadh aistriúchán agus comhairle maidir le hábhar dátheangach ar fáil do raon leathan grúpaí agus ina measc bhí Superquinn, Tesco Ireland, Polymath Bookstore, Gaelite Signs agus go leor gnólachtaí eile. Cuireadh tús le hobair ar lámhleabhar nua chun cabhrú le miondioltóirí an dátheangachas a chur chun cinn.



Niall Quinn ag seoladh an chomórtais ‘Iomáint Intí’ a bhí urraithe ag Foras na Gaeilge.

Niall Quinn launching an indoor hurling competition sponsored by Foras na Gaeilge

Comhar

At the request of Foras na Gaeilge, FIONTAR in Dublin City University carried out an assessment of Comhar magazine, the results of which will be available in 2001.

“Aon Scéal” Competition

The competition for post-primary schools based on characters from the soap ‘Ros na Rún’ was organised in conjunction with Eo Teo., Tyrone Productions and TG4. Entries were received from about 300 schools throughout the country.

Community

External funding

One of the main responsibilities of an Foras is to fund the Irish language organisations, and to monitor and assess that funding. During the year, funding was given to over 20 organisations north and south. Funding was also provided for over 80 substantial projects which laid emphasis on providing opportunities for the use of Irish, projects which ranged from funding Language Development Officers to capital funding grants.

The Tidy Towns Competition

An Foras in conjunction with the Tidy Towns Competition awarded the prize for the best-designed Irish / bilingual shop front to Siopa Uí Ghealbháin in Listowel, Co. Kerry.

The Business Sector

Signage package

A package of 14 signs in Irish which could be used by companies and small businesses was produced, and was launched by Seán Ó hUiginn, the Irish Ambassador to the United States of America at the Oireachtas in November.

Business

Translation and advice about bilingual material were provided to a wide range of groups which included Superquinn, Tesco Ireland, Polymath Bookstore, Gaelite Signs and many other businesses. Work commenced on a new handbook designed to help retailers promote bilingualism.

An Réimse Oideachais

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Foras na Gaeilge tacaíocht a thabhairt don oideachas trí mheán na Gaeilge agus do mhúineadh agus d'fhoghlaim éifeachtach na Gaeilge chun cur lena húsáid mar mheán cumarsáide.

Chuiqe seo spreagann an rannóg oideachais tionscnaimh i réimse leathan imeachtaí oideachasúla agus cuireann sí maoiniú ar fáil dóibh i gcomhpháirt le heagraíochtaí eile.

Sa bhliain 2000 cuireadh béim ar leith ar dhíriú airde ar sholáthar acmhainní teagaisc, agus go háirithe ar an easpa bogearraí digiteacha atá ar fáil chun úsáid teicneolaíocht an eolais agus na cumarsáide a mhéadú ar mhaithe le hoideachas trí mheán na Gaeilge agus múineadh agus foghlaim éifeachtach na Gaeilge mar ábhar. Ní fhéadfaí é sin a dhéanamh gan ionchur leanúnach i rith na bliana ón Ionad Náisiúnta Oideachais Theicneolaíoch (NCTE) agus tá Foras na Gaeilge buíoch díobh as ucht an chomhoibrithe seo.

Forbairt Acmhainní teagaisc agus foghlama

An Ghaeilge i dTeicneolaíocht an Eolais agus na Cumarsáide

D'eagraigh an Rannóg Oideachais an Siompóisiam Idirnáisiúnta 'Digiscoil' i gcomhar leis an Ionad Náisiúnta Oideachais Theicneolaíoch ar 11 Samhain 2000 chun an Ghaeilge a fhorbairt ar bhonn foirfe i gcomhthéacs teicneolaíocht an eolais / na cumarsáide. Tháinig múinteoirí, saineolaithe curaclam agus teicneolaíochta, soláthróirí bogearraí agus ionadaithe ó eagrais Ghaeilge le chéile chun an t-ábhar tábhachtach seo a iniúchadh. Rinneadh moltaí chun bearnaí sa réimse a líonadh agus chun bogearraí cuí Gaeilge do bhunscoileanna agus d'iarbhunscoileanna a sholáthar. Is iad na príomh-mholtaí a tháinig chun cinn ná:

- spreagadh a thabhairt d'fhorbairt ábhar digiteach nua;
- acmhainní atá ann cheana féin a oiriúnú don Ghaeilge, le hionchur ón raon is leithne páirtithe sa réimse;
- grúpa pleanála / oibre saineolaithe a bhunú.

*Maighréad Uí Mháirtín,
Cathaoirleach Foras na Gaeilge,
ag bualadh le hionadaithe ó
Ghaeilíúint agus ó
ghaelscoileanna i dTuaisceart
Éireann.*

*Maighréad Uí Mháirtín,
Chairperson of Foras na Gaeilge,
meeting representatives of
Gaeloiliúint and Irish-medium
schools in Northern Ireland.*



Education

Foras na Gaeilge aims to support Irish medium education, as well as the efficient teaching and learning of Irish so that its use as a means of communication will increase.

To achieve this a wide range of educational projects are encouraged and, in conjunction with other organisations, funding is provided for them.

In the year 2000 emphasis was put on the provision of teaching aids. Attention was drawn to the lack of digital software which would increase the use of information and communication technology for the benefit of Irish medium education, and of efficient teaching and learning of Irish as a subject. This could not have been done without the continuous input throughout the year of the National Centre for Technology in Education (NCTE), and Foras na Gaeilge is grateful for its co-operation.

The Development of Teaching and Learning Aids

Irish in Information and Communication Technology

The International Symposium Digiscoil was organised in conjunction with NCTE on 11 November 2000 to perfect the development of Irish in the context of information/communication technology. Teachers, experts on curriculum and technology, soft-ware providers and representatives of the Irish language organisations met to examine this important subject. Recommendations were made to fill the gaps in this field and to provide suitable soft-ware in Irish for primary and post-primary schools. The principal recommendations were

- to encourage the development of new digital material
- to adapt existing resources, with input from the widest range of those working in this field
- to set up a planning/work group of experts

Bhí comhoibriú leanúnach idir Foras na Gaeilge agus an tIonad Náisiúnta Oideachais Theicneolaíoch (NCTE) i leith Scoilnet, láithreán oideachais an Iona. Bhí ionchur ag an bhForas freisin i seimineár lae a d'eagraigh Institiúid Teangeolaíochta Éireann (ITÉ) i gColáiste Chaoimhín d'Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath ar 4 Márta. Ghlac an Foras páirt freisin sa Chomhdháil 'Ó Leacra go Líonra' 21- 23 Meán Fómhair, a d'eagraigh Ollscoil na hÉireann, Corcaigh; agus labhair ionadaí ón rannóg faoi fhoinsí urraíochta / deontas d'fhorbairt acmhainní múinte teanga ríomhchuidithe.

Tacaíocht do na hEagraíochtaí oideachasúla Gaeilge

Lean an rannóg ag tabhairt tacaíochta agus maoinithe don Chomhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta, do Gaelscoileanna agus do Chomhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge. Cuireadh maoiniú breise ar fáil do Gaelscoileanna chun oifigigh fhorbartha áitiúla a fhostú chun comhoibriú a chothú idir scoileanna. Cuireadh maoiniú breise ar fáil i gcás Chomhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge chomh maith chun comhairleoirí páirteimeartha a fhostú mar thacaíocht do mhúinteoirí Gaeilge in iarbunscoileanna ar fud an oileáin.

Tacaíocht d'Imeachtaí agus do Ghníomhaíochtaí oideachasúla

Bhí an rannóg ar fáil mar chrann taca do ghníomhaíochtaí agus d'imeachtaí oideachasúla ar fud

an oileáin agus cuireadh maoiniú, comhairle agus áiseanna teagaisc agus foghlama ar fáil d'institiúidí oideachasúla ar gach leibhéal.

An tÁisaonad Lán-Ghaeilge, Coláiste Mhuire, Béal Feirste

Soláthraíonn an tÁisaonad áiseanna teagaisc don mhúineadh agus don fhoghlaím trí mheán na Gaeilge sa Tuaisceart agus cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil chuige sin.

Lárionad Acmhainní Bhaile Bhuirne

Ullmhaíodh aighneas agus cuireadh faoi bhráid na Roinne Oideachais agus Eolaíochta é i dtaca leis an eagraíocht atá le bunú faoi Alt 31 den Acht Oideachais agus faoin aonad áiseanna i mBaile Bhuirne, Co. Chorcaí.

An Réamhscolaíocht

I bhfianaise a thábhachtaí is atá sé soláthar réamhscolaíochta Gaeilge den chaighdeán is airde a bheith ar fáil go forleathan, bheartaigh an Foras an réimse seo a fhorbairt go mór. Is páirtí é an Foras sa Chomhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta agus aithnítear an obair éachtach atá déanta ag an gComhchoiste le fiche bliain anuas.

There was continuous co-operation between Foras na Gaeilge and NCTE regarding Scoilnet, the Centre's educational website. An Foras also had input in a seminar organised by the Irish Linguistics Institute in the Kevin St College of the Dublin Institute of Technology on 4 March. An Foras also participated in the conference 'Ó Leacra go Líonra' organised by the University of Ireland Cork, from 21-23 September and a talk was given on sponsorship / grants for the development of computer-aided language teaching resources.

Support for Irish language educational organisations

Support and funding for An Comhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta, Gaelscoileanna and Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge was continued. Gaelscoileanna was given additional funding to employ development officers to promote co-operation between schools. Additional funding was also given to Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge to employ part-time advisors as a support for teachers of Irish throughout the island.

Support for educational events and agencies

The education sector was available as a support for educational activities and events throughout the island and advice, funding and teaching and learning aids were provided for educational institutions, schools, at all levels .

The Teaching-Aids Unit in St Mary's College Belfast

Funding was given to this unit which provides teaching-aids for both teaching and learning through the medium of Irish in Northern Ireland.

The Resource Centre, Baile Bhuirne

A submission was prepared and submitted to the Department of Education and Science regarding the body to be set up under Article 31 of the Education Act and the educational aids unit in Baile Bhuirne, Co Cork.

Pre-schooling

In view of the importance of the need for widespread provision of the highest standard of pre-schooling in Irish, an Foras decided to develop this area on a large scale. An Foras is a partner in An Chomhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta, and recognises the remarkable work done by An Chomhchoiste in the last twenty years.

Tar éis cainteanna leis na heagrais atá ag obair sa réimse seo, rinneadh measúnú ar riachtanais na réamhscolaíochta agus leagadh amach cur chuige nua don todhchaí. Ghlac bord an Fhorais leis an moladh go mbunófaí eagrais nua, agus chuaigh an feidhmeannas i mbun na socrúithe chun an plean a chur i bhfeidhm, m.sh. réitíodh na cáipéisí dlíthiúla chun an t-eagrais nua a chlárú agus lorgaíodh ainmniúcháin ó na heagrais a bhí gníomhach sa réimse seo cheana féin, mar shampla, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Na Naíonraí Gaelacha, Altram. I ngeall ar chostas mór na scéime a bhí beartaithe b'éigean cead na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh / Theas a lorg agus fuarthas sin i mí na Nollag.

An Bunleibhéal

Tacaíocht do bhunscoileanna lán-Ghaeilge neamhathleanta

Aithníonn Foras na Gaeilge go mbíonn deacrachtaí ar leith ag baint leis an tréimhse nuair nach mbíonn

aithneas oifigiúil stáit ag scoileanna nuabhunaithe. Chuir an rannóg maoiniú ar fáil do 10 bunscoil lán-Ghaeilge i dTuaisceart na hÉireann chun suímh a ullmhú agus chun aonaid réamhdhéanta a shuíomh orthu le húsáid mar sheomraí ranga.

Cumann Múinteoirí na hÉireann

Bíonn comhoibriú leanúnach ar siúl idir an Foras agus Cumann Múinteoirí na hÉireann (INTO). D'eagraigh INTO dhá scoil shamhraidh Ghaeilge do mhúinteoirí bunscoile chun feabhas a chur ar a gcuid Gaeilge. Lena linn sin tugadh léiriú ar obair an Fhorais i leith chur chun cinn na teanga sa réimse oideachais. Tugadh léiriú den chineál céanna le linn cúrsa samhraidh Gaeilge de chuid an INTO ar An Leacht, Co. an Chláir.

An tIarlabhunleibhéal

Aonad nua lán-Ghaeilge i gColáiste na Sceilge

Tugadh tacaíocht don aonad lán-Ghaelach seo trí ghníomhaíochtaí gaelacha a chur ar fáil do pháistí bunscoile i gceantar abhantrach Choláiste na Sceilge, mar aon le ranganna Gaeilge dá gcuid tuismitheoirí, agus áiseanna foghlama do dhaltai scoile an aonaid a bhí sa chéad bhliain i scoil nua.

Comhdháil bhliantúil Chumann Meánmhúinteoirí na hÉireann (ASTI)

Bhí seastán eolais do mhúinteoirí ina chuid de thaispeántas ASTI i gCill Áirne le linn a chomhdhála bliantúla. Bhí deis ag múinteoirí eolas a fháil ar an tacaíocht agus ar an gcúnamh atá le fáil ón bhForas.



Mícheál Ó Máirtín, Aire Oideachais agus Eolaíochta, (ar dheis) agus Mícheál Ó Gruagáin, le hAobheann Nic Clúin, buaiteoir Duais Speisialta Fhorais na Gaeilge, An tEolaí Óg.

Minister for Education and Science, Michael Martin TD (at right), and CEO of Foras na Gaeilge, Mícheál Ó Gruagáin with hAobheann Nic Clúin, winner of Foras na Gaeilge's Special Award at the ESAT Young Scientist and Technology Exhibition.

Following discussions with the organisations working in this area, the needs for pre-schooling were assessed and a new approach for the future was laid down. The board of an Foras approved the recommendation that a new body be founded, and the executive set about implementing the plan, e.g. legal documents to register the organisation were prepared and nominations were sought from organisations to be represented on the new body, organisations such as Údarás na Gaeltachta, Na Naíonraí Gaelacha, and Altram. Because of the high cost of the planned scheme it was necessary to seek permission from the North/South Ministerial Council and this was obtained in December.

Primary level

Support for unrecognised all-Irish primary schools

Foras na Gaeilge recognises the difficulties that newly-founded schools have in the period before official recognition from the state. Funding was provided for 10 all-Irish primary schools in Northern Ireland to prepare sites and to put in place prefabricated units to be used as classrooms.

The Irish National Teachers' Organisation

There is continuous co-operation between an Foras and the Irish National Teachers' Organisation (INTO). The INTO organised two summer schools to help primary school teachers improve their Irish. During these, an account was given of the work of an Foras in promoting Irish in the field of education. A similar talk was also given at an INTO summer course in Irish in Lahinch, Co Clare.

Post-primary level

All-Irish unit in Coláiste na Sceilge

Support was given to this all-Irish unit by providing Irish activities for primary school children in the catchment area of Coláiste na Sceilge, as well as Irish classes for their parents, and learning aids for the pupils of the unit who were in their first year at a new school.

ASTI Annual Conference

Teachers were given the opportunity to obtain information on the support and help provided by an Foras at the information stand at the ASTI annual conference held this year in Killarney.

An Tríú Leibhéal

Bíonn an rannóg oideachais gníomhach i gcur chun cinn na Gaeilge in institiúidí tríú leibhéal trí oifigigh na Gaeilge labhartha. Seo roinnt samplaí de na gníomhaíochtaí a bhí ar bun i rith na bliana:

Thug ionadaí ón rannóg ceann de na léachtaí do mhic léinn sheachtracha sa chúrsa Gaeilge Fheidhmeach i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh.

Chuaigh Foras na Gaeilge i bpáirt le Gael Linn agus le hAontas na Mac Léinn in Éirinn chun Féile Ghaeilge deireadh seachtaine, 'Idir Shúgradh agus Dháiríre', a reáchtáil do mhic léinn i gcoláistí ar an tríú leibhéal ar fud an oileáin. Tionóladh é i nGaillimh ar 10-12 Márta.

Bhí seastán eolais ag Foras na Gaeilge mar chuid d'fhéile na dteangacha in Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe Mhaigh Eo i gCaisleán an Bharraigh ar 22 Márta.

Aosoideachas

Tugadh tacaíocht, idir chomhairle agus mhaoiniú, d'imeachtaí agus do ghníomhaíochtaí chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn i measc foghlaimeoirí aosacha, agus cuireadh eolas ar chúrsaí Gaeilge – ón mbunachar sonraí atá curtha le chéile sa rannóg – ar fáil don phobal de réir éilimh, rud a thug deis chun an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim nó í a labhairt / chleachtadh.

Third level

An Foras actively promotes Irish in third level institutes through the Irish language officers. Below are some examples of activities during the year:

A lecture was given to extern students on the Gaeilge Fheidhmeach course at University College Cork.

Foras na Gaeilge in conjunction with Gael Linn and the Students Union of Ireland organised an Irish week-end festival, Idir Shúgradh agus Dáiríre for third level students on an all-Ireland basis. The festival was held in Galway from 10-12 March.

Foras na Gaeilge had an information stand for Lá na Gaeilge as part of the language festival in the Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology in Castlebar on 22 March.

Adult Education

Support in the form of advice and funding was given to activities to promote Irish among adult learners and Information from the sector's data-base on Irish courses and classes for learners, and opportunities to speak/practice Irish, was given to the public on demand.

Aontas

Ag tús Mheán Fómhair san RDS i nDroichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath, le linn taispeántais Aontas 2000, tugadh eolas faoin aosoideachas don phobal ó sheastán Fhoras na Gaeilge.

An Chomhairle Náisiúnta um Aosú agus Daoine Aosta

Tugadh maoiniú don Chomhairle chun leagan Gaeilge de dhlúthdhiosca inléite do-athraithe mar áis do pháistí chun tuiscint níos fearr a bheith acu ar an aosú.

An Réimse Ealaíon, Cultúir agus Oidhreacht

Díríonn an rannóg seo ar an nGaeilge a chur chun cinn in eagrais agus in institiúidí oidhreacht agus cultúrtha ar fud na tíre agus ar thionscnaimh a bhaineann leis na healaíona Gaeilge.



Aontas

At the beginning of September in the RDS Ballsbridge, Dublin, during the Aontas 2000 exhibition, information on adult education was given to the public from the Foras na Gaeilge stand.

The National Council for Ageing and Older People

Funding was given to the Council to produce an Irish language version of a compact disk (CD ROM) to help children have a better understanding of ageing.

Arts, Culture and Heritage

Work in this area is concentrated on the promotion of Irish in cultural and heritage organisations and institutions throughout the country and on arts initiatives in the Irish language.

Máire Éilís Ní Fhlatharta agus Deirdre Learmont, réaltaí ó Ros na Rún, le buaiteoirí an chomórtais 'Aon Scéal?'

Máire Éilís Ní Fhlatharta and Deirdre Learmont, stars of Ros na Rún, with winners of the 'Aon Scéal?' scriptwriting competition.

Éist Arís!

Eisíodh an dlúthdhiosca *Éist Arís* mar chomhthionscnamh idir Ceiríníní Dara agus Foras na Gaeilge. Tá amhránaithe cáiliúla air ón tuaisceart, ón deisceart agus ó Albain, agus idir amhráin thraidisiúnta agus nua-chumtha á gcanadh acu. I measc na n-amhránaithe tá Brian Kennedy, Mary agus Frances Black, Paul Brady, Clannad, Capercaillie, Altan, Mary Chapin Carpenter, Dolores Keane agus Liam Ó Maonlaí. Rinneadh an réamhobair chun ceolchoirmeacha a eagrú do Mhárta 2001 i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i mBéal Feirste, ina mbeadh amhránaithe an albain rannpháirteach.

Iomairt Cholm Cille

Tionscnamh atá in Iomairt Cholm Cille, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige tacaíocht a chothú don Ghaeilge in Albain agus in Éirinn, thuaidh agus theas, agus caidreamh a neartú idir Gaeil na hAlban agus Gaeil na hÉireann.

An Coiste Idirnáisiúnta

Reáchtáladh 6 chruinniú den Choiste Idirnáisiúnta le linn na bliana in ionaid éagsúla thuaidh agus theas

agus in Albain. Ar an gcoiste seo tá ionadaithe ón trí réigiún – Poblacht na hÉireann, Tuaisceart na hÉireann agus Albain - ina measc an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta, Foras na Gaeilge agus Oifig na hAlbain.

Parlaimint na nÓg

Ceann de na mórócáidí bliantúla a reáchtáladh Iomairt Cholm Cille í Parlaimint na nÓg. Reáchtáladh seachtain d'imeachtaí i Halla na Cathrach agus i gColáiste Mhic Aoidh, Doire, ar 15-19 Márta 2000. D'fhreastail c. 50 mac léinn as Albain agus as Éirinn ar Pharlaimint na nÓg agus bhí os cionn 200 duine i láthair ag ceolchoirm na hIomairte. I measc na n-aíonna a bhí i láthair don Fhéile bhí Éamonn Ó Cuív, T.D., Aire Stáit sa Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, Brian Wilson MP, Aire in Oifig na hAlban, Alisdair Morrison MSP, Aire na Gaidhlighe agus George Howarth MP, Rúnaí Parlaiminte i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Féile Ealaíon ar an Oileán Scítheanach

D'fhreastail Donald Dewar MP, Príomh-Aire na hAlban (nach maireann), ar Fhéile Ealaíon 2000 ar Oileán Scítheanach ar 4-9 Meán Fómhair, féile eile a eagraíodh faoi scáth na hIomairte.



An tAire Stáit ag an Roinn Sláinte agus Leanaí, Máire Ní Ainifín TD, ag seoladh campa samhraidh a d'eagraigh Bord Chontae Átha Cliath, CLG, urraithe ag Foras na Gaeilge.

Minister for State at the Department of Health and Children, Mary Hanafin TD, launching a summer camp organised by the Dublin County Board, GAA, sponsored by Foras na Gaeilge.

Éist Arís!

The CD *Éist Arís!* was issued as a joint project between Ceiríníní Dara and Foras na Gaeilge. The disk features famous singers from the north and south of Ireland and from Scotland, with both traditional and new compositions. The singers include Brian Kennedy, Mary and Frances Black, Paul Brady, Clannad, Capercaillie, Altan, Mary Chapin Carpenter, Dolores Keane and Liam Ó Maonlaí. Preliminary work was undertaken to organise concerts in Dublin and Belfast planned for March 2001, in which the singers on the album would participate.

Iomairt Cholm Cille

Iomairt Cholm Cille is a project to foster support for the Gaelic language in Scotland and in Ireland, north and south, and to strengthen contact between Irish speakers and Scottish Gaelic speakers.

The International Committee

Six meetings of the International Committee were held in different venues, north and south, and in

Scotland during the year. This committee consists of representatives from the three regions – the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and Scotland, and representatives from The Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, Foras na Gaeilge and the Scottish Office are all involved.

Parlaimint na nÓg

Parlaimint na nÓg is one of the important annual occasions organised by Iomairt. A week of events was organised in the City Hall and in Magee College, Derry from 15-19 March 2000. About 50 students from Scotland and Ireland attended Parlaimint na nÓg and over 200 were present at the Iomairt concert. Among the guests present at the festival were Éamonn Ó Cuív, TD, Minister of State in the Department of Arts Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands, Brian Wilson MP, Minister in the Scotland Office, Alisdair Morrison MSP, and Minister for Scottish Gaelic agus George Howarth MP, Parliamentary Secretary in Northern Ireland.

The Skye Arts Festival

The late Donald Dewar MP, First Minister for Scotland attended the Arts Festival 2000 on the island of Skye on 4-9 September, a festival organised under the auspices of Iomairt.

Scéim na mBeathaisnéisí

Seoladh *Iomramh Aonair*, beathaisnéis Bhreandáin Uí Eithir, scríofa ag Liam Mac Con Iomaire ar 9 Samhain 2000 i mBaile Átha Cliath. Foras na Gaeilge a choimisiúnaigh an bheathaisnéis faoin scéim seo. Beidh an dara cló á chur ar an leabhar go luath i 2001. Cuireadh moltaí chun scéim na mBeathaisnéisí a fhorbairt faoi bhráid an bhoird ar 6 Nollaig 2000 agus glacadh leo.

Cuairt Uachtarán na hÉireann

Thug Uachtarán na hÉireann, Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa, cuairt ar Cheannáras an Fhorais ar an 12 Meitheamh 2000, áit ar sheol sí an leabhar, *Fearann Pinn - filíocht 1990-1999*, curtha in eagar ag Gréagóir Ó Dúill agus foilsithe ag Coiscéim.

Aighneachtaí maidir le Pleanáil do na hEalaíona Gaeilge

Cuireadh dhá aighneacht le chéile ar na riachtanais a bhaineann le forbairt na n-ealaíon Gaeilge faoi bhráid an dá Chomhairle Ealaíon thuaidh agus theas.

Comhairle Ealaíon Thuaisceart Éireann

Bhí réamhphlé ann maidir le taighde ar na healaíona Gaeilge sa tuaisceart agus a gcuid riachtanas, i gcomhar le Bord na hUltaise, d'fonn teacht ar straitéis nua le measúnú agus forbairt a dhéanamh orthu.

Seimineár maidir le Cúrsaí Foclóireachta

Reachtáladh seimineár ar an téama Foclóireacht agus Téarmaíocht na Gaeilge ar 28-29 Aibreán 2000. Cinneadh gur gá:

- eolas críochnúil a bhailiú ar bhunachair Ghaeilge agus, oiread agus is féidir, iad a thiomsú in aon mhórbhunachar i gcomhair fhoclóireacht na Gaeilge
- breith chuimsitheach a thabhairt ar na tionscnaimh fhoclóireachta atá ann agus a gcuid riachtanas maoinithe a mheas dá réir sin
- a mheas arbh fhiú foclóir de Bhaldraithe a leasú mar shocrú gearrthéarmach
- tús a chur leis an obair chun foclóirí nua Béarla-Gaeilge agus Gaeilge-Béarla ar ardchaighdeán a chur ar fáil in ionad foclóirí de Bhaldraithe agus Uí Dhónaill.

Ag éirí as tuairisc a cuireadh ar fáil don Fhoras, bunaíodh grúpa chun scrúdú a dhéanamh ar an tionscnamh seo. Tá na príomh-mholtaí atá déanta aige le fáil sa tuairisc ar obair an Ghúim.

An Drámaíocht

Bhí plé leanúnach ann le hAisling Ghéar, le hAmharclann de hÍde, le Graffiti, leis An Taibhdhearc agus leis an gComhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta, maidir lena gcuid léirithe agus maidir le cur chun cinn na drámaíochta Gaeilge. Pléadh, leis, féidearthachtaí faoi lárionad drámaíochta a bhunú i lár na príomhchathrach.

The Biography Scheme

Iomramh Aonair, the biography of Breandán Ó hEithir, commissioned by Foras na Gaeilge and written by Liam Mac Con Iomaire, was launched on 9 November 2000 in Dublin. A second print-run is to be printed early in 2001. Recommendations for developing the biographies' scheme were prepared for submission to the board on 6 December 2000 and were accepted.

The President of Ireland's visit

The President of Ireland, Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa, visited an Foras headquarters on the 12th June, where she launched *Fearann Pinn - filíocht 1990-1999*, the poetry collection edited by Gréagóir Ó Dúill and published by Coiscéim.

Submissions on planning for the arts in Irish

Two submissions on the requirements for the development of the arts in Irish were presented to the Arts Councils in the north and south.

The Northern Ireland Arts Council

There were preliminary discussions with Tha Boord o Ulster-Scotch and the Northern Ireland Arts Council on research on the Arts in Irish and in Ulster-Scotch in the north and their requirements.

Seminar on Lexicography

At the seminar 'Foclóireacht agus Téarmaíocht na Gaeilge' (Lexicography and Terminology in Irish) held on 28-29 April 2000, it was decided that it was necessary:

- to gather all available information on data-bases of the Irish language and to combine them into one general data-base for Irish lexicography
- to make a comprehensive judgement on the lexicographical projects already operating and to assess their financial requirements accordingly
- to consider whether it would be worthwhile to up-date Foclóir de Bhaldraithe as a short-term measure
- to commence the work on the provision of new quality English-Irish and Irish-English dictionaries in place of the de Bhaldraithe and Ó Dónaill dictionaries.

After a report had been presented to An Foras a group was set up to examine the project. The principal recommendations made by the group can be read in the report on the work of An Gúm.

Drama

There were continuous discussions with Aisling Géar, Amharclann de hÍde, Graffiti, An Taibhdhearc and An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta regarding their productions and the promotion of drama in Irish. The possibility of establishing a drama centre in Dublin city centre was also discussed.

Comhthionscnaimh le Bord na hUltaise.

Moladh roinnt comhthionscnamh idir An Foras agus Bord na hUltaise ag cruinniú idir an dá bhord i gColáiste na Tríonóide ar 30 Meitheamh 2000. Ina measc bhí cúrsaí cleamaireachta agus bhí an dá eagrais rannpháirteach i seimineár ar an gcleamaireacht in Inis Ceithleann i Mí na Nollag 2000.

Seirbhís Aistriúcháin

Cuireadh seirbhís ar fáil do líon teoranta Ranna agus Eagraíochtaí Stáit, ina measc An Gailearaí Náisiúnta, An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta, An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, na Boird Sláinte agus na comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh /Theas. Ina theannta sin, déileáladh le glaonna ón bpobal, ar an meán trí cinn in aghaidh an lae, agus cuireadh iarratais eile ar aghaidh chuig na comhlachtaí aistriúcháin ar nós Europus, Fónamh agus Gaelchló. Rinneadh moladh maidir le

ceardlanna oiliúna d'aistritheoirí sa tuaisceart agus sa deisceart a reáchtáil le linn na bliana 2001.

Scéim na Miondeontas

Riarann an Rannóg Ealaíon, Cultúir agus Oidhreacht an scéim seo gach bliain, agus tugtar cabhair d'ócáidí agus d'imeachtaí éagsúla ar fud na tíre chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn iontu. Tháinig iarratais isteach ar 555 miondeontas, agus maoiníodh 360 díobh.

Seo a leanas roinnt na ndeontas:

Pobal	136
Ealaíona, Cultúr agus Oidhreacht	91
Oideachas	68
Eile	65



Uachtarán na hÉireann, Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa, le Príomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge, Mícheál Ó Gruagáin, ag seoladh Fearann Pinn, díolaim filíochta, leis an Dr. Gréagóir Ó Duíll (eagarthóir) agus Pádraig Ó Snodaigh (foilsitheoir).

President of Ireland, Mary McAleese, with the CEO of Foras na Gaeilge, Mícheál Ó Gruagáin, at the launch of the poetry anthology Fearann Pinn, with the volume's editor, Dr. Gréagóir Ó Duíll, and publisher, Pádraig Ó Snodaigh.

Joint Initiative with Tha Boord o Ulster-Scotch

Several joint initiatives between An Foras and Tha Boord o Ulster-Scotch were recommended at a meeting of the two boards in Trinity College on 30 June 2000. These included mumming and both bodies participated in a seminar on mumming in Enniskillen in December 2000.

Translation service

A translation service was provided for a limited number of state departments and organisations, including The National Gallery, The Department of Education and Science, The Department of Justice, The Health Boards and the North /South Implementation Bodies.. In addition, phone-calls from the public, on average three per day, were dealt with and other requests were forwarded to translation companies such as Europus, Fónamh and Gaelchló. A recommendation was made

regarding training workshops for translators both north and south during the year 2001 .

The 'small grant' scheme

Every year the department of Arts, Culture and Heritage administers this scheme which provides small amounts of financial assistance to various events throughout the island which help promote the Irish language. The number of applications for small grants was 555. Of these 360 were approved.

The distribution of grants was as follows:

Community	136
Arts, Culture and Heritage	91
Education	68
Others	65

An Réimse Stáit agus Pleanála

Scéim na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge

Faoin scéim seo déantar Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge a cheapadh ina bhall foirne de na boird sláinte agus de na húdaráis áitiúla. Íocann Foras na Gaeilge leath an chostais a bhaineann le gach ceapachán. Cúigear a bhí fostaithe faoin scéim ag tús na bliana ag comhairlí contae Chiarraí, Dhún na nGall, na Gaillimhe agus Luimnigh agus ag Bardas Bhaile Átha Cliath.

Ceapadh seachtar nua i rith na bliana acu seo a leanas:

1. Comhairle Chontae Ros Comáin
2. Comhairle Chontae Chorcaí
3. Comhairle Chontae Chill Mhantáin agus Comhairle Chontae Chill Dara
4. Bardas Chorcaí
5. Bord Sláinte an Deiscirt
6. Bord Sláinte an Oir-Dheiscirt
7. Bord Sláinte Lár Tíre

Ina theannta sin, bhí an próiseas earcaíochta idir lámha ag Comhairle Chontae Cheatharlach agus bhí cinneadh tógtha ag Comhairle Chontae Mhaigh Eo agus ag Comhairle Chontae Mhuineacháin páirt a ghlacadh sa scéim. Bhíothas ag plé le heagrais eile a raibh suim á léiriú acu i gceapadh oifigeach Gaeilge, ina measc:

1. Comhairle Chontae Lú
2. Comhairle Chontae Phort Láirge
3. Comhairle Chathair Dhoire
4. Bord Sláinte an Iarthair
5. Bord Sláinte an Iar-Thuaiscirt



An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern TD, le Cathaoirleach Foras na Gaeilge, Maighread Uí Mháirtín.

An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern TD, with Chairperson of Foras na Gaeilge, Maighread Uí Mháirtín.

State and Planning

The Language Development Officers' Scheme

Under this scheme Irish language development officers are appointed to the staff of health boards and local authorities. Foras na Gaeilge pays half the cost of each appointment. Five were appointed under the scheme at the beginning of the year in the offices of the County Council in counties Kerry, Donegal, Galway and Limerick, and of Dublin Corporation.

Seven new officers were appointed during the year to health boards and to local authorities as follows:

1. Roscommon County Council
2. Cork County Council
3. Wicklow and Kildare County Councils
4. Cork Corporation
5. The Southern Health Board
6. The South-Eastern Health Board
7. The Midlands Health Board.

In addition Carlow County Council was engaged in a recruiting process and Mayo County Council and Monaghan County Council had made a decision to participate in the scheme. Discussions were held with other organisations who had declared their interest in appointing an officer. Among them were:

1. Louth County Council
2. Waterford County Council
3. Derry City Council
4. The Western Health Board
5. The North-Western Health Board



Bhí an Foras ag obair i bpáirt leis na húdaráis chun maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar obair na nOifigeach agus d'eagraigh an Foras na ceardlanna seo dóibh:

- *Pleanáil Straitéiseach*, Luimneach (10 Bealtaine)
- *Na Méain Chumarsáide*, Baile Átha Cliath (19 Meán Fómhair)

agus an seimineár:

- *Cleachtais i dTíortha Eile*, Caerdydd / Cardiff (11-12 Nollaig)

Reachtáladh an seimineár seo i gcomhar le Syniad, eagrais a bhíonn ag plé leis na húdaráis áitiúla sa Bhreatain Bheag. Ar na daoine a bhí i láthair bhí Oifigigh Ghaeilge ó na húdaráis áitiúla in Éirinn, ó na Boird Sláinte agus ó An Garda Síochána. Bhí a gcomhghleacaithe i láthair ó Albain agus ón mBreatain Bheag chomh maith le hionadaithe ó Fhoras na Gaeilge, ó Bhord na Breataine agus ó Chomunn na Gaidhlig. An aidhm a bhí leis an seimineár: daingniú a dhéanamh ar na nascanna idir Oifigigh Teanga ar mhaithe le deachleachtas a roinnt agus deiseanna maoinithe ar bhonn páirtnéireachta a fhiosrú.

Treoirilínte don Earnáil Phoiblí

Gné thábhachtach de pholasaí an Rialtais is ea a bhfuil sa doiciméad *Leathnú an Dátheangachais - Treoirilínte don Earnáil Phoiblí do Chláracha Gníomhaíochta* (Bord na Gaeilge 1996). Scaipeadh cóipeanna de na treoirilínte sa réimse stáit agus bailíodh eolas ó roinnt eagrais stáit maidir le soláthar seirbhísí ar bhonn dátheangach.

An Garda Síochána

Tá polasaí dátheangach ag an nGarda Síochána agus tá ionadaíocht ag Foras na Gaeilge ar an gcoiste ardleibhéil atá ann chun an Plean Gníomhaíochta a chur i gcrích. Ar na beartais is suntasaí atá faoi chaibidil tá foilsíú lámhleabhair nua le húsáid sa Gharda Síochána. Ag searmanas bronnta na gcáilíochtaí bronnar Duais Fhoras na Gaeilge ar an eacach is mó a rinne an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn le linn dó nó dí a bheith ar an gColáiste. Bonn airgid agus scoláireacht Ghaeltachta an duais agus bronnadh í ar an nGarda Gráinne Ní Loinsigh ón Spidéal, Co. na Gaillimhe i mbliana.

An tSeirbhís Eadrána

Déanann baill an phobail gearáin leis an bhForas maidir le fadhbanna faoi easpa seirbhísí i nGaeilge ón earnáil phoiblí. Dhéileáil an rannóg le breis agus daichead cás nua maidir le heaspa seirbhísí Gaeilge ón oifig Cháin loncaim agus ón mBord Pleanála. Ba é an rud ba mhó a

An Foras in conjunction with the authorities supervised the officers' work and an Foras organised the following workshops for them:

- *Pleanáil Straitéiseach (Strategic Planning)*, Limerick (10 May)
- *Na Méain Chumarsáide (The Media)*, Dublin (19 September)

as well as the seminar:

- *Cleachtais i dTíortha Eile (Practice in other countries)* Caerdydd / Cardiff (11-12 December).

This seminar was held in conjunction with Syniad, an organisation which deals with local authorities in Wales. Among those present were the Irish-language officers from local authorities and health boards in Ireland and the Garda Síochána. Their colleagues from Scotland and Wales attended, as well as representatives from Foras na Gaeilge, the Welsh Language Board and the Scottish Gaelic Society. The aim of the seminar was to strengthen links between Language Officers in order to share experience and to investigate funding opportunities on a partnership basis.

Guidelines for the Public Sector

The document 'Leathnú an Dátheangachais - Treoirilínte don Earnáil Phoiblí do Chláracha Gníomhaíochta' (*Spreading Bilingualism - Guidelines for Action Programmes for the Public Sector*) (Bord na Gaeilge 1996) is an important part of Government policy. Copies of the guidelines were distributed in the state sector, and information was gathered from some state bodies regarding the provision of bilingual services.

An Garda Síochána

The Garda Síochána have a bilingual policy and Foras na Gaeilge is represented on the high-ranking committee set up to enforce the Action Plan. One of the most noteworthy projects being discussed is the publication of a new handbook to be used by An Garda Síochána.

At the qualifications' award ceremony the Foras na Gaeilge prize is awarded to the recruit who has done most to promote Irish while at the Garda Training College. The prize is a silver medal and a Gaeltacht scholarship and it was awarded this year to Garda Gráinne Ní Loinsigh from An Spidéal, County Galway.

Mediation Service

An Foras receives complaints from members of the public about the lack of service in Irish from the public

chuir as do dhaoine i mbliana ná an teastas Béarla, i dtaca le scéim na gcrann, a d'eisigh Coiste Comórtha na Mílaoise agus a dáileadh ar theaghlaigh uile an stáit. Fuarthas torthaí sásúla ar chuid mhaith de na cásanna a ardaíodh linn.

Coiste na hÉireann den mBiúró Eorpach do Theangacha Neamhfhorleathana

Tá ionadaíocht ag an bhForas ar Choiste na hÉireann den mBiúró Eorpach do Theangacha Neamhfhorleathana agus glacadh páirt ghníomhach ina chuid imeachtaí.

Bhí an Foras ag plé leis an togra Bliain Eorpach na dTeangacha 2001 agus bhí pleanáil ar siúl thuaidh agus theas faoina mbeadh ar siúl i rith 2001. Ina theannta sin, rinne an Foras urraíocht ar an bhfoilseachán *An Ghaeilge: a haghaidh roimpi*.

Pleanáil agus Taighde

Rinne an Foras urraíocht ar chomhdhálaí agus ar fhoilseacháin taighde a raibh sé mar chuspóir acu cur leis an eolas ar ghnéithe den Ghaeilge :

- Comhdháil NAACLT (North American Association of Celtic Language Teachers), Ollscoil Luimnigh (faoi mhúineadh na dteangacha Ceilteacha)
- An Litríocht sna Teangacha Ceilteacha, Ollscoil Uladh, Cúil Raithin

- Dialect 2000, Ollscoil na Ríona, Béal Feirste (Tá na himeachtaí foilsithe.)
- An Teicneolaíocht Fhaisnéise agus Chumarsáide - Impleachtaí do Mhúineadh Teanga, Ollscoil Luimnigh

Rinneadh pobalbhreith a choimisiúnú ó Research Evaluation Studies chun eolas a bhailiú ar fud an oileáin maidir leis an nGaeilge.

Ceisteanna Polasaí

D'fhaomh an Foras polasaithe i réimsí éagsúla agus cuireadh in iúl do na heagrais chuif iad, m.sh. an aighneacht a cuireadh faoi bhráid Choimisiún na Gaeltachta. Chuir an Foras tús le polasaí a cheapadh maidir le comhionannas chun freastal ar riachtanais reachtúla faoi alt 75 den Acht Comhionannais i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Cuireadh eolas ar fáil do lucht taighde maidir le polasaithe Gaeilge in Éirinn agus faoi pholasaithe an Fhorais féin.

An Coiste Téarmaíochta

Bunaíodh an Coiste Téarmaíochta i 1968 chun téarmaíocht chaighdeánach údarásach a sholáthar. Is saineolaithe ar an nGaeilge ó institiúidí tríd leibhéal agus gaolmhara iad na baill a fheidhmíonn go deonach ar an gCoiste, agus tá ball amháin foirne lánaimseartha ag

sector. More than 40 new cases, regarding the lack of services in Irish from the Income Tax Office and from An Bord Pleanála, were dealt with. A major concern this year was the monolingual certificate issued by the Millennium Commemoration Committee regarding the tree scheme and distributed to every household in the state. Most of the cases were resolved satisfactorily.

European Bureau for Lesser-Used Languages

An Foras is represented on the Irish Committee of the European Bureau for Lesser-Used Languages and took an active part in its proceedings. An Foras sponsored the publication *An Ghaeilge: a haghaidh roimpi*.

An Foras was involved with the European Year of Languages 2001 and with the planning of activities both north and south.

Planning and Research

An Foras sponsored conferences and research publications designed to enhance knowledge on aspects of the Irish language:

- NAACLT conference, University of Limerick (on the teaching of Celtic languages)
- An Litríocht sna Teangacha Ceilteacha (*Literature in the Celtic Languages*), The University of Ulster, Coleraine

- Dialect 2000, Queens University, Belfast (*Proceedings published*)
 - An Teicneolaíocht Fhaisnéise agus Chumarsáide - Impleachtaí do Mhúineadh Teanga (*Information Technology and Communications - Implications for Language Teaching*), The University of Limerick
- Research Evaluation Studies were commissioned to conduct an opinion poll in order to gather information about Irish on an all-Ireland basis.

Policy matters

An Foras approved of policies in various areas and this was made known to the relevant organisations e.g. the submission made to Coimisiún na Gaeltachta. The first draft of the equality policy was also drawn up to comply with article 75 of the Equality Act of Northern Ireland. Research students were provided with information on Irish language policies in Ireland and on the policies of Foras na Gaeilge .

An Coiste Téarmaíochta

An Coiste Téarmaíochta (*the Terminology Committee*) was founded in 1968 to provide standard, authoritative terminology in Irish. The committee is comprised of Irish language experts from third level and related institutions,

obair san oifig, ag fónamh don Choiste agus ag cur eagair ar an téarmaíocht.

Feidhmíonn an Coiste ar thrí leibhéal, mar atá: *An Buanchoiste* a bhfuil 25 ball air, ar saineolaithe ar an nGaeilge iad, ionadaithe ó institiúidí éagsúla tríú leibhéal nó taighde nó ó eagraíochtaí gaolmhara.

An Coiste Stiúrtha a bhfuil 15 ball air, baill den Bhuanchóiste den chuid is mó a bhfuil sé d'acmhainn acu freastal ar chruinnithe lae an Choiste ar an gcéad Luan de gach mí. Socraíonn siad prionsabail téarmaíochta, déanann an obair a phleanáil agus a mhaoirsiú trí fhochoistí a bhunú de réir mar is gá nó is acmhainn, agus déileálann le fiosruithe ilghnéitheacha. *Na Fochóistí* – grúpaí níos lú de shaineolaithe i sainréimsí eolais. Pléann siadsan le liostaí toirtiúla de shaintéarmaí teicniúla agus féachann, go hiondúil, le hábhar sainfhoclóra a thiomnú.

An Fochóiste Seandálaíochta

Cuireadh obair an Fhochóiste in eagar agus bailíodh breis téarmaí as téacsleabhair agus leabhair thagartha bharantúla.

An Fochóiste Ríomhaireachta

Rinneadh obair an Fhochóiste a thiomnú in éineacht leis na téarmaí ón bhfoclóir *Téarmaí Ríomhaireachta* (1990), agus tá an t-ábhar á chur in eagar i gcomhair thionscadal an dlúthdhiosca.

An Fochóiste Critice is Litríochta

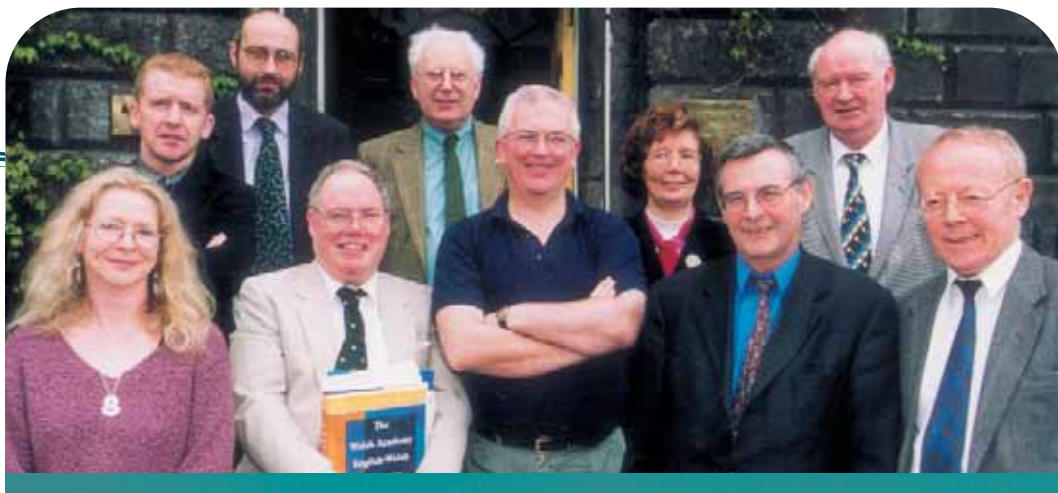
Rinne an fochóiste *Foclóir Critice is Litríochta* a phleanáil ar bhonn aicmeach agus tiomsaíodh liostaí éagsúla de théarmaí, idir Ghaeilge is Bhéarla. Thosaigh an Fochóiste ag dul tríothu go córasach, agus rinne siad cuid mhór téarmaí a fhaomhadh.

Cúrsaí Eagarthóireachta

Rinneadh obair an Choiste Stiúrtha a chur in eagar i bhfoirm liosta, *Téarmaí 2000*, agus foilseofar é go luath san iris *An Aimsir Óg*, mar aon le réamhrá ag cur síos ar obair an Choiste. Chomh maith leis sin tiomsaíodh liostaí bliantúla an Choiste Stiúrtha ó 1985 go 2000 in aon oll-liosta amháin atá á chur in eagar agus á ullmhú le heisiúint ar an Idirlíon.

An Dr. Bruce Griffiths, eagarthóir *Geiriadur Yr Academi*, ag seiminedár foclóireachta i gceannáras Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Dr. Bruce Griffiths, editor of *The Welsh Academy English-Welsh Dictionary*, at a lexicographical seminar held in the headquarters of *Foras na Gaeilge*.



all of whom serve in a voluntary capacity. There is one full-time official working on behalf of the committee who is also responsible for editing the terminology. The Committee works on three levels:

The Permanent Committee: Consisting of 25 members with particular expertise in the Irish language from various third level and research institutions and related organisations.

The Steering Committee: This committee has 15 members, mostly members of the Permanent Committee, who are able to attend the full day meeting on the first Monday of every month. This committee set terminology principles, plan and direct work and set up sub-committee's when needed. They also deal with miscellaneous queries from the public.

The Subcommittees: Smaller groups with expertise in specific areas. They compile extensive lists of technical terminology, usually with a view to publishing a specialised dictionary.

The Archaeology Subcommittee

The work of the Subcommittee was edited and extra terms were gathered from reliable reference books.

The Computer Subcommittee

The work of the Subcommittee along with terms from *Téarmaí Ríomhaireachta* (1990) was compiled and the material is being edited for the compact-disc project.

The Literary Criticism Subcommittee

The subcommittee planned a Dictionary of Literary Criticism on a generic basis and various lists of terms were compiled in both Irish and English. The Subcommittee has begun to go through these systematically and they have approved a considerable number of terms.

Editorial

The work of the Steering Committee was edited in list form, *Téarmaí 2000*, and will be published soon in the annual revue, *An Aimsir Óg*, along with an introduction describing the work of An Coiste Téarmaíochta. The annual terminology lists from 1985 to 2000 are being edited for web publication.

Foclóirí ar fhaomh an Coiste téarmaí dóibh a foilsíodh le linn na bliana

1,000 Téarmaí Ríomhaireachta (FIONTAR, 2000): Cnuasach de théarmaí nua ríomhaireachta a thionsaigh Donla uí Bhraonáin, ag éirí as obair an Fhochoiste Ríomhaireachta. Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla / Béarla-Gaeilge é, a bhfuil sainmhínithe i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla le cuid mhór de na téarmaí ann. Tá an leabhar le fáil saor in aisce ó Fhiontar agus freisin ar an Idirlíon, i dteannta liosta i bhfad níos mó de na téarmaí a shocraigh an Fochoiste céanna, ag an seoladh seo: <http://www.dcu.ie/fiontar/focloiri.shtml>

Lámhleabhar Gaeilge don Rialtas Áitiúil / Irish Handbook for Local Government (An Roinn Comhshaoil agus Rialtais Áitiúil, 2000): Foclóir Béarla-Gaeilge de théarmaí riaracháin a bhaineann leis an Roinn Comhshaoil agus le húdaráis áitiúla mar aon le nathanna úsáideacha, teidil agus seoltaí úsáideacha.

Foclóirí Téarmaíochta ar Dhlúthdhiosca

Beartaíodh tionscadal i gcomhpháirt le FIONTAR, Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, chun dlúthdhiosca d'fhoclóirí téarmaíochta a chur ar fáil. Ar an gcéad eagrán den dlúthdhiosca beidh ocht gcinn d'fhoclóirí an Choiste – ar foclóirí eolaíochta iad den chuid is mó – mar aon le Foclóirí Fiontair.

Chuige sin ullmháidh atheagrán de chuid de na foclóirí seo i rith na bliana agus ba chóir go mbeadh an tionscadal réidh an bhliain seo chugainn.

Aistriú Oifige

D'aistrigh An Coiste Téarmaíochta go dtí oifig nua ar 27 Sráid Fhreidric Thuaidh, Baile Átha Cliath i mí na Márta. Socrú ba ea é sin a bhí á bheartú ag An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta ag an am ar aistríodh an Coiste go dtí an Foras Teanga.

Dictionaries, published during the year and containing terms approved by An Coiste

1000 Téarmaí Ríomhaireachta (FIONTAR, 2000): A collection of new computer terms compiled by Donla uí Bhraonáin arising from the work of the Computer Subcommittee. It consists of an Irish-English / English-Irish Dictionary in which definitions are given in Irish and in English for a great number of the terms. The book is available free from FIONTAR and on the Internet, along with a much longer list of terms agreed on by the same subcommittee, at this address: <http://www.dcu.ie/fiontar/focloiri.shtml>

Lámhleabhar Gaeilge don Rialtas Áitiúil / Irish handbook for Local Government (An Roinn Comhshaoil agus Rialtais Áitiúil, 2000): An English-Irish Dictionary of administrative terms relating to the Department of the Environment and local authorities as well as useful phrases, titles and addresses.

Terminology Dictionaries on CD-ROM

In conjunction with FIONTAR, Dublin City University, it was decided to compile a CD-ROM version of some of the Committees dictionaries. The first edition will contain eight of the committees dictionaries, mostly scientific but will also contain The FIONTAR Dictionary (Finance, Computing and Enterprise). For this purpose, new editions of several of the committees dictionaries were prepared during the year and it is expected that the project will be completed next year.

Office Transfer

An Coiste Téarmaíochta moved to new offices at 27 North Frederick St., Dublin in March. This was an arrangement which was being planned by the Department of Education and Science at the time An Coiste was transferred to an Foras Teanga.

An Gúm

Aistríodh an Gúm ón Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta go dtí an Foras Teanga ar 2 Nollaig 1999. Rinneadh socrú bainistíochta idir an Foras agus an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta go leanfadh an Roinn de sholáthar na seirbhísí pearsanra, íocaíochta agus teicneolaíochta d'fhoireann an Ghúim go dtí go mbeadh an struchtúr bunaithe san Fhoras a ligfeadh dó iad sin a sholáthar. I dtaca le feidhmiú an chlár oibre de, agus an ganntanas foirne mar a bhí, beartaíodh ar dhíriú i gcaitheamh na bliana ar na réimsí oibre seo a leanas maidir le foilseacháin de:

- Foilseacháin Réamhscoile agus Bhunscoile
- Foilseacháin Iar-bhunscoile
- Leabhair Ghinearálta / Eolais do dhaoine óga.

D'fhág sin gurbh éigean roinnt tionscadal eile a bhí idir lámha a chur siar.

Foilseacháin Bhunscoile

Toisc curaclam leasaithe na bunscoile a bheith le cur i bhfeidhm sna blianta beaga atá romhainn tuigeadh go raibh gá le cúram ar leith a dhéanamh de sholáthar téacsleabhar agus áiseanna nua agus tús a chur le pleanáil uileghabhálach sa réimse sin. Is í an Ghaeilge an chéad chuid den churaclam a bhí le cur i bhfeidhm sna scoileanna Gaeltachta agus sna scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge. Ní raibh na foilsitheoirí tráchtála ag tabhairt aghaidhe ar

an gcuid sin den mhargadh go fóill, toisc an Béarla a bheith á thabhairt isteach i bhformhór scoileanna Béarla na tíre. Ba é an gnáthnós a bhí ann go dtí seo go bhféachfadh na foilsitheoirí tráchtála i ndiaidh chuid na Gaeilge den churaclam maidir le téacsleabhair etc agus go ndíreodh an Gúm ar théacsanna a sholáthar sna hábhair eile a mhúintear trí mheán na Gaeilge.

Toisc nach rabhthas ag freastal mar ba cheart ar an nGaeilge sna bunscoileanna rinne an Gúm iarracht i mbliana ar chuid den bhearna, a fágadh de bharr neamhshuim na bhfoilsitheoirí tráchtála, a líonadh. Chuige sin chuathas i gcomhairle leis na hoiliúinóirí ón gClár Tacaíochta don Churaclam nua bunscoile agus d'fhreastail baill foirne ón nGúm ar go leor de na cruinnithe inseirbhíse a bhí á reáchtáil timpeall na tíre, sa Ghaeltacht go háirithe. Cuireadh bunachar sonraí le chéile de thoradh na gcuinnithe sin de dhaoine a bheadh sásta páirt a ghlacadh i dtionscadal foilsitheoireachta le soláthar téacsleabhar agus áiseanna a chur ar fáil i gcomhthéacs an churaclaim nua.

De thoradh an phlé leis na hoiliúinóirí agus daoine eile foilsíodh sraith nua de *Leabhair Mhóra*, sraith na ndathanna. Foilsíodh freisin an tsraith *Léigh Leat* atá dírithe ar riachtanais na bunléitheoireachta. Insint shimplí ar roinnt scéalta clasaiceacha atá ann agus tá an-éileamh ar na leabhair seo mar áis mhúinte na léitheoireachta:

An Gúm

An Gúm was transferred from the Department of Education and Science to An Foras Teanga on 2 December 1999. It was arranged by management between an Foras and the Department of Education and Science that the Department would continue to provide personnel, remuneration and technological services to the staff of an Gúm until a structure would be set up in an Foras which would allow it to make provision for these.

Because of the shortage of staff it was decided to concentrate during the year on the following areas of work with regard to publishing:

- Publications for pre-school and primary school
- Post-primary publications
- Books of general interest/information for young people

Consequently it was necessary to postpone several projects which were in hand.

Primary school publications

As the implementation of the revised curriculum for primary schools is to take place shortly it was understood that it was necessary to give priority to the

provision of new textbooks and other aids and to commence comprehensive planning in that field. An Ghaeilge was the first part of the revised curriculum to be implemented in Gaeltacht schools and in the all-Irish schools. The commercial publishers were not yet catering for that section of the market as priority was given to the introduction of English in the majority of English medium schools. Hitherto the commercial publishers had seen to the provision of textbooks for an Ghaeilge in the curriculum and An Gúm had provided textbooks for other subjects taught through Irish. As an Ghaeilge in primary schools was not being catered for by commercial publishers An Gúm attempted this year to fill the gap. Training staff on the support programme for the new primary schools' curriculum were consulted and members of An Gúm attended some of the in-service meetings held throughout the country, especially those in the Gaeltacht. As a result of these meetings a database was compiled of information on people who would be willing to participate in a publishing project to provide textbooks and aids for the new curriculum.

As a result of talks with the training staff on the support programme and others, a new series of *Leabhair Mhóra*, the colours series, was produced and another series of basic readers *Léigh Leat* was published. The five books in this series are simplified versions of classic tales and are in great demand as a teaching aid.

Soláthraíodh na leabhair eolais seo a leanas do lucht bunscoile chomh maith: *Líníocht gan Dua* agus *An Chathair is a Tuairisc* chomh maith leis na pósteair bhalla - *An Domhan*; *An Grianchóras*; *An Frog*.

Foilseacháin Iar-bhunscoile

Leanadh den chóras teagmhála leis na hiar-bhunscoileanna i gcaitheamh na bliana agus dá thoradh sin cuireadh roinnt ábhar ar fáil dóibh i bhfoirm nótaí clóbhualte san Eolaíocht, agus cuireadh tús le foilseacháin nua a chur le chéile sa Bhitheolaíocht, sa Stair, sa Tíreolaíocht agus sa Mhatamaitic. Rinneadh obair ar thionscadal reatha sa Ghnó chomh maith. Is iad seo a leanas foilseacháin a cuireadh ar fáil i rith na bliana:

Fócas ar an Stair: (Leabhar Gníomhaíochtaí don Teastas Sóisearach)

Bitheolaíocht Shinsearach 1 (Téacsleabhar Ard-Teistiméireachta)

An tEolaí 4 eagrán (Nuachtlitrí Eolaíochta)

Pósteair Bhalla: *An Nitrigín*; *Dé-ocsaíd Charbóin*; *Uisce*; *An Phéist Talún*; *An tSúil*; *An Chill*; *Teas*.

Chomh maith leis sin, mar fhreagra ar éileamh ó na múinteoirí, foilsíodh leabhráin de pháipéir scrúdaithe 1994-2000 (Gnáthleibhéal agus Ardleibhéal) i roinnt ábhar éagsúil don teastas sóisearach agus don ardeistiméireacht

Foilseacháin Ghinearálta / Eolais do dhaoine óga

Cuireadh le cuid de na sraitheanna leabhar is mó éileamh, ina measc saothar do dhaoine óga e.g. an tsraith Bran, chomh maith le foilseacháin úrnua do naíonáin. Bhí idir bhunleabhair agus chomheagrán le foilsitheoirí eile i gceist.

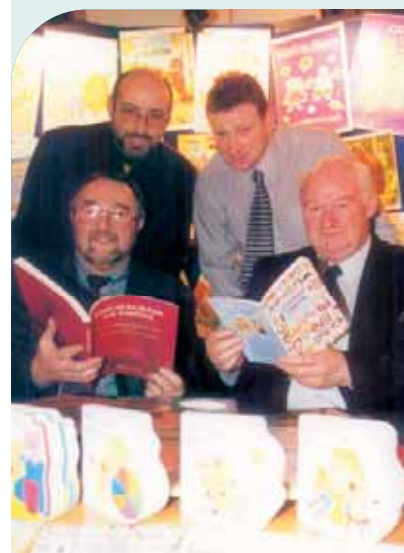
Poiblíocht

In éagmais na n-acmhainní cuí chun tabhairt faoin ngné seo den obair i gceart rinneadh méid áirithe bunchéimeanna a thabhairt maidir leis an gcúram. Foilsíodh sraith nua catalóg agus cuireadh le chéile in aon fhilleán eolais amháin iad. Scaipeadh ar na scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge iad agus ar scoileanna na Gaeltachta uile chomh maith leis na leabharlanna agus ar na meáin chumarsáide.

Sheol Caoimhe Máirtín, Stiúrthóir Institiúid Oideachais Marino, foilseacháin uile an Ghúim ag ócáid i mí na Nollag 2000 agus gnóthaíodh roinnt poiblíochta náisiúnta dá bharr.

D'fhreastail foireann an Ghúim ar roinnt taispeántas agus ócáidí poiblíochta i rith na bliana agus bhí seastán suaithinseach ag an nGúm i rith an Taispeántais Oideachais a bhí ar siúl san RDS i mí Aibreáin.

Cuireadh athchló ar 11 leabhar. Ba théacsleabhair a bhformhór.



Seosamh Ó Murchú, An Gúm, Foras na Gaeilge, Pól Mac Fheilimidh, an tÁisaonad, Coláiste Mhuire, Béal Feirste, An tOll. Dónall Ó Baoill, Coláiste na Banríona, Béal Feirste agus Mícheál Ó Gruagáin, Príomhfheidhmeannach, Foras na Gaeilge ag seoladh leabhar a d'fhoilsigh An Gúm.

Seosamh Ó Murchú, An Gúm, Foras na Gaeilge, Pól Mac Fheilimidh, an tÁisaonad, St. Mary's University College, Belfast, Prof. Dónall Ó Baoill, Queen's University of Belfast, and Mícheál Ó Gruagáin, CEO, Foras na Gaeilge at a launch of books published by An Gúm.

The following information books were also provided for primary school children: *Líníocht gan Dua* and *An Chathair is a Tuairisc* as well as the wall posters - *An Domhan*; *An Grianchóras*; *An Frog*.

Post-primary publications

Arising from contact with post-primary schools during the year, material in the form of printed notes was made available for Eolaíocht and work commenced on new publications for Bitheolaíocht, Stair, Tíreolaíocht and Matamaitic. Work began also on a new project for Gnó.

The following were published during the year:

Fócas ar an Stair, (Activity Book for Junior Certificate)

Bitheolaíocht Shinsearach 1 (Senior Certificate Text Book)

The science newsletter *An tEolaí* (4 issues)

The wall posters - *An Nitrigín*; *Dé-ocsaíd Charbóin*; *Uisce*;

An Phéist Talún; *An tSúil*; *An Chill*; *Teas*.

Due to demand from teachers, booklets of examination papers (1994-2000) in a number of subjects for the Junior Cert. and the Leaving Cert. were published.

General publications / information for young people

Some of the book series for young people most in demand, and the Mamó series were added to, and 11 new titles for young children were published including co-editions with other publishers.

Publicity

Despite the lack of sufficient resources to do the work properly certain steps were taken to publicise and market our publications. A new series of catalogues was published and brought together in one information pack. This was distributed to Gaeltacht and all-Irish schools as well as to libraries and to the media.

Caoimhe Martin, the Director of An Institiúid Oideachais, Marino, launched all of An Gúm publications in December 2000, an event which received a certain amount of publicity on a national scale.

The staff of An Gúm attended various exhibitions and public events throughout the year and An Gúm had a distinctive stand at the Education Exhibition in the RDS in April.

11 publications, mostly text-books. were reprinted.

An Fhoclóireacht

De thoradh an tseimineáir faoi chúrsaí foclóireachta agus téarmaíochta a ritheadh faoi choimirce an Fhorais ag deireadh Aibreáin bheartaigh Bord an Fhorais ar ghrúpa oibre a bhunú chun na féidearthachtaí a scrúdú maidir le Foclóir nua Béarla-Gaeilge a chur ar fáil. Tá os cionn daichead bliain ann ó foilsíodh English-Irish Dictionary de Bhaldraithe. Chuir an Grúpa a dtuairisc ar fáil ar 30 Meán Fómhair agus is iad seo a leanas na príomhphointí a rinneadh:

- gur cheart foclóir nua-aoiseach, údarásach ar ardchaighdeán de thart ar 50,000 ceannfhocal agus 250,000 abairt shamplach, a chur ar fáil i bhfoirm chlóite agus i bhfoirm leictreonach i gcomhpháirt le comhlachtaí eile
- gur tréimhse mheasta 5 bliana a bheadh i gceist leis an tionscadal
- go mbeadh soláthar measta airgid de £3.1 M (£2.37M Stg) ar fáil chun iomlán costais an tionscnaimh (ar phraghasanna an lae inniu) a chlúdach ó thús go deireadh
- gur tús a bheadh sa tionscadal seo le forbairt cheart na foclóireachta ag Foras na Gaeilge de réir mar atá luaite sa reachtaíocht agus go mbainfí leas as na hacmhainní daonna agus eile a d'úsáidfí le linn an tionscadail mar bhonn le haonad buan foclóireachta a bhunú laistigh d'Fhoras na Gaeilge

Ghlac Bord an Fhorais agus ina dhiaidh sin an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas le tuairisc an Ghrúpa Oibre agus socraíodh go gcuirfí tús le hobair an fhoclóra chomh luath agus ab fhéidir.

Aistriú Oifige

D'aistrigh an Gúm go dtí oifigí nua ar 27 Sráid Fhreidric Thuaidh, Baile Átha Cliath i mí na Márta. Socrú ba ea é sin a bhí á bheartú ag An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta ag an am ar aistríodh an Gúm go dtí an Foras Teanga.

Lexicography

As a result of a seminar on lexicography and terminology, organised by Foras na Gaeilge at the end of April, the Board of an Foras decided to set up a working group to do a feasibility study on the provision of a new English-Irish dictionary. It is over forty years since de Bhaldraithe's English-Irish Dictionary was published. The Group presented their report to an Foras on 30 September and the chief recommendations in it are as follows:

- that a modern high-standard authoritative dictionary with approximately 50,000 head-words and 250,000 exemplifying sentences be provided, in partnership with other companies, in both print and electronic format
- that the estimated time of the project be 5 years.
- that the estimated sum of £3.1 M (£2.37m Stg) be made available to cover the entire cost of the project (at current exchange rates/values) from beginning to end

- that this project initiate the proper development of lexicography by Foras na Gaeilge as is laid down in legislation and that the human and other resources used in the project be the basis of a permanent lexicography unit in Foras na Gaeilge

The board of an Foras, and subsequently the North/South Ministerial Council approved the Group's report and it was decided that work would begin on the dictionary as soon as possible.

Office Transfer

An Gúm moved to new offices at 27 North Frederick St., Dublin in March. This was an arrangement which was being planned by the Department of Education and Science at the time An Gúm was transferred to an Foras Teanga.

ÁIS

Bhunaigh Bord na Gaeilge Áisíneacht Dáiliúchán Leabhar (ÁIS) i 1980 chun foilseacháin Ghaeilge a dháileadh go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta. Tá cúramaí Bhord na Gaeilge maidir leis an Áis aistrithe anois go dtí Foras na Gaeilge.

Soláthraíonn ÁIS leabhair do bhreis agus 280 siopa leabhar ar fud an oileáin, 30 sa Bhreatain, 8 ar Mhór-Roinn na hEorpa, 12 sna Stáit Aontaithe agus 10 san Astráil agus sa Nua-Shéalainn. Dáileadh os cionn 260,300 leabhar i rith 2000. Seo thall liosta den fhiche leabhar is mó a díoladh trí ÁIS i 2000.

Teideal Lón díolta ag ÁIS i rith 2000

Foclóir Póca	19,206
An Triail	5,503
Buntús Cainte (Leabhair)	3,496
Foclóir Scoile	2,815
Leabhair Thadhaill	2,462
Leabhair Mhíreanna Meara	2,340
Foclóir Uí Dhónaill	2,283
Foclóir De Bhaldraithe	2,214
Dúnmharú ar an Dart	1,816
Dathaigh – an tSraith Iomlán	1,431
Buntús Cainte (Téipeanna)	1,268
Progress in Irish	1,226
Graiméar Gaeilge na mBráithre Críostaí	958
Scothscéalta	844
Bhuf! Bhuf!	825
New Irish Grammar	797
Irish is Fun	792
Cuir Focal Air	747
Basic Irish for Parents	727
Na Trí Mhuicín	711



ÁIS

Áisíneacht Dáiliúchán Leabhar (ÁIS) was founded in 1980 by Bord na Gaeilge to distribute Irish Language publications both nationally and internationally. Bord na Gaeilge's responsibilities regarding the Áis have now been passed to Foras na Gaeilge.

Áis supplies books to in excess of 280 bookshops throughout the Island, 30 in Britain, 8 in continental Europe, 12 in the United States and 10 in Australia and New Zealand. Over 260,300 books were distributed in 2000. Opposite is a list of the top 20 selling publications distributed by ÁIS in 2000.

Title Total sold by ÁIS in 2000

Foclóir Póca	19,206
An Triail	5,503
Buntús Cainte (Books)	3,496
Foclóir Scoile	2,815
Leabhair Thadhaill	2,462
Leabhair Mhíreanna Meara	2,340
Foclóir Uí Dhónaill	2,283
Foclóir De Bhaldraithe	2,214
Dúnmharú ar an Dart	1,816
Dathaigh (The Set)	1,431
Buntús Cainte (Tapes)	1,268
Progress in Irish	1,226
Graiméir Gaeilge na mBráithre Críostaí	958
Scothséalta	844
Bhuf! Bhuf!	825
New Irish Grammar	797
Irish is Fun	792
Cuir Focal Air	747
Basic Irish for Parents	727
Na Trí Mhuicín	711

Tosaíochtaí Straitéise

Aithníonn Foras na Gaeilge na dúshláin mhóra atá roimhe chun timpeallacht a chothú ina bhféadfaidh na daoine a bhfuil an fonn orthu an Ghaeilge a shealbhú agus a úsáid. Chun go n-éireoidh leis an bhForas é sin a chur i gcrích ní mór dó, i measc rudaí eile, an Ghaeilge a dhéanamh tarraingteach agus inghlactha ar bhonn sóisialta, agus a chinntiú go gcuirfear béim ar an ngá atá le spreagadh agus le deiseanna chun an teanga a fhoghlaim agus a labhairt.

Tá sainaitheint déanta ar chúig tosaíocht straitéise, ach go háirithe. Orthusan tá trí bhundúshlán atá ar aon chéim – Stádas, Sealbhú agus Úsáid – agus ní mór tabhairt fóthu de chur chuige aontaithe. Ionas go mbeidh an rath ar an gcur chuige sin is gá straitéis éifeachtach chumarsáide a fhorbairt mar aon le polasaí, planáil agus an taighde cuí.

Stádas: Chun an teanga a chur chun cinn tá sé fiorthábhachtach a stádas ar bhonn ionstraimeach, sóisialta / cultúrtha, oideachasúil agus polaitiúil a ardú, mar aon lena stádas foirmeálta. Ós rud é gur féidir le stádas, mar mhodh spreagtha chun teanga a bhogadh, cumhachtaí láidre mar thraidisiúin, chomhghnásanna sóisialta agus ábaltacht a shárú, ní mór ardú stádaís fhoirmeálta na Gaeilge a bheith ina phríomhchuspóir sna blianta atá le teacht.

Sealbhú: Is é an dúshlán is mó atá ann maidir le sealbhú teanga ná a chinntiú go ndéanfar na deiseanna sealbhaithe atá ann a neartú agus a mhéadú ar bhonn leathan, sa bhaile, sa réamhscoil, ag trí leibhéal an chórais oideachais fhoirmeálta, agus i gcúrsaí gairmoideachais agus oideachais aosaigh.

Úsáid: Tá cur chun cinn na teanga ag brath go príomha ar a húsáid a mhéadú i measc an phobail. Is den riachtanas é an fonn chun an teanga a labhairt a bheith ar dhaoine a bhfuil cumas sa Ghaeilge bainte amach acu, agus an deis a bheith acu í a labhairt. Caithfear aghaidh a thabhairt ar an gclaonadh i dtreo an Bhéarla sa Ghaeltacht, agus freisin beart a dhéanamh in aghaidh easpa tacaíochta cuí éifeachtaí struchtúrtha a bhíonn ag an nGaeilgeoir lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht. Oibreoidh Foras na Gaeilge chun deireadh a chur leis na constaicí sóisialta agus siceolaíochta a chuireann cosc le húsáid mhinic fhorleathan na Gaeilge.

Cumarsáid: Tá ról fiorthábhachtach ag na meáin chumarsáide i múnú dhearcadh an phobail i leith na teanga. Is é an dúshlán nach mór aghaidh a thabhairt air ná a chinntiú go gcuirfidh na meáin chumarsáide an teanga os comhair an phobail ar bhealach dearfach, mar acmhainn a bhfuil buntáistí agus feidhm léi sa ghnáthshaol.

Strategic Priorities

Foras na Gaeilge fully recognises the significant challenges which it will face in creating a more favourable environment in which people, who wish to do so, can acquire and use the Irish language. The critical success factors in this regard will involve making the language socially attractive and acceptable and ensuring that motivations and opportunities for learning it and speaking it are highlighted.

Five key strategic priorities, in particular, have been identified. Of these there are three core challenges (Status, Acquisition and Usage) which are of equal significance and which must now be addressed as elements of an integrated approach. Successfully addressing these key challenges will require the development of both an effective communications strategy and appropriate policy, planning and research.

Status: Increasing the instrumental, social/cultural, educational and political status, together with the formal position, of the language is vital for its advancement. Since status, as a motivator of language shift, can override powerful influences like tradition, social convention and ability, increasing the status and formal position of the Irish language must be a priority target in the future.

Acquisition: The key challenge to be faced in the area of acquisition will be to ensure that opportunities for

acquisition are strengthened and increased across a broad spectrum of acquisition mechanisms from home and pre-school, to all three levels of the formal education systems and beyond through vocational and adult education courses.

Usage: Increasing popular usage is the key to the promotion and advancement of the language. It is essential that those who have acquired an ability in the language have both the desire and the opportunity to speak it. Key trends which will require to be reversed in this regard will include arresting the language shift towards English in Gaeltacht communities and the lack of an adequate and effective support framework for Irish speakers outside of the Gaeltacht areas. Foras na Gaeilge will work to remove the social and psychological barriers which prevent wider, and more frequent, use of Irish.

Communications: The mass media play a very significant role in shaping the public perception of and use of a language. The challenge to be faced is ensuring that Irish is portrayed in the media as something positive having real benefit and application in everyday life.

Policy, Planning and Research: Developing coherent policies, plans and programmes which are underpinned by quality research is a major challenge. This research will variously be undertaken directly by An Foras, in co-

Polasaí, Pleanáil agus Taighde: Dúshlán mór é polasaithe comhtháite, pleananna agus cláir, a chur le chéile, bunaithe ar thaighde ardchaighdeánach. Rachaidh an Foras i mbun an taighde seo, i gcomhair le heagrais eile, nó trí eagrais eile, agus tabharfaidh sé aitheantas agus maoiniú do thionscnaimh thaighde atá ann cheana féin. Is é an dúshlán is mó a bheidh roimh Fhoras na Gaeilge ná ról láidir, gníomhach straitéiseach ceannaireachta a fhorbairt, faoi choimirce an dá roinn rialtais, thuaidh agus theas chun a chlár cothaithe don Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus chun éifeacht an chláir sin a mheas go rialta.

Cód Cleachtais agus Orduithe Seasta

Ceapadh comhairleoir chun cód cleachtais agus orduithe seasta a dhréachtú do Bhord an Fhorais agus don fhoireann agus socraíodh go mbeadh dhá sheisiún oiliúna ann don Bhord d'fhonn teacht ar chomhaontú maidir le hábhar na gcód. Reáchtáladh an chéad chúrsa oiliúna i nDoire ar 16 Márta 2000 agus beidh an dara seisiún á reáchtáil ag tús 2001.

Scéim Chomhionannais

Faoi réir alt 75 den Acht Comhionannais i dTuaisceart Éireann, tá dualgas ar an bhForas Scéim Chomhionannais a ullmhú. Le linn na bliana 2000 réitíodh dréachtscéim agus cuireadh faoi bhráid cruinnithe den Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh-Theas í. Mhol An Chomhairle Aireachta ar an 5 Nollaig go réiteofaí scéim don Fhoras Teanga agus cuireadh scéim den chineál sin i bhfeidhm.



*Bord Fhoras na Gaeilge.
The Board of Foras na Gaeilge.*

operation with other organisations or through other organisations and it will recognise and contribute to existing, and ongoing, research projects. The key issue for Foras na Gaeilge will be the challenge which it will face in developing a strong and proactive strategic leadership role, under the auspices of the parent departments in both jurisdictions, in developing, driving and monitoring the impact of its agenda for promoting and advancing the Irish language.

Code of Practice / Standing Orders

An adviser was appointed to draw up a code of practice and standing orders for the Board of An Foras and for the staff. It was agreed that there would be two training sessions for the Board in order to come to an agreement regarding the substance of the codes. The first training course was held in Derry on 16 March 2000 and the second session will be held at the beginning of 2001.

Equality Plan

Under article 75 of the Equality Act of Northern Ireland, an Foras is obliged to prepare an equality plan. During the year 2000 a draft plan was compiled and submitted to a meeting of the North/South Ministerial Council. The Ministerial Council recommended on 5 December that a particular plan be compiled for an Foras Teanga and this type of plan was introduced.





Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch
Ulster-Scots Agency

Report of the Ulster-Scots Agency

An Acoont o Tha Boord
o Ulstèr-Scotch

Tuairisc Tha Boord
o Ulstèr-Scotch

Chairman's Introduction Annual Report 2000

The Ulster-Scots Agency came into existence on December 2, 1999. For many people it was seen not as the end of a long-fought battle to have their language and culture officially recognised but the beginning of a wonderful journey into self-realisation and self-fulfilment.

The Agency's purpose is to support and develop the Ulster-Scots language and to promote the Ulster-Scots culture.

It's a simple stated objective but one which the Agency's Board soon realised was a considerable undertaking.

There is an unprecedented renewed interest in this language, not only in Ulster, but elsewhere in the world, particularly North America, where the language and culture of Ulster-Scots has contributed so much to the development of both Canada and the United States.

Today more and more languages come under threat for their existence as the world becomes a smaller, and, in my opinion, a less diverse and interesting place.

The question exercising the minds of society throughout the world, in recognition of fundamental links between

language and culture is how to preserve, document, archive, keep alive and teach these languages so that they are available in suitable forms for all?

What the Agency found in its first year of operation was that there was no single or correct answer to this and progress sometimes has to wait on people and timing. The Agency is committed to preserving the language and to listen and consult on all aspects of the healthy academic, and often localised, debate on what is and is not the modern Ulster-Scots language and how it should be formally developed.

To know that the Ulster-Scots language will soon take its place as equal status with Irish and that our culture will be accepted and understood throughout the island, all promised in the Belfast Agreement of 1998, is the most personally rewarding and exhilarating task possible.

The work has only just begun.

Lord Laird of Artigarvan

Chairman

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch/
Ulster-Scots Agency



John McIntyre (Board Member) and Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Chairman) meeting with John Bruton TD.

John McIntyre (Comhalta Boird) agus Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Cathaoirleach) ag bualadh le John Bruton TD.

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh don Tuarascáil Bhliantúil, 2000

Bunaíodh Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh an 2 Nollaig, 1999. Mheas a lán daoine nach deireadh a bhí ann le troid fhada chun aitheantas a bhaint amach dá dteanga agus dá gcultúr ach tús le turas iontach féintuisceana agus féinsásaimh.

Is é cuspóir na Gníomhaireachta tacaíocht a thabhairt do theanga Albainis Uladh agus an teanga sin a fhorbairt, agus an cultúr Albanach-Ultach a chur chun cinn.

Is cuspóir simplí é nuair a deirtear é ach ba ghearr gur thuig Bord na Gníomhaireachta go raibh obair mhór i gceist leis.

Tá an-spéis go deo á léiriú sa teanga in athuair, i gcúige Uladh féin, agus chomh maith leis sin in áiteanna eile ar domhan, i Meiriceá Thuaidh go háirithe, áit ar chuir teanga Albainis Uladh agus an cultúr Albanach-Ultach go mór le forbairt Cheanada agus na Stát Aontaithe.

Tá méadú ag teacht ar na saolta seo ar líon na dteangacha atá i mbaol báis de réir mar atá an domhan ag dul i laghad; tá maolú ag teacht dá bharr sin, dar liom, ar an éagsúlacht agus ar an spéisiúlacht a bhaineann leis an domhan.

Is í an cheist atá ag dó na geirbe ag an tsochaí ar fud an domhain, in aitheantas do na naisc bhunúsacha atá idir teanga agus cultúr, ná conas na teangacha seo a

chaomhnú, a dhoiciméadú, a chartlannú, a choinneáil beo agus a mhúineadh ionas go mbeidh siad ar fáil i bhfoirmeacha oiriúnacha do chách?

Is éard a fuair an Gníomhaireacht amach sa chéad bhliain dá cuid oibre nach bhfuil aon fhreagra amháin ná aon fhreagra ceart ar an gceist sin agus go gcaitear feitheamh uaireanta le daoine agus le cúinsí ama chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh.

Tá an Gníomhaireacht tiomanta do chaomhnú na teanga agus d'éisteacht agus comhchomhairle a dhéanamh i leith gach gné den díospóireacht fholláin acadúil – díospóireacht a bhíonn logánta go minic – faoin rud is teanga Albainis Uladh ann ar an aimsir seo agus faoin dóigh ar chóir í a fhorbairt go foirmiúil. Is gearr go mbeidh Albainis Uladh ar comhstádas leis an nGaeilge agus go nglacfar lenár gcultúr agus go dtuigfear é ar fud an oileáin, faoi mar a gealladh i gComhaontú Bhéal Feirste, 1998; tugann sé sin an-sásamh go deo dom féin agus áthas thar na bearta.

Níl an obair ach ina tús.

Tiarna Laird Artigarvan

Cathaoirleach

Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh

The Agency

The remit of the Ulster-Scots Agency as set out in its grounding legislation¹ (the “Order” and the “Act”) is “the promotion of greater awareness and the use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.”

“Ullans” is to be understood as the variety of the Scots language traditionally found in parts of Northern Ireland and Donegal. “Ulster-Scots cultural issues” relate to the cultural traditions of the part of the population of Northern Ireland and the border counties which is of Scottish ancestry and the influence of their cultural traditions on others, both within the island of Ireland and in the rest of the world.

The Agency is responsible to the North/South Ministerial Council², and in particular to the two Ministers, in the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dáil Éireann, whose responsibilities include language and culture.

The Agency is an international organisation, legally recognised in both parts of Ireland. In Northern Ireland it is treated as a non-departmental public body and as a semi-state body in the Republic of Ireland. The North/South Language Body has the legal status of a corporate body in both jurisdictions.

The Agency has its main office in Brunswick Street, Belfast and is planning to open a subsidiary office in Donegal in the near future.

The Order provides that in carrying out its functions, the Agency may, having regard to the contexts in both jurisdictions –

- (a) provide advice to both administrations, public bodies and other groups in the private and voluntary sectors;
- (b) undertake research and promotional campaigns; and
- (c) undertake support of projects and grant-aid bodies and groups as necessary.

¹ The North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies)(Northern Ireland) Order 1999 and the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999.

² The North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC) was established on Thursday, 2 December 1999. The Belfast Agreement specifies that the NSMC is to “bring together those with executive responsibilities in Northern Ireland and the Irish Government to develop consultation, co-operation and action within the island of Ireland...on matters of mutual interest within the competence of both administrations.” There are six Implementation Bodies – Waterways Ireland, The Food Safety Promotion Board, Inter-trade Ireland, the Language Body, the Special EU Programmes Body and the Foyle, Carlingford and Irish Lights Commission.

An Ghníomhaireacht

Is é an cúram atá ar Ghníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh, faoi mar atá leagtha amach sa reachtaíocht faoinar bunaíodh í (an “tOrd” agus an “tAcht”) go gcuirfí chun cinn feasacht agus úsáid níos fearr i leith Albainis Uladh agus i leith saincheisteanna cultúir a bhaineann le hAlbainis Uladh, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin araon.

Is é an tuiscint atá le baint as “Ullais” an saghas de theanga na hAlbainise a labhraítear go traidisiúnta in áiteanna i dTuaisceart Éireann agus Dún na nGall. Baineann “saincheisteanna cultúir de chuid Albainis Uladh” leis na traidisiúin chultúir atá ag an gcuid sin de phobal Thuaisceart Éireann agus chontaetha na teorann ar de bhunadh na hAlban í agus tionchar a dtraidisiún cultúir ar dhaoine eile, laistigh d'oileán na hÉireann agus sa chuid eile den domhan araon.

Tá an Ghníomhaireacht freagrach don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas², agus don dá Aire go háirithe, i dTionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus i nDáil Éireann, a n-áirítear teanga agus cultúr ar a gcuid freagrachtaí.

Is eagraíocht idirnáisiúnta í an Ghníomhaireacht, agus tá aitheantas dlí aici sa dá chuid d'Éirinn. I dTuaisceart Éireann caitear léi mar chomhlacht poiblí neamhrannach, agus is mar chomhlacht leathstáit a aithnítear í i bPoblacht na hÉireann. Tá an stádas dlí a ghabhann le comhlacht corpraithe ag an gComhlacht Teanga Thuaidh/Theas sa dá dhlíne.

Tá príomhoifig na Gníomhaireachta i Sráid Brunswick, Béal Feirste agus tá sé i gceist aici fo-oifig a oscailt i nDún na nGall go luath.

Foráiltear san Ordú go bhféadfaidh an Ghníomhaireacht, agus a feidhmeanna á gcomhlíonadh aici, agus ag féachaint do na comhthéacsanna sa dá dhlíne –

- (a) comhairle a chur ar an dá rialtas, comhlachtaí poiblí agus grúpaí eile san earnáil phríobháideach agus san earnáil dheonach;
- (b) tabhairt faoi thaighde agus feachtais phoiblíochta; agus
- (c) tacaíocht a thabhairt do thionscadail agus cabhair dheontais a thabhairt do chomhlachtaí agus grúpaí de réir mar is gá.

¹ The North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies)(Northern Ireland) Order 1999 agus an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine – na hÉireann 1999.

² Bunaíodh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas (CATT) Déardaoin 2 Nollaig 1999. Míníonn Comhaontú Bhéal Feirste / Aoine an Chéasta gurb é ról CATT ná daoine a bhfuil freagracht fheidhmitheach orthu i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i Rialtas na hÉireann a thabhairt le chéile chun comhairliúchán, comhoibriú agus gníomhaíocht a fhorbairt ar oileán na hÉireann ... maidir le ceisteanna a bhfuil spéis ag an dá pháirtí iontu agus ról ag an dá riarachán iontu. Tá sé cinn de chomhlachtaí fhorfheidhmithe ann – Uiscebhealaí Éireann, An Bord um Chur Chun Cinn Sábhailteacht Bia, An Comhlacht Trádála Agus Gnó, An Foras Teanga, Comhlacht na gClár Speisialta AE, agus Coimisiún an Fheabhail, Chairlín agus Shoilse na hÉireann.



The Corporate Development Plan 2000-2004 in two versions: Ulster-Scots/English and Ulster-Scots-Irish.

Plean Forbartha Corparáideach 2000-2004 sa dá leagan: Ulster-Scots/Béarla agus Ulster-Scots/Gaeilge.

The Board

- An eight member Board, including the Chairperson, was appointed by the North/South Ministerial Council to oversee and guide the operations of the Agency.
- Four of its members are from Northern Ireland and four are from the Republic of Ireland.
- It is responsible for ensuring that the functions and the Strategic, Corporate and Business Plans of the Agency are implemented in an effective and efficient manner.

The Board's duties include:

- Provision of advice to relevant Ministers in both jurisdictions and the North/South Ministerial Council on major issues of policy and strategy
- Acting as a major channel of communication with the Agency's partners, to ensure the continued relevance of its strategies and policies
- Approval of the Agency's three-year Corporate Plan and the Annual Business Plan for submission to the relevant Ministers in both jurisdictions and the North/South Ministerial Council
- Responsibility to the relevant Ministers in both jurisdictions and North/South Ministerial Council for the achievement of the Agency's targets

- Ensuring that adequate resources are made available to fulfill the Board's duties and responsibilities.

Setting the Scene

The Ulster-Scots Agency was a new organisation and consequently broke new ground in much of the work it undertook in its first year. There were always going to be opportunities on which to build future success, as well as the inevitable challenges which the Agency would face over the years ahead.

In accordance with the North/South Co-Operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999, Schedule 1, Annex 1, Part 5 and Annex 2, Part 5, and the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999, Schedule, Annex 1, Part 5 and Annex 2, Part 5, opportunities would be used –

- To promote a greater sense of identity of the Ulster-Scots community through measures including the development of appropriate partnerships and linkages.
- To play its part in supporting the relevant strategic objectives of the two sponsoring Departments, north and south of the border.
- To promote the Ulster-Scots language, culture and history throughout the island of Ireland and beyond.
- To play a significant role in the pan-European recognition of minority languages and human rights.

An Bord

- Cheap an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas Bord ar a bhfuil ochtar comhaltaí, lena n-áirítear an Cathaoirleach, chun maoirseacht agus treoir a thabhairt d'oibríochtaí na Gníomhaireachta.
- Is as Tuaisceart Éireann ceathrar dá chomhaltaí agus is as Poblacht na hÉireann an ceathrar eile.
- Tá sé freagrach as deimhin a dhéanamh de go gcuirtear feidhmeanna agus Pleananna Straitéiseacha, Corparáideacha agus Gnó na Gníomhaireachta i bhfeidhm ar bhealach éifeachtach, éifeachtúil.

Áirítear ar dhualgais an Bhoird:

- Comhairle a chur ar na hAirí ábhartha sa dá dhlíne agus ar an gComhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas i dtaca le mórcheistean beartais agus straitéise
- Gníomhú mar mórchainéal cumarsáide le comhpháirtithe na Gníomhaireachta, chun deimhin a dhéanamh de go leanfaidh a straitéisí agus a beartais de bheith ábhartha
- Plean Corparáideach trí bliana na Gníomhaireachta agus an Plean Gnó Bliantúil a cheadú lena gcur faoi bhráid na hAirí ábhartha sa dá dhlíne agus na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas
- Freagracht do na hAirí ábhartha sa dá dhlíne agus don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas i leith spriocanna na Gníomhaireachta a bhaint amach

- Deimhin a dhéanamh de go gcuirtear dóthain acmhainní ar fáil ionas gur féidir dualgais agus freagrachtaí an Bhoird a chomhlíonadh

An Cúlra a Leagan Amach

Eagraíocht nua ba ea Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh agus b'obair úrnua, dá bhrí sin, a bhí i gcuid mhór den obair ar thug sí fóithi sa chéad bhliain aici. Ba chinnte go raibh deiseanna le bheith againn trína bhféadfaí gaiscí a dhéanamh sa todhchaí, mar aon leis na dúshlán d'hosheachanta a bhí le bheith roimh an nGníomhaireacht sna blianta romhainn.

De réir an Ordaithe um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Comhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999, Sceideal 1, larscríbhinn 1, Cuid 5 agus larscríbhinn 2, Cuid 5, agus an Achta um Chomhaontú na Breataine na hÉireann 1999, An Sceideal, larscríbhinn 1, Cuid 5 agus larscríbhinn 2, Cuid 5, bhainfí leas as deiseanna –

- Chun mothúchán féiniúlachta níos láidre a chur chun cinn sa phobal Albanach-Ultach trí bhearta lena n-áirítear comhpháirtíochtaí agus naisc oiriúnacha a fhorbairt.
- Chun a cion féin a dhéanamh ó thaobh tacaíocht a thabhairt do na cuspóirí straitéiseacha ábhartha atá ag an dá Roinn a bhfuil an Gníomhaireacht faoina gcoimirce, ó thuaidh agus ó dheas den teorainn.

- To learn from the experience of other minority languages.

However, the Agency recognised that there are considerable challenges alongside these opportunities, which will have to be met to achieve the agreed objectives.

Challenges were identified as the following -

- To maintain the aims of the Agency in an environment of possible political instability.
- Lack of public awareness and support.
- Erosion of the language.
- The academic linguistic debate, locally and in Scotland.
- The future of the Scots language.

However, that did not prevent the Agency from taking on its new role with enthusiasm and vigour with the knowledge that it could and would contribute to a re-awakening of the rich linguistic and cultural heritage of our society.

The Ulster-Scots Agency realised that it could not face these challenges alone.

Its contribution would require the engagement of social partners on the island of Ireland, in Scotland, in the European minority language scene, and with the diaspora of the Ulster-Scots throughout the world. The Agency recognised the realities of the task ahead, and the vast amount of work needed to make a difference.

Review of the Year

While the Ulster-Scots Agency officially came into existence on December 2, 1999, February 2000 saw the first meeting of this new cross-border language organisation.

From what might be regarded as a blank page, the Ulster-Scots Agency became the first ever jointly government-funded organisation for the Ulster-Scots language and its creation was truly historic.

Despite this, it succeeded in less than one year in creating two milestone achievements that would set the tone for future development.

Firstly the Agency's Corporate Plan – the first ever three-year development strategy for Ulster-Scots – was prepared. Secondly, a partnership agreement between the Agency and the University of Ulster to set up the Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies at Magee was put in place.

- Albainis Uladh, agus an cultúr agus an stair Albanach-Ultach, a chur chun cinn ar fud oileán na hÉireann agus lasmuigh d'oileán na hÉireann.
 - Ról tábhachtach a imirt san aitheantas uile-Eorpach do theangacha mionlaigh agus do chearta an duine.
 - Chun foghlaim ó thaithí teangacha mionlaigh eile.
- D'aithin an Ghníomhaireacht, áfach, go bhfuil dúshlán mhóra ann in éineacht leis na deiseanna sin, agus go gcaithfear beart a dhéanamh de réir na ndúshlán sin chun na cuspóirí comhaontaithe a bhaint amach.

Sonraíodh gurb iad seo a leanas na dúshlán -

- Aidhmeanna na Gníomhaireachta a choinneáil i dtimpeallacht a bhféadfadh corraíl pholaitiúil a bheith ag baint léi.
- Easpa feasachta agus tacaíochta i measc an phobail.
- Creimeadh na teanga.
- An díospóireacht acadúil faoi chúrsaí teanga, go háitiúil agus in Albain.
- Todhchaí na hAlbainise.

Mar sin féin, níor chuir sé sin stop leis an nGníomhaireacht ó thaobh aghaidh a thabhairt ar a ról úr le fonn agus le fuinneamh, agus fios aici go bhféadfadh sí a cion féin a dhéanamh agus go ndéanadh sí a cion féin chun oidhreacht shuibhir teanga agus chultúir ár sochaí a athmhúscailt.

Thuig Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh nach bhféadfadh sí aghaidh a thabhairt ar na dúshlán sin ina haonar. Le go ndéanadh sí a cion féin, chaithfí na comhpháirtithe sóisialta ar oileán na hÉireann, in Albain, iad siúd atá ag plé le cúrsaí na dteangacha mionlaigh san Eoraip, agus an diaspora Albanach-Ultach ar fud an domhain a thabhairt isteach sa scéal. D'aithin an Ghníomhaireacht na réaltachtaí a bhain leis an tasc a bhí roimpi, agus an obair ollmhór a bhí le déanamh chun difear a dhéanamh.

Athbhreithniú ar an mBliain

Cé gur tháinig Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh ar an saol go hoifigiúil an 2 Nollaig, 1999, is i mí Feabhra 2000 a tharla an chéad chruinniú den eagraíocht nua teanga trasteorann seo.

San áit nach raibh dada roimhe sin, tháinig ann do Ghníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh agus í ar an gcéad eagraíocht d'Albainis Uladh a fuair maoiniú ón dá rialtas; ba rud thar a bheith stairiúil cruthú na Gníomhaireachta dá bhrí sin.

Ina ainneoin seo, d'éirigh léi, taobh istigh de bhliain, dhá ghaisce fhíorthábhachtacha a dhéanamh a bheadh ina múnla don fhorbairt amach anseo.

Ar an gcéad dul síos, ullmhaíodh Plean Corparáideach na Gníomhaireachta – an chéad straitéis forbartha trí



By the end of December 2000, there was no doubt that the Ulster-Scots Agency had made its mark.

North/South Language Body³

The North/South Language Body (Tha Boord o Leid; Foras Teanga) has two constituent agencies – the Ulster-Scots Agency and Foras na Gaeilge – thereby giving Ulster-Scots an all-island dimension.

The joint Chairs of the Language Body, Lord Laird of Artigarvan and Máighréad Uí Mháirtín, adopted a mutually supportive relationship and understanding in the interests of securing support for minority languages in both parts of Ireland.

An Interim Chief Executive was seconded from the NI Civil Service to set up the Agency at this early stage. The suspension of the NI Assembly in the Spring of 2000 caused some delay in the Agency's work.

However, the time was used effectively and The Ulster-Scots Agency acquired premises in the heart of the city at Franklin House, Brunswick Street, Belfast.

The Agency's eight-member Board, led by Chairman, The Lord Laird of Artigarvan, met for their inaugural Board meeting in Belfast on 11 February 2000. It brought together a Board from north and south, with differing backgrounds, cultural identities but a shared commitment to the preservation of Ulster-Scots as a living language.

The Board quickly agreed that it wanted to rotate its meetings between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland to reflect its all-island responsibilities.

One of the first tasks that was put before the Board was to agree a permanent name for the Agency, both in English and Ulster-Scots, which would then need to be ratified by the North/South Ministerial Council. It agreed that a regional office should be established in Co. Donegal.

³ The North/South Language Body was set up as one of the North/South Bodies under the Belfast Agreement. This Body comprises two agencies, The Ulster-Scots Agency and Foras na Gaeilge. Each of these agencies has a separate Board which together constitutes the Board of the North/South Language Body. The Chairpersons of the Agencies are joint chairs of the North/South Language Body which has 24 Board Members.



Board and staff members
from The Language Body.
Comhaltaí Boird agus baill
foirne ón bhForas Teanga.

bliana d'Albainis Uladh. Ar an dara dul síos, rinneadh comhaontú comhpháirtíochta idir an Ghníomhaireacht agus Ollscoil Uladh chun The Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies a bhunú i gColáiste Magee.

Faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2000, ba léir go raibh Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh tar éis dul i bhfeidhm ar chúrsaí.

An Comhlacht Teanga Thuaidh/Theas³

Tá dhá ghníomhaireacht ina gcuid den Fhoras Teanga Thuaidh/Theas – Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh agus Foras na Gaeilge; tugtar diminsean uile-oileáin d'Albainis Uladh dá bhrí sin.

Bhí caidreamh inar léiríodh tacaíocht agus tuiscint dá chéile ag Comh-Chathaoirligh an Fhorais Teanga, Tiarna Laird Artigarvan agus Maighréad Uí Mháirtín. Bhí an dea-chaidreamh sin ann ar mhaithe le tacaíocht a fháil do theangacha mionlaigh sa dá chuid d'Éirinn.

Fuarthas Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach ar iasacht ó Státseirbhís Thuaisceart Éireann ag an tráth luath sin chun an Ghníomhaireacht a chur ar bun.

Cuireadh roinnt moille ar obair na Gníomhaireachta mar gur cuireadh Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann ar fionraí in earrach na bliana 2000.

Úsáideadh an t-am ar bhealach éifeachtach, áfach, agus fuair Gníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh áitreabh i lár na cathrach in Franklin House, Sráid Brunswick, Béal Feirste.

Bhí ochtar comhaltaí ar an mBord, faoi cheannas an Chathaoirligh, Tiarna Laird Artigarvan, agus bhí an chéad chruinniú ag an mBord sin i mBéal Feirste an 11 Feabhra 2000. Tugadh le chéile ag an gcruinniú sin comhaltaí Boird ón tuaisceart agus ón deisceart a raibh cúlraí éagsúla agus féiniúlachtaí éagsúla cultúir acu ach a raibh tiomantas i bpáirt acu do chaomhnú Albainis Uladh mar theanga bheo.

Ba ghearr gur aontaigh an Bord gur theastaigh uaidh go mbeadh gach re cruinniú ar siúl i dTuaisceart Éireann agus Poblacht na hÉireann mar gheall ar na freagrachtaí uile-oileánda atá air. Ceann de na chéad tascanna a cuireadh faoi bhráid an Bhoird ba ea ainm buan a chomhaontú don Ghníomhaireacht, i mBéarla agus in Albainis Uladh; chaithfeadh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas an t-ainm sin a dhaingniú ansin.

D'aontaigh sé gur chóir oifig réigiúnach a bhunú i gCo. Dhún na nGall. Tugadh suntas don ghá le tacaíocht a thabhairt don athbheochan chultúir atá faoi bhláth faoi láthair, go háirithe i réimsí na píobaireachta, na drumadóireachta agus dhamhsa Gharbhchríocha na hAlban.

³ Bunaíodh an Fhoras Teanga Thuaidh/Theas mar cheann de na Comhlachtaí Thuaidh/Theas faoi Chomhaontú Bhéal Feirste / Aoinne an Chéasta. Tá dhá áisíneacht san Fhoras Teanga, Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch agus Foras na Gaeilge. Tá Bord ar leith ag an dá áisíneacht agus comhdhéanann siadsan Bord an Fhorais Teanga. Feidhmíonn na Cathaoirligh ar an dá áisíneacht mar Chomhchathaoirligh ar an bhForas Teanga.

The need to support the flourishing cultural re-awakening was highlighted, particularly in the areas of piping, drumming and Scottish Highland dancing.

The Board identified education and the introduction of language appreciation and teaching in schools in Ulster-Scots areas as priorities at this early stage.

Fact-finding

Much of the initial work by the Agency and the Board was of a fact-finding nature, both to identify and then meet with organisations and individuals that the Agency could learn from or join with, in order to promote both the language and culture.

The Interim Chief Executive began the process by meeting with representatives from the Scottish Administration and the Scottish National Dictionary Association.

Board Member Dr Philip Robinson was asked to give two papers at the 'Scotland and Ulster: Connections and Interactions c1585-c1750' conference held at Strathclyde University on 8-9 April.

At its second meeting on June 9, the Board agreed the Ulster-Scots version of its name as 'Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch' and this was to be put forward for ratification by the North/South Ministerial Council.

Marketing

It was agreed that the Chairman would take the lead in marketing, with an overall objective of creating a climate of opinion in which Ulster-Scots language and culture were respected by all sections as an important part of life in Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and elsewhere.

The Board realised that its communication activities needed to be highly visible in Ulster-Scots areas, particularly in locations where the Agency was actively providing financial assistance or sponsorship.

Attendance from Board members at Ulster-Scots events was encouraged by the Chairman and well attained in the first year. This proved effective in raising the profile of the Ulster-Scots Agency and stimulating grass-roots development.

Chairman Lord Laird succeeded in creating a very visible profile for the Agency through his regular attendance at events.



Shonraigh an Bord an t-oideachas agus tuiscint agus múineadh teanga a thabhairt isteach i scoileanna i gceantair Albanach-Ultacha mar thosaíochtaí ag an tráth luath sin.

Faisnéis a fháil

Bhain a lán den obair a rinne an Ghníomhaireacht ag an tús le faisnéis a fháil, d'fhone eagraíochtaí agus daoine a shonrú agus chun bualadh leo ina dhiaidh sin; b'eagraíochtaí agus daoine iad sin a bhféadfadh an Ghníomhaireacht nithe a fhoghlaim uathu nó dul i bpáirt leo d'fhone an teanga agus an cultúr araon a chur chun cinn.

Chuir an Príomhfheidhmeannach eatramhach tús leis an bpróiseas nuair a bhuaill sé le hionadaithe ó rialtas na hAlban agus Cumann Náisiúnta Foclóra na hAlban.

Iarradh ar Chomhalta den Bhord, an Dr Philip Robinson, dhá pháipéar a thabhairt ag an gcomhdháil 'Scotland and Ulster: Connections and Interactions c1585-c1750' a bhí ar siúl in Ollscoil Strathclyde an 8-9 Aibreán. Ag an dara cruinniú a bhí aige an 9 Meitheamh, d'aontaigh an Bord gurb é 'Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch' an t-ainm a bheadh air in Albainis Uladh agus go gcuirfí é sin faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas lena dhaingniú.

Margaíocht

Aontaíodh go mbeadh an Cathaoirleach ar thús cadhnaíochta ó thaobh margaíochta de, agus gurb é an mórchuspóir a bheadh leis an margaíocht sin ná timpeallacht tuairimíochta a chruthú ina léireodh gach dream meas ar Albainis Uladh agus ar an gcultúr Albanach-Ultach mar chuid thábhachtach den saol i dTuaisceart Éireann, Poblacht na hÉireann agus áiteanna nach iad.

Thuig an Bord go gcaithfeadh a chuid gníomhaíochtaí cumarsáide a bheith an-fheiceálach i gceantair Albanach-Ultacha, go háirithe in áiteanna a raibh an Ghníomhaireacht ag soláthar cúnamh airgid nó urraíochta ar bhonn gníomhach.

Mhol an Cathaoirleach do Chomhaltaí an Bhoird a bheith i láthair ag imeachtaí a bhain le hAlbainis Uladh agus rinneadh é sin sa chéad bhliain. Bhí sé sin éifeachtach ó thaobh próifíl Ghníomhaireacht Albainis Uladh a ardú agus forbairt i measc an phobail a spreagadh.

D'éirigh leis an gCathaoirleach, An Tiarna Laird, próifíl an-fheiceálach a chruthú don Ghníomhaireacht toisc gur fhreastail sé go rialta ar imeachtaí.

NSMC Sectoral Meeting

The Interim Chief Executive attended the first North/South Ministerial Council sectoral meeting on Language in Belfast on June 21.

The Language Body Chairperson, Maighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n, reported on behalf of both Joint Chairs on the progress in developing the Body as a whole and in taking forward its remit in regard to the Irish language and Ulster-Scots.

She stressed the value of the Body as a means of promoting greater respect, understanding and tolerance in relation to cultural and linguistic diversity. The Interim Chief Executive reported that initial preparations to carry out the functions of the Agency were well underway and that early meetings of the Board concentrated on devising a corporate strategy.

The Council noted the current position and looked forward to working closely with the Agency.

Corporate Identity

One of the first tasks facing the Agency was to create a corporate identity for itself. In late May 2000, the Agency sought the help of external PR and design consultants to help find the essence of Ulster-Scots while highlighting its international connections.

One of several designs put before the Board at its June 30 meeting – the impressionistic landscape of the Giants Causeway, Co Antrim looking out toward Scotland – was unanimously thought to be most reflective of what the Board was seeking to achieve.

The Board held its first meeting in Co. Donegal at Ballybofey on August 18. The Board heard a presentation from D  nall O  Riag  in, the Special Advisor to the European Bureau of Lesser Uses Languages, on how best to develop a minority language. The Board also undertook a half-day training on its responsibilities as Board members and on equality issues. After revision and modification, the final suite of corporate stationery designs were approved by the Board at this meeting. The Agency now had a corporate identity and its task now was to publicise its ‘image’ and to create awareness amongst the target audience.

Cruinni   Rannach den Chomhairle Aireachta

Thuaidh/Theas

Bh   an Pr  iomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach i l  thair ag an gc  ad chruinni   rannach de chuid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas ar ch  rsa   Teanga i mB  al Feirste an 21 Meitheamh.

Thuaireascigh Cathaoirleach an Fhorais Teanga, Maighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n, thar ceann an d   Chomh-Chathaoirleach ar an dul chun cinn    thaobh fhorbairt an Fhorais ina ioml  ine agus    thaobh an dualgas oibre at   air i leith na Gaeilge agus Albainis Uladh a thabhairt ar aghaidh.

Leag s   b  im ar fhi  ntas an Fhorais mar bhealach le tuilleadh measa, tuisceana agus caoinfhulaingthe a chur chun cinn i nd  il le h  ags  lacht cult  ir agus teanga. I dtaca le feidhmeanna na Gn  omhaireachta a chur i ngn  omh, thuairiscigh an Pr  iomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach go raibh na hullmh  ch  in tosaigh d   sin faoi l  n seoil agus gur d  r  d   i gcr  innithe luatha an Bhoird ar strait  is chorpor  ideach a cheapadh.

Thug an Chomhairle suntas don staid reatha agus thug s   le fios go raibh s   ag s  il go m  r le comhoibri   dl  th a dh  anamh leis an nGn  omhaireacht.

F  ini  lacht Chorpor  ideach

Ceann de na ch  ad tascanna a bh   le d  anamh ag an nGn  omhaireacht ba ea f  ini  lacht chorpor  ideach a chruth   di f  in. Ag deireadh mh   na Bealtaine 2000, lorg an Ghn  omhaireacht c  namh    shainchomhairleoir   seachtracha dearth  ireachta agus caidrimh phoib  l   chun cro  l  r an phobail Albanach-Ultaigh a fh  il amach agus na caidrimh idirn  isi  nta at   aici a thabhairt chun suntais.

Ar cheann de na dear  a   a cuireadh faoi bhr  id an Bhoird ag cruinni   an 30 Meitheamh ba ea an dearadh impriseana  och de th  irdhreach Chos  n an A  fir, Co Aontroma ina bhfuiltear ag f  achaint amach i dtreo na hAlban; cheap gach aon duine gurbh    an dearadh sin an dearadh ab fhearr a l  irigh an m  id a theastaigh   n mBord a bhaint amach.

Bh   a ch  ad chruinni   ag an mBord i gCo. Dh  n na nGall i mBealach F  ich an 18 L  nasa. Chuala an Bord cur i l  thair    Dh  nall    Riag  in, Comhairleoir Speisialta an Bhi  r   Eorpaigh do Theangacha Neamhfhorleathana, faoin gcaoi is fearr le teanga mhionlaigh a fhorbairt. Chuaigh an Bord faoi oili  int leathlae fosta maidir lena bhfreagrachta   mar Chomhalta   Boird agus maidir le saincheisteanna comhionannais. Tar   is leas   agus mionathr  , cheadaigh an Bord an

Pen profiles and individual photographs had been previously prepared and it was agreed with Board Members that press releases announcing their appointments would be progressively released to regional and national press from late August onwards.

The Board also hosted a dinner and entertainment for key opinion makers and influencers in the locality as part of the Agency's introduction to Donegal. The reception was overwhelmingly positive and was the start of a good relationship with Ulster-Scots in the Donegal area.

Media interest

The Agency announced details of its development strategy plans to the media on October 16 and received favourable coverage from primetime television media, in the North, as well as enthusiastic coverage from Irish language publications.

It was the first time that the Agency's new bi-lingual corporate stationery was used and a news photograph of the Chairman pictured at the Giants Causeway, Co Antrim, was issued to emphasise the connection.

The announcement sparked off a spate of letters in comment columns of national newspapers, some from readers who disagreed with the expenditure or direction, but many welcoming the Agency's plans.

Despite the difference in opinions, it clearly showed that the public had registered the fact that a new development agency for the language existed. It also resulted in many Ulster-Scots words being printed again in mainstream media after centuries.

The announcement also sparked off media interest in the Republic of Ireland when RTE's Nationwide programme decided to film an item. The Board's 6th meeting in Belfast on 17 November facilitated this filming.

It was a singularly busy meeting as the Board also heard a presentation from the Ulster-Scots Heritage Council – one of the key players in Ulster-Scots development – on its past achievements and its objectives over the next three years. The resulting TV item, which featured interviews with native Ulster-Scots speakers, Board Member Dr Philip Robinson as a language expert and the Chairman, Lord Laird, was broadcast on primetime national Irish television on December 12.



beart deiridh de dhearaí stáiseanóireachta corparáidí. Bhí féiniúlacht chorparáideach ag an nGníomhaireacht ansin agus ba é an tasc a bhí roimhe ansin poiblíocht a thabhairt dá 'híomhá' agus feasacht a chruthú i measc sprioc-chustaiméirí.

Bhí peannphróifílí agus grianghraif de Chomhaltaí Boird aonair ullmhaithe roimhe sin agus aontaíodh leis na Comhaltaí Boird go scaoilfí, de réir a chéile ó dheireadh mhí Lúnasa ar aghaidh, preaseisiúintí chuig an bpreas réigiúnach agus náisiúnta ina bhfógrófaí a gceapacháin.

Chuir an Bord dinnéar agus siamsaíocht ar fáil do dhaoine a raibh tábhacht leo ó thaobh tuairimí a chruthú agus tionchar a imirt sa cheantar mar chuid d'obair thosaigh na Gníomhaireachta i nDún na nGall. Bhíothas thar a bheith sásta leis an ócáid agus ba thús é le dea-chaidreamh le lucht Albainis Uladh i gceantar Dhún na nGall.

Spéis na Meán Cumarsáide

D'fhógair an Gníomhaireacht sonraí faoina pleananna um straitéis forbartha do na meáin chumarsáide an 16 Deireadh Fómhair agus fuarthas tuairisciú fabhrach ó na meáin teilifís bhuaicuaire sa Taisceart chomh maith le tuairisciú croíúil ó na meáin Ghaeilge. Ba é sin an chéad uair a úsáideadh stáiseanóireacht

chorparáideach dhátheangach nua na Gníomhaireachta agus baineadh leas as grianghraif nuachta den Chathaoirleach ag Clochán an Aifir, Co Aontroma, chun béim a leagan ar an gceangal.

De thoradh an fhógra, bhí a lán litreacha sna colúin tuairimíochta sna nuachtáin náisiúnta; daoine nár aontaigh leis an gcaiteachas nó leis an treo ba ea cuid acu sin, ach is iomaí duine freisin a chuir fáilte roimh phleananna na Gníomhaireachta. Ainneoin na dtuairimí éagsúla, léirigh sé go soiléir gur thuig an pobal go raibh gníomhaireacht forbartha nua don teanga tagtha ar an bhfód. Toradh eile a bhí air ba ea gur foilsíodh focail de chuid Albainis Uladh sna príomh-mheáin chumarsáide arís den chéad uair leis na céadta bliain.

Spreag an fógra spéis na meán cumarsáide i bPoblacht na hÉireann fosta nuair a thogair clár Nationwide RTÉ mír faoin teanga a scannánú. Rinne an 6ú cruinniú den Bhord i mBéal Feirste an 17 Samhain áisitheoireacht don fhoireann scannánaíochta.

Cruinniú thar a bheith gnóthach a bhí ann mar gur chuala an Bord cur i láthair freisin ó Chomhairle Oidhreachta Albainis Uladh – ceann de na príomhghníomhaithe i bhforbairt Albainis Uladh – ar an

The Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies

The last quarter of 2000 saw the final stages of agreement between the Agency and the University of Ulster to create an Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies in the New Year. The Institute was to be jointly funded by both parties for a three-year period at a cost of £300,000. Its aim was to promote the understanding of Ulster-Scots history, heritage and culture, in Ulster and internationally, through research and scholarship.

Its official launch on January 2, 2001, received widespread newspaper and television coverage north and south, and over the coming year, the Institute would prove to be an international success.



Jim Devenney, John McIntyre, John Hegarty (Interim Chief Executive), Dr. Philip Robinson, Dr. Linde Lunney, John Erskine, Lord Laird (Chairman) and Lyn Franks.

Jim Devenney, John McIntyre, John Hegarty (Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach), Dr. Philip Robinson, Dr. Linde Lunney, John Erskine, An Tiarna Laird (Cathaoirleach) agus Lyn Franks.

méid a baineadh amach roimhe sin agus na cuspóirí a bhí aici do na trí bliana ina dhiaidh sin. Craoladh an mhír theilifíse a bhí mar thoradh air sin ar theilifís bhuaiacuaire na hÉireann an 12 Nollaig; bhí agallaimh le cainteoirí a raibh Albainis Uladh ó dhúchas acu; leis an gComhalta Boird, an Dr Philip Robinson, mar shaineolaí teanga; agus leis an gCathaoirleach, An Tiarna Laird, sa mhír theilifíse sin.

The Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies

Sa ráithe dheiridh de 2000 rinneadh na cheimeanna deireanacha de chomhaontú idir an Ghníomhaireacht agus Ollscoil Uladh chun Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies a bhunú san Athbhliain. Bhí an Institiúid le cómhaoiniú ag an dá pháirtí go ceann trí bliana ar chostas £300,000. Ba é an aidhm a bhí léi an tuiscint ar an stair, an oidhreacht agus an cultúr Albanach-Ultach, i gcúige Uladh agus go hidirnáisiúnta, a chur chun cinn trí thaighde agus scoláireacht.

Rinneadh tuairisciú fairsing sna nuachtáin agus ar an teilifís, thuaidh agus theas, ar lainseáil oifigiúil na hInstitiúide an 2 Eanáir, 2001, agus bhí rath idirnáisiúnta le bheith uirthi i rith na bliana dár gcionn.

Corporate Plan

The Agency's three-year corporate development strategy was presented and approved by the North/South Ministerial Council on December 5. The plan supported four major themes at a total cost of £1.45m.

They were –

Linguistic Development – supporting Ulster-Scots as a living language and promoting its use and development,
Culture – acting as a key contributor to the development of Ulster-Scots culture,

Education – establishing partnerships with the education and community sectors to promote the study of the Ulster-Scots language, culture and history,

Public understanding of Ulster-Scots – developing the public's understanding of the Ulster-Scots language and culture.

The Plan detailed a number of key objectives and activities that the Agency felt it could achieve within a three-year forecast period.

Plean Corparáideach

Cuireadh straitéis forbartha corparáidí trí bliana na Gníomhaireachta i láthair na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas an 5 Nollaig agus cheadaigh an Chomhairle an straitéis sin. Bhí tacaíocht do ceithre mhórhéama sa phlean ar chostas iomlán £1.45m. Ba iad sin –

Forbairt Teanga – tacaíocht a thabhairt d'Albainis Uladh mar theanga bheo agus úsáid agus forbairt na teanga a chur chun cinn,

Cultúr – feidhmiú mar ghníomhaí tábhachtach ó thaobh an cultúr Albanach-Ultach a chur chun cinn,

Oideachas – comhpháirtíochtaí a bhunú leis na hearnálacha oideachais agus pobail chun léann Albainis Uladh agus an chultúr Albanach-Ultaigh agus na staire Albanach-Ultaí a chur chun cinn,

Tuiscint an phobail ar Albainis Uladh – forbairt ar thuiscint an phobail ar Albainis Uladh agus ar an gcultúr Albanach-Ultach.

Leagadh amach sa Phlean roinnt príomhchuspóirí agus príomhghníomhaíochtaí a cheap an Ghníomhaireacht a d'fhéadfadh sí a bhaint amach taobh istigh de thréimhse réamh-mheastacháin trí bliana.

Cinneadh go mbeadh an plean foilsithe dátheangach – Béarla agus Albainis Uladh – agus go gcuirfí leagan ar leithligh i nGaeilge ar fáil freisin. Chun cuidiú leis an

It was decided that the published plan would be bi-lingual – English and Ulster-Scots - and that a separate version in Irish would be made available. To aid consultation and communication, it was decided to create a new tri-lingual web site – English, Ulster-Scots and Irish– to publish the plan as widely as possible.

The site – believed to be the only tri-lingual web site originating in Ireland - went live in the first week of January 2001 and scored over 10,000 hits in just two days. To support the web site, public notice adverts were placed in the daily national newspapers, both north and south, to highlight the Plan's publication and seek comments for the consultation period.

A major direct mail exercise was organised whereby the Plan was posted to every central government elected representative north and south and key opinion-formers and decision-makers known in the language sector.

The Agency also undertook to send every MLA, Northern Ireland MP, Senator and Dáil member a Christmas Card highlighting Robert Burns' 'A man's a man' inspirational poem in another move to publicise its existence to key decision makers, North and South.

Grants

The provision of financial assistance through grants for cultural development was a main strand of the Agency's corporate plan.



Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch Ulster-Scots Agency

gcomhchomhairle agus leis an gcumarsáid, cinneadh láithreán gréasáin tritheangach nua a chruthú – Béarla, Albainis Uladh agus Gaeilge – chun an plean a fhoilsiú ar bhonn chomh forleathan agus ab fhéidir.

Ceaptar gurb é an láithreán seo an t-aon láithreán tritheangach atá bunaithe in Éirinn agus chuaigh sé ar an idirlíon an chéad seachtain de mhí Eanáir 2001; tugadh 10,000 cuairt ar an láithreán in imeacht dhá lá. Chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don láithreán gréasáin, cuireadh fógraí poiblí sna nuachtáin náisiúnta laethúla, sa tuaisceart agus sa deisceart, le foilsiú an Phlean a thabhairt chun suntais agus le tuairimí a iarraidh don tréimhse chomhchomhairle.

Eagraíodh mórshéachadadh dírpheist trínar cuireadh an Plean tríd an bpost chuig gach ionadaí tofa de chuid na rialtas láir sa tuaisceart agus sa deisceart agus chuig

múnlóirí tábhachtacha meoin agus cinnteoirí tábhachtacha a bhfuil clú orthu san earnáil teanga.

Thug an Gníomhaireacht fosta faoi chárta Nollag ina raibh an dán inspioráideach le Robert Burns 'A man's a man' a chur chuig gach MLA, Feisire Parlaiminte de chuid Thuaisceart Éireann, Seanadóir agus Teachta Dála; ba bheart eile é sin chun cinnteoirí tábhachtacha, Thuaidh agus Theas, a chur ar an eolas faoin nGníomhaireacht a bheith tagtha ar an bhfód.

Deontais

Cuid lárnach de phlean corparáideach na Gníomhaireachta ba ea cúnamh airgid a sholáthar trí dheontais don fhorbairt cultúir.





The North/South
Language Body

An Foras Teanga

Tha Boord o Leid

Financial Statements for
the Period Ended
31 December 2000

Ráitis Airgeadais
don Tréimhse dar Chríoch
Nollaig 2000

CONTENTS

	PAGE
FOREWORD TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	47
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES	51
STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL	52
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL	54
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	58
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	60
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	62
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	64
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (EURO)	82
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (EURO)	84
APPENDIX 1 - FORAS NA GAELIGE - ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	86
APPENDIX 2 - ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY - ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	106
APPENDIX 3 - ACCOUNTS DIRECTION	124
REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL	126

CLÁR

	LEATHANACH
RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	47
RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ	51
RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS	52
DEIMHNIÚ NA hARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE	54
CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE	59
CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE	61
RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID	63
NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	65
CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE (EURO)	83
CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE (EURO)	85
AGUISÍN 1 - FORAS NA GAELIGE - CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	87
AGUISÍN 2 - THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH - CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	107
AGUISÍN 3 - TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS	125
TUARASCÁIL NA hARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE	127

FOREWORD TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Background Information

The Language Body is a North / South Implementation Body sponsored by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA) and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL). It was established on the 2nd December 1999 under the Good Friday Agreement 1998 and the British-Irish Agreement establishing implementation bodies, which is underpinned by the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999. It reports to the North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC).

The Language Body comprises Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency. Foras na Gaeilge has the principal function of the promotion of the Irish language on an all-Ireland basis. The principal function of the Ulster-Scots Agency is the promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction attached at Appendix 3.

The financial arrangements applicable to the body are set out in Part 7 of Annex 2 to the Agreement establishing Implementation Bodies. The accounts are prepared in a form directed by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, with the approval of the Finance Departments as provided for in The Language Body's Financial Memorandum, and the Annual Report and Accounts Guidance provided by the Department of Finance and the Department of Finance and Personnel.

Business Overview

A review of the activities of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are provided in their respective Annual Reports.

Results for the financial period 2 December 1999 to 31 December 2000

The results of The Language Body are set out in detail on page 58. The deficit for the period was IR£533,737 (STG£426,988).

RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE

Faisnéis Chúlra

Is Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas é an Foras Teanga agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF). Bunaíodh é an 2 Nollaig 1999 faoi Chomhaontú Bhéal Feirste / Aoine an Chéasta, 1998, agus Comhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann lenar bunaíodh comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe, comhaontú a bhfuil an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann agus an North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 mar bhonn faoi. Tuairiscíonn sé don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas (CATT).

Tá an Foras Teanga comhdhéanta d'Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Is é príomhfheidhm Fhoras na Gaeilge an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn uile-oileánda. Is é príomhfheidhm Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch go gcuirfí chun cinn feasacht agus úsáid níos fearr i leith Albainis Uladh agus i leith saincheisteanna cultúir a bhaineann le hAlbainis Uladh, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin araon.

Ullmhaíodh na cuntais seo de réir na Treorach do Chuntais atá i gceangal leis seo in Aguisín 3.

Tá na socruithe airgeadais atá infheidhme i leith an chomhlachta leagtha amach i gCuid 7 d'Iarscríbhinn 2 den Chomhaontú lena mbunaítear Comhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe. Tá na ráitis chuntas ullmhaithe i bhfoirm atá faoi threoir na Roinne Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus na Roinne Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta, le ceadú na Ranna Airgeadais; déantar foráil dó seo i Meamram Airgeadais an Fhorais Teanga, agus sa Treoir don Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntais Bhliantúla arna soláthar ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra.

Forléargas ar Ghnó

Tugtar forléargas ar ghníomhaíochtaí Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch sna Tuarascálacha Bliantúla acu.

Torthaí don tréimhse airgeadais 2 Nollaig 1999 go 31 Nollaig 2000

Tá torthaí an Fhorais Teanga leagtha amach go mionchruinn ar leathanach 59. Ba é IR£533,737 (STG£426,988) an t-easnamh don tréimhse.

The results of Foras na Gaeilge are set out in detail in Appendix 1. The deficit for the period was IR£446,034 (STG£356,826).

The results of the Ulster-Scots Agency are set out in detail in Appendix 2. The deficit for the period was STG£70,162 (IR£87,703).

Fixed Assets

Details of the movements of fixed assets are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated accounts.

Research and Development

Neither Foras na Gaeilge nor the Ulster-Scots Agency have participated in any research and development activities during the financial period from 2 December 1999 to 31 December 2000.

Future Developments

Foras na Gaeilge's staffing structure has been reviewed as part of its Strategic Development Plan 2001-2011. The North/South Ministerial Council has approved, in principle, a total cohort of 65 employees for Foras na Gaeilge. Recruitment of 13 new key posts commenced in 2003 and approval to fill the remaining posts in the cohort will be sought during 2004.

The Ulster-Scots Agency has agreed to fund the establishment of an Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies at the University of Ulster at Magee.

Important events occurring after the Year End

There have been no significant events since 31 December 2000 which would affect these accounts.

Charitable Donations

Neither Foras na Gaeilge nor the Ulster-Scots Agency have made any charitable donations during the financial period from 2 December 1999 to 31 December 2000.

Board Members

The functions of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are exercised by the respective Boards.

Foras na Gaeilge

The following served as board members of Foras na Gaeilge during the period:

Máighread Uí Mháirtín (Chairperson)
Jacqueline Ní Fhearghusa (completed term on 12 December 2002)
Liam Corey
Anne Craig
Aodán Mac Póilín
Gearóid Mac Siacaís
Gordon McCoy
Patsy McGlone
Treasa Ní Ailpín
Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí

Tá torthaí Fhoras na Gaeilge leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Aguisín 1. Ba é IR£446,034 (STG£356,826) an t-easnamh don tréimhse.

Tá torthaí Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Aguisín 2. Ba é STG£70,162 (IR£87,703) an t-easnamh don tréimhse.

Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá mionsonraí faoi ghluaiseachtaí sócmhainní seasta leagtha amach i Nóta 9 a ghabhann leis na cuntais chomhdhlúite.

Taighde agus Forbairt

Níor ghlac Foras na Gaeilge ná Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch páirt in aon ghníomhaíochtaí taighde agus forbartha i rith na tréimhse airgeadais ó 2 Nollaig 1999 go 31 Nollaig 2000.

Forbairtí sa Todhchaí

Tá athbhreithniú déanta ar struchtúr foirne Fhoras na Gaeilge mar chuid dá Phlean Forbartha Straitéisí 2001-2011. Cheadaigh CATT foireann iomlán de 65, i bprionsabal, d'Fhoras na Gaeilge. Tosaíodh ar earcú i leith 13 eochairphost i 2003 agus lorgófar cead chun na poist eile a líonadh i 2004.

Tá Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch tar éis a aontú go maoinoidh sí bunú Institiúid Léinn le hAlbainis Uladh in

Ollscoil Uladh, Magee.

Nithe tábhachtacha a tharla tar éis Dheireadh na Bliana

Níor tharla aon ní suntasach ó 31 Nollaig 2000 i leith a dhéanfadh difear do na cuntais seo.

Deonacháin Charthanúla

Níor dhearna Foras na Gaeilge ná Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch aon deonacháin charthanúla i rith na tréimhse airgeadais ó 2 Nollaig 1999 go 31 Nollaig 2000.

Comhaltaí Boird

Is iad an dá bhord faoi seach a fheidhmíonn feidhmeanna Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Foras na Gaeilge

D'fhóin na daoine seo a leanas mar chomhaltaí boird de chuid Fhoras na Gaeilge i rith na tréimhse:

Máighread Uí Mháirtín (Cathaoirleach)
Jacqueline Ní Fhearghusa (téarma críochnaithe 12 Nollaig 2002)
Liam Corey
Anne Craig
Aodán Mac Póilín
Gearóid Mac Siacaís
Gordon McCoy
Patsy McGlone

Leachlainn Ó Catháin
Liam Ó Cuinneagáin
(completed term 12 December 2002)
Pádraig Ó Duibhir
Gearóid Ó hEara (appointed 5 December 2000)
Cionnaith Ó Súilleabháin (resigned 9 November 2000)
Séamus Ó Tonnaigh (died 16 January 2002)
Bríd Uí Néill
Mairéad Nic Seaghain (appointed 15 April 2002)
Diarmuid Ó Murchú (appointed 13 December 2002)
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh (appointed 13 December 2002)

The Chief Executive is Seosamh Mac Donncha who took up position on 1 February 2002.

Ulster-Scots Agency

The following served as board members of Ulster-Scots Agency during the period:

Lord Laird (Chairman)

Mr John Erskine (completed term 12 December 2002)
Mrs Lyn Franks (resigned 31 July 2001)
Mr Jim Devenney
Dr Philip Robinson (resigned 22 July 2002)
Mr John McIntyre (completed term 12 December 2002)
Dr Linde Lunney
Mr Pádraig de Bhál
Mr Éamonn Ó Domhnaill (appointed 7 December 2001)
Mr Alistair Simpson (appointed 13 December 2002)
Mr Robert Stoker (appointed 13 December 2002)
Dr Ian Adamson (appointed 1 September 2003)

Payment to Suppliers

Both Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are committed to the prompt payment of bills for goods and services received in accordance with the UK Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, and the Irish Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997. Unless otherwise stated in the contract, payment is due within 30 or 45 days, as appropriate, of the receipt of the goods or services, or presentation of a valid invoice or similar demand, whichever is later.

Treasa Ní Ailpín
Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí
Leachlainn Ó Catháin
Liam Ó Cuinneagáin
(téarma críochnaithe 12 Nollaig 2002)
Pádraig Ó Duibhir
Gearóid Ó hEara (ceaptha 05 Nollaig 2000)
Cionnaith Ó Suilleabháin (d'éirigh as 09 Samhain 2000)
Séamus Ó Tonnaigh (bhásaigh 16 Eanáir 2002)
Bríd Uí Néill
Mairéad Nic Seaghain (ceaptha 15 Aibreán 2002)
Diarmuid Ó Murchú (ceaptha 13 Nollaig 2002)
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh (ceaptha 13 Nollaig 2002)

Chuaigh an Príomhfheidhmeannach, Seosamh Mac Donncha, i mbun a phoist 1 Feabhra 2002.

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

D'fhóin na daoine seo a leanas mar chomhaltai boird de chuid Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na tréimhse:

Lord Laird (Cathaoirleach)
Mr John Erskine (téarma críochnaithe 12 Nollaig 2002)
Mrs Lyn Franks (d'éirigh as 31 Iúil 2001)
Mr Jim Devenney
Dr Philip Robinson (d'éirigh as 22 Iúil 2002)
Mr John McIntyre (téarma críochnaithe 12 Nollaig 2002)
Dr Linde Lunney
Mr Pádraig de Bhal
Mr Éamonn Ó Domhnaill (ceaptha 07 Nollaig 2001)
Mr Alistair Simpson (ceaptha 13 Nollaig 2002)
Mr Robert Stoker (ceaptha 13 Nollaig 2002)
Dr Ian Adamson (ceaptha 01 Meán Fómhair 2003)

Íocaíocht le Soláthraithe

Tá Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch araon tiomanta d'íoc pras billí le haghaidh earraí agus seirbhísí a fhaightear de réir an Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act, 1998, de chuid na Ríochta Aontaithe, agus an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997, de chuid na hÉireann. Mura ndeirtear a mhalairt sa chonradh, bíonn íocaíocht dlite laistigh de 30 nó 45 lá, de réir mar is cuí, ón am a bhfaightear na hearraí nó na seirbhísí, nó ón am a gcuirtear sonrasc nó éileamh bailí den sórt céanna i láthair, cibé acu is déanaí.

There was no system in place during 2000 to review compliance with the prompt payment regulations. It is intended that an appropriate system will be implemented to address the reporting of prompt payments.

Health & Safety policy

Foras na Gaeilge is currently drafting its Health & Safety policy.

The Ulster-Scots Agency prepared a circular to provide guidance for all staff in connection with the evacuation procedures and security arrangements for premises occupied by the body. This information has been provided to each individual member of staff and instructions are posted in a prominent position in the building. The Agency is developing a Health and Safety policy.

Disabled Employees

Foras na Gaeilge is currently drafting its policy on disabled employees.

The Ulster-Scots Agency is developing an Equal Opportunities Policy statement including provision for disabled employees.

Employee involvement

Throughout the period employees were kept involved in the full workings and plans of Foras na Gaeilge through formal and informal meetings, courses and briefings.

The Ulster-Scots Agency did not have any permanent employees during its first year of operation. However, staff are consulted at all times as new procedures and policies are developed and they have an opportunity to contribute or comment.

George Patton

[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

17 June 2004

Date

Seosamh Mac Donncha

[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]

21 June 2004

Date

Ní raibh aon chóras i bhfeidhm i rith 2000 chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh na rialachán um íoc pras. Tá sé i gceist go bhforfheidhmeofar córas cuí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar thuairisciú íocaíochtaí prasa.

Beartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta

Tá a bheartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta á dhréachtú ag Foras na Gaeilge faoi láthair.

D'ullmhaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ciorclán chun treoir a thabhairt don fhoireann go léir maidir le gnásanna aslonnúcháin agus socrúithe slándála le haghaidh áitreabh a mbíonn an comhlacht iontu. Cuireadh an fhaisnéis sin ar fáil do gach comhalta foirne agus tá treoracha crochta in airde in áit fheiceálach san fhoirgneamh. Tá beartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta á ullmhú ag an nGníomhaireacht.

Fostaithe faoi Mhíchumas

Tá a bheartas maidir le fostaithe faoi mhíchumas á dhréachtú ag Foras na Gaeilge faoi láthair.

Tá ráiteas Beartais Chomhdheiseanna, lena n-áirítear foráil le haghaidh fostaithe míchumasacha, á fhorbairt ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Rannpháirtíocht fostaithe

Coinníodh, ar feadh na tréimhse, na fostaithe rannpháirteach in oibríochtaí agus pleananna iomlána Fhoras na Gaeilge trí chruinnithe, cúrsaí agus cruinnithe faisnéise foirmiúla agus neamhfhoirmiúla.

Ní raibh aon fhostaithe buana ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch le linn na chéad bhliana dá hoibriúcháin. Téitear i gcomhairle i gcónaí, áfach, leis an bhfoireann de réir mar a fhorbraítear nósanna imeachta agus beartais nua agus bíonn deis acu a gcion féin a dhéanamh nó tuairim a nochtadh ina leith.

George Patton

*[An Príomhfheidhmeannach
– Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]*

17 Meitheamh 2004

Dáta

Seosamh Mac Donncha

*[An Príomhfheidhmeannach
– Foras na Gaeilge]*

21 Meitheamh 2004

Dáta

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibilities of Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure have directed the Language Body to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the accounts direction at Appendix 3 to these accounts. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the Body's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts the Body is required to:

- Observe the accounts direction issued by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;

- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts;
- Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Body will continue in operation.

The Language Body requires Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency to keep proper accounts and financial records and to prepare a statement of accounts in respect of each year.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Persons

The responsibilities of the Chief Executives, as the Accountable Persons for Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Financial Memorandum of the respective organisations.

Seosamh Mac Donncha 21 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge] Date

George Patton 17 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ

Freagrachtaí Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

Tá an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta tar éis treoir a thabhairt don Fhoras Teanga ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú i leith gach bliana airgeadais san fhoirm agus ar an mbonn atá leagtha amach sa treoir do chuntais in Aguisín 3 a ghabhann leis na cuntais seo. Ullmhaítear na cuntais ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus caithfidh siad léargas fírinneach, féarálte a thabhairt ar staid chúrsaí an Fhorais ag deireadh na bliana agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas, a ghnóthachain agus a chaillteanais aitheanta, agus sreabhadh airgid don bhliain airgeadais.

Agus na cuntais á n-ullmhú aige, ceanglaítear ar an bhForas:

- An treoir do na cuntais arna heisiúint ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta a chomhlíonadh, lena n-áirítear na ceanglais iomchuí maidir le cuntasáíocht agus nochtadh, agus beartais chuntasáíochta a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhonn comhsheasmhach;
- Breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh ar bhonn réasúnach;

- A dhearbhu cibé acu ar comhlíonadh nó nár comhlíonadh na caighdeáin chuntasáíochta infheidhme agus aon neamhchomhlíonadh sna cuntais a mhíniú;
- Na cuntais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin i gcás nach cuí a thiomhndú go leanfaidh Foras na Gaeilge nó Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch de bheith i bhfeidhm.

Ceanglaíonn an Foras Teanga ar Fhoras na Gaeilge agus ar Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch cuntais agus taifid airgeadais chearta a choimeád agus ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú i leith gach bliana.

Freagrachtaí na nDaoine Cuntasacha

Leagtar amach i Meamram Airgeadais na n-eagraíochtaí faoi seach na freagrachtaí atá ar na Príomhfheidhmeannaigh, ó tharla gurb iad na Daoine Cuntasacha iad d'Fhoras na Gaeilge agus do Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, lena n-áirítear freagracht as cuibheas agus rialtacht an airgeadais phoiblí agus as taifid chearta a choimeád.

Seosamh Mac Donncha 21 Meitheamh 2004
[An Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge] Dáta

George Patton 17 Meitheamh 2004
[An Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] Dáta

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Foras na Gaeilge

Responsibility for the System of Internal Financial Control

As Chief Executive Officer of Foras na Gaeilge, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

The system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely period.

Key Control Procedures

The system of internal financial control operated is based on detailed administrative procedures, segregation of duties, specific authorisations and monthly management review of reports outlining the actual and budgeted results of programmes operated by Foras na Gaeilge.

An Audit Committee was established in March 2002 and an Internal Auditor was appointed in March 2003.

Annual Review of Controls

The external audit of Foras na Gaeilge has drawn attention to shortcomings in the areas of Grant Administration and Financial Reporting. These matters are being addressed with a view to implementing revised procedures.

Foras na Gaeilge is committed to operating an efficient, effective and economic internal control system. No formal review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control took place during the period. A review of the internal structures of the organization and of the effectiveness of the internal financial controls commenced in 2003 and is ongoing.

Seosamh Mac Donncha

[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]

21 June 2004

Date

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS

Foras na Gaeilge

Freagracht as an gCóras Rialúcháin Inmheánaigh Airgeadais

Mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar Fhoras na Gaeilge, admhaím an fhreagracht atá orm deimhin a dhéanamh de go ndéantar córas éifeachtúil rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú.

Ní féidir leis an gcóras urrús absalóideach a thabhairt ach urrús réasúnach go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, idirbhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart, agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhríaltachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó go dtabharfaí iad faoi deara in achar tráthúil ama.

Eochairnósanna Imeachta Rialúcháin

An córas rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais atá i bhfeidhm, tá sé bunaithe ar nósanna imeachta mionchruinne riaracháin, leithscaradh dualgas, údaruithe sainiúla agus athbhreithniú míosúil ag an lucht bainistíochta ar thuarascálacha ina dtugtar cuntas ar thorthaí iarbhrí agus torthaí buiséadaithe na gclár a bhíonn á bhfeidhmiú ag Foras na Gaeilge.

Bunaíodh Coiste Iniúchta i Mí an Mhárta 2002 agus ceapadh Iniúcháir Inmheánach i Mí an Mhárta 2003.

Athbhreithniú Bliantúil ar Rialúcháin

Tá an t-iniúchadh seachtrach a rinneadh ar Fhoras na Gaeilge tar éis aird a tharraingt ar lochtanna maidir le Riaradh Deontas agus le Tuairiscíú Airgeadais. Tá aghaidh á tabhairt ar na saincheistanna seo le súil is go gcuirfí nósanna imeachta leasaithe i bhfeidhm. Tá Foras na Gaeilge tiomanta do chóras rialúcháin inmheánaigh a fheidhmiú atá éifeachtúil, éifeachtach agus eacnamaíoch. Ní dhearnadh aon athbhreithniú foirmiúil ar éifeachtúlacht an rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais i rith na tréimhe. I 2003 cuireadh tús le hathbhreithniú ar struchtúir inmheánacha na heagraíochta agus ar éifeachtúlacht an rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais agus tá sé sin ag dul ar aghaidh i gcónaí.

Seosamh Mac Donncha
[An Príomhfheidhmeannach
– Foras na Gaeilge]

21 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Ulster-Scots Agency

As Accountable Person, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the Ulster-Scots Agency. For the year 2000 such a system had not been developed.

The Ulster-Scots Agency did not have an internal audit unit and no Internal Audit activity took place in 2000. The Internal Audit function was outsourced in 2001. The absence of internal controls led to serious weaknesses in procedures. These weaknesses included absence of prior approval to expenditure, lack of separation of duties, absence of authorization and approval procedures, and travel and hospitality guidelines. Action has subsequently been taken to address these weaknesses and appropriate procedures are in place.

George Patton

[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

17 June 2004

Date

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁN INMHEÁNACH
AIRGEADAIS

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

Mar Dhuine Cuntasach, admhaím an fhreagracht atá orm deimhin a dhéanamh de go ndéanann Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch córas éifeachtúil rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú. Ní raibh córas den sórt sin forbartha don bhliain 2000.

Ní raibh aonad iniúcháireachta inmheánaí ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ná níor tharla aon ghníomhaíocht Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí in 2000. Rinneadh feidhm na hIniúcháireachta Inmheánaí a fhoinsiú allamuigh in 2001. Mar gheall ar an easpa rialúcháin inmheánach, bhí laigí tromchúiseacha sna nósanna imeachta. Áiríodh ar na laigí sin easpa ceadú roimh ré le haghaidh caiteachais, ganntanas scaradh dualgas, easpa nósanna imeachta údarúcháin agus ceadúcháin, agus treoirlínte maidir le taisteal agus fáilteachas. Chuathas i mbun gnímh ó shin i leith chun na laigí sin a chur ina gceart agus tá nósanna imeachta cuí i bhfeidhm.

George Patton

[An Príomhfheidhmeannach

– Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

17 Meitheamh 2004

Dáta

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL

The Language Body: The Certificate of the Comptrollers and Auditors General to the Houses of the Oireachtas and the Northern Ireland Assembly

We have audited the accounts on pages 58 to 122. Our audit has been carried out pursuant to the provisions of the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 which require us to audit and certify, in co-operation, the accounts presented to us by the Body.

The Language Body comprises two agencies – Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency. Each agency has a board and a Chief Executive.

Respective Responsibilities of the Chief Executives and the Auditors

The responsibilities of the Chief Executives, including those pertaining to the preparation of the accounts and the regularity of financial transactions are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities on page 51. It is our responsibility to audit the accounts. As a result of our audit we express an opinion on the accounts.

We review whether the statements on page 52 and 53 reflect the compliance by the agencies with applicable guidance on corporate governance and report any material instance where it does not do so, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the accounts. We also report if, in our opinion, the Foreword to the Accounts is not consistent with the accounts.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Body's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

DEIMHNIÚ NA nARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE

An Foras Teanga: Deimhniú na nArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste do Thithe an Oireachtais agus do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann

Tá iniúchadh déanta againn ar na cuntais idir leathanaigh 59 agus 123. Rinneamar an t-iniúchadh de bhun fhorálacha Acht Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999 agus an tOrdú Comhoibrithe Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999, a ordaíonn dúinn iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na cuntais a chuir an Foras inár láthair, agus iad a dheimhniú, i gcomhar le chéile.

Dhá ghníomhaireacht atá san Fhoras Teanga – Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Tá bord agus Príomhfheidhmeannach ar leith ag an dá ghníomhaireacht.

Freagrachtaí na bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus na nIniúcháirí Faoi Seach

Leagtar amach freagrachtaí na bPríomhfheidhmeannach, ina measc iad sin a bhaineann le hullmhú na gcuntas agus rialtacht na mbeart airgeadais, i Ráiteas na bhFreagrachtaí ar leathanach 51. Tá sé de fhreagracht orainne na cuntais a iniúchadh. Déanaimid tuairim i leith na gcuntas bunaithe ar an iniúchadh sin.

Scrúdaímid na ráitis ar leathanaigh 52 agus 53 le féachaint an léirítear iontu gur chomhlíon na gníomhaireachtaí treoir infheidhmithe maidir le rialachas corparáideach agus tuairiscímid ar aon chás ábhartha nach ndéanann na gníomhaireachtaí amhlaidh, nó más rud é go bhfuil na ráitis míthreorach nó nach dtagann siad le faisnéis eile atá ar eolas againn de bharr na ráitis airgeadais a bheith iniúchta againn. Tuairiscímid freisin más rud é, inár dtuairim, nach bhfuil Réamhrá na gCuntas ar aon dul leis na cuntais.

An Bunús atá lenár dTuairim ar na Ráitis

Rinneamar iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Iniúcháireachta arna n-eisiúint ag an mBord um Chleachtais Iniúcháireachta. Déantar scrúdú mar chuid den iniúchadh, ar bhonn tástála, ar fhianaise a bhaineann leis na suimeanna, leis an méid a fhoilsítear agus le rialtacht na ráiteas airgeadais. Chomh maith leis sin, cuimsíonn an t-iniúchadh measúnacht ar na meastacháin agus ar na breitheanna suntasacha a rinneadh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus measúnacht le féachaint an oireann na polasaithe cuntasaióchta don bhail atá ar chúrsaí an Fhorais, ar feidhmíodh na polasaithe sin ar bhealach leanúnach agus ar foilsíodh iad ar bhealach sásúil.

We planned and performed our audit to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann and the Northern Ireland Assembly and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming our opinion we have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Apart from the absence of sufficient substantiating documentation referred to below, we have obtained all the information and explanations which were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Regularity of Transactions

Under paragraph 2.3 of Part 7 of Annex 2 to the British Irish Agreement the arrangement for the payment of grants must be approved by the North South Ministerial Council and the Finance Ministers in both jurisdictions. No such approval was given and therefore the total grant expenditure incurred by the Language Body of IR£4,753,780 (STG£ 3,803,024) did not formally comply with the financial authorities which governed it.

Foras na Gaeilge makes grant payments under a number of programmes designed to promote and advance the Irish language. In order to be satisfied that grants paid were applied for the purpose intended, Foras na Gaeilge should document the results of its inspection of grantee records or obtain from them substantiating documentation in the form of audited accounts, invoices or certified returns of expenditure. Based on a review of all grant payments made we estimate that IR£900,000 (STG£720,000) of grant expenditure did not have sufficient substantiating documentation. Consequently, the evidence available to us was limited and there were no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to confirm the application of the funds for the purposes intended.

Phleanálamar agus rinneamar an t-iniúchadh sa chaoi is go bhfaighfeadh muid an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe ar fad a mheasamar a bheith riachtanach ionas go mbeadh leordhóthain fianaise againn a d'fhágfadh cinnteacht réasúnach ann go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha, cibé acu calaois nó neamhrialtacht eile nó earráid is cúis leis sin, agus, ar gach bealach ábhartha, gur caitheadh an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam de réir an chuspóra atá leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann agus ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus go ndearnadh na bearta airgeadais de réir na n-údarás a leagadh síos dóibh. Agus sinn ag teacht ar ár dtuairim, rinneamar measúnú san am céanna ar leordhóthain an léirithe ar an bhfaisnéis trí chéile sna cuntais.

Seachas leordhóthain de cháipéisí cruthaithe a bheith in easnamh, a dtagraítear dóibh thíos, fuairéamar an t-eolas agus na mínithe ar fad a bhí riachtanach chun an t-iniúchadh a dhéanamh.

Rialtacht na mBeart

Faoi alt 2.3 de Chuid 7 d'Iarscríbhinn 2 de Chomhaontú na Breataine- na hÉireann, caithfidh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh-Theas agus na hAíre Airgeadais sa dá dhlínse faomhadh a thabhairt do na socrúithe le haghaidh deontais a íoc. Níor cuireadh an faomhadh seo ar fáil agus dá bhrí sin, go fóirmiúil, ní raibh an

caiteachas iomlán ar dheontais IR£4,753,780 (STG£3,803,034) a rinne an Foras Teanga ag teacht leis na húdarais airgeadais a rialaigh é.

Iócann Foras na Gaeilge deontais faoi roinnt clár a leagtar amach chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn. Le bheith sásta gur cuireadh na deontais i bhfeidhm ar mhaithe leis an gcuspóir a bhí beartaithe, ba cheart do Fhoras na Gaeilge a chruthú le cáipéisí, na torthaí a bhíonn ar an gcigireacht a dhéanann sé ar thaifid na ndreamanna a fuair deontais, féachaint le cáipéisí cruthaithe a fháil uathu i bhfoirm cuntas iniúchta, sonrasc nó tuairisceáin dheimhnithe chaiteachais. Bunaithe ar athbhreithniú a rinneadh ar na híocaíochtaí deontais ar fad, measaimid nach raibh leordhóthain cáipéisí cruthaithe ag gabháil le caiteachas deontais IR£900,000 (STG£720,000). Dá réir sin, bhí an fhianaise a bhí ar fáil dúinn teoranta agus ní raibh aon chleachtais iniúchta shásúla eile ann le húsáid, le deimhniú gur ar mhaithe leis an gcuspóir a bhí leagtha síos a caitheadh na cistí.

Qualified opinion arising from a limitation in audit scope and the regularity of expenditure

In our opinion;

proper accounting records have been kept by the Body and the accounts, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Body at 31 December 2000 and of its transactions, total recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the accounts direction issued under governing legislation

except for the reservations in regard to the regularity of transactions outlined above, in all other material respects the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann and the Northern Ireland Assembly and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

See also our Report on the Language Body on pages 126 to 136.

John Purcell

Irish Comptroller and Auditor General
Dublin Castle
Dublin 2
Ireland

18 November 2004

J M Dowdall

Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland
106 University Street
Belfast BT7 1EU

18 November 2004

Tuairim cháilithe de bharr teorantacht scóp iniúchta agus rialtacht chaiteachais

Dar linn;

go raibh leabhair chuntais chuí coinnithe ag an bhForas agus go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais, a chomhaontaíonn leo, léargas fíorcheart ar staid chúrsaí an chomhlachta ar an 31 Nollaig 2000 agus ar a chuid gnóthachain agus caillteanas agus ar a shreabhadh airgid thirim don bhliain dar críoch sin agus gur ullmhaíodh sa chaoi cheart iad ag cur leis an treoir do chuntais a eisíodh faoi reachtaíocht rialaithe

seachas na cuntair i dtaca le rialtacht na mbeart, a dtagraítear dóibh thuas, gur cuireadh an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam i bhfeidhm de réir na gcuspóirí a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann agus ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann i ngach bealach ábhartha eile, agus go ndearnadh na bearta airgeadais de réir na n-údarás a rialaíonn iad.

Féach freisin ár dTuairisc ar an bhForas Teanga idir leathanaigh 127 agus 137.

John Purcell

Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste
Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath
Baile Átha Cliath 2
Éire

18 Samhain 2004

J M Dowdall

Ard-Reachtair Cuntas
agus Ciste Thuaisceart Éireann
106 Sráid na hOllscoile
Béal Feirste BT7 1EU

18 Samhain 2004

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

		IR £	STG £
INCOME	Notes		
Revenue Grant from Departments	2	8,460,606	6,768,485
Release (to)/from Capital Grant Reserve	14	103,035	82,428
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		728,391	582,713
Other Operating Income	4	<u>99,573</u>	<u>79,659</u>
Total Income		9,391,605	7,513,285
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	5	1,505,459	1,204,367
Other Operating Charges	6	2,252,878	1,802,302
Grants	7	4,753,780	3,803,024
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,310,190	1,048,152
Depreciation		<u>103,035</u>	<u>82,428</u>
Total Expenditure		9,925,342	7,940,273
Deficit for the Period		(533,737)	(426,988)
Revenue Reserves transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	8	1,271,605	1,017,284
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserve		<u>737,868</u>	<u>590,296</u>

The Language Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above. All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 64 to 82 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín 21 June 2004
[Chairperson - Foras Na Gaeilge] Date

Jim Devenney 17 June 2004
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

Seosamh Mac Donncha 21 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Foras Na Gaeilge] Date

George Patton 17 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE
DON TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

		IR £	STG £
IONCAM	Nótaí		
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	8,460,606	6,768,485
Scaoileadh (chuig an)/ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	14	103,035	82,428
Ioncam ó Dháiliúchán agus Díolachán Leabhar		728,391	582,713
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	99,573	79,659
Ioncam Iomlán		9,391,605	7,513,285
CAITEACHAS			
Costais Foirne	5	1,505,459	1,204,367
Muirir Oibriúcháin Eile	6	2,252,878	1,802,302
Deontais	7	4,753,780	3,803,024
Costais Díreach Cló agus Dáiliúchán	3	1,310,190	1,048,152
Dímheas		103,035	82,428
Caiteachas Iomlán		9,925,342	7,940,273
Easnamh don Tréimhse		(533,737)	(426,988)
Cúlchistí Ioncaim arna n-aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	8	1,271,605	1,017,284
Barrachas arna aistriú chuig an gCúlchiste Ioncaim		737,868	590,296

Níl gnóthachain ná caillteanais aitheanta ar bith ag an bhForas Teanga seachas na torthaí don bhliain de réir mar a leagtar amach thuas iad. Baineanna na méideanna uile le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathnaigh 65 go 83 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín 21 Meitheamh 2004
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge] *Dáta*

Jim Devenney 17 Meitheamh 2004
[Cathaoirleach – Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] *Dáta*

Seosamh Mac Donncha 21 Meitheamh 2004
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras Na Gaeilge] *Dáta*

George Patton 17 Meitheamh 2004
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] *Dáta*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

		IR £	IR £	STG £	STG £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes				
Tangible Assets	9		299,420		239,535
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	10	752,270		601,816	
Debtors due within one year	11	355,540		284,432	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>634,212</u>		<u>507,370</u>	
		1,742,022		1,393,618	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	12	<u>(1,004,154)</u>		<u>(803,322)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			737,868		590,296
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>1,037,288</u>		<u>829,831</u>

Financed by :

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Revenue Reserve	13	737,868		590,296	
Capital Grant Reserve	14	299,420		239,535	
		<u>1,037,288</u>		<u>829,831</u>	

The notes on pages 64 to 82 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín 21 June 2004
[Chairperson - Foras Na Gaeilge] Date

Jim Devenney 17 June 2004
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

Seosamh Mac Donncha 21 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Foras Na Gaeilge] Date

George Patton 17 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2000

		IR £	IR £	STG £	STG £
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA	Nótaí				
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	9		299,420		239,535
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Stoc	10	752,270		601,816	
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	11	355,540		284,432	
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		634,212		507,370	
		<u>1,742,022</u>		<u>1,393,618</u>	
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	12	(1,004,154)		(803,322)	
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			737,868		590,296
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA			<u>1,037,288</u>		<u>829,831</u>

Arna n-airgeadú ag:

CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ

Cúlchiste Ioncaim	13	737,868		590,296	
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	14	299,420		239,535	
		<u>1,037,288</u>		<u>829,831</u>	

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathnaigh 65 go 83 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 21 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

Jim Devenney
[Cathaoirleach — Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] 17 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

Seosamh Mac Donncha
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 21 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] 17 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

		IR £	STG £
	Notes		
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15	210,313	168,251
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Payments to acquire tangible Fixed Assets	9	<u>(96,836)</u>	<u>(77,468)</u>
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		113,477	90,783
FINANCING			
Capital Funding Received		<u>96,836</u>	<u>77,468</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16	<u>210,313</u>	<u>168,251</u>

The notes on pages 64 to 82 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts

RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID
DON TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

		IR £	STG £
	Nótaí		
GLAN-INSREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	15	210,313	168,251
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIÚIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS			
Íocaíochtaí chun Sócmhainní Seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	9	<u>(96,836)</u>	<u>(77,468)</u>
INSREABHADH GLAN AIRGID TIRIM ROIMH MHAOINIÚ		113,477	90,783
MAOINIÚ			
Deontas Caipitil Faighte		<u>96,836</u>	<u>77,468</u>
MÉADÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR A CHOIBHÉIS	16	<u>210,313</u>	<u>168,251</u>

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 65 go 83 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the consolidated accounts are as follows:

1.1. Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies' Acts 1963 to 2001, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel, and the Department of Finance, insofar as those requirements are appropriate.

1.2. Fixed Assets

- a) Tangible Fixed Assets are included at their cost to the body.
- b) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost amounts of fixed assets within their useful lives. The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Office Equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	10% straight Line
Furniture	10% straight line
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line
Leased Assets	The shorter of the term of the lease and the useful economic life of the asset.

1.3. Pension Costs

During the period, all staff employed by the Body remained members of their existing pension schemes. The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department have been preparing a new pension scheme specifically for North/South implementation bodies. Although work on the new scheme is fairly advanced it is unlikely to be available to new recruits until 2004.

1.4. Value Added Tax

The book distribution division of Foras na Gaeilge, Áis, is registered to reclaim VAT on appropriate purchases and a 10% share of the overheads incurred by Foras na Gaeilge. Otherwise the Language Body is not in a position to reclaim VAT and VAT is included as expenditure and where appropriate capitalised in the value of Fixed Assets.

1.5 Currency Translation

The Language Body's accounts have used the translation rate of IR£1 = STG£0.80 used by both Foras na Gaelige and the Ulster-Scots Agency. The accounts are shown in IR£ and £ sterling. The Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet are also shown in Euro on pages 82 and 84.

1.6 Grants Payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income & Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement.

1.7 Revenue Grants from the Departments

Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants receivable as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset are credited to a capital grant reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation charged on the relevant assets.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks of books and other published material are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.9 Expenses of the Language Body

Expenses of the Language Body are borne by either Foras na Gaeilge or the Ulster Scots Agency.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE

1. BEARTAIS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na cuntais chomhdhlúite á n-ullmhú:

1.1. Coinbhinsiún Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh na cuntais de réir an choinbhinsiúin chostais stairiúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaítear na cuntais ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlíonann siad ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2001 in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán cuntasaíochta arna n-eisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeán Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, agus an Roinn Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2. Sócmhainní Seasta

- a) Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas don chomhlacht.
- b) Ríomhtar dímheas chun costas nó méideanna athluacháilte sócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh laistigh dá saolré úsáideach. Is iad seo a leanas na modhanna a ghlactar agus na rátaí a úsáidtear gach bliain:

Mótarfheithiclí	25% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim
Daingneáin & Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Troscán	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim
Sócmhainní ar Léas	Cibé acu is gairide idir téarma an léasa agus saolré úsáideach eacnamaíoch na sócmhainne

1.3. Costais Phinsin

Le linn na tréimhse, lean an fhoireann ar fad a bhí fostaite ag an bhForas mar bhaill de na scéimeanna pinsin a bhí acu roimhe seo. Tá an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais tar éis a bheith i mbun ullmhúcháin ar scéim pinsin nua i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach. Cé go bhfuil a lán den obair déanta ar an scéim nua, ní dócha go mbeidh sé ar fáil d'earcaigh nua go dtí 2004.

1.4. Cáin Bhreisluacha

Tá áisíneacht dáiliúcháin leabhar Foras na Gaeilge, Áis, cláraithe chun CBL a aiséileamh ar cheannacháin chúf agus sciar 10% de na forchostais a thabhaíonn Foras na Gaeilge. Taobh amuigh de sin, ní féidir leis an bhForas Teanga CBL a aiséileamh agus áirítear CBL mar chaiteachas agus, nuair is cuí, déantar é a chaipitliú i luach na Sócmhainní Seasta.

1.5. Aistriúcháin Airgeadra

Tá cuntais an Fhorais Teanga tar éis úsáid a bhaint as ráta aistriúcháin IR£1 = STG£0.80 arna úsáid ag Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch araon. Taispeántar na cuntais in IR£ agus £ steirling. Taispeántar an Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus an Clár Comhardaithe in Euro freisin ar leathanaigh 83 agus 85.

1.6. Deontais Iníoctha

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníoctha le tríú páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain a ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíocht a chruthaíonn teidlíocht.

1.7. Deontais Ioncaim ó na Ranna

Ríomhtar deontais ioncaim infhála sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Cuirtear deontais infhála i leith caiteachais ar shócmhainn seasta isteach i gcúlchiste dheontais chaipitil agus scaoiltear amach sa chuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearrtar ar an sócmhainní cuí.

1.8. Stoic

Luaitear stoic leabhar agus ábhar foilsithe eile ag an luach is ísle idir an costas agus an glanluach inréadaithe.

1.9. Speansais an Fhorais Teanga

Íocann Foras na Gaeilge nó Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch as speansais an Fhorais Teanga.

2. GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	DCRGA IR £	DCAL IR £	Total IR £	DCRGA STG £	DCAL STG £	Total STG £
Revenue Grant	5,916,160	2,544,446	8,460,606	4,732,927	2,035,558	6,768,485
Capital Grant	55,879	40,957	96,836	44,703	32,765	77,468
Total	5,972,039	2,585,403	8,557,442	4,777,630	2,068,323	6,845,953

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	IR £	STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	339,846	271,877
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	970,344	776,275
	1,310,190	1,048,152

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	IR £	STG £
Translation and other services provided by Foras na Gaeilge	57,650	46,120
Currency Gain on transactions	14,293	11,434
Claim for damage to premises	27,630	22,105
	99,573	79,659

5. STAFF COSTS

(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was 50

(b) The costs incurred in respect of employees were:

	IR £	STG £
Wages and Salaries	1,397,675	1,118,140
Social Security Costs	73,517	58,813
Pension Costs	13,088	10,470
VAT Payments to Seconding Depts.	21,179	16,943
	1,505,459	1,204,366

2. DEONTAS Ó NA RANNA

	RGPTG IR £	RCEF IR £	Iomlán IR £	RGPTG STG £	RCEF STG £	Iomlán STG £
Deontas Ioncaim	5,916,160	2,544,446	8,460,606	4,732,927	2,035,558	6,768,485
Deontas Caipitil	55,879	40,957	96,836	44,703	32,765	77,468
Iomlán	5,972,039	2,585,403	8,557,442	4,777,630	2,068,323	6,845,953

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA AR CHLÓ AGUS AR DHÁILIÚCHÁIN

	IR £	STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	339,846	271,877
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	970,344	776,275
	1,310,190	1,048,152

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	IR £	STG £
Seirbhísí aistriúcháin agus eile arna soláthar ag Foras na Gaeilge	57,650	46,120
Gnóthachan airgeadra ar idirbhearta	14,293	11,434
Éileamh ar dhamáiste i leith áitribh	27,630	22,105
	99,573	79,659

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE

(a) Ba é an meánlíon seachtainiúil fostaithe (coibhéis lánaimseartha) 50

(b) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe:

	IR £	STG £
Pá agus Tuarastail	1,397,675	1,118,140
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	73,517	58,813
Costais Phinsin	13,088	10,470
Íocaíochtaí CBL leis na Ranna a thug Comhaltaí Foirne ar lasacht	21,179	16,943
	1,505,459	1,204,366

(c) The number of employees at the end of the year whose emoluments (including pension contributions) fell within the following bands (this represents the annual emoluments) was as follows:

		No.
IR£40,000-49,999	STG£32,000-39,999	1
IR£50,000-59,999	STG£40,000-47,999	1
IR£60,000-69,999	STG£48,000-55,999	-
IR£70,000-79,999	STG£56,000-63,999	1

(d) The Foras na Gaeilge Interim Chief Executive's emoluments, including pension scheme contributions

IR£	STG£
52,081	41,665

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

The Ulster Scots Agency Interim Chief Executive's emoluments including pension scheme contributions were as follows:

IR£	STG£
70,094	56,075

The Chief Executive's total emoluments of STG£56,075 comprise a salary of STG£48,327 and pension contributions of STG£7,748. In the event of premature loss of office, the Chief Executive would return to NICS. The Chief Executive is a member of PCSPS (NI) Civil Service Superannuation Scheme.

(e) The total emoluments of the board members (including the Chairperson) were as follows:

	IR£	STG£
Ulster Scots Agency	38,549	30,839
Foras na Gaeilge	95,333	76,266

(f) Number of board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

STG£ Nil - £4,999	£IR Nil - 6,249	22
STG£5,000 - £9,999	£IR6,250-12,499	2

(g) The Foras na Gaeilge Chairperson's emoluments amounted to IR£8,667.

The Ulster Scots Agency Chairpersons emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to STG £7,147

(c) Seo thíos léiriú ar líon na bhfostaithe ag deireadh na bliana a raibh a sochar oifige (ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) sna teorainneacha seo a leanas (a léiríonn sochair oifige bhliantúla):

		No.
IR£40,000-49,999	STG£32,000-39,999	1
IR£50,000-59,999	STG£40,000-47,999	1
IR£60,000-69,999	STG£48,000-55,999	-
IR£70,000-79,999	STG£56,000-63,999	1

(d) Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach shealadach Fhoras na Gaeilge, ranníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

IR £	STG £
52,081	41,665

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíocht bhreise i gcoibhneas le feidhmíocht ná aon sochar inchánach.

Seo a leanas sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach sealadach

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, ranníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh:

IR £	STG £
70,094	56,075

Tá sochar oifige iomlán an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh de STG£56,075 comhdhéanta de thuarastal STG£48,327 agus ranníocaíochtaí pinsin de STG£7,748. I gcás luathchailliúint poist, d'fhillfeadh an Príomhfheidhmeannach ar Státseirbhís Thuaisceart Éireann. Is ball den PCSPS (NI) Civil Service Superannuation Scheme é an Príomhfheidhmeannach.

(e) Seo a leanas sochar oifige iomlán bhaill an bhoird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh):

	IR £	STG £
Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	38,549	30,839
Foras na Gaeilge	95,333	76,266

(f) Líon bhaill an bhoird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

STG£ Nil - £4,999	£IR Nil - 6,249	22
STG£5,000 - £9,999	£IR6,250-12,499	2

(g) IR£8,667 san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige Chathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge .

STG £7,147 san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige Chathaoirleach

Tha Boord ó Ulstèr-Scotch (ag fágáil ranníocaíochtaí pinsin as an áireamh).

6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	IR £	STG £
Programme Costs		
Arts, Culture & Heritage	35,068	28,054
Internal programmes and activities	233,740	186,992
Administration and personnel costs	13,993	11,194
Communications and sponsorship	889,577	711,662
Irish language officer & state bodies	63,771	51,017
	1,236,149	988,919
Administration Expenses		
Travel, Subsistence & Entertainment	149,957	119,965
Office, printing, stationery & advertising	96,092	76,873
Consultancy	110,811	88,649
Legal & professional	49,510	39,608
Audit	20,500	16,400
Telecommunications & postage	51,699	41,359
Training & staff development	23,527	18,822
Recruitment	13,034	10,427
Distributions	11,047	8,838
Subscriptions	10,795	8,636
	536,972	429,577
Establishment Expenses		
Rent & Rates	249,318	199,454
Security, Health & Safety	40,767	32,613
Repairs & Renewals	61,562	49,250
Light & Heat	16,635	13,308
Insurance	39,068	31,254
Cleaning & canteen	36,516	29,213
	443,866	355,092
Financial Charges		
Bank Charges & Interest	3,190	2,552
Debtor Write off	32,701	26,162
	35,891	28,714
	2,252,878	1,802,302

6. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	IR £	STG £
Costais na gClár		
Ealaíona, Cultúr & Oidhreacht	35,068	28,054
Cláir agus gníomhaíochtaí inmheánacha	233,740	186,992
Costais riaracháin agus phearsanra	13,993	11,194
Cumarsáid agus urraíocht	889,577	711,662
Oifigeach Gaeilge & comhlachtaí stáit	63,771	51,017
	1,236,149	988,919

Speansais Riaracháin

Taisteal, cothú & aíocht	149,957	119,965
Oifig, priontáil, stáiseanóireacht & fógraíocht	96,092	76,873
Sainchomhairleoireacht	110,811	88,649
Dlíthiúil & gairmiúil	49,510	39,608
Iniúcháireacht	20,500	16,400
Teileachumarsáid & postas	51,699	41,359
Oiliúint & forbairt foirne	23,527	18,822
Earcaíocht	13,034	10,427
Dáiliúcháin	11,047	8,838
Síntiúis	10,795	8,636
	536,972	429,577

Speansais Bhunaíochta

Cíos & Rátaí	249,318	199,454
Slándáil, Sláinte & Sábháilteacht	40,767	32,613
Deisiúcháin & Athnuachan	61,562	49,250
Solas & Teas	16,635	13,308
Árachas	39,068	31,254
Glantóireacht & ceaintín	36,516	29,213
	443,866	355,092

Muirir Airgeadais

Muirir & Ús Bainc	3,190	2,552
Díscríobh Féichiúnaithe	32,701	26,162
	35,891	28,714

2,252,878	1,802,302
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7. GRANTS

The Body, through its two Agencies makes offers of grant assistance, which, if accepted remain valid as commitments of the Agencies. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net grant liability authorised in respect of the Body in 2000 was IR£6,276,412 (STG£5,021,130).

	IR £	STG £
Grant Approvals in period	6,276,412	5,021,130
Grants Decommited in period	0	0
Grant Expenditure	(4,753,780)	(3,803,024)
Grant Commitments as at 31st December 2000	<u>1,522,632</u>	<u>1,218,106</u>

8. FORAS NA GAEILGE - BALANCES TRANSFERRED FROM BORD NA GAEILGE

The following assets and liabilities were transferred from Bord na Gaeilge and An Gúm at the commencement of the financial period.

	Bord na Gaeilge IR £	An Gúm IR £	Total IR £	TOTAL STG £
Stock	53,174	695,574	748,748	598,998
Debtors	423,139	0	423,139	338,512
Bank	423,899	0	423,899	339,119
Tangible Assets-Net Book Value	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
Creditors	(324,181)	0	(324,181)	(259,345)
	<u>785,412</u>	<u>791,812</u>	<u>1,577,224</u>	<u>1,261,779</u>
Revenue Reserve at 2 December 1999 (IR£)	576,031	695,574	1,271,605	1,017,284
Capital Reserve at 2 December 1999 (IR£)	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
TOTAL (IR £)	<u>785,412</u>	<u>791,812</u>	<u>1,577,224</u>	<u>1,261,779</u>
TOTAL (STG £)	<u>628,330</u>	<u>633,449</u>	<u>1,261,779</u>	

7. DEONTAIS

Déanann an Foras, tríd an dá Ghníomhaireacht aige, tairiscintí ar chúnamh deontais; má ghlactar leis na tairiscintí sin, leanann siad de bheith bailí mar cheangaltais de chuid na nGníomhaireachtaí. Díthiomnaítear na tairiscintí sin nuair a théann an tréimhse thairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glandliteanas deontais iomlán a údaraíodh maidir leis an bhForas in 2000 IR£6,276,412 (STG£5,021,130).

	IR £	STG £
Ceaduithe deontais sa tréimhse	6,276,412	5,021,130
Deontais a tarraingíodh siar sa tréimhse	0	0
Caiteachas Deontais	(4,753,780)	(3,803,024)
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	1,522,632	1,218,106

8. FORAS NA GAEILGE – IARMHÉIDEANNA A AISTRÍODH Ó BHORD NA GAEILGE

	Bord na Gaeilge IR £	An Gúm IR £	Iomlán IR £	IOMLÁN STG £
Stoc	53,174	695,574	748,748	598,998
Féichiúnaithe	423,139	0	423,139	338,512
Banc	423,899	0	423,899	339,119
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe – Glanluach de réir na Leabhar	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
Creidiúnaithe	(324,181)	0	(324,181)	(259,345)
	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
Cúlchiste Ioncaim ag 2 Nollaig 1999 (IR £)	576,031	695,574	1,271,605	1,017,284
Cúlchiste Caipitil ag 2 Nollaig 1999 (IR £)	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
IOMLÁN (IR £)	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
IOMLÁN (STG £)	628,330	633,449	1,261,779	

9. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings IR £	Computer and Office Equipment IR £	Motor Vehicles IR £	TOTAL IR £	TOTAL STG £
COST					
At 2 December 1999	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	201,709	409,531	65,377	676,617	541,294
Transferred from An Gúm	73,664	43,344	0	117,008	93,606
Additions	10,651	86,185	0	96,836	77,469
At 31 December 2000	286,024	539,060	65,377	890,461	712,369

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

At 2 December 1999	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	148,113	300,715	18,408	467,236	373,789
Transferred from An Gúm	0	20,770	0	20,770	16,617
Charge	28,602	58,089	16,344	103,035	82,428
At 31 December 2000	176,715	379,574	34,752	591,041	472,834

NET BOOK VALUE

At 2 December 1999(£IR)	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2000(£IR)	109,309	159,486	30,625	299,420	239,535
At 2 December 1999(STG £)	0	0	0	0	
At 31 December 2000(STG £)	87,447	127,589	24,500	239,535	

10. STOCKS

	IR £	STG £
An Gúm : Book Stocks	657,150	525,720
Ais : Book Stocks	95,120	76,096
	752,270	601,816

9. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Trosán Oifige, Trealamh Daingneáin & Ríomhairechta				
	Feistis	agus	Mótarfheithiclí	IOMLÁN	IOMLÁN
	IR £	Oifige IR £			
COSTAIS					
Ag 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0	0	0	0
Arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	201,709	409,531	65,377	676,617	541,294
Arna aistriú ón nGúm	73,664	43,344	0	117,008	93,606
Breiseanna	10,651	86,185	0	96,836	77,469
Ag 31 Nollaig 2000	286,024	539,060	65,377	890,461	712,369

DÍMHEAS CARNTHA

Ag 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0	0	0	0
Arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	148,113	300,715	18,408	467,236	373,789
Arna aistriú ón nGúm	0	20,770	0	20,770	16,617
Muirear	28,602	58,089	16,344	103,035	82,428
Ag 31 Nollaig 2000	176,715	379,574	34,752	591,041	472,834

GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR

Ag 2 Nollaig 1999 (IR £)	0	0	0	0	0
Ag 31 Nollaig 2000 (IR £)	109,309	159,486	30,625	299,420	239,535
Ag 2 Nollaig 1999 (STG £)	0	0	0	0	
Ag 31 Nollaig 2000 (STG £)	87,447	127,589	24,500	239,535	

10. STOIC

	IR £	STG £
An Gúm: Stoic Leabhar	657,150	525,720
Áis: Stoic Leabhar	95,120	76,096
	752,270	601,816

11. DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	IR £	STG £
Debtors	341,212	272,970
VAT	13,078	10,462
Prepayments	1,250	1,000
	355,540	284,432

12. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	IR £	STG £
Grant Liabilities	210,165	168,132
Creditors & Accruals	666,925	533,538
Department of Education & Science	127,064	101,652
	1,004,154	803,322

13. REVENUE RESERVE

	IR £	STG £
Opening Balance	0	0
- transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	576,031	460,825
- transferred from An Gúm	695,574	556,459
	1,271,605	1,017,284
Deficit for the Period	(533,737)	(426,988)
	737,868	590,296

14. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	IR £	STG £
Opening Balance	0	0
- transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	209,381	167,505
- transferred from An Gúm	96,238	76,990
	305,619	244,495
Capital Grants Received	96,836	77,468
	402,455	321,963
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account	(103,035)	(82,428)
	299,420	239,535

11. FÉICHIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	IR £	STG £
Féichiúnaithe	341,212	272,970
CBL	13,078	10,462
Réamhíocaíochtaí	1,250	1,000
	355,540	284,432

12. CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	IR £	STG £
Dliteanais Deontais	210,165	168,132
Creidiúnaithe & Fabhruithe	666,925	533,538
An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta	127,064	101,652
	1,004,154	803,322

13. CÚLCHISTE IONCAIM

	IR £	STG £
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	0	0
- arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	576,031	460,825
- arna aistriú ón nGúm	695,574	556,459
	1,271,605	1,017,284
Easnamh don Tréimhse	(533,737)	(426,988)
	737,868	590,296

14. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	IR £	STG £
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	0	0
- arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	209,381	167,505
- arna aistriú ón nGúm	96,238	76,990
	305,619	244,495
Deontais Chaipitil a Fuarthas	96,836	77,468
	402,455	321,963
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	(103,035)	(82,428)
	299,420	239,535

15. RECONCILIATION OF DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	IR £	STG £
Deficit for the period	(533,737)	(426,988)
Adjustment for non cash transactions		
Depreciation	103,035	82,428
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(103,035)	(82,428)
	(533,737)	(426,988)
Adjustments for movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(3,522)	(2,818)
(Increase) / Decrease in Debtors	67,599	54,080
Increase / (Decrease) in Creditors	679,973	543,977
	744,050	595,239
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	210,313	168,251

16. ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	IR £	STG £
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 2 December 1999	0	0
Transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	423,899	339,119
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	210,313	168,251
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 31 December 2000	634,212	507,370

15. RÉITEACH AN EASNAIMH DON TRÉIMHSE LEIS AN NGLAN-INSREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN

	IR £	STG £
Easnamh don Tréimhse	(533,737)	(426,988)
Coigeartú i leith idirbhearta nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad		
Dímheas	103,035	82,428
Aistriú ónCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(103,035)	(82,428)
	(533,737)	(426,988)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre		
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar an Stoc	(3,522)	(2,818)
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar na Féichiúnaithe	67,599	54,080
Méadú / (Laghdú) ar na Creidiúnaithe	679,973	543,977
	744,050	595,239
Glan-Insreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	210,313	168,251

16. ANAILÍS AR AN ATHRÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	IR £	STG £
Airgead sa Bhanc agus ar láimh ag 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0
Arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	423,899	339,119
Glan-Insreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	210,313	168,251
Airgead sa Bhanc agus ar láimh ag 31 Nollaig 2000	634,212	507,370

**17. GRANTS APPROVED BY THE LANGUAGE BODY
IN THE PERIOD FROM 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

FORAS NA GAEILGE	IR£	STGE
Áis-Aonad: St. Mary's University College/Belfast Education & Library Board	148,315	118,652
Aisling Ghéar	43,125	34,500
Aislinn	35,000	28,000
An Chomhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta Teoranta	352,830	282,264
An Club Eachtra Bhéal Feirste	38,750	31,000
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta	150,000	120,000
An Droichead	82,500	66,000
An Gaeláras	26,250	21,000
An tOireachtas	197,000	157,600
Bunscoileanna-deontais	79,168	63,334
Ceantar Náithí	49,371	39,497
Cló Ruairí	48,750	39,000
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	37,500	30,000
Coláiste na bhFiann	297,000	237,600
Comhaltas Uladh	30,938	24,750
Comhar	27,720	22,176
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	104,000	83,200
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	525,314	420,251
Comhluadar	81,000	64,800
Conradh na Gaeilge	298,000	238,400
Cuisle	27,500	22,000
Cultúrlann MacAdam Ó Fiaich	87,500	70,000
Cumann Gaelach Chnoc na Ros	25,000	20,000
Fios Feasa	25,000	20,000
Foinse (Móinéar Teoranta)	205,500	164,400
Forbairt Feirste	75,000	60,000
Gael Linn	588,000	470,400
Gaeloilíúint	146,875	117,500
Gaelphobail an tSraith Bháin	23,750	19,000
Gaelscoileanna	328,360	262,688
Glór Bhéal Feirste Thiar	25,000	20,000
Glór Mhaigh Eo	34,998	27,998
Glór na nGael	363,331	290,665
Iontaobhas Ultach	165,000	132,000
Lá	37,500	30,000
Miondeontais eile	270,321	216,257
Muintir Chrónáin	35,410	28,328
Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh	64,000	51,200
Pobal	136,250	109,000
Port Láirge le Gaoluinn	34,920	27,936
Raidió na Life	52,000	41,600
Room to Rhyme	30,000	24,000
	5,433,746	4,346,997

17. DEONTAIS A CHEADAIGH AN FORAS TEANGA SA TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

FORAS NA GAEILGE	IR £	STG £
An tÁisaeonad: Coláiste Ollscoile Naomh Muire/Bord Oideachais & Leabharlainne Bhéal Feirste	148,315	118,652
Aisling Ghéar	43,125	34,500
Aislínn	35,000	28,000
An Comhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta Teoranta	352,830	282,264
Club Eachtra Bhéal Feirste	38,750	31,000
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta	150,000	120,000
An Droichead	82,500	66,000
An Gaeláras	26,250	21,000
An tOireachtas	197,000	157,600
Bunscoileanna-deontais	79,168	63,334
Ceantar Naithí	49,371	39,497
Clo Ruairí	48,750	39,000
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	37,500	30,000
Colaiste na bhFiann	297,000	237,600
Comhaltas Uladh	30,938	24,750
Comhar	27,720	22,176
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	104,000	83,200
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	525,314	420,251
Comhluadar	81,000	64,800
Conradh na Gaeilge	298,000	238,400
Cuisle	27,500	22,000
Cultúrlann MacAdam Ó Fiaich	87,500	70,000
Cumann Gaelach Chnoc na Ros	25,000	20,000
Fios Feasa	25,000	20,000
Foinse (Móinéar Teoranta)	205,500	164,400
Forbairt Feirste	75,000	60,000
Gael-Linn	588,000	470,400
Gaeloiliúnt	146,875	117,500
Gaelphobail an tSraith Bháin	23,750	19,000
Gaelscoileanna	328,360	262,688
Glór Bhéal Feirste Thiar	25,000	20,000
Glór Mhaigh Eo	34,998	27,998
Glor na nGael	363,331	290,665
Iontaobhas Ultach	165,000	132,000
Lá	37,500	30,000
Miondeontais eile	270,321	216,257
Muintir Chrónáin	35,410	28,328
Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh	64,000	51,200
Pobal	136,250	109,000
Port Láirge le Gaoluinn	34,920	27,936
Raidió na Life	52,000	41,600
Room to Rhyme	30,000	24,000
	5,433,746	4,346,997

**GRANTS APPROVED BY THE LANGUAGE BODY
IN THE PERIOD FROM 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY	IR£	STG£
University of Ulster - Jordanstown	375,000	300,000
Ulster Scots Heritage Council	375,000	300,000
Mid Armagh Community Network	12,500	10,000
University of Ulster	12,500	10,000
Ulster Scots Heritage Council	62,629	50,103
Shankill Festival Committee	1,250	1,000
Queens University Belfast	3,162	2,530
Dundonald Village Regeneration Group	625	500
	842,666	674,133
GRAND TOTAL	6,276,412	5,021,130

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM
2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000 (EURO)**

INCOME	EURO
Revenue Grant from Departments	10,742,752
Release (to)/from Capital Grant Reserve	130,827
Book Distribution and Sales	924,866
Other Operating Income	126,432
Total Income	11,924,877
EXPENDITURE	
Staff Costs	1,911,539
Other Operating Charges	2,860,565
Grants	6,036,055
Depreciation	130,827
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	1,663,596
Total Expenditure	12,602,582
Deficit for the Period	(677,705)
Revenue Reserves transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	1,614,605
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserve	936,900

DEONTAIS A CHEADAIGH AN FORAS TEANGA SA TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH	IR £	STG £
Ollscoil Uladh – Jordanstown	375,000	300,000
Comhairle Oidhreachta Albainis Uladh	375,000	300,000
Líonra Pobail Lár Ard Mhacha	12,500	10,000
Ollscoil Uladh	12,500	10,000
Comhairle Oidhreachta Albainis Uladh	62,629	50,103
Coiste Fhéile na Seanchille	1,250	1,000
Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste	3,162	2,530
Grúpa Athnuachana Shráidbhaile Dhún Dónaill	625	500
	842,666	674,133
MÓR-IOMLÁN	6,276,412	5,021,130

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE DON TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000 (EURO)

IONCAM	EURO
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	10,742,752
Scaoileadh (chuig an)/ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	130,827
Ioncam ó Dháiliúcháin agus Díolachán Leabhar	924,866
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	126,432
Ioncam Iomlán	11,924,877
CAITEACHAS	
Costais Foirne	1,911,539
Muirir Oibriúcháin Eile	2,860,565
Deontais	6,036,055
Dímheas	130,827
Costais Dhíreacha Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	1,663,596
Caiteachas Iomlán	12,602,582
Easnamh don Tréimhse	(677,705)
Cúlchistí Ioncaim arna n-aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	1,614,605
Barrachas arna aistriú chuig an gCúlchiste Ioncaim	936,900

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000 (EURO)

	EURO	EURO
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible Assets		380,185
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stock	955,186	
Debtors due within one year	451,443	
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>805,283</u>	
	2,211,912	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	<u>(1,275,012)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		936,900
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u><u>1,317,085</u></u>
Financed by:		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Revenue Reserve		936,900
Capital Grant Reserve		380,185
		<u><u>1,317,085</u></u>

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2000 (EURO)

	EURO	EURO
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA		
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe		380,185
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		
Stoc	955,186	
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	451,443	
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh	<u>805,283</u>	
	2,211,912	
DLITEANAIS REATHA		
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	<u>(1,275,012)</u>	
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		<u>936,900</u>
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA		<u>1,317,085</u>
Arna n-airgeadú ag:		
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ		
Cúlchiste Ioncaim		936,900
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil		<u>380,185</u>
		<u>1,317,085</u>

APPENDIX 1

FORAS NA GAEILGE

ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Notes	IR£	STG£
INCOME			
Revenue Grants from Departments	2	8,102,692	6,482,154
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	14	96,207	76,966
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		728,391	582,713
Other Operating Income	4	99,243	79,395
Total Income		9,026,533	7,221,228
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs & Board Remuneration	5	1,324,963	1,059,970
Grants	8	4,686,114	3,748,891
Other Operating Costs	7	2,055,093	1,644,075
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,310,190	1,048,152
Depreciation	9	96,207	76,966
Total Expenditure		9,472,567	7,578,054
Deficit for the Period		(446,034)	(356,826)
Revenue Reserves transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	10	1,271,605	1,017,284
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserve		825,571	640,458

The Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.
All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 90-104 form part of these accounts

Maighr  ad U   M  airt  n
CHAIRPERSON Date 21 June 2004

Seosamh Mac Donncha
CHIEF EXECUTIVE Date 21 June 2004

AGUISÍN 1

FORAS NA GAELIGE

CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS DON TRÉIMHSE
Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

	NÓTAÍ	IR£	STGE
IONCAM			
Deontais Ioncaim ó Ranna	2	8,102,692	6,482,154
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	14	96,207	76,966
Ioncam ó Dháiliúchán agus Díolachán Leabhar		728,391	582,713
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	99,243	79,395
Ioncam Iomlán		9,026,533	7,221,228
CAITEACHAS			
Costais Foirne & Luach Saothair an Bhoird	5	1,324,963	1,059,970
Deontais	8	4,686,114	3,748,891
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	7	2,055,093	1,644,075
Costais Dhíreacha Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	3	1,310,190	1,048,152
Dímheas	9	96,207	76,966
Caiteachas Iomlán		9,472,567	7,578,054
Easnamh don Tréimhse		(446,034)	(356,826)
Cúlchistí Ioncaim arna n-aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	10	1,271,605	1,017,284
Barrachas aistrithe go dtí an Cúlchistí Ioncaim		825,571	640,458

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná cailteanas aitheanta ag an bhForas seachas na torthaí don tréimhse arna leagan amach thuas. Baineann na méideanna uile le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathnaigh 91 go 105.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín

CATHAOIRLEACH Dáta 21 Meitheamh 2004

Seosamh Mac Donncha

PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH Dáta 21 Meitheamh 2004

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Notes	IR£	IR£	STGE
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible Assets	9		279,789	223,830
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	11	752,270		601,816
Debtors due within one year	12	354,290		283,432
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>617,682</u>		<u>494,146</u>
		1,724,242		1,379,394
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	13	<u>898,671</u>		<u>718,936</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			825,571	660,458
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>1,105,360</u>	<u>884,288</u>
Financed By:				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:				
Revenue Reserve			825,571	660,458
Capital Grant Reserve	14		<u>279,789</u>	<u>223,830</u>
			<u>1,105,360</u>	<u>884,288</u>

The notes on pages 90-104 form part of these accounts.

Maighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n

CHAIRPERSON Date 21 June 2004

Seosamh Mac Donncha

CHIEF EXECUTIVE Date 21 June 2004

The accounts on pages 86-104 were approved by the Board on 21 June 2004.

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2000

	NÓTAÍ	IR£	IR£	STGE
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA				
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	9		279,789	223,830
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA				
Stoic	11	752,270		601,816
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	12	354,290		283,432
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		<u>617,682</u>		<u>494,146</u>
		1,724,242		1,379,394
DLITEANAIS REATHA				
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	13	<u>898,671</u>		<u>718,936</u>
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			825,571	660,458
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA			<u>1,105,360</u>	<u>884,288</u>
Arna n-airgeadú ag:				
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ:				
Cúlchiste Ioncaim			825,571	660,458
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	14		<u>279,789</u>	<u>223,830</u>
			<u>1,105,360</u>	<u>884,288</u>

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 91 go 105.

Maighrhead Uí Mháirtín

CATHAOIRLEACH

Dáta 21 Meitheamh 2004

Seosamh Mac Donncha

PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

Dáta 21 Meitheamh 2004

Cheadaigh an Bord na cuntais ar leathanaigh 87 go 105 21 Meitheamh 2004.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM
2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

	Notes	IR£	STGE
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15.1	193,783	155,027
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	9	(70,377)	(56,301)
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		123,406	98,726
FINANCING			
Capital Funding Received		70,377	56,301
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15.2	193,783	155,027

The notes on pages 90-104 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies, which have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts, are as follows:

1.1 Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies Acts 1963 to 2001, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Departments of Finance, in so far as those requirements are appropriate.

1.2 Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are valued at their cost to Foras na Gaeilge

Fixed assets are depreciated for the full year following their dates of acquisition, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. The estimated useful life of the main categories of fixed assets are:

Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Fixtures and Fittings	10% straight line
Furniture	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line
Leased assets	The shorter of the term of the lease and the useful economic life of the asset.

1.3 Pension Costs

During the period, all staff employed by the Body remained members of their existing pension schemes. The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department have been preparing a new pension scheme specifically for North/South implementation bodies. Although work on the new scheme is fairly advanced it is unlikely to be available to new recruits until 2004.

RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID ÓN TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

	NÓTAÍ	IR£	STGE
GLAN-INSREABHADH AIRGID			
Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	15.1	193,783	155,027
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS			
Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	9	(70,377)	(56,301)
GLAN-INSREABHADH AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADÚ		123,406	98,726
AIRGEADÚ			
Deontas Caipitil Faighte		70,377	56,301
MÉADÚ AR AIRGEAD AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID	15.2	193,783	155,027

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 91 go 105.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na cuntais á n-ullmhú:

1.1 Coinbhinsiún Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh na cuntais de réir an choibhinsiúin costais stairiúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaítear na cuntais ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlíonann siad ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2001 in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán cuntasaíochta arna n-eisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeán Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-eisiúint ag na Ranna Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2 Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas d'Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Déantar sócmhainní seasta a dhímheas don bhliain iomlán tar éis an dáta a bhfuarthas iad, ag rátaí a ríomhtar chun an costas nó an luacháil a dhíscríobh, lúide luach iarmharach measta, do gach sócmhainn go cothrom i rith a saolré úsáidí measta, nó a tréimhse léasa, sa chás gur gairide í sin. Is iad seo a leanas saolré úsáideach mheasta na bpríomhchatagóirí sócmhainní seasta:

Mótarfheithiclí	25% de réir méid chothroim
Daingneáin agus Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Troscán	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.3% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim
Sócmhainní ar léas	Cé acu is gairide, téarma an léasa nó saolré úsáideach eacnamaíoch na sócmhainne

1.3 Costais Phinsin

I rith na tréimhse, bhí gach comhalta foirne a bhí fostaithe mar chomhalta de phríomhscéim phinsin na Státseirbhíse. Tá an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais ag cur scéim phinsin le chéile go sonrach do gach comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas faoi láthair. Cé go bhfuil a lán den obair déanta ar an scéim nua, ní dócha go mbeidh sé ar fáil d'earcaigh nua go dtí 2004.

1.4 Value Added Tax

Foras na Gaeilge is not in a position to reclaim VAT. However, its book distribution division, Áis, is registered to reclaim VAT, where appropriate, on appropriate purchases and a 10% share of overheads incurred by Foras na Gaeilge.

1.5 Currency Translation

Foras na Gaeilge's transactions are effected in the currency of each part of Ireland at the prevailing exchange rate when the transactions are undertaken. The financial statements are presented in Irish pounds and Pounds Sterling, representing an aggregation of all the transactions for the period in each part of Ireland translated at the exchange rate of IR£1=STG£0.80 at the year end. Differences arising on the restatement, to the year end exchange rate, of assets and liabilities are adjusted against Income and Expenditure Account.

1.6 Grants Payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income & Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement.

1.7 Revenue Grants from the Departments

Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants receivable as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset are credited to a capital grant reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation charged on the relevant assets.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks of books and other published material are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	Revenue IR£	Capital IR£	Total IR£
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	5,826,681	49,264	5,875,945
Department of Culture, Arts & Leisure	2,276,011	21,113	2,297,124
Total	8,102,692	70,377	8,173,069
	Revenue STG£	Capital STG£	Total STG£
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	4,661,344	39,411	4,700,755
Department of Culture, Arts & Leisure	1,820,810	16,890	1,837,700
Total	6,482,154	56,301	6,538,455

The Body was paid grants from money voted by Dáil Éireann and the Northern Ireland Assembly. The NSMC, with the approval of the Finance Ministers, recommended that the grants should be split on a 75:25 basis – DCRGA (75%) and DCAL (25%).

1.4 Cáin Bhreisluacha

Ní féidir le Foras na Gaeilge CBL a aiséileamh. Tá an áisíneacht dáiliúcháin leabhar, Áis, cláraithe, áfach, chun CBL a aiséileamh, nuair is cuí, ar cheannacháin chuí agus sciar 10% d'fhorchostais arna dtabhú ag Foras na Gaeilge.

1.5 Aistriú Airgeadra

Is san airgeadra a bhíonn in úsáid sa dá chuid d'Éirinn a dhéantar idirbhearta Foras na Gaeilge ag an ráta malartaithe a bhíonn i bhfeidhm ag an am sin. Cuirtear na ráitis airgeadais i láthair i bpoint Éireannacha agus i bPoint Steirling, rud a léiríonn comhiomlánú de gach idirbheart don tréimhse i ngach cuid d'Éirinn ag an ráta malartaithe IR£1=STG£0.80 ag deireadh na bliana. Déantar difríochtaí a eascraíonn, maidir leis an ráta malartaithe ag deireadh na bliana, as athlua sócmhainní agus dliteanas, a choigeartú i leith an Chuntais Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6 Deontais Iníochta

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníochta le trú páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíocht a chruthaíonn an teidlíocht.

1.7 Revenue Grants from the Departments

Ríomhtar deontais ioncaim infhála sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Cuirtear deontais infhála i leith caiteachais ar shócmhainn seasta isteach i gcúlchiste dheontais chaipitil agus scaoiltear amach sa chuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearrtar ar an sócmhainní cuí.

1.8 Stoic

Luaitear stoic leabhar agus ábhar foilsithe eile ag an luach is ísle idir an costas agus an glanluach inréadaithe.

2. DEONTAS Ó NA RANNA

	Ioncam IR£	Caipiteal IR£	Iomlán IR£
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	5,826,681	49,264	5,875,945
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	2,276,011	21,113	2,297,124
Iomlán	8,102,692	70,377	8,173,069

	Ioncam STG £	Caipiteal STG £	Iomlán STG £
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	4,661,344	39,411	4,700,755
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	1,820,810	16,890	1,837,700
Iomlán	6,482,154	56,301	6,538,455

Íocadh leis an bhForas deontais ó airgead a vótáil Dáil Éireann agus Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann. Mhol an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas, le ceadú ó na hAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanfaí deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 - RGPTG (75%) agus RCEF (25%).

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	IR£	STG£
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	339,846	271,877
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	970,344	776,275
	<u>1,310,190</u>	<u>1,048,152</u>

The cost of salaries and overheads for these activities are included in the relevant account headings.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	IR£	STG£
Translation and other services provided by Foras na Gaeilge	57,650	46,120
Currency gain on transactions	13,963	11,170
Claim for damage to premises	27,630	22,105
	<u>99,243</u>	<u>79,395</u>

5. STAFF COSTS AND BOARD REMUNERATION

(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was: 47

(b) The costs incurred in respect of employees were:

	IR£	STG£
Wages and Salaries	1,270,266	1,016,213
Social Security Costs	54,697	43,757
Pension Costs	0	0
Total Staff Costs	<u>1,324,963</u>	<u>1,059,970</u>

(c) The number of employees at the end of the year whose emoluments (including pension contributions) fell within the following bands (this represents the annual emoluments) was as follows:

	No.
IR£40,000-49,999	1
IR£50,000-59,999	1
IR£60,000-69,999	-

(d) The Chief Executive's emoluments, including pension scheme contributions, were as follows:

IR£	STG£
52,081	41,665

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

(e) The total emoluments of the Board members (including the Chairperson) were IR£95,333 (STG£76,266)

(f) The number of Board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands was as follows:

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA CLÓ AGUS DÁILIÚCHÁIN

	IR£	STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	339,846	271,877
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	970,344	776,275
Brabús Comhlán	1,310,190	1,048,152

Áirítear costais pá agus forchostais na ngníomhaíochtaí seo faoi na fotheidil ábhartha cuntais.

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	IR£	STG £
Seirbhísí aistriúcháin agus eile arna soláthar ag Foras na Gaeilge	57,650	46,120
Gnóthachan airgeadra ar idirbhearta	13,963	11,170
Éileamh ar dhamáiste i leith áitribh	27,630	22,105
	99,243	79,395

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE & LUACH SAOTHAIR AN BHOIRD

(a) Ba é an meánlíon fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha): 47

(b) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe:

	IR£	STG £
Pá agus Tuarastail	1,270,266	1,016,213
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	54,697	43,757
Costais Phinsin	0	0
Costais Foirne ina n-iomláine	1,324,963	1,059,970

(c) Seo thíos léiriú ar líon na bhfostaithe ag deireadh na bliana a raibh a sochar oifige (ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) sna teorainneacha seo a leanas (a léiríonn sochair oifige bhliantúla):

	Líon
Ir£40,000-49,999	1
Ir£50,000-59,999	1
Ir£60,000-69,999	-

(d) Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge, ranníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

IR£	STG £
52,081	41,665

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíocht bhreise i gcoibhneas le feidhmíocht ná aon sochar inchánach.

(e) IR£95,333 (STG£76,266) sochar iomlán oifige na gcomhaltaí Boird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh).

(f) Líon na gcomhaltaí boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

IR£5,000-Ir£9,999	No. 16
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(g) The Chairperson's emoluments amounted to IR£8,667.

6. PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure did not consider it appropriate to set key financial targets for Foras na Gaeilge for the period ended 31 December 2000. Annual operating plans, including pre-determined indicators, are presented to the North/South Ministerial Council and approved.

7. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	IR£	STG£
Programme Costs		
Arts, Culture & Heritage	35,068	28,054
Internal programmes and activities	236,089	188,871
Administration and personnel costs	13,993	11,194
Communications & sponsorship	889,577	711,662
Irish language officer & state bodies	63,771	51,017
	<u>1,238,498</u>	<u>990,798</u>
Administration Expenses		
Travel, subsistence & entertainment	112,991	90,393
Office, printing & stationery	65,488	52,390
Consultancy	44,210	35,368
Legal and professional	49,510	39,608
Audit	8,000	6,400
Telecommunications & postage	43,029	34,423
Training & staff development	16,352	13,082
Recruitment	13,034	10,427
Distribution	11,047	8,838
Subscriptions	4,412	3,529
	<u>368,073</u>	<u>294,458</u>
Establishment Expenses		
Rent & rates	244,257	195,405
Security, health & safety	40,767	32,613
Repairs & renewals	40,548	32,439
Light & heat	12,135	9,708
Insurance	38,409	30,727
Cleaning & canteen	36,515	29,213
	<u>412,631</u>	<u>330,105</u>
Financial Charges		
Bank charges & interest	3,190	2,552
Debtor write off	32,701	26,162
	<u>35,891</u>	<u>28,714</u>
Total	<u>2,055,093</u>	<u>1,664,075</u>

	Líon
Ir£5,000-Ir£9,999	16
(g) IR£8,667 san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige an Chathaoirigh.	

6. FEIDHMÍOCHT I LEITH PRÍOMHSPRIOCANNA AIRGEADAIS

Níor chuí leis an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta agus an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta príomhspríocanna airgeadais a leagan síos d'Fhoras na Gaeilge don tréimhse dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2000. Cuirtear pleananna bliantúla oibriúcháin, lena n-áirítear táscairí réamhbheartaithe, faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas chun ceadú a fháil.

7. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	IR £	STG £
Costais na gClár		
Ealaíona, Cultúr & Oidhreacht	35,068	28,054
Cláir agus gníomhaíochtaí inmheánacha	236,089	188,871
Costais riaracháin agus foirne	13,993	11,194
Cumarsáid agus urraíocht	889,577	711,662
Oifigeach Gaeilge & comhlachtaí stáit	63,771	51,017
	1,238,498	990,798
Speansais Riaracháin		
Taisteal, cothabháil & aíocht	112,991	90,393
Oifig, priontáil & stáiseanóireacht	65,488	52,390
Sainchomhairleoireacht	44,210	35,368
Dlí agus gairmiúil	49,510	39,608
Iníúcháireacht	8,000	6,400
Teileachumarsáide & postas	43,029	34,423
Oiliúint agus forbairt foirne	16,352	13,082
Earcaíocht	13,034	10,427
Dáiliúcháin	11,047	8,838
Síntiúis	4,412	3,529
	368,073	294,458
Speansais Bhunaíochta		
Cíos agus Rátaí	244,257	195,405
Slándáil, sláinte agus sábháilteacht	40,767	32,613
Deisiúcháin agus athnuachan	40,548	32,439
Solas & teas	12,135	9,708
Árachas	38,409	30,727
Glantóireacht agus ceaintín	36,515	29,213
	412,631	330,105
Muirir Airgeadais		
Muirir agus Ús Bainc	3,190	2,552
Díscríobh féichiúnaithe	32,701	26,162
	35,891	28,714
Iomlán	2,055,093	1,664,075

8. GRANTS

Foras na Gaeilge makes offers of grant assistance which, if accepted, remain valid as commitments of Foras na Gaeilge. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net grant commitment authorised in respect of Foras na Gaeilge in 1999/2000 was IR£5,433,746 (STG£4,346,997).

	IR£	STG£
Grant Approvals in respect of 1999/2000	5,433,746	4,346,997
Grants Decommitted in respect of 1999/2000	0	0
	<u>5,433,746</u>	<u>4,346,997</u>
 Grant Expenditure in 1999/2000	 (4,686,114)	 (3,748,891)
Grant Commitments as at 31 December 2000	<u>747,632</u>	<u>598,106</u>

Grant expenditure includes an amount of IR£190,024 (STG£152,019) which represents grant funding in respect of 1999/2000 which was not paid until 2001.

9. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture IR£	Office Equipment IR£	Motor Vehicles IR£	Total IR£
COST				
At 2 December 1999	-	-	-	-
Transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	201,709	409,531	65,377	676,617
Transferred from An Gúm	73,664	43,344	0	117,008
Additions	8,932	61,445	0	70,377
At 31 December 2000	<u>284,305</u>	<u>514,320</u>	<u>65,377</u>	<u>864,002</u>
 ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 2 December 1999				
Transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	148,113	300,715	18,408	467,236
Transferred from An Gúm	0	20,770	0	20,770
Provision for the period	28,431	51,432	16,344	96,207
At 31 December 2000	<u>176,544</u>	<u>372,917</u>	<u>34,752</u>	<u>584,213</u>
 NET BOOK VALUE				
At 2 December 1999	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2000 (IR£)	<u>107,761</u>	<u>141,403</u>	<u>30,625</u>	<u>279,789</u>
At 31 December 2000 (STG£)	<u>86,208</u>	<u>113,122</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>223,830</u>

8. DEONTAIS

Déanann Foras na Gaeilge tairiscintí cúnaimh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglais de chuid Foras na Gaeilge. Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chineál sin siar nuair a théann tréimhse na tairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

IR£5,433,746(STG£4,346,997) an glancheangaltas deontais a bhí údaraithe i leith Foras na Gaeilge i 1999/2000.

	IR £	STG £
Deontais fhaofa i leith 1999/2000	5,433,746	4,346,997
Deontais a Díthiomnaíodh i leith 1999/2000	0	0
	5,433,746	4,346,997
Caitheachas Deontais i 1999/2000	(4,686,114)	(3,748,891)
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	747,632	598,106

Áirítear ar an gcaitheachas deontais suim IR£190,024 (STG£152,019) a léiríonn maoiniú deontais i leith 1999/2000 nár íocadh go dtí 2001.

9. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Troscán Oifige	Trealamh Oifige	Mótar-fheithiclí	Iomlán
	IR £	IR £	IR £	IR £
COSTAS				
Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	-	-	-	-
Aistrithe ó Bhord na Gaeilge	201,709	409,531	65,377	676,617
Aistrithe ón nGúm	73,664	43,344	0	117,008
Breiseanna	8,932	61,445	0	70,377
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	284,305	514,320	65,377	864,002
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA				
Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999				
Arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	148,113	300,715	18,408	467,236
Arna aistriú ón nGúm	0	20,770	0	20,770
Soláthar don tréimhse	28,431	51,432	16,344	96,207
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	176,544	372,917	34,752	584,213
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR				
Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	-	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000 (IR£)	107,761	141,403	30,625	279,789
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000 (STG£)	86,208	113,122	24,500	223,830

10. BALANCES TRANSFERRED FROM BORD NA GAEILGE AND AN GÚM

The following assets and liabilities were transferred from Bord na Gaeilge and An Gúm at the commencement of the financial period:

	Bord na Gaeilge IR £	An Gúm IR £	Total IR £	TOTAL STG £
Stock	53,174	695,574	748,748	598,998
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	423,139	0	423,139	338,512
Bank	423,899	0	423,899	339,119
Tangible Assets-Net Book Value	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	(324,181)	0	(324,181)	(259,345)
	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
Revenue Reserve at 2 December 1999 (IR£)	576,031	695,574	1,271,605	1,017,284
Capital Reserve at 2 December 1999 (IR£)	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
TOTAL (IR £)	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
TOTAL (STG £)	628,330	633,449	1,261,779	

11. STOCKS

	IR£	STG£
An Gúm: Book Stocks	657,150	525,720
Áis: Book Stocks	95,120	76,096
	752,270	601,816

12. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	IR£	STG£
Debtors	341,212	272,970
VAT refund due	13,078	10,462
	354,290	283,432

13. CREDITORS

	IR£	STG£
Grant Liabilities	190,024	152,019
Creditors & accruals	581,583	465,265
Department of Education & Science	127,064	101,652
	898,671	718,936

10. IARMHÉIDEANNA ARNA NAISTRIÚ Ó BHORD NA GAEILGE AGUS ÓN NGÚM

Aistríodh na sócmhainní agus na dliteanais seo a leanas ó Bhord na Gaeilge agus ón nGúm ag tús na tréimhse airgeadais:

	Bord na Gaeilge IR £	An Gúm IR £	Iomlán IR £	IOMLÁN STG £
Stoc	53,174	695,574	748,748	598,998
Féichiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	423,139	0	423,139	338,512
Banc	423,899	0	423,899	339,119
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe – Glanluach de réir na Leabhar	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	(324,181)	0	(324,181)	(259,345)
	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
Cúlchiste Ioncaim amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999 (IR£)	576,031	695,574	1,271,605	1,017,284
Cúlchiste Caipitil amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999 (IR£)	209,381	96,238	305,619	244,495
	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
IOMLÁN (IR £)	785,412	791,812	1,577,224	1,261,779
IOMLÁN (STG £)	628,330	633,449	1,261,779	

11. STOIC

	IR £	STG £
An Gúm: Stoic Leabhar	657,150	525,720
Áis: Stoic Leabhar	95,120	76,096
	752,270	601,816

12. FÉICHIÚNAITHE AGUS RÉAMHÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ

	IR £	STG £
Féichiúnaithe	341,212	272,970
Aisíocaíocht CBL dlite	13,078	10,462
	354,290	283,432

13. CREIDIÚNAITHE

	IR £	STG £
Dliteanais Deontais	190,024	152,019
Creidiúnaithe agus fabhruithe	581,583	465,265
An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta	127,064	101,652
	898,671	718,936

14. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	IR£	STG£
Opening balance:		
-transferred from Bord na Gaeilge	209,381	167,505
-transferred from An Gúm	96,238	76,990
	305,619	244,495
Grant received	70,377	56,301
	375,996	300,796
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account	(96,207)	(76,966)
Closing balance	279,789	223,830

15. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

15.1 Reconciliation of deficit for the period to net cash inflow from operating activities

	IR£	STG£
Deficit for the year	(446,034)	(356,826)
Adjustment for non cash transactions		
Depreciation	96,207	76,966
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(96,207)	(76,966)
	(446,034)	(356,826)
Adjustments for movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in stock	(3,522)	(2,818)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	68,849	55,080
Increase/(decrease in creditors)	574,490	459,591
	639,817	511,853
Net cash inflow from operating activities	193,783	155,027

15.2 Analysis of change in cash and cash equivalents

	IR£	STG£
Cash in bank at 2 December 1999	423,899	339,119
Net cash inflow	193,783	155,027
Cash in bank at 31 December 2000	617,682	494,146

16. FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital commitments at 31 December 2000 for which no provision has been made:

	IR£	STG£
Contracted	Nil	Nil
Authorised but not contracted	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

14. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	IR £	STG £
larmhéid tosaigh:		
- arna aistriú ó Bhord na Gaeilge	209,381	167,505
- arna aistriú ón nGúm	96,238	76,990
	305,619	244,495
Deontas a fuarthas	70,377	56,301
	375,996	300,796
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	(96,207)	(76,966)
larmhéid Deiridh	279,789	223,830

15. NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS AN RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID

15.1 Réiteach an easnaimh don tréimhse le glan-insreabhadh airgid thirim ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin

	IR £	STG £
Easnamh don bhliain	(446,034)	(356,826)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad		
Dímheas	96,207	76,966
Aistriú ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(96,207)	(76,966)
	(446,034)	(356,826)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí sa chaipiteal oibre		
(Méadú)/laghdú ar stoc	(3,522)	(2,818)
(Méadú)/laghdú ar fhéichiúnaithe	68,849	55,080
Méadú/(laghdú) ar fhéichiúnaithe	574,490	459,591
	639,817	511,853
Glan-Insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	193,783	155,027

15.2 Anailís ar athrú ar airgead tirim agus ar choibhéisí airgid thirim

	IR £	STG £
Airgead sa bhanc amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	423,899	339,119
Glan-insreabhadh airgid	193,783	155,027
Airgead sa bhanc amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	617,682	494,146

16. CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AMACH ANSEO

Ceanglais chaipitil amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000 nach bhfuil aon soláthar déanta dóibh:

	IR £	STG £
Ar conradh	Nialas	Nialas
Údaraithe ach gan a bheith ar conradh	Nialas	Nialas
Iomlán	Nialas	Nialas

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2000.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Foras na Gaeilge is an arm of The Language Body, a North South Implementation Body sponsored by the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

The above named Departments are regarded as related parties. During the period Foras na Gaeilge has had various transactions with these Departments.

None of the Board members, management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with Foras na Gaeilge during the period.

Where funding applications from organisations where Board members had an interest were being discussed the relevant Board member absented him or herself from the discussion and decision making process. No Register of Board members' interests was maintained during the period.

17. DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ann an 31 Nollaig 2000.

18. IDIRBHEARTA PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Is cuid é Foras na Gaeilge den Fhoras Teanga, Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta.

Féachtar ar na Ranna atá ainmnithe thuas mar pháirtithe gaolmhara. I rith na tréimhse chuaigh Foras na Gaeilge i mbun idirbhearta éagsúla leis na Ranna sin.

Níl aon chomhalta Boird, comhalta foirne bainistíochta ná páirtithe gaolmhara eile tar éis tabhairt faoi idirbhearta ábharthacha le Foras na Gaeilge i rith na tréimhse.

Nuair a bhíodhas ag plé iarratais ar mhaoiniú ó eagraíochtaí ina raibh leas ag comhaltaí an Bhoird, ní raibh an comhalta ábhartha Boird i láthair nuair a bhí an próiseas ar siúl chun plé agus cinneadh a dhéanamh. Níor coinníodh aon Chlár Leasanna Comhaltaí Boird i rith na tréimhse.

APPENDIX 2

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY

ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR PERIOD 2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Notes	STG £	IR £
INCOME			
Revenue Grant from Departments	2	286,331	357,914
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	11	5,462	6,828
Other Operating Income	3	1,879	2,348
Total Income		<u>293,672</u>	<u>367,090</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	4	144,397	180,496
Other operating costs	6	159,842	199,803
Grants	7	54,133	67,666
Depreciation	8	5,462	6,828
Total expenditure for the period		<u>363,834</u>	<u>454,793</u>
Deficit for the period transferred to Revenue Reserve		<u>(70,162)</u>	<u>(87,703)</u>

The Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above. All amounts above relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 110-122 form part of these accounts.

Jim Devenney 17 June 2004
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

George Patton 17 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

AGUISÍN 2

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS
DON TRÉIMHSE Ó 2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000

	Nótaí	STG £	IR £
IONCAM			
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	286,331	357,914
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	11	5,462	6,828
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	3	1,879	2,348
Ioncam Iomlán		293,672	367,090
CAITEACHAS			
Costais Foirne	4	144,397	180,496
Muirir oibriúcháin eile	6	159,842	199,803
Deontais	7	54,133	67,666
Dímheas	8	5,462	6,828
Caiteachas iomlán don tréimhse.		363,834	454,793
Easnamh don tréimhse arna aistriú chuig an gCúlchiste Ioncaim		(70,162)	(87,703)

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná cailteanas aitheanta ag an gComhlacht seachas na torthaí don tréimhse arna leagan amach thuas. Baineann na méideanna uile thuas le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 111 go 123.

Jim Devenney 17 Meitheamh 2004
[Cathaoirleach – Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] *Dáta*

George Patton 17 Meitheamh 2004
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch] *Dáta*

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2000

		STG £	STG £	IR £	IR £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes				
Tangible Assets	8		15,705		19,631
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors due within one year	9	1,000		1,250	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,224		16,530	
		14,224		17,780	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	10	(84,386)		(105,483)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(70,162)		(87,703)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(54,457)</u>		<u>(68,072)</u>
Financed by :					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Revenue Reserve			(70,162)		(87,703)
Capital Grant Reserve	11		15,705		19,631
			<u>(54,457)</u>		<u>(68,072)</u>

The notes on pages 110-122 form part of these accounts.

The accounts on pages 106-122 were approved by the Board on 17 June 2004

Jim Devenney 17 June 2004
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency] *Date*

George Patton 17 June 2004
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] *Date*

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2000

		STG £	STG £	IR £	IR £
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA	Nótaí				
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	8		15,705		19,631
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	9	1,000		1,250	
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		13,224		16,530	
		14,224		17,780	
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	10	(84,386)		(105,483)	
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			(70,162)		(87,703)
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA			(54,457)		(68,072)

Arna n-airgeadú ag:

CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ

Cúlchiste Ioncaim		(70,162)	(87,703)
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	11	15,705	19,631
		(54,457)	(68,072)

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 111 go 123.

Cheadaigh an Bord na cuntais ar leathanaigh 107 go 123 17 Meitheamh 2004.

Jim Devenney
[Cathaoirleach – Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

17 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

17 Meitheamh 2004
Dáta

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD
2 DECEMBER 1999 TO 31 DECEMBER 2000**

	Notes	STG £	IR £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12.1	13,224	16,530
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(21,167)	(26,459)
NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(7,943)	(9,929)
FINANCING			
Capital Funding Received		21,167	26,459
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12.2	13,224	16,530

The notes on pages 110-122 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts are as follows:

1.1. Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies' Acts 1963 to 2001, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel, and the Department of Finance, insofar as those requirements are appropriate.

**RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON TRÉIMHSE Ó
2 NOLLAIG 1999 GO 31 NOLLAIG 2000**

	Nótaí	STG £	IR £
GLAN-(AS-SREABHADH)/INSREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	12.1	13,224	16,530
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS			
Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta inláimhsithe a fháil		(21,167)	(26,459)
GLAN-AS-SREABHADH AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADÚ		(7,943)	(9,929)
AIRGEADÚ			
Deontas Caipitil Faighte		21,167	26,459
MÉADÚ AR AIRGEAD GLAN AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID	12.2	13,224	16,530

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanaigh 111 go 123.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

1. BEARTAS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na cuntais á n-ullmhú:

1.1. Coinbhinsiún Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais de réir an choinbhinsiúin chostais stairiúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaítear na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlíonann siad ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2001 in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán cuntasaíochta arna n-eisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeán Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, agus an Roinn Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2. Fixed Assets

- (a) Tangible Fixed Assets are included at cost to the body.
- (b) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets within their useful lives. The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Office Equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	10% straight Line
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line

1.3. Pension Costs

During the period, all staff employed by the Body were on secondment. The seconded staff all remained members of their respective pension schemes and the Ulster-Scots Agency reimbursed their employers. The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department have been preparing a new pension scheme specifically for North/South implementation bodies. Although work on the new scheme is fairly advanced it is unlikely to be available to new recruits until 2004.

1.4. Value Added Tax

The Ulster-Scots Agency is not in a position to reclaim VAT. Therefore VAT is included as expenditure and where appropriate capitalised in the value of Fixed Assets.

1.5. Currency Translation

The Ulster-Scots Agency has disclosed information on the face of the Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement in both STG£ and IR£. The Agency has an IR£ bank account. A transfer from the STG£ bank account to the IR£ bank account occurred during the year at the prevailing rate, while the closing balance was translated at the rate ruling at 31 December 2000 (IR £1 = STG £0.80). This has resulted in a small currency gain which has been credited to the Income and Expenditure Account.

1.6. Grants Payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income & Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement.

1.7 Revenue Grants from the Departments

Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants receivable as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset are credited to a capital grant reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation charged on the relevant assets.

2. GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	DCAL STG£	DCRGA STG£	DCAL IR£	DCRGA IR£	TOTAL STG£	TOTAL IR£
Revenue Grant	214,748	71,583	268,435	89,479	286,331	357,914
Capital Grant	15,875	5,292	19,844	6,615	21,167	26,459

1.2. Sócmhainní Seasta

- a) Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas don chomhlacht.
- b) Ríomhtar dímheas chun méideanna chostas shócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh laistigh dá saolré úsáideach. Is iad seo a leanas na modhanna a ghlactar agus na rátaí a úsáidtear gach bliain:

Trealamh Oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim
Daingneáin & Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim

1.3. Costais Phinsin

Is ar iasacht a bhí an fhoireann uile a bhí fostaithe ag an gComhlacht i rith na tréimhse. D'fhan na comhaltaí foirne ar iasacht de bheith ina gcomhaltaí dá scéimeanna pinsin féin agus d'aisíoc Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch a gcuid fostóirí. Tá an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais tar éis a bheith i mbun ullmhúcháin ar scéim pinsin nua i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach. Cé go bhfuil a lán den obair déanta ar an scéim nua, ní dócha go mbeidh sé ar fáil d'earcaigh nua go dtí 2004.

1.4. Cáin Bhreisluacha

Ní féidir le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch CBL a aiséileamh. Dá bhrí sin tá CBL san áireamh mar chaiteachas agus nuair is cuí caipitlithe i luach na Sócmhainní Seasta.

1.5. Aistriúchán Airgeadra

Tá faisnéis léirithe ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais, sa Chlár Comhardaithe agus sa Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid in STG£ agus in IR£ araon. Tá cuntas bainc IR£ ag an nGníomhaireacht. Tharla aistriú ón gcuntas bainc STG£ go dtí an cuntas bainc IR£ i rith na bliana ag an ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm ag an am, agus aistríodh an t-iarhmhéid deiridh ag ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm an 31 Nollaig 2000 (IR £1 = STG £0.80). Ba é an toradh a bhí air sin ná gnóthachan beag airgeadra a cuireadh chun sochair an Ráitis Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6. Deontais Iníoctha

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníoctha le tríú páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíocht a chruthaíonn an teidlíocht.

1.7. Deontais Ioncaim ó na Ranna

Ríomhtar deontais ioncaim infhála sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Cuirtear deontais infhála i leith caiteachais ar shócmhainn seasta isteach i gcúlchiste dheontais chaipitil agus scaoiltear amach sa chuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais é i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearrtar ar an sócmhainní cuí.

2. DEONTAS Ó NA RANNA

	RCEF STG £	RGPTG STG £	DCAL IR £	DAHGI IR £	IOMLÁN STG £	IOMLÁN IR £
Deontas Ioncaim	214,748	71,583	268,435	89,479	286,331	357,914
Deontas Caipitil	15,875	5,292	19,844	6,615	21,167	26,459

The Body was paid grants from money voted by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dáil Éireann. NSMC, with the approval of the Finance Ministers, recommended that the grants should be split on a 75:25 basis - DCAL (75%) and DCRGA (25%).

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income comprises:

	STG£	IR£
Reimbursement of costs from Foras Na Gaeilge	1,879	2,348

4. STAFF COSTS

(a) The costs incurred in respect of employees were :

	STG £	IR £
Wages and Salaries	101,927	127,409
Social Security Costs	15,057	18,820
Pension Costs	10,470	13,088
VAT Payments to Seconding Depts.	16,943	21,179
	<u>144,397</u>	<u>180,496</u>

(b) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was:

Professional	1
Administration	2

(c) The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:

	STG £	IR £
Professional	63,322	79,152
Administration	40,440	50,550
Board Remuneration	23,692	29,615
VAT Payments to Seconding Depts.	16,943	21,179
	<u>144,397</u>	<u>180,496</u>

(d) Number of employees whose emoluments (including pension contributions) for the period ending 31st December 2000 fell within the following bands:

£40,000 – 49,999	-
£50,000 – 59,999	1

(e) The Interim Chief Executive's emoluments including pension scheme contributions were as follows:

STG£	IR£
56,075	70,094

Íocadh leis an gComhlacht deontais ó airgead a vótáil Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Dáil Éireann. Mhol an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas, le ceadú ó na hAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanfaí deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 - RCEF (75%) agus RGPTG (25%).

3. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile:

	STG £	IR £
Aisíocaíocht costas ó Fhoras na Gaeilge	1,879	2,348

4. COSTAIS FOIRNE

(a) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe:

	STG £	IR £
Pá agus Tuarastail	101,927	127,409
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	15,057	18,820
Costais Phinsin	10,470	13,088
Íocaíochtaí CBL le Ranna a thug comhaltaí foirne ar iasacht.	16,943	21,179
	<u>144,397</u>	<u>180,496</u>

(b) Ba é an meánlíon fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha):

Proifisiúnta	1
Riarachán	2

(c) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith na bhfostaithe sin:

	STG £	IR £
Proifisiúnta	63,322	79,152
Riarachán	40,440	50,550
Luach saothair an Bhoird	23,692	29,615
Íocaíochtaí CBL le Ranna a thug comhaltaí foirne ar iasacht.	16,943	21,179
	<u>144,397</u>	<u>180,496</u>

(d) Seo a leanas an líon fostaithe ar tháinig a gcuid sochar oifige (lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí pinsin) don tréimhse dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2000 laistigh de na bandaí seo a leanas:

£40,000 – 49,999	-
£50,000 – 59,999	1

(e) Seo a leanas sochair oifige an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh Eatramhaigh, lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí scéime pinsin:

STG £	IR £
56,075	70,094

The Chief Executive's total emoluments of STG£56,075 comprise a salary of STG£48,327 and pension contributions of STG£7,748. In the event of premature loss of office, the Chief Executive would return to NICS. The Chief Executive is a member of PCSPS (NI) Civil Service Superannuation Scheme.

(f) The total emoluments of the board members (including the chairman) were as follows:

	STG£	IR£
	30,839	38,549

(g) Number of board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

Nil - £4,999	7
STG£5,000 - £9,999	1

(h) The chairman's emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to STG £7,147

5. PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS

Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA) did not consider it appropriate to set key financial targets for the Ulster-Scots Agency for the period ending 31st December 2000. Annual operating plans, including predetermined indicators, are presented to the North/South Ministerial Council and approved.

6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	STG £	IR £
Travel & Subsistence	24,354	30,443
Hospitality	5,218	6,523
Training	2,440	3,050
Consultancy	53,281	66,601
Advertising/Media	20,118	25,148
Electricity	3,600	4,500
Insurance	527	659
Office Supplies	1,116	1,395
Foreign Currency Gain	(264)	(330)
Rates	4,049	5,061
Auditors Remuneration	10,000	12,500
Stationery	3,249	4,061
Telephone	3,023	3,779
Conference Fees	3,300	4,125
Computer Expenses/Communications	3,913	4,891
Improvements to Premises	3,763	4,704
Newspapers, Periodicals	5,107	6,383
Other Office Costs	13,048	16,310
	<u>159,842</u>	<u>199,803</u>

Tá sochar oifige iomlán an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh de STG£56,075 comhdhéanta de thuarastal STG£48,327 agus ranníocaíochtaí pinsin de STG£7,748. I gcás luathchailliúint poist, d'fhillfeadh an Príomhfheidhmeannach ar Státseirbhís Thuaisceart Éireann. Is ball den PCSPS (NI) Civil Service Superannuation Scheme é an Príomhfheidhmeannach.

(f) Seo a leanas na sochair oifige iomlána a tugadh do chomhaltaí an Bhoird (lena n-áirítear an Cathaoirleach).

STG £	IR £
30,839	38,549

(g) Líon na gcomhaltaí boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

Nialas - £4,999	7
STG£5,000 - £9,999	1

(h) STG £7,147 a bhí i sochair oifige (gan ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) an chathaoirligh

5. FEIDHMÍOCHT I LEITH PRÍOMHSPRIOCANNA AIRGEADAIS

Níor chuí leis an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF) agus an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) príomhspríocanna airgeadais a leagan síos do Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch don tréimhse dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2000. Cuirtear pleananna bliantúla oibriúcháin, lena n-áirítear táscairí réamhbheartaithe, faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas chun ceadú a fháil.

6 COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	STG £	IR £
Taisteal agus Cothabháil	24,354	30,443
Aíocht	5,218	6,523
Oiliúint	2,440	3,050
Sainchomhairleoireacht	53,281	66,601
Fógraíocht/Meáin	20,118	25,148
Leictreachas	3,600	4,500
Árachas	527	659
Soláthairtí Oifige	1,116	1,395
Gnóthachan ar airgeadra coigríche	(264)	(330)
Rátaí	4,049	5,061
Luach Saothair Iníúcháirí	10,000	12,500
Stáiseanóireacht	3,249	4,061
Guthán	3,023	3,779
Táillí Comhdhála	3,300	4,125
Speansais Ríomhaireachta/Cumarsáid	3,913	4,891
Feabhsúcháin ar Áitribh	3,763	4,704
Nuachtáin, Tréimhseacháin	5,107	6,383
Costais Eile Oifige	13,048	16,310
	<u>159,842</u>	<u>199,803</u>

7. GRANTS

The agency makes offers of grant assistance, which, if accepted remain valid as commitments of the Agency. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net commitment authorized in respect of the Agency in 2000 was £620,000

	STG £	IR £
Grant Approvals in 2000	674,133	842,666
Grants Decommited in 2000	0	0
Grant Expenditure	(54,133)	(67,666)
Grant Commitments as at 31st December 2000	<u>620,000</u>	<u>775,000</u>

Grant expenditure comprised of:

Ulster-Scots Heritage Council	50,103	62,628
Shankhill Festival Committee	1,000	1,250
Queens University	2,530	3,163
Dundonald Village Regeneration Group	500	625
	<u>54,133</u>	<u>67,666</u>

8. FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment STG £	Office Equipment STG £	Fixtures & Fittings STG £	TOTAL STG £
COST				
At 2 December 1999	0	0	0	0
Additions	10,251	9,541	1,375	21,167
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2000	<u>10,251</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>21,167</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 2 December 1999	0	0	0	0
Charges to Income and Expenditure	3,417	1,908	137	5,462
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2000	<u>3,417</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>5,462</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 2 December 1999	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2000 STG £	<u>6,834</u>	<u>7,633</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>15,705</u>
At 31 December 2000 IR £	<u>8,542</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>19,631</u>

7 DEONTAIS

Déanann an ghníomhaireacht tairiscintí cúnaimh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglas de chuid na Gníomhaireachta. Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chineál sin nuair a théann tréimhse na tairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glancheanglas iomlán a údaraíodh i leith na Gníomhaireachta in 2000 ná £620,000

	STG £	IR £
Ceaduithe Deontais in 2000	674,133	842,666
Deontais a Tarraingíodh Siar in 2000	0	0
Caiteachas Deontais	(54,133)	(67,666)
	<u>620,000</u>	<u>775,000</u>

Is éard a bhí sa chaiteachas deontais:

Comhairle Oidhreachta Albainis Uladh	50,103	62,628
Coiste Fhéile na Seanchille	1,000	1,250
Ollscoil na Banríona	2,530	3,163
Grúpa Athnuachana Shráidbhaile Dhún Dónaill	500	625
	<u>54,133</u>	<u>67,666</u>

8 SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Trealamh Ríomhaireachta STG £	Trealamh Oifige STG £	Daingneáin & Feistis STG £	IOMLÁN STG £
Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0	0	0
Breiseanna	10,251	9,541	1,375	21,167
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	<u>10,251</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>21,167</u>

DÍMHEAS CARNTHA

Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0	0	0
Muirir i leith Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	3,417	1,908	137	5,462
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000	<u>3,417</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>5,462</u>

GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR

Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0	0	0
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000 STG£	<u>6,834</u>	<u>7,633</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>15,705</u>
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2000 IRE£	<u>8,542</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>19,631</u>

9 DEBTORS (amounts due within one year)

	STG £	IR £
Prepayments	1,000	1,250
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,250</u>

10 CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	STG £	IR £
Grants	16,113	20,141
PAYE/NI	3,359	4,199
Accruals	<u>64,914</u>	<u>81,143</u>
	<u>84,386</u>	<u>105,483</u>

11 CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	STG £	IR £
At 2nd December 1999	0	0
Capital Grants Received	21,167	26,459
Less Capital Grants Released	<u>(5,462)</u>	<u>(6,828)</u>
	<u>15,705</u>	<u>19,631</u>

12.1 RECONCILIATION OF (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	STG £	IR £
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(70,162)	(87,703)
Adjustment for non-cash transactions		
Depreciation	5,462	6,828
Transfer from Capital Grant	<u>(5,462)</u>	<u>(6,828)</u>
Adjustments for movements in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(1,000)	(1,250)
(Decrease)/Increase in Creditors	<u>84,386</u>	<u>105,483</u>
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from operating activities	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>

12.2 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	STG £	IR £
Opening balance	0	0
Net cash inflow	13,224	16,530
Closing balance	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>

9 FÉICHIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	STG £	IR £
Réamhíocaíochtaí	1,000	1,250
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,250</u>

10 CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	STG £	IR £
Deontais	16,113	20,141
ÍMAT/Árachas Náisiúnta	3,359	4,199
Fabhruithe	64,914	81,143
	<u>84,386</u>	<u>105,483</u>

11 CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	STG £	IR £
Amhail an 2 Nollaig 1999	0	0
Deontais Chaipitil Faighte	21,167	26,459
Lúide Deontais Chaipitil Scaoilte	(5,462)	(6,828)
	<u>15,705</u>	<u>19,631</u>

12.1 RÉITEACH (AN EASNAIMH) DON TRÉIMHSE LE GLAN-INSREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN

	STG £	IR £
Barrachas/(Easnamh) Oibriúcháin	(70,162)	(87,703)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgead tirim iad		
Dímheas	5,462	6,828
Aistriú ó Dheontas Caipitil	(5,462)	(6,828)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí sa chaipiteal oibre		
(Méadú)/Laghdú ar Fhéichiúnaithe	(1,000)	(1,250)
(Laghdú)/Méadú ar Chreidiúnaithe	84,386	105,483
	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>
Glan-(as-sreabhadh)/insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>

12.2 ANAILÍS AR ATHRÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	STG £	IR £
Iarmhéid oscailte	0	0
Glan-insreabhadh airgid	13,224	16,530
	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>
Iarmhéid Deiridh	<u>13,224</u>	<u>16,530</u>

13. FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

There were no capital commitments as at 31st December 2000 for which provision had not been made.

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st December 2000.

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Ulster-Scots Agency is an arm of the Language Body which is a North/South Implementation body sponsored by the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA).

The above named departments are regarded as related parties. During the year the Ulster-Scots Agency had various transactions with these departments and with other entities for which DCAL and DCRGA are regarded as the parent department.

Board members Dr. Philip Robinson and John McIntyre were members of the Committee of the Ulster-Scots Heritage Council, which had a transaction with the Ulster-Scots Agency (grant of £33,990.00 to cover running costs). Dr. Robinson declared an interest in this application.

None of the other Board members, members of the key management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Ulster-Scots Agency during the financial period 2 December 1999-31 December 2000.

13. CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AMACH ANSEO

Ní raibh aon cheangaltais chaipitil ann an 31 Nollaig 2000 nach raibh soláthar déanta ina leith.

14 DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ann amhail an 30 Nollaig 2000.

15 IDIRBHEARTA PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Is cuid é Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch den Fhoras Teanga, Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF).

Féachtar ar na Ranna atá ainmnithe thuas mar pháirtithe gaolmhara. I rith na bliana chuaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i mbun idirbhearta leis na ranna sin agus le haonáin eile, aonáin a meastar RCEF agus RGPTG a bheith ina máthair-ranna orthu.

Ba chomhaltaí iad an Dr Philip Robinson agus John McIntyre de Choiste Chomhairle Oidhreachta Albainis Uladh, a chuaigh i mbun idirbhearta le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch (deontas £33,990.00 chun costais reatha a chumhdach). Nocht an Dr Robinson leas san iarratas sin.

Níl aon chomhalta Boird, comhalta den phríomhfhoireann bainistíochta ná páirtithe gaolmhara eile tar éis tabhairt faoi idirbhearta ábharthacha le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na tréimhse airgeadais 2 Nollaig 1999 – 31 Nollaig 2000.

APPENDIX 3

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION

AN FORAS TEANGA/THA BOORD O LEID

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, ARTS AND LEISURE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, HERITAGE, GAELTACHT AND THE ISLANDS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH/SOUTH CO-OPERATION (IMPLEMENTATION BODIES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1999, AND THE BRITISH-IRISH AGREEMENT, ACT, 1999.

The annual accounts shall give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year, and the state of affairs at the year-end. Subject to this requirement, the Body shall prepare accounts for the financial period ended 31 December 2000 and subsequent years in accordance with:

- (a) the North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance;
- (b) other guidance that Finance Departments may issue from time to time in respect of accounts; and
- (c) any other specific disclosures required by sponsoring Departments,

except where agreed otherwise with Finance Departments, in which case the exception shall be described in the notes to the accounts.

Signed by:

Eddie Rooney

Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure
Date: 17 August 2001

Seán Ó Cofaigh

Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands
Date: 17 August 2001

AGUISÍN 3

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS

AN FORAS TEANGA/THA BOORD O LEID

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS ARNA TABHAIRT AG AN ROINN CULTÚIR, EALAÍON AGUS FÓILLÍOCHTA AGUS AN ROINN EALAÍON, OIÐHREACHTA, GAELTACHTA AGUS OILEÁN LE FAOMHADH NA ROINNE AIRGEADAIS, DE RÉIR AN NORTH/SOUTH CO-OPERATION (IMPLEMENTATION BODIES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1999 AGUS AN ACHTA UM CHOMHAONTÚ NA BREATAINE-NA hÉIREANN, 1999.

Tabharfaidh na cuntais bhliantúla léargas fíor agus cothrom ar an ioncam agus caiteachas agus ar shreabhadh airgid don bhliain airgeadais, agus ar staid gnóthaí ag deireadh na bliana. Faoi réir an cheanglais sin, ullmhóidh an Foras cuntais don tréimhse airgeadais dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2000 agus blianta ina dhiaidh sin de réir:

(a) Threoir do Chuntais agus Tuarascálacha Bliantúla na gComhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas;

(b) treoir eile a eiseoidh Ranna Airgeadais a eisiúint ó am go chéile i ndáil le cuntais; agus

(c) aon nochtadh sonrach eile a éilíonn na Ranna urraíochta,

ach amháin má chomhaontaítear a mhalairt le Ranna Airgeadais, agus sa chás sin déanfar cur síos ar an eisceacht sna nótaí a ghabhann leis na cuntais.

Sínithe ag:

Eddie Rooney

An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta
Dáta: 17 Lúnasa 2001

Seán Ó Cofaigh

An Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán
Dáta: 17 Lúnasa 2001

THE LANGUAGE BODY: REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL

Introduction

1. The Language Body was established under the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999. It comprises two agencies Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency.
2. Our report on the Language Body comprises findings on Foras na Gaeilge on pages 126 to 128 and the Ulster-Scots Agency on pages 130 to 136.

Audit Opinion

3. We have audited the financial statements of the Language Body for the period ended 31 December 2000. We have qualified our opinion on the regularity of the grant expenditure. The qualification is based on the absence of North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC) and Finance Ministers' approval of the arrangements for paying grants.
4. We have also qualified our opinion in regard to the lack of sufficient evidence available to enable us to satisfy ourselves that Foras na Gaeilge had adequate systems to ensure that grants made by it had been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann and the Northern Ireland Assembly. Based on a review of all grant payments made we estimate that IR£900,000 (STG£720,000) of grant expenditure did not have sufficient substantiating documentation.

FORAS NA GAEILGE

Grant Administration

5. Foras na Gaeilge makes grant payments under a number of programmes designed to promote and advance the Irish language. These grants, which accounted for approximately half of the total expenditure of An Foras in 2000, amounted to IR£4,686,114 (STG£3,748,891).
6. It was noted on the audit that
 - Under paragraph 2.3 of Part 7 of Annex 2 to the British Irish Agreement the arrangement for the payment of grants must be approved by the North South Ministerial Council and Finance Ministers. No such approval was given and therefore the total grant expenditure incurred by An Foras did not formally comply with the financial authorities which governed it.
 - No formal funding criteria for projects had been established by the Board and a standard appraisal mechanism was not applied.
 - Detailed reports and records supporting the recommendations made by executive managers were not maintained on some project files.
 - A number of project payments were made without specific Board approval in advance.
 - For grant payments estimated in June 2004 at IR£900,000 (STG£720,000) the vouching was deficient in that there was no substantiating documentation in the nature of invoices, certified returns from the grant aided body, inspection reports or audited accounts evidencing the application by the grantee of the funds for the purposes intended.
 - The nature of the on-going monitoring of progress varied and documentation of the monitoring undertaken needed to be improved.
 - While routine evaluations were carried out on the achievement of objectives for year 2000 grants, there was a failure to maintain records of evaluations in some cases.

AN FORAS TEANGA: TUARASCÁIL NA hARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE

Réamhrá

1. Bunaíodh an Foras Teanga faoi Acht Chomhaontú na Breataine – na hÉireann 1999 agus agus an tOrdú Comhoibrithe Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999. Tá dhá ghníomhaireacht ann, mar atá Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord ó Ulster-Scotch.
2. Cuimsíonn ár dtuarascáil faoin bhForas Teanga cinnidh faoi Fhoras na Gaeilge idir leathanaigh 127 agus 129 agus faoi Tha Boord o Ulster Scotch idir leathanaigh 131 agus 137.

Tuairim Iniúchta

3. Tá iniúchadh déanta againn ar ráitis airgeadais dheiridh an Fhorais Teanga don tréimhse dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2000. Tá cáilíocht déanta againn ar ár dtuairim faoi rialtacht chaiteachas na ndeontas. Tá an cháilíocht bunaithe ar cheadú a bheith in easnamh ón gComhairle Aireachta Thuaidh-Theas (CATT) agus ó na hAirí Airgeadais le haghaidh na socrúithe d'íoc na ndeontas.
4. Tá cáilíocht déanta againn freisin ar ár dtuairim i dtaca leis an easpa leordhóthain fianaise a bhí ar fáil chun sinn a shásamh go raibh na córais sách oiriúnach le cinntiú gur caitheadh deontais a d'íoc an Foras ar mhaithe leis an gcuspóir a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann agus ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann. Bunaithe ar athbhreithniú a rinneadh ar na híocaíochtaí deontais ar fad, measaimid nach raibh leordhóthain cáipéisí cruthaithe ag gabháil le caiteachas deontais IR£900,000 (STG£720,000).

FORAS NA GAEILGE

Riaradh Deontas

5. Íocann Foras na Gaeilge deontais faoi roinnt clár a leagtar amach chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn. Thart ar leath de chaiteachas iomlán an Fhorais sa bhliain 2000 a bhí sna deontais seo, agus IR£4,686,114 (STG£3,748,891) a bhí iontu san iomlán.
6. Tugadh an méid seo leanas faoi deara san iniúchadh:
 - Faoi alt 2.3 de Chuid 7 d'Iarscríbhinn 2 de Chomhaontú na Breataine- na hÉireann, caithfidh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh-Theas agus na hAirí Airgeadais sa dá dhlínse na socrúithe le haghaidh íoc na ndeontas a cheadú. Níor cuireadh an ceadú seo ar fáil agus dá bhrí sin, go foirmiúil, ní raibh an caiteachas iomlán ar dheontais a rinne an Foras ag teacht leis na húdaráis a rialaigh é.
 - Ní raibh critéir fhoirmiúla mhaoinithe do thionscnaimh bunaithe ag an mBord agus níor cuireadh meicníocht mheasúnaithe chaighdeánach i bhfeidhm.
 - Níor coinníodh miontuarascálacha ná taifid a thacaigh leis na moltaí a rinne na bainisteoirí feidhmitheacha, i gcomhaid roinnt tionscnamh.
 - Íocadh airgead do roinnt tionscnamh gan cead faoi leith a fháil ón mBord roimh ré.
 - I gcás íocaíochtaí deontais ar measadh i Meitheamh 2004 gur IR£900,000 (STG£720,000) a bhí iontu, bhí an dearbhú lochtach sa mhéid is nach raibh aon cháipéisí ann a thug bunús leo i bhfoirm sonraisc, tuairisceáin dhearbhaite ón bhforas a fuair deontas, tuarascálacha cigireachta ná cuntais iniúchta a chruthódh gur chuir an dream a fuair deontas na cistí i bhfeidhm ar mhaithe leis na cuspóirí a bhí leagtha síos.
 - Bhí éagsúlacht le sonrú ar nádúr na monatóireachta leanúnaí ar an dul chun cinn a bhíodas ag déanamh agus bhí gá feabhas a chur ar sholáthar na gcáipéisí mar fhianaise ar mhonatóireacht a bhí ar siúl.
 - Cé go ndearnadh gnáthmheasúnaithe ar chur i gcrích na gcuspóirí a bhí i gceist le deontais na bliana 2000, níor coinníodh taifid ar mheasúnaithe i gcásanna áirithe.

7. In regard to these matters the Chief Executive of Foras na Gaeilge informed us that

- An Foras accepts that its grant payment arrangements require the formal approval of the NSMC and Finance Ministers. It is in consultation with the sponsor Departments on this issue.
- While the Board had subsequently approved written criteria for grant funding on 25 October 2002 the varied nature of projects involved in the promotion of the language made it difficult to apply a universal appraisal mechanism. The Board has recently approved substantially updated criteria for grant funding and is forwarding same to the sponsor Departments for approval.
- Formal procedures had been put in place in 2003 to ensure that documented evidence of all recommendations were kept on project files.
- In regard to the lack of specific approval of project payments by the Board he stated that where this had occurred it was because of the impending suspension of the Body, but in these cases there had been prior Board approval for the categories of expenditure. He assured us that all specific payments made under the terms of such general approvals were subsequently notified to the Board and ratified by them.
- In future, records of inspections of persons who received grants will be maintained and measures put in place to evidence the activity subvented by means of invoices, returns or audited accounts.
- He accepted that the nature of the on-going monitoring of progress made on projects varied across the different programmes and that documentation was not consistently maintained in respect of the work undertaken to monitor such progress. He assured us that formal procedures to address shortcomings in this area will be established with the appointment of new additional staff.
- In regard to the overall evaluation and monitoring of the achievement of objectives, he assured us that although procedures to ensure their formal documentation were only put in place in 2003, these procedures had been consistently undertaken in respect of all year 2000 grants and staged payments had only been made when the Board was satisfied with progress towards the achievement of project objectives.

Financial Reporting

8. A draft of the annual account of An Foras for the period ended 31 December 2000 was only presented for audit in October 2002. The account was the subject of subsequent adjustments and a final version suitable for consolidation into the account of the Language Body only emerged in mid-2004.
9. It was noted that internal reporting arrangements required improvement in that, while the Board was informed of grant expenditure at meetings, a comprehensive set of internal accounts was not presented regularly to the Board throughout 2000. The lack of regular financial information throughout the year militated against the discharge by the Board of its oversight role with regard to the executive function.
10. The Chief Executive assured us that
 - Records of the Income and Expenditure to date compared to budgeted figures are now presented at all Board meetings
 - Indications of the impact of events to date on the forecast for the year are also given at Board meetings and are discussed.

7. Maidir leis na cúrsaí seo thug Príomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge le fios dúinn

- Go nglacann an Foras leis gur gá ceadú foirmeálta a fháil ón CATT agus ó na hAíre Airgeadais le haghaidh socruithe íocaíochtaí deontais. Tá an Foras ag dul i gcomhairle leis na Ranna urraíochta ina thaobh seo.
- Cé gur cheadaigh an Bord critéir scríofa do mhaoiniú deontais ina dhiaidh sin ar an 25 Deireadh Fómhair 2002, bhí sé deacair meicníocht mheasúnaithe uilíoch a chur i bhfeidhm mar gheall ar éagsúlacht na gcineálacha tionscnaimh a bhain le cur chun cinn na teanga. Le déanaí mhol an Bord critéir atá go substaintiúil nuashonraithe do mhaoiniú deontais agus tá siad seo á gcur ar aghaidh chuig na Ranna urraíochta le go gceadófar iad.
- Cuireadh modhanna oibre foirmeálta i bhfeidhm i 2003 le cinntiú go gcoinnítear cáipéisí mar fhianaise ar gach moladh i gcomhaid na dtionscnamh.
- Maidir le ceadú faoi leith d'íocaíochtaí tionscnaimh ón mBord a bheith in easnamh, dúirt sé gur tharla na cásanna seo mar gheall ar fhionraíocht an Fhorais Teanga a bheith ag bagairt, ach go raibh cead faighte ón mBord roimh ré do na catagóirí caiteachais. Chinntigh sé dúinn gur cuireadh an Bord ar an eolas ina dhiaidh seo faoi na híocaíochtaí faoi leith ar fad a rinneadh de réir théarmaí na gceadaithe ginearálta seo, agus gur dhaingnigh an Bord iad.
- As seo amach, coinneofar taifid ar an gcigireacht a dhéantar ar dheontaithe chun sonraisc, tuairisceáin nó cuntais iniúchta a choimeád mar fhianaise ar an tionscnamh.
- Ghlac sé leis go raibh éagsúlacht i gceist sa mhonatóireacht a bhíonn á déanamh ar an dul chun cinn a dhéanann na tionscnaimh sna cláracha difriúla, agus nár coinníodh cáipéisí ar bhonn comhsheasmhach maidir leis an obair ar tugadh fuithi chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn seo. Gheall sé dúinn go gcuirfear modhanna oibre foirmeálta i bhfeidhm chun easpaí sa réimse seo a chur i gceart nuair a cheapfar breis foirne nua.
- Maidir leis an measúnú agus an mhonatóireacht a dhéantar trí chéile ar chur i gcrích na n-aidhmeanna, gheall sé dúinn, cé nár cuireadh na modhanna oibre chun coinneáil cháipéisí a chinntiú i bhfeidhm go dtí 2003, gur tugadh faoi na modhanna oibre seo go comhsheasmhach maidir le deontais uile na bliana 2000 agus nách ndearnadh íocaíochtaí céimnithe ach amháin nuair a bhí an Bord sásta leis an dul chun cinn a bhí déanta ó thaobh aidhmeanna na dtionscnamh a chur i gcrích.

Tuairiscíú Airgeadais

- Níor cuireadh dréacht de chuntas bliaintiúil an Fhorais don tréimhse dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2000 ar fáil, le go ndéanfaí iniúchadh air, go dtí Deireadh Fómhair 2002. Rinneadh leasuithe ar an guntas ina dhiaidh sin agus níor cuireadh leagan deireanach, a bheadh sásúil lena chomhdhlúthú mar chuid de chuntas an Fhorais Teanga, ar fáil go dtí lár na bliana 2004.
 - Tugadh faoi deara go gcaithfí feabhas a chur ar shocruithe tuairiscithe inmheánacha sa mhéid is nár cuireadh cuntais inmheánacha cuimsitheacha ar fáil go rialta don mBord i gcaitheamh na bliana 2000, cé gur cuireadh an Bord ar an eolas faoi chaiteachas deontais ag cruinnithe. Toisc nach raibh eolas airgeadais á chur ar fáil go rialta i gcaitheamh na bliana, ba dheacair don Bhord a ról maoirseachta a chur i gcrích maidir leis an bhfeidhmeannas.
10. Gheall an Príomhfheidhmeannach dúinn:
- Go gcuirtear taifid den Ioncam agus den Chaiteachas go dáta, i gcomparáid leis na figiúirí a bhí luaite sa bhuiséad, i láthair ag gach cruinniú Boird
 - Go gcuirtear an t-eolas is déanaí a bhíonn ar fáil faoi thionchar imeachtaí go dáta ar réamhfhaisnéis na bliana i láthair ag cruinnithe Boird freisin, agus go bpléitear an t-eolas sin.

ULSTER SCOTS AGENCY

Background

11. The legislation [1] establishing the Ulster-Scots Agency defines the functions of the Ulster-Scots Agency as:

"promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island".

It describes Ullans as the variety of the Scots Language traditionally found in parts of Northern Ireland and Donegal. 'Ulster Scots cultural issues' are defined as those which relate to the cultural traditions of the part of the population of Northern Ireland and the border counties which is of Scottish ancestry and the influence of their cultural traditions on others, both within the island of Ireland and in the rest of the world.

12. Board members of the Agency have responsibility for the functions of the Agency. The day to day management and control generally of the administration and business of the Agency are exercised by a Chief Executive who is appointed by the Language Body, subject to the approval of NSMC.

13. The Agency was set up on 2 December 1999 and it took some time to put a structured organisation in place. It told us that it was set up with no resources, no accommodation and with one member of staff seconded from a Northern Ireland Department. The first meeting of the Board took place in February 2000 and in its first year it was staffed by an Interim Chief Executive and two temporary staff.

Corporate Plan

14. The Agency told us that its initial focus during its first year of operations was on preparing a Corporate Plan for the period 2000/1 to 2003/4 which was required by the legislation. The Plan sets out the aims, objectives and activities of the Agency and it was approved by the NSMC in December 2000.

15. The Mission Statement set out in the Corporate Plan is:

The aim of the Ulster-Scots Agency is to promote the study, conservation, development and use of Ulster-Scots as a living language; to encourage and develop the full range of its attendant culture; and to promote an understanding of the history of the Ulster-Scots.

16. To achieve the aim the Corporate Plan states that the Agency will take advantage of opportunities:

- To promote a greater sense of identity of the Ulster-Scots community.
- To play its part in supporting the relevant strategic objectives of the two sponsoring Departments, north and south of the border.
- To promote the Ulster-Scots language, culture and history throughout the island of Ireland and beyond.
- To play a significant role in the pan-European recognition of minority languages and human rights.
- To learn from the experience of other minority languages.

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

Cúlra

11. Sainmhínítear feidhmeanna Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch mar seo a leanas sa reachtaíocht [1] a bhunaíonn Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch:

‘feasacht níos fearr ar an Ultais agus úsáid na hUltaise agus gnéithe cultúrtha Albanaís Uladh a chur chun cinn, taobh istigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.’

Cuireann se síos ar an Ultais mar an cineál sin de theanga na Albanaise a fhaightear go traidisiúnta in áiteanna i dThuaisceart Éireann agus i nDún na nGall. Is é an sainmhíniú a thugtar ar ‘ghnéithe cultúrtha Albanaís Uladh’ ná iad sin a bhaineann le traidisiúin chultúrtha na coda sin de dhaonra Thuaisceart Éireann agus de chontaethe na teorann ar de bhunadh na hAlban iad agus an tionchar atá ag traidisiúin chultúrtha na ndaoine sin ar dhaoine eile, ar oileán na hÉireann agus ar fud an domhain araon.

12. Tá freagracht ar chomhaltaí Bhord na Gníomhaireachta i leith fheidhmeanna na Gníomhaireachta. Is é an Príomhfheidhmeannach a fheidhmíonn an bainistiú ó lá go lá, agus an stiúradh ginearálta a dhéantar ar riaradh agus ar ghnó na Gníomhaireachta. Ceapann an Foras Teanga an Príomhfheidhmeannach, le ceadú CATT.
13. Bunaíodh an Ghníomhaireacht ar an 2 Nollaig 1999 agus thóg sé méid áirithe ama chun eagraíocht struchtúrtha a chur i bhfeidhm. Dúradh linn gur bunaíodh é gan aon acmhainní ná aon chóiríocht a bheith aige, agus ball foirne amháin ar iasacht ó cheann de Ranna Thuaisceart Éireann. Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú Boird i mí Feabhra 2000 agus sa chéad bhliain gurbh ann dó, Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach agus beirt bhall foirne sealadach a bhí san fhoireann.

Plean Corparáideach

14. Dúirt an Ghníomhaireacht linn gur dhírigh sé sa chéad bhliain oibre ar Phlean Corparáideach a ullmhú don tréimhse 2000/1 go dtí 2003/4, mar a d’éiligh an reachtaíocht. Leagadh amach aidhmeanna, cuspóirí agus gníomhaíochtaí na Gníomhaireachta sa Phlean agus cheadaigh CATT é, mí na Nollag 2000.

15. Is é an Ráiteas Misin a luaitear sa Phlean Corparáideach:

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch staidéar, caomhnú, forbairt agus úsáid Albanaís Uladh mar theanga bheo a chur chun cinn; réimse iomlán an chultúir a bhaineann léi a spreagadh agus a fhorbairt; agus tuiscint ar stair phobal Albanach Uladh a chur chun cinn.

16. Chun an aidhm seo a chur i gcrích deir an Plean Corparáideach go mbainfidh an Ghníomhaireacht leas as na deiseanna seo leanas:

- Tuiscint níos fearr ar a bhféiniúlacht a chur chun cinn i measc pobal Albanach Uladh.
- A chion féin a dhéanamh chun tacú le cuspóirí straitéiseacha ábhartha an dá Roinn urraíochta, Thuaidh agus Theas.
- Teanga, cultúr agus stair Albanach Uladh a chur chun cinn fud fad oileán na hÉireann agus i gcéin.
- Ról tábhachtach a bheith aici le haitheantas pan-Eorpach a bhaint amach do theangacha mionlaigh agus do chearta daonna.
- Ceachtanna a fhoghlaim ó thaithí theangacha mionlaigh eile.

Accounting by the Agency

17. The legislation requires the Language Body to keep proper accounts and financial records and to prepare a statement of accounts in respect of each year containing such information and in such form as the Northern Ireland and Irish Departments paying grants may direct with the approval of the Finance Departments. The content and form of the accounts is formally conveyed by the issuing of an accounts direction.
18. A Financial Memorandum governs the relationship between the sponsoring departments and the Body.
19. The Ulster-Scots Agency submitted a statement of accounts for the period ended 31 December 2000 to the Comptrollers and Auditors General in January 2002. This was returned because the format did not comply with the Finance Departments' guidance. After further consultation between the Agency's accountants and the Northern Ireland Audit Office and the Office of the Irish Comptroller and Auditor General, a compliant statement of accounts was submitted in May 2002.
20. Queries relating to the expenditure in the consolidated accounts of the Language Body were not disposed of until 2004.

Internal Audit Reviews

21. As part of the audit of the accounts of the Agency for the period ended 31 December 2000, our staff examined and reviewed Internal Audit's work.
22. In April 2000 the Interim Chief Executive of the Agency arranged for the provision of an internal audit service to "perform a review of the systems recently implemented at the Ulster-Scots Agency" by an internal audit service attached to Northern Ireland's Southern Health and Social Services Board.
23. In addition to its review of systems, the audit examined a sample of payments. A final draft report was presented in February 2001 which mainly provided the Agency with advice as to the development of its systems. The report also recorded that on the basis of the evidence available payments made were proper and accurately accounted for.
24. The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) commissioned Northern Ireland's Department of Education's (DE) Internal Audit Unit in April 2001 to carry out an investigation into the systems in operation within the Ulster-Scots Agency to inform the DCAL Accounting Officer about:
 - the adequacy of the systems of internal control in operation within the Agency;
 - whether they were functioning properly; and
 - whether they were excessive to requirements.

The Agency told us that it had welcomed this investigation though it also noted that the findings of this investigation had to be placed in the context of difficulties created by the staffing situation with a secondee from a Northern Ireland Department and two temporary staff from a recruitment agency attempting to do their best in difficult circumstances.

25. During the course of the investigation all the transactions made since the Agency began making payments on its own behalf were examined. Between 2 December 1999 and April 2000, payments had been made by DCAL on the Agency's behalf.
26. DE's Internal Audit reported in October 2001 that a system of internal control was largely non-existent. It found that even the basics of regularity and propriety were absent. However, in April 2003, Internal Audit reported that a Policy and Procedures Manual had been put in place to provide the Agency with guidance to enable it to act in a manner that is expected of a public sector body.
27. Our findings, set out in the following paragraphs, have taken account of the work of the DE Internal Audit Unit. As the Internal Audit report also dealt with expenditure beyond 31 December 2000, we have included reference to such expenditure in our report.

Cuntasaíocht na Gníomhaireachta

17. Iarrann an reachtaíocht ar an bhForas Teanga cuntais chearta agus taifid airgeadais a choinneáil agus ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú i dtaobh gach bliain, a mbeidh an cineál faisnéise iontu agus an leagan amach orthu de réir na treorach a thugann na Ranna sin de chuid Thuaisceart Éireann agus de chuid na hÉireann a íocann deontais, le ceadú na Ranna Airgeadais. Eisítear treoir do chuntais chun ábhar agus leagan amach na gcuntas a shainmhíniú go foirmiúil.
18. Rialaíonn Meamram Airgeadais an gaol idir na ranna urraíochta agus an Foras Teanga.
19. Chuir Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ráiteas cuntas don tréimhse dar chríoch 31 Nollaig 2000 faoi bhráid na nArd-Reachtaí Cuntas agus Ciste i mí Eanáir 2002. Cuireadh ar ais é de bharr nach raibh an leagan amach ag teacht le treoir na Ranna Airgeadais. Tar éis do chuntasóirí na Gníomhaireachta dul i gcomhairle arís le hOifig Iniúchta Thuaisceart Éireann agus Oifig Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste na hÉireann, cuireadh ráiteas cuntas a rinneadh de réir threoir na Ranna Airgeadais ar fáil i mí na Bealtaine 2002.
20. Níor réitíodh ceisteanna a bhain le caiteachas i gcuntais chomhdhlúite an Fhorais Teanga go dtí 2004.

Scrúduithe Iniúchta Inmheánacha

21. Mar chuid den iniúchadh a rinneadh ar chuntais na Gníomhaireachta don tréimhse dar chríoch 31 Nollaig 2000, scrúdaigh ár bhfoireann obair an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh, agus rinneadh athbhreithniú ar an obair sin.
22. I mí Aibreáin 2000 shocraigh Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach na Gníomhaireachta go gcuirfí seirbhís iniúchta inmheánach ar fáil chun "athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na córais a chuir Tha Boord o Ulster Scotch i bhfeidhm le déanaí" ag seirbhís iniúchta inmheánach a bhí ceangailte le Bord Sláinte agus Seirbhísí Sóisialta Dheisceart Thuaisceart Éireann.
23. De bhreis ar an athbhreithniú a rinne an t-iniúchadh ar chórais, scrúdaigh sé roinnt íocaíochtaí samplacha. Cuireadh dréacht-tuairascáil dheireanach ar fáil i mí Feabhra 2001, a chuir comhairle ar fáil don Ghníomhaireacht don chuid is mó i dtaca le córais na Gníomhaireachta a fhorbairt. Tugadh faoi deara sa tuairascáil freisin go raibh na híocaíochtaí a rinneadh ceart, agus iad taifeadta go cruinn, de réir na fianaise a bhí ar fáil.
24. Choimisiúnaigh An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF) Aonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh Roinn Oideachais (RO) Thuaisceart Éireann i mí Aibreáin 2001 chun na córais a bhí i bhfeidhm in Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch a fhiosrú chun Oifigeach Cuntasaíochta RCEF a chur ar an eolas faoi:
 - leordhóthain na gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh a bhí i bhfeidhm sa Ghníomhaireacht;
 - iad a bheith ag feidhmiú i gceart, nó gan a bheith; agus
 - iad a bheith iomarcach nó gan a bheith.Dúirt an Ghníomhaireacht linn gur chuir sí fáilte roimh an bhfiosrúchán seo cé go ndúradh freisin go gcaithfí torthaí an fhiosrúcháin a chur i gcomhthéacs na ndeacrachtaí a bhí ann mar gheall ar chúrsaí foirne: ball foirne a bhí ar iasacht ó Roinn de chuid Thuaisceart Éireann agus beirt bhall foirne sealadacha ó áisíneacht earcaíochta ag iarraidh a ndícheall a dhéanamh sa chruachás ina raibh siad.
25. I gcaitheamh an fhiosrúcháin scrúdaíodh na bearta ar fad a rinneadh ó thosaigh an Ghníomhaireacht ag déanamh íocaíochtaí thar a ceann féin. Idir 2 Nollaig 1999 agus Aibreán 2000 bhí RCEF tar éis an híocaíochtaí a dhéanamh thar ceann na Gníomhaireachta.
26. Thuairiscigh Aonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh RO i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2001 gur ar éigean a bhí aon chóras rialaithe inmheánach ann. Dar leis fiú go raibh gnéithe bunúsacha den rialtacht agus den chuibheas in easnamh. I mí Aibreáin 2003 áfach, thug an tAonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh le fios go raibh Lámhleabhar Polasaí agus Modhanna Oibre tógtha isteach chun treoir a chur ar fáil don Ghníomhaireacht a chuirfeadh ar a cumas gníomhú de réir mar a mbeifí ag súil leis i gcás forais san earnáil phoiblí.
27. Tá ár gcuid cinntí leagtha amach sna hailt seo a leanas. Cuirimid san áireamh iontu obair Aonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh RO. De bhrí gur phléigh tuairascáil an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh cúrsaí caiteachais tar éis 31 Nollaig 2000 freisin, tá tagairt déanta againne do chaiteachas den saghas seo inár dtuairascáil.

Grant Administration

Authorisation of Grant Schemes

28. The legislation permits the Language Body to provide financial assistance, for the purposes of its functions, to any body or person, in accordance with arrangements to be approved by NSMC and the Finance Ministers.
29. In the period ended 31 December 2000 grants totalling STG£54,133 (IR£67,666) were expended and a further STG£620,000 (IR£775,000) was committed. The Agency had not sought or received any approval from NSMC or the Finance Ministers of its arrangements for paying grants by the end of 2001. Consequently the total grant expenditure did not conform to the authorities which govern it. The Agency told us that it was now aware that whilst legislation allows it to make grants, specific procedures need to be in place and that it has taken steps to comply with this.

Foreign Travel

Regularity of transactions

30. It is recognised that Ulster Scots cultural issues extend to the influence of the Ulster Scots traditions on others outside the island of Ireland. However, the functions of the Agency quoted at paragraph 11 above do not extend to the promotion of Ullans and Ulster-Scots cultural issues outside the island of Ireland. The promotion of the awareness of Ulster Scots cultural issues is, under the Implementation Order, restricted to the island of Ireland.
31. A number of foreign visits were made by Agency representatives. The Chairman and first Interim Chief Executive visited the USA and Canada in January 2001 to 'test the water' and attempted to form some key relationships that would form a platform for future developments. They held "an intensive round of meetings with politicians, journalists, civil servants and key opinion formers in a number of Eastern and Southern States where it was evident that an appetite existed for Scots/Irish Ulster Scots culture".
32. A further visit took place in April 2001, involving a larger representation by the Agency – the Chairman, Interim Chief Executive, most of the Board members, a photographer, and five musicians. It culminated in the launch on Capitol Hill, Washington, on 5 April 2001, of the International Research Network for Ulster Scots. The Agency considered that the launch of the Network 'contributed to raising public awareness of Ulster Scots in the United States in very influential circles; placed Ulster Scots on the world stage and won it new-found friends in important places in the United States'. The cost of the visit was estimated by the Agency at STG£50,000 (IR£62,500).
33. About 40 people, including the Chairman, some members of the Board, and some bandmen, visited Viareggio in Italy in February 2001. The cost to the Agency of this visit was stated by a Public Relations (PR) Activity Report prepared for the Agency to be STG£4,748 (IR£5,935), plus flights at STG£1,629 (IR£2,063) and accommodation. The PR Activity Report identified the benefits of the visit, which included:
- positive press coverage of the local bands;
 - substantial positive coverage by two journalists whom the Agency hosted;
 - placing Ulster Scots in an international context; and
 - demonstration of a strong musical tradition within the Ulster Scots culture.
34. The Agency's statement of the benefits derived from the visits to the United States, Canada and Italy indicates that it considers the promotion of Ulster Scots issues outside Ireland as an end in itself. A consultancy report in April 2001 on the launch of the International Ulster-Scots Institute states that "in promoting Ulster Scots generally, a key objective for the Agency has been to develop the largely untapped international dimensions of the culture and to build links between Ulster Scots groups around the world".

Riaradh Deontas

Údarú na Scéimeanna Deontais

28. Ceadáíonn an reachtaíocht don Fhoras Teanga cabhair airgeadais a chur ar fáil ar mhaithe lena chuid feidhmeanna, do dhuine nó d'fhoras ar bith de réir socruithe atá le ceadú ag an CATT agus ag na hAirí Airgeadais.
29. Sa tréimhse dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2000 íocadh deontais arbh fhiú STG£54,133 (IR£67,666) iad agus bhí dliteanais STG£620,000 (IR£775,000) breise ann. Ní raibh aon cheadú ón CATT nó ó na hAirí Airgeadais maidir lena cuid socruithe faoi dheontais a íoc cuardaithe nó faighte ag an nGníomhaireacht faoi dheireadh 2001. Dá réir sin ní dheanadh an caiteachas iomlán deontais de réir na n-údarás a rialaíonn é. Dúirt an Gníomhaireacht linn go dtuigean sí anois go gceadaíonn an reachtaíocht di deontais a íoc, ach go gcaithfeadh modhanna oibre faoi leith a bheith i bhfeidhm agus go bhfuil an Gníomhaireacht ag féachaint chuige go gcloífear leis an socrú seo feasta.

Taisteal Thar Lear

Rialtacht na mBeart

30. Aithnítear go síneann cúrsaí cultúrtha Albanais Uladh amach chomh fada leis an tionchar a imríonn traidisiúin Albanais Uladh ar dhreamanna taobh amuigh d'oileán na hÉireann. Ní fhorálann feidhmeanna na Gníomhaireachta a luaitear in alt 11 thuas cur chun cinn na hUltaise agus cúrsaí cultúrtha Albanais Uladh taobh amuigh d'oileán na hÉireann áfach. Tá an cur chun cinn a dhéanfaí ar chúrsaí cultúrtha Albanais Uladh teoranta d'oileán na hÉireann, faoin Ordú Comhoibrithe.
31. Thug ionadaithe na Gníomhaireachta roinnt cuairteanna thar lear. Thug an Cathaoirleach agus an chéad Phríomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach cuairt ar Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá agus ar Ceanada i mí Eanáir 2001 'mar thástáil' agus tugadh faoi eochairchaidreamh a chothú a bheadh mar bhunús le cúrsaí a chur chun cinn ina dhiaidh sin. Bhí 'sraith dianchruinnithe' acu 'le polaiteoirí, iriseoirí, státseirbhísigh agus daoine a raibh baint lárnach acu le cothú na tuairimíochta i roinnt Stát sa deisceart agus san oirthear, áiteanna ar léir go raibh dúil ag daoine sa chultúr Albanach Uladh.'
32. Eagraíodh turas eile i mí Aibreáin 2001, ar ghlac grúpa ionadaithe níos mó ón nGníomhaireacht páirt ann – an Cathaoirleach, an Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach, formhór de bhaill an Bhoird, grianghrafadóir agus cúigear ceoltóirí. Tháinig an turas chun buaice ar Capitol Hill, Washington, ar 5 Aibreán 2001, mar ar seoladh an International Research Network for Ulster-Scots. Thuairimigh an Gníomhaireacht gur chuir seoladh an Network 'le tuiscint an phobail ar Albanais Uladh sna Stáit Aontaithe a mhéadú i measc daoine an-chumhachtacha; gur chuir sé Albanais Uladh ar an stáitse domhanda agus gur chothaigh sé dea-chaidreamh in áiteanna tábhachtacha sna Stáit Aontaithe'. Rinne an Gníomhaireacht amach gur STG£50,000 (IR£62,500) an costas a bhí ar an gcuairt.
33. Thug tuairim is dhá scór daoine cuairt ar Viareggio na hIodáile mí Feabhra na bliana 2001, ina measc an Cathaoirleach, roinnt comhaltaí Boird agus roinnt bannadóirí. Dúradh i dTuarascáil Imeachtaí a chuir comhlacht caidrimh phoiblí i dtoll a chéile don Gníomhaireacht, gur STG£4,748 (IR£5,935) a chosain an chuairt seo ar an nGníomhaireacht, móide eitilt a raibh STG£1,629 (IR£2,063) orthu agus lóistín. Rianaigh an Tuarascáil Imeachtaí buntáistí an turais, ina measc:
 - tuairiscí dearfacha ar na bannaí áitiúla sna meáin chumarsáide;
 - tuairisceoireacht dearfach substaintiúil ó bheirt iriseoirí a fuair afocht ón nGníomhaireacht;
 - Albanais Uladh a lonnú i gcomhthéacs idirnáisiúnta; agus
 - léiriú ar thraidisiún láidir ceoil mar chuid de chultúr Albanais Uladh.
34. Tugann ráiteas na Gníomhaireachta faoi na buntáistí atá le baint as dul ar cuairt go dtí na Stáit Aontaithe, Ceanada agus an Iodáil le tuiscint gur leor ann féin mar aidhm, cúrsaí Albanais Uladh a chur chun cinn taobh amuigh d'Éirinn. Deir tuarascáil chomhairleoireachta i mí Aibreáin 2001 faoi sheoladh an International Research Network for Ulster-Scots gur "phríomhchuspóir de chuid na Gníomhaireachta, agus Albanais Uladh á cur chun cinn go ginearálta, ab ea forbairt a dhéanamh ar na gnéithe idirnáisiúnta den chultúr a bhí faoi cheilt, cuid mhaith, agus na ceangail a neartú idir ghrúpaí Albanacha Ultacha ar fud an domhain".

35. The Agency referred us to the Corporate Plan (see above paragraph 16, 3rd bullet point in particular) which had been approved by the two sponsoring Departments, the Finance Ministers and the NSMC. The Agency added that it was their belief that the intention of the Agreement was not to restrict the work of the Agency and that clearly this was not the intention of those drafting the legislation in that the same restrictions were not placed on the other part of the Language Body, Foras na Gaeilge.
36. We remain of the opinion that the legislation does not permit the Agency to undertake activities to promote greater awareness and the use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues outside the island of Ireland. We would recommend that the Agency should seek legal advice on this matter.

Other Issues

37. DE's Internal Audit raised a number of concerns about management and control which the Agency accepted together with related recommendations. Before the report was finalised, the Interim Chief Executive became ill and took early retirement. In September 2001, the Agency appointed an Acting Chief Executive. His appointment from August 2001 was on a short-term renewable basis, and was in fact renewed on several occasions until March 2002. During his tenure a framework of controls was introduced.

Conclusions

38. The Board of a public body is required to ensure that controls are in place from which they can take assurance as to the regularity and propriety of the expenditure for which they are responsible.
39. It is of concern to note that Internal Audit reported in October 2001 that a system of internal control was largely non-existent and that the basics of regularity and propriety were absent. However, we welcome the introduction of a framework of controls referred to in paragraph 37 above. We will be seeking to assure ourselves during future audits that the controls that have been put in place are effective.

John Purcell
Irish Comptroller and Auditor General
Dublin Castle
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18 November 2004

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18 November 2004

Notes

1. North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 and the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999

35. Agus an cheist seo á plé againn leis an nGníomhaireacht, thagair siad don Phlean Corparáideach (féach alt 16 thuas, go háirithe an 3ú pointe), a bhí ceadaithe ag an dá Roinn urraíochta, na hAíré Airgeadais agus ag an CATT. Dúirt an Gníomhaireacht freisin gurbh í a tuairim siúd nach raibh sé i gceist sa Chomhaontú go gcuirfí srian ar obair na Gníomhaireachta agus gur léir nárbh é seo a bhí ar intinn ag lucht dréachtaithe na reachtaíochta sa mhéid is nár cuireadh na srianta céanna ar an gcuid eile den bhForas Teanga, Foras na Gaeilge.
36. Táimidne den tuairim i gcónaí nach gceadaíonn an reachtaíocht don Gníomhaireacht dul i mbun imeachtaí chun tuiscint níos fearr a chothú ar chúrsaí cultúrtha Ultaise agus Albanaise Uladh agus ar a n-úsáid taobh amuigh d'oileán na hÉireann. Molaimid go rachfadh an Gníomhaireacht ar thóir comhairle dlí faoin ábhar seo.

Ceisteanna eile

37. Tharraing Aonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh RO aird ar roinnt ábhar inní maidir le bainistíocht agus rialú lenar ghlac an Gníomhaireacht chomh maith le roinnt moltaí gaolmhara. Sular críochnaíodh an tuarascáil, buaileadh tinn an Príomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach agus chuaigh sé ar luathscor. Cheap an Gníomhaireacht Príomhfheidhmeannach Gníomhach i mí Mheán Fómhair 2001. Ba ar bhonn athnuachana, gearrthréimhse a ceapadh é ó Lunasa 2001, agus rinneadh athnuachan ar an socrú cuid mhaith babhtaí go dtí Marta 2002. Tugadh isteach creat rialaithe le linn a thréimhse oifige.

Conclúidí

38. Tá iachall ar Bhord aon fhorais san earnáil phoiblí a chinntiú go bhfuil rialúcháin i bhfeidhm a dhéanfaidh deimhin de rialacht agus de chuibheas an chaiteachais a bhfuil siad freagrach as.
39. Is ábhar inní é gur thug an tIniúchadh Inmheánach faoi deara i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2001 gur ar éigean má bhí aon chóras rialaithe inmheánach ann, agus go raibh bunghnéithe na rialachta agus na cirte in easnamh. Fáiltimid áfach roimh thabhairt isteach creat rialaithe a dtagraítear dó in alt 37 thuas. Beimid ag lorg dearbhaithe nuair a dhéanfar iniúchtaí amach anseo go bhfuil na córais rialaithe atá curtha i bhfeidhm éifeachtach.

John Purcell

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Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath
Baile Átha Cliath 2
Éire

J M Dowdall

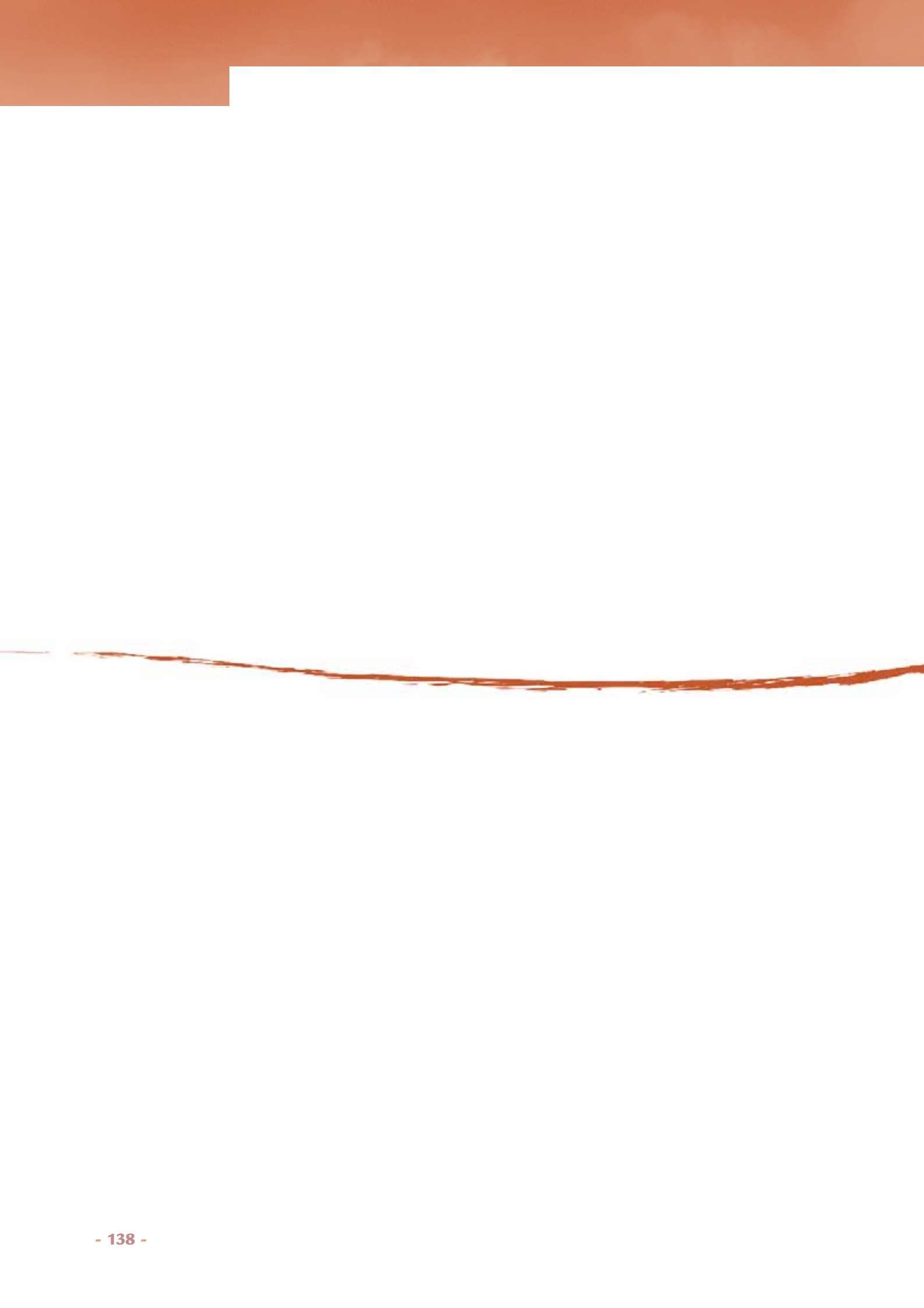
Ard-Reachtair Ciste agus Cuntas
Thuaisceart Éireann
106 Sráid na hOllscoile
Béal Feirste BT7 1EU

18 Samhain 2004

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Nótaí

1. North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 agus Acht Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999.





Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch
Ulster-Scots Agency



Foras na Gaeilge