

**The North/South Language Body
Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003**

**An Foras Teanga
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais
don bhliain dár chríoch
31 Nollaig 2003**

**Tha Boord o Leid
An Acoont o tha Darg
for the year hinmaist
31 Decemmer 2003**

Foras na Gaeilge

www.gaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge
7 Cearnóg Mhuirfean
Baile Átha Cliath 2.
T: 1850 325 325 / 0845 3098142 (TÉ)
R: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge
Teach an Gheata Thiar,
2-4 Sráid na Banríona
Béal Feirste
BT1 6ED
T: 028 (048) 9089 0970
R: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge
7 Merrion Square
Dublin 2
T: 1850 325 325 / 0845 3098142 (NI)
E: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge
Westgate House
2-4 Queen Street
Belfast
BT1 6ED
T: 028 (048) 9089 0970
E: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

www.ulsterscotsagency.com

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch
Franklin Haw
5t Flare
10-12 Brunswick Ra
Bilfawst
BT2 7GE
T: 028 9023 1113
F: 028 90231898
E: info@ulsterscotsagency.org.uk

The Ulster-Scots Agency
Franklin House
5th Floor
10-12 Brunswick Street
Belfast
BT2 7GE
T: 028 9023 1113
F: 028 90231898
E: info@ulsterscotsagency.org.uk

The North / South Language Body

Annual Report and Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2003

*Laid before each House of Parliament
in accordance with the North/South Co-operation
(Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 Schedule 1, Annex 2, Part 7,
paragraphs 1.3 and 2.6*

2 May 2007

*Ordered by The House of Commons to be printed
2 May 2007*

Contents

Board Members of The Language Body	3
Joint Introduction	4
Report of Foras na Gaeilge	5
Report of Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	27
Financial Statements	48

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 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.

Clár

Comhaltaí Boird an Fhorais Teanga	3
Comhréamhrá	4
Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge	5
Tuairisc Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	27
Ráitis Airgeadais	48

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 na Breataine-na hÉireann lenar bunaíodh comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe, comhaontú a bhfuil an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann agus an North/South Cooperation (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 eolas níos fearr faoi Ultais agus úsáid Ultaise agus saincheisteanna cultúir Ultach-Albanacha a chur chun cinn, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.

Board Members of The Language Body

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

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín (Foras na Gaeilge Chairperson)

Dr. Ian Adamson** (Appointed 1 September 2003)

Liam Corey*

Anne Craig*

Jim Devenney**

Dr Linde Lunney**

Gordon McCoy*

Patrick Mc Glone*

Aodán Mac Póilin*

Gearóid Mac Siacais*

Treasa Ní Ailpín*

Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh*

Mairéad Nic Seaghain*

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí*

Leachlainn Ó Catháin*

Eddie O'Donnell**

Pádraig Ó Duibhir*

Gearóid Ó hEara*

Diarmuid Ó Murchú*

Alastair Simpson**

Robert Stoker**

Brid Uí Néill*

Pat Wall**

* Foras na Gaeilge

** Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch

Comhaltaí Boird an Fhorais Teanga

An Tiarna Laird Ard Tí Garbháin (Cathaoirleach Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch)

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín (Cathaoirleach Foras na Gaeilge)

Dr. Ian Adamson** (Ó 1 Méan Fómhair 2003)

Liam Corey*

Anne Craig*

Jim Devenney**

Dr Linde Lunney**

Gordon McCoy*

Patrick Mc Glone*

Aodán Mac Póilin*

Gearóid Mac Siacais*

Treasa Ní Ailpín*

Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh*

Mairéad Nic Seaghain*

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollai*

Leachlainn Ó Catháin*

Eddie O'Donnell**

Pádraig Ó Duibhir*

Gearóid Ó hEara*

Diarmuid Ó Murchú*

Alastair Simpson**

Robert Stoker**

Brid Uí Néill*

Pat Wall**

* Foras na Gaeilge

** Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch

Joint Introduction

We are pleased to present the 2003 Annual Report and Accounts of The Language Body to the public. The two Agencies which form the Language Body continued to grow and develop and to address the numerous and different challenges to their service delivery and linguistic development. They also continued to build on the positive working relationship fostered since the founding of An Foras Teanga in 1999.

During 2003 Foras na Gaeilge continued with the recruitment commenced the previous year and appointed a Deputy CEO/Director of Educational Services who will also be in charge of the Belfast Office.

In June the Ulster-Scots Agency appointed its first permanent member of staff when a Chief Executive was appointed. Subsequently the Agency has been able to appoint a further two permanent staff.

The Agency website – www.ulsterscotsagency.com - was launched on 10th March at the Odyssey Centre Belfast and in the first two weeks following the launch the site attracted over 150,000 hits.

As the Language Body and its two Agencies have evolved, the benefits of their development have become apparent to all communities on the island of Ireland and we look forward to gathering and presenting evidence of our individual and joint working successes in future years.

Maighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n
CHAIRPERSON
FORAS NA GAELIGE

Mark Thompson
CHAIRMAN
THA BOORD O ULST  R-SCOTCH

Comhréamhrá

Tá an-áthas orainn Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais An Fhorais Teanga don bhliain 2003 a chur faoi bhráid an phobail. Lean an dá Ghníomhaireacht ar comhchodanna iad den Fhoras Teanga de bheith ag fás agus ag forbairt. Leanadh chomh maith de bheith ag tabhairt faoi na dúshláin maidir le seachadh agus forbairt teanga. Tógadh chomh maith ar an chomhoibriú dearfach atá ann ó bunaíodh an Foras Teanga i 1999.

Le linn 2003 lean Foras na Gaeilge leis an fheachtas earcaíochta ar cuireadh tús leis i 2002 agus ceapadh Leas-Phríomhfheidhmeannach/Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Oideachais le bheith i gceannas ar oifig Bhéal Feirste.

I Meitheamh cheap an Gníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach Príomhfheidhmeannach buan a bhí chomh maith mar chéad fhostaí buan. Ina dhiaidh sin ceapadh beirt bhall foirne eile.

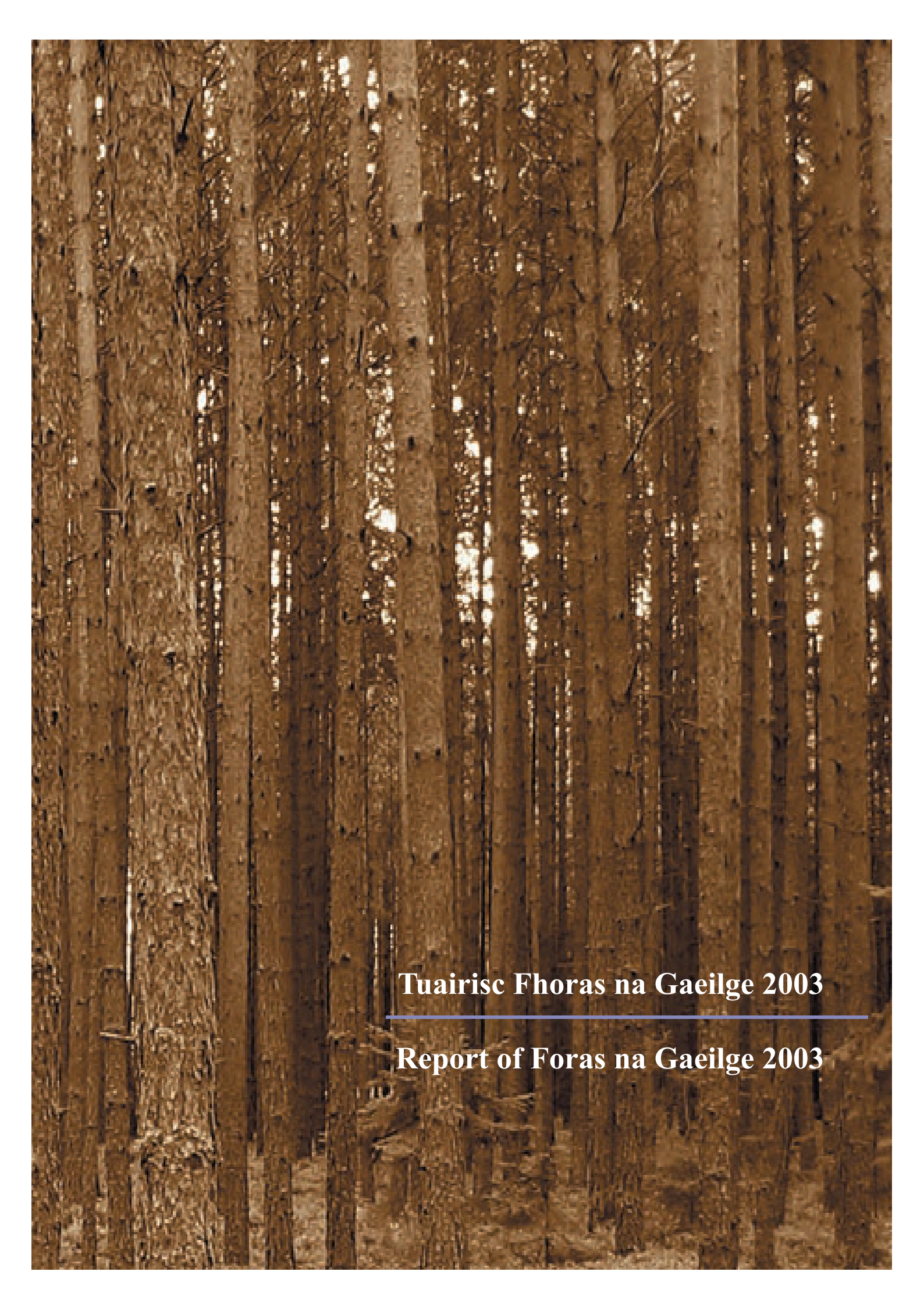
Ar an 10 Márta seoladh láithreán gréasáin na Gníomhaireachta – www.ulsterscotsagency.com – ag an Odyssey, Béal Feirste. Sa choicís i ndiaidh a sheolta fuair an suíomh breis agus 150,000 amas.

De réir agus atá An Foras Teanga agus a dhá Ghníomhaireacht tar éis teacht chun cinn, tá na buntáistí a bhaineann lena bhforbairt soiléir don phobal uile ar fud oileán na hÉireann agus táimid ag dúil go mór le tuilleadh eolais a chur ar fáil faoin dul chun cinn a dhéanfaimid inár gcuid oibre ar leith agus i bpáirt lena chéile sna blianta atá romhainn.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
CATHAOIRLEACH
FORAS NA GAEILGE

Mark Thompson
CATHAOIRLEACH
THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH





Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge 2003

Report of Foras na Gaeilge 2003

Contents

Chairperson's Introduction 7

Communications & Marketing, Community
& Business Section 8

Education Section 10

Arts, Culture and Heritage Section 14

State and Planning Section 17

The Terminology Committee 18

An Gúm 20

ÁIS 24

Strategic Priorities 25

Clár

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh 7

An Rannóg Cumarsáide, Pobail agus Gnó 8

An Rannóg Oideachais 10

Réimse na nEalaíon, an Chultúir agus
na hOidhreachta 14

An Rannóg Stáit agus Pleanála 17

An Coiste Téarmaíochta 18

An Gúm 20

ÁIS 24

Tosaíochtaí Straitéise 25

Chairperson's Introduction

I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2003 to the public, and especially to the Irish speaking public, since it is for them that we in Foras na Gaeilge are working.

Foras na Gaeilge's main objectives are – raising the status of the language, improving ability in the language and increasing the use of the language in both public and private life. The wide range of activities with which we were associated during 2003 show that we are eagerly addressing our main objectives in partnership with the Irish language and Educational organisations which we fund.

The organisation is still relatively young and growing and we continue to build on the progress made over the last number of years. The close association with the Sponsor Departments – The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure – with our colleagues in The Ulster-Scots Agency, with the Joint Secretariat of the North / South Ministerial Council, with the other North / South implementation bodies continued. The partnership with the Irish language and Educational organisations as well as with the broad range of organisations with whom we work in promoting the language is ongoing.

To further enhance the capacity and capability of the organisation we continued the recruitment campaign begun last year. We will strive to increase the capacity in the future to enable us to address the challenges and opportunities which face the language.

Maighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n
Chairperson
Foras na Gaeilge

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh

Tá lúcháir orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2003 a chur faoi bhráid an phobail mar is don phobal, agus do phobal na Gaeilge go háirithe, atá Foras na Gaeilge ag feidhmiú.

Is iad na príomhaidhmeanna atá againn - íomha na Gaeilge a ardú, cumas an duine aonair sa Ghaeilge a ardú agus cur le húsáid na Gaeilge sa saol poiblí agus príobháideach. Ag amharc ar an raon leathan imeachtaí a raibh baint againn leo le linn 2003 is léir go bhfuil muid ag tabhairt faoinár n-aidhmeanna go díograiseach agus go fonnmhar i bpáirtnéireacht leis na heagrais Ghaeilge agus Oideachasúla a mbunmhaoinimid.

Tá an eagraíocht fós óg agus ag fás agus bhí gá le leanstan leis an dul chun cinn a rinneadh le cúpla bliain. Leanadh den dlúth-theagmháil leis na Ranna Urraíochta – An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta, lenár gcomhghleacaithe i mBord na hUltaise agus le Comhrúnaíocht na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh / Theas agus leis na comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas eile. Leanadh chomh maith leis an pháirtnéireacht agus an chomhoibriú leis na heagrais Ghaeilge agus Oideachasúla agus leis an raon leathan d’eagrais atá páirteach linn i ngort na Gaeilge.

Chomh maith leanadh leis an fheachtas earcaíochta leis an eagraíocht a chumasú. Déanfaimid ár ndícheall seo sa todhchaí le go mbeidh an eagraíocht in inmhe tabhairt faoi na dúshláin agus na deiseanna atá roimh an teanga.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
Cathaoirleach
Foras na Gaeilge

Communication & Marketing, Community & Business

During 2003 Foras na Gaeilge continued work on a programme to develop the profile of the Irish Language on an all-island basis and to extend the marketing of Irish. During the year Foras na Gaeilge responded to over 2,000 inquiries in relation to the Irish Language.

Communications & Marketing

Publishing

Foras na Gaeilge funded the weekly Irish Language newspaper *Foinse*, agus also made additional funding available for the newspaper *Lá* when it commenced daily publication in April.

Foras na Gaeilge continued to fund the magazine *Comhar* agus a new contract was awarded to Oideas Gael to publish the on-line magazine www.beo.ie

11 editions of the newsletter *SAOL* were published. 15,000 copies of each edition were printed and distributed throughout Ireland and abroad.

Broadcasting

A partnership with The Broadcasting Commission of Ireland was initiated to develop the use of Irish in the independent broadcasting sector and this work continued during 2003. Resources were made available through Foras na Gaeilge to assist those working in this sector.

The Sponsorship Programme of Foras na Gaeilge

Foras na Gaeilge sponsored a broad range of projects during the past year, including: *Ros na Rún* on TG4, *Macalla na hÉireann* – Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann, the All-Ireland Camogie championship, Féile an Phobail in Belfast, the Special Olympics, the Young Scientists' Exhibition, and the Irish Countrywomen's Association.

Foras na Gaeilge's Director of Development, Éamonn Ó hArgáin, meets members of 'Macalla na hÉireann'.

Buaileann Éamonn Ó hArgáin le baill de 'Macalla na hÉireann'.



Press Relations

Foras na Gaeilge had regular contact with the Irish medium media, both printed and electronic to publicise Irish language activities.

An Rannóg Cumarsáide agus Margaíochta, Pobail agus Gnó

Le linn 2003 lean Foras na Gaeilge le clár oibre chun íomhá na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn uile-oileánda agus le margaíocht éifeachtach na Gaeilge a leathnú. Le linn na bliana dhéileáil Foras na Gaeilge le breis is 2,000 fiosrúchán maidir le ceistanna éagsúla i leith na Gaeilge.



*Maighréd Uí Mháirtín, Cathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge, agus
Seosamh Mac Donncha, Príomhfeidhmeannach
Maighréd Uí Mháirtín, Chairperson, Foras na Gaeilge, and
Seosamh Mac Donncha, Chief Executive*

Cumarsáid & Margaíocht

Foilsitheoireacht

Ó thaobh nuachtán agus irisí trí Ghaeilge chuir an Foras maoiniú ar fáil don nuachtán seachtainiúil Gaeilge *Foinse* agus thug an Foras maoiniú bhreise don nuachtán *Lá* nuair a foilsíodh é ar bhonn laethúil i mí Aibreán.

Lean an Foras ag maoiniú na hirise *Comhar* agus tugadh conradh nua d'Oideas Gael chun an iris www.beo.ie a fhoilsiú.

Foilsíodh 11 eagrán den nuachtlitir *SAOL*, cuireadh 15,000 cóip i geló agus scaipeadh iad in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain.

Craolacháin

Cuireadh tús le páirtnéireacht le Coimisiúin Craolacháin na hÉireann chun úsáid na Gaeilge sa réimse neamhspleách a fhorbairt agus lean an obair seo ar aghaidh le linn 2003. I gcomhar le Foras na Gaeilge cuireadh áiseanna ar fáil do chun cabhrú leo siúd atá ag saothrú sa réimse seo.

Clár Urraíochtaí Fhoras na Gaeilge

Bhí áthas ar Fhoras na Gaeilge urraíocht a chur ar fáil i rith na bliana do raon leathan tograí agus i measc na bpríomhcheann bhí, *Ros na Rún* ar TG4, Macalla na hÉireann – Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann, Craobh Chamógaíochta na hÉireann, Féile an Phobail i mBéal Feirste, Na Cluichí Oilimpeacha Speisialta, Comórtas na nEolaithe Óga agus Bantracht na Tuaithe.

Caidreamh Preas

Bhí teagmháil rialta ag Foras na Gaeilge leis na meáin Ghaeilge idir chlóite agus leictreonach chun eolas faoi imeachtaí Gaeilge a scaipeadh.

In conjunction with *The Star* newspaper a bilingual supplement was printed as part of *Seachtain na Gaeilge*.

Information Stand

Foras na Gaeilge had an information stand at a broad range of events throughout the year including a conference on Irish at university level in Dublin City University, an education conference in Limerick, the Fianna Fáil Ard-Fheis, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann, the Annual General Meeting of the General Council of County Councils, the Milwaukee Festival and the conferences of the Irish National Teachers Organisation and the Association of Secondary Teachers of Ireland.

www.gaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge progressed the development of a new internet site www.gaeilge.ie during the year.

Community & Business

Foras na Gaeilge continued throughout 2003 with its programme of developing new thinking that would elevate the status of the Irish Language throughout the whole island of Ireland. There was, as part of this programme, particular emphasis placed on increasing the number of actual Irish speakers as well as creating opportunities for the general population of Ireland to use the Irish Language.

The Irish Language Organisations

During 2003 Foras na Gaeilge funded and core-funded various projects of the main Irish Language organisations, both in the North and South. Among those were: Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, Gael-Linn, Conradh na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael, An tOireachtas, An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta, Raidió na Life, POBAL, Iontaobhas Ultach, Comhaltas Uladh and Forbairt Feirste. The funding was made available on the basis of agreed programmes that placed emphasis on both the use, and acquisition, of Irish at local level and at an All-Ireland level.

Local Language Projects

Foras na Gaeilge continued with its scheme to fund local language projects, both in the North and in the South. Among the projects that received funding were, An Clár as Gaeilge, Port Láirge le Gaolainne, Ciarraí Beo Teo., Lárionad Cultúrtha Ioslamach Éireann, Cumann Tráchtála Átha Í, Seachtain na Gaeilge, Dáil Uladh, An Gaeláras i nDoire, Pobal Mhuileann an tSiáin agus Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain.

Tidy Towns Competition

Foras na Gaeilge has formed a partnership over the past few years with The Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, to promote the use of Irish as part of the Tidy Towns Competition. Foras na Gaeilge sponsors a prize for the town which excels the most in promoting bilingualism as well as another prize for the Best Irish or Bilingual Shop Front. Céideadha, Roscommon, was presented with the Tidy Town first prize and Sráidbhaile, Co. Waterford won the second prize.

Ógshaothar

At the end of 2001, Foras na Gaeilge in association with Údarás na Gaeltachta, commissioned a survey to establish the requirements, structure and demand for Irish-language youth services in Gaeltacht areas and on an all-island basis.

I gcomhar leis an nuachtán *The Star* cuireadh forlíonadh dátheangach i gcló mar chuid de Sheachtain na Gaeilge.

Seastán Eolais Fhoras na Gaeilge

Bhí seastán eolais ag an bhForas ag raon leathan ócáidí i mbliana agus ina measc bhí Comhdháil faoin Ollscolaíocht sa Ghaeilge in Ollscoil Chathair Átha Cliath, Comhdháil Oideachais, Luimneach, Ard-Fheis Fhianna Fáil, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann, Comhdháil Bhliantúil Ard-Chomhairle na gContaetha, Féile Ghaelach Milwaukee agus comhdhálacha Chumann Múinteoirí Éireann, agus Chumann na Meánmhúinteoirí.

www.gaeilge.ie

Rinne an Foras forbairt breise ar an láithreán gréasáin nua www.gaeilge.ie le linn na bliana agus seolfar é go luath i 2004.

Pobal & Gnó

Le linn 2003 lean Foras na Gaeilge le clár oibre chun réasúnaíochtaí nua a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn a d'ardódh stádas na Gaeilge ar fud oileán na hÉireann. Mar chuid den chlár seo bhí béim ar líon lucht labhartha na Gaeilge ar an oileán a mhéadú agus deiseanna a chruthú do phobal na hÉireann chun an Ghaeilge a úsáid.

Na hEagrais Ghaeilge

Le linn 2003 chuir Foras na Gaeilge bunmhaoiniú agus maoiniú le haghaidh tograí ar fáil do na príomheagrais Gaeilge Thuaidh agus Theas. Ina measc na n-eagras bhí Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, Gael-Linn, Conradh na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael, Comhluadar, Oireachtas na Gaeilge, Cumann na bhFiann, An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta, Raidió na Lífe, Pobal, Iontaobhas Ultach, Comhaltas Uladh agus Forbairt Feirste. Cuireadh an maoiniú ar fáil ar bhonn cláracha aontaithe ina raibh béim ar úsáid na Gaeilge agus sealbhú na Gaeilge ar léibhéal áitiúil agus ar léibhéal uile-oileánda.

Tograí Áitiúla Teanga

Lean Foras na Gaeilge le scéim chun tograí áitiúla teanga a mhaoiniú, Thuaidh agus Theas. I measc na dtograí seo bhí, An Clár as Gaeilge, Port Láirge le Gaolainn, Ciarraí Beo Teo., Lárionad Cultúrtha Ioslamach Éireann, Cumann Tráchtála Átha Í, Seachtain na Gaeilge, Dáil Uladh, An Gaeláras i nDoire, Pobal Mhuileann an tSiáin agus Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain.

Comórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara

Tá páirtnéireacht ag Foras na Gaeilge leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreacht agus Rialtais Áitiúil roinnt blianta anuas chun úsáid na Gaeilge a leathnú mar chuid den chomórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara. Maoiníonn an Foras duais don bhaile is mó a chuireann an dátheangachas chun cinn agus duais eile don Éadan Siopa is Fearr i nGaeilge nó dhátheangach. Bronnadh an chéad duais ar Céideadha, Co. Ros Comáin agus ba é Sráidbhaile, Co. Phort Láirge a bhuaigh an dara ceann.

Ógshaothar

Ag deireadh na bliana 2001 bheartaigh Foras na Gaeilge i gcomhar le hÚdarás na Gaeltachta coimisiúnú a dhéanamh ar thionscadal taighde i leith riachtanais, struchtúir agus éilimh ógsheirbhísí trí Ghaeilge sa Ghaeltacht agus ar bhonn uile-oileánda.

Ba é príomhaidhm an tionscadail scrúdú a dhéanamh ar na struchtúir d'ógshheirbhísí mar atá siad ag feidhmiú faoi láthair, agus moltaí a dhéanamh maidir le héilimh na óige Gaeltachta agus taobh amuigh de.

The main aim of the project was to study the structures of youth services as they are operating at present, and to make recommendations regarding the needs of young people in the Gaeltacht and outside it.

Over 1,000 young people took part in the survey; individual young people as well as concerned organisations were given the opportunity to express their opinions as part of the project.

The report was published in 2003 and Foras na Gaeilge intends to take into consideration its recommendations. If Irish is to be developed among young people, the opportunities must be made available for them to take part in a full range of social events and entertainments through the Irish language.

An Lámhleabhar Bia agus Dí

John O'Donoghue, TD, Minister for the Arts, Sport and Tourism, launched a new edition of *Lámhleabhar Bia agus Dí* at the end of the year. Foras na Gaeilge made the handbook available, in conjunction with The Restaurants Association of Ireland, as an additional resource for hoteliers, caterers and publicans.

An Lámhleabhar Miondíola

A new edition of *An Lámhleabhar Miondíola* was made available during the year. The handbook is a terminological resource for the retail industry.

Education Section

Assistance for Irish medium pre-schooling.

Foras na Gaeilge assisted Irish medium pre-schooling by establishing and funding a new umbrella body, Forbairt Naíonraí Teo [FNT]. The new organisation and its component organisations undertook a comprehensive preschool programme in 2003. Amongst the activities were: provision of courses for Naíscoil staff and the provision of materials.

Financial assistance was also awarded to Altram, a constituent member of FNT, to provide best practice advice and support for naíonraí as well as the development and provision of courses and materials for practitioners in NI.

Coiste Céim Aniar received assistance with the provision of their information booklet, list of terms in Irish for parents and a newsletter.

Financial assistance was provided to enable Naíolann na Fuisgeoige to access European funding for their project.

Primary Level

Assistance with Irish-medium education

- Financial aid was awarded to Gaelscoileanna to cover their normal administrative expenses as well as their development programme.
- In association with DENI grant aid was awarded to Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta to assist with the implementation of their strategic development plan.
- Financial assistance was awarded to the Áisaonad in St. Mary's University College, Belfast to provide teaching and learning resources for the IM sector. Carroll Heinemann received financial assistance towards the cost of translating science materials for the IM sector.

Ghlac breis agus 1,000 ógánach páirt sa taighde; tugadh deis do dhaoine aonair agus d'eagraíochtaí ábhartha a gcuid tuairimí a nochtadh mar chuid den tionscadal.

Foilsíodh an tuarascáil i 2003 agus tá rún ag Foras na Gaeilge aird a thabhairt ar na príomh-mholtaí. Má táthar leis an nGaeilge a fhorbairt i measc na ndaoine óga, caithfear na deiseanna a sholáthar dóibh le bheith lánpháirteach i raon leathan imeachtaí sóisialta agus siamsaíochta trí Ghaeilge.

An Lámhleabhar Bia agus Dí

Sheol John O'Donoghue, TD Aire Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Turasóireachta eagrán nua den *Lámhleabhar Bia agus Dí* ag deireadh na bliana. Chuir Foras na Gaeilge an lámhleabhar seo ar fáil, i gcomhar le Cumann Bhialanna na hÉireann, mar áis don óstánaí, don lónadóir agus don tábhairneoir.

An Lámhleabhar Miondiola

Le linn na bliana cuireadh leagan nua den Lámhleabhar Miondiola ar fáil. Tá an lámhleabhar seo ann mar áis téarmaíochta do mhiondioltóirí.

An Rannóg Oideachais

Tacaíocht do luathoideachas trí mheán na Gaeilge

Is trí bhunú an scátheagrais nua Forbairt Naíonraí Teo (FNT) agus trína mhaoiniú a thug Foras na Gaeilge tacaíocht don luathoideachas trí mheán na Gaeilge. Thug FNT agus na heagrais as a bhfuil sé comhdhéanta faoi chlár cuimsitheach oibre don luathoideachas i 2003. I measc na gníomhaíochtaí suntasacha bhí: cúrsaí d'oibrithe Naíonraí agus soláthar áiseanna.

Cuireadh cúnamh airgid ar fáil d'Altram, ball de chuid FNT, le tacaíocht agus treoir a chur ar fáil do naíonraí chomh maith le cúrsaí a fhorbairt agus a sholáthar d'oibrithe naíonraí i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Tugadh cúnamh do Choiste Céim Aniar le bileog eolais, gluais téarmaí do thuistí agus nuachtlitir a sholáthar.

Tugadh cúnamh do Náiolann na Fuisceoige le go bhféadfadh siad maoiniú Eorpach a fháil don tionscadal.

An Bhunscolaíocht

Tacaíocht don Bhunscolaíocht trí mheán na Gaeilge

- Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Ghaelscoileanna chun an t-eagras a rith agus an plean forbartha a chur i bhfeidhm.
- I gcomhar le Roinn Oideachais TÉ cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Chomhairle na Gaelscolaíochta leis an phlean straitéiseach forbartha acu a chur i bhfeidhm.
- Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil don Áisaonad ag Coláiste Ollscoile Naomh Muire le háiseanna teagaisc agus foghlama d'earnáil na gaelscolaíochta a sholáthar. Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Carroll Heinemann le háiseanna eolaíochta a aistriú go Gaeilge.
- Bíonn an Stiúrtóireacht ag cur comhairle ar agus ag comhoibriú leis na Ranna Oideachais, An Chomhairle Náisiúnta Curaclaim agus Measúnachta agus An Chomhairle um Churaclaim, Scrúduithe agus Measúnú.

- The Directorship both advises and cooperates with the Education departments, North and South, and with the Council for the Curriculum Examinations and Assessment and the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment.

Assistance for Irish as a subject in the primary curriculum

Scéim Inste Scéil in Primary Schools

This year saw the start of a project where pupils in 21 primary schools throughout Ireland will have the opportunity to tell their story in their chosen medium. It is being piloted in four schools in Northern Ireland and in the catchment areas of four Education Centres: Waterford, Kilkenny, Mayo and Meath.

Aims:

- That Irish be used in a project which the pupils will enjoy,
- Raising the profile of the language in each school and
- Increasing students' interest in Irish.

Providing information technology Irish language resources for primary teachers

In cooperation with the National Centre for Technology in Education [NCTE], courses to train teachers to build their own resources using *PowerPoint* and *Hot Potatoes* were held in Mayo and Waterford Education Centres. The course was also instrumental in setting up a self-help network of teachers. Similar courses for second level teachers were organised for the early autumn.

Newly composed song project for primary level children

Grant aid was awarded to Wexford County Council for the composition of original songs for primary school pupils. Grant aid was awarded to Boosey & Hawkes to publish the songs and produce CDs.

Bright Child Productions

Grant aid was awarded to Bright Child Productions to assist in the development of a series of workshops in six primary schools centred on their Irish language CD 'An Choill Draíochta'.

Grant aid was awarded to Gemini Teo. to develop an Irish language version of their MusiCan CD, aimed at teaching music skills to children.

Irish National Teachers Organisation [INTO]

Grant aid was awarded to INTO summer courses in Irish in the Kerry, Galway, Mayo and Rath Carn Gaeltachtaí.

Research into computer-aided learning of Irish

Grant aid was awarded to Gael Linn for research into the use of ICT in the teaching of Irish.

Liaison between Primary and Secondary levels

Foras na Gaeilge continued to facilitate a pilot project aimed at easing the transfer of pupils from primary to second level in the IM sector, based around a number of second level schools in Armagh, Cork, Kerry and Dublin.

Tacaíocht don Ghaeilge mar ábhar sa churaclam bunscoile

Scéim Inste Scéil i mBunscoileanna

Tá tús curtha i mbliana le tionscnamh ina mbeidh deis ag daltaí as scoil is fiche fud fad an oileáin a scéil a insint trí mheáin éagsúla fad a bheidh an Ghaeilge lárnach ina n-insint. Tá píolótú á dhéanamh i gceithre scoil i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i seacht scoil déag as abhantrach ceithre Ionad Oideachais: Port Láirge, Cill Chainnigh, Maigh Eo agus an Mhí.

Aidhmeanna:

- An Ghaeilge a chur in úsáid i dtionscnamh a mbainfidh daltaí taitneamh as,
- Íomhá na Gaeilge a ardú sna scoileanna agus
- Suim na ndaltaí sa Ghaeilge a mhéadú.

Acmhainní theicneolaíocht faisnéise a chruthú do bhunmhúinteoirí

I bpáirtnéireacht leis an Ionad Náisiúnta don Teicneolaíocht san Oideachas [NCTE] eagraíodh cúrsaí traenála do bhunmhúinteoirí in Ionad Oideachais Phort Láirge agus Mhaigh Eo. Bhain na cúrsaí le hacmhainní dá gcuid féin a chruthú le *Powerpoint* agus *Hot Potatoes*. Mar thoradh eile ar an scéim bunaíodh gréasán comhoibrithe idir na múinteoirí. Eagraíodh cúrsaí den chineál céanna do mhúinteoirí iarbhunscoile san Fhómhar chomh maith.

Tionscnamh Amhrán Nua-Chumtha trí Ghaeilge do pháistí bunscoile

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Chomhairle Chondae Loch Garman chun amhráin nua-chumtha do pháistí bunscoile a choimisiú. Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil freisin do na foilsitheoirí ceoil, Boosey & Hawkes chun na hamhráin agus dlúthdhioscaí a fhoilsiú.

Bright Child Productions

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Bright Child Productions chun sraith ceardlann a reáchtáil i sé bhunscoil, bunaithe ar úsáid dlúthcheirnín Gaeilge ‘An Choill Draíochta’.

Tugadh maoiniú do Gemini Teo. chun leagan Gaeilge den dlúthdhiosca múinte ceoil MusiCan a sholáthar

Cumann Múinteoirí Éireann [INTO]

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do CMÉ le cúrsaí samhraidh i nGaeltachtaí Chiarraí, na Gaillimhe, Muigh Eo agus i Rath Cairn na Mí.

Taighde ar ríomhfhoghlaim na Gaeilge

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil go Gael-Linn le taighde a dhéanamh ar ríomhfhoghlaim na Gaeilge.

Nasc idir bunleibhéal agus iarbhunleibhéal

Leanadh le tionscnamh píolótach do dhaltaí a bheidh ag aistriú ón mbunscoil go dtí an iarbhunscoil in earnáil na gaelscolaíochta. Bhí scoileanna in Ard Mhacha, i gCorcaigh, i gCiarraí agus i mBaile Átha Cliath páirteach sa tionscnamh.

An Iarbhunscolaíocht

Tacaíocht don iarbhunscolaíocht trí mheán na Gaeilge

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil le cumainn iarscoile agus obair baile a bhunú in ionaid éagsúla.

Post-primary

Assistance for Irish-medium post-primary education

Grant aid was awarded to a number of projects to set up afterschool and homework clubs.

Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge

Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge, the association for Irish teachers continued to receive financial assistance from Foras na Gaeilge

Irish as a subject at post-primary level

Assistance to Central Admissions Office [CAO]

Grant aid was awarded to the CAO to facilitate the provision of an Irish language career guidance service, for students wishing to pursue third level education, to Irish-medium schools and to assist in the provision of bilingual forms and information.

Muintearas na nOileán

Funding was awarded to Muintearas na nOileán to assist in the development of a range of courses on the use of ICT in the classroom. An Irish language version of teaching materials regarding energy conservation and the reduction of CO₂ was made available.

Ros na Rún Website

Financial assistance was awarded to Eo Teilifís to further the development of a *Ros na Rún* website as a resource for post-primary students and teachers. A series of workshops were held for teachers to enable them to make the best possible use of this resource.

Vifax

Grant aid was awarded to the language unit of the National University of Ireland, Maynooth to enable them disseminate the various comprehension, vocabulary and grammar tests of Vifax don Ghaeilge to post-primary schools free of charge.

Computer Education Society of Ireland [CESI]

Grant aid was awarded to CESI to provide an Irish language version of exam papers for the *European Computer Driving Licence* [ECDL].

Cooperation between post-primary language teachers

Foras na Gaeilge continued its input to the *OILTE* pilot project being run through the auspices of *Institiúid Teangeolaíochta Éireann* [ITÉ]. This innovative project brings current best practice in the use of Information and Communication Technology [ICT] as a resource in language teaching to language practitioners.

South Kerry Action Plan

Grant aid was awarded to the South Kerry Gaeltacht Joint-Committee to assist in the educational aspect of their development plan in conjunction with the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, Údarás na Gaeltachta and County Kerry Education Services.

Coláiste UISCE

Coláiste UISCE has initiated a new scheme in conjunction with Foras na Gaeilge whereby a supply of tutors with Irish will come on stream to enable adventure and sports centres to offer courses in Irish. Grant aid was also awarded to aid the development of a water sports dictionary/handbook to facilitate the scheme.

Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do *Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge*, cumann le haghaidh múinteoirí Gaeilge.

An Ghaeilge mar ábhar san Iarbhunscolaíocht

An Lároifig Iontrála

Cuireadh cúnamh ar fáil arís i mbliana don Lárionad Iontrála chun cabhrú leo infrastruchtúr a chur i bhfeidhm do sheirbhís comhairleoireachta trí Ghaeilge do dhaltai atá ag dul ar aghaidh go dtí an tríú leibhéal le go mbeidh ar chumas do dhaltai atá ag iarraidh dul ar aghaidh go dtí an tríú leibhéal seirbhís a fháil trí mheán na Gaeilge.

Muintearas na nOileán

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Mhuintearas le cúrsaí in úsáid na teicneolaíochta sa seomra ranga a sholáthar. Cuireadh leagan Gaeilge de phacáiste teagaisc, Gluaiseacht, ar shábháil fuinnimh/laghdú sceitheadh CO₂ ar fáil.

Suíomh idirlín Ros na Rún

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Eo Teilifís chun suíomh idirlín Ros na Rún a fhorbairt mar áis do dhaltai agus do mhúinteoirí iarbhuscoile. Cuireadh sraith ceardlanna ar fáil do mhúinteoirí chun an leas is fearr a bhaint as an suíomh.

Vifax

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil d'Ionad na dTeangacha, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Maigh Nuad i leith Vifax don Ghaeilge mar chúnamh dóibh cleachtaí tuisceana, foclóra agus gramadaí a sholáthar saor in aisce do scoileanna.

Cumann Ríomhoideachais na hÉireann

Soláthraíodh leagan Gaeilge de na páipéir scrúdaithe ón gCeadúnas Eorpach Tiomána Ríomhairí [ECDL] le cúnamh ó Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Comhoibriú idir mhúinteoirí teanga dara leibhéal

Leanadh den inchur ag an bhForas i dtionscnamh píolótach oiliúna do mhúinteoirí *OILTE* atá á chomhordnú ag Institiúid Teangeolaíochta Éireann [ITÉ] chun oiliúint a chur ar mhúinteoirí in úsáid na teicneolaíochta digití mar áis múinte teanga.

Plean Gníomhaíochta Chiarraí Theas

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Chomhchoiste Gaeltachta Chiarraí Theas chun an ghné oideachasúil den phlean gníomhaíochta a chur i gcrích i gcomhar leis an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaihe agus Gaeltachta, Údarás na Gaeltachta agus Seirbhísí Oideachais Chiarraí.

Coláiste UISCE

Tá tús curtha le scéim nua, i gcomhar leis an Fhoras, chun soláthar oiliúnóirí maithe le Gaeilge ionas go mbeidh ar chumas ionaid eachtraíochta agus spóirt cúrsaí trí Ghaeilge a thairiscint. Cuireadh cúnamh airgid ar fáil freisin i leith foclóir/lámhleabhar téarmaíochta spóirt uisce, rud a threiseoidh an iarracht seo.

Suíomh Idirlín Corbis

Cuireadh cúnamh ar fáil do Chorbis chun a shuíomh idirlín a fhorbairt. Cuireann Corbis tacaíocht ar fáil trí mheán na Gaeilge ón suíomh do dhaltai atá ag ullmhú do scrúdú Gaeilge na hArdteistiméireachta.

Corbis Website

Corbis, which provides Irish-medium assistance for post-primary students preparing for the Leaving Certificate Irish exam was awarded grant aid towards the development of their website.

Gaeil Uladh

Funding was provided to Gaeil Uladh to produce two videos and other teaching aids.

Third Level

Spoken Irish Unit UCC

Foras na Gaeilge provided grant aid to enable the Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha [Spoken Irish Unit] in University College, Cork purchase an *iCart* upgraded mobile computer room. This augments the unit's facility to provide computer-aided courses in a variety of settings.

Fiontar

Grant aid was awarded to Fiontar, Dublin City University, to enable them to advertise their courses, offer scholarships and to conduct a strategic analysis of the translation sector in Irish.

GMIT (Galway-Mayo Insitute of Technology)

Grant aid was awarded to GMIT to enable it provide an Irish-medium BA course in Business and Communication.

International Conference on Trilingualism and Third Language Acquisition

The third International Conference on Trilingualism and Third Language Acquisition was held 3-5 September 2003 in the Institute of Technology, Tralee, with grant aid from Foras na Gaeilge.

King's Inns Scholarships

Funding was awarded to a scholarship scheme in the King's Inns, Dublin.

Briathar

Grant aid was awarded to the Mater Dei Institute to provide an Irish language version, Briathar, of the 'Logos' religious knowledge website. <http://briathar.materdei.ie>

Adult/Lifelong Education

Oideas Gael

Grant aid was awarded to enable adults obtain a scholarship to attend Oideas Gael Summer courses.

Funding was also awarded to groups throughout the island to provide adult Irish language classes, for example: Gaeilge i gCill Mhantáin, Federation of Irish Societies, Glór na Maoille agus Pobal a' Chaistil.

Ogmios

Foras na Gaeilge awarded grant aid to *Ogmios* for their teach yourself Irish course 'Tús maith'.

Special Education

Adapting the Curriculum to students with special needs

Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, were awarded grant aid to enable them carry out research in conjunction with St. Patrick's College Drumcondra and the Central Remedial Clinic, Clontarf whereby the primary Irish language

Gaeil Uladh

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Gaeil Uladh le dhá fhíseán agus áiseanna teagaisc eile a sholáthar.

An Tríú leibhéal

Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha UCC

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Corcaigh le cuidiú leo seomra ranga soghluaiste a cheannach. Cuirfidh seo lena gcumas cur leis an líon ranganna ríomhchuidithe is féidir a reáchtáil i seomra ar bith – bíodh sé in ionad na Gaeilge labhartha, faoin aer nó in aon ionad eile.

Fiontar

Tugadh cúnamh do Fiontar, Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, chun cuidiú leo fógraíocht a dhéanamh ar na cúrsaí, scoláireachtaí a bhronnadh agus ainilís stráitéiseach a dhéanamh ar earnáil an aistriúcháin sa Ghaeilge.

GMIT (Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe-Maigh Eo)

Cúnamh tugtha do GMIT chun cuidiú leo le cúrsa BA sa Gnó agus Cumarsáid trí Ghaeilge a reáchtáil

Comhdháil Idirnáisiúnta ar an Trítheangachas agus ar Shealbhú an Tríú Teanga

Eagraíodh an tríú Comhdháil Idirnáisiúnta ar an Trítheangachas agus ar Shealbhú an Tríú Teanga in Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Thrá Lí 3-5 Meán Fómhair le cúnamh airgid ó Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Scoláireacht Ostaí an Rí

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil le haghaidh scéim Scoláireachtaí in Ostaí an Rí, Baile Átha Cliath.

Briathar

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Institiúid Mater Dei le leagan Gaeilge, Briathar, den suíomh idirlín diagachta ‘Logos’ a sholáthar. <http://briathar.materdei.ie>

Aosoideachas/Oideachas Fadsaoil

Oideas Gael Uladh

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil chun scéim scoláireachta a reáchtáil a thugann deis do dhaoine fásta freastal ar chúrsaí Samhraidh Oideas Gael.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do roinnt grúpaí le ranganna do dhaoine fásta a reáchtáil mar shampla: Gaeilge i gCill Mhantáin, Federation of Irish Societies, Glór na Maoille agus Pobal a’ Chaistil.

Ogmios

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Ogmios i leith cúrsa féinteagaisc Gaeilge ‘Tús maith’ a chur ar fáil.

An tOideachas Speisialta

Curaclam a chur in oiriúint do dhaltai le riachtanais speisialta

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Choláiste Mhuire gan Smál, Luimneach, le cuidiú leo tabhairt faoi thaighde i gcomhar le Coláiste Phadraig Droim Conrach agus Central Remedial Clinic, Cluain Tarbh curaclam Gaeilge na bunscoile a chur in oiriúint do dhaltai le riachtanais speisialta. Ag an am céanna cruthaíodh acmhainní do mhúinteoirí chun cabhrú leo na focail is

syllabus was adapted for students with special needs. Resources were created at the same time for teachers to enable them to teach the most frequent words in Irish literature to young pupils and a scheme was initiated to promote Irish language reading in Irish-medium and Gaeltacht schools.

Among the other projects aided by Foras na Gaeilge were analyses of disadvantaged education in Corca Dhuibhne and the Western Health Board's Language Therapy through Irish Project

The Arts, Culture and Heritage Sector

The Arts Sector

Irish – Language Drama

During 2003, financial assistance, support and advice was awarded to many theatrical companies, including *Aisling Ghéar*, *Graffiti*, *POC Productions* (Diarmuid de Faoite), *Upturn Theatre in Education*, *Aisteoirí Bulfin*, *Branar Drámaíochta Teo.*, *Ababú* and *Fibín*.

Theatre Space @ The Mint was further developed as a centre for Irish-language drama and amongst the companies that produced plays there were:

Modh an Aoibhnis “Codladh Céad Bliain”
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta
Aisling Ghéar “Aistriúcháin”, “Críoch Chluiche” “An Triail”
An Taibhdhearc “Ní maith Liom do Thrioblóid”, “Cúigéar Chonamara”
POC Productions “Pádraig Ó Conaire”

Modh an Aoibhnis continued to develop acting classes for children on a weekly basis, as well as providing drama workshops for Dublin Irish-medium schools.

Training Workshops

Foras na Gaeilge provided a grant to Cló Iar-Chonnachta in 2002 with a view to conducting workshops for playwrights, one in Connemara and one in Belfast. Eight playwrights attended the course and, under the direction of Micheál Ó Conghaile, they focussed on finishing their own newly written plays. This work was continued in 2003, culminating in the production of *Paris Texas* and *Herman* by Diarmuid de Faoite in Galway during the Galway Arts Festival and in Dublin, during the Dublin Theatre Festival.

Under the auspices of *Graffiti*, workshops for Irish-language teachers were held in the Firkin Crane in Cork, with a view to developing the necessary skills in the context of teaching Irish-language drama to primary school children.

A series of workshops was organised for professional Irish-language writers in Galway, Tralee and Dublin, funded by Foras na Gaeilge and directed by Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge and Coiscéim.

Residence

Two artists in residence were sponsored by Foras na Gaeilge during 2003. Iarla Ó Lionáird was appointed as resident sean-nós singer in the World Music Centre in the University of Limerick and Pádraigín Ní Uallacháin was appointed as artist-in-residence in the Dundalk Institute of Technology. Áine Ní Ghlinn was sponsored on a pilot basis to conduct workshops in creative writing in Irish in six Irish-medium schools in the Dublin area for the duration of the academic year 2003-2004.

coitianta i litríocht na Gaeilge a mhúineadh do dhaltai óga agus cuireadh tús le scéim chun léitheoireacht na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn sna meánranganna i scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge agus Gaeltachta.

I measc na dtionscadal eile ar thacaigh Foras na Gaeilge leo bhí anailís ar oideachas faoi mhí bhuntáiste i gCorca Dhuibhne agus taighde faoi theiripe teanga trí Ghaeilge a rinne Bord Slainte an Iarthair.

Réimse na nEalaíon, an Chultúir agus na hOidhreacht

Earnáil na nEalaíon

Drámaíocht na Gaeilge

I gcaitheamh 2003, cuireadh cúnamh airgeadais, tacaíocht agus comhairle ar fáil do go leor complachtaí amharclannaíochta, lena n-áirítear *Aisling Ghéar*, *Graffiti*, *POC Productions* (Diarmuid de Faoite), *Upturn Theatre in Education*, *Aisteoirí Bulfin*, *Branar Drámaíochta Teo.*, *Ababú* agus *Fibín*.

Deineadh tuilleadh forbartha ar *Theatre Space @ The Mint* mar lárionad do dhrámaíocht sa Ghaeilge agus ar na complachtaí a léirigh drámaí ann bhí:

Modh an Aoibhnis “Codladh Céad Bliain”
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta
Aisling Ghéar “Aistriúcháin”, “Críoch Chluiche” “An Triail”
An Taibhdhearc “Ní maith Liom do Thrioblóid”, “Cúigear Chonamara”
POC Productions “Pádraig Ó Conaire”

Lean *Modh an Aoibhnis* ag forbairt ranganna aisteoireachta do pháistí ar bhonn seachtainiúil, chomh maith le ceardlanna drámaíochta a chur ar fáil do scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Ceardlanna Oiliúna

Chuir Foras na Gaeilge deontas ar fáil do Chló Iar-Chonnachata in 2002 ar mhaithe le ceardlanna a stiúrú do dhrámadóirí, ceann acu i gConamara agus ceann i mBéal Feirste. D’fhreastail ochtar drámadóirí ar an gcúrsa, agus faoi stiúir Mhichíl Uí Chonghaile, dhírigh siad ar chríoch a chur lena ndrámái nuascríofa féin. Leanadh leis an obair seo in 2003, agus tháinig siad chun buaice i léiriú *Paris, Texas* agus *Herman* le Diarmuid de Faoite i nGaillimh le linn an Galway Arts Festival/Féile Ealaíon na Gaillimhe agus i mBaile Átha Cliath le linn an Dublin Theatre Festival/Féile Amharclainne Átha Cliath.

Faoi choimirce *Graffiti*, tionóladh ceardlanna do mhúinteoirí Gaeilge sa Firkin Crane i gCorcaigh, ar mhaithe leis na scileanna a theastaíonn a fhorbairt i gcomhthéacs drámaíocht sa Ghaeilge a mhúineadh do pháistí bunscoile.

Eagraíodh sraith ceardlanna do scríbhneoirí gairmiúla Gaeilge i nGaillimh, i dTrá Lí agus i mBaile Átha Cliath, le maoiniú ó Fhoras na Gaeilge agus arna stiúradh ag Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge agus Coiscéim.

Cónaitheachtaí

Chuir Foras na Gaeilge urraíocht ar fáil do bheirt ealaíontóirí cónaithe i gcaitheamh 2003. Ceapadh Iarla Ó Lionáird mar amhránaí sean-nós cónaithe sa Lárionad Ceoil Dhomhanda in Ollscoil Luimní agus ceapadh Pádraigín Ní Uallacháin mar ealaíontóir cónaithe ag Institiúid Theicneolaíochta Dhún Dealgan.



*Representatives from the competing counties at the launch of the
Foras na Gaeilge All Ireland Senior Camogie Championships
Ionadaithe ó na contaethe san iomaíocht ag seoladh
Chraobh Chamógaíochta na hÉireann, urraithe ag Foras na Gaeilge*

The Translation Sector

As part of its strategy to promote and encourage the use of Irish in the public and private sectors, throughout the island, Foras na Gaeilge provides grant-aid to the private translation sector under the following schemes:

Companies Scheme

Grants are made available to translation companies to assist with the purchase of software and reference materials or staff training.

Projects Scheme

Proposals are considered from companies and individuals for research into the development of new software aiming to facilitate or improve English-Irish/Irish-English translation.

Approximately 30 inquiries were received and grants were provided to 10 applicants – 7 under the Companies Scheme and 3 under the Projects Scheme.

acmhainn.ie

Publication of *acmhainn.ie* began in February 2002. The site editors are Antain Mac Lochlainn and Donncha Ó Cróinín. The following paragraphs contain an account of all that has been achieved to date by *acmhainn.ie* and its goals for 2004, the final year of the current funding period.

(i) Dictionaries and Terminology Lists

The principal aim of *acmhainn.ie* was to make dictionaries and terminology lists available in a searchable electronic form. With the assistance of An Coiste Téarmaíochta, comprehensive lists of standard authoritative terminology were provided. These are by far the most popular items on the website. Every day hundreds of people search for terms on *acmhainn.ie*.

New: To facilitate searching, a ‘search engine’ has been added to the site. This enables users to search the entire site at once, rather than successive terminology lists.

Fuair Áine Ní Ghlinn urraíocht ar bhonn píolótach le ceardlanna a stiúradh sa scríbhneoireacht chruthaitheach Ghaeilge i sé scoil lán-Ghaeilge i gceantar Bhaile Átha Cliath do thréimhse na bliana acadúla 2003-2004.



Seosamh Mac Donncha, Príomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge, le Pádraigín Ní Uallacháin, a scríobh A Hidden Ulster, agus Cathal Goan, Príomhstiúrthóir RTÉ
Seosamh Mac Donncha, CEO of Foras na Gaeilge with Padraigín Ní Uallacháin, author of A Hidden Ulster, and Cathal Goan, Director General of RTÉ

Earnáil an Aistriúcháin

Mar chuid dá straitéis úsáid na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh sna hearnálacha poiblí agus príobháideacha ar fud an oileáin, cuireann Foras na Gaeilge deontas-i-gcabhair ar fáil don chuid sin den earnáil phríobháideach a bhíonn ag plé le haistriúcháin faoi na scéimeanna seo a leanas:

Scéim na gCuideachtaí

Cuirtear deontais ar fáil do chuideachtaí aistritheoireachta mar chabhair le bogearraí agus ábhair thagartha a cheannach nó le hoiliúint a chur ar bhaill foirne.

Scéim na dTionscadal

Meastar tograí ó chuideachtaí agus ó indibhidigh le haghaidh taighde ar mhaithe le bogearraí nua a fhorbairt a éascóidh nó a fheabhsóidh an aistriúcháin Bhéarla-Gaeilge/Gaeilge-Béarla.

Fuarthas tuairim is 30 fiosrú agus cuireadh deontais ar fáil do 10 iarrthóir – 7 faoi Scéim na gCuideachtaí agus 3 faoi Scéim na dTionscadal.

acmhainn.ie

Tá *acmhainn.ie* á fhoilsiú ó bhí Mí Feabhra 2002 ann. Is iad Antain Mac Lochlainn agus Donncha Ó Cróinín eagarthóirí an láithreáin. Tá cuntas sna paragraif thíos ar a bhfuil curtha i gcrích ag *acmhainn.ie* go dtí seo agus ar na spriocanna don bhliain 2004, an bhliain dheireanach den tréimhse mhaoinithe reatha.

(i) Foclóirí agus Liostaí Téarmaíochta

Ba é príomhaidhm *acmhainn.ie* ná foclóirí agus liostaí téarmaíochta a chur ar fáil i bhfoirm leictreonach inchuardaigh. Tríd an gCoiste Téarmaíochta cuireadh liostaí cuimsitheacha de théarmaíocht chaighdeánach údarásach ar fáil. Is é seo go mór fada an ghné den láithreán is mó a úsáidtear. Bíonn na céadta daoine ag cuardach téarmaí ar *acmhainn.ie* gach uile lá.

Goals: New sources will continue to be published in cooperation with An Coiste Téarmaíochta, as will links to terminology lists and dictionaries published on other sites.

(ii) The E-mail Forum

Issues of grammar, place names, new terminology and sayings/idioms for translation are discussed by users of *acmhainn.ie* on the E-mail Forum.

New: The number of people using the forum is increasing. There are 73 users registered at present.

Goals: To increase the number of users. Seán Ó Dáimhín, Irish Officer with Donegal County Council, has suggested publishing a ‘weekly record’ of Forum discussions, to make it easier for users to stay abreast of developments.

(iii) Reprints

There are plans to republish electronically a series of important texts concerning the writing and use of Irish.

New: With the help of An Gúm, *Lorg an Bhéarla* by Seán Mac Maoláin was republished. The event attracted considerable publicity and the book was much in demand by users of *acmhainn.ie*. Another book by the same author (*Gàidhlig agus Gaeilge*) has been referred to Dr Michelle Nic Leòid, Ionad Chaluum Chille Ìle, for editing of Gàidhlig spelling.

Goals: To republish *Gàidhlig agus Gaeilge* as soon as it is returned by Dr Nic Leòid. Permission has been obtained from The Educational Company of Ireland to republish Volume II of *Studies in Modern Irish*. This book by An tAthair Gearóid Ó Nualláin discusses issues of translation from English to Irish. Republication is expected early in 2004.

(iv) Oideas

A series of articles by Antain Mac Lochlainn on common translation problems encountered when translating from English to Irish. This material is available for private study or for translator training.

(v) Texts Available

The editors of *acmhainn.ie* have revised their proposal for this section. Initially, it was intended to create a link to all official Irish-language material available electronically (government forms, local government forms, policy documents etc.) to assist with the promotion of bilingualism, north and south. Such an intention proved too ambitious however and the time required could not be justified. However, additional texts will continue to be made available on ‘An tAistitheoir Tapa’. The aim here is to provide standard texts (job application forms, invitations etc.) which can be adapted for use by any organisation.

(vi) Links and News

Information concerning Irish language activities will continue to be posted on ‘Nuacht’ and links will be provided to additional sites of potential interest to *acmhainn.ie* users.

(vii) Number of users

To our knowledge, *acmhainn.ie* was the most frequently used Irish language site in 2003. It received more than 30,000 hits during September. It is significant that the number of users remained reasonably constant even during the summer months.

Nua: Chun an cuardach sin a éascú, tá ‘inneall cuardaigh’ curtha leis an láithreán. Cuireann seo ar chumas na n-úsáideoirí an láithreán uile a chuardach seachas gach ceann de na liostaí téarmaíochta a chuardach ceann i ndiaidh a chéile.

Spriocanna: Leanfar d’fhoinsí nua a fhoilsiú i gcomhar leis an gCoiste Téarmaíochta agus de naisc a chruthú le liostaí téarmaíochta agus le foclóirí a fhoilsítear ar láithreáin eile.

(ii) An Fóram Ríomhphoist

Is ar an bhFóram Ríomhphoist a phléann úsáideoirí *acmhainn.ie* ceisteanna gramadaí, logainmneacha, nuathearmaí agus nathanna atá le haistriú.

Nua: Tá ag méadú ar líon na n-úsáideoirí a ghlacann páirt in imeachtaí an fhórait. 73 duine atá cláraithe leis anois.

Spriocanna: Cur le líon na n-úsáideoirí. Tá molta ag Seán Ó Dáimhín, Oifigeach Gaeilge le Comhairle Chontae Dhún na nGall, go bhfoilseofaí ‘taifead seachtainiúil’ den phlé san Fhóram, chun gur fusa súil a choimeád ar a bhfuil ag tarlú.

(iii) Athchló

Is é atá beartaithe ná sraith de théacsanna tábhachtacha a bhaineann le scríobh agus le húsáid na Gaeilge a athfhoilsiú go leictreonach.

Nua: Le caoinchead an Ghúim, athfhoilsíodh *Lorg an Bhéarla* le Seán Mac Maoláin. Fuarthas roinnt mhaith poiblíochta ar a shon agus bhí an-éileamh air i measc úsáideoirí *acmhainn.ie*. Tugadh leabhar eile leis an údar céanna (*Gàidhlig agus Gaeilge*) don Dr Michelle Nic Leòid, Ionad Chaluim Chille Íle, le go gcuirfidh sí slacht ar litriú na Gàidhlig ann.

Spriocanna: *Gàidhlig agus Gaeilge* a athfhoilsiú a luaithe is a fhaightear air ais ón Dr Nic Leòid é. Fuarthas cead ó Chomhlacht Oideachais na hÉireann an leabhar *Studies in Modern Irish* Imleabhar a dó a athfhoilsiú. Leabhar leis an Athair Gearóid Ó Nualláin é seo ina bpléitear an t-aistriúchán ó Bhéarla go Gaeilge. Tá súil é a athfhoilsiú go luath in 2004.

(iv) Oideas

Sraith alt le hAntain Mac Lochlainn ar fhadhbanna coitianta san aistriúchán ó Bhéarla go Gaeilge. Tá cead úsáid a bhaint as an ábhar seo ar mhaithe le staidéar príobháideach nó le haghaidh oiliúint aistritheoirí.

(v) Taisce Téacsanna

Tá eagarthóirí *acmhainn.ie* tar éis teacht ar thuiscint nua faoin rannóg seo. Is é a bhí beartaithe ar dtús ná nasc a chruthú le gach ábhar oifigiúil Gaeilge dá raibh ar fáil go leictreonach (foirmeacha rialtais, foirmeacha rialtais áitiúil, cáipéisí polasaí agus araile) chun cabhrú le saothrú an dátheangachais, thuaidh agus theas. Bhí an cuspóir sin ró-uaimhianach, áfach, agus níorbh fhéidir an t-am a bheadh riachtanach chuige a chur ar fáil. Bíodh sin mar atá, beifear ag cur leis na téacsanna in ‘An tAistritheoir Tapa.’ Is é atá i gceist anseo ná téacsanna caighdeánacha (foirmeacha iarratais ar phoist, cuirí srl.) ar féidir le dream ar bith iad a úsáid ach iad a chur in oiriúint don eagraíocht lena mbaineann.

(vi) Naisc agus Nuacht

Leanfar de bheith ag soláthar eolais faoi imeachtaí Gaeilge in ‘Nuacht’ agus ag cur le líon na nasc le láithreáin a bhféadfadh suim a bheith ag úsáideoirí *acmhainn.ie* iontu.

State and Planning

Irish Language Development Officer Scheme

In conjunction with local authorities and health boards, a scheme is administered by Foras na Gaeilge whereby an Irish Language Development Officer is appointed to co-ordinate the authorities' Irish language policies and to promote Irish among the public in the area. This scheme grew and developed in 2003. At the beginning of the year 11 Irish language development officers were in employment with a further four appointed by the end of the year. Other local authorities expressed interest in the scheme and information was forwarded to all interested parties.

The present position of the scheme is:

Kerry County Council
Donegal County Council
Cork County Council
Waterford County Council
Roscommon County Council
Clare County Council
Galway County Council
Dublin City Council
Galway City Council

Southern Health Board
Midlands Health Board
South Eastern Health Board
Mid-Western Health Board
Western Health Board
North Eastern Health Board

Seminar – Language Rights and the Local Council

Foras na Gaeilge and Pobal Béal Feirste organised a seminar “Language Rights and the Local Council” in February to provide help and support on legal requirements and legislation for local authorities in Northern Ireland.

General Councils of County Councils

Foras na Gaeilge provided sponsorship for the Annual Conference of the General Council of County Councils which was held in Cork.

Comhdháil an Chraoibhín in Roscommon

Roscommon County Council organises an annual conference in conjunction with local communities to celebrate the life and achievements of Dr. Douglas Hyde. Foras na Gaeilge provided support and information for this event in 2003. The theme of this year's conference was: “An Exploration of Landscape and Migration in the Poetry and Music of the West of Ireland”.

The Official Languages Act 2003

The Official Language Act 2003 was signed into law 14 July 2003. The Act is the first piece of legislation to provide a statutory framework for the delivery of public services through the Irish Language. The primary objectives of the Act are to ensure better availability and a higher standard of public services through Irish.

(vii) Líon úsáideoirí

Go bhfios dúinn, is é acmhainn.ie an láithreán Gaeilge is mó a raibh daoine ag tarraingt air i 2003. Baineadh amach breis agus 30,000 amas le linn mhí Mheán Fómhair. Is díol suime nár tháinig laghdú rómhór ar líon na n-úsáideoirí fiú le linn mhíonna an tsamhraidh.

An Rannóg Stáit agus Pleanála

Scéim na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge

Tá scéim ag Foras na Gaeilge i gcomhar leis na húdaráis áitiúla agus na boird sláinte chun duine lán-aimseartha a cheapadh chun polasaithe Gaeilge an údaráis agus na mbord sláinte a chomhordú agus chun dul i bhfeidhm ar an bpobal. Tháinig fás agus forbairt ar scéim na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge le linn 2003. Bhí 11 ag feidhmiú ag tús na bliana agus rinneadh earcú ar 4 roimh deireadh na bliana. Léirigh roinnt mhaith údarás áitiúil eile spéis sa scéim chomh maith agus tugadh eolas dóibh.

Seo an staid mar atá faoi láthair

Comhairle Contae Chiarraí
Comhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge
Comhairle Contae Ros Comáin
Comhairle Contae an Chláir
Comhairle Contae na Gaillimhe
Comhairle Cathair Bhaile Átha Cliath
Comhairle Cathrach na Gaillimhe

Bord Sláinte an Deiscirt
Bord Sláinte Lár Tíre
Bord Sláinte an Oir-Dheiscirt
Bord Sláinte an Mheán-Iarthair
Bord Sláinte an Iarthair
Bord Sláinte an Oir-Thuaiscirt

Seimineáir – Cearta Teanga agus an Chomhairle Áitiúil

Reachtáil Foras na Gaeilge agus Pobal Béal Feirste seimineár “Ceartha Teanga agus an Chomhairle Áitiúil” i mí Feabhra chun tacaíocht a chur ar fáil do chomhairlí áitiúla i dTuaisceart Éireann ar cheisteanna dlí agus reachtaíochta.

Ard Chomhairle na gContaetha

Chabhraigh Foras na Gaeilge le hArd-Chomhairle na gContaetha trí thacaíocht airgid a chur ar fáil dá gComhdháil Bhliantúil i gCorcaigh.

Comhdháil an Chraoibhín i Ros Comáin

Reachtáileann Comhairle Contae Roscomáin Comhdháil an Chraoibhín i gcomhar le coistí áitiúla sa gceantar gach bliain. Thug Foras na Gaeilge tacaíocht dóibh i 2003 trí eolas agus ábhar taispeántais a chur ar fáil don deireadh seachtaine. Ba é téama na comhdhála ná “Léargas ar Thírdhreach agus Imirce i bhFilíocht agus i gCeol Iarthar na hÉireann.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla

Síníodh Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 ina dhlí ar 14 Iúil 2003. Is é an tAcht seo an chéad phiosa reachtaíochta ina leagtar síos próiseas pleanála reachtúil chun a chinntiú go gcuirfear seirbhísí ar fáil i nGaeilge. Is é príomhfeidhm an Achta ná soláthar níos mó de sheirbhísí i nGaeilge a chur ar fáil ón seirbhís phoiblí ar chaighdeán níos airde.

Tionól an tSamhraidh

This is the first year that Waterford Institute of Technology (WIT) and Waterford County Council have come together to organise an Irish cultural event. The aim of the event was to publicly celebrate the Irish culture, heritage and language of County Waterford. The theme of this year's event was: "Tadhg Gaelach Ó Súilleabháin: Spirituality and Humanity".

Gradam an Gharda Siochana

An annual Foras na Gaeilge medal is presented to the garda contributing most enthusiastically to the promotion of Irish in the Garda College, Templemore, Co. Tipperary. This year's winner was Buach Istéil from Wexford who is currently stationed in Kilkenny.

Irish Language Development Officers

Foras na Gaeilge organised an all-day meeting for Irish Language Development Officers with local authorities and health boards. The aim of the meeting was to provide information on the Official Language Act 2003. Irish and the Arts and the Strategic Planning Process were also discussed.

The Terminology Committee

The Terminology Committee's remit is to provide authoritative, standardized terminology to the educational sector and the public in general. The members, who serve voluntarily on the Committee and its Subcommittees, are experts in the fields of Irish and specialized subjects and sanction terms and settle on terminological principles and particular grammatical points. The office staff edit and disperse the terminology as well as advising the public on terminological matters.

The Permanent Committee

The Permanent Committee, which meets on a biennial basis, held a meeting in November 2002 and thus did not convene during 2003.

The Steering Committee

The Steering Committee held 14 all-day meetings during 2003, of which 10 were regular monthly meetings and 4 were extra meetings convened to discuss the work on grammatical points.

The work of the Sub-Committees was planned and supervised, terminological principles were discussed and agreed, research and discussion took place regarding grammatical points, and over seventeen hundred terms or terminological questions were resolved and sanctioned.

Micellaneous Terms

Over 3,500 enquiries regarding terminology were received. Lists of terms sanctioned at the monthly meetings were published in the monthly magazine, *Comhar*, and were edited and annotated for that purpose.

The Subcommittees

Since two of the Subcommittees, which had been active over the previous number of years, had come to the end of their projects, it was decided to establish new Subcommittees in accordance with the most pressing priorities. By the end of the year, three new Subcommittees had been established and were meeting on a monthly basis:

Tionól an tSamhraidh

Ba é seo an chéad uair do Chomhairle Contae Phort Láirge agus Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Phort Láirge teacht le chéile chun tionól mar seo a reáchtáil. Sé an aidhm a bhí leis an ócáid ná cultúr, oidhreacht agus Gaeilge Cho. Phort Láirge a cheiliúradh go poiblí. Sé an teideal a roghnaíodh ná “Tadhg Gaelach Ó Súilleabháin – A Chráifeacht agus a Dhaonnacht”.

Gradam an Gharda Síochána

Duais bhliantúil atá anseo a bhronnann Foras na Gaeilge ar an scoláire is fearr a ghlacann páirt i gcúrsaí Gaeilge i gColáiste na nGardaí sa Teampall Mór i gCo. Thiobraid Árann. Bronnadh an duais i mbliana ar Bhuach Istéil as Loch Garman atá faoi láthair lonnaithe i Stáisiún an Gharda Síochána i gCill Chainnigh.

Cruinniú na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge

Reáchtáil Foras na Gaeilge cruinniú lae d’Oifigigh Forbartha Gaeilge sna húdaráis áitiúla agus boird sláinte i mí na Samhna chun eolas a thabhairt dóibh go príomha maidir le hAcht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla. Chomh maith leis sin pléadh an Ghaeilge agus na hEalaíona agus an Próiseas Pleanála Straitéisí.

An Coiste Tearmaíochta

Féachann An Coiste Téarmaíochta le téarmaíocht chaighdeánach údarásach a sholáthar don earnáil oideachais agus don phobal i gcoitinne. Is saineolaithe ó réimsí na Gaeilge agus na sainábhar eolais iad na baill a fhónann go deonach ar an gCoiste agus a chuid Fochoistí chun an téarmaíocht a fhaomhadh agus prionsabail téarmeolaíochta agus ceisteanna áirithe gramadaí a shocrú. Déanann foireann na hoifige an téarmaíocht a chur in eagar agus a scaipeadh agus cuireann siad seirbhís comhairle ar fáil don phobal maidir le ceisteanna téarmaíochta.

An Buancoiste

Is ar bhonn débhlíantúil a thagann an Buancoiste le chéile agus, ó tharla gur reáchtáladh cruinniú i mí na Samhna, 2002, níor tháinig siad le chéile le linn 2003.

An Coiste Stiúrtha

Bhí 14 cruinniú lae den Choiste Stiúrtha ann le linn 2003, 10 gnáthchruinniú mhíosúla agus 4 cinn bhreise le ceisteanna áirithe faoi phointí gramadaí a phlé.

Rinneadh pleanáil agus maoirsiú ar obair na bhFochoistí, prionsabail téarmaíochta a phlé agus a shocrú, taighde agus plé ar cheisteanna gramadaí, agus rinneadh os cionn míle is seacht gcéad (1700) téarma nó ceist téarmaíochta a shocrú.

Téarmaíocht Ilghnéitheach

Fuarthas os cionn 3,500 fiosrú faoi théarmaí. Foilsíodh liostaí de na téarmaí a faomhadh ag na cruinnithe míosúla san iris mhíosúil, *Comhar*, agus cuireadh eagar orthu agus noda leo chuige sin.

Obair na bhFochoistí

Ar an mbonn go raibh a gcuid oibre críochnaithe ag dhá cheann de na Fochoistí a bhí ag feidhmiú le cúpla bliain anuas, beartaíodh roinnt Fochoistí nua a bhunú de réir na dtosaíochtaí ba phráinní. Faoi dheireadh na bliana bhí trí Fhochoiste nua bunaithe agus ag feidhmiú ar bhonn míosúil:

The Education Subcommittee,
The Home Economics Subcommittee (which made a list of terms available at www.homeeconomics.ie) and
The Business Subcommittee.

Other Subcommittees were:
The Computing Subcommittee
The Literary Criticism Subcommittee
The Proper Names and Foreign Place names Subcommittee.

New Dictionaries

- *A Dictionary of Geology and Geophysics*, prepared by the Geology Subcommittee was issued for the first time on CD.
- The Irish-English side of the new *Dictionary of Literary Criticism*, prepared by the Literary Criticism Subcommittee, was issued on the acmhainn.ie Web site.
- The *Dictionary of Archaeology* was completed.
- Editorial work continued on the *Dictionary of Sailing Terms*.
- The *Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology* is to be published in 2004.

New Editions

New editions of the following dictionaries were issued on CD:

Ainmneacha Plandaí is Ainmhithe / Flora and Fauna Nomenclature
Foclóir Fiseolaíochta is Sláinte / Dictionary of Physiology and Health
Foclóir Ríomhaireachta is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise / Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology

Electronic Projects

Terminology CD

A preliminary version of the CD comprising 9 dictionaries, primarily scientific, was produced in November.

Online Terminology

Additional material was issued on the www.acmhainn.ie website during 2003:

Foclóir Litríochta is Critice / Dictionary of Literary Criticism
Tearmaí Adhmadóireachta / Woodwork Terms
Foclóir Parlaiminte / Dictionary of Parliamentary Terms (eag. Dr Éamonn Ó hÓgáin agus Clive Leo McNeir)
Liosta Tíortha is Ciníocha / List of Countries and Nationalities
Moltaí an Choiste maidir leis an Séimhiú / Recommendations regarding Lenition

A copy of the CD was also sent to acmhainn.ie and these 9 further dictionaries will be available on the website in the New Year.

The expanded version of the Home Economics dictionary was issued on the Home Economics Support Service website: www.homeeconomics.ie.

An Fochoiste Oideachais,
An Fochoiste Eacnamaíocht Bhaile (a chuir liosta ar fáil ag an seoladh seo:
www.homeeconomics.ie) agus
An Fochoiste Gnó.

B'iad na Fochoistí eile:
An Fochoiste Ríomhaireachta
An Fochoiste Critice is Litríochta
An Fochoiste Ainmneacha Dílse agus Logainmneacha Iasachta.

Foclóirí Nua

- Eisíodh an *Foclóir Geolaíochta is Geoifisice*, a d'ullmhaigh an Fochoiste Geolaíochta, den chéad uair ar dhlúthdhiosca.
- Cuireadh an taobh Gaeilge-Béarla den fhoclóir nua, *Foclóir Litríochta is Critice* a d'ullmhaigh an Fochoiste Critice, ar fáil ar láithreán acmhainn.ie.
- Tugadh an obair ar an *bhFoclóir Seandálaíochta chun críche*.
- Rinneadh obair eagarthóireachta ar an *bhFoclóir Seoltóireachta*.
- Foilseofar an *Foclóir Ríomhaireachta agus Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise* i 2004.

Atheagráin

Cuireadh atheagráin de na foclóirí seo thíos ar fáil ar an dlúthdhiosca:

Ainmneacha Plandaí is Ainmhithe
Foclóir Fiseolaíochta is Sláinte
Foclóir Ríomhaireachta is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise

Tionscadail Leictreonacha

Dlúthdhiosca Téarmaíochta

Táirgeadh réamhleagan den dlúthdhiosca ar a bhfuil naoi bhfoclóir i mí na Samhna.

Téarmaíocht ar líne

Cuireadh breis ábhair ar fáil ar láithreán gréasáin www.acmhainn.ie an láithreán d'aistritheoirí, i rith na bliana:

Foclóir Litríochta is Critice
Téarmaí Adhmadóireachta
Foclóir Parlaiminte (eag. Dr Éamonn Ó hÓgáin agus Clive Leo McNeir)
Liosta Tíortha is Ciníocha
Moltaí an Choiste maidir leis an Séimhiú

Cuireadh cóip den dlúthdhiosca chuig muintir acmhainn.ie chomh maith agus beidh an 9 bhfoclóir breise sin ar fáil ar an láithreán san athbhliain.

Cuireadh an leagan méadaithe den fhoclóir *Eacnamaíocht Bhaile* ar fáil ar an láithreán www.homeeconomics.ie.

Bunachar Sonraí Náisiúnta Téarmaíochta

Chuir FIONTAR, le tacaíocht ó Fhoras na Gaeilge, iarratas faoi bhráid na scéime INTERREG de chuid an AE chun bunachar sonraí éifeachtach a bhunú do théarmaíocht uile an Choiste.



Minister Éamon Ó Cuív TD and Seosamh Mac Donncha at the launch of Phase One of the online English-Irish Dictionary Project

An tAire Éamon Ó Cuív TD agus Seosamh Mac Donncha ag seoladh an tionscadail Foclóir Béarla-Gaeilge ar líne

A National Terminological Database

An application was submitted to the EU INTERREG scheme by FIONTAR, with support from Foras na Gaeilge, to set up an efficient online database which would host all the terminology sanctioned by An Coiste Téarmaíochta. Work will commence on this ground breaking project in the New Year.

Electronic Project for translators

During the year, Foras na Gaeilge awarded funding to Séamus Ó Coileáin, NUI Galway, to prepare ten of An Coiste Téarmaíochta's lists or dictionaries for input into translation software products such as Trados, Star, Déjà Vu, etc.

Talks on Terminology

The Secretary spoke on terminological work and approaches in a number of venues during the year.

ISO/TC37

The Secretary attended the annual meetings of TC37, the ISO (International Organization for Standardisation) technical committee for terminological standards, as the representative for the NSAI (National Standards Association of Ireland).

Terminological Conference

The Secretary attended a conference on the current international state of terminology in Lisbon in December.

An Gúm

The following are the areas of work undertaken during 2003 and for which related publications were produced.

- Pre-school and Primary school publications/resources
- Post-primary school publications
- General (knowledge) Books for young people
- Irish language tools
- Lexicography

Tionscadal Leictreonach eile i dtreo Bunachar Sonraí

Thug an Foras maoiniú i rith na bliana do Shéamus Ó Coileáin, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, chun deich gcinn dár gcuid liostaí nó foclóirí a chóiriú le hionchur i mbogearraí aistriúcháin ar nós Trados, Star, Déjà Vu etc..

Cainteanna faoin Téarmeolaíocht

Thug an Rúnaí cainteanna ar obair agus chur chuige na téarmeolaíochta in ionaid éagsúla i rith na bliana.

ISO/TC37

D’fhreastail an Rúnaí ar chruinnithe bliantúla TC37, coiste teicniúil faoi chaighdeán téarmeolaíochta, de chuid ISO (Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na gCaighdeáin), mar ionadaí an Údarais um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI).

Comhdháil Téarmeolaíochta

D’fhreastail an Rúnaí ar chomhdháil faoi staid idirnáisiúnta na téarmeolaíochta i Liospóin i mí na Nollag.

An Gúm

Is iad seo a leanas na réimsí oibre a bhí idir lámha ag an nGúm in 2003 agus ar foilsíodh ábhair a bhain leo:

- Acmhainní/Foilseacháin Réamhscoile agus Bhunscoile
- Foilseacháin Iar-bhunscoile
- Leabhair Ghinearálta/Eolais do dhaoine óga
- Sainábhar Gaeilge
- An Fhoclóireacht

Foilseacháin Bhunscoile

Leanadh den obair ar cuireadh tús léi dhá bhliain ó shin maidir le foilsiú ábhar a bheadh oiriúnach le húsáid mar théacsanna bunscoile agus a bheadh ag teacht leis na teoracha agus na modhanna foghlama atá i dtreis sa Churaclam Athbheithnithe.

Foilsíodh roinnt leabhar eile a bhí dírithe ar riachtanais na bunléitheoireachta. Teidil nua sa réimse sin ba ea:

Teidí sa Ghairdín le Paula Howard agus Pádraic Ó Murchú,

Niamh Amuigh ag Siúl le Nicola Moffat arbh é an dara leabhar i sraith bunléitheoireachta. Foilsíodh leagan mórthoisí den chéad leabhar sa tsraith chéanna *Bhí Ocras ar Oisín*.

Foilsíodh leabhar foclóra dar teideal *Bionn Carló ag Léamh* atá dírithe ar pháistí óga agus a mhúineann dóibh na hainmneacha atá ar na gnáthrudai a fheiceann siad thart orthu ina dtimpeallacht phearsanta féin.

Maidir le páistí a bhíonn ag foghlaim na léitheoireachta agus a bhfuil ar a gcumas bunléitheoireacht a chleachtadh réitíodh trí theideal eile le Treasa Ní Ailpín sa tsraith “Léigh Leat”:

An Tornapa Mór Millteach

Na Trí Ghabhar Chliste agus

An Lacha Bheag Ghránna.

Primary Publications

The work started two years ago with regard to the publication of material suitable for use in primary schools in accordance with the direction and learning methods of the revised curriculum was continued in 2003.

A number of books aimed specifically at the requirements of those learning to read were published. New titles in this range included:

Teidí sa Ghairdín by Paula Howard and Pádraic Ó Murchú and *Niamh Amuigh ag Siúl* by Nicola Moffat which is the second in a series of basic readers. A Big Book edition of the first book in the series *Bhí Ocras ar Oisín* was also published.

Bionn Carló ag Léamh a simple dictionary type book which enables young children to learn the names of many commonplace things was published.

Three new titles by Treasa Ní Ailpín in the series “Léigh Leat” were prepared for children learning to read who have achieved a basic level of proficiency:

The Gigantic Turnip
The Three Billy Goats Gruff and
The Ugly Duckling.

A further title in the same series aimed at children with a greater reading ability was also published – a version of the *Pied Piper of Hamelin*.

A number of picture books for the age-group (5 +) were also published. Both teachers/parents and children could read these books together. These titles included: *Marcus Míol Mór* by Heather Henning, *Chuamar go léir ar Safáirí* (a counting and knowledge book about Tanzania) and a collection of stories about Bran, *Bran agus a Chairde ag spraoi*.

The need for digital material in Irish for young people has long been recognised. In 2003 CD-Romuald an interactive CD-Rom aimed at children from the ages of three to eight and containing trans-curricular material was produced. It was accompanied by a package of 26 related worksheets.

We continued during 2003 to produce material for newly independent readers. Titles published in this area were:

Glantachán Earraigh by Áine Ní Ghlinn,
Bean na bPlátaí by Maoiliosa Ní Chléirigh,
Eachtra i gCaireo by Isobel Ní Riain and a new edition of Máiréad Ní Ghráda’s retelling of the Sleeping Beauty story *Codladh Céad Bliain*.

Mathematics

Two further units of the Mathematics series *Mata le Chéile* by Florence Gavin were published. These units were aimed at First and Second class. The units for the other classes are currently under preparation.

Geography

The fifth book in the Environmental and Geography series *Féach Thart* by Máire Ní Ghallchobhair aimed at Third Class pupils was published during the year. It is recommended that it be used in conjunction with the primary Atlas published two years ago.

Séideán Sí

This is a joint initiative between Foras na Gaeilge and the Department of Education and Science regarding the publication of resources for the teaching of Irish in Gaeltacht and Irish medium schools. The first package of resources was published for Junior Infants during 2003. This comprehensive, integrated and multi-media package consisted of:

Chomh maith leis sin foilsíodh teideal eile sa tsraith chéanna a bhí dírithe ar léitheoirí níos cumasaí, b'in leagan den scéal *An Píobaire Breac*.

Foilsíodh roinnt pictiúrleabhar don aoisghrúpa seo freisin (5 bliana +) a bhféadfadh idir thuismitheoirí/mhúinteoirí agus pháistí a léamh le chéile. Na teidil a bhí i gceist ná *Marcus Miol Mór* le Heather Henning, *Chuamar go léir ar Safáirí* (leabhar comhairimh agus eolais faoin Tansáin) agus cnuasach de scéalta faoi Bhran, *Bran agus a Chairde ag spraoi*.

Is fada atá ábhar digiteach á lorg d'aos óg na Gaeilge. In 2003 foilsíodh CD-Romuald, CD-Rom idirghníomhach atá dírithe ar pháistí idir trí bliana agus ocht mbliana d'aois. Ábhar traschuraclaim atá ar an diosca seo. Chomh maith leis an mbundiosca féin foilsíodh pacáiste de 26 bileog oibre lándaite a ghabhann leis.

Leanamar le linn 2003 le hábhar a sholáthar do pháistí atá tosaithe ar ábhar a léamh ar a gconlán féin. Is iad na teidil a foilsíodh sa réimse seo ná: *Glantachán Earraigh* le hÁine Ní Ghlinn, *Bean na bPlátaí* le Maoilíosa Ní Chléirigh, *Eachtra i gCaireo* le hIsobel Ní Riain agus eagrán nua de leagan Mhairéad Ní Ghráda den siscéal *Codladh Céad Bliain*.

An Mhatamaitic

Foilsíodh an dara cuid de shraith nua dar teideal *Mata le Chéile: 1 & 2* le Florence Gavin i rith na bliana. Ar Rang a hAon agus a Dó a bhí an t-aonad seo dírithe. Tá na haonaid le haghaidh na ranganna eile á réiteach go fóill.

An Tíreolaíocht

Foilsíodh an cúigiú leabhar sa tsraith Imshaoil agus Tíreolaíochta *Féach Thart* le Máire Ní Ghallchobhair i rith na bliana. Dírithe ar Rang a Trí atá sé agus tosaíonn ag plé leis an tíreolaíochta i ndáiríre. Moltar é a úsáid in éineacht leis an Atlas Bunscoile a foilsíodh dhá bhliain ó shin.

Séideán Sí

Comhthionscadal é seo idir Foras na Gaeilge agus an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta maidir le foilsiú áiseanna teagaisc Ghaeilge do na scoileanna Gaeltachta agus do na Gaelscoileanna. Foilsíodh an chéad phacáiste den chúrsa in 2003. Ar na Naíonáin Bheaga a bhí sé dírithe. Pacáiste comhtháite an-chuimsitheach atá ann. Is iad na gnéithe éagsúla atá ann ná:

- 1 Chúrsa Comhtháite Gaeilge (Leabhar an Oide A)
- 1 Mo Leabharsa (Leabhar an Dalta A)
- 5 Leabhar Mhóra
- 21 Leabhar Beag
- 15 Phóstaer
- 99 Pictiúrchárta
- 4 Dhlúthdhiosca
- 2 Phuipéad Láimhe
- 40 Preabchárta
- *1 Leabhar Cúnta an Oide (Ag Obair Liom)
- *1 Ag Obair Liom (Leabhar an Dalta A)
- *18 bPóstaer
- *26 Cárta Aibítire

* Ábhar Luathlitearthachta

Tá an-ghlacadh leis an tionscadal seo i measc na scoileanna. Tá scoileanna a mhúinteoir trí mheán an Bhéarla ag cur spéise ann chomh maith.

Déagóirí

Foilsíodh dhá úrscéal do dhéagóirí in 2003.

- 1 Chúrsa Comhtháite Gaeilge (Teacher's Handbook)
- 1 Mo Leabharsa (Pupil's workbook)
- 5 Leabhar Mhóra (Big Books)
- 21 Leabhar Beag (Small books)
- 15 Phóstaer (Posters)
- 99 Pictiúrchárta (Picture cards)
- 4 Dhlúthdhiosca (Audio compact disks)
- 2 Phuipéad Láimhe (Hand puppets)
- 40 Preabchárta (Flash cards)
- *1 Leabhar Cúnta an Oide (Teacher's Handbook)
- *1 Ag Obair Liom (Pupil's workbook)
- *18 bPóstaer (Posters)
- *26 Cárta Aibítire (Alphabet cards)

* Early literacy material

This package has been very well received in schools. English medium schools have also been expressing interest in the programme.

Teenagers

2003 saw the publication by An Gúm of two works of fiction for teenagers.

Amach by Alan Titley and

Idir Dhá Chomhairle by Frainc Ó Murchadha.

Post-Primary Publications

Subject areas worked on during the year were:

Science (JC); Mathematics (JC); Business (LC); Biology (AT); Home Economics (LC); History (TY)

The following publications were produced during the year:

Téacs agus Trialacha 2: Mathematics textbook for the new higher level Junior Certificate syllabus.

An Gnó: Saol Dinimiciúil Part 2: A new edition of the Business textbook for Leaving Certificate based on *Business – A Dynamic World* published by C.J. Fallon.

An tEolaí: One edition (Science Newsletter).

Booklets of examination papers were published in the following subject areas:

Examination Papers 1994-2003 (Ordinary and Higher Level)

Junior Certificate: Mathematics; History; Geography; Business Studies; Metalwork; Materials Technology: Wood; Science; Home Economics; Technical Graphics; Civic, Social and Political Education.

Leaving Certificate: Mathematics; History; Geography; Physics; Chemistry; Biology; Business; Accountancy.

General Publications

A reprint of the Munster classic collection of proverbs and wisdom, *Seanfhocail na Mumhan* by an Seabhac was re-issued under a newly designed cover.

Amach le Alan Titley agus
Idir Dhá Chomhairle le Frainc Ó Murchadha.

Foilseacháin Iar-bhunscoile

Is iad na réimsí ábhar a rabhthas ag obair orthu i rith na bliana ná:

An Eolaíocht (TS); An Mhatamaitic (TS); An Gnó (AT); An Bhitheolaíocht (AT); An Eacnamaíocht Bhaile (AT); An Stair (IdirBh.)

Is iad seo a leanas na foilseacháin a cuireadh ar fáil i rith na bliana:

Téacs agus Trialacha 2: Téacsleabhar matamaitice. Eagrán nua den dara ceann de dhá leabhar a scríobhadh agus a dearadh go speisialta i gcomhair shiollabais nua ardleibhéil an Teastais Shóisearaigh.

An Gnó: Saol Dinimiciúil Cuid a Dó: Eagrán nua de théacsleabhar gnó don Ardeistiméireacht bunaithe ar *Business – A Dynamic World* a d'fhoilsigh C.J. Fallon.

An tEolaí: 1 eagrán (Nuachtlitir Eolaíochta).

Chomh maith leis sin, foilsíodh leabhráin d'iarpháipéir scrúdaithe sna hábhair seo a leanas:

Páipéir Scrúdaithe: 1994-2003 (Gnáthleibhéal agus Ardleibhéal)

An Teastas Sóisearach: Matamaitic; Stair; Tíreolaíocht; Staidéar Gnó; Míotalóireacht; Teicneolaíocht Ábhar: Adhmad; Eolaíocht; Eacnamaíocht Bhaile; Grafaic Theicniúil, Oideachas Saoránachta, Sóisialta agus Polaitiúil.

An Ardeistiméireacht: Matamaitic; Stair; Tíreolaíocht; Fisic; Ceimic; Bitheolaíocht; Gnó; Cuntasaíocht.

Foilseacháin Ghinearálta

Cuireadh athchló faoi chlúdach nua i rith na bliana ar cheann de shaothair cháiliúla na Gaeilge, *Seanfhocail na Mumhan* leis an Seabhac.

Chomh maith leis sin tugadh an foilseachán *Foilseacháin an Ghúim 1926-2003* suas chun dáta. Taifead atá ann ar na leabhair go léir a d'fhoilsigh an Gúm ó bunaíodh.

Rinneadh tuilleadh oibre ar *Gaschaint*, an pacáiste foghlama ilmheán do thuismitheoirí ar mian leo Gaeilge a labhairt lena bpáistí.

Poiblíocht

Dáileadh catalóga de chuid foilseachán an Ghúim ar na scoileanna agus ar na leabharlanna poiblí agus tugadh amach iad ag comhdhálacha múinteoirí, ag an Taispeántas Oideachais agus ag ócáidí tráthúla eile.

Sheol an tAire Stáit ag Roinn an Taoisigh agus Príomh-Aoire an Rialtais, Máire Ní Ainiféin, TD foilseacháin uile an Ghúim ag ócáid i mí na Samhna 2003.

The publication *Foilseacháin an Ghúim 1926-2003* was also brought up to date. It contains a record of all the books published by An Gúm since its establishment.

Work was greatly progressed on the multi-media learning package for parents wishing to speak Irish with their children, *Gaschaint*.

Publicity

Catalogues of An Gúm publications were distributed widely to schools and libraries around the country and were given out at teachers' conferences, the Education Show and other relevant events.

In November the Minister of State at the Department of An Taoiseach and Government Chief Whip, Mary Hanafin, TD launched all of An Gúm's publications for the year.

Reprints

Along with the new publications the following titles were reprinted during the year:

An Foclóir Scoile
An Foclóir Póca
Seanchas na Féinne
An Béal Beo
Bitheolaíocht Shinsearach
Cuir Focal Air
Mo Chéad Naíonra
Dathaigh: An Baile Beag
Timpeall Ort 1
An Leabhar Mór Dearg etc + five small books
100 focal tosaigh
Gafa le Mata 1&2
An Triail
Nua-Thireolaíocht
Fócas ar an Stair
An Leaba Sciathánach
Páistí sa Chistin
Na Tri Bhéar

Lexicography

English-Irish Dictionary Project

At their December meeting in 2002 the board of Foras na Gaeilge approved the proposal that a contract would be agreed with Lexicography Master Class (LexMC) in relation to completing Phase One of the English-Irish Dictionary Project. Phase One is the planning and technical design phase of the project. A contract was signed with LMC in July and work began on Phase One at the beginning of August.

The Minister for Rural, Community and Gaeltacht Affairs, Éamon Ó Cuíy, TD, officially launched the project at a reception in Foras na Gaeilge headquarters on the 15 October. On the same occasion the dedicated dictionary website, www.focloir.ie was launched.

Training Courses in Lexicography

Due to the great success of the bilingual lexicography workshop held in October 2002 it was decided to organise a similar workshop in 2003. The



*Bronnann Ray Mac Mánaís cóip dá leabhar Máire Mhic Giolla Íosa ar Uachtarán na hÉireann, Máire Mhic Giolla Íosa, agus a fear céile Martin.
President Mary McAleese and her husband Martin are presented with a copy of the book Máire Mhic Giolla Íosa by the author Ray Mac Mánaís*

Athchló

Chomh maith leis na foilseacháin nua uile thuas cuireadh athchló ar na leabhair seo a leanas:

*An Foclóir Scoile
An Foclóir Póca
Seanchas na Féinne
An Béal Beo
Bitheolaíocht Shinsearach
Cuir Focal Air
Mo Chéad Naíonra
Dathaigh: An Baile Beag
Timpeall Ort 1
An Leabhar Mór Dearg etc + cúig leabhar bheaga
100 focal tosaigh
Gafa le Mata 1&2
An Triail
Nua-Thíreolaíocht
Fócas ar an Stair
An Leaba Sciathánach
Páistí sa Chistin
Na Trí Bhéar*

An Fhoclóireacht

Tionscadal an Fhoclóra Béarla-Gaeilge

I mí na Nollag 2002 ghlac Bord Fhoras na Gaeilge leis an moladh go bhféachfaí le conradh a shíniú le Lexicography MasterClass maidir le Céim a hAon de Thionscadal an Fhoclóra Béarla-Gaeilge a chur i gcrích, céim na pleanála agus dearaidh teicniúil an Fhoclóra. Síníodh an conradh le LMC i mí Iúil agus thosaigh an obair ar Chéim a hAon ag tús mhí Lúnasa.

Sheol an tAire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, Éamon Ó Cuív, TD, an tionscadal ar ócáid i gceannáras ar Fhorais ar 15 Deireadh Fómhair. Ar an ócáid chéanna seoladh láithreán speisialta gréasáin atá dírithe go hiomlán ar thionscadal an Fhoclóra, www.foclóir.ie.

workshop took place in NUI Galway in October and was even more successful. LexMC conducted the course along with other members of the dictionary team. Over forty people took part in the course. During the course the President of NUI Galway, Dr Iognáid Ó Muircheartaigh, presided over a further publicity launch of the English-Irish Dictionary Project.

ÁIS

Bord na Gaeilge established *An Áisíneacht Dáiliúchán Leabhar* (ÁIS) in 1980 to distribute Irish-language publications nationally and internationally. Bord na Gaeilge's responsibilities in regard to Áis were transferred to Foras na Gaeilge from 1999 onwards.

Áis supplies books to over 280 bookshops throughout the island, 30 in Britain, 8 in continental Europe, 12 in the United States and 10 in Australia and New Zealand. Up to 238,173 books were distributed during 2003. The following is a list of the ten new best-sellers sold through Áis in 2003.

	Title	Number sold by Áis in 2003
1	Nua-Threolaíocht (Teastas Sóisearach. Cúrsa Iomlán)	2,443
2	Mo Leabhar (Dalta A) – Séidéan Sí	1,256
3	Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa	541
4	Cailíní Beaga Ghleann na mBláth	450
5	500 Beannacht	374
6	Séan Mac Maoláin & Ceart na Gaeilge	344
7	Sorcha sa Ghailearaí	309
8	Scread Mhaidne	301
9	Niamh Amuigh ag Siúl	298
10	An Bealach Rúnda + CD	289

Cúrsa Oiliúna san Fhoclóireacht

Tar éis gur éirigh chomh maith sin leis an gceardlann foclóireachta dátheangai a réachtáladh i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2002, beartaíodh ar cheann eile a rith. Ritheadh cúrsa eile ag deireadh Dheireadh Fómhair in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh agus d'éirigh go seoigh leis. B'iad LexMC agus cuid d'fhoireann thionscadal an fhoclóra a bhí ina bhun agus. Daichead duine a ghlac páirt sa chúrsa. Rinne Uachtarán na hOllscoile, an Dr Iognáid Ó Muircheartaigh, Tionscadal an Fhoclóra a sheoladh ag ócáid poiblíochta eile le linn an chúrsa.

ÁIS

Bhunaigh Bord na Gaeilge an *Áisíneacht Dáiliúchán Leabhar* (ÁIS) i 1980 chun foilseacháin Ghaeilge a dháileadh go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta. Tá cúraimí Bhord na Gaeilge maidir leis an Áis aistrithe go dtí Foras na Gaeilge ó 1999 ar aghaidh.

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 suas le 238,173 i rith 2003. Seo a leanas liosta den deich leabhar nua is mó a díoladh trí ÁIS i 2003.

	Teideal	Líon díolta ag ÁIS i 2003
1	Nua-Thíreolaíocht (Teastas Sóisearach. Cúrsa Iomlán)	2,443
2	Mo Leabhar (Dalta A) – Séidéan Sí	1,256
3	Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa	541
4	Cailíní Beaga Ghleann na mBláth	450
5	500 Beannacht	374
6	Séan Mac Maoláin & Ceart na Gaeilge	344
7	Sorcha sa Ghailearaí	309
8	Scread Mhaidne	301
9	Niamh Amuigh ag Siúl	298
10	An Bealach Rúnda + CD	289

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 Foras na Gaeilge, in co-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

Tosaíochtaí Straitéise

Aithníonn Foras na Gaeilge na dúshlán 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 thosaíocht straitéise, ach go háirithe. Orthusan tá trí bhundhúshlán atá ar aon chéim - Stádas, Sealbhú agus Úsáid - agus ní mór tabhairt fúthu de chur chuige aontaithe. Ionas go mbeidh an rath ar an gcur chuige sin is gá straitéis éifeachtach cumarsáide a fhorbairt mar aon le polasaí, pleanáil agus an taighde cuí.

Stádas

Chun an teanga a chur chun cinn tá sé fíorthábhachtach a stádas ar bhonn ionstraimeach, sóisialta / cultúrtha, oideachasúil agus polaitiúil a ardú, mar aon lena hionad foirmeálta. Os rud é gur féidir leis an stádas a bheith níos láidre le hathrú teanga a spreagadh ná na tréanfachtóir eile a théann i bhfeidhm ar an bpobal, fachtóir mar thraidisiún, choinbhinsiún shóisialta agus cumas, ní mór ardú stádais agus ionaid fhoirmeálta na Gaeilge a bheith ina phríomhchuspóir sna blianta atá ag 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, ar thrí 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. Ní mór aghaidh a thabhairt ar an iompú teanga atá ag tarlú sa Ghaeltacht agus tacaíocht atá idir leordhóthanach agus éifeachtach a chur ar fáil do Ghaelgeoirí 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 fíorthábhachtach 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 leis sa saol laethúil.

Polasaí, Pleanáil agus Taighde

Dúshlán mór é polasaithe comhtháite, pleananna agus cláir, a chur le chéile, bunaithe ar thaighde ardchaighdeán. 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,

departments in both jurisdictions, in developing, driving and monitoring the impact of its agenda for promoting and advancing the Irish language.

thuidh agus theas, a bhfuil sé faoina réir, chun a chlár cothaithe don
Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus chun éifeacht an chlár sin a mheas go rialta.



**An Account o Tha Darg
Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch 2003**

**Report from
The Ulster-Scots Agency 2003**

**Tuairisc ón nGníomhaireacht
Ultach-Albanach 2003**

Contents

Mission Statement	28
Chairman's Introduction	29
Strategic Themes	30
Review of the Year	31
Language	32
Culture	32
Education	32
Understanding	33
Grants offered:	35
a) Language	
b) Culture	
c) Education	
d) Understanding	

Mission Statement

“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”.

Clár an Ábhair

Ráiteas Bunchuspóra	28
Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh	29
Téamaí Straitéiseacha	30
Athbhreithniú ar an Bhliain	31
Teanga	31
Cultúr	32
Oideachas	32
Feasacht	33
Deontais ar fáil:	35
a) Teanga	
b) Cultúr	
c) Oideachas	
d) Feasacht	

Ráiteas Bunchuspóra

“Is í aidhm na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanaigh ná léann, caomhnú, forbairt agus úsáid na hUltaise a chur chun cinn mar theanga bheo; an réimse iomlán cultúir a ghabhann léi a spreagadh agus a fhorbairt; agus tuiscint ar stair Albanaigh Uladh a chur chun cinn”.

Chairman's Introduction

The Agency has continued to make tremendous progress during 2003 despite experiencing some difficulties in terms of resources.

A new Board was established in January and whilst welcoming our new colleagues I would also wish to pay tribute to the enthusiasm, dedication and ability of former colleagues who had given such valuable service to the first Board.

We now have a permanent Chief Executive and two other permanent staff have been appointed.

We are delighted with the progress that has been made on the educational front. Our partnership with Stranmillis University College has been extremely fruitful and the curriculum development project for primary schools is being extended to the secondary level curriculum. I congratulate the College on their professionalism in the development of this project and on the quality of their output.

We are also been delighted with the valuable information on the history, heritage and culture of the Ulster Scots provided by the Institute of Ulster Scots Studies at the Magee Campus of the University of Ulster.

With Agency support there has been a dramatic growth in cultural activity evidenced by the fact the Agency funded 143 groups in 2003 compared with 84 the previous year and 49 in 2001.

It is clear from the evidence of 2003 that a relatively small investment in supporting communities to embrace their Ulster Scots culture is extremely beneficial to the entire community. The Agency is proud of the part it played in ensuring that this was a feature of the summer.

We welcomed the announcement in the Joint Declaration of the British and Irish Governments in April that steps would be taken to encourage support to be made available for an Ulster Scots Academy. This will be of tremendous benefit to the development of the language.

I look forward to the continuing growth in all aspects of Ulster Scots affairs and the hope that our vision of a new cultural future for Ulster Scots can be more fully realised.

Lord Laird of Artigarvan

Chairman

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch/Ulster-Scots Agency

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh

Tá an-dul chun cinn déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht i gcaitheamh 2003 ainneoin deacrachtaí áirithe le cúrsaí acmhainní.

Ceapadh Bord úr i mí Eanáir, agus cé go bhfáiltí roimh ár gcuid comhghleacaithe úra ba mhaith liom fosta buíochas a ghabháil lenár gcuid iar-chomhghleacaithe as a ndíograis, as a ndílseacht agus as a gcumas, agus as an tseirbhís fhónta a thug siad don chéad Bhord.

Tá Príomhfheidhmeannach buan againn anois, agus táthar i ndiaidh beirt bhall foirne bhuana a cheapadh fosta.

Ábhar áthais dúinn an dul chun cinn atá déanta i gcúrsaí oideachais. Toradh fónta a bhí ar an pháirtíocht idir sinne agus Coláiste na hOllscoile Stranmillis, agus táthar le tionscadal an churaclaim do na bunscoileanna a leathnú isteach i gcuraclam an oideachais dara leibhéil. Déanaim comhghairdeas leis an Choláiste as an ghairmiúlacht atá léirithe acu i bhforbairt an tionscadail sin agus ar ardchaighdeán a gcuid táirgeachta.

Bhí ríméad orainn fosta leis an fhaisnéis luachmhar ar stair, oidhreacht agus cultúr na nUltach-Albanach atá curtha ar fáil ag Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh ar champas Mhig Aoidh d'Ollscoil Uladh.

Bhí fás an-suntasach ar an ghníomhaíocht chultúrtha ag éirí as tacaíocht na Gníomhaireachta, mar is léir ón chistiú atá déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht ar 143 grúpa sa bhliain 2003 i gcomparáid le 84 an bhliain roimhe sin agus 49 sa bhliain 2001.

Is léir ó fhianaise 2003 gur infheistíocht sách beag atá ag tacú le pobail dul i ngleic lena gcultúr Ultach-Albanach agus go ndéanann sí an-mhaitheas don phobal uile. Tá an Ghníomhaireacht bródúil as a bhfuil déanta acu chun a chinntiú go raibh sí sin ina cuid den samhradh.

D'fháiltíomar roimh an ráiteas i gComhráiteas Rialtais na hÉireann agus na Breataine i mí Aibreáin go bhféachfaí le tacaíocht a spreagadh d'Acadamh Ultach-Albanach. Beidh an-bhuntaiste ansin d'fhorbairt na teanga.

Tá mé ag dúil go leanfaidh gach gné de na cúrsaí Ultach-Albanach orthu ag fás, agus tá súil agam go ndéanfar tabhairt i gcrích níos iomláine ar ár bhfís do thodhchaí chultúrtha úr na hUltais-Albanaí.

An Tiarna Laird Ard Tí Garbháin

Cathaoirleach

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch/An Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach

Strategic Themes

The Agency has developed four strategic themes for its programme of work, namely:-

1. Linguistic Development

“To support Ulster-Scots as a living language and to promote its use and development.”

2. Culture

“To be a key contributor to the development of Ulster-Scots culture.”

3. Education

“To establish partnerships with the education and community sectors to promote the study of the Ulster-Scots language, culture and history.”

4. Understanding

“To develop the public’s understanding of the Ulster-Scots language and culture.”

Téamaí Straitéiseacha

Tá ceithre théama straitéiseacha forbartha ag an Ghníomhaireacht dá chlár oibre, mar atá:-

1. Teanga

“Tacú leis an Ultais mar theanga bheo agus úsáid agus forbairt na teanga a chur chun cinn.”

2. Cultúr

“Gníomhú mar rannpháirtí rithábachtach i dtaca le forbairt an chultúir Ultach-Albanaigh.”

3. Feasacht

“Feasacht an phobail ar an Ultais agus ar an gcultúr Ultach-Albanach a fhorbairt.”

4. Oideachas

“Comhpháirtíochtaí a bhunú i gcomhair leis an earnáil oideachais agus leis an earnáil phobail chun an léann Ultach-Albanach (idir theanga, chultúr agus stair) a chur chun cinn.”

Review of the Year

The impact of the suspension of the Northern Ireland Assembly during 2003 meant that the Agency (in common with the other North / South bodies) had to work under the confines of “care and maintenance”. This clearly creates problems for a relatively new organisation. These difficulties are compounded by the amazing success of the Agency in its programme of work across the four strategic themes. In addition to being the catalyst for the phenomenal growth of Ulster Scots activity across a rapidly growing network of community groups it has raised expectations in that community. During 2003 The Agency was able to meet those expectations and it is vital that it continues to do so. Obviously that is dependent on the availability of resources. The Agency recognises the support provided by the Sponsor Departments North and South and the NSMC during 2003.

The Agency’s Business plan for 2003 received approval from the relevant Departments and Ministers North and South under the NSMC Interim Arrangements. The Agency has worked strenuously towards its implementation. Whilst there were no meetings of the North/South Ministerial Council in the Language Sector the Agency participated in a number of NSMC facilitation meetings and Language Body working group meetings and both Board and Executive were represented at a Corporate Governance Seminar in Armagh organised by the North South Ministerial Council.

The Board of the Agency met seven times during 2003 with meetings held in Belfast, Dublin, Londonderry, Monaghan and Strabane. The meeting in Londonderry took place at the Magee campus of the University of Ulster when staff from the Institute of Ulster Scots Studies provided an excellent presentation of their work to the Board. Similarly one of the Belfast venues was Stranmillis University College when the Board received an inspirational presentation on the work of the Ulster Scots Curriculum Project

In June the Agency appointed its first permanent member of staff when George Patton was appointed Chief Executive. Subsequently the Agency has been able to appoint a further two permanent staff and is currently attempting to finalise arrangements with a third.

The Agency has been unable to move as quickly as they would have wished to obtain the full complement of staff and this has been extremely frustrating.



George Patton, appointed Chief Executive Officer on 1 June, 2003

George Patton, a ceapadh mar Phríomh-Fheidhmeanach, 1 Meitheamh, 2003

Athbhreithniú ar an Bhliain

Mar go raibh Comhthionól Thuaisceart Éireann ar fionraí i gcaitheamh 2003, bhí ar an Ghníomhaireacht (mar aon leis na forais eile Thuaidh/Theas) gníomhú ar bhonn “aire agus cothabhála”. Is cinnte go gcruthaíonn sé sin fadhbanna d’eagraíocht úr. Agus cuirtear leis na deacrachtaí sin leis an dul chun cinn iontach atá déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht ina clár oibre ar na ceithre théama straitéiseacha. Agus ní hé amháin go raibh sí ina catalaíoch don fhás shuntasach ar an ghníomhaíocht Ultach-Albanach ar fud líonra de ghrúpaí pobail atá ag dul i líonmhaire ar feadh an ama, ach tá méadú tagtha ar shúilíocht an phobail fosta. Bhí an Ghníomhaireacht in ann freastal ar an tsúilíocht sin i gcaitheamh 2003, agus tá sé ríthábhachtach go leanfadh an scéal mar sin. Is léir go bhfuil an méid sin ag brath ar acmhainní a bheith ar fáil. Aithníonn an Ghníomhaireacht an tacaíocht atá tugtha ag na Ranna Urraithe Thuaidh agus Theas, agus an CATT in imeacht 2003.

Rinne na Ranna cuí agus na hAíre Thuaidh agus Theas Plean Gnó na Gníomhaireachta do 2003 a fhaomhadh faoi Shocrúithe Eatramhacha CATT. Rinne an Ghníomhaireacht obair dhícheallach lena chur i bhfeidhm. Cé nach raibh aon chruinnithe den Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas ann in Earnáil na dTeangacha, mar sin féin ghlac an Ghníomhaireacht páirt i roinnt cruinnithe éascaíochta de chuid CATT agus i gcrúinnithe grúpaí oibre leis an Fhoras Teanga, agus bhí ionadaíocht ag an Bhord agus ag an Fheidhmeannas ag Seimineár Rialacháin Chorporáidigh a d’eagraigh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas in Ard Mhacha.

Tháinig Bord na Gníomhaireachta le chéile seacht n-uaire in imeacht 2003, agus tionóladh cruinnithe i mBéal Feirste, Baile Átha Cliath, Doire, Muineachán, agus sa Srath Bán. Ar Champas Mhig Aoidh d’Ollscoil Uladh a tionóladh cruinniú Dhoire, agus rinne foireann Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh an-léiriú don Bhord ar a gcuid oibre. Agus arís, is i gColáiste na hOllscoile Stranmillis a tionóladh ceann amháin de chruinnithe Bhéal Feirste, agus tugadh an-léargas go deo don Bhord ar obair Thionscadal an Churaclaim Ultach-Albanaigh.

Cheap an Ghníomhaireacht a céad bhall foirne buan i mí an Mheithimh tráth ar ceapadh George Patton ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach. D’éirigh leis an Ghníomhaireacht beirt bhall foirne bhuana a cheapadh ó shin agus i láthair na huaire táthar ag féachaint le socrúithe a chur i gcrích don tríú duine. Níor éirigh leis an Ghníomhaireacht an dul chun cinn ba mhaith leo a dhéanamh maidir le líon iomlán foirne a fháil, rud a chuir go mór lena bhfrustrachas.

Teanga

Tá an Ghníomhaireacht tar éis a bheith ag obair le comhpháirtithe agus páirtithe leasmhara éagsúla ar mhaithe lena cuid cuspóirí a chur chun cinn. Anuas ar mhaoiniú deontais a thabhairt do thionscadail éagsúla d’fhéach an Ghníomhaireacht leis an teanga a chur chun cinn agus a fhorbairt trína suíomh Gréasáin agus “*The Crack*”, colún sa *Newsletter* agus le hailt san *Ulster Scot*.

Nuair a d’fhoráil Comhráiteas Rialtais na Breataine agus na hÉireann d’Acadamh Ultach-Albanach a bhunú agus maoiniú neamhspleách aige, bhí an Ghníomhaireacht i gcuachás. Bhí an Ghníomhaireacht tar éis a bheith ag caint le comhlacht ar a dtugtar, “The Ulster Scots Academy”, a bunaíodh roinnt blianta roimh thionscnamh an rialtais, maidir le gnéithe éagsúla de

Language

The Agency has worked with a number of partners and stakeholders in furtherance of its objectives. In addition to grant funding a number of projects the Agency, through its website, the production of the “Crack” column in the Newsletter and articles in the Ulster Scot, has provided for the promotion and development of the language.

When the Joint Declaration of the British and Irish Governments made provision for the establishment of an Ulster Scots Academy funded separately the Agency was faced with a dilemma. The Agency had been in discussions with a body known as the “Ulster Scots Academy” formed a number of years prior to the government initiative regarding the provision of various elements of the Agency’s language project. With the possibility of separate funding for an Academy that would undertake many of these projects the Agency decided it should not proceed. Equally projects submitted as grant aid applications, from organisations other than the Academy, but which would involve work that the new Academy would be funded for could not (in the interests of good governance) be considered. At the end of the year these issues had not been resolved. In addition the work of the voluntary organisations in the language sector (by the very nature of voluntary organisations) has meant that progress, whilst steady, has been time-consuming.

Culture

The Agency has supported Ulster Scots cultural development through financial grant and sponsorship assistance for a wide range of events throughout Northern Ireland and the border Counties. This support has been aimed at encouraging communities to express their Ulster Scots cultural identity and during the year 148 different groups successfully applied for financial grant aid.

There has been a significant increase in this expression of culture through music (fiddle, drums, pipes, fife and song) and dance.

The dance tradition in Ulster Scots is becoming stronger with both Highland Dancing, Scottish Country Dancing and Ulster-Scots Square and Country Dancing enjoying a revival thanks to many projects and competitions which received financial grant aid from the Agency.

Education

Stranmillis University College continues to develop Ulster-Scots materials and resources for use in primary schools.

In September 2003 the Ulster Scots Curriculum Project became the Ulster Scots Curriculum Development Unit as two more projects were added. Three new project officers were appointed and commenced work with a remit to carry out a Secondary School Project, Adult Language Project and assist in the completion, trialling and publication of the Primary Project.

The Ulster-Scots in the Primary School and Secondary School Projects have the following key elements: -

thionscadal teanga na Gníomhaireachta a sholáthar. Anois agus féidireacht ann go ndéanfaí maoiniú ar leith ar Acadamh a rachadh i mbun go leor de na tionscadail sin chinn an Gníomhaireacht gan dul níos faide leis an scéal. Agus arís chinn siad, ar mhaithe le dea-rialachas, gan glacadh in aon chor le hiarratais ar dheontais i gcabhair do thionscadail ó eagraíochtaí seachas an tAcadamh, tionscadail a bhain le hobair a mbeadh maoiniú ina leith á fháil ag an Acadamh nua. Ní raibh réiteach fós ar na saincheistean sin faoi dheireadh na bliana. Agus de thoradh obair na n-eagraíochtaí deonacha san earnáil teanga (toisc gur ar bhonn deonach a oibríonn siad) is dul chun cinn seasmhach ach mall atáthar a dhéanamh.

Cultúr

Tá an Gníomhaireacht tar éis tacú leis an fhorbairt chultúrtha Ultach-Albanach le cúnamh airgeadais i bhfoirm deontas agus urraíochta do raon leathan ócáidí ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann agus sna contaetha teorann. Bhí mar aidhm leis an tacaíocht sin na pobail a spreagadh lena n-ionannas cultúrtha Ultach-Albanach a chur in iúl, agus d'éirigh le 148 grúpa éagsúil cur isteach ar chúnamh deontais airgid i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Tá méadú suntasach ar an chur in iúl sin ar an chultúr trí mheán an cheoil (fídeacha, drumai, píoba, fífeanna agus amhránaíocht) agus an damhsa.

Tá an traidisiún damhsa Ultach-Albanach ag neartú agus athbheochan ar siúl ag Damhsa na nGarbchríoch, Damhsa Tíre na hAlban, an Damhsa Cearnóige agus Tíre Ultach-Albanach, a bhuíochas don iliomad tograí agus comórtas a fuair cúnamh deontais airgid ón Gníomhaireacht.

Georgina Kee (ar chlé) agus Demi Conor, rinceoirí Bready, a bhuaigh duaiseanna ag an chéad chomórtas áitiúil Albanach i mBéal Feirste sa Waterfront Hall, maoinithe ag an Gníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach

Georgina Kee (left) and Demi Conor from Bready Ulster-Scots dancers, who won their sections at the first local Highland dance competition at the Waterfront Hall, Belfast, which was supported by the Ulster-Scots Agency.



Oideachas

Tá Coláiste na hOllscoile Stranmillis ag obair leis i gcónaí chun ábhair agus acmhainní Ultaise a fhorbairt do na bunscoileanna.

Cuireadh dhá thionscadal sa bhreis le Tionscadal an Churaclaim Ultach-Albanaigh i Meán Fómhair 2003, agus rinne an tAonad Forbartha Curaclaim Ultach-Albanaigh de. Ceapadh triúr oifigeach tionscadail úra a thosaigh ag obair agus é mar chúram orthu dul i mbun Tionscadail Iar-bhunscoile agus Tionscadail Theanga Aosaigh agus cuidiú le críochnú, trialú agus foilsiú an Tionscadail Bhunscoile.

- To encourage and develop knowledge and understanding of Ulster-Scots culture and history in primary schools, in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
- To promote and develop the Ulster-Scots language as a classroom option for primary school pupils, north and south.
- To assist with in-service development of teachers, in partnership with relevant external bodies.
- To investigate and draw upon relevant good practice where it currently exists in both parts of Ireland and in Great Britain.
- To research, develop and pilot new learning materials to fill identified gaps in current provision of curricular support materials for the study of Ulster Scots.
- To ensure that any new materials are pupil-friendly and pitched at the appropriate level for the intended age group, in terms of content and presentation and that the potential for learning through ICT is fully exploited.

The Ulster Scots Adult Language Project has the following key elements:-

- To develop an accredited course in the Ulster Scots language for interested adult learners.
- To develop multi media learning materials to support the teaching of such a course.
- To explore appropriate accreditation routes for such a course.
- To secure accreditation for the course, after careful consideration of the options.
- To pilot the teaching of the course with a group of students in order to gauge the market and develop a range of delivery packages, pitched at the appropriate level.

Understanding

The Ulster-Scot

Following the successful launch of *The Ulster Scot* newspaper in the autumn of 2002 it was decided to publish a further eight copies of the paper during 2003.

The brief remains to produce a colourful, lively and positive newspaper for all of the diverse Ulster-Scots based groups.

The newspaper serves as a useful tool for communicating important Agency news to Ulster-Scots communities, and is invaluable as a means of communicating to non Ulster-Scots about the language and culture. During the year the circulation has been built up to circa 60,000. The newspaper continues to be inserted in the News Letter on a Saturday. The Saturday edition of the News Letter has the highest circulation of the week attracting a large readership within farming/rural communities in Northern Ireland and the border counties.

The Ulster Scot is also distributed directly to members in the Northern Ireland Assembly, the Houses of Commons and Lords, Dáil and Seanad Éireann and the Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland media.

The newspaper receives very favourable comment and is received enthusiastically throughout the Ulster Scots community. Building on this success it is hoped to publish ten editions in 2004.

Baineann na heochairghnéithe seo a leanas leis an Ultais sna Tionscadail Bhunscoile agus Iar-bhunscoile:-

- Eolas agus tuiscint ar an chultúr Ultach-Albanach a chothú agus a fhorbairt i mbunscoileanna, i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann.
- An Ultais a chothú agus a fhorbairt mar rogha sa seomra ranga do dhaltaí bunscoile, ó thuaidh agus ó dheas.
- Cuidiú le forbairt inseirbhíse múinteoirí, i gcomhpháirtíocht leis na comhlachtaí seachtracha cuí.
- An dea-chleachtas cuí a imscrúdú agus tarraingt air sa mhéid gurb ann dó sa dá pháirt d'Éirinn agus sa Bhreatain Mhór.
- Taighde, forbairt agus píolótú a dhéanamh ar ábhair foghlama nua chun bearnaí aitheanta a líonadh sa soláthar reatha d'ábhair tacaíochta churaclamacha don staidéar ar an Ultais.
- A chinntiú i gcás aon ábhair nua go mbeidh siad dalta-chairdiúil agus ar leibhéal a fheileann don aoisghrúpa a bheidh i gceist i dtéarmaí inneachair agus cur i láthair, agus go mbainfear leas iomlán as an phoitéinseal chun foghlaim tríd an TFC.

Baineann na heochairghnéithe seo a leanas leis an Tionscadal Teanga Aosaigh Ultaise:-

- Cúrsa creidiúnaithe san Ultais a fhorbairt d'fhoghlaimeoirí fásta ar spéis leo an teanga a fhoghlaim.
- Ábhair foghlama ilmheáin a fhorbairt chun tacú le múineadh cúrsa dá leithéid.
- Bealaí creidiúnaithe cuí a thaiscéaladh do chúrsa dá leithéid.
- Creidiúnú a bhaint amach don chúrsa, tar éis na roghanna éagsúla a mheasúnú go cúramach.
- Píolótú a dhéanamh ar an chúrsa a theagasc le grúpa mac léinn ar mhaith leis an mhargadh a thomhas agus raon pacáistí seachadta a fhorbairt, agus iad dírithe ar an leibhéal cuí.

Feasacht

The Ulster-Scot

Tar éis a fheabhas is a d'éirigh le lainseáil an nuachtán *The Ulster Scot* i bhfómhar na bliana 2002 cinneadh ar ocht n-eagrán eile den nuachtán a fhoilsiú i gcaitheamh 2003.

An aidhm chéanna atá ann i gcónaí, nuachtán daite bríomhar dearfach a fhoilsiú do na grúpaí éagsúla Ultach-Albanacha uile.

Gléas úsáideach atá sa nuachtán chun nuacht thábhachtach faoin Ghníomhaireacht a chur in iúl do phobail Ultach-Albanacha, agus is áis fíorluachmhar é chun daoine nach Ultach-Albanaigh iad a chur ar an eolas faoi chúrsaí teanga agus cultúir. Méadaíodh ar an chúrsaíocht go dtí leibhéal circa 60,000 i gcaitheamh na bliana. Cuirtear an nuachtán isteach i *News Letter* an tSathairn i gcónaí. Tá an riar is mó den díolachán ag eagrán an tSathairn den *News Letter* agus pobal mór léitheoirí aige i measc pobail fheirmeoireachta/tuaithe Thuaisceart Éireann agus na gcontaetha teorann.

Scaiptear *The Ulster Scot* go díreach ar chomhaltaí i gComhthionól Thuaisceart Éireann, i dTithe na dTeachtaí agus na dTiarnaí, Dáil agus

Website

The Agency website – www.ulsterscotsagency.com - was launched on 10th March at the Odyssey Centre Belfast and in the first two weeks following the launch the site attracted over 150,000 hits.

The website provides a tangible introduction to the Ulster Scots language and culture and incorporates sound and vision in audio and video streaming.

The website is built around the Agency's four development areas – Language, Education, Culture and Awareness. The site has also been constructed with the facility of being bi-lingual, with the aim of increasing the Ulster-Scots language content over the years, and in line with what website visitors wanted.

A major development to refresh the site adding more clickable images and encouraging more interactivity will be undertaken in 2004.



The Ulster-Scots Agency launched its new promotional website – www.ulsterscotsagency.com – in March at Belfast's Odyssey Centre. Chairman Lord Laird of Artigarvan with some of the young Scottish Country dancers who performed at the event

Seoladh suíomh idirlín na heagraíochta i mí an Mhárta ag an Odyssey Centre i mBéal Feirste.

Leaflets

In 2003, the Ulster-Scots Agency continued to produce a number of leaflets discussing some of the influential figures and events in history that were either uniquely Ulster Scots or help explain the rationale behind Ulster Scots thinking. These thought - provoking leaflets range from an examination of the relevance of the great British statesman Lord Castlereagh to the revolutionary and forward thinking of Henry Joy McCracken or William Drennan. Others in the series examine the impact of the Union of the Scottish and English crowns and the mid 17th Century exploits of the Laggan Army. The following topics are covered by the leaflets currently in print: -

- *Lord Castlereagh*
- *The 1798 Rebellion in Ulster*
- *Henry Joy McCracken*
- *Carson*
- *Armour of Ballymoney*
- *The Union of the Crowns 1603*
- *Dr. William Drennan*
- *The Laggan Army*
- *William Ferguson Massey*
- *Thomas Sinclair*
- *The Ulster Covenant*

Seanad Éireann agus ar na meáin i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann.

Tá an-mheas ar an nuachtán agus fáiltítear roimhe ar fud an phobail Ultach-Albanaigh. Toisc a fheabhas agus atá ag éirí leis, tá sé i gceist deich n-eagrán a fhoilsiú i gcaitheamh 2004.

Suíomh Gréasáin

Ar an 10 Márta san Odyssey Centre i mBéal Feirste a lainseáladh suíomh gréasáin na Gníomhaireachta – www.ulsterscotsagency.com – agus as sin go ceann coicíse i ndiaidh na lainseála fuair sé breis is 150,000 amas.

Tugann an suíomh gréasáin seoladh isteach inláimhsithe ar an Ultais agus ar an chultúr Ultach-Albanach, agus tá idir fhuaim agus fíis ann sa sruthú fuaime agus fístaispeána.

Tógadh an suíomh gréasáin timpeall ar cheithre réimse forbartha na Gníomhaireachta – Teanga, Oideachas, Cultúr agus Feasacht. Rud eile, tógadh an suíomh ionas go bhféadfadh sé a bheith dátheangach, agus tá sé i gceist cur leis an inneachar Ultaise in imeacht na mblianta, faoi mar a bhí ag teastáil óna chuid cuairteoirí.

Tabharfar faoi mhórfhorbairt in 2004, an suíomh a athnuachan, agus a thuilleadh íomhánna inchliceála a chur air ar mhaithe leis an chruthaitheacht a spreagadh tuilleadh.

Leabhráin

Lean an Gníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach uirthi in imeacht 2003 ag foilsiú leabhrán faoi phearsana agus ócáidí móra sa stair, ar phearsana agus ócáidí Ultach-Albanacha iad go smior nó a chuidíonn le míniú a thabhairt ar réasúnaíocht na smaointeoireachta Ultach-Albanaí. Tá raon leathan de na leabhrán dúshlánacha sin ann, idir imscrúdú ar ábharthacht an Tiarna Castlereagh, státaire mór Briotanach, agus smaointeoireacht réabhlóideach réamhbhreathnaitheach Henry Joy McCracken nó William Drennan. Tá leabhráin eile sa tsraith a scrúdaíonn an toradh a bhí ar Aontú Chorónacha Shasana agus na hAlban agus eachtraí Arm an Lagáin i lár an 17ú haois déag. Tá na topaicí seo a leanas clúdaithe sna leabhráin atá i gcló faoi láthair: -

- *Lord Castlereagh*
- *The 1798 Rebellion in Ulster*
- *Henry Joy McCracken*
- *Carson*
- *Armour of Ballymoney*
- *The Union of the Crowns 1603*
- *Dr. William Drennan*
- *The Laggan Army*
- *William Ferguson Massey*
- *Thomas Sinclair*
- *The Ulster Covenant*

Seoltar na leabhráin go dtí Ionaid Faisnéise Turasóireachta ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann agus Poblacht na hÉireann, an Daonpháirc Uladh-Mheiriceánach, MLAnna i dTuaisceart Éireann agus TDanna i bPoblacht na hÉireann, Comhairlí Ceantair, Leabharlanna Poiblí, Scoileanna agus go dtí an tIonad “Welcome Belfast”. Bíonn lánfháilte ag líon mór daoine roimh na leabhráin sin.

These leaflets are sent to Tourist Information Centres throughout Northern Ireland and the Republic, The Ulster American Folk Park, MLA's in Northern Ireland and TD's in the Republic of Ireland, District Councils, Public Libraries, Schools and the "Welcome Belfast" Centre and are enthusiastically received by large numbers of people.

Grants offered

From January to December 2003, The Ulster-Scots Agency funded 148 groups and offered a total of 209 grants totalling £434,131.53.

Whilst the majority of applications received were to fund cultural events, linguistic development, education and the development of the public's understanding of Ulster-Scots were also financed.

Some examples of funding are outlined below with accompanying reports from the organisations submitted as part of the Agency's monitoring process.

Language

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Organisation: | Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies |
| | Event: | International Burns Conference |
| | Date: | 1 st February 2003 |

Despite very inclement weather, an enthusiastic audience gathered for the first International Burns Conference to be held at the Magee campus of the University of Ulster. The conference has now been running since 1990 at the University of Strathclyde but it was decided that such was the enthusiasm for Burns writing in Ulster that it was decided to hold the conference in Ulster. Ryan Canning, a local piper, piped delegates into the event.

Speakers from the Strathclyde conference joined several local experts on Burns for a day of seminars and lectures.

The keynote speech was delivered by Professor Robert Welch, Dean of the Faculty of Arts in the University of Ulster, who talked on the relevance of Burns in Ulster. The papers presented covered a diversity of subjects looking at Burns in a national and international context, in addition to examining his relevance in Ulster. Among other topics explored were "*At a Distance: Some Ulster Bards and Burns*", "*English in its Underwear: A Celebration of the Scots Language*" and "*Bards in the Bush: Scottish Poets and Canadian Identity*". In addition to the academic input, there was some lighter relief in "*A Secret Kiss and Hidden Loyalties: The Passion of Burns' Songs*", which included performances of a number of Burns songs, both familiar and less well known.

The evening saw over seventy guests, including the Mayor of Derry, attend the Burns Supper in the City Hotel. The recital of the Selkirk Grace and the cutting of the haggis were ably undertaken by Reverend Eddie Smith of the Belfast Burns Club. The Immortal memory was presented by Professor Patrick Crotty of the Academy of Irish Cultural Heritages.

As the finale to a week of events exploring Burns and Ulster, the event was a success. This was due to two main factors. Firstly the decision to hold the conference in the University was a far-seeing one. It was the first time for many of the Scottish speakers to present their work outside Scotland and to

Deontais ar Fáil

Ó Eanáir go Mí na Nollag 2003, rinne an Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach cistiú ar 148 grúpa, agus thairg sí 209 deontas arbh fhiú móriomlán £434,131.53 iad.

Cé gur iarratais ar mhaoiniú d'ócáidí cultútha a bhí ina bhformhór, rinneadh maoiniú chomh maith ar an fhorbairt teanga agus ar an oideachas, agus ar thuiscint an phobail ar fhorbairt na hUltaise.

Tá cuntas thíos ar roinnt samplaí den mhaoiniú, mar aon le tuairiscí ó na heagraíochtaí a bhí i gceist mar chuid de phróiseas monatóireachta na Gníomhaireachta.

Teanga

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Eagraíocht: | Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies |
| | Imeacht: | Comhdháil Idirnáisiúnta Burns |
| | Dáta: | 1 Feabhra 2003 |

Ainneoin na drochaimsire, bhí slua mór i láthair do Chéad Chomhdháil Idirnáisiúnta Burns ar Champas Mhig Aoidh d'Ollscoil Uladh. In Ollscoil Shrath Chluaidh a bhí an chomhdháil á reachtáil ó 1990 i leith, ach i ngeall ar an ardleibhéal spéise a bhíodas a chur i scríbhinní Burns in Ulaidh socraíodh gur in Ulaidh a bheadh an chomhdháil. Rinne Ryan Canning, píobaire áitiúil, an slua a thionlacan go dtí an ócáid le ceol na bpíob.

Tháinig cainteoirí ó chomhdháil Shrath Chluaidh le chéile ann mar aon le neart saineolaithe áitiúla ar Burns do lá iomlán seimineár agus léachtaí.

An tOllamh Robert Welch, Déan Dhámh na nDán in Ollscoil Uladh, a thug an t-eochairaitheasc, agus labhair seisean ar ábharthacht Burns in Ulaidh. Bhí na páipéir a cuireadh i láthair ag plé le neart ábhar éagsúil, iad ag breathnú ar Burns sa chomhthéacs náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta, agus ag cur síos ar a ábharthacht in Ulaidh fosta. Ar na topaicí eile a pléadh bhí “*At a Distance: Some Ulster Bards and Burns*”, “*English in its Underwear: A Celebration of the Scots Language*” agus “*Bards in the Bush: Scottish Poets and Canadian Identity*”. Agus bhí cúrsaí níos éadroime ann fosta, anuas ar an méid a bhí le rá ag an lucht acadúil, leithéid “*A Secret Kiss and Hidden Loyalties: The Passion of Burns’ Songs*”, agus tugadh léiriú ar roinnt d’amhráin Burns, ina measc amhráin atá ar eolas agus amhráin nach bhfuil mórán cur amach orthu. An tráthnóna sin bhí go maith os cionn seachtó aoi i láthair, Méara Dhoire ina measc, chun freastal ar an Burns Supper in Óstán na Cathrach. Rinne an tOirmh. Eddie Smith ón Belfast Burns Club sárjab ar an “Selkirk Grace” a rá agus an hagaois a ghearradh. Chuir an tOllamh Patrick Crotty ó Acadamh na nOidhreachtaí Cultúrtha Éireannacha *The Immortal Memory* i láthair.

Mar chríoch ar sheachtain d'ócáidí a bhí ag iarraidh iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar Burns agus Ulaidh, d'éirigh thar cionn leis an ócáid. Bhí dhá mhórchúis leis sin. Ar an chéad dul síos ba chinneadh fadbhreathnaitheach é an chomhdháil a reachtáil san ollscoil. Ba é an chéad uair é ag go leor de na cainteoirí Albanacha a gcuid oibre a chur i láthair lasmuigh d'Albain agus bhí deis ag cuid de na hacadóirí áitiúla a gcuid páipéar a chloisteáil, agus páirt a ghlacadh i gcainteanna foirmiúla agus neamhfoirmiúla ina ndiaidh. Tugadh deis fosta do roinnt acadóirí áitiúla a saothar féin a chur i láthair lucht éisteachta níos mó. Bhí iontas ar go leor de mhuintir na hAlban faoi spéis an tslua áitiúil in Burns. Agus níos tábhachtaí fós b'fhéidir, is le fiordheireanas i

give some of the local academics an opportunity hear their papers and also to participate in discussions both formally and informally afterwards as well as allowing some local academics an opportunity to present to a wider audience. Some of those from Scotland were surprised at the depth of interest in Burns among the local audience. Perhaps, more importantly, the Institute is, in academic terms, very recently established having opened in 2001. For a new Institute to organise such a prestigious conference shows other Universities the amount of work already undertaken by the Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies. A second important factor in the success of the conference was bringing the work of the Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies to the attention of the wider public. There was some coverage of the event in the “Glasgow Herald” and significant interest in the local media. Interviews with staff from the Institute were broadcast on local radio – interestingly, the BBC Northern Ireland Irish language radio programme “Blas”, carried an interview about the importance of the poetry of Robert Burns among Irish language speakers in West Donegal. Research officer Mary Delargy was also interviewed about the conference for Channel Nine, the local television station. There was significant feedback from the media coverage, with many of the callers not only interested in the specific event, but also asking more about the Institute itself. Feedback from conference delegates was also very positive and some suggestions were made as to possible themes for forthcoming conferences, such as “Burns and Women” or “A Feminist Perspective of Burns” – perhaps we need to address the balance of speakers or topics to include more women’s issues! One person also raised the question of holding the conference in Ulster so close to the Strathclyde conference. Holding them further apart, it was suggested, might encourage more people from Scotland to come to Ulster for the conference.

2.	Organisation:	School of English, Queen’s Univeristy, Belfast
	Event:	3 rd Symposium on Language and Politics
	Date:	17 th – 20 th September 2003

The Symposium took place from 17-20 September, 2003. As in previous years, its subject was language, current legislation and policies in respect of the Gaeltacht and the Scotstacht (Irish and Scottish Gaelic and all varieties of Scots in Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and Scotland.) The themes were broadcasting, the press, the performing arts and the economy. By addressing those topics, the series of symposia, which had begun in 2000, had thus addressed all the domains covered by Part III of the *European Charter on Regional or Minority Languages*. The approach was balanced, even-handed, impartial and critical, and attracted 114 delegates. A comprehensive volume of edited proceedings papers is to be published by Clo Ollscoil na Banriona.

Of the fifty presentations, 12 were made by people from Northern Ireland – although many more had been invited. These comprised two Northern Ireland politicians (Esmond Birnie, MLA and Steven King), one by a Senior Civil Servant (Pat McAlister, DCAL), two from BBC Northern Ireland (Kieran Hegarty and Chris Spurr), one from the press (Ciaran Ó Pronntaigh, Editor of La), two from public life (Ian Parsley and Ciaran Ó Duibhin), two from the performing arts community (David Grant and Des O’Rawe), a comparison between (Ulster-) Scots and Walloon (Janice Carruthers), and both an introduction in Scots and a paper on broadcasting by John Kirk. All those presentations had specific Ulster-Scots content or dealt with the Ulster-Scots situation.

Ulster-Scots also featured prominently in Aled Eirug’s paper in which he announced new developments for Ulster-Scots on BBC Northern Ireland as a

ndáiríre, i dtéarmaí acadúla, a bunaíodh an Institiúid – sa bhliain 2001 a d’oscail sí. Agus comhdháil dá leithéid a bheith á heagrú ag Institiúid chomh hóg, léiríonn sé d’ollscoileanna eile an méid oibre a bhí déanta cheana féin ag Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh. Cúis eile gur éirigh chomh maith sin leis an chomhdháil ná gur cuireadh obair Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh i láthair pobail níos leithne. Bhí cur síos ar an ócáid sa *Glasgow Herald*, agus chuir na meáin áitiúla spéis shuntasach inti. Craoladh agallaimh le foireann na hInstitiúide ar an raidió áitiúil – agus spéisíuil go leor, bhí agallamh ar “*Blas*”, clár raidió Gaeilge ar BBC Northern Ireland, faoi thábhacht fhilíocht Robert Burns i measc cainteoirí Gaeilge in iarthar Dhún na nGall. Cuireadh agallamh fosta ar Mary Delargy, oifigeach taighde, don stáisiún teilifíse áitiúil, Channel Nine. Bhí aiseolas suntasach de bharr a raibh sna meáin, agus ní hamháin go raibh na glaoiteoirí ag cur spéise san ócáid féin, ach bhí siad ag lorg eolais faoin Institiúid fosta. Bhí an t-aiseolas ó na dealagáidithe an-dearfa, agus moltaí á ndéanamh faoi théamaí féideartha do chomhdhála amach anseo, “Burns and Women” nó “A Feminist Perspective of Burns” – seans go gcaithfidimid rud éigin a dhéanamh faoi chóimheá na gainteoirí nó na dtopaicí agus níos mó saincheisteanna ban a bheith ann! Bhí duine amháin fosta a cheistigh an chomhdháil a bheith ar siúl in Ulaidh, i bhfoisceacht chomhdháil Shrath Chluaidh: dá mbeidís níos faide ó chéile, dúradh, b’fhéidir go dtiocfadh a thuilleadh daoine as Albain go dtí Ulaidh don chomhdháil.

2. Eagraíocht:	Scoil an Bhéarla, Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste
Imeacht:	An 3ú Siompóisiam ar Theanga agus Pholaitíocht
Dáta:	17-20 Meán Fómhair 2003

Bhí an Siompóisiam ar siúl an 17-20 Meán Fómhair, 2003. Ar nós blianta eile, bhí sé ag plé le cúrsaí teanga, reachtaíocht reatha agus polasaithe a bhain leis an Ghaeltacht agus leis an Scotstacht (Gaeilge na hÉireann agus na hAlban agus na leaganacha uile den Albainis i dTuaisceart Éireann, i bPoblacht na hÉireann agus in Albain). B’iad na téamaí ná an chraoltóireacht, an preas, na healaíona léirithe agus cúrsaí geilleagair. Agus aghaidh tugtha ar na topaicí sin, bhí an tsraith siompóisiam, a thosaigh sa bhliain 2000, tar éis aghaidh a thabhairt ar na réimsí uile a bhí clúdaithe ag *Cuid III de Chairt na hEorpa do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlach*. Cur chuige meáite, cothrom, neamhchlaonta criticiúil a bhí ann, agus bhí 114 dealagáidí i láthair. Foilseoidh Cló Ollscoil na Banríona imleabhar cuimsitheach de pháipéir na n-imeachtaí, agus iad in eagar.

As an gcaoga cur i láthair a rinneadh, ba dhaoine as Tuaisceart Éireann a rinne 12 cheann díobh – cé gur tugadh cuireadh do neart eile. Bhí beirt pholaiteoirí as Tuaisceart Éireann i gceist (Esmond Birnie, MLA agus Stephen King), Státseirbhíseach Sinsearach (Pat McAlister, DCAL), beirt ó BBC Northern Ireland (Kieran Hegarty agus Chris Spurr), duine amháin ón phreas (Ciarán Ó Pronntaigh, Eagarthóir *Lá*), beirt ón saol poiblí, (Ian Parsley agus Ciarán Ó Duibhín), beirt ó phobal na n-ealaín léirithe (David Grant agus Des O’Rawe), comparáid idir an Ultais agus an Vallúnais (Janice Carruthers), agus idir réamhrá Ultaise agus phaipéar ar chúrsaí craoltóireachta ó John Kirk. Bhí ábhar sainsiúil Ultach-Albanach sna cuir i láthair sin uile, é sin nó phléigh siad le cúrsaí Ultach-Albanacha.

Bhí ionad lárnach ag an Ultais i bpáipéar Aled Eirug fosta, páipéar inar fhógair sé forbairtí nua don Ultais ar BBC Northern Ireland mar thoradh ar a thuarascáil don BBC ar an chraoladh do theangacha mionlach, sa chaint a rinne Maggie Cunningham, Ceann BBC Radio Scotland, agus sa chaint ar “Scots Public Life” a thug John Corbett agus Fiona Douglas.

result of his report on minority language broadcasting for the BBC, and in the talk by the Head of BBC Radio Scotland, Maggie Cunningham, and in the talk on “Scots Public Life” by John Corbett and Fiona Douglas.

Like the previous Symposium, this event concentrated on the policies and issues surrounding all the varieties of Gaelic and Scots, their similarities and differences both within themselves and between each, in their respective legislative contexts. Among the successes was the bringing together of politicians, Civil Servants, government representatives, academics, language experts, institutional employees, media producers, journalists, culture workers, economists, activists and the interested public; the good balance of time and treatment given to each of the different languages and territories in question and the demonstration of an ethos of respect and tolerance for diversity upon which the Symposium is predicated.

With the support of the Ulster-Scots Agency, Foras na Gaeilge and Iomairt Cholm Cille, it was possible to bring together participants who had previously been identified and from whose experience and expertise everyone benefited.

As for topics for the next Symposium, there were suggestions for a more specific focus on Ulster-Scots, for more on the culture that Ulster-Scots embodies, for more on Ulster-Scots pedagogy, for ideological issues and questions of identity and for more on language planning and development, all central concerns of the Agency. Above all, there was a lot of interest in the issue of the economy and the economic value of Ulster-Scots.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---|
| 3. | Organisation: | Ards Borough Council |
| | Event: | Ulster-Scots Workshops in Primary
Schools |
| | Date: | 25 th , 26 th , 27 th & 28 th November 2003 |

The recent workshops in Primary schools in the Ards Borough were very well received by both pupils and teachers.

It is estimated that over 750 children were able to take part over the 8 workshops and a positive message was returned.

The workshops involved a demonstration of the ties between Scotland and Northern Ireland both culturally and musically, with a demonstration of the old street songs of Ulster. This format let the children participate with the performers. The mini concert was followed by a question and answer session which proved very interesting, highlighted by the number and variety of questions asked.

John Morgan from The Homelander was in full Highland dress, and this also caused a stir with the young people.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 4. | Organisation: | Ulster-Scots Language Society |
| | Event: | Electronic Text Base Project |
| | Date: | August 2003 – January 2004 |

The initial phase of the Electronic Text Base project focused on Ulster-Scots writings in local newspapers (The Northern Constitution, Coleraine and the Ballymena Observer), between years 1876 and 1924.

A total of 467 separate items in Ulster-Scots from these two newspapers have been photocopied and hard copies deposited in the Academy archive. These items by well-known regular contributors (e.g. Bab M'Keen, Erchie Nuhan

Dála an tsiopóisiam roimhe, dhírigh an ócáid seo fosta ar na polasaithe agus na saincheistanna a bhaineann leis na leaganacha éagsúla uile den Ghaeilge agus den Ultais, na cosúlachtaí agus na héagsúlachtaí iontu agus eatarthu, maidir lena gcomhthéacs reachtaíochta. Ar na dea-thorthaí a bhí leis bhí polaiteoirí, Státseirbhísigh, ionadaithe rialtais, acadóirí, saineolaithe teanga, fostaithe ó institiúidí, léiritheoirí sna meáin, iriseoirí, oibrithe cultúir, eacnamaíthe, gníomhaithe agus an pobal i gcoitinne á dtabhairt le chéile; an dea-chomhardú ó thaobh ama agus cur chuige a caitheadh le gach teanga ar leith agus leis na críocha éagsúla a bhí i gceist, agus an léiriú ar éatas measa agus caoinfhulaingte i leith na héagsúlachta, ar bunghné an tSiompóisiam í.

Le tacaíocht ón Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach, Foras na Gaeilge, agus Iomairt Cholm Cille, bhíothas in ann rannpháirtithe a thabhairt le chéile a aithníodh roimhe sin agus a ndeachaigh a gcuid taithí agus saineolais chun tairbhe do gach duine.

Maidir le topaicí don chéad Siompóisiam eile, bhí moltaí ann go mbeadh fócas níos sonraíche ar an Ultais, go mbeadh a thuilleadh ann faoin chultúr atá taobh thiar den Ultais, a thuilleadh faoi oideolaíocht na hUltaise, saincheistanna ideolaíocha agus ceisteanna ionannais agus a thuilleadh faoin phleanáil agus faoin fhorbairt teanga, ar ceisteanna lárnacha ag an Ghníomhaireacht iad uile. Ach, thar aon rud eile, bhí an-spéis sa gheilleagar agus i luach geilleagrach na hUltaise.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 3. | Eagraíocht: | Ards Borough Council |
| | Imeacht: | Ceardlanna Ultaise i mBunsoileanna |
| | Dáta: | 25, 26, 27 & 28 Samhain 2003 |

Bhí an-ghlacadh ag daltaí agus ag múinteoirí araon leis na ceardlanna a reachtáladh le deireanas sna bunscoileanna i mBuirg na hAirde.

Meastar go raibh os cionn 750 dalta in ann páirt a ghlacadh i gcaitheamh na n-ocht (8) gceardlann, agus is teachtaireacht an-dearfa a tháinig ar ais.

Bhain na ceardlanna le léiriú ar na ceangail idir Albain agus Tuaisceart Éireann, ó thaobh an chultúir agus an cheoil de, agus tugadh taispeántas ar sheanamhráin sráide Uladh. A bhuíochas don fhormáid sin bhí na páistí in ann a bheith rannpháirteach leis na hoifidigh. Nuair a bhí an cheoilchoirm ghairid thart bhí seisiún ceisteanna agus freagraí ann, a d'éirigh an-spéisiúil, mar ba léir ar líon agus éagsúlacht na gceisteanna a cuireadh. Bhí John Morgan ó The Homelands gléasta i bhfeisteas iomlán na nGarbhchríoch, rud ar chuaigh i gcion go mór ar an mhuintir óg.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. | Eagraíocht: | The Ulster-Scots Language Society |
| | Imeacht: | Bunachar Leictreonach Téacs |
| | Dáta: | August 2003 – January 2004 |

Dhírigh céim thosaigh an togra do Bhunachar Téacs Leictreonach ar scríbhinní Ultaise i nuachtáin áitiúla (*The Northern Constitution*, Cúil Raithin agus an *Ballymena Observer*) sna blianta idir 1876 agus 1924.

Tá fótachóipeáil déanta ar 467 mír Ultaise ar leith ar an iomlán as an dá nuachtán sin, agus taisceadh cóip chrua in aicréiv an Acadaimh. Timpeall 1.000 focal ar meán atá sna míreanna sin agus is colúnaithe rialta atá ar aithne a scríobh iad (e.g. Bab M'Keen, Erchie Nuhan agus Oul Han). Is é an chóip chrua sin an chéad chéim den chlár bailithe téacs. Timpeall 467,000 focal atá ann. As an chorpas substaintiúil sin, tá 18% de eochraithe isteach sa

and Oul Han) average about 1,000 words per item and this hard copy acquisition represents the first stage of the text collection programme, with an estimated 467,000 words. Of this substantial corpus, 18% have been keyed into the Electronic Text Base, although a further editing process remains to be done.

This is an ongoing programme with many more articles to be gleaned from the above newspapers and others such as the Newtownards Chronicle. Of course, other substantial genres of Ulster-Scots writing such as poetry and published prose remain to be included in the corpus. However, our intention is to continue keying and accessing the local newspaper writings. The scale of this operation is only beginning to emerge but its usefulness as a resource building exercise as the written record of the language is essential not only in its own right, but also as a resource to enable progress on other programmes such as dictionary and spelling standardisation.

Already the text captured electronically represents a significant achievement and in this respect, the first project is now completed and has been highly successful.

This project initiated a major ongoing programme of Ulster-Scots text base collection and keying which will be the subject of follow up applications until such times as satisfactory core funding for this key programme of both the Agency and the Ulster-Scots Language Society is in place.

Culture

1.	Organisation:	Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group
	Event:	Official Launch of Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group
	Date:	21 st June 2003

The Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group was launched on 21st June 2003 by Lord Laird of Artigarvan – Chairman of the Ulster-Scots Agency. The launch was held in two different phases – outdoor and indoor.

Outdoor activities included a battle re-enactment by the Lower Iveagh Living History Society, Pipe Band and Lambeg drum displays. A tent hosted an exhibition and display for this part of the proceedings.

The local community association supported the event and provided bouncy castles, face painters and craft stalls. It is estimated that approximately 600 people were present at different stages of the proceedings that ran from morning to late afternoon.

The Ulster Scots Folk Orchestra headlined the events indoors with a performance that was extremely well received by the capacity audience of 175.

Billy Ritchie delivered monologues and recited Ulster-Scots poetry, while David Livingston enthralled the audience with a display of both Highland and Lowland pipes.

The Gillian Jones Dancers accompanying The Orchestra were very well received, as were the dancers from Kirknarra who were present with the fifes and drums of the Schomberg Society.

Banbridge Junior Pipe Band gave an impressive performance.

Bhunachar Téacs Leictreonach, cé go mbeidh gá le próiseas eagarthóireachta amach anseo.

Clár leanúnach é seo agus beidh an iliomad alt eile le tiomsú as na nuachtáin thuas agus as nuachtáin eile ar nós an *Newtownards Chronicle*. Agus ní mór seánraí suntasacha eile de scríbhinní Ultaise ar nós filíocht agus prós a chuimsiú sa chorpas fosta ar ndóigh. Tá rún againn leanúint de bheith ag eochrú agus ag teacht ar scríbhinní as na nuachtáin áitiúla áfach. Is anois díreach atáimid ag teacht i dtuigbheáil ar scála na hoibríochta, ach beidh a úsáidí mar shlí chun acmhainn a thógáil ar thaifead scríofa na teanga riachtanach, ní hamháin mar rud ann féin, ach beidh sé ina acmhainn agus aghaidh á tabhairt ar chláir eile ar nós foclóir agus an litriú a chaighdeánú.

Dul chun cinn suntasach atá sa téacs atá gafa go leictreonach cheana féin, tá an chéad togra curtha i gcrích sa mhéid sin, agus tá éirithe thar cionn leis.

Thionscain an togra seo mórchlár leanúnach maidir le bunachar de théacs Ultaise a bhailiú agus a eochrú, agus leanfar de bheith ag déanamh iarratas ina thaobh go dtí go mbeidh croí-chsitiú sásúil ar fáil don eochairchlár seo de chuid na Gníomhaireachta agus de chuid Chumann Teanga na hUltaise.

Cultúr

1.	Eagraíocht:	Auglish Ulster-Scots Group
	Imeacht:	Official Launch of Auglish Ulster-Scots Group
	Dáta:	21 Meitheamh 2003

Rinne an Tiarna Laird Ard Tí Garbháin – Cathaoirleach na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanaigh – an Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group a lainseáil ar an 21ú Meitheamh. Bhain dhá chéim leis an lainseáil – ceann istigh agus ceann amuigh.

Ar na himeachtaí lasmuigh bhí athléiriú ar chath ag an Lower Iveagh Living History Society, agus taispeántais de bhanna píob agus de dhrumaí Lambeg. Bhí seó agus taispeántas ar siúl i bpuball don chuid sin de na himeachtaí.

Thacaigh an cumann pobail áitiúil leis an ócáid agus chuir siad caisleáin phreabacha, péinteálaithe éadain agus stalláí ceardaíochta ar fáil. Meastar go raibh timpeall 600 duine i láthair ag céimeanna éagsúla de na himeachtaí a bhí ar siúl ó mhaidin go dtí déanach san iarnóin.

Bhí páirt mhór ag an Ulster Scots Folk Orchestra sna himeachtaí laistigh. 175 duine a bhí i láthair – bhí an áit lán – agus thaitin an léiriú go mór leo.

Thug Billy Ritchie monalóga agus d’aithris sé filíocht Ultaise, agus chuir David Livingston an lucht féachana faoi dhraíocht lena chuid seanma ar phioba na nGarbhchríoch agus na nÍsealchríoch.

Bhíothas an-sásta fosta leis na Gillian Jones Dancers a thionlacain an cheolfhoireann, agus leis na damhsóirí ó Kirknarra a bhí i láthair le fífeanna agus drumáí an Schomberg Society.

Thug an Banbridge Junior Pipe Band an-léiriú ar fad.

D’éirigh thar barr leis an ócáid i gcoitinne agus leaganacha éagsúla d’ealaín chultúrtha an phobail Ultach-Albanaigh á gcur i láthair. Bhí freastal sách mór ar na hócáidí sa phuball agus sa Halla, agus d’éirigh leo go leor aiseolais a

The overall event was extremely successful in introducing the many and varied cultural art forms of the Ulster-Scots community. The exhibitions both in the tent and in the Hall were very well attended and proved to be very successful in receiving feedback. The attendance figures were extremely encouraging for a small village community and saw the presence of local councillors, MLA's, Church leaders etc.

Everyone present received a questionnaire asking for their views on the events and seeking information on what aspects of Ulster-Scots culture or language they would be interested in developing. From these results, the Group have been able to draw up a programme of events.

The involvement of the local community association was a bonus in that it helped to establish the group as part of the community but also relieved some of the financial burden. The community association covered the cost of insurance for the event as well as providing other forms of entertainment for the children.

Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group received excellent media coverage in all of the local newspapers (Banbridge Chronicle, Leader Ulster Gazette, Outlook and Portadown Times), as well as the Belfast Telegraph and The Tatler. The Ulster-Scot had a two page picture spread and the event received coverage on both Radio Ulster and Downtown.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---|
| 2. | Organisation: | The Maiden City Festival |
| | Event: | The Maiden City Festival 2003 |
| | Date: | 2 nd – 9 th August 2003 |

The objective of the Maiden City Festival is to extend an understanding of Protestant culture in the City, across all the communities in the City. The Festival is a vehicle for showing the diversity and creativity of culture from within the Protestant community, and to communicate the importance and relevance of Apprentice Boys commemorative parades to that culture. The Festival has both internal and external outcomes: an enhancement of the membership's pride in the City and organisation, and a means of enabling a better understanding of the parades as important cultural events in the context of wider cultural awareness.

The Maiden City Festival in 2003 was a combination of old favourites and friends, along with new additions and new ideas. While local in its focus, as a showcase for Protestant culture in Londonderry and for the Apprentice Boys of Derry, the Festival is significant as the only mainstream Festival of Protestant culture in Northern Ireland. The involvement of local schools, Foyle Search and Rescue, the Chinese and Baha'i communities, and many other individuals also make it a unique example of where a well-managed and culturally focused event remains capable of the active participation and involvement of many from other cultural communities. The values of openness and tolerance, inherent to Protestant culture, make it an enjoyable experience for all those participating or attending. It is those values that make the celebration of diversity possible, while it is the manner in which the Apprentice Boys deliver the Festival that has made the celebration of diversity meaningful.

Among the events taking place were The Mountjoy Cruise; Bluegrass on the Walls; Festival Challenge; Foyle Paddlers Annual Race; Pig Race; Tug-o-Cannon; Car Rally; Ulster Rhythms; Hymns of Inspiration; Walls Arts; WF Marshall Summer Schools Lectures; Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies book launch; "Lundy's Last Stand" play; Kids' Funday; Kids Pop Concert; The

sholáthar. Ábhar misnigh a bhí sa slua a bhí i láthair, ag cur san áireamh gur pobal ó shráidbhaile beag atá ann. Bhí comhairleoirí áitiúla i láthair, mar aon le MLAnna, ceannairí Eaglasta, etc.

Dáileadh ceistneoir ar a raibh i láthair ag lorg a gcuid tuairimí ar na hócáidí, agus ag iarraidh faisnéise faoi na gnéithe den Ultais agus den chultúr Ultach-Albanach ar spéis leo iad a fhorbairt. Ó na torthaí sin bhí an Grúpa in ann clár ócáidí a chur le chéile.

Bónas ba ea rannpháirtíocht an chumainn phobail áitiúil sa mhéid is go mba chuidiú í leis an ghrúpa a bhunú ina chuid den phobal, agus gur glanadh sciar den chostas. B'iad an cumann pobail a dhíol as costas an árachais don ócáid, agus chuir siad saghsanna eile siamsaíochta ar fáil do na páistí fosta.

Fuair an Aughlish Ulster-Scots Group an-chur síos sna meáin agus sna nuachtáin áitiúla uile (*Banbridge Chronicle*, *Leader Ulster Gazette*, *Outlook* agus *Portadown Times*), agus sa *Belfast Telegraph* agus in *The Tatler* fosta. Bhí leathanach dúbailte san *Ulster-Scot*, agus bhí cuntas ar an ócáid ar Radio Ulster agus ar Downtown.

2.	Eagraíocht:	The Maiden City Festival
	Imeacht:	The Maiden City Festival 2003
	Dáta:	2 Lúnasa – 9 Lúnasa 2003

Is é an cuspóir atá leis an Maiden City Festival, tuiscint ar an chultúr Protastúnach sa Chathair a leathadh i measc na bpobal uile sa Chathair. Is bealach í an Fhéile leis an éagsúlacht agus an chruthaitheacht laistigh den phobal Protastúnach, mar aon le tábhacht agus ábharthacht pharáidí cuimhneacháin na Apprentice Boys, a chur in iúl don chultúr sin. Gabhann torthaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha araon leis an fhéile: cuirtear le bród na ballraíochta as an Chathair agus as an eagraíocht, agus is bealach é fosta le tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar na paráidí mar ócáidí tábhachtacha cultúrtha i gcomhthéacs feasacht chultúrtha níos leithne.

An Maiden City Festival a tionóladh sa bhliain 2003, ba mheascán é den sean agus den úr – rudaí ansa agus cairde ó na seanlaethanta, mar aon le gnéithe nua agus smaointe úra. Fócas áitiúil a bhaineann leis, ach is féile an-suntasach é sa mhéid go dtugann sé an-léiriú ar an chultúr Protastúnach i nDoire agus ar Apprentice Boys Dhoire, agus is é an t-aon fhéile phríomhshrutha den chultúr Protastúnach é i dTuaisceart Éireann. Agus le rannpháirteachas na scoileanna áitiúla, Foyle Search and Rescue, pobail Shíneacha agus Baha'i, agus neart indibhidí eile, déanann siad sin uile sampla uathúil é d'ócáid a mbaineann dea-bhainistiú agus fócas cultúrtha léi, agus atá in ann ag rannpháirteachas gníomhach agus ag bainteacht an iliomad daoine as pobail chultúir eile. Luachanna ar nós oscailteacht agus caoinfhulaingt atá de dhlúth agus d'inneach sa Phrotastúnachas, is iad a dhéanann eispéireas taitneamhach de dóibh siúd uile a ghlacann páirt nó a bhíonn i láthair. Is iad na luachanna sin atá taobh thiar de cheiliúradh na héagsúlachta, agus is é an bealach a sheachadann na Apprentice Boys an fhéile faoi deara brí a chur i gceiliúradh na héagsúlachta.

Ar na hócáidí a bhí ar siúl bhí: an Mountjoy Cruise; Bluegrass on the Walls; Festival Challenge; Foyle Paddlers Annual Race; Pig Race; Tug-o-Cannon; Car Rally; Ulster Rhythms; Hymns of Inspiration; Walls Arts; WF Marshall Summer Schools Lectures; Iainseáil leabhar ag Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh; dráma: "Lundy's Last Stand"; Kids' Funday; Kids Pop Concert; The Scottish Fiddle Orchestra; Fireworks; Highland Gathering agus glóir-réim "The Relief of Derry".

Scottish Fiddle Orchestra; Fireworks; Highland Gathering and The Relief of Derry Pageant.

3. Organisation: The Schomberg Society Kilkeel Ltd
 Event: Schomberg Ulster-Scots Festival
 Date: 11th – 19th July 2003

The Festival kicked off with a reception in Reivers House prior to the Annual Street Pageant on Friday 11 July. Lord and Lady Laird were in attendance as well as other invited guests, Mr Will Glendinning, Diversity Challenges, the Grand Master Mr Robert Salters, GOLI, Cllr Isaac Hanna, Newry and Mourne District Council. Lord Laird officially declared the Festival open at the reception and this was followed by the Annual Pageant.

Marshal Schomberg (in the person of Maynard Hanna) led the Schomberg Fife and Drum, their Musket and Pikemen, and then came a re-enactor on horseback representing King William, accompanied by the Cavan and Monaghan Volunteers, complete with a 17th Century field cannon. Bringing up the rear were the Lower Iveagh Protestant Fencibles. Two young children were at the front of the parade carrying a wreath for the memorial stone.

Three thousand people thronged the bonfire site and the open-air concert that followed the bonfire was thoroughly enjoyed by all. It was a highly successful 11th night, big crowds, no trouble and happy families.

Sunday 13th saw the first ever Sabbath Day Lecture with Mr Nelson McCausland speaking on “The Hope of Israel”. This proved to be a very worthwhile venture and will be repeated in 2004.

Monday July 14th found the Society hosting its first open-air summer barbeque at Hanna’s Close. Local musicians Marquez Glenney, John Shields, Lambeg Drum and Fife, Edward Stevenson, Mouth-organ, James Stevenson, Highland Bagpipes and Mr Arthur Girvan on Guitar and Mandolin, all helped to entertain a large and appreciative crowd. On Tuesday 15th, the Rev Mattison’s Ulster-Scots cooking lessons were held at “The Close”. Again this was very well attended by interested locals, the News Letter and Miss Fionnuala Wilson, BBC who recorded an interview for “A Kist of Wurd’s” and also for the BBC website. That evening the Orange Cultural Society put on a Museum Display in Reivers House.

Wednesday 16th July saw a trip to the Boyne for an informative history Tour of the historic battle site, and the Boyne Valley. At home during the day, Miss Gillian Holmes and the Kirknarra School of Dance held a very successful open day and dance workshop. In the evening, the Ulster Scots Folk Orchestra entertained open-air at Cranfield Caravan Park. Thursday 17th saw the Kids’ Funday, with barbeque, bouncy castles, face painting and disco. In the evening at Reivers House, the Schomberg Annual Summer Lecture heard Mr Andrew Mattison talk on the Border Reivers. Andrew’s props of steel body protection and steel bonnet all helped to add to the atmosphere.

Friday 18th July commenced with a Lambeg Drum display and workshop, followed by a display of vintage cars and tractors in the Lower Square, Kilkeel, and in the evening the Schomberg Annual Lambeg Drumming competition. This was the biggest turnout to date for this event and due to the numbers involved, the competition didn’t close until after midnight. At the same time, the Kilmorey Dance got under way in the local Hotel, with music by Sensation.

3.	Eagraíocht:	The Schomberg Society Kilkeel Ltd
	Imeacht:	Schomberg Ulster-Scots Festival
	Dáta:	11-19 Iúil 2003

Cuireadh tús leis an Fhéile le fáiltiú in Reivers House roimh an Ghlóir-réim Bhliantúil Sráide, Dé hAoine an 11ú Iúil. Bhí an Tiarna agus an Bhaintiarna Laird i láthair, mar aon le haíonna eile ar cuireadh, an tUas. Will Glendinning, Diversity Challenges, an tArd-Mháistir an tUas. Robert Salters, GOLI, an Comhairleoir Isaac Hanna, Comhairle Ceantair an Iúir agus Murna. D’fhógair an Tiarna Laird an fhéile ar oscailt go hoifigiúil ag an fháiltiú agus bhí an ghlóir-réim bhliantúil ann ina dhiaidh sin.

Marascal Schomberg (i bpearsa Maynard Hanna) a bhí chun tosaigh ar an Schomberg Fife and Drum, a gcuid Muscaed agus Píceálaithe. Ina dhiaidh sin tháinig aisteoir i bpáirt Rí Liam, agus Óglaigh an Chabháin agus Mhuineachán á thionlacan, mar aon le canóin pháirce ón 17ú haois déag. Taobh thiar díobh sin uile bhí na Lower Iveagh Protestant Fencibles. Bhí beirt pháistí óga chun tosaigh ar an pharáid agus bláthfhleasc don leacht cuimhneacháin ar iompar acu.

Bhí slua trí mhíle duine i láthair ag an tine chnámh, agus baineadh an-sult as an cheolchoirm faoin aer a bhí ann nuair a bhí an tine chnámh thart. An-ócáid a bhí ann d’oíche an 11ú, sluaite móra, easpa trioblóide, agus teaghlaigh shásta.

Bhí an chéad léacht Shabóide riamh ann Dé Domhnaigh an 13ú, nuair a thrácht an tUas. Nelson McCausland ar “The Hope of Israel”. B’fhiú go mór í agus tionólfar arís í sa bhliain 2004.

Thionóil an Cumann a chéad bearbaiciú riamh faoin aer Dé Luain, 14ú Iúil, in Hanna’s Close. Rinne ceoltóirí áitiúla, Marquez Glenney, John Shields, Drumaí agus Fífeanna Lambeg, Edward Stevenson, orgán béil, James Stevenson, Highland Bagpipes agus an tUas. Arthur Girvan ar an ngiotár agus an maindilín, rinne siad uile a gcion le haeraíocht a chur ar fáil don slua mór léirtheisceanach a bhí i láthair. Dé Máirt an 15ú, tionóladh ranganna Cócaireachta Ultach-Albanaigh an Oirmh. Mattison in “The Close”. Agus arís bhí neart de lucht spéise áitiúil i láthair, mar aon leis an *News Letter* agus Fionnuala Wilson ón BBC a thaifead Agallamh do “A kist of Wuds” agus do láithreán gréasáin an BBC fosta. Léirigh an Orange Cultural Society taispeántas músaeim an tráthnóna sin in Reivers House.

Dé Céadaoin an 16ú Iúil tugadh cuairt ar an Bhóinn áit a tionóladh Turas faisnéise staire chuig an láthair chogaidh stairiúil, agus go dtí Gleann na Bóinne. Sa bhaile, i gcaitheamh an lae, bhí lá oscailte agus ceardlann damhsa ar éirigh thar barr léi ag Miss Gillian Holmes agus Scoil Damhsa Kirknarra. Bhí an Ulster Scots Folk Orchestra ag seinm faoin aer sa Cranfield Caravan Park. Ar an Déardaoin, an 17ú, bhí lá spraoi ann do na páistí: bhí bearbaiciú ann mar aon le caisleáin phreabacha, péinteáil éadan agus dioscó. An tráthnóna céanna in Reivers House d’éist an slua leis an Uas. Andrew Mattison ag cur síos ar na Border Reivers. Agus an fearas a bhí ag Andrew – cumhdach colainne cruach agus boinéad cruach – chuir siad go mór leis an atmaisféar.

Thosaigh an Aoine, an 18ú Iúil le taispeántas Drumaí Lambeg agus ceardlann, bhí taispeántas de charranna agus tarracóirí seanré sa Chearnóg Íochtair, Cill Chaoil, ina dhiaidh agus an Schomberg Annual Lambeg Drumming Competition an oíche sin. Bhí an slua is mó dá bhfacthas ag an imeacht sin riamh i láthair an oíche sin agus níor dhún an comórtas go dtí i ndiaidh meánoíche i ngeall ar an líon daoine a bhí i gceist. Agus taca an ama

Saturday 19th July, and the Kirknarra School of Dance staged their first ever Highland Dance Competition in Ballymageough Orange Hall. This event proved to be a great success, with Mr George Patton fulfilling his first engagement on behalf of the Ulster-Scots Agency in presenting trophies to the winning dancers. It was a very successful event with over 80 youngsters competing from all over Northern Ireland.

A really good Festival, big crowds, all events well attended, tremendous interest expressed in the work of the Schomberg Society and its membership, lots of good free publicity and warm hearted thanks that will augur well for 2004. The whole event has installed a new confidence within the Society and a hunger for doing something that will be even bigger and better for 2004.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4. | Organisation: | Ballycarry Community Association |
| | Event: | Broadisland Gathering 2003 |
| | Date: | 5 th – 7th September 2003 |

The 2003 Broadisland Gathering saw the largest crowds to date in Ballycarry, and also the presence of a BBC film crew throughout the day; signs that the event had truly become an established fixture of the Ulster-Scots festival calendar in Northern Ireland.

The attractions of the day were added to by the presence of The Low Country Boys, a gospel bluegrass band, a local folk group and a commemoration at the memorial to Rev Edward Brice, first Presbyterian minister in Ireland, marking the 390th anniversary of his ministry. The entertainments also included clowns, face painting, pipers, pipe bands, Magheramorne Silver Band, the Redhall Reivers horseriders, vintage vehicles, the Junior Highland Games, and town land banner parade.

Chief guest at the event was Cllr. Robert Higgins, vice-chairman of Dumfries and Galloway District Council, who was accompanied by council official Alex Haswell. Also present was Mr. John Reardon of the Scottish Covenanter Memorials Association.

On the Friday evening prior to the Gathering, the community centre was the venue for the Bard of Ballycarry competition, and a night of homegrown entertainment, which was attended by a large audience. During the evening a new townland banner, for Blackhill townland, was unveiled, and events started on the Broadisland Day with this banner being paraded through the village.

The PSNI estimate that Ballycarry played host to between 3,000 and 4,000 people throughout the day of the Gathering, and there are indications that among those from outside the borough were visitors from Antrim, Newtownabbey, North Antrim and Belfast. The crowds were by far the largest to date witnessed in the village and planning for next year's event must take into account this aspect, not least in terms of traffic congestion. Helpful suggestions have been made to us in this regard by the PSNI community policing team, for which we are grateful.

This year the organisers changed advertising systems, with advertising space being purchased in the Ballymena Guardian and local advertising lessened. We believe that this had some impact, but that the presence of a leafleting team in Ballymena for the Country Antrim Royal Black Institution demonstration also attracted considerable numbers to our event. The degree of pre-knowledge about the Broadisland Gathering was also evident on the occasion.

céanna tionóladh an “Kilmorey Dance” san óstán áitiúil. *Sensation* a chuir an ceol ar fáil.

Dé Sathairn, an 19ú Iúil, agus d’eagraigh Scoil Damhsa Kirknarra a gcéad chomórtas damhsa Garbhchríche riamh i Halla Oráiste Ballymageough. D’éirigh thar barr leis an ócáid, agus chomhlíon an tUas. George Patton a chéad dualgas riamh thar ceann na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanáí nuair a bhronn sé trófaí ar na damhsóirí buaiteacha. Ócáid an-rathúil a bhí ann agus os cionn 80 duine óg as gach cuid de Thuaisceart Éireann ag glacadh páirt.

Féile den scoth, sluaite móra, freastal maith ar na hócáidí uile, an-spéis curtha in obair an Schomberg Society agus ina bhallraíocht, neart dea-phoiblíochta saor in aisce agus buíochas ó chroí – dea-chomhartha do 2004. Spreag an ócáid uile féinmhuinín úr sa Chumann agus tá fonn orthu rud éigin níos mó agus níos fiúntaí fós a dhéanamh do 2004.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------------------|
| 4. | Eagraíocht: | Cumann Pobail Bhaile Cora |
| | Imeacht: | Broadisland Gathering 2003 |
| | Dáta: | 5-7 Meán Fómhair 2003 |

Ag an Broadisland Gathering 2003 a chonacthas na sluaite ba mhó fós i mBaile Cora, mar aon le criú ón BBC ar feadh an lae: comhartha gur ócáid seanbhunaithe é dáiríre ar fhéilire na bhféilte Ultach-Albanacha i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Ar na hábhair spéise ar an lá bhí na *Low Country Boys*, buíon cheoil “Bluegrass Gospel”, grúpa tíre áitiúil agus comóradh ag an leacht cuimhneacháin don Oirmh. Edward Brice, an chéad mhinistir Preispitéireach, in Éirinn, b’in an 390ú comóradh ar a mhinistreach. I measc na siamsaíochta freisin bhí fir ghrinn, péinteáil éadan, píobairí, bannaí píob, Magheramorne Silver Band, marcaigh – na *Redhall Reivers*, feithiclí seanré, na Junior Highland Games, agus paráid meirgí na mbailte fearann.

Ba é an Comhairleoir Robert Higgins, leaschathaoirleach Chomhairle Ceantair Dun Fris agus Gallghallaibh, an príomh-aoi ag an ócáid. Bhí Alex Haswell, oifigeach ón chomhairle, in éineacht leis. I láthair freisin bhí an tUas. John Reardon ón Scottish Covenanter Memorials Association.

Trathnóna Dé hAoine, sular cuireadh tús leis an “Gathering”, tionóladh comórtas an “Bard of Ballymacarry” in ionad an phobail, agus bhí oíche de shiamsaíocht áitiúil ann, agus slua mór i láthair. Nochtadh meirge nua do bhaile fearann, baile fearann Blackhill, i gcaitheamh an tráthnóna agus mar thús leis na himeachtaí ar Broadisland Day tugadh an meirge sin ar pharáid tríd an sráidbhaile.

Measann an PSNI go raibh idir 3,000 agus 4,000 i láthair i mBaile na Cora lá an “Gathering”, agus dealraíonn sé go raibh daoine ann ó áitearna lasmuigh den bhuirg fosta – daoine ó Aontroim, Baile na Mainistreach, tuaisceart Aontroma agus Béal Feirste ina measc. B’iad na sluaite ba mhó riamh a chonacthas sa sráidbhaile agus is gné í sin nach mór a chur san áireamh agus pleanáil á déanamh d’ócáid na bliana seo chugainn, agus ó thaobh brú tráchta fosta. Tá moltaí cuiditheacha déanta ina leith ag buíon phóilínreachta phobail an PSNI, agus táimid buíoch díobh as an méid sin.

D’athraigh an lucht eagrúcháin na córais fógraíochta i mbliana, ceannaíodh spás fógraíochta sa *Ballymena Guardian* agus bhí laghdú ar an fhógraíocht áitiúil. Creidimid go raibh toradh áirithe ar an méid sin, ach is dóigh linn gur mealladh go leor daoine go dtí ócáid seo againne fosta de bharr go raibh

Education

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---|
| 1. | Organisation: | Burnside Ulster-Scots Society |
| | Event: | Battle of Antrim Commemoration /
Celebration |
| | Date: | 6 th September 2003 |

The event took place as planned on Saturday 6 September 2003, and although very heavy rain delayed the start by 30 minutes, the event was a great success.

The parade of participants was greeted at the platform by officials of the Society, including the Chieftain Jonathan McCullough, and the Mayor of Antrim Councillor Dunlop and his wife, along with the Reverend Steven Dickinson, dressed in the eighteenth century Presbyterian robes.

The narrator, Fraser Agnew introduced the guests and after the opening devotions, a fanfare was played by buglers on the battlements of the castle. Fraser kept the programme moving and, between acts, his historical commentary showed the depth of his knowledge.

The Battle re-enactments were the most popular items on the programme.

The number participating in the event was estimated at around 165 and the number of spectators 1175. The age range was from Primary school and under right up to Senior Citizens.

From the Committee's point of view the companionship and teamwork involved in the project was almost tangible, especially during the final week of preparation, with up to three meetings taking place each week. The sense of achievement after the event was exhilarating and the favourable comments from guests and spectators has given Burnside a spur to make this an annual event.

The professionalism of all the participants is to be applauded and a last minute booking of the Minstrel Boys, led by Cameron Robinson, proved inspirational due to the authenticity of their uniforms and flag. They also added to the re-enactions with the musket fire from the battlements.

As already stated, this was a very successful event and Burnside thanks all the funding bodies that made it possible.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| 2. | Organisation: | Ulster-Scots Language Society |
| | Event: | Ulster-Scots Development in Primary
Schools in North Antrim |
| | Date: | March 2003 |

With the sponsorship granted by The Ulster-Scots Agency, the Ulster-Scots Language Society organised a cross-community competition on the theme, "Ate up, ye'r at yer Grannie's!"

An innovative competition, it aimed to stimulate awareness and use of the Ulster-Scots language, with the title allowing for a wide range of educational expression based around the theme of food, cooking or in the kitchen. It could be, for example, poetry, song, illustration, story, drama, recipe ideas or books. Entries were welcomed in any format: audio, visual or print, with the Judging Committee looking for creativity and originality along with Ulster-Scots content.

foireann scaipthe bileog ar an Bhaile Meánach do léirsiú “Royal Black Institution” Chontae Aontroma. Bhí sé soiléir fosta an oiread réamheolais is a bhí ann faoin “Broadisland Gathering” ar an ócáid sin.

Oideachas

1.	Eagraíocht:	Burnside Ulster-Scots Society
	Imeacht:	Comóradh/Ceiliúradh Chath Aontroma Commemoration/Celebration
	Dáta:	6 Meán Fómhair 2003

Tharla an ócáid faoi mar a bhí pleanáilte Dé Sathairn, 6 Meán Fómhair 2003, agus d’éirigh thar barr leis an ócáid cé gur thosaigh sí 30 nóiméad déanach i ngeall ar bháisteach throm,.

D’fháiltigh oifigigh an Chumainn, ina measc an taoiseach Jonathan McCullough, agus Méara Aontroma, an Comhairleoir Dunlop agus a bhean, mar aon leis an Oirmh. Steven Dickinson, a bhí gléasta i bhfeisteas Preispitéireach ón ochtú haois déag, d’fháiltigh siad roimh pharáid na rannpháirtithe ag an ardán.

Ba é Fraser Agnew an reacaire, agus chuir seisean na haíonna i láthair agus, i ndiaidh na ndeabhóidí tosaigh, sheinn buíon buabhallaithe gleadhradh ar fhorbhallaí an chaisleáin. Choinnigh Fraser na himeachtaí ag gluaiseacht agus léiríodh doimhneacht a chuid eolais sa tráchtairacht staire a rinne sé idir na gníomhartha.

B’iad na léirithe ar an Chath na míreanna den chlár ba mhó a thaitin le daoine.

Measadh go raibh thart ar 165 páirteach san ócáid, agus go raibh thart ar 1175 de lucht féachana i láthair. Cuimsíodh an-raon aoiseanna, ó aois bhunscoile go dtí seanóirí.

Ó thaobh an Choiste de, bhí idir chomhaltacht agus obair bhuíne inbhraite, geall leis, sa togra go háirithe i seachtain dheireanach an ullmhúcháin, agus bhí suas le trí chruinniú ann gach seachtain. Bhí ardú meanman ann i ndiaidh na hócáide ag éirí as tuiscint ar a raibh bainte amach, agus fuarthas ardmholadh ó aíonna agus ón lucht féachana, rud atá ag tabhairt spreagadh do mhuintir Burnside ócáid bhliantúil a dhéanamh as.

Tá moladh tuillte ag na rannpháirtithe uile as a gcuid proifisiúntacha, agus bhíothas an-sásta leis na “Minstrel Boys”, a bhí á dtreorú ag Cameron Robinson agus nár cuireadh in áirithint go dtí an nóiméad deireanach. Bhí siad ar fheabhas i ngeall ar a gcuid éide míleata agus a mbratach. Scaoil siad urchair mhuscaid ó na forbhallaí, rud a chuir leis an drámatúlacht.

Faoi mar atá ráite thuas, ba ócáid í ar éirigh thar barr léi agus gabhann Burnside buíochas leis na comhlachtaí maoinithe uile mar nach dtarlódh sí murach an cuidiú a thug siad.

2.	Eagraíocht:	Ulster-Scots Language Society
	Imeacht:	Ulster-Scots Development in Primary Schools in North Antrim
	Dáta:	Márta 2003

Leis an urraíocht a fuair siad ón Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach, d’eagraigh Cumann Teanga na hUltaise comórtas trasphobail ar an téama “Ate up, ye’r at yer Grannie’s!”

The adjudicators were impressed by the quality of the submissions to the competition and delighted by the range, inventiveness, creativity and variety of the work submitted by each school. The differing approaches to and interpretations of the theme, the scope and the content of the submissions, and the natural and enthusiastic use of local Ulster-Scots, in addition to the facility displayed in working with both print and non-print formats, reflected much credit on pupils and teachers alike.

Entries received came in paper format with accompanying video or PowerPoint materials. The videos and PowerPoint presentations included drama, dialogues, and a song; and the print material included creative writing by pupils, recipes and a recipe book.

Balnamore Primary School/Buick Primary School were equal first, Glynn Primary School was second and Damhead and Longstone Primary Schools were placed equal third.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 3. | Organisation: | Ballycarry Community Association |
| | Event: | James Orr Summer School |
| | Date: | 14 th June 2003 |

The concept of the James Orr Summer School is to highlight the heritage that has been provided by Orr, as one of the principal Ulster Scots Weaver Poets, both to the Ulster-Scots community generally and to Ballycarry in particular. The first Summer School was held in Ballycarry Community Centre on 14 June 2003, and attracted some 30 participants and considerable publicity in the local press. It is hoped to build on this in future years in terms of numbers and press coverage. One notable mention of the provincial press this year was a favourable comment in an Irish language section in the Irish News.

It is intended that each year themes will be chosen which reflect the general themes of Orr's life. These could include, for example, dialect and language, farming and social life, political outlook, the 1798 Rebellion, Presbyterian radicalism, Freemasonry and so on. On this occasion of the first Summer School, there were talks on James Orr (Dr Philip Robinson), Local Dialect (Mr Sam Cross), the Princess Victoria disaster 1953 (Mr Stephen Cameron) and Rev. Edward Brice and early Presbyterianism in Ballycarry (Rev. Dr. John W. Nelson). The event was formally opened by Cllr. Robert McKee, Mayor of Larne, and Lord Laird, Chairman of the Ulster-Scots Agency.

The event proved to be of considerable interest in highlighting both the importance of James Orr to Ballycarry and to the Ulster-Scots community generally, and was successful in bringing together a good number of participants from varied backgrounds and geographical areas. Publicity that preceded and followed it was excellent and there was a general "feel-good" factor about the event. The total cost of the summer School was not excessive for such events and grant aid from the Ulster-Scots Agency and Larne Borough Council made it possible to fund and stage this prestigious event.

The feedback was highly positive and we are confident that details of the event and the underlying information from the talks was passed back into the communities from which the participants came. We feel that the event provided good value for money, in the following terms particularly: -

- Heightening the profile of James Orr, Bard of Ballycarry, as the foremost of the Ulster-Scots Weaver Poets, and encouraging a greater interest in his work, and

Comórtas nuálach, bhí sé mar aidhm aige feasacht agus úsáid na hUltaise a spreagadh, agus cheadaigh an teideal raon leathan de chur in iúl oideachasúil a bhí bunaithe ar théama an bhia, na cócaireachta nó sa chistin. D'fhéadfadh filíocht, amhrán nó léaráidíocht a bheith ann, nó scéalaíocht, drámaíocht, smaointe d'oidis nó leabhair. Fáiltíodh roimh iarratais i bhformáid ar bith: fuaim, fis nó cló. Cruthaitheacht agus úrnuacht, mar aon le hinneachar Ultach-Albanaigh, a bhí á lorg ag an Choiste Breithiúna.

Bhí na breithiúna an-tógtha le caighdeán na n-iarrachtaí don chomórtas agus bhí gliondar orthu as an raon, an an chruthaitheacht agus as éagsúlacht na hoibre a cuireadh isteach ó gach scoil. Bhí an-chreidiúint ag dul do na daltaí agus do na múinteoirí araon as an éagsúlacht sa chur chuige agus sa léirmhíniú ar an téama, as scóip agus inneachar na suimisean, as úsáid nádúrtha díograiseach na hUltaise áitiúla, agus as an chumas a léiríodh san obair a rinneadh ar fhoráidí clóite agus neamhchlóite araon.

Na hiontrálaithe a fuarthas, bhí siad i bhformáid phaipéir, agus ábhair físe nó PowerPoint in éineacht leo. Sna léirithe físe agus PowerPoint bhí drámaí, agallaimh bheirte, agus amhrán; san ábhar clóite bhí scríbhneoireacht chruthaitheach ó na daltaí, oidis agus leabhar oideas.

Bhí bunscoileanna Balnamore agus Buick ar comhscór don chéad áit, bhí bunscoil Glynn sa dara háit agus bhí bunscoileanna Danhead agus Longstone ar comhscór don tríú háit.

3.	Eagraíocht:	Cumann Pobail Bhaile Cora
	Imeacht:	Scoil Samhraidh James Orr
	Dáta:	14 Meitheamh 2003

Tá coincheap Scoil Samhraidh James Orr ann chun aibhsiú a dhéanamh ar an oidhreacht a sholáthair Orr, duine de na príomhfhlí fíodóra Ultach-Albanacha, don phobal Ultach-Albanach i gcoitinne agus do Bhaile Cora go háirithe. Tionóladh an chéad Scoil Samhraidh in ionad pobail Bhaile Cora ar an 14ú Meitheamh 2003, bhí 30 duine rannpháirteach ann agus fuair sé neart poiblíochta sna nuachtain áitiúla. Táthar ag súil go dtógfár an méid sin sna blianta atá le teacht, i dtéarmaí lín daoine agus poiblíochta sna meáin. Agus tagairt shuntasach maidir leis an phreas áitiúil, rinneadh trácht moltach air i rannóg Ghaeilge san *Irish News*.

Tá sé i gceist go roghnófar téamaí gach bliain ar léiriú iad ar théamaí ginearálta i saol Orr, mar shampla, canúint agus teanga, an fheirmeoireacht agus an saol sóisialta, dearcadh polaitiúil, Éirí Amach 1798, an raidiciúlacht Phreispitéireach, an Máisiúnachas agus mar sin de. Ag an gcéad Scoil Samhraidh seo tugadh cainteanna ar James Orr (Dr Philip Robinson), Local Dialect (Mr Sam Cross), the Princess Victoria Disaster 1953 (Mr Stephen Cameron) agus Rev. Edward Brice and early Presbyterianism in Ballycarry (Rev. Dr. John W. Nelson). Rinne Méara Latharna, an Comhairleoir Robert McKee agus an Tiarna Laird, Cathaoirleach na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanaí, oscailt fhoirmiúil ar an ócáid.

Díol spéise a bhí san ócáid maidir le haibhsiú a dhéanamh ar thábhacht James Orr do Bhaile Cora agus don phobal Ultach-Albanach i gcoitinne. Agus d'éirigh léi líon suntasach rannpháirtithe a thabhairt le chéile as cúlaí éagsúla agus as limistéir geografacha éagsúla. Bhí an réamhfhógraíocht agus an phoiblíocht ina dhiaidh ar fheabhas, agus bhí dea-bhraistint ag baint leis an ócáid. Ní raibh costas iomlán na scoile samhraidh as cuimse daor d'eagraíochtaí dá leithéid, agus leis an deontas i gcabhair a fuarthas ón

- Highlighting the varied aspects of the Ulster-Scots connection and heritage, ranging from dialect to the 1953 cross-channel ferry disaster, which linked Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Willie Drennan of the Ulster-Scots Folk Orchestra pictured with members of the Bright Lights dance group during the East Belfast Community Education Centre's Ulster-Scots Week in September

Willie Drennan ón cheolfhoireann Ultach-Albanach le baill den ghrúpa damhsóirí Bright Lights le linn na seachtaine Ultach-Albanai eagraithe in Ionad Oideachais Phobal Bhéal Feirste Thoir



- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 4. | Organisation:
Event:
Date: | Institute of Ulster Scots Studies
Laggan Army Conference
21 st June 2003 |
|----|----------------------------------|---|

The Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies recent seminar on *The Laggan Army and the British Forces in Ulster 1641-52* was a huge success. Although the Laggan Army is one of the least explored aspects of this period of history, there was great interest in the event and around 60 people from Londonderry, Donegal and further afield enjoyed renowned academics explore various aspects of this topic. These included Dr Robert Armstrong of Trinity College Dublin who discussed Presbyterianism in North-West Ulster and Dr Pat McCarthy who looked at the battle of Glenmaquin in the parish of Raphoe, one of the major battles of the Laggan Army campaign.

The morning session also saw the launch by Lord Laird of Artigarvan of an important leaflet on The Laggan Army by Dr William Kelly of the Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies, part of the series on *Great Ulster-Scots, People and Events in History*.

Two members of the Wars of the Three Kingdoms Society attended the conference and their re enactment added greatly to the occasion. Resplendent in their red-coated uniforms, they gave a demonstration of how Lagganeers would have used their primary weapons, the matchlock musket and pike. As part of the conference visitors also enjoyed an entertaining yet informative tour of the city walls on the theme of the Forgotten Siege of Derry in 1649.

Lively discussion followed the papers demonstrating widespread interest in the period in general and the Laggan forces in particular. Professor Jane Ohlmeyer from Trinity College Dublin summed up the proceedings and recommended that anyone interested in researching particular Laggan officers should visit a most interesting database from Aberdeen University. (www.abdn.ac.uk/ssne) The Institute now intends to publish a selection of the conference proceedings at a later date.

The conference was a value for money event as there was a large audience from many different parts of Ireland in attendance with participants drawn

Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach agus ó Chomhairle Bhuirg Latharna bhíothas in ann an ócáid thábhachtach seo a mhaoiniú agus a stáitsiú.

Bhí an t-aiseolas an-dearfach agus is dóigh linn gur cuireadh sonraí faoin ócáid mar aon leis an bhuneolas ó na cainteanna siar isteach sna pobail ónar tháinig na rannpháirtithe. Braithimid go raibh luach ar airgid san ócáid, maidir leis na gnéithe seo a leanas ach go háirithe:-

- Aibhsiú a dhéanamh ar phróifil James Orr, bard Bhaile Cora, an duine is mó le rá as na filí fíodóra Ultach-Albanacha, agus breis tuisceana a chothú ar a chuid saothair, agus
- Aibhsiú a dhéanamh ar ghnéithe éagsúla sa cheangal agus san oidhreacht Ultach-Albanach, raon a chuimsíonn idir chanúint agus an léirscrios ar an bhád farantóireachta idir Albain agus Tuaisceart Éireann sa bhliain 1953.

4.	Eagraíocht:	Institute of Ulster Scots Studies
	Imeacht:	Laggan Army Conference
	Dáta:	21 Meitheamh 2003

D'éirigh go maith le seimineár Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh a bhí ann le deireanas ar *The Laggan Army and the British Forces in Ulster 1641-52*. Cé go bhfuil Arm an Lagáin ar na gnéithe is lú a bhfuil cioradh déanta orthu sa tréimhse sin den stair, cuireadh an-spéis san ócáid agus bhí timpeall 60 duine i láthair as Doire, Dún na nGall agus níos faide ó bhaile a bhain taitneamh as a bheith ag éisteacht le hacadóirí ag déanamh cioradh ar ghnéithe éagsúla den topaic sin. Ina measc siúd bhí an Dr. Robert Armstrong ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath a phléigh an Preispitéireachas in iarthuaisceart Uladh agus an Dr. Pat McCarthy a bhreathnaigh ar chogadh Glenmaquin i bparóiste Ráth Bhoth, ceann de na príomhchathanna i bhfeachtas Arm an Lagáin.

Agus i gcaitheamh sheisiún na maidne lainseáil an Tiarna Laird Ard Tigh Garbháin leabhrán tábhachtach ar Arm an Lagáin leis an Dr. William Kelly ó Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh, cuid den tsraith ar *Great Ulster-Scots, People and Events in History*.

Bhí beirt bhall den “Wars of the Three Kingdoms Society” i láthair ag an chomhdháil agus chuir a léiriú siúd go mór leis an ócáid. Agus iad gléasta go snasta ina gcuid cotaí dearga, thug siad léiriú ar an chaoi a mbeadh na Lagánaithe ag baint úsáide as na príomhuirlisí a bhí acu, muscaed “matchlock” agus píce. Mar chuid den chomhdháil bhain na cuairteoirí taitneamh as turas spráúil faisnéiseach ar bhallaí na cathrach bunaithe ar théama Léigear Dearmadta Dhoire sa bhliain 1649.

Bhí plé briomhar ann i ndiaidh na bpáipéar agus ba léir go raibh spéis fhorleathan sa tréimhse i gcoitinne agus i bhfórsaí an Lagáin ach go háirithe. Rinne an tOllamh Jane Ohlmeyer ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath, coimriú ar na himeachtaí agus mhol sí d'éinne ar spéis leis taighde a dhéanamh ar oifigigh Lagánacha ar leith cuairt a thabhairt ar bhunachar sonraí an-spéisiúil ó Ollscoil Obar Dheathain. (www.abdn.ac.uk/ssne) Tá sé i gceist ag an Institiúid anois rogha as imeachtaí na Comhdhála a fhoilsiú níos faide anonn.

B'fhiú an t-airgead an chomhdháil, ó bhí slua mór i láthair as iliomad cearn d'Éirinn agus rannpháirtithe ann ón aos acadúil agus ón mhuintir ar spéis leo an stair áitiúil.

from the academic community as well as those whose interest is in local history.

Understanding

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Organisation: | Ulster-Scots Heritage Council |
| | Event: | Understanding Identity Conference |
| | Date: | 22 nd September 2003 |

The event was held in Farset International Hostel, Springfield Road, Belfast on Monday 22nd September 2003.

The intention behind Understanding Identity was twofold. Firstly, to present representatives of the Ulster-Scots community with the opportunity to meet and interact with major cultural facilitators and providers. Secondly, to allow the USHC to make a presentation of the Ulster-Scots tradition in terms of recognition, identity, diversity and equality

The presentation would be followed by a plenary session discussion, which would deal with any questions, queries, misconceptions and concerns which some of the delegates and/or their organisations may have had.

A total of 25 delegates attended and the evening began with a “get to know you” dinner.

After dinner, the presentation lasted about thirty minutes and was followed by a frank and full discussion between those representing the various strands of the Ulster-Scots movement and the representatives of the various cultural organisations. The discussions lasted around one and a half hours. The discussions dealt with a range of issues and topics and, indeed, many concerns were addressed, but by no means all.

It was worrying to hear representatives of some organisations being openly hostile towards the Ulster-Scots tradition. However, the seminar clearly demonstrated that the movement still has much to do if we are to convince both funders and, particularly those from other traditions and cultural backgrounds, of the validity of the tradition that is Ulster-Scots. The passage of time will tell if this is due to a general ignorance, or prejudice.

The evening concluded with music provided by Robert Watt and Emma Culbert.

The Ulster-Scots Heritage Council feels this should be the first of a series of such events, with selected target audiences. The USHC feel it is incumbent upon everyone to continue the good work that has seen Ulster-Scots flourish in recent years and generally continue the promotion of the Ulster-Scots tradition and raise the general awareness of all aspects of it.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---|
| 2. | Organisation: | Greater Shankill Community Festival |
| | Event: | Battles to Bagpipes |
| | Date: | 21 st June – 4 th July 2003 |

“Battles to Bagpipes” was a cultural project targeted at the greater Shankill area, which is inclusive of Ballysillan, Woodvale, Highfield, Glencairn and Lower Shankill. (23,000 residents) Its aim was to deliver workshops, lectures and performances leading to social history exhibitions. It was totally community led and acted as an enabler in empowering local people to develop cultural activity relevant to them.

Feasacht

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Eagraíocht: | Ulster-Scots Heritage Council |
| | Imeacht: | Understanding Identity Conference |
| | Dáta: | 22 Meán Fómhair 2003 |

Tionóladh an ócáid sa Farset International Hotel, Bóthar Springfield, Béal Feirste, Dé Luain 22ú Meán Fómhair 2003.

Bhí dhá ghné i gceist in Understanding Identity. Ar an chéad dul síos, deis a thabhairt d'ionadaithe ón phobal Ultach-Albanach bualadh le agus idirghníomhú le móréascaitheoirí agus soláthróirí cultúrtha. Agus ar an dara dul síos, ligean don USHC an traidisiún Ultach-Albanach a chur i láthair i dtéarmaí aitheantais, ionannais, éagsúlachta agus comhionannais.

Bhí sé i gceist seisiún mórfhlé a bheith ann i ndiaidh an léirithe, agus phléifí le ceisteanna, fiafruithe, bréagthuairimí agus ábhair inní a bheadh ag déanamh scime do chuid de na dealagáidithe nó dá gcuid eagraíochtaí.

25 dealagáid ar fad a bhí i láthair agus thosaigh an tráthnóna le dinnéar “get to know you”.

Léiriú timpeall tríocha nóiméad a bhí ann i ndiaidh an dinnéir, agus bhí plé oscailte iomlán ann idir ionadaithe ó shnáitheanna éagsúla na gluaiseachta Ultach-Albanaí agus ionadaithe na n-eagraíochtaí cultúrtha éagsúla. Mhair na cainteanna timpeall uair an chloig go leith. Phléigh na cainteanna le raon saincheistanna agus topaicí agus go deimhin, cé gur tugadh aghaidh ar neart ceisteanna, níor pléadh iad uile.

B'ábhar inní é ionadaithe ó chuid de na heagraíochtaí a chloisteáil agus iad go follasach naimhdeach leis an traidisiún Ultach-Albanach. Ach léirigh an seimineár go soiléir go bhfuil go leor le déanamh fós má táimid lena chur abhaile ar an dá lucht cistithe, go háirithe iad siúd ó thraidisiúin agus ó chúlraí cultúrtha eile, gur traidisiún bailí é an traidisiún Ultach-Albanach. Léireoidh an aimsir cé acu aineolas ginearálta nó claontacht atá taobh thiar de.

Chríochnaigh an tráthnóna le ceol ó Robert Watt agus Emma Culbert.

Is dóigh leis an Chomhairle Oidhreachta Ultach-Albanach gurb é seo an chéad ócáid i sraith d'ócáidí dá leithéid, agus iad dírithe ar sprioc-éisteoirí roghnaithe. Tá an USHC den tuairim go bhfuil sé de dhualgas ar gach éinne leanúint den dea-obair a lig don Ultais bláthú le blianta beaga anuas, leanúint de bheith ag cur an traidisiúin Ultach-Albanaigh chun cinn agus cur leis an fheasacht i gcoitinne maidir le gach gné de.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. | Eagraíocht: | Greater Shankill Community Festival |
| | Imeacht: | Battles to Bagpipes |
| | Dáta: | 21 Meitheamh – 4 Iúil 2003 |

Togra cultúrtha ba ea “Battles to Bagpipes” agus é dírithe ar mhórchéantar na Seanchille, mar a bhfuil Baile na Saileán, Gleann na Coille, Highfield, Glencairn and an tSeanchill Íochtarach (23,000 áitritheoir). Bhí sé mar aidhm aige ceardlanna, léachtaí agus léirithe a sheachadadh i dtreo taispeántais den stair shóisialta. An pobal a bhí á threorú go hiomlán agus d'fheidhmigh sé mar chumasóir leis an phobal áitiúil a chumasú chun gníomhaíochtaí cultúrtha a fhorbairt a bhí ábharthach dóibh féin.

Tá an Ultais tar éis dul i bhfeidhm ar an chultúr Protastúnach Aontachtach Dílseora agus chuidigh sí lena mhúnlú fosta. Bí súil againn cur leis an

Ulster-Scots has influenced and helped shape the Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist culture. We hoped to raise awareness and give a deeper understanding of this through music, dance, drama, poetry, lectures, discussions, trips and exhibitions.

This project succeeded in raising interest in the community through the promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots issues. Through discussion, trips, music and dance, “Battles to Bagpipes” aimed to encourage and promote the study, conversation, development and use of Ulster-Scots as a living language.

As a whole, the programme was used as a vehicle to promote understanding of the history of Ulster-Scots and as many mediums as possible were used to allow for the establishment of Ulster-Scots as a means of expressing cultural identity.

Greater Shankill Community Festival have had the opportunity to allow the community to experience and taste Ulster-Scots music, dance and its language and individuals have voiced their responses through comment books at the events. These responses were very encouraging and positive and as an organisation, the GSCF feel there is a definite desire to further explore Ulster-Scots in the greater Shankill area and expand this learning through other initiatives.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 3. | Organisation: | The Fellowship of Patrick |
| | Event: | The Thomas Sinclair Lecture |
| | Date: | 26 th September 2003 |

Thomas Sinclair (1838-1914), as the confidant of Unionist leaders, the man pre-eminently responsible for the success of the Ulster Convention of June 1892 and the framer of both The Ulster Covenant of September 1912 and the constitution of the provisional government of Ulster, may well have been the most influential Ulster-Scot of the 19th and early 20th Centuries.

Educated at the Royal Academical Institution and the Queen’s College Belfast, Sinclair was widely regarded as the best student Queens had ever seen. An active Liberal and great admirer of Gladstone, he believed fervently in the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland, land reform and non-denominational education. The years 1868 to 1885 marked the steady erosion of the Conservative Party’s long hegemony in Ulster and were years of advance for Ulster Liberals.

When Gladstone embraced Home Rule, Sinclair became the first President of the Ulster Liberal Unionist Association.

The Ulster Unionist Convention, held on the eve of the General Election of 1892, was not only Sinclair’s idea: he translated it into a practical proposition, organised it and made one of his best speeches, in which he made clear that he was proud of his Ulster-Scots and covenanting history, regarding himself as an heir to both the Glorious Revolution of 1688 and the American Revolution of 1776.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Recess Committee and its report recommending state promotion of agriculture and industry. He was supportive of the efforts of Horace Plunkett and the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society and welcomed the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. He both supported the extension of democratic local government to Ireland and continued to be supportive of land reform. His considerable influence with Joseph Chamberlain and the

fheasacht agus le tuiscint níos doimhne ar an méid sin leis an cheol, damhsa, drámaíocht, filíocht, agus le léachtaí, plé, turais agus taispeántais.

D'éirigh leis an togra sin cur le spéis an phobail trí chothú na feasachta agus úsáid na hUltaise agus le saincheistanna Ultach-Albanacha. Ach leas a bhaint as plé, turais, ceol agus damhsa bhí sé mar aidhm ag “Battles to Bagpipes” staidéar, labhairt, forbairt agus úsáid na hUltaise a chothú mar theanga bheo.

Úsáideadh an clár i gcoitinne mar fheithicil le tuiscint a chothú ar stair na hUltaise agus baineadh leas as an oiread meán agus ab fhéidir le go bhféadfaí an Ultais a bhunú mar mhodh le hionannas cultúrtha a chur in iúl.

Bhí deis ag an Greater Shankill Community Festival ligean don phobal dul i dtaithí ar agus blaiseadh den cheol agus den damhsa Ultach-Albanach, agus den Ultais féin, agus tá indibhidí tar éis a gcuid freagairtí a léiriú i leabhair tráchtadóir ag na hócáidí. Ábhar dóchais atá sna freagairtí sin, agus iad sách dearfach, agus braitheann an GSCF mar eagraíocht go bhfuil mian chinnte ann cíoradh breise a dhéanamh ar an Ultais i mórcheantar na Seanchille agus cur leis an fhoghlaím sin trí thionscnaimh eile.

3.	Eagraíocht:	The Fellowship of Patrick
	Imeacht:	Léacht Thomas Sinclair
	Dáta:	26 Meán Fómhair 2003

Bhí Thomas Sinclair (1838-1914) ina chara rúin ag ceannairí Aontachtacha, b'eisean ba mhó a bhí freagrach as a fheabhas is a d'éirigh le Comhdháil Uladh i Meitheamh 1892, agus b'é a dhréacht Cúnant Uladh i Meán Fómhair 1912, mar aon le bunreacht do rialtas sealadach Uladh. Seans gurbh é an tUltach-Albanach ba mhó tionchar é sa 19ú haois agus i dtús an 20ú haois.

Cuireadh oideachas air sa Royal Academical Institution agus i gColáiste na Banríona i mBéal Feirste, agus bhí an tuairim ann go forleathan gurbh é Sinclair an mac léinn ba chliste riamh i gColáiste na Banríona. Liobrálach gníomhach a bhí ann agus bhí ardmheas aige ar Gladstone. Chreid sé go diongbháilte i ndíbhunú Eaglais na hÉireann, i leasú an chórais talúntais agus san oideachas neamh-shainchreidmheach. Bhí ag teip go seasta ar an Pháirtí Caomhach i gCúige Uladh sna blianta idir 1868 agus 1885, agus d'éirigh le Páirtí Liobrálach Uladh dul chun cinn a dhéanamh.

Nuair a thacaigh Gladstone le Féinriail, rinne céad-uachtarán an Ulster Liberal Unionist Association de Sinclair.

Tionóladh Cúnant Aontachtach Uladh díreach roimh Olltoghchán 1892. Ní hamháin gurbh é Sinclair a smaoinigh air, ach is é siúd a rinne togra praiticiúil de, is é a d'eagraigh é agus thug sé ceann de na hóráidí ab fhearr dá chuid, nuair a chuir sé in iúl go soiléir go raibh sé bródúil as a bheith ina Ultach-Albanach agus ina chúnantóir. Dar leis go raibh sé ina oidhre ar Réabhlóid Ghlórmhar na bliana 1688 agus ar Réabhlóid Mheiriceá na bliana 1776.

Bhí sé go mór ar son an Recess Committee agus lena thuarascáil inar moladh go ndéanadh an stát an talmhaíocht agus an tionscal a chothú. Thacaigh sé le hiarrachtaí Horace Plunkett agus Cumann Eagraíochtaí Talmhaíochta na hÉireann agus d'fhailtigh sé roimh bhunú na Roinne Talmhaíochta agus Ceardoideachais. Bhí sé ar son rialtas áitiúil daonlathach a leathnú go hÉirinn, agus thacaigh sé leis na leasuithe talúntais i gcónaí. Bhí sé in ann dul i bhfeidhm ar Joseph Chamberlain agus ar an Phríomh-Rúnaí, ar Gerald Balfour go mórmór, chun leasuithe a dhéanamh.

Chief Secretary, especially with Gerald Balfour, was consistently exerted in support of reform.

This Ulster Day Lecture was held in Sinclair Seamen's Presbyterian Church, Corporation Square, Belfast. The church building provided an excellent location for the event which would have been difficult to better, given its B1 category as a listed building and the number of interesting artefacts therein. Its association to Thomas Sinclair, the subject of the Ulster Day Lecture, made the event the success it was.

Lord and Lady Laird were present for the formal launch of the latest leaflets published by the Agency. Dr Graham Walker, Reader in Politics at Queens University Belfast, presented the lecture, which was very well received.

Sinclair's career contained a balance of political and religious concerns and this was very appropriately imaged in the evening's proceedings, after the academic treatment of his political career when Nelson McCausland sang hymns associated with Thomas Sinclair.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| 4. | Organisation: | Ballyrobert & District Ulster-Scots
Society |
| | Event: | Siege of Enniskillen Lecture |
| | Date: | 6 th December 2003 |

On 6th December 2003, Ballyrobert and District Ulster-Scots Society held the second of the two historical lectures on pivotal events in the history of the Ulster-Scots. The lecture was given by Pastor Alvin Mullin. This lecture was on the subject of the "Siege of Enniskillen" and took place in Ballyrobert Orange Hall at 8pm.

The lecture took a general look at the events and battles that took place during this time. It was also shown that the expression "siege" was a misnomer, for the men of Enniskillen used the old adage "attack is the best line of defence". The events of Enniskillen happened at the same time as the events in Derry. The lecturer explained how the events in Enniskillen greatly influenced the outcome of the siege of Derry. We also learned a little about the regiments that were raised from the men of Enniskillen. Mr Mullin used a projector to show various maps and pictures that had relevance to the events of that time.

The general opinion from all present was, they had heard of Enniskillen in relation to the Williamite wars, but had no real knowledge of what happened there, or who was involved. After the lecture a number of people stated that they had learned a lot from the presentation.

The attendance was up on the last lecture. Some in attendance on the last evening apologised about not being able to attend, but indicated they would be there on future occasions. After the last lecture of the evening, future events were discussed and it was decided that lectures should be held on a weeknight; this we believe would be a more accessible time for many people who would wish to attend. The event had been advertised with "fliers", but we felt that these were distributed too far in advance of the event.

The organizers felt the evening went well and that the society as a whole is progressing well.

Tionóladh an Ulster Day Lecture sin in Sinclair Seamen's Presbyterian Church, Corporation Square, Béal Feirste. D'fheil an séipéal go breá mar fhoirgneamh don ócáid agus ba dheacair a sháru d'fhoirgneamh a fháil, agus a stádas B1 (foirgneamh ar liosta) a chur san áireamh mar aon leis na déantáin spéisiúla atá ann. D'éirigh thar barr leis an lá, a bhuíochas don bhaint a bhí aige le Thomas Sinclair, ábhar an Ulster Day Lecture.

Bhí an Tiarna agus an Bhantiarna Laird i láthair don lainseáil fhoirmiúil ar na leabhráin is déanaí ón Ghníomhaireacht. An Dr. Graham Walker, Léitheoir sa Pholaitíocht in Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste, a thug an léacht, agus bhíothas an-sásta leis.

Bhain idir ábhair pholaitíochta agus cheisteanna reiligiúnacha le saol Sinclair agus tugadh léiriú an-bheacht ar an méid sin in imeachtaí an tráthnóna, i ndiaidh cur síos ar a shaol acadúil nuair a rinne Nelson McCausland iomainn a chanadh a raibh baint ag Thomas Sinclair leo.

4.	Eagraíocht:	Ballyrobert & District Ulster-Scots Society
	Imeacht:	Léacht ar léagair Inis Ceithleann
	Dáta:	6 Nollaig 2003

Ar an 6ú lá de Mhí na Nollag 2003, thionóil an Ballyrobert and District Ulster-Scots Society an dara léacht stairiúil de phéire faoi ghnéithe fíorthábhachtacha i stair na nUltach-Albanach. An Tréadaí Alvin Mullin a thug an léacht, faoin "Siege of Enniskillen", sa Ballyrobert Orange Hall ar 8pm.

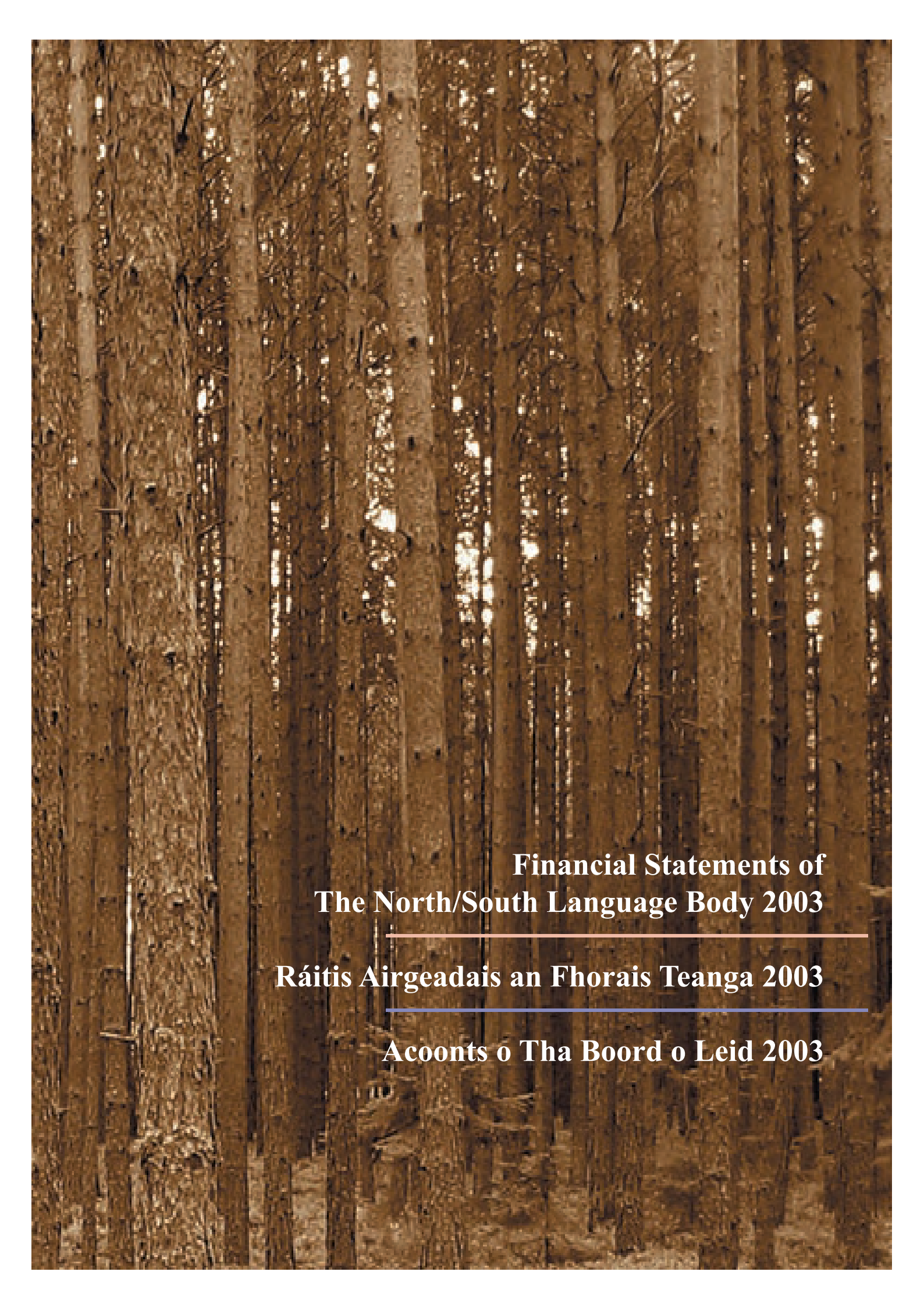
Bhreathnaigh an léacht go ginearálta ar na teagmhais agus an cathanna a tharla san aimsir sin. Léiríodh fosta nach "léigear" a bhí ann dáiríre ón uair gur bhain fíir Inis Ceithleann leas as sean-nath: "attack is the best line of defence". Tharla eachtraí Inis Ceithleann taca an ama céanna le heachtraí Dhoire. Mhínigh an cainteoir go ndeachaigh eachtraí Inis Ceithleann i bhfeidhm go mór ar an toradh ar léigear Dhoire. D'fhoghlaim muid beagán fosta faoi na reisimintí a tógadh ar fhir Inis Ceithleann. D'úsáid an tUas. Mullin teilgeoir chun léarscáileanna agus pictiúir éagsúla a thaispeáint, a bhí ábhartha d'eachtraí na linne.

B'é an tuairim ghinearálta acu siúd uile a bhí i láthair, gur chuala siad faoi Inis Ceithleann i gcomhthéacs Chogaí an dá Rí, ach gur bheag cur amach a bhí acu faoinar tharla ann, ná faoi cé a bhí i gceist. Dhearbhaigh roinnt daoine i ndiaidh an léachta go raibh go leor foghlamtha acu ón léiriú.

Bhí níos mó daoine i láthair seachas mar a bhí ann don léacht deireanach. Cuid díobh siúd a bhí i láthair ar an oíche dheireanach, ghabh siad leithscéal as gan a bheith in ann a bheith i láthair, ach thug siad le fios go mbeidís i láthair ag ócáidí amach anseo. Nuair a bhí léacht deireanach na hoíche thart, pléadh ócáidí amach anseo agus socraíodh léachtaí a thionól oíche éigin i gcaitheamh na seachtaine; bheadh sé sin níos fusa, is dóigh linn, ag go leor de na daoine a bheadh ag iarraidh a bheith i láthair. Bhíothas tar éis bileoga poiblíochta a úsáid leis an ócáid a fhógairt, ach bhraitheamar gur tugadh amach iad róluath, i bhfad roimh an ócáid.

Mheas an lucht eagraithe gur éirigh go maith leis an oíche, agus go raibh an Cumann i gcoitinne ag déanamh an-dul chun cinn.





**Financial Statements of
The North/South Language Body 2003**

Ráitis Airgeadais an Fhorais Teanga 2003

Acoonts o Tha Boord o Leid 2003

CONTENTS	PAGE
FOREWORD TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	3
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES	7
STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL	8
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL	10
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	12
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	13
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	14
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	15
APPENDIX 1 - FORAS NA GAEILGE – ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	28
APPENDIX 2 - ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY – ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	40
APPENDIX 3 – ACCOUNTS DIRECTION	51

CLÁR**LEATHANACH**

RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	3
RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ	7
RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS	8
DEIMHNIÚ NA hARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE	10
CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE	12
CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE	13
RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID	14
NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	15
AGUISÍN 1 FORAS NA GAELGE – CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	28
AGUISÍN 2 – THA BORD O ULSTÉR-SCOTCH- CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	40
AGUISÍN 3 - TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS	51

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 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 year ended 31 December 2003

The results of The Language Body are set out in detail on page 12. The deficit for the year was €430,428 (STG£297,855).

The results of Foras na Gaeilge are set out in detail in Appendix 1. The deficit for the year was €323,479 (STG£223,847).

The results of the Ulster-Scots Agency are set out in detail in Appendix 2. The deficit for the year was €106,949 (STG£74,008).

Fixed Assets

Details of the movements of fixed assets are set out in Note 8 to the consolidated accounts.

Research and Development

Foras na Gaeilge participated in research and development activities in partnership with other organisations during the 2003 financial year. This participation principally involved the provision of funding under Foras na Gaeilge's grant schemes. These activities included the following:

Pobal agus gnó

- Foras na Gaeilge commissioned research in relation to services available to young people under the age of 18 (both North and South) through the medium of Irish. Recommendations arising from this research were published in 2003.

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 na Breataine-na hÉireann lenar bunaíodh comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe, comhaontú a bhfuil an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann agus an North/South Cooperation (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 eolas níos fearr faoi Ultais agus úsáid Ultaise agus saincheistanna cultúir Ultach-Albanacha a chur chun cinn, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.

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'Iarscibhinn 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 bhliain airgeadais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

Tá torthaí an Fhorais Teanga leagtha amach go mionchruinn ar leathanach 12. Ba é €430,428 (STG£297,855) an t-easnamh don bhliain.

Tá torthaí Fhoras na Gaeilge leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Aguisín 1. Ba é €323,479 (STG£223,847) an t-easnamh don bhliain.

Tá torthaí Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Aguisín 2. Ba é €106,949 (STG£74,008) an t-easnamh don bhliain.

Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá mionsonraí faoi ghluaiseachtaí sócmhainní seasta leagtha amach i Nóta 8 a ghabhann leis na cuntais chomhdhlúite.

Taighde agus Forbairt

Bhí Foras na Gaeilge páirteach i ngníomhaíochtaí taighde agus forbartha i gcomhar le heagraíochtaí eile i

rith na bliana airgeadais 2003. Bhain an páirtíocht seo, go príomhdha, le maoiniú a chur ar fail faoi scéimeanna deontais Fhoras na Gaeilge. Bhí cuid de na gníomhaíochtaí seo a leanas san áireamh:

Pobal agus Gnó

- Choimisiúnaigh Foras an Gaeilge taighde maidir leis na seirbhísí a bhí ar fáil do dhaoine óga faoi ocht mbliana déag d'aois (Thuaidh agus Theas) trí mhéan na Gaeilge. Foilsíodh moltaí ag eascairt as an taighde seo i 2003.

- Foras na Gaeilge commissioned the Research Unit of the Department of Social Science, University College Dublin to carry out a study of the teaching and learning of Irish at second level throughout Irish second level schools.
- Foras na Gaeilge, in conjunction with the Ultach Trust, the Ulster - Scots Agency and the Arts Council of Northern Ireland commissioned research regarding the status of the Arts through the medium of Irish and Ulster Scots in Northern Ireland. This research was carried out by consultants in 2001/2002 and was published in 2003. Copies of the findings are available from the Arts Council of Northern Ireland.

Education

- Foras na Gaeilge funded research carried out by Fiontar, Dublin City University of electronic teaching and learning aids being used in Europe that could be adapted for teaching and learning Irish.
- Foras na Gaeilge also funded TG4's development of a multi-media package for intermediate level Irish language students.

Future Developments

A 10 year Strategic Development Plan (2001 – 2011) was submitted to and approved by the North/South Ministerial Council in June 2001. This Strategic Development Plan contained recommendations regarding governance within Foras na Gaeilge and appropriate organisational structures which were implemented in 2001.

The North/South Ministerial Council approved, in principle, the recommendations made in the Strategic Development Plan regarding Foras na Gaeilge's staffing structure. The Strategic Development Plan recommended a total cohort of 65 employees for Foras na Gaeilge. Recruitment for the 13 new key posts recommended in the Strategic Development Plan commenced in 2003 and 7 of these posts were filled in early 2004. The recruitment process for the remaining key posts is ongoing. Approval to fill the remaining posts in the cohort was sought during 2004.

The 2001 – 2011 Strategic Development Plan was supplemented in early 2004 with a Business Plan (2005) and a Corporate Plan (2005—2007), which have both been submitted for approval to DCRGA and DCAL.

Important events occurring after the Year End

There have been no significant events since 31 December 2003 which would affect these accounts.

Charitable Donations

Neither Foras na Gaeilge nor the Ulster-Scots Agency have made any charitable donations during the financial year ended 31 December 2003.

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:

Máighr  ad U   Mh  irt  n (Chairperson)
Liam Corey
Ann Craig
Aod  n Mac P  il  n
Gear  id Mac Siacais
Gordon McCoy
Patsy McGlone

- Choimisiúnaigh Foras na Gaeilge an tAonad Taighde i Roinn na nEolaíochtaí Sóisialta, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Baile Átha Cliath, chun taighde a dhéanamh ar mhúineadh agus ar fhoghlaím na Gaeilge ag leibhéal na hiar-bhunscoile in Éirinn.
- Choimisiúnaigh Foras na Gaeilge, i gcomhar le Iontaobhas Ultach, Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch agus Comhairle Ealaíon Tuaisceart Éireann taighde i leith stádas na nEalaíon trí mheán na Gaeilge agus na hUltaise i dTuaisceart Éireann. Rinne comhairleoirí an taighde seo i 2001/2002 agus foilsíodh é i 2003. Tá cóipeanna ar fáil ó Chomhairle Ealaíon Thuaisceart Éireann.

Oideachas

- Mhaoinigh Foras na Gaeilge taighde a rinne Fiontar, Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath ar áiseanna leictreonacha do mhúineadh agus d'fhoghlaím atá á usáid san Eoraip a d'fhéadfaí a athmhúnlú do mhúineadh agus d'fhoghlaím na Gaeilge.
- Thug Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú freisin do TG4 chun pacáiste ilmheán a fhorbairt do scoláirí Gaeilge ag an dara leibhéal.

Forbairtí sa Todhchaí

Cuireadh Plean Forbartha Straitéisí deich mbliana (2001 - 2011) faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas agus ceadaíodh é i Meitheamh 2001. Bhí moltaí sa Phlean seo i leith chúrsaí rialacháin agus struchtúir chuí eagraíochtúla agus cuireadh iadsan i bhfeidhm i 2001.

Cheadaigh an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas, i bprionsabal, na moltaí a rinneadh sa Phlean Forbartha Straitéisí i leith struchtúr foirne Fhoras na Gaeilge. Mhol an Plean foireann iomlán de 65 d'Fhoras na Gaeilge. Tosaíodh i 2003 ar fheachtas earcaíochta i leith na 13 eochairphost nua a luadh sa Phlean Forbartha Straitéisí agus líonadh 7 gcinn de na poist seo i dtús 2004. Tá an próiseas earcaíochta do na poist eile ar siúl i gcónaí. Le linn 2004 lorgaíodh ceadú chun fuíollach na bpost a líonadh.

Foriomlánaíodh Plean Forbartha Straitéisí (2001 - 2011) le Plean Gnó (2005) agus Plean Corparáideach (2005 2007) a cuireadh faoi bhráid an RGPTG agus an RCEF.

Nithe tábhachtacha a tharla tar éis Dheireadh na Bliana

Níor tharla aon ní suntasach ó 31 Nollaig 2003 i leith a dhéanfadh difear do na cuntais seo.

Deonacháin Charthanúla

Ní dhearna Foras na Gaeilge ná Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch aon deonacháin charthanúla i rith na bliana airgeadais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003.

Comhaltaí Boird

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

Foras na Gaeilge

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

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín (Chairperson)

Liam Corey

Ann Craig

Aodán Mac Póilin

Gearóid Mac Siacais

Gordon McCoy

Patsy McGlone

Treasa Ní Ailpín

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí

Treasa Ní Ailpín
Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollai
Leachlainn Ó Catháin
Pádraig Ó Duibhir
Gearóid Ó hEara
Brid Uí Néill
Mairead Nic Seaghain
Diarmuid Ó Murchú
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh

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 Edward O'Donnell
Mr Jim Devenney
Dr Linde Lunney
Mr Padraig de Bhal
Mr Alastair Simpson
Mr Robert Stoker
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.

There was no system in place during 2003 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 has a draft Health & Safety policy in place. Foras na Gaeilge's Health and Safety practices have been assessed and a safety statement for the body is currently being prepared in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

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

During the period, none of Foras na Gaeilge's employees declared that they had a disability under the definitions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

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

Equality policy

It is the Board's policy is to comply fully with Equality Legislation in both jurisdictions. Recruitment is based on the ability of the candidate to perform the job. Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment from all minority groups, including the disabled, where they have the appropriate skills and abilities to perform the job. Is disablement occurs during employment, the

Leachlain Ó Catháin
Pádraig Ó Duibhir
Gearóid Ó hEara
Brid Uí Néill
Mairéad Nic Seaghain
Diarmuid Ó Murchú
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh

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 chomhaltaí boird de chuid Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na tréimhse:

Lord Laird (Chairman)
Mr Edward O'Donnell
Mr Jim Devenney
Dr Linde Lunney
Mr Padraig de Bhal
Mr Alastair Simpson
Mr Robert Stoker
Dr Ian Adamson (Ceaptha 1 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.

Ní raibh aon chóras i bhfeidhm i rith 2003 chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh na rialachán um íoc pras. Tá sé i gceist go bhforfheidhmeofar córas cuí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar thuairiscí íocaíochtaí prasa.

Beartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta

Tá dréachtbheartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta i bhfeidhm ag Foras na Gaeilge. Rinneadh measúnú ar chleachtais Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Fhoras na Gaeilge agus tá ráiteas sábháilteacha don eagraíocht á ullmhú de réir An Acht um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair 2005 .

D'ullmhaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ciorcalán chun treoir a thabhairt don fhoireann go léir maidir le gnásanna aslonnúcháin agus socruithe 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

Le linn 2003, níor fhógair éinne d'oibrithe Fhoras na Gaeilge go raibh míchumas orthu de réir na sainmhínte sa Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

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

Beartas Comhionannais

Tá sé mar pholasaí ag an bhForas Teanga cloí le go hiomlán le Reachraíocht Comhionannais sa dá dhlinse. Déantar earcaíocht bunaithe ar chumas an iarrthóra dualgais an phost a chomhlíonadh. Déantar measúnú iomlán agus cothrom ar iarratais ar earcaíocht ó na grúpaí uile mionlaigh, daoine ar mhíchumas san áireamh, nuair a bhíonn na scileanna agus na hábaltachtaí cuí acu chun an post a

Board's policy is to make every effort to ensure the availability of adequate retraining, or if applicable, to help source alternative employment.

Employee involvement

Foras na Gaeilge employees were members of various trade unions during the period, namely, SIPTU, IMPACT, CPSU, PSEU and UNISON. No labour relations difficulties arose during the period. Throughout the period employees were regularly advised of any new developments and consulted upon through formal and informal meetings, courses and briefings where staff were given every opportunity to contribute or comment on any new procedures and policies.

The Ulster-Scots Agency had 3 permanent employees during the year and 2 secondees and employment agency staff. Staff were consulted at all times as new procedures and policies are developed and they have an opportunity to contribute or comment.

George Patton	13 December 2006
-----	-----
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]	

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh	13 December 2006
-----	-----
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]	

dhéanamh. Má tharlaíonn sé gur le linn na fostaíochta a tharlaíonn an míchumas is é polasaí an Bhoird gach iarracht a dhéanamh chun athoiliúint a chur ar fáil nó, má bhaineann sé le bás, cabhair a chur ar fáil chun malairt fostaíochta a aimsiú.

Rannpháirtíocht fostaithe

Bhí fostaithe de chuid Foras na Gaeilge mar bhaill de cheardchumainn éagsúla le linn na tréimhse: SIPTU, IMPACT, CPSU, PSEU agus UNISON. Ní raibh aon deacrachtaí ó thaobh caidrimh thionscail i rith na tréimhse. Coinníodh, ar feadh na tréimhse, na fostaithe ar an eolas faoi fhorbairtí nua agus chuathas i gcomhairle leo i gcruinnithe foirmiúla agus neamhfhoirmiúla, ag cúrsaí agus ag seisiúin eolais nuair a bhí deis acu cur le nó trácht ar aon nós imeachta nó aon pholasaí nua.

Triúr forirne buana a bhí ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr –Scotch le linn na bliana agus beirt ar iasacht nó ar fhostaithe iad a tháinig ó áisíneachtaí fostaíochta. Chuathas i gcomhairle i gcónaí leis an bhfoireann de réir agus a bhí nósanna imeachta agus polasaithe nua á bhforbairt agus tugadh deis dóibh cur le nó trácht ar aon nós imeachta nó aon pholasaí nua.

George Patton

[Príomhfheidhmeannach

- Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

13 Nollaig 2006

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh

[Príomhfheidhmeannach

Foras na Gaeilge]

13 Nollaig 2006

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Statement of Responsibilities for 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.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh	13 December 2006
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]	Date

Georga Patton	13 December 2006
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]	Date

RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ

Freagrachtaí Fhoras 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 firinneach, féaráilte 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 cuntasáiocht agus nochtadh, agus beartais chuntasaíochta 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 chuntasaíochta infheidhme agus aon neamhchomhlíonadh sna cuntais a mhíniú;
- Na cuntais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin i gcás nach cuí a thiomhdiú go leanfaidh an Foras Teanga 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 iadsan na Daoine Cuntasacha i bhFhoras na Gaeilge agus in Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, lena n-áirítear freagracht as cuibheas agus rialtacht an airgeadais phoiblí agus as taifid chearta a choimeád.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach
- Foras na Gaeilge]

13 Nollaig 2006

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach
- Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

13 Nollaig 2006

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. In particular it includes:

- An established organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility.
- The appointment of a qualified accountant who is responsible for the financial procedures of the Organisation and who reports to the Director of Corporate Services.
- A professionally qualified Internal Auditor who monitors compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of internal controls within the Organisation. The internal auditor reports simultaneously to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Chief Executive Officer.
- An Audit Committee consisting of three Board members (one of whom acts as Chairperson), and two external appointees which meets approximately four times each year to review the internal auditor's reports.

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

Annual Review of Controls

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 for the year 2003 was completed in 2004.

The Board will monitor and review the effectiveness of the system of internal control, informed by the work of the internal auditor, the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, the corporate managers within Foras na Gaeilge who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control processes..

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

13 December 2006

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 neamhrialtachtaí 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 iarbhir agus torthaí buiséadaithe na gelár a bhíonn á bhfeidhmiú ag Foras na Gaeilge. Áirítear go háirithe:

- Struchtúr fuaimintiúil eagraíochtúil, le línte soiléire freagrachtaí.
- Ceapadh cuntasóra cháilithe atá freagrach as nósanna imeachta airgeadais na heagraíochta agus a thuairiscíonn don Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha.
- Iniúcháin Inmheánach atá cáilithe go gairmiúil a dhéanann monatóireacht ar chomhlíonadh na mbeartas agus na nósanna imeachta agus éifeachtúlacht na rialachán inmheánach laistigh den eagraíocht. Tuairiscíonn an tIniúcháin Inmheánach do Chathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúchta agus don Phríomhfheidhmeannach san am céanna.
- Coiste Iniúchta déanta suas de trí chomhalta Boird (duine acu mar Chathaoirleach), agus beirt a cheaptar go seachtrach a bhuaileann le chéile timpeall ceithre uair gach bliain chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar thuairiscí an Iniúcháin Inmheánaigh.

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

Athbhreithniú Bliantúil ar Rialúcháin

Tá Foras na Gaeilge tiomanta do chóras rialúcháin inmheánaigh a fheidhmiú atá éifeachtúil, éifeachtach agus eacnamaíoch. Ní dhearnadh aon athbhreithniú foirmiúil ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais i rith na tréimhse. Sa bhliain 2004 rinneadh athbhreithniú ar struchtúir inmheánacha na heagraíochta agus ar éifeachtúlacht na rialachán inmheánach airgeadais don bhliain 2003.

Déanfaidh an Bord monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais maidir le rialachán inmheánach, faoi réir obair an Iniúcháin Inmheánach agus an Choiste Iniúchta a dhéanann maoirseacht ar obair an Iniúcháin Inmheánaigh agus na mbainisteoirí corparáideacha laistigh d'Fhoras na Gaeilge a bhfuil dualgas orthu d'fhorbairt agus do dheimhniú na bpróiseas rialachán airgeadais.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge]

13 Nollaig 2006

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 2003 such a system had not been fully developed.

The Ulster-Scots Agency's Internal Audit function continued to be provided by an external consultant. The Agency's Internal Audit Committee held its first meeting in September 2003 and considered the recommendations made in the 2002 Internal Audit report. Internal controls were developed during the year which led to an improvement in corporate governance issues, however there were still weaknesses in procedures. These weaknesses included the need to update the policies and procedures manual, lack of evidence relating to the evaluation of spend, lack of risk management policy and the need to employ full-time staff. Action has subsequently been taken to address these weaknesses and appropriate procedures are in place.

George Patton

13 December 2006

[Chief Executive
Ulster-Scots Agency]

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 go hiomlán don bhliain 2003.

Lean comhairleoir seachtrach ar aghaidh ag cur fheidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ar fáil. Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú de Choiste Iniúchta Inmheánaigh na Gníomhaireachta i Meán Fómhair 2003 agus phléigh sé na moltaí a bhí déanta i dtuairisc Inúchta Inmheánaigh 2002. Forbraíodh rialúcháin inmheánacha le linn na bliana a d'fheabhsaigh saincheistean maidir le rialachas corparáideach, cé go raibh laigí fós ann sna nósanna imeachta. Ina meascas bhí an gá le lámhleabhar na mbeartas agus na nósanna imeachta a nuashonrú, easpa fianaise maidir le measúnú caiteachais, easpa beartais maidir le bainistíochta riosca agus an gá le foireann lánaimseartha a cheapadh. 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
[Príomhfheidhmeannach
- Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

13 Nollaig 2006

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL

The Certificate of the Comptrollers and Auditors General to the Houses of the Oireachtas, the House of Commons and the Northern Ireland Assembly.

We have audited the accounts of The Language Body for the year ended 31 December 2003 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 accounts which consolidate the results and balances of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster Scots Agency have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and comprise an income and expenditure account, a balance sheet, and a cash flow statement together with related appendices and notes.

Respective Responsibilities of the Body, Chief Executives and the Auditors

The responsibilities of the Body and the Chief Executives, including those pertaining to the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable law and the regularity of the financial transactions are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities.

It is our responsibility to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view, and have been properly prepared, in accordance with the accounts direction issued under the governing legislation. We also report our opinion as to whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament and whether the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them and whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Body. In addition, we state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

We review whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control reflects the Body's compliance 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 are not required to consider whether the Statement of Internal Financial Control covers all financial risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the risk and control procedures.

We also report if, in our opinion, the Foreword of the Consolidated Accounts is not consistent with the accounts.

Basis of Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the accounts in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgements made by the Chief Executives in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Body's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit as to obtain all the information and explanations that we considered necessary 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

DEIMHNIÚ Na nARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE

Deimhniú na nArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste do Thithe an Oireachtais agus do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann

Tá iniúchadh déanta againn ar chuntais an Fhorais Teanga don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003 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.

Ullmhaíodh na cuntais a chomhdhlúthaíonn torthaí agus comharduithe airgid Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch faoi réir na mbeartas cuntasáíochta a gcuirtear síos orthu anseo agus áirítear iontu cuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais, clár comhardaithe, agus ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid maraon le hagusíní agus nótaí a ghabhann leo.

Freagrachtaí na bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus na nIniúcháirí Faoi Seach

Leagtar amach freagrachtaí na gComhlachtaí agus na bPríomhfheidhmeannach, ina measc iad sin a bhaineann le hullmhú na gcuntas de réir na ndlíthe ábhartha agus rialtacht na mbeart airgeadais, i Ráiteas na bhFreagrachtaí.

Tá sé de fhreagracht orainne na cuntais a iniúchadh de réir na ndualgas dlíthiúla agus rialúcháin ábhartha agus de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (RA agus Éire).

Tuairiscimid ar ár dtuairim cé acu an dtugann na cuntais léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom agus ar ullmhaíodh i gceart iad de réir na treorach do chuntais a eisíodh faoin reachtaíocht rialaithe. Tuairiscimid chomh maith ar ár dtuairim cé acu ar cuireadh ar gach bealach ábhartha an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam i bhfeidhm de réir na gcuspóirí a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Parlaimint Westminster nó nár cuireadh agus cé acu an ndearnadh na bearta airgeadais de réir na n-údarás a leagadh síos dóibh nó nach ndearnadh agus ar coinníodh leabhair chuntais chuí sa Chomhlacht nó nár coinníodh. Thairis sin tuairiscimid má fuaireamar gach eolas agus míniú a bhí riachtanach dár n-iniúchadh agus má réitíonn na cuntais leis na taifid chuntasáíochta.

Scrúdaimid na Ráitis maidir le Rialúchán Inmheánach Airgeadais féachaint an léirítear go gcomhlíonann an Comhlacht an treoir chuí maidir le rialachas corparáideach agus tuairiscimid ar aon chás ábhartha nach ndéanann sé amhlaidh, nó más rud é go bhfuil an ráiteas míthreorach nó nach dtagann sé le le fianaise eile atá ar eolas againn de bharr na ráitis airgeadais a bheith iniúchta againn. Ní iarrtar orainn tuairim a chaitheamh féachaint an gclúdaíonn an Ráiteas maidir le Rialúchán Inmheánach Airgeadais na priacail agus rialúcháin airgeadais uile ná tuairim a chaitheamh faoi éifeachtúlacht na nósanna imeachta maidir le priacal agus rialúchán.

Tuairiscimid freisin más rud é, inár dtuairim, nach bhfuil an Réamhrá leis na Cuntais Chomhdhlúite ar aon dul leis na cuntais.

An Bunús atá lenár dTuairim ar na Ráitis

Rinneamar iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (RA agus Éire) 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 istigh sna cuntais. Chomh maith leis sin, cuimsíonn an t-iniúchadh measúnacht ar na meastacháin agus ar na breitheanna suntasacha a rinne na Príomhfheidhmeannaigh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus measúnacht le féachaint an oireann na polasaithe cuntasáíochta don bhail atá ar chúrsaí an Chomhlachta, ar feidhmíodh na polasaithe sin ar bhealach leanúnach agus ar foilsíodh iad ar bhealach sásúil.

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

intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament 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.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the accounts, which have been properly prepared in accordance with the accounts direction issued under the governing legislation, give a true and fair view, in accordance with that direction, of the state of the Body's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its deficit for the year then ended.
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In the opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Body. The accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

John Purcell

Irish Comptroller and Auditor General
Dublin Castle
Dublin 2
Ireland

23 January 2007

J M Dowdall

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

23 January 2007

d'fhágfadh cinnteacht réasúnach ann go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíríteas 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 na gcuspóirí atá leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ag Parlaimint Westminster 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.

Tuairim

Dar linn

- go soláthraíonn na cuntais, a ullmhaíodh i gceart de réir na treorach do chuntas a eisíodh de bhun na reachtaíochta rialaithe, léargas fíorcheart agus cothrom, faoi réir na treorach sin, ar staid chúrsaí an Chomhlachta ar 31 Nollaig 2003 agus ar a chuid caillteanas don bhliain a bhí imithe thart.
- ar gach bealach ábharthar cuireadh an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam i bhfeidhm de réir na gcuspóirí a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus an Parlaimint Westminster agus de réir na n-údarás a rialaíonn iad.

Fuaireamar gach eolas agus míniú a mheasaimid a bheith riachtanach chun críche ár n-iniúchta. Sa tuairim, choinnigh an Comhlacht taifid fhíorchearta chuntasaíochta. Tá na cuntais ar aon dul leis an taifid chuntasaíochta.

John Purcell

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

23 Eanáir 2007

J M Dowdall

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

23 Eanáir 2007

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003**

		2003	2003	2002	2002
		€	STG £	€	STG £
INCOME	Notes				
Revenue Grant from Departments	2	19,231,402	13,308,127	19,701,895	12,412,195
Release (to)/from Capital Grant Reserve	13	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		1,083,241	749,603	1,020,180	642,713
Other Operating Income	4	365,840	253,161	6,678	4,207
Total Income		20,859,314	14,434,642	20,928,057	13,184,676
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs	5	2,270,946	1,571,495	2,128,180	1,340,753
Other Operating Charges	6	4,426,615	3,063,214	3,278,295	2,065,326
Grants	7	12,463,546	8,624,773	13,793,533	8,689,927
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584
Depreciation	8	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Total Expenditure		21,289,742	14,732,497	21,155,795	13,328,151
Deficit for the Year		(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(143,475)
Currency Translation Adjustment	1.5	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
Credit in Respect of Notional Costs				2,516	1,585
Surplus carried forward from prior period		1,087,382	706,798	1,306,503	823,164
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserve		673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798

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 1 to 17 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

Maighr  ad Ui Mh  irt  n
[Chairperson - Foras Na G  ilge]

13 December 2006

Mark Thompson
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency]

13 December 2006

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Chief Executive - Foras Na G  ilge]

13 December 2006

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

13 December 2006

**CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE
DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003**

		2003	2003	2002	2002
		€	STG £	€	STG £
IONCAM	Nótaí				
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	19,231,402	13,308,127	19,701,895	12,412,195
Scaoileadh (chuig an)/ ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Ioncam ó Dháiliúcháin agus Díolachán Leabhar		1,083,241	749,603	1,020,180	642,713
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	365,840	253,161	6,678	4,207
Ioncam Iomlán		20,859,314	14,434,642	20,928,057	13,184,676
 CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne	5	2,270,946	1,571,495	2,128,180	1,340,753
Muirir Oibriúcháin Eile	6	4,426,615	3,063,214	3,278,295	2,065,326
Deontais	7	12,463,546	8,624,773	13,793,533	8,689,927
Costais Díreach Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	3	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584
Dímheas	8	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Caiteachas Iomlán		<u>21,289,742</u>	<u>14,732,497</u>	<u>21,155,795</u>	<u>13,328,151</u>
 (Easnamh) don Bhliain		(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(143,475)
 Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	1.5	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
Sochar i leith Costas Barúlach				2,516	1,585
Barrachas ón tréimhse roimhe seo		<u>1,087,382</u>	<u>706,798</u>	<u>1,306,503</u>	<u>823,164</u>
Barrachas arna aistriú chuig an gCúlchiste Ioncaim		<u>673,871</u>	<u>474,938</u>	<u>1,087,382</u>	<u>706,798</u>

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

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 17 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 13 Nollaig 2006

Mark Thompson
[Cathaoirleach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch] 13 Nollaig 2006

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 13 Nollaig 2006

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch] 13 Nollaig 2006

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

		2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes				
Tangible Assets	8	450,515	317,524	513,040	333,477
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	9	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638
Debtors due within one year	10	489,921	345,296	478,304	310,898
Cash at bank and in hand		915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688
		2,379,152	1,676,825	2,501,883	1,626,224
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	11	(1,705,281)	(1,201,887)	(1,414,499)	(919,425)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		673,871	474,938	1,087,384	706,799
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,124,386	792,462	1,600,424	1,040,276

Financed by :

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Revenue Reserve	12	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Capital Grant Reserve	13	450,515	317,524	513,042	333,478
		1,124,386	792,462	1,600,424	1,040,276

The notes on pages 1 to 17 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

Maighréad Ui Mháirtín
[Chairperson - Foras Na Gaeilge]

13 December 2006

Mark Thompson
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency]

13 December 2006

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Chief Executive - Foras Na Gaeilge]

13 December 2006

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

13 December 2006

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITHE AMHAIL AN 31 Nollaig 2003

		2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA	Nótaí				
Sócmhainní Inlaimhsithe	8	450,515	317,524	513,040	333,477
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Stoc	9	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638
Feichiúnatthe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	10	489,921	345,296	478,304	310,898
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar lámh		915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688
		2,379,152	1,676,825	2,501,883	1,626,224
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	11	(1,705,281)	(1,201,887)	(1,414,499)	(919,425)
GLAN SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		673,871	474,938	1,087,384	706,799
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA		1,124,386	792,462	1,600,424	1,040,276

Arna n-airgeadú ag :

CAIPTEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ

Cúlchiste Ioncaim	12	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	450,515	317,524	513,042	333,478
		1,124,386	792,462	1,600,424	1,040,276

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 17 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 13 Nollaig 2006

Mark Thompson
[Cathaoirleach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch] 13 Nollaig 2006

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Prìomhfheidhmeannach - Foras Na Gaeilge] 13 Nollaig 2006

George Patton
[Prìomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch] 13 Nollaig 2006

**RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH
31 NOLLAIG 2003**

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003**

		2003	2003	2002	2002
		€	STG £	€	STG £
	Notes				
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire tangible Fixed Assets	8	<u>(118,496)</u>	<u>(81,999)</u>	<u>(333,758)</u>	<u>(216,684)</u>
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		(274,409)	(133,151)	(385,504)	(227,906)
FINANCING					
Capital Funding Received		<u>118,496</u>	<u>81,999</u>	<u>333,758</u>	<u>216,684</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15	<u>(155,913)</u>	<u>(51,152)</u>	<u>(51,746)</u>	<u>(11,222)</u>

The notes on pages 1 to 17 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

		2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
	Nótaí				
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	14	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS					
Íocaíochtaí chun Sócmhainní Seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	8	(118,496)	(81,999)	(333,758)	(216,684)
INSREABHADH/(EISC-SCREABHADH) GLAN AIRGID TIRIM ROIMH MHAOINIÚ		(274,409)	(133,151)	(385,504)	(227,906)
MAOINIÚ					
Deontas Caipitil Faighte		118,496	81,999	333,758	216,684
MEADÚ/(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR A CHOIBHÉIS	15	<u>(155,913)</u>	<u>(51,152)</u>	<u>(51,746)</u>	<u>(11,222)</u>

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 17 and Aguisíní 1 go 2.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

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 2005, 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) Fixed assets are depreciated for the full year following their dates of acquisition, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line

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. The new Scheme came into effect in early 2005.

1.4. Value Added Tax

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

1.5 Currency Translation

The Body'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 Euro and Pounds Sterling, representing an aggregation of all the transactions for the period in each part of Ireland translated at the year-end exchange rate. Differences arising on the translation, to the year end exchange rate, of assets and liabilities are adjusted against Income and Expenditure Account.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE

1. BEARTAS 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 ceangail chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2005, na gcaighdeán cuntasaíochta arna n-éisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-éisiúint 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) 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 na modhanna a ghlactar agus na rátaí a úsáidtear gach bliain:

Mótarfheithiclí	25% de réir méid chothroim
Troscán, Daingneáin & Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim

1.3 Costais Phinsin

Le linn na tréimhse, lean an fhoireann ar fad a bhí fostaithe 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 bheith i mbun ullmhucháin ar scéim pinsin nua i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach. Tháinig an scéim nua i bhfeidhm go luath sa bhliain 2005.

1.4 Cáin Bhreisluacha

Le linn na tréimhse bhí áisíneacht dáiliúcháin leabhar Foras na Gaeilge, Áis, cláraithe chun CBL a aiséileamh ar cheannacháin chuí agus sciar 10% de na forchostais a thabhaíonn Foras na Gaeilge. Taobh amuigh de sin, níorbh fhéidir leis an bhForas Teanga CBL a aiséileamh agus áiríodh CBL mar chaiteachas agus, nuair ba chuí, rinneadh é a chaipitiliú i luach na Sócmhainní Seasta.

1.5 Aistriúchán Airgeadra

Is san airgeadra a bhíonn in úsáid sa dá chuid d'Éirinn a dhéantar idirbhearta an Fhoras Teanga ag an ráta malartaithe a bhíonn i bhfeidhm ag an am sin. Cuirtear na ráitis airgeadais i láthair in Euro agus i bpunt Sterling, rud a léiríonn comhiomlánú de gach idirbheart don tréimhse i ngach cuid d'Éirinn ag an ráta malartaithe ag deireadh na bliana. Déantar difríochtaí a eascraíonn, maidir leis an ráta malartaithe, ag deireadh na bliana, as athlua sócmhainní agus dliteanais, a choigeartú i leith an Chuntais Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6 Grants Payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income and 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.

2. GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2003 DCRGA €	2003 DCAL €	2003 Total €	2003 DCRGA STG £	2003 DCAL STG £	2003 Total STG £
Revenue Grant	13,518,611	5,712,791	19,231,402	9,354,878	3,953,249	13,308,127
Capital Grant	87,100	31,396	118,496	61,377	22,094	83,471
Total	13,605,711	5,744,187	19,349,898	9,416,255	3,975,343	13,391,598
	2002 DCRGA €	2002 DCAL €	2002 Total €	2002 DCRGA STG £	2002 DCAL STG £	2002 Total STG £
Revenue Grant	13,639,130	6,062,765	19,701,895	8,592,652	3,819,543	12,412,195
Capital Grant	243,844	89,914	333,758	158,434	58,251	216,684
Total	13,882,974	6,152,679	20,035,653	8,751,086	3,877,794	12,628,879

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 na 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. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2003 RGPTG €	2003 RCEF €	2003 Iomlán €	2003 RGPTG STG £	2003 RCEF STG £	2003 Iomlán STG £
Deontas Ioncaim	13,518,611	5,712,791	19,231,402	9,354,878	3,953,249	13,308,127
Deontas Caipitil	87,100	31,396	118,496	61,377	22,094	83,471
Iomlán	13,605,711	5,744,187	19,349,898	9,416,255	3,975,343	13,391,598
	2002 RGPTG €	2002 RCEF €	2002 Iomlán €	2002 RGPTG STG £	2002 RCEF STG £	2002 Iomlán STG £
Deontas Ioncaim	13,639,130	6,062,765	19,701,895	8,592,652	3,819,543	12,412,195
Deontas Caipitil	243,844	89,914	333,758	158,434	58,251	216,684
Iomlán	13,882,974	6,152,679	20,035,653	8,751,086	3,877,794	12,628,879

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	495,644	342,985	471,973	297,343
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	1,454,160	1,006,279	1,284,510	809,241
	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Profit on sale of vehicles	6,965	4,820	0	0
Early Education Scheme (Séideán Sí)	357,388	247,312	0	0
Interest and miscellaneous income	1,487	1,029	6,627	4,175
Sundry Grants Received	0 0	51		32
	365,840	253,161	6,678	4,207

The Early Education Scheme is funded by the Department of Education and Science.

5. STAFF COSTS

	2003	2002		
(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was	50	49		
(b) The costs incurred in respect of employees were:				
	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Wages and Salaries	1,886,371	1,305,369	1,759,363	1,108,399
Board Members Fees	154,569	106,962	158,771	100,026
Social Security Costs	122,275	84,614	104,674	65,945
Pension Costs	107,731	74,550	105,371	66,383
	2,270,946	1,571,495	2,128,179	1,340,753

(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:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€50,790-€63,486 STG£32,000-39,999	3	4
€63,487-€76,183 STG£40,000-47,999	2	1
€76,184-€88,880 STG£48,000-55,999	1	1

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA CLÓ AGUS DÁILIÚCHÁIN

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Ceannacháin leabhar agus Costais Dáiliúcháin (Áis)	495,644	342,985	471,973	297,343
Cló agus Tairgeadh (An Gúm)	1,454,160	1,006,279	1,284,510	809,241
	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Brabús ar dhíolachain feithclí	6,965	4,820	0	0
Scéim Luathoideachais (Séideán Sí)	357,388	247,312	0	0
Ús agus ioncaim éagsúla	1,487	1,029	6,627	4,175
Deontais Éagsúla a fuarthas	0	0	51	32
	365,840	253,161	6,678	4,207

Is í an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta a mhaoiníonn an Scéim Luathoideachais.

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE

	2003	2002		
(a) Ba é an meánlíon seachtainiúil fostaithe (coibhneas lánaimseartha)	50	49		
(b) Be iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe:				
	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Pá agus Turastal	1,886,371	1,305,369	1,759,363	1,108,399
Táillí Bhaill an Bhoird	154,569	106,962	158,771	100,026
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	122,275	84,614	104,674	65,945
Costais Phinsin	107,731	74,550	105,371	66,383
	2,270,946	1,571,495	2,128,179	1,340,753

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

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€50,790-€63,486 STG£32,000-39,999	3	4
€63,487-€76,183 STG£40,000-47,999	2	1
€76,184-€88,880 STG£48,000-55,999	1	1

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

2003	2003	2002	2002
€	STG£	€	STG£
98,661	68,273	80,043	50,427

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

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

2003	2003	2002	2002
€	STG£	€	STG£
19,087	27,582	0	0

The Chief Executive was appointed on 1 June 2003.

The Ulster Scots Agency Acting Chief Executive's contract was terminated on 8th March 2002.

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

	2003	2002	2003	2002
	€	2002	STG£	€
	STG£			
Ulster Scots Agency	47,650		32,974	53,957
33,993				
Foras na Gaeilge	106,920		73,989	104,814
66,033				

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

	2003	2002
STG£ Nil - £4,999 € Nil - €7,934	22	23
STG£5,000 - £9,999 €7,935 - €15,870	3	2

(g) The Foras na Gaeilge Chairperson's emoluments amounted to STG£6,400 (2002:STG£6,400).

The Ulster Scots Agency Chairpersons emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to STG£6,987 (2002: STG£6,248)

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

2003	2003	2002	2002
€	STG£	€	STG£
98,661	68,273	80,043	50,427

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

(d) Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch , ranníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

2003	2003	2002	2002
€	STG£	€	STG£
19,087	27,582	0	0

Ceapadh an Príomhfheidhmeannach 1 Meitheamh 2003.

Cuireadh deireadh le téarma chonradh Phríomhfheidhmeannach Gníomhach Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch 8 Márta 2002.

(e) Ba é an t-iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige na gcomhaltaí boird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh) ná:

	2003	2002	2003	2002
	€	2002	STG£	€
	STG£			
Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	47,650		32,974	53,957
33,993				
Foras na Gaeilge	106,920		73,989	104,814
66,033				

(f) Líon comhaltaí boird a raibh a sohar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2003	2002
STG£ Nil - £4,999 € Nil - €7,934	22	23
STG£5,000 - £9,999 €7,935 - €15,870	3	2

(g) Iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige Chathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge : STG£6,400 (2002: STG£6,400).

Iomlán a bhí i sochair oifige Chathaoirleach Tha Boord o Ulstèr- Scotch (ag fágáil ranníocaíochtaí pinsin as an áireamh): STG£6,987 (2002: STG£6,248)

6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
<u>Programme Costs</u>				
Internal programmes and activities	559,392	387,098	185,762	117,030
Communications and sponsorship	665,006	460,184	831,876	524,082
Irish language officer & state bodies	118,896	82,276	214,094	134,879
Dictionary Project	357,378	247,306	13,232	8,336
Early Education Scheme	358,311	247,951	0	0
Web site design & maintenance	145,748	100,858	39,146	24,662
	2,204,731	1,525,673	1,284,110	808,989
<u>Administration Expenses</u>				
Travel, Subsistence & Entertainment	253,488	175,412	210,579	132,664
Office, printing, stationery & advertising	407,871	282,247	364,605	229,701
Consultancy	279,253	193,242	317,674	200,135
Translation	7,068	4,891	59,519	37,497
Legal & professional	109,468	75,752	30,659	19,315
Audit	70,538	48,812	36,468	22,975
Telecommunications & postage	132,076	91,397	110,416	69,562
Training & staff development	14,632	10,125	36,703	23,123
Recruitment	7,556	5,229	119,505	75,288
Distributions	2,386	1,651	8,902	5,608
Subscriptions	3,649	2,525	5,672	3,573
Notional Costs	0	0	2,516	1,585
	1,287,985	891,283	1,303,218	821,026
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>				
Rent & Rates	626,233	433,353	443,013	279,098
Repairs & Renewals	74,881	51,817	93,879	59,143
Light & Heat	28,001	19,378	24,899	15,686
Insurance	109,187	75,557	53,434	33,663
Cleaning & canteen	58,496	40,479	57,479	36,212
	896,798	620,584	672,704	423,802
<u>Financial Charges</u>				
Bank Charges & Interest	5,962	4,126	4,900	3,088
Foreign exchange loss	31,139	21,548	13,363	8,421
	37,101	25,674	18,263	11,509
	4,426,615	3,063,214	3,278,295	2,065,326

6. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
<u>Costais na gClár</u>				
Cláir agus Gníomhaíochtaí Inmheánacha	559,392	387,098	185,762	117,030
Cumarsáid agus Urraíocht	665,006	460,184	831,876	524,082
Oifigeach Gaeilge agus comhlachtaí stáit	118,896	82,276	214,094	134,879
Tionscadal an Fhoclóra	357,378	247,306	13,232	8,336
Scéim Luathoideachais	358,311	247,951	0	0
Dearadh agus cothabháil an tsuímh idirlín	145,748	100,858	39,146	24,662
	2,204,731	1,525,673	1,284,110	808,989
<u>Speansais Riaracháin</u>				
Taisteal, cothú agus aíocht	253,488	175,412	210,579	132,664
Oifig, priontáil, stáiseanóireacht agus fógraíocht	407,871	282,247	364,605	229,701
Saincomhairleoireacht	279,253	193,242	317,674	200,135
Aistriúchán	7,068	4,891	59,519	37,497
Dlíthiúil agus gairmiúil	109,468	75,752	30,659	19,315
Iniúcháireacht	70,538	48,812	36,468	22,975
Teileachumarsáid agus postas	132,076	91,397	110,416	69,562
Oiliúint & forbairt foirne	14,632	10,125	36,703	23,123
Earcaíocht	7,556	5,229	119,505	75,288
Dáiliúcháin	2,386	1,651	8,902	5,608
Sintiúis	3,649	2,525	5,672	3,573
Costais Bharúlacha	0	0	2,516	1,585
	1,287,985	891,283	1,303,218	821,026
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>				
Cíos & Rátaí	626,233	433,353	443,013	279,098
Deisiúcháin & Athnuachan	74,881	51,817	93,879	59,143
Solas & Teas	28,001	19,378	24,899	15,686
Árachas	109,187	75,557	53,434	33,663
Glantóireacht agus Ceaintín	58,496	40,479	57,479	36,212
	896,798	620,584	672,704	423,802
<u>Muirir Airgeadais</u>				
Muirir & Ús Baine	5,962	4,126	4,900	3,088
Caillteanas ar mhalartú airgeadra	31,139	21,548	13,363	8,421
	37,101	25,674	18,263	11,509
	4,426,615	3,063,214	3,278,295	2,065,326

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 2003 was €12,802,775 (STG£8,865,519).

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Grant commitments at 1 January	4,717,819	3,066,570	6,148,220	3,873,694
Grant paid in 2002 previously written off	0	0	3,789	2,387
Grant Approvals in period	13,258,981	9,175,214	12,601,480	7,938,933
Grants Decommited in period	(456,206)	(309,695)	(217,005)	(136,713)
Grant Expenditure	<u>(12,463,546)</u>	<u>(8,624,773)</u>	<u>(13,793,533)</u>	<u>(8,689,927)</u>
Grant Commitments as at 31 December	5,057,048	3,307,316	4,742,951	2,988,374
Currency translation adjustment (Note 1.5)	<u>(57,994)</u>	<u>222,029</u>	<u>(25,132)</u>	<u>78,196</u>
Grant Commitments as at 31 December restated	<u>4,999,054</u>	<u>3,529,345</u>	<u>4,717,819</u>	<u>3,066,570</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 i 2003 ná €12,802,775 (STG£8,865,519).

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir	4,717,819	3,066,570	6,148,220	3,873,694
Deontais íoctha i 2002 – díscríobh déanta cheana	0	0	3,789	2,387
Ceaduithe deontais sa tréimhse	13,258,981	9,175,214	12,601,480	7,938,933
Deontais a Díthiomnaíodh sa tréimhse	(456,206)	(309,695)	(217,005)	(136,713)
Caiteachas Deontais	(12,463,546)	(8,624,773)	(13,793,533)	(8,689,927)
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2003	5,057,048	3,307,316	4,742,951	2,988,374
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	(57,994)	222,029	(25,132)	78,196
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2003 athshonraithe	4,999,054	3,529,345	4,717,819	3,066,570

8. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings €	Computer and Office Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	TOTAL €	TOTAL STG £
COST					
At 1 January 2003	662,769	927,629	37,495	1,627,893	1,058,131
Additions	23,438	49,699	45,360	118,497	83,471
Disposals	0	0	(37,495)	(37,495)	(25,947)
At 31 December 2003	686,207	977,328	45,360	1,708,895	1,115,655
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2003	373,793	706,344	34,715	1,114,852	724,653
Charge for the year	44,379	120,332	14,120	178,831	123,751
Disposals	0	0	(37,495)	(37,495)	(25,947)
At 31 December 2003	418,172	826,676	11,340	1,256,188	822,457
Currency Translation Adjustment	(1,061)	(1,132)	0	(2,193)	24326
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2003 €	€ 266,974	€ 149,520	€ 34,020	€ 450,514	STG£ 317,524
At 31 December 2003 STG£	STG£ 188,164	STG£ 105,383	STG£ 23,977	STG£ 317,524	STG£ 317,524
At 31 December 2002 €	288,976	221,286	2,780	513,042	333,478
At 31 December 2002 STG£	188,953	142,718	1,807	333,478	

8. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Troscán Oifige, Daingneáin & Feistis, €	Trealamh Ríomhaire- achta & oifige €	Mótar- fheithiclí €	IOMLÁN €	IOMLÁN STG £
COSTAIS					
Ag 1 Eanáir 2003	662,769	927,629	37,495	1,627,893	1,058,131
Breiseanna	23,438	49,699	45,360	118,497	83,471
Diúscairtí	0	0	(37,495)	(37,495)	(25,947)
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	686,207	977,328	45,360	1,708,895	1,115,655
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA					
Ag 1 Eanáir 2003	373,793	706,344	34,715	1,114,852	724,653
Muirear don bhliain	44,379	120,332	14,120	178,831	123,751
Diúscairtí	0	0	(37,495)	(37,495)	(25,947)
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	418,172	826,676	11,340	1,256, 188	822,457
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	(1,061)	(1,132)	0	(2,193)	24326
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR					
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 €	€ 266,974	€ 149,520	€ 34,020	€ 450,514	£ 317,524
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003STG£	£ 188,164	£ 105,383	£ 23,977	£ 317,524	£ 317,524
Ag 31 Nollaig 2002 €	288,976	221,286	2,780	513,042	333,478
Ag 31 Nollaig 2002 STG£	188,953	142,718	1,807	333,478	

9. STOCKS

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
An Gúm : Book Stocks	789,081	556,144	784,303	509,797
Ais : Book Stocks	184,235	129,849	167,448	108,841
	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638

10. DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Debtors	385,936	272,007	371,100	241,215
Debtors – Early Education Scheme	3,887	3,740	0	0
Prepayments	100,098	70,549	107,202	69,683
	489,921	346,296	478,302	310,898

11. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Grant Liabilities	250,518	176,568	249,622	162,255
Creditors & Accruals	1,411,717	994,982	1,135,746	738,235
Department of Education & Science	0	0	29,131	18,935
PAYE/PRSI Due	43,046	30,337	0	0
	1,705,281	1,201,887	1,414,499	919,425

9. STOIC

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
An Gúm : Stoic Leabhar	789,081	556,144	784,303	509,797
Ais : Stoic Leabhar	184,235	129,849	167,448	108,841
	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638

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

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Féichiúnaithe	385,936	272,007	371,100	241,215
Féichiúnaithe – Scéim Luathoideachais	3,887	3,740	0	0
Réamhíocaíochtaí	100,098	70,549	107,202	69,683
	489,921	346,296	478,302	310,898

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

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Dliteanais Deontais	250,518	176,568	249,622	162,255
Creidiúnaithe & Fabhruithe	1,411,717	994,982	1,135,746	738,235
Roinn Oideachais & Eolaíochta	0	0	29,131	18,935
IMAT/ASPC Dlite	43,046	30,337	0	0
	1,705,281	1,201,887	1,414,499	919,425

12. REVENUE RESERVE

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Opening Balance	1,087,382	706,798	1,306,503	823,164
Currency Translation Adjustment (Note 1.5)	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
Credit in respect of Notional Costs	0	0	2,516	1,585
Deficit for the Year	(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(143,475)
	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798

13. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Opening Balance	513,042	333,478	379,528	239,122
Capital Grants Received	118,496	83,471	333,758	216,684
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account	(178,831)	(123,751)	(199,304)	(125,561)
Disposal of Fixed Assets	(37,495)	(25,947)	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation on Disposal of Fixed Assets	37,495	25,947	0	0
	452,707	293,198	513,982	330,245
Currency Translation Adjustment (Note 1.5)	(2,193)	24,326	(940)	3,233
	450,514	317,524	513,042	333,478

12. CÚLCHISTE IONCAIM

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	1,087,382	706,798	1,306,503	823,164
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
Creidmheas i leith Costas Barúlach	0	0	2,516	1,585
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don bhliain	(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(143,475)
	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798

13. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	513,042	333,478	379,528	239,122
Deontas Chaipitil a fuarthas	118,496	83,471	333,758	216,684
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim & Caiteachis	(178,831)	(123,751)	(199,304)	(125,561)
Diúscairt Sóchmainní Seasta	(37,495)	(25,947)	0	0
Dímheas Carntha ar Dhiúscairt Sóchmainní Seasta	37,495	25,947	0	0
	452,707	293,198	513,982	330,245
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	(2,193)	24,326	(940)	3,233
	450,514	317,524	513,042	333,478

14. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
(Deficit) for the year	(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(297,855)
Adjustment for non cash transactions				
Notional Credit	0	0	2,516	1,585
Depreciation	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(178,831)	(123,751)	(199,304)	(125,561)
Currency Translation Adjustment	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
	16,917	65,995	8,617	27,109
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(21,565)	(67,355)	35,555	3,416
(Increase) / Decrease in Debtors	(11,616)	(34,398)	(159,445)	(110,002)
Increase / (Decrease) in Creditors	290,779	282,461	291,265	211,730
		180,708	167,375	105,144
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)

15. ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 1 January 2003	1,071,828	696,688	1,123,574	707,910
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 31 December 2003	915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688

**14. RÉITEACH AN BHARRACHAIS/(EASNAIMH) DON TRÉIMHSE LEIS AN
NGLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó
GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN**

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
(Easnamh) don bhliain	(430,428)	(297,855)	(227,738)	(297,855)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheartaíocht nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad				
Creidmheas Barúlach	0	0	2,516	1,585
Dímheas	178,831	123,751	199,304	125,561
Aistriú ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(178,831)	(123,751)	(199,304)	(125,561)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	16,917	65,995	6,101	25,524
	16,917	65,995	8,617	27,109
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre				
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar an stoc	(21,565)	(67,355)	35,555	3,416
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar na Feichiúnaithe	(11,616)	(34,398)	(159,445)	(110,002)
Méadú / (Laghdú) ar na Creidiúnaithe	290,779	282,461	291,265	211,730
	257,598	180,708	167,375	105,144
(Glan-Eis-sreabhadh) Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)

**15. ANAILÍS AR AN ATHRÚ AR NA AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS CHOIBHÉISÍ
AIRID THIRIM**

	2003 €	2003 STG £	2002 €	2002 STG £
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh ag 1 Eanáir 2003	1,071,828	696,688	1,123,574	707,910
(Glan-Eis-sreabhadh) Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	(155,913)	(51,152)	(51,746)	(11,222)
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh ag 31 Nollaig 2003	915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688

16 . GRANTS APPROVED BY THE LANGUAGE BODY IN THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

16(a) Grant expenditure by Foras na Gaeilge in the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG£	€	STG£
Áis-Aonad: St. Mary's University College/Belfast Education & Library Board	0	0	499,959	314,974
Áisaonad Lán Ghaeilge - Coláiste Mhuire	445,174	308,060	0	0
Aisling Ghéar	173,410	120,000	0	0
Acmhainn Com	50,790	35,146	0	0
Altnaveigh House Cultural Society	0	0	63,487	39,997
Altram	185,720	128,518	180,173	113,509
An Béal Beo	0	0	36,000	22,680
An Béal Binn	42,518	29,422	0	0
An Chomhairle Bealoideas, Room to Rhyme	0	0	30,000	18,900
An Chomhchoiste Reamhscolaíochta Teoranta (CCR Teo)	831,831	575,627	780,508	491,720
An Chultúrlann - Ionad Ealaíon, Cultúir agus Fiontar I nDoire	867,052	600,000	0	0
An Club Eachtra, Béal Feirste	0	0	98,836	62,267
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta	184,000	127,328	0	0
An Droichead	50,578	35,000	48,806	30,748
An Gaeláras	0	0	300,833	189,525
An Grúpa Teiripé trí Ghaeilge -Bord Sláinte an Iarthair	48,076	33,269	0	0
An Lároifig Iontrála (CAO)	0	0	25,395	15,999
An tOireachtas na Gaeilge	324,295	224,412	285,500	179,865
An t-Ultach	34,538	23,900	37,140	23,398
Beo	60,000	41,520	60,000	37,800
Cairde Bhunscoil Phobal Feirste	0	0	77,756	48,986
Cairde Choláiste íde Teo	43,000	29,756	0	0
Cairde na Linnáin (Gaelcoil)	0	0	43,395	27,339
Carroll Heineamann - téacsleabhair bunscoile	50,000	34,600	0	0
CCEA	144,509	100,000	0	0
Ciarraí Beo Teoranta	114,000	78,888	75,150	47,345
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	28,100	19,445	0	0
Cluichí Oilimpeacha Specialta 2003	0	0	57,000	35,910
Coiste Forbartha Charn Tochar	93,555	64,740	0	0
Coiste Turasóireachta Cultúrtha Bhaile Chruaich	0	0	30,000	18,900
Coláiste Chaitríona	28,902	20,000	0	0
Coláiste Íde Teo	28,252	19,550	0	0
Coláiste Mhuire gan Smál	50,000	34,600	0	0
Coláiste Naomh Eoin, Inis Meáin	30,000	20,760	0	0
Coláiste Uisce	50,000	34,600	0	0
Comhairle Chontae Dhún na nGall	96,000	66,432	0	0
Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta	216,763	150,000	0	0
Comhaltas Uladh	117,630	81,400	117,451	73,994
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	144,100	99,717	161,000	101,430
Comharchumann Rath Cairn	0	0	126,974	79,993
Comhchoiste Gaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas	32,000	22,144	0	0
Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Aontroim Thuaidh	45,376	31,400	0	0
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	714,350	494,330	817,000	514,710
Comhlachas Náisiúnta Dramaíochta	0	0	170,500	107,415
Comhluadar	131,650	91,102	123,842	78,020
Conradh na Gaeilge	823,641	569,960	361,120	227,506

16. DEONTAIS A CHEADAIGH AN FORAS TEANGA SA BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003

16(a) Caiteachas deontais a rinne Foras na Gaeilge sa bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	€	STG£	€	STG£
Áis-Aonad: St. Mary's University College/Belfast Education & Library Board	0	0	499,959	314,974
Áisaonad Lán Ghaeilge - Coláiste Mhuire	445,174	308,060	0	0
Aisling Ghéar	173,410	120,000	0	0
Acmhainn Com	50,790	35,146	0	0
Altnaveigh House Cultural Society	0	0	63,487	39,997
Altram	185,720	128,518	180,173	113,509
An Béal Beo	0	0	36,000	22,680
An Béal Binn	42,518	29,422	0	0
An Chomhairle Bealoideas, Room to Rhyme	0	0	30,000	18,900
An Chomhchoiste Reamhscolaíochta Teoranta (CCR Teo)	831,831	575,627	780,508	491,720
An Chultúrlann - Ionad Ealaíon, Cultúir agus Fiontar I nDoire	867,052	600,000	0	0
An Club Eachtra, Béal Feirste	0	0	98,836	62,267
An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta	184,000	127,328	0	0
An Droichead	50,578	35,000	48,806	30,748
An Gaeláras	0	0	300,833	189,525
An Grúpa Teiripé trí Ghaeilge -Bord Sláinte an Iarthair	48,076	33,269	0	0
An Lároifig Iontrála (CAO)	0	0	25,395	15,999
An tOireachtas na Gaeilge	324,295	224,412	285,500	179,865
An t-Ultach	34,538	23,900	37,140	23,398
Beo	60,000	41,520	60,000	37,800
Cairde Bhunscoil Phobal Feirste	0	0	77,756	48,986
Cairde Choláiste íde Teo	43,000	29,756	0	0
Cairde na Linnáin (Gaelcoil)	0	0	43,395	27,339
Carroll Heineamann - téacsleabhair bunscoile	50,000	34,600	0	0
CCEA	144,509	100,000	0	0
Ciarraí Beo Teoranta	114,000	78,888	75,150	47,345
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	28,100	19,445	0	0
Cluichí Oilimpeacha Specialta 2003	0	0	57,000	35,910
Coiste Forbartha Charn Tochar	93,555	64,740	0	0
Coiste Turasóireachta Cultúrtha Bhaile Chruaich	0	0	30,000	18,900
Coláiste Chaitríona	28,902	20,000	0	0
Coláiste Íde Teo	28,252	19,550	0	0
Coláiste Mhuire gan Smál	50,000	34,600	0	0
Coláiste Naomh Eoin, Inis Meáin	30,000	20,760	0	0
Coláiste Uisce	50,000	34,600	0	0
Comhairle Chontae Dhún na nGall	96,000	66,432	0	0
Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta	216,763	150,000	0	0
Comhaltas Uladh	117,630	81,400	117,451	73,994
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	144,100	99,717	161,000	101,430
Comharchumann Rath Cairn	0	0	126,974	79,993
Comhchoiste Gaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas	32,000	22,144	0	0
Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Aontroim Thuaidh	45,376	31,400	0	0
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	714,350	494,330	817,000	514,710
Comhlachas Náisiúnta Dramaíochta	0	0	170,500	107,415
Comhluadar	131,650	91,102	123,842	78,020
Conradh na Gaeilge	823,641	569,960	361,120	227,506

Cultúrlann MacAdam Ó Fiaich	311,416	215,500	121,419	76,494
Cumann Chultúrtha Mhic Reachtain	0	0	174,589	109,991
Cumann na bhFiann	403,150	278,980	391,500	246,645
Dáil Uladh	38,273	26,485	0	0
Doire le Dúchas	0	0	73,407	46,246
Easy Reader (Washington USA)	0	0	75,000	47,250
Europus	0	0	31,950	20,129
Feasta	31,050	21,487	28,570	17,999
Fiontar	324,625	224,641	78,064	49,180
Fiontraithe na Gaeilge	150,000	103,800	0	0
Fios Feasa	0	0	100,000	63,000
Forbairt Feirste	120,809	83,600	120,625	75,994
Gael Linn	755,350	522,702	973,238	613,140
Gael Linn (bun mhaoiniú)	65,029	45,000	79,359	49,996
Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe	0	0	171,770	108,215
Gaeloiliúnt	0	0	158,717	99,992
Gaelscoileanna	359,700	248,912	342,000	215,460
Glór na nGael	540,000	373,680	459,000	289,170
Glór, Baile Locha Riach, Co. na Gaillimhe	0	0	111,026	69,946
Institiúid Teangeolaíochta na hÉireann	0	0	151,226	95,272
Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe - Maigh Eo	50,000	34,600	0	0
Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha, U.C.C	47,805	33,081	36,299	22,868
Ionad Uibh Eachach	28,902	20,000	49,148	30,963
Iontaobhas Ultach	308,382	213,400	347,591	218,982
Lá	469,653	325,000	197,524	124,440
Ling (Scéim na dTionscadail Aistriúcháin)	0	0	62,000	39,060
Muintearas	30,000	20,760	0	0
Muintir Chrónain	0	0	171,221	107,869
Naíonral Ard Mhacha	100,782	69,741	0	0
Ó Bhéal go Béal	0	0	30,000	18,900
Ogmios	41,908	29,000	45,631	28,748
Oileánach	0	0	35,000	22,050
Other Grant approvals under €28,000 (STG£ 20,000)	0	0	1,585,304	998,742
Pobal	226,199	156,530	210,459	132,589
Pobal Mhuileann an tSiain	69,653	48,200	0	0
Port Láirge le Gaolann	55,000	38,060	86,750	54,653
Raidió na Life Project	106,920	73,989	97,200	61,236
Rath na Gaeilge	36,127	25,000	49,202	30,997
Research and evaluation services	28,902	20,000	0	0
Ros Na Rún	70,000	48,440	152,368	95,992
Teanga	37,572	26,000	71,420	44,995
TG4 sa Tuaisceart	37,572	26,000	0	0
Theatre Space @ The Mint	155,000	107,260	0	0
Deontais eile faoi €28,000 (STG£20,000)	1,314,633	909,726	0	0
	12,594,221	8,715,201	11,476,402	7,230,133

Cultúrlann MacAdam Ó Fiaich	311,416	215,500	121,419	76,494
Cumann Chultúrtha Mhic Reachtain	0	0	174,589	109,991
Cumann na bhFiann	403,150	278,980	391,500	246,645
Dáil Uladh	38,273	26,485	0	0
Doire le Dúchas	0	0	73,407	46,246
Easy Reader (Washington USA)	0	0	75,000	47,250
Europus	0	0	31,950	20,129
Feasta	31,050	21,487	28,570	17,999
Fiontar	324,625	224,641	78,064	49,180
Fiontraithe na Gaeilge	150,000	103,800	0	0
Fios Feasa	0	0	100,000	63,000
Forbairt Feirste	120,809	83,600	120,625	75,994
Gael Linn	755,350	522,702	973,238	613,140
Gael Linn (bun mhaoiniú)	65,029	45,000	79,359	49,996
Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe	0	0	171,770	108,215
Gaeloiliúnt	0	0	158,717	99,992
Gaelscoileanna	359,700	248,912	342,000	215,460
Glór na nGael	540,000	373,680	459,000	289,170
Glór, Baile Locha Riach, Co. na Gaillimhe	0	0	111,026	69,946
Institiúid Teangeolaíochta na hÉireann	0	0	151,226	95,272
Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe - Maigh Eo	50,000	34,600	0	0
Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha, U.C.C	47,805	33,081	36,299	22,868
Ionad Uibh Eachach	28,902	20,000	49,148	30,963
Iontaobhas Ultach	308,382	213,400	347,591	218,982
Lá	469,653	325,000	197,524	124,440
Ling (Scéim na dTionscadail Aistriúcháin)	0	0	62,000	39,060
Muintearas	30,000	20,760	0	0
Muintir Chrónain	0	0	171,221	107,869
Naíonral Ard Mhacha	100,782	69,741	0	0
Ó Bhéal go Béal	0	0	30,000	18,900
Ogmios	41,908	29,000	45,631	28,748
Oileánach	0	0	35,000	22,050
Other Grant approvals under €28,000 (STG£ 20,000)	0	0	1,585,304	998,742
Pobal	226,199	156,530	210,459	132,589
Pobal Mhuileann an tSiain	69,653	48,200	0	0
Port Láirge le Gaolann	55,000	38,060	86,750	54,653
Raidió na Life Project	106,920	73,989	97,200	61,236
Rath na Gaeilge	36,127	25,000	49,202	30,997
Research and evaluation services	28,902	20,000	0	0
Ros Na Rún	70,000	48,440	152,368	95,992
Teanga	37,572	26,000	71,420	44,995
TG4 sa Tuaisceart	37,572	26,000	0	0
Theatre Space @ The Mint	155,000	107,260	0	0
Deontais eile faoi €28,000 (STG£20,000)	1,314,633	909,726	0	0
	12,594,221	8,715,201	11,476,402	7,230,133

16(b) Grant expenditure by The Ulster-Scots Agency in the year ended 31 December 2003

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY	2003 €	2003 STG£	2002 €	2002 STG£
Culture	374,599	259,222	438,268	276,109
Ulster-Scots Heritage Council	144,509	100,000	158,730	100,000
Institute of Ulster-Scots	216,764	150,000	238,095	150,000
Education	0	0	35,092	22,108
Language	94,326	65,274	10,317	6,500
	830,198	574,496	880,502	554,717

OUTSTANDING GRANT COMMITMENTS FOR THE ULSTER SCOTS AGENCY AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	2003 €	2003 STG£	2002 €	2002 STG£
TOTAL	528,582	372,556	793,852	515,991

16(b) Caiteachas deontais a rinne Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch sa bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH	2003 €	2003 STG£	2002 €	2002 STG£
Cultúr	374,599	259,222	438,268	276,109
Comhairle Oidhreachta Ultach-Albanach	144,509	100,000	158,730	100,000
Instiúid Léinn Ultach-Albannaigh	216,764	150,000	238,095	150,000
Oideachas	0	0	35,092	22,108
Teanga	94,326	65,274	10,317	6,500
	830,198	574,496	880,502	554,717

CEANGLAIS DEONTAIS AMUIGH AG THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH AG 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	2003 €	2003 STG£	2002 €	2002 STG£
IOMLÁN	528,582	372,556	793,852	515,991

APPENDIX 1

FORAS NA GAEILGE

ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

AGUISÍN 1
FORAS NA GAELGE
CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS
Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

FORAS NA GAEILGE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
INCOME					
Revenue grants from Departments	2	17,066,022	11,809,687	17,780,195	11,201,523
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	13	168,610	116,678	185,307	116,743
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		1,083,241	749,603	1,020,180	642,713
Other Operating Income	4	<u>365,840</u>	<u>253,161</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>
Total Income		18,683,713	12,929,129	18,992,309	11,965,154
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs & Board Remuneration	5	2,005,615	1,387,886	1,859,956	1,171,772
Grants	8	11,633,348	8,050,277	12,913,031	8,135,210
Other Operating Costs	7	3,249,815	2,248,871	2,406,289	1,515,962
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584
Depreciation	9	<u>168,610</u>	<u>116,678</u>	<u>185,307</u>	<u>116,743</u>
Total Expenditure		19,007,192	13,152,976	19,121,066	12,046,271
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Surplus carried forward from prior period		1,279,859	831,908	1,408,616	887,501
Currency Translation Adjustment		<u>0</u>	<u>65,995</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,524</u>
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserves		<u>956,380</u>	<u>674,056</u>	<u>1,279,859</u>	<u>831,908</u>

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 1 to 17 form part of these accounts.

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

CHAIRPERSON

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FORAS NA GAEILGE

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAS DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
IONCAM					
Deontais Ioncaim ó Ranna	2	17,066,022	11,809,687	17,780,195	11,201,523
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	168,610	116,678	185,307	116,743
Ioncam ó Dháiliúcháin agus Díolachán Leabhar		1,083,241	749,603	1,020,180	642,713
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	<u>365,840</u>	<u>253,161</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>
Ioncam Iomlán		18,683,713	12,929,129	18,992,309	11,965,154
CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne & Luach Saothair an Bhoird	5	2,005,615	1,387,886	1,859,956	1,171,772
Deontais	8	11,633,348	8,050,277	12,913,031	8,135,210
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	7	3,249,815	2,248,871	2,406,289	1,515,962
Costais Dhíreacha Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	3	1,949,804	1,349,264	1,756,483	1,106,584
Dímheas	9	<u>168,610</u>	<u>116,678</u>	<u>185,307</u>	<u>116,743</u>
Caiteachas Iomlán		19,007,192	13,152,976	19,121,066	12,046,271
(Easnamh) don tréimhse		(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Barrachas tugtha ar aghaidh ón tréimhse roimhe		1,279,859	831,908	1,408,616	887,501
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú		<u>0</u>	<u>65,995</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,524</u>
Barrachas aistrithe go dtí an Cúlchiste Ioncaim		<u>956,380</u>	<u>674,056</u>	<u>1,279,859</u>	<u>831,908</u>

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná caillteanas 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 1 go 17.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
Cathaoirleach

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
Príomhfheidhmeannach

FORAS NA GAEILGE

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9	429,654	302,820	483,313	314,154
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638
Debtors due within one year	11	483,458	340,741	458,704	298,158
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>865,791</u>	<u>610,209</u>	<u>981,859</u>	<u>638,208</u>
		2,322,565	1,636,943	2,392,314	1,555,004
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	12	<u>1,366,185</u>	<u>962,887</u>	<u>1,112,455</u>	<u>723,096</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
		<u>1,386,034</u>	<u>976,876</u>	<u>1,763,172</u>	<u>1,146,062</u>
FINANCED BY:					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Revenue Reserve		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
Capital Grant Reserve	13	<u>429,654</u>	<u>302,820</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>314,154</u>
		1,386,034	976,876	1,763,172	1,146,062

The notes 1 to 17 form part of these accounts.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
CHAIRPERSON

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FORAS NA GAEILGE

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA					
Sócmhainní Inlaimhsithe	9	429,654	302,820	483,313	314,154
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stoc	10	973,316	685,993	951,751	618,638
Feichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	11	483,458	340,741	458,704	298,158
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		<u>865,791</u>	<u>610,209</u>	<u>981,859</u>	<u>638,208</u>
		2,322,565	1,636,943	2,392,314	1,555,004
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidiúnaithe	12	<u>1,366,185</u>	<u>962,887</u>	<u>1,112,455</u>	<u>723,096</u>
(Méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)					
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAS REATHA		1,386,034	976,876	1,763,172	1,146,062
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Arna n-airgeadú ag:					
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ					
Cúlchiste Ioncaim		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	<u>429,654</u>	<u>302,820</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>314,154</u>
		1,386,034	976,876	1,763,172	1,146,062
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 17.

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín
CATHAOIRLEACH

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

FORAS NA GAEILGE

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14.1	(116,068)	(27,999)	(14,291)	10,582
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	9	<u>(114,951)</u>	<u>(79,546)</u>	<u>(320,818)</u>	<u>(208,532)</u>
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		(231,019)	(107,545)	(335,109)	(197,950)
FINANCING					
Capital Funding received	13	<u>114,951</u>	<u>79,546</u>	<u>320,818</u>	<u>208,532</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14.2	(116,068)	(27,999)	(14,291)	10,582
		=====	=====	=====	=====

The notes 1 to 17 form part of these accounts.

FORAS NA GAEILGE

RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
GLAN INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	14.1	(116,068)	(27,999)	(14,291)	10,582
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS					
Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	9	<u>(114,951)</u>	<u>(79,546)</u>	<u>(320,818)</u>	<u>(208,532)</u>
(GLAN-EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADRÚ		(231,019)	(107,545)	(335,109)	(197,950)
AIRGEADÚ					
Deontas Caipitil Faighte	13	<u>114,951</u>	<u>79,546</u>	<u>320,818</u>	<u>208,532</u>
MÉADÚ/(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM	14.2	(116,068)	(27,999)	(14,291)	10,582
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 17.

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 2005, 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 or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Furniture Fixtures and Fittings	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line

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. The new Scheme came into effect in early 2005.

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 Reporting Currency

The transactions and balances of the Body are reported in both Euro and Sterling.

The working currency of the Body is Euro and transactions are initially recorded in that currency. Transactions in other currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses are taken to the Income and Expenditure Account.

At year-end the financial statements are translated into Sterling. The Income and Expenditure Account is translated using the average exchange rate for the year) while the Balance Sheet is translated using the closing exchange rate. Currency adjustments arising from this translation of the financial statements are reflected in Fixed Assets (Note 9), Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Note 14), Capital Grant Reserve (Note 13) and Grant Commitments (Note 8).

1.6 Grants

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.

Foras na Gaeilge

Nótaí a ghabhann leis na cuntais don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

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 choinbhinsiúin 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 the **Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2005** in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán cuntasaíochta arna n-éisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-éisiúint 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. Seo a leanas na modhanna a úsáideadh agus na rátaí a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in aghaidh na bliana:

Mótarfheithiclí	25% de réir méid chothoim
Daingneáin agus Feistis	10% de réir méid chothoim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.33% de réir méid chothoim
Trealamh oifige	20% de réir méid chothoim

1.3 Costais Phinsin

Le linn na tréimhse, lean an fhoireann ar fad a bhí fostaithe 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 bheith i mbun ullmhúcháin ar scéim pinsin nua i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach. Tháinig an scéim nua i bhfeidhm go luath sa bhliain 2005.

1.4 Cáin Bhreisluacha

Ní féidir le Foras na Gaeilge CBL a aiséileamh. Tá an áisíneacht dáiliúchán 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 Airgeadra na Tuairisceoireachta

Tuairiscítear beartais agus iarmhéideanna Foras na Gaeilge in Euro agus Sterling araon.

Is é an Euro airgeadra oibre Foras na Gaeilge agus is san airgeadra sin a chéadthaifeadtar beartais. Taifeadtar beartais in airgeadraí eile bunaithe ar an ráta malartaithe a bhí i bhfeidhm ar an dáta a ndearnadh na beartais. Aistrítear sócmhainní agus dliteanais a áiríodh in airgeadraí eile go euro ag an ráta malartaithe a bhí i bhfeidhm ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe. Cuirtear gnóthachain agus caillteanais réadaithe ar aghaidh chuig an Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

Ag deireadh na bliana, aistrítear na ráitis airgeadais isteach i Sterling. Úsáidtear an meánráta malartaithe don bhliain chun an Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais a aistriú, ach úsáidtear an ráta malartaithe deiridh chun an Clár Comhardaithe a aistriú. Léirítear coigeartuithe airgeadra a eascraíonn as na ráitis airgeadais a aistriú mar seo sna Sócmhainní Seasta (Nota 9), sa Ghlan-insreabhadh Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin (Nota 14), sa Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil (Nota 13) agus sna Ceanglais Deontais (Nota 8).

1.7. Stocks

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

2. GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2003 Revenue €	2003 Capital €	2003 Total €	2002 Revenue €	2002 Capital €	2002 Total €
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	12,976,263	86,213	13,062,476	13,159,386	240,614	13,400,000
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure	<u>4,089,759</u>	<u>28,738</u>	<u>4,118,497</u>	<u>4,620,809</u>	<u>80,204</u>	<u>4,701,013</u>
Total	<u>17,066,022</u>	<u>114,951</u>	<u>17,180,973</u>	<u>17,780,195</u>	<u>320,818</u>	<u>18,101,013</u>
	2003 Revenue Stg£	2003 Capital Stg£	2003 Total Stg£	2002 Revenue Stg£	2002 Capital Stg£	2002 Total Stg£
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	8,979,574	60,763	9,040,337	8,290,413	156,399	8,446,812
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure	<u>2,830,113</u>	<u>20,255</u>	<u>2,850,368</u>	<u>2,911,110</u>	<u>52,133</u>	<u>2,963,243</u>
Total	<u>11,809,687</u>	<u>81,018</u>	<u>11,890,705</u>	<u>11,201,523</u>	<u>208,532</u>	<u>11,410,055</u>

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 – DRCGA (75%) and DCAL (25%).

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	495,644	342,985	471,973	297,343
Printing and Production Costs (An Gúm)	<u>1,454,160</u>	<u>1,006,279</u>	<u>1,284,510</u>	<u>809,241</u>
	<u>1,949,804</u>	<u>1,349,264</u>	<u>1,756,483</u>	<u>1,106,584</u>

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Receipts on sale of vehicles	6,965	4,820	0	0
Early Education Scheme (Séideán Sí)	357,388	247,312	0	0
Interest and miscellaneous income	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>
	<u>365,840</u>	<u>253,161</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>

The Early Education Scheme is funded by the Department of Education.

1.6 Deontais

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 teidlíocht.

1.7 Stoic

Luaitear stoic leabhar agus ábhar foilsithe eile ag an luach is ísle idir an gcostas agus an nglanluach inréadaithe.

2. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2003 Ioncam €	2003 Caipiteal €	2003 Iomlán €	2002 Ioncam €	2002 Caipiteal €	2002 Iomlán €
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	12,976,263	86,213	13,062,476	13,159,386	240,614	13,400,000
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	<u>4,089,759</u>	<u>28,738</u>	<u>4,118,497</u>	<u>4,620,809</u>	<u>80,204</u>	<u>4,701,013</u>
Iomlán	<u>17,066,022</u>	<u>114,951</u>	<u>17,180,973</u>	<u>17,780,195</u>	<u>320,818</u>	<u>18,101,013</u>
	2003 Ioncam Stg£	2003 Caipiteal Stg£	2003 Iomlán Stg£	2002 Ioncam Stg£	2002 Caipiteal Stg£	2002 Iomlán Stg£
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	8,979,574	60,763	9,040,337	8,290,413	156,399	8,446,812
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	<u>2,830,113</u>	<u>20,255</u>	<u>2,850,368</u>	<u>2,911,110</u>	<u>52,133</u>	<u>2,963,243</u>
Iomlán	<u>11,809,687</u>	<u>81,018</u>	<u>11,890,705</u>	<u>11,201,523</u>	<u>208,532</u>	<u>11,410,055</u>

Íocadh deontais le Foras na Gaeilge ó airgead a vótáil Dáil Éireann agus Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann. Mhol an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas, le ceadú na nAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanraí na deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 – RGPTG (75%) agus RCEF (25%).

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA CLÓ AGUS DÁILIÚCHÁIN

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Ceanncháin Leabhar agus Costais Dáiliúcháin (Áis)	495,644	342,985	471,973	297,343
Cló agus Táirgeadh (An Gúm)	<u>1,454,160</u>	<u>1,006,279</u>	<u>1,284,510</u>	<u>809,241</u>
	<u>1,949,804</u>	<u>1,349,264</u>	<u>1,756,483</u>	<u>1,106,584</u>

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Brabús ar dhíolachain feithiclí	6,965	4,820	0	0
Scéim Luathoidéachais (Séideán Sí)	357,388	247,312	0	0
Ús agus ioncaim éagsúla	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>
	<u>365,840</u>	<u>253,161</u>	<u>6,627</u>	<u>4,175</u>

Is í an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta a mhaoiníonn an Scéim Luathoidéachais.

5. STAFF COSTS AND BOARD REMUNERATION

(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was: 55 (2002: 54)

(b) The costs incurred in respect of these employees and board members were:

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Salaries and wages	1,668,689	1,154,733	1,545,097	973,411
Board member fees	106,920	73,989	104,814	66,033
Social security costs	122,275	84,614	104,674	65,945
Pension costs	107,731	74,550	105,371	66,383
Total Staff costs	2,005,615	1,387,886	1,859,956	1,171,772

(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:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€50,790-€63,486	3	4
€63,487-€76,183	1	1
€76,184-€88,880	1	1

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

2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
98,661	68,273	80,043	50,427

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

(e) The total emoluments of the Board members (including the Chairperson) were as follows: €106,920/STG£73,989 (2002: €104,814 / STG£66,033).

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

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€6,349-€7,617	16	16

(g) The Chairperson's emoluments amounted to STG£6,400 (2002: STG£6,400).

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 year ended 31 December 2003. Annual operating plans, including pre-determined indicators, are presented to the North/South Ministerial Council for approval.

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE & LUACH SAOTHAIR AN BHOIRD

(a) Ba é meánlíon fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha): 55 (2002: 54)

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

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Pá agus Tuarastail	1,668,689	1,154,733	1,545,097	973,411
Táillí Chomhaltaí Boird	106,920	73,989	104,814	66,033
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	122,275	84,614	104,674	65,945
Costais Phinsin	107,731	74,550	105,371	66,383
Costais Foirne ina n-iomláine	2,005,615	1,387,886	1,859,956	1,171,772

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

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€50,790-€63,486	3	4
€63,487-€76,183	1	1
€76,184-€88,880	1	1

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

2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
98,661	68,273	80,043	50,427

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

(e) Seo a leanas sochar iomlán oifige na gcomhaltaí Boird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh).
€106,920/STG£73,989 (2002: €104,814 / STG£66,033).

(f) Líon na gcomhaltaí Boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
€6,349-€7,617	16	16

(g) STG£6,400 (2001: STG£6,400) san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige an Chathaoirligh

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 dár chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2002. Cuirtear pleananna bliantúla oibriúcháin, lena n-airítear táscairí réamhbheartaithe, faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas chun ceadú a fháil.

7. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
<u>Programme Costs</u>				
Internal programmes and activities	135,651	93,870	83,963	52,897
Communications & sponsorship	620,804	429,596	646,723	407,435
Irish language officers in state bodies programme	118,896	82,276	214,094	134,879
Dictionary project	358,311	247,951	13,232	8,336
Early education scheme	357,378	247,306	0	0
Website	<u>71,273</u>	<u>49,321</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,662,313	1,150,320	958,012	603,547
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Administration Expenses</u>				
Travel, subsistence & entertainment	189,408	131,070	175,691	110,685
Office, printing & stationery	94,729	65,552	78,707	49,585
Consultancy	144,064	99,692	176,111	110,950
Translation	7,068	4,891	59,519	37,497
Legal & professional	109,468	75,752	30,000	18,900
Audit	15,000	10,380	15,000	9,450
Telecommunications & postage	118,628	82,091	98,272	61,911
Training & staff development	14,377	9,949	32,935	20,749
Recruitment	7,556	5,229	119,505	75,288
Distribution	2,386	1,651	8,902	5,608
Subscriptions	<u>3,649</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>3,573</u>
	706,333	488,782	800,314	504,196
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>				
Rent & rates	586,830	406,086	408,873	257,590
Repairs & renewals	71,416	49,420	87,158	54,909
Light & heat	26,029	18,013	22,102	13,924
Insurance	108,466	75,058	52,296	32,946
Cleaning & canteen	<u>58,496</u>	<u>40,479</u>	<u>57,479</u>	<u>36,212</u>
	851,237	589,056	627,908	395,581
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Financial Charges</u>				
Bank charges & interest	5,962	4,126	4,900	3,088
Foreign Exchange loss	<u>23,970</u>	<u>16,587</u>	<u>15,155</u>	<u>9,550</u>
	29,932	20,713	20,055	12,638
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	<u><u>3,249,815</u></u>	<u><u>2,248,871</u></u>	<u><u>2,406,289</u></u>	<u><u>1,515,962</u></u>

7. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
<u>Costais na gClár</u>				
Cláir agus gníomhaíochtaí inmheánacha	135,651	93,870	83,963	52,897
Cumarsáid agus urraíocht	620,804	429,596	646,723	407,435
Oifigigh Ghaeilge i gcomhlachtaí stáit	118,896	82,276	214,094	134,879
Tionscnamh an Fhoclóra	358,311	247,951	13,232	8,336
Scéim Luathoideachais	357,378	247,306	0	0
Láithreán gréasáin	<u>71,273</u>	<u>49,321</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,662,313	1,150,320	958,012	603,547
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Speansais Riaracháin</u>				
Taisteal, cothabháil & aíocht	189,408	131,070	175,691	110,685
Oifig, priontáil & stáiseanóireacht	94,729	65,552	78,707	49,585
Sainchomhairleacht	144,064	99,692	176,111	110,950
Aistriúcháin	7,068	4,891	59,519	37,497
Dlí agus gairmiúil	109,468	75,752	30,000	18,900
Iniúcháireacht	15,000	10,380	15,000	9,450
Teileachumarsáide & postas	118,628	82,091	98,272	61,911
Oiliúint agus forbairt foirne	14,377	9,949	32,935	20,749
Earcaíocht	7,556	5,229	119,505	75,288
Dáiliúcháin	2,386	1,651	8,902	5,608
Sintiúis	<u>3,649</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>3,573</u>
	706,333	488,782	800,314	504,196
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Speansais Bhunaíochta</u>				
Cíos agus Rátaí	586,830	406,086	408,873	257,590
Deisiúcháin agus athnuachan	71,416	49,420	87,158	54,909
Solas agus teas	26,029	18,013	22,102	13,924
Árachas	108,466	75,058	52,296	32,946
Glantóireacht agus ceaintín	<u>58,496</u>	<u>40,479</u>	<u>57,479</u>	<u>36,212</u>
	851,237	589,056	627,908	395,581
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Muirir Airgeadais</u>				
Muirir agus Ús Bainc	5,962	4,126	4,900	3,088
Cailliúintí Airgeadra	<u>23,970</u>	<u>16,587</u>	<u>15,155</u>	<u>9,550</u>
	29,932	20,713	20,055	12,638
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iomlán	3,249,815	2,248,871	2,406,289	1,515,962
	=====	=====	=====	=====

8. GRANTS

Foras na Gaeilge makes offers of grant assistance which, if accepted, remain valid as commitments. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net grant liability authorised in respect of Foras na Gaeilge in 2003 was €12,179,853 / STG£8,428,258 (2002 - €11,283,967 / STG£7,108,899).

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Grant commitments at 1 January 2003	3,923,967	2,550,579	5,553,031	3,498,694
Grant Approvals	12,594,221	8,715,201	11,476,402	7,230,133
Grants Decommitted	(414,368)	(286,743)	(192,435)	(121,234)
Grant Expenditure	<u>(11,633,348)</u>	<u>(8,050,277)</u>	<u>(12,913,031)</u>	<u>(8,135,210)</u>
Grant Commitments as at 31 December 2003	4,470,472	2,928,760	3,923,967	2,472,383
Currency translation adjustment (Note 1.5)		<u>222,029</u>		<u>78,196</u>
Grant Commitments at 31 December 2003 as restated	<u>4,470,472</u>	<u>3,150,789</u>	<u>3,923,967</u>	<u>2,550,579</u>

Grant expenditure includes an amount of €84,165 (STG£59,319) which represents grant funding in respect of 2003 which was not paid until 2004. The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of grants committed at 31 December 2003 which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.

9. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture €	Office Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	Total €	Total STG
COST					
At 1 January 2003	645,221	884,441	37,495	1,567,157	1,018,652
Additions	21,797	47,794	45,360	114,951	81,018
(Disposals)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(25,947)</u>
At 31 December 2003	667,018	932,235	45,360	1,644,613	1,073,723
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2003	370,249	678,880	34,715	1,083,844	704,498
Provision for the period	41,090	113,400	14,120	168,610	116,678
Depreciation on disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(25,947)</u>
At 31 December 2003	411,339	792,280	11,340	1,214,959	795,229
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2003 (€)	255,679	139,955	34,020	429,654	
Currency translation adjustment					24,326
At 31 December 2003 (STG£)	<u>180,202</u>	<u>98,641</u>	<u>23,977</u>	<u></u>	<u>302,820</u>
At 31 December 2002 (€)	<u>274,972</u>	<u>205,561</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>483,313</u>
At 31 December 2002 (Stg£)	<u>178,732</u>	<u>133,615</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>314,154</u>	<u>314,154</u>

The currency translation adjustment is the difference between the net book value of fixed assets calculated using year-end exchange rates and their net book value stated at historic rates of exchange.

8. DEONTAIS

Déanann Foras na Gaeilge tairiscintí cúnaimh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglais de chuid Fhoras na Gaeilge. Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chineál sin nuair a théann tréimhse na tairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glandliteanas deontais iomlán a údaraíodh maidir le Foras na Gaeilge in 2003 €12,179,853 / STG£8,428,258 (2002 - €11,283,967 / STG£7,108,899).

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir 2003	3,923,967	2,550,579	5,553,031	3,498,694
Deontais Fhaofa	12,594,221	8,715,201	11,476,402	7,230,133
Deontais a Díthiomnaíodh	(414,368)	(286,743)	(192,435)	(121,234)
Caiteachas Deontais	<u>(11,633,348)</u>	<u>(8,050,277)</u>	<u>(12,913,031)</u>	<u>(8,135,210)</u>
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2003	4,470,472	2,928,760	3,923,967	2,472,383
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)		<u>222,029</u>		<u>78,196</u>
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2003 athríofa	<u>4,470,472</u>	<u>3,150,789</u>	<u>3,923,967</u>	<u>2,550,579</u>

Áirítear ar an gcaiteachas deontais suim of €84,165 (STG£59,319) a léiríonn maoiniú deontais i leith 2003 nár íocadh go dtí 2004.

Léiríonn an coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú an méid athraithe i luach na ndeontas atá tiomnaithe ar 31 Nollaig 2003 de bharr an athraithe sna rátaí malartaithe le linn na bliana.

9. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Troscán Oifige €	Trealamh Oifige €	Mótar- fheithiclí €	Iomlán €	Iomlán STG
COSTAS					
Ag 1 Eanáir 2003	645,221	884,441	37,495	1,567,157	1,018,652
Breiseanna	21,797	47,794	45,360	114,951	81,018
(Diúscairtí)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(25,947)</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	667,018	932,235	45,360	1,644,613	1,073,723
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA					
Ag 1 Eanáir 2003	370,249	678,880	34,715	1,083,844	704,498
Soláthar don tréimhse	41,090	113,400	14,120	168,610	116,678
Dímheas ar dhiúscairtí	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(37,495)</u>	<u>(25,947)</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	411,339	792,280	11,340	1,214,959	795,229
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR					
Ag 31 Nollaig 2002 (€)	255,679	139,955	34,020	429,654	
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú					24,326
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 (Stg£)	<u>180,202</u>	<u>98,641</u>	<u>23,977</u>	<u></u>	<u>302,820</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 (€)	<u>274,972</u>	<u>205,561</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>483,313</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 (Stg£)	<u>178,732</u>	<u>133,615</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>314,154</u>	<u>314,154</u>

Is é is brí leis an gcoigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú ná an difríocht idir an nglanluach de réir na leabhar atá ar shócmhainní seasta a ríomhtar ag baint leasa as na rátaí malartaithe ag deireadh bliana agus a nglanluach de réir na leabhar ríofa ag rátaí stairiúla malartaithe.

10. STOCKS

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
An Gúm: book stocks	789,081	556,144	784,303	509,797
Áis: book stocks	<u>184,235</u>	<u>129,849</u>	<u>167,448</u>	<u>108,841</u>
	<u>973,316</u>	<u>685,993</u>	<u>951,751</u>	<u>618,638</u>

11. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Debtors: Early Education Scheme	3,887	3,740	0	0
Debtors	385,936	272,007	371,100	241,215
Prepayments	<u>93,635</u>	<u>65,994</u>	<u>87,604</u>	<u>56,943</u>
	<u>483,458</u>	<u>341,741</u>	<u>458,704</u>	<u>298,158</u>

12. CREDITORS

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Grant liabilities	84,165	59,319	82,261	53,470
Creditors & accruals	1,244,734	877,289	976,414	634,669
Department of Education & Science	0	0	29,131	18,935
PAYE/PRSI due	<u>37,286</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>24,649</u>	<u>16,022</u>
	<u>1,366,185</u>	<u>962,887</u>	<u>1,112,455</u>	<u>723,096</u>

13. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Opening balance at 1 January 2003	483,313	314,154	347,802	219,132
Grant received	114,951	81,018	320,818	208,532
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account				
Amortisation of fixed assets	(168,610)	(116,678)	(185,307)	(116,743)
Disposal of fixed assets	(37,495)	(25,947)	0	0
Accumulated depreciation on disposal of fixed assets	<u>37,495</u>	<u>25,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	(168,610)	(116,678)	(185,307)	(116,743)
Currency Translation Adjustment		24,326	0	3,233
Closing balance at 31 December 2003	<u>429,654</u>	<u>302,820</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>314,154</u>

10. STOIC

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
An Gúm: Stoic Leabhar	789,081	556,144	784,303	509,797
Áis: Stoic Leabhar	<u>184,235</u>	<u>129,849</u>	<u>167,448</u>	<u>108,841</u>
	<u>973,316</u>	<u>685,993</u>	<u>951,751</u>	<u>618,638</u>

11. FÉICHIÚNAITHE AGUS RÉAMHÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Féichiúnaithe: Scéim Luathoideachais	3,887	3,740	0	0
Féichiúnaithe	385,936	272,007	371,100	241,215
Réamhíocaíochtaí	<u>93,635</u>	<u>65,994</u>	<u>87,604</u>	<u>56,943</u>
	<u>483,458</u>	<u>341,741</u>	<u>458,704</u>	<u>298,158</u>

12. CREIDIÚNAITHE

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Dliteanais Deontais	84,165	59,319	82,261	53,470
Creidiúnaithe agus fabhrúithe	1,244,734	877,289	976,414	634,669
An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta	0	0	29,131	18,935
IMAT/ASPC dlite	<u>37,286</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>24,649</u>	<u>16,022</u>
	<u>1,366,185</u>	<u>962,887</u>	<u>1,112,455</u>	<u>723,096</u>

13. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Iarmhéid tosaigh ag 1 Eanáir 2003	483,313	314,154	347,802	219,132
Deontas a fuarthas	114,951	81,018	320,818	208,532
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais				
Maitheamh ar Sócmhainní Seasta	(168,610)	(116,678)	(185,307)	(116,743)
Diúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta	(37,495)	(25,947)	0	0
Dímheas carntha ar dhiúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta	<u>37,495</u>	<u>25,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	(168,610)	(116,678)	(185,307)	(116,743)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú		24,326	0	3,233
Iarmhéid Deiridh ag 31 Nollaig 2003	<u>429,654</u>	<u>302,820</u>	<u>483,313</u>	<u>314,154</u>

14. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

14.1 Reconciliation of (deficit) for the period to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
(Deficit) for the year	(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Adjustment for non cash transactions				
Depreciation	168,610	116,678	185,307	116,743
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	<u>(168,610)</u>	<u>(116,678)</u>	<u>(185,307)</u>	<u>(116,743)</u>
	(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in stock	(21,565)	(67,355)	35,555	3,416
(Increase) in debtors	(24,754)	(42,583)	(154,712)	(106,628)
Increase in creditors	<u>253,730</u>	<u>239,791</u>	<u>233,623</u>	<u>169,387</u>
	207,411	129,853	114,466	66,175
Currency translation adjustment	<u>0</u>	<u>65,995</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,524</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>(116,068)</u>	<u>(27,999)</u>	<u>(14,291)</u>	<u>10,582</u>

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of current assets and liabilities which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.

14.2 Analysis of change in cash and cash equivalents

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Cash in bank at 1 January 2003	981,859	638,208	996,150	627,626
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	<u>(116,068)</u>	<u>(27,999)</u>	<u>(14,291)</u>	<u>10,582</u>
Cash in bank at 31 December 2003	<u>865,791</u>	<u>610,209</u>	<u>981,859</u>	<u>638,208</u>

15. FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital commitments at 31 December 2003 for which no provision has been made:

	€	STG£
Contracted	Nil	Nil
Authorised but not contracted	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2003.

14. NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS AN RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID

14.1 Réiteach an (easnaimh) don tréimhse le glan-insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid thirim ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
(Easnamh) don bhliain	(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad				
Dímheas	168,610	116,678	185,307	116,743
Aistriú ó Chúlchistí Caipitil	<u>(168,610)</u>	<u>(116,678)</u>	<u>(185,307)</u>	<u>(116,743)</u>
	(323,479)	(223,847)	(128,757)	(81,117)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí sa chaipiteal oibre				
(Meadú)/laghdú ar stoc	(21,565)	(67,355)	35,555	3,416
(Meadú) ar fhéichiúnaithe	(24,754)	(42,583)	(154,712)	(106,628)
Meadú ar creidiúnaithe	<u>253,730</u>	<u>239,791</u>	<u>233,623</u>	<u>169,387</u>
	207,411	129,853	114,466	66,175
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	<u>0</u>	<u>65,995</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,524</u>
Glan insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	<u>(116,068)</u>	<u>(27,999)</u>	(14,291)	10,582
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Léiríonn an coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú an méid athraithe i luach na sócmhainní seasta agus na bhfiachas de bharr an athraithe sna rátaí malartaithe le linn na bliana.

14.2 Anailís ar athrú ar airgead tirim agus ar choibhéisí airgid thirim

	2003 €	2003 Stg£	2002 €	2002 Stg£
Airgead sa bhanc amhail an 1 Eanáir 2003	981,859	638,208	996,150	627,626
Glan insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid	<u>(116,068)</u>	<u>(27,999)</u>	<u>(14,291)</u>	<u>10,582</u>
Airgead sa bhanc ag 31 Nollaig 2003	<u>865,791</u>	<u>610,209</u>	981,859	638,208
	=====	=====	=====	=====

15. CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AMACH ANSEO

Ceanglais chaipitil ag 31 Nollaig 2002 nach bhfuil aon soláthar déanta dóibh:

	€	STG£
Ar conradh	Nil	Nil
Údaraithe ach gan a bheith ar conradh	Nil	Nil
Iomlán	Nil	Nil

16. DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ann ag 31 Nollaig 2003.

17. 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. 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

Financial Statements for Year ended 31 December 2003

AGUISÍN 2

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

Ráitis Airgeadais don Bhliain dar chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
INCOME					
Revenue grants from Departments	2	1,498,440	2,165,380	1,210,672	1,921,700
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	16	7,073	10,221	8,818	13,997
Other Operating Income	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>
Total Income		1,505,513	2,175,601	1,219,522	1,935,748
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs	4	183,609	265,331	168,981	268,224
Other Operating Costs	7	491,115	709,706	371,218	589,234
Grants	8	574,496	830,198	554,717	880,502
Sponsorship	9	30,000	43,353	112,428	178,457
Service Agreement Education	10	223,980	323,671	64,133	101,799
Distribution of Ulster Scots Newspaper	11	69,248	100,070	0	0
Notional Costs		0	0	1,585	2,516
Depreciation	12	<u>7,073</u>	<u>10,221</u>	<u>8,818</u>	<u>13,997</u>
Total Expenditure		1,579,521	2,282,550	1,281,880	2,034,729
(Deficit) for the period		(74,008)	(106,949)	(62,358)	(98,981)
Credit in respect of Notional Costs		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>2,516</u>
Amount transferred (from) Reserves		(74,008)	(106,949)	(60,773)	(96,465)

The Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above. Accordingly no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is given.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Mark Thompson
CHAIRPERSON

George Patton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
IONCAM					
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	1,498,440	2,165,380	1,210,672	1,921,700
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	16	7,073	10,221	8,818	13,997
Ioncam Oibriúchain Eile	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>
Ioncam Iomlán		1,505,513	2,175,601	1,219,522	1,935,748
CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne	4	183,609	265,331	168,981	268,224
Muirir Oibriúcháin Eile	7	491,115	709,706	371,218	589,234
Deontais	8	574,496	830,198	554,717	880,502
Urraíocht	9	30,000	43,353	112,428	178,457
Comhaontú seirbhíse – Oideachas	10	223,980	323,671	64,133	101,799
Dáilichán nuachtáin Ultach-Albanaigh	11	69,248	100,070	0	0
Costais Bharúlacha		0	0	1,585	2,516
Dímheas	12	<u>7,073</u>	<u>10,221</u>	<u>8,818</u>	<u>13,997</u>
Caiteachas Iomlán		1,579,521	2,282,550	1,281,880	2,034,729
(Easnamh) don tréimhse		(74,008)	(106,949)	(62,358)	(98,981)
Sochar i leith Costas Barúlach		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>2,516</u>
Méid aistrithe (ó) Chúlchistí		<u>(74,008)</u>	<u>(106,949)</u>	<u>(60,773)</u>	<u>(96,465)</u>

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná caillteanas aitheanta ag an gComhlacht seachas na torthaí don bhliain arna leagan amach thuas.

Dá réir sin ní thugtar aon Ráiteas ar Iomlán na nGóthachan agus na gCaillteanas Aitheanta.

Baineann na méideanna uile thuas le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 20.

Mark Thompson
CATHAOIRLEACH

George Patton
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12	14,704	20,860	19,323	29,727
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors due within one year	13	4,555	6,463	12,740	19,600
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>35,327</u>	<u>50,124</u>	<u>58,480</u>	<u>89,969</u>
		39,882	56,587	71,220	109,569
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	14	<u>(239,000)</u>	<u>(339,096)</u>	<u>(196,329)</u>	<u>(302,044)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
		(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,109)	(192,475)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
		<u>(184,414)</u>	<u>(261,649)</u>	<u>(105,786)</u>	<u>(162,748)</u>
FINANCED BY:					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
General Reserve	15	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Capital Grant Reserve	16	<u>14,704</u>	<u>20,860</u>	<u>19,324</u>	<u>29,729</u>
		(184,414)	(261,649)	(105,786)	(162,748)

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements

Mark Thompson
CHAIRPERSON

George Patton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA					
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	12	14,704	20,860	19,323	29,727
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	13	4,555	6,463	12,740	19,600
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		<u>35,327</u>	<u>50,124</u>	<u>58,480</u>	<u>89,969</u>
		39,882	56,587	71,220	109,569
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	14	<u>(239,000)</u>	<u>(339,096)</u>	<u>(196,329)</u>	<u>(302,044)</u>
GLANDLITEANAIS REATHA		(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,109)	(192,475)
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA		(184,414)	(261,649)	(105,786)	(162,748)
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Arna n-airgeadú ag:					
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ					
Cúlchiste Ioncaim	15	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	16	14,704	20,860	19,324	29,729
		<u>(184,414)</u>	<u>(261,649)</u>	<u>(105,786)</u>	<u>(162,748)</u>
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 20.

Mark Thompson
CATHAOIRLEACH

George Patton
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17	(23,152)	(39,845)	(21,804)	(37,455)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire fixed assets	12	<u>(2,453)</u>	<u>(3,545)</u>	<u>(8,152)</u>	<u>(12,940)</u>
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		(25,605)	(43,390)	(29,956)	(50,395)
FINANCING					
Capital Grant received	16	<u>2,453</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>8,152</u>	<u>12,940</u>
(DECREASE) IN NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17.1/ 17.2	<u>(23,152)</u>	<u>(39,845)</u>	<u>(21,804)</u>	<u>(37,455)</u>

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2003

	Nótaí	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
GLAN (EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	17	(23,152)	(39,845)	(21,804)	(37,455)
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS					
Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta a fháil	12	<u>(2,453)</u>	<u>(3,545)</u>	<u>(8,152)</u>	<u>(12,940)</u>
GLAN (EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADÚ		(25,605)	(43,390)	(29,956)	(50,395)
AIRGEADÚ					
Deontais Caipitil faighte	16	<u>2,453</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>8,152</u>	<u>12,940</u>
(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD GLAN AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID	17.1/ 17.2	(23,152) =====	(39,845) =====	(21,804) =====	(37,455) =====

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí 1 go 20.

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.

1.2 Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are included at cost to the body. 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 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. The new Scheme came into effect in early 2005.

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 EURO. Amounts on the Income and Expenditure and Cashflow were translated at average rate throughout the year. Balance sheet amounts were translated at rate ruling at 31/12/02. The Agency has a EURO bank account. The transactions in this account were translated to sterling at an average rate throughout the year, while the closing balance was translated at the rate ruling at 31/12/02. This has resulted in a small foreign currency gain, which has been credited to the Income and Expenditure Statement.

1.6 Grants receivable and 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. Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants received 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.

1.7 Notional Costs

Notional costs are charged to the income and expenditure account in respect of services provided by government bodies in order to reflect the true cost of these services. The notional charge of £1,585 for the current year is in respect of Procurement Services provided by the Government Purchasing Agency.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

1. BEARTAS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na Ráitis Airgeadais 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 2005 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

Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas don chomhlacht. Ríomhtar dímheas chun méideanna chostas nó méideanna athluacháilte shócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh laistigh dá saolré úsáideach. Is iad seo a leanas na modhanna a ghlactar agus na rataí 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 Pension Costs Costais Phinsin

Le linn na tréimhse bhí na comhaltaí foirme ina gcomhaltaí dá scéimeanna pinsin féin. Tá an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, An Roinn Airgeadais agus Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais tar éis a bheith i mbun ullmhúcháin ar scéim pinsin nua i gcomhair na gComhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach. Tháinig an scéim nua i bhfeidhm go luath sa bhliain 2005.

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 Aistriúcháin Airgeadra

Tá eolas curtha ar fáil ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i Euro agus i bPuint STG. sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais, sa Chlár Comhardaithe agus sa Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid. Rinneadh na méideanna sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus sa Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid a mhalartú ag meánráta le linn na bliana. Rinneadh na méideanna sa Chlár Comhardaithe a mhalartú ag an ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm ag 31/12/02. Tá cuntas baine Euro ag an ghníomhaireacht. Rinneadh na hidirbhearta a bhain leis an chuntas seo a mhalartú go puint STG. ag meánráta le linn na bliana, ach rinneadh an iarmhéid deiridh a mhalartú ag an ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm ag 31/12/02. D'fhág seo go raibh gnóthachan beag ar airgead coigríche agus ríomhadh sin sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6 Deontais Infhála agus 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 ghníomhaíochta chruthaíonn an teidlíocht. 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 chuig an Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais é i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearttar ar na sócmhainní cuí.

1.7 Costais Bharúlacha

Cuirtear costais bharúlacha maidir le seirbhísí a sholáthraíonn comhlachtaí rialtais ina muirir sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais le fíorchostais na seirbhísí seo a léirú. Baineann an costas barúlach de £1,585 don bhliain reatha le Seirbhísí Soláthair a chuir Oifig Soláthair an Rialtais ar fáil.

2. GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2003 DCAL STG£	2003 DCGRA STG£	2003 DCAL EURO	2003 DCGRA EURO	2003 Total STG£	2003 Total EURO	2002 Total STG£	2002 Total EURO
Revenue Grant	1,123,136	375,304	1,623,032	542,348	1,498,440	2,165,380	1,210,672	1,921,700
Capital Grant	1,839	614	2,658	887	2,453	3,545	8,152	12,939
Total	<u>1,124,975</u>	<u>375,918</u>	<u>1,625,690</u>	<u>543,235</u>	<u>1,500,893</u>	<u>2,168,925</u>	<u>1,218,824</u>	<u>1,934,639</u>

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

These monies were paid from money appropriated by the Appropriation (NI) Order 1999 and by Dáil Éireann.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Sundry grant received	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>

4. STAFF COSTS

Permanent Staff

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£ restated	2002 € restated
Salaries	25,214	36,436	0	0
Social security costs	2,635	3,808	0	0
Pension costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Staff costs	27,849	40,244	0	0

Seconded staff & Agency Staff

Salaries	104,500	151,012	117,023	185,750
VAT Payments	<u>18,287</u>	<u>26,426</u>	<u>17,965</u>	<u>28,516</u>
Total	122,787	177,438	134,988	214,266

Board

Board remuneration	25,852	37,359	26,312	41,765
Board Social Security Costs	<u>7,121</u>	<u>10,290</u>	<u>7,681</u>	<u>12,192</u>
Total Board Costs	32,973	47,649	33,993	53,957
Total Staff and Board Costs	183,609	265,332	168,981	268,223

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

	2003 No.	2002 No.
Professional	2	2
Administration	3	3

2. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2003 RCEF STG£	2003 RGPTG STG£	2003 RCEF EURO	2003 RGPTG EURO	2003 Iomlán STG£	2003 Iomlán EURO	2002 Iomlán STG£	2002 Iomlán EURO
Deontas Ioncaim	1,123,136	375,304	1,623,032	542,348	1,498,440	2,165,380	1,210,672	1,921,700
Deontas Caipitil	1,839	614	2,658	887	2,453	3,545	8,152	12,939
Iomlán	<u>1,124,975</u>	<u>375,918</u>	<u>1,625,690</u>	<u>543,235</u>	<u>1,500,893</u>	<u>2,168,925</u>	<u>1,218,824</u>	<u>1,934,639</u>

Íocadh deontais leis an gComhlacht ó airgead a vótáil Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Dáil Éireann. Mhol an CATT, le ceadú ó na hAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanfaí deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 – RCEF (75%) and RGPTG (25%).

Íocadh an maoiniú seo ó airgead a leithghabháladh ag an Appropriation (NI) Order 1999 agus ag Dáil Éireann.

3. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Deontas ilghnéitheach faighte	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>

4. COSTAIS FOIRNE

Permanent Staff

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£ athríofa	2002 € athríofa
Tuarastail	25,214	36,436	0	0
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	2,635	3,808	0	0
Costais Phinsin	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Costais Foirne Iomlán	27,849	40,244	0	0

Comhaltaí foirne ó áisíneachtaí nó ar iasacht.

Tuarastail	104,500	151,012	117,023	185,750
Íocaíochtaí CBL	<u>18,287</u>	<u>26,426</u>	<u>17,965</u>	<u>28,516</u>
Iomlán	122,787	177,438	134,988	214,266

Bord

Luach Saothair an Bhoird	25,852	37,359	26,312	41,765
Board Social Security Costs	<u>7,121</u>	<u>10,290</u>	<u>7,681</u>	<u>12,192</u>
Costais Iomlána an Bhoird	32,973	47,649	33,993	53,957
Costais Iomlána Foirne agus Boird	183,609	265,332	168,981	268,223

Ba é meánlíon fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha):

	2003 No.	2002 No.
Proifisiúnta	2	2
Riarachán	3	3

The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	Stg£	€	Stg£	€
Professional	103,048	148,914	80,246	127,374
Administration	30,072	43,457	36,777	58,376
Board Remuneration	32,973	47,649	33,993	53,957
Vat Payments	17,516	25,312	17,965	28,516
Total Staff Costs	183,609	265,331	168,981	268,224

5. EMOLUMENTS OF SENIOR POSTHOLDERS

The Interim Chief Executive's and Acting Chief Executive's emoluments, including pension scheme contributions, were as follows:

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	Stg£	€	Stg£	€
Acting Chief Executive – Stan Mallon	n/a	n/a	Consent to disclose not obtainable	
Chief Executive – George Patton	19,087	27,582	n/a	n/a

Mr. Stan Mallon assumed role of Acting Chief Executive from the 14 August 2001 until termination of his contract on 08 March 2002.

Mr R Mackenzie was appointed as a consultant to the Board, employed by DCAL. No salary has been charged for Mr Mackenzie in these accounts.

Mr G Patton took over the role of Chief Executive from 01 June 2003. There were no pension costs incurred in respect of the Chief Executive.

The Chairperson's emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to £6,987 (2002: £6,248).

Number of staff whose emoluments fell within the following bands :

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
STG£40,000 – STG£49,999	1	-
STG£50,000 – STG£59,999	-	-

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

2003	2003	2002	2002
Stg£	€	Stg£	€
32,974	47,650	33,993	53,957

The number of Board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Nil - £4,999	6	7
£5,000- £9,999	2	1

6. PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS

The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs did not consider it appropriate to set key financial targets for the Ulster-Scots Agency for the year ended 31 December 2003. Annual operating plans, including predetermined indicators, are presented to the North/South Ministerial Council and approved.

Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith na bhfostaithe sin:

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Proifisiúnta	103,048	148,914	80,246	127,374
Riarachán	30,072	43,457	36,777	58,376
Luach Saothair an Bhoird	32,973	47,649	33,993	53,957
Íocaíochtaí CBL	17,516	25,312	17,965	28,516
Costais Foirne Iomlán	183,609	265,331	168,981	268,224

5. SOCHAIR OIFIGE NA nOIFIGEACH SINSEARACH

Seo a leanas sochair oifige an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh Ghníomhaigh, ranníocaíochtaí scéim phinsin san áireamh:

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Príomhfheidhmeannach Gníomhach - Stan Mallon	n/a	n/a	Ní raibh teacht ar chead an t-eolas a nochtadh	
Príomhfheidhmeannach – George Patton	19,087	27,582	n/a	n/a

Bhí an tUasal Stan Mallon mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach Gníomhach ó 14 Lúnasa 2001 go dtí gur cuireadh deireadh lena chonradh ar 8 Márta 2002.

Ceapadh an tUas. R Mackenzie mar chomhairleoir don Bhord, fostaithe ag RCEF. Níor gearradh aon thuarastal don Uas Mackenzie sna cuntais seo.

Ghlac G Patton le ról an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ó 1 Meitheamh 2003. Ní raibh aon chostas pinsin ann i leith an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh.

Ba é sochar oifige an Chathaoirligh (gan ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) ná £6,987 (2002: £6,248).

Seo a leanas an líon fostaithe ar tháinig a gcuid sochar oifige laistigh de na bandaí seo a leanas:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
STG£40,000 – STG£49,999	1	-
STG£50,000 – STG£59,999	-	-

Seo a leanas na sochair oifige iomlána a tugadh do chomhaltaí an Bhoird (lena n-áirítear an Cathaoirleach):

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
	32,974	47,650	33,993	53,957

Líon na gcomhaltaí boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
Nil - £4,999	6	7
£5,000- £9,999	2	1

6. 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 dár chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2001. Cuirtear pleananna bliantúla oibriúcháin, lena n-áirítear táscairí réamhbheartaithe, faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas chun ceadú a fháil.

7. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Travel & subsistence	37,418	54,074	20,069	31,856
Hospitality	6,924	10,006	1,910	3,032
Training	176	255	2,374	3,768
Consultancy	93,550	135,189	89,185	141,563
Advertising/ Media	198,361	286,650	172,319	273,522
Electricity	1,365	1,972	1,762	2,797
Insurance	499	721	717	1,138
Office Supplies	5,603	8,096	2,988	4,743
Foreign Currency (Gain/Loss)	4,961	7,169	(1,129)	(1,792)
Rent & Rates	27,267	39,403	21,508	34,140
Accountancy fees	28,237	40,805	3,525	5,595
Auditor's remuneration	10,195	14,733	10,000	15,873
Postage and Stationery	4,070	5,882	2,398	3,806
Telephone	9,306	13,448	7,651	12,144
Meetings	588	849	4,179	6,633
Conference Fees	0	0	40	63
Web site design and maintenance	51,537	74,475	24,662	39,146
Improvements to Premises	0	0	965	1,532
Office Machine Maintenance	2,397	3,465	3,269	5,189
Newspapers, Periodicals	445	643	434	689
Legal & Professional fees	0	0	415	659
Other Office Costs	8,216	11,871	1,977	3,138
Total	491,115	709,706	371,218	589,234

8. GRANT COMMITMENTS

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 authorised in respect of the Agency in 2003 was £431,061 / (2002: £ 693,321)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Grant commitments as at 1 January	515,991	793,852	375,000	595,189
Exchange Difference on Translation	0	(57,994)	0	(25,132)
Grants paid previously written off	0	0	2,387	3,789
Grant Approvals	460,013	664,760	708,800	1,125,078
Grants Decommitted	(28,952)	(41,838)	(15,479)	(24,570)
Grant Expenditure	<u>(574,496)</u>	<u>(830,198)</u>	<u>(554,717)</u>	<u>(880,502)</u>
Grant Commitments as at 31 December 2002	372,556	528,582	515,991	793,852

Grant Expenditure comprised:	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Culture	259,222	374,599	276,109	438,268
Ulster Scots Heritage Council	100,000	144,509	100,000	158,730
Institute of Ulster Scots	150,000	216,764	150,000	238,095
Education	0	0	22,108	35,092
Language	65,274	94,326	6,500	10,317
	574,496	830,198	554,717	880,502

7. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Taisteal agus Cothabhail	37,418	54,074	20,069	31,856
Aíocht	6,924	10,006	1,910	3,032
Oiliúint	176	255	2,374	3,768
Sainchomhairleoireacht	93,550	135,189	89,185	141,563
Fógraíocht/Meáin	198,361	286,650	172,319	273,522
Leictreachas	1,365	1,972	1,762	2,797
Árachas	499	721	717	1,138
Soláthairtí Oifige	5,603	8,096	2,988	4,743
Gnóthachan (cailliúint) ar airgeadra coigríche	4,961	7,169	(1,129)	(1,792)
Cíos agus Rátaí	27,267	39,403	21,508	34,140
Táillí Cuntasaíochta	28,237	40,805	3,525	5,595
Táillí Iniúcháireachta	10,195	14,733	10,000	15,873
Stáiseanóireacht agus Postas	4,070	5,882	2,398	3,806
Guthán	9,306	13,448	7,651	12,144
Cruinnithe	588	849	4,179	6,633
Táillí Comhdhála	0	0	40	63
Dearadh agus cothabháil an láithreáin ghréasáin	51,537	74,475	24,662	39,146
Feabhsúcháin ar Áitribh	0	0	965	1,532
Cothabháil innealra oifige	2,397	3,465	3,269	5,189
Nuachtáin, Tréimhseacháin	445	643	434	689
Táillí Dlíthiúla agus Gairmiúla	0	0	415	659
Costais Eile Oifige	8,216	11,871	1,977	3,138
Iomlán	491,115	709,706	371,218	589,234

8. CEANGLAIS DEONTAIS

Déanann an ghníomhaireacht tairiscintí cúnamh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglas de chuid na Gníomhaireachta. Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chinéal 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 i 2003 ná STG£431,061 / (2002: £ 693,321)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir	515,991	793,852	375,000	595,189
Difríocht Airgeadra ar Aistriú	0	(57,994)	0	(25,132)
Deontais íoctha cheana a díscríobhadh	0	0	2,387	3,789
Ceaduithe Deontais	460,013	664,760	708,800	1,125,078
Deontais Díthiomnaithe	(28,952)	(41,838)	(15,479)	(24,570)
Caiteachas Deontais	<u>(574,496)</u>	<u>(830,198)</u>	<u>(554,717)</u>	<u>(880,502)</u>
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig	372,556	528,582	515,991	793,852

Caiteachas ar Dheontais:	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Cultúr	259,222	374,599	276,109	438,268
Comhairle Oidhreachta na hUltaise	100,000	144,509	100,000	158,730
Institiúid na hUltaise	150,000	216,764	150,000	238,095
Oideachas	0	0	22,108	35,092
Teanga	<u>65,274</u>	<u>94,326</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>10,317</u>
	574,496	830,198	554,717	880,502

9. SPONSORSHIP

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Sponsorship Expenditure comprised:				
Culture	30,000	43,353	109,103	173,179
Language	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,325	5,278
	30,000	43,353	112,428	178,457

10. SERVICE AGREEMENT EDUCATION

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Curriculum Development Project and Ulster Scots Adult Language Project	<u>223,980</u>	<u>323,671</u>	64,133	101,799
	223,980	323,671	64,133	101,799

11. DISTRIBUTION OF ULSTER SCOTS NEWSPAPER

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Printing and Distribution Costs	<u>69,248</u>	<u>100,070</u>	0	0
	69,248	100,070	0	0

12. FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment Stg£	Office Equipment Stg£	Fixtures & Fittings Stg£	Total Stg£	Total €
Cost					
At 31 December 2002	15,453	12,620	11,406	39,479	60,737
Additions	818	500	1,135	2,454	3,546
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2003	<u>16,271</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>12,541</u>	<u>41,933</u>	<u>64,283</u>
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(4,790)
At 31 December 2003(€) as restated	<u>16,271</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>12,541</u>	<u>41,933</u>	<u>59,493</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 31 December 2002	11,351	6,501	2,304	20,156	31,010
Charges to Income and Expenditure	2,256	2,541	2,276	7,073	10,221
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2003	<u>13,607</u>	<u>9,042</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>27,229</u>	<u>41,231</u>
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(2,598)
At 31 December 2003(€) as restated	<u>13,607</u>	<u>9,042</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>27,229</u>	<u>38,633</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2003	<u>2,664</u>	<u>4,079</u>	<u>7,961</u>	<u>14,704</u>	<u>20,860</u>
At 31 December 2002	<u>4,102</u>	<u>6,119</u>	<u>9,102</u>	<u>19,323</u>	<u>29,727</u>

13. DEBTORS & PREPAYMENTS (amounts due within one year)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Prepayments	4,555	6,463	12,740	19,600

9. URRAÍOCHT

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Caiteachas ar Urraíocht:				
Cultúr	30,000	43,353	109,103	173,179
Teanga	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,325</u>	<u>5,278</u>
	30,000	43,353	112,428	178,457

10. COMHAONTÚ SEIRBHÍSE– OIDEACHAS

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Tionscadal Forbartha Curaclaim agus Tionscadal Ultaise d'Aosaigh	<u>223,980</u>	<u>323,671</u>	<u>64,133</u>	<u>101,799</u>
	223,980	323,671	64,133	101,799

11. DÁILIÚCHÁN NUAGHTÁIN ULTACH-ALBANAIGH

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Costais Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	<u>69,248</u>	<u>100,070</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	69,248	100,070	0	0

12. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Trealamh Ríomhaireachta Stg£	Trealamh Oifige Stg£	Daingneáin & Feistis Stg£	Iomlán Stg£	Total €
Cost					
Ag 31 Nollaig 2002	15,453	12,620	11,406	39,479	60,737
Breiseanna	818	500	1,135	2,454	3,546
(Diúscairtí)	0	0	0	0	0
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	<u>16,271</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>12,541</u>	<u>41,933</u>	<u>64,283</u>
Coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú	0	0	0	0	(4,790)
At 31 December 2003(€) as restated	<u>16,271</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>12,541</u>	<u>41,933</u>	<u>59,493</u>
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA					
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2002	11,351	6,501	2,304	20,156	31,010
Muirir i leith Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	2,256	2,541	2,276	7,073	10,221
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0	0
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2003	<u>13,607</u>	<u>9,042</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>27,229</u>	<u>41,231</u>
Coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú	0	0	0	0	(2,598)
At 31 December 2003(€) as restated	<u>13,607</u>	<u>9,042</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>27,229</u>	<u>38,633</u>
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR					
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	<u>2,664</u>	<u>4,079</u>	<u>7,961</u>	<u>14,704</u>	<u>20,860</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig 2002	<u>4,102</u>	<u>6,119</u>	<u>9,102</u>	<u>19,323</u>	<u>29,727</u>

13. FÉICHIÚNAITHE & RÉAMHÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ (méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Réamhíocaíochtaí	4,555	6,463	12,740	19,600

14. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Grants Payable to Govt. Depts	0	0	0	0
Grants Payable to External Bodies	117,249	166,353	108,785	167,361
PAYE/NI	4,058	5,757	0	0
Accruals	<u>117,693</u>	<u>166,983</u>	<u>87,544</u>	<u>134,683</u>
	239,000	339,093	196,329	302,044

15. GENERAL RESERVE

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Opening Balance at 1 January	(125,110)	(192,477)	(64,337)	(102,113)
Currency gain / loss	0	16,917	0	6,101
(Deficit) for the Year	<u>(74,008)</u>	<u>(106,949)</u>	<u>(60,773)</u>	<u>(96,465)</u>
At 31 December	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)

16. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
At 1 January	19,324	29,729	19,990	31,726
Capital Grant Received	2,453	3,545	8,152	12,940
Less Capital Grants Released	(7,073)	(10,221)	(8,818)	(13,997)
Currency gain / loss	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,191)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(940)</u>
At 31 December	14,704	20,862	19,324	29,729

17. RECONCILIATION OF (DEFICIT) TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Operating Deficit	(74,008)	(106,949)	(60,773)	(96,465)
Adjustment for non-cash transactions				
Depreciation	7,073	10,221	8,818	13,997
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(7,073)	(10,221)	(8,818)	(13,997)
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in Debtors	8,185	13,138	(3,374)	(4,733)
(Decrease) / Increase in Creditors	42,671	37,049	42,343	57,647
Currency Translation Adjustment	<u>0</u>	<u>16,917</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,101</u>
Net Cash (Outflow) from operating activities	(23,152)	(39,845)	(21,804)	(37,455)

17.1 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Opening balance	58,480	89,969	80,284	127,427
Net cash (outflow) / inflow	<u>(23,152)</u>	<u>(39,845)</u>	<u>(21,804)</u>	<u>(37,455)</u>
Closing balance	35,328	50,124	58,480	89,972

14. CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Deontais Iníoctha le Ranna Rialtais	0	0	0	0
Deontais Iníoctha le Gníomhaireachtaí Seachtracha	117,249	166,353	108,785	167,361
ÍMAT/Árachas Náisiúnta	4,058	5,757	0	0
Fabhruithe	<u>117,693</u>	<u>166,983</u>	<u>87,544</u>	<u>134,683</u>
	239,000	339,093	196,329	302,044

15. CÚLCHISTE GINEARÁLTA

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Ag 1 Éanair	(125,110)	(192,477)	(64,337)	(102,113)
Gnóthachain / (Caillteanais) Airgeadra	0	16,917	0	6,101
(Easnamh) don bhliain	<u>(74,008)</u>	<u>(106,949)</u>	<u>(60,773)</u>	<u>(96,465)</u>
Ag 31 Nollaig	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)

16. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Ag 1 Eanair	19,324	29,729	19,990	31,726
Deontas Caipitil a Fuarthas	2,453	3,545	8,152	12,940
Lúide Caipiteal a Scaoileadh	(7,073)	(10,221)	(8,818)	(13,997)
Gnóthachain / (Caillteanais) Airgeadra	0	(2,191)	0	(940)
Ag 31 Nollaig	14,704	20,862	19,324	29,729

17. RÉITEACH AN (EASNAIMH) LE GLAN EIS-SREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Easnamh Oibriúcháin	(74,008)	(106,949)	(60,773)	(96,465)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgead tirim iad				
Dímheas	7,073	10,221	8,818	13,997
Aistriú ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(7,073)	(10,221)	(8,818)	(13,997)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre				
(Méadú)/Laghdú ar Fhéichiúnaithe	8,185	13,138	(3,374)	(4,733)
(Laghdú) / Méadú ar Chreidiúnaithe	42,671	37,049	42,343	57,641
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	16,917	0	6,101
Glan(eis-sreabhadh) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	(23,152)	(39,845)	(21,804)	(37,455)

17.1 ANAILÍS AR ATHRÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	58,480	89,969	80,284	127,421
Glan (eis-sreabhadh)/insreabhadh airgid	<u>(23,152)</u>	<u>(39,845)</u>	<u>(21,804)</u>	<u>(37,455)</u>
Iarmhéid Deiridh	35,328	50,124	58,480	89,966

17.2 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Cash in Bank and in Hand	35,328	50,124	58,480	89,961

18. COMMITMENTS

- i. There were no capital commitments as at 31st December 2003 for which provision had not been made.
- ii. At 31 December 2003, the Ulster Scots Agency was committed to providing assistance not provided for in the accounts to a maximum amount of £372,556 (2002: £515,991)
- iii. At 31 December 2003 the Ulster Scots Agency had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings as follows:

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Leases expiring between 2-5 years (inclusive)	18,500	28,461	18,280	29,011

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2003.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Ulster Scots Agency is part of the Language Body which is a North/South Implementation body sponsored by the Department of Culture, Arts & 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.

None of the Board members, members of the key staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Ulster Scots Agency during the financial year ending 31 December 2003

Where funding applications from organisations, where Board members had an interest, were being discussed, the relevant Board member absented himself or herself from the discussion and decision making process.

17.2 ANAILÍS AR IARMHÉIDEANNA AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh	35,328	50,124	58,480	89,961

18. CEANGLAIS

- Ní raibh aon ceanglais chaipitil ann ag 31 Nollaig 2003 nach raibh soláthar déanta dóibh.
- Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 bhí ceanglais ar Bhord na hUltaise suas go dtí £372,556 (2002: £515,991) a chur ar fáil nach raibh aon soláthar ann dó sna cuntais.
- Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 bhí ceanglais dhochealaithe ar Bord na hUltaise maidir le léasanna oibriúcháin talún agus foirgneamh mar seo a leanas:

	2003 Stg£	2003 €	2002 Stg£	2002 €
Léasanna ag dul as feidhm taobh istigh de 2– 5 bliana (san áireamh).	18,500	28,461	18,280	29,011

19. DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ann ag 31 Nollaig 2003

20. 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 agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta. Féachtar ar na Ranna atá ainmnithe thuas mar pháirtithe gaolmhara. I rith na bliana chuaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i mbun idirbhearta éagsúla leis na Ranna sin agus le haonáin eile, aonáin a meastar RCEF agus RGPTG a bheith ina máthair-ranna orthu.

Níl aon chomhalta Boird, comhalta foirne bainistíochta ná páirtithe gaolmhara eile tar éis tabhairt faoi idirbhearta ábhartha le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na na tréimhse airgeadeais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003.

Nuair a bhí iarratas ar mhaoiniú á bplé ina raibh leas ag comhaltaí an Bhoird, ní raibh an comhalta ábhartha Boird I láthair nuair a bhí a bhí an próiseas ar siúl chun plé agus cinneadh a dhéanamh.

APPENDIX 3
ACCOUNTS DIRECTION

AGUISÍN 3

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS

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 year ended 31 December 2003 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

17 August 2001

Seán Ó Cofaigh
Department of Arts, Heritage,
Gaeltacht and the Islands

17 August 2001

AN FORAS TEANGA/THA BOORD O LEID

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS ARNA TABHAIRT AG AN ROINN CULTÚIR, EALAÍON AGUS FÓILLÍOCHTA AGUS AN ROINN EALAÍON, OIDHREACHTA, 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 2002 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

17 Lúnasa 2001

Seán Ó Cofaigh
An Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta
Gaeltachta agus Oileán

17 Lúnasa 2001

Published by TSO (The Stationery Office) and available from:
Online: www.tso.co.uk/bookshop
Mail, Telephone, Fax & E-mail

TSO

PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN

Telephone orders/General enquiries: 0870 600 5522

Fax orders: 0870 600 5533

Order through the Parliamentary Hotline

Lo-call 0845 702 3474

E-mail book.orders@tso.co.uk

Telephone: 0870 240 3701

TSO Bookshops

123 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6PQ

020 7242 6393 Fax 020 7242 6394

68-69 Bull Street, Birmingham B4 6AD

0121 236 9696 Fax 0121 236 9699

9-21 Princess Street, Manchester M60 8AS

0161 834 7201 Fax 0161 833 0634

16 Arthur Street, Belfast BT1 4GD

028 9023 8451 Fax 028 9023 5401

18-19 High Street, Cardiff CF10 1PT

029 2039 5548 Fax 029 2038 4347

71 Lothian Road, Edinburgh EH3 9AZ

0870 606 5566 Fax 0870 606 5588

The Parliamentary Bookshop

12 Bridge Square, Parliament Square,

London SW1A 2JX

Telephone orders/General enquiries 020 7219 3890

Fax orders 020 7219 3866

TSO Accredited Agents

(See Yellow Pages)

and through good booksellers