



**An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe  
agus Gaeltachta**

*Department of Community, Rural  
and Gaeltacht Affairs*

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

Annual Report

2004

2004



**An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta**

*Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs*

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## RÁITEAS MISIN

Chun forbairt inmharthana agus chuimsitheach pobail, uirbeach agus tuaithe, a chur chun cinn agus a thacú, lena n-áirítear pobail Ghaeltachta agus oileán, ag cothú réigiúin níos cothroime trí sin agus míbhuntáistí a mhaolú agus cur le húsáid na Gaeilge

## MISSION STATEMENT

To promote and support the sustainable and inclusive development of communities, both urban and rural, including Gaeltacht and island communities, thereby fostering better regional balance and alleviating disadvantage, and to advance the use of the Irish language.



**Eamon Ó Cuív, T.D.**  
An tAire Gnóthaí Pobail,  
Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta

Minister for Community,  
Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs



**Noel Ahern, T.D.**  
Aire Stáit le freagracht ar leith don Straitéis  
Drugáí agus do Ghnóthaí Pobail.

Minister of State with special  
responsibility for Drugs Strategy and  
Community Affairs

## FOCAL ÓN AIRE AGUS ÓN AIRE STÁIT

Cuirimid fáilte roimh an tríú tuarascáil bhliantúil seo ón Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta. Tuairiscíonn sí, go soiléir, an dul chun cinn a rinneadh maidir le cuspóirí a leagadh amach i Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne Mórán Pobal – Fócas Coiteann a bhaint amach.

Tá obair na Roinne maidir le tacaíocht don phobal an-tábhachtach.

Is pobail tuaithe nó uirbeacha, oileánda nó Gaeltachta, iad ár bpobail agus dúshlán rompu ó mhí-úsáid drugaí, bánú daonra, míbhuntáiste, nó, go simplí, déileáil le hathrú sciobtha sa tsochaí. Is é an dúshlán atá ag an Roinn, ní hamháin cláir fhorordaithe a sheachadadh ar mhaithe leis na pobail seo, ach freagra a thabhairt ar na riachtanais nua chomh maith. Dá bhrí sin, léiríonn an tuarascáil seo réimse clár, athbhreithnithe agus tionscnamh nua. Áirítear leo seo bunú na dTascfhórsaí Réigiúnacha Drugaí i 2004, seoladh na Scéime Sóisialta Tuaithe, forbairt na mbeart nua faoi CLAR agus RAPID agus athbhreithnithe tábhachtacha ar an Straitéis Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí agus stádas sochtheangeolaíoch na Gaeltachta.

Is fiú suntas ar leith a thabhairt don obair a rinne foireann na Roinne seo maidir leis an AE i rith Uachtaránacht na hÉireann ar an AE i 2004. Thionóil an Roinn comhdhálacha ar Chomhtháthú Críche; Coinníollacha Maireachtála agus Caighdeán Saoil faoin tuath san Eoraip; agus Drugaí. D'éirigh thar barr leo seo. Bhí tiomantas, dúthracht agus an obair chrua a rinne an fhoireann ar fud na Roinne iontach ar fad agus léirigh sé chomh maith is atá an tseirbhís phoiblí in Éirinn.

Ba mhaith linn buíochas ó chroí a ghuí ar fhoireann na Roinne, faoi cheannas an Ard-Rúnaí Gerry Kearney, as an méid a bhain siad amach i 2004 agus as an tiomantas leanúnach a léiríonn siad.

**Eamon Ó Cuív, T.D.**  
An tAire Gnóthaí Pobail,  
Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta

**Noel Ahern, T.D.**  
Aire Stáit le freagracht ar leith  
don Straitéis Drugaí agus do  
Ghnóthaí Pobail.

## FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER AND MINISTER OF STATE

We welcome this third annual report of the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs. It reports clearly the progress achieved in the delivery of objectives set out in the Department's Strategy Statement Many Communities – A Common Focus.

The work of the Department in supporting communities is key.

Our communities are rural or urban, island or Gaeltacht, and facing challenges ranging from drug misuse, depopulation, disadvantage, or quite simply coping with rapid societal change. The challenge for the Department is not just to deliver prescribed programmes for the benefit of such communities but also to respond to emerging needs. Hence, this report reflects, alongside a range of programme delivery, reviews and new initiatives. These include the establishment in 2004 of Regional Drugs Task Forces, the launch of the Rural Social Scheme, the development of new measures under CLAR and RAPID and key reviews of the National Drugs Strategy and the socio-linguistic status of the Gaeltacht.

Quite apart from ongoing work in its programme and policy areas, the contribution of the staff of this small Department on EU-related work during the Irish Presidency in 2004 merits particular mention. The Department hosted conferences on Territorial Cohesion; Living Conditions and Quality of Life in Rural Europe; and Drugs. These were showcases of excellence. The commitment, dedication and hard work by staff from all corners of the Department was quite simply outstanding and demonstrated public service in Ireland at its very best.

Our sincerest thanks to the staff of the Department, led by Secretary General Gerry Kearney, for their achievements in 2004 and their continuing commitment.

**Eamon Ó Cuív, T.D.**  
Minister for Community, Rural  
and Gaeltacht Affairs

**Noel Ahern, T.D.**  
Minister of State  
with special responsibility  
for Drugs Strategy and  
Community Affairs



Gerry Kearney,  
Ard-Rúnaí

Secretary General

## RÉAMHRÁ ÓN ARD-RÚNAÍ

Leagann Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2004 amach an comhoibriú a tharla agus an dul chun cinn a rinneadh sa Roinn i ndáil le forbairt pobail agus áitiúil, forbairt tuaithe, tabhairt faoi mhí-úsáid drugaí, an Ghaeilge, an Ghaeltacht agus forbairt na n-oileán, agus comhoibriú Thuaidh-Theas.

Tá an Tuarascáil ullmhaithe laistigh de chreat na gcuaspóirí agus na nithe indéanta atá leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Straitéise Mórán Pobal – Fócas Coiteann don tréimhse 2003-05.

Leagann an Tuarascáil amach dul chun cinn a léirigh seachadadh cláir, athbhreithnithe tábhachtacha agus tionscnaimh nua. Taifeadann sí buaicphointí tábhachtacha. Áirítear leo seo ceapadh an chéad Choimisinéir Teanga, tús na Scéime Sóisialta Tuaithe, bunú na dTascfhórsaí Réigiúnacha Drugaí, agus próiseas comhairliúcháin phoiblí chun ullmhú na reachtaíochta do Charthanachtaí a chur chun cinn.

Mar gheall ar Uachtaránacht na hÉireann ar an Aontas Eorpach sa chéad leath de 2004, bhí an Roinn in ann saincheisteanna ar dhiospóireacht faoi bheartais an AE a bhrú ar aghaidh – go háirithe trí chomhdhálacha a thionól le téamaí maidir le Comhtháthú Críche; Coinníollacha Maireachtála agus Caighdeán Saoil faoin tuath san Eoraip; agus Drugaí. Chabhraigh siad seo go mór le hUachtaránacht na hÉireann agus le tionscnaimh shuntasacha beartais a chur chun cinn.

Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a chur in iúl d'fhoireann na Roinne; ní bhainfí an oiread amach in 2004 murach a dtiomantas agus an obair a rinne siad. Tá buíochas ag dul chomh maith dóibh siúd ag obair sa réimse comhlachtaí faoinár gcúram. Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghlacadh leis an Aire Éamon Ó Cuív, T.D, agus leis an Aire Stáit Noel Ahern, T.D, as ucht a gceannaireachta agus a dtacaíochta leanúnaí.

Gerry Kearney,  
Ard-Rúnaí

## FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL

This Annual Report for 2004 sets out the considerable consolidation that took place and progress achieved across the Department's remit in relation to community and local development, rural development, tackling drug misuse, the Irish language, Gaeltacht and island development, and North-South co-operation.

The Report has been drawn up within the framework of the objectives and deliverables set out in our Strategy Statement Many Communities - A Common Focus for the period 2003-05.

The Report sets out progress as reflected by programme delivery, key reviews and new initiatives. It also records key milestones. These include the appointment of the first Coimisinéir Teanga, the commencement of the Rural Social Scheme, the establishment of Regional Drugs Task Forces, and a public consultation process to advance the preparation of Charities legislation.

Ireland's Presidency of the European Union during the first half of 2004 enabled the Department to advance EU-wide policy debate on key issues – particularly through our hosting of conferences with themes relating to Territorial Cohesion; Living Conditions and Quality of Life in Rural Europe; and Drugs. These events made a valuable contribution to a very successful Irish Presidency and to advancing significant policy initiatives.

I want to acknowledge and express my appreciation to all the staff of the Department; the progress achieved throughout 2004 was made possible only through their commitment and hard work. Thanks is also due to those working in the range of bodies within our ambit. Finally, I would like to express my thanks to Minister Éamon Ó Cuív, T.D, and Minister of State Noel Ahern, T.D, for their continuing leadership and support.

Gerry Kearney,  
Secretary General

## CAIRT EAGRAÍOCHTA

## ORGANISATION CHART



<b>Frank O'Donnell</b>	Páipéar Bán ar Fhorbairt Tuaithe, WDC, CLAR White Paper on Rural Development, WDC, CLÁR
<b>Micheál Ó Corcora</b>	LEADER, An Clár Forbartha Náisiúnta Tuaithe LEADER, National Rural Development Programme
<b>Donal Coleman</b>	Cigireacht na Forbartha Tuaithe agus idirbheartaíocht ghaolmhar AE Rural Development Inspectorate and related EU Negotiation
<b>Rady Redmond</b>	Rialachán Carthanachta, Tacaíocht AE Charities Regulation, EU Support
<b>Kathleen Stack</b>	An Straitéis Náisiúnta Drugaí, LDTFS agus NACD National Drugs Strategy, LDTFS and NACD
<b>Kevin O'Connor</b>	Deontas na gCuntas Díomhaoin, Deontas Earnáil an Phobail, Páipéar Bán C&V Dormant Accounts Grants, Community Sector Grants, C&V White Paper
<b>Colm Treanor</b>	Dílárú, Acmhainní Daonna, Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí, IT agus Forbairt Chorporáideach Decentralisation, HR, Customer Service, IT and Corporate Development
<b>David Brennan</b>	Clár Forbartha Pobail, Clár Forbartha Áitiúil, Rapid Community Development Programme, Local Development Programme, Rapid
<b>Michael Conroy</b>	Airgeadas, Cuntais, MIF, Soláthar Finance, Accounts, MIF, Procurement
<b>Bertie Ó hAinmhire</b>	Scéimeanna Gaeltachta, Beartas Gaeltachta Gaeltacht Schemes, Gaeltacht Policy
<b>Séamus Mac Giolla Chomhail</b>	Údarás na Gaeltachta, Na hOileáin Údarás na Gaeltachta, Islands
<b>Deaglán Ó Briain</b>	Beartas na Gaeilge, Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, Comhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas Irish Language Policy, Official Languages Act, North/South Co-operation

## RÉAMHRÁ

### *An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta in 2004 - Am le haghaidh Comhdhlúthaithe agus Dul Chun Cinn*

Bhunaigh an Rialtas an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta i Mí an Mheithimh 2002.

#### Is é Ráiteas Misin na Roinne:

*Chun forbairt inmharthana agus chuimsitheach pobail, uirbeach agus tuaithe, a chur chun cinn agus a thacú, lena n-áirítear pobail Ghaeltachta agus oileáin, ag cothú réigiúin níos cothroime tríd sin agus mibhuntaistí a mhaolú agus cur le húsáid na Gaeilge.*

Tá na spriocanna ardleibhéil seo a leanas ag an Roinn:

**SPRIOC 1:** Misneach a thabhairt do phobail agus éascaíocht a dhéanamh dóibh, le béim speisialta ar áiteanna faoi mhíbhuntaiste, chun dul chun cinn sóisialta agus eacna maíoch a lorg sna háiteanna sin.

**SPRIOC 2:** Éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar fhreagairt níos comhtháthaithe agus comhordaithe ó ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit chun tabhairt faoi mhí-úsáid drugaí leis an aidhm an dochar a dhéantar don duine agus don tsochaí a laghdú go mór.

**SPRIOC 3:** Daonra a bheith ag obair faoin tuath a chur chun cinn agus a chothú, trí chúnaimh a thabhairt chun pobail inmharthana agus beo ó thaobh an chultúir de a chruthú.

**SPRIOC 4:** An Ghaeilge a thacú agus a láidriú mar phríomhtheanga an teaghligh agus an pobail sa Ghaeltacht agus forbairt na n-oileán a chur chun cinn.

**SPRIOC 5:** Úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú ar fud na tíre.

**SPRIOC 6:** Comhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas a chothú agus a fhorbairt.

Is eagraíocht dhlúth go maith í an Roinn le thart ar 250 duine ar an bhfoireann atá lonnaithe in dhá ionad ollmhóra – Dún Aímhírgin, Bóthar Mespil, Baile Átha Cliath 4 agus na Forbacha, Co. na Gaillimhe.

Tá roinnt gníomhaireachtaí Stáit agus comhlachtaí eile, a fhreagraíonn don Roinn, a bhfuil freagrachtaí sonracha orthu san earnáil phobail/dheonach, tuaithe, Ghaeltachta agus oileáin.

Déanann an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil athbhreithniú ar an dul chun cinn a rinneadh i rith 2004. Leagann Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne 2005-2007 amach ár gcur chuige maidir lena cuspóirí a bhaint amach sna blianta le teacht.

## INTRODUCTION

### *The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs in 2004 - A time of Consolidation and Progress*

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs was established by Government in June 2002.

#### Its mission statement is:

*To promote and support the sustainable and inclusive development of communities, both urban and rural, including Gaeltacht and island communities, thereby fostering better regional balance and alleviating disadvantage, and to advance the use of the Irish language.*

The Department's high level goals are:

**GOAL 1:** To encourage and facilitate communities, with a special focus on areas of disadvantage, to pursue social and economic progress in their areas.

**GOAL 2:** To facilitate a more integrated and co-ordinated response by State agencies to tackle drug misuse with the aim of significantly reducing the harm caused to individuals and society.

**GOAL 3:** To promote and maintain living and working populations in rural areas by helping to foster sustainable and culturally vibrant communities.

**GOAL 4:** To support the maintenance and strengthening of Irish as the principal language of both household and community in the Gaeltacht and to promote the development of the Islands.

**GOAL 5:** To increase the use of the Irish language countrywide.

**GOAL 6:** To maintain, develop and foster North/South co-operation.

The Department remains a relatively compact organisation with a complement of approximately 250 staff based at two major locations - Dún Aímhírgin, Mespil Road, Dublin 4 and Na Forbacha, Co Galway.

A number of State agencies and other bodies, reporting to the Department, are also charged with specific roles in the community/voluntary, rural, Gaeltacht and islands sectors.

This Annual Report reviews progress made during 2004. The Department's Strategy Statement 2005-2007 sets out our approach to achieving its objectives over the coming years.

## CAIBIDIL 1 Forbairt Áitiúil agus Pobail

## CHAPTER 1 Community and Local Development

### STRAITÉIS 1.1:

Cruinneas níos fearr a bhaint amach sa struchtúr, sa phróiseas agus sna scéimeanna a thugann tacaíocht d'fhorbairt pobail áitiúil.

#### ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR STRUCHTÚIR FORBARTHA POBAIL AGUS ÁITIÚLA

Mar thoradh ar chinneadh ón Rialtais, bhí ar ghrúpaí forbartha pobail agus áitiúla feabhsúcháin a dhéanamh ar sheachadadh a gcuid seirbhísí ina réimsí ar leithligh, chun comhtháthú sna struchtúir a fheabhsú agus chun díriú ar bhearta éagsúla agus cur ar chumas pobail na seirbhísí atá á gcur ar fáil a úsáid a mhéid is féidir. Rinne na Boird áitiúla Forbartha Contae/Cathartha (CDB) an cur chuige seo maidir le soláthar seirbhísí a mhaoirsiú agus a chur chun cinn. Tugadh maoiniú in 2004 chun tacú le bearta sonracha a d'eascair as an bpróiseas seo. Fostaíodh comhairleoir neamhspleách chun cabhrú leis na bearta a mheasúnú. Chuir na CDB réimse leathan moltaí chun cinn le béim láidir ar chomhaltáí foirne, acmhainní agus áiseanna a roinnt. Go dtí deireadh 2004 íocadh €3.248m san iomlán i ndeontais le 23 iarratasóir. Sa chás nar tugadh aon deontas tionóladh comhráite leis na CDB chun plé a dhéanamh ar na roghanna chun a bpleananna comhtháite a fheabhsú.

Lean an próiseas trína gcuireann gach comhlacht i limistéar na mBord Forbartha Contae/Cathrach a bpleananna bliantúla i bhfeidhm in 2004.

Tá athstruchtúirú ADM Ltd. ag leanúint ar aghaidh i gcónaí agus d'ainmnigh an Rialtas ceathrar comhaltáí nua ar an mbord i rith na bliana.

### STRATEGY 1.1:

The achievement of greater coherence across the range of structures, processes and schemes supporting local community development.

#### REVIEW OF LOCAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

As a result of a Government decision, community and local development groups were asked to propose improvements in their delivery of service in their respective areas, to improve cohesion across structures and focus across various measures and to enable communities to more readily access and make maximum use of the services being provided. This move towards an integrated approach to service provision was overseen and promoted by the local County/City Development Boards (CDBs). Funding was provided in 2004 to support specific measures emerging from this process. An independent consultant was engaged to assist in the assessment of the measures. A wide range of proposals were advanced by the CDBs with a strong emphasis on the sharing of staff, resources and facilities. Up to the end of 2004 a total of €3.248m was paid in grants to 23 applicants. In cases where no grant allocation was made discussions were held with the CDBs to explore the options for improving their cohesion plans.

The endorsement process by which all bodies in a County/City Development Board area present their annual plans to the CDB continued in 2004.

The restructuring of ADM Ltd. is continuing and four new board members were nominated by the Government during the year.



### SPRIOC 1:

Misneach a thabhairt do phobail agus éascaíocht a dhéanamh dóibh, le béim speisialta ar áiteanna faoi mhíbhuntáiste, chun dul chun cinn sóisialta agus eacnamaíoch a lorg sna háiteanna sin.

### GOAL 1:

To encourage and facilitate local communities, with a special focus on areas of disadvantage, to pursue social and economic progress in their areas.





An tAire Ó Cuiv ag imirt peile le Filimíne Ní Fhlathartha ag Cumann Peile Naomh Anna, Leitir Móir, Co. na Gaillimhe, tar éis dó deontas €1.2m a fhógairt chun Ionad Spóirt nua a thógáil. 11-10-04

Minister Ó Cuiv playing football with Filimíne Ní Fhlathartha at Cumann Peile Naomh Anna, Leitir Móir, Co. Galway after announcing a €1.2m grant for the construction of a new sports centre 11-10-04







An tAire Stáit ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, Noel Ahern T.D. le cúigear as an ocht nOifigeach Forbartha Spóirt nua maoinithe faoin gCiste Áiseanna agus Seirbhísi do Dhaoine Óga (CASDO), ag Cabra Parkside Community and Sports Complex, 11-08-04.

Minister of State at the Department of Community Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, Noel Ahern T.D., with 5 of the 8 new Sports Development Officers funded under the Young Persons Facilities and Services Scheme at Cabra Parkside Community and Sports Complex, 11-08-04.



An tAire Ó Cuív le baill de Pháirtíocht Inis Eoghain ag taispeántas tógáil ballaí tirime cloiche in ollphoball na Roinne ag na Comórtais Náisiúnta Treafa, 2004.

Minister Ó Cuív with members of the Inishowen Partnership Company at a demonstration of the art of dry stone walling in the Department's marquee at the National Ploughing Championships, 2004



## STRAITÉIS 1.2:

Cúnamh a thabhairt do phobail faoi mhíbhuntáiste páirt iomlán a ghlacadh sa tsochaí

### CLÁR FORBARTHA POBAIL

Tugann an Clár Forbartha Pobail (CDP) cúnamh airgeadais do thionscadail forbartha pobail i gceantair faoi mhíbhuntáiste. Tugann sé taaiocht chomh maith d'obair fhéinchabhrach i spriocghrúpaí áirithe a bhíonn faoi mhíbhuntáiste, mar shampla, tuismitheoirí aonair, lucht siúil, daoine faoi mhíchumas, daoine scothaosta ina gcónaí astu féin.

Faoin gClár seo, tugtar tacaíocht ar conradh ilbhliantúil inathnuaite do ghrúpaí bunaithe go háitiúil chun dul i ngleic le bochtaineacht agus le heisiámh sóisialta ina bpobail féin. Tá an Clár riartha faoin mBeart Forbartha Pobail agus Tacaíochta Teaghlaigh den Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta 2000-2006.

In 2004, tugadh €20.6m don CDP. Faoi dheireadh 2004, bhí 185 tionscadal/réimse maoinithe nó ceadaithe le háireamh sa Chlár. Áirítear 10 dtionscadal nua ar an uimhir seo, a fógraíodh sa leath deiridh den bhliain. Cuirtear seirbhísí tacaíochta agus oiliúna ar fáil freisin faoin CDP trí Ghníomhaireachtaí Tacaíochta Réigiúnacha agus Gníomhaireachtaí Tacaíochta Speisialaithe.

### SCÉIM DEONTAIS AONUAINNE

Chomh maith le maoiniú fadtréimhseach ar conradh, tugann an Roinn chomh maith réimse deontais aonuaire do réimse leathan grúpaí pobail agus deonacha áitiúla bainteach a thugann aghaidh ar mhíbhuntáiste ina bpobail. In 2004, tugadh maoiniú breis agus €3m chun tacú le gníomhaíochtaí in os cionn 450 pobal áitiúil agus grúpaí deonacha faoin gClár. Cuireadh deontais ar fáil faoi na ceannteidil seo a leanas:

- Deontais do Threalamh agus d'Athchóiriú – dírithe ar eagraíochtaí deonacha agus pobail i gceantair faoi mhíbhuntáiste; agus
- Deontais Oideachas, Oiliúna agus Taighde – ag tabhairt fócaíochtaí aonuaire chun oiliúint, oideachas nó taighde a mhaoiniú dírithe ar éifeachtacht ghrúpaí deonacha agus pobail áitiúla a fheabhsú agus tacú leo.

## STRATEGY 1.2:

To assist disadvantaged communities to participate fully in society.

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Community Development Programme (CDP) provides financial assistance to community development projects in disadvantaged areas. It also provides support for self-help work in specific target groups that experience disadvantage, for example, lone parents, travellers, people with disabilities, elderly people who live in isolation.

Under this Programme, support is provided on a renewable multi-annual contract basis to locally based groups involved in tackling poverty and social exclusion in their own communities. The Programme is administered under the Community Development and Family Support Measure of the National Development Plan 2000-2006.

In 2004, €20.6m was allocated to the CDP. By the end of 2004, some 185 projects/areas were in receipt of funding or had been approved for inclusion in the Programme. This number includes 10 new projects announced in the latter half of the year. Training and support services are also provided under the CDP through Regional Support Agencies and Specialist Support Agencies.

### ONCE-OFF GRANTS SCHEME

In addition to longer-term contract funding, the Department also provides a range of once-off grants to a wide range of locally-based community and voluntary groups addressing disadvantage in their areas. In 2004, funding in excess of €3m was awarded to support the activities of over 450 local community and voluntary groups under the Programme. Grants were made available under the following headings:

- Equipment and Refurbishment Grants – targeted at voluntary and community organisations in disadvantaged areas; and
- Education, Training and Research Grants – providing once-off payments to fund training, education or research initiatives aimed at supporting and enhancing the effectiveness of local community and voluntary groups in disadvantaged areas.

### **SCÉIM TACAÍOCHTA POBAIL DO DHAOINE NÍOS SINE (CSOP)**

Spreagann agus cabhraíonn an Scéim Tacaíochta Pobail do Dhaoine níos sine le tacaíocht áitiúil a thabhairt do dhaoine níos sine trí scéim dheontais bunaithe sa phobal chun slándáil na ndaoine níos sine a fheabhsú. In 2004 méadaíodh an scéim chun aláraim dóiteáin a áireamh. Tugtar maoiniú trí chúnaimh deontais do ghrúpaí agus eagraíochtaí deonacha, atá beartaithe chun na daoine níos sine sin a bhfuil cúnaimh ag teastáil uathu faoin scéim a aithint. In 2004, tugadh maoiniú os cionn €2m faoin Scéim chun slándáil na ndaoine níos sine a fheabhsú ina dteach féin. Bhain 8,000 duine níos sine tairbhe as an scéim in 2004.

### **SCHEME OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR OLDER PEOPLE (CSOP)**

The Scheme of Community Support for Older People encourages and assists local support for older people by means of a community based grant scheme to improve the security of its older members. In 2004 the scheme was expanded to include smoke alarms. Funding is provided by way of grant aid to voluntary groups and organisations, which have undertaken to identify those elderly people in need of assistance under the scheme. In 2004, funding in excess of €2m was awarded under the Scheme to improve the security of older people in their homes. Some 8,000 older people benefited from the scheme in 2004.

### STRAITÉIS 1.3: Forbairt chomhtháthaithe a éascú in áiteanna faoi mhíbhuntáiste.

#### CLÁR FORBARTHA ÁITIÚLA UM UILECHUIMSITHEACHT SHÓISIALTA

Sraith beart atá sa Chlár Forbartha Áitiúla um Uilechuimsitheacht Shóisialta chun déileáil le míbhuntáiste agus chun cothromaíochta agus uilechuimsitheacht eacnamaíoch agus shóisialta a chur chun cinn. Bainistíonn an ADM é thar ceann na Roinne agus maoiníonn an Plean Forbartha Náisiúnta 2000-2006 é faoi na Cláir Oibríocháin i Réigiún na Teorann, na Lár-Tíre agus an Iarthair agus Réigiún an Deiscirt agus an Oirthir.

Is an aidhm atá leis an gClár ná forbairt inmhharthana áitiúil a spreagadh atá dírithe ar na daoine, na pobail agus na ceantair is imeallaí. Cuireann 38 Comhpháirtíocht bunaithe sa cheantar, 31 Comhpháirtíocht Pobail agus dhá Chomhaontú Fostaíochta, a oibríonn ceantair is mó faoi mhíbhuntáiste sa tír, an Clár i bhfeidhm ag leibhéal áitiúil. D'ullmhaigh gach ceann de na grúpaí seo plean straitéiseach ag leagan amach cuspóirí, gníomhaíochtaí agus spriocanna i dtír fhobheart den Chlár – Seirbhísí do Dhaoine Dífhostaithe, Forbairt Pobail agus Tionscnaimh don Óige bunaithe sa Phobal.

Faoin bhfobheart Seirbhísí do Dhaoine Dífhostaithe, forbraíodh gníomhaíochtaí dírithe ar dhul i ngleic le heifeachtaí na dífhostaíochta fadtréimhsí agus na tearcfhostaíochta. In 2004, tugadh tacaíocht do 30,228 duine faoin bhfobheart seo agus ghlac 9,900 duine páirt i gcláir oiliúna agus oideachais. Tá an fobheart Forbairt Phobail dírithe ar chumas na spriocghrúpaí agus na bpobal faoi mhíbhuntáiste a mhéadú chun ról a imirt i bhforbairt straitéiseí a chruthóidh athrú ceart éifeachtach ina gceantair. I rith 2004, tugadh cúnamh do 1,961 tionscadal bunaithe sa phobal a thacaíonn le spriocghrúpaí agus 154 tionscadal beag infreastruchtúrach. I rith na bliana fuair 41,355 duine óg a mheastar a bheith faoi mhíbhuntáiste oideachais agus 8,466 duine fásta bainteach leo tacaíocht faoin bhfobheart Tionscnaimh don Óige bunaithe sa phobal.

### STRATEGY 1.3: To facilitate integrated development in areas of disadvantage.

#### LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIAL INCLUSION PROGRAMME

The Local Development Social Inclusion Programme is a series of measures designed to counter disadvantage and to promote equality and social and economic inclusion. It is managed by ADM on behalf of the Department and is funded by the National Development Plan 2000-2006 under the Border, Midland and Western and the Southern and Eastern Regional Operational Programmes.

The Programme aims to encourage sustainable local development that targets the most marginalized individuals, communities and areas. 38 Area-based Partnerships, 31 Community Partnerships and two Employment Pacts, which work in the most disadvantaged areas of the country, implement the Programme at local level. Each of these groups prepared a strategic plan setting out objectives, actions and targets across three sub-measures of the Programme - Services for the Unemployed, Community Development and Community Based Youth Initiatives.

Under the "Services for the Unemployed sub-measure", actions that aim to counter the effects of long-term unemployment and underemployment are developed. In 2004, 30,228 people were supported under this sub-measure and 9,900 people participated in education and training programmes. The "Community Development sub-measure" aims to build the capacity of target groups and disadvantaged communities to play a role in the development of strategies that will create real and effective change in their areas. During 2004, 1,961 community-based projects supporting target groups and 154 small-scale infrastructural projects were provided with assistance. During the year 41,355 young people that are considered to be educationally disadvantaged and 8,466 adults involved with them were supported under the *Community Based Youth Initiatives sub-measure*.

## CLÁR RAPID

Tá Clár RAPID ag iarraidh a chinntiú go dtugtar tosaíocht don áit is mó a bhfuil bochtaineacht agus eisiámh sóisialta sna 45 ceantar seo faoi mhíbhuntáiste, trí acmhainní Stát atá ar fáil faoin bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta a dhíriú orthu. Iarrann sé chomh maith ar na Ranna agus Stáit comhordú níos fearr agus comhtháthú níos gaire a chur sna seirbhísí seo a sheachadadh. Tá an Roinn, le tacaíocht ó ADM, freagrach as an gClár a chomhordú.

Tugadh maoiniú €1.3m in 2004 mar thacaíocht do Chlár RAPID a chur i bhfeidhm. Chomh maith leis sin, bunaíodh ciste €4.5m in 2004 chun tacú le tionscadail bheaga a d'fhéadfaí déileáil níos éifeachtaí leo ag leibhéal áitiúil, trí shocruithe le ranna nó gníomhaireachtaí eile.

Tugadh airgead do gach ceantar RAPID faoi Scéim Feabhais Eastáit Tithíochta an Údaráis Áitiúil agus Scéim Spraoichlóis RAPID 2004 agus críochnaíodh obair in go leor ceantar. Chomh maith leis sin, tugadh maoiniú breise €2.2m do 73 i geantair RAPID ar éirigh leo faoi Chlár Caipitil Spóirt 2004. Cómhainíodh roinnt tionscadal i gcomhar leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, Comhionannais agus Athchóirithe Dlí.

Tá €7.5m tugtha ag an Roinn do 2005 agus meastar go mbeidh bearta cómhainithe eile i bhfeidhm in 2005. Leanfaidh an Roinn uirthi ag obair le Ranna eile maidir le tionscadail mhóra ó phleananna RAPID agus cur i bhfeidhm ginearálta an Chláir.

## RAPID PROGRAMME

The RAPID Programme aims to ensure that priority attention is given to tackling the spatial concentration of poverty and social exclusion within 45 disadvantaged areas, through targeting State resources available under the National Development Plan. It also calls on Departments and State agencies to bring about better co-ordination and closer integration in the delivery of services. The Department, supported by ADM, is responsible for the co-ordination of the Programme.

Funding of €1.3m was provided in 2004 to support the implementation of the RAPID Programme. In addition, a dedicated fund of €4.5m was established in 2004 to support small-scale projects that could be dealt with more effectively at local level, through co-funding arrangements with other departments or agencies.

Allocations were made to each RAPID area under the Local Authority Housing Estate Enhancement Scheme and the RAPID Playgrounds Scheme 2004 and works were completed in many areas. In addition, €2.2m top-up funding was allocated to 73 projects in RAPID areas that were successful under the 2004 Sports Capital Programme. A number of projects were also co-funded in conjunction with the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform.

Funding of €7.5m is provided in the Department's vote for 2005 and it is expected that further co-funded measures will be rolled out in 2005. The Department will continue to work with other Departments regarding the larger scale projects from RAPID plans and general implementation of the Programme.



## STRAITÉIS 1.4:

Creatlach chomhtháthaithe a bhunú chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don rannóg pobail agus dheonach i ngníomhaireachtaí agus i Ranna Rialtais.

### PÁIPÉAR BÁN AR CHREATLACH DO THACAÍOCHT A THABHAIRT DO GHNÍOMHAÍOCHT DHEONACH

Taobh istigh de chomhthéacs ginearálta an Pháipéir Bháin ar chreatlach do thacaíocht a thabhairt do Gníomhaíocht Dheonach lorgaíodh roinnt beart:

#### i) Scéimeanna Maoiniúcháin do Chónaidhmeanna Náisiúnta, Líonraí agus Comhlachtaí Scátha

Is í an aidhm atá leis an scéim seo ná cabhrú le cónaidhmeanna na ionadaíochta náisiúnta, líonraí agus comhlachtaí scátha san earnáil dheonach agus phobail chun tacaíocht a thabhairt dá ngrúpaí ballraíochta. In 2004, tugadh maoiniú €1.751m do 33 grúpa pobail agus deonach faoin scéim.

#### ii) Maoiniú d'Oiliúint agus Tacaíochtaí san Earnáil Phobail agus Dheonach

Is í an aidhm atá leis an scéim seo ná soláthar tacaíochta agus oiliúna a fhorbairt san earnáil Phobail agus Dheonach. In 2004, tugadh maoiniú €0.580m do 20 grúpa pobail agus deonach faoin scéim.

#### iii) Tacaíocht d'Obair Dheonach

Aistríodh freagracht as trí Ghrúpa Dheonacha a mhaoiniú ó Chomhairle go dtí an Roinn in 2004. Íocadh €0.272m san iomlán leis na grúpaí seo in 2004.

In 2004 lean an Roinn ar aghaidh ag tabhairt tacaíochta agus ag dul i ngleic le hobair dheonach trí réimse bealaí:

- maoiniú a thabhairt d'oifigí deonacha ar fud na tíre;
- deontais oiliúna a sholáthar d'oibríthe deonacha;
- Cónaidhmeanna Náisiúnta agus Líonraí a mhaoiniú chun a chur ar a gcumas tacaíocht a thabhairt don earnáil;
- deontais oiliúna a sholáthar d'oibríthe deonacha;

## STRATEGY 1.4:

To establish a cohesive framework of support for the community and voluntary sector across Government Departments and agencies.

### WHITE PAPER ON A FRAMEWORK FOR SUPPORTING VOLUNTARY ACTIVITY

Within the general context of the White Paper on a Framework for supporting Voluntary Activity, a number of measures were pursued:

#### i) Funding scheme for National Federations, Networks and Umbrella Bodies

The purpose of this scheme is to assist national representative federations, networks and umbrella bodies in the community and voluntary sector in providing support to their member groups. In 2004, funding totaling €1.751m was paid to 33 community and voluntary groups under the scheme.

#### ii) Funding for Training and Supports in the Community and Voluntary Sector

The purpose of this scheme is to develop support and training availability within the Community and Voluntary Sector. In 2004, funding totaling €0.580m was paid to 20 community and voluntary groups under the scheme.

#### iii) Support for Volunteering

Responsibility for funding three Volunteering Groups was transferred from Comhairle to the Department in 2004. A total of €0.272m was paid to these three groups in 2004.

In 2004 the Department continued to support and foster volunteering through a variety of means:

- provision of funding to volunteer bureaus around the country;
- providing training grants for volunteers;
- funding National Federations and Networks to enable them to support the sector;
- providing training grants for volunteers;



- maoiniú cláir chun tacú le hoibrithe deonacha sa phobal, tríd an gClár Forbartha Pobail, LEADER agus an Clár Forbartha Áitiúil.

#### iv) Na Líonraí Náisiúnta Frithbhochtaine (NAPN) a mhaoiniú

Aistríodh freagracht as an NAPN a mhaoiniú chuig an Roinn seo ón nGníomhaireacht do Chomhrac na Bochtaine ó 2004 ar aghaidh. Chuir an Roinn maoiniú ar fáil do 10 Líonra Frithbhochtaine in 2004, €1.431m san iomlán.

#### v) Cur i ngníomh & Grúpa Comhairleach

Lean an Grúpa seo, ina bhfuil ionadaithe ó na Ranna Rialtais cuí agus ón Earnáil Dheonach agus Phobail, ag bualadh lena chéile go rialta in 2004 chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn i gcur i ngníomh an Pháipéir Bháin ar Chreatlach do Thacaíocht a thabhairt do Ghníomhaíocht Dheonach.

### RIALACHÁN CARTHANACHTA

Seoladh comhairliúchán poiblí i mí Feabhra 2004 i ndáil le moltaí tiomantas Chlár Chomhaontaithe an Rialtais a chur i gcrích chun an earnáil charthanachta a rialáil. Bhí na moltaí leagtha amach i bPáipéar Comhairliúcháin dar teideal Creatlach reachtúil nua-aimseartha a bhunú do Charthanachtaí, a d'oibrigh mar cháipéis thagartha do chomhairliúchán poiblí.

Faoi láthair, níl an earnáil charthanachta rialaithe. Tá an phríomhreachtaíocht maidir le carthanachtaí os cionn 40 bliain d'aois. Ní thugann an chreat dlí an chuntasacht agus trédhearcacht i gcarthanachtaí a theastaíonn chun muinín an phobail a choinneáil san earnáil.

Sa mhúnla beartais beartaithe bheadh córas comhtháite nua á thabhairt isteach chun clárú, rialachán comhréireach agus maoirseacht. Chuirfí rialtóir neamhspleách carthanachtaí os cionn an chórais nua seo. An aidhm a bheadh leis creat reachtúil a chruthú chun an earnáil charthanachtaí a rialáil san 21ú aois, chomh maith le cur ar chumas carthanachtaí a bpoitéinseal iomlán a bhaint amach agus a dtábhacht sa tsochaí shibhialta.

- programme funding to support volunteers in the community, including through the Community Development Programme, the LEADER and the Local Development Programme.

#### iv) Funding of the National Anti-Poverty Networks (NAPN)

Responsibility for funding of the NAPN transferred to this Department from the Combat Poverty Agency effective from 2004. The Department provided funding to 10 Anti-Poverty Networks in 2004, totaling €1.431m.

#### v) Implementation & Advisory Group

This Group, comprising representatives from the relevant Government Departments and from the Community and Voluntary Sector, continued to meet regularly in 2004 to review progress in implementing the White Paper on a Framework for supporting Voluntary Activity.

### CHARITIES REGULATION

A public consultation was launched in February 2004 in relation to proposals to deliver on the commitment in the *Agreed Programme for Government* to regulate the charities sector. The proposals were set out in a Consultation Paper entitled *Establishing a Modern Statutory Framework for Charities*, which served as a reference document for the public consultation.

At present, the charities sector is unregulated. The main legislation relating to charities is over 40 years' old. The legal framework does not deliver the degree of accountability and transparency by charities, which is appropriate to maintain public trust and confidence in the sector.

The policy model proposed would involve the introduction of an integrated system of registration, proportionate regulation and supervision. An independent charities regulator would be positioned as the centrepiece of the new system. The aim would be to create a statutory framework that is capable of regulating the charities sector in the 21st century, as well as enabling charities to develop their full potential and their contribution to civil society.

Seoladh an comhairliúchán poiblí ceithre mhí chun rannpháirtíocht an phobail in ullmhú reachtaíochta a mhéadú. Bhí freagra láidir ó gach earnáil, 85 aighneacht san iomlán (lena n-áirítear roinnt comhaighneacht), a thug tacaíocht leathan do na moltaí agus, dá réir sin, dheimhnigh said an chaoi ar chóir an bealach chun tosaigh a leagan amach. Eisíodh an tuarascáil sheachtrach, a ullmhaíodh ar chomhairle an phobail, i mí Mheán Fómhair 2004. Ullmhóidh toradh an chomhairliúcháin poiblí an dréachtreachtaíocht. Beidh an dréachtreachtaíocht ullmhaithe chomh maith ag na príonsabail rialála atá leagtha amach i bPáipéar Bán an Rialtais “Rialáil Níos Fearr” 2004.

I rith na bliana, rinneadh teagmhálacha, tionóladh cruinnithe, le comhghleacaithe i ndlínsí eile in aice láimhe, atá ag céimeanna éagsúla den phróiseas earnáil carthanachta a rialáil. Thug an Roinn faisnéis chomh maith ar an stádas reatha don Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha sa 4ú Tuarascáil Bhliantúil do Choiste Friithscemhlitheoireachta Chomhairle Shlánda na Náisiún Aontaithe maidir le cur i ngníomh Rún 1373 (a glacadh mar gheall ar 9/11).

Tá obair ar dhréacht- bhille Rialáil Carthanachtaí fós ag dul ar aghaidh. Bille tábhachtach a bheidh ann, ina mbeidh athbhreithniú an dlí reachtúil agus athlua chomh maith le forálacha nua athchóiriú reachtaíochta. I mí an Mhárta 2004, iarradh ar an gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú Dlí cabhrú leis an Roinn sa sainréimse athchóiriú reachtúil maidir le dlí carthanachta. Táthar ag súil le comhairliúchán poiblí ar mholtaí an Choimisiúin a réachtáil, faoina choimirce, go luath in 2005.

Is féidir Páipéar Comhairliúcháin na Roinne, mar aon le liosta de na daoine agus na comhlachtaí a chuir isteach aighneachtaí, an tuarascáil sheachtrach ar an gcomhairliúchán poiblí, chomh maith leis an bhfaisnéis is nuashonraithe ar dhul chun cinn, a fháil ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne ar an leathanach Rialáil Carthanachtaí <http://www.pobail.ie/en/CharitiesRegulation>.

The four-month public consultation was launched with a view to maximising public participation in the preparation of the draft legislation. There was a strong cross-sectoral response, totalling 85 submissions (including a number of joint submissions), which gave an overall broad endorsement to the proposals and accordingly confirmed how the way forward should be charted. The external report, which was prepared on the public consultation, issued in September 2004. The outcome of the public consultation will inform preparation of the draft legislation. The draft legislation will also be influenced by the regulatory principles set out in the 2004 Government White Paper on Regulating Better.

During the year, contacts were initiated, and meetings held, with colleagues in other nearby common law jurisdictions, which are also at various stages in the process of regulating the charities sector. The Department also provided information on the current state-of-play to the Department of Foreign Affairs for Ireland's 4th Annual Report to the UN Security Council's Counter-Terrorism Committee on implementation of Resolution 1373 (adopted in the wake of 9/11).

Work on preparation of the draft Charities Regulation Bill is proceeding. The Bill will be a substantial one, involving as it will statute law revision and restatement in addition to the new legislative reform provisions. In March 2004, the Law Reform Commission was engaged to assist the Department with the specialised area of the legislative reforms relating to charitable trust law. A public consultation on the recommendations by the Commission is expected to take place, under its aegis, in early 2005.

The Department's Consultation Paper, along with a listing of individuals and bodies that made submissions, the external report on the public consultation, as well as the most up-to-date information on progress, can be accessed on the Charities Regulation webpage of the Department's website at <http://www.pobail.ie/en/CharitiesRegulation>.

Ag leibhéal an AE, in 2004 ghlac an Roinn páirt ghníomhach i ndáil le forbairtí ag teacht chun cinn maidir le rialáil na hearnála carthanachtaí agus stop a chur le mí-úsáid carthanachtaí chun sceimhlitheoireacht a mhaoiniú.

Tháinig na forbairtí as tionscnaimh in 2004 dírithe ar dhul i ngleic le sceimhlitheoireacht, i rith Uachtaránacht na hÉireann agus na hÍsiltíre. Mar chéad chéim, d'ullmhaigh Coimisiún na hEorpa (Ard-Stiúrthóireacht Ceartais, Saoirse agus Slándála) dréacht Phlean Gnímh, chun Moladh Speisialta VIII Thascfhórsa Idirnáisiúnta Sciúradh Airgid um Ghníomhaíocht Airgeadais a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le mí-úsáid na hearnála neamhbhrabúis chun sceimhlitheoireacht a mhaoiniú. Tá an obair seo fós ar bun.

At EU level, 2004 also saw the Department actively engage in relation to emerging developments concerning regulation of the charities sector and prevention of the misuse of charities for the financing of terrorism.

The developments followed on from initiatives aimed at combating terrorism, which were taken in 2004 during the Irish and Dutch Presidencies. As a first step, the European Commission (Directorate-General for Justice, Freedom and Security) prepared a draft Action Plan, with a view to implementation of Special Recommendation VIII of the international Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering concerning misuse of the non-profit sector for terrorist financing. Work on this matter is continuing.

## STRAITÉIS 1.5:

Tacaíocht a thabhairt don obair atá á déanamh ag an mBord um Dhíscaoileadh Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin.

### CUNTAIS DÍOMHAOINE

I rith 2004, lean Bord um Dhíscaoileadh Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin an próiseas airgead a dhíscaoileadh ó Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin. D'iarr an Bord ar Bhainistíocht Forbartha Limistéar Teo. (ADM) an chéad bhabhta maoiniúcháin a riaradh ar a shon, rud a chiallaíonn gur dhíscaoileadh suas le €60m ón gCiste.<sup>1</sup>

Dhún an babhta seo i mí an Mhárta 2004, agus bhí 1,600 iarratas faighte ag an bpointe seo. Déanann an ADM gach iarratas a fuarthas a mheas i gcoinne na gcritéar leagtha amach sna treoirilinte foilsithe agus na moltaí a rinneadh chuig Bord na gCuntas Díomhaoin. Faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2004, bhí 420 tionscadal ceadaithe ag an mBord ag costas iomlán thart ar €42m, agus bhí iarratais fós le próiseáil in 2005.

Is iad na cineál daoine a measúnaíodh ná: iad siúd faoi mhíbhuntáiste eacnamaíoch agus sóisialta; iad siúd faoi mhíbhuntáiste oideachais; agus daoine faoi mhíchumas.

Foilsíodh an Bille um Chuntais Dhíomhaoin (Leasú) 2004 an 24 Meitheamh 2004, tiomantas a rinne an Rialtas i mí na Nollag 2003 tar é is dó athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shocruithe a bhain le maoiniú na gCuntas díomhaoin. Achtaíodh an Bille ar an 25 Bealtaine 2005.

Cé go ndéanann an reachtaíocht foráil d'athruithe móra i ndáil le cinnteoireacht ar dhíscaoileadh agus do Bhord athbhunaithe, tá cuspóirí na scéime dhíscaoilte fós mar a chéile. Leanfaidh airgead ón gCiste ag díriú ar chláir nó ar thionscadail atá deartha chun cabhrú le 3 chatagóir duine – iad siúd faoi mhíbhuntáiste eacnamaíoch nó sóisialta, iad siúd faoi mhíbhuntáiste oideachais; agus iad siúd faoi mhíchumas.

<sup>1</sup> I mí an Mheithimh 2004, d'fhógair an Rialtas méadú sa mhéid iomlán a d'fhéadfadh an Bord um Dhíscaoileadh Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin ó 30m go 60m faoin gcéad bhabhta maoiniúcháin. Tugadh an méadú seo nuair d'iarr an Bord é mar gheall ar níos mó iarratais a bheith faighte ná mar a bhí súil leo.

## STRATEGY 1.5:

To support the work of the Dormant Accounts Fund Disbursements Board.

### DORMANT ACCOUNTS

During 2004, the Dormant Accounts Fund Disbursements Board continued the process of the disbursement of monies from the Dormant Accounts Fund. The Board engaged Area Development Management Ltd. (ADM) to administer the initial round of funding on its behalf, which involves the disbursement of up to €60m from the Fund.<sup>1</sup>

This round of funding closed in March 2004, at which stage over 1,600 applications had been received. All applications received are evaluated by ADM against the criteria set out in the published guidelines and recommendations made to the Dormant Accounts Board for decision. By the end of December 2004, the Board had approved 420 projects for funding totalling approximately €42m, with the processing of all applications continuing into 2005.

The categories of persons assessed are: those affected by economic and social disadvantage; those affected by educational disadvantage; and persons with a disability.

The Dormant Accounts (Amendment) Bill 2004 was published on 24 June 2004, fulfilling a commitment given by Government in December 2003, following its review of arrangements in relation to dormant accounts funding. The Bill was enacted on 25th May 2005.

While the legislation provides for key changes in relation to decision-making on disbursements and for a reconstituted Board, the objectives of the disbursements scheme remain unchanged. Allocations from the Fund will continue to target programmes or projects designed to assist three broad categories of persons – those affected by economic and social disadvantage; those affected by educational disadvantage; and persons with a disability.

<sup>1</sup> In June 2004, the Government announced an increase in the overall amount that the Dormant Accounts Fund Disbursements Board may spend from €30m to €60m under the initial round of funding. This increase was given following a request from the board due to greater than anticipated level of applications received.

## STRAITÉIS 1.6: Dualgas Sóisialta Corparáideach a thacú

### DUALGAS SÓISIALTA CORPARÁIDEACH

Cleachtas atá sa Dualgas Sóisialta Corparáideach (CSR) ina gcuimsíonn cuideachtaí imní sóisialta agus comhshaoil ina gcleachtas príomhshrutha gnó. Tá an Roinn freagrach ó thaobh gnóthaí pobail as Dualgas Sóisialta Corparáideach a chomhordú ar bhonn náisiúnta. Tá an príomhdhualgas ar an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta as beartas AE a chomhordú i ndáil le CSR ag leibhéal náisiúnta.

## STRATEGY 1.6: To support Corporate Social Responsibility

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a practice whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns into their mainstream business practices. The Department is responsible from a community affairs point of view for co-ordination of Corporate Social Responsibility matters at national level. The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment enjoys lead responsibility for co-ordinating EU policy in relation to CSR at national level.

## CAIBIDIL 2 Straitéis Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí

## CHAPTER 2 National Drugs Strategy

### STRAITÉIS 2.1: Straitéis iomlán chun tabhairt faoi mhí-úsáid drugaí in Éirinn a chomhordú

#### STRAITÉIS NÁISIÚNTA AR DHRUGAÍ

Lean cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí 2001 – 2008, a seoladh i mí na Bealtaine 2001, ar aghaidh in 2004 agus dul chun cinn á mhaoirsiú trí chruinnithe rialta an Ghrúpa Idir-Rannach um Dhrugaí (IDG).

#### Conair Thábhachtach Chur i nGníomh

D'fhoilsigh an Rialtas Conair Thábhachtach Chur i nGníomh (CIP), i mí an Mhárta 2004. Leagann sé amach na céimeanna atá beartaithe ag Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí a chuireann an Straitéis i bhfeidhm a thógáil chun a ngníomhaíochtaí a chomhlíonadh agus amchlár seachadta. Cludaíonn an CIP an 100 gníomhaíocht sa Straitéis Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí.

#### Tuarascáil faoi Dhul chun cinn

Chomh maith leis sin, ullmhaíodh an chéad Tuarascáil faoi Dhul Chun Cinn na Straitéise, a chlúdaíonn an tréimhse 2001 – 2004. Tugann sé seo nuashonrú ní hamháin ar chur i bhfeidhm gach gníomhaíochta sa Straitéis, ach ar obair Thascfhórsaí Áitiúla agus Réigiúnacha Drugaí, an Ciste Áiseanna agus Seirbhísí do Dhaoine Óga (YPFSF) agus an Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta Drugaí (NACD), chomh maith le faisnéis ar nádúr agus fairsingeacht na húsáide drugaí in Éirinn. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil i mí an Mhárta 2005.

#### Athbhreithniú Lárthearma

Tosaíodh athbhreithniú lárthearma ar an Straitéis Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí i lár 2004. Scrúdaigh an t-athbhreithniú an dul chun cinn a rinneadh go dtí sin maidir leis an Straitéis a chur i bhfeidhm agus chiallaigh sé go bhféadfaí tosaíochtaí do ghníomhaíocht sa todhchaí a aithint – agus athfhócasú ar an Straitéis nuair is féidir – don chuid eile den tréimhse go dtí 2008. Rinne an Grúpa Stiúrtha, ar a raibh ionadaithe ó roinnt Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí bainteach le cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise chomh maith le hearnálacha pobail agus deonacha maoirseacht ar an athbhreithniú.

### STRATEGY 2.1: To co-ordinate an overall strategy to tackle drug misuse in Ireland

#### NATIONAL DRUGS STRATEGY

The implementation of the National Drugs Strategy 2001 – 2008, which was launched in May 2001, continued in 2004 with progress being monitored through regular meetings of the Inter-Departmental Group on Drugs (IDG).

#### Critical Implementation Path

A Critical Implementation Path (CIP) was published by the Department in March 2004. It sets out the steps that Departments and agencies implementing the Strategy propose to take to fulfil their actions and the timeframe for delivery. The CIP covers all 100 actions of the National Drugs Strategy.

#### Progress Report

In addition, the first Progress Report on the Strategy was prepared, covering the period 2001 – 2004. This provides an update not only on the implementation of all the actions in the Strategy, but also on the work of the Local and Regional Drugs Task Forces, the Young Peoples Facilities and Services Fund (YPFSF) and the National Advisory Committee on Drugs (NACD), as well as information on the nature and extent of drug use in Ireland. The Report was published in March 2005.

#### Mid-Term Review

A mid-term review of the National Drugs Strategy commenced in mid 2004. The review examined the progress made to date in implementing the Strategy and enabled priorities for future action to be identified - and a re-focusing of the Strategy where appropriate - for the remaining period up to 2008. The review was overseen by a Steering Group which comprises representatives from a number of Departments and agencies who are involved in implementing the Strategy, as well as the community and voluntary sectors

## SPRIOC 2:

Éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar fhreagairt níos comhtháthaithe agus comhordaithe ó ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit chun tabhairt faoi mhí-úsáid drugaí leis an aidhm an dochar a dhéantar don duine agus don tsochaí a laghdú go mór.

## GOAL 2:

To facilitate a more integrated and co-ordinated response by State agencies to tackle drug misuse with the aim of significantly reducing the harm caused to individuals and society.





Chun a chinntiú go raibh peirspictíocht leathan agus éagsúil ar an Straitéis agus a treo amach anseo san athbhreithniú, chuir an Grúpa Stiúrtha tús le clár comhairliúcháin leathan agus dian. Tháinig an méid seo a leanas as sin:

- Fuarthas os cionn 120 aighneacht scríofa ó eagraíochtaí éagsúla reachtúla, deonacha agus pobail, comh maith le cinn ón bpobal;
- Rinne 25 Roinn, gníomhaireacht, grúpaí pobail agus deonacha bainteach leis an Straitéis a chur i bhfeidhm cur i láthair don Ghrúpa Stiúrtha maidir lena dtuairimí ar an dul chun cinn go dáta agus a dtuairimí maidir leis na tosaíochtaí a mba chóir a bheith ann;
- Tionóladh cúig fhóram comhchomhairle poiblí i nGaillimh, i Luimneach, i Loch Garman, i gCora Droma Rúisc agus i mBaile Átha Cliath; agus
- Tionóladh próiseas comhchomhairle eile chun tuairimí daoine óga i bpobail i mbaol a fháil i gcúig réigiún ar fud na tíre agus ghlac roinnt daoine óga idir 12 agus 20 bliain d'aois, páirt iontu.

Foilsíodh Tuarascáil an Ghrúpa Stiúrtha ar Athbhreithniú Lárthréimhseach ar an Straitéis Náisiúnta Drugaí i mí an Mheithimh 2005. De réir an athbhreithnithe tá aidhmeanna agus cuspóirí reatha na Straitéise Drugaí togha go bunúsach agus tá dul chun cinn á dhéanamh ar ghnéithe den Straitéis, cé go bhfuil sé éagsúil ó ghné go gné. Mar sin féin, dúirt an Grúpa Stiúrtha freisin go gcaithfí roinnt athruithe a dhéanamh chun tosaíochtaí a chur in ord i gceart agus rolladh agus cur i bhfeidhm na ngníomhaíochtaí is tábhachtaí a dhéanamh níos sciobtha sa chuid eile den tréimhse go 2008. Sa chomhthéacs seo, aithníodh roinnt gníomhaíochtaí agus leasuithe.

#### **I measc phríomh-mholtaí an athbhreithnithe tá:**

- Ba chóir go mbeadh fáil níos fearr ar roghanna cóireála, lena n-áirítear díthocsainiú, go háirithe agus níos mó ildrugaí á n-úsáid, cosúil le cóicéin agus drugaí eile;
- Ba chóir cóireáil chuí a chur ar fáil d'úsáideoirí drugaí taobh istigh de mhí ón measúnú. Ba chóir an sprioc seo a bheith bainteach amach roimh dheireadh 2007;

In order to ensure that the review contained as broad and varied a perspective on the Strategy and its future direction as possible, the Steering Group undertook a wide-ranging and intensive programme of consultation. Arising from this:

- Over 120 written submissions were received from a cross section of statutory, voluntary and community organisations, as well as members of the public;
- Twenty five Departments, agencies, community groups and voluntary organisations involved in implementing the Strategy made presentations to the Steering Group on their views on progress to date and their perspectives on what the priorities going forward should be;
- Five public consultation fora were held in Galway, Limerick, Waterford, Carrick-on-Shannon and Dublin; and
- A separate consultation process to capture the views of young people in vulnerable communities was held in five regions throughout the country with a number of young people, ranging in ages from 12 to 20, participating.

The Steering Group's Report on the Mid-Term Review of the National Drugs Strategy was published in June 2005. The review found that the current aims and objectives of the Drugs Strategy are fundamentally sound and that progress is being made across the pillars of the Strategy, although it does vary from action to action. However, the Steering Group also found that some adjustments are required in order to re-focus priorities and accelerate the roll-out and implementation of some of the Strategy's key actions in the remaining period up to 2008. In this context, a number of new actions and amendments were identified.

#### **Amongst the key recommendations of the review are:**

- The availability and range of treatment options, including detoxification, should continue to be increased, especially in the context of increased poly-drug use, including cocaine and other drugs of dependence;
- Appropriate treatment should be provided to problem drug users no later than one month after assessment. This target should be met by the end of 2007;



- Ba chóir iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar an bhfáil ar roghanna cóireála faoi láthair;
- Ba chóir soláthar malartuithe snáthaidí agus seirbhísí eile chun laghdú a dhéanamh ar an dochar a mhéadú, lena n-áirítear iad a bheith ar fáil sa tráthnóna agus ag an deireadh seachtaine;
- Ba chóir Athshlánú a bheith mar chúigiú gné den Straitéis. Bunófar grúpa oibre faoin Roinn seo agus tabharfaidh sé tuairisc faoi dheireadh 2005 ar na bearta cuí le cur i bhfeidhm;
- Ba chóir seirbhísí tacaíochta teaghlaigh a fhorbairt do theaghlaigh na n-úsáideoirí drugaí;
- Ba chóir Póilíneacht Pobail a leathnú chuig gach ceantar den Tascfhórsa Áitiúil Drugaí agus chuig ceantair eile a bhfuil fadhb acu le mí-úsáid drugaí;
- Ba chóir oideachas chun drugaí a chosc a bheith mar chuid den churaclam d'ábhar oidi; agus

Ba chóir do bhunscoileanna agus d'iar-bhunscoileanna tús áite a thabhairt do chlár choisc sna scoileanna a chur i bhfeidhm sna hamchlár reatha.

### FOIREANN STRAITÉISE NÁISIÚNTA DRUGAÍ

Is foireann Idir-Rannach an Fhoireann Straitéise Náisiúnta Drugaí NDST le hionadaithe ó Ranna agus ó ghníomhaireachtaí bainteach le réimse na ndrugaí. Tá ionadaí ó rannóga pobail agus deonacha ann chomh maith. Is é ról an NDST ná a chinntiú go mbíonn comhordú éifeachtach ann idir na Ranna agus na Gníomhaireachtaí maidir le seachadadh phleananna na dTascfhórsaí Áitiúla Drugaí (LDTF) agus na dTascfhórsaí Réigiúnacha Drugaí (RDTF).

Déanann an Fhoireann maoirseacht freisin ar obair na LDTFanna agus na RDTFanna agus déantar saincheisteanna beartais a eascraíonn as obair na dTascfhórsaí a aithint agus a mheas. Feidhmíonn gach ball den NDST mar idirghabhálaí don LDTF agus don RDTF. Tagann an NDST le chéile go rialta le cathaoirligh agus le comhordaitheoirí na dTascfhórsaí agus leis an nGréasán Deonach um Chóireáil Drugaí agus le Citywide chun súil a chaitheamh ar dhul chun cinn agus chun saincheisteanna a shonrú le haghaidh a thabhairt orthu.

- An audit of the current availability of treatment options should be carried out;
- The provision of needle exchange and related harm reduction services should be expanded, including availability at evenings and weekends;
- Rehabilitation should be the fifth pillar of the Strategy. A working group chaired by this Department will be set up and will report by end of 2005 on the appropriate actions to be implemented;
- Family support services should be developed for the families of drug users;
- Community Policing should be extended to all Local Drugs Task Force areas and to other areas experiencing problems of drug misuse;
- Drug prevention education should be part of the curriculum for student teachers; and

Schools at primary and post-primary levels should further prioritise the implementation of school-based prevention programmes within existing timetables.

### NATIONAL DRUGS STRATEGY TEAM

The National Drugs Strategy Team (NDST) is a cross-departmental Team with representatives from Departments and agencies involved in the drugs field. It also has a representative each from the community and voluntary sectors. The NDST's role is to ensure that there is effective co-ordination between Departments and agencies in the delivery of the Local Drugs Task Force (LDTF) and Regional Drugs Task Force (RDTF) plans. The Team also oversees the work of the LDTFs and the RDTFs and identifies and considers policy issues arising out of the work of the Task Forces.

Each member of the NDST acts as a liaison person for an LDTF and RDTF. The NDST also meets on a regular basis with the chairpersons and co-ordinators of the Task Forces, the Voluntary Drug Treatment Network and with Citywide to review progress and identify issues to be addressed.

I mí na Feabhra 2004, ceapadh Cathaoirleach neamhspleách ar an NDST. Ceapadh Oifigeach Airgeadais/Taighde agus Oifigeach Forbartha chomh maith in 2004.

### AN COISTE NÁISIÚNTA COMHAIRLEACH AR DHRUGAÍ (NACD)

Bunaíodh an Coiste Náisiúnta Comhairleach ar Dhrugaí (NACD) i mí Iúil 2000 chun comhairle a chur ar an Rialtas i ndáil le forleithne, cosc, cóireáil agus iomhairtí mhí-úsáid drugaí. D'fhoilsigh siad roinnt tuarascál in 2004, lena n-áirítear:

- Tuarascáil faoi Dhul Chun Cinn an NACD Iúil 2000 go Iúil 2003 (Feabh 2004);
- Opiate Use in Ireland 2000- 2001 - A 3-Source Capture-Recapture Study of the Prevalence of Opiate Use in Ireland (Márta 2004);
- Drug Use in Ireland & Northern Ireland 2002/2003 Drug Prevalence Survey: Health Board (Ireland) & Health and Social Services Board (Northern Ireland) Results Bulletin 2 (Aibreán 2004);
- Harm Reduction Approaches in Ireland and Evidence from International Literature (Beal 2004);
- An Overview of Scientific and Other Information on Cannabis (Meán Fómhair 2004);
- The Management of Dual Diagnosis in Mental Health and Addiction Services in Ireland (Samhain 2004); agus
- The Role of Family Support Services in Drug Prevention (Samhain 2004).

Chomh maith leis sin, le tacaíocht ó Scéim Deontais Taighde Pobail, foilsíodh cúpla Tuarascáil Phobail i nDeireadh Fómhair 2004.

Tá sonraí gach tuarascála le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin NACD - [www.nacd.ie](http://www.nacd.ie).

In February 2004, an independent Chairperson was appointed to the NDST. A Finance/Research Officer and a Development Officer were also appointed in 2004.

### NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DRUGS (NACD)

The NACD was established in July 2000 to advise the Government in relation to the prevalence, prevention, treatment and consequences of drug misuse. They published a number of reports in 2004, including:

- NACD Progress Report July 2000 to July 2003 (Feb 2004);
- Opiate Use in Ireland 2000- 2001 - A 3-Source Capture-Recapture Study of the Prevalence of Opiate Use in Ireland (March 2004);
- Drug Use in Ireland & Northern Ireland 2002/2003 Drug Prevalence Survey: Health Board (Ireland) & Health and Social Services Board (Northern Ireland) Results Bulletin 2 (April 2004);
- Harm Reduction Approaches in Ireland and Evidence from International Literature (May 2004);
- An Overview of Scientific and Other Information on Cannabis (September 2004);
- The Management of Dual Diagnosis in Mental Health and Addiction Services in Ireland (November 2004); and
- The Role of Family Support Services in Drug Prevention (November 2004).

In addition, with the support of the Community Research Grants Scheme, a number of Community Reports were published in October 2004.

Details of all reports may be found on the NACD website - [www.nacd.ie](http://www.nacd.ie).

D'ullmhaigh an NACD freisin tuarascáil don Choiste Comhaireachta maidir le hUilechuimsitheacht Shóisialta (CCSI) ar threochtaí réigiúnacha in úsáid héaróin i mí Iúil 2004. De réir Chlár an Rialtais, tá Córas Monatóireachta Treochtaí Drugaí (DTMS) bunaithe ag an NACD freisin, ar bhonn píolótach. An aidhm atá leis an DTMS ná treochtaí a aithint cosúil le scaipeadh drugaí ar nós héaróin, i gceantair nua; fáil ar dhrugaí nua; patrúin nua agus meascadh na húsáide drugaí agus grúpaí úsáideoirí drugaí nua. Cuireadh tuarascáil ar an DTMS faoi bhráid an CCSI in 2005.

Maidir le hobair an NACD amach anseo, tá taighde ar ghrúpaí leochaileacha cosúil le Daoine gan Dídean agus an Lucht Siúil beagnach réidh agus súil le foilseacháin in 2005. Tá obair ar thaighde eile ag dul ar aghaidh, ina measc:

- Staidéar comhréireach ar thorthaí na cóireála drugaí d'úsáideoirí codlaidínigh (ROSIE);
- Staidéar ar Anailís Líonra;
- Staidéar an Phobail;
- Modh Capture Recapture – Staidéar 2 Fhoinse; agus
- Measúnú ar Fheachtas Feasacht Náisiúnta Drugaí.

Chomh maith leis sin, beidh bileoga eolais eile á bhfoilsiú i rith 2005 bunaithe ar na sonraí a bailíodh ón Suirbhé ar Fhorleathadh Drugaí 2002/2003.

In 2004, mhéadaigh an Rialtas mandáid an NACD go deireadh 2008.

## UACHTARÁNACHT AN AE

Sa chéad sé mhí d'Uachtaránacht na hÉireann ar an AE, chomhordaigh an tAonad Straitéise Drugaí seasamh na hÉireann i leith drugaí agus thacaigh sé le Cathaoirleacht neamhspleách an Ghrúpa Oibre Cothramánach ar Dhrugaí (HDG). Grúpa Oibre na Comhairle atá sa HDG, a bhuaileann le chéile uair sa mhí sa Bhruiséil agus freastalaíonn oifigigh shinsearachacha ó bhallstáit an AE air.

The NACD also prepared a report for the Cabinet Committee on Social Inclusion (CCSI) on regional trends in heroin use in July 2004. In line with the Programme for Government, the NACD has also established, on a pilot basis, a Drug Trends Monitoring System (DTMS). The aim of the DTMS is to identify trends such as the spread of drugs, such as heroin, into new areas; the availability of new drugs; new patterns and combinations of drug use and new drug user groups. A report on the DTMS will be submitted to the CCSI in 2005.

In relation to future work of the NACD, research on vulnerable groups such as the Homeless and Travellers is almost complete with publications expected in 2005. Work on other commissioned research is on-going and includes:

- Longitudinal study on drug treatment outcomes for opiate users (ROSIE);
- Network Analysis Study;
- Community Study;
- Capture Recapture Method - 2-Source Study; and
- Evaluation of the National Drug Awareness Campaign.

In addition, there will be further bulletins published during 2005 based on the data derived from the 2002/2003 Drug Prevalence Survey.

In 2004, the mandate of the NACD was extended by Government to the end of 2008.

## EU PRESIDENCY

During the first six months of Ireland's Presidency of the EU, the Drug Strategy Unit co-ordinated Ireland's position in relation to drugs and supported the independent Chair of the Horizontal Working Group on Drugs (HDG). The HDG is a Council Working Group, which meets monthly in Brussels and is attended by senior officials from all EU Member States.

Bunaíodh an tAonad Grúpa Stiúrtha agus tugadh cuairt do lucht leasa bainteach le beartas náisiúnta drugaí páirt a ghlacadh ann i.e. na Ranna Dlí agus Cirt, Comhionannais agus Athchóirithe Dlí, Sláinte agus Leanaí, Oideachais agus Eolaíochta agus Gnóthaí Eachtracha; Custam agus Mál agus An Garda Síochána. Bhí an Grúpa Stiúrtha bainteach le seasamh na hÉireann ar réimse saincheisteanna maidir le drugaí a chomhordú.

Ghníomhaigh Aonad Straitéise Drugaí na Roinne mar phointe coinbhéirseachta, comhordaithe agus straitéise do chomhaltaí an Ghrúpa Stiúrtha, in éineacht le comhaltaí an AE agus an Choimisiúin maidir le gach saincheist.

I rith cruinnithe míosúla an HDG, tugadh obair ar aghaidh ar réimse saincheisteanna, lena n-áirítear:

- Obair ullmhúcháin do Phleananna Gníomhartha agus Straitéis Drugaí nua an AE;
- Moladh do Chinneadh ón gComhairle maidir le faisnéis a mhalartú, riosca a mheasúnú agus smacht ar dhrugaí nua tamhshuanacha agus sintéiseacha;\*
- Moladh do Rialachán ón gComhairle maidir le hIonad Faire Eorpach do Dhrugaí agus d'Andúil i nDrugaí (EMCDDA); agus
- Dul chun cinn a rinneadh maidir leis na gníomhartha i bPleananna Gníomhartha an AE a chur i bhfeidhm agus an seasamh atá acu faoi láthair.

Chomh maith leis sin, d'éascaigh an Uachtaránacht Comhordú an AE ag an 47ú Seisiún de Choimisiún na Náisiún Aontaithe ar Dhrugaí Thamshuanacha (CND) a tionóladh sa Vín i mí an Mhárta 2004. Thug an tAonad tacaíocht don Chathaoirleacht chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh.

Ar deireadh, bhí cruinniú ag an Aonad de Chomhordaitheoirí Náisiúnta Drugaí ó gach Ballstát den AE i mBaile Átha Cliath ar an 15 Meitheamh 2004. Thug an cruinniú deis do na Comhordaitheoirí a ról agus ról na gcruinnithe sa todhchaí a phlé. Breathnaíodh ar úsáid cóicéin san AE sa chruinniú. Ina leith seo, bhí ionadaíocht ón EMCDDA agus ón gCoiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta ar Dhrugaí (NACD).

A Steering Group was set up and chaired by the Unit and all key stake-holders involved in national drugs policy were invited to participate i.e. Departments of Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Health and Children, Education and Science and Foreign Affairs; Customs and Excise and An Garda Síochána. The Steering Group helped to co-ordinate Ireland's position on a range of crosscutting issues in relation to drugs.

The Drugs Strategy Unit of the Department acted as the point of convergence, coordination and strategy for members of the Steering Group, with EU Members and the Commission on all issues.

During the monthly meetings of the HDG, work was carried forward on various issues including:

- Preparatory work for the new EU Drugs Strategy and Action Plans;
- Proposal for a Council Decision on information exchange, risk assessment and control on new narcotic drugs and new synthetic drugs;
- Proposal for a Council Regulation on the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA); and
- Progress made in carrying out the actions in the EU Action Plans and their current state of implementation

In addition, the Presidency facilitated EU Co-ordination at the 47th Session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) held in Vienna in March 2004. The Unit provided support to the Chair in carrying out his function in this regard.

Finally, the Unit hosted a meeting of the National Drugs Co-ordinators from all the Member States of the EU in Dublin on 15 June 2004. The meeting provided the Co-ordinators with an opportunity to discuss their role and the future role of such meetings. The meeting also examined the issue of cocaine use in the EU. In this regard, there were presentations from the EMCDDA and the National Advisory Committee on Drugs (NACD).

## STRAITÉIS 2.2:

A bheith dírithe ar an soláthar seirbhísí agus áiseanna in áiteanna ina bhfuil mí-úsáid drugaí ard.

### TASCFHÓRSAÍ ÁITIÚLA DRUGAÍ (LDTF)

Ó 1997 i leith, tá os cionn €95m tugtha ag an Rialtas i dtacaíocht do 440 tionscadal in dhá bhabhta pleananna as an 14 LDTF i réimsí na cóireála, athshlánaithe, oideachas, coisc, feasachta agus soláthar áitiúil a chosc.

In 2004, tugadh €1.18m eile i maoiniú caipitil do thionscadail drugaí LDTF bunaithe sa phobal faoin Tionscnamh Áitribh. Sin €12.8m san iomlán do bhreis agus 50 tionscadal.

Rinneadh Athbhreithniú Caiteachais ar na LDTFanna i rith 2004. Scrúdaigh an tAthbhreithniú na struchtúir, éifeacht agus luach ar airgead phríomhghnéithe na LDTFanna agus an timpeallacht ina bhfeidhmíonn gach Tascfhórsa. Scrúdaigh sé chomh maith feidhmíocht na LDTFanna go dáta agus an chaoi go bhfuil a bpleananna gníomhartha curtha i bhfeidhm. Beidh an t-athbhreithniú críochnaithe faoi lár 2005.

### TASCFHÓRSAÍ RÉIGIÚNACHA DRUGAÍ

Bunaíodh deich dTascfhórsa Réigiúnach ar Dhruaí i rith 2003. I láthair na huairé, tá na RDTFanna ag déanamh cuntas ar na patrúin a bhaineann le mí-úsáid drugaí ina gceantair féin, mar aon leis na leibhéil reatha seirbhísí atá ann chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar mhí-úsáid drugaí ina réigiún féin. Bhí go leor den obair seo críochnaithe faoi dheireadh 2004 agus tá forbairt na bpleananna straitéiseacha curtha ar an eolas aici chun bearnaí a seirbhísí tábhachtacha amach anseo a aithint. Déanfaidh an NDST measúnú ar na pleananna seo agus ansin déanfar moltaí ar mhaoiniú chuig an nGrúpa Idir-Rannach (IDG) agus an Coiste Comhaireachta um Uillechuimsitheacht Shóisialta (CCSI). Táthar ag súil do gcuirfidh na RDTFanna tús le cur i ngníomh a bpleananna gnímh faoi lár nó faoi dheireadh 2005.

## STRATEGY 2.2:

To target the provision of services and facilities in areas of high drug misuse.

### LOCAL DRUGS TASK FORCES (LDTF)

Since 1997, the Government has allocated over €95m to support in the region of 440 projects contained in the two rounds of plans of the 14 LDTFs in the areas of treatment, rehabilitation, education, prevention, awareness and curbing local supply.

In 2004, a further €1.18m of capital funding for LDTF community based drug projects was allocated under the Premises Initiative. This brings the total amount of funding to date to €12.8m for over 50 projects.

An Expenditure Review of the LDTFs was carried out during 2004. The review examined the structures, effectiveness, efficiency and value for money components of the LDTFs and the environment within which each Task Force operates. It also examined the performance of the LDTFs to date and the extent to which their action plans have been implemented. This review will be finalised in mid 2005.

### REGIONAL DRUGS TASK FORCES

Ten Regional Drugs Task Forces were established during 2003. At present, the RDTFs are mapping out the patterns of drug misuse in their areas, as well as the current levels of services in place to address drugs misuse in their regions. Much of this work was completed by the end of 2004 and has informed the development of strategic plans to address gaps in key services going forward. The NDST will assess these plans and recommendations on funding will then be made to the Inter-Departmental Group (IDG) and the Cabinet Committee on Social Inclusion (CCSI). It is expected that the RDTFs will begin implementation of their action plans by mid to late 2005.

### ÁISEANNA AGUS CISTE SEIRBHÍSÍ DON AOS ÓG (YPFSF)

Bunaíodh an Ciste Seirbhísí agus Áiseanna don Aos Óg (YPFSF) i 1998 chun áiseanna don aos óg a fhorbairt, lena n-áirítear spórt agus acmhainní cailteamh aimsire i gceantair faoi mhíbhuntáiste ina bhfuil fadhb shuntasach drugaí nó ina bhfuil an póiteinseal lena fhorbairt. Tá a phríomhfhócas ar na ceantair LDTF agus ar cheantair uirbeacha áirithe (Gaillimh, Luimneach, Ceatharlach agus Port Láirge). Faoin gcéad bhabhta de mhaoiniú, tugadh thart ar €59m i dtacaíocht do 340 tionscadal caipitil agus seirbhísí.

Fógraíodh an dara babhta maoiniúcháin i Márta 2004 anuas ar an gcéad bhabhta, sin thart ar €85m san iomlán. Tá tácaíocht á fáil ag breis agus 450 tionscadal áiseanna agus seirbhísí tríd an YPFSF, lena n-áirítear 173 oibrí óige agus teagmhála agus 14 oifigeach forbartha spóirt. Chomh maith leis sin, cuireadh roinnt ionad níos mó a maoiníodh tríd an YPFSF i bhfeidhm in 2004.

Áirítear orthu sin:

- Cabra Parkside Community and Sports Centre, Donnycarney Youth and Community Centre and Finglas Youth Centre – i dTuaisceart Bhaile Átha Cliath; agus
- St. Catherine's Community Sports Centre, Marrowbone Lane, i Lárchathair Theas Bhaile Átha Cliath.

### YOUNG PEOPLES FACILITIES AND SERVICES FUND (YPFSF)

The Young Peoples Facilities and Services Fund (YPFSF) was established in 1998 to develop youth facilities, including sport and recreational facilities in disadvantaged areas where a significant drug problem exists or has the potential to develop. Its primary focus is on LDTF areas and selected urban areas (Galway, Limerick, Carlow and Waterford). Under the first round of funding, approx. €59m was allocated to support in the region of 340 capital and services projects.

A second round of funding was announced in March 2004 to consolidate and build on the first round, bringing the total allocated to approx. €85m. Over 450 facilities and services projects are being supported through the YPFSF, including 173 youth and outreach workers and 14 sports development officers. In addition, a number of the larger centres funded through the YPFSF became operational in 2004. These include:

- Cabra Parkside Community and Sports Centre, Donnycarney Youth and Community Centre and Finglas Youth Centre - on the northside of Dublin; and
- St. Catherine's Community Sports Centre, Marrowbone Lane, in Dublin's south inner city.



## CAIBIDIL 3 Forbairt Tuaithe

## CHAPTER 3 Rural Development

### STRAITÉIS 3.1:

Cur i bhfeidhm gníomhaíochtaí d'fhorbairt pobail tuaithe a chomhordú.

Tá dualgas ar an Roinn maidir le forbairt tuaithe (lena n-áirítear LEADER, CLÁR agus Forbairt an Iarthair) le dualgas ar leithligh do thiomantas an Pháipéir Bháin ar Fhorbairt Tuaithe a chur chun cinn. Tá mandáid aige chomh maith comhtháthú níos comhordaithe idir an Stát agus pobail ar fud na tíre a chinntiú, agus forbairt á lorg acu féin.

#### PÁIPÉAR BÁN AR FHORBAIRT TUAITHE

Lean obair ar chur i bhfeidhm na ngealltanais sa Pháipéar Bán ar Fhorbairt Tuaithe ar aghaidh in 2004. Críochnaíodh Tuarascáil faoi Dhul Chun Cinn, curtha le chéile ag Ranna Rialtais cuí, mar ullmhúchán don 6ú cruinniú den Fhóram Náisiúnta d'Fhorbairt Tuaithe in Eanáir 2005.

I rith na bliana ghlac an Roinn páirt i gcoistí éagsúla idir-ranna a bhaineann le forbairt tuaithe, an Straitéis Náisiúnta Spásúil san áireamh.

Críochnaíodh athbhreithniú ar shocruithe chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm an phrionsabail chothromaigh forbartha tuaithe i mbearta á bhfeidhmiú faoin bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta. Athbhunaíodh an Coiste Comhordaithe Forbartha Tuaithe a dhéanann maoirsiú ar an bpróiseas, faoin Roinn, chun an dualgas oibre nua seo a ghlacadh.

#### CISTE FORBARTHA TUAITHE

Bunaíodh an Ciste Forbartha Tuaithe chun tacú le taighde, measúnuithe agus gníomhaíochtaí treoracha.

In 2004 tugadh maoiniú dóibh seo a leanas arís

- Inishowen Rural Development Co Ltd
- Inishowen Partnership Ltd
- Sneem-Castlecove-Caherdaniel IRD agus
- Foscadh Community Development Ltd

### STRATEGY 3.1:

To co-ordinate the implementation of actions for the development of rural communities.

The Department has responsibility for rural development (including LEADER, CLÁR and Western Development), and particular responsibility for advancing the commitments in the White Paper on Rural Development. Its mandate also includes securing a more co-ordinated engagement by the State with communities around the country, as they pursue their own development.

#### WHITE PAPER ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Work on implementation of commitments contained in the White Paper on Rural Development continued in 2004. A Progress Report, with contributions from relevant Government Departments, was completed in preparation for the 6th meeting of the National Rural Development Forum held in January 2005.

During the year the Department contributed to various interdepartmental committees relevant to rural development, including the National Spatial Strategy.

A review of the arrangements for monitoring the application of the rural development "horizontal" principle in measures being implemented under the National Development Plan was completed. The Rural Development Co-ordinating Committee, chaired by the Department, which oversees the process, was reconstituted to undertake its new remit.

#### RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Rural Development Fund was established to support research, evaluations and pilot actions. In 2004 funding was continued for

- Inishowen Rural Development Co Ltd
- Inishowen Partnership Ltd
- Sneem-Castlecove-Caherdaniel IRD and
- Foscadh Community Development Ltd



### SPRIOC 3:

Daonra a bheith ag obair faoin tuath agus sa Ghaeltacht agus ar na hoileáin a chur chun cinn agus a chothú, trí chúnaimh a thabhairt chun pobail inmharthana agus beo ó thaobh an chultúir de a chruthú sna háiteanna sin.

### GOAL 3:

To promote and maintain living and working populations in rural and Gaeltacht areas and on the islands, by helping to foster sustainable and culturally vibrant communities in those areas.









Tá na tionscadail phiolótacha seo bunaithe in áiteanna tuaithe faoi mhíbhuntáiste ar leith i nDún na nGall, i gCiarraí agus i nGaillimh.

Thug an Ciste tacaíocht chomh maith do na tionscnaimh thurasóireachta seo a leanas:

- Clár Turasóireachta Forbartha an Iarthair;
- Margaíocht Turasóireachta Oirthear na Gaillimhe Tta agus
- Grúpa Stiúrtha Turasóireacht Talmhaíochta Dheisceart Chiarraí.

Tugadh cúnamh do Chomhpháirtíocht Fostaíochta Tuaithe Laoise chun clár oiliúna a chur ar bun faoin Tionscnamh EQUAL san AE chun riachtanais na ndaoine faoin tuath a chomhlíonadh.

Tugadh maoiniú do Chomhar LEADER na hÉireann chun comh ordaitheoir a fhostú ar mhaithe le taighde a dhéanamh ar riachtanais na dTáirgeoirí Beaga Bia.

Thug an Ciste tacaíocht chomh maith do Chomhairle na Tuaithe, atá ag breathnú ar ghnéithe a bhaineann le rochtain na tuaithe, chun taighde a dhéanamh.

## FORBAIRTÍ AN AE

Críochnaíodh an chuid is mó den chéim dheiridh den athchóiriú ar íocaíochtaí dhíreacha an Chomhbheartais Talmhaíochta (CAP) i dtreo dheireadh 2003. Thug an t-athchóiriú seo deis do Choimisiún an AE pleananna a thabhairt chun cinn do bheartas nua forbartha tuaithe a d'fheilfeadh do riachtanais thodhchaí na 27 mballstát san Aontas. Chun na críche sin, i lár 2004, d'fhoilsigh an Coimisiún dréachtrialachán ar chlár forbartha tuaithe beartaithe do 2007 - 2013. Nuair a chuirfear an rialachán seo a i bhfeidhm beidh tionchar díreach aige ar thodhchaí ár bpobal tuaithe, go háirithe maidir le rochtain ar sheirbhísí agus iomaíochas

### Comhdháil Uachtaránacht an AE ar Fhorbairt Tuaithe *"Improving Living Conditions and Quality of Life in Rural Europe"*

Tionóladh an chomhdháil seo i gCathair na Mart, Co. Mhaigh Eo ón 30 Bealtaine go dtí an 1 Meitheamh 2004. Bhí os cionn 110 toscaire ó 19 tír Eorpach, lena n-áirítear na tíortha nua, i láthair. Breathnaíodh ag an gComhdháil ar phríomhthorthaí an tsuirbhé i 28 tír ar "Chaighdeán Maireachtála na hEorpa" a rinne Fondúireacht na hEorpa chun an Caighdeán Maireachtála agus Oibre a Fheabhsú.

These pilot projects are based in particularly disadvantaged rural areas in Donegal, Kerry and Galway.

The Fund supported also the following tourism initiatives:

- The Western Development Tourism Programme;
- Galway East, Tourism Marketing Ltd and
- The South Kerry Agricultural Tourism Steering Group.

Laois Rural Employment Partnership was assisted in delivering a training programme under the EU EQUAL Initiative to meet the needs of rural dwellers.

Funding was provided to Comhar LEADER na hÉireann for the employment of a co-ordinator to research the needs of Small Food Producers.

Comhairle na Tuaithe (The Countryside Council), which is considering issues associated with countryside access, was also supported by the Fund to engage in research.

## EU DEVELOPMENTS

The last phase in the reform of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) direct payments was largely completed towards the end of 2003. This reform allowed the EU Commission to bring forward plans for a new rural development policy suited to the future needs of an enlarged 27-member Union. To this end, in mid-2004, the Commission published a draft regulation on proposed rural development programming for the period 2007 - 2013. When finally adopted, this regulation will have a significant direct impact on the future of our rural communities, particularly with regard to access to services and competitiveness.

### EU Presidency Conference on Rural Development *"Improving Living Conditions and Quality of Life in Rural Europe"*

This conference was held in Westport, Co Mayo from 30th May to 1st June 2004. Over 110 delegates from 19 European countries including a number of the accession states attended. The Conference considered key findings from a survey in 28 countries on "Quality of Life in Europe" carried out by the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions.

Ag deireadh na comhdhála cinneadh go gcaithfeadh Beartas Forbartha Tuaithe an AE

- Díriú ar cheantar tuaithe beo a fhorbairt, bunaithe ar gheillea gar na tuaithe ina iomláine a fhorbairt;
- Earnáil feirmeoireachta inmharthana agus iomaíoch a chur chun cinn chun díriú ar thalamh na hEorpa a bhainistiú do na glúine le teacht.

### COIMISIÚN FORBARTHA AN IARTHAIR

Bunaíodh Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (WDC) ar bhonn reachtúil ar an 1 Feabhra 1999 chun tacaíocht a thabhairt d'fhorbairt eacnamaíoch agus shóisialta Réigiúin an Iarthair agus glacadh leis. Tá comhoibriú dlúth i gceist leis seo leis na Comhthionóil Réigiúnacha, na hÚdaráis Réigiúnacha agus omhlachtaí eile poiblí agus príobháideacha sa Réigiún, chomh maith le Ranna Rialtais.

Tá an Coimisiún freagrach as Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair a fheidhmiú a chuireann le forbairt an Réigiúin trí infheistíocht a dhéanamh i gnóthaí nua, le cothromas nó le hiasachtaí (ach ní deontais), i bhfiontair bheaga agus mheánacha dírithe ar fhás agus i mbearta bunaithe sa phobal chun forbairt fiontraíochta a spreagadh. In 2004, thug an WDC cistí infheistíochta, trí iasacht airgid agus/nó caipitil fiontair, ina raibh €4.17m san iomlán, do 20 tionscadal i réimse earnálacha agus cineálacha gnóthaí. I mí na Samhna sheol an Coimisiún Feachtas an Iarthair le tacaíocht airgeadais ón Roinn. Tarraingíonn sé seo aird ar na gnéithe dearfacha a bhaineann le cónaí, oibriú agus gnó a dhéanamh i Réigiún an Iarthair (Dún na nGall, Sligeach, Liatrom, Ros Comáin, Maigh Eo, Gaillimh agus an Clár). Tá sonraí breise maidir le gníomhaíochtaí an Choimisiúin ar fáil sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil nó ar a láithreán gréasáin ag [www.wdc.ie](http://www.wdc.ie)

The conference concluded that EU Rural Development Policy must

- Focus on developing a living, thriving countryside, based on development of the rural economy as a whole;
- Promote a sustainable and competitive farm sector, and continue to focus on managing the land of Europe for future generations.

### WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The Western Development Commission (WDC) was established on a statutory basis on 1st February 1999 to foster and support the economic and social development of the Western Region. This entails close co-operation with the Regional Assemblies, the Regional Authorities and other public and private bodies in the Region, as well as Government Departments.

The Commission is responsible for the operation of the Western Investment Fund which contributes to the development of the Region by investing, through equity or loans (but not grants) in business start-up, growth oriented small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and in community-based measures to encourage enterprise development. In 2004, the WDC provided investment funds, by way of loan finance and/or venture capital, totaling €4.17m to 20 projects across a range of sectors and business types. In November the Commission launched its Look West campaign with financial support from the Department. This draws attention to the positive aspects of living, working and doing business in the Western Region (Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway and Clare). Further details of the Commission's activities are available in its Annual Report or on its website at [www.wdc.ie](http://www.wdc.ie).

### STRAITÉIS 3.2:

Céimeanna éagsúla deartha chun feabhas a chur ar choinníollacha eacnamaíocha, sóisialta agus fisiceacha in áiteanna tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus ar na hoileáin a chur i bhfeidhm.

#### CLÁR

Clár infheistíochta spriocdhírthe é CLÁR do cheantair thuaithe faoi mhíbhuntáiste.

Roghnaíodh ceantair as 18 contae, ina bhfuil daonra 362,000, faoin gclár. Is sna ceantair seo is mó a laghdaigh daonra idir 1926 agus 2002 le caillteanas daonra 50% ar an meán. Eisceacht leithinis Chuaillle a cuireadh san áireamh mar gheall ar na deacrachtaí san áit de bharr an Ghalair Crúb is Béil.

Leanadh ar aghaidh leis na bearta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in 2003, den chuid is mó, in 2004 agus tugadh bearta breise isteach. Tugann na bearta seo tacaíocht do bhonneagar sóisialta, eacnamaíoch agus fisiceach (féach tábla).

### STRATEGY 3.2:

To implement various measures designed to improve the economic, social and physical conditions in rural and Gaeltacht areas, and on the islands.

#### CLÁR PROGRAMME

CLÁR is a targeted investment programme for disadvantaged rural areas.

Areas in 18 counties, with a population of 362,000, have been selected under the programme. These areas suffered the greatest population decline from 1926 to 2002 with an average population loss of 50%. The exception is the Cooley peninsula, which was included on the basis of the serious difficulties, caused there by foot and mouth disease.

The measures operated in 2003 continued, in the main, in 2004 and further measures were introduced. These measures support investment in physical, economic and social infrastructure (see table).

BEART	FOINSE EILE MAOINIÚCHÁIN
Bóithre Neamhnáisiúnta – Rochtain ar Fhóraoisí	COILLTE
Bóithre Áitiúla Aicme 11 agus Aicme III	Department of the Environment Heritage & Local Government
Bóithre Scéime Feabhsúcháin Áitiúla	-
Soilse Gealánacha Ómra ag Scoileanna	An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil
Scéimeanna Beaga Séarachais agus Uisce Poiblí	An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil
Grúpscéimeanna Uisce	An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil
Grúpscéimeanna Séarachais	An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil
*Scéimeanna Beaga Séarachais i gCeantair Dhreasachta Cánach ar an tSionainn Uachtarách	An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil
Scéim Feabhsúcháin Bailte Beaga agus Ceantair Thuaithe	LEADER / Pobal & Údarás Áitiúla
Scéim Feabhais Tithíochta an Údarás Áitiúla	LÚdarás Áitiúla & Pobal
Scéim na gComharthaí Dátheangacha	(1) Foras na Gaeilge (2) Foras na Gaeilge & Priobháideach (3) Foras na Gaeilge & Pobal
*Scéim Feabhais Áiseanna Spraoi Taobh Amuigh i mBunscoileanna	An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta & Ranníocaíocht Áitiúil
Deontais Chaipitil Spóirt	An Roinn Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Turasóireachta
Deontais Phobail agus Spóirt Ghaeltachta	Earnáil na Gaeltachta
Tionscadail Sláinte Chaipitil Bheaga	Boird Sláinte
Tionscadail Sláinte Chaipitil Mhóra	An Roinn Sláinte agus Leanai / Boird Sláinte
Na hOileáin	Údarás Áitiúla
Teileachumarsáid (Próbáin snáithe)	Údarás na Gaeltachta
Teileachumarsáid (Gan sreanga)	Cuideachtaí Telecom
Teileachumarsáid (Leathanbhanda)	Cuideachtaí Telecom
Tiontú Leictreachais	BSL
Tionscnaimh Phobail	LEADER
*Staidéar na gCuan	An Roinn Cumarsáide, Mara agus Acmhainní Nádurtha
*Staidéar na gCéanna	-

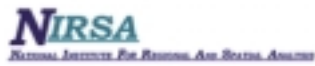
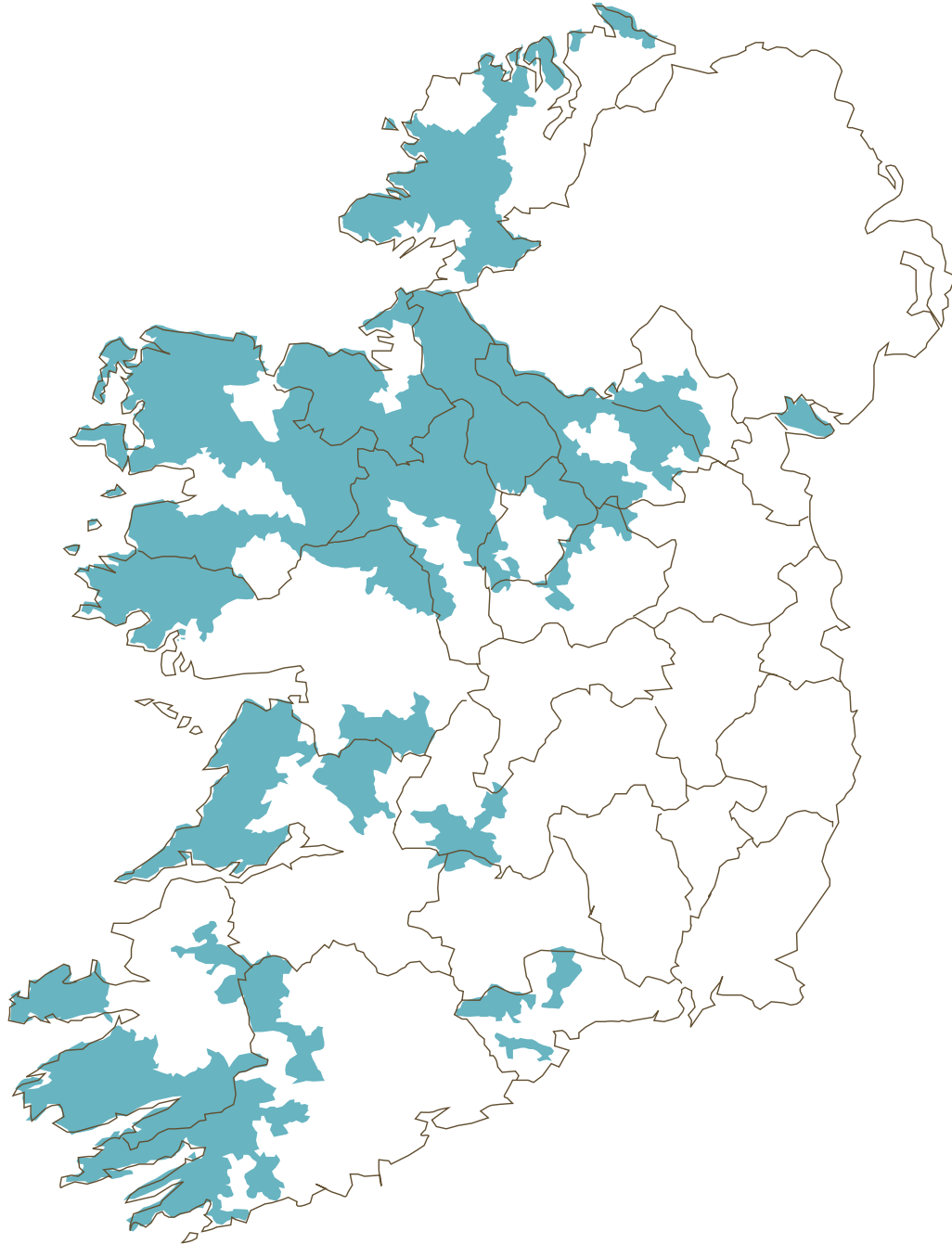
\*Nua i 2004

MEASURE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
Non-National Roads – Forestry Access	COILLTE
Class 11 & Class III Local Roads	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Local Improvement Scheme Roads	-
Flashing Amber Safety Lights at Schools	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Small Public Water & Sewerage Schemes	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Group Water Schemes	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Group Sewerage Schemes	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
*Small Sewerage Schemes in Tax Incentive Areas on the Upper Shannon	Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Village and Countryside Enhancement Scheme	LEADER / Community & Local Authorities
Local Authority Housing Estate Enhancement Scheme	Local Authorities & Community
Bi-lingual Signage Scheme	(1) Foras na Gaeilge (2) Foras na Gaeilge & Private (3) Foras na Gaeilge & Community
*Primary Schools Outdoor Play Facilities Enhancement Scheme	Department of Education & Science & Local Contribution
Sports Capital Grants	Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism
Gaeltacht Sports Community Grants	Gaeltacht Division
Minor Capital Health Projects	Health Boards
Major Capital Health Projects	Department of Health & Children / Health Boards
Islands	Local Authorities
Telecommunications (Fibre Ducting)	Údarás na Gaeltachta
Telecommunications (Wireless)	Telecom Companies
Telecommunications (Broadband)	Telecom Companies
Electricity Conversions	ESB
Community Initiatives	LEADER
*Harbour Studies	Department of Communications, Marine & Natural Resources
*Piers Studies	-

\*New in 2004



Clar



Prepared by NIRSA  
Data provided by OSI, CSO,  
Dept. of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs



## LEADER, LEADER+ AGUS FORBAIRT NÁISIÚNTA TUAITHE

Is í an Roinn an Ghníomhaireacht Náisiúnta do na Cláir LEADER in Éirinn. Tá LEADER á chur i bhfeidhm ar dhá bhealach:

- Tionscnamh an AE, LEADER + (LEADER PLUS) agus
- LEADER, An Clár Forbartha Náisiúnta Tuaithe.

Tá maoiniú poiblí beagnach €150m tugtha do na Cláir LEADER seo don tréimhse 2000 - 2006.

Tá na Cláir á gcur i bhfeidhm ag 35 Grúpa Áitiúil Gníomhaíochta agus 3 chomhchomhlacht a chlúdaíonn gach ceantar tuaithe sa tír. I measc na dtionscadal atá ag fáil tacaíochta faoi na Cláir d'fhiontar tuaithe tá táirgí talmhaíochta, iascaireachta agus foraoiseachta a fhorbairt, an timpeallacht a fheabhsú agus áiseanna turasóireachta tuaithe/talmhaíochta a sholáthar chun an geilleagar áitiúil a fheabhsú.

### LEADER +

An aidhm atá leis an mbeart, a bhfuil €73.7m faighte aige ón bpobal, ná cur chuigí nua a spreagadh maidir le forbairt chomhtháite agus inmharthana i bpobail tuaithe. Tá an Tionscnamh i bhfeidhm i 22 ceantar ar fud na tíre.

### AN CLÁR FORBARTHA NÁISIÚNTA TUAITHE

Tá €75.6m faighte ag an gClár Forbartha Náisiúnta Tuaithe ón bpobal. Tacaíonn an Clár seo leis an gclár LEADER+ agus cinntíonn sé go mbeidh maoiniú ar fáil sa 13 cheantar nar ceapadh chun an Clár LEADER+ a sheachadadh. Cuireann an Clár seo maoiniú ar fáil do Thurasóireacht Tuaithe/Talmhaíochta ar fud na tíre. Chomh maith leis sin, fuair an trí chomhchomhlacht, Muintir na Tíre, Irish Farmhouse Holidays agus Irish Country Holidays nach bhfuil i dteideal maoiniú a fháil faoi LEADER+ cúnadh faoin gclár seo.

## LEADER, LEADER + AND NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Department is the National Authority for the LEADER Programmes in Ireland. LEADER is being delivered in two ways:

- The EU Initiative, LEADER + (LEADER PLUS) and
- The LEADER National Rural Development Programme.

Public funding of almost €150m has been allocated to these LEADER Programmes over the period 2000 - 2006.

The Programmes are delivered by 35 Local Action Groups and 3 collective bodies, which cover every rural area in the country. The projects funded under the Programmes include support for rural enterprise, the development of agriculture, fisheries and forestry products, enhancement of the environment and the provision of rural/agri-tourism facilities to boost local economies.

### LEADER +

The essential aim of the measure, which has a public contribution of some €73.7m, is to encourage the emergence and testing of new approaches to integrated and sustainable development in rural communities. The Initiative is in place in 22 areas throughout the country.

### NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The National Rural Development Programme has a public contribution of some €75.6m. The Programme complements the LEADER+ programme and ensures the availability of funding in the 13 areas that were not appointed to deliver the LEADER+ Programme. Funding for Rural/Agri-Tourism is provided from this Programme on a nation-wide basis. In addition, the three collective bodies, Muintir na Tíre, Irish Farmhouse Holidays and Irish Country Holidays that are not eligible under LEADER+ receive assistance under this programme.

I rith 2004 lean na Cláir ar aghaidh agus táthar ag súil go n-úsáidfeadh maoiniú ar fad an Chláir. Mar gheall ar an bhfealsúnacht ón mbonn aníos a bhaineann le forbairt tuaithe, is é an grúpa áitiúil LEADER a dhéanann cinntí i ndáil le gníomhartha ina phlean gnó a cheadú. Ceadáíonn grúpaí deontais de réir rialacha sonraithe feidhmíocht curtha le chéile ag an Roinn agus ceadaíthe ag Coimisiún an AE. Tá béim ar leith ar fhorbairt phobail sa chlár agus caithfidh gach grúpa clár a chur i bhfeidhm ina limistéar chun próiseas na forbartha tuaithe a spreagadh, a thacú agus a éascú, go háirithe ag leibhéal an phobail.

Tugadh an conradh chun seirbhísí áirithe tacaíochta a thabhairt do Ghrúpaí Áitiúla Gníomhaíochta d'Institiúid Thiobraid Árann a ghníomhóidh mar Aonad Tacaíochta LEADER na hÉireann go deireadh 2006.

### SEIRBHÍSÍ FAOISIMH FEIRME

Cuireann an Roinn maoiniú ar fáil do bheart na Seirbhísí Faoisimh Feirme faoi dhá Chlár Oibríochta Réigiúnaigh. Díríonn an maoiniú den chuid is mó ar oiliúint le bonneagar agus Taighde & Forbairt sna gnéithe eile. €8m an infheistíocht iomlán faoin NDP. Tugadh cúnamh deontais €0.366m i réigiún an Deiscirt agus an Oirthir (S&E) agus €0.136m i Réigiún Teorann, Lár-Tíre agus Iarthair (BMW) le 983 agus 274 oibreoirí araon ag fáil teastais oiliúna in 2004.

### CLÁIR NÁISIÚNTA FORBARTHA EILE

#### Comhairle na Tuaithe

Bunaíodh Comhairle na Tuaithe i mí na Feabhra 2004 chun a chinntiú go rachfaí i gcomhairle le gach duine le leas nó imní i bhforbairt inmharthana na tuaithe. Tá ionadaithe ó na príomheagraíochtaí feirmeoireachta ar fad agus úinéirí talún, comhlachtaí margaíocht talmhaíochta, Comhairle Spóirt na hÉireann, an Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus ionadaithe ó dhaoine a bhaineann taitneamh as an tuath cosúil le Keep Ireland Open, Waymarked Ways agus Mountaineering Council of Ireland ar Chomhairle na Tuaithe.

During 2004 the delivery of the Programmes continued and full draw down of all available funding for the Programmes is anticipated. In accordance with the bottom up philosophy of rural development, the local LEADER group is the decision-making authority in relation to approving actions falling within its business plan. The approval of grants by groups is made within detailed operating rules drawn up by the Department and approved by the EU Commission. There is particular emphasis on community development in the programme and each of the groups is obliged to implement a programme in its area to encourage, support and facilitate the process of rural development, especially at community level.

The contract for the provision of certain support services to the Local Action Groups was awarded to Tipperary Institute who will act as the Irish LEADER Support Unit until the end of 2006.

### FARM RELIEF SERVICES

The Department provides funding to the Farm Relief Services measure under the two Regional Operational Programmes. The funding focuses largely on training with infrastructure and Research & Development forming the remaining elements. The total investment under the NDP amounts to €8m. Grant aid in 2004 amounted to €0.366m in the Southern and Eastern region (S&E) and €0.136m in the Border, Midland and Western region (BMW) with 983 and 274 operators, respectively, receiving training certificates during the year.

### OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### Comhairle na Tuaithe

Comhairle na Tuaithe, the Countryside Recreation Council, was established in February 2004 to ensure that everyone with an interest or concern in the sustainable development of the countryside is consulted. Membership of Comhairle na Tuaithe encompasses representatives of all of the main farming organisations and landowners, tourism marketing bodies, the Irish Sports Council, the Heritage Council and representatives of recreational users of the countryside, such as Keep Ireland Open, Waymarked Ways and the Mountaineering Council of Ireland.

#### **Dul Chun Cinn Chomhairle na Tuaithe i rith 2004:**

- Comhaontú Choiste Chomhairleach National Waymarked Ways nach mbeidh talamh ar léarscáileanna bealaí siúlóide amach anseo mura dtugann feirmeoirí nó úinéirí talún cead iad a úsáid.
- Oifigeach Taighde/Forbartha ceaptha don dara leath de 2004 duine a d'oibrigh le gach grúpa i gComhairle na Tuaithe ar na saincheisteanna tábhachtacha.
- Trí Ghrúpa Oibre bunaithe chun díriú ar shaincheisteanna maidir le rochtain ar an Tuath, Straitéis Áineasa Tuaithe a Fhorbairt agus Cód Tuaithe a fhorbairt.
- Comhdháil mhór tionólta chun smaointe maidir le Straitéis Áineasa Tuaithe a fhorbairt agus bealaí eile a fhorbairt chun aidhmeanna agus cuspóirí Chomhairle na Tuaithe a chur chun cinn.

#### **SCÉIM SHÓISIALTA TUAITHE**

Fógraíodh an Scéim seo i mBuiséad mhí na Nollag 2003, agus seoladh í i mí na Bealtaine 2004 chun ioncam breise a thabhairt d'fheirmeoirí beaga agus d'iascairí páirtaimseartha agus ag an am céanna scileanna a thabhairt dóibh ar mhaithe le pobail tuaithe. Tugadh isteach an scéim de réir a chéile ar dtús agus tá sí i bhfeidhm ar fud na tíre anois. Tá foráil déanta do 2,500 rannpháirtí.

Faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2004, bhí 850 rannpháirtí san iomlán fostaithe faoin scéim seo agus 48 eile fostaithe mar Mhaoirseoirí.

#### **INTERREG IIA**

##### **Ginearálta**

Tionscnamh Pobail INTERREG chun cabhrú le muintir na teorann na fadhbanna forbartha speisialta a thagann as aonrú gaolmhar i ngeilleagar náisiúnta agus sa phobal ina iomláine a shárú ar mhaithe leis na daoine áitiúla agus ar bhealach oiriúnach chun an comhshaol a chosaint. Is í an aidhm a bhí le Tionscnamh INTERREG agus atá fós ná nár chóir bacainní náisiúnta a bheith ina mbacainní d'fhorbairt chothrom agus do chríoch na hEorpa a chomhtháthú.

#### **Progress by Comhairle na Tuaithe during 2004:**

- Agreement of the National Waymarked Ways Advisory Committee that maps of walking routes published in the future will not include lands where farmers or landowners have withdrawn permission for their use.
- Appointment of a Research/Development Officer for the second half of 2004 who worked closely with all the groups represented on Comhairle na Tuaithe on the issues involved.
- Established three Working Groups to focus in on the issues of Access to the Countryside, the Development of a Countryside Recreation Strategy and the Development of a Countryside Code.
- Major conference held to develop ideas for a Countryside Recreation Strategy and develop further ways of progressing the aims and objectives of Comhairle na Tuaithe.

#### **RURAL SOCIAL SCHEME**

Following its announcement in the Budget in December 2003, this Scheme was launched in May 2004 to provide an income supplement to small farmers and part-time fishermen while at the same time harnessing their skills for the benefit of rural communities. The scheme was introduced on a phased basis initially, and is now being implemented throughout the country. Provision has been made for 2,500 participants.

By the end of December 2004, there were a total of 850 participants employed under this scheme and a further total of 48 employed as Supervisors.

#### **INTERREG IIA**

##### **General**

INTERREG is a Community Initiative to assist border populations to overcome the special development problems arising from their relative isolation within national economies and within the Community as a whole in the interests of the local population and in a manner compatible with the protection of the environment. The overall aim of the INTERREG Initiative has been and remains that national barriers should not be a barrier to balanced development and integration of the European territory.

**(i) Clár Interreg IIIA na hÉireann/Thuaisceart Éireann**

Feidhmeoidh an Clár seo 2006, clár a cheadaigh Coimisiún an AE i mí an Mhárta 2002. Tá Beart Tionscnaimh Tuaithe le maoiniú €14m ann agus tá sé curtha i bhfeidhm i gcomhpháirt leis an Roinn Talmhaíochta & Forbartha Tuaithe i dThuaisceart Éireann. Tá an Beart dírithe ar gheilleagar tuaithe a fhorbairt agus a láidriú i gceantair trasteorann faoi mhíbhuntáiste. Ceadaiódh cúig thionscadal in 2004 le maoiniú iomlán €5m.

**(ii) Clár Interreg IIIA na hÉireann/na Breataine Bige**

Cheadaigh Coimisiún an AE an Clár seo sa deireadh i mí na Samhna 2001. Áirítear ar an gClár den chéad uair Beart Éagsúlachta agus Forbartha Tuaithe le maoiniú €10m san iomlán. Is iad na ceantair incháilithe don Chlár seo, in Éirinn, contaetha na Mí, Chill Dara, Bhaile Átha Cliath, Chill Mhantáin, Cheatharlach, Chill Chainnigh, Thiobraid Árann Theas, Phort Láirge agus Loch Garman agus sa Bhreatain Bheag, ceantair na n-údarás áitiúil Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Conwy, Denbighshire, Gwynedd, Pembrokeshire agus Ynys Môn. Faoin mBeart seo tá tacaíocht á sholáthar, sa cheantar incháilithe, do chomhthionscadail ag cur scileanna gnó tuaithe, turasóireacht tuaithe, sláinte tuaithe agus éagsúlacht ar an bhfeirm agus taobh amuigh den fheirm chun cinn chun cur le gníomhaíochtaí talmhaíochta. Ceadaiódh ceithre thionscadal in 2004 le maoiniú iomlán €0.702m.

**(i) Interreg IIIA Programme Ireland/Northern Ireland**

This Programme, which was approved by the EU Commission in March 2002, will operate to 2006. It contains a Rural Initiative Measure with funding of €14m and is jointly implemented with the Department of Agriculture & Rural Development in Northern Ireland. The Measure aims to develop and strengthen the rural economy in disadvantaged cross border areas. Five projects were approved in 2004 with total funding of €5m.

**(ii) Interreg IIIA Programme Ireland/Wales**

The EU Commission formally approved this Programme in November 2001. The Programme includes for the first time a Rural Development and Diversification Measure with a total funding package of €10m. The eligible area for this Programme, in Ireland, are the counties of Meath, Kildare, Dublin, Wicklow, Carlow, Kilkenny, Tipperary South Riding, Waterford and Wexford and in Wales, the local authority areas of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Conwy, Denbighshire, Gwynedd, Pembrokeshire and Ynys Môn. Under this Measure support is being provided, in the eligible area, for joint projects promoting rural business skills, rural tourism, rural health and on and off farm diversification to complement agricultural activities. Four projects were approved in 2004 with total funding of €0.702m.



## CAIBIDIL 4 Oileáin

## CHAPTER 4 Islands

### STRAITÉIS 3.2:

Céimeanna éagsúla deartha chun feabhas a chur ar choinníollacha eacnamaíocha, sóisialta agus fisiceacha in áiteanna tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus ar na hoileáin a chur i bhfeidhm.

Tá thart ar 30 oileán timpeall ar an gcósta a bhfuil daoine ina gcónaí orthu, idir duine amháin agus 900 duine ar gach ceann. Tá oidhreacht luachmhar ag na hoileáin seo, idir oidhreacht thógtha agus nadúrtha chomh maith le saibhreas cultúrtha agus teanga. Dúshlán áirithe ná pobail láidre a chothú agus a fhorbairt ar na hoileáin. I rith 2004, lean an Roinn lena hobair ar na hoileáin a fhorbairt:

- trí thacaíocht a thabhairt do rochtain shábháilte;
- tionscadail chaipitiúla a mhaoiniú;
- beartais ghaolmhara Rialtais a chur chun cinn agus a chomhordú agus pobal na n-oileán a spreagadh dul i gcomhairle leis na comhlachtaí/Ranna Stát agus údaráis áitiúla chúí agus;
- dul i gcomhairle go díreach le leasanna forbartha agus pobail tábhachtacha.

In 2004, thosaigh an Roinn ag cur plean infheistíochta caipitil cúig bliana €65m i bhfeidhm do na hoileáin.

### MAOINIÚ DO THIONSCADAIL CHAIPITIÚLA

Taobh istigh de chreat an Phlean seo caitheadh beagnach €10.4m in 2004 ar oibreacha feabhsúcháin ar chéanna, aerstráicí, bóithre agus cosaint an chósta. I measc na dtionscadal a fuair cúnaimh bhí:

- deireadh le síneadh ar Ché Roonagh i gCo. Mhaigh Eo a fhreastalaíonn ar Chliara agus ar Inis Toirc;
- oibreacha leanúnacha ar thionscadal €12m dírithe ar chéanna níos fearr a chur ar fáil ar Chliara agus ar Inis Toirc;

### STRATEGY 3.2:

To implement various measures designed to improve the economic, social and physical conditions in rural and Gaeltacht areas, and on the islands.

There are approximately 30 populated islands around the coast, with individual populations ranging from 1 up to around 900 people. These islands have a valuable heritage, both built and natural as well as rich cultural and linguistic traditions. The maintenance and development of strong communities on the islands is a particular challenge. During 2004, the Department continued with its work developing the islands by:

- supporting the provision of safe access;
- funding capital projects;
- promoting and co-ordinating related Government policies and encouraging island communities to engage with relevant State Departments/bodies and local authorities and;
- direct engagement with key community and development interests.

In 2004, the Department commenced the implementation of a €65m five year capital investment plan for the islands.

### FUNDING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Within the framework of this Plan almost €10.4m was spent in 2004 on improvement works on piers, airstrips, roads and coastal protection. Among the projects assisted were:

- the completion of the extension to Roonagh Pier on the Co. Mayo mainland serving Clare Island and Inishturk;
- ongoing works on a €12m project aimed at providing improved pier facilities on Clare Island and Inishturk;



### SPRIOC 3:

Daonra a bheith ag obair faoin tuath agus sa Ghaeltacht agus ar na hoileáin a chur chun cinn agus a chothú, trí chúnaimh a thabhairt chun pobail inmharthana agus beo ó thaobh an chultúir de a chruthú sna háiteanna sin

### GOAL 3:

To promote and maintain living and working populations in rural and Gaeltacht areas and on the islands, by helping to foster sustainable and culturally vibrant communities in those areas.









- céanna nua críochnaithe ar Inis Laidhre agus ar Inse Ghoirt i gCuan Mó agus ar Oileán Chónaí, Co Shligigh;
- dromchla nua ar na haerstráicí ar thrí Oileán Árann;
- réamhobair ar chéanna farantóireachta níos fearr ar Oileáin Árann;
- clár oibreacha beaga os cionn €400,000 curtha i bhfeidhm ar oileáin Chorcaí; agus
- háileapad nua tógtha ar Oileán Árann Mhóir amach ó chósta Dhún na nGall.

#### MAINIÚ DO SHEIRBHÍSÍ IOMPAIR

Lean an Roinn uirthi ag tabhairt tacaíochta do sheirbhísí rochtana na n-oileán éagsúil. Caitheadh €2.734m in 2004 ar na seirbhísí farantóireachta agus air seo a leanas:

Oileán	Cineál Seirbhíse
Toraigh	Paisinéir & bus
Toraigh	Heileacaptar
Árainn Mhór	Seirbhís phaisinéirí le rolladh
Inis Toirc	Paisinéir & bus
Cliara	Paisinéir & bus
Inis Bigil	Paisinéir & bus
Oileáin Árann (ó Ghaillimh)	Lastas & paisinéirí
Oileáin Árann (ó Ros an Mhíl)	Paisinéir & bus
Oileáin Árann (ó Na Minna)	Seirbhís Aeir Sciatháin Dhobhogtha
Inis Bó Finne	Paisinéir & bus
Cléire	Paisinéirí & lastas
Inis Arcáin	Paisinéirí
Bere	Seirbhís phaisinéirí le rolladh
Faoide	Paisinéirí
Inis Fada	Paisinéirí
Heir	Paisinéirí

Tá breis faisnéise maidir le seirbhísí iompair le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie).

- the completion of new piers on Inishlyre and Insegort in the Inner Clew Bay and on Coney Island, Co Sligo;
- the resurfacing of the airstrips on the three Aran Islands;
- preliminary works for the development of improved ferry access piers on the Aran Islands;
- the implementation of a small works programme to the value of over €400,000 on the Cork islands; and
- the construction of a new helipad on Oileán Árann Mhóir off the Donegal coast.

#### FUNDING FOR TRANSPORT SERVICES

The Department continued to support the provision of access services to various islands. €2.734m was spent in 2004 on the following ferry and air services:

Island	Type of Service
Toraigh	Passenger & bus
Toraigh	Helicopter
Árainn Mhór	Passenger with roll on/off
Inishturk	Passenger & bus
Clare	Passenger & bus
Inis Bigil	Passenger & bus
Oileáin Árann (from Galway)	Cargo & passenger
Oileáin Árann (from Ros an Mhíl)	Passenger & bus
Oileáin Árann (from Na Minna)	Fixed wing air service
Inishbofin	Passenger & bus
Cléire	Passenger & cargo
Sherkin	Passenger
Bere	Passenger with roll on/off
Whiddy	Passenger
Long	Passenger
Heir	Passenger

There is further information on transport services available on the Department's website [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie).

### COMHDHÁIL OILEÁIN NA HÉIREANN

Ceadaíodh deontas riaracháin €0.056m in 2004 do Chomhdháil Oileáin na hÉireann, an bratchomhlacht a sheasann do na hoileáin timpeall ar an gcósta a bhfuil daoine ina gcónaí orthu.

### COMHDHÁIL UACHTARÁNACHT AN AE AR CHOMHATHÁTHÚ CRÍCHE

D'fhreastail os cionn 200 toscaire ó 27 tír ar an gComhdháil ardleibhéil ar Chomhtháthú Críche, a d'eagraigh an Roinn i gcomhar leis an Ard-Stiúrthóireacht do Bheartas Réigiúnach Choimsiún na hEorpa, i nGaillimh, idir 25-27 Bealtaine 2004 mar chuid de Chlár Uachtaránacht na hÉireann ar an AE.

An príomhchuspóir a bhí leis an gcomhdháil ná an díospóireacht ar Chomhtháthú Críche a chur chun cinn. Thug sí deis mhaith freisin coincheap an chomhtháthaithe chríche a phlé go ginearálta agus díriú ar shaincheisteanna atá riachtanach d'fhorbairt leanúnach na gceantar san AE le constaicí críche aitheanta, mar shampla, oileáin, sléibhte agus ceantair gan mórán daonra. Dhírigh sí chomh maith ar idirghníomhú uirbeach agus tuaithe chomh maith leis na foinsí do chomhtháthú tuaithe. Mar gheall ar an Tríú Tuarascáil ar Chomhtháthú Eacnamíoch agus Sóisialta, léirigh an chomhdháil anailís agus moltaí ar na straitéisí is gá d'fhorbairt inmharthana in AE méadaithe agus ar na beartais chuí náisiúnta, réigiúnacha agus Pobail.

Foilsíodh tuarascáil oifigiúil na Comhdhála i mí na Nollag 2004 agus tá sí ar fáil i gcóip chrua agus go leictreonach ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne, agus tá sí úsáideach chun na smaointe agus na moltaí maithe agus éagsúla a luadh a chur i láthair ar bhealach leanúnach. Go bunúsach, dheimhnigh an chomhdháil na saincheisteanna seo a leanas, a chaithfear breathnú orthu de réir mar a mhéadaíonn an clár gnó:

- Poitéinseal iontach na gceantar san AE, cosúil le hoileáin, sléibhte agus ceantair le daonra íseal, d'ainneoin a gconstaicí aitheanta críche;
- Tábhacht na coimhdeachta agus ról agus freagracht na rialtas náisiúnta ina leith seo, rud a chaithfear a chur san áireamh;

### COMHDHÁIL OILEÁIN NA HÉIREANN / THE IRISH ISLANDS FEDERATION

An administration grant of €0.056m was approved in 2004 for Comhdháil Oileáin na hÉireann / The Irish Islands Federation, the umbrella body representing the populated islands around the coast.

### EU PRESIDENCY CONFERENCE ON TERRITORIAL COHESION

Over 200 delegates from 27 countries attended the high-level Conference on Territorial Cohesion, which was organised by the Department in co-operation with the Directorate General for Regional Policy of the European Commission, in Galway, from 25-27 May 2004 as part of Ireland's EU Presidency Programme.

The primary objective of the conference was to advance the debate on Territorial Cohesion. It presented a useful and timely opportunity to discuss the concept of territorial cohesion generally and focussed on the issues that are critical to the continuing development of those areas of the EU with recognised territorial constraints, for example, islands, mountainous regions and sparsely populated areas. It also focussed on urban and rural interactions and interfaces as well as on the drivers for territorial cohesion. Building on the Third Report on Economic and Social Cohesion, the conference presented analyses and proposals on the strategies necessary for sustainable development in an enlarged EU and on relevant national, regional and Community policies.

Published in December 2004 and available both in hard copy and electronically on the Department's website, the official Conference report will be of value in presenting in a coherent way, the rich and diverse ideas and recommendations that were brought forward. In summary, the conference affirmed the following issues, to be considered as this agenda advances:

- The huge potential of the many areas of the EU, such as islands, mountains and sparsely populated areas, despite their acknowledged territorial constraints;
- The importance of subsidiarity and the role and responsibility of national governments in this regard which must be taken into account;

- Dea-mhéin idir na bearta éagsúla beartais agus an gá atá le dea-mhéin idir beartas críche agus cúnamh stáit;
- struchtúir rialachais maithe chun beartas maidir le comhpháirtíochtaí a chinntiú agus a chur i bhfeidhm agus líonraí chun an clár gnó seo a dheimhniú agus a bhrú ar aghaidh;
- an gá atá le beartais chun féachaint ar riachtanais agus nascacht uirbeach agus tuaithe; agus
- an bealach chun cinn ina mbeidh tionchar ag socruithe cláir sa todhchaí ar réigiúin atá ann faoi láthair, go háirithe iad siúd le stádas Cuspóir 1.
- Complementarity between the various policy measures and the need for complementarity between territorial policy and state aids;
- appropriate governance structures to secure and implement policy, involving partnerships and networks to shape and advance this agenda;
- the need for policies to address urban and rural connectivities and requirements; and
- the way forward in which future programme arrangements will affect existing regions, especially those currently with Objective 1 status.





## CAIBIDIL 5 An Ghaeilge & an Gaeltacht

## CHAPTER 5 Irish Language & Gaeltacht

### STRAITÉIS 3.2:

Céimeanna éagsúla deartha chun feabhas a chur ar choinníollacha eacnamaíocha, sóisialta agus fisiceacha in áiteanna tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus ar na hoileáin a chur i bhfeidhm.

### STRAITÉIS 3.3:

Cultúir thraidisiúnta a chur chun cinn lena n-áirítear an Ghaeilge a láidriú sa Gaeltacht.

### SCÉIMEANNA GAELTACHTA

LEANADH DEN OBAIR CHUN NA SCÉIMEANNA SEO A FHEABSÚ AGUS A FHORBAIRT I RITH NA BLIANA. TÁ EOLAS GONTA FAOI NA SCÉIMEANNA ÉAGSÚLA LEAGTHA AMACH THÍOS.

### IS IAD PRÍOMHCHUSPÓIRÍ NA ROINNE SA GHAELTACHT:

#### (i) Scéimeanna Feabhsúcháin sa Gaeltacht

Faoi scéimeanna feabhsúcháin na Roinne bíonn deontais chaipitil ar fáil chun muiroibreacha sa Gaeltacht a chur ar fáil nó a fhorbairt, chun bóithre sa Gaeltacht a fheabhsú; agus chun áiseanna caitheamh aimsire ar nós hallaí pobail, páirceanna imeartha agus áiseanna pobail eile a chur ar fáil nó a fheabhsú do mhuintir na Gaeltachta. Tá sé mar chuspóir ag na deontais seo an Ghaeilge a neartú mar theanga pobail sna ceantair Gaeltachta agus cur le saol sóisialta, cultúrtha agus eacnamaíocha iontu chomh maith.

- I measc na n-oibreacha a íocadh cúnamh ina leith in 2004 bhí :
- €6.561m chun bóithre straitéiseacha sa Gaeltacht a fheabhsú;
  - €1.53m le bóithre agus tograí éagsúla eile ar nós cosáin agus athnuachan baile a fheabhsú;
  - €1.624m mar chabhair chun Ionaid Phobail/Coláistí Gaeilge agus áiseanna caitheamh aimsire a chur ar fáil nó a fheabhsú;

### STRATEGY 3.2:

To implement various measures designed to improve the economic, social and physical conditions in rural and Gaeltacht areas, and on the islands.

### STRATEGY 3.3:

To promote traditional cultures, including the strengthening of the Irish language in the Gaeltacht.

### GAELTACHT SCHEMES

WORK CONTINUED DURING THE YEAR TO IMPROVE AND DEVELOP THESE SCHEMES. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS SCHEMES IS OUTLINED HERE.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT IN THE GAELTACHT ARE:

#### (i) Improvement Schemes in the Gaeltacht

Under the Department's improvement schemes, capital grants are made available to provide or develop works in the Gaeltacht, to improve roads in the Gaeltacht, and to provide or improve leisure facilities such as community halls, playing fields and other such public amenities for the Gaeltacht community. The aim of these grants is to strengthen the Irish language as a community language and to contribute to the social, cultural and economic life of the Gaeltacht regions.

Among the works which received grant aid in 2004, were:

- €6.561m to improve strategic roads in the Gaeltacht;
- €1.53m to improve roads and various projects such as footpaths and village renewal;
- €1.624m to provide or improve Community Centres/Irish Colleges and leisure facilities;

### SPRIOC 3:

Úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú ar fud na tíre agus tacaíocht a thabhairt do chothú na teanga sa Ghaeltacht.

### GOAL 3

To increase the use of the Irish language countrywide and to support the maintenance of the language in Gaeltacht areas.

### SPRIOC 4:

An Ghaeilge a thacú agus a láidriú mar phríomhtheangaan teaghlaigh agus an phobail sa Ghaeltacht agus forbairt na n-oileán a chur chun cinn.

### GOAL 4

To support the maintenance and strengthening of Irish as the principal language of both household and community in the Gaeltacht and to promote the development of the Islands.









Seoladh Scéim Teanga na Roinne Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta(30/09/04): An tAire Eamon Ó Cuív leis An gCoimisinéir Teanga, Seán Ó Cuirreáin, oifigigh ón Roinn, agus ionadaithe ó roinnt den 25 chomhlacht phoiblí a ullmhóidh an céad bhabhta scéimeanna faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003.

Launch of the Department of Community Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs' Language Scheme (30/09/04): Minister Eamon Ó Cuív with Seán Ó Cuirreáin, An Coimisinéir Teanga, Departmental officials, and representatives of some of the 25 public bodies which will prepare the first round of Language Schemes under the Official Languages Act 2003.



Dalta sa dara bhliain ó St Mary's Holy Faith, Bothar Haddington, BÁC 4, ag tabhairt litreacha óna rang ag léiriú tacaíochta don Ghaeilge mar teanga oibre oifigiúil san AE don Aire Eamon Ó Cuív T.D.

A 2nd year student from St. Mary's Holy Faith, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, presenting Minister Eamon Ó Cuív T.D. with letters from her class expressing their support for the Irish language as an official working language in the EU



- €0.52m le céanna beaga a fheabhsú i gcomhpháirtíocht leis na Comhairlí Contae cúí; agus
- €1.03m le céanna straitéiseacha a fheabhsú i gcomhpháirtíocht leis na Comhairlí Contae iomchuí.

#### **Grant for group water scheme in Gaeltacht areas not covered by CLÁR.**

In 2004 tionscnaíodh deontas nua forlíontach sna ceantair Ghaeltachta atá lasmuigh de cheantair CLÁR, de bhreis ar an maoiniú atá ar fáil ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil. Níl feidhm leis an gcabhair fhorlíontach seo ach i gcásanna ina bhfuil an costas in aghaidh an tí os cionn €7,619 agus an costas iomlán in aghaidh an tí níos lú ná €16,000. Roghnaíonn an tÚdarás Áitiúil na scéimeanna as iarratais a fhaightear ó ghrúpaí.

#### **(ii) Scéim Deontais Tithíochta Gaeltachta**

Fuarthas 911 iarratas faoin scéim in 2004. Bhain 262 iarratas le tithe nua (11 ó oileáin Ghaeltachta). Críochnaíodh 151 teach nua le cabhair deontais faoin Scéim, chomh maith le 544 oibreacha eile a bhain le feabhsúcháin tithe in 2004.

Bhain caiteachas de bheagnach €3.5m leis an Scéim in 2004 (féach Táblaí thíos).

Tábla: Líon na n-oibreacha críochnaithe agus an caiteachas i 2004

Contae	Tithe Nua Críochnaithe	Cásanna Feabhsúcháin Críochnaithe	Caiteachas €
Dún na nGall	26	153	€709,074
Maigh Eo	15	84	€415,410
Gaillimh	64	219	€1,806,619
Ciarraí	26	59	€325,820
Corcaigh	9	16	€134,586
Port Láirge	6	9	€60,429
An Mhí	5	4	€46,770
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>€3,498,708</b>

- €0.52m. to improve small piers in collaboration with the relevant County Council; and
- €1.03m to improve strategic piers in collaboration with the relevant County Council.

#### **Grant for group water scheme in Gaeltacht areas not covered by CLÁR.**

In 2004, a new supplementary grant was initiated in those Gaeltacht regions which lie outside the CLÁR region, in addition to the funding available from the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. This supplementary aid applies only where the price per house is greater than €7,619 and where the total cost per house is less than €16,000. The Local Authority chooses the schemes from the application received from groups.

#### **(ii) Gaeltacht Housing Grant Scheme**

911 applications were received under the scheme in 2004. 262 applications related to new houses (11 from Gaeltacht islands). In 2004, 151 new houses were completed with grant aid from the scheme, as well as 544 other works connected with home improvement.

The scheme had an expenditure of nearly €3.5m in 2004 (See the Tables below).

Table: The number of works completed, as well as expenditure in 2004

County	New Houses completed	Improvements completed	Expenditure €
Donegal	26	153	€709,074
Mayo	15	84	€415,410
Galway	64	219	€1,806,619
Kerry	26	59	€325,820
Cork	9	16	€134,586
Waterford	6	9	€60,429
Meath	5	4	€46,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>€3,498,708</b>



Tábla: Líon na n-iarratas agus caiteachas ó 2001 ar aghaidh

Bliain	Líon Iarratais Críochnaithe	Iarratais ó na hoileáin	Caiteachas Iomlán
2001	1,352	111	€3.8m
2002	1,216	77	€4.7m
2003	977	51	€4.4m
2004	911	46	€3,498,708

**(iii) Scéim Labhairt na Gaeilge**

Sa scoilbhliain 2003/04 rinne 3,381 teaghlach iarratas ar chú namh faoin Scéim agus bhain caiteachas de €560,687 leis an Scéim in 2004. (Féach tábla thíos). Tá athbhreithniú á dhéanamh ar an Scéim seo i láthair na huairé

Tábla: Líon na dteaghlach agus toradh a gcuid iarratas de réir contae sa scoilbhliain 2003/04.

Contae	Líon Iarratas	Deontas Iomlán	Deontas Laghdaithe	Iarratais a Diúltaíodh
Dún na nGall	1,137	723	345	69
Maigh Eo	200	73	80	47
Gaillimh	1,383	1,148	176	59
Ciarraí	382	196	148	38
Corcaí	167	37	104	26
Port Láirge	65	20	43	2
Mí	47	20	23	4
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>245</b>

**(iv) Scéim na bhFoghlaimoirí Gaeilge (Coláistí Gaeilge Samhraidh sa Ghaeltacht)**

Íocadh deontais de luach €3.61m bunaithe ar ráiteas deontais de €8.00 sa lá i leith gach foghlaimoir cáilithe a d'fhan i dtithe aitheanta agus i mBrúanna nó i gColáistí Cónaithe in 2004. Íocadh deontas i leith 23,328 foghlaimoir san iomlán agus bhí 605 teaghlach Gaeltachta páirteach sa Scéim. Bhí 44 Coláiste Gaeilge Samhraidh aitheanta ag an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta ag feidhmiú sa Ghaeltacht in 2004.

Table: The number of applications and expenditure from 2001 onwards

Year	Number of Applications	Applications from the islands	Total Expenditure
2001	1,352	111	€3.8m
2002	1,216	77	€4.7m
2003	977	51	€4.4m
2004	911	46	€3,498,708

**(iii) Scéim Labhairt na Gaeilge (The Speaking of Irish Scheme)**

In the school year 2003/2004, 3,381 households applied for aid under this scheme. The scheme had a total expenditure of €560,687 for 2004. (See the table below). This scheme is being reviewed at the moment.

Table: The number of households and the outcome of their applications, for the school year 2003/2004.

County	No. of Applications	Full Grant	Reduced Grant	Grant Refused
Donegal	1,137	723	345	69
Mayo	200	73	80	47
Galway	1,383	1,148	176	59
Kerry	382	196	148	38
Cork	167	37	104	26
Waterford	65	20	43	2
Meath	47	20	23	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>245</b>

**(iv) Irish Learners' Scheme (Irish Language Summer Colleges in the Gaeltacht)**

Grants to the value of €3.61m were paid, based on a rate of €8.00 per day for each qualifying learner who stayed in a recognised household, in a hostel or in an Irish language College in 2004. Grants were paid to 23,328 learners. 605 Gaeltacht households took part in the scheme. There were 44 Irish language Summer Colleges with recognition from the Department of Education and Science operating in the Gaeltacht in 2004.

Tábla: Líon na dteaghlach agus toradh a gcuid iarratas de réir contae sa scoilbhliain 2003/04

Contae	Líon foghlaimeoirí	Líon teaghlaigh choinnigh foghlaimeoirí	Líon Coláistí
Dún na nGall	6,272	184	11
Maigh Eo	2,304	42	4
Gaillimh	9,297	293	15
Ciarraí	2,333	53	5
Corcaí	942	18	4
Port Láirge	898	9	1
An Mhí	195	6	1
Coláistí Lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht	1,087	-	3
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>23,328</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>44</b>

Le go mbeadh an Scéim seo agus Scéimeanna eile na Roinne á riaradh chomh héifeachtach agus is féidir bíonn an Roinn i gcónaí ag lorg tuairimí a gcustaiméirí. Chuige sin bhuail Oifigigh ón Roinn le Grúpa Custaiméirí ó Chúige Mumhan i gCill Áirne i an Mheithimh 2004 mar chuid den phróiseas leanúnach sin agus bhí teaghlaigh (Mná Tí) a choinníonn foghlaimeoirí ar lárnach ghrúpa sin. Tuigeann an Roinn an pháirt thábhachtach atá ag na teaghlaigh sin sa Scéim agus lorgáitear a dtuairimí faoi chur chuige na Roinne go minic.

**(v) Scéim maidir le cúrsaí Gaeilge do Dhaoine Fásta.**

Íoctar deontas €19.05 i leith gach rannpháirtí a fhreastalaíonn ar chúrsa aitheanta sa Ghaeltacht nach lú ná 6 lá agus €38.10 i leith cúrsa nach lú ná 12 lá. Íocadh deontas i leith 1,249 duine ar fad in 2004. Is i nGaeltacht Dhún na nGall a bhí formhór na gcúrsaí agus bhí caiteachas iomlán €27,679.65 faoin Scéim in 2004.

**(vi) Scéimeanna Cultúrtha (Seirbhísí Ilgnéitheacha)**

Cuireadh cúnaimh ar fáil in 2004 d'eagraíochtaí atá ag obair ar mhaithe le buanú na Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht, ina measc bhí:-

Table: Irish Learners' Scheme 2003/4

County	Number of Learners	Number of Households who kept Learners	Number of Colleges
Donegal	6,272	184	11
Mayo	2,304	42	4
Galway	9,297	293	15
Kerry	2,333	53	5
Cork	942	18	4
Waterford	898	9	1
Meath	195	6	1
Colleges outside the Gaeltacht	1,087	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,328</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>44</b>

In order to manage this and other schemes in the most effective manner possible, the Department continuously seeks the opinion of its customers. To that end, officers from the Department met with a group of customers from Munster, in Killarney, in June 2004, as part of that continuous process. Households (i.e. mná tí) who keep learners formed a central part of that group. The Department understands the important role which those households play in the Scheme, and opinions regarding the Department's modus operandi are regularly sought.

**(v) The Irish Courses for Adults Scheme.**

A grant of €19.05 is paid for each participant who attends a recognised course in the Gaeltacht which lasts no less than 6 days, while €38.10 is paid for courses which last no less than 12 days. Grants were paid to 1,249 people in total in 2004. The majority of courses were held in the Donegal Gaeltacht. The scheme had a total expenditure of €27,679.65 in 2004.

**(vi) Cultural Schemes (Miscellaneous Services)**

Grant aid was provided in 2004 to organisations working for the perpetuation of Irish in the Gaeltacht. Among those groups were:

- Eagraíocht na Scoileanna Gaeltachta,
- Comhchoiste Ghaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas
- Coláiste Íde, Co. Chiarraí
- Gael Uladh, Gaoth Dobhair
- Oideas Gael, Gleanncholmcille
- Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne, Corca Dhuibhne
- An Gaelacadamh, An Spidéal

Íocadh deontais chomh maith i leith imeachtaí éagsúla cultúrtha ina raibh ról lárnach ag an nGaeilge nó a chuaigh chun tairbhe na Gaeilge agus do shaol cultúrtha agus sóisialach na gceantair Ghaeltachta. Íocadh cúnaimh freisin chun trealamh áirithe a chur ar fáil do scoileanna agus eagraíochtaí éagsúla atá ag feidhmiú sa Ghaeltacht. Íocadh thart ar €150,000 ar na seirbhísí seo in 2004.

Rinneadh athbhreithniú neamhspleách ar an Scéim Champaí Samhraidh trí Ghaeilge d'Aos Óg na Gaeltachta seo i 2003 agus cuireadh moltaí an athbhreithnithe i bhfeidhm i 2004. D'éirigh go maith leis an Scéim leasaithe i 2004 le níos mó ná dúbailt ar an méid iarratas ón bhliain roimhe.

Leanadh le cur i bhfeidhm Scéim na gCúntóirí Teanga. Rinneadh athbhreithniú neamhspleách ar an scéim i 2003 agus tá moltaí an athbhreithnithe sin á gcur i bhfeidhm ó thus na scoilbliana 2004/2005.

#### **(vii) Gníomhaíochtaí Ollscoile**

Lean an Roinn ag cur cúnaimh ar fáil do na hionaid thíosluaite in 2004.

- Áras Uí Ghramhnaigh, Ráth Cairn,
- Áras Shorcha Ní Ghuairim, Carna,
- Áras Uí Chadhain, An Cheathrú Rua
- An Chrannóg, Gaoth Dobhair

Chomh maith leis sin, leanadh ag íoc an deontais €340,000 in aghaidh na bliana a ceadaíodh in 2003 thar thréimhse trí bliana d'Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh ar mhaithe le hAcadamh Ollscolaíochta Gaeilge a bhunú.

- Eagraíocht na Scoileanna Gaeltachta
- Comhchoiste Ghaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas
- Coláiste Íde, Co. Kerry
- Gael Uladh, Gaoth Dobhair
- Oideas Gael, Gleann Cholm Cille
- Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne, Corca Dhuibhne
- An Gaelacadamh, An Spidéal

Grants were also paid in respect of various cultural events in which the Irish language played a central part, or which benefited the Irish language or the cultural and social life of the Gaeltacht regions. Aid was also given to schools and various organisations which are active in the Gaeltacht, in the form of certain equipment. Around €150,000 was paid for these services in 2004.

An independent review of the Summer Camps through Irish for Gaeltacht Youth Scheme was carried out in 2003, and its recommendations were implemented in 2004. The improved scheme did well in 2004 with more than a doubling of applications from the previous year.

The implementation of Scéim na gCúntóirí Teanga (Language Assistants' Scheme) was continued. An independent review of this scheme was carried out in 2003 and its recommendations are being implemented as and from the beginning of the school year 2004/2005.

#### **(vii) University Activities**

The Department continued to provide assistance to the below-mentioned centres in 2004.

- Áras Uí Ghramhnaigh, Ráth Cairn
- Áras Shorcha Ní Ghuairim, Carna
- Áras Mháirtín Uí Chadhain, An Cheathrú Rua
- An Chrannóg, Gaoth Dobhair

In addition, grant aid of €340,000 per annum, over a three-year period, which was approved in 2003 for the establishment of Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge, was continued.

## STRAITÉIS 4.2:

An Ghaeilge a láidriú mar phríomhtheanga an phobail sa Ghaeltacht, go háirithe i dtearmaí an teanga a thabhairt ar aghaidh ó ghlúin go glúin.

### POLASÁÍ GAELTACHTA

Is iad na saincheisteanna criticiúla a tugadh aghaidh orthu in 2004 ná:

- i. cur i bhfeidhm mholtaí Thuarascáil Choimisiún na Gaeltachta a dhíotáil tuilleadh; agus
- ii. tionscnamh na pleanála teanga a bhrú chun cinn trí phlean gníomhaíochta fócasaithe a chur i bhfeidhm, chomh maith le rolladh amach, go forleathan, ar shraith céimeanna praiticiúla costáilte chun an Ghaeilge a láidriú mar an phríomhtheanga phobail sa Ghaeltacht.

Seo a leanas cuid de na príomhchéimeanna a glacadh in 2004:

- Bronnadh conradh i mí Eanáir 2004 ar Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, i gcomhar leis an Institiúid Náisiúnta um Anailís Réigiúnach agus Spásúil, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Má Nuad, chun staidéar cuimsitheach teangeolaíoch ar an nGaeltacht a thionscnamh. Úsáidfear an staidéar seo mar bhunús chun úsáid na Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht a threisiú agus chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na limistéir oifigiúla Gaeltachta.

Seoladh feachtas feasachta teanga i mí Meán Fómhair 2004 faoin teideal "Ár dTeanga Nádúrtha Féin" d'fhonn na buntáistí a bhaineann le húsáid na Gaeilge mar phríomh-theanga teaghlaigh a chur ina luí ar thuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta go háirithe iad siúd le páistí óga san aoisghrúpa 0 go 5 chomh maith le

- thuismitheoirí ionchasacha. D'éirigh go maith leis an bhfeachtas, a cuireadh i bhfeidhm i gcomhar le Údarás na Gaeltachta agus a bhí comhdhéanta dhfógraí teilifíse agus raidió, chomh maith le suíomh idirlíon [www.teangafein.ie](http://www.teangafein.ie), leabhrán eolais, póstaer agus fógraí poiblí eile.

## STRATEGY 4.2:

To strengthen the Irish language as the main community language in the Gaeltacht, in particular in respect of passing the language on from generation to generation.

### GAELTACHT POLICY

The critical issues addressed in 2004 were:

- i. to further the implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the Gaeltacht Commission; and
- ii. to push ahead with the establishment of language planning by implementing a focused action plan, as well as the widespread rolling out of a series of costed practical steps to strengthen the Irish language as the main community language in the Gaeltacht.

Here are some of the major steps taken in 2004:

- A contract was awarded to Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge, National University of Ireland, Galway, in conjunction with the National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, to establish a comprehensive linguistic study of the Gaeltacht. This study will be used as the basis for strengthening the use of Irish in the Gaeltacht and to review the extent of the official Gaeltacht districts.
- In September 2004, a language awareness campaign called *Ár dTeanga Nádúrtha Féin* (Our Own Natural Language) was launched to impress on Gaeltacht parents, (especially those with children in the 0–5 years of age group, or prospective parents), the benefits of using Irish as the main language of the home. The campaign, run in conjunction with Údarás na Gaeltachta, was successful and consisted of television and radio adverts, a website, [www.teangafein.ie](http://www.teangafein.ie), an information booklet, posters and other such public notices.

- Fógraíodh na heagraíochta rathúla á aithneofar chun críche aitheantais faoin tionscnamh pleanála teanga a chuirfear i bhfeidhm i gcomhar le Údarás na Gaeltachta i mí Deireadh Fómhair 2004. Faoin tionscnamh seo, a bhfuil ciste gur fiú €1.56m thar trí bliana á chur ar fáil lena haghaidh, cuirtear cuidiú airgid ar fáil chun tacú le heagraíochtaí pobalbhunaithe a fheidhmíonn trí Ghaeilge sa Ghaeltacht chun a bheith lárnach i bhforbairt chomhtháite a gceantar féin i dtéarmaí na Gaeilge go príomha.
- D'fhonn aidhmeanna agus feidhmeanna na Roinne i ndáil leis an nGaeltacht a shainiú agus a mhíniú tuilleadh do phobal na Gaeltachta ach go háirithe cuireadh leathán eolais i dtoll a chéile a thugann léargas ar na bealaí a chuidíonn an Roinn leis an nGaeltacht ar bhonn leanúnach.
- Cuireadh aighneachtaí eile chuig na húdaráis áitiúla le ceantair Ghaeltachta iontu chun a n-aird a dhíriú in athuair ar an ngá atá le polasaithe dearfacha chun freastal ar riachtanais shainiúla na Gaeltachta. Cuireadh aighneacht chomh maith chuig an Bord Pleanála
- Cuireadh soláthar breise de €890,000 ar fáil do 2004 chun díriú tuilleadh ar thograí agus ar ghníomhaíochtaí atá tairbheach don teanga agus teanga-lárnaithe trí chéile.
- Cuireadh €1m sa bhreis ar fáil d'Údarás na Gaeltachta i 2004 lena chumasú dóibh béim níos láidre a chur ar naiscolaíocht, ar sheirbhísí don óige, ar ghníomhaíochtaí na gComharchumann agus ar sheirbhísí tacaíochta eile don Ghaeilge.

Tabharfaidh cur i bhfeidhm Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 (feic thíos) aghaidh ar go leor de na moltaí atá déanta i dTuarascáil Choimisiún na Gaeltachta chomh fada is a bhaineann siad le seirbhísí stát trí mheán na Gaeilge a fheabhsú ach go háirithe.

- The successful organisations which will be recognised for the purposes of the language planning project to be implemented, in conjunction with Údarás na Gaeltachta in October 2004, were announced. Under this project, for which a budget of €1.56m, over three years, has been allocated, grant aid is made available to assist community-based organisations who function through Irish in the Gaeltacht, to become central in the integrated development of their own localities in respect of Irish in particular.
- So as to define and to further explain to the people of the Gaeltacht in particular, the aims and functions of the Department regarding the Gaeltacht, an informational flyer was compiled which gives an insight into the ways in which the Department helps the Gaeltacht on a continuing basis.
- Other submissions were sent to Local Authorities in which Gaeltacht areas are located, so as to focus attention, once again, on the need for positive policies to meet the distinctive needs of the Gaeltacht. A Submission was also sent to An Bord Pleanála.
- An extra allocation of €890,000 was provided for 2004 to concentrate more on projects and actions which benefit the language and are language-centred.
- An extra €1m was made available to Údarás na Gaeltachta in 2004, to enable it to lay greater emphasis on preschooling, youth services, the activities of the Cooperatives, and other support services for the Irish language.

The implementation of the Official Languages Act 2003 (see below) will address many of the recommendations which are made in the Report of the Gaeltacht Commission as they pertain to the improvement, in particular, of state services through Irish.

## ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA

Tugtar maoiniú d'Údarás na Gaeltachta geilleagar na Gaeltachta a fhorbairt caomhnú agus leathnú na Gaeilge mar phríomhtheanga phobail a spreagadh.

Cuireadh €33.193m san iomlán ar fáil d'Údarás na Gaeltachta in 2004, i.e., €13.193m i ndáil le caiteachas reatha agus €20m i ndáil le caiteachas caipitil. Mar gheall ar threoracha sonracha ón Roinn, tugadh €3.5m den chaiteachas reatha ar laghad agus 20% den chaiteachas caipitil ar a laghad do ghníomhaíochtaí teanga.

I rith 2004, d'éirigh le hÚdarás na Gaeltachta na deacrachai fostaíochta in 2002 agus in 2003 a sháru. Cruthaíodh 1,071 post nua agus mhéadaigh an líon i bhfostaíocht 161 san iomlán (7,507). Mhéadaigh líon na ndaoine i bhfostaíocht pháirtaimseartha agus shéasúrach go 4,470. Sin méadú 3.5% ar an bhfostaíocht iomlán go 11,977 post.

Tá sonraí breise ar fáil ó Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus ó Chuntais Údarás na Gaeltachta 2004 nó ar an láithreán gréasáin [www.udaras.ie](http://www.udaras.ie).

## ARRAMARA TEORANTA

Bunaíodh Arramara Teoranta i 1947 chun feamainn a chur ar fáil don tionscal ailgionáit. I ndiaidh feidhmeanna a aistriú ón Roinn Cumarsáide, Mara agus Acmhainní Nádurtha i mí Iúil 2003, lean an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta lena ról rialachais chorparáideach le linn 2004. Bhí 17 nduine fostaithe ag an gcuideachta i rith na bliana airgeadais, sin 6 i riarachán agus 11 i dtáirgeadh. Chomh maith leis sin, bhí beagnach 550 duine fostaithe i dtáirgeadh feamainne, lena n-áirítear 170 bainteoír rialta, 180 bainteoír séasúrach agus 200 duine a bhíonn ag baint in aice a dtalún féin gach ceithre bliana. Cuireann an t-ioncam ón mbaint seo le slí bheatha na bhfeirmeoirí agus na n-iascairí ar chósta an iarthair agus, dá bhrí sin, feabhsaíonn sé a gcaighdeán maireachtála. Tacaíonn sé chomh maith le hinmharthanacht na bpobal beag ar an gcósta go ginearálta.

## ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA

Funding is provided to Údarás na Gaeltachta to develop the Gaeltacht economy for the purposes of encouraging the preservation and expansion of Irish as the principal community language.

The overall provision for Údarás na Gaeltachta in 2004 was €33.193m, i.e., €13.193m in respect of current expenditure and €20m in respect of capital expenditure. Arising from specific directions from the Department, a minimum of €3.5m of current expenditure and a minimum of 20% of capital expenditure was directed towards language-based activities.

During 2004, Údarás na Gaeltachta succeeded in overcoming the employment difficulties experienced in 2002 and 2003. 1,071 new posts were created and a net increase of 161 was achieved on the number in full employment (7,507). The numbers in part-time and seasonal employment increased to 4,470. This resulted in a 3.5% increase on the overall employment position to 11,977 posts.

Further details are available from the Annual Report and Accounts of Údarás na Gaeltachta 2004 or on the website [www.udaras.ie](http://www.udaras.ie).

## ARRAMARA TEORANTA

Arramara Teoranta was established in 1947 to produce seaweed meal for use in the alginate industry. Following the transfer of functions from the Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources in July 2003, the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs continued with its corporate governance role during 2004. The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was 17, comprising 6 in administration and 11 in production. In addition, there are approximately 550 persons engaged in seaweed harvesting, including 170 regular harvesters, 180 seasonal harvesters and 200 who harvest near their own land every four years. The income generated from this activity helps to supplement the livelihood of farmers and fishermen along the western coast, thus contributing to the improvement of their standard of living. It also supports the sustainability of small coastal communities generally.



## ACHT NA DTEANGACHA OIFIGIÚLA 2003

### STRATEGY 4.1:

#### Soláthar níos fearr seirbhísí poiblí trí Ghaeilge a chinntiú.

Is é Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 an chéad phíosa reachtaíochta chun creatlach reachtúil a thabhairt do leibhéal agus do chaighdeáin fheabhsaithe na seirbhísí poiblí ó chomhlachtaí poiblí trí Ghaeilge.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach i rith 2004 i ndáil le cur i bhfeidhm, de réir a chéile, fhorálacha an Achta, lena n-áirítear:-

- (a) Rinne an tAire Ordú um Thosach Feidhme an 19 Eanáir 2004, a thug feidhm d'fhormhór na bhforálacha san Acht. Tá suntas ar leith ag baint leis an tosach feidhme a thosóidh
- 19 Eanáir 2004 Alt 9(2) a chuireann oibleagáid reachtúil ar chomhlachtaí poiblí freagra a thabhairt ar chomhfhreagras i scríbhinn nó ar ríomhphost ó dhuine den phobal sa teanga oifigiúil a úsáideann an duine sin, agus
  - 1 Bealtaine 2004 Alt 10 a cheanglaíonn ar chomhlachtaí poiblí na cáipéisí seo a leanas a fhoilsiú i ngach teanga oifigiúil ag an am céanna –
    - aon cháipéis a leagann amach moltaí maidir le beartas poiblí;
    - aon tuarascáil bhliantúil;
    - aon chuntas iniúchta nó ráiteas airgeadais;
    - aon ráiteas straitéise a chaithfear a ullmhú faoi alt 5 den Acht um Bainistíocht na Seirbhíse Poiblí 1997.

(b) Bunaíodh Oifig Choimisinéir na dTeangacha Oifigiúla agus cheap an tUachtarán an tUasal Seán Ó Cuirreáin mar an chéad Choimisinéir Teanga.

(c) D'fhoilsigh an tAire an 30 Meán Fómhair 2004 Treoirilínte chun cabhrú le comhlachtaí poiblí scéimeanna a dhréachtadh faoin Act. Is é an príomhchuspóir ná a chinntiú thar shaolré na scéime, go bhfuil foráil níos fearr déanta do réimse agus do leibhéal na seirbhísí poiblí trí Ghaeilge i gcomhlachtaí poiblí.

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT 2003

### STRATEGY 4.1:

#### To ensure better provision of public services through Irish.

The Official Languages Act 2003 is the first piece of legislation to provide a statutory framework for the delivery by public bodies of improved levels and standards of public services through the Irish language.

Significant progress was achieved during 2004 in relation to the implementation, on a phased basis, of the provisions of the Act, including:-

- (a) Making of a Commencement Order by the Minister on 19 January 2004, which gave effect to most of the provisions of the Act. Of particular relevance is the commencement with effect from
- 19 January 2004 of Section 9(2) which places a statutory obligation on public bodies to respond to correspondence in writing or by electronic mail from a member of the public in the official language used by that member of the public, and
  - 1 May 2004 of Section 10 which requires public bodies to publish the following documents in each of the official languages simultaneously –
    - any document setting out public policy proposals;
    - any annual report;
    - any audited account or financial statement;
    - any statement of strategy required to be prepared under section 5 of the Public Service Management Act 1997.

(b) The establishment of Oifig Choimisinéir na dTeangacha Oifigiúla and the appointment by the President of Mr. Seán Ó Cuirreáin as the first Coimisinéir Teanga.

(c) The publication by the Minister on 30 September 2004 of Guidelines prepared to assist public bodies in drafting of schemes under the Act. The primary objective is to ensure that, over the lifetime of a scheme, there is enhanced provision both in the range and level of public services through Irish by public bodies.

(d) Foilsíodh, an lá céanna, scéim na Roinne féin faoin Acht, atá ar fáil mar threoir do chomhlachtaí poiblí eile, mar aon le hainmneacha an chéad 25 comhlacht poiblí ar iarr an tAire orthu dréachtscéimeanna a ullmhú de réir na dTreoirilínte. Ar liosta na gComhlachtaí Poiblí tá Ranna Rialtais, údaráis áitiúla, boird sláinte agus institiúidí oideachais tríú leibhéal.

(e) Shínigh an tAire an 21 Nollaig 2004, An tOrdú Logainmneacha (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) 2004.

Chomh maith leis sin, lean an Roinn uirthi i rith na bliana ag tabhairt seisiún eolais do chomhlachtaí poiblí, ar iarratas, chun tuilleadh eolais a thabhairt dóibh ar impleachtaí an Achta agus chun na himpleachtaí a bhaineann go sonrach leo a phlé.

### CISTE NA GAEILGE

Mhaoinigh airgead ón gCrannchur Náisiúnta Ciste na Gaeilge. Ciste atá ann ina bhfaigheann eagraíochtaí Gaeilge cosúil le Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge, Taibhdhearc na Gaillimhe agus tionscnaimh éagsúla Ghaeilge cosúil le Gael-Taca, Gaillimh le Gaeilge agus Tiobraid Árann ag Labhairt cúnaimh deontais, i ndiaidh measúnaithe bliantúla ar iarratais ó na heagraíochtaí.

Focadh €2.741m san iomlán as an gciste seo in 2004.

### FÓRAM NA GAEILGE

Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú d'Fhóram na Gaeilge i mí Iúil 2004.

Is iad príomhfheidhmeanna Fhóram na Gaeilge comhairle a thabhairt maidir le beartais Ghaeilge, lena n-áirítear inter alia,

- plean straitéiseach 20 bliain a mholadh le spriocanna réadúla don Ghaeilge sa Stát;
- tosaíochtaí straitéiseacha gearrthréimhseacha maidir le caomhnú agus cur chun cinn na Gaeilge sa Stát;
- na tosaíochtaí maidir le hAcht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla a chur i bhfeidhm; agus
- na bealaí is fearr agus is praiticiúla chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh maidir leis an obair sin a chur i bhfeidhm.

(d) The publication, on the same day, of the Department's own scheme under the Act, which is available as a guide for other public bodies, together with the names of the first 25 public bodies that had been requested by the Minister to prepare draft schemes in accordance with the Guidelines. The list of Public Bodies includes Government Departments, local authorities, health boards and third level educational institutions.

(e) The signing by the Minister on 21 December 2004, of The Placenames Order (Gaeltacht Districts) 2004.

In addition, the Department continued during the year to provide briefing sessions for public bodies, on request, to further inform them of the implications of the Act and to discuss its specific implications for them.

### CISTE NA GAEILGE

Ciste na Gaeilge is financed from proceeds of the National Lottery. It is a fund from which Irish language organisations such as Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge, Taibhdhearc na Gaillimhe and various Irish language initiatives such as Gael-Taca, Gaillimh le Gaeilge and Tiobraid Árann ag Labhairt are grant-aided, following annual assessment of applications from the organisations.

A total of €2.741m was paid out of this fund in 2004.

### FÓRAM NA GAEILGE

The first meeting of Fóram na Gaeilge was held in July 2004.

The main functions of Fóram na Gaeilge is to advise regarding Irish language policies, including inter alia,

- the advisability of a 20 year strategic plan with realistic goals for the Irish language in the State;
- the short-term strategic priorities of the preservation and the promotion of the Irish language within the State;
- the priorities regarding the implementation of the Official Languages Act; and
- the best and most practical ways to achieve progress with regard to the implementation of that work.

#### STRATEGY 4.4:

Leaganacha cruinne Gaeilge de logainmneacha na hÉireann a sholáthar d'úsáid oifigiúil agus phoiblí

##### LOGAINMNEACHA.

Tionóladh sé chruinniú den Choimisiún Logainmneacha le linn na bliana 2004. Chuir an Coimisiún comhairle ar an Aire éifeacht dhlíthiúil a thabhairt do leaganacha Gaeilge logainmneacha na Gaeltachta faoi fhorálacha Chuid 5 d'Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003, tar éis dó na leaganacha Gaeilge a sholáthraigh an Brainse Logainmneacha a scrúdú agus líon beag díobh a leasú. Shinigh an tAire an tOrdú Logainmneacha (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) 2004 ag cruinniú den Choimisiún sna Forbacha i mí na Nollag.

Ar iarratas an Aire, d'athscrúdaigh an Coimisiún an fhianaise ar an logainm Mountcharles, Contae Dhún na nGall, agus chuir sé comhairle air an leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge a athrú ó Moin Séarlas go Tamhnach an tSalainn faoi fhorálacha Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla.

Chuir Brainse Logainmneacha na Roinne, faoi chomhairle an Choimisiúin, a chuid oibre ar thaighde ar logainmneacha chun cinn leis an gcuaspóir leaganacha oifigiúla Gaeilge a sholáthar.

Ar an dul chun cinn a rinneadh i rith 2004 bhí an méid seo a leanas.

- Ullmhaíodh an tOrdú Logainmneacha (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) faoi fhorálacha Cuid 5 d'Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 chun éifeacht a thabhairt do chomhairle an Choimisiúin don Aire. Ceapadh próiseas comhairliúcháin faoinar cuireadh dréacht den ordú ar fáil chun deis a thabhairt don phobal moltaí a dhéanamh faoina leaganacha Gaeilge san ordú. Mar thoradh ar an bpróiseas sin, athscrúdaíodh roinnt de na hainmneacha sa dréacht agus athraíodh cuid díobh ar chomhairle an Choimisiúin. Rinneadh an t-ordú i mí na Nollag.

#### STRATEGY 4.4:

To provide accurate Irish language versions of the place names of Ireland for official and public use

##### PLACENAMES.

Six meetings of An Coimisiún Logainmneacha (The Placenames Commission) were held in 2004. Having examined and amended a small number of the versions of certain place names provided to it by the Placenames Branch, the Placenames Commission advised the Minister to give legal effect to the Irish language versions of Gaeltacht place names under the provisions of Section 5 of the Official Languages Act 2003. The Minister signed the Placenames Order (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) 2004 at a meeting of the Commission held in Na Forbacha in December.

At the Minister's request, the Commission re-examined the evidence for the place name Mountcharles, Co. Donegal, and advised the Minister to change the official Irish language version from Moin Séarlas to Tamhnach an tSalainn, under the provisions of the Official Languages Act.

The Commission's Placenames Branch, under the auspices of the Commission, continued with its work on place name research with the aim of providing official Irish language versions.

Progress made during 2004 includes the following.

- The Placenames Order (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) was prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of the Official Languages Act 2003 to give effect to the Commission's advice to the Minister. A consultation process was devised by which a draft of the Order was made available so as to give the public the opportunity to make recommendations regarding the Irish language versions contained in the Order. As a result of that process, some of the names contained in the draft were re-examined and some of them were changed on the advice of the Commission. The order was made in December.

- Leanadh de thaighde ar ainmneacha na n-aonad riaracháin i gcontaetha Chorcaí, Loch Garman, Laoise agus an Chláir faoin gclár taighde contae.
- Críochnaíodh taighde ar Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis sa Chartlann Náisiúnta i gcontaetha Chill Mhantáin, an Chabháin, Chorcaí agus Loch Garman.
- Foilsíodh Liostaí Logainmneacha: Tiobraid Árann/Tipperary.
- Tugadh leaganacha Gaeilge d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn do phobail áitiúla faoi Scéim Chomharthaíocht na mBailte Fearainn, le tacaíocht ón Roinn faoi CLÁR.
- Tugadh leaganacha Gaeilge de logainmneacha agus comhairle ar iarratas do chustaiméirí, ina measc, údaráis áitiúla, ranna eile, eagrais stáit agus an pobal.
- Deimhníodh ainmneacha Gaeilge sráidainmneacha i limistéar Chomhairle Contae Fhine Gall i gcomhar le Suirbhéireacht Ordanáis Éireann agus leis an gComhairle Contae.
- Research continued under the County Research Program on the names of the administrative centres in counties Cork, Waterford, Laois, and Clare.
- Research was completed on the Ordinance Survey Name Books in the National Archive, for counties Wicklow, Cavan, Cork, and Waterford.
- Liostaí Logainmneacha was published for Tiobraid Árann/Tipperary.
- Irish language versions of townland place names were made available to local communities under the Townland Signage Scheme, with departmental aid under CLÁR.
- Irish language versions of place names, as well as advice, were provided to customers, including local authorities, other government departments, state bodies and the public.
- The Irish language versions of street names in the region of Fingal County Council were fixed, in conjunction with the Ordinance Survey and the County Council.



## CAIBIDIL 6 Comhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas

## CHAPTER 6 North / South Co-operation

### (I) COMHLACHTAÍ THUaidH/THeas

Oibríonn an Roinn leis na páirtithe cuí, Thuaidh agus Theas, chun tacaíocht a thabhairt d'obair An Foras Teanga (ina bhfuil Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch / an Ghníomhaireacht Ghaeilge Ulaidh) agus Uiscebhealaí na hÉireann – péire den sé Fhoras Feidhmiúcháin Thuaidh/Theas bunaithe faoin Acht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999. Tá an dá fhoras uile oileáin seo ag Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta sa Tuaisceart.

#### (a) An Foras Teanga

Tá an Bord seo déanta suas as dhá Ghníomhaireacht – Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Mar chomhurráitheoir leis an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta sa Tuaisceart, lean an Roinn uirthu ag tacú, ag maoirsiú agus ag dul i gcomhar leis an Foras Teanga ina chuid oibre an Ghaeilge agus Gaeilge an Tuaiscirt a chur chun cinn. Cuireadh deontais €13.595m agus €0.664m ar fáil do Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch araon i rith 2004.

Lean an Roinn de réir a cuspóirí straitéiseacha féin i ndáil leis an nGaeilge, ag comhoibriú le Foras na Gaeilge maidir lena tasc úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú ó lá go lá. Tuairiscíonn an Foras Teanga don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas. (Tá breis faisnéise i ndáil le gníomhaíochtaí na ngníomhairí ar fáil ó na láithreáin gréasáin, [www.forasnagaeilge.ie](http://www.forasnagaeilge.ie) agus [www.ulsterscotsagency.com](http://www.ulsterscotsagency.com)).

#### (b) Uiscebhealaí Éireann

Tá cúram ar an gComhlacht seo do bhainistiú, do chthabháil agus do chur chun cinn na seolbhealaí faoin smacht, chun críocha áineasa den chuid is mó. Lean an Roinn ag tabhairt tacaíochta, ag maoirsiú agus ag dul i gcomhar leis an gComhlacht ina cuid hoibre ar feadh 2004 agus chuir an Roinn tacaíocht airgeadais €28.738m ar fáil in 2004. Tuairiscíonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas. Tá breis faisnéise i ndáil le gníomhaíochtaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann ar fáil óna láithreán gréasáin ag [www.waterwaysireland.org](http://www.waterwaysireland.org)

### (I) NORTH/SOUTH BODIES

The Department works with relevant parties, North and South, to underpin and support the work of An Foras Teanga (comprising Foras na Gaeilge and Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch / the Ulster Scots Agency) and Waterways Ireland - two of the six North/South Implementation Bodies established under the British-Irish Agreement Act, 1999. These two all-island bodies are jointly sponsored with the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure in the North.

#### (a) An Foras Teanga

This Body comprises two Agencies - Foras na Gaeilge and Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch.

As co-sponsor with the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure in the North, the Department continued to support, monitor and liaise with An Foras Teanga in its work of promoting Irish and Ulster-Scots. Grants of €13.595m and €0.664m were provided to Foras na Gaeilge and Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch respectively during 2004.

The Department, in line with its own strategic objectives in relation to the Irish language, works in co-operation with Foras na Gaeilge with regard to its task of increasing the use of Irish in everyday life. An Foras Teanga reports to the North/South Ministerial Council. (Further information in relation to the activities of the agencies is available from their websites, [www.forasnagaeilge.ie](http://www.forasnagaeilge.ie) [www.ulsterscotsagency.com](http://www.ulsterscotsagency.com)).

#### (b) Waterways Ireland

This Body is charged with the management, maintenance and promotion of the navigations under its control, principally for recreational purposes. The Department continued to support, monitor and liaise with the Body in its work throughout 2004 and financial support provided by the Department in 2004 totalled €28.738m. Waterways Ireland reports to the North/South Ministerial Council. Further information in relation to the activities of Waterways Ireland is available from its website at [www.waterwaysireland.org](http://www.waterwaysireland.org)



Tosaíocht chrosghearrtha:  
Cur le comhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas

Cross cutting priority:  
To promote North/South Co-operation









Noel Ahern T.D. ag bronnadh seic ar Chomhairle Forbartha na Cúloige faoi bhun an Chláir Deontais do Eagraíochtaí Áitiúla Deonacha agus Pobail, 13-12-05

Noel Ahern T.D. presenting a cheque to Coolock Development Council under the Programme of Grants for Locally-Based Community and Voluntary Organisations, 13-12-05



## (II) COMHLACHTAÍ THUAIDH/THEAS

Lean an Roinn uirthi ag díriú ar thrí phríomhthosaíocht faoin gClár do Shíocháin & Athmhuintearas: Athbheochan Eacnamaíoch; Comhtháthú Sóisialta, Uilechuimsitheacht agus Athmhuintearas; agus Cohoibriú Trasteorann.

Comhchomhlachtaí infheidhmithe iad ADM agus Gníomhaireacht Chomhrac in aghaidh na Bochtaine (CPA) faoin gClár Síocháin II agus tá an dualgas orthu 10 mbeart a sheachadadh ar son na Roinne. Faoi na bearta seo tá €85.5 milliún geallta do 423 tionscadal go dtí seo. Thosaigh líon suntasach de na tionscadail seo in 2003 le caiteachas €24.4 milliún faoin gclár go dtí seo.

Áirítear orthu seo bearta a bhfuil sí mar aidhm acu comhoibriú pobail trasteorann a láidriú agus dul i ngleic le himeallú sóisialta agus athmhuintearas a chur chun cinn.

Tá dhá bheart tuaithe trasteorann ann, cuireann ceann forbairt trasteorann chun cinn agus an ceann eile forbairt talmhaíochta agus comhoibriú tuaithe trí fhiontair éagsúla neamhthraidisiúnta bunaithe ar fheirmeacha. Chuir an Roinn an péire i bhfeidhm go comhpháirteach le Roinn Talmhaíochta agus Forbartha Tuaithe Thuaisceart Éireann. Cuirtear maoiniú €5.7m ar fáil don dá bheart.

Cuireann Glór Tuaithe Thuaidh Theas Tta. comhpháirtíocht Nasc Tuaithe na hÉireann agus Líonra Pobail Tuaithe (Tuaisceart Éireann) an beart forbairt tuaithe trasteorann i bhfeidhm. Tá €1.15m san iomlán tugtha mar mhaoiniú don bheart seo.

Tá maoiniú €4.5m ar fáil faoi bheart éagsúil talmhaíochta agus tuaithe an Chláir. Fuair dhá thionscadal maoiniú ón mbeart.

## (III) INTERREG IIIA

Tionscnamh Pobail AE é an Clár INTERREG IIIA atá deartha chun tacú le comhoibriú trasteorann, comhtháthú sóisialta agus forbairt eacnamaíoch idir réigiúin an Aontais Eorpaigh.

## (II) PROGRAMME FOR PEACE & RECONCILIATION II

The Department continued to focus on three main priorities under the Peace and Reconciliation Programme: Economic Renewal; Social Integration, Inclusion and Reconciliation; and Cross-Border Co-operation.

ADM and the Combat Poverty Agency (CPA) are joint implementing bodies under the Peace II Programme and have responsibility for delivering 10 measures on behalf of the Department. Under these measures €85.5m has been committed to 423 projects to date. A significant number of these projects came on stream in 2003 with expenditure of €24.4m under the programme to date.

These include measures which aim to strengthen cross-border community cooperation and tackle social exclusion and promote reconciliation.

There are two cross-border rural development measures, one which promotes cross-community development with the other promoting agriculture and rural development co-operation through the development of non-traditional farm based diversification enterprises. Both measures were jointly implemented by this Department with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in the North. The funding package available for both measures amounts to €5.7m.

The cross-border community development measure of the Programme is being delivered by North South Rural Voice Ltd, a cross border partnership of Irish Rural Link (Ireland) and Rural Community Network (Northern Ireland). The total funding available for this measure is €1.15m.

Funding of €4.5m is available under the agricultural and rural diversification measure of the Programme. Two projects have been awarded funding from the measure.

## (III) INTERREG IIIA

The INTERREG IIIA Programme is an EU Community initiative which is designed to support cross-border co-operation, social cohesion and economic development between the regions of the European Union.

Tá an Roinn freagrach as beart Tionscnaimh Tuaithe a sheachadadh agus beart Infreastruchtúr Pobail agus Sóisialta.

An aidhm atá leis an mbeart Infreastruchtúr Pobail agus Sóisialta ná infreastruchtur pobail trasteorann a fhorbairt go sóisialta agus go heacnamaíoch, dá bhrí sin ag tabhairt deis do dhaoine atá ina gcónaí i réigiúin trasteorann páirt ghníomhach a ghlacadh i bhforbairt a bpobal. Osclaíodh an beart i mí na Nollag 2003. Tá 24 iarratas ceadaithe chun maoiniú a fháil faoin mbeart.

Ó mhí na Nollag 2004, tugadh €0.866m do thionscadail incháilithe, sin 9% den airgead iomlán (€9.573m) thar shaolré an Chláir.

#### **(IV) FORBAIRT TUAITHE**

Faoi chúram an Choiste Stiúrtha ar Fhorbairt Tuaithe Trasteorann, buaileann Rannán Forbartha Tuaithe na Roinne mar aon lena chomhpháirtithe I Roinn Talmhaíochta agus Forbartha Tuaithe Thuaisceart Éireann le chéile go rialta agus iad ag cur gnéithe forbartha tuaithe de PEACE II agus de chlár INTERREG na hÉireann/Thuaisceart Éireann agus comhoibriú trasteorann LEADER+ Action 2 I bhfeidhm I gcomhpháirt. Tá an Coiste faoi láthair ag smaoineamh ar aonad faisnéise fíriciúil a bhunú agus tá sé ag fiosrú leis an Ionad Staidéir Trasteorann in Ard Mhacha é a thabhairt le chéile le láithreán gréasáin beartaithe an Ionaid.

#### **(V) RÉIMSÍ EILE DEN CHOMHOIBRÍÚ**

Lean gné Thuaidh/Theas d'obair na Roinne i ndáil le hearnáil na gcarthanachtaí a rialáil ag forbairt i rith 2004, le cruinnithe agus malartú faisnéise. Chuir an Tríú Tuarascáil ón gCoimisiún Neamhspleách Monatóireachta, a tugadh do rialtais na Ríochta Aontaithe agus na hÉireann i mí na Samhna 2004, fáilte roimh an gcumarsáid idir an dá dhream, Thuaidh agus Theas, maidir lena moltaí; agus d'iarr ar an dá Rialtas an Coimisiún a choinneáil ar an eolas maidir le dul chun cinn ina leith seo.

The Department is responsible for the delivery of a Rural Initiative measure and a Social and Community Infrastructure measure.

The purpose of the Social and Community Infrastructure measure is to develop cross-border community infrastructure both socially and economically, thereby giving people living in border regions the opportunity to actively take part in the development of their communities. The measure was opened for application in December 2003. 24 applications have been approved for funding under the measure.

As of December 2004, €0.866m has been allocated to eligible projects, representing 9% of the total commitment (€9.573m) over the lifetime of the Programme.

#### **(IV) RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Under the aegis of the Steering Committee on Cross-Border Rural Development, the Rural Development Division of the Department, along with its counterparts in the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, in the North, meet regularly in the course of their joint implementation of the rural development aspects of PEACE II and INTERREG Ireland/Northern Ireland Programme, and LEADER+ Action 2 cross-border co-operation. The Committee is currently considering the establishment of a web based one-stop-shop for factual information and is exploring with the Centre for Cross Border Studies in Armagh, the possibility of amalgamating it with the Centre's proposed website.

#### **(V) OTHER AREAS OF CO-OPERATION**

The North/South dimension to the Department's work in relation to regulating the charities sector continued to develop during 2004, with meetings and mutual information sharing. The Third Report of the Independent Monitoring Commission, which was presented to the UK and Irish Governments in November 2004, welcomed the fact that the two jurisdictions, North and South, were in communication about their respective proposals; and requested that the two Governments keep the Commission advised on progress in this area.



## CAIBIDIL 7 Seirbhísí Tacaíochta Corparáideacha

## CHAPTER 7 Corporate Support Services

**STRAITÉIS 5.1:**  
Cur i bhfeidhm an Tionscadail  
Bhainistíochta Straitéise a chur chun cinn  
agus a éascú sa Roinn agus sna comh-  
lachtaí faoina coimirce.

### FORBAIRT CHORPARÁIDEACH

I rith 2004, chuir an Roinn bearta chun cinn i réimse tionscnaimh Rialtas Níos Fearr a Chur ar Fáil (DBG), lena n-áirítear: Comhpháirtíocht, Seirbhís Ardchaighdeáin do Chustaiméirí (QCS), agus Rialachas Corparáideach.

### COMHPHÁIRTÍOCHT

Lean próiseas na Comhpháirtíochta ag doimhniú taobh istigh den Roinn le cruinnithe rialta Coiste agus Fochoiste. Nuashonraíodh Plean Gníomhaíochta na Roinne Dul Chun Cinn a Chothú trí Chomhpháirtíocht, agus tuairisí do Ghrúpa Deimhniúcháin Feidhmíochta na Státseirbhíse.

Rinneadh roinnt tionscnamh QCS sa Roinn, lena n-áirítear Cairt do Chustaiméirí a fhoilsiú, Plean Gnímh QCS agus Straitéis do Sheirbhís níos fearr do Chustaiméirí, a ceadaíodh i gcomhar le foghrúpaí na Comhpháirtíochta.

### SAORÁIL FAISNÉISE

I rith na bliana, fuair an Roinn 40 iarratas faoi na hAchtanna um Shaoráil Faisnéise 1997 agus 2003. As an 40 iarratas seo, deonaíodh 20 acu, bhí 11 páirtdeonaithe, agus diúltaíodh 3 cinn. Aistarraingíodh 4 iarratas nó láimhseáladh iad taobh amuigh den Acht FOI, agus níor aistríodh aon cheann go comhlacht eile. Bhí dhá chás fágtha ag deireadh na bliana. Is iad seo a leanas na catagóirí iarratasóirí i rith 2004:

Iriseoirí	13
Gnó	8
An Fhoireann	1
Baill den Oireachtas	4
Eile	14
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>40</b>

**STRATEGY 5.1:**  
To advance and facilitate the  
implementation of the Strategic  
Management Initiative in the Department  
and in the bodies under its aegis.

### CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

During 2004, the Department advanced measures across the range of Delivering Better Government (DBG) initiatives, including: Partnership, Quality Customer Service (QCS), and Corporate Governance.

### PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership Process deepened further within the Department with regular committee and sub-committee meetings. The Department's Sustaining Progress Action Plan was updated through Partnership and reports submitted to the Civil Service Performance Verification Group.

A number of QCS initiatives were undertaken in the Department including publication of a Customer Charter, QCS Action Plan *A Strategy for Enhanced Customer Service*, which were approved in consultation with sub-groups of Partnership.

### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

During the year, the Department received 40 requests under the Freedom of Information Acts 1997 and 2003. Of these 40 requests, 20 were granted, 11 were part-granted, and 3 were refused. A total of 4 applications were withdrawn or handled outside the FOI Act, while no cases were transferred to another body. Two cases remained live at the end of the year. The categories of requesters during 2004 were as follows:

Journalists	13
Business	8
Staff	1
Oireachtas members	4
Others	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

### SPRIOC 5:

Struchtúir Thacaíochta Chorporáideacha a sholáthar chun tacaíocht a thabhairt do na Rannáin líne a chuireann misean, sainordú agus seirbhísí na Roinne i gcrích.

### GOAL 5:

To provide corporate support structures to support the line Divisions delivering on the Department's mission, mandate and services.



Is iad seo a leanas na comhlachtaí faoi chúram na Roinne, a bhí faoi réir FOI, ag deireadh 2004:

- Bainistíocht Forbartha Limistéar Teo.
- Coimisinéirí um Shíntiúis Charthanacha agus Tiomnachtaí
- Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge
- Údarás na Gaeltachta
- An Coimisiún Logainmneacha
- Foireann Straitéise Náisiúnta Drugaí
- Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair

### CÉANNACHT CHORPARÁIDEACH NA ROINNE A CHUR CHUN CINN

Cuireann an Roinn a cláir, a seirbhísí agus a féiniúlacht chun cinn ag an gCraobhchomórtas Náisiúnta Treafa.

Bunaíodh foghrúpa Féiniúlacht Chorparáideach agus i gcomhar le foireann na Roinne, rinne sé moltaí maidir le bealaí chun feabhas níos fearr a chur ar fhéiniúlacht chorparáideach na Roinne.

### LÁITHREÁN GRÉASÁIN

Rinneadh iniúchadh inrochtaineachta ar an Láithreán Gréasáin chun a úsáid i measc daoine le míchumais a fheabhsú. Rinneadh forbairtí eile ar an láithreán in 2004 ina measc athrú ar inneall cuardaigh an láithreáin chun torthaí a thaispeáint go hiomlán as Gaeilge do chuiditheoirí Gaeilge an láithreáin. Bhí coirnéal ar an láithreán d'Uachtaránacht an AE nuair a bhí an Uachtaránacht ag Éirinn in 2004

The bodies under the aegis of the Department, which were subject to FOI at end 2004 are as follows:

- Area Development Management Ltd.
- Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests
- Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge
- Údarás na Gaeltachta
- An Coimisiún Logainmneacha
- National Drugs Strategy Team
- Western Development Commission

### ADVANCING THE DEPARTMENT'S CORPORATE IDENTITY

The Department promotes its programmes, services and identity at the National Ploughing Championships.

A Corporate Identity sub-group was established and in consultation with staff of the Department, made recommendations on ways to further improve the corporate identity of the Department.

### WEBSITE

An accessibility audit of the Website to enhance its use among people with disabilities was undertaken. Other Website developments in 2004 included the modification of the website's search engine to show results entirely 'as Gaeilge' for Irish-speaking visitors to the site. The website hosted its own EU Presidency corner for Ireland's EU Presidency in 2004

### STRAITÉIS 5.2:

Creatlach Bainistíochta Faisnéise (MIF) a fhorbairt chun riachtanais airgeadais agus faisnéise bainistíochta a chomhlíonadh.

### STRAITÉIS 5.5:

Seirbhís Chuntasaíochta chuimsitheach a sholáthar.

### STRAITÉIS 5.6:

Feidhm Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí bunaithe ar chórais a sholáthar mar sheirbhís don Roinn.

#### CREAT OIBRE BAINISTÍOCHTA EOLAIS

Tá an Creat um Fhaisnéis Bhainistíochta deartha chun córas solúbtha bainistíochta airgeadais a sholáthar do Ranna comhtháite le tomhas aschuir chun tacú le hacmhainní a bhainistiú níos fearr.

Cuireadh córas nua bainistíochta airgeadais na Roinne i bhfeidhm, in am agus taobh istigh den bhuiséad, in dhá chéim i mí na Bealtaine agus i mí Iúil 2004.

Leanadh ar aghaidh leis an gcóras a shocrú isteach sa dara leath de 2004. Cuireadh béim ar leith ar oiliúint chríoch-úsáideora ar ghnéithe éagsúla den chóras, lena n-áirítear tuarascálacha bhainistíochta a chur le chéile.

#### SEIRBHÍS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA AGUS SEIRBHÍS BHAINISTÍOCHTA AIRGEADAIS

Rinneadh tuilleadh feabhais maidir leis na socruithe tuairisciú airgeadais inmheánaigh a láidriú. Lean soláthar seirbhís éifeachtach íoca cuntais ar aghaidh, agus comhlíonadh gach freagracht reachtúil.

I measc na bhforbairtí tábhachtacha i rith 2004 bhí:

- Athrú chuig córas nua bainistíochta airgeadais faoi Thionscnamh an Chreata Bainistíochta Faisnéise i lár na bliana;

### STRATEGY 5.2:

To develop a Management Information Framework (MIF) to meet the financial and information needs of management.

### STRATEGY 5.5:

To provide a comprehensive accounting service.

### STRATEGY 5.6:

To provide a systems-based internal audit function as a service to the Department.

#### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

The Management Information Framework is designed to provide Departments with a flexible financial management system integrated with output measurement to support better management of resources.

The Department's new financial management system was implemented, on time and within budget, in two phases in May and July 2004.

Bedding-in of the system proceeded during the latter half of 2004. Significant emphasis was placed on end-user training on various aspects of the system, including the generation of management reports.

#### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Further improvements were made in strengthening internal financial reporting arrangements. The provision of an efficient accounts payments service continued, and all statutory responsibilities were fulfilled.

Key developments during 2004 included:

- The changeover to a new financial management system under the Management Information Framework Initiative in mid-year;

- agus ról an Ghrúpa Airgeadais Sinsearaigh a bunaíodh in 2003, á mhéadú mar fhoinse athbhreithnithe agus feabhais i réimse leathan gníomhaíocht airgeadais sa Roinn ar fad;
- bunaíodh Coiste Caiteachas Caipitiúil (chun maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht na Roinne ar a maoiniú caipitiúil ilbhliantúil) agus Coiste chun dul chun cinn na Roinne a mhaoirsiú agus a chomhordú maidir le tionscnaimh faoi chláir chómhaoinithe PEACE agus INTERREG an AE;
- cur i bhfeidhm leanúnach mholtaí an Ghrúpa Oibre ar Chuntasacht na nArd-Rúnaithe agus na nOifigigh Chuntasaíochta (Tuarascáil Mullarkey) sa Roinn, agus
- athlonnú Brainse na gCuntas ó Shráid Dásan go Ceanncheathrú na Roinne ar Bhóthar Mespil.

#### TIONSCNAMH ATHBHREITHNITHE AR CHAITEACHAS (ERI)

Thosaigh an clár comhaontaithe Athbhreithnithe Caiteachais in 2004 le hathbhreithniú ar na Tascfhórsaí Áitiúla Drugaí agus ar na Scéimeanna Feabhsúcháin sa Ghaeltacht. Bhí na hathbhreithnithe seo le bheith críochnaithe faoi lár 2005.

Déanann Comhghrúpa Stiúrtha, ar a bhfuil oifigigh ón Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus ón Roinn Airgeadais, maoirsiú ar an Athbhreithniú Caiteachais. Chomh maith le dul chun cinn Athbhreithnithe 2004 a mhaoirsiú, bhí socruithe tosaithe ag an nGrúpa d'athbhreithnithe 2005 ar Chiste na Gaeilge agus Caiteachas Caipitiúil ar Oileáin faoi dheireadh 2004.

#### INIÚCHADH INMHEÁNACH

Tugann an tAonad Iniúchta Inmheánach seirbhís chomhairleach airgeadais don Roinn agus déanann sé moltaí chun éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais, na córais, na nósanna imeachta agus na modhanna sa Roinn a fheabhsú. Déanann an tAonad a chuid oibre trí chur chuige bunaithe ar riosca agus tugann tús áite ina phlean oibre bliantúil d'oibríochtaí sa Roinn ina bhfuil rioscaí móra rialaithe nó airgeadais.

- the deepening of the role of the Senior Financial Management Group, which was established in 2003, as a driver of review and improvement in the broad range of financially-related activity across the Department;
- the establishment of a Capital Expenditure Committee (to oversee the Department's management of its multi-annual capital funding) and of a Committee to monitor and co-ordinate the Department's progress on initiatives under the EU co-funded PEACE and INTERREG programmes;
- the continued implementation of the recommendations of the Working Group on Accountability of Secretaries General and Accounting Officers (Mullarkey Report) in the Department, and
- the relocation of the Department's Accounts Branch from Dawson Street to the Department's HQ at Mespil Road.

#### EXPENDITURE REVIEW INITIATIVE (ERI)

The agreed programme of Expenditure Reviews commenced in 2004 with reviews of the Local Drugs Task Forces and Scéimeanna Feabhsúcháin sa Ghaeltacht. These reviews are scheduled for completion by mid-2005.

The Expenditure Review process is overseen by a Joint Steering Group made up of officials of the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and of the Department of Finance. In addition to overseeing the progress of the 2004 Reviews, the Group had commenced arrangements for the 2005 reviews of Ciste na Gaeilge and Capital Expenditure on Islands by the end of 2004.

#### INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit Unit provides a financial advisory service and audit service to the Department and makes recommendations with a view to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal financial controls, systems, procedures and methods within the Department. The Unit undertakes its work using a risk-based approach and prioritises in its annual work plan areas of operation within the Department where there are significant financial or control risks.

Ina chuid oibre, cabhraíonn an tAonad leis an mbainistíocht luach ar airgead a fháil, an timpeallacht rialaithe agus na nósanna imeachta rialála a fheabhsú agus acmhainní na Roinne a chosaint.

Rinneadh roinnt iniúchta i rith 2004 agus cuireadh sonraí ar thorthaí iniúchta agus ar mholtaí ar fáil don Ard-Rúnaí agus do bhainisteoirí sinsearacha eile sa Roinn. Cuireadh cóipeanna de na tuarascálacha iniúchta ar aghaidh chuig Oifig an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste.

Bhuail Coiste Iniúchta na Roinne le chéile ceithre huairé i rith 2004. I measc na n-ábhar ar bhreathnaigh an Coiste Iniúchta orthu in 2004 bhí:

- Dul chun cinn a rinne an Roinn maidir le Tuarascáil an Ghrúpa Oibre ar chuntasacht na nArd-Rúnaithe agus na nOifigigh Chuntasachta a chur i bhfeidhm (Mullarkey Report);
- An Creat Faisnéise Bainistíochta a thabhairt isteach agus a rolladh ar fud na Roinne;
- Clár agus Plean Iniúchta na Roinne;
- Torthaí na modhanna iniúchta agus an t-athbhreithniú ar stádas na modhanna ag dul ar aghaidh;
- Riachtanais Iniúchta an AE;
- Bainistíocht Riosca;
- Teimpléid dea-chleachtais a dhréachtadh i gcomhthéacs na scéimeanna nua atá á mbunú agus an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stát a rialáil; agus
- Díláru.

In its work, the Unit assists management in its pursuit of value for money, the enhancement of the control environment and governance procedures and the protection of the Department's resources.

A number of audits were undertaken during 2004 and details of audit findings and recommendations were made available to the Secretary General and to other senior managers within the Department. Copies of audit reports were also forwarded to the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

The Department's Audit Committee met on four occasions during 2004. Matters considered by the Audit Committee in 2004 included:

- Progress made by and issues arising for the Department in implementing the Report of the Working Group on the accountability of Secretaries General and Accounting Officers (Mullarkey Report);
- The introduction and roll out of the Management Information Framework throughout the Department;
- The Department's Audit Plan and Programme;
- The findings of audit assignments and the review of the status of assignments in progress;
- EU Auditing Requirements;
- Risk Management;
- Drafting of templates for best practice in the context of the establishment of new schemes and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies; and
- Decentralisation.



### STRAITÉIS 5.3: A chinntiú go gcuirfear áiseanna Teicneolaíocht an Eolais ar fáil sa Roinn chun tacaíocht a thabhairt dá cuspóirí gnó.

Críochnaíodh forbairt an Phlean Straitéisigh ICT don Roinn, ina bhfuil plean cur i bhfeidhm go dtí 2007, go luath sa bhliain. Críochnaíodh na córais suiteála ollmhóra seo a leanas don Roinn chomh maith:

- córas bainistíochta airgeadais nua (MIF);
- Córas Bainistíochta Acmhainní Daonna (Peoplesoft);
- Bunachar Sonraí Cliant Gaeltachta; agus
- córas chun tacú le grúpaí LEADER agus chun faisnéis bhain istíochta airgeadais níos fearr a chur ar fáil.

I measc na bhforbairtí eile i rith 2004 cuireadh síneadh leis an VPN Rialtais chuig oifigí na Roinne sna Forbacha, i nDoire Beag, i dTrá Lí agus i nGaillimh agus síneadh le háiseanna rochtain soghluaiste d'fhoireann allamuigh na Gaeltachta. Críochnaíodh an bogadh faoin Aonad IT agus comhdhluthú na n-áiseanna IT ar Bhóthar Mespil.

### STRATEGY 5.3: To ensure that quality IT facilities are provided across the Department to support its business objectives.

The development of an ICT Strategy Plan for the Department which includes an implementation plan up to 2007 was completed early in the year. The implementation of the following major systems installations for the Department was also completed:

- new financial management system (MIF);
- Human Resource Management System (Peoplesoft);
- Gaeltacht Client Database system; and
- system to support LEADER groups and to provide improved financial management information.

Other developments during 2004 included the extension of the Government VPN to the Department's offices in Na Forbacha, Doire Beag, Tralee and Galway and the extension of mobile access facilities to Gaeltacht field staff. The move of the IT Unit and the consolidation of IT facilities in Mespil Road was also completed.

## STRAITÉIS 5.4: Bainistíocht éifeachtach ar fheidhmeanna Acmhainní Daonna

### ACMHAINNÍ DAONNA

Ní raibh ach 250 duine fostaithe sa Roinn ag deireadh 2004.

Bunaíodh Aonad Dilárúcháin sa Roinn agus fostaíodh beirt den fhoireann, a bhí ag obair in áiteanna eile sa Roinn, ann. Tugann an tAonad seo tuairisciú don Oifigeach Pearsanra agus tá sé freagrach as an Roinn a ullmhú don dílárú chuig Aerfort Chnoc Mhuire agus Na Forbacha in 2007.

Tugadh seirbhís chomhairliúcháin i rith na bliana do na Comhlachtaí Stáit faoi chúram na Roinne, a bhaineann le foireann, pá agus ceisteanna aoisliúntais.

### SEIRBHÍS CHÚNAIMH D'FHOSTAITHE

Lean an tSeirbhís Chúnaimh d'Fhostaithe ag tabhairt seirbhís faisnéise tarchuir agus chomhairliúcháin pháirtaimeartha, in-tí, rúnda agus ghearrthréimhseach d'fhoireann na Roinne ar feadh na bliana. Chuardaigh beagnach 10% den fhoireann cúnaimh i ndáil le cásanna oibre agus pearsanta. Tugadh aghaidh ar roinnt cásanna cothú sláinte freisin i rith na bliana. An rud is suntasaí, ná gur tugadh an deis scagthástálacha aonair sláinte a dhéanamh sa Roinn. Bhain thart ar 35% d'fhoireann na Roinne leas as an tástáil.

### OILIÚINT

Cuireadh cláir oiliúna agus forbartha ar fáil trí:

- Oiliúint in-tí a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh atá dírithe ar riachtanais agus ar thosaíochtaí na Roinne;
- Soláthróirí oiliúna den scoth a aimsiú agus a fhostú;
- Foireann a chur ag freastal ar dheiseanna oiliúna bainistithe go seachtrach;
- Tacú le hoiliúint tríú leibhéal áirithe tríd an Scéim um Aisíoc Táillí; agus
- Oiliúint leanúnach ar agus tacaíocht don Chóras CBFF.

## STRATEGY 5.4: Effective management of the Human Resources function

### HUMAN RESOURCES

The core staff of the Department at the end of 2004 was just 250.

A Decentralisation Unit was established within the Department and two staff from within existing resources were assigned to it. This Unit reports to the Personnel Officer and has responsibility for preparing the Department for its decentralising to Knock Airport and Na Forbacha in 2007.

An advisory service was also provided during the year to the State Bodies under the aegis of the Department, relating to staff, pay and superannuation issues.

### EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE SERVICE

The Employee Assistance Service continued to provide a part-time, in-house confidential support, short-term counselling, referral and information service to the Department's staff during the year. Almost 10% of the staff sought assistance in relation to a range of work-related and personal issues. Some health promotion issues were also addressed during the year. Most notably, the opportunity was provided for individual health screening to be carried out in the Department. Approximately 35% of the Department's staff members availed of the screening.

### TRAINING

Training and development programmes were provided by:

- Developing and delivering in-house training specifically targeted to needs and priorities of the Department;
- Sourcing and contracting external providers of state-of-the-art training;
- Assigning staff to attend externally-managed training opportunities;
- Supporting elective third level training through the Refund of Fees Scheme; and
- Ongoing training in, and support of, PMDS.

I rith 2004, eagraíodh cúrsaí oiliúna leathana agus eachtraí chun tacú le riachtanais tosaithe na Roinne pleananna gnó a sheachadadh i rith na bliana.

De réir Straitéis ICT na Roinne 2004-2007, cuireadh oiliúint ar an Idirlíon agus caighdeán an Deimhnithe Ríomhaireachta (IC3) ar fáil don fhoireann uile.

Foilsíodh torthaí an tSuirbhé Aeráide a rinneadh in 2003 tríd an gCoiste Comhpháirtíochta i nDeireadh Fómhair 2004. Cuireadh tús le clár measúnacht agus tá páirt na mbainisteoirí agus na rannpháirtithe roimh an gcúrsa agus i ndiaidh an chúrsa le fáil ann chun an fhoghlaim a fheabhsú.

Tugadh isteach an modúl Aiseolas ón mbun aníos de CBFF, le hoiliúint rollaithe amach agus críochnaithe sa chéad ráithe den bhliain.

Cuireadh oiliúint i gCúram do Chustaiméirí, an Chomhaireacht Leictreonach, ESS agus JD Edwards ar fáil sa Roinn ar fad. Chun riachtanais Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúil a chomhlíonadh, cuireadh gach cúrsa a bhí ar fáil in-tí i mBaile Átha Cliath ar fáil trí Ghaeilge sna Forbacha.

Mar thacaíocht don dílárú, cuireadh tús le clár anailíse post agus le mapáil phróiseas.

Baineadh amach sprioc 4% dul chun cinn a chothú in 2004.

## CÓIRÍOCHT

I ndiaidh fógra an Rialtais maidir le dílárú, níor leanadh ar aghaidh le céim 2 den athchóiriú ar oifigí na Roinne ar Bhóthar Mespil. Cuireadh foireann na Roinne i mBaile Átha Cliath ar fad chuig na hoifigí ar Bhóthar Mespil.

During 2004 extensive training courses and events were organised to support the Department's prioritised needs in delivering on its business plans during the year.

In line with the Department's ICT Strategy 2004-2007, training in the Internet and Computing Core Certification (IC3) standard was made available to all staff.

The results of the Climate Survey conducted in 2003 were published through the Partnership Committee in October 2004. An in-depth evaluation programme was commenced and includes pre-and post-course involvement of managers and participants in order to enhance learning transfer.

The Upward Feedback module of PMDS was introduced, with training rolled out and completed in the first quarter of the year.

Training in Customer Care, e-Cabinet, ESS and JD Edwards was provided across the Department. In order to meet requirements under the Official Languages Act, all courses provided in-house in Dublin were made available in Irish in Na Forbacha.

In support of the decentralisation programme, a programme of job analysis and process mapping was commenced.

The Sustaining Progress target spend on training and development of 4% of payroll was achieved in 2004.

## ACCOMMODATION

Following the Government announcement regarding decentralisation, phase 2 of the refurbishment of the Department's offices in Mespil Road was not proceeded with. All the Department's Dublin-based staff, who were accommodated at various locations, were relocated to Mespil Road.

## SEIRBHÍS DO CHUSTAIMÉIRÍ

I 2004 d'fhoilsigh an Roinn a céad Chairt do Chustaiméirí agus an Straitéis do Sheirbhís níos fearr do Chustaiméirí (2004-2007).

Leagann an Chairt amach a thiomanta is atáimid do chaighdeán arda seirbhíse i roinnt príomhréimsí. Is éard atá sa Straitéis um Sheirbhís Níos Fearr do Chustaiméirí ná Plean Gnímh a leagann amach na haidhmeanna atá againn tuilleadh feabhais a chur ar leibhéal na seirbhíse do chustaiméirí sna blianta beaga amach romhainn.

Tá an Chairt do Chustaiméirí léirithe in oifigí poiblí na Roinne ar Bhóthar Mespil agus sna Forbacha, mar aon le boscaí chun Tuairimí a nochtadh maidir le caighdeán an chúraim do chustaiméirí.

Tá an Chairt do Chustaiméirí agus an Straitéis do Sheirbhís níos fearr do Chustaiméirí (2004-2007) ar fáil ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne freisin [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie)

## DHÍLÁRÚ

Bhí foráil sa Chlár Dílárúcháin a d'fhógair an tAire Airgeadais i mí na Nollag 2003 go n-aistreadh an Roinn seo go hiomlán – an chuid is mó de chuig Aerfort Chnoc Mhuire, agus Rannán na Gaeilge go dtí na Forbacha, Co. na Gaillimhe.

Bhunaigh an Roinn seo Aonad Dílárúcháin chun an clár a bhainistiú agus bhunaigh sí Coiste Dílárúcháin na Roinne ar a raibh bainistíocht agus comhaltaí foirne sinsearacha chun an próiseas a stiúradh sa Roinn. D'ullmhaigh an tAonad Dílárúcháin pacáistí eolais ina raibh eolas ar na ceantair a bhfuil an Roinn ag bogadh chucu agus scaipeadh iad ar an bhfoireann.

Chun aistriú éifeachtach na foirne a éascú amach anseo, tosaíodh ar an obair chun córais a bhunú d'anailís post agus mapáil phróiseas do gach feidhm sa Roinn. Ullmhaíodh Plean cur i bhfeidhm Dílárúcháin don Roinn agus cuireadh faoi bhráid an Ghrúpa cur i bhfeidhm Dílárúcháin é in Aibreán 2004.

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

2004 saw the publication of the Department's first Customer Charter and its accompanying Strategy for Enhanced Customer Service (2004-2007).

The Charter sets out our commitment to high service standards in a number of key areas. Our Strategy for Enhanced Customer Service is an Action Plan setting out our aims to further improve our level of customer service over the next few years.

The Customer Charter is displayed in the Department's public offices in Mespil Road and in Na Forbacha, alongside Comment Card boxes where visitors are invited to comment on the quality of customer care.

The Customer Charter and the Strategy for Enhanced Customer Service (2004-2007) is available on the Department's website [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie)

## DECENTRALISATION

The Decentralisation Programme announced by the Minister for Finance in December 2003 included a provision that this Department would relocate in its entirety - in the main to Knock Airport, with the Irish Language division decentralising to Na Forbacha, Galway.

This Department set up a dedicated Decentralisation Unit to manage the programme and established a Departmental Decentralisation Committee made up of senior management and staff to steer the process within the Department. The Decentralisation Unit prepared and distributed to staff an information pack that includes a range of information on the areas to which the Department is moving.

In order to facilitate effective transfers of staff in the future, work was initiated to establish systems for job analysis and process mapping for each function within the Department. An initial Decentralisation Implementation Plan for the Department was prepared and submitted to the Decentralisation Implementation Group in April 2004.

## AGUISÍN 1

### Gluais

#### GLUAIS

ADM	Bainistíocht Forbartha Limistéar Teoranta
BMW	Teorainn, an Lár-Tíre agus an Iarthar
CLÁR	Ceantair Laga Ard-Riachtanais
AE	An tAontas Eorpach
FOI	Saoráil Faisnéise
HRM	Bainistíocht Acmhainní Daonna
INTERREG	Tionscnamh pobail do chomhoibriú idir-réigiúnach a chabhraíonn le réigiúin teorann agus a chuireann comhthionscnaimh chun cinn idir tairbhíthe i mBallstát eagsúla
IT	Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise
LDTF	Tascfhórsaí Áitiúla ar Dhrugaí
LEADER	Liaisons Entre Actions de Development de l'Economie Rurale (Naisc idir gníomhaíochtaí chun geilleagar tuaithe a fhorbairt)
MIF	Creat Oibre Bainistíochta Eolais
NACD	An Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta Drugaí
NAPS	An Straitéis Náisiúnta Frithbhochtaine
NCV	Coiste Náisiúnta um Dheonachas
NDP	Plean Forbartha Náisiúnta
NDST	Foireann Straitéise Náisiúnta Drugaí
PEACE II	Clár Maoinithe AE chun dul chun cinn i dtreo timpeallacht bhuan shíochánta a atreisiú agus chun athmhuintearas a chur chun cinn
PMDS	Córas Bainistíochta agus Forbartha Feidhmíochta
QCS	Seirbhís Ardchaighdeáin do Chustaiméirí
RAPID	Ceantair a athbheochan le Pleanáil, Infheistíocht agus Forbairt
NA	Na Náisiúin Aontaithe
WDC	Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair
YPFSF	Ciste Áiseanna agus Seirbhísí don Aos Óg

## APPENDIX 1

### Glossary of Terms

#### GLUAIS

ADM	Area Development Management Limited
BMW	Border Midland and Western
CLÁR	Ceantair Laga Ard-Riachtanais
EU	European Union
FOI	Freedom of Information
HRM	Human Resource Management
INTERREG	Community initiative for interregional cooperation which assists border regions and promotes joint projects between beneficiaries in different Member States
IT	Information Technology
LDTF	Local Drugs Task Forces
LEADER	Liaisons Entre Actions de Development de l'Economie Rurale (Links between actions for the development of the rural economy)
MIF	Management Information Framework
NACD	National Advisory Committee on Drugs
NAPS	National Anti-Poverty Strategy
NCV	National Committee on Volunteering
NDP	National Development Plan
NDST	National Drugs Strategy Team
PEACE II	EU Funding Programme to reinforce progress towards a peaceful stable environment and to promote reconciliation
PMDS	Performance Management and Development System
QCS	Quality Customer Service
RAPID	Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment and Development
UN	United Nations
WDC	Western Development Commission
YPFSF	Young Peoples Facilities and Services Fund



## AGUISÍN 2

### Cuntas Leithghabhála

Cuntas ar an tsuim a caitheadh, sa bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2004, i gcomparáid leis an tsuim a deonadh, le haghaidh tuarastail agus costais Oifig an Aire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, agus le haghaidh seirbhísí áirithe atá faoi riaradh na hOifige sin, lena n-áirítear deontais agus deontais-i-gcabhair áirithe.

Seirbhís	€000	Soláthar don Mheastachán €000	Caiteachas €000	Fabhrúithe Deiridh €000
<b>RIARACHÁN</b>				
A.1. TUARASTAIL, PÁ AGUS LIÚNTAIS		11,077	11,265	-
A.2. COSTAIS TAISTIL AGUS COTHAITHE		900	757	14
A.3. COSTAIS THEAGMHASACHA		1,210	1,275	110
A.4. SEIRBHÍSÍ POIST AGUS TEILEACHUMARSÁIDE		380	484	11
A.5. FEARAIS AGUS SOLÁTHAIRTÍ OIFIGE		2,041	1,772	(145)
A.6. COSTAIS ÁITREABH OIFIGE		662	436	2
A.7. SEIRBHÍSÍ COMHAIRLEOIREACHTA		497	554	1
A.8. TOGRAÍ LEICTREONACH AN RIALTAIS		510	-	-
A.9. UACHTARÁNACHT AR AN AONTAS EORPACH		300	299	21
<b>AN GHAELGE AGUS AN GHAELTACHT</b>				
B. ÍOCAÍOCHT LEIS AN FORAS TEANGA		14,639	14,260	-
C. ÍOCAÍOCHT LE CISTE NA GAEILGE (CRANNCHUR NÁISIÚNTA)		2,675	2,741	-
D. AN COIMISINÉIR TEANGA		500	389	-
E. TITHE GAELTACHTA - DEONTAIS FAOI ACHTANNA NA dTITHE (GAELTACHT) 1929 GO 2001		4,000	3,498	5
F. SCÉIMEANNA CULTÚRTHA AGUS SÓISIALTA		7,500	7,220	84
G. SCÉIMEANNA FEABHSÚCHÁIN SA GHAELTACHT		9,975	11,267	-
H. OILEÁIN		13,000	13,227	-
I.1. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - CAITEACHAS REATHA		10,193	13,193	-
I.2. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - DEONTAIS DO THIONSCAIL AGUS CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AR FHOIRGNIMH		22,000	20,000	-
I.3. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - TOGHCHÁN		1	-	-
J. OIFIG EORPACH DO THEANGACHA NEAMHFHORLEATHANA		49	12	-

## Seirbhís

		Soláthar don Mheastachán	Caiteachas	Fabhruithe Deiridh
	€000	€000	€000	€000
<b>GNÓTHAÍ POBAIL</b>				
K. DEONTAIS DO SHEIRBHÍS PHOBAIL AGUS DHEONACH (MAOINITHE AG AN gCRANNCHUR NÁISIÚNTA DEN CHUID IS MÓ)		31,333	32,332	61
L0.1. BEARTA FORBAIRT ÁITIÚIL/ UILECHUIMSITHEACHT SÓISIALTA		42,144	43,171	-
L0.2. COMHORDÚ NÍOS FEARR AR SCÉIMEANNA ÁITIÚLA AGUS FORBARTHA POBAIL		3,097	3,249	-
M. CLÁR DO SHÍOCHÁIN AGUS ATHMHUINTEARAS			-	
	Ar dTús	10,615		
	Sa Bhreis	11,297	21,912	26,690
N. TIONSCNAMH DRUGAÍ/ÁISEANNA DO DHAOINE ÓGA AGUS CISTE SEIRBHÍSÍ		26,756	27,510	66
O.1. CEANTAIR LAGA ARD-RIACHTANAIS (CLÁR)		13,490	12,116	-
O.2. RAPID		5,800	3,278	-
<b>GNÓTHAÍ TUAITHE</b>				
P.1. COIMISIÚN FORBARTHA AN IARTHAIR		1,500	1,563	-
P.2. CISTE INFHEISTÍOCHTA AN IARTHAIR		4,050	3,957	-
Q.1. SCÉIMEANNA FORBARTHA TUAITHE		10,999	12,707	11
Q.2. LEADER, INTERREG AGUS CLÁR SÍOCHÁNA		13,984	10,817	-
Q.3. AN SCÉIM SHÓISIALTA THUAITHE		1	-	-
R. DEONTAS D'UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN		32,454	28,738	-
	<b>An Mór-Iomlán</b>			
	Ar dTús	298,332		
	Sa Bhreis	11,297	309,629	308,777
S. <b>Asbhain - LEITREASUITHE-I-gCABHAIR</b>			19,998	22,988
	<b>An Glan-Iomlán</b>			
	Ar dTús	278,334		
	Sa Bhreis	11,297	289,631	285,789
				239
<b>MÉID CRUINN LE TABHAIRT SUAS</b>			<b>€3,842,460</b>	

## APPENDIX 2

### Appropriation Account

Account of the sum expended, in the year end 31 December 2004, compared with the sum granted, for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Minister of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, and for certain services administered by that Office, including certain grants and grants in aid.

Service	€000	Estimate provision €000	Outturn €000	Closing Accruals €000
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>				
A.1. SALARIES, WAGES AND ALLOWANCES		11,077	11,265	-
A.2. TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE		900	757	14
A.3. INCIDENTAL EXPENSES		1,210	1,275	110
A.4. POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS		380	484	11
A.5. OFFICE MACHINERY AND OTHER SUPPLIES		2,041	1,772	(145)
A.6. OFFICE PREMISES EXPENSES		662	436	2
A.7. CONSULTANCY SERVICES		497	554	1
A.8. E-GOVERNMENT		510	-	-
A.9. EU PRESIDENCY		300	299	21
<b>IRISH LANGUAGE AND THE GAELTACHT</b>				
B. PAYMENTS TO AN FORAS TEANGA		14,639	14,260	-
C. PAYMENTS TO CISTE NA GAEILGE (NATIONAL LOTTERY)		2,675	2,741	-
D. AN COIMISINÉIR TEANGA		500	389	-
E. GAELTACHT HOUSING GRANTS - ACTS 1929 TO 2001		4,000	3,498	5
F. CULTURAL AND SOCIAL SCHEMES		7,500	7,220	84
G. IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES IN THE GAELTACHT		9,975	11,267	-
H. ISLANDS		13,000	13,227	-
I.1. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - CURRENT SPENDING		10,193	13,193	-
I.2. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - GRANTS TO INDUSTRY AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDING		22,000	20,000	-
I.3. ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA - ELECTIONS		1	-	-
J. EUROPEAN OFFICE OF MINORITY LANGUAGES		49	12	-

## Service

		Soláthar don Mheastachán	Caiteachas	Fabhruithe Deiridh	
	€000	€000	€000	€000	
<b>COMMUNITY AFFAIRS</b>					
K.	GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY SERVICE (MAINLY NATIONAL LOTTERY FUNDED)		31,333	32,332	61
L0.1.	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT/SOCIAL INCLUSION MEASURES		42,144	43,171	-
L0.2.	IMPROVED CO-ORDINATION OF LOCAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES		3,097	3,249	-
M.	PROGRAMME FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION			-	
	Original	10,615			
	Supplementary	11,297	21,912	26,690	
N.	DRUGS INITIATIVE/YOUNG PEOPLES FACILITIES AND SERVICES FUND		26,756	27,510	66
O.1.	CEANTAIR LAGA ARD-RIACHTANAIS (CLÁR)		13,490	12,116	-
O.2.	RAPID		5,800	3,278	-
<b>GNÓTHÁÍ TUAITHE</b>					
P.1.	WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION		1,500	1,563	-
P.2.	WESTERN INVESTMENT FUND		4,050	3,957	-
Q.1.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES		10,999	12,707	11
Q.2.	LEADER, INTERREG AND PEACE PROGRAMME		13,984	10,817	-
Q.3.	RURAL SOCIAL SCHEME		1	-	-
R.	GRANT TO WATERWAYS IRELAND		32,454	28,738	-
<b>Gross Total</b>					
	Original	298,332			
	Supplementary	11,297	309,629	308,777	241
S.	Deduct - APPROPRIATIONS-IN-AID		19,998	22,988	2
<b>Net Total</b>					
	Original	278,334			
	Supplementary	11,297	289,631	285,789	239
<b>SURPLUS TO BE SURRENDERED</b>			<b>€3,842,460</b>		

## AGUISÍN 3

### Gníomhaireachtaí agus Comhlachtaí Eile faoi chúram na Roinne

#### ADM LTD

Is cuideachta idirghabhálaithe í ADM Teo a bhunaigh Rialtas na hÉireann, i gcomhaontú le Coimisiún na hEorpa, chun uilechuimsitheacht shóisialta, athmhuintearas agus cothromaíocht a chur chun cinn agus chun déileáil le míbhuntáiste trí fhorbairt áitiúil shóisialta agus eacnamaíoch.

**Bainistíocht Forbartha Limistéar Teo**  
**An Príomhfheidhmeannach: Dr Tony Crooks**  
Holbrook House  
Sráid Holles,  
Baile Átha Cliath 2  
Fón: 01 661 3611  
Facs: 01 661 0411  
Ríomhphost: enquiries@adm.ie  
Láithreán Gréasáin: www.adm.ie

#### ARRAMARA TEO

Bunaíodh Arramara Teo i 1947 agus tá sé lonnaithe sa Ghaeltacht. Tá sé freagrach as an acmhainn mhór feamainne ar chósta an iarthair a úsáid agus as táirgí feamainne a thriomú, a tháirgeadh agus muilleoireacht a dhéanamh orthu.

**Arramara Teoranta**  
**Rúnaí na Cuideachta: Tony Barrett**  
Arramara Teo  
Cill Chiaráin  
Conamara  
Co. na Gaillimhe  
Fón: 095 334 04 / 33 417  
Facs: 095 334 94  
Ríomhphost: info2@arramara.ie  
Láithreán Gréasáin: www.arramara.ie

#### AN COIMISIÚN LOGAINMNEACHA

Tugann An Coimisiún Logainmneacha comhairle ar thaighde maidir le logainmneacha na hÉireann agus ar leaganacha údarásacha de na hainmneacha sin a chur ar fáil i nGaeilge dúsáid oifigiúil agus phoiblí.

**An Comisiún Logainmneacha**  
Dún Aímhirgin  
43-49 Bóthar Mespil  
Baile Átha Cliath 4  
Fón: 01 647 3000  
Ríomhphost: 01 647 3270  
Láithreán Gréasáin: placenames@pobail.ie

#### BORD NA LEABHAR GAEILGE

Riarann Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge scéimeanna chun cúnaimh a thabhairt d'fhoilsitheoirí agus dudair ábhair shuimiúla a fhoilsiú i nGaeilge.

**Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge**  
**An Stiúrthóir: Gearóid de Grás**  
Ráth Cairn  
Áth Buí  
Co. na Mí  
Fón: 046 30419  
Facs: 046 30420  
Ríomhphost: blg@leabhar.ie  
Láithreán Gréasáin: www.leabhar.ie

#### COIMISINÉIRÍ NA DTABHARTAS CARTHANACHTA IN ÉIRINN

Tá sainordú ag Coimisinéirí na dTabhartas Carthanachta in Éirinn faoi na hAchtanna Carthanachta 1961 agus 1973 chun seirbhís a thabhairt d'iontaobhaithe na gcarthanachtaí agus déanamh de réir míanta na ndaoine a thugann tabhartas do charthanachtaí.

**Coimisinéirí na dTabhartas Carthanachta in Éirinn**  
**Rúnaí an Bhoird: Orla Barry Murphy**  
12 Sráid Clár  
Baile Átha Cliath 2  
Fón: 01 676 6095  
Ríomhphost: 01 676 6001  
E-Mail: charities@eircom.net

#### BORD UM DHÍSCAOILEADH CHISTE NA GCUNTAS DÍOMHAOIN

Caithfidh an Bord um Dhíscáileadh Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin scéim a mhaoirsiú chun cistí díomhaoine a dhíscáileadh ar mhaithe leis an bpobal agus leis an tsochaí ó 2003.

**Bord um Dhíscáileadh Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin**  
43-49 Bóthar Mespil,  
Baile Átha Cliath 4  
Fón: 01 647 3000  
LoCall: 1890 457 058  
Facs: 01 676 9577  
Ríomhphost: info@dormantaccounts.ie  
Láithreán Gréasáin: www.dormantaccounts.ie

## **AN FORAS TEANGA**

Tá Foras na Gaeilge ar cheann de dhá ghníomhaireacht in An Foras Teanga, Comhlacht do chur i bhfeidhm Trasteorann a bunaíodh faoi Acht Comhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999. Is é Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch an ghníomhaireacht eile. Tá an cuspóir ag Foras na Gaeilge an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn oileáin. Chomh maith le glacadh le feidhmeanna Bhord na Gaeilge, tugadh réimse leathan feidhmeanna breise don ghníomhaireacht chun cur lena héifeachtacht an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn mar shampla, ó thaobh oideachais de, foclóirí agus téarmaíochta. Tá dualgas ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch do chur chun cinn agus níos mó eolais ar úsáid Ullanais agus ar shaincheisteanna cultúrtha Gaelacha Uladh, i dTuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.

### **Foras na Gaeilge**

#### **An Príomhfheidhmeannach: Seosamh Mac Donncha**

7 Cearnóg Mhuirfean,  
Baile Átha Cliath 2

Fón: 01 639 8400 / 1850 325 325

Facs: 01-667 0828

Ríomhphost: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Láithreán Gréasáin: www.forasnagaeilge.ie

### **Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch**

#### **An Príomhfheidhmeannach: George Patton**

Franklin house  
Sráid Brunswicks  
Béal Feirste BT2 7GE

Fón: 028 9023 1898

Facs: 028 90231898

Ríomhphost: info@ulsterscotsagency.org.uk

Láithreán Gréasáin: www.ulsterscotsagency.com

## **AN COISTE COMHAIRLEACH NÁISIÚNTA DRUGAÍ**

Bunaíodh an Coiste Náisiúnta Comhairleach ar Dhrugaí (NACD) in Iúil 2000 chun comhairle a chur ar an Rialtas maidir le réim, cosc, cóireáil agus impleachtaí ar fhadhb na ndrugaí in Éirinn bunaithe ar anailís ar thaighde, torthaí agus faisnéis ar fáil.

An Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta Drugaí

### **An Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta Drugaí**

#### **An Stiúrthóir: Ms. Mairead Lyons**

Teach Shíol Bhroin  
Bóthar Shíol Bhroin  
Droichead na Dothra  
Baile Átha Cliath 4

Fón: 01 667 0760 / 0765

Facs: 01 667 0828

Ríomhphost: info@nacd.ie

Láithreán Gréasáin: www.nacd.ie

## **FOIREANN NA STRAITÉISE NÁISIÚNTA DRUGAÍ (NDST)**

Is foireann Idir-Rannach an NDST ó Ranna agus ó Ghníomhaireachtaí leasmhara drugaí. Tá ionadaithe ó rannóga pobail agus deonacha ann chomh maith. Is í an fheidhm atá leis ná obair Thascfhórsaí Áitiúla agus Réigiúnacha atá beartaithe a riaradh, moltaí a dhéanamh ar cheisteanna a thagann aníos agus tuairisciú faoi dhul chun cinn sa cheantar.

### **Foireann na Straitéise Náisiúnta Drugaí (NDST)**

#### **An Stiúrthóir: Patricia O'Connor**

4/5 Bóthar Fhearchair

Baile Átha Cliath 2

Fón: 01 475 4119 / 4120

Facs: 01 475 4045

Ríomhphost: username@ndst.gov.ie

## **ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA**

Is gníomhaireacht forbartha réigiúnach é údarás na gaeltachta a bhfuil idir ról forbartha eacnamaíochta aige - infheistíocht a mhealladh chun poist inmharthana a chruthú sa Ghaeltacht - agus ról maidir le gníomhaíochtaí pobail, cultúrtha agus forbartha teanga, ag obair i bpáirt le pobail agus le heagraíochtaí áitiúla.

### **Údarás na Gaeltachta,**

#### **Príomhfheidhmeannach ainmnithe: Pádraig Ó hAoláin**

Na Forbacha

Gaillimh

Fón: 091 503 100

Ríomhphost: 091 501 01

E-mail: eolas@udras.ie

## **UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN**

Is Comhlacht do chur i bhfeidhm Trasteorann Uiscebhealaí Éireann a bunaíodh faoi Acht Chomhaontaithe na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999. Is í an príomhfheidhm atá ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann ná bainistíocht, cothú agus forbairt, go háirithe ar mhaithe le caithimh aimsire, a dhéanamh ar fhorhmór chóras uiscebhealaí intíre inseolta ar fud an oileáin.

### **Uiscebhealaí Éireann**

#### **An Príomhfheidhmeannach: John Martin**

20 Sráid Darling,  
Inis Ceithleann,  
Co. Fhear Manach  
BT74 7EW

Fón: 048 6632 3004

Facs: 048 6634 6257

Ríomhphost: info@waterwaysireland.org

Láithreán Gréasáin: www.waterwaysireland.org



### **COIMISIÚN FORBARTHA AN IARTHAIR (WDC)**

Is comhlacht reachtúil é Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (WDC) a chuireann forbairt eacnamaíoch agus shóisialta chun cinn sa Réigiún Thiar (ina bhfuil na contaetha Dún na nGall, Sligeach, Liatroim, Ros Comáin, Maigh Eo, Gaillimh agus an Clár). Is iad na trí ghníomh is mó atá aige ná a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann polasaí eacnamaíoch agus sóisialta riachtanais forbartha an Réigiúin Thiar, ag glacadh agus ag cur tionscadail réigiúnacha forbartha chun cinn, agus Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair a bhainistiú. Soláthraíonn an Ciste seo caipiteal riosca trí chothromas agus iasachtaí ar bhun trádála do thionscnaimh agus do ghnónna

#### **Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (WDC)**

**Príomhfheidhmeannach: Lisa McAllister**

Teach Dillon,  
Bealach an Doirín,  
Co. Ros Comáin

Fón: 0907 61 441

Facs: 0907 61 443

Ríomhphost: info@wdc.ie

Láithreán Gréasáin: www.wdc.ie

### **AN ROINN GNÓTHAÍ POBAIL, TUAITHE AGUS GAELTACHTA**

#### **Déan teagmháil linn**

Is féidir faisnéis I ndáil le hobair na Roinne a fháil ónár Láithreán Gréasáin ag [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie), nó trí Ríomhphost a sheoladh chuig nó glaoch ar oifigí na Roinne thíos

#### **An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta**

Dún Aimhirgin,  
43-49 Bóthar Mespil,  
Baile Átha Cliath 4

Lo-Call: 1890 474 847

Lasc-chlár na Roinne: 01 647 3000

Facs: 01 647 3051

Oifig an Aire; Oifig an Aire Stáit; Beartas na Gaeilge; Rannán Forbartha Tuaithe I agus II; Forbairt Áitiúil agus Straitéis Drugaí; Clár RAPID; Clár Dheonacha & Phobail; Comhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas; Seirbhísí Corparáideacha.

Oifig Faisnéise/Preasa: 01 - 6473130

ríomhphost: eolas@pobail.ie

Oifigeach FOI na Roinne: 01 - 6473010

ríomhphost: foi@pobail.ie

#### **Scéimeanna agus beartais na Gaeltachta;**

#### **Rannán na nOileán, Na Forbacha, Co. na Gaillimhe**

Lo-Call: 1890 201 401

Lasc-chlár na Roinne: 091 - 592555/503700

Facs: 091 - 592595

ríomhphost: gaeltachtnaforbacha@pobail.ie

#### **Oifigí Réigiúnacha na Gaeltachta**

Na Doirí Beaga, An tEastát Tonscail

Fón: 074 953 1598

Trá Lí, Tithe an Rialtais

Fón: 066 712 1303



## APPENDIX 3

### Agencies and Other Bodies Reporting to, or under the Aegis of, The Department

#### **ADM LTD**

Is an intermediary company established by the Irish Government, in agreement with the European Commission, to promote social inclusion, reconciliation and equality and to counter disadvantage through local social and economic development.

##### **Area Development Management Ltd**

##### **Chief Executive: Dr Tony Crooks**

Holbrook House  
Holles Street  
Dublin 2  
Phone: 01 661 3611  
Fax: 01 661 0411  
E-mail: enquiries@adm.ie  
Website: www.adm.ie

#### **ARRAMARA TEO**

Arramara Teo was established in 1947 and is based in the Gaeltacht. It is responsible for the utilisation of the large resource of seaweed available along the west coast of Ireland and is involved in the drying, milling and production of seaweed products.

##### **Arramara Teoranta**

##### **Company Secretary: Tony Barrett**

Arramara Teo  
Kilkieran,  
Connemara  
Co. Galway  
Phone: 095 334 04 / 33 417  
Fax: 095 334 94  
E-Mail: info2@arramara.ie  
Website: www.arramara.ie

#### **AN COIMISIÚN LOGAINMNEACHA (THE PLACENAMES COMMISSION)**

An Coimisiún Logainmneacha (The Placenames Commission) advises on the research of the placenames of Ireland and on providing authoritative Irish forms of those names for official and public use.

##### **An Comisiún Logainmneacha**

Dún Aímhígin  
43-49 Bóthar Mespil  
Baile Átha Cliath 4  
Phone: 01 647 3000  
Fax: 01 647 3270  
E-mail: placenames@pobail.ie

#### **BORD NA LEABHAR GAEILGE**

Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge administers schemes to assist publishers and authors to publish material of interest in the Irish language.

##### **Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge**

##### **Director: Gearóid de Grás**

Ráth Cairn  
Áth Buí  
Co. na Mí  
Phone: 046 9430419  
Fax: 046 9430420  
E-mail: blg@leabhar.ie  
Website: www.leabhar.ie

#### **OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR IRELAND**

The board of the commissioners of charitable donations and bequests for Ireland is mandated under the Charities Acts 1961 and 1973 to provide services to trustees of charities and to carry out the intentions of persons making donations and bequests to charities.

##### **Office of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland**

##### **Secretary to the Board: Orla Barry Murphy**

12 Clare Street  
Dublin 2  
Phone: 01 676 6095  
Fax: 01 676 6001  
E-Mail: charities@eircom.net

#### **DORMANT ACCOUNTS FUND DISBURSEMENTS BOARD**

The Dormant Accounts Fund Disbursements Board is charged with overseeing a scheme for the disbursement of dormant funds for community and societal benefit from 2003.

##### **Dormant Accounts Fund Disbursement Board**

43-49 Mespil Rd  
Dublin 4  
Phone: 01 647 3000  
LoCall: 1890 457 058  
Fax: 01 676 9577  
E-mail: info@dormantaccounts.ie  
Website: www.dormantaccounts.ie

### **AN FORAS TEANGA**

An Foras Teanga is one of the Cross-Border Implementation Bodies established under the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 is comprised of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots agency-Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Foras na Gaeilge has the objective of promoting the Irish language on an all-island basis. As well as taking over the functions of the former Bord na Gaeilge, a wide range of additional functions were given to the agency so as to add to its effectiveness, in the promotion of Irish—for example, in the area of education, dictionaries and terminology. Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch has responsibility for the promotion of greater awareness and the use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.

#### **Foras na Gaeilge**

**Chief Executive: Seosamh Mac Donncha**

7 Merrion square

Dublin 2

Phone: 01 639 8400 / 1850 325 325

Fax: 01-667 0828

E-mail: eolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Website: www.forasnagaeilge.ie

#### **Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch**

**Chief Executive: George Patton**

Franklin house

Brunswicks Street

Belfast BT2 7GE

Phone: 028 9023 1898

Fax: 028 90231898

E-mail: info@ulsterscotsagency.org.uk

Website: www.ulsterscotsagency.com

### **NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DRUGS (NACD)**

National Advisory Committee on Drugs (NACD) was established in July 2000 to advise the Government in relation to the prevalence, prevention, treatment and consequences of problem drug use in Ireland based on analysis of research, findings and information available to it.

#### **National Advisory Committee on Drugs**

**Director: Ms. Mairead Lyons**

3rd Floor, Shelbourne House

Shelbourne Road

Ballsbridge

Dublin 4

Phone: 01 667 0760 / 0765

Fax: 01 667 0828

E-Mail: info@nacd.ie

Website: www.nacd.ie

### **NATIONAL DRUGS STRATEGY TEAM (NDST)**

The NDST is a cross-departmental Team from Departments and Agencies involved in the drugs field. It also includes representatives from the community and voluntary sectors. Its purpose is to oversee the work of the Local and Regional Drugs Task Forces, make recommendations on issues arising, and report on progress in this area.

#### **National Drugs Strategy Team**

**Director: Patricia O'Connor**

4/5 Harcourt Road

Dublin 2

Phone: 01 475 4119 / 4120

Fax: 01 475 4045

E-mail: username@ndst.gov.ie

### **ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA**

Údarás na Gaeltachta is a regional development agency that combines an economic development role - that of creating sustainable jobs and attracting investment to the Gaeltacht regions - with community, cultural and language development activities, working in partnership with local communities and organisations.

#### **Údarás na Gaeltachta,**

**Chief Executive designate: Pádraig Ó hAoláin**

Na Forbacha

Gaillimh

Phone: 091 503 100

Fax: 091 501 01

E-mail: eolas@udaras.ie

### **WATERWAYS IRELAND**

Waterways Ireland is a Cross-Border Implementation Body established under the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999. Waterways Ireland's primary function is the management, maintenance and development, principally for recreation purposes, of the majority of the inland navigable waterway system throughout the island.

#### **Waterways Ireland**

**Chief Executive: John Martin**

20 Darling Street

Enniskillen

Co. Fermanagh

BT74 7EW

Phone: 048 6632 3004

Fax: 048 6634 6257

E-mail: info@waterwaysireland.org

Website: www.waterwaysireland.org

### **WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (WDC)**

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The Western Development Commission (WDC) is a statutory body promoting economic and social development in the Western Region (defined as the counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway and Clare). Its three principal activities focus on ensuring that economic and social policy effectively meets the development needs of the Western Region, fostering and promoting regional development initiatives, and managing the Western Investment Fund. This Fund provides risk capital by way of equity and loans on a commercial basis to projects and businesses.

**Western Development Commission**  
**Chief Executive Officer: Lisa McAllister**  
Dillon House,  
Ballaghaderreen,  
Co. Roscommon  
Phone: 0907 61 441  
Fax: 0907 61 443  
E-mail: info@wdc.ie  
Website: www.wdc.ie

### **THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, RURAL AND GAELTACHT AFFAIRS**

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#### **Contacting Us**

Information in relation to the work of the Department may be obtained from our Website at [www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie), or by E-mailing or telephoning the Department's offices as listed below.

#### **The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs**

Dún Aímhirgin,  
43-49 Mespil Road  
Dublin 4  
Lo-Call: 1890 474 847  
Main Switchboard: 01 647 3000  
Fax: 01 647 3051

Office of the Minister; Office of the Minister of State; Irish Language Policy; Rural Development Division I and II; Local Development and Drugs Strategy; RAPID Programme; Voluntary & Community Programmes; North/South Co-operation; Corporate Services.

Information/Press Office: 01 647 3130  
E-mail: eolas@pobail.ie  
Fax: 01 667 0826

Department FOI Officer: 01 647 3010  
E-mail: foi@pobail.ie

#### **Gaeltacht schemes and policy; Offshore Islands Division, Na Forbacha, Co. Galway**

Lo-Call: 1890 201 401  
Main Switchboard: 091 592555 / 503700  
Fax: 091 - 592595  
E-mail: gaeltachtnaforbacha@pobail.ie

#### **Gaeltacht Regional Offices**

Na Doiri Beaga, An tEastát Tonscail  
Phone: 074 953 1598

Trá Lí, Tithe an Rialtais  
Phone: 066 712 1303









#### **An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta**

Dún Aimhirgin, 43-49 Bóthar Mespil, Baile Átha Cliath 4.

Lasc-chlár na Roinne: 00353 (0) 1 647 3000

Facs: 00353 (0) 1 647 3051

Lo-Call; 1890 474 847

Oifig Faisnéise/Preasa: 00353 (0) 1 647 3130

Ríomhphost: eolas@pobail.ie

#### **Scéimeanna agus beartais na Gaeltachta**

Rannán na nOileán, Na Forbacha, Co.na Gaillimhe

Lasc-chlár na Roinne: 00353 (0)91 503 700

Lo-Call; 1890 201 401

[www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie)

#### **Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs**

Dún Aimhirgin, 43-49 Mespil Road, Dublin 4.

Telephone: 00353 (0) 1 647 3000

Fax: 00353 (0) 1 647 3051

Lo-Call; 1890 474 847

Press/Information Office: 00353 (0) 1 647 3130

Email: info@pobail.ie

#### **Gaeltacht & Offshore Islands**

Rannán na nOileán, Na Forbacha, Co.Galway

Telephone: 00353 (0)91 503 700

Lo-Call; 1890 201 401

[www.pobail.ie](http://www.pobail.ie)