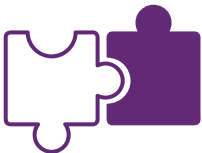




Fermanagh & Omagh
District Council
Comhairle Ceantair
Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí

Beartas Gaeilge Irish Language Policy

2021-2024



Introduction

Aithníonn agus ceiliúránn Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí (an Chomhairle) éagsúlacht shaibhir na dtraidisiún teanga a chabhraigh le stair an Cheantair a mhúnlú, ar traidisiúin iad atá le feiceáil go fóill sa raon teangacha a scríobhann, a labhraíonn agus a thuigeann cónaitheoirí an Cheantair agus na daoine a thugann cuairt air. Tá Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí tiomanta d'úsáid na Gaeilge a chosaint, a chur chun cinn, a shaothrú agus a éascú laistigh dá cuid cleachtas agus ar fud an Cheantair i gcoitinne.

Is é an aidhm atá le Beartas Gaeilge Chomhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí an Ghaeilge a chosaint, a chur chun cinn agus a bhreisiú laistigh den Cheantar. Cuirfear an Beartas seo i ngníomh laistigh de mhórchomhthéacs Bheartas Éagsúlachta Teanga agus Fhéiniúlacht Branda Chorparáidigh na Comhairle agus laistigh de mhórchomhthéacs an Phlean Chorparáidigh agus an Phlean Pobail atá i bhfeidhm aici do Cheantar Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí.

Comhlánaítear an Beartas Gaeilge seo le Straitéis Gaeilge Chomhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí (2021-2026) agus leis an Phlean Cur Chun Feidhme gaolmhar (2021-2024).

Ár nGealltanais

Cuirfidh Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí ar chumas pobal an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim, a chomhroinnt agus a shaothrú agus tabharfaidh sí spreagadh agus cumhacht dóibh déanamh amhlaidh; cuirfidh sí infheictheacht agus úsáid na Gaeilge chun cinn ar fud an Cheantair; agus oibreoidh sí i dtreo freastal ar riachtanais agus cuspóirí na bpobal agus na líonraí Gaeilge atá ann cheana agus atá ag teacht chun cinn.



Introduction

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council (FODC) recognises and celebrates the rich diversity of linguistic traditions that has helped to shape the history of the District, and that continues to reflect in the variety of languages that are written, spoken, and understood by the District's residents and visitors. Fermanagh and Omagh District Council is committed to protecting, promoting, growing and facilitating the use of Irish Language within its practices and throughout the wider District.

The Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Irish Language Policy intends to protect, promote and enhance the Irish Language within the District. This Policy will function within the broader context of the Council's Linguistic Diversity Policy, Corporate Brand Identity and the Council's Corporate Plan and Community Plan for the Fermanagh and Omagh District.

This Irish Language Policy is complemented by the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council's Irish Language Strategy (2021-2026) and associated Implementation Plan (2021-2024).

Our Commitment

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will enable, encourage and empower communities to learn, share and grow the Irish Language; promote the visibility and use of the Irish Language throughout the District; and work towards meeting the needs and objectives of existing and emerging Irish Language communities and networks.



Reachtaíocht agus Treoir

Is ionann an Beartas agus freagairt áitiúil do bheartais agus tionscnaimh éagsúla ar leibhéal réigiúnach, náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta. Leis an Bheartas, comhlíontar na hoibleagáidí reachtúla atá ar an Chomhairle agus, ag an am céanna, féachtar le forbairt teanga a chur chun cinn laistigh den Chomhairle agus den Cheantar i gcoitinne.

Dearadh roinnt tionscnamh chun cabhrú le héagsúlacht teanga a chur chun cinn, a chosaint agus a fheabhsú. Is é an beart is suntasaí ina leith sin gur dhaingnigh Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe an Chairt Eorpach um Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh sa bhliain 2001, agus an Ghaeilge á hainmniú mar theanga mhionlaigh i gcomhthéacs Thuaisceart Éireann. Le Cuid II den Chairt, ceanglaítear ar Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe an Ghaeilge a aithint mar theanga a bhfuil feidhm ag prionsabail ginearálta an neamh-idirdhealaithe maidir léi i dTuaisceart Éireann. Is maidir leis an Ghaeilge amháin atá feidhm ag Cuid III. Leanadh leis an Chairt a léiriú i dtionscnaimh rialtais le déanaí i dTuaisceart Éireann, lena áiríodh an ‘Straitéis le Forbairt na Gaeilge a Fheabhsú agus a Chosaint 2015 – 2035’ a d’fhoilsigh an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta sa bhliain 2015.

Cuirfear Beartas Gaeilge na Comhairle i ngníomh i gcomhréir le prionsabail na Cairte Eorpaí um Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh agus le cleachtas na Cairte araon. Leanfar le cloí leis an Chairt i bhfianaise aon athruithe ar an reachtaíocht de bharr imeacht na Ríochta Aontaithe ón Aontas Eorpach. Déanfar an Beartas seo a athbhreithniú nuair a thabharfar tuilleadh reachtaíochta teanga isteach.

Tugadh aird sa Bheartas fosta ar an reachtaíocht atá leagtha amach in Aguisín 1. Féach Aguisín 1 le haghaidh tuilleadh mionsonraí.

Aidhm

Tá sé mar aidhm leis an Bheartas seo treoirphrionsabail a leagan amach lena léireofar an tiomantas atá ag Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí do chur chun cinn, cosaint, úsáid agus saothrú na Gaeilge a éascú agus a spreagadh. Leis an Bheartas seo, cuirtear leis na gealltanais a thug an Chomhairle chun éagsúlacht teanga agus oidhreacht chomhroinnte a cheiliúradh agus chun comhionannas deiseanna a sholáthar do gach duine a bhaineann leas as a cuid seirbhísí. Leagtar amach ann fosta na hoibleagáidí reachtacha atá ar Chomhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí.



Legislation and Guidance

The Policy represents a local response to various regional, national and international policies and initiatives and meets Council's statutory obligations, while also aspiring to help promote linguistic development within the Council and the District generally.

There have been a number of initiatives designed to help promote, protect and enhance linguistic diversity. Most significantly, in 2001 the UK Government ratified the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, with Irish being designated as a minority language in the context of Northern Ireland. Part II of the Charter commits the UK Government to recognising Irish as a language to which the general principle of non-discrimination applies in Northern Ireland, with Part III applying only to Irish. The Charter continues to reflect in recent government initiatives in Northern Ireland and including the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) 2015, 'Strategy to Enhance and Protect the Development of the Irish Language 2015 - 2035'.

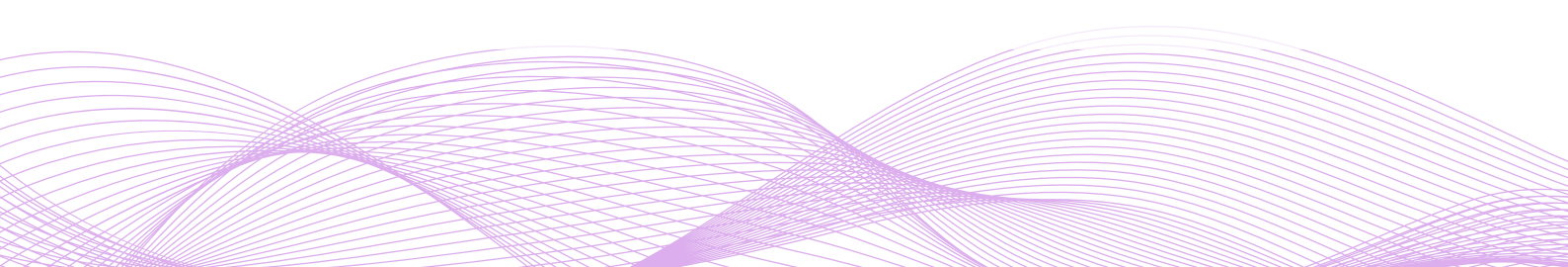
The Council's Irish Language Policy will operate in harmony with both the principles and practice of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages. This adherence will continue with regard to changes to legislation due to the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union. This Policy will be reviewed when further linguistic and language legislation is introduced.

In combination, the Policy has taken account of the legislation in Appendix I. See Appendix 1 for further details.



Aim

The policy aims to set out guiding principles that will demonstrate Fermanagh and Omagh District Council's commitment to facilitate and encourage the promotion, protection, use and growth of Irish Language. This policy builds on Council's commitments to celebrate linguistic diversity and shared heritage, and to deliver equality of opportunity for all who avail of Council services. It also sets out Fermanagh and Omagh District Council's legislative obligations.




Cuspóirí

Trí obair i gcomhréir leis an Bheartas seo, déanfaidh Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí na nithe seo a leanas:

- Féachaint leis an Ghaeilge a chosaint, a chaomhnú, a fhorbairt agus a shaothrú.
- Úsáid na Gaeilge a chur san áireamh i ngach gníomhaíocht, lena n-áireofar úsáid na Gaeilge a spreagadh i soláthar seirbhíse agus sa saol sibhialta araon.
- Freastal ar chónaitheoirí agus cuairteoirí atá ag iarraidh an Ghaeilge a úsáid.
- Cur leis na dearcthaí dearfacha i leith na Gaeilge atá ann laistigh den Cheantar tríd an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus trína thábhachtaí atá sí d'oidhreacht chomhroinnte, do stair chomhroinnte agus do chultúr comhroinnte a cheiliúradh.
- Cur chuige comhoibríoch atá dírithe ar an chomhpháirtíocht a spreagadh.
- Cabhrú le feabhas a chur ar an chumas atá ag Comhaltaí Tofa, baill foirne agus saoránaigh i gcoitinne i nGaeilge.
- Féachaint lena chinntiú go gcomhroinnfidh gach duine den phobal an Ghaeilge, gur le gach duine den phobal í agus go mbeidh meas ag gach duine den phobal uirthi.

Is iad seo na Príomhthosaíochtaí atá againn:

1. An Ghaeilge a fhorbairt agus a shaothrú;
 2. Infheictheacht agus inrochtaineacht na Gaeilge a mhéadú;
 3. Gaeilgeoirí agus pobail Ghaeilge a chumhachtú;
 4. An Ghaeilge a shárthaispeáint agus a cheiliúradh sa Cheantar.
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Objectives

By working in accordance with this Policy, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will:

- Work to protect, preserve, develop and grow Irish Language.
- Incorporate Irish Language in all forms including the encouragement of the use of Irish in both service delivery and in civic life.
- Facilitate residents and visitors who may wish to use Irish.
- -Enhance positive attitudes towards the Irish Language within the District through promotion and celebrating its significance in shared heritage, history and culture.
- Encourage a collaborative, partnership-focused approach.
- Help build capacity of Elected Members, staff and wider citizens in relation to Irish Language.
- Work to ensure that Irish Language is shared, owned and respected by all members of the community.

Our Key Priorities are;

- 1. Develop and grow Irish Language;**
 - 2. Increase visibility of and accessibility to Irish Language;**
 - 3. Empower Irish Language speakers and communities;**
 - 4. Showcase and celebrate Irish Language in the District.**
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Tosaíocht a hAon: An Ghaeilge a fhorbairt agus a shaothrú

Tá Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí tiomanta don Ghaeilge a chosaint agus a chur chun cinn. Aithníonn an Chomhairle go bhfuil an Ghaeilge ina léiriú ar shaibhreas cultúrtha agus gur gá don Chomhairle tacú leis an Ghaeilge chun cabhrú le hí a chosaint agus a neartú. Chun an méid sin a chinntiú, déanfaidh an Chomhairle na nithe seo a leanas:

- Straitéis Gaeilge a chur chun feidhme, agus tuiscint níos fearr á spreagadh ar an ról atá ag an Ghaeilge inár n-oidhreacht chomhroinnte. Aithneoidh an Chomhairle fosta an rannchuidiú is féidir leis an Ghaeilge a dhéanamh maidir le sochaí bhríomhar a chothú laistigh den Cheantar.
- Sainaitnítear sa Straitéis deiseanna le haghaidh an teanga a chosaint, a fhorbairt, a chomhroinnt, a chur chun cinn agus a shaothrú trí líonrú, forbairt acmhainne agus deiseanna le haghaidh comhoibriú a spreagadh.

Tosaíocht a Dó: Infheictheacht agus inrochtaineacht na Gaeilge a mhéadú

Cuirfear féiniúlacht chorparáideach na Comhairle in iúl i mBéarla agus i nGaeilge. Is é Béarla a bheidh i dteanga na cumarsáide inmheánaí go fóill.

Urramóidh Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí an ceart atá ag fostaithe chun an Ghaeilge a úsáid laistigh den áit oibre. Leis an Bheartas, éascófar Gaeilgeoirí cumarsáid a dhéanamh leis an Chomhairle trí mheán na Gaeilge.

- Beidh doiciméid straitéiseacha thábhachtacha ón Chomhairle agus doiciméid a bhaineann leis an Ghaeilge agus le saol teanga an Cheantair ar fáil i nGaeilge.
- Laistigh de gach doiciméad dátheangach nó ábhar poiblíochta dátheangach a chuirfidh an Chomhairle le chéile, beidh Gaeilge le feiceáil ar dtús, nó ar thaobh na láimhe clé, agus beidh Béarla le feiceáil ina dhiaidh sin ar thaobh na láimhe deise.
- Ba cheart litríocht agus foirmeacha ón Chomhairle a bheith ar fáil don phobal i mBéarla agus i nGaeilge, i gcás go dtiocfaidh sé sin faoi shainchúram na Comhairle agus go mbeidh cumas ag an Chomhairle déanamh amhlaidh.



Priority 1: Develop and grow Irish Language

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council is committed to the protection and promotion of the Irish Language. The Council recognises that the Irish Language is an expression of cultural wealth and there is a need for the Council to support Irish in order to help protect and strengthen it. To ensure this the Council will:

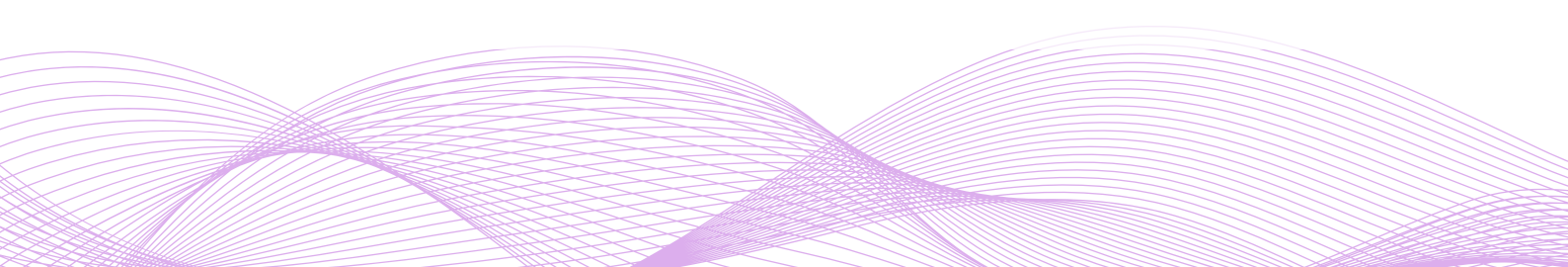
- Implement an Irish Language Strategy, encouraging better understanding of the shared linguistic heritage of Irish. It will also recognise the contribution that the Irish Language can make to the vibrant society within the District.
- The Strategy identifies opportunities to protect, develop, share, promote and grow the language by encouraging networking, capacity building and opportunities for collaboration.



Priority 2: Increase visibility and accessibility of Irish Language

The Council's Corporate identity will be English and Irish with English remaining the language of internal communications.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will respect the right of employees to use Irish within the workplace. The policy will facilitate Irish speakers to communicate with the Council through the medium of Irish.

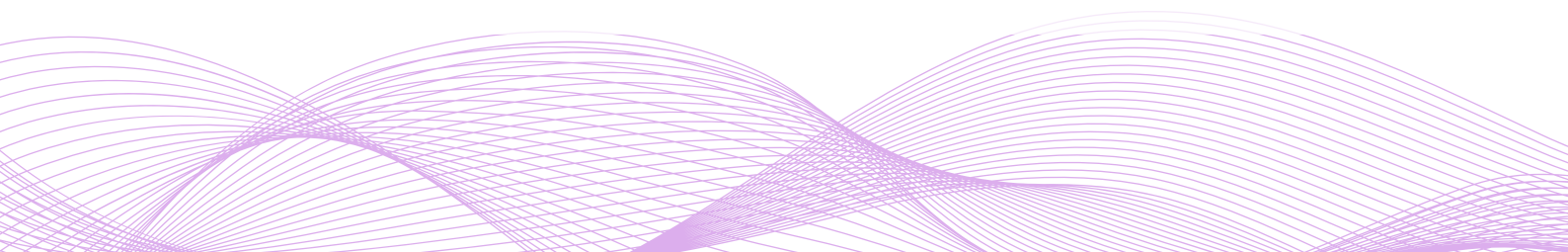
- Key strategic documents of the Council and documents relevant to the Irish Language and the linguistic life of the District will be available in Irish.
 - Within all bilingual documents or publicity produced by the Council, Irish will appear first or to the left hand side and English will be second and on the right hand side.
 - Council literature and forms should be available to the public in English and Irish, where it is within Council's remit and ability to do so.
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- Cinnteoidh an Chomhairle go bhféadfaidh úsáideoirí Gaeilge cumarsáidí ó bhéal nó i scríbhinn a chur isteach i nGaeilge. Tabharfaidh Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí freagra i dteanga roghnaithe an fhaighteora, i gcás gurb eol di an rogha sin.
- Cinnteoidh an Chomhairle go ndéanfar iarracht chuí úsáid na Gaeilge a chur san áireamh agus láithreoireachtaí, ócáidí agus féilte á bpleanáil.
- Méadóidh an Chomhairle infheictheacht na Gaeilge agus cothóidh sí bealaí difriúla inar féidir an teanga a úsáid mar chuid den ghnáthshaol.
- Méadóidh an Chomhairle infheictheacht na Gaeilge agus cothóidh sí bealaí difriúla inar féidir an teanga a úsáid mar chuid den ghnáthshaol.

Tosaíocht a Trí: Gaeilgeoirí agus pobail Ghaeilge a chumhachtú

Cuirfidh Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí oiliúint ar a cuid Oifigeach ar a bhfuil sa Bheartas seo chun go mbeidh siad in ann freagairt go cuí d'fhiosruithe a gheofar i nGaeilge.

- Cuirfear oiliúint Gaeilge agus oiliúint feasachta Gaeilge ar Chomhaltaí Tofa agus ar bhaill foirne.
- Cé nach gceanglófar líofacht sa Ghaeilge le haghaidh aon phoist sa Chomhairle nach mbeadh aon údar ann de ghnáth le Gaeilgeoir a cheapadh chuige, spreagfar baill foirne na Comhairle leas a bhaint as aon Ghaeilge atá acu. Soláthróidh an Chomhairle seirbhísí aistriúcháin do bhaill foirne agus soláthróidh sí leaganacha Gaeilge de dhoiciméid inmheánacha do bhaill foirne ach iad a iarraidh.
- Aithníonn an Chomhairle teorainneacha a sainchúraim agus forbróidh sí comhpháirtíochtaí le ceanneagraíochtaí Gaeilge agus grúpaí pobail Ghaeilge chun tacú le gníomhaíocht laistigh den Cheantar.
- Oibreoidh an Chomhairle i gcomhar le grúpaí pobail agus le daoine aonair agus cothóidh sí an cumas méadaitheach atá acu chun tionscadail Ghaeilge agus gníomhaíochtaí Gaeilge a sholáthar.

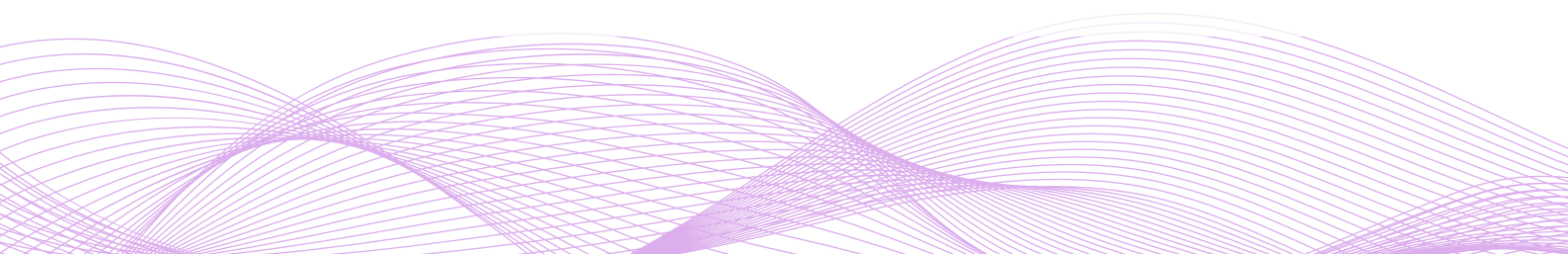


- The Council will ensure that users of Irish Language may submit oral or written communications in Irish. Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will correspond in the chosen language of the recipient, where this choice is known.
- The Council will ensure appropriate effort is made to take into account the use of Irish Language in the planning of presentations, events and festivals.
- The Council will enhance the visibility of Irish and foster different means of accessing the language as part of everyday life.
- The Council will facilitate a settlement signage programme on request; and maintain a bilingual street signage programme.

Priority 3: Empower Irish Language speakers and communities

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will deliver training for Council Officers in the detail of this policy so that they will be able to respond appropriately to enquiries in Irish.

- Irish Language awareness and language training will be delivered to Elected Members and staff.
- Whilst fluency in Irish will not be a requirement for any Council position that would not ordinarily justify the appointment of an Irish speaker, Council staff will be encouraged to use any Irish they may have. The Council will provide translation services to staff and will provide Irish versions of internal documentation to staff on request.
- Council acknowledges the boundaries of its remit and will build partnerships with Irish Language lead organisations and community groups to support activity within the District.
- Council will collaborate with community groups and individuals and foster their growing capacity to deliver Irish Language projects and activities.

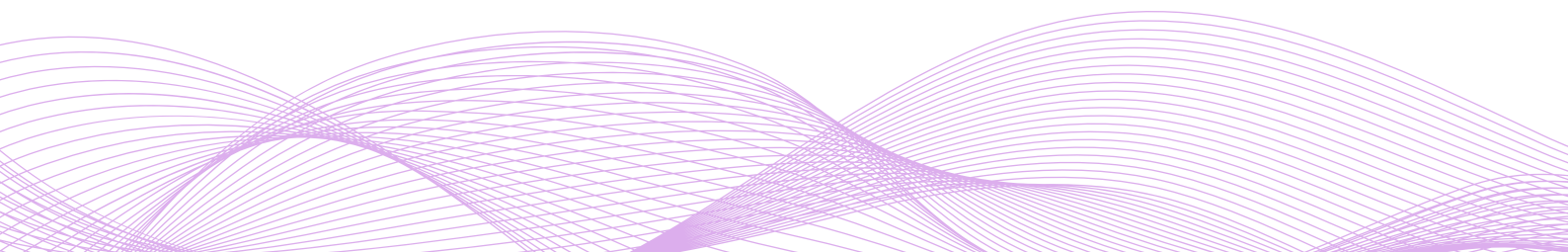




Tosaíocht a Ceathair: An Ghaeilge a shárthaispeáint agus a cheiliúradh sa Cheantar

D'fhorbair Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí Straitéis Gaeilge atá sofhreagrach do riachtanais agus cuspóirí forbartha na nGaeilgeoirí laistigh den Cheantar. Gabhann Plean Cur Chun Feidhme leis an Straitéis Gaeilge, rud ina leagtar amach gníomhartha trína ndéanfar na nithe seo a leanas:

- An Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn mar theanga chomhroinnte, áit a laghdófar éadulaingt agus a mhéadófar feasacht ar an Ghaeilge mar chuid de mhóroidhreacht teanga agus chultúrtha an Cheantair.
- Cabhrú le deiseanna a thabhairt do dhaoine aonair agus pobail ó gach cúlra ar fud an Cheantair an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim agus a gcuid Gaeilge a fhorbairt agus a úsáid.
- Cur leis na dearcthaí dearfacha i leith na Gaeilge atá ann laistigh den Cheantar tríd an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus trína thábhachtaí atá sí d'oidhreacht chomhroinnte, do stair chomhroinnte agus do chultúr comhroinnte a cheiliúradh.
- Féachaint lena chinntiú go gcomhroinnfidh gach duine den phobal an Ghaeilge, gur le gach duine den phobal í agus go mbeidh meas ag gach duine den phobal uirthi.

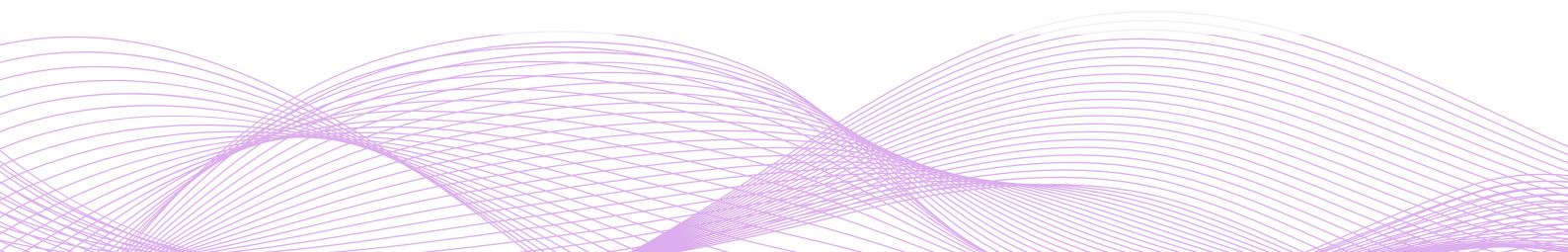




Priority 4: Showcase and celebrate Irish Language in the District

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council has developed an Irish Language Strategy which is reactive to the development needs and objectives of the Irish Language speakers within the District. The Irish Language Strategy has an Implementation Plan which details actions that will:

- Promote Irish as a shared language, reducing intolerance and raising awareness of Irish as part of the District's broader linguistic and cultural heritage.
- Facilitate opportunities across the District for individuals and communities, from all backgrounds, to develop, learn and use Irish Language.
- Enhance positive attitudes towards the Irish Language within the District through promotion and celebrating its significance in shared heritage, history and culture.
- Work to ensure that Irish Language is shared, owned and respected by all members of the community.



RÓIL AGUS FREAGRACHTAÍ

Tá freagracht fhoriomlán ar an Phríomhfheidhmeannach as cur chun feidhme an Bheartais. Táthar ag súil leis go gcloífidh gach fostaí leis an Bheartas agus go ndéanfaidh siad gníomh cuí chun aidhmeanna agus cuspóirí an Bheartais a chomhlíonadh:

Déanfaidh Stiúrthóirí agus Cinn Seirbhíse na nithe seo a leanas:

- Freagracht a ghlacadh as cur chun feidhme an Bheartais laistigh dá Rannóg féin.
- Faireachán a dhéanamh ar sholáthar agus cur chun feidhme an Bheartais laistigh dá Rannóg féin.

Beidh freagracht ar an Stiúrthóir Comhshaoil agus Áite as an bheartas agus as bainistiú a dhéanamh ar iarrataí ar chomharthaí sráide dátheangacha a úsáid.

Déanfaidh Oifigigh Iomchuí na nithe seo a leanas:

- Treoir agus tacaíocht a sholáthar i ndáil leis an Bheartas.
- Gníomhú de réir na Straitéise Gaeilge agus an Phlean Gníomhaíochta, rud a chinnteoidh cur chun feidhme éifeachtach an Bheartais.

Beidh freagracht ar Ionadaithe Tofa as faireachán foriomlán a dhéanamh ar an Bheartas, mar aon le feabhsuithe agus leasuithe féideartha a mholadh.

FAIREACHÁN

Déanfaidh an Chomhairle faireachán ar chur chun feidhme an Bheartais ag eatraimh rialta agus freagróidh sí d'athruithe réigiúnacha agus áitiúla in imthosca agus do thionscnaimh nua.

NAISC

Leis an Bheartas, soláthraítear an creat le haghaidh cleachtas na Comhairle i leith na Gaeilge a threorú. Cuirtear an Beartas i ngníomh i gcomhréir le Plean Corparáideach na Comhairle, rud lena nasctar é le gach plean agus straitéis eile de chuid na Comhairle. Nasctar é fosta leis an Bheartas agus na Nósanna Imeachta um Sheirbhís Chorparáideach do Chustaiméirí agus le Scéim Comhionannais na Comhairle.



Roles and Responsibilities

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Policy. All employees are expected to follow the Policy and to take appropriate action to meet its aims and objectives.

Directors and Heads of Service will:

- Be responsible for the implementation of the Policy within their respective Departments.
- Monitor the delivery and implementation of the Policy within their Departments.

The Director of Environment and Place will have responsibility for the policy and to manage Requests for the use of bi-lingual street signage.

Relevant Officers will:

- Provide guidance and support in relation to the Policy.
- Deliver against the Irish Language Strategy and Action Plan which will ensure the effective implementation of the Policy.

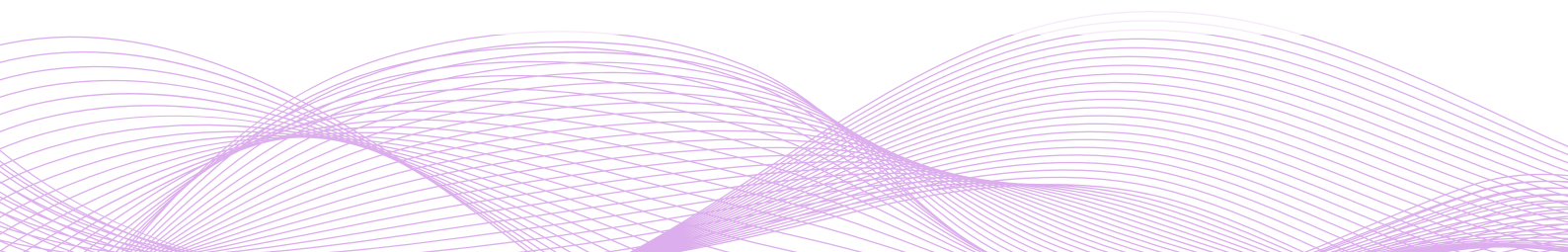
Elected Representatives will be responsible for the overall monitoring of the Policy, as well as suggesting possible improvements and amendments.

Monitoring

The Council will monitor the implementation of the Policy at regular intervals and will respond to both regional and local changes in circumstance or new initiatives.

Linkages

The Policy provides the framework to guide the Council's practice in relation to Irish. The Policy operates in accord with the Council's Corporate Plan which links it with all other plans and strategies carried out by the Council. It also links into the Corporate Customer Services Policy and Procedures, and the Council's Equality Scheme.

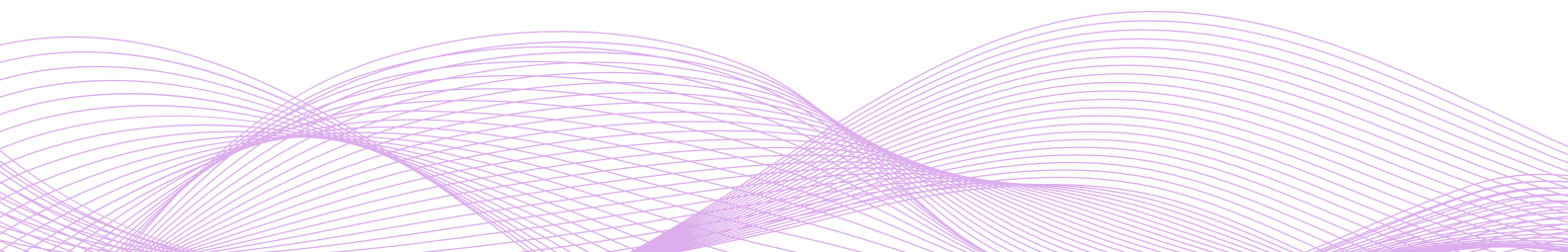


ATHBHREITHNIÚ

Déanfar athbhreithniú foirmiúil ar an Bheartas Gaeilge gach trí bliana de ghnáth. Beidh an Beartas faoi réir grinnscrúdú bliantúil fosta agus, ó am go chéile, scaipfear leaganacha nuashonraithe agus atheisithe de.

Déanfar athbhreithniú ar an Bheartas níos luaithe ná sin i gcás go dtarlóidh ceann amháin nó níos mó de na nithe seo a leanas:

- Tarraingeofar aird ar theip nó ar laige.
- Déanfar athruithe ar cheanglais reachtacha.
- Déanfar athruithe ar threoracha agus ceanglais an Rialtais/na Comhairle nó ar threoracha agus ceanglais eile.

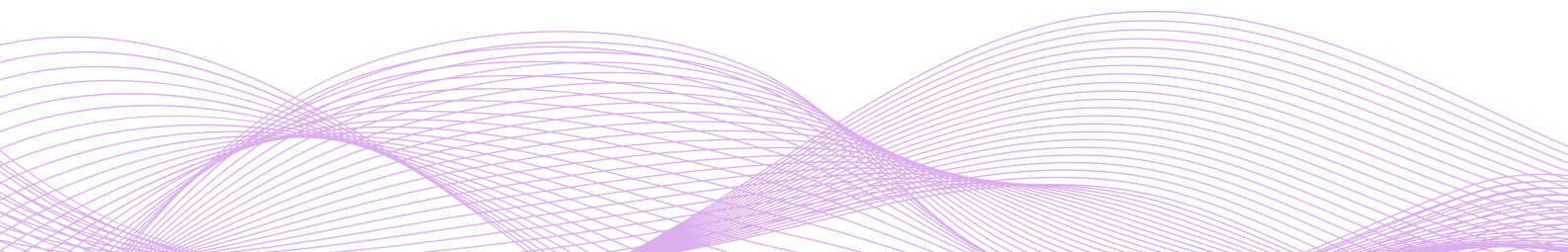


Review

The Irish Language Policy, under normal circumstances, will be formally reviewed every three years. The Policy will also be subject to annual scrutiny and, from time to time, updates and re-issues will be circulated.

The Policy will be reviewed sooner in the event of any one or more of the following:

- A failure or weakness in the policy is highlighted.
- Changes in legislative requirements.
- Changes in Government/Council or other directives and requirements.



Reachtanna Cuí agus Treoir

An Chairt Eorpach do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh 1992.

Sa bhliain 2001, dhaingnigh Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe an Chairt Eorpach do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh, agus an Ghaeilge agus an Ultais ainmnithe mar theangacha mionlaigh i gcomhthéacs Thuaisceart Éireann.

Cuireann Cuid 2 den Chairt dualgas ar Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe an Ghaeilge agus an Ultais a aithint mar theangacha ar cheart feidhm a bheith ag prionsabail ghinearálta an neamhleithcheala maidir leo.

Chuir an Rialtas a lámh fosta le Cuid 3 den Chairt maidir leis an Ghaeilge i dThuaisceart Éireann. Is é atá sa chuid sin ná forálacha faoi leith i dtaobh teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh in earnálacha éagsúla de shaol an phobail. Mar shampla, déanann Airteagal 10 den Chairt tagairt do na dualgais atá ar údaráis áitiúla, comhairlí ceantair san áireamh, maidir le gníomhaíocht dhaingean a spreagadh, a mhéid is féidir, le teangacha mionlaigh a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear úsáid na Gaeilge labhartha agus scríofa a spreagadh sa saol príobháideach agus sa saol poiblí araon.

Is é príomhchuspóir na Cairte ná éagsúlacht chultúrtha a chur chun cinn trí theanga mhionlaigh réigiúnach a úsáid i saol a cuid cainteoirí. Is é aidhm na Cairte ná úsáid teangacha mionlaigh a chinntiú, a mhéid is indéanta le réasún, in earnáil an oideachais agus sna meáin chumarsáide chomh maith lena n-úsáid a cheadú i suíomhanna breithiúnacha agus riaracháin, sa saol sóisialta agus eacnamaíoch agus i ngníomhaíochtaí cultúrtha.

Áit a bhfuil an líon úsáideoirí teanga réigiúnaí nó mionlaigh ard go leor, leagann an Chairt amach na rudaí is féidir le húdarás áitiúil a dhéanamh leis an teanga sin a chur chun cinn. Go sonrach, luann Alt 10 de Chuid 3 gurb iad seo a leanas oibleagáidí na Comhairle:

Taobh istigh de cheantar Riaracháin an Stáit ina dtugann an líon cónaitheoirí ar úsáideoirí teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh iad údar leis na bearta atá sonraithe thíos, agus de réir staid gach teanga, gabhann na Páirtithe orthu féin na nithe seo a leanas a dhéanamh, a mhéid is féidir le réasún:

A chinntiú go bhféadfaidh úsáideoirí teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh iarratais bhéil nó scríofa a dhéanamh sna teangacha sin; Ligean do na húdaráis riaracháin doiciméid a dhréachtú i dteanga mionlaigh nó réigiúnach; Maidir leis na húdaráis áitiúla agus réigiúnacha sin ina dtugann an líon cónaitheoirí ar úsáideoirí na dteangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh iad údar leis na bearta atá sonraithe thíos, gabhann na Páirtithe orthu féin na nithe seo a leanas a cheadú agus/nó a spreagadh:

Relevant Statutes and Guidance

European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages 1992 In 2001 the UK Government ratified the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, with Irish and Ulster Scots both designated as minority languages in the context of Northern Ireland.

Part II of the Charter commits the UK Government to recognising Irish and Ulster-Scots as languages to which the general principles of non-discrimination should apply.


The Government also signed up to Part III of the Charter in relation to Irish in Northern Ireland. This part contains a series of specific provisions concerning the place of regional or minority languages in the various sectors of the life of the community. For example, Article 10 of the Charter refers to local authorities' duties, and including district councils, encouraging, as far as is reasonably possible, resolute action to promote minority languages, including the facilitation and/or encouragement of the use of Irish in speech and writing in both private and public life.

The overriding purpose of the Charter is to promote cultural diversity through the use of a regional minority language in the life of its speakers. The aim of the Charter is to ensure, as far as reasonably possible, the use of regional or minority languages in education and the media and to permit their use in judicial and administrative settings, economic and social life and cultural activities.

Where the numbers of users of regional or minority languages is such as to justify the measures, the Charter outlines steps that a public authority can take to promote that language. In particular, Part 3 Article 10 details the Council's obligations as follows:

Within the Administrative district of the State in which the number of residents who are users of regional or minority languages justifies the measures specified below and according to the situation of each language, the Parties undertake, as far as this is reasonably possible to:

Ensure that users of regional or minority languages may submit oral or written applications in these languages; Allow the administrative authorities to draft documents in a regional or minority language; In respect of the local and regional authorities on whose territory the number of users of regional or minority languages is such as to justify the measures specified below, the Parties undertake to allow and/or encourage:



An cumas atá ag úsáideoirí teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh iarratais bhéil nó scríofa a chur isteach sna teangacha sin; An cumas atá ag údaráis áitiúla teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh a úsáid i ndíospóireachtaí ina gcuid tionól, gan úsáid theanga oifigiúil an Stáit a eisiamh; Foirmeacha traidisiúnta agus cearta de logainmneacha sa Ghaeilge a úsáid nó a ghlacadh, más gá, i dteannta an ainm sa teanga oifigiúil/sna teangacha oifigiúla.

Maidir le seirbhísí poiblí a sholáthraíonn an t-údarás riaracháin nó daoine eile atá ag gníomhú ar a shon, gabhann na Páirtithe orthu féin na nithe seo a leanas a dhéanamh laistigh den chríoch ina n-úsáidtear teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh, de réir staid gach teanga agus a mhéid is féidir le réasún: Úsáideoirí teangacha réigiúnacha nó mionlaigh a cheadú iarraidh a chur isteach sna teangacha sin.

D'fhonn na forálacha thuas ar ghlac siad leo a chur i bhfeidhm, gabhann na Páirtithe orthu féin ceann amháin nó níos mó de na bearta seo a leanas a dhéanamh: Aistriúchán nó ateangaireacht a sholáthar de réir mar is gá. Gabhann na Páirtithe orthu féin úsáid nó glacadh ainmneacha teaghlaigh sa Ghaeilge a cheadú, ar iarraidh a fháil uathu siúd atá i gceist.

An tOrdú Rialtais Áitiúil (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) (TÉ) 1995

Ceadaíonn Airteagal 11 d'Ordú 1995 do chomhairlí áitiúla ainmneacha sráide a thaispeáint i dteangacha seachas Béarla. Úsáideadh an fhoráil sin cheana féin chun ainmneacha sráide a thaispeáint sa Ghaeilge.

An tAcht in aghaidh Idirdealú ar Bhonn Míchumais 1995

Aithníonn an tAcht gurb ann do bhacainní éagsúla laistigh den tsochaí, ar bacainní iad a d'fhéadfadh deacrachtaí praiticiúla a chruthú do dhaoine faoi mhíchumas atá ar lorg fostaíochta nó atá san fhostaíocht faoi láthair nó le linn dóibh earraí, áiseanna, seirbhísí nó áitribh a rochtain. Chun dul i ngleic le roinnt de na deacrachtaí praiticiúla a ghabhann leis na bacainní sin, cuireann an reachtaíocht míchumais dualgas dearfach ar fhostóirí agus ar sholáthraithe seirbhíse 'coigeartú réasúnach' a dhéanamh ar a mbeartais agus ar a n-áitribh nuair is indéanta agus nuair is cuí. Bhainfeadh sé sin le modhanna cumarsáide a rochtain agus a úsáid freisin.

The possibility for users of regional or minority languages to submit oral or written applications in these languages; The use by local authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however the use of the official language of the state; The use or adoption, if necessary, in conjunction with the name in the official language(s) of traditional and correct forms of place- names in regional or minority languages.

With regard to public services provided by the administrative authority or other persons acting on their behalf, the Parties undertake, within the territory in which regional or minority languages are used, in accordance with the situation of each language and as far as this is reasonably possible, to: Allow users of regional or minority languages to submit a request in these languages.

With a view to putting into effect the above provisions accepted by them, the Parties undertake to take one or more of the following measures: Translation or interpretation as may be required. The Parties undertake to allow the use or adoption of family names in the regional or minority languages, at the request of those concerned.

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995

Article 11 of the 1995 Order enables local councils to display street names in languages other than English. This provision has been used to display street names in Irish.

Disability Discrimination Act 1995

The Act recognises that various barriers exist within society which may present practical difficulties for disabled people who are seeking employment, who are currently in employment or when accessing goods, facilities, services or premises. In order to address some of the practical difficulties that these barriers present, the disability legislation creates a positive duty on employers and service providers to make 'reasonable adjustment' to their policies and premises where reasonable and appropriate. This would extend to access to and use of means of communication

An tOrdú um Chaidreamh Idir Ciníocha (TÉ) 1997

Leanann Ordú 1997 go beacht forálacha an Achta um Chaidreamh Idir Ciníocha 1976 sa Bhreatain Mhór, ag cur cosc ar leithcheal a dhéanamh ar dhaoine ar bhonn datha, cine, náisiúntachta nó bunúis eitnigh nó náisiúnta. Cuireann an tOrdú cosc ar leithcheal a dhéanamh ar dhaoine san áit fostaíochta. Tá sé in aghaidh an dlí fosta leithcheal a dhéanamh ar dhaoine i dtaobh soláthar earraí, áiseanna agus seirbhísí, oideachais, agus bainistíocht tithe agus diúscairt áitribh.

An tOrdú um Fhostaíocht agus um Dhéileáil Chothrom (TÉ) 1998:

Cuireann Airteagal 19 ceanglas ar fhostóirí i dTuaisceart Éireann timpeallacht oibre shíochánta a chaomhnú. Cuireann an Cód Cleachtas um Fhostaíocht Chothrom treoir ar fáil d'fhostóirí ar an dóigh lena leithéid de thimpeallacht a chur chun cinn. Dar le Cuid 5.2, 'Ar mhaithe le comhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn, ba cheart duit....timpeallacht oibre mhaith shíochánta a chaomhnú, áit nach mothaíonn oibrí ar bith faoi bhagairt nó scanraithe mar gheall ar chreideamh nó ar thuairim pholaitiúil'.

Alt 75 d'Acht Thuaisceart Éireann 1998

Éilíonn Alt 75 d'Acht Thuaisceart Éireann 1998 ar gach údarás poiblí ainmnithe i dTuaisceart Éireann, Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí san áireamh, aird chuí a bheith acu ar an riachtanas le comhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn ar bhonn naoi bhforas shonraithe, mar atá:

idir daoine nach ionann creideamh reiligiúnach, tuairim pholaitiúil, cine, aois, stádas pósta nó claonadh gnéis; idir fir agus mná go ginearálta; idir daoine a bhfuil míchumas orthu agus daoine nach bhfuil míchumas orthu; agus idir daoine a bhfuil cleithiúnaithe acu agus daoine nach bhfuil cleithiúnaithe acu.

Ní mór d'údarás ainmnithe fosta aird a bheith aige ar a inmhianaithe atá sé dea-chaidreamh a chur chun cinn idir daoine nach ionann creideamh reiligiúnach, tuairim pholaitiúil nó grúpa cine dóibh.

Tá Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí ag déanamh comhairliúcháin ar Scéim Comhionannais nua a léiríonn go bhfuil an Chomhairle tiomanta do chomhionannas deiseanna agus dea-chaidrimh a chur chun cinn. Tugann an scéim gealltanais go ndéanfaidh an Chomhairle iarracht fáil réidh le bacainní cumarsáide. Mar chuid den scéim seo cuirfidh eolas ar fáil i bhformáidí malartacha ach iad a iarraidh - Braille, diosca agus closchaiséad ina measc'.

Race Relations (NI) Order 1997

The Order 1997 follows closely the provisions of the 1976 Race Relations Act in GB, outlawing discrimination on grounds of colour, race, nationality or ethnic or national origin. The Order makes racial discrimination unlawful in employment; the provision of goods, facilities and services; education; and housing management and disposal of premises.

Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998:

Article 19 places a requirement on employers in Northern Ireland to maintain a good and harmonious working environment. The Fair Employment Code of Practice provides guidance for employers on the promotion of such an environment. At Section 5.2 it states that, 'To promote equality of opportunity you should...promote a good and harmonious working environment and atmosphere in which no worker feels under threat or intimidated because of his or her religious belief or political opinion.'

Section 75 Northern Ireland Act 1998

Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 requires all designated public authorities in Northern Ireland, and including Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity on nine specified grounds, namely:

between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation; between men and women generally; between persons with a disability and persons without; and between persons with dependants and persons without

A designated public authority must also have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council are consulting on a new Equality Scheme that affirms its commitment to promote equality of opportunity and good relations. The scheme makes a commitment to remove barriers to communication and includes the following statement, 'Information will be made available on request, in alternative formats – such as Braille, disc and audio cassette'.

Comhaontú Bhéal Feirste / Comhaontú Aoine an Chéasta 1998

Cuireann an Comhaontú dualgas ar an Rialtas cumhacht a fheidhmiú i dTuaisceart Éireann, 'go cothrom thar ceann na ndaoine go leor maidir le héagsúlacht a bhféiniúlachtaí agus a dtraidisiún agus ag tabhairt chothrom na féinne do mhianta an dá phobal.'

Sa chuid dar teideal 'Cearta, Coimircí agus Comhionannas Deiseanna: Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíocha, Sóisialta agus Cultúrtha', molann an comhaontú go n-aithneodh na rannpháirtithe ar fad cé chomh tábhachtach is atá meas, tuiscint agus caoinfhulaingt i dtaca le héagsúlacht teanga, lena n-áirítear, i dTuaisceart Éireann, an Ghaeilge, an Ultais agus teangacha na bpobal éagsúil atá uilig mar chuid de mhaoin chultúrtha oileán na hÉireann'.

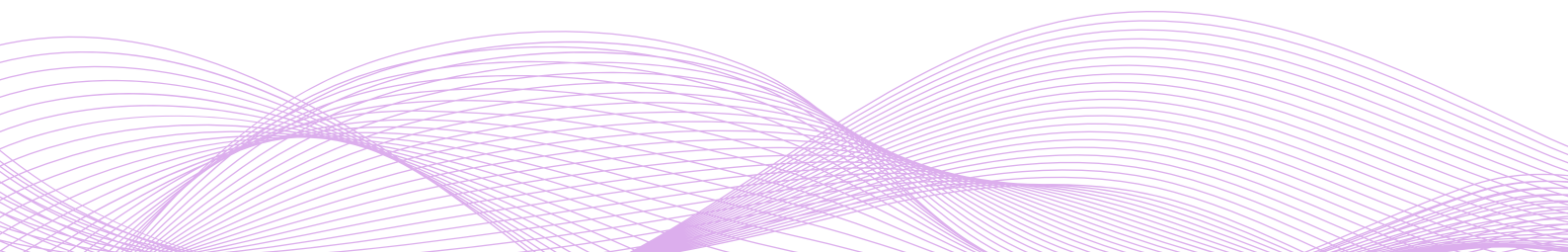
Chomh maith leis sin, thug an Comhaontú aitheantas cuí d'oibleagáidí faoi Chairt Chomhairle na hEorpa do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh, maidir leis an Ghaeilge, 'nuair is cuí agus nuair is mian le daoine é sin.'

An tAcht um Chearta an Duine 1998

Ceart cáilithe is ea Airteagal 10 (Saoirse Cainte) den Acht um Chearta an Duine 1998, áit a luaitear go bhfuil an ceart chun saoirse cainte ag gach duine, lena n-áirítear an tsaoirse chun tuairimí a bheith acu agus chun eolas agus smaointe a fháil agus a roinnt gan aon chur isteach ó údarás poiblí agus beag beann ar aon teorainn. Ráthaíonn sé sin an ceart chun eolas a chur chuig daoine eile agus chun eolas a fháil ó dhaoine ar mian leo eolas a thabhairt duit. Ráthaíonn sé fosta an ceart chun tuairimí agus smaointe a bheith agat.

Acht Thuaisceart Éireann (Comhaontú Chill Rìmhinn) 2006

Cuireann Acht Thuaisceart Éireann 2006 dualgas ar Fheidhmeannas Thuaisceart Éireann straitéis a ghlacadh leis an Ghaeilge a fheabhsú agus a chosaint.



Belfast / Good Friday Agreement 1998

The Agreement commits Government to exercising power in Northern Ireland, 'with rigorous impartiality on behalf of all the people in the diversity of their identities and traditions and [with] parity of esteem and... equal treatment for the identity, ethos, and aspirations of both communities'.

In the section entitled 'Rights, Safeguards and Equality of Opportunity: Economic, Social and Cultural Issues' the agreement recommends that, 'All participants recognise the importance of respect, understanding and tolerance in relation to linguistic diversity, including in Northern Ireland, the Irish language, Ulster-Scots and the languages of the various ethnic communities, all of which are part of the cultural wealth of the island of Ireland.'

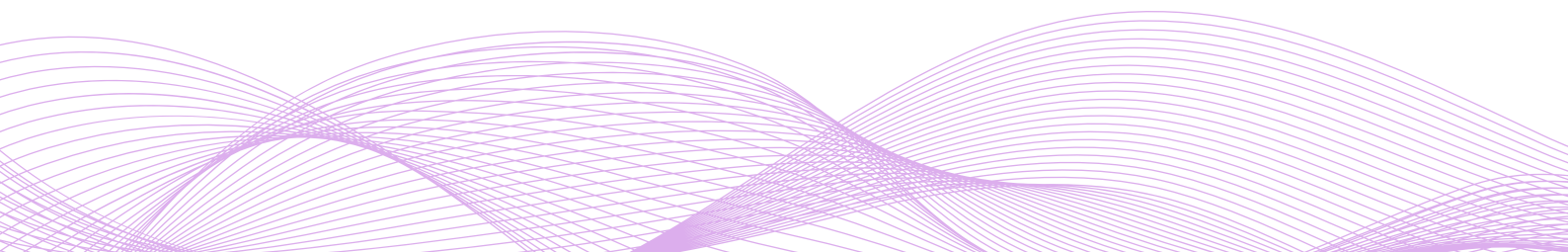
Furthermore, the Agreement duly acknowledged obligations under the Council of Europe Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, in relation to the Irish language, 'where appropriate and where people so desire it',

Human Rights Act 1998

Article 10 (Freedom of Expression) of the Human Rights Act 1998 is a qualified right which states that everyone has the right to freedom of expression, including freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by a public authority and regardless of frontiers. This guarantees the right to pass information to other people and to receive information that other people want to give to you. It also guarantees the right to hold and express opinions and ideas.

Northern Ireland (St Andrews Agreement) Act 2006

The Northern Ireland Act 2006 places a duty on the Northern Ireland Executive to adopt a strategy for the enhancement and protection of the Irish language.



Treoir ó Choimisiún Comhionannais Thuaisceart Éireann maidir le Timpeallacht Oibre Mhaith Shíochánta a chur chun cinn 2010.

I ndiaidh don Choimisiún um Fhostaíocht Chothrom comhairle a chur ar fáil, d'eisigh an Coimisiún Comhionannais treoir leasaithe maidir le timpeallacht mhaith shíochánta a chur chun cinn sa bhliain 2010, ag leagan amach fhreagrachtaí na bhfostóirí agus na bhfostaithe araon. Glacann an treoir leis gur féidir le siombailí áirithe, de bharr a staire, a gcineáil agus na rudaí a bhaineann leo, dochar a dhéanamh do thimpeallacht mhaith shíochánta. Glacann sí leis freisin go bhfuil siombailí eile ann nach dóigh go ndéanfaidh siad dochar ar bith. 'Ní chiallaíonn sé sin ar ndóigh gur cheart do thimpeallachtaí oibre a bheith i gcónaí saor ó rud ar bith a bhfuil baint níos dlúithe aige le pobal amháin i dTuaisceart Éireann. Is fearr le fostóirí áirithe timpeallacht na háite oibre a chur chun cinn mar spás 'neodrach', ag cur san áireamh stair, chultúr agus chúlra polaitiúil na bhfostaithe. Ar an lámh eile, aimsíonn go leor fostóirí bealaí eile chun déileáil le léiriú féiniúlachta ar bhealach íogair nach gcuireann isteach ar thimpeallacht oibre atá maith agus síochánta. Tá an dá chur chuige inghlactha ach ba cheart iad araon a bheith bunaithe ar roghanna atá réasúnta, cothrom agus cuí san am sin agus san áit sin. Ní mór do gach fostóir a gcuid teorainneacha féin a shocrú'.

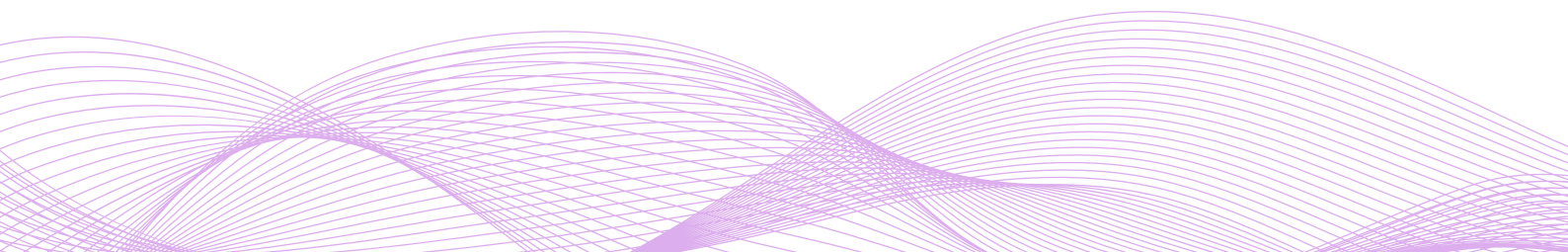
Maidir leis an Ghaeilge, deir an dréacht-treoir, 'Níor cheart d'úsáid teangacha eile seachas Béarla, ar lógó corparáideach agus i gcúrsaí cumarsáide mar shampla, cur isteach ar thimpeallacht oibre mhaith shíochánta.' Ag teacht le heilimintí eile den treoir seo, ní mór don fhostóir cinneadh a dhéanamh ar an ábhar seo bunaithe ar bheartais agus nósanna imeachta ábhartha atá réasúnta agus cuí agus i gcomhréir leis an chomhthéacs ina bhfeidhmíonn an eagraíocht. Ní mór do chinneadh ar bith ar an ábhar seo a bheith ag teacht le comhionannas deiseanna.'

TEquality Commission (NI) Guidance on Promoting a Good and Harmonious Working Environment 2010

Following earlier advice made available by the Fair Employment Commission, in 2010 the Equality Commission issued revised guidance on promoting a good and harmonious environment, setting out responsibilities of both employers and employees. The guide acknowledges that while certain emblems and symbols will, by their history, nature and associations, have the potential to disrupt a good and harmonious working environment, others are unlikely to cause disharmony.

'This of course does not mean that working environments must always be devoid of anything that happens to be more closely associated with only one community in Northern Ireland. Some employers prefer to promote the workplace environment as a 'neutral' space given the organisation's specific context and including its history, culture and/or workforce composition. On the other hand, many employers find ways to facilitate diverse expressions of identity in a sensitive way which does not disrupt a good and harmonious working environment. Neither approach is inherently right or wrong, but each should be founded on choices based on what is reasonable, fair and appropriate at that time and in that place. It is for employers to consider where such boundaries should be set.'

In relation to the use of the Irish language, the draft guide states, 'The use of languages other than English, for example in corporate logos and communications, should not in general infringe a good and harmonious working environment. In keeping with other elements of this guidance, decisions on this must rest with the employer and should be based on relevant policies and procedures that are proportionate, reasonable and appropriate to the context in which the organisation operates and be compliant with equality of opportunity.'



Straitéis na Roinne Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta le Forbairt na Gaeilge a Fheabhsú agus a Chosaint 2015 go 2035

Doiciméad dátheangach (Béarla/Gaeilge) ar an straitéis 20 bliain don Ghaeilge don tréimhse 2015 go 2035 is ea an straitéis seo. Leagann sí amach fíís fhadtéarmach ar na riachtanais ar gá aghaidh a thabhairt orthu ar mhaithe leis an Ghaeilge a fheabhsú, a chosaint agus a fhorbairt mar theanga maidir le foghlaim, úsáid, stádas agus meas ar shlí atá inmharthana agus a bhfuil ardchaighdeán ag baint leis. Tá na bearta atá molta sa Straitéis ag teacht, tríd is tríd, leo sin atá ar áireamh sa Chairt Eorpach do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh.

Oifig an Chéad-Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire Le chéile: Ag tógáil Pobail Aontaithe 2013

I mí na Bealtaine 2013, chuir Oifig an Chéad-Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire doiciméad dea-chaidrimh / todhchaí roinnte le chéile a bhfuil roinnt gealltanais tugtha ann go bhfeabhsófar caidreamh pobail chun sochaí roinnte agus aontaithe a thógáil i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Go suntasach, tá sé mar aidhm ag an straitéis 'Pobal a chruthú a chuireann meas ar a chéile agus comhthuiscint chun cinn, atá níos láidre mar gheall ar a éagsúlacht agus a chuireann fáilte roimh léiriú cultúrtha agus a cheiliúránn é.

Chun an aidhm sin a chur ar aghaidh, ceanglaíonn an straitéis ar gach comhairle ceantair Clár Dea-Chaidrimh agus Plean Gníomhaíochta gaolmhar a chur i bhfeidhm.

Deich mBliana Nua, Cur Chuige Nua 2020

Seasann an comhaontú seo do chur chuige rialtais nua i dTuaisceart Éireann. Cuireann sé ar chumas an rialtais institiúidí Chomhaontú Bhéal Feirste (Comhaontú Aoine an Chéasta) a athbhunú - an Feidhmeannas, an Tionól, an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas, Comhairle na Breataine-na hÉireann agus Comhdháil Idir-rialtasach na Breataine-na hÉireann san áireamh. Tá réimse moltaí ann le rialtas níos fearr a dhéanamh.

DCAL Strategy to Enhance and Protect the Development of the Irish Language 2015 to 2035

A bilingual (English | Irish) document on the 20 year strategy for the Irish language for the period 2015 to 2035. This strategy sets out a long term vision of needs to be addressed if Irish is to be enhanced, protected and developed as a language in terms of learning, use, status and respect in a quality and sustainable way. The measures suggested are broadly in line with those included in the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages.

OFMDFM Together: Building a Shared Community 2013

In May 2013, the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister (OFMDFM) produced a good relations / shared future strategy document which contains a number of commitments to help improve community relations and build a united and shared society in Northern Ireland.

Of particular note, the strategy contains a shared aim to, 'Create a community which promotes mutual respect and understanding, is strengthened by its diversity and where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced'.

To further this aim, the strategy requires each district council to put in place a District Council Good Relations Programme and an associated Action Plan.

New Decade, New Approach 2020

This agreement marks a new approach to government in Northern Ireland. It enables the restoration to full operation of all the institutions of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement, including the Executive, the Assembly, the North South Ministerial Council, the British-Irish Council and the British-Irish Intergovernmental Conference. It contains a range of proposals to make government better.

