



# **Galway City Language Plan**

## **2020 - 2026 Overview**

## Language Plan for Galway City 2020-2026 Prepared under the Gaeltacht Act 2012

This is an overview of the  
Galway City Language Plan 2020 - 2026

For: Lead Organization (Gaillimh le Gaeilge in partnership with Galway City Council)

By: Language Planning Sub-Committee, Galway.

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# FOREWORD FROM THE ESTABLISHED PROFESSOR OF MODERN IRISH, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND GALWAY

The Gaeltacht Act (2012) recognises the significant impact that service towns have on neighbouring Gaeltacht areas. The objective of the Act is for this impact to be a linguistically positive one as the Gaeltacht communities rely on public, private, social and commercial services located in these towns. Galway is a Gaeltacht Service Town in accordance with the legislation, providing the context for this research in order to draft the Language Plan and to shape the recommendations contained therein.

Galway City has an exceptional position amongst the Service Towns designated in the Act. In fact, the unique role of the city has been recognised since the early years of the State. Galway City in its entirety was recognized as part of the Gaeltacht according to the Gaeltacht Commission (1926), with 46.9 % of the population as Irish speakers, bringing the city into the ‘Partial Gaeltacht’ category. The population was small at that time; approximately 11,500 in total, smaller than Castlebar today. When Irish language planning began in the 1920s, ‘Full Gaeltacht’ areas existed practically adjacent to today’s city centre. Galway City has grown physically and in terms of population since then and has swamped some of those adjacent districts. A certain percentage of the town’s population has always maintained the Irish language and as the county’s infrastructure has expanded, and with the economic and social reorganization in the country, Galway City’s role in the life of the Gaeltacht areas throughout the county and in the west of Ireland generally has increased. Part of the City remains in the official Gaeltacht, of course, and three Gaeltacht Language Planning Area exist adjacent to or extend into the city, a point which is considered in this research. As a result, Galway City is an integral part of the life of the Gaeltacht with Irish an integral part of the identity of many of the city’s own community. These aspects are recognised and discussed in this research.

The Gaeltacht Commission (1926, p. 58) felt that the maintenance and development of the Irish language at national level would be dependent on the fortunes of the language in Galway, and that the city could have unique opportunities to become an intellectual foundation for the language as it is an important centre of administration, education and commerce. While this vision, shaped in the initial idealistic years of the State, may not have come to full fruition, the city remains very important for the Gaeltacht and the Irish-speaking community of the country generally.

The state institutions in Galway have a particular responsibility towards the Irish language, but the research reveals the willingness and commitment among many of the community organizations, the business community and people generally, either individually or in groups, to make a positive contribution to the future of Irish in the city for the benefit of the Gaeltacht and the city population itself. Sensible and measured actions are recommended in this document which will reinvigorate the deep-rooted language planning context in Galway.

*Professor Tadhg Ó hÍfearnáin*

# 01 LEAD ORGANIZATION

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

In May 2017 and following the application process, Seán Kyne TD, Minister of State at the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht, (it's now known as the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media) announced that Gaillimh le Gaeilge in partnership with Galway City Council would take the lead in preparing a language plan for Galway City (Gaillimh le Gaeilge, 2017). In order to apply for the status of a Gaeltacht Service Town (Appendix D), Gaillimh le Gaeilge in conjunction with Galway City Council decided that Gaillimh le Gaeilge was 'the lead technical applicant' (Chapter 2 of the Language Plan).

The Gaeltacht Act 2012 sets out the three contexts in which different communities, both within and outside the Gaeltacht, can undertake the language planning process – namely Gaeltacht Language Planning Areas, Gaeltacht Service Towns and Irish Language Networks. The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media has identified 16 towns as Gaeltacht Service towns. This status will be awarded to the towns concerned if a Language Plan is prepared and implemented, with the approval of the Minister for the Gaeltacht.

To undertake this process in the city, the City Council together with Gaillimh le Gaeilge set up a new steering committee called the Language Planning Steering Committee, Galway (CSPT Gaillimh – see Appendix A). The purpose of this Committee was to provide support and guidance for the preparation and delivery of a Language Plan for Galway City (Gaillimh le Gaeilge, 2018).

## 02 VISION AND MAJOR OBJECTIVES

### 2.1 VISION

The Language Plan's vision is that fluent Irish speakers who live in or come regularly to the city for work, services or other business be better served. Three distinct target groups are identified in the plan, namely: the Gaeltacht community, fluent city Irish speakers, and Irish learners in the city.

In addition, there is a need for more support for the wider community who are sympathetic to the language, many of whom are keen to learn and practice more Irish (Chapter 5 of the Language Plan). One of the Plan's objectives is ensuring support for all these groups in speaking more Irish so as to enhance the social use of Irish in the city and serve as a model for other Gaeltacht Service towns.

### 2.2 MAJOR OBJECTIVES

#### 2.2.1 SERVE FLUENT IRISH SPEAKERS IN THE CITY

To better serve the Irish language community in the city, those who speak the language regularly with their family, in their work or in social and other contexts. (Many people felt that it was necessary to establish an Irish language centre in the city, or to provide Irish language spaces so that people could use their Irish. This wish was expressed by people with little Irish as well as by fluent speakers.)

#### 2.2.2 SERVING THE GAELTACHT COMMUNITY

Another key objective of the project was to examine Galway's role as a Gaeltacht Service Town for the county's Gaeltacht community. Given Galway's historical reputation for the Irish language and based on research showing the decline of Irish speaking in the Gaeltacht (Ó Giollagáin et al, 2007; Ó Giollagáin & Charlton, 2015), Galway could play a decisive role in the future of the Gaeltacht.

#### 2.2.3 SERVING IRISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN THE CITY

Another major aim is to cater for the widespread goodwill of the city community towards Irish as shown in the research, and for the desire of many of them to take ownership of Irish through formal and informal learning. 47% say 'they strongly agree' with the statement that more opportunities should exist to learn Irish in the city.



## 03 METHODOLOGY

A wide range of research methods were used to engage in a public consultation process (Chapter 5 of the Language Plan). There was a high level of engagement and many opportunities to promote Irish positively across the community were identified. Various groups and organizations expressed a strong commitment to seizing these opportunities.

### 3.1 ONLINE SURVEY

Nearly 1,600 people responded to the online survey, a significant number compared to the normal rate of response in such surveys, and consequently the conclusions drawn from the survey can be relied upon. The survey was live online for four weeks, from 13 March to 12 April 2019.

The survey results show that a significant proportion of the informants (43%) were brought up in County Galway. 30% were raised in Galway City and 13% were brought up in the Connemara Gaeltacht. A smaller proportion (5%) were brought up in other Gaeltacht areas in Ireland. In addition to those raised in County Galway, almost the same proportion (41%) claim to have been raised elsewhere in Ireland. The final proportion of the informants who completed the survey are from abroad, i.e. the remaining 10%.

### 3.2 RESEARCH INTO THE USE OF LANGUAGES ON THE STREETS

The use of languages was surveyed on certain streets in Galway city centre. This was done to assess the social vitality of languages and this survey was based on a research methodology used in the Basque Country. 6 different days were surveyed but out of more than 1,600 conversations recorded only 0.55% were in Irish.

It is expected that progress will be made in these results to close the gap between the frequency of census use (6.35%) and the frequency of street use (0.55%) (see 5.2 in the Language Plan). The resources available for a comprehensive survey were insufficient and so it is recommended that this methodology be further developed before a definite goal is set.



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### 3.3 INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS

27 interviews and 31 focus groups were held with a wide range of businesses in the city. These involved 145 participants from 84 organizations as part of a process of creating a comprehensive information baseline as the starting point for the Irish Language Plan for Galway City (Chapters 6 to 10 of the Plan).

13 focus groups were formed as part of a wider series of focus groups held at the Harbour Hotel, Galway, over five days in February and March 2019. These groups were run on a thematic basis: umbrella organizations; small and medium-sized organizations (SMEs); hospitality and tourism; law; finance; media and technology. Focus groups held with arts and entertainment stakeholders are discussed in Chapter 8 of the plan. Businesses operating actively through Irish in the city – with fluent speakers on staff and specifically attempting to promote it as a language of communication with customers – have been taken into account.

Feedback was received from the winners of Gradam Sheosaimh Uí Ógartaigh, and from those who are interested in the Awards; information on the views of many businesses not taking part in the Awards competition was also compiled. Focus groups were also held for the media and technology sectors.

The Chief Executive of Galway City Council, Brendan McGrath was interviewed and focus groups were held with elected councillors. Two public meetings were held and a presentation on the Language Plan was made at a general meeting of Galway City Community Network. The public were also invited to make submissions to the research team.

The President of the University, Professor Ciarán Ó hÓgartaigh was interviewed and information was received from the Galway/Mayo Institute of Technology and the Galway Roscommon Education and Training Board. Interviews were held with principals and teachers and students' views were sought on the Irish language.

Interviews were held with representatives of the Health Service Executive and with speech therapists, and research was conducted with parents seeking health services through Irish for their children. Individual interviews were conducted with others who play a central role in Irish language organizations in the city and in the arts in Galway through various organizations and activities; in addition, the Faith Communities were contacted. Interviews were conducted with representatives of An Garda Síochána and the facilitation of the use of Irish in the courts was examined.

# 04 MAIN FINDINGS

**An online quantitative survey was used to elicit the sample views on the use of Irish in the city and how that use could be increased:**

- Almost 80%<sup>1</sup> agreed that they would like to use more Irish every day.
- Just over 60% felt that the Gaeltacht was important for the Irish language in Galway and 66% strongly disagreed with the statement that promotion of Irish in the city was a waste of time.
- There was strong support (49%) for bilingual signage, and
- A significant proportion (45%) disagreed with the statement that 'It would be better to support the Irish language in the Gaeltacht than in the city.'

**The survey included four open questions and the following is a summary of the main themes that emerged. Many people suggested the following:**

- Establish an Irish Language Cultural Centre in the city or provide Irish Language Spaces.
- Develop a new insignia on a national basis to identify Irish speakers.
- Irish language events were recommended – ones suitable for fluent speakers and events also for those with lower ability.
- NUI Galway should offer more courses or subjects through Irish.
- It was recommended that Irish be prominently visible in the city, on signage and so on, in order to impress the importance of bilingualism on the public.
- Support Irish language networks in the city.
- Develop Irish language conversational groups.
- Run more Irish language classes.
- Improve the transport service to the Connemara Gaeltacht.

**Respondents were also asked about the concept of the Gaeltacht Service Town. The research found that:**

- 31% did not understand this concept or were unsure about it. People wanted more bilingual services that would be publicized, especially support for parents raising their children through Irish.

<sup>1</sup> c.60% who would very much like to speak more Irish and another c.20% who would like to do so

The Language Plan includes field research which is analysed and presented under five different themes:

1. **EDUCATION (CHAPTER 6 IN THE LANGUAGE PLAN)**
2. **BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY (CHAPTER 7 IN THE LANGUAGE PLAN)**
3. **COMMUNITY AND CULTURE (CHAPTER 8 IN THE LANGUAGE PLAN)**
4. **PARENTS AND YOUTH (CHAPTER 9 IN THE LANGUAGE PLAN), AND**
5. **PUBLIC LIFE (CHAPTER 10 IN THE LANGUAGE PLAN)**

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## 1 **EDUCATION**

### *Recommendations*

1. The President of NUI Galway, Ciarán Ó hÓgartaigh proposed a stronger connection with the city's Gaelscoileanna and more support for the Irish language on campus. He recommended the establishment of a Strategic Committee for the Irish Language at NUI Galway and strategic partnerships to improve the University's support for Irish language and Gaeltacht students and staff – e.g. with Gaillimh le Gaeilge /Conradh na Gaeilge, Galway Bay FM etc.
2. A full-time Irish Language Officer was recommended in GMIT.
3. According to all-Irish schools, it is important to provide state services in Irish and to hold social events through Irish outside the classroom in order to support the pupils' language ability. (In relation to the Education and Training Board, the promotion of the Irish language is one of its core aims and it is responsible for eight all-Irish colleges in Co. Galway (Galway-Roscommon Education and Training Board, 2017: 10)
4. It was recommended that discounts or additional Leaving Certificate points be provided for people from the Gaeltacht to attend an occupational therapy, physiotherapy etc course. It was stated that the new Gaeltacht semester to be undertaken by Irish language students at NUI Galway is likely to contribute to language ability and awareness of language planning.
5. It was advised that public organizations need to work in partnership with language planning committees to find ways to increase public awareness of Irish language services.
6. The provision of informal Irish language classes focused on specific topics or professions was recommended as well as a physical space for Irish in the city, for example in the form of a café.
7. A proposal was made that the Irish classes available to parents in school should be ongoing and flexible.



8. Specific Irish language resources aimed at international children were proposed.
9. A particular approach to English-medium schools was also recommended for the integration of Irish into their work.
10. A proposal was made that Cumann na bhFiann organize further sporting activities with schoolchildren.
11. Proper advertising was recommended for existing services such as Irish language classes, youth clubs, and Irish language plays.
12. Specialist Irish classes were recommended for parents whose children receive education through Irish rather than general Irish classes.
13. Immersion education was said to be very important to learning Irish.
14. There is a great opportunity in Galway to hold an Irish language Comedy Club or such like in a manner faithful to the language.
15. It was recommended that Irish-medium exhibitions be provided in places / institutions such as the City Museum so as to open up these spaces to children from Gaelscoileanna.

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## 2 BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

### *Recommendations*

1. The provision of informal Irish language classes focused on specific topics or professions.
2. A physical space for the Irish language in the city, for example in the form of a café.
3. It was suggested that more signage was required reflecting the presence of the Irish language in Galway, in the businesses themselves and in public spaces. Píoc Suas Mé, the series of booklets distributed by Gaillimh le Gaeilge across the city, was very well received by participants.
4. Further Irish language events were recommended for businesses especially after working hours.
5. An insignia/badge was supported to facilitate Irish speakers in getting to know each other in the business space.

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### 3 COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

#### *Recommendations*

1. It was suggested that more support to Irish language actors and scriptwriters is needed.
2. Developing Irish language drama in schools and running an Irish language arts festival were suggested.
3. Creation of a ‘cultural café’ was proposed to highlight the link between Irish and the arts.
4. The need to create more events for different age groups promoting the speaking of Irish was suggested as well as an insignia for Irish speakers.
5. Emphasis was placed on the value of the new Irish language youth project TechSpace and its further development.
6. In sport, the Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA club said that they wanted a proper headquarters and pitch to be developed.
7. The holding of a youth football festival through Irish was recommended by one GAA club.
8. Pop-up Gaeltacht was frequently recommended.

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### 4 PARENTS AND YOUTH

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#### 4.1 PARENTS

#### *Recommendations*

1. It was pointed out that family events take place, but the main difficulty identified is that these events often lack regularity. The main suggestion is that there should be a permanent and formal structure to ensure regular events and trained staff to manage language behaviour.
2. Specialist Irish classes were recommended for parents whose children receive education through Irish rather than general Irish classes.
3. A community forum for the Irish language is needed in Galway City to connect with the language in the community.
4. Establishing Irish language youth clubs in the city as well as more conversational groups would be valuable.
5. The challenges and opportunities for Irish specifically related to schools with high numbers of immigrants were highlighted.

6. It was recommended that a list of childminders with fluent Irish be compiled and made available.
7. It is suggested that formal contact should be made between the two organizations (Glór na nGael and Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta) for County Galway in particular, in order to foster a closer link between city families and families in the Gaeltacht. In practice, this would mean that city families would be made aware of the activities of Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta and that Irish language events in the city would also be publicized in the Gaeltacht.
8. The establishment of a permanent centre to provide services to the city's Irish language families was proposed. This would serve as a venue where the Gaeltacht community and the city's Irish language community could meet to attend cultural and social events together.
9. Establishing Irish youth clubs in the city as well as more conversational groups would be valuable.
10. Cúl Camps through Irish every summer would be very good for the children.

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## 4.2 YOUTH

### *Recommendations*

1. Competitions in Irish in cafés with a reduction or discount as a prize for the winner(s).
2. A specific place for young people to meet in order to speak and/or learn Irish.
3. Erect signs on city streets with expressions and words in Irish.
4. Provide Irish language classes in the city.
5. Bilingual/Irish language discos and concerts. They think music is a major part of young people's lives.
6. An Irish language café for the city was recommended with a 5% discount for people ordering food in Irish.
7. Overall, pupils disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposition that 'promoting the Irish language in Galway City is a waste of time'.
8. Holding a Pop-Up Gaeltacht in Galway was a must for Irish speakers to come together.
9. Drama through Irish would greatly enhance pupils' confidence and language fluency.
10. It was recommended that much work be done to make technology available in Irish.
11. Recruitment of a full-time Irish Language Officer at the University specifically dealing with the promotion of Irish on campus was suggested.



*Recommendations*

1. The Chief Executive of Galway City Council, Brendan McGrath (CE) agreed that the Irish Language Officer could survey staff regarding their ability in Irish. He also stated that the Officer could devote their full time to the Irish language within the first few years of the Language Plan.
2. The CE suggested that the current structure of the Strategic Policy Committees be reformed.
3. He pointed out that knowledge of Irish is not compulsory for securing a post in the Council except for the post of Irish Language Officer. The national policy devised by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government would have to be amended to change this, he said. The Council can therefore train staff, subject to additional resources. This had to be agreed to by the Chief Executive in the budget and assented to by the elected councillors.
4. Provision of an Irish language space in the new Public Library to be built in the city soon was suggested as well as support from the Local Enterprise Office in Galway for businesses seeking to use the language.
5. The CE also recommended that the Tourism Officer in Galway City Council co-operate with the Language Planning Co-ordinator to promote the Irish language, co-operation between the Co-ordinator and Galway Chamber as well as the Social Inclusion Unit.
6. He recommended that the training budget be increased and that some of it be set aside for Irish and that more Irish be used at Council meetings.
7. Galway City Councillors recommended that an interpretation service be available for Council meetings as well as Irish classes for councillors and Council staff.

They suggested that a sports award for children should be established with an emphasis on the use of Irish in sport, and the free availability of Irish classes at various times. It was also felt that an internal forum should be established in the City Council where Irish language matters could be discussed regularly with the Irish Language Officer. An external forum involving other community groups was also proposed. It was also stated that there were insufficient spaces for the Irish language in the city and that Áras na nGael was not enough. Development of an app with a list of all businesses willing to conduct their business through Irish was suggested.
8. Health service speech therapists recommended the creation of standardized tests for Irish and the provision of further scholarships for students with Irish to study speech therapy.
9. Reinstating the Gaeltacht allowance was suggested to ensure sufficient numbers of Gardaí with Irish are located in the Gaeltacht stations. This competency assessment should be extended to other stations in close proximity to Gaeltacht areas, for example stations such as Salthill and Mill Street.

# 05 PLAN MEASURES

Following extensive research on proficiency in Irish, the use of Irish, attitudes towards Irish as well as recommendations for the future of Irish in the city, the Language Plan presented various measures. Irish language classes and conversational groups were regularly mentioned, focused on different levels of competence. Irish language events were also proposed – ones suitable for fluent speakers and also events for those with lesser ability. More Irish on local media, especially radio, was recommended.

The following is a summary of the measures. (See detailed information in Appendix B).

1. The most important measure proposed is the employment of a full-time Language Planning Co-ordinator to co-ordinate and implement the Language Plan over a seven-year period.
2. It is recommended that an Irish Language Subcommittee be established within the City Council's new strategic policy committee structure.
3. Many considered it necessary to establish an Irish Language Cultural Centre in the city, or to provide Irish language spaces so that people could use their Irish.
4. Social events in Irish are recommended for both fluent speakers and learners.
5. There are proposals for the creation of an app for ongoing research into the use of Irish on the city's streets and another app or online facility providing information on the city's Irish language services.
6. The creation of a national insignia/badge to identify Irish speakers is proposed.
7. Public awareness of the Language Plan should be raised through new signage.
8. An additional officer for Glór na nGael is proposed to support parents raising their children through Irish.
9. Appointment of an Irish Language Arts Officer is recommended.
10. Irish classes to cater for target groups and special interest groups are proposed.
11. Through an innovative partnership with NUI Galway, it is proposed that Irish language youth clubs and conversational groups be supported and that after-school clubs in Irish be established.
12. Employment of a full-time Irish Language Officer at NUI Galway is proposed as well as a review of teaching and research through Irish.
13. There are proposals concerning the refurbishment of Áras na nGael and a new Irish Language Centre in Gaelscoil Mhic Amhlaigh to be used by the Gaelscoil and the wider community.
14. The creation of standardized Irish language tests for speech therapy and a parental information campaign are proposed.

# 06 SUMMARY OF THE IRISH LANGUAGE PLAN 2020-2026

The Language Plan aims to reinforce the use and communicative knowledge of Irish as a community language in Galway City on an incremental basis. More specifically, the major objective of the Plan is to set out a variety of practical, cost-effective measures that can be put into effect within a given period - resulting in the further promotion, maintenance, and expansion of the use of Irish as a normal daily language with the purpose of realizing Galway's status as Ireland's Bilingual City (Chapter 4 of the Language Plan).

The plan is a roadmap based on extensive consultation and it accurately reflects the wishes of the people of Galway. These measures can result in significant progress with the three sub-groups identified in the research: fluent Irish-speakers in the city, the Gaeltacht community, and those wishing to learn more Irish (Chapter 4 of the Language Plan). All of this will result in public, commercial and recreational services benefitting the city community and the Gaeltacht Language Planning Areas adjoining the city.

While the Plan sets out several cost-neutral measures, ensuring long-term additional resources is essential to building public goodwill and implementing the Language Plan. Without enough resources to support this Language Plan, it will not succeed in achieving its objectives.

In addition, the Language Plan demonstrates that Galway is of immense importance as a Gaeltacht Service Town because the city has a long-established reputation for Irish and is adjacent to the country's largest and strongest Gaeltacht area (Chapter 3 of the Language Plan). Therefore, at least €150,000 should be made available to the city authorities each year to implement the Galway City Language Plan and indeed, given the importance of the city in terms of the Gaeltacht, the state needs to provide further resources.

Chapter One (the Language Planning Process) sets out the background and history of the Language Plan. In doing so, the Gaeltacht Act 2012 is discussed, and the Gaeltacht Service Town concept is described in detail. In addition, an outline is given of the partnership between Gaillimh le Gaeilge and Galway City Council aimed at achieving Gaeltacht Service Town status. Arising from this partnership, a Language Planning Steering Committee for Galway (CSPT Gaillimh) was established. (Appendix A)

Galway City Council and Gaillimh le Gaeilge commissioned NUI Galway to carry out the research for this project as well as writing the Language Plan itself. These issues are further elaborated in Chapter Two (Lead Organization) and Chapter Three (Galway as a Gaeltacht Service Town). Chapter Three also reviews the literature relating to the promotion of the Irish language.



Having discussed the background and the structure of the lead organization, the vision and major aims of the plan are addressed in Chapter Four. In the chapters that follow in the Language Plan, the field research is analysed and presented under five different themes: (1) education, (2) business and technology, (3) community and culture, (4) parents and youth, and (5) public life.

As this project focuses on a variety of target groups and stakeholders, it is necessary to use a variety of research methods that can address the diversity of views in the city context. To this end, the study methodology is set out in Chapter Five and shows that the research team conducted a broad and comprehensive consultation process.

An online quantitative survey was used to elicit the views of the sample on the use of Irish in the city and how this usage could be increased.

The education sector is discussed in Chapter Six and research conducted with primary, secondary and third levels is presented. Interviews were held with principals and teachers and students' views were sought on the Irish language.

Chapter Seven deals with business and technology. Chapter Eight discusses the city's voluntary, community and social groups.

Chapter Nine discusses the family domain with considerable emphasis on youth. Five parents were interviewed to ascertain what challenges they face in raising a family through Irish in Galway City.

Chapter Ten deals with public bodies that have an important function in Galway, in particular Galway City Council.

Chapter Eleven sets out specific measures in the Language Plan relating to the themes that emerged during the research. The measures are subject to available resources and budgetary information is provided in each case. While some of the measures have financial implications, many are cost neutral. Detailed information on the budget envisaged to implement this Language Plan is given in Chapter Twelve.

Chapter Thirteen describes an approach to public awareness and publicity, and Chapter Fourteen discusses implementation and monitoring.

## 07 PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PUBLICITY

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An ongoing awareness-raising and publicity campaign will be needed to inform the public about the Language Plan, the progress of the Plan and on specific measures. Proposals include a launch event, an awareness campaign in the media/social media, an electronic newsletter, and other means (Chapter 13 in the Language Plan).

## 08 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

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There was no clear guidance on state resources to implement this Language Plan when conducting this research. Planning is difficult when the resources to be made available for implementation of the plan remain unclear. Nevertheless, we are aware that each Language Planning Area is allocated €100,000 per annum to implement its own language plan.

It is already demonstrated in Chapter Three of the Irish Language Plan, that Galway is of immense importance as a Gaeltacht Service Town because the city has a long-established reputation for the Irish language and is adjacent to the country's largest and strongest Gaeltacht area.

Therefore, we argue that at least €150,000 should be made available to the city authorities each year to implement the Galway City Language Plan and indeed, given the importance of the city in terms of the Gaeltacht, we ask the state to provide further resources. Without sufficient resources to support this Language Plan, it will not succeed in achieving its aims.

A great deal of goodwill was shown towards the Irish language during the consultation process but there is a danger that this could be undone or replaced by cynicism if the public perceives that implementation of the Plan is not being taken seriously.

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### 8.1 LANGUAGE DIARY

It is recommended that Ní Dhúda's (2014) sample diary (p. 47) be applied to each of the various measures in this Language Plan. Therefore, it would be advisable to create a separate table or spreadsheet for each measure assessing the following categories:

- Aim: what specific aim does the measure aim to achieve?
- Responsibility: who has the responsibility for implementing the measure? Who are the other stakeholders that need to be engaged in the work?
- Approach: what precise actions will be taken to achieve the aim?

- Review: which approach worked? Which approach failed? Are there any other suggestions for the approach? What's the next step?
- Goal: what is the desired outcome? That goal should be clear and measurable.
- Outcomes: what happens as a result of the activity? Be reminded of the difference between temporary and permanent results.

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## 8.2 REGULAR REPORTING

It has already been recommended (Appendix B, Measure 1) that the Language Planning Co-ordinator be accountable to the Lead Organization (Gaillimh le Gaeilge) and that they report monthly on the progress made. In the interests of clarity, it would be worthwhile for the Co-ordinator to systematically address the areas of work in these reports: education, business and technology, community and culture, parents and youth and public life.

We also recommend that the Co-ordinator publishes a public report every 6 months on the progress of the Plan in order to keep the wider public up to date. A comprehensive review of the progress of the Plan should be carried out in Year 3 and again in Year 7 with this information being published.





# A

## APPENDIX A: CSPT GAILLIMH

Language Planning Steering Committee, Galway <sup>2</sup>	Sector
John Mullin, Irish Language Officer	Galway City Council
Patrick Foley	Galway City Council
Barry O'Sullivan (AltoCloud)	Information Technology/Multinational
Bernadette Mullarkey	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Declan Varley	Media
Eithne Verling, Galway City Museum	Arts
Dr Iognáid Ó Muircheartaigh	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Dave Hickey	Galway Chamber
Bríd Ní Chonghóile	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Gearóidín Hynes	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Micheál Ó Ceallaigh	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Gary McMahon	Galway City Council
Councillor Pearce Flannery	Galway City Council
Councillor Dónal Lyons	Galway City Council
Councillor Níall McNelis (Mayor)	Galway City Council
Councillor Frank Fahy	Galway City Council
Brendan McGrath (Chief Executive)	Galway City Council
Councillor Cathal Ó Conchúir	Galway City Council
Niall Ó Brolcháin	Galway City Community Network
Megan Reilly	President, NUI Galway Students' Union
Eibhlín Seoighthe	Vice-President/Education Officer, NUI Galway Students' Union
Aaron Burke	President, GMIT Students' Union

# B

## APPENDIX B: LANGUAGE PLAN 2020-2026 MEASURES

The Language Plan contains various measures, based on the five areas discussed in Chapters 6-10. The following is a summary of all these measures. These are then detailed in accordance with the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media template. The field numbers in the tables refer to the numbers of the chapters in which the research is discussed (6-10).

These measures stem from the extensive public consultation undertaken as part of this project. Therefore, as far as possible, these measures reflect the wishes of the public in relation to the Irish language. We were unable to include all recommendations, but it was decided to develop the most common suggestions and establish measures based on these. As far as possible, approval from the organizations concerned were sought for the details of each measure.

In some cases, the management of the organization said that they would be willing to carry the activity out of their own internal resources and such measures are referred to as 'cost-neutral'. In other cases, the measure has funding or staffing implications and is therefore still conditional. Such measures are included as the organization agrees with them in principle, but there is an understanding that additional resources will be required for their implementation.

NO.	FIELD	TITLE	ORGANIZATION
1	General	Language Planning Co-ordinator	Gaillimh le Gaeilge in partnership with Galway City Council.
2	Public Life	The Irish Language and Strategic Policy Committees of Galway City Council	Galway City Council
3	Business & Technology	Raise awareness of the city's official bilingual status and the Language Plan	Galway City Council
4	Community & Culture/ Education/ Parents & Youth	Commission and publish a feasibility study for the Irish Language Cultural Centre in Galway City.	Gaillimh le Gaeilge

5	Community & Culture/ Parents & Youth	Feasibility study on the refurbishment of Áras na nGael	Conradh na Gaeilge
6	Community & Culture	Additional officer at Glór na nGael	Glór na nGael
7	Community & Culture	Develop Irish language conversational groups	NUI Galway, CKI, (Community Knowledge Initiative) Conradh na Gaeilge
8	Business & Technology/ Community & Culture/ Public Life/ Education/ Parents & Youth	Apps/online resources:  (a) Research app - use of languages on the street  (b) App/website concerning services	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
9	Public Life/ Parents & Youth	Standardized Irish language tests for speech therapy	HSE, NUI Galway, Údarás na Gaeltachta
10	Public Life/ Parents & Youth	Speech therapy scholarships for students	HSE, Údarás na Gaeltachta
11	Public Life/ Parents & Youth	Awareness campaign on child services	HSE
12	Community & Culture	Irish classes	Conradh na Gaeilge
13	Education	NUI Galway Irish Language Officer	NUI Galway
14	Education	Development of teaching and research through Irish at NUI Galway	NUI Galway
15	Education	Irish-medium modules at NUI Galway's Youth Academy	NUI Galway
16	Education	Develop NUI Galway's Irish language residential scheme	NUI Galway, Higher Education Authority



17	Education	NUI Galway Strategic Committee for Irish	NUI Galway
18	Business & Technology	Tourism campaign	Galway City Council/Fáilte Ireland
19	Community & Culture/ Parents & Youth	Development of Irish language youth clubs	NUI Galway, Community Knowledge Initiative
20	Community & Culture	Language Buddy scheme	NUI Galway, CKI, Conradh na Gaeilge
21	Community & Culture	Radio & sound skills course	NUI Galway, Flirt FM
22	Business & Technology/ Public Life/ Community & Culture	Irish language insignia	Foras na Gaeilge and Údarás na Gaeltachta
23	Community & Culture	Irish Language Arts Officer	An Taibhdhearc (National Irish language theatre)
24	Community & Culture	Development plan for Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA Club	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, GAA, Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA Club
25	Business & Technology/ Parents & Youth	Youth Business Award	Foras na Gaeilge
26	Business & Technology/ Parents & Youth	TechSpace Development	Conradh na Gaeilge
27	Business & Technology	Evening business events	Galway Chamber / Gaillimh le Gaeilge
28	Community & Culture/ Parents & Youth	Irish language space in libraries	Galway City Council, Libraries

29	Community & Culture/ Parents & Youth	Irish Language Centre in Gaelscoil Mhic Amhlaigh	Gaelscoil Mhic Amhlaigh
30	Education	Irish-medium after-school clubs	NUI Galway, CKI, Schools
31	Community & Culture	Irish language social events	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Library, Museum
32	Community & Culture	LGBT+ resources in Irish	HSE, Teach Solais
33	Public Life	Language rights awareness campaign	Office of An Coimisinéir Teanga
34	Community & Culture	Pop-Up Gaeltacht	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
35	Public Life	Bilingual communication from Galway City Council	Galway City Council, Galway City Council Irish Language Officer
36	Public Life	Survey of Irish language ability of Galway City Council staff	Galway City Council

## 1

## MEASURE 1

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE PLANNING CO-ORDINATOR
Fields:	1, 6-9 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria <sup>3</sup> :	1-15 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Appoint a full-time Language Planning Co-ordinator to set out a structure, to co-ordinate, to manage and to ensure the implementation of the Galway City Language Plan.
Extra information:	The Irish Language Planning Co-ordinator will be based in the office of Gaillimh le Gaeilge. The successful candidate will be responsible to the Lead Organization, Gaillimh le Gaeilge and will work in partnership with Galway City Council. In addition, support and guidance will be available to the Language Planning Co-ordinator from the Advisory Committee which will consist of members from the other organizations that are central to the implementation of the Language Plan. The Language Planning Co-ordinator will work in partnership with the Irish Language Officer in Galway City Council. <sup>4</sup>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge working in partnership with Galway City Council
Stakeholders:	Conradh na Gaeilge, Galway County Council, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Gael-Linn, Foras na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael, NUI Galway, An Taibhdhearc, (National Irish language theatre) Fáilte Ireland etc. and the organizations and businesses associated with the various measures specified in this language plan.
Timescale:	1-7

3

See Appendix B.

4

By Year 2 of the Plan, the Irish Language Officer will be dealing with the Irish language in Galway City Council on a full-time basis i.e. no additional obligations will be assigned to them.

Estimated cost per year:	Year 1	€42,041	
	Year 2	€43,378	
	Year 3	€44,716	
	Year 4	€46,055	
	Year 5	€47,392	
	Year 6	€48,942	
	Year 7	€50,490	
	Recruitment	€2,000	
	Travel Expenses	€500 x 7 = €3,500	
	Current & Office Costs: <sup>5</sup>	€30,000 x 7 = €210,000.	
Total estimated cost:	€538,514		
Sources of funding:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media		
Challenges & solutions:	Challenge: Identify a qualified candidate Solution: Broad publicity via recruitment process		
Monitoring of effect:	Monthly reports to Council management and Strategic Policy Committee. Language Diary to monitor goals.		
Monitoring of implementation:	Monthly report from Gaillimh le Gaeilge.		



## 2

## MEASURE 2

MEASURE:	THE IRISH LANGUAGE AND STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEES OF GALWAY CITY COUNCIL
Fields:	2 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Giving Irish greater status within the Council's Strategic Policy Committees. This could involve a subcommittee or similar.
Additional information:	The Irish language subcommittee will be tasked with advising and supporting the Irish Language Officer.
Primary responsibility:	Galway City Council
Stakeholders:	Irish Language Officer, Irish language and Gaeltacht organizations
Timescale:	From year 2 onwards
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: reorganize the Strategic Committees and strengthen the role of Irish therein</p> <p>Solution: carry out appropriate consultation with Council management and relevant stakeholders</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Advising and supporting the Irish Language Officer.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to the Irish Language Officer.

## 3

## MEASURE 3

MEASURE:	RAISE AWARENESS OF THE CITY'S OFFICIAL BILINGUAL STATUS AND THE LANGUAGE PLAN.
Fields:	1-36 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	1-15 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Draw attention to and raise awareness of the city's official Bilingual Status and status as a Gaeltacht Service City
Additional information:	Erecting signs on main routes into the city and at bus and train stations giving some information on the official bilingual status and the Language Plan as well as maintaining a website (See: Measure 2)
Primary responsibility:	Language Planning Co-ordinator, Irish Language Officer
Stakeholders:	Galway City Council, Iarnród Éireann, Bus Éireann, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Department of the Environment and Local Government and Fáilte Ireland
Timescale:	To be confirmed
Estimated cost per year:	To be confirmed
Total estimated cost:	To be confirmed
Sources of funding:	Galway City Council, Department of the Environment and Local Government, Fáilte Ireland
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Confirm the accuracy of Irish on the signs Solution: Professional translators must be employed in this case.</p> <p>Challenge: Signage in the public sphere is dependent on permission/agreement from Galway City Council. Solution: Apply for permission or obtain agreement from Galway City Council.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Prepare quantitative and qualitative research on public awareness of the plan before the end of its term.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperate with the appropriate managers in the City Council within an agreed timescale.

# 4

## MEASURE 4

MEASURE:	COMMISSION AND PUBLISH A FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE IRISH LANGUAGE CULTURAL CENTRE IN GALWAY CITY
Fields:	1, 4, 7, 8, 12, 19, 21 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8-11 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Commission and publish a feasibility study to make a strong case and lay the foundation for the development of an Irish Language Cultural Centre in Galway City.
Additional information:	The Centre will impact the economic, social and cultural life of the city and on the Language Planning Areas and Irish Language Networks around the city. Irish will be at the heart of the development and the development will emphasize the promotion of the language. In this regard, the Language Planning Areas close to the city and the Networks in proximity to the city will be utilised.
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Galway City Council, Galway Chamber, NUI Galway, GMIT, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Fáilte Ireland and the stakeholders detailed in Development Project, Galway - the Heart of Celtic Gaelic Culture published in summer 1995.
Timescale:	2021: Sourcing funding for the Study and organizing the tender process 2022: As a result of openly invited tenders, work will commence on the study.
Estimated cost per year:	€50,000
Total estimated cost:	€50,000
Sources of funding:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Fáilte Ireland, Údarás na Gaeltachta, NUI Galway, GMIT, along with the stakeholders detailed in Development Project, Galway - the Heart of Celtic Gaelic Culture published in summer 1995.
Challenges & solutions:	This measure is not expected to present any significant challenges.
Monitoring of effect:	The effect of this measure will be reflected in the completed Feasibility Study.
Monitoring of implementation:	The researcher(s) will be asked to provide regular reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge on progress.

## 5

## MEASURE 5

MEASURE:	FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE REFURBISHMENT OF ÁRAS NA nGAEL
Fields:	5, 7, 8, 12 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	1, 9, 10, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	To prepare a development plan for Áras na nGael to better serve the Irish language community.
Additional information:	A comprehensive feasibility study on the refurbishment of Áras na nGael, Dominick Street, Galway to identify development options for the building.
Primary responsibility:	Conradh na Gaeilge, Galway City Council
Stakeholders:	Irish language and Gaeltacht organizations
Timescale:	Year 2
Estimated cost per year:	To be confirmed
Total estimated cost:	€60,000
Sources of funding:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
Challenges & solutions:	Conduct consultation process. Liaise as widely as possible with stakeholders.
Monitoring of effect:	Present a draft plan to the public by the deadline.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to Conradh na Gaeilge's Executive Committee and to Galway City Council.



## 6

## MEASURE 6

MEASURE:	ADDITIONAL OFFICER AT GLÓR NA nGAEL
Fields:	6 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	7, 8, 9 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	<p>The appointment of an additional officer in Glór na nGael responsible for the Gaeltacht Service Towns and Irish Language Networks in Connacht.</p> <p>(1) Develop a support system and programme of events for families raising their children through Irish in the Gaeltacht Service Towns and in the Irish Language Networks in Connacht.</p> <p>(2) Provide advice to those parents and lobby on their behalf.</p> <p>(3) Organize Irish language events for the various networks in the area.</p> <p>(4) Cooperate with Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta to exchange information about Irish language events for families run inside and outside the Gaeltacht.</p> <p>(5) Produce and make available a list of Childminders with fluent Irish.</p>
Additional information:	Coordinate the networks of Irish-speaking families in Connacht. The successful candidate will be required to organize family events and provide advice.
Primary responsibility:	Glór na nGael
Stakeholders:	Foras na Gaeilge, Glór Teaghlaigh na Gaillimhe, Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	€48,411
Total estimated cost:	€290,466
Sources of funding:	Foras na Gaeilge

Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: effectively lobby Foras na Gaeilge to provide appropriate funding.</p> <p>Resolution: inform Foras na Gaeilge of the evidence presented in this report so as to provide an insight into some of the challenges involved in raising children through Irish as well as the supports required to do so.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	The creation of the post
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to the management of Glór na nGael and to Gaillimh le Gaeilge.

## 7

## MEASURE 7

MEASURE:	DEVELOP IRISH LANGUAGE CONVERSATIONAL GROUPS
Fields:	7, 8, 12 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide facilitators to support those attending conversational groups in Galway.
Additional information:	Encourage and enable students from the ALIVE programme at NUI Galway to act as facilitators for the Galway conversational groups. The students will be awarded an ALIVE certificate by the University for their volunteering. <a href="https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway">https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway</a>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Community Knowledge Initiative (CKI) at NUI Galway and Conradh na Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Identify competent students with the appropriate standard of Irish.</p> <p>Solution: Encourage the public to attend conversational groups. Extensive marketing of the scheme to encourage participation of Irish language students in the University and of the community in the conversational groups.</p> <p>Challenge: Garda Vetting.</p> <p>Solution: The University facilitates this.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Record the number of students taking part, and the number of persons attending the conversational groups.</p> <p>Follow the CKI monitoring system.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with CKI and Conradh na Gaeilge.



## MEASURE 8

MEASURE:	APPS/ONLINE RESOURCES
Fields:	1, 8 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	6-9, 14 (see Appendix D)
Objective:	<p>Provide two resources for users in the Irish language field:</p> <p>(a) Research app</p> <p>(b) App/Online resource: a guide for Irish speakers in Galway City - services, resources, events</p>
Additional information:	<p>(a) Research app:</p> <p>This app is based on the survey methodology developed by Altuna and Basurto (2013) in the Basque Country. It would provide surveyors in the field with a method of recording to carry out ongoing research into the use of languages on the streets of Galway. The starting point for the design of this system is the basic description of the app in Section 2.2.2 of the survey handbook (Altuna &amp; Basurto, 2013: 60-61).</p> <p>(b) App/Online resource: a guide for Irish speakers in Galway City - services, resources, events:</p> <p>This facility would provide information on life through Irish in Galway City - facilities, resources, services and events. Users would be able to submit their own entries. In this way the information would be kept up to date. Such a resource would require monitoring, maintenance and moderation.</p>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Irish language and Gaeltacht organizations, Galway Chamber
Timescale:	<p>Year 1-7: research app</p> <p>Year 2-7: services app etc.</p>



Estimated cost per year:	<p>(a) Research app:</p> <p>(i) Cost of development - c. €5,000 (Year 1 only)</p> <p>(ii) Online costs i.e. hosting €50-80 per month</p> <p>(iii) Monitoring and maintenance - cost-neutral depending on staffing resources</p> <p>(iv) Methodology training - €300 per annum</p> <p>(b) App/Online resource: a guide for Irish speakers in Galway City - services, resources, events:</p> <p>(i) Cost of development - c. €5,000 (Year 1 only)</p> <p>(ii) Online costs i.e. hosting €50-80 per month</p> <p>(iii) Moderation and maintenance - cost-neutral depending on staffing resources.</p>
Total estimated cost:	<p>(a) Research app: €11,300</p> <p>(b) App/Online resource: €9,200</p>
Sources of funding:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Galway City Council and Cairde Gaillimh le Gaeilge in association with Galway Chamber.
Challenges & solutions:	<p>(a) Research app</p> <p>Challenge: Obtaining an accurate estimate of development costs.</p> <p>Resolution: in the case of the research app, some of the infrastructure is already in place and can be built upon at a lower cost.</p> <p>(b) App/Online resource: a guide for Irish speakers in Galway City - services, resources, events.</p> <p>Challenge: excessive cost</p> <p>Resolution: building on Gaillimh le Gaeilge's Directory; develop a website tailored to phones instead of an app.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Both apps made available within the deadlines.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge.

## 9

## MEASURE 9

MEASURE:	DEVELOP STANDARDIZED IRISH LANGUAGE TESTS FOR SPEECH THERAPY
Fields:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Advertise a three-year research post enabling appropriate research into developing standardized Irish language tests in the field of speech therapy, particularly to meet the range of needs of pre-school children.
Additional information:	This work will be divided into three parts: (1) Research (2) Copyright permission to be sought in certain cases (3) Translation work
Primary responsibility:	Health Service Executive (HSE)
Stakeholders:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Glór na nGael Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta National University of Ireland, Galway
Timescale:	Year 2, 3, 4
Estimated cost per year:	€61,097 in salary per annum and a further €50,000 will be required, over the 3 year period, for administrative, translation and copyright work.
Total estimated cost:	€233,291
Sources of funding:	HSE
Possible challenges & solutions:	Challenge: appoint an appropriately qualified Irish speaker to undertake this work. Solution: provide one of the current speech therapists with an opportunity to focus on research work for a period of three years.
Monitoring of effect:	Design and availability of the tests within the deadline.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to HSE Head of Irish Language Services and its Irish Language Officer.

*The establishment of a committee within NUI Galway is recommended to coordinate Measures 10 and 11. The committee shall consist of experts in the University who are familiar with the complexities of speech therapy within minority communities.*

# 10 MEASURE 10

MEASURE:	SPEECH THERAPY SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDENTS
Fields:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	7, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Scholarships to attract Irish speakers to undertake the BSc in Speech and Language Therapy in the National University of Ireland, Galway.
Additional information:	Training Irish-speaking students on best practices related to language acquisition for young children living in a bilingual context.
Primary responsibility:	Health Service Executive
Stakeholders:	The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Údarás na Gaeltachta National University of Ireland, Galway
Timescale:	7 years
Estimated cost per year:	€4,000 x 1 scholarship
Total estimated cost:	€12,000
Sources of funding:	Health Service Executive, Údarás na Gaeltachta

Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Stimulating interest and encouraging participation in scholarships.</li> <li>(2) The Health Service Executive, in conjunction with Údarás na Gaeltachta, already provides three-year scholarships as part of a general scheme to attract Irish speakers into the health sector. These scholarships are available to medical and nursing students as well as students who undertake pharmacology, physiotherapy and speech therapy.</li> </ol> <p>Solution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Effectively publicize the scholarships in Gaeltacht secondary schools as well as in the Irish-medium post primary schools in the city.</li> <li>(2) It is recommended that this general scheme be continued during the entire duration of the plan. In addition, it is recommended that at least one scholarship be set aside for speech therapy each year.</li> </ol>
Monitoring of effect:	The scholarships offered.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to HSE Head of Irish Language Services and its Irish Language Officer.

# 11

## MEASURE 11

MEASURE:	AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON CHILD SERVICES
Fields:	6, 9, 10, 11 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Conduct an awareness campaign to publicize all services made available to families by the Health Service Executive.
Additional information:	<p>(1) Run antenatal workshops in Irish.</p> <p>(2) A maternity package made available in Irish, where parents should be made aware of the benefits of bilingualism. (Glór na nGael already has such a brochure).</p> <p>(3) Essential information on immunizations, and so forth, should also be provided in the maternity pack.</p> <p>(4) Provide information on speech therapy services provided in Irish as well as the medical services provided by doctors, nurses, dentists.</p>
Primary responsibility:	Health Service Executive
Stakeholders:	Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta, Glór na nGael
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	Health Service Executive translation budget
Total estimated cost:	Health Service Executive translation budget
Sources of funding:	Health Service Executive
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Prepare an attractive package/leaflet.</p> <p>Effective delivery of leaflets and packages to raise public interest.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain a professional designer and marketing advice.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	The leaflets/package created and readily available.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to HSE Head of Irish Language Services and its Irish Language Officer.



# 12

## MEASURE 12

MEASURE:	IRISH CLASSES TO CATER FOR TARGET GROUPS AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS
Fields:	1, 7, 8, 12 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide Irish language classes for the public. To employ a full-time teacher to provide informal conversational Irish classes throughout the city. These classes will be offered for a nominal fee.
Additional information:	These classes are to be delivered in businesses and schools etc. in the city at flexible times
Primary responsibility:	Conradh na Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Glór na nGael, Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Salary based on point 1 of the Department of Education and Skills salary scale:  Year 1 - €36,318 Year 2 - €37,804 Year 3 - €39,501 Year 4 - €41,367 Year 5 - €42,684 Year 6 - €44,162  Office space, equipment etc.: c. €30,000 per annum.
Total estimated cost:	Total salary (€241,836) + Total space (€180,000) = €421,836
Sources of funding:	Foras na Gaeilge
Challenges & solutions:	Challenge: Find an appropriately qualified teacher. Solution: Broad marketing of the recruitment process.  Challenge: Teacher timetable coordination. Solution: Provide appropriate administrative support within staff resources.
Monitoring of effect:	Keep a record of the numbers attending the classes.  Language Diary to monitor goals.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge

# 13 MEASURE 13

MEASURE:	NUI GALWAY IRISH LANGUAGE OFFICER
Fields:	8, 13-17 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 8 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Appoint a full-time Irish language officer in NUI Galway
Additional information:	This person will be responsible for the promotion of Irish on campus, among students and staff.
Primary responsibility:	NUI Galway
Stakeholders:	Conradh na Gaeilge, Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Students' Union, Gaelscoileanna in the city and Gaeltacht schools, Údarás na Gaeltachta
Timescale:	3-7
Estimated cost per year:	(Grade 5) Year 1 €50,805 Year 2 €52,972 Year 3 €55,234 Year 4 €56,968 Year 5 €58,760 Year 6 €60,527 Year 7 €68,834
Total estimated cost:	Annual salary x 7 = €404,100
Sources of funding:	NUI Galway and the Higher Education Authority?
Possible challenges & solutions:	Challenge: recruitment - identify the appropriate person Solution: appropriate marketing of the vacancy through University advertising systems.
Monitoring of effect:	Agree and implement a work plan.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to the University Secretary.

## 14

## MEASURE 14

MEASURE:	DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH THROUGH IRISH AT NUI GALWAY
Fields:	14 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 8 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Increase the number of modules/subjects at NUI Galway taught through Irish. Strengthen Irish-medium research in the University.
Additional information:	<p>Undertake a strategic study of the possibilities relating to the following fields in NUI Galway:</p> <p>(1) Teaching through Irish (2) Additional resources for the teaching of Irish itself (3) Research through Irish</p> <p>The intention is to examine current provision, development opportunities and associated challenges.</p>
Primary responsibility:	NUI Galway
Stakeholders:	NUI Galway Students, Gaelscoileanna in the city, Gaeltacht schools, Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 2
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: carry out the work within the timeframe and at high quality</p> <p>Resolution: get a qualified person to carry out the work</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Provide report
Monitoring of implementation:	Reporting to line manager

# 15 MEASURE 15

MEASURE:	IRISH-MEDIUM MODULES AT NUI GALWAY'S YOUTH ACADEMY
Fields:	8, 15 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	9 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	To increase the provision of Irish-medium courses by NUI Galway's Youth Academy
Additional information:	It is hoped that modules in Communications and Information Technology will be designed and delivered.
Primary responsibility:	NUI Galway staff
Stakeholders:	NUI Galway Youth Academy; NUI Galway Irish Language Officer
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	No major challenges are foreseen in relation to this measure.
Monitoring of effect:	Monitor the number of participants.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to Director of Youth Academy.

## 16

## MEASURE 16

MEASURE:	DEVELOP NUI GALWAY'S IRISH LANGUAGE RESIDENTIAL SCHEME
Fields:	16 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 8 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide competitive scholarships for NUI Galway's Irish Language Residential Scheme.
Additional information:	Scholarships will be offered on a competitive basis to students who are fluent Irish speakers to live in NUI Galway's Irish language accommodation which was launched on a pilot basis in 2018-19. Gaeltacht students and other fluent speakers will be eligible to apply for the scholarships. Each scholarship will be linked to obligations as a language ambassador to promote the link between the scheme, the University and Gaelscoileanna/Gaeltacht schools. Students will be based in one campus residence.
Primary responsibility:	NUI Galway
Stakeholders:	NUI Galway Irish Language Officer, Campus Living, NUI Galway students, city schools, Gaeltacht schools, Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 3
Estimated cost per year:	€24,000-€32,000
Total estimated cost:	€120,000-€160,000
Sources of funding:	NUI Galway, Higher Education Authority
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: obtain internal funding; identify potential sources of external funding.</p> <p>Solution: allocate funding from the University budget and generate external funding.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Number of students participating in the scheme.
Monitoring of implementation:	<p>Cooperation between the Irish Language Officer and Campus Living.</p> <p>Reporting to the University Secretary.</p>



# 17 MEASURE 17

MEASURE:	NUI GALWAY STRATEGIC COMMITTEE FOR IRISH
Fields:	17 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	There is no criterion relating to university education
Objective:	Establish a Strategic Committee for the Irish Language at NUI Galway
Additional information:	To be confirmed - new NUI Galway statute to be published.
Primary responsibility:	NUI Galway
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, NUI Galway Irish Language Officer, NUI Galway Students, NUI Galway Staff, Students Union and other external stakeholders.
Timescale:	Year 1
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: identify people who are fluent in Irish and willing to serve on the committee.</p> <p>Solution: Liaise with University community and other Irish language organizations.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Agree and implement a work plan.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to the University President

# 18 MEASURE 18

MEASURE:	TOURISM CAMPAIGN
Fields:	4, 18 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	10, 11, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Increase awareness among tourists of the city's bilingual status and of the Language Plan.
Additional information:	10 multilingual panels (Irish, English and a selection of other languages) to be erected in central locations in the city. A number of 'Irish language benches' to be installed in strategic locations in the city centre; street furniture aiming to encourage conversations in Irish (See also Measure 3).
Primary responsibility:	Galway City Council, Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Fáilte Ireland
Timescale:	To be confirmed
Estimated cost per year:	To be confirmed
Total estimated cost:	To be confirmed
Sources of funding:	Galway City Council, Fáilte Ireland
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge:</p> <p>Verify the accuracy of the Irish used on the panels and identify suitable locations.</p> <p>Resolution: professional translators must be employed in this case and the city planners consulted.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Prepare quantitative and qualitative research on public awareness of the plan before the end of its term.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperate with the relevant managers in the City Council and Fáilte Ireland within an agreed timescale.

# 19 MEASURE 19

MEASURE:	DEVELOPMENT OF IRISH LANGUAGE YOUTH CLUBS
Fields:	6, 8, 19 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	6, 8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide additional leaders for the existing youth clubs in the city and surrounding areas.
Additional information:	Encourage and enable students from the ALIVE programme at NUI Galway to act as leaders of Irish language youth clubs. The University to award an ALIVE certificate for volunteering to these students: <a href="https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway">https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway</a>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Community Knowledge Initiative (CKI) at NUI Galway, Ógras
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Identify competent students with the appropriate standard of Irish.</p> <p>Solution: Wide marketing of this opportunity with Irish language students in the University.</p> <p>Challenge: Garda Vetting.</p> <p>Solution: The University facilitates this.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Maintain a record of the number of students taking part.</p> <p>Follow the CKI monitoring system.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with CKI and Ógras.

# 20 MEASURE 20

MEASURE:	LANGUAGE BUDDY SCHEME
Fields:	7, 8, 20 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Build on the Conradh na Gaeilge scheme 'Is leor Beirt', putting learners of Irish in touch with each other to support their learning
Additional information:	Encourage and enable students from the ALIVE programme at NUI Galway to act as facilitators for the Language Buddies Scheme. The students to be awarded an ALIVE certificate by the University for their volunteering. <a href="https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway">https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway</a>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Community Knowledge Initiative (CKI) at NUI Galway and Conradh na Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Identify competent students with the appropriate standard of Irish.  Solution: Encourage the public to participate in the Scheme. Extensive marketing of the scheme among Irish-speaking students in the University and among the public about participation in the Scheme.</p> <p>Challenge: Garda Vetting.  Solution: The University facilitates this.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Maintain a record of the number of students participating, and the number of enrolments.</p> <p>Follow the CKI monitoring system.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with CKI and Conradh na Gaeilge.

# 21 MEASURE 21

MEASURE:	RADIO AND SOUND SKILLS COURSE
Fields:	1, 7, 8, 21 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8, 9, 10, 12 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	NUI Galway to provide a communications course for transition year students in conjunction with the community and campus station Flirt FM.
Additional information:	<p>This would result in increased numbers of school students with Irish language radio and sound skills, whether based in the city or in the Gaeltacht. This should encourage the students to undertake the designated degree in Communications and Irish at NUI Galway and to make Irish language programmes for Flirt FM.</p> <p>They could also make Irish language radio programmes on other stations such as Galway Bay FM or RTÉ Raidió na Gaeltachta.</p>
Primary responsibility:	Communications Unit, Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Flirt FM and secondary schools in the city and county. This includes Gaeltacht students, and students with good level of Irish in other schools.
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Attracting students to undertake the course.</p> <p>Solution: Broad marketing with schools.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Keep a record of the number of students taking part.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with Flirt FM and schools.



# 22 MEASURE 22

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE INSIGNIA
Fields:	6, 7, 8, 22 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	9-12, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide insignia for Irish speakers to recognize each other and encourage more conversations in Irish.
Additional information:	The Irish language community are dispersed throughout the city, and it is difficult for Irish speakers to identify other speakers. Such a system will resolve this difficulty and will provide a tool for developing and strengthening these social networks.
Primary responsibility:	Foras na Gaeilge and Údarás na Gaeltachta
Stakeholders:	Gaeltacht Service Towns, Language Planning Areas, city businesses, Foras na Gaeilge ('Gnó Means Business'), NUI Galway, Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Galway City Council, HSE
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	€2,000 in Year 1 (the insignia themselves) €200 - in Years 2-7 €1000 - Publicity and Advertising, Year 1-7
Total estimated cost:	€10,200
Sources of funding:	Foras na Gaeilge and Údarás na Gaeltachta
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Businesses taking ownership of the initiative, the use of the insignia being an internal policy of the businesses themselves.</p> <p>Solution: A strong national campaign in all Gaeltacht Service Towns and Language Planning Areas is required, instead of various insignia in different locations. Initially there should be a pilot scheme in certain organizations or locations.</p> <p>Challenges: Create a modern and user-friendly insignia. People change clothes and lose the insignia; Certain businesses are opposed to staff wearing more than one insignia.</p> <p>Solution: Strong publicity campaign.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	The insignia to be created and in use. Companies carrying out self-assessment; assessment on a mystery shopping basis could be carried out.
Monitoring of implementation:	Reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge on progress of scheme.

# 23 MEASURE 23

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE ARTS OFFICER	
Fields:	23 (See Appendix B)	
Language planning criteria:	9, 10 (See Appendix D)	
Objective:	Appointment of an Irish Language Arts Officer responsible for the development of the Irish language arts in the city	
Additional information:	This Officer would promote the Irish language arts in the city and would coordinate and publicize various events.	
Primary responsibility:	To be confirmed	
Stakeholders:	GIAF, Galway 2020, An Taibhdhearc (National Irish language theatre), Galway Arts Centre, NUI Galway, drama societies, Galway City Council, the Arts Council, Údarás na Gaeltachta (Ealaín na Gaeltachta)	
Timescale:	Year 2-7	
Estimated cost per year:	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Year 7 Recruitment Travel Expenses Current & Office Costs <sup>6</sup> :	€42,041 €43,378 €44,716 €46,055 €47,392 €48,942 €50,490 €2,000 €500 x 7 = €3,500 €30,000 x 7 = €210,000
Total estimated cost:	€538,514	
Sources of funding:	To be confirmed	
Challenges & solutions:	Challenge: Secure funding and identify which organization the Irish Language Arts Officer should be based in.  Solution: Lobby and engage with stakeholders.	
Monitoring of effect:	Appointment of Officer.	
Monitoring of implementation:	Officer regularly reporting to the organization in which they are based.	

## 24

## MEASURE 24

MEASURE:	DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR GAEIL NA GAILLIMHE GAA CLUB
Fields:	7, 8, 24 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	2, 8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Prepare a plan for Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA club to ensure a clubhouse and playing field.
Additional information:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge will work with Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA club committee to prepare a long-term plan for the provision of the appropriate infrastructure for the club so that it has a permanent home and can develop underage teams.
Primary responsibility:	Gaeil na Gaillimhe GAA Club
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, GAA
Timescale:	By year 3
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	
Challenges & solutions:	The main challenge facing this measure will be identifying a site for the club within the city. The club committee should carry out a great deal of research on this issue, with Gaillimh le Gaeilge supporting this work, especially in any discussions to be held with the City Council.
Monitoring of effect:	The measure will be effective if the stakeholders succeed in delivering the plan within the deadline.
Monitoring of implementation:	Reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge on progress of work.

# 25 MEASURE 25

MEASURE:	YOUTH BUSINESS AWARD
Fields:	1, 6, 7, 8, 25 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	5-9, 11 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide a Youth Award for primary school pupils to develop a business plan
Additional information:	The Business Plan will be in Irish and may relate to (but not be limited to) the promotion of Irish
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Údarás na Gaeltachta, Galway Chamber, Foras na Gaeilge, Gaeltacht Service Towns and all Language Planning Areas, schools, Junior Chamber
Timescale:	Year 3-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral depending on staff resources
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral depending on staff resources
Sources of funding:	Foras na Gaeilge and Údarás na Gaeltachta
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Establish a new award</p> <p>Solution: initiate this as a category of Údarás na Gaeltachta's Companies Programme and the Junior Entrepreneurship Project.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Establish the award within the deadline.
Monitoring of implementation:	Reports to Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Údarás na Gaeilge and Foras na Gaeilge

## 26

## MEASURE 26

MEASURE:	TECHSPACE DEVELOPMENT
Fields:	6, 8, 26 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Encourage and provide additional opportunities for young people to be creative using technology through the medium of Irish.
Additional information:	The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media has funded the TechSpace programme since 2015. This funding should be confirmed for the duration of the plan to ensure the viability of the TechSpace centre in Galway.
Primary responsibility:	Camara Ireland
Stakeholders:	Conradh na Gaeilge, The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	€420,000
Total estimated cost:	€2,940,000 over 7 years
Sources of funding:	The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
Challenges & solutions:	Challenge: Ensure long-term funding from multiple sources. Solution: Lobbying of all stakeholders by Gaillimh le Gaeilge.
Monitoring of effect:	Long-term funding to be confirmed.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular communication Gaillimh le Gaeilge and Camara Ireland.



## 27 MEASURE 27

MEASURE:	EVENING BUSINESS EVENTS
Fields:	1, 7, 8, 27 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	9-12 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Give Irish speakers and those with limited ability in Irish the opportunity to use their Irish in a business context and make friends and business contacts.
Additional information:	These could be run along the lines of the current Business After Hours and Business Lunches.
Primary responsibility:	Galway Chamber
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, city businesses
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Umbrella organizations, city businesses
Challenges & solutions:	Challenge: Ensure continuity. Resolution: regular contact between Gaillimh le Gaeilge and Galway Chamber
Monitoring of effect:	Hold regular events
Monitoring of implementation:	Record the number of events and participants.

# 28 MEASURE 28

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE SPACE IN LIBRARIES
Fields:	1, 7, 8, 28, 31 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7-10, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Create a physical space for Irish language events for the city's public libraries and host events. This is being proposed as the new city library is being developed.
Additional information:	Run events (storytelling etc) in Irish for both fluent speakers and learners. The events for fluent speakers would also be suitable for the Gaeltacht community.
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, County Librarian
Stakeholders:	City Libraries, Schools, Conradh na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	€2,000 (10 events @ €200 each)
Total estimated cost:	€14,000
Sources of funding:	Galway City Council, Galway County Council, Foras na Gaeilge
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Identify and provide the physical space. Identify suitable Speakers / Facilitators.</p> <p>Solution: Liaise with the libraries and Irish language and community organizations.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Keep record of attendance.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with the public libraries.

# 29 MEASURE 29

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE CENTRE IN GAELSCOIL MHIC AMHLAIGH
Fields:	7, 8, 29, 31 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	5-10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	To build an Irish Language Centre on the Gaelscoil Mhic Amhlaigh site which will be used by the Gaelscoil and the wider community.
Additional information:	The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media to cover 70% of the total cost of building a new Irish language centre Áras Mhic Amhlaigh on the current Gaelscoil site (€1.2 million).
Primary responsibility:	Gaelscoil Mhic Amhlaigh
Stakeholders:	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Language Planning Co-ordinator.
Timescale:	The tenders were opened in the school on 24 June 2019 and it was expected that construction would commence during summer 2019 with the centre to be in use by September 2020.
Estimated cost per year:	Not applicable
Total estimated cost:	€840,000 towards construction costs from early summer 2019 to end of summer 2020.
Sources of funding:	Depart. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media; community initiatives.
Challenges & solutions:	If the school cannot obtain the balance of the funding to complete the building, it may be necessary to commence community initiatives to clear the cost.
Monitoring of effect:	Regular reports to the Board of Management of the school and to the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular record of progress and usage of the resource by the public.

# 30 MEASURE 30

MEASURE:	IRISH-MEDIUM AFTER-SCHOOL CLUBS
Fields:	1, 8, 30 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	6-10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide facilitators to run after-school clubs.
Additional information:	<p>This will involve Irish-medium schools and English-medium schools, with different approaches in each case. In Irish-medium schools homework clubs will be organized to include all subjects. In the English-medium schools the focus will solely be on homework for Irish as a subject, however a range of social activities will also be conducted through Irish. Students from the ALIVE programme at NUI Galway will be encouraged to act as facilitators of these clubs.</p> <p>The University to award an ALIVE certificate for volunteering to these students: <a href="https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway">https://www.studentvolunteer.ie/nuigalway</a></p>
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Community Knowledge Initiative (CKI) at NUI Galway and all the city's primary schools
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable

Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: Identify competent students with the appropriate standard of Irish.</p> <p>Solution: Extensive marketing of the scheme with Irish language students in the University.</p> <p>Challenge: Coordinate the scheme with schools.</p> <p>Solution: The 'ALIVE Leaders' scheme to be used to identify a competent person to undertake the coordination (Students already familiar with such work.)</p> <p>Challenge: Garda Vetting.</p> <p>Solution: The University facilitates this.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	<p>Maintain a record of the number of students participating, and the number of participating schools.</p> <p>Follow the CKI monitoring system.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>
Monitoring of implementation:	<p>Co-operate with CKI and schools.</p>



## 31

## MEASURE 31

MEASURE:	IRISH LANGUAGE SOCIAL EVENTS
Fields:	1, 7, 8, 28, 31, 34 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7-10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Organize regular Irish language events in Galway Museum and city libraries to provide informal social opportunities for Irish speakers and those with a limited amount of Irish to use the language.
Additional information:	Hold various kinds of social events, e.g., cooking, workshops, wildlife etc. for adults. These events will cater for fluent Irish speakers in the city and in the Gaeltacht.
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	City Museum, City Libraries
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	€2,000 - 10 events @ €200 each
Total estimated cost:	€14,000
Sources of funding:	Galway City Council, Galway County Council, Foras na Gaeilge, the Heritage Council
Challenges & solutions:	Identifying qualified Irish speakers for the content. Consult with Irish language and Gaeltacht community organizations.
Monitoring of effect:	Keep record of attendance. Language Diary to monitor goals.
Monitoring of implementation:	Cooperation with the public libraries and the City Museum.

## 32 MEASURE 32

MEASURE:	LGBT+ RESOURCES IN IRISH
Fields:	7, 8, 32 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 7, 8 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Provide Irish language content and information leaflets relevant to the LGBT+ community.
Additional information:	This would involve translating material already available.
Primary responsibility:	Health Service Executive
Stakeholders:	Teach Solais
Timescale:	Year 2-7
Estimated cost per year:	Health Service Executive translation budget
Total estimated cost:	Health Service Executive translation budget
Sources of funding:	Health Service Executive
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: prepare attractive leaflets.</p> <p>Effective delivery of leaflets.</p> <p>Solution: Professional designer.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Creation of the leaflets and making them readily available
Monitoring of implementation:	Report to the Head of Irish Language Services in the HSE and to its Irish Language Officer.

## 33

## MEASURE 33

MEASURE:	LANGUAGE RIGHTS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN
Fields:	9, 10, 33 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	To increase public awareness of language rights and Irish language public services.
Additional information:	The Office of An Coimisinéir Teanga to set up an awareness campaign drawing the public's attention to their language rights and encouraging them to avail of these rights. The campaign will involve a particular focus on Galway and its Gaeltacht Service Town status.
Primary responsibility:	Office of An Coimisinéir Teanga
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Conradh na Gaeilge, Tuismitheoirí na Gaeltachta, Glór na nGael, HSE, other public bodies, local authorities
Timescale:	Year 2
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: make the information available in an accessible way.</p> <p>Solution: provide an attractive information package; utilize the communications media and social media.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Agree and implement a work plan.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to An Coimisinéir Teanga.

# 34 MEASURE 34

MEASURE:	POP-UP GAELTACHT
Fields:	7, 8, 31, 34 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	8, 9, 10 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Organize regular Pop-Up Gaeltacht events in Galway City.
Additional information:	Encourage regular informal gatherings in other pubs for Irish speakers and for those wishing to practice their Irish.
Primary responsibility:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Stakeholders:	Conradh na Gaeilge, a group that previously organized a Pop-Up Gaeltacht in Galway, groups in other areas
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: encourage the public to run enough such events.</p> <p>Solution: use social and other media to make the public aware of the Pop-Up Gaeltacht concept.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Hold a satisfactory number of events (e.g. once a month).
Monitoring of implementation:	<p>Maintain a record of the number of events and the number of participants.</p> <p>Language Diary to monitor goals.</p>

# 35 MEASURE 35

MEASURE:	BILINGUAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM GALWAY CITY COUNCIL
Fields:	8, 9, 35 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 12, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	The City Council to use as much Irish as English on its social media accounts in the context of the city's bilingual status and the Language Plan.
Additional information:	The Council to ensure that Irish and English have equal status on the social media used by it to inform the public of the Council's affairs.
Primary responsibility:	City Council Irish Language Officer
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge
Timescale:	Year 1-7
Estimated cost per year:	Staffing and resource implications have been identified by the Council as there is no full-time person dealing with communications.
Total estimated cost:	See above
Sources of funding:	Galway City Council
Possible challenges & solutions:	Challenge: translate the content accurately and on time. Solution: implement a system that will facilitate this.
Monitoring of effect:	Ensure 50:50 target achieved within first year.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to line manager.



# 36 MEASURE 36

MEASURE:	SURVEY OF IRISH LANGUAGE ABILITY OF GALWAY CITY COUNCIL STAFF
Fields:	8, 36 (See Appendix B)
Language planning criteria:	3, 14 (See Appendix D)
Objective:	Gather information on the Irish language ability of staff in order to enhance Irish language services to the public.
Additional information:	Make recommendations on possible staff reorganization based on survey results to enhance Irish language services available to the public.
Primary responsibility:	Irish Language Officer in Galway City Council
Stakeholders:	Gaillimh le Gaeilge, Irish language and Gaeltacht organizations
Timescale:	Year 1
Estimated cost per year:	Cost-neutral
Total estimated cost:	Cost-neutral
Sources of funding:	Not applicable
Possible challenges & solutions:	<p>Challenge: identify and differentiate the various levels of ability among staff i.e. personnel with limited ability and personnel who are able to conduct business through Irish. Reorganize staff to enhance Irish language services available to the public.</p> <p>Solution: set out a detailed, precise questionnaire. Establish a consultation process prior to reorganization.</p>
Monitoring of effect:	Provide a comprehensive database and establish a consultation process.
Monitoring of implementation:	Regular reports to line manager.



## APPENDIX C: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE GALWAY CITY LANGUAGE PLAN MEASURES

Briseadh síos ar chostas bhearta Phlean Teanga Chathair na Gaillimhe									Costas de réir beartais
Beart	Sonraí	Bliain 1	Bliain 2	Bliain 3	Bliain 4	Bliain 5	Bliain 6	Bliain 7	
Beart 1	An Oifigeach Pleanála Teanga	42,041	43,378	44,716	46,055	47,392	48,730	50,067	323,014
	Eirceclocht	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
	Costais Taistil	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,500
	Costais Reatha & Oifige	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	210,000
Beart 2	An Ghaeilge & Coistí Stráitéiseacha Beartais na Comhairle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 3	Féasacht i leith stádas dhátheangach & plean teanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 4	Lárionad Cultúrtha Gaeilge	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Beart 5	Staidéar Feideartha - Athchóiriú Áras na nGael	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Beart 6	Gaeilge	45,788	47,123	48,458	49,794	51,129	52,464	53,799	349,995
	Costais Taistil	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	2,541
	Costais Reatha & Oifige	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	18,487
Beart 7	Oifigeach Breise ag Glór na nGael	-	48,411	48,411	48,411	48,411	48,411	48,411	290,466
Beart 8	Clorcaill chomhara a fhorbairt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 9	Aiseanna / Aiseanna ar líne: Aip Taighde Aip/Áis ar líne: Treoir do Ghaeilgeoirí i gCathair na Gaillimhe	5,900	900	900	900	900	900	900	11,300
	Tástálacha coighdeánaithe Gaeilge don teiripe urilabhra	5,600	600	600	600	600	600	600	9,200
Beart 10	Scolaireacht teiripe urilabhra do mhic léinn	-	111,097	111,097	111,097	-	-	-	333,291
Beart 11	Feachtas feasachta faoi sheirbhísí leanaí	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	28,000
Beart 12	Ranganna Gaeilge	-	36,318	37,804	39,290	40,776	42,262	43,748	241,836
Beart 13	Spás Oifige & Trealamh	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000
Beart 14	Oifigeach Gaeilge OÉ Gaillimhe	-	50,805	52,972	55,139	57,306	59,473	61,640	335,266
Beart 15	Fhorbairt treaisc & taighde trí Ghaeilge in OÉ Gaillimhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 16	Modúil Ghaeilge do dhátaí bunscóile in OÉ Gaillimhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 17	Fhorbairt scéim chónaitheach Ghaeilge OÉ Gaillimhe	-	-	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	160,000
Beart 18	Coiste stráitéiseach Gaeilge in OÉ Gaillimhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 19	Feachtas turasóireachta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 20	Fhorbairt ógchluibanna Gaeilge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 21	Scéim comrádaíthe teanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 22	Cúrsa scileanna raidió & fuaim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 23	Sualitheantas Gaeilge	5,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	10,300
Beart 24	Oifigeach Ealaíon Gaeilge	42,041	43,378	44,716	46,055	47,392	48,730	50,067	323,014
	Eirceclocht	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
	Costais Taistil	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,500
	Costais Reatha & Oifige	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	210,000
Beart 25	Plean forbartha do Ghaeil na Gaillimhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 26	Gradam díge don ghúró	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 27	Techóse a fhorbairt	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	2,940,000
Beart 28	Ócadó gnó um thrádhúnas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 29	Spás Gaeilge sna leabharlanna lonad Gaeilge i nGaelscoil Mhic Anghaigh	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,000
Beart 30	Clubanna iarscoile Gaeilge	840,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	840,000
Beart 31	Inneachtaí sóisialta trí Ghaeilge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,000
Beart 32	Acmhainní LAD+ i nGaeilge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 33	Feachtas feasachta faoi chearta teanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 34	Pop-up Gaeilge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 35	Cumarsáid dhátheangach ó Chomhairle Cathrach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 36	Srúibhé ar chumas Gaeilge foceann na Comhairle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beart 37	Costas in aghaidh na bliana	1,480,374	1,015,214	944,918	952,971	849,607	857,319	865,207	6,965,610
	Méarchostas iomlán								

# D

## APPENDIX D: LANGUAGE PLANNING CRITERIA FOR GAELTACHT SERVICE TOWNS (GAELTACHT ACT 2012)

1. The existence of an organisation, selected by Údarás na Gaeltachta or by Foras na Gaeilge, as the case may be, under subsection (5), (6), (10)(a) or (13)(a), as appropriate, of section 9 of the Act of 2012 to prepare and implement the language plan in the relevant town.
2. The proportion of the population for which Irish is the spoken language in the relevant town, having regard to the impact of demographic, economic and social factors on the relevant town.
3. The arrangements specified for the provision of Irish-medium services in the relevant town.
4. The provisions of the Act of 1998 being used, as appropriate, to support the Irish language in the relevant town, having regard in particular to paragraphs (i) and (j) of section 6 of that Act.
5. The availability of Irish-medium primary and post-primary education in the relevant town, in accordance with the policy of the Department of Education and Skills, including the availability of Irish-medium streams in English-medium schools and the teaching of a number of subjects through the Irish language in English-medium schools, as appropriate.
6. The existence of appropriate language policies within the school environment which support the use of the Irish language as a spoken language outside of the education system in the relevant town.
7. The availability of appropriate Irish-medium childcare, pre-school and family support services, including language support services, in the relevant town.
8. The availability of appropriate Irish-medium social activities for young people and for other age groups and the existence of appropriate language policies with regard to those activities in the relevant town.
9. The availability of appropriate opportunities in the relevant town to learn and use the Irish language outside of the education system.
10. The degree of usage of the Irish language socially and recreationally in the relevant town.
11. The degree of usage of the Irish language in the business sector in the relevant town.
12. The degree of usage of the Irish language by local media in the relevant town.
13. The relevant provisions of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2013 being used to support the Irish language in the relevant town.
14. The availability of Irish-medium public services in the relevant town.
15. The degree of support from the public in general in the relevant town for the language plan.

