

# **NLS Gaelic Language Plan**

## **2012-2017**

**This Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 3  
of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005**

**Date approved by Bord na Gaidhlig: 11 December 2012**

## **Acknowledgements**

NLS thanks the National Galleries of Scotland for permission to incorporate much of the demographic data from their draft Gaelic Language Plan.

Thanks to Eric Dickson, Legal Deposit Assistant Curator, who prepared a draft non-statutory GLP for NLS as part of his CILIPS chartership project in 2008-09, which contributed many of the ideas in this Plan.

## Foreword

The National Library of Scotland is pleased to present this statutory Gaelic Language Plan. At the heart of the Library's mission is the need to collect, preserve and provide access to Scotland's recorded culture. Gaelic forms a key element of this culture and we believe NLS holds the pre-eminent collection of Gaelic material in the world. We will continue adding to this material (both historic and contemporary content) and ensure that it is made available to all who would like to use, learn and take inspiration from it. This commitment is central to our Gaelic Language Plan, and we believe that this is a contribution to the vitality of the Gaelic language which NLS is uniquely able to make.

We also recognise the importance of Gaelic in the wider public policy of the Scottish Government and Bòrd na Gàidhlig, represented through the 'National Plan for Gaelic' and the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. Through this Plan, we believe that we will make a relevant and significant contribution to the sustainability of the Gaelic language and the esteem that it is held in, building on our long history of collecting, preserving and promoting our Gaelic collections. This has included collecting books, journals and other materials, establishing relations with publishers of Gaelic and hosting a range of educational and public events. Most notably, we have recently made a considerable investment in the digitization of hundreds of thousands of pages of rare Gaelic books, an initiative of global significance. We include in this Plan the key commitment (in Action 15) to extend our curatorial expertise in Gaelic.

We consulted on a draft Plan in June and July 2011 and took account of the feedback we received in preparing this Plan for formal submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig. We have received suggestions and recommendations from Bòrd na Gàidhlig between November 2011 and March/April 2012 and this feedback has informed the revised Plan, which was approved by the Library's Board of Trustees at their meeting on 25 June 2012.

Martyn Wade  
National Librarian and Chief Executive  
National Library of Scotland

June 2012

## **Contents**

### **1. Introduction**

### **2. Collections**

### **3. Education, Learning and Access**

### **4. Corporate dimensions**

### **5. Resources**

### **6. Communication of the Plan**

### **7. Action Plan**

## 1. Introduction

### Legal context

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with statutory criteria set out in the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, and has regard to the National Plan for Gaelic 2007-12, the action plan Ginealach Ùr na Gàidhlig, and the Guidance on the Development of Gaelic Language Plans. The National Library of Scotland (NLS) was notified by Bòrd na Gàidhlig in August 2010 of the requirement to prepare a statutory five year Gaelic Language Plan. This Plan was submitted to the Bòrd as a draft in July 2011 and amended in response to informal feedback received. It was re-submitted in November 2011 and this version is based on further feedback from the Bòrd.

In its notification, the Bòrd identified four high-level commitments for NLS: 'to

- Render the corporate logo bilingual (excluding the acronym NLS if wished), demonstrating equal respect for the languages, for general use on a new or replacement basis
- Provide a methodology to agree the level of Gaelic to be included in interpretation, publications and signage, in visitor facilities, exhibitions and online, on a new or replacement basis
- Develop specialised provision and services for Gaelic-speaking families and Gaelic Medium Education
- To encourage the implementation and delivery of Ginealach Ùr na Gàidhlig with particular regard to Adult Learning and Gaelic Medium Education.'

NLS has given careful consideration to this guidance and our response to these specific commitments is included in the Plan. However, we have chosen not to follow the Bòrd's model template precisely, in order to give prominence to the contribution to Gaelic language and culture that NLS can uniquely provide. Much of the content of this Plan is also influenced by earlier (non-statutory) plans produced by NLS in 2009 and by the National Library of Scotland's new corporate strategy, 'Connecting Knowledge'. This strategy states the purpose of NLS as 'to advance universal access to knowledge about Scotland and in Scotland' and has as its key themes, 'Content' and 'Connectivity'. We see these themes as particularly relevant to our rich Gaelic collections and the crucial role NLS plays in connecting this content to Gaelic communities and potential audiences.

## About NLS

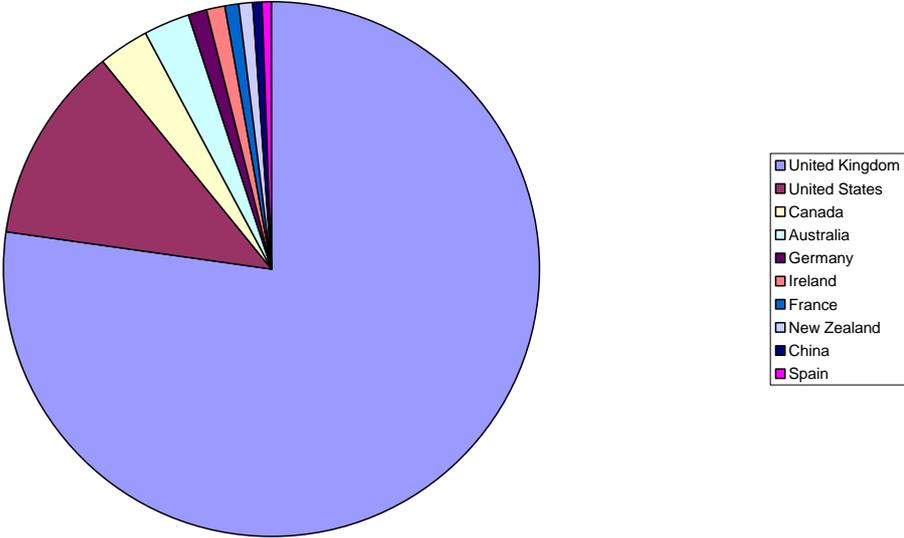
The National Library of Scotland was established by the 1925 National Library of Scotland Act. This established NLS as the National Library for Scotland, based on the non-legal collections of the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, which were transferred to the new National Library. Under the 1925 legislation, NLS is governed by a Board of 32 Trustees including a number of ex-officio places; however, in October 2011, the Scottish Government announced a draft Bill intending to repeal the 1925 Act, modernising NLS governance with a new smaller Board of up to 14 members. This Bill has now been passed and received Royal Assent in June 2012.

NLS collects around 250,000 new print items each year as well as significant digital, manuscript and film material. Principally, we collect this through Legal Deposit - NLS is the only library in Scotland which can claim a copy of UK and Irish publications. We continue to transmit law publications to the Faculty of Advocates.

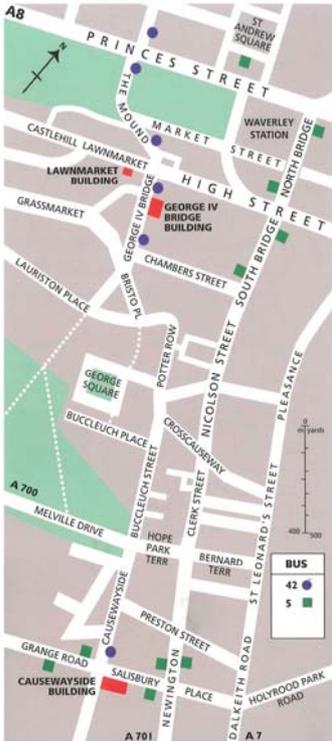
NLS users may be anyone in the world, although Scottish users naturally have a special place. NLS has made significant strides in becoming a more open and outward-looking organisation in recent years, so that although NLS may be seen principally as a resource for researchers of all kinds, we also provide services for schools, tourists and the general public, for example through digital services, exhibitions and our Visitor Centre. Around a quarter of the users of NLS online services are from overseas. Researchers interested in the Scottish national record come to NLS from all over the world, not only Scotland (see diagram below). These figures show that key audiences for NLS include countries with significant Scottish diaspora communities: Australia, New Zealand, and especially Canada and the USA.

The Visitor Centre is our 'shop window', freely accessible to walk-in visitors. We will investigate opportunities to display Gaelic collections and interpretative material in our Visitor Centre. It may be possible to alternate the current BBC24 'rolling news' displayed on monitors in the café with Gaelic language video materials.

Origin of web traffic to www.nls.uk



NLS' main public buildings are in Edinburgh (George IV Bridge and Causewayside) while the Scottish Screen Archive (which became part of NLS in 2007) is located in Hillington, Glasgow.



## The unique role of NLS

Gaelic forms a crucial part of Scotland's cultural heritage. We believe that NLS has the largest collection of Scottish Gaelic material in the world – the extent and nature of this collection is outlined in Section 2. Our belief is that, owing to the unique importance of this material, the greatest contribution that NLS can make to the esteem and long term sustainability of Gaelic is to focus on these collections, their preservation and promotion.

Central to the mission of NLS is the collection and preservation of Scotland's written and published record, so that it is accessible to all, now and in the future. This national record is a key part of the national heritage, and must be available for the use of future, as well as current, generations of researchers. The overarching strategic opportunities and challenges for the Library lie in how knowledge and information is produced, stored and accessed as the digital revolution continues to evolve.

The key contribution of NLS to Gaelic lies in collecting Gaelic content and connecting people to it. As such we catalogue Gaelic material, digitise it, hold Gaelic medium outreach events and liaise with Gaelic community organisations as described in more detail in Section 3.

Our corporate strategy states that improving our legal deposit processes for collecting all material (including Gaelic) published in Scotland is a priority. Regarding Gaelic material not eligible for claiming by legal deposit (including Gaelic material published outside Britain) identification will be aided by development of the Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic (Action 8), and appropriate purchasing undertaken by Modern Scottish Collections staff (see Action 1).

### Demographic data: Use of Gaelic within NLS' area of operation

As a national (and international) public body, all of Scotland's Gaelic speakers and communities fall within our area of operation.

According to the 2001 census, 92,400 people (1.9% of the Scottish population) were able to understand Gaelic, with 58,652 Gaelic speakers (1.2%). Of the Gaelic speakers, just over half lived in areas covered by Highland Council, Argyll & Bute Council and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles), with the remainder spread across the rest of Scotland. It should be noted that large concentrations of Gaelic speakers exist in urban Scotland, including Greater Glasgow (where 19% of all Gaelic speakers live), Inverness, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh. The results of the 2001 census demonstrated that the number of speakers declined between 1991 and 2001; however, the numbers of those who could read and/or write Gaelic increased.

Across Scotland, Gaelic Medium Education (GME) is gaining recognition. In 2008, 2,164 pupils were accessing Gaelic-medium primary education, 968 pupils were studying Gaelic (fluent speakers) in secondary schools and 2,733 pupils were studying Gaelic learners' courses in secondary schools. 11% of Scottish schools currently offer Gaelic.

With the main National Library buildings situated in Edinburgh, the local Gaelic audience for our 'in-person' services is around 7,500 (in the Edinburgh travel-to-work area) when

all those with some understanding of Gaelic are included, again based on the 2001 census. Of these, around 4,000 of those over three years old can read, write and/or speak Gaelic. GME is provided at Tollcross Primary, involving 156 pupils. There are 30 pupils studying Gaelic for fluent speakers at secondary level at present, which is expected to increase over the next few years. Courses offered by the Council, Telford College and the University of Edinburgh cover all levels of learning, and range from distance learning to postgraduate study.

### **Evidence of customer demand for Gaelic services**

In preparing this Plan, we carried out a survey of our staff in February 2011, both in order to establish a baseline of Gaelic language ability among our staff, and to gather information on the current demand in NLS for Gaelic services. We received responses from 169 of our 320 staff (a 53% completion rate).

Seven members of staff reported that they had encountered members of the public initiating conversations in Gaelic. This does not appear to be a frequent or regular occurrence; our experience of customer demand for Gaelic services has overwhelmingly related to items with Gaelic language or context contained within the collections and their interpretation.

In terms of staff understanding of Gaelic, the survey indicated that:

- 169 staff, out of a total of 300, responded to the survey
- Of the 169 respondents 11% (18 staff) indicated some ability to understand, speak, read or write Gaelic: 14 qualified this with comments about the limitations of their ability
- 151 respondents (89%) could not understand, speak, read or write Gaelic
- One respondent is a fluent Gaelic speaker for whom Gaelic is a requirement for all aspects of day-to-day work – cataloguing, answering enquiries, assisting non-Gaelic speaking colleagues, and conducting media interviews on the work of the Library and its collections. Other posts which require some Gaelic language ability include the manager of the Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic; curators in Modern Scottish Collections, Acquisitions and Cataloguing, and the Scottish Screen Archive
- Nine respondents stated that they would like some sort of Gaelic language instruction made available at work.

Of the respondents who indicated they had some knowledge of Gaelic, around two thirds work in the Collections and Research Department (this Department contains about one third of our staff). Our Customer Services Department has smaller numbers of staff with some Gaelic and there is a single member of staff with some Gaelic in each of the Corporate Services and Development and External Relations Departments.

The findings of the survey are compatible with our approach to language planning that concentrates on our key functions of acquiring, interpreting and promoting Gaelic materials; how we will do this is described in the following sections. We will continue to monitor such data in the future.

See Appendix 1 for a list of Gaelic organisations in the scope of NLS' area of operation.

**Structure of this Plan**

Actions are numbered 1, 2 etc, and can be found both in the body of the Plan and are also collated at the end in the Action Plan (Section 7).

## 2. Collections

We believe that NLS holds the largest and most important collection of Scottish Gaelic in the world, comprising printed, manuscript, audiovisual and digital materials. We have eight of the very rare and in some cases unique Gaelic items printed before 1700 including the only known copy of the second book printed in Gaelic – 'Adtimchiol an chreidimh comhaghalluidhedar an maighiser, agas an leanamh' (a translation of John Calvin's 'Catéchisme de l'Eglise de Genève', 1631).

From 1710, the Library of the Faculty of Advocates (the forerunner of NLS) had the privilege of Legal Deposit. This gives the legal entitlement to claim a copy of any book, journal or other printed item published in the UK or Ireland, and this is the foundation of our subsequent collecting; each year NLS receives over 200,000 newly-published items through this channel.

Our records indicate that we currently collect a total of around 210 items in the Gaelic language each year, including books, leaflets, newspapers and magazines. Many of these are collected through Legal Deposit, as we actively seek out such items for acquisition. Others are items that are donated or that we buy, where we cannot collect through Legal Deposit (such as material published abroad, typically from the Americas). We also collect many more publications that are principally published in English but which have some Gaelic content, such as newspapers which have a regular feature or comment column. Finally it should be noted that we have, and continue to add, very extensive manuscript collections and broadcast media, which are not included in these figures. Through this diverse activity, NLS collections have become the pre-eminent source for Gaelic research and scholarship in the world. We undertake to maintain, and if possible increase, our level of collection of Scottish Gaelic material by working closely with the Agency for the Legal Deposit Libraries (ALDL), and directly with Gaelic organisations and publishers, to aim to collect all contemporary printed Gaelic material published in Scotland (Action 1).

Our Collections curators have regular links with many Gaelic publishers, organisations and individuals for legal deposit discussion and promotion, all contacted at varying times, usually annually. These contacts are mostly made by NLS curators but also by the ALDL for the commercial publishers. For example, curators have recently been in touch with all of the following:

- Commercial publishers e.g. Acair, Storlann, Islands Books Trust, Clàr
- National cultural bodies e.g. Comunn na Gàidhlig; Fèisean nan Gàidheal
- Local councils, e.g. Comhairle nan Eilean Siar
- Educational organisations, e.g. Sabhal Mor Ostaig; UHI, CLI
- Genealogy, e.g. Bill Lawson publications
- Local history societies, e.g. Comann Eachdraidh Ceann a Tuath nan Loch, Tìree Heritage Society
- As many local organisations as we know about, e.g. Grimsay Community Association, North Harris Trust
- As many local festivals, galleries, music events etc as we know about, e.g. Cèolas Uibhist, Young Musicians Hebrides and many more.

The 2003 Legal Deposit Libraries Act permits this privilege to be extended from printed material to include also digital publications such as websites and electronic journals. We are working closely with the National Library of Wales and the British Library to make this happen and will actively seek out Scottish Gaelic-language material in our archiving programme of web publications (Action 2).

Our catalogues indicate that NLS holdings in Scottish Gaelic language and on Gaelic culture currently number around 4,600 printed items. In addition to the Library's many outstanding unique and rare printed Gaelic holdings, NLS also holds several hundred volumes of manuscripts, ranging from early treasures such as the Book of the Dean of Lismore and medieval medical works, to modern archives of organisations such as the Scottish Gaelic Texts Society. Some of these manuscript materials contain watercolours and other pictorial material by Gaelic authors and folklorists which would be suitable for promotion in collaboration with other cultural bodies such as the National Galleries of Scotland, whose aims we share.

The NLS Music Collections include various types of Gaelic music: Gaelic songs, Gaelic fiddle and pibroch tunes as well as educational material. Publications range from early printed editions such as Alexander Campbell's 'Albyn's anthology' or Simon Fraser's 'Airs and Melodies' to more modern publications such as 'A' Choisir-chiuil: The St Columba collection of Gaelic songs' or 'Aon, dhà, trì: orain i rannan cloinne, sean is ùr'. Gaelic music sound recordings include early wax cylinders and shellac records as well as modern vinyl records and CDs.

We hold one of the most significant collections of Nova Scotian Gaelic literature outside Canada, and strive to maintain an awareness of and to collect comprehensively the global contemporary output in Gaelic of commercial, institutional, informal and electronic authorship.

We maintain strong links with the Gaelic Books Council, as well as with the Scottish diaspora generally and the overseas publishers of Gaelic particularly.

NLS has staff with specialist expertise in Gaelic orthography and technical linguistic issues such as the standardisation of place-names. We see this expertise, which is maintained via links with Edinburgh University's School of Scottish Studies and other scholarly bodies, as supporting development of the Language Corpus as set out in the National Plan for Gaelic.

NLS will take account of Gaelic Orthographic Conventions (GOC) and will refer to guidance from Ainmean-Àite na h-Alba, and will work in co-operation with the Acadamaidh Gàidhlig once this is established.

Since 1993 and in partnership with MG Alba, the Scottish Screen Archive preserves Gaelic language television output - funded wholly or in part by MG Alba. The collection currently comprises 5,000 titles on videotape with a running time in excess of 2,500 hours. SSA also preserves on film some of the television programmes transmitted by the independent television companies during the 1970s and 80s, as well as the first film to contain Gaelic in its soundtrack, namely Werner Kissling's 1935 production 'Eriskay: A Poem of Remote Lives'.

In addition, the 1988 Copyright Act allows NLS to record television programmes off-air, and all Gaelic language television output has been systematically recorded since January 1994. A database containing brief details of all Gaelic television output since January 1989 is added to on a weekly basis.

In addition, and particularly in response to comments received in the public consultation on our draft Gaelic Language Plan, we will aim to ensure that Gaelic is strongly represented in future collections of audio material. NLS has ambitions to develop a Scottish Sound Archive to complement and extend the current collections and we recognise that this Archive could be a very valuable resource for preserving and promoting a wide range of Gaelic content (Action 3).

### 3. Education, Learning and Access

We see our key contribution to education and learning as ensuring that people have the opportunity to find, use and learn from our collections. Our flagship work in this field to date – which has focused primarily on Gaelic collections – is on digitisation.

Digitising unique and rare materials unlocks resources so that they can be accessed and used across the world. Digitisation also has great preservation benefits – fragile paper collections cannot be used without deterioration. Having digitised small numbers of 'treasures' for many years, NLS took its first steps into 'mass digitisation' in 2007-2009, with 3,000 items from special rare book collections (Ossian, J F Campbell, Hew Morrison, Matheson and Blair Collections) which are largely either written in Gaelic or have Gaelic themes. NLS digitised these five collections in their entirety, amounting to a total of some 430,000 pages at a cost of over £100,000.

These collections are freely accessible through the NLS Digital Archive at <http://digital.nls.uk>. Public awareness of these digital collections has been actively promoted by loading them into the Internet Archive ([www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org)), where our data indicates the Gaelic titles receive nearly 20,000 views each month. We will build on this very significant work to improve access to and visibility of Gaelic materials, by digitising the remaining printed Gaelic material not already contained in our Digital Objects Database and which is out of copyright restrictions, by the end of 2015 (Action 4).

Over recent years, NLS has greatly expanded our educational work through outreach, events, workshops, exhibitions and digital learning resources, in keeping with our strategic commitment to make NLS more outward looking and accessible to all. An element of this work has always focused on Gaelic, with recent examples including a launch event for the StAnza programme featuring poems and traditional Gaelic music. Our Learning and Public Engagement staff are currently moving Great Escapes, a dual language walk on Mull which was developed as a project with pupils from Salen Primary School, to a new platform.

Our emphasis has recently moved towards producing online learning and education services for teachers and others, rather than providing direct one-to-one work. Through these channels we can reach far bigger audiences than through person-to-person channels. More liaison work with the formal education sector is now done through collaboration with bodies such as Education Scotland (ES) and individual schools in developing teaching packs, and providing digitised image and interpretative material

from collections. We produce learning packs which support the schools curriculum, and are currently adapting learning materials for the NLS Learning Zone, an online resource to meet the requirements of the new Curriculum for Excellence.

Scottish Screen Archive is also in discussions with ES (as one of the lead agencies for Action Area 5 - 5-18 Years Education – of Ginealach Ùr na Gàidhlig) about commissioning feature resources for Scotland on Screen comprising Gaelic teaching aids. This initiative makes archive film available to a range of educational institutions. It has been a central requirement that such materials be freely and openly accessible to view; however, an additional layer of password-protected access (necessary for copyright reasons) also allows repurposing of materials within educational settings to create user-generated content via a connection with Education Scotland's GLOW network. This will be a key area for engagement with Gaelic Medium Education and adult learning providers. We have already placed much audiovisual material within Scotland on Screen which would be suitable for development, as noted above. We will develop Gaelic-medium resources on Scotland on Screen which will be suitable for repurposing in teaching resources through the GLOW network (Action 5).

We are already collaborating extensively with Tobar an Dualchais and several academic bodies such as the School of Scottish and Celtic Studies, on building a Scottish Sound Archive, a digitised collection of audio materials.

We will investigate creating one flagship learning resource with a strong Gaelic-linked heritage/history theme which supports Curriculum for Excellence for the Learning Zone, in English and Gaelic versions. Our target is to achieve this by 2014, and we will promote its use within Gaelic Medium Education (Action 6).

With regard to the implementation and delivery of Ginealach Ur na Gaidhlig and Adult Learning and Gaelic Medium Education, NLS will continue to develop its links with the lead agencies for the specific actions outlined to promote awareness of our Gaelic collections and provide resources for their educational programmes. We have a wealth of professionally curated materials for relevant topics to support research and study, including material from our 'Original Export' and 'Scots Music Abroad' exhibitions which might be suitably adapted for online learning resources. We will actively pursue opportunities for collaborating with providers of materials which support Adult Learning and Gaelic Medium Education to supply resources to partners such as Am Baile (Action 7).

Effective search and discovery is fundamental to the public use of any Library, and is especially important in a major research library the size of NLS. NLS maintains the Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic (BOSG), which is part of Scottish Bibliographies Online (SBO), the national bibliography. BOSG lists published Gaelic material in NLS. It makes public access to these collections easier, listing books in various formats, journal titles, and new journal articles in Gaelic. BOSG is updated when new material is received in NLS. There is potential for further development of BOSG by for example extending the scope of BOSG to include music and film, by retrospective additions, and by increased digital content. There is real potential for promoting BOSG to partner organisations (Action 8). We have also begun work aiming to make our main library catalogue (which contains some five million records) bilingual with a Gaelic search option as well as English. We believe this will be the first bilingual English-Gaelic online catalogue of a

major research library in Scotland and will be a powerful symbol of the equal status of Gaelic (Action 9), raising the prominence of the language on the NLS website.

We also make publicly accessible a variety of interpretative material on Gaelic collections, such as a detailed scholarly website on a treasure of the collection, the '1467 Manuscript', an important collection of clan genealogies (see <http://www.1467manuscript.co.uk/>). Within the constraints of existing staff resources and expertise, we produce a small amount of the most relevant interpretative material in the Gaelic language (<http://www.nls.uk/collections/rare-books/collections/gaidhlig>). We plan to increase the quantity of interpretive material in the Gaelic language.

NLS has recently extended the lending of more material outside its premises for exhibition or consultation as well as contributing to inter-library lending in Scotland. Where appropriate, we will build links with communities of speakers by considering lending Gaelic materials to other cultural bodies, especially where we hold rare or unique items of special significance to their place of authorship (Action 10).

#### 4. Corporate dimensions

As outlined in the Foreword to this Plan, NLS is committed to the National Plan for Gaelic's aspiration to ensure a sustainable future for Gaelic. Its primary role in this endeavour is to collect, preserve and make accessible the written record of the language.

##### Interpretation, signage, branding and corporate identity

The Bòrd has asked NLS 'to provide a methodology to agree the level of Gaelic to be included in interpretation, publications and signage, in visitor facilities, exhibitions and online, on a new or replacement basis'. Our methodology will be to assess provision based on the following criteria:

- Where new activities are planned account will be taken of opportunities for Gaelic applications
- NLS' bilingual provision will demonstrate equal respect for Gaelic and English as standard
- We will encourage the use of Gaelic in our dealings with the public wherever possible. This will be assessed within normal budgets as well as investigating supplementary funds for Gaelic activities, and will be embedded within departmental resource plans
- As well as topics of intrinsic Gaelic relevance (e.g. of programmes and exhibitions) NLS will endeavour to mainstream Gaelic
- Status/profile: Gaelic should be visible in high status/profile events, services or materials
- NLS will develop consistency in the use of Gaelic relating to the organisation's remit and activities and to facilitate the use of Gaelic where it is reasonable and practicable to do so.

We will apply these criteria to signage with immediate effect, prioritising signage which is high profile and/or high status. NLS currently has limited visibility of the Gaelic language in signage and corporate literature. Our 'welcome' signs in our flagship George IV Bridge building are echoed by 'Fàilte' signs and Gaelic is represented in our 'book fountain' at the entrance of the exhibitions area in the same building (Action 18). With regard to exhibition signage, we will particularly draw connections between historical Gaelic-language material and the living language today, to avoid treating Gaelic as relevant only to antiquity (Action 17).

In practical terms, this methodology will lead to increased presence of Gaelic interpretative material. In addition, we will introduce dual-language explanations of exhibited Gaelic books, and of Gaelic material online as standard.

We also noted that the Bòrd requests NLS to prepare a bilingual corporate logo.

Accordingly, a new logo has been designed and approved by NLS' Board of Trustees. Implementation is being rolled out on a replacement basis with immediate effect (Action A18). The logo demonstrates equal prominence and treatment for Gaelic and English and will be applied to the full range of branded material including printed leaflets, publications, letterheads, forms, vehicle vinyls, websites and so on. Our emails will

feature 'Leabharlann Nàiseanta na h-Alba' as well as 'National Library of Scotland' and incorporate a Gaelic translation of the current corporate email 'signature', demonstrating equal prominence and treatment for Gaelic and English.

NLS already has a small number of web pages in Gaelic, currently associated with specific Gaelic collections. We will increase the number of pages with Gaelic content, under the guidance of our new Gaelic curator working with other expert staff across NLS, and develop targets as appropriate. We will also produce costings for providing key customer orientation web pages in Gaelic, in addition to making the interface to our main catalogue available bilingually by the end of 2013, as described above.

We will issue media releases in Gaelic in accordance with an NLS media policy, taking account of the criteria outlined above. We have a Gaelic media spokesperson (Allan Mackay, who is a curator in the Scottish Screen Archive). Where there is significant evidence of demand, we will actively offer simultaneous translation at high profile public meetings and events.

We will make complaints forms and associated guidance information available bilingually and acquire translation services to deal with any forms submitted in Gaelic.

Our Development staff are actively examining eligibility criteria of various funding sources to support work of this kind, although the commitments above will be met from existing resources and will be embedded in departmental resource plans.

Our survey of staff understanding of Gaelic indicated that several respondents would like some form of Gaelic language instruction made available and subsequently three members of staff have taken up distance learning in Gaelic, a service paid for by NLS.

### **Partnerships**

While preparing this Plan, NLS has maintained communication with National Galleries of Scotland (NGS) and National Museums of Scotland (NMS), and these links will be maintained to develop effective policy and practice with respect to Gaelic (Action 12). It may be possible to explore a shared resource with regard to Gaelic interpretation and translation and Gaelic language instruction opportunities for staff.

We will continue to build our relations actively with Gaelic publishers, MG Alba and the Gaelic Books Council to strive for completeness of collection. More broadly, we will identify and build, in a managed and planned way, relations with Gaelic stakeholders as part of our external relations strategy (Action 20). As a national organisation, we aim to work with Gaelic organisations across Scotland. We will engage with Gaelic networks and events.

Although by definition impossible to plan for, NLS will also actively seek opportunities to develop partnerships on an ad hoc basis where they meet our strategic aims and deliver benefits to Gaelic communities and users cost-effectively. These may include, for example opportunities to develop our partnership activity with local libraries or with other national bodies. As described in Action 10 below, we are exploring opportunities for lending our Gaelic material so that it may more easily be accessed by users living outside Scotland's central belt.

NLS has contact with the following organisations in pursuit of its Gaelic commitments:

- St Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia
- Glasgow & Edinburgh Universities Departments of Celtic & Scottish Studies
- Sabhal Mòr Ostaig College and Library
- National Library of Canada
- MG Alba
- UHI
- Iomairt Chalum Chille
- An Comunn Gaidhealach
- Education Authorities
- Scottish Poetry Library
- Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies (esp database 'Irish Script on Screen of Gaelic MSS)
- Carmichael Watson Project (Edinburgh University)
- Pròiseact nan Ealan
- Tobar an Dualchais

We have also been working together with the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies for several years. They run a website called 'Irish Script on Screen' (ISOS, at <http://www.isos.dias.ie>) which provides access to digital images of Gaelic manuscripts, and which is being well used by researchers. NLS has contributed over 50 older Gaelic manuscript volumes to this with more to follow. We also plan to make these images available on our own website.

We are exploring Colloquia for 2014. It is hoped that the first one will be on the Glenmasan manuscript, which is currently undergoing conservation. Significant external discussion and collaboration is taking place, with plans under development to improve the accessibility of our manuscripts, and to demonstrate that the Library is a good place for Gaelic research.

### **Staff capacity and development**

As noted above, we currently have one member of staff fluent in Gaelic, based at the Scottish Screen Archive in Glasgow. We have organised Gaelic language classes for staff for a number of years; these have been attended by around 20 staff. Of these, three have progressed to SQA Higher level and undertaken other distance learning courses, and three are receiving NLS support during the current year. In recent years, this programme has become more focussed to ensure that it fits closely to the skills and requirements of specific jobs, rather than as a general service for any staff, on the basis of 50% employer contribution to study time. Through these means, we have been able to meet requirements such as processing and cataloguing Gaelic language material and maintaining the Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic. However, following the retirement of staff in recent years, we no longer have specific in-depth curatorial expertise in Gaelic materials in Edinburgh. This is not a viable situation as it limits our ability to promote the use and research of a key component of our Scottish collections.

We therefore will recruit a member of staff to act as curator for Gaelic collections of all types (i.e. including books, journals, manuscripts, digital, music etc.) This key commitment will bring significant additional capacity to NLS work in interpreting and promoting Scottish Gaelic resources, working closely with many other NLS staff who already have (and will continue to have) an interest and involvement in Gaelic subjects and materials (Action 21).

In addition, we will offer opportunities for other staff to increase awareness and understanding of the Gaelic language and its role in modern Scotland through training at our Learning at Work Week. This is a well-established and successful opportunity once or twice a year for staff to develop knowledge and awareness of subjects beyond their immediate functional requirements. We will look for opportunities to collaborate with sister organisations such as NGS and NMS in such events (Action 22).

As part of our competency framework, we will evaluate posts which need Gaelic language skills and apply as standard; this will extend to suitable arrangements for recruitment and advertising. As part of this process, we will specifically consider the requirements for Gaelic language capacity in our Front of House services (Action 23). All in all, NLS is committed to ensuring that its Gaelic training provision will be continued and developed in the future.

### **Services delivered by third parties**

Where services are put out to tender, potential bidders will be made aware of NLS's Gaelic Language Plan, and wherever possible the contractor/third party will be required to assist with the implementation of the Plan. This is particularly relevant when third parties/contractors will be required to deal with Gaelic materials.

NLS will include reference to the Gaelic Language Plan in its standard contract documentation for procurement of goods and services (Action 24). The Plan and its aims will be specifically drawn to the attention of potential contractors where Gaelic is particularly relevant (eg if it relates to Gaelic materials).

## **5. Resources**

In common with other public bodies, the resources available to NLS have been reduced as part of overall public spending limits. This means that we face choices on how we allocate spending, and this applies to spending on Gaelic initiatives as on other activities. We therefore aim to ensure as far as possible that this Plan does not generally commit NLS to unfunded spending commitments. We will endeavour to expand our capacity in Gaelic, especially in the key area of curator recruitment, as quickly as possible consistent with staffing and budgetary restraints.

We will pursue funding options for all the initiatives in this Plan and will look to exploit opportunities to bring project funding in to support specific initiatives (Action 25).

## **6. Communication and monitoring of the Plan**

Once approved, this Plan will be published on the NLS website (as our draft Plan has been since July 2011). We will mark this by publicising it through our electronic newsletter and we will draw the attention of all staff to the final version. A press release will be issued to Gaelic organisations as well as through our normal external communications channels.

The actions contained within this plan will be integrated with other Departmental and Corporate Plans that NLS produces, so that responsibilities are allocated appropriately to senior managers as appropriate and monitoring progress becomes routine and embedded.

This Plan will formally remain in force for a period of five years from the date of agreement by Bòrd na Gàidhlig or until a new plan has been put in place.

The National Librarian and Chief Executive is ultimately responsible for ensuring that NLS delivers on the commitments set out in this Plan.

## 7. Action Plan

	Action	date	costs	Comments
	<b>Collecting</b>			
1	Collect contemporary Scottish Gaelic material as completely as possible	ongoing	To be embedded within departmental resource planning (for non-broadcast material, this is around £2,500)	We currently collect about 210 printed Gaelic items each year, mostly through Legal Deposit. Processing and cataloguing costs are approximately £10 per item. We will continue to buy Gaelic material in other media such as manuscript or film which are not currently covered by Legal Deposit legislation and to add to our broadcast collections.
2	Ensure inclusion of representative Scottish Gaelic websites in web archiving activities	dependent on the E-Legal Deposit Act implementation	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	In common with other UK Legal Deposit libraries, we will increasingly collect electronic publications such as websites. NLS will take account of Gaelic material in our collecting policy.
3	Ensure strong representation of Scottish Gaelic materials in the proposed Scottish Sound Archive	Uncertain at present	To be embedded within project resource costings	NLS has plans to establish a Scottish Sound Archive to complement existing collections and extend their scope. We see this as an initiative of great relevance to the preservation and promotion of Gaelic.
	<b>Education, Learning and Access</b>			
4	Digitise further Gaelic materials	31.12.2015	To be embedded within departmental resource planning and dependent on successful bids for external funding	We will continue to include some Gaelic material in our self-funded digitisation programmes and will seek opportunities for external funding to extend this work. There are many more out-of-copyright Gaelic books suitable for digitisation not included

				in the Internet Archive Gaelic Books Project. Rare Books curators have identified around 800 books for potential inclusion in our 2012-15 digitisation programme. Metadata is being prepared to enable online access to begin in March 2013. A further 2,000 digitised pages of (mainly Scottish) Gaelic manuscripts will be captured for the Irish Script on Screen (ISOS) project during 2012-13.
5	Develop bilingual Gaelic-English resources on Scotland on Screen website	Dependent on funding date	Funding from ES	Scottish Screen Archive will lead this, in conjunction with Education Scotland (ES).
6	Produce one flagship resource for Learning Zone with Gaelic heritage/history theme, in dual languages	1.4.2014	To be determined	This project is as yet unfunded and will be dependent on external funding, in keeping with all education projects.
7	Develop specialised provision and services for Gaelic-speaking families and Gaelic Medium Education	2012-13	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	We are exploring opportunities for incorporating Gaelic-related materials into schools' learning packs as these are updated to bring them into line with Curriculum for Excellence.
8	Promote Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic (BOSG) and investigate expanding its scope	31.12.13	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	Measure: monitor the searches and use of BOSG.
9	Make our main library catalogue interface bi-lingual with a Gaelic search option as well as English.	31.12.13	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	This work, which enables access to some 5 million records, will mean that NLS becomes the first major research library in Scotland to have a bilingual English-Gaelic online interface.

	Offer expanded Gaelic language interface	31.12.14		This will improve access to our Gaelic collections so that material is easier to find and use.
10	Seek and respond to opportunities for lending Gaelic material for exhibition to the public	2012-13	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	We will seek and respond to opportunities to lend Gaelic collection items to partner bodies where access, preservation and security conditions are appropriate.
11	Seek to promote our Gaelic collections and identify opportunities for activities via our relationships with the Gaelic Books Council, Torbear, the Island Book Trust, Birlinn, and the Ullapool Book Festival	ongoing	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	We are developing awareness and knowledge of Gaelic organisations and activities (see Appendix 1 for a list of organisations in Scotland).
12	Continue to develop links with National Galleries Scotland and National Museums Scotland to develop effective policy and practice with respect to Gaelic.	ongoing		Explore providing a shared resource with regard to Gaelic interpretation and translation.
13	Continue to develop links with Sabhal Mòr Ostaig	2012 - on		Long established connection with College librarian Visit by NLS' National Librarian & Chief Executive, Deputy National Librarian, Senior Rare Books Curator and Scottish Screen Archive Curator in January 2012

14	NLS staff working with Gaelic manuscripts are in contact with Gaelic scholars at various universities, and are working together with some of them to make our manuscripts more accessible.	Ongoing: first output aimed for 2013-14		A web edition on the Book of the Dean of Lismore is being worked on by Prof. William Gillies and Prof. Donald Meek, both retired professors of Gaelic at Edinburgh University. This is to appear, with digital images, on the NLS website.
15	Plans for a series of colloquia on Gaelic manuscripts, to be jointly run with Edinburgh University Celtic Department	2014	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	The first one is to be on the Glenmasan Manuscript, one of our best-known treasures; ideally, papers given at these joint Colloquia are to be published in a series of volumes.  This is an example of discussion and collaboration and pipeline plans which will increase accessibility of our manuscripts, and also the Library's reputation as a good place for Gaelic research.
16	NLS curators regularly give postgraduate student inductions and host seminars that enable university staff and students to study NLS manuscripts together	Ongoing		We are in contact with the Scottish Gaelic Texts Society, the staff of the Carmichael-Watson project at Edinburgh University Library, the School of Scottish Studies, and Sabhal Mòr Ostaig.
<b>Corporate dimensions</b>				
17	Implement the methodology set out in section 4 above to evaluate the need for Gaelic in signage, labeling and online	2012- on	Embedded within departmental resource planning	The methodology to agree the level of Gaelic to be included in interpretation, publications and signage, in visitor facilities, exhibitions and online, will be put in place immediately.
18	Begin rolling out new dual language NLS logo	2012	Embedded within departmental resource planning	We have a new NLS logo, bi-lingual in English and Gaelic; this is being implemented incrementally.

19	Maintain links with partners like National Galleries of Scotland and National Museums of Scotland to extend collaboration on developing effective Gaelic policy and practice	2012- on	Embedded within departmental resource planning	While preparing this Plan, NLS has maintained communication with National Galleries of Scotland and National Museums of Scotland, and these links will be developed in devising worthwhile and cost effective actions.
20	Identify and build, in a managed and planned way, relations with Gaelic stakeholders. As part of this, include links to relevant Gaelic organisations on www.nls.uk	2012- on	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	Our partnership activity will include specifically include an assessment of Gaelic dimensions. We will continue to build our relations actively with Gaelic publishers and the Gaelic Books Council to ensure completeness of collection.
21	Appoint a curator with specific responsibility for Gaelic collections	2012-2013	£31,500 (but within overall resources)	We will recruit a curator (provisionally costed at NLS Band 5 staff scale) with skills and knowledge in Gaelic language, history and culture to interpret and promote Gaelic collections of all kinds. The timing of this appointment will be dependent on vacancies and turnover but is expected within the next two years. We will also explore opportunities to share a post with other National Collection Institutions.
22	Offer Gaelic language awareness training in 'Learning at Work Week'	2012 - on	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	NLS holds one or two 'Learning at Work' weeks each year; we will introduce training for our staff, and if interested the staff of other cultural bodies such as NGS and NMS, covering awareness of Gaelic. In our staff survey nine employees expressed interest in opportunities re Gaelic language. Three are currently taking a course funded by the Library.

23	As part of our competency framework, we will evaluate posts which need Gaelic language skills and provide language skills training accordingly. This will extend to suitable arrangements for recruitment and advertising. Assessment of posts will be carried out in line with the methodology outlined above.	2012 - on	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	We will consider this as part of our developing competency framework, and apply as standard, with an early focus of Front of House staff.
24	NLS will include reference to the Gaelic Language Plan in its standard contract documentation for procurement of goods and services	2012 - on	To be embedded within departmental resource planning	
25	Seek project funding to support opportunities to enhance our work in collecting, preserving and making accessible Gaelic collections	2012- on	None	NLS will be revising its fundraising strategy during 2012-13, following the completion of the major John Murray Archive project; this will include identifying and exploiting opportunities to collect, preserve and promote Gaelic collections.

**Further information**

If you have any queries or comments regarding this Gaelic Language Plan, please contact:

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**If you require this document in an alternative format, please contact 0131 623 3740 to discuss your needs.**

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## Appendix 1: Gaelic Organisations in NLS' Area of Operation

### Ceangalan | Links

<a href="http://www.abdn.ac.uk/celtic">www.abdn.ac.uk/celtic</a>	Roinn na Ceiltis Oilthigh Obar Dheathain	Aberdeen University Celtic Studies
<a href="http://www.ablekids.co.uk">www.ablekids.co.uk</a>	Goireasan Gàidhlig Chloinne	Children's Gaelic Resources
<a href="http://www.albacampervans.com">www.albacampervans.com</a>	Alba Campervans	Alba Campervans
<a href="http://www.ambaile.org">www.ambaile.org</a>	Am Baile	The Gaelic Village
<a href="http://www.acairbooks.com">www.acairbooks.com</a>	Acair Earranta	Acair Limited (Gaelic Publishers)
<a href="http://www.acgmod.org">www.acgmod.org</a>	An Comunn Gàidhealach	Royal National Mod
<a href="http://www.ainmean-aite.org">www.ainmean-aite.org</a>	Ainmean-Àite na h-Alba	Gaelic Place-Names of Scotland
<a href="http://www.gaelicplacenames.org">www.gaelicplacenames.org</a>		
<a href="http://www.angusmacleodarchive.org.uk">www.angusmacleodarchive.org.uk</a>	Tasglann Aonghais MacLeòid	The Angus MacLeod Archive
<a href="http://www.anlochran.co.uk">www.anlochran.co.uk</a>	An Lòchran	Glasgow Gaelic Centre
<a href="http://www.anseotal.org.uk">www.anseotal.org.uk</a>	Stòr-dàta Briathrachais Gàidhlig airson àrd-sgoiltean	Gaelic Terminology Database for secondary schools
<a href="http://www.aros.co.uk">www.aros.co.uk</a>	Ionad cultar is eile ann am Port Rìgh	Cultural centre and more in Portree
<a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/alba">www.bbc.co.uk/alba</a>	BBC Alba - Làrach Ghàidhlig a' BhBC	BBC Scotland's Gaelic website
<a href="http://www.bocan.tv">www.bocan.tv</a>	Cartùnan, sgeulachdan is eile	Cartoons, stories and more
<a href="http://www.canan.co.uk">www.canan.co.uk</a>	Cànan Earranta	Cànan Limited (Gaelic Publishers)
<a href="http://www.celtscot.ed.ac.uk">www.celtscot.ed.ac.uk</a>	Roinn na Ceiltis ann an Oilthigh Dhùn Èideann	Edinburgh University Celtic Department
<a href="http://www.ceolas.co.uk">www.ceolas.co.uk</a>	Sgoil-chiùil Gàidhlig	Gaelic Music Summer School in the Hebrides
<a href="http://www.clannghaidhlig.org">www.clannghaidhlig.org</a>	ClannGàidhlig	Promoting Gaelic in West Central Scotland
<a href="http://www.cli.org.uk">www.cli.org.uk</a>	Clì Gàidhlig	Gaelic access and promotion organisation
<a href="http://www.cnpportrigh.co.uk">www.cnpportrigh.co.uk</a>	Comann nam Pàrant Phort Rìgh	Portree Comann nam Pàrant
<a href="http://www.cne-siar.gov.uk">www.cne-siar.gov.uk</a>	Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	Western Isles Council
<a href="http://www.colmcille.net">www.colmcille.net</a>	Colm Cille	Project linking Ireland and Scotland
<a href="http://www.crofterscommission.org.uk">www.crofterscommission.org.uk</a>	Ughdarras nan Croitearan	Crofter's Commission
<a href="http://www.deasbadbtalba.com">www.deasbadbtalba.com</a>	Deasbad BT Alba	BT National Schools Debate
<a href="http://www.dorus-ealain.com">www.dorus-ealain.com</a>	Doras na h-Ealain Gàidhlig	Gaelic Arts Portal
<a href="http://www.gaelic-arts-portal.com">www.gaelic-arts-portal.com</a>		
<a href="http://www.duneideann.net">www.duneideann.net</a>	Gàidhlig ann an Dùn Èideann	Gaelic in Edinburgh
<a href="http://www.ed-coll.ac.uk">www.ed-coll.ac.uk</a>	Colaiste Telford Dhùn Èideann	Offers a variety of Gaelic Courses by Distance Learning
<a href="http://www.feisean.org">www.feisean.org</a>	Fèisean nan Gàidheal	Gaelic Festivals
<a href="http://www.gaeilge.ie">www.gaeilge.ie</a>	Foras na Gaeilge (Gàidhlig na h-Èirinn)	Irish Gaelic information portal
<a href="http://www.gaelic4parents.com">www.gaelic4parents.com</a>	Gaelic4Parents	Gaelic for parents with children in GME
<a href="http://www.gaelicbooks.org">www.gaelicbooks.org</a>	Comhairle nan Leabhraichean	Gaelic Books Council
<a href="http://www.gaelic-rings.com">www.gaelic-rings.com</a>	Cercaill na Gàidhlig	Gaelic rich journeys through Scotland's West Highlands and Western Isles
<a href="http://www.gaelic-arts.com">www.gaelic-arts.com</a>	Pròiseact nan Ealan	National Gaelic Arts Agency
<a href="http://www.gaelic-scotland.co.uk">www.gaelic-scotland.co.uk</a>	Alba na Gàidhlig	Gaelic Scotland - Official Tourism Portal
<a href="http://www.gaidhlig.org.uk">www.gaidhlig.org.uk</a>	Bòrd na Gàidhlig	Statutory body responsible for the development and promotion of Gaelic
<a href="http://www.glaschu.org">www.glaschu.org</a>	Iomairt Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu	Growing Gaelic in Glasgow
<a href="http://www.glasgow.gov.uk">www.glasgow.gov.uk</a>	Comhairle Baile Ghlaschu	Glasgow City Council

<a href="http://www.glasgowlife.org.uk/glaschu-beo/">www.glasgowlife.org.uk/glaschu-beo/</a>	Glaschu Bheò	Glasgowlife
<a href="http://www.gsi.org.uk">www.gsi.org.uk</a>	Comunn Gàidhlig Inbhir Nis	The Gaelic Society of Inverness
<a href="http://www.hebrideanconnections.com">www.hebrideanconnections.com</a>	Ceanglaichean Innse Gall	Genealogy, history and more
<a href="http://www.hie.co.uk">www.hie.co.uk</a>	Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean	Highlands and Islands Enterprise
<a href="http://www.highland.gov.uk">www.highland.gov.uk</a>	Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd	The Highland Council
<a href="http://www.ile-diura.org">www.ile-diura.org</a>	Iomairt Ghàidhlig Ìle is Dhiùra	Islay and Jura Gaelic Initiative
<a href="http://www.inbhirnis.org">www.inbhirnis.org</a>	Fòram Gàidhlig Inbhir Nis	Inverness Gaelic Forum
<a href="http://www.inverness-scotland.com">www.inverness-scotland.com</a>	Fiosrachadh mu Inbhir Nis	Inverness Scotland
<a href="http://www.iomairt-lochabair.org">www.iomairt-lochabair.org</a>	Iomairt Ghàidhlig Loch Abair	Lochaber Gaelic Initiative
<a href="http://www.isleoftiree.net">www.isleoftiree.net</a>	Naidheachdan Thiriodh agus Albannach, le Gordon Scott	Tiree and Scottish News by Gordon Scott
<a href="http://www.learnghaelic.net">www.learnghaelic.net</a>	Goirsean Ionnsachaidh	The 1 Stop Shop for Learning Gaelic
<a href="http://www.leirsinn.smo.uhi.ac.uk">www.leirsinn.smo.uhi.ac.uk</a>	Lèirsinn	Research centre on the Isle of Skye
<a href="http://www.lews.uhi.ac.uk">www.lews.uhi.ac.uk</a>	Colaiste a' Chaisteil	Lews Castle College (Isle of Lewis)
<a href="http://www.ltsotland.org.uk/gaidhlig/">www.ltsotland.org.uk/gaidhlig/</a>	Gàidhlig Air-loidhne	Learning and Teaching Scotland
<a href="http://www.mgalba.com">www.mgalba.com</a>	MG Alba	MG Alba
<a href="http://www.milc-uk.co.uk">www.milc-uk.co.uk</a>	DVD Seinn thu fhèin!	MiLC
<a href="http://www.myspace.com/antoisean">www.myspace.com/antoisean</a>	Goireas choimhearsnachd ann Am Baile Ùr	Gaelic Community Resource in Evanton
<a href="http://www.parant.org.uk">www.parant.org.uk</a>	Comann nam Pàrant	Information on Gaelic Medium Education
<a href="http://www.ravenspoint.co.uk">www.ravenspoint.co.uk</a>	Ionad Rubha an Fhithich	Ravenspoint Centre
<a href="http://www.sandramurray.co.uk">www.sandramurray.co.uk</a>	Sandra Murray	Fashion Designer
<a href="http://www.schottisch-gaelisch.de">www.schottisch-gaelisch.de</a>	Ionad na Gàidhlig is a Cultar sa Ghearmailt	Gaelic and Culture centre in Germany
<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk">www.scotland.gov.uk</a>	Riaghaltas na h-Alba	The Scottish Government
<a href="http://www.scottish.parliament.uk">www.scottish.parliament.uk</a>	Pàrlamaid na h-Alba	The Scottish Parliament
<a href="http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/.....">www.scottish.parliament.uk/.....</a>	Buidheann Thar-Phàrtaidh Gàidhlig Pàrlamaid na h-Alba	Scottish Parliament Cross-Party Gaelic Group
<a href="http://www.seachd.com">www.seachd.com</a>	Film	The Inaccessible Pinnacle
<a href="http://www.skocia.hu">www.skocia.hu</a>	Albannach	Information about Gaelic and Scotland (mostly in Hungarian)
<a href="http://www.smo.uhi.ac.uk">www.smo.uhi.ac.uk</a>	Sabhal Mòr Ostaig	Scotland's Gaelic College
<a href="http://www.speyghaelic.org">www.speyghaelic.org</a>	Gàidhlig ann an sgìre Bhàideanach agus Srath Spè	Gaelic in the Badenoch and Strathspey area
<a href="http://www.sradagan.org">www.sradagan.org</a>	Sradagan	Gaelic Children's Clubs
<a href="http://www.storlann.co.uk">www.storlann.co.uk</a>	Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig	National Gaelic Educational Resource Centre
<a href="http://www.teagasg.com">www.teagasg.com</a>	Teagasg Gàidhlig	Gaelic Teaching
<a href="http://www.gaelicteaching.com">www.gaelicteaching.com</a>		
<a href="http://www.theislandsbooktrust.com">www.theislandsbooktrust.com</a>	Urras Leabhraichean Nan Eilean	The Islands Book Trust
<a href="http://www.tiriodh.ed.ac.uk">www.tiriodh.ed.ac.uk</a>	Pròiseact Thiriodh	Tiree Project
<a href="http://www.tobarandualchais.co.uk">www.tobarandualchais.co.uk</a>	Tobar an Dualchais	National Gaelic Archive
<a href="http://www.uhi.ac.uk">www.uhi.ac.uk</a>	Oilthigh na Gàidhealtachd is na h-Eileanan	University of the Highlands and Islands
<a href="http://www.wix.com/Cearcall/Cearcall-Comhraidh-Fiobha">www.wix.com/Cearcall/Cearcall-Comhraidh-Fiobha</a>	Cearcall Còmhraidh Fiobha	Fife Conversation Circle