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#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► An electronic version of an Arts and Inclusion Toolkit commissioned by the Scottish Arts Council for use by grant recipients of its Social Inclusion Partnership scheme was launched in 2003. This interactive guide to evaluation is available on the Council's website [www.scottisharts.org.uk](http://www.scottisharts.org.uk)

► In 2001, **sportscotland** took forward with the Executive and other bodies recommendations in research study on the role of sport in regenerating deprived urban areas.

► In 2001 the Executive and SAC took forward recommendations in the Blake Stevenson report.

► In 2001 *learnirect scotland* learning centres provided opportunities for study which included culture and the arts.

► Communities Scotland's Scottish Centre for Regeneration identifies and disseminates features of good practice in the contribution of cultural and sporting activities to regeneration through the "Seeing is Believing" and "New Ideas" funds, local practice events and the development of Project Profile Case Studies.

► Communities Scotland's Learning Connections identifies and disseminates features of good practice in the contribution of cultural and sport activities to regeneration through the production of case studies and funding of Pathfinder projects.

► Following the publication of the Executive's "Literature Review of the Evidence Base for Culture, the Arts and Sport Policy" in 2004, there appears to be a need for a consistent

method of evaluation which should be easily accessible to organisations involved in evaluating their activities. The Executive plans to develop an evaluation toolkit in collaboration with cultural agencies, cultural organisations and a wide range of other interested bodies.

**Action** ▶ Increase the numbers across all communities taking part in voluntary activities, including cultural activity, in line with the Active Communities Initiative and Millennium Volunteers

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

▶ The Scottish Executive Volunteering Strategy published in May 2004, and replacing the Active Communities Initiative, aims to embed a robust culture of volunteering in Scotland over the next 5 years. The 4 strands of the strategy are:

- focusing on Project Scotland and young people;
- dismantling barriers to volunteering and closing the opportunity gap;
- improving the volunteering experience, and
- monitoring, evaluation and ongoing policy development.

▶ Changes have been made to the Millennium Volunteers programme to make volunteering more accessible to young people, particularly those from socially diverse backgrounds.

▶ Every local authority in Scotland now has a Volunteer Centre which acts as a one-stop shop for volunteers. Many volunteering opportunities in arts and culture are accessed through the national network of Volunteer Centres and specific Executive-funded initiatives.

▶ Scottish Screen's continuing grant to the British Federation of Film Societies Scotland provides the voluntary sector with an opportunity to take part in film culture activities and establish screening facilities geared to the needs of specific communities.

▶ NGS runs a successful volunteers programme where members of the public can volunteer to work as information assistants in the galleries, assist at events, assist in back office functions etc.

▶ SMC set up an internal working group (2002-2003) to consider ways in which they might support volunteers and volunteer managers. A Mission Statement and Aims were developed, and guidance on Developing Your Museum Volunteer Policy training, Volunteer Development Resources, Volunteer Development Contacts and Volunteer Development Scotland is available on their website.

▶ Historic Scotland has increased its support to the voluntary sector and to Doors Open Days. Doors Open Days uses volunteers for this very high profile event.

▶ Historic Scotland Ranger Service has Volunteer Ranger Programmes at Holyrood and Linlithgow.

▶ IT Buddy systems operate in a number of public libraries through the People's Network.

▶ Historic Scotland sponsors the Scottish Civic Trust, which is Scotland's only voluntary organisation working to raise the quality of the whole built environment.

▶ The Cultural Policy Statement published in April 2004 tasked the Cultural Commission with commenting on "guidance for the private and voluntary sectors to help deliver the cultural agenda".

**Action** ► Investigate the feasibility of extending New Deal to a wider range of cultural and sporting development and training and identify the contribution that Modern Apprenticeships can make to developing young people's skills in cultural and sporting activity.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► In 2003 the New Deal for Musicians programme was given mainstream status by the Department for Work and Pensions. It assists musicians, providing help and support for them to move from welfare into successful careers in the music industry. Scotland's New Deal for Musicians will nurture tomorrow's success stories. This programme recognises that the music industry is now the fifth biggest income earner in the UK and should be supported accordingly. Scottish Cultural Enterprise was chosen to deliver the programme within Scotland and a team of experienced industry professionals support participants, giving them the opportunity to learn aspects from DJ-ing to composition. Information about the programme can be obtained from Jobcentres across the country.

► Scotland's oldest museum hosts a unique Modern Apprenticeship. In 2003, Archie Henderson was an apprentice at the Hunterian Museum at Glasgow University and dealt with the museum's world famous coin collection. Archie left Paisley Grammar School with a keen interest in history, so jumped at the chance to work in a museum environment, receiving a full-time wage. In October 2003, Archie won the award for Outstanding Achievement at the Modern Apprenticeship Awards announced by the Deputy Minister for Enterprise and Lifelong Learning.

► In 2003 an accreditation scheme

was being developed to allow greater numbers of people to act as sports coaches and trainers, promoting New Deal programmes to train sports assistants. This was a commitment in the "Partnership for a Better Scotland" agreement.

► In 2003, East Ayrshire Coalfield Area Social Inclusion Partnership launched the second year of its unique Investment in Drama project. The project reached 6 communities, all located in a regeneration area, and had 3 strands targeted at people over the age of 16. The unique third strand sees the creation of Modern Drama Apprenticeships and involves a mix of college-based study and on-the-job training. The first 2 trainees completed their studies and were helping to deliver the Stage Factory throughout their community in 2003. The project was funded by East Ayrshire Council, East Ayrshire Coalfield Area Social Inclusion Partnership and the Scottish Arts Council.

► In 2004 Scottish Screen was actively promoting Modern Apprenticeships to the screen sector across a variety of grades, and was actively promoting administration qualifications in order to help grow the capacity of the sector.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Assure an effective national support framework for culture**

**Action** ► Ensure that continuing reviews of existing national cultural bodies take full account of the objectives set out in the National Cultural Strategy, to include an early review of the work and roles of the Scottish Arts Council.

**Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Scottish Executive Review of Scottish Screen was completed towards the end of 2002. The Review makes recommendations for improvements to develop the balance between the agency's cultural and economic functions, its vital partnerships with other agencies, and its performance management.

► Scottish Architecture 2000-2002 - the Executive's first biennial architectural review was published in 2003. The Lighthouse was commissioned to produce a book which explores developing themes in Scottish architecture. The review aims to show how our built environment reflects social, educational, economic and cultural concerns.

► The second biennial review "Architecture in Scotland" (2002-2004) published in September 2004, was developed in collaboration with the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland (RIAS).

► The 5-yearly review of the Scottish Arts Council addressed such matters as the strategic relationship of the body with the Executive; funding schemes; partnership and networking with Scotland's cultural community; and location of Council offices. The review reported in 2002.

► The Executive agreed the key recommendations of the organisational and management review of

sportscotland which were reported in Oct 2001, and aimed at organisational and structural change. The process of putting the new structure in place was completed in 2002.

► In 2003-04, the NGS carried out a full Best Value Review which took account of NGS in the culture sector, its role as a national institution, National Cultural Strategy objectives and the views of members of the public and staff.

► In 2004, following on from the First Minister's St Andrew's Day Address, and as part of the Executive's Partnership commitments to "consult on the future governance of the arts, culture and the creative industries in Scotland" and to "consider a single cultural organisation for Scotland", the Executive published its Cultural Policy Statement to inform the independent Cultural Commission's consultation of culture across Scotland.

**Action** ► Work with CoSLA and others to promote effective local partnerships between groups of local authorities and key local bodies to provide a wide range of local cultural activities in line with local priorities.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► Following the publication in March 2003 of guidance for local authorities by the Executive and CoSLA ('Implementation of the National Cultural Strategy: Guidance for Scottish Local Authorities'), a newly formed working group of those parties, VOCAL (Voice of Chief Officers for Cultural, Community and Leisure Services in Scotland) and SOLACE (The Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers) looked at further steps to assess current provision, identify good practice, and develop future investment strategies for local culture and leisure provision. The Working Group met twice. Further meetings have been postponed until further notice and until the Cultural Commission reports to Ministers in mid-2005.

► Scottish Screen has made approaches to CoSLA so as to engage more fully in Local Authority strategic planning.

► The Digital Access Fund encourages a partnership approach to applications and Scottish Screen expects that Local Authorities will be key partners as the agency continues to develop its relationships with local authorities in the provision of cultural cinema facilities. In 2003-04, the cinemas recorded 553,914 admissions.

► NMS has made a strategic commitment to enhance its national role by providing advice and expertise, and by working in partnership to deliver improved access to its own

collections and to other collections. NMS aims to build on the work completed with SIPs, to contribute fully to the cultural element of the Community Planning process through partnerships.

► For the Year of Highland Culture 2007 and the Burns Festival, EventScotland and the Scottish Executive have encouraged closer working through steering groups with local authorities and national public sector bodies.

► Regular meetings take place between the Scottish Arts Council and local authorities to identify partnership opportunities, to consider national and local arts planning, and to address gaps in provision.

► In the Executive's "Partnership for a Better Scotland" we are committed to "establish new partnerships in the arts and our cultural society to develop national and local programmes aimed at achieving excellence."

**Action** ► Embed cultural strategies within the local community planning process and within community learning plans, forming links with key local agencies.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► Cultural agencies are engaged with local authorities to develop partnerships in embedding cultural activities.

► Library services are actively engaging in the development of Community Planning and community learning plans. Partnership working is crucial in the development of community focused services.

► Support for Community Learning and Development planning (and Adult Literacy and Numeracy Partnerships) emphasises the importance of multi-agency and cross sectoral work, including cultural agencies and issues.

► NMS has made a commitment to work nationally by establishing strategic partnerships with local authorities and cultural agencies to support cultural strategies at national, regional and local level.

► Innovation Fund grants were managed by The Lighthouse to encourage projects within communities related to the built environment. 18 projects were awarded funding in 2002-2004. The grant awards have had a wide geographical spread and have included projects set in Peterhead, Dundee and St Andrews, projects with regional impact across the Highlands and North East Scotland, and projects having a national basis.

► Three National Programme exhibitions curated by The Lighthouse have toured Scotland. Each of the three touring exhibitions was also accompanied by community-based seminars exploring in depth ideas and issues raised by the exhibitions. Local

cultural organisations have been encouraged by The Lighthouse to include architecture in their programmes, and the touring exhibitions have enabled a number of venues in a wide range of places across Scotland to do this.

► The Executive's Cultural Policy Statement, published in 2004, asked the independent Cultural Commission to "assess the merits, and potential, of cultural planning to help deliver the cultural agenda."

**Action** ► Increase recognition of the potential contribution of the cultural and aesthetic across all areas of Scottish Executive policy.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Executive took forward action to implement the National Cultural Strategy in an inclusive, cross-cutting way, with all its Departments, all National Institutions, other NDPBs, relevant agencies and practitioner bodies working together to promote these objectives.

► In November 2003, the First Minister in his St Andrew's Day Address set out a vision for culture in Scotland. The First Minister stressed the importance of widening access to culture of the highest quality, and expectations for imaginative and new proposals coming forward from all Ministers that help create access to cultural activity.

► A series of bilateral meetings between the Minister for Tourism, Culture and Sport and portfolio Ministers has taken place. Many actions have been worked up from these meetings and are being taken forward – **the rest of this section gives just a few examples.**

► Through funding of £60,000 from the Executive's Health Department, YDance (Scottish Youth Dance) are providing all secondary schools with some assistance in dance delivery. This includes the YDance CD-ROM resource AnyBodyCanDance (ABCD) and a teachers' handbook. In addition, in a number of pilot areas, a total of 1000 hours of dance development work will offer a more in-depth programme of pupil workshops and teacher training. YDance will work in consultation with the Active School Co-ordinators to deliver this programme.

► In a collaboration between the Scottish Arts Council and the Executive's Health Department, a

Mental Health Development Officer post has been created, based at the Arts Council. Funding of £150,000 for this 2 year post has been given by the Executive's National Programme for Improving Mental Health and Well-being. The Scottish Arts Council's Mental Health Development Officer took up post in early 2005.

► In 2003, the Communities Minister announced funding of £40,000 for the launch of Arts and Business Scotland's Arts & Disability Awards sponsorship scheme. The scheme is open to any organisation or agency that has secured business sponsorship towards arts and disability activity. Partnership projects between arts organisations and disability organisations are welcome. Arts and Business Scotland received further funding of £20,000 for 2004-05 from the Executive's Equality Unit for their Arts and Disability Awards scheme.

► In celebration of the European Year of Disabled People 2003, and as part of its legacy, in June 2004 the Executive's Development Department supported Theatre Workshop's production of Bertolt Brecht's "The Threepenny Opera" with funding of £30,000. This production was performed to great acclaim by a majority cast of disabled actors, local community volunteer performers and an ensemble of musicians. The production was also supported by the Scottish Arts Council and sponsored by Arts and Business Scotland.

► City Heritage Trusts have been established in Aberdeen, Dundee, Inverness and Stirling following a recommendation in the Executive's Finance and Central Services Department's Cities Review "Building Better Cities". Historic Scotland has allocated £3 million over 3 years to assist the agency in delivering improvements to environmental and architectural quality, and help with the

regeneration of the historic parts of our cities. The Trusts will also play a role in promoting the educational and tourism potential of each City's unique cultural heritage.

► Through a partnership of Scottish Enterprise, the Scottish Arts Council, Glasgow City Council and EventScotland, and with joint funding of over £500k, a new annual spring festival promoting visual arts in Glasgow was launched in April 2005. The festival "the Glasgow International Festival of Contemporary Visual Art", or the "GI", will show some major exhibitions, and will build on the vast amount of work that is already happening in Glasgow.

► The roll-out of Cultural Enterprise Offices was launched in April 2005. Cultural Enterprise Offices will recognise the particular needs of creative individuals and micro-businesses and provide support and business advice tailored more appropriately to the needs of this important sector of the economy. In pursuit of further data on this, consideration is being given by Scottish Enterprise and the Education Department's (Culture) research units to a research study of this micro end of the sector in order to provide improved models for support.

► Through the Rural Challenge Fund (RCF) strand of the Scottish Rural Partnership Fund (SRPF), the Environment and Rural Affairs Department has supported local initiatives to bring cultural opportunities to rural communities, with particular emphasis on enabling young people to access facilities and events. This is a key strand of ERAD's policies for rural areas. Examples of successful cultural projects are the "Log on to More Music" project, "Uig Art Attack" (Children's art classes) and "Young Musicians", a music access project.

► The Environment and Rural Affairs

Department, in collaboration with Education Department (Culture) and Architecture+Design Scotland (A+DS), will consider ideas for running a competition for designs for a village hall of the 21st Century. Architecture+Design Scotland was established in April 2005, and this will be developed further once the new organisation has bedded in.

► The Justice Department will look at how culture and sports-related general crime reduction activities might contribute to a proposal for one or two flagship community safety projects with national resonance.

► The Minister for Education and Young People announced in February 2004 that there will be 1,000 additional teachers in PE, drama and music, visiting specialists in primary schools and those working with young people with particular barriers in their education.

► The Executive has worked with the BBC to identify areas where the BBC and the Education Department (Culture and Schools) can work together for mutual benefit. Amongst these are ideas for projects involving remote access tuition and showcasing opportunities for young people and programmes such as the Youth Music Initiative and Cultural Co-ordinators in Schools. The Department's Schools Group has made £100k available to fund the initiative.

► The Executive's Finance and Central Services Department (International team) and the Education Department's Tourism, Culture and Sport (TCS) Group have collaborated successfully in developing and supporting promotions showcasing Scotland's culture, such as "Scotland in the Netherlands"; and FCSD contributed towards the events celebrating the Executive's Co-operation Agreement with the Regional Government of Tuscany (and the 40th

Anniversary of twinning by the cities of  
Edinburgh and Florence).

**Action** ► Develop, disseminate and apply relevant research into aspects of cultural provision in Scotland.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Executive's "Literature Review of the Evidence Base for Culture, The Arts and Sport Policy", was published in August 2004.

► The Literature Review was commissioned from the Education Department's Research and Economic Unit to provide an overview of robust evidence of the impact on individuals and communities of culture, the arts and sport.

► The Review is a very welcome contribution to the policy evidence base. It shows that there exists a wide body of evidence of the beneficial impact of culture, the arts and sport on individuals and communities. Consequently it provides a coherent social research base to inform future investment by the culture and sport sectors and by wider sectors and policy teams, as further cross-policy initiatives are developed. The Review also highlights certain gaps in evidence – relating *inter alia* to participation by under-represented groups, contribution to quality of life, art in healthcare and in prisons, creativity in education, and impact in employment - including the need for more longitudinal studies.

► As a by-product of the Review, a research database has been created ('Impact'), and will be maintained by the Centre for Cultural Policy Research at Glasgow University to provide an up-to-date database of research evidence in these areas. The research database will be made available on-line for accessing by all interested parties, including non-departmental public bodies, local authorities and other providers of culture and sport.

► Amongst the recommendations arising from the Review were proposals for the development of a research strategy for the Executive's Education Department's Tourism, Culture and Sport Group, and the establishment of a research network, both of which have been taken forward by the relevant policy and research teams.

► NMS has created a new post of Visitor Studies Officer, within Learning & Programmes. The new officer will undertake research into the effectiveness of NMS's public programmes and will share information with other cultural institutions.

► The Scottish Arts Council has carried out research over the past four years into subjects such as "Attendance at, Participation in and Attitudes towards the Arts in Scotland" (2002). An SAC-commissioned survey on levels of attendance and participation in arts and cultural activities and attitudes towards the arts among the adult population of Scotland, "What's Going On?", was published in 2003.

► An audit of youth music in Scotland was commissioned by the Scottish Arts Council, Musicians' Union and Youth Music. Information and opinions were gathered from participants and practitioners alike, resulting in a diverse and complex picture: "Sharing the Spotlight", published in 2003.

► Increasing access and participation in the arts by Scotland's minority ethnic communities, "Audience Development Strategy 2004-07", published in 2004, outlines the Scottish Arts Council's strategic approach to increasing the number and broadening the range of people who attend and participate in the arts in Scotland. Actions from the Strategy include 'commission Audiences Scotland research programme' and 'disseminate key UK research findings

via Scottish Arts Council website and networks/events.'

► The Scottish Arts Council is working in partnership with Greater Glasgow Health Board on a three year programme on the social and economic impact of the arts on health. The SAC believes that working in partnership with organisations such as Greater Glasgow Health Board is particularly beneficial, combining areas of expertise and providing clear evidence of impact. It also has a longstanding development programme with local authorities in Scotland to build capacity in areas of low provision in order to increase opportunities for people to participate in the arts.

► Following the St Andrew's Day Address 2003 and the Ministerial bilateral discussions, the actions and initiatives developed across portfolios have been collated into a "Progress report of initiatives promoting cultural provision and a wide range of other policies". The Report is available on the Executive's website <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Arts-Culture>

**Action** ► Establish an effective system for gathering and disseminating information and statistics about national provision for cultural activity and participation.

compendium publication on culture and sport to draw together information which is currently held in a number of sources.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) worked with the Executive, local authority representative bodies, the authorities themselves and the cultural agencies to develop a common basis for collecting statistics for local cultural provision.

► The CIPFA “Cultural Statistics in Scotland 2003-04 Actuals and 2004-05 Estimates” publication was published in summer 2005, thus giving up-to-date information on estimates of local authority spending on culture.

► Following publication, CIPFA will continue to work with stakeholders, including the Executive, to review the publication, consider possible enhancements to the process and consider future arrangements for collecting of these statistics.

► NMS has participated in discussions involving representatives from the cultural sector, the Scottish Executive and the Centre for Cultural Policy Research at the University of Glasgow, to produce a more effective framework for gathering and disseminating cultural statistics.

► SLIC are involved in the whole-of-Scotland roll-out of the CIPFA Plus programme which provides robust user feedback on the services public libraries provide. The first community survey was due to take place Oct/Nov 2004.

► Scottish Screen publish statistics, particularly those in respect of training, education and exhibition, in their Annual Report.

► Plans are being made by the Executive to publish a statistical

**Action** ► Publish regular summaries of research into the range, level and quality of cultural provision.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Scottish Museums Council published the Highland Museums Assessment in January 2001 with recommendations for new relationships between independent museums and local authorities. The scheme has now been implemented by Highland Council.

► In 2002, Arts, museums, libraries and sporting agencies contributed to a digest of research to establish a maintained record of work in support of policy development, capable of extension to include other sectoral research.

► Independent research published in January 2002 by the Scottish Arts Council, Scottish Enterprise and Scottish Enterprise Glasgow confirmed the healthy contribution of crafts businesses to Scotland's economy and creative industries.

► NGS gathers market research data on an annual basis to determine its visitor base. That information is published annually in the NGS Corporate Plan.

► SLIC published "People's Network Evaluation"; "Making the Difference" - libraries, ICT and social inclusion; SLIC and CILIPS Annual Reports.

► The Scottish Executive-led network to develop policy evidence base – an initiative from the 2004 Literature Review – will collect and help disseminate information on research plans and projects, feeding into the "Impact" database, which the Centre for Cultural Policy Research is maintaining under contract at Glasgow University, adding new cultural research findings and academic papers.

**Action** ► As part of the development of a national evaluation framework for cultural provision in Scotland, commission a set of instruments for evaluation, to be progressively developed to include exemplification of standards, illustrations of good practice, and advice on measuring the social benefits of cultural activity, for use by all those working in these areas.

evaluate individual projects. However, there appears to be a lack of a consistent, common appraisal and evaluation framework which could be used by all sectors. The Scottish Executive plans to commission such work. A review of existing appraisal and evaluation guidance will be undertaken to establish how a 'toolkit' might be adapted to meet the needs of guidance for different agencies in the cultural sector.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► The Scottish Museums Council has considered work on performance indicators for the museum sector, looking at a performance framework as part of the Significance Recognition scheme.

► Community Planning and Evaluation Framework for public libraries will be developed by SLIC for partners, taking into account the outputs from the Cultural Review and the development of Community Planning and Best Value framework.

► In 2004 the Executive published a "Literature Review of the Evidence Base for Culture, the Arts and Sport Policy". This drew together robust research evidence on the impact of these policy areas on the individual and communities, and on areas such as health, education, social inclusion and justice. The review identified gaps in research and evidence needed to provide robust, long-term research findings. A Research Strategy has since been developed to address these gaps.

► The Research Strategy also takes a strategic look forward to future research needed to inform Cultural and Sport policy development, and covers the areas of social, statistical and economic research to support the evolving needs of policy.

► Various toolkits and guidance already exist to assist organisations to

**Action** ► Work with funding bodies and those charged with making cultural provision to agree a clear set of national priorities for cultural development.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► Ministers have set out their priorities and continue to communicate them widely.

► As per the recommendations of Scottish Screen's Review, they are now working with the Scottish Executive to develop a new Management Statement which more clearly reflects the cultural and business priorities of the screen sector.

► In 2004, following on from the First Minister's St Andrew's Day Address, and as part of the Executive's Partnership commitments to "consult on the future governance of the arts, culture and the creative industries in Scotland" and to "consider a single cultural organisation for Scotland", the Executive published its Cultural Policy Statement to inform the independent Cultural Commission's comprehensive review of cultural provision in Scotland.

► NMS is represented on a museums sector group which set out to produce options and recommendations for the future structure and funding of the sector, for consideration by the Cultural Commission.

**Action** ► Minimise the bureaucracy associated with public funding.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

► In March 2002, the Scottish Arts Council announced a new local rate call line and longer opening hours for its Helpdesk service.

► In 2003, the Scottish Arts Council implemented plans to provide a better and faster service to artists and arts organisations by integrating and streamlining application processes and reducing the number of its Committees. These changes arose from a wide consultation on funding schemes and were phased in from April 2003. The new guide to funding and applications was published in March 2003 [www.scottisharts.org.uk](http://www.scottisharts.org.uk)

► Following national consultation on the Lottery, in July 2003, the Department of Culture, Media and Sport published a White Paper calling in future for increased openness, accessibility and public involvement in the National Lottery. A new Lottery distributor took on the functions of the Community Fund, the New Opportunities Fund and the large-scale regenerative project support functions of the Millennium Commission, and will provide a single point of entry to advise applicants about which programme will suit their needs. The body, "Big Lottery Fund", will distribute 50% of all Lottery funds. £1.9 billion across the UK for the 3-year period 2006-9. Also, all Lottery distributors will extend public involvement in decisions, making applying easier through standardising their forms, and adopt a common 'customer care' charter.

► In 2004, Scottish Screen undertook a review of funding guidelines and eligibility criteria to simplify the process for applicants and ensure greater transparency.

► In 2003, the fifth edition of the Scottish Arts Council's handbook outlining the role and responsibilities of board members of arts organisations was published. The extent of responsibilities for the boards of directors, trustees, committees and other governing bodies of arts organisations continues to expand - there is a need for more people to serve on such bodies. This handbook will help.

► EventScotland accepts applications for the International Events Programme in any form, providing that the required information is submitted.

► EventScotland has initiated work with Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, VisitScotland, SLAED (Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Officers), Scottish Arts Council and **sportscotland** to see whether a common application form for events can be developed.

**Action** ▶ Collate information from funding bodies to provide an annual prospectus setting out funding available, to include information about deadlines and funding criteria.

#### **Achievements 2000-2004**

▶ The Scottish Arts Council's "Funds" guide covers funding available from the Council and arrangements for applying for this support.

▶ Full details of all Scottish Screen production and training schemes, including eligibility criteria and deadlines, are now included on the enhanced Scottish Screen website <http://www.scottishscreen.com>. These are also published in print format.

▶ The cultural portal, 'Scotland's Culture', has a section which lists the main funding and grant bodies and project funding information for the cultural sector.

<http://www.scotlandsculture.org/guides/funding/index.htm>

**Action** ► Continuously monitor and review the balance between 'project' and 'revenue' funding of cultural provision to promote sustainability.

**Achievements 2000-2004**

► An on-line architecture centre [www.ScottishArchitecture.com](http://www.ScottishArchitecture.com) was launched during Architecture Week in June 2002; and the first touring exhibition "Anatomy of a House" opened at The Lighthouse in March

2002, proceeding to venues in Fraserburgh, Edinburgh, Selkirk and Portree.

► Scottish Screen provides project and revenue funding as appropriate for various initiatives and continually monitors the effectiveness of such investments.

► The Scottish Arts Council provides project and revenue funding as appropriate for various initiatives and continually monitors the effectiveness of such investments.

## NATIONAL CULTURAL STRATEGY ACHIEVEMENT AUDIT 2000-2004

### GLOSSARY

A+DS A	Architecture+Design Scotland
AFCI	Association of Film Commissioners International
ALNIS	Adult Literacy and Numeracy in Scotland
BEFS	Built Environment Forum for Scotland
CCCS	Creative and Cultural Council for Skills
CILIP	Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals
CIPFA	The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
CLD	Community Learning and Development
CoSLA	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
ERAD	Environment and Rural Affairs Department
FCSD	Finance and Central Services Department
GAIN	Gateway Arts Industry Network
GME	Gaelic Medium Education
HSCB	Historic Scotland Conservation Bureau
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IDES	International Design Technology and Enterprise Support Network
IFLA	International Federation of Library Associations
LMI	Labour Market Information
LTS	Learning and Teaching Scotland
MIE	Moving Image Education
NAEN	National Arts Education Network
NCS	National Cultural Strategy
NESTA	National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts
NGS	National Galleries of Scotland
NICE	National Institutions Collaboration Exercise
NLS	National Library of Scotland
NMS	National Museums of Scotland
NOF	New Opportunities Fund
NToS	National Theatre of Scotland
PACT	Producers Alliance for Cinema & Television
RCF	Rural Challenge Fund
RCHAMS	Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
RIAS	Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
SAC	Scottish Arts Council
SAVIDG	Scottish Audio Visual Industries Developers Group

SCAN	Scottish Archive Network
SCRAN	Scottish Cultural Resources Access Network
SIP	Social Inclusion Partnership
SISG	Screen Industry Summit Group
SISP	Scottish Industries Skills Panel
SLAED	Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Officers
SLIC	Scottish Library Information Council
SMC	Scottish Museums Council
SMG	Scottish Media Group
SOLACE	The Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers
SRPF	Scottish Rural Partnership Fund
SUFI	Scottish University for Industry
TICCIH	The International Committee on the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage
VOCAL	Voice of Chief Officers for Cultural, Community and Leisure Services in Scotland
WALT	Working and Learning Together

**SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE  
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
CULTURAL POLICY DIVISION  
JULY 2005**