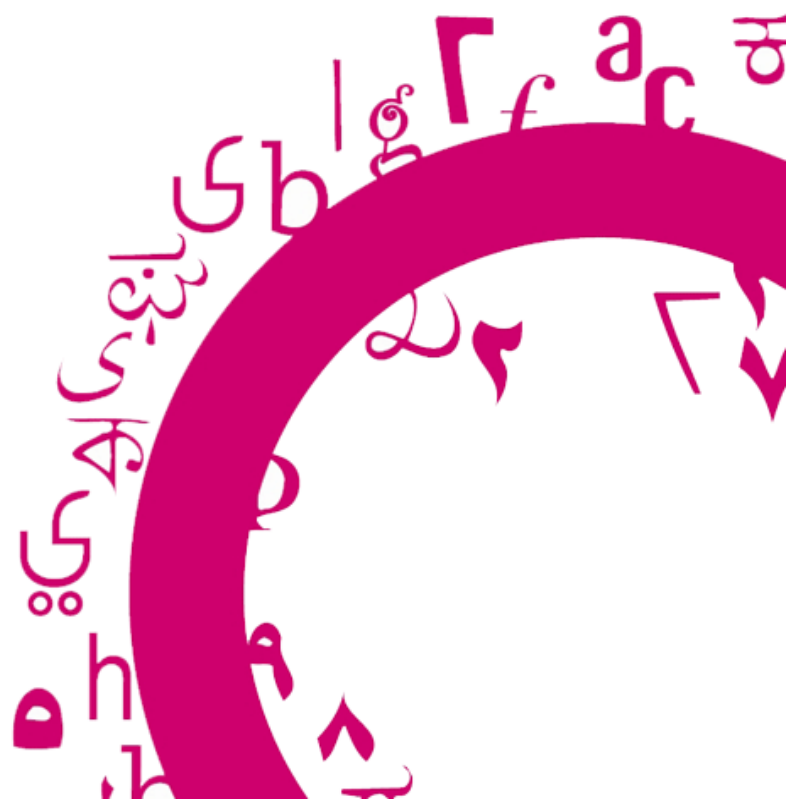




**LINGUA
MÓN**
CASA DE LES LLENGÜES

LINGUAMÓN
THE WORLD'S LANGUAGE FACTORY
2009





2009 Activity Report

Linguamón - House of Languages

1. INTRODUCTION

The mission of the House of Languages is to operate as a centre for the dissemination of knowledge on the planet's linguistic diversity and to provide services for the management of multilingualism, through projects geared to the general public and aimed at familiarising them with the world of languages, raising awareness of the importance of preserving linguistic diversity, portraying that diversity in a positive light and showing the tremendous potential that languages and their communities of speakers have to offer.

The House of Languages also runs specialised services, through which it aims to carry out language-based initiatives designed to contribute to enhancing social and economic conditions. The institution's models of managing multilingualism are intended to have a positive effect on a country's social cohesion, competitiveness and economy, as well as on the social and professional development of its inhabitants.

One of 2009's key activities consisted of continuing to develop global awareness and enhance the international status of the House of Languages, particularly on the basis of the institution's presentation to the UN in New York in 2008 as part of the International Year of Languages celebrations. Playing a leading role in organising the 2nd Global Seminar on Linguistic Diversity, Globalisation and Development in São Paulo (Brazil) and the 1st International Symposium on Multilingualism and Cyberspace in Barcelona (Catalonia) was a highlight of the work undertaken to that end during the year.

More locally, one of 2009's major milestones was the opening of LinguaMón's Visitor Centre at Can Ricart, the site of the future House of Languages. Can Ricart is a former textile factory in Barcelona's 22@ district, an up-and-coming business zone and hotbed of technological innovation in the city's Poblenou area. In its capacity as a centre specialising in multilingualism, the House of Languages will contribute significantly to the dynamic of the 22@ district. While the site is being restored, the Visitor Centre will provide the public with



information on the House of Languages project and the building work's progress, organise group activities, arrange work with experts in multilingualism and offer access to all LinguaMón's services that are already up and running.

Notable aspects of LinguaMón's cultural work in 2009 included making children's activities available in *La Revista de Les Tres Bessones* ['The Triplets Magazine'] and via the institution's website, and staging exhibitions aimed at spreading information on the languages of the Mediterranean.

LinguaMón continued to develop the established programmes and projects that are part of its 'multilingualism and specialised services' line of work in 2009. They include LinguaMón Best Practices, the LinguaMón-UOC Chair in Multilingualism, the Catalan Tamazight Language Observatory, sociolinguistic research and work to document languages with the University of Barcelona, and initiatives for promoting activities related to the languages of the Mediterranean alongside the University of the Balearic Islands.

2. ACTIVITY PLAN

The activity plan of the House of Languages is organised into three lines of work encompassing direct action, an institutional development programme and a communication plan.

I. Multilingualism and society

Geared to encouraging the public to learn languages and nurturing their respect for linguistic diversity, this line of work included the following programmes in 2009:

1. Can Ricart: House of Languages HQ
2. Museum project and plan
3. Documentaries and audiovisual production
4. Lingua món Audiovisual
5. The linguamon.cat website
6. Cultural activities and dissemination

II. Multilingualism and specialised services

Encompassing Lingua món's targets and activities for specialists, organisations and businesses, this line of work was mainly carried out through the following programmes in 2009:

1. Lingua món Best Practices
2. Lingua món Organisations and Enterprise
3. The Lingua món-UOC Chair in Multilingualism
4. Lingua món Mediterranean
5. The Lingua món Observatory



III. Multilingualism and international relations

In 2009, this line of work was geared to establishing the House of Languages as a Catalan standard setter in the field of multilingualism, to helping make Catalonia an international benchmark in terms of managing multilingualism, and to influencing international discourse and agendas through permanent cooperation and networking with other organisations.

3. PROGRAMMES

3.1 MULTILINGUALISM AND SOCIETY

3.1.1 CAN RICART: HOUSE OF LANGUAGES HQ

INTRODUCTION

The future headquarters of the House of Languages will be located at Can Ricart, a former textile factory in the 22@ district, an up-and-coming business area and hotbed of technological innovation in Barcelona. In 2009, the basic and final architectural designs for the restoration work to be carried out on Can Ricart were presented in stages to the Government of Catalonia's Heritage Committee, due to the factory complex having been declared a National Cultural Heritage Site.

Other key aspects of this programme in 2009 included the House of Languages Consortium being granted the right to use Can Ricart and the opening of a Visitor Centre on the site itself, to house a permanent exhibition and organise activities while the restoration work is taking place.

In 2012, Catalonia will boast a new cultural centre. Spread over 7,000 m² and open to the general public, the House of Languages will be an authentic fount of cultural knowledge specialising in multilingualism and linguistic diversity. It will be used for a wide range of exhibitions on that diversity, as well as for other language-related activities.

- 2,000 m² of exhibition areas
- Multi-purpose education and activity areas
- Offices and specialised services
- An auditorium
- A media library

CALENDAR	Can Ricart: House of Languages HQ
11.07.2006	Government of Catalonia and Barcelona City Council sign agreement for use and restoration of premises
04.11.2006	Open call for designs made throughout Europe to select architectural practice to undertake restoration work
20.06.2007	Successful applicant selected
December 2007	Architectural practice contracted to produce basic and final designs
January-May 2008	Mobility, geotechnical and topographical studies carried out
April-May 2008	Basic architectural design submitted
December 2008	Preliminary version of final architectural design submitted
January-March 2009	Building pathology study performed (requisite for application for works permit)
April 2009	Basic design approved by Poblenou Industrial Heritage Technical Committee
April 2009	House of Languages Consortium granted right to use site by Barcelona City Council
April 2009	Application made to Barcelona City Council for necessary work permits
May 2009	Basic design approved by Barcelona Territorial Committee for Cultural Heritage, subject to performance of archaeological survey
June 2009	Plan specifying Can Ricart site building parameters approved
July-August 2009	Archaeological survey planned by Barcelona City Council's services
September-November 2009	Archaeological survey carried out
November 2009	Structural reinforcement work corresponding to first stage of final design approved by Barcelona Territorial Committee for Cultural Heritage
November 2009	Visitor Centre opens at Can Ricart, on site of future House of Languages
December 2009	Government of Catalonia authorises investment (9 million euros) required for first stage of works and appoints GISA (a government-owned company) to manage works tender
December 2009	Archaeological survey extended
December 2009	Further archaeological work carried out
January 2010	Rest of work corresponding to first stage of final design approved by Barcelona Territorial Committee for Cultural Heritage, subject to continuation of archaeological work

February 2010	Barcelona City Council issues archaeological instructions to be incorporated into final design and into specifications for works tender
March 2010	Works permit issued
March-June 2010	Works tender and selection of successful applicant
July 2010	Contract signed with successful applicant
September 2010	Laying of first stone. Beginning of restoration work
2010-2012	Restoration work
November 2012	New centre to open

AIMS

- To secure the House of Languages Consortium's right to use the Can Ricart site.
- To ensure the site's safety.
- To obtain the permits, authorisations and financing necessary for the restoration work to be carried out on the site.
- To supervise the work to be carried out prior to the beginning of the site restoration project and monitor the planning of the project itself.
- To present the site restoration project in the 22@ district.
- To establish a Visitor Centre at Can Ricart to house a permanent exhibition and organise activities while restoration work is being carried out on the site.
- To oversee the works tender process for the site restoration project and carry out all the procedures relevant thereto.
- To arrange a ceremony to mark the laying of the first stone.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Securing the House of Languages Consortium's right to use the Can Ricart site</p>	<p>All the necessary preliminary procedures were carried out, culminating in the signature, witnessed by a notary, of a deed whereby Barcelona City Council grants the consortium the right to use the buildings at Can Ricart, with a view to the latter restoring the site and establishing its premises there.</p>
<p>Ensuring the site's safety</p>	<p>A perimeter fence was erected around the area to be restored, the operating procedures followed by the site's security staff were scrutinised and the corresponding insurance policy was modified.</p>
<p>Requisite procedures for beginning restoration work</p>	<p>The consortium applied to Barcelona City Council for a certificate of compatibility with current town planning, an activity permit and a works permit, all of which it must obtain prior to restoration work beginning. Having followed the various instructions issued by the council, the consortium secured a certificate of compatibility and is about to receive the permits at the time of writing. Additionally, the Government of Catalonia approved the financing of the first stage of the site's restoration and authorised GISA to manage the works tender process.</p>
<p>Presentation of the site restoration project in the 22@ district</p>	<p>The project was presented in local government offices in Barcelona's Sant Martí district (in which Poblenou and the 22@ district lie), with assistance from EMBT, the architectural practice responsible for the design on the basis of which the restoration work will be carried out. An open invitation to the presentation was issued to all local bodies, associations and cultural organisations.</p>

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out



Supervision of work to be carried out prior to the beginning of the site restoration project

Building pathology studies were carried out and the design for the restoration work was submitted to the Barcelona Territorial Committee for Cultural Heritage, which decided that an archaeological survey ought to be conducted to establish a record of Can Ricart's industrial history. The survey unearthed Roman remains (yet to be fully assessed at the time of writing), as a result of which the restoration project was divided into two stages and alterations were made to the structural reinforcement processes included in the final design.

Establishing a Visitor Centre at Can Ricart

Linguamón opened a Visitor Centre at Can Ricart in 2009. While the site is being restored, the Visitor Centre will provide the public with information on the House of Languages project and what the facility will have to offer once it is fully up and running in 2012. In order to establish the Visitor Centre, Linguamón sought and obtained Barcelona City Council's permission to temporarily use part of the Can Ricart site, secured the permits and authorisations necessary for its restoration and commissioned the corresponding building work, which has since been completed.

3.1.2 MUSEUM PROJECT AND PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Planning for the LinguaMón - House of Languages museum was completed in 2009, encompassing the design of its permanent exhibition, its basic management project and preliminary indications of the nature of its educational activities and programmes.

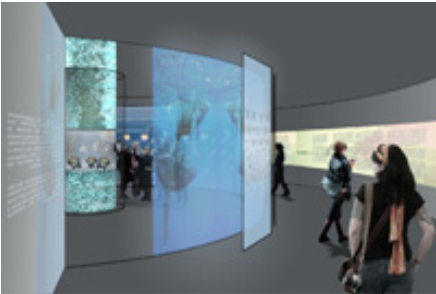
Information on the museum project has been made available in LinguaMón's Visitor Centre at Can Ricart, where a model of the restored site is also on display. The Visitor Centre will be open to the public throughout 2010.

The members of LinguaMón's International Scientific Committee met in 2009 to discuss the museum project and its progress.

AIMS

- To approve the museum project's planning.
- To develop the new cultural infrastructure's economic and management plan.
- To analyse the cultural project's management and strategic development from the perspective of international relations and institutional affairs.
- To define the educational programme to be run by the House of Languages and develop an online educational resource project.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Museum plan production</p>	<p>The basic design for the museum's permanent exhibition was completed in 2009, including specifications regarding the various solutions to be used in the exhibition's different sections. Additionally, preliminary indications on which the development of the institution's educational project can be based were established.</p> 
<p>Establishing a Visitor Centre at Can Ricart</p>	<p>Linguamón opened a Visitor Centre at Can Ricart to provide information on the future House of Languages in 2009. In addition to offering access to the various resources and programmes already up and running, the Visitor Centre features displays on Linguamón - House of Languages, its mission and goals, the architectural design of the institution's new headquarters and the future museum's permanent exhibition. The Visitor Centre will be open throughout 2010, and will host visits and activities for specialists and the general public alike.</p>

WORK
PLANNED

Work carried out



General meeting of
Linguamón's
International
Scientific Committee

Linguamón's International Scientific Committee held its annual meeting in Barcelona on 19 and 20 November, at which its members were informed of the progress of the House of Languages project and discussed the work carried out in relation to the museum's permanent exhibition, educational project and collections. On 20 November, the committee attended the ceremony held to inaugurate the Visitor Centre.

3.1.3 DOCUMENTARIES AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Audiovisual media are crucial to the dissemination of knowledge and information in society. LinguaMòn aims to take advantage of the widespread and familiar nature of such media to help generate public awareness of a range of matters, including:

- Languages, their circumstances and the lives of their speakers.
- The experiences of people who, for one reason or another, live outside their own country.
- Businesses' language-related needs.
- Language learning.

AIMS

- To continue producing material for the *Voices* collection.
- To establish an agreement with two or more production companies for the co-production of *Lebab/Babel*, a 50-minute documentary on languages.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Work on the <i>Voices</i> collection</p>	<p>The <i>Voices</i> audiovisual collection constitutes a record of linguistic diversity, established on the basis of input from the general public. The collection includes <i>United Voices</i>, which features renowned figures from scientific, cultural and media backgrounds from all over the world offering their views on languages and multilingualism. The recordings included in the <i>United Voices</i> project are part of the audiovisual display in LinguaMón's Visitor Centre at Can Ricart. The <i>Voices</i> collection also includes the <i>Voices From My Neighbourhood</i>, <i>World Voices In Catalonia</i>, <i>Expert Voices</i> and <i>Catalan Voices</i> projects.</p> <p>The second stage of <i>Catalan Voices</i> was carried out in 2009. The aim of the project in question is to create a digital archive of audiovisual recordings in which Catalan speakers illustrate the language's present diversity and richness. Specifically, the second stage of the project saw the completion of work on Catalan's Northwestern dialect, with the inclusion of the variant known as Xipella and the forms of the language spoken in Lleida and Solsona (both in Catalonia). Over 150 new recordings were made, exemplifying the geographical, generational and social diversity present within the Catalan language.</p> <p>Work continued on <i>Expert Voices</i>, a project consisting of interviews in which specialists offer an insight into the impact of multilingualism on the economy, ways of enhancing foreign language learning, and models and activities that have affected languages and their speakers positively, among other language-related matters. The interviews were subtitled and published in an audiovisual format on LinguaMón's website and via its e-newsletters.</p>
<p>Work related to the <i>Lebab/Babel</i> documentary</p>	<p>Work geared to organising the co-production of the <i>Lebab/Babel</i> documentary was carried out with parties representing Canada and France</p>

WORK
PLANNED

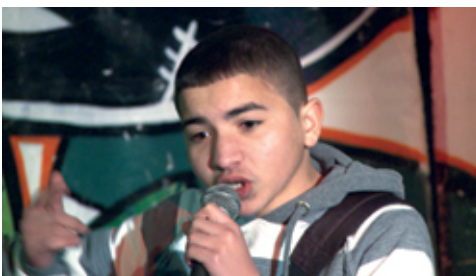
Work carried out

in 2009. Presented and narrated by the Brazilian musician and political and cultural activist Gilberto Gil, the documentary looks at the status of languages in the 21st century and their prospects for the future. The brainchild of LinguaMón - House of Languages and the Spanish multimedia communications group MEDIAPRO, the initiative received the backing of the European Union's MEDIA programme in 2009.



Work on the *City Sounds* project

City Sounds uses audiovisual recordings of shouts, songs, conversations, plays and the like in a range of cultural and urban settings in the Mediterranean (the cities of Barcelona, Marseilles, Palermo, Perpignan, Tunis and Valencia, plus the islands of Formentera and Ibiza) to illustrate the diversity of sounds generated through language. The first stage of the project was carried out in 2009, in conjunction with the Museum of the Mediterranean in Torroella de Montgrí (Catalonia) and the Music in Contemporary Societies research group from the Autonomous University of Barcelona, providing LinguaMón with an archive of more than 3,400 recordings.



**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

Work on the
Linguabarça project

In 2009, a pilot instalment was produced for a project involving a series of audiovisual documentaries on the lives of multilingual families living in Catalonia and the different ways they use languages.

3.1.4 LINGUAMÓN AUDIOVISUAL

INTRODUCTION

Linguamón Audiovisual is an interactive portal for use by the general public. Created to promote linguistic diversity, language learning and exchanges of knowledge, it offers the following basic services:

- Online dubbing and subtitling.
- Exchanges and dissemination of audiovisual material.
- User partnerships for improving foreign language skills.
- Access to specialised online services.

The portal underwent initial pilot tests in 2009 to see how its technological platform performed. In the light of the results, work began on fine-tuning the platform and adapting certain functionalities prior to pilot tests with potential users. Linguamón expects to complete the platform's development in the second half of 2010.

The beta version of the portal was presented to various groups of workers from the education arena and from language services attached to universities and administration bodies in 2009.

International awareness of the portal was generated through the 'Summer School on Management of Creativity in an Innovation Society' organised by the University of Barcelona's Chair in Entrepreneurship.

3.1.5 THE LINGUAMON.CAT WEBSITE

INTRODUCTION

Alongside its specialised services and cultural activities, Linguamón's website is the institution's most powerful communication channel. The need to make information aimed at the general public more appealing, particularly through audiovisual content, was a key consideration in work carried out involving the linguamon.cat website in 2009. The website is available in 21 languages, including Catalan Sign Language.

Statistics show that the website received 376,524 hits in 2009, up 151% on the previous year's total of 150,000.


AIMS

- To intensify work on translating the website's general content into Catalan Sign Language.
- To make Living Maps (a new interactive online resource that Linguamón has developed using state-of-the-art technology to generate maps of the areas in which languages are spoken) available in languages other than Catalan and to present the resource to the public.
- To train advisers on language, interculturalism and social cohesion working for the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education on the use of Living Maps (280 people from 11 local offices).
- To continue working with the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education to develop educational activities for Living Maps.
- To perform maintenance on the Living Maps portal and produce new predefined maps.

- To establish and cultivate agreements to work with other international bodies to spread word of Living Maps and further the resource's use in schools outside Catalonia.
- To disseminate the updated version of Linguamón's Multilingual Technology portal (update performed in 2008).
- To update Linguamón's Directory of Language Learning Centres in Catalonia.
- To keep the website's News and Agenda sections up to date in four languages.
- To coordinate the translation of the website's content.
- To provide access, via the website, to a virtual reading room specialising in multilingualism.
- To periodically publish the *Linguamón News* e-newsletter in three languages.
- To set up a section (including a press room) devoted to Can Ricart on the website.
- To make the audiovisual material produced for the *Voices* collection available online.
- To make improvements to and develop new functionalities for the website.
- To begin a study geared to transforming the website into a management-oriented resource suited to a cultural infrastructure with a range of services to offer.
- To implement a website positioning strategy.
- To make the virtual exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' available online.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
Translation of website content	<p>In 2009, a total of 288,772 words were translated from Catalan into Basque, Chinese, Dutch, English, French, Galician, German, Guaraní, Italian, Occitan, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tamazight and Welsh. A significant part of the content translated was on the world's languages. Such content is published in the form of data sheets on the Living Maps portal and in the linguamon.cat website's Linguistic Diversity section.</p> <p>Content translation is a major undertaking for Linguamón, due to both the sheer volume of words and the language combinations involved. Coordinating this activity is thus a complicated task that requires particular effort (this activity is also referred to in section 3.2.2 of this report).</p>
Training on Living Maps for advisers on language, interculturalism and social cohesion	<p>Linguamón presented Living Maps to advisers on language, interculturalism and social cohesion employed by the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education, as well as to managers of the ministry's educational resource centres. Living Maps was also the subject of a presentation given to the Autonomous University of Barcelona's education science students.</p>
Development of educational activities with the Ministry of Education	<p>Postponed until 2010.</p>
Production of new predefined maps for the Living Maps portal	<p>Predefined maps of the linguistic romanisation process, Tamazight in Morocco and the world's language families were localised and translated in 2009.</p>
Updating the Directory of Language Learning Centres in Catalonia	<p>The information contained in the directory was updated to include details of the language courses and classes available from a total of 380 centres throughout Catalonia.</p>

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
Coverage of news and events	The linguamon.cat website covered all the year's main international events, reports, conferences and symposiums related to multilingualism. Specifically, 47 news items and details of 41 events were published in Catalan on the website and subsequently translated into English, French and Spanish.
Reading room development	Content was added to this new section of the website whenever an edition of Linguamón's e-newsletter was published in 2009.
Publication of <i>Linguamón News</i> in three languages	Linguamón began to publish its trilingual e-newsletter in 2009, with new editions being issued every two months. A total of 2,439 copies of the newsletter were sent out over the course of the year. The publication has approximately 1,150 subscribers at the time of writing.
	
Creation of new website sections	A number of new pages on Can Ricart were added to the website in 2009. The pages in question are entitled '2012: new headquarters', 'Visitor Centre', 'Architectural project', 'Can Ricart in the news' and 'Photo gallery'.
Improvements and new functionalities	<p>New Flash header.</p> <p>Development of a multimedia gallery.</p> <p>Content syndication.</p> <p>Frontend news item search function.</p> <p>Improved backend functionalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisional/final status filter for best practices. • New 'URL' field for images uploaded via Tridion. • New 'Resource language' field for searching for online resources. • New 'Continent' field for searching for languages.

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

- New layout of user-configurable backend fields.
- New open filter field for searching for literals.
- Facility for creation of newsletters.
- Facility for creation of reading room articles.
- Best practice search result counter (backend and frontend).
- 'Legal status' field visible in all languages.
- Creation of best practice highlight feature for each language used on the website.
- Option of publishing best practices in languages other than Arabic, Catalan, English, French and Spanish (the five languages in which best practices are standardly made available).

Study geared to website transformation

Postponed until 2010.

Publication of new audiovisual content

The virtual exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' was made available online in 2009, as were the ten *United Voices* and five *Expert Voices* videos produced over the course of the year.



Joan Massagué, director adjunt de l'Institut de Recerca Biomèdica a Barcelona

3.1.6 CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND DISSEMINATION

INTRODUCTION

In 2009, Linguamón's cultural activities largely followed on from those established in 2008. Work to disseminate information on the languages of the Mediterranean continued, involving the production of a travelling exhibition and a virtual exhibition through which the project's educational and teaching material was rendered more widely accessible. Additionally, *Les Tres Bessones al Bosc de les Paraules* ['The Triplets in the Forest of Words'], a book and DVD featuring the fictional characters created by the Catalan children's literature illustrator Roser Capdevila, was distributed to all Catalonia's school libraries and the territory's public libraries.


Other parts of this programme of work were geared to helping to generate awareness of the future House of Languages at Can Ricart. In that regard, Gilberto Gil and other artists performed at a concert held towards the end of the year to mark the Visitor Centre's inauguration.

In 2009, Linguamón's dissemination strategy focused on increasing, diversifying and enhancing the quality of media coverage of the institution. Its efforts to that end bore fruit. The press reported on Linguamón from a number of different perspectives (culture, economy, society, politics, etc.) over the course of the year, in addition to publishing opinion pieces penned by Linguamón's director, Antoni Mir, while the institution also made various appearances in the audiovisual media (see accompanying press cuttings).

AIMS

- To carry out awareness-raising and dissemination-oriented activities aimed at the general public.
- To arrange a storytelling activity based on *Les Tres Bessones al Bosc de les Paraules* and make it available to Catalonia's school libraries, public libraries and civic centres.
- To develop, organise and offer activities about and courses on specific languages, language in general, managing multilingualism, language-related professions, etc.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>The exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean'</p>	<p>Travelling exhibition: 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' was redesigned in 2009 to make it easier for the exhibition to travel around Catalonia and the other territories in which Catalan is spoken. Smaller than its predecessor and highly versatile, the new exhibition visited Sabadell, Ascó and Tortosa in Catalonia, as well as Minorca, Ibiza and Formentera in the Balearic Islands (where Catalan is a co-official language). Various complementary activities took place alongside the exhibition in the Balearic Islands, including a programme of guided visits for schools and education centres. The exhibition received around 3,000 visitors in 2009.</p>  <p>Virtual exhibition: A virtual version of 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' was produced in 2009, with a view to making the exhibition's content and educational material available online. The virtual exhibition features extra content and new educational activities on the languages and peoples of the Mediterranean.</p>
<p>Provision of material for <i>La Revista de Les Tres Bessones</i></p>	<p>In 2009, LinguaMón provided material for a section on languages and linguistic diversity in the first four issues of <i>La Revista de Les Tres</i></p>

**WORK
PLANNED**

Distribution and new edition of *Les Tres Bessones al Bosc de les Paraules*, and presentation of a new complementary web page

Work carried out

Bessones, ['The Triplets Magazine'], a new children's publication in Catalan.

Linguamón distributed the children's book and DVD *Les Tres Bessones al Bosc de les Paraules* to all Catalonia's school libraries and the territory's public libraries in 2009 (approximately 1,000 copies in all). The Catalan multimedia company Cromosoma published a new edition of the story, which is now available from major bookshops throughout Catalonia. Linguamón marked International Mother Language Day on 21 February by unveiling the *Les Tres Bessones al Bosc de les Paraules* web page, which complements the book and DVD. Hosted on the institution's website, the page features a range of games and activities on linguistic diversity for young internet users.



'Language and Creativity Day'

In conjunction with CIREL (a body set up by the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education to support innovation and education-oriented research in the field of languages), Linguamón organised a 'Language and Creativity Day' for language teachers in 2009. The following workshops took place during the event:

- 'Creating a Story in IT Format', led by Manuel Barrios and Ramon Espelt from *Una mà de contes*, a Catalan TV programme in which children's stories are told whilst being illustrated.
- 'Creating Poetry in Different Languages', led by Glòria Bordons and

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

Lis Costa from POCÍÓ, a poetry and education research group from the University of Barcelona.

- 'From Shhhhh! to Shakespeare!', an experimental theatre workshop led by James Humber and Jordi Cardoner from the Clever Pants Productions company.
- 'Discovering Baschet Instruments', a music workshop led by Andreu Ubach.

The Linguamón
Concert

Gilberto Gil and other artists performed at the Linguamón Concert, which the institution organised to mark the inauguration of its Visitor Centre at Can Ricart. The event was broadcast live to an audience of more than 100,000 via the Catalan television station Canal 33. Over 500 people attended the concert, which took place in a transparent marquee pitched on the Can Ricart site itself.

Gilberto Gil appeared onstage alongside his son and guitarist Bem Gil and the cellist Jaques Morelenbaum, as well as the Catalan singer-songwriter Pi de la Serra. The concert also featured five lullabies, sung *a cappella* in different languages by Maria Bayo (Basque), Lucrecia (Spanish), Ginesa Ortega (Catalan), Miki Mori (Japanese) and the Catalan Choral Society's Children's Choir.



Production of
corporate material

A range of new corporate material was produced in 2009, including leaflets on Linguamón Best Practices and the Living Maps resource. A new,

WORK
PLANNED

Work carried out

updated corporate catalogue was published in Catalan, English, French, Occitan and Spanish.

Organisation of 1st
Linguamón-UPF
Award

In 2009, Linguamón and Barcelona's Pompeu Fabra University (abbreviated to UPF in Catalan) organised the 1st Linguamón-UPF Award for research into language and tongues. The competition is open to all Catalonia's secondary school students aged 16-18 and is geared to arousing their interest in the field in question.

The winning entries for 2009 were:

- First prize: *Situació sociolingüística de la llengua basca* ['Sociolinguistic Situation of the Basque Language'] by Ignasi Baldellou Vila, a student at La Salle Christian School in Girona (Catalonia).
- Honourable mention: *El català i el lituà: dues llengües semblants, però diferents* ['Catalan and Lithuanian: Two Similar but Different Languages'] by Carmina Daban i Sunyer, a student at Vidreres Secondary School in Girona.

PRESENCE IN THE MEDIA

Linguamón - House of Languages continued to nurture its growing presence in the media in 2009. The institution made more than 250 appearances in the media over the year, notably including items on radio and television programmes (such as an interview on the Catalan TV news channel 3/24 and features on the Catalan radio networks Catalunya Ràdio and Com Ràdio) and press articles and reports about the Visitor Centre's inauguration, the Linguamón Concert with Gilberto Gil, the 1st International Symposium on Multilingualism and Cyberspace in Barcelona and the 2nd Global Seminar on Linguistic Diversity, Globalisation and Development in São Paulo. The seminar in São Paulo alone resulted in over 70 mentions in the Brazilian press.

Linguamón was the subject of special supplements published in the press to mark the opening of the Visitor Centre. The Catalan daily newspaper *El Punt* carried a 12-page supplement, a translated version of which also appeared in *Catalonia Today*, a monthly Barcelona-based magazine published in English. Other supplements were printed in *El País* and *La Vanguardia*, which are among Spain's most widely read daily newspapers.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

The activities that generated the greatest media impact in 2009 were:

- The inauguration of the Visitor Centre at Can Ricart.
- The Linguamón Concert with Gilberto Gil.
- The 1st International Symposium on Multilingualism and Cyberspace in Barcelona.
- The 2nd Global Seminar on Linguistic Diversity, Globalisation and Development in São Paulo.
- The *Lebab/Babel* documentary.
- The travelling exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean'.



During 2009, Linguamón's Communication Department drafted more than 30 press conference announcements and releases on different matters related to the institution's work.

3.2 MULTILINGUALISM AND SPECIALISED SERVICES

3.2.1 LINGUAMÓN BEST PRACTICES

INTRODUCTION

The main goals of LinguaMón Best Practices (LBP) in 2009 were to continue raising awareness of its services among groups of professionals in Catalonia and beyond, and to work on identifying and documenting best practices carried out by non-Catalan language communities.

LBP made a considerable effort to improve its directory of best practices in 2009, as well as to bring the resource's existence to the attention of a number of sectors, and duly succeeded on both counts. However, despite all the work devoted to documenting best practices carried out by non-Catalan language communities, the activity in question failed to produce the desired results. The work that began in 2009 will need to be continued and stepped up in 2010 if an initial sample of best practices of the kind in question is to be produced.

AIMS

- To monitor the compilation of information on and validation of best practices related to Catalan, and to appraise and suggest improvements to the organisation of the work in question.
- To increase the level of involvement of Linguamón's Catalan Scientific Committee in LBP's work related to the revival of Catalan.
- To document best practices corresponding to languages other than Catalan, in implementation of cooperative agreements established with various institutions.
- To present and disseminate information on LBP to different communities of specialists, as well as to the general public.
- To develop LBP's best practice consultancy services.
- To carry out projects involving international cooperation.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Monitoring the compilation of information on and validation of best practices related to Catalan, and appraising and suggesting improvements to the organisation of the work in question</p>	<p>Work on documenting best practices related to the revival of Catalan continued in 2009, with input from education centres, organisations and individual professionals. The number of best practices of the kind in question available via LBP's online directory rose in 2009, reaching a total of 200 in Catalan and, thanks to ongoing translation work, 110 in the directory's other languages (Arabic, English, French and Spanish), with a further 15 awaiting revision at the time of writing. LBP also continued gathering additional material related to the best practices in its directory, particularly image files and PDFs.</p> <p>In general terms, the level of activity of LBP's work groups dropped in 2009. The fact that it has not yet been possible to begin making improvements to the online environment used by the work groups has done little to help matters. LBP intends to disband the individual work groups in 2010 and form a single multidisciplinary group to validate proposed best practices related to the revival of Catalan.</p> <p>Work on improvements to LBP's directory of best practices began in 2009, including enhancements to the search function, an improved layout, a facility for attaching additional material to complement information on best practices and the creation of a new web page with content from Linguamón's 'International Day on Best Practices in Managing Multilingualism' events.</p> <p>A multilingual booklet on LBP's services was published in 2009.</p>
<p>Increasing the Catalan Scientific Committee's involvement in LBP's work related to the revival of Catalan</p>	<p>Arranging a meeting of the Catalan Scientific Committee proved impossible in 2009. Likewise, it was not possible to begin making improvements to the online workspace that facilitates LBP's communication and interaction with the committee.</p>

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Documenting best practices corresponding to languages other than Catalan</p>	<p>In 2009, LBP followed up on its cooperative agreements geared to documenting best practices implemented outside Catalonia. Details of best practices carried out to revive Basque and Galician are expected to be made available online in 2010.</p> <p>Technological alterations began to be made to Linguamón's database so that best practices generated in languages other than Arabic, Catalan, English, French and Spanish (the five languages in which best practices are standardly made available via LBP's directory) can also be viewed in their original language (this applies particularly to those related to Basque, Galician and Irish Gaelic).</p> <p>LBP identified a number of international organisations it wishes to contact for the purpose of gathering information on best practices in managing multilingualism.</p>
<p>Presenting and disseminating information on LBP to groups of professionals</p>	<p>In 2009, Linguamón organised the '4th International Day on Best Practices in Managing Multilingualism', which focused on education amid linguistic diversity and reinforcing students' mother tongues. 110 people attended the event, which took place on 1 October in the Museum of the History of Catalonia and featured presentations of experiences related to recognising the value of and reinforcing schoolchildren's mother tongues.</p> <p>Lectures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frances Giampapa. University of Bristol (UK). <i>La diversitat compta: l'educació del segle XXI</i> ['Diversity Matters: 21st-Century Education']. • Teresa Tinsley. CILT (the UK's National Centre for Languages). <i>Totes les llengües compten: el desenvolupament de polítiques i accions de suport als infants plurilingües</i> ['All Languages Matter: Developing Policies and Activities to Support Plurilingual Children']. • Constantine Ioannou. OCENET (the Ottawa-Carleton Education

**WORK
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Work carried out

Network) and ILEA (the International Languages Educators' Association). Ottawa (Canada). *La meva experiència multilingüe; reflexions sobre llengua, identitat i visió global* ['My Multilingual Experience: Reflections on Language, Identity and a Global Perspective'].

- Dolors Masats. Autonomous University of Barcelona. *La diversitat lingüística dels alumnes i la formació del professorat* ['Linguistic Diversity among Students and Teacher Training'].



LBP participated in the sessions, seminars and conferences listed below in 2009, with a view to presenting its work, goals and services.

- Rome (Italy), 24 January 2009. Founding of the Transnational Network for Intercultural Mediation.
- Igualada (Catalonia), 27 March 2009. '3rd Language and Immigration Day', arranged by Anoia Regional Council, the Anoia Immigration Plan Body and the Association for Language Normalisation, an institution that works to promote Catalan in all areas of life. Lecture entitled *Linguamón Bones Pràctiques, propostes per a l'acolliment lingüístic* ['Linguamón Best Practices: Suggestions on Language Induction'].
- Barcelona, 31 March 2009. 'Language Teaching: Reflections and Resources', a work session organised by the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education for its advisers on language, interculturalism and social cohesion. Presentation of LBP's services

**WORK
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Work carried out

- and online multilingual directory.
- Bolzano (Italy), 22 and 23 April 2009. Working meeting of the Transnational Network for Intercultural Mediation. Presentation of Linguamón - House of Languages and LBP's services.
 - Paris (France), 12 June 2009. 'Decentralisation and National Languages' seminar, organised by the CORENS Association (a body for north-south cooperation from the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region in France) for the purposes of presenting and discussing best practices related to language normalisation processes in local government bodies. Lecture entitled *La langue de la fonction publique communale en Catalogne* ['The Language of Catalonia's Municipal Authorities'], given by Ferran Lozano, director of the Language Normalisation Centre (part of the Association for Language Normalisation) in Terrassa (Catalonia).
 - Limerick (Ireland), 18-20 June 2009. 'Language Policy and Language Learning: New Paradigms and New Challenges' conference, organised by the University of Limerick. Lecture entitled *From Local Experience to Shared Knowledge. Best Practices: A Resource for Languages*.
 - Girona, 6 July 2009. Presentation of Linguamón's specialised services as part of the 'Linguistic Diversity among Immigrants in Catalonia' course organised by the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Immigration and Linguamón - House of Languages.
 - Girona, 16 and 17 July 2009. 'Ist Convit Conference for Language Services in Territories in which Catalan is Spoken'. Participation in a round table entitled 'Language Induction for Immigrants in a Multilingual Social Context. Lines of Work'.
 - Tarragona (Catalonia), 2 October 2009. Presentation of Linguamón's specialised services as part of the 'Linguistic Diversity among Immigrants in Catalonia' course organised by the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Immigration and Linguamón - House of Languages.

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Attending conferences, courses and events related to managing multilingualism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellaterra (Barcelona), 29 October 2009. Presentation of LBP to students from the Autonomous University of Barcelona's Faculty of Education. • Inca (Majorca, Balearic Islands), 27 and 28 November 2009. '1st Conference for Immigrant Reception Workers: The Catalan Language and Culture as Elements of Integration', organised by the Council of Majorca. Presentation of LBP. • Barcelona, 2 and 3 February 2009. 'AILA Language and Migration Research Network 3rd International Seminar on Language and Migration', organised by the Autonomous University of Barcelona's English Language and Literature and German Studies Department. • Barcelona, 20 February 2009. Closing ceremony of a training course for intercultural mediators from the health arena, organised by the La Caixa Foundation (a body that works to improve conditions in society in general) and the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Health. • Barcelona, 6 and 7 May 2009. 'Sustainable Development in Amazonia', an event for sharing experiences, organised by the Amazon Studies Centre (an NGO that works with the indigenous peoples of the Amazon region). • Barcelona, 27 May 2009. 'Working with Languages in Europe - Current Trends', a seminar organised by Cambridge ESOL (a department of the UK's University of Cambridge). • Barcelona, 10-12 November. 'Catalonia 2.0. Second-Generation Immigrants', an international conference organised by the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Immigration.
<p>Developing LBP's consultancy services</p>	<p>LBP's established services were appraised in a study and report in 2009.</p> <p>LBP arranged a session with people who work with immigrants to assess the relevance of its services to such professionals and identify new</p>

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

requirements and services.

LBP made progress in terms of identifying target groups for its services. A questionnaire was produced for the purposes of appraising those services and discerning new needs.

Over the course of the year, LBP gathered proposals regarding best practices in managing multilingualism in the employment sector and in the field of immigrant reception and integration.

A series of working meetings, interviews and research conducted via the internet gave rise to various proposals for improving the accessibility and operation of LBP's directory of best practices.

Projects involving international cooperation

LBP organised a session for representatives of Catalonia's Secretariat for Rural Schools and a group of Aymara and Quechua-speaking teachers from Peru to exchange experiences in 2009. The session provided the Peruvians with an insight into the secretariat's teacher training programmes, coordination among teachers in Catalonia's rural schools and the system whereby such schools are organised into rural education areas. The secretariat's representatives received first-hand information on the status and use of the Amerindian languages in the education system in Peru.



LBP worked with the Catalan Agency for Development Aid to analyse the

**WORK
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Work carried out

languages of Guatemala, in the context of the agency's cooperative programmes.

LBP began to work with the Friends of Diaka Madina Association and the Barcelona Education Consortium in 2009, with a view to publishing multilingual story books as part of an educational exchange project between schools in Barcelona and Morocco.

3.2.2 LINGUAMÓN ORGANISATIONS AND ENTERPRISE

INTRODUCTION

The fact that societies are becoming increasingly multilingual is featuring more and more prominently in discourse on social paradigms for the present and the future. With those considerations in mind, the House of Languages aims to be involved in and enhance strategic thinking on the future of Catalan, Spanish, European and global society. Links between languages and the economy are now a key factor where countries' economic development and the preservation of linguistic diversity are concerned.

Translation, interpreting and language training constitute essential specialised services for businesses and organisations, given the importance of multilingualism in terms of the quality of the service they provide and in relation to their employees.

AIMS

- To offer advice to and begin developing services for institutions looking to improve their approach to language management through respect for linguistic diversity and sustainability.
- To continue developing multilingual resources and services for organisations and businesses.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Offering advice to and beginning to develop services for institutions</p>	<p>Linguamón carried out work related to managing multilingualism with the following bodies in 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barcelona City Council's Youth Information and Advice Centre. Translation of short texts into various languages. • Sabadell City Council. Revision of texts in various languages for publication of stories from around the world. • The CORENS Association. Identification of best practices related to language normalisation processes in local government bodies. • Irènia (a group that works for a culture of peace through educational projects). Translation and revision of multilingual texts for 'Babel in Berguedà', an intercultural event celebrating linguistic diversity in the Catalan region of Berguedà. • The La Formiga Sociocultural Association (a Barcelona-based organisation that works to promote solidarity and to overcome social inequalities and racial prejudice). Project for sociocultural action in the Catalan city of Vic. • Gabriel Fauré School in Annecy (France). Revision of material designed to generate awareness of the languages and linguistic diversity of the Mediterranean. <p>Linguamón and the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Immigration ran the 'Linguistic Diversity among Immigrants in Catalonia' course twice in 2009, firstly in Girona (July) and then in Tarragona (October). Linguamón prepared a dossier of material for each course and recruited, advised and coordinated tutors.</p> <p>In the context of the aforementioned courses, Linguamón presented proposals on managing the languages of immigrants during their integration</p>

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PLANNED**

Work carried out

into their host society.

In 2009, LinguaMòn began compiling information for the creation of a digital directory of translators, interpreters and intercultural mediators who work with the languages spoken by immigrants in Catalonia. An electronic questionnaire was sent to 1,164 email addresses. Forms containing the details of 413 individual professionals, public organisations and private companies offering translation and/or interpreting and/or intercultural mediation services in Catalonia have been received at the time of writing.

LinguaMòn also gathered an initial volume of data on specialised training available for intercultural mediators in Catalonia, and identified intercultural mediation training programmes run in other countries.

LinguaMòn assisted the University of Vic in its efforts to secure recognition for a new degree course in applied languages and intercultural communication.

LinguaMòn made the Belgian COFETIS-FOSOVET (Federal Coordination for Social Translating and Interpreting) association's political recommendations for the language mediation sector available online in 2009.



LinguaMòn began to develop ties with MIRAS (Mediation and Interpreting: Research in the Social Arena), a research group from the Autonomous

**WORK
PLANNED**

Continuing to develop multilingual resources and services for organisations and businesses

Work carried out

University of Barcelona, with a view to making headway in identifying characteristics of specialised training for translators, interpreters and intercultural mediators, as well as in defining their professional profile.

Maintenance was performed on Linguamón's Multilingual Technology portal in 2009. The portal features information in four languages on multilingual resources and their providers. The institution's Directory of Language Learning Centres in Catalonia also underwent maintenance in 2009.

Over the course of the year, Linguamón drew upon its experience of coordinating translations in different language combinations to attend to a number of requests for advice and recommendations in relation to professionals, working procedures and translation management resources, including translation memories. Work arising from such requests notably included an exchange of knowledge with the Parliament of Catalonia's Language Service and efforts to identify translation solutions for languages spoken by immigrants in Catalonia.

Linguamón began a process geared to obtaining ISO certification and the European quality mark for its internal translation system in 2009.

Linguamón put a great deal of work into building up memories for assisted translation between Catalan and 18 other languages in 2009. The memories being developed are specialised resources, to be used internally and by non-profit organisations, for the translation of texts on languages, linguistic diversity and multilingualism.

Where businesses and enterprise are concerned, Linguamón began to conduct interviews, carry out work and develop relationships through Barcelona's 22@ district with the aim of performing a sector study and gauging the feasibility of establishing a multilingualism cluster in the city.

3.2.3 THE LINGUAMÓN-UOC CHAIR IN MULTILINGUALISM

INTRODUCTION

Jointly created by LinguaMón and the Open University of Catalonia (abbreviated to UOC in Catalan), the LinguaMón-UOC Chair in Multilingualism continued working on the ELAN.cat study in 2009, as well as on promoting language engineering projects conducive to multilingualism, disseminating guidelines and studies on multilingualism through publications and lectures, and preparing a master's degree on managing linguistic and cultural diversity.

The Chair's general goal is to foster activities involving research into, the documentation of and education and information on multilingualism as a means of social and economic development.

AIMS

- To participate in international networks alongside similar bodies, and to establish ties and cooperative agreements with other universities and international organisations.
- To carry out educational activities on multilingualism.
- To complete the ELAN.cat study and disseminate its initial results according to a specific communication plan.
- To finish work on the development of a multilingual online environment and to perform pilot testing on it.
- To verify the results obtained from a project (carried out by the Valencian company Prompsit Language Engineering) to improve the Apertium machine translation platform's output in the English-Catalan language combination.
- To carry out the final stage of a project to develop a multilingual communication facility with integrated machine translation resources for online environments (virtual classrooms or academic forums).
- To disseminate guidelines and studies on multilingualism through lectures and publications.
- To perform maintenance on the Chair's website.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
Participation in international networks	<p>The European Universities Network on Multilingualism (EUNoM)</p> <p>Promoted by the Chair, the EUNoM project received funding in 2009 from Transversal, a sub-programme of the European Commission's Lifelong Learning Programme. Accounting for 75% (448,093 euros) of the project's total budget (597,461 euros), the European funding will help to subsidise the initiative's activities over three years.</p> <p>The aim of the EUNoM project is to create a sustainable network of universities within which each member institution either has a structure in place for coordinating all the academic, research-related and organisational aspects of a multilingualism and interculturalism programme, or envisages establishing such a structure in the medium term. Besides the UOC, which is coordinating the project, the EUNoM encompasses six main partners and a further 31 associates, all of which represent European universities and research centres. Each participating institution is seeking to develop first-rate systems for managing multilingualism and to actively engage in high-level debate on multilingualism's implications for Europe.</p>
Educational activities on multilingualism	<p>Master's degree on managing linguistic and cultural diversity</p> <p>In 2009, the Chair and the UOC's Languages and Cultures Department worked on designing new courses for a master's degree on managing linguistic and cultural diversity for the coming academic year. The intention is to add to the initial courses and for the qualification to eventually become an official master's degree. A reader was developed to complement aspects of the teaching activity involved in the courses.</p> <p>For the purposes of providing a broader perspective on linguistic and</p>

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

cultural diversity, as well as a more wide-ranging basis for comparison, the master's degree will not only focus on the use of languages in Catalonia (where there is sufficient diversity to allow for initial comparisons), but will also examine other contexts similar to that of Catalonia, so as to aid understanding of the subject matter studied. Language use in Quebec (Canada) and Wales will thus feature in the master's degree programme.

Work on the
ELAN.cat study

The Chair continued to work on the ELAN.cat study on multilingualism in Catalan businesses in 2009, in conjunction with the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Language Policy and Ministry of Innovation, Universities and Enterprise. The study's methodology is based on that of the original Europe-wide ELAN study directed by Professor Stephen Hagen.

The main aims of the ELAN.cat study are:

- To discover what economic impact language and cultural barriers have on trade, and how that impact is connected to a company's size and sector.
- To ascertain the extent to which the availability of employees skilled in different languages affects trade.
- To determine the relative value of different languages in terms of trade and in the context of business-oriented communication.
- To assess what bearing language skills have on companies' profits and the wealth of Catalonia as a whole.
- To identify the language-related and cultural factors with the greatest effect on business development in different markets.
- To identify the most effective communication strategies for small and medium-sized enterprises based in Catalonia, and to determine how such companies differ from their larger counterparts where managing multilingualism is concerned. A communication (or language) strategy is defined as the adoption of guidelines and methods geared to enabling a company to communicate effectively with its customers and suppliers.

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify measures that facilitate communication and contribute to the mobility of workers, goods and services in the Catalan, Spanish, European and worldwide markets, and to ascertain the long-term economic implications of failing to take such measures. • To identify companies' practices and main requirements with regard to the use of translators and interpreters. • To determine how the use of Catalan for work and communication purposes is correlated to other factors, such as satisfactory results, a company's general approach to managing multilingualism, the location of its headquarters and the origin of its shareholders or owners.
	<p>The study's initial results have begun to be presented to the political figures in the upper echelons of the institutions promoting the study, as well as to the members of Linguamón's International Scientific Committee.</p>
<p>Language engineering activities</p>	<p>The Chair worked on its technological integration project for the creation of virtual environments for multilingual communication with machine translation resources in 2009. A prototype was integrated into the Moodle virtual learning environment, and there is also scope for it to be exported to other platforms.</p>
<p>Organisation of lectures and events</p>	<p>The Chair organised its 2009 lecture series with the aim of promoting training and awareness-raising activities related to multilingualism. The lecture series can be deemed to have contributed to interdisciplinary analysis of the evolution of linguistic diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26/03/2009. Debate on languages at the 'University and Enterprise Fair' in Vic. Isidor Marí, the Chair's director, took part in a debate on languages entitled 'Catalan Enterprise and Multilingualism: Local Market and Global Market'. The fair was organised by the University of Vic, with the Chair's support and assistance.

WORK
PLANNED

Work carried out

- 06/05/2009. *Multilingualism and Country Wealth: An Empirical Investigation*. David Laitin, professor of political science at Stanford University (USA).
- 12/05/2009. Presentation of volume six of the *Revista Catalana de Pedagogia* ['Catalan Pedagogy Journal'], an edition on the subject of languages. Isidor Marí and Miquel Strubell, the Chair's executive director.
- 21/05/2009. Lecture on content and language integrated learning (CLIL). David Marsh, lecturer at the University of Jyväskylä (Finland).
- 02/07/2009. Round table on reasons for learning second languages, organised by the Chair, with the participation of Elsa Tragant, Josep M. Baldaquí and Llorenç Comajoan (experts in the field).



- 19/10/2009. *Management of Linguistic Diversity in the Classroom: What Teachers (and Others) Should Know*. John Edwards, professor of psychology at St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia (Canada).
- 24/11/2009. Round Table entitled 'Language and National Sentiments in Catalonia', organised by the Chair.

Website
maintenance

Maintenance was performed on the Chair's website, which now has a shorter, easily accessible URL (<http://catedramultilinguisme.uoc.edu/>).

A company was commissioned to carry out a comparative analysis of other

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

websites, with a view to making the Chair's site easier to read and more interactive, entailing more dynamic content that can be easily updated.

3.2.4 LINGUAMÓN MEDITERRANEAN

INTRODUCTION

LinguaMón Mediterranean's general goal is to boost multilingualism in the Euro-Mediterranean region through programmes that champion its linguistic heritage and by setting up networks that enable communities from both shores of the Mediterranean to interact and work together.

Programmes for interrelation between communities, exemplified by LinguaMón's activity through the Catalan Tamazight Language Observatory and the institution's cooperative agreement with the University of the Balearic Islands, constitute a major part of LinguaMón Mediterranean's work. Additionally, LinguaMón - House of Languages is part of the Spanish network of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures. The European Institute of the Mediterranean coordinates the network, a task assigned to it by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Despite having already been mentioned in section 3.1.6 on LinguaMón's cultural activities, the work undertaken in 2009 to raise awareness of the Mediterranean region's linguistic heritage through the travelling and virtual versions of the exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' is also highly relevant to this part of the report.

AIMS

- To participate in the work of the Catalan Tamazight Language Observatory.
- To make a predefined map of the distribution of Tamazight's northwestern dialects available online via the Living Maps resource.
- To produce a scaled-down version of the exhibition 'The Sea of Languages. Speaking in the Mediterranean' and to arrange for it to travel to Minorca, Ibiza, Formentera, Tortosa and Valencia (where Valencian, as Catalan is known locally, is a co-official language).
- To participate in the activities of the Spanish network of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures.
- To work with the University of the Balearic Islands on projects on the languages of the Mediterranean.
- To begin work on drafting a white paper on the languages spoken in the Balearic Islands and their status (establishing a methodology, beginning field work and opening up channels for interaction with bodies representing the islands' different language communities).
- To carry out awareness-raising activities, within the education arena and targeting society in general, on the languages and cultures of immigrants in the Balearic Islands.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Participation in the work of the Catalan Tamazight Language Observatory</p>	<p>The Catalan Tamazight Language Observatory (abbreviated to OCLA in Catalan) was created in 2007 by Linguamón - House of Languages, the Autonomous University of Barcelona and the University of Cadiz (Andalusia). Its main goals are to pave the way for the standardisation of Tamazight, to foster the study of the language and of the culture of its speakers, the Amazigh people, and to generate awareness of the situation of the language in Catalonia. Linguamón's work through the OCLA in 2009 is described below.</p> <p>The OCLA arranged a colloquium on manuscripts in Tamazight, in conjunction with the Parisian institution EHESS (School for Advanced Social Sciences Studies). Entitled 'Writing and the Evolution of the Language: Tamazight and its Mediterranean Context', the event took place in Barcelona on 11 and 12 June 2009.</p> <p>The OCLA organised the following lectures, discussions and events during 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>L'amaziguitat i la situació actual dels amazics al Marroc</i> ['The Amazigh and their Current Situation in Morocco']. Lecture for students of the Human Geography Department of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. 12 May 2009. • <i>La importància de la llengua en la identitat dels amazics</i> ['The Importance of Tamazight to the Amazigh Identity']. Lecture given as part of the 'Amazigh Spring' cultural event in Cornellà (Barcelona). 6 June 2009. • 'Tamazight and its Presence in Catalonia'. Round table at the Faculty of Arts of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. 7 October 2009. • 'Tamazight and its Presence in Catalonia'. Event held in the Faculty

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

of Arts of the University of Girona and organised in conjunction with the university's European and Mediterranean Language Observatory. 17 October 2009.

An event on teaching Tamazight in Catalonia was held in Barcelona on 8 and 9 October 2009. Entitled 'Four Years of Teaching Tamazight in Catalonia: Looking Back and Ahead', it was organised by the OCLA and the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education and Secretariat for Immigration.



The OCLA organised the '1st Amazigh Film Season' in Barcelona from 24 to 28 November 2009. The event involved the screening of films in Tarifit, Tachelhit and Kabyle, with subtitles in Catalan. The season's opening and closing sessions included lectures related to the current status of Tamazight and of the Amazigh film industry.

The OCLA continued its efforts to produce teaching material and a neology guide in 2009, as well as to provide training on Tamazight, to which end it organised the following courses:

- 'Tamazight (Tachelhit Variant) for Non-native Speakers' (February-May 2009).
- 'An Introduction to Tamazight Orthography' (June-July 2009).

Maintenance was performed on the OCLA's web page on the linguamon.cat website in 2009. Meanwhile, the OCLA increased its informative output by

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
	<p>publishing four new e-newsletters on its activities and topical issues related to Tamazight and the Amazigh culture, focusing particularly on Catalonia.</p> <p>The OCLA helped to organise the 'Amazigh Spring' cultural event in Cornellà on 6 June 2009.</p>
<p>Map of Tamazight in northern Africa</p>	<p>A special version of a map of the distribution of Tamazight in northern Africa was produced in 2009. The map's scale makes it possible to show the areas in which the language is spoken in greater detail. It was made available online as one of the Living Maps portal's predefined maps.</p>
<p>Work with the University of the Balearic Islands</p> <p>Participation in the activities of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation</p>	<p>On the basis of the cooperative agreement between LinguaMón and the University of the Balearic Islands (abbreviated to UIB in Catalan), in June and July 2009 the lecturer Joan Melià led the two institutions in designing a questionnaire for a study on the islands' linguistic diversity. Almost 700 of the 1,300 questionnaires that the study requires were completed between July and December 2009. The study is part of a project to produce a white paper on linguistic diversity in the Balearic Islands.</p> <p>A workshop on the languages spoken by immigrants in the Balearic Islands was organised on 30 October, with a view to consolidating the bases of the aforementioned study. Staff from the UIB were joined at the workshop by members of the University of Barcelona's General Linguistics Department and its Endangered Language Study Group.</p> <p>In 2009, LinguaMón and the UIB carried out various activities, particularly of an educational and cultural nature, geared to disseminating information on the languages of the Mediterranean.</p> <p>LinguaMón took part in the meetings and projects of the foundation's Spanish network over the course of 2009.</p>

3.2.5 THE LINGUAMÓN OBSERVATORY

INTRODUCTION

Most sources of information and documents on the world's linguistic diversity are of a specialised nature and are only available in two or three of the most widespread languages. Linguamón - House of Languages is currently documenting languages with the ultimate goal of providing information on each of the approximately 6,000 tongues in existence. Furthermore, the documents that the institution is producing are aimed at the general public. They consequently combine an educational approach with accessibility and scientific rigour, and are available via Linguamón's website in 21 languages.

As would be expected of an observatory, the institution is involved in research on the status of languages and their communities of speakers, with the objective of boosting their vitality.

Another part of this programme consists of promoting multilingualism on the internet, a medium of great strategic importance where languages are concerned, as well as with regard to the economic development of countries and the social progress of individuals and communities.

AIMS

- To continue researching and documenting languages, alongside the University of Barcelona:
 - To produce around 22 data sheets on Central American languages, corresponding to the approximate number of indigenous languages thought to be spoken in Guatemala.
 - To begin studying North America's linguistic diversity and to produce approximately 150 data sheets on the region's indigenous languages.
 - To produce approximately 80 data sheets on African languages, including those of Equatorial Guinea.
- To continue monitoring and documenting the languages of immigrants in Catalonia, alongside the University of Barcelona.
- To coordinate the translation of Linguamón's language data sheets from Catalan into the other 20 languages in which the institution's website is available.
- To work with the University of Barcelona's University Centre for Sociolinguistics and Communication and the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Language Policy to carry out the second part of a sociolinguistic study on medium-sized languages and language communities deemed relevant to Catalan.
- To use lectures to raise awareness of the situation of languages in certain areas.
- To foster the presence of languages on the internet by translating material on linguistic diversity and multilingualism.
- To study the presence of languages on the internet, in conjunction with the Technical University of Catalonia, the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Language Policy, the Catalan Institute for Statistics and the Catalan Observatory for the Information Society Foundation.
- To make preparations for the international conference on multilingualism and cyberspace to be staged in Barcelona by Linguamón - House of Languages and Maaya, the World Network for Linguistic Diversity.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
Documentation of languages	<p>Research on the world's languages continued in 2009, leading to the documentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central American languages. • 80 African languages. • 140 languages indigenous to the USA and Canada. <p>The data sheets produced on the languages in question were made available via LinguaMòn's website and the Living Maps portal, and were translated from Catalan into 18 different languages.</p>
Work on the languages of immigrants in Catalonia	<p>Work on monitoring and documenting the languages spoken by immigrants in Catalonia continued in 2009.</p>
Sociolinguistic study on medium-sized languages and language communities	<p>In 2009, LinguaMòn and the University of Barcelona's University Centre for Sociolinguistics and Communication pressed ahead with the second part of a study (the first part of which was carried out in 2008) on the challenges facing medium-sized language communities in the 21st century. To that end, they organised a number of public lectures and seminars and discussions for sociologists, involving scholars from each of the communities covered by the study. Their main aim in doing so was to obtain first-hand information on certain medium-sized language communities comparable to that formed by Catalan speakers. Specific goals proposed for this line of activity included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioning the empirical and scientific validity of the dichotomy of majority and minority languages. • Developing a more precise conceptualisation of the worldwide language system.

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

- Analysing the major challenges facing a selection of medium-sized languages and determining their relevance to Catalan.

Those involved in the seminars and lectures were as follows:

8 and 9 October 2009

Dutch: Marc Van Oostendorp, Meertens Instituut.

Finnish: Sirkku Latomaa, University of Tampere.

Danish: Jens Normann Jorgensen, University of Copenhagen.

5 and 6 November 2009

Estonian: Delaney Michael Skerrett, University of Tartu.

Latvian: Uldis Ozolins, La Trobe University.

3 and 4 December 2009

Slovenian: Maja Bitenc, University of Ljubljana.

Czech: Jíří Nekvapil, Charles University, Prague.

Hebrew: Anat Stavans, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Work related to the presence of languages on the internet (multilingualism and cyberspace)

The focal point of Linguamón's work to promote the presence of languages on the internet in 2009 was the 1st International Symposium on Multilingualism and Cyberspace, which the institution organised alongside Maaya, the World Network for Linguistic Diversity. Held in Barcelona on 29 and 30 September, the event was supported by UNESCO, the International Telecommunication Union, the International Organisation of the Francophonie and the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Telecommunications and the Information Society.

At the Symposium, Linguamón presented the method and provisional results corresponding to a study on the presence of languages on the internet which it had carried out with the Technical University of Catalonia, the Government of Catalonia's Secretariat for Language Policy, the Catalan Institute for Statistics and the Catalan Observatory for the Information Society Foundation (see section 3.3 on multilingualism and international



WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
	relations for further information).

3.3 MULTILINGUALISM AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Linguamón - House of Languages aims to contribute to establishing Catalonia as an international benchmark where the management of multilingualism is concerned. To that end, it seeks to influence international discourse and agendas through permanent cooperation and networking with other organisations. International relations with institutions that work to further linguistic diversity are therefore an extremely important aspect of Linguamón's development strategy.

The work carried out as part of this programme in 2009 was geared to reinforcing existing ties and identifying potential new associates with goals similar to those of Linguamón.

AIMS

- To strengthen ties with key partners, such as the European Union, UNESCO, the United Nations and the Roberto Marinho Foundation (part of Brazil's Globo media conglomerate).
- To lead international initiatives related to multilingualism.
- To identify new partners.
- To establish networks with similar organisations for cooperation purposes.
- To raise the international profile of the Linguamón - House of Languages project.

ACTIVITIES

WORK PLANNED	Work carried out
<p>Work with the African Academy of Languages</p>	<p>Participation in the Bamako International Forum on Multilingualism. Bamako (Mali), 19-21 January 2009.</p> <p>http://www.acalan.org/eng/confeven/forum/agenda.pdf</p> <p>Linguamón was invited to take part in the Bamako International Forum on Multilingualism, which had been organised by the African Academy of Languages (ACALAN), UNESCO and the Latin Union. During the event, the House of Languages project was presented to a number of institutions besides ACALAN and UNESCO, such as Mexico's National Institute of Indigenous Languages, the International Organisation of the Francophonie and the Community of Portuguese Language Countries. The forum's participants included the language promotion arena's most influential institutions, such as the European Commission and the International Telecommunication Union.</p> <p>Linguamón took advantage of the event to boost the international profile of the House of Languages, to forge new ties with organisations that share its goals and to raise awareness of Catalonia's efforts to promote languages.</p>
<p>Cooperation with CILT, the UK's National Centre for Languages</p>	<p>In February 2009, Linguamón strengthened its ties with CILT, a governmental body at the forefront of efforts to promote language learning in the education arena and to inspire appreciation of the languages spoken by immigrants. Specifically, Linguamón was seeking to become more familiar with CILT's new facilities, its new senior leadership team and its different lines of work.</p> <p>As a result of communication and cooperation between Linguamón and CILT, the former was invited to join the International Network of National Language Centres, a European structure comprising governmental</p>

**WORK
PLANNED**

Participation in the Network to Promote Linguistic Diversity

Work carried out

organisations involved in promoting and raising awareness of languages.

Linguamón continued to contribute to efforts to raise awareness of Europe's linguistic diversity through the Network to Promote Linguistic Diversity (NPLD) in 2009.

Linguamón, as an agent of the Government of Catalonia, is a founding member of the NPLD, along with the Estonian, Frisian, Irish and Welsh governments, among others. The NPLD's main purpose is to promote the languages of Europe, regardless of how widely spoken they may be or the political sway they may hold. Officially set up in 2008, the NPLD increased its work rate in 2009, particularly in terms of seeking recognition and the inclusion of so-called minority languages in European policies.



In addition to attending the NPLD's various working meetings, Linguamón hosted the network's 2nd general meeting in Barcelona in June 2009, a two-day event at which representatives of the different European governments and institutions involved in the network discussed the direction its projects should take in the future. The NPLD enjoys the unequivocal support of the European Commission.

Work with Maaya, the World Network for Linguistic Diversity

Linguamón and Maaya organised the 1st International Symposium on Multilingualism in 2009. The event took place in Barcelona on 29 and 30 September, and was supported by UNESCO, the Government of Catalonia's

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

Secretariat for Telecommunications and the Information Society, the International Organisation of the Francophonie and the International Telecommunication Union. LinguaMòn also created a web page (<http://www.veusdelmon.cat/simc/index.html>) to publicise the gathering.

Attended by the world's leading authorities and foremost institutions from the field of languages and cyberspace, the symposium provided an opportunity to discuss the state of affairs with regard to linguistic diversity on the internet and the important role of new technologies in the development of all languages.

Koïchiro Matsuura, former Director-General of UNESCO, and Hamadoun Touré, Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, praised the LinguaMòn-led initiative to associate the opportunities for growth which technology offers languages with progress.



Work related to the European Commission

In 2009, with a new commission and new commissioners on the horizon, LinguaMòn closely monitored the changes that took place within Europe's institutions in relation to multilingualism, particularly that which resulted in all matters involving multilingualism being placed under the jurisdiction of the Directorate-General for Education and Culture.

Membership of the International Network of National Language Centres

In 2009, LinguaMòn was invited to become a member, in an observer capacity, of the International Network of National Language Centres, a structure set up to enable different countries to exchange best practices related to their language policies.

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

Organisation of the 2nd Global Seminar on Linguistic Diversity, Globalisation and Development

Jointly organised by Linguamón, the Roberto Marinho Foundation and the UNESCO Office in Brazil, the 2nd Global Seminar on Linguistic Diversity, Globalisation and Development took place in Brazil, in São Paulo's Portuguese Language Museum, on 13 and 14 December 2009.

The seminar was attended by experts from all over the world, who discussed and reflected upon how the media and new technologies can contribute to promoting the use of languages and preserving linguistic diversity. The event was inaugurated by Kiyo Akasaka, the UN Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, who appealed for governments to establish 'laws to protect linguistic diversity'. Hugo Barreto, secretary-general of the Roberto Marinho Foundation, Vincent Defourny, UNESCO's representative in Brazil, and Gilberto Gil, former Brazilian minister of culture and internationally acclaimed singer-songwriter, also took part in the event's inaugural ceremony, as did Antoni Mir, director of Linguamón - House of Languages, who took the opportunity to call on the UN to institute a worldwide publicity campaign to foster linguistic diversity.

The participants in the discussions in São Paulo included executives from the UK-based BBC (the world's largest broadcasting corporation), the Franco-German ARTE TV network, Brazil's Globo media conglomerate and Televisió de Catalunya, Catalonia's public broadcasting network.

New relationships

In addition to consolidating existing institutional ties in 2009, Linguamón continued to forge new bonds with other organisations, including the following:

The International Organisation of the Francophonie (OIF): Linguamón conducted an interview with the OIF's director for digital content and audiovisual production, Pietro Sicuro, to find out about the specific fields in

**WORK
PLANNED**

Work carried out

which the organisation operates and to identify common ground between the two institutions.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Alexandria (Egypt): Linguamón contacted the Bibliotheca Alexandrina's assistant director with a view to becoming more familiar with the institution, a major library of historical significance and a hub of interaction between languages and cultures.

Mexico's National Institute of Indigenous Languages (INALI): Linguamón hoped to establish ties with the INALI, a Mexican governmental organisation that works to document and revitalise the country's more than 250 indigenous languages.

Work with Parole and
FLaReNet

In July 2009, Linguamón was invited to take part in a workshop entitled 'New Horizons for Linguistic Resources in a Global Context', organised by the PAROLE (Preparatory Action for Linguistic Resources Organisation for Language) Consortium. PAROLE is an international body that is also involved in FLaReNet (the Fostering Language Resources Network), currently one of Europe's most important language resource initiatives. FLaReNet was established in 2008 and is coordinated by the Italian researcher Nicoletta Calzolari. Linguamón was invited to join FLaReNet as a result of its participation in the aforementioned workshop.



LINGUAMÓN - HOUSE OF LANGUAGES

Personnel and collaborators

Governing Board

Chairman

Josep-Lluís Carod-Rovira, vice-president of the Government of Catalonia

Deputy chairman

Carles Martí i Jufresa, first deputy mayor of Barcelona

Board members appointed by the Government of Catalonia

Isaías Táboas i Suárez, secretary-general of the Government of Catalonia's Presidential Office

Rafel Niubò i Baqué, secretary-general of the Government of Catalonia's Vice-presidential Office

Roser Clavell i Soldevila, deputy minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Vice-presidential Office, Government of Catalonia

Bernat Joan i Marí, secretary for language policy, Vice-presidential Office, Government of Catalonia

Enric Aloy i Bosch, secretary-general of the Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Innovation, Universities and Enterprise

Antoni Lladó Gomà-Camps, director of the Catalan Institute of Cultural Industries, Ministry of Culture and Media, Government of Catalonia

Carles Martínez Quiroga, director-general for planning and the environment, Ministry of Education, Government of Catalonia

Josep Bargalló i Valls, director of the Ramon Llull Institute, Vice-presidential Office, Government of Catalonia

Board members appointed by Barcelona City Council

Marc Murtra Millar, education, culture and welfare coordinator, Barcelona City Council

Jordi Martí i Grau, delegate for culture, Barcelona City Council

Consortium director

Antoni Mir i Fullana

Secretary to the Governing Board

Mercè Curull i Martínez





Linguamón - House of Languages: personnel

Antoni Mir i Fullana, director

Eva Agudelo i Vendrell, secretary to the director

Josep Anton Mundó, head of Administration Department

Enric Vendrell i Aubach, head of Finance and Contracting Department

Xavier Roset Roca, Finance and Contracting Department

Marta Xirinachs i Codina, head of Programmes Department

Mercè Solé i Sanosa, Linguamón Best Practices coordinator

Vicent Climent i Ferrando, institutional relations officer

Ariadna Bello i Riera, exhibitions and cultural activities coordinator

Lourdes Feans, head of Communication Department

Olga Castañeda i Reynoso, website coordinator

International Scientific Committee

David Crystal (chairman), Wales. A leading authority on linguistics. Writer, editor and academic. Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) since 1995. He became known chiefly for his research work in English language studies, in such fields as intonation and stylistics, and in the application of linguistics to religious, educational and clinical contexts, notably in the development of a range of linguistic profiling techniques for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Among others, he currently holds the positions of honorary professor of linguistics at the University of Wales, Bangor, and president of the UK National Literacy Association.

Peter Austin, Australia. Linguist and director of the Endangered Languages Academic Programme. Professor at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies. Expert in Australian Aboriginal languages.

Colin Baker, Wales. Professor at the University of Wales, Bangor. Expert in education and bilingualism.

Ayo Bamgbose, Nigeria. Africanist linguist and professor emeritus at the University of Ibadan. Expert in African languages and language policy.

Manel Castells, Catalonia. Sociologist and expert in information societies.

Jean-Claude Corbeil, Quebec (Canada). Holder of a PhD in linguistics from the University of Strasbourg. Language policy adviser to the Government of Quebec and former director of the territory's French Language Office.

M. Carmen Garmendia, Basque Country. Former minister of culture and former deputy minister of language policy in the Government of the Basque Country.

François Grin, Switzerland. Professor of economics at the University of Geneva. Expert in the field of language, training and economics.

Monica Heller, Canada. Sociolinguist and professor at the University of Toronto. Expert in immigration.

M. Carme Junyent, Catalonia. Lecturer in general linguistics at the University of Barcelona. Current leader of the university's Endangered Language Study Group.

Luis Enrique López, Bolivia. Lecturer at the University of San Simon in Cochabamba. Main adviser to the Training Programme on Intercultural Bilingual Education for the Andean Countries.

Guillem López Casasnovas, Minorca. Economist and independent adviser to the Bank of Spain. Professor of economics at Barcelona's Pompeu Fabra University.

Isidor Marí, Ibiza. Sociolinguist. Director of studies in the humanities at the UOC. Expert in language policy and planning.

Marianne Mithun, USA. Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Researcher in the field of North American minority languages.

Juan Carlos Moreno, Madrid. Professor of general linguistics at the Autonomous University of Madrid. Author of numerous studies on languages and linguistic diversity.

Peter Mühlhäusler, Australia. Professor of linguistics at the University of Adelaide. Supernumerary fellow of Linacre College, Oxford. Specialist in language planning, language ecology, creole languages and intercultural communication.

Òscar Pujol, Catalonia. Holder of a PhD in Sanskrit from India's Banaras Hindu University. Educational programme director at the Casa Asia (an institution set up to strengthen ties between Spain and countries from the Asia-Pacific region) in Barcelona.

Xavier Sala i Martín, Catalonia. Internationally renowned economist. Professor of economics at Columbia University, New York, and visiting professor of economics at Pompeu Fabra University.



Joe Sheils, UK. Member of the Council of Europe. Head of the council's Language Policy division. Expert in education.

Jesús Tuson, Valencia. Professor of general linguistics at the University of Barcelona. Author of various books on linguistics and linguistic diversity.

Llorenç Valverde, Majorca. Professor of computational science and artificial intelligence and current vice-president for technology at the UOC. Expert in information and communication technologies.

Colin Williams, Wales. Sociolinguist. Professor at the University of Cardiff. Expert in social sciences, human geography and language planning.

Linguamón Best Practices: Catalan Scientific Committee

Salvador Alegret i Sanromà. Professor, Chemistry Department, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Joan Badia i Pujol. Director-general for innovation, Ministry of Education, Government of Catalonia.

Albert Bastardas i Boada. Professor, General Linguistics Department, University of Barcelona. Director of the University Centre for Sociolinguistics and Communication.

M. Teresa Cabré i Castellví. Professor of linguistics and terminology, Faculty of Arts, Pompeu Fabra University.

Assumpta Fargas i Riera. Vice chancellor, University of Vic.

Antoni Ferrando i Francès. Professor of Catalan language and literature, Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Valencia.

Mikel Forcada i Zubizarreta. Professor of software and computing systems, Software and Computing Systems Department, University of Alicante.

Lluïsa Gràcia i Solé. Lecturer in general linguistics, Language, Literature and Philosophy Department, University of Girona. Director of the university's Immigrant Language Consultancy.

Carme Junyent i Figueras. General Linguistics Department, University of Barcelona. Leader of the university's Endangered Language Study Group.

Pilar López i Martínez. Manager, Association for Language Normalisation.

Isidor Marí i Mayans. Director of studies in the humanities, UOC.

Joan Melià i Garí. Lecturer, Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of the Balearic Islands.

Antoni Milian i Massana. Professor of administrative law, Public Law and Historical Legal Science Department, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Vicent Partal. Director of Partal, Maresma i Associats S.L., a company that publishes *VilaWeb*, a daily online newspaper in Catalan.

Carme Pérez i Vidal. Deputy vice-chancellor for language promotion, Pompeu Fabra University. Representative of the Language Policy Committee of the Vives Network, a structure comprising universities from the territories in which Catalan is spoken.

Jordi Porta i Rivalta. Llull Federation, an organisation that promotes the Catalan language and culture.

Miquel-Àngel Pradilla i Cardona. Language and Literature Section, Institute for Catalan Studies.

Elvira Riera i Gil. Deputy director-general, Secretariat for Language Policy, Government of Catalonia.

Jordi Sánchez i Picanyol. Director of the Jaume Bofill Foundation, a private organisation involved in social projects.

Miquel Strubell i Trueta. Lecturer, UOC.

Bernat Sureda i Garcia. Professor of education theory and history, Education Science Department, University of the Balearic Islands.

Mònica Tarrés. Language Policy Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Culture and Cooperation, Government of Andorra.

Albert Turull i Rubinat. Catalan Language and Literature and Communication Department, Faculty of Arts, University of Lleida.

Francesc Vallverdú i Canes. Sociolinguist. Language consultant specialising in the media.

Jaume Vernet i Llobet. Professor of constitutional law, Public Law Department, Rovira i Virgili University.

Linguamón Best Practices: work groups

Associations Work Group

Laura Collado. Association of Professional Catalan Language Singers and Performers.

Jordi Gibergans. Associations for the Catalan Language Coordinating Body.

Mireia Grangé. Federation of Organisations for the Catalan Language.

Bernat Gasull. Catalan Consumer Association.

Daniel Mundet. Platform for the Language, a non-profit institution that promotes Catalan.

Puri Pinto. Veu Pròpia, an association of non-native Catalan speakers who have adopted the language.

Pepa Reyes. Association for Labelling in Catalan.

Roger Soler. Catalan National Youth Council.

Pilar Vallès. Òmnium Cultural, an organisation that promotes the Catalan language, culture and identity.

David Casals. Work group coordinator.

Education Work Group

M. Carme Altès. Ministry of Education, Government of Catalonia.

Rosa Boixaderas. *Escola Catalana* ['Catalan School'] magazine.

Marta Estella. Language Service, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Llorenç Comajoan. University of Vic.

Maria Guilera. Catalan Federation of Movements for the Revitalisation of Education.

Raimon Guilera. Former member of the board of the Catalan Federation of Parents Associations.

Montserrat Gimeno. Secretariat for Language Policy, Government of Catalonia.

Anna M. Jansana. Association for Language Normalisation.

Mawa N'Diaye. Secretariat for Youth, Government of Catalonia.

Immigrants and Visitors Work Group

Carles Bertran. Information Centre for Foreign Workers, CCOO trade union.

Josep Cara. Language Service, University of Barcelona.

Miquel Àngel Essomba. Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Lluïsa Gràcia. Immigrant Language Consultancy, University of Girona.

Saoka Kingolo. UGT trade union.

Llorenç Olivé. Secretariat for Immigration, Government of Catalonia.

Pere Mayans. Catalan Teaching Service, Government of Catalonia.

Immaculada Pagès. Association for Language Normalisation.

Àngels Pallàs. Catalan Institute of Health, Government of Catalonia.

Isabel Santero. Catalan Esplai Foundation, a non-profit organisation that promotes education through spare time activities.

Empar Soler. Teacher, Miquel Tarradell Secondary School, Barcelona.

Xavier Loreda. Language Policy Service, Government of Andorra.

Montserrat Veiga. Secretariat for Language Policy, Government of Catalonia.

M. Elisa Vicario. Ministry of Employment, Government of Catalonia.

Mireia Rosés. Work group coordinator.

ICT Work Group

Núria Bel. Pompeu Fabra University.

Josep Maria Ferrer. KDE translation team, a group working on the localisation of the KDE community's free software applications.

Mikel Forcada. University of Alicante.

Emma Pagès. STAR Servicios Lingüísticos, S.L., a translation and language technology development company.

Frederic Monràs. Technical University of Catalonia.

Luis Villarejo. Language Service, UOC.

Lluís de Yzaguirre. University Institute for Applied Linguistics, Pompeu Fabra University.

Joan Vilarnau. *Infozèfir*, a newsletter on the Catalan language.

Víctor Pàmies. Work group coordinator.

Work and Enterprise Work Group

Joan Ramon Berengueras. University of Barcelona.

Eva Casasús. Barcelona Port Authority.

Montserrat Clarasó. Catalan Trade Confederation.

Daniel Garcia. Farmers for Solidarity Foundation.

Dolors Frutos. CCOO trade union.

Teresa Guix and Gemma Blanes. Terrassa Regional Business Confederation.

Anna Lliuró. UGT trade union.

Meritxell Llorente. Ministry of Innovation, Universities and Enterprise, Government of Catalonia.

Marta Marcer. Guild of Master Builders and Quantity Surveyors of Barcelona.

Montserrat Nadal. Secretariat for Language Policy, Government of Catalonia.

Imma Pagès. Association for Language Normalisation.

Teresa Rocamora. Ministry of Employment, Government of Catalonia.

Anna Valera. Council of Guilds of Lawyers of Barcelona.

Balearic Islands Work Group

Ramon Bassa. Language Service director, University of the Balearic Islands.

Francesca Cabot

Caterina Canyelles. Lecturer, University of the Balearic Islands.

Beatriu Defior. Teacher.

Eva Florit. Language normalisation specialist.

Paula Fluxà. Majorcan Youth for the Language, an organisation that promotes the revival of Catalan.

Anna Font. Teacher.

Miquel Font. Summer camp organiser.

Joan Gelabert. Associació trenta 1, an association of Majorcan secondary school teachers who work to promote the use of Catalan.

Gabriel Mercé. Press.

Apol·lonia Montserrat. Language normalisation specialist (health field).

Margalida Palou. Language promotion work with children and teenagers.

Nanda Ramon

Joana Sampol

Carme Sánchez. Paraula language service centre, Obra Cultura Balear, an organisation that promotes the Catalan language and the culture of the Balearic Islands.

Júlia Sánchez. CCOO trade union.

David Sánchez. Majorca Without Borders, an organisation that works with the island's immigrants.

Antònia Santandreu. Teacher. Courses for parents.

Miquel Sbert. Language immersion programme.

Magdalena Serra. Language promotion work with children and teenagers.

Bàrbara Torres. Language normalisation specialist.

Margalida Torres. Language normalisation specialist.

Maria Tous. Majorcan Schools Movement, a body that promotes the use of Catalan for teaching in schools in the Balearic Islands.

Pilar Vinent. Language normalisation specialist.

Joan Melià. University of the Balearic Islands. Work group coordinator.

Valencia Work Group

Josep Baldaquí. Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Alicante.

Vicent Brotons. Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Alicante.

Joan Borja. Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Alicante.

Amparo Bou. Union of Valencian Journalists.

Isidre Crespo. Carles Salvador Centre, an organisation that runs Catalan language courses.

Francesc Esteve. University of Valencia.

Alfons Esteve. Cultural Action in Valencia, an organisation that promotes the Catalan language, culture and identity.

Juli Esteve. InfoTV, a private Valencian television channel.

Josep Vicent Forcadell. Secretariat for the Promotion of Valencian, University of Alicante.

Josep Antoni Fluixà. Bromera Foundation, an organisation set up to promote reading.

Ferran Garcia Ferrer. Teaching Federation, CCOO trade union (Valencia).

Ferran Isabel. Secretariat for the Promotion of Valencian, University of Alicante.

Joan Carles Martí. Federation of Organisations for the Catalan Language. El Tempir, a civic association for the promotion of Catalan based in the Valencian city of Elche.

Empar Minguet. Silla Town Council (Valencia).

Brauli Montoya. Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Alicante.

Vicent Moreno. Escola Valenciana, a federation of associations that foster the use of Valencian.

Miquel Nicolàs. Inter-university Institute for Valencian Language and Literature.

Miquel-Àngel Pradilla. Rovira i Virgili University.

Sònia Pérez. Tirant lo Blanc Civic Association, an organisation that works to reinforce the Valencian identity.

Anna Pasqual. Teacher.



Vicent Pasqual. Educator.

Lluís Polanco. Catalan Language and Literature Department, University of Valencia.

Julià Rei. STEPV, a union of Valencian teachers and lecturers.

Vicent Romans

Imma Simón. Veu Pròpia.

Ferran Suay. University of Valencia.

Tudi Torro

Antoni Ferrando. Inter-university Institute for Valencian Language and Literature.

Diego Gómez. Escola Valenciana.



Translators

Asmaa Aouattah

Catalan -> Tamazight

Hassan Bouhouch	Catalan -> Arabic
Aitor Carrera	Catalan -> Occitan (Aranese)
Carles Castellanos	Catalan -> Tamazight
Stefania Ciminelli	Catalan -> Italian
Paul Taylor	Catalan -> English
Estiváliz Lizaso	Catalan -> Basque
Nora Alejos	Catalan -> Basque
Karmen Louzao	Catalan -> Galician
Maria Pazos	Catalan -> Galician
Meic Haines	Catalan -> Welsh
Yi Lin	Catalan -> Chinese
Martine Lucas	Catalan -> French
Christian Ojeda	Catalan -> Guaraní
Susanne Pospiech	Catalan -> German
João Carlos Piroto	Catalan -> Portuguese
Sameer Rawal	Catalan -> Hindi
Lucía Samarina	Catalan -> Russian
Imad Selo Mardini	Catalan -> Arabic
Xavier Turon Vich	Catalan -> Chinese
Bert Verduin	Catalan -> Dutch
Akemi Fujita	Catalan -> Japanese
Nicholas Charles	Catalan -> English
Dietmar Obermüller	Catalan -> German
Karla Andrade	Catalan -> Portuguese
Johan Waringa	Catalan -> Dutch
Hassan Akioud	Catalan -> Tamazight