

**Response from Bòrd na Gàidhlig  
20 March 2020**

**Strategic Review of Irish – Scottish Relations**

Bòrd na Gàidhlig welcomes the opportunity to make a submission to this strategic review.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig places a great deal of importance on maintaining and strengthening the links between the Gaelic community in Scotland and the Gaelic community in Ireland.

We note that the review at this stage will be focussing on 5 main areas of activity as follows:

- Business and economic interests
- Community and diaspora links
- Culture experience and exchange
- Rural, coastal and island communities
- Academic, educational and research links

We would recommend that Gaelic language and culture in Scotland and Ireland permeates all of these areas of activity and should be considered integral as part of all of areas of interest.

We also strongly believe that Gaelic language and culture should be a specific and distinct area of activity in its own right as Gaelic is defined as the National Language of Ireland under article 8 of the 1937 constitution and the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 aims to secure the status of Gaelic as an official language of Scotland.

The timing of this review is excellent, with Bòrd na Gàidhlig working with a range of partners in Scotland and Ireland towards the celebration of the 1,500<sup>th</sup> birthday of St. Columba between 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020 and 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021.

**Freagairtean Bhòrd na Gàidhlig  
20 Màrt 2020**

**Lèirmheas Ro-innleachdail air Dàimhean eadar Alba is Èirinn**

Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' cur fàilte air a' chothrom gus pàirt a ghabhail anns an leirmheas ro-innleachdail seo.

Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' cur cuideam mòr ann a bhith a' gleidheadh agus a' neartachadh nan ceanglaichean eadar a' choimhearsnachd Ghàidhlig ann an Alba agus a' choimhearsnachd Ghàidhlig ann an Èirinn.

Tha sinn mothachail gu bheil an lèirmheas aig an ìre seo a' coimhead air 5 raointean gnìomh seo mar a leanas:

- Gnothaichean gnìomhachais is eaconamach
- Ceanglaichean coimhearsnachd agus leis an diaspora air feadh an t-saoghail
- Eòlas agus iomlaid cultarach
- Coimhearsnachdan dùthchail, oirthir agus eileanach
- Ceanglaichean acadaimigeach, foghlaim agus rannsachadh

Mholainn gum bi cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig mar phàirt bunaiteach de na raointean seo uile-gu-lèir agus gum bu chòir Gàidhlig a bhith mar phàirt den leirmheas fo gach ceann.

Cuideachd, tha sinn làidir den bheachd gum bu chòir cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig a bhith na raon sònraichte leis fhèin air sgath 's gu bheil Gaeilge air ainmeachadh mar Chànan Nàiseanta na h-Èireann fo artaigeil 8 de bhun-stèidh 1937 agus gur e an t-amas aig Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005 inbhe na Gàidhlig a dhaingneachadh mar chànan oifigeil ann an Alba.

Tha an lèirmheas seo a' tachairt aig deagh àm leis gu bheil Bòrd na Gàidhlig ag obair le buidhnean ann an Alba agus ann an Èireann a dh'ionnsaigh Colmcille 1500 a bhios a comharrachadh 1,500 bliadhna bhon rugadh Calum Chille eadar 7 Dùbhlachd 2020 agus 7 Dùbhlachd 2021.

The celebratory year “Colmcille 1500” represents an excellent opportunity for the Scottish and Irish Governments to cement their relationship and to provide a framework for a long-term legacy.

We firmly believe that Gaelic language and culture is a bridge which is already in place linking Scotland and Ireland economically, socially and culturally.

### **Bòrd na Gàidhlig**

Bòrd na Gàidhlig is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic development, including providing advice to Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues.

What we do:-

**Produce** the National Gaelic Language Plan and co-ordinate its delivery

**Oversee** the development and implementation of Gaelic Language Plans by Public Authorities

**Issue** statutory guidance to develop Gaelic education

**Advise** Scottish Government Ministers on Gaelic issues

**Distribute** funds for the development of the Gaelic language

**Provide** leadership and advice in support of Gaelic language initiatives

**Initiate and implement** projects and initiatives

**Promote** Gaelic locally, nationally and internationally

**Listen and react** to the needs of communities

’S e cothrom air leth a th’ ann an Colmcille 1500 airson Riaghaltas na h-Alba agus Riaghaltas na h-Èireann a bhith ag obair gus an dàimh eadaraibh a neartachadh agus mar bhunait airson nan bliadhnaichean ri teachd.

Tha sinn gu làidir den bheachd gu bheil drochaid cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann mu thràth eadar Alba is Èireann le ceanglaichean eaconamach, sòisealach is cultarach ann a cheana.

### **Bòrd na Gàidhlig**

’S e Bòrd na Gàidhlig a’ phrìomh bhuidheann phoblach ann an Alba ris a bheil e an urra cor na Gàidhlig a thoirt air adhart agus mar phàirt de sin bidh sinn a’ toirt comhairle do Mhinistearan na h-Alba air cùisean Gàidhlig.

Bidh sinn a’ dèanamh na leanas:-

**Ag ullachadh** a’ Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig agus a’ co-òrdanachadh coileanadh a’ Phlana

**A’ toirt stiùireadh** do mar a thèid Planaichean Gàidhlig nan Ùghdarrasan Poblach ullachadh is a chur an gnìomh

**A’ foillseachadh** stiùireadh reachdail gus foghlam Gàidhlig a thoirt air adhart

**A’ toirt comhairle** do Mhinistearan Riaghaltas na h-Alba air cùisean Gàidhlig

**A’ toirt seachad** maoinachadh gus Gàidhlig a thoirt air adhart

**A’ toirt stiùireadh** is comhairle seachad mar thaic do dh’iomairtean Gàidhlig

**A’ stèidheachadh is a’ libhrigeadh** phròiseactan is lomairtean

**A’ cur na Gàidhlig air adhart** gu h-ionadail, gu nàiseanta agus gu h-eadar-nàiseanta

**A’ toirt fa-near do is a’ frithealadh air** feumalachdan nan coimhearsnachdan

## **National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23 (NGLP)**

One of the key responsibilities of Bòrd na Gàidhlig is to produce the National Gaelic Language Plans every 5 years. The current NGLP covers the period 2018 – 23.

The primary aim of the NGLP is that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations.

Under the heading of INCREASING THE USE OF GAELIC in the NGLP, the following is stated:

“There are also clear benefits in links with Gaelic in Canada and links with Ireland. These hold significant valuable potential to increase language use, to foster collaborative working and to increase an international presence for Gaelic.”

## **Bòrd na Gàidhlig Corporate Plan 2018-23**

Bòrd na Gàidhlig’s Corporate Plan for the period 2018-23 sets out our vision as:

“Gaelic is seen and heard on a daily basis across Scotland, such that it is widely recognised as an integral part of Scottish life and a national cultural and economic asset.”

## **Colmcille 1500**

7th December 2020 marks 1500 years since the birth of the influential and highly important Celtic saint Colmcille/Columba.

One of the patron saints of Ireland and revered in Scotland, Colmcille and his legacy continues to provide a strong link in cross border cooperation and collaboration, especially among people of Gaelic heritage.

## **Plana Cànan Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig 2018-23 (PCNG)**

Is e aon de na prìomh dhleastanasan aig Bòrd na Gàidhlig a bhith ag ullachadh a’ Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Gàidhlig gach 5 bliadhna. Tha am PCNG an dràsta a’ ruith eadar 2018 agus 2023.

’S e am prìomh amas a’ PhCNG gun tèid Gàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine agus ann am barrachd shuidheachaidhean.

Fon cheann A’ TOIRT FÀS AIR CLEACHDADH NA GÀIDHLIG anns a’ PhCNG tha na leanas ann:

“Tha buannachdan soilleir ann leis na ceanglaichean ri luchd na Gàidhlig ann an Canada agus na ceanglaichean ri Èirinn. Cha bheag na cothroman a th’ ann airson fàs a thoirt air cleachdadh na Gàidhlig, co-obrachadh a bhrosnachadh agus ruigsinneachd eadar-nàiseanta na Gàidhlig a leudachadh.”

## **Plana Corporra Bòrd na Gàidhlig 2018-23**

Tha àrd-amas ann am Plana Corporra Bhòrd na Gàidhlig eadar 2018-23 mar a leanas:

“Gum bi a’ Ghàidhlig air a faicinn is air a cluinntinn gu làitheil air feadh Alba, chun na h-ìre ’s gum bi i air a h-aithneachadh mar phàirt bunaiteach de bheatha muinntir na h-Alba agus mar chànan prìseil a tha a’ cur ri cultar is eaconamaidh na dùthcha.”

## **Colmcille 1500**

Tha 7mh Dùbhlachd 2020 a’ comharrachadh 1500 bliadhna bho rugadh an naomh Ceilteach ainmeil Calum Cille/Columba.

Tha Calum Cille, aon de na naoimh mòra ann an Èireann is Alba, agus tha a dhileab a’ toirt ceangal làidir ann an co-obrachadh thar-chrìochan, gu sònraichte am measg dhaoine bho dhualchas Gàidhealach.

Colmcille 1500 year will be celebrated in many ways by diverse communities. Some will focus on the spiritual and religious legacy of the saint; some will be interested in the historical and archaeological angle; whilst others will celebrate the linguistic and cultural links between the Gaels across the globe.

The following are themes which we hope will inspire people to organise projects and events to celebrate Colmcille 1500 over the year (7 December 2020 – 7 December 2021).

**Columba of the Gaels** (Calum Cille nan Gàidheal). Celebrating Gaelic language communities in Ireland, Scotland, Nova Scotia, Isle of Man and Gaelic speakers across the globe.

**Columba: The Saint** (Calum Cille: An Naomh) Recognising and celebrating the major influence Columba and his followers have had on religious and spiritual life in Ireland, Scotland and further afield over generations.

**Columba: Our Shared Heritage** (Calum Cille: Ar Dualchas Eadarainn). Exploring the rich built heritage as well as the life and legends surrounding this enduring figure.

**Columba: The Inspiration** (Calum Cille: A' Togail-inntinn). Celebrating the legacy of Columba through artistic response to his work and legacy.

**Columba: Our Environment** (Calum Cille: Ar n-Àrainneachd). Inspired by Columba and his followers, seeking to work in harmony with the land and sea to encourage sustainable long-term use and enjoyment.

The brand and promotion of Colmcille 1500 is co-ordinated by Bòrd na Gàidhlig in Scotland and Foras na Gaeilge in Ireland.

We are working in partnership with cultural, community, religious and public bodies in

Bidh bliadhna Colmcille 1500 air a chomharrachadh ann an iomadh dòigh le diofar choimhearsnachdan. Bidh cuid a' cuimseachadh air dileab spioradail is creideimh an naoimh; bidh ùidh aig cuid ann an cùisean eachdraidheil agus arc-eòlach; bidh cuid eile a' comharrachadh nan ceanglaichean cànanach agus cultarail eadar na Gàidheil air feadh an t-saoghail.

Seo na cuspairean a tha sinn an dòchas a bhrosnaicheas daoine gus pròiseactan agus tachartasan a chuir air dòigh gus Colmcille 1500 a chomharrachadh thar na bliadhna (7 Dùbhlachd 2020 - 7 Dùbhlachd 2021).

#### **Calum Cille nan Gàidheal**

A' comharrachadh coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig ann an Èirinn, Alba, Alba Nuadh, Eilean Mhanainn agus luchd-labhairt Gàidhlig air feadh an t-saoghail.

#### **Calum Cille: An Naomh**

Ag aithneachadh agus a' comharrachadh a' bhuidhe mhòr a tha air a bhith aig Calum Cille agus a luchd-leanmhainn air beatha creideimh agus spioradail ann an Èirinn, Alba agus nas fhaide air falbh thar ghinealaichean.

#### **Calum Cille: Ar Dualchas Eadarainn**

A' sgrùdadh an dualchas thogte beairteach a bharrachd air beatha agus uirsgeulan mun fhigear maireannach a tha seo.

#### **Calum Cille: A' Togail-inntinn**

A' comharrachadh dileab Chaluim Chille tro fhreagairt ealanta don obair agus don dileib aige.

#### **Calum Cille: Ar n-Àrainneachd**

A' faighinn brosnachadh bho Calum Cille agus a luchd-leanmhainn, a' feuchainn ri bhith ag obair ann an co-chòrdadh ris an fhearann agus a' mhuir gus cleachdadh agus tlachd seasmhach a bhrosnachadh san fhad-ùine.

Tha suaicheantas agus adhartachadh Colmcille 1500 air a cho-òrdanachadh le Bòrd na Gàidhlig ann an Alba agus Foras na Gaeilge ann an Èirinn.

Tha sinn ag obair ann an com-pàirteachas le buidhnean cultarail, coimhearsnachd, creideimh

Ireland, Scotland, Isle of Man and Nova Scotia to seek wide impact for this celebratory year.

agus poblach ann an Èirinn, Alba, Eilean Mhanainn agus Alba Nuadh gus buaidh fharsaing a shireadh airson na bliadhna comharrachaidh seo.

The colmcille.net website is currently under re-development and there will be a separate page for the promotion of Colmcille 1500.

Tha làrach-lìn colmcille.net ga h-ath-leasachadh an-dràsta agus bidh duilleag fa leth ann airson adhartachadh Colmcille 1500.

This site will be launched on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2020, this being Columba's saint day in the annual church calendar.

Thèid an làrach seo a chuir air bhog air 9 Ògmhios 2020, agus is e seo latha naomh Calum Cille ann am mìosachan bliadhnail na h-eaglaise.

The hashtag #colmcille1500 will be used throughout the campaign.

Thèid an hashtag #colmcille 1500 a chleachdadh tron iomairt air fad.

### **The Columba Initiative**

The Colmcille initiative was launched in 1997 by the President of Ireland, Mary Robinson and Brian Wilson MP, Scottish Minister of State for Education, Industry and Gaelic to foster support for the Gaelic language and develop links between Gaelic Scotland and Ireland.

### **Iomairt Colmcille**

Chaidh Iomairt Colmcille a chur air bhog ann an 1997 le Ceann-suidhe na h-Èireann Mary Robinson agus Brian Wilson BP, Ministear Stàite na h-Alba airson Foghlaim, Gnìomhachas agus Gàidhlig gus taic a chumail don Ghàidhlig agus ceanglaichean a leasachadh eadar Gàidhlig na h-Alba agus Èirinn.

The Colmcille initiative continues to this day, under the auspices of Bòrd na Gàidhlig in Scotland and Foras na Gaeilge in Ireland and provides funding to projects in support of language development projects which link Scotland and Ireland.

Tha Iomairt Colmcille a' leantainn air adhart chun an latha an-diugh fo sgèith Bòrd na Gàidhlig ann an Alba agus Foras na Gaeilge ann an Èireann, a' cumail taic ri pròiseactan a bheir taic do phròiseactan leasachaidh cànan a tha a' togail cheanglaichean eadar Alba is Èireann.

In the recent 2020/21 funding round, Bòrd na Gàidhlig agreed to fund 21 projects in support of the following priority areas:

Annas a' chuairt maoinachaidh 2020/21 a chaidh air adhart bho chionn ghoirid, dh' aontaich Bòrd na Gàidhlig taic a chumail ri 21 pròiseactan a chumas taic ris na prìomhachasan seo:

Promoting Gàidhlig and Irish use through the arts

A' brosnachadh cleachdadh na Gàidhlig is na Gaeilge tro na h-ealain

Using heritage to bring Gaelic-speaking communities together and raise the status of the Gaelic languages

A' cleachdadh dualchas gus coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig/Gaeilge a thoirt còmhla agus gus inbhe nan cànanan a thogail

Bringing young speakers of Gaelic and Irish together through events or school projects

A' toirt luchd-labhairt òga na Gàidhlig is na Gaeilge còmhla tro thachartasan no pròiseactan sgoile

Promoting dialogue and sharing of experiences and best practice between Gaelic and Irish speakers

A' brosnachadh conaltradh agus a' sgaoileadh eòlas agus deagh chleachdaidhean eadar luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig agus na Gaeilge

Supporting the learning of Irish among Gaelic speakers

A' cur taic ri ionnsachadh na Gaeilge am measg luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig

### **Business and economic interests**

### **Gnothaichean gnìomhachais is eaconamach**

The report, *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig*, was commissioned by Highlands and Islands Enterprise in 2014 to assess the economic and social value Gaelic brings to Scotland.

Chaidh an aithisg, *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig*, a bharantachadh le Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd is nan Eilean ann an 2014 gus measadh a dhèanamh air luach eaconamach is sòisealta na Gàidhlig do dh'Alba.

The report was positive; it found that the businesses in the creative industries, tourism, heritage, and food and drink sectors benefit from their use of Gaelic, and that this has the potential to bring significant economic value.

Bha an aithisg na h-adhbhar misneachd; a rèir na h-aithisge bha gnothachasan, gu h-àraidh sna gnìomhachasan cruthachail, agus sna roinnean turasachd, dualchais, agus biadh is deoch, a' faotainn buannachd bho bhith a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig, rud a dh'fhaodadh cur gu mòr ris an eaconamaidh.

We are interested in greater collaboration, particularly in relation to population retention in rural areas, regarding understanding how Gaelic language and culture contributes to business and economic interests, as highlighted in the *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig* report.

Tha ùidh mhòr againn ann am barrachd co-obrachadh gu sònraichte co-cheangailte ri bhith gleidheadh dhaoine ann an sgìrean dùthchail agus ciamar is urrain do chànan is cultar na Gàidhlig a bhith a' cur ri gnìomhachasan is ris an eaconamaidh mar a chaidh a chomharrachadh anns an aithisg *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig*.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig will continue to work with and develop partnerships with Gaelic language business networks in Ireland, including Údarás na Gaeltachta and other business-supporting public/governmental bodies. We would welcome further discussion/guidance on this.

Leanaidh Bòrd na Gàidhlig ag obair le agus a' leasachadh chom-pàirteachasan le lìonraidhean gnìomhachais Gaeilge ann an Èirinn, a' toirt a-steach Údarás na Gaeltachta agus le bhuidhnean poblach / riaghaltais a tha ag obair le gnìomhachasan. Chuireamaid fàilte air tuilleadh deasbaid / stiùiridh mu dheidhinn seo

### **Community and diaspora links**

### **Ceanglaichean coimhearsnachd agus le Gàidheal air feadh an t-saoghail**

The National Gaelic Language Plan identifies three distinctive types of Gaelic usage communities – Island and Rural Communities, Towns and Cities and Communities Linked by Technology.

Tha am Plana Cànan Nàiseanta a' comharrachadh trì seòrsa coimhearsnachdan – coimhearsnachdan Eileanach is Dùthchail, coimhearsnachdan anns na bailtean is bailtean mòra agus coimhearsnachdan ceangailte tro Theicneòlas.

In conversation with our colleagues in Ireland we know that this pattern of usage is similar there also.

We are keen to co-operate and collaborate in exploring how we can grow usage of Gaelic across these communities.

### **Culture experience and exchange**

Many of the projects supported by the Columba Initiative have involved funding cultural exchanges between Gaelic speakers.

This has been an extremely valuable part of the work undertaken to date and many people in Scotland and Ireland have benefitted from this.

We would be very happy to share our experience of this as part of this review.

We would also be very happy to have more funding to allow us to offer more opportunities in the future.

Staff at Bòrd na Gàidhlig has specific expertise in cultural and artistic engagement and are willing to offer advice on how best to engage with Gaelic language artists and creative communities in Scotland. We would welcome opportunities to further development links with bodies and relevant individuals in Ireland.

We are interested on how Gaelic arts and culture are promoted nationally and globally and would welcome discussions on the possibility of collaborative working on projects/forums, etc. For example, study how the various Sami people (across many countries) work together to have a global voice/recognition. Can Gaels learn from this example?

Thathas a' tuigsinn bho chòmhradh leis ar co-obraichean ann an Èireann gu bheil pàtran coltach ri seo an sin cuideachd.

Tha sinn gu mòr airson co-obrachadh a thoirt air adhart gus an tuigse as fhèarr fhaighinn mu dheidhinn cleachdadh na Gàidhlig a thoirt air adhart anns na coimhearsnachdan diofraichte seo.

### **Eòlas agus iomlaid cultarach**

Bha tòrr de na pròiseactan a fhuair taic-airgid bho Iomairt Colmille thairis na bliadhnaichean co-ceangailte ri iomlaidean cultarach eadar luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig.

Tha an obair seo air a bhith gu math feumail gu ruige seo agus fhuair tòrr dhaoine ann an Alba agus Èireann buannachdan mòra bhon obair seo.

Tha sinn tuilleadh is deònach an t-eòlas seo a thoirt seachad mar phàirt den leirmheas seo.

Bhiodh Bòrd na Gàidhlig gu math toilichte barrachd taic-airgid fhaighinn gus cothroman a bharrachd mar seo a thabhainn gu buidhnean eile sna bliadhnaichean ri teachd.

Tha eòlas sònraichte aig Bòrd na Gàidhlig ann an conaltradh cultarach is ealantachd agus tha sinn deònach comhairle a thabhainn air an dòigh as fhèarr gus conaltradh le luchd-ealain Gàidhlig agus coimhearsnachdan cruthachail ann an Alba. Chuireamaid fàilte air cothroman a bharrachd gus ceanglaichean mar seo a neartachadh le buidhnean iomchaidh ann an Èirinn.

Tha ùidh againn air mar a thèid ealain agus cultar na Gàidhlig a bhrosnachadh gu nàiseanta agus gu h-eadar-nàiseanta agus chuireamaid fàilte air còmhraidhean mu phròiseactan / bhuidhnean co-obrachaidh is mar sin air adhart. Mar eisimpleir, rannsachadh air mar a bhios na diofar coimhearsnachdan Sami ag obair còmhla gu ìomhaigh aig ìre eadar-nàiseanta a thogail. A bheil leasan ann an seo airson na Gàidheal?

## Rural, coastal and island communities

This is an area of work where Bòrd na Gàidhlig has a lot of experience. This is a section from the National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23 which highlights this and offers an in-sight into the challenges faced in Scotland and probably in Ireland too.

“A particular emphasis must be given to maintaining and strengthening Gaelic in the island and rural communities where it remains relatively strong and is the first language for a sizeable proportion of the people.

One of the main challenges facing these communities is retaining an economically active population.

Demographic projections for the Outer Hebrides show a potential decline in excess of 13% by 2039, with young people particularly affected.

Research conducted in 2015 found that the top five factors that would make the region a more attractive place to live, work and study for young people were:

1) High quality jobs 2) Opportunities for career progression 3) Good access to housing 4) Good access to further and higher education, and 5) Affordable transport links.

Another significant issue raised by young people was access to high speed mobile connectivity.

Gaelic-speaking island and rural communities must be re-energised in a way that will retain and attract young people. This will require innovative solutions from a range of partners in relation to employment, affordable homes in the right places, the provision of quality child and health care, access to affordable and

## Coimhearsnachd dùthchail, oirthir agus eileanach

Is e seo raon obrach far a bheil mòran eòlas aig Bòrd na Gàidhlig. Seo earrann bhon Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Gàidhlig 2018-23 a tha a’ toirt seachad geàrr-iomradh agus a tha a’ toirt sealladh air na dùbhlain ann an Alba agus ann an Èirinn cuideachd le cinnt.

“Feumar oidhirp a dhèanamh gu sònraichte gus Gàidhlig a ghleidheadh is a neartachadh sna coimhearsnachdan eileanach is dùthchail far a bheil i fhathast an ìre mhath làidir agus na ciad chànan do chuid mhath den t-sluagh.

’S e aon de na dùbhlain as motha a tha ro na coimhearsnachdan seo sluagh a ghleidheadh a tha a’ cosnadh.

Tha na ro-mheasaidhean deamografach airson nan Eilean Siar a’ sealltainn gum faodadh àireamh an t-sluaigh tuiteam còrr is 13% ro 2039, agus iad a’ call òigridh gu h-àraidh.

A rèir rannsachadh a rinneadh ann an 2015, b’ iad na còig adhbharan bu mhotha a dhèanadh an sgìre na àite tarraingeach do dh’òigridh airson a bhith a’ fuireach, ag obair is ag ionnsachadh:

1) Obraichean matha 2) Cothroman gus adhartas a dhèanamh ann an dreuchdan 3) Cothroman matha air taigheadas 4) Cothroman matha air foghlam adhartach is àrd-ìre, agus 5) Goireasan còmhail aig prìs reusanta.

B’ e adhbhar cudromach eile a thog daoine òga, ceangal luath ri teicneòlas didseatach is fòn-làimhe.

Feumaidh sinn spionnadh as ùr a thoirt do choimhearsnachdan eileanach is dùthchail Gàidhlig gus an òigridh a ghleidheadh is a tharraing. Bidh fuasglaidhean innleachdach a dhith bho dhiofar luchd-compàirt a thaobh obraichean, taighean air prìs reusanta sna h-àiteachan ceart, deagh sheirbheisean cùraim slàinte is cùraim-chloinne, goireasan còmhail



reliable transport links and connection to high speed broadband and mobile services.

These communities have the potential to offer the opportunity to the increasing number of people learning the language to make the transition to confident users.”

Bòrd na Gàidhlig would welcome the opportunity to work alongside colleagues in Ireland to find solutions to these issues.

### **Academic, educational and research links**

Education through the medium of Gaelic exists in Scotland and Ireland as does Gaelic language as a subject for pupils following an English medium education.

The National Gaelic Language Plan has the following Priority Areas and we would be more than happy to collaborate with colleagues in Ireland to find joint solutions and explore best practice.

- Gaelic in the family
- Gaelic medium workforce recruitment, retention, training and supply
- Resources and support for learning
- Gaelic in Early Learning and Childcare (ELC)
- Gaelic medium education (GME) in primary and secondary schools
- Gaelic learner education (GLE) in primary and secondary schools
- Gaelic in Further and Higher Education

cunbhalach aig prìs reusanta agus ceangal luath ri seirbheisean banna-leathainn agus fòn-làimhe.

Dh’fhaodadh na coimhearsnachdan seo an cothrom a thoirt do dhaoine a tha ag ionnsachadh a’ chàin, àireamh a tha a’ fàs, a dhol gu bhith nan luchd-cleachdaidh misneachail.”

Chuireadh Bòrd na Gàidhlig fàilte air a’ chothrom a bhith ag obair còmhla ri co-obraichean ann an Èirinn gus fuasglaidhean fhaighinn do na cùisean seo.

### **Ceanglaichean acadaimigeach, foghlaim agus rannsachadh**

Tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ri fhaighinn ann an Alba agus Èirinn agus mar chuspair do sgoilearan a tha a’ leantainn foghlam tro mheadhan na Beurla.

Tha na prìomhachasan gu h-ìosal a’ nochdadh anns a’ Phlana Càin Nàiseanta Gàidhlig agus chuireamaid fàilte air cothrom sam bith a bhith ag obair air iomairtean còmhla ri co-obraichean ann an Èirinn agus le bhith a’ coimhead air deagh chleachdadh.

- Gàidhlig san teaghlach
- A’ trusadh, a’ gleidheadh, a’ trèanadh agus a’ solarachadh luchd-obrach airson Foghlam tron Ghàidhlig
- Goireasan is taic airson ionnsachadh
- Gàidhlig ann an Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne (TCC)
- Foghlam tron Ghàidhlig (FtG) ann am bun-sgoiltean is àrd-sgoiltean
- Foghlam Luchd-ionnsachaidh na Gàidhlig (FLI) ann am bun-sgoiltean is àrd-sgoiltean
- Gàidhlig ann am Foghlam Àrd-ìre is Adhartach

- Adult Gaelic learning

As well as this, the National Gaelic Language Plans states:

“Joint research projects with Ireland will be developed to assess the potential to collaborate on joint developments, particularly in language technology.”

Finally, we are keen to look at how Celtic/Gaelic Studies are taught in universities around the globe to ensure that all the Gaelic languages and cultures are studied and promoted equally.

- Ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig do dh’ìnbhich

A bharrachd air seo, tha am Plana Nàiseanta Cànan Gàidhlig ag ràdh:

“Thèid pròiseactan rannsachaidh com-pàirteach a chur air dòigh le buidhnean ann an Èirinn gus faicinn dè na cothroman a th’ ann a bhith ag obair còmhla air leasachaidhean, gu h-àraidh a thaobh teicneòlas cànan.”

Mu dheireadh, tha sinn airson sùil a thoirt air ciamar a tha oilthighean air feadh an t-saoghail a’ teagasg Ceiltis agus Gàidhlig gus dhèanamh cinnteach gu bheil iad a’ toirt an aon cothrom gu na diofar cànan is cultaran Gàidhlig.