

1. Ciamar a ràinig sinn seo?

A bheil pàirt sam bith de leasachadh eaconamaidh na Roinne mus do dh'fhàg an RA an AE agus ro Covid-19 a tha cudromach a nochdadh nach eil air a shealltainn an seo?

Tha an sgrìobhainn a' toirt iomradh air "Comas airson ar maoin turasachd a thaobh cultar, dualchas nàdair agus cur-seachad a cheangal ri chèile". Bhiodh e na chuideachadh nam biodh "maoin cultair" air a mhìneachadh na bu mhionaidich san sgrìobhainn. Bhiodh e an uair sin soilleir a bheil cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig air am meas nam pàirt den "mhaoin cultair" – gach cuid so-làimhseachaidh agus do-làimhseachaidh – agus mura h-eil, bu chòir an toirt a-steach ann.

Tha iomradh air "Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail". Dh'fhaodadh cuid den teacsa a thuigsinn mar gu bheil iad sin air am mìneachadh ann an dòigh gu math cumhang. Tha e coltach gu bheil cuideam air gnìomhan didseatach, seach mìneachadh roinn fàis Riaghaltas na h-Alba a tha a' toirt a-steach ealain cleasachd, dualchas agus foghlam cultarach (anns a bheil Gàidhlig na sreath cudromach). Mar sin, chan eil e soilleir dè na gnìomhan sònraichte air a bheil an sgrìobhainn a' toirt iomradh nuair a tha e ag ràdh gu bheil "neartan cudromach" ann an roinn nan gnìomhachasan cruthachail.

Mholadh sinn gum biodh an sgrìobhainn:

- A' cleachdadh mìneachadh cunbhalach air "maoin cultair" agus "Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail".
- Ag innse gu soilleir a bheil cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig air an toirt a-steach – tha sinn gu làidir den bheachd gum bu chòir dhaibh a bhith.

A bheil thu a' smaoinichadh gu bheil cothroman ann bho eaconamaidh na Roinne mus do dh'fhàg an RA an AE agus ro Covid-19 a dh'fhaodadh taic a thoirt do ath-bheothachadh? Ma tha, dè na raointean a tha sin?

1. How did we get here?

Are there any aspects of the development of the Region's economy prior to UK exit from EU and Covid-19 that are important to capture that aren't outlined here?

The document refers to the "Potential for linking our cultural, natural heritage and leisure tourism assets". It would be helpful if "Cultural assets" were defined or spelled out in the document. This would make it clear whether Gaelic language and culture are included within the "cultural assets" - both tangible and intangible - and if they are not, they should be specifically included.

There are references to "Creative Industries". Some of the text could be taken as implying that these are quite narrowly defined. There is an apparent emphasis on digital based activities, rather than Scottish Government's growth sector definition which includes performing arts, heritage, and cultural education (in which Gaelic is an important strand). Thus, it is not clear what specific activities the document refers to when it says that there are "significant strengths" in the creative industries sector.

We would recommend that the document:

- Consistently defines "cultural assets" and "Creative Industries".
- Explicitly states whether Gaelic language and culture are included - which we very strongly believe they should be.

Do you think there are opportunities from the Region's economy prior to UK exit from EU and Covid-19 that could help support recovery? If so, what areas / sectors are these?

Feumaidh am frèam-obrach a bhith ag aithneachadh gu soilleir àite cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann an tarraingeachd àite, càileachd beatha, iomadachd agus fàs seasmach eaconamach.

Chan eil an sgrìobhainn a' dèanamh a' cheangail eadar gnìomhan cultarail agus iomadachd ann a bhith, an toiseach, a' toirt piseach air càileachd beatha luchd-còmhnaidh. San dàrna àite, ann a bhith a' dèanamh na sgìre tarraingeach airson a bhith a' fuireach ann dhaibhsan aig aois obrach. Tha seo cudromach leis gur e seo buidheann a tha an sgìre a' feuchainn ri thàladh gus dèiligeadh ri mì-chothromachadh deamografach. Cuidichidh gnìomhachd chultarach le bhith a' cumail suas coileanadh làidir Dhùn Èideann an-dràsta ann an tàladh tàlaint. Bu chòir Gàidhlig a bhith air a gabhail a-steach na maoin mar phàirt de dh'oidhirpean gus prìomh bhuidhnean aoise a thàladh agus a chumail agus an eaconamaidh fhàs.

Tha comas mòr Gàidhlig taobh a-staigh turasachd air aithneachadh ann an Ro-innleachd Turasachd Gàidhlig VisitScotland airson Alba¹. Tha e ag ràdh gu bheil "Gàidhlig agus an cultar co-cheangailte rithe a' libhrigeadh cothrom làidir airson gnìomhachas turasachd na h-Alba". 'S e an t-Amas bunasach a bhith "a' cumail taic ri fàs eaconamaidh turasachd na h-Alba tro bhith a' toirt cothrom do bharrachd luchd-tadhail faighinn a-mach mu dheidhinn agus a' faighinn eòlas air a' Ghàidhlig agus a cultar suaicheanta."

Tha a' Ghàidhlig mar "Fheart Reice gun Samhail agus na pàirt fhiar den eòlas a gheibh luchd-tadhail air Alba" a' ciallachadh gu bheil "comas eaconamach mòr aig ar cànan agus ar cultar Gàidhlig". Tha an comas eaconamach a' sruthadh bho "shaoghal beòthail an latha an-diugh aig cultar na Gàidhlig, a' gabhail a-steach ceòl, fèisean, mar eisimpleir Celtic Connections agus Fèisean nan Gàidheal, Mòdan ionadail agus nàiseanta, litreachas, drama," cho math ri tro na meadhanan, biadh is deoch agus spòrs². Tha an Ro-innleachd cuideachd ag ràdh gu bheil "a' Ghàidhlig spreigeach agus fàs-mhor aig ann an Galldachd is bailtean na h-Alba".

The framework needs to explicitly recognise the role of Gaelic language and culture in place attractiveness, quality of life, diversity, and sustainable economic growth.

The document does not make the link between cultural activities and diversity in, first, enhancing residents' quality of life. Second, in making the region attractive to live in for those of working age. This is important given that this group is one the region is looking to attract to address demographic imbalances. Cultural activities will help to sustain Edinburgh's currently strong performance in talent attraction. Gaelic should be incorporated as an asset as part of efforts to attract and retain key age groups and grow the economy.

The significant potential of Gaelic within tourism is recognised in VisitScotland's Gaelic Tourism Strategy for Scotland⁷. It states that "The Gaelic language and its associated culture represents a compelling opportunity for the Scottish tourism industry". The underlying Mission is "To support the growth of the Scottish tourism economy through engaging more visitors in discovering and experiencing the unique Gaelic language and its associated culture."

Gaelic as a "Unique Selling Point differentiator and authentic part of the experience of visiting Scotland" means there is "significant economic potential of our Gaelic language and culture". The economic potential flows from "a dynamic, contemporary Gaelic cultural scene spanning music, festivals such as Celtic Connections and Fèisean, regional and national Mòds, literature, drama", as well as through media, food and drink, and sport"⁸. The Strategy also states that "Gaelic has an exciting and growing presence in lowland and urban Scotland".

¹ <https://www.visitscotland.org/binaries/content/assets/dot-org/pdf/gaelic-tourism-strategy.pdf>

² <https://www.feisean.org/en/> <https://www.ancomunn.co.uk/>

⁷ <https://www.visitscotland.org/binaries/content/assets/dot-org/pdf/gaelic-tourism-strategy.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.feisean.org/en/> <https://www.ancomunn.co.uk/>



<p>Lorg sgrùdadh VisitScotland ann an 2016, gun aire sam bith ga thogail ma deidhinn ro-làimh, gu robh barrachd air aon às gach trìùir (34%) luchd-tadhail a' faireachdainn gun do chuir Gàidhlig, mar chànan nàiseanta na h-Alba, ris an turas aca agus bu mhath leotha tuilleadh fhaighinn a-mach ma deidhinn. Bha ùidh gu sònraichte am measg luchd-tadhail bho thall thairis agus daoine a bha a' tadhal airson a' chiad turas.</p>	<p>A 2016 VisitScotland survey found that, with no prior promotion, more than one in three (34%) visitors felt that Gaelic, as a national language of Scotland, enhanced their visit and they would like to find out more about it. Interest was primarily amongst overseas and first-time visitors.</p>
<p>Air feadh na h-eaconamaidh gu h-iomlan lorg sgrùdadh “gun robh comas aig a’ Ghàidhlig mar mhaoin do eaconamaidh na h-Alba a bhith eadar £82 millean agus £149 millean.”³</p>	<p>Across the economy as a whole research found that “the potential economic value of Gaelic as an asset to the Scottish economy could be in the region of between £82 million and £149 million.”⁹</p>
<p>Tha Planaichean Gàidhlig aig gach aon de na sia ùghdarrasan ionadail san roinn a chaidh aontachadh le Bòrd na Gàidhlig. Tha iad ag aithneachadh na Gàidhlig mar mhaoin agus tha geallaidhean annta a bhith a' meudachadh a cleachdadh agus tabhartais.⁴</p>	<p>Each of the region's six local authorities have Gaelic Language Plans that have been agreed with Bòrd na Gàidhlig. They recognise Gaelic as an asset and contain commitments to increasing its use and contribution¹⁰.</p>
<p>Mar eisimpleir, tha Plana Cànan Gàidhlig Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann⁵ ag ràdh gu bheil iad:</p>	<p>For example, The City of Edinburgh Council's Gaelic Language Plan¹¹ notes that:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “dealasach a thaobh a bhith a' toirt taic do, agus a' fàs, cleachdadh na Gàidhlig” . • “Mar phrìomh bhaile na h-Alba tha uallach sònraichte air Dùn Èideann a bhith ag àrach agus a' brosnachadh na Gàidhlig”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are “committed to supporting and growing the use of Gaelic”. • “As Scotland's capital city Edinburgh has a special responsibility to nurture and help cultivate the Gaelic language”.
<p>A bharrachd air sin, tha “Lèirsinn Baile Dhùn Èideann 2050 ag ràdh gu bheil Dùn Èideann ag amas air a bhith na bhaile ceangailte, brosnachail, cothromach agus soirbheachail. Tha Gàidhlig agus na coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig mar phàirt riatanach den lèirsinn seo”.</p>	<p>In addition, the “2050 Edinburgh City Vision states that Edinburgh aspires to be a connected, inspired, fair and thriving city. The Gaelic language and Gaelic communities are an integral part of this vision”.</p>
<p>Feuchaidh am Plana ri adhartas a dhèanamh air a' chlàr-gnothaich nas fharsainghe, a' gabhail a-steach àite-</p>	<p>The Plan will seek to make progress on the wider agenda, including the workplace, culture, arts and</p>

³<https://www.hie.co.uk/media/3157/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>

⁴Bu chòir a bhith mothachail cuideachd gu bheil Planaichean Gàidhlig aig grunn bhuidhnean eile san roinn. Nam measg tha Alba Chruthachail, Àrainneachd Eachdraidheil na h-Alba, Gailearaidhean Nàiseanta na h-Alba, Leabharlann Nàiseanta na h-Alba, Taighean-tasgaidh Nàiseanta na h-Alba, Seirbheis Ambaileans na h-Alba, Riaghaltas na h-Alba, Pàrlamaid na h-Alba, agus VisitScotland

⁵<https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/council-planning-framework/gaelic-language-plan/1>

⁹<https://www.hie.co.uk/media/3157/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>

¹⁰It should also be appreciated that a range of other bodies located in the region also have Gaelic Language Plans. These include Creative Scotland, Historic Environment Scotland, National Galleries Scotland, National Library of Scotland, National Museums Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Scottish Government, Scottish Parliament, and Visit Scotland

¹¹<https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/council-planning-framework/gaelic-language-plan/1>



obrach, cultar, na h-ealain agus dualchas, agus an eaconamaidh. Tha e mothachail gu bheil Gàidhlig glè chudromach a thaobh cultar, gu sònraichte ann an roinn na turasachd agus na gnìomhachasan cruthachail.

Cuiridh am Plana ri Plana Gnìomhachais Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann 2017-22. Gu sònraichte, cuiridh e ri bhith a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil Dùn Èideann na bhaile chothroman a tha beothail agus foghainteach:

- Far am faod daoine agus coimhearsnachdan pàirt a ghabhail ann am beatha chultarail a' bhaile againn.
- A' dèanamh Dùn Èideann na àite fìor mhath airson tadhal agus ionnsachadh ann.
- A' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil ceangal sòisealta aig muinntir a; bhaile agus gun urrainn dhaibh pàirt a ghabhail agus leasachadh fad am beatha.

Tha am Plana cuideachd a' toirt fa-near cho cudromach 's a tha a' Ghàidhlig ann a bhith a' toirt taic do agus a' fàs eaconamaidh shoirbheachail ann an Dùn Èideann. Tha seo ri fhaicinn ann an cuid de ghnìomhachd na Comhairle ann a bhith a' libhrigeadh a' Phlana Ghàidhlig - m.e., toirt a-steach Gàidhlig ann an cuairtean treòraichte.

A bharrachd air sin, tha a' Chomhairle a' leasachadh "Capital Gaelic". Is e seo dòigh com-pàirteachais cho-òrdanaichte agus chruthachail airson a bhith a' daingneachadh na Gàidhlig mar phàirt inntinneach de bheatha ann an Dùn Èideann airson buannachd luchd-còmhnaidh agus luchd-tadhail. Thèid sin a thoirt air adhart le bhith a' fastadh Oifigear Leasachaidh Gàidhlig a' Phrìomh-bhaile – pàirt air a mhaoineachadh le Bòrd na Gàidhlig – nas fhaide air adhart am-bliadhna.

Bidh an dreuchd ag amas air neartachadh agus leudachadh lìonraidhean agus adhartachadh gnìomhachd ann an cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig, gach cuid air feadh a' bhaile agus nas fhaide a-mach. Cuidichidh seo le bhith a' leasachadh structar airson gnìomhan san àm ri teachd a dh'fhaodas buannachdan na Gàidhlig mar mhaoin a thoirt gu buil.

Tha e cuideachd deatamach gum bi am Frèam-obrach Soirbheachais ag aithneachadh buaidh leasachaidhean foghlaim anns a' Phlana Ghàidhlig a tha ga ullachadh an-dràsta le Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann, le taic bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig.

Tha comas aig seo na buaidhean a leanas a thoirt gu buil:

heritage, and economy. It notes that culturally Gaelic is very important, particularly in relation to the tourism sector and creative industries.

The Plan will contribute to the City of Edinburgh Council Business Plan 2017-22. In particular, it will contribute to ensuring *Edinburgh is a vibrant and resilient city of opportunity*:

- Where citizens and communities can participate in the cultural life of our city.
- Making Edinburgh a great place to visit and study.
- Ensuring citizens are socially connected and able to participate and develop throughout their life.

The Plan also notes the importance of Gaelic in supporting and growing a thriving economy in Edinburgh. This is reflected in some of the Council's activities in delivering their Gaelic Language Plan - e.g., incorporation of Gaelic in the content of guided tours.

In addition, the Council are developing "Capital Gaelic". This is a co-ordinated and creative partnership approach to embedding Gaelic as an exciting part of life in Edinburgh for the benefit of citizens and visitors. That will be taken forward by employing a Capital Gaelic Development Officer - part funded by Bòrd na Gàidhlig - later this year.

The post will focus on strengthening and extending networks and promoting activity in Gaelic language and culture, both city-wide and beyond. This will help to develop a structure for future activities which can further realise the benefits of Gaelic as an asset.

It is furthermore crucial that the Prosperity Framework recognises the impact of educational developments in the ambitious Gaelic Language Plan being prepared currently by City of Edinburgh Council, with support from Bòrd na Gàidhlig.

This has the potential to have the following impacts:



- Bheir leudachadh Foghlam Tràth-bhliadhnaichean, Bun-sgoile agus Àrd-sgoile Gàidhlig cothrom nas fharsainge airson cosnadh anns a’ bhaile, taobh a-staigh nan goireasan ùra.
- Mar a bhios Foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a’ leudachadh bidh an àireamh de dhaoine a tha fileanta sa chànan a’ dol am meud agus bidh iad nam margaidh a tha a’ sìor fhàs airson seirbheisean ùra a tha ag amas air a’ choimhearsnachd Ghàidhlig.
- Thathas cuideachd an dùil ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig mar phàirt de churraicealam nan nuadh-chànanan ann an sgoiltean tro mheadhan na Beurla a mheudachadh, a’ toirt cothrom do bharrachd dhaoine faighinn gu seirbheisean agus tachartasan cultarail a tha air an toirt seachad sa Ghàidhlig.

Mar sin, thèid ìomhaigh agus inbhe a’ chànan, agus a h-inbhe mar mhaoin, a leasachadh nas motha. Libhrigidh seo cothroman ùra don choimhearsnachd Ghàidhlig a tha a’ sìor fhàs anns a’ bhaile faighinn gu raon nas fharsainge de sheirbheisean tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha Plana Gàidhlig Comhairle Fhìobha⁶ ag amas air dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil a’ Ghàidhlig a’ toirt taic adhartach do Thriving Places le bhith a’ cur ri “àiteachan agus coimhearsnachdan agus ri tuigse dhaoine mu cheangal agus buinteanas”. A thaobh *Fàs In-ghabhaltach agus Obraichean* tha a’ Chomhairle “ag amas air taic a thoirt do chothroman cosnadh is comas cosnadh Gàidhlig gus gnothaichean a chuideachadh a’ fàs”. Tha amas aig a’ Phlana cuideachd “gum bi àrdachadh bliadhna an dèidh bliadhna ann am Fìobha a thaobh àireamhan luchd-tadhail agus caiteachas turasachd co-cheangailte ri gnìomhachd chultarail Gàidhlig”.

Tha Roinn Ceiltis is Eòlas na h-Alba ann an Oilthigh Dhùn Èideann. Bidh seo a’ gabhail os làimh teagasg agus rannsachadh ann an cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig a bharrachd air a bhith a’ libhrigeadh trèanadh thidsearan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Tha Ionad Ionnsachadh Fosgailte an Oilthigh a’ tabhann chùrsaichean Gàidhlig do luchd-tòiseachaidh agus dhaibhsan aig a bheil beagan eòlais air a’ chànan. Tha iad sin fosgailte don mhòr-shluagh.

- The expansion of Early Years, Primary and Secondary Gaelic-medium Education will provide an expanding opportunity for employment in the city, within the new facilities.
- As Gaelic-medium Education expands the number of people fluent in the language will increase and they will become an evergrowing market for new services targeted at the Gaelic-speaking community.
- Gaelic learning as part of the modern languages curriculum in English-medium schools is also planned to increase, enabling more people to access services and cultural events provided in Gaelic.

Thus, the image and status of the language, and as an asset will be further enhanced. This will open up new opportunities for the growing Gaelic-speaking community in the city to access a wider range of services through the medium of Gaelic.

Fife Council’s Gaelic Language Plan¹² aims to ensure that Gaelic is positively supporting *Thriving Places* by contributing “to places and communities and people’s overall sense of connection and belonging”. In terms of *Inclusive Growth and Jobs* the Council “aim to support Gaelic employment and employability opportunities to help businesses to grow”. The Plan also has an ambition that “Fife has year on year increases in visitor numbers and tourism spend associated with Gaelic cultural activities”.

The University of Edinburgh has a Department of Celtic & Scottish Studies. This undertakes teaching and research in Gaelic language and culture as well as being involved in delivering Gaelic-medium teacher training. The University’s Centre for Open Learning offers Gaelic courses for beginners and those with some prior knowledge of the language. These are open to the general public.

⁶https://www.fife.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0024/84129/Gaelic-plan.pdf

¹²https://www.fife.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0024/84129/Gaelic-plan.pdf



Tha an t-Oilthigh gu sònraichte beairteach ann an goireasan Gàidhlig. Nam measg tha Tasglann Sgoil Eòlais na h-Alba, aig a bheil mìltean uair a thìde de chlàran Gàidhlig, agus cruinneachadh mòr de làmh-sgrìobhainnean.

Tha molaidhean ann Ionad Gàidhlig a leasachadh ann an Dùn Èideann, a tha air a bhith na amas airson ùine fhada. Is e sin, àite far a bheil Gàidhlig mar phrìomh chànan agus air a cleachdadh ann an gnìomhan agus seirbheisean an Ionaid. Bhiodh raon de ghoireasan ann – m.e., àiteachan coinneachaidh, cafaidh. A bharrachd air a bhith air a chleachdadh le muinntir a’ bhaile, dh’fhaodadh e cuideachd a bhith tarraingeach do luchd-tadhail don sgìre.

2a. Ar pròifil eaconamach roinneil an-dràsta

A bheil pàirt sam bith de Phròifil Eaconamach na Roinne a tha cudromach a nochdadh nach eil air a shealltainn an seo?

Tha an sgrìobhainn co-chomhairleachaidh ag ràdh gu bheil “am pròifil eaconamach air a tharraing bhon leas-phàipear theicnigeach agus bho sgrìobhainnean co-theacsail buntainneach eile, nam measg sgrìobhainn Cùmhnant Roinneil a’ Bhaile”. Ach, chan eil iomraidhean no ceanglaichean lin air an toirt seachad airson nan sgrìobhainnean seo. Mar sin, chan urrainn don leughadair faicinn ciamar a thàinig an Lèirsinn, na Tèaman Mòra agus na Gluasadan Mòra bhon bhunait fianais thùsail – agus mar a chaidh beachdachadh air a’ Ghàidhlig mar mhaoin ann a bhith a’ deasachadh an fhrèam-obrach.

Feumar iomradh a thoirt air sgrìobhainnean buntainneach. Leigidh seo leis an leughadair na ceanglaichean fhaicinn eadar a’ bhunait fianais agus na tha air a mholadh anns an sgrìobhainn frèam-obrach.

2b. Buaidhean roinneil bhon RA a bhith a’ fàgail an AE agus Covid-19

Bhon eòlas agaibh, dè na prìomh bhuidhean a tha air a bhith aig COVID-19 agus/no an RA a’ fàgail an AE, agus dè a bu chòir don roinn a dhèanamh gus ‘ath-thogail nas fheàrr’ bhon dà fhìor dhùbhlàn sin?

Gun fhreagairt

3. Càite a bheil sinn a’ dol?

The University is especially rich in Gaelic resources. These include the School of Scottish Studies Archives, which hold several thousand hours of Gaelic field recordings, and a large and diverse manuscript collection.

There are proposals to develop a Gaelic Centre in Edinburgh, which has been a longstanding ambition. That is, a physical space where Gaelic is the primary language and used in the Centre’s activities and services. It would incorporate a range of facilities - e.g., meeting spaces, café. As well as being used by local residents it could also include aspects of interest to visitors to the region.

2a. Our current regional economic profile

Are there any aspects of the Region’s Economic Profile that are important to capture that aren’t outlined here?

The consultation document states that “the economic profile is drawn from the technical annex and from other relevant contextual documents, including the City Regional Deal document”. However, no references or web links are provided for these documents. Thus, the reader cannot see how the Vision, Big Themes and Big Moves have been derived from the underlying evidence base - and how Gaelic as an asset has been considered in developing the framework.

References to relevant documents need to be provided. This will enable the reader to see the links between the evidence base and what is proposed in the framework document.

2b. Regional impacts from UK exit from EU & Covid-19

From your experience, what are the main implications of COVID-19 and/or UK Exit from the EU, and what should the region do to ‘build back better’ from these 2 significant challenges?

No response

3. Where are we going?



Dè tha sibh a' smaoineachadh as iad na prìomh dhùbhlain a tha fa chomhair na Roinne thar an ath 20 bliadhna?

Gun fhreagairt

Dè na prìomh neartan a tha aig an Roinn agus a bu chòir a bhith nam bunait airson sunnd san àm ri teachd?

Tha iomradh air Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail mar aon de na prìomh raointean fais san eaconamaidh. Ach, tha na h-iomraidhean às dèidh sin air Ùr-ghnàthachadh fo Stiùir Dàta a' nochdadh gum faodadh seo a bhith a' ciallachadh nach eil ach cuid de phàirtean de na Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail, mar a thuigear iad gu cumanta, air an toirt a-steach don fhrèam-obrach.

A-rithist, feumar mìneachadh nan Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail a dhèanamh soilleir.

4. An lèirsinn a tha sinn a' moladh airson an ama ri teachd

A bheil sibh a' smaoineachadh gu bheil an Lèirsinn seo a thathar a' moladh firinneach, àrd-mhiannach agus ag aithneachadh feartan agus neartan sònraichte na Roinne? Mura h-eil, dè a dh'atharraicheadh sibh no a chuireadh sibh ris?

Tha an sgrìobhainn ag ràdh "Ann a bhith a' dèanamh seo, tha e a' feuchainn ri aithneachadh cho cudromach 's a tha maoin nàdarra, cultarail, togte agus coimhearsnachd na sgìre". A-rithist, feumar maoin "cultarail" a mhìneachadh – a bu chòir a bhith a' toirt a-steach cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig.

5. Na tèaman ro-innleachdail a tha a' nochdadh

A bheil sibh a' smaoineachadh gu bheil na trì Tèaman Prìomhachas Roinneil, Fàs-mhor, Innleachdach agus Foghainteach, a' toirt seachad frèam-obrach iomchaidh gus ar co-obrachaidhean a chuireadh airson làn-chomas na sgìre a mheudachadh?

A dh'aindeoin iomradh air maoin chultarail san ro-ràdh don Lèirsinn chan eil comharra soilleir ann gu bheil e air a ghabhail a-steach don tèama ro-innleachdail "Fàs-mhor", stèidhichte air an diagram air duilleag 16.

Anns an diagram sin agus an àiteachan eile tha iomradh air "àite". Ach, chan eil an teirm seo a' toirt a-steach

What do you think are the key challenges that the Region faces over the next 20 years?

No response

What are the key strengths that the Region has and that should be the basis of its future wellbeing?

There is reference to Creative Industries as one of the key growth areas of the economy. However, the subsequent references to Data Driven Innovation suggest that this may mean only some parts of the Creative Industries sector as commonly understood are included within the framework.

Again, the definition of Creative Industries needs to be made explicit.

4. Our proposed vision for the future

Do you think this proposed Vision is realistic, ambitious and recognises the Region's distinctive characteristics and strengths? If not, what would you add or change?

The document states that "In doing so, it seeks to recognise the importance of the area's natural, cultural, built and community assets". Again, there is a need to define "cultural" assets - which should include Gaelic language and culture.

5. Our emerging strategic themes

Do you think that the three Regional Priority Themes of Flourishing, Innovative and Resilient provide an appropriate framework to focus our collaborations to maximise the potential of the region?

Despite the reference to cultural assets in the preamble to the Vision there is no clear indication that they are included in the "Flourishing" strategic theme, based on the diagram on page 16.

In that diagram and elsewhere there is a reference to "place". However, this term does not encompass



cleachdadh agus cultar na Gàidhlig. Tha sin air sgàth gu bheil an fheadhainn a tha an sàs ann sgapte air feadh na sgìre seach ann an aon choimhearsnachd chruinne-eòlasach. Tha Cunntas Sluaigh 2011 a' sealltainn gu robh 11,621 neach-còmhnaidh san sgìre le beagan sgilean Gàidhlig. Mar sin, tha e a' dèanamh suas 13% de dhaoine ann an Alba le sgilean Gàidhlig.

Feumar na coimhearsnachdan sgapte sin agus an t-àite aca ann a bhith a' cur ri Lèirsinn agus Tèaman an fhrèam-obrach aithneachadh gu soilleir anns an sgrìobhainn.

A bheil molaidhean sam bith eile agaibh a thaobh chothroman sònraichte, iarrtasan agus geallaidhean a bu chòir a bhith air am mìneachadh taobh a-staigh gach tèama?

Bu chòir don teacsa agus na diagraman a tha na chois sealltainn gu soilleir mar a tha na tèaman ro-innleachdail ag aithneachadh “cho cudromach 's a tha maoin nàdarra, cultarail, togte agus coimhearsnachd na sgìre”.

6. Na gluasadan mòra againn

Dè bhur beachd air na molaidhean againn airson sgìre le ceangalachd nas fheàrr?

Gun fhreagairt

Dè bhur beachd air na cothroman roinneil san amharc a tha air am mìneachadh? Dè na prìomh phròiseactan no iomairtean roinneil eile air am bu chòir beachdachadh, agus a bheil iad sin a rèir nan tèaman a chaidh a mholadh?

Tha dìth iomraidh air pròiseactan/gnìomhan a nì an sgìre na àite nas tarraingiche airson a bhith a' fuireach, ag adhartachadh càileachd beatha do luchd-còmhnaidh agus a' tàladh dhaoine eile aig aois obrach a chuireas ri fàs eaconamach.

Bu chòir an t-àite a th' aig maoin chultarail taobh a-staigh seo a leasachadh, a' toirt a-steach cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig, leis gu bheil an sgrìobhainn ag ràdh gu bheil sgìre a' bhaile “Gu sòisealta, gu cultarach agus gu cruthachail... na clach-iùil shuaicheanta do mhuintir na h-Alba”.

Tha “ath-smaoineachadh air turasachd sheasmhach: ceangailte gu roinneil agus gu nàiseanta, le maoin agus goireasan seasmhach air feadh na roinne” a' coimhead

Gaelic language usage and culture. That is because those involved in it are spread across the region rather than in a single geographical community. The 2011 Census shows that the region had 11,621 residents with some Gaelic skills. Thus, it accounts for 13% of those in Scotland with Gaelic skills.

These dispersed communities and their role in contributing to the framework's Vision and Themes need to be explicitly recognised within the document.

Have you any further suggestions in terms of specific opportunities, asks and commitments that should be outlined within each theme?

The text and accompanying diagrams should explicitly show how the strategic themes actually recognise the “importance of the area's natural, cultural, built and community assets”.

6. Our big moves

What are your views on our proposals for a better-connected region?

No response

What are your views on the regional pipeline opportunities outlined? What other major regional projects or initiatives should be considered, and do these fit within the suggested themes?

There is a lack of reference to projects/actions that will make the region a more attractive place to live in, improve quality of life for residents and attract others of working age who will contribute to economic growth.

The role of cultural assets within this should be developed, including Gaelic language and culture, given the document's statement that the city region is “Socially, culturally and creatively.... an iconic touchstone for the Scottish people”.

“Re-imagining sustainable tourism: regionally and nationally connected, with sustainable assets and attractions across the region” appears thin and



car tana agus neo-shoilleir airson na tha na ghineadair cosnaidh cudromach agus na phrìomh roinn. Tha e coltach gu bheil barrachd cuideim air sgaoileadh gnìomhan turasachd gu fiosaigeach seach a bhith a' leasachadh tairgse na roinne – a' toirt a-steach turasachd chultarach anns am faod Gàidhlig a bhith na prìomh phàirt.

Bu chòir soilleireachd a bhith ann cuideachd air cò a bhios an urra ri eadar-theachdan a libhrigeadh nach eil air an gabhail a-steach do na “Gluasadan Mòra” ach a tha fhathast air am meas luachmhor.

A thaobh prìomhachas, dè a bu chòir a bhith mar fhòcas gnìomhachd anns a' chiad 3 - 5 bliadhna?

Bu chòir dha a bhith a' toirt a-steach leasachadh àite maoin chultarail – gu sònraichte cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig – a' toirt taic do tharraingeachd àite, càileachd beatha, iomadachd agus fàs eaconamach seasmhach.

7. An dòigh-obrach againn a thaobh libhrigeadh

A bheil ceanglaichean cudromach ann nach eil air an sealltainn an seo? Ma tha, dè a th' annta, agus ciamar a tha iad sin a' ceangal ris na Tèaman agus/no na “gluasadan mòra” roinneil a tha a' tighinn am bàrr?

Gun fhreagairt

Dè a' phàirt a dh'fhaodadh a bhith aig a' bhuidhinn agaibh ann an libhrigeadh, agus dè a bhiodh sibh an dùil a libhrigeadh na com-pàirtichean roinneil gus seo a chuideachadh?

Gun fhreagairt

8. A' cumail sùil air atharrachadh

A bheil sibh a' smaoinichadh gum faodadh pàirt a bhith aig a' bhuidhinn agaibh fhèin ann a bhith a' coileanadh amasan an fhrèam-obrach? Ma tha, dè na raointean sònraichte?

Tha an sgrìobhainn co-chomhairleachaidh ag ràdh “Tha sinn airson cumail oirnn a' cuimseachadh air an dàimh làidir a th' againn le buidhnean nàiseanta gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil na h-oidhirpean roinneil againn a' faighinn taic bho, agus a' cur gu làidir ris, a' cho-theacs a nàiseanta nas fharsainghe”.

Is e Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' phrìomh bhuidheann phoblach ann an Alba a tha an urra ri a bhith a' cur air adhart

vague for what is an important employment generator and key sector. The emphasis appears more on the physical distribution of tourism activities than developing the sector's offering - including cultural tourism in which Gaelic can be a key part.

There should also be clarity on who will be responsible for delivering interventions that are not included within the “Big Moves” but are still considered worthwhile.

In terms of prioritisation, what should be the focus of activity in the first 3 – 5 years?

It should include developing the role of cultural assets - notably Gaelic language and culture - in supporting place attractiveness, quality of life, diversity, and sustainable economic growth.

7. Our approach to delivery

Are there any important linkages that aren't captured here? If so, what are they, and how do these link with the Themes and/or the emerging regional “big moves”?

No response

What role could your organisation playing in delivery, and what would you expect the regional partners to deliver to assist this?

No response

8. Overseeing change

Do you think that your own organisation could play a role in achieving the objectives of the Framework? If so, in what specific areas?

The consultation document states “We are keen to continue to focus on our strong relationship with national agencies to ensure that our regional efforts are both supported by, and contribute strongly to, the wider national context”.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic



leasachadh na Gàidhlig agus a bhith a' toirt comhairle do Mhinistearan na h-Alba air cùisean Gàidhlig. Gu ruige seo, chan eil sinn air a bhith an sàs ann an leasachadh an fhrèam-obrach agus nan sgrìobhainnean taice. Chuireamaid fàilte mhòr air cothrom tràth airson cur ri seo.

9. Cleachdaibh an t-àite gu h-ìosal airson bheachdan no mholaidhean sam bith eile co-cheangailte ris an Fhrèam-obrach Soirbheachais Roinneil.

Gus geàrr-chunntas a dhèanamh air na puingean gu h-àrd, feumaidh an sgrìobhainn frèam-obrach:

- Maoin cultair a mhìneachadh gu soilleir, dearbhadh dè na gnìomhan a tha air an gabhail a-steach ann an “Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail”, agus innse gu soilleir a bheil cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig air an toirt a-steach – tha sinn gu làidir den bheachd gum bu chòir dhaibh a bhith.
- Ceangal a dhèanamh soilleir eadar maoin cultair (a' gabhail a-steach Gàidhlig) agus iomadachd, càileachd beatha, tarraingeachd àite, agus luchd-còmhnaidh aig aois obrach a thàladh.
- Aithneachadh gu soilleir àite cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann an tarraingeachd àite, càileachd beatha, iomadachd agus fàs seasmach eaconamach.
- Nochdadh gu bheil Planaichean Gàidhlig aig ùghdarrasan ionadail na roinne a tha ag aithneachadh na Gàidhlig mar mhaoin agus anns a bheil geallaidhean airson a tabhartas a mheudachadh, a' gabhail a-steach leasachadh “Capital Gaelic”.
- Feumar soilleireachd a libhrigeadh air na ceanglaichean eadar bunait fianais agus lèirsinn, tèaman ro-innleachdail agus gluasadan mòra. An taobh a-staigh seo feumaidh soilleireachd a bhith ann a thaobh dè an uiread a chaidh beachdachadh air cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann an leasachadh an fhrèam-obrach.
- Iomradh a thoirt air coimhearsnachdan sgaoilte – a' toirt a-steach luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig – a bharrachd air feadhainn a tha stèidhichte ann an aon àite.
- Sealltainn gu soilleir mar a tha na tha ga mholadh ag aithneachadh “cho cudromach sa tha maoin nàdarra, cultarail, togte agus coimhearsnachd na sgìre”.
- Pròiseactan/gnìomhan a ghabhail a-steach a nì an sgìre na àite nas tarraingiche airson a bhith a' fuireach ann agus mar sin a' leasachadh càileachd

development and providing advice to the Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues. To date, we have had no engagement in the development of the framework and its supporting documents. We would very much welcome an early opportunity to contribute.

9. Please use the space below for any other comments or suggestions relating to the Regional Prosperity Framework.

To summarise the points made above, the framework document:

- Clearly needs to define cultural assets, confirm what activities are included within “Creative Industries”, and explicitly state whether Gaelic language and culture are included - which we strongly believe they should be.
- Needs to make explicit the link between cultural assets (including Gaelic) and diversity, quality of life, place attractiveness, and attracting residents of working age.
- Needs to explicitly recognise the role of Gaelic language and culture in place attractiveness, quality of life, diversity and sustainable economic growth.
- Should reflect that the region's local authorities have Gaelic Language Plans that recognise Gaelic as an asset and contain commitments to increasing its contribution, including the development of “Capital Gaelic”.
- Must provide transparency on the links between the evidence base and vision, strategic themes and big moves. Within this there needs to clarity as to how far Gaelic language and culture has been considered in the development of the framework.
- Should refer to distributed communities - including Gaelic speakers - as well as ones that are geographically based.
- Must explicitly show how what is proposed actually recognises the “importance of the area's natural, cultural, built and community assets”.
- Should include projects/actions that will make the region a more attractive place to live in and thus improve quality of life for existing and potential residents. That will



beatha do luchd-còmhnaidh a tha ann agus a dh'fhaodadh a bhith ann. Bidh sin a' toirt a-steach a bhith ag aithneachadh àite cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann an àite tarraingeach, càileachd beatha, iomadachd agus fàs eaconamach seasmhach.

- Barrachd mion-fhiosrachaidh a thoirt seachad mu na thathar a' moladh gus roinn na turasachd a leasachadh agus àite turasachd chultarail taobh a-staigh seo.
- Soilleireachadh a dhèanamh air mar a thèid eadar-theachdan nach eil air an toirt a-steach do na "Gluasadan Mòra" ach a tha fhathast air am meas luachmhor a thoirt air adhart.
- Na h-ath cheumnan anns a' phròiseas leasachadh frèam-obrach a mhineachadh às dèidh na h-eacarsaich co-chomhairleachaidh.

Bhiodh Bòrd na Gàidhlig gu mòr a' cur fàilte air cothrom tràth airson a dhol an sàs ann an leasachadh an fhrèam-obrach leis nach d' fhuaras cothrom gu ruige seo.

include recognising the role of Gaelic language and culture in place attractiveness, quality of life, diversity and sustainable economic growth.

- Needs to provide greater detail on what is proposed to develop the tourism sector and the role of cultural tourism within this.
- Should clarify how interventions that are not included within the "Big Moves" but are still considered worthwhile will be taken forward.
- Must set out the next stages in the framework development process following the consultation exercise.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig would very much welcome an early opportunity for engagement in the development of the framework given the lack of this to date.

