

<p>Alba 2045 - an ceathramh Frèam Dealbhaidh Nàiseanta - dreach: co-chomhairle Freagairt le Bòrd na Gàidhlig 28 Màrt 2022</p>	<p>Scotland 2045 - fourth National Planning Framework - draft: consultation Response by Bòrd na Gàidhlig 28 March 2022</p>
<p>PAIRT 1 – RO-INNLEACHD SPÀSAIL NÀISEANTA DO DH’ALBA 2045</p> <p>1. Àiteachan seasmhach. Fo neoni lom, bidh barrachd ath-leumachd aig na h-àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd gus dèiligeadh ris na buaidhean a thig bho atharrachadh gnàth-shìde agus gus taic a thoirt do dh’ath-shlànachadh ar n-àrainneachd nàdarra. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am modh-obrach seo a’ libhrigeadh nan àiteachan againn fo neoni lom air chor ‘s gum bi barrachd ath-leumachd aca a thaobh nam buaidhean a thig bho atharrachadh gnàth-shìde agus gum bi iad a’ toirt taic do dh’ath-shlànachadh ar n-àrainneachd nàdarra?</p> <p>2. Àiteachan so-chòmhnaidh. Bidh na h-àiteachan, dachaighean agus nàbachdan againn nas fheàrr, nas fhallaine agus nas beothail mar àiteachan sam bi daoine a’ fuireach. A bheil ag aontachadh gum bi am modh-obrach seo a’ libhrigeadh nan àiteachan, dachaighean agus nàbachdan againn a bhios nas fheàrr, nas fhallaine agus nas beothaile mar àiteachan sam bi daoine a’ fuireach?</p> <p>Cha bhi e a’ libhrigeadh nan amasan seo gu h-iomlan.</p> <p>Tha taobh-duilleig 7 den dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh, “Tha sinn airson feum nas fheàrr a dhèanamh de na h-àiteachan againn gus taic a chumail ri gnìomhachd chorpóra, gabhail fois agus a’ cluich, gus daoine a thoirt còmhla gus ar cultar, iomadachd agus dualchas a chomharrachadh”. An seo agus ann an àiteachan eile san sgrìobhainn, bu chòir iomradh a dhèanamh air na dòighean san urrainn togalaichean agus stòrasan fiosaigeach eile taic a chumail ri gnìomhachdan, stèidhichte air stòrasan cultarach do-bheantainn: gu h-àraid, a’ Ghàidhlig agus a cultar.</p>	<p>Part 1 – A National Spatial Strategy for Scotland 2045</p> <p>1. Sustainable places. Our future net zero places will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future net zero places which will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment?</p> <p>2. Liveable places. Our future places, homes and neighbourhoods will be better, healthier, and more vibrant places to live. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places, homes and neighbourhoods which will be better, healthier, and more vibrant places to live?</p> <p>It will not fully deliver these objectives.</p> <p>Page 7 of the draft document states “We want to make better use of our spaces to support physical activity, relaxation and play, to bring people together and to celebrate our culture, diversity and heritage”. Here and elsewhere in the document there should be reference to the ways that buildings and other physical assets can support activities based on intangible cultural assets: in particular, Gaelic language and culture.</p>

Tha taobh-duilleig 7 den dreachd ag ràdh “Bidh feum againn air àiteachan nas fheàrr gus suidheachadh a chruthachadh far an urrainn slàinte is sunnd fhad-bheatha a bhith aig a h-uile duine”. **Bu chòir don Ghàidhlig agus a cultar a bhith mar phàirt de seo taobh a-staigh slàinte agus sunnd.**

3. Àiteachan tairbheach. Bidh na h-àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd a’ tàladh airgead-tasgaidh ùr, a’ togail misneachd gnothachais, a’ brodadh tionnsgainneachd agus a’ furastachadh dòighean-obrach ùra an ama ri teachd – a’ toirt piseach air sunnd eaconamach, sòisealta agus àrainneachdail. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am modh-obrach seo a’ libhrigeadh nan àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd a bhios a’ tàladh airgead-tasgaidh ùr, a’ togail misneachd gnothachais, a’ brodadh tionnsgainneachd agus a’ furastachadh dòighean-obrach ùra an ama ri teachd – a’ toirt piseach air sunnd eaconamach, sòisealta agus àrainneachdail?

Cha bhi e a’ libhrigeadh nan amasan seo gu h-iomlan.

Tha taobh-duilleig 8 den dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh “Nì sinn feum de na neartan agus cothroman eaconamach aig gach pàirt de dh’Alba.” Ann an àiteachan far a bheil sgilean Gàidhlig aig deagh chuibhreann den t-sluagh, tha cothrom nach beag ann a thaobh **Gàidhlig mar stòras eaconamach**. Thomhais an rannsachadh *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig*¹ an luach eaconamach a tha a’ Ghàidhlig a’ toirt do dh’Alba. Fhuair e gu bheil gnothachasan sna gnìomhachasan cruthachail, turasachd, dualchas, agus roinnean bìdh is dighe a’ faighinn buannachd shònraichte bho bhith a’ cleachdadh na Gàidhlig, agus gu bheil comas aig seo luach eaconamach mòr a libhrigeadh.

Tha taobh-duilleig 8 den dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh, “S e an ro-innleachd a th’ againn a bhith a’ togail eaconamaidh sunnd aig am bi buannachd do gach duine anns gach sgìre de dh’Alba”. **Bu chòir Gàidhlig agus a cultar a mheasadh mar phàirt den eaconamaidh slàinte agus sunnd.**

Page 7 of the draft document also states that “We will need better places to create the conditions for lifelong health and wellbeing for all”. **Gaelic language and culture should be included within this as part of health and wellbeing.**

3. Productive places. Our future places will attract new investment, build business confidence, stimulate entrepreneurship, and facilitate future ways of working – improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will attract new investment, build business confidence, stimulate entrepreneurship and facilitate future ways of working – improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing?

It will not fully deliver these objectives.

Page 8 of the draft document states “We will play to the economic strengths and opportunities of each part of Scotland.” For areas which have a significant proportion of their population with Gaelic skills there is a considerable opportunity around **Gaelic as an economic asset**. The report, *Ar Stòras Gàidhlig*⁷, measured the economic value Gaelic brings to Scotland. It found that businesses in the creative industries, tourism, heritage, and food and drink sectors in particular benefit from their use of Gaelic, and that this has the potential to bring significant economic value.

Page 8 of the draft document states “Our strategy is to build a wellbeing economy that benefits everyone, and every place, in Scotland”. **Gaelic language and culture should be included within this as part of a wellbeing economy.**

¹ <https://www.hie.co.uk/media/5585/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>

⁷ <https://www.hie.co.uk/media/5585/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>



<p>4. Àiteachan suaicheanta. Bidh na h-àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd suaicheanta, sàbhailte agus tlachdmhor, furasta ri ghluasad mun cuairt orra, furanach, deimhinneach a thaobh nàdair agus èifeachdach a thaobh stòran. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi an dòigh-obrach seo a’ libhrigeadh nan àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd a bhios suaicheanta, sàbhailte agus tlachdmhor, furasta ri ghluasad mun cuairt orra, furanach, deimhinneach a thaobh nàdair agus èifeachdach a thaobh stòran?</p>	<p>4. Distinctive places. Our future places will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient?</p>
<p>5. Àiteachan suaicheanta. Bidh na h-àiteachan againn san àm ri teachd suaicheanta, sàbhailte agus tlachdmhor, furasta ri ghluasad mun cuairt annta, furanach, deimhinneach a thaobh nàdair agus èifeachdach a thaobh stòrasan. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi an ro-innleachd spàsail a’ libhrigeadh àiteachan san àm ri teachd a bhios seasmhach, so-chòmhnaidh, tairbheach agus suaicheanta?</p>	<p>5. Distinctive places. Our future places will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient. Do you agree that the spatial strategy will deliver future places that overall are sustainable, liveable, productive and distinctive?</p>
<p>A-rithist, bu chòir iomradh a dhèanamh an seo mun cheangal eadar togalaichean is stòrasan fiosaigeach eile agus stòrasan do-bheantainn leithid na Gàidhlig agus a cultar. Cuidichidh seo gus an t-amas a ruigsinn gum bi “na h-àiteachan againn suaicheanta san àm ri teachd” (taobh-duilleig 9) Tha seo a rèir mar a tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba ag aithneachadh “gu bheil a’ Ghàidhlig na pàirt bhunaiteach de dhualchas, fèin-aithne nàiseanta agus beatha chultarach na h-Alba.”².</p>	<p>Again, the link between buildings and other physical assets and intangible cultural assets such as Gaelic language and culture should be made here. This will help to fully realise the stated aim of “Our future places will be distinctive” (page 9). This reflects Scottish Government’s recognition that “Gaelic is an integral part of Scotland’s heritage, national identity and current cultural life”⁸.</p>
<p>Mar sin, bu chòir do NPF4 taic a chumail ri gealltanais Riaghaltas na h-Alba a bhith a’ cur ris an àireamh de dhaoine a tha a’ cleachdadh agus ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig³. Bu chòir dha cuir ri fàs ann an iomadachd cànan agus cultair san aon dòigh ’s a bhios e, mar eisimpleir, a’ cumail taic ri bith-iomadachd.</p>	<p>Given this, NPF4 should support Scottish Government’s commitment to increasing the numbers using and learning Gaelic⁹. It should contribute to increasing linguistic and cultural diversity in the same way that it aims, for example, to support biodiversity.</p>
<p>6. Prionnsapalan Spàsail. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi na prionnsapalan spàsail seo a’ cur an comas gum</p>	<p>6. Spatial principles. Do you agree that these spatial principles will enable the right choices to</p>

² <https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-scottish-governments-draft-gaelic-language-plan-2021-2026/>

³ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fairer-greener-scotland-programme-government-2021-22>

⁸ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-scottish-governments-draft-gaelic-language-plan-2021-2026/>

⁹ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fairer-greener-scotland-programme-government-2021-22>

<p>bithear a’ dèanamh na roghainnean cearta a thaobh càit am bu chòir leasachadh a bhith suidhichte?</p> <p>7. Sgìrean Gnìomha na Ro-innleachd Spàsail. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil na sgìrean gnìomha seo fon ro-innleachd spàsail a’ toirt stèidh làidir airson gnìomhan prìomhachais roinneil a thoirt air adhart?</p> <p>8. Tionnsgalachd a’ chosta a tuath agus an iar. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis a’ gheàrr-chunntas de na dùbhlain is cothroman a tha mu choinneimh na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>Chan eilear ag aontachadh gu h-iomlan.</p> <p>Ann an àiteachan far a bheil sgilean Gàidhlig aig deagh chuibhreann den t-sluagh, tha cothrom nach beag ann a thaobh Gàidhlig mar stòras eaconamach. Thomhais an rannsachadh <i>Ar Stòras Gàidhlig</i>⁴ an luach eaconamach a tha a’ Ghàidhlig a’ toirt do dh’Alba. Fhuair e gu bheil gnothachasan sna gnìomhachasan cruthachail, turasachd, dualchas agus roinnean bìdh is dighe a’ faighinn buannachd shònraichte bho bhith a’ cleachdadh na Gàidhlig, agus gu bheil comas aig seo luach eaconamach mòr a libhrigeadh. Bu chòir seo a ghabhail a-steach san earrann seo mar chothrom.</p> <p>Tha Plana Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig⁵ ag ràdh gu bheil “farsaingeachd de.... chùisean - eaconamach, deamografach, bun-structair eile a bheir buaidh dhìreach agus neo-dhìreach air cleachdadh agus pròifil na Gàidhlig”. Tha deagh bhuidhe aig leasachadh eaconamach agus bun-structar ann a bhith a’ cumail taic ri àireamhan-sluaigh agus mar sin ri leasachadh na Gàidhlig.</p> <p>’S e seo an t-adhbhar gu bheil sinn a’ cur freagairt a-steach dhan cho-chomhairleachadh seo. ’S e seo an t-adhbhar cuideachd gu bheil sinn den bheachd gum bu chòir do Riaghaltas na h-Alba beachdachadh cuideachd air an ìre</p>	<p>be made about where development should be located?</p> <p>7. Spatial Strategy Action Areas. Do you agree that these spatial strategy action areas provide a strong basis to take forward regional priority actions?</p> <p>8. North and west coastal innovation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?</p> <p>Not fully.</p> <p>For areas which have a significant proportion of their population with Gaelic skills there is a considerable opportunity around Gaelic as an economic asset. The report, <i>Ar Stòras Gàidhlig</i>¹⁰, measured the economic value Gaelic brings to Scotland. It found that businesses in the creative industries, tourism, heritage, and food and drink sectors in particular benefit from their use of Gaelic, and that this has the potential to bring significant economic value. This should be included in this section as an opportunity.</p> <p>The National Gaelic Language Plan¹¹ states that “there are a range of....issues - economic, demographic, infrastructural and more - that have direct and indirect impacts on the use and profile of Gaelic”. There is a positive impact of economic and infrastructure development in supporting population levels and thus the development of the Gaelic language.</p> <p>That is why we are responding to this consultation. It is also why we believe that Scottish Government should also consider the extent to which NPF4 will contribute to the</p>
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⁴ <https://www.hie.co.uk/media/5585/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://www.hie.co.uk/media/5585/hieplusreportplus2014plusfinalplusonline.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>



is gun cuir NPF4 ri seasmhachd agus leasachadh na Gàidhlig agus a cultar.

Ann an Cunntas-sluaigh 2011, bha sluaigh iomlan de mu 45,000 neach a bha 3 bliadhna a dh'aois no nas sine sna 28 eileanan fa leth ann an sgìrean Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd, Comhairle Earra-Ghàidheal is Bhòid agus Comhairle nan Eilean Siar. Bha sgilean Gàidhlig aig mu 22,000 (48%) aca. Tha seo **fada nas àirde na ìre chuibheasach na h-Alba, far a bheil sgilean Gàidhlig aig 1.7%.**

Ann an 12 de na h-eileanan, bha sgilean Gàidhlig aig còrr is 40% den luchd-chòmhnaidh. Bha a' mhòr-chuid aca taobh a-staigh nan Eileanan Siar (10), agus cuideachd Ratharsair agus Tìriodh. A thuilleadh air sin, bha an àireamh airson an Eilein Sgitheanaich dìreach rud beag na b' isle (37%).

Gu h-iomlan, tha na h-eileanan seo air a' chosta an iar a' dèanamh suas nas lugha na 1% de shluaigh na h-Alba a tha 3 bliadhna a dh'aois no nas sine - ach tha barrachd air cairteal (25%) de luchd-còmhnaidh na h-Alba aig a bheil sgilean Gàidhlig a' fuireach annta. **Mar sin, chan ann a-mhàin gu bheil a' Ghàidhlig cudromach do na h-eileanan seo ach gu bheil seasmhachd nan eileanan riatanach airson seasmhachd agus fàs leantainneach na Gàidhlig.**

Mar a tha Plana Nàiseanta nan Eilean aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba ag ràdh: "Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba ag aithneachadh cho cudromach 's a tha a' Ghàidhlig do dh'iomadh coimhearsnachd eileanach, agus cho cudromach 's a tha na coimhearsnachdan eileanach far a bheil Gàidhlig air a bruidhinn do sheasmhachd na Gàidhlig ann an Alba".

Anns a' gheàrr-chunntas mu Sgìre gnìomha ath-bheothachaidh a' Chinn a Tuath, tha iomradh air a "dualchas nàdarra agus cultarach air leth". Airson sgìre-gnìomha tionnsgalachd a' Chosta a Tuath agus an Iar, chan eil iomradh ann ach air "eachdraidh bheartach agus dualchas cultarach sònraichte" (taobh-duilleig 12). Tha sinn a' creidsinn gum bu chòir an sgìre gnìomha tionnsgalachd a' Chosta a Tuath agus an Iar a chomharrachadh cuideachd mar tè le "dualchas nàdarra

sustainability and development of the Gaelic language and culture.

In the 2011 Census the 28 individual islands in Highland, Argyll and Bute and the Outer Hebrides had a total population of around 45,000 aged 3 years or above. Of these around 22,000 (48%) had some skills in Gaelic. That is, **vastly above the Scottish average of 1.7%.**

In 12 of the islands the proportion of residents with Gaelic skills was over 40%. These were largely within the Outer Hebrides (10), plus Raasay and Tìree. In addition, the figure for Skye was only slightly less (37%).

Overall, these west coast islands account for less than 1% of the Scottish population aged 3 years or above - but contain one quarter (25%) of Scottish residents with some Gaelic skills. **Therefore, the Gaelic language is not only important to these islands, but these islands' sustainability is essential to the continued sustainability and growth of the Gaelic language and culture.**

As Scottish Government's National Islands Plan states: "Scottish Government recognises the importance of the Gaelic language to many island communities, and the importance of the Gaelic speaking island communities to the survival and sustainability of Gaelic in Scotland".

In the overview (page 11) to the Northern revitalisation action area there is reference to its "exceptional natural and cultural heritage". However, for the North and west coastal innovation action area there is only a reference to "a rich history and distinctive cultural heritage" (page 12). We believe the North and west coastal innovation action area should also be classed as one with "an exceptional natural



agus cultarach air leth”, gu sònraichte mar thoradh air farsaingeachd na Gàidhlig agus a cultair.

Tha sinn toilichte gu bheil cuid de na prìomh amasan ann am Plana Nàiseanta nan Eilean air an cur an cèill a-rithist san dreachd sgrìobhainn. Gu sònraichte a bhith a’ toirt fàs air an eaconamaidh agus air an t-sluagh agus gus piseach a thoirt air còmhhdail agus taigheadas. Seo ceithear cuspairean a tha ro-chudromach airson seasmhachd nan coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig agus mar sin airson seasmhachd na Gàidhlig.

Tha e feumail gu bheil an dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh “mar thoradh air sluagh a tha a’ fàs nas sine, feumaidh sinn barrachd a dhèanamh gus crìoch a chur air na pàtran crìonaidh sluaigh san àm ri teachd” (taobh-duilleig 12). Tha seo cudromach oir chan eil dùbhlann ann dìreach a thaobh **àireamhan-sluaigh** sna h-àiteachan buntainneach. Tha **structar aoise ann a tha a’ sìor-fhàs nas neo-chothromaiche**.

Mar sin, bu chòir do NPF4 a bhith a’ dol nas fhaide na dìreach a’ smaoinichadh air an ìre ris am bi na molaidhean “ag àrdachadh sluagh ann an sgìrean dùthchail”. Bu chòir dha cuideachd beachdachadh air an ìre ris am bi iad a’ **cruthachadh pròifil aoisean nas cothromaiche is nas seasmhaich**.

Bi feum ann air poileasaidhean agus gnìomhan gus barrachd de na daoine a leanas a thàladh/a chumail:

- Òigridh (gu sònraichte 16-24 bliadhna a dh’aois).
- Daoine 25-49 bliadhna a dh’aois - a’ bhuidheann as dualtaiche a bhith gnìomhach gu h-eaconamach agus teaghlaichean a bhith aca.

Tha mòran eileanan a’ dèiligeadh ri dùbhlain a thaobh àireamhan iomchaidh de dhaoine òga a chumail/a thàladh. Mar eisimpleir, eadar 2011 agus 2019 thathar a’ meas gun do thuit na h-àireamhan sa bhuidhinn aois 16-24 14% ann an Leòdhas. Bha lùghdachadh de 14% san fheadhainn a bha 25-49 bliadhna a dh’aois cuideachd.

Tha sin ann an co-theacsa far a bheil ceudad nas ìsle ann an Leòdhas anns an dà bhuidhinn aois sin an taca ris a’ chuibheas Albannach. Bheir na treandaichean seo droch

and cultural heritage”, especially given the extent of its Gaelic language and culture.

We welcome that some of the key aims of Scotland’s National Islands Plan are restated in the draft document. In particular to grow the population and economy and improve transport and housing. These are four key issues for the sustainability of Gaelic-speaking communities and thus for the sustainability of Gaelic.

It is also useful that the draft document states that “an ageing population will mean that we need to do more to reverse past patterns of population decline” (page 12). That is because there is not only an issue of population **numbers** in the affected areas. There is also an **increasingly imbalanced age structure**.

Therefore, NPF4 should go beyond simply considering the extent to which the proposals will “repopulate rural areas”. It should also consider the extent to which they will **produce a more balanced, sustainable age profile**.

That will require policies and actions to help to attract/retain more:

- Younger people (notably 16-24 years).
- People aged 25-49, who are most likely to be economically active and have families.

Many islands face challenges in retaining/attracting sufficient numbers of young people. For example, between 2011 and 2019 the number of 16–24-year-olds in Lewis is estimated to have fallen by 14%. There was also a decline of 14% in those aged 25-49.

This is in a context where Lewis already had a lower share of its population in these two age groups than the Scottish average. These negative



bhuaidh air seasmhachd choimhearsnachdan ann an Leòdhas. Mar seo, bheir seo droch bhuaidh air seasmhachd na Gàidhlig ann an eilean far a bheil an cànan air a bhith làidir.

A' dh'aindeoin 's cho cudromach 's a tha a' bhuidheann aoise 16-24 's e glè bheag de dh'iomraidhean a th' anns an dreachd sgrìobhainn a thaobh feumalachdan sònraichte na h-òigridh a choileanadh. Bu chòir aghaidh a chur air seo san tionndadh mu dheireadh.

Bhiodh e feumail fios a bhith ann air dè a' bhunait fianais a chaidh a chleachdadh airson feumalachdan na h-òigridh ann an cruthachadh an dreachd de NPF4. Mar eisimpleir, tha Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd is nan Eilean air rannsachadh cunbhalach a dhèanamh air beachdan agus miannan òigridh eadar 15 is 30 bliadhna a dh'aois. Bha an rannaachadh mu dheireadh ann an 2018⁶. Bha e a' gabhail a-steach obair, taigheadas, còmh-dhail agus co-cheangailteachd dhìseatach.

Bhiodh e na b' fheàrr nan robh an tionndadh mu dheireadh a' dèanamh eadar-dhealachadh eadar diofar sheòrsaichean de "sgìrean dùthchail". Ann an Alba, tha eadar-dhealachaidhean mòra ann eadar àiteachan "dùthchail": bho àiteachan a tha meadhanach faisg air bailtean gu eileanan a tha am measg nan coimhearsnachdan as iomallaiche san Rìoghachd Aonaichte. Ged a tha na h-aon seòrsaichean dùbhlain aig àiteachan dùthchail a thaobh slugh, còmh-dhail, taigheadas, is mar sin air adhart, mar as trice, tha iad nas miosa sna sgìrean aig a bheil slugh nas lugha agus a tha nas iomallaiche.

Tha taobh-duilleig 12 den dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh "faodaidh dòigh-obrach leasachaidh airson na sgìre seo, a tha mothachail air a' ghnàth-shìde agus air nàdar, cuideachadh gus aghaidh a chur air dùbhlain nas fharsainghe". Bu chòir seo atharrachadh gu "Dòigh obrach ... a tha mothachail air a' ghnàth-shìde, air **cultar** agus air nàdar...".

Tha an dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh "far a bheil obraichean sgileil ann, tha e uaireannan doirbh feachd-obrach ionadail a thàladh is a chumail" (taobh-duilleig 13).

trends will affect the sustainability of communities in Lewis. In turn, this will reduce the sustainability of Gaelic in an island where it has been very strong.

Given the key importance of the 16-24 age group **the draft document has very few references to meeting the specific needs of young people**. This should be addressed in its final version.

It would be useful to know what evidence base has been used around the needs of young people in compiling the draft NPF4. For example, Highlands and Islands Enterprise have undertaken periodic research into the attitudes and aspirations of young people aged 15-30. The most recent was in 2018¹². It included employment, housing, transport and digital connectivity.

The final version of NPF4 would also benefit from **a differentiation between types of "rural area"**. Within Scotland "rural" can vary greatly: from areas relatively close to towns to islands which are among the most remote communities in the UK. While rural areas can face similar challenges in terms of population, transport, housing, etc., these tend to be most acute in the less populated and more remote areas.

Page 12 of the draft document states "A climate and nature conscious approach to development of this area can help to tackle wider challenges". This should be changed to "A climate, **culture** and nature conscious approach....".

The draft document states that "where skilled jobs exist it can be difficult to attract and retain a local workforce" (page 13). However, we would

⁶ <https://www.hie.co.uk/research-and-reports/our-reports/2018/may/31/yp-research/>

¹² <https://www.hie.co.uk/research-and-reports/our-reports/2018/may/31/yp-research/>



Ach, chanamaid cuideachd gur e ceistean leithid taigheadas agus còmh-dhail a tha ga dhèanamh nas doirbhe daoine ùra a thàladh, a bharrachd air a bhith a' cur ris an àireamh de dhaoine a tha a' fàgail na sgìre.

9. Tionnsgalachd a' chosta a tuath agus an iar. Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach airson na sgìre gnìomha seo?

Tha taobh-duilleig 15 ag ràdh gum bi "feum aig coimhearsnachdan eileanach agus oirthireach air dòigh-obrach shònraichte agus shùbailte a thaobh nàbachdan 20 mionaid". **Feumaidh mìneachadh nas coileanta a bhith ann air mar as urrainnear seo a choileanadh.** Mar eisimpleir, dè na slatan-tomhais a chleachdar airson "deagh cheanglaichean ri còmh-dhail phoblach"?

Tha am poileasaidh airson nàbachdan 20 mionaid a chruthachadh dùbhlach do sgìrean eileanach is dùthchail agus, mar a tha e an-dràsta, tha e a' cruthachadh a' chomais gu bhith a' lùghdachadh ion-obrachadh agus seasmachd choimhearsnachdan beaga. Tha na coimhearsnachdan beaga seo ann an sgìrean eileanach is dùthchail glè chudromach airson cleachdadh na Gàidhlig air stèidh làitheil. Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air gu bheil ag aithneachadh gum feum am poileasaidh seo a chur an gnìomh ann an dòigh nach adhbharaich imrich gu bailtean nas motha leithid Steòrnabhagh is Port Rìgh. Bhiodh sin a' dèanamh lùghdachadh a bharrachd air seasmachd nan coimhearsnachdan leis an àireamh as àirde sa cheud aig a bheil Gàidhlig.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air an airgead-tasgaidh chuimsichte a thathar a' moladh airson bun-structar na turasachd, a' gabhail a-steach Pròiseact Leasachaidh nan Eilean Siar mar Cheann-uidhe. Cumaidh seo taic ris an iarrtas a tha a' fàs air turasachd co-cheangailte ris a' Ghàidhlig. Tha seo na deagh chothrom airson pàirtean de Sgìre tionnsgalachd a' chosta a tuath agus an iar, mar a tha Gàidhlig san fharsaingeachd mar stòras eaconomach.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air na h-iomraidhean air "barrachd thaighean air prìsean ruigsinneach" agus gu bheil ag aithneachadh nan "cosgaisean a bharrachd an lùib togail agus leasachadh dhachaighean eileanach".

argue that it is issues such as housing, internet connectivity and transport that make it difficult to attract new people as well as contributing to the outmigration of existing residents.

9. North and west coastal innovation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

Page 15 states that "Island and coastal communities will need a bespoke and flexible approach to the concept of 20-minute neighbourhoods". **There needs to be a fuller explanation of how this can be achieved.** For example, what are the criteria for "good public transport links"?

The policy of creating 20 minute neighbourhoods has challenge for island and rural areas and as it currently stands, creates potential to reduce the viability and sustainability of small communities. These small communities in island and rural areas are central to Gaelic usage on a daily basis. It is welcome that it is recognised that this policy must be applied in a way that does not lead to migration of population to larger settlements such as Stornoway and Portree. That would further reduce the viability of the communities with the highest proportions of Gaelic speakers.

We welcome the proposed targeted investment in tourism infrastructure, including the Outer Hebrides Destination Development Project. This will support the growing demand for Gaelic-related tourism. That represents a tremendous opportunity for parts of the North and west coastal innovation area as, in general, does Gaelic as an economic asset.

We welcome the references to "more ...affordable homes" and acknowledgement of "the additional costs of island homebuilding and development".



Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air an iomradh air "oidhirpean nas motha gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil barrachd buaidh aig òigridh air co-dhùnaidhean". Ach cha robh sin follaiseach sa cho-dhùnadh a rinn Còmhdaidh Alba nach bithear a' toirt siubhal an-asgaidh air aiseagan dhaibhsan a tha fo aois 22, sochair a gheibhear air seirbheisean bus a-mhàin. An àite sin, chuireadh dàil sa cho-dhùnadh air siubhal an-asgaidh air aiseagan agus bithear a' beachdachadh air a-rithist fon Phlana Ceangalachd nan Eileanan agus Lèirmheas air Faraidhean Cothromach. **Tha seo aincheart, nar beachd-ne.**

10. Ath-bheothachadh a' Chinn a Tuath. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis a' gheàrr-chunntas air na dùbhlain is cothroman a tha mu choinneimh na sgìre gnìomha seo?

Tha tòrr de na puingeann a rinn sinn ann am freagairt ri Q8 cuideachd fìor a thaobh nan sgìrean nas dùthchaile agus nas iomallaiche san Sgìre ath-bheothachaidh a' chinn a tuath, gu sònraichte:

- An t-àite a th' aig leasachadh eaconamach agus bun-structar ann a bhith a' cumail taic ris a' Ghàidhlig agus a cultar.
- A' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig mar stòras eacanomaigeach.
- Poileasaidhean a tha a' cumail taic ri pròifil sluaigh chothromach.
- Cho fìor chudromach 's a tha taigheadas air prìsean ruigsinneach.
- Barrachd mìneachaidh air an dòigh-obrach shònraichte, shùbailte a thaobh coincheap nan nàbachd 20 mionaid. Feumar seo a dhèanamh ann an dòigh a sheachnas call-sluaigh bho àiteachan dùthchail gu prìomh bhailtean le droch bhuaidh air a' Ghàidhlig.

11. Ath-bheothachadh a' Chinn a Tuath. Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach airson na sgìre gnìomha seo?

12. Tar-mhùthadh a' chinn an ear-thuath. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis a' gheàrr-chunntas de na dùbhlain is cothroman a tha mu choinneimh na sgìre gnìomha seo?

We also welcome the reference to "Greater efforts to ensure young people have more influence in decisions". However, that was not evident in Transport Scotland's decision not to introduce free ferry travel for under 22s with this being limited to bus services. Instead, the consideration of free ferry travel has been deferred for consideration under the Islands Connectivity Plan and the Fair Fares Review. **This seems iniquitous.**

10. Northern revitalisation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Many of the points made at our response to Q8 also apply to the more rural and remote parts of the Northern revitalisation area, notably:

- Role of economic and infrastructure development in supporting Gaelic language and culture.
- Use of Gaelic as an economic asset.
- Policies which support a population with a balanced age structure.
- The central role of affordable housing.
- Greater explanation of the bespoke and flexible approach to the concept of 20-minute neighbourhoods. This must be in a way that avoids loss of population from rural areas to main settlements with a negative impact on the Gaelic language.

11. Northern revitalisation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

12. Northeast transition. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?



<p>13. Tar-mhùthadh a’ chinn an ear-thuath. Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach airson na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>14. Cruth-atharrachadh bailteil ann am meadhan na dùthcha. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis a’ gheàrr-chunntas de na dùbhlain is cothroman a tha mu choinneimh na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>15. Cruth-atharrachadh bailteil ann am meadhan na dùthcha. Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach airson na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>16. Seasmhachd a’ chinn a deas. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis a’ gheàrr-chunntas de na dùbhlain is cothroman a tha mu choinneimh na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>17. Seasmhachd a’ chinn a deas. Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach airson na sgìre gnìomha seo? Dè do bheachdan air na gnìomhan ro-innleachdach seo airson na sgìre gnìomha seo?</p> <p>18. Ro-innleachd Spàsail Nàiseanta Dè do bheachdan san fharsaingeachd air an ro-innleachd spàsail nàiseanta a thathar a’ moladh?</p> <p>Tha an ro-ràdh gu Pàirt 1 - Ro-innleachd Spàsail Nàiseanta airson Alba 2045 ag ràdh “Feumaidh sinn gabhail ri atharrachadh radaigeach agus feumaidh sinn a libhrigeadh gus an urrainn dhuinn cur an aghaidh agus atharrachadh ri linn atharrachadh na gnàth-shìde, bith-iomadachd a thoirt air ais, slàinte is sunnd adhartachadh, eaconamaidh sunnd a thogail agus àiteachan fìor mhath a chruthachadh”. Bu chòir don Ghàidhlig agus a cultar a bhith mar phàirt de seo taobh a-staigh slàinte agus sunnd, pàirt den eaconamaidh sunnd agus rud a tha a’ cur ri àiteachan fìor mhath.</p> <p>Bu chòir don Cheathramh Frèam-obrach Planaidh Nàiseanta taic a chumail ri gealltanais Riaghaltas na h-Alba a bhith a’ cur ris an àireamh de dhaoine a tha a’ cleachdadh agus ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig. Bu chòir dha cur ri fàs ann an iomadachd cànan agus cultair san aon dòigh ’s a bhios e, mar eisimpleir, a’ cumail taic ri bith-iomadachd.</p>	<p>13. Northeast transition. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?</p> <p>14. Central urban transformation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?</p> <p>15. Central urban transformation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?</p> <p>16. Southern sustainability. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?</p> <p>17. Southern sustainability. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area? What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?</p> <p>18. National Spatial Strategy. What are your overall views on this proposed national spatial strategy?</p> <p>The introduction to Part 1 – A National Spatial Strategy for Scotland 2045 states that “We must embrace and deliver radical change so we can tackle and adapt to climate change, restore biodiversity loss, improve health and wellbeing, build a wellbeing economy and create great places”. Gaelic language and culture should be included within this as part of health and wellbeing, part of the wellbeing economy and a contributor to creating great places.</p> <p>The NPF4 should support Scottish Government’s commitment to increasing the numbers using and learning Gaelic. It should contribute to increasing linguistic and cultural diversity in the same way that it aims, for example, to support biodiversity.</p>
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Tha farsaingeachd de chùisean - eaconamach, deamografach, bun-structair is eile - a bheir buaidh dhìreach agus neo-dhìreach air cleachdadh agus pròifil na Gàidhlig. Mar sin, tha ceangail follaiseach ann eadar tasgaidhean sòisio-eaconamach agus leasachadh agus seasmhachd na Gàidhlig.

Tha dàimh dà-shligheach ann eadar cànan agus coimhearsnachd. Tha Gàidhlig cudromach do na coimhearsnachdan eileanach sa chosta an iar far a bheil i ga bruidhinn, ach mar an ceudna, tha na coimhearsnachdan eileanach cudromach a thaobh na Gàidhlig san àm ri teachd.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air na gnìomhan a thathar a' moladh a thaobh taigheadas, a tha na chùis chudromach. Tha sinn a' toirt fa-near gu bheil gealltanas ann am Plana Nàiseanta nan Eilean "dèanamh cinnteach gun tèid beachdachadh air a' bhuidh air coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig nuair a thathar a' cruthachadh poileasaidhean taigheadais".

Tha glè bheag de dh'iomraidhean san dreachd sgrìobhainn mu bhith a' coileanadh nam feumalachdan sònraichte aig òigridh. Bu chòir aghaidh a chur air seo san tionndadh mu dheireadh.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air an tasgadh chuimsichte air bun-structar na turasachd, a' gabhail a-steach Pròiseact Leasachaidh nan Eilean Siar mar Cheann-uidhe. Cumaidh seo taic ris an iarrtas a tha a' fàs air turasachd cho-cheangailte ris a' Ghàidhlig. Tha seo na deagh chothrom, mar a tha Gàidhlig san fharsaingeachd mar stòras eaconomach.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air an iomradh air "oidhirpean nas motha gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil barrachd buaidh aig òigridh air co-dhùnidhean a bheir buaidh air na h-àiteachan aca san àm ri teachd". Bu chòir seo a dhol nas fhaide na taigheadas. Gu sònraichte, bu chòir seo a bhith a' gabhail a-steach Còmhdhail Alba a bhith a' toirt a-staigh siubhail an-asgaidh air aiseagan do dhaoine fo aois 22, an àite siubhail an-asgaidh air seirbheisean bus a-mhàin.

Feumar cur ri comas, cunbhalachd agus ath-leumachd nan seirbheisean aiseig ann an lìonra CalMac mar chùis a

There are a range of issues - economic, demographic, infrastructural and more - that have direct and indirect impacts on the use and profile of Gaelic. Thus, there is a clear link between socio-economic investments and development and the viability of the Gaelic language.

There is a two-way relationship between language and community. Gaelic is important to the west coast island communities where it is spoken, but equally the island communities where it is spoken are important to the health and future of the Gaelic language.

We welcome the proposed actions on the key issue of housing. We note that the National Islands Plan contains a commitment to "ensure that the impact on Gaelic speaking communities is considered as housing policies are developed".

The draft document has very few references to meeting the specific needs of young people. This should be addressed in its final version.

We welcome the proposed targeted investment in tourism infrastructure, including the Outer Hebrides Destination Development Project. This will support and complement the growing demand for Gaelic-related tourism. This represents a tremendous opportunity as, in general, does Gaelic as an economic asset.

We welcome the reference to "greater efforts to ensure young people have more influence in decisions that affect their future places". This should extend beyond housing. Notably, to Transport Scotland introducing free ferry travel for under 22s rather than this being limited to bus services.

There is an urgent need to improve the capacity, reliability and resilience of ferry services in the



dh'fheumas deifir. Tha seo air a bhith a dhìth sna beagan bhliadhnaichean mu dheireadh, rud a tha a' toirt droch bhuaidh air comas nan eileanach a bhith a' siubhal agus air gnìomhachd eaconamach san fharsaingeachd

Bu chòir do NPF 4 aithneachadh gur urrainn do thogalaichean agus stòrasan fiosaigeach eile taic a chumail ri gnìomhan stèidhichte air stòrasan do-bheantainn - gu sònraichte a' Ghàidhlig agus a' cultar.

San tionndadh mu dheireadh de NPF4, bhiomaid cuideachd ag iarraidh fhaicinn:

- Beachdachadh air an ìre is gum bi NPF4 a' cur ri seasmhachd agus leasachadh na Gàidhlig.
- A' dol nas fhaide na dìreach a' smaoineachadh air an ìre is gum bi na molaidhean ag àrdachadh àireamh-shluaigh ann an sgìrean dùthchail. 'S e sin a bhith a' beachdachadh air an ìre is gum bi iad a' cruthachadh àireamh-shluaigh a tha nas cothromaichte is nas seasmhaich.
- Eadar-dhealachadh a dhèanamh eadar diofar sheòrsaichean de sgìrean dùthchail – agus gu h-àraid a' beachdachadh air feumalachdan choimhearsnachdan iomallach.

PÀIRT 2 – LEASACHAIDHEAN NÀISEANTA

19. A bheil thu den bheachd gum bu chòir atharrachadh a dhèanamh air gin de na clasaichean de leasachadh, air a bheilear a' toirt cunntas ann an aithrisean feuma, no gum bu chòir clasaichean a bharrachd a chur riutha agus an leasachadh nàiseanta ainmichte a libhrigeadh?

Rèile fìor luath

Tha an dreachd sgrìobhainn ag ràdh: “Tha ceangailteachd rèile as urrain a bhith farpaiseach le còmhdhail adhair is rathaid eadar na prìomh bhailtean is cathair-bhailtean ann an Alba, Sasainn, agus air adhart dhan Roinn Eòrpa na pàirt ro-chudromach de bhith a' lùghdachadh eimiseanan siubhail” (taobh-duilleig 60).

CalMac network. These have been lacking in recent years with negative impacts on islanders' ability to travel and general economic activity.

NPF4 should recognise the ways that buildings and other physical assets can support activities based on intangible cultural assets - notably Gaelic language and culture.

We would also want to see the final version of NPF4:

- Examine the extent to which it will contribute to the sustainability and development of the Gaelic language.
- Go beyond simply considering the extent to which the proposals will repopulate rural areas. That is, to consider the extent to which they will produce more balanced, sustainable populations.
- Distinguish between different types of rural area - and specifically consider the needs of remote communities.

Questions - Part 2 - National developments

19. Do you think that any of the classes of development described in the statements of need should be changed or additional classes added in order to deliver the national development described?

High Speed Rail

The draft document states that “Rail connectivity that can effectively compete with air and road-based transport between the major towns and cities in Scotland, England and onward to Europe is an essential part of reducing transport emissions” (page 60).



Ach, cha bhi na thathar a' moladh leis fhèin a' dèanamh seo comasach airson fear de chathair-bhailtean na h-Alba - sin ri ràdh, Inbhir Nis. Sin a chionn 's gu bheil e a' toirt còrr is trì uairean a thìde air an tràna eadar Inbhir Nis agus meadhan na h-Alba gus ceangal ri seirbheisean air adhart a Shasainn. Tha seo, leis fhèin, còrr is uair a thìde nas fhaide na turas adhair eadar Inbhir Nis agus Lunnainn.

Mar sin, gus amannan farpaiseach fhaighinn gu/bho Inbhir Nis, feumaidh lùghdachadh mòr a bhith ann an ùine an turais eadar am baile-mòr agus stèiseanan ann am meadhan na h-Alba. **Bu chòir seasamh Riaghaltas na h-Alba air seo a chur an cèill san sgrìobhainn NPF4.**

20. A bheil an ìre de dh'fhiosrachadh sna h-aithrisean feuma gu leòr 's gun tèid aig coimhearsnachdan, luchd-tagraidh agus ùghdarrasan planaigh co-dhùnadh a dhèanamh gu soilleir cuin a bu chòir dhaibh moladh a làimhseachadh mar leasachadh nàiseanta?

21. A bheil thu den bheachd gu bheil leasachaidhean eile ann, air nach eilear a' beachdachadh sna sgrìobhainnean taice, a bu chòir a bhith air am beachdachadh airson inbhe leasachadh nàiseanta?

Ceistean - Pàirt 3 – Poileasaidh Dealbhaidh Nàiseanta

22. Àiteachan Seasmhach. Tha sinn ag iarraidh gum bi na h-àiteachan againn gar cuideachadh a bhith a' dèiligeadh ris na h-èiginnean a thaobh gnàth-shìde agus nàdar agus a' dèanamh cinnteach gum bi Alba a' soirbheachadh taobh a-staigh crìochan seasmhach na planaide. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bu chòir dèiligeadh ri atharrachadh gnàth-shìde agus ath-bheothachadh nàdair a bhith mar phrìomh phrionnsapalan stiùiridh airson ar planaichean is co-dhùnidhean dealbhaidh uile?

25. Poileasaidh 3: Èiginn nàdair. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gum bi an siostam dealbhaidh a' toirt fa-near gum feumar dèiligeadh ris an èiginn nàdair?

26. Poileasaidh 4: Còraichean daonna agus co-ionannachd. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' dèiligeadh gu h-èifeachdach ri mar a

However, what is proposed will not, in itself, make this possible for one of Scotland's cities - i.e., Inverness. That is because it is currently over three hours by train between Inverness and the central belt to connect with onward services to England. That alone is more than one hour longer than a flight between Inverness and London.

Thus, getting close to achieving competitive rail times to/from Inverness will require significant journey time reductions between the city and central belt stations. **Scottish Government's position on this should be stated in the NPF4 document.**

20. Is the level of information in the statements of need enough for communities, applicants and planning authorities to clearly decide when a proposal should be handled as a national development?

21. Do you think there are other developments, not already considered in supporting documents, that should be considered for national development status?

Questions - Part 3 – National Planning Policy

22. Sustainable Places. We want our places to help us tackle the climate and nature crises and ensure Scotland adapts to thrive within the planet's sustainable limits. Do you agree that addressing climate change and nature recovery should be the primary guiding principles for all our plans and planning decisions?

25. Policy 3: Nature crisis. Do you agree that this policy will ensure that the planning system takes account of the need to address the nature crisis?

26. Policy 4: Human rights and equality. Do you agree that this policy effectively addresses the need for planning to respect, protect and fulfil



dh'fheumas dealbhadh spèis a thoirt do chòraichean daonna, gan dìon agus gan coileanadh, agus amas air leth-bhreith a ghearradh às agus co-ionannachd a chur air adhart?

Chan eil an sgrìobhainn a' sònrachadh dè tha "còraichean daonna" a' gabhail a-steach. Tha sinn a' creidsinn gum bu chòir gu bheil beachdachadh air còraichean daonna a' gabhail a-steach na buaidhean a dh'fhaodadh tachairt air a' Ghàidhlig. Tha sin a chionn 's gu bheil stèidh chànanach aig còraichean daonna, seach stèidh chultarail a-mhàin. Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig air comhairle a thoirt don Bhuidheann Ghnìomha air Còraichean Daonna aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba air cho cudromach 's a tha e a bhith a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil còraichean cànan air an comharrachadh air feadh gach taobh den obair aca, agus chan ann a-mhàin a thaobh chòraichean cultarail.

Bu chòir a chur an cèill san sgrìobhainn a bheilear, no nach eilear, a' mìneachadh chòraichean daonna air stèidh chànanach, an àite stèidh chultarail a-mhàin.

27. Poileasaidh 5: Togail beartas na coimhearsnachd A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bu chòir do phoileasaidh dealbhaidh taic a thoirt do thogail beartas na coimhearsnachd, agus a bheil am poileasaidh a' lìbhrigeadh seo?

28. Poileasaidh 6: Dealbhachadh, càileachd agus àite. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' leigeil leis an t-siostam dealbhaidh a bhith a' cur air adhart dealbhachadh, càileachd agus àite?

29. Poileasaidh 7: Còmhnadh ionadail. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' dèiligeadh gu h-ìomchaidh ri mar a dh'fheumar taic a thoirt do chòmhnadh ionadail?

Chan eil.

Tha feum ann air mìneachadh nas coileanta air mar as urrainnear nàbachdan 20-mionaide a thoirt gu buil ann an coimhearsnachdan nas dùthchaile is nas iomallaiche agus mar sin "air an atharrachadh a rèir shuidheachaidhean ionadail".

human rights, seek to eliminate discrimination and promote equality?

The document does not specify what is encompassed by "human rights". We believe that consideration of human rights should include potential impacts on the Gaelic language. That is because human rights have a linguistic basis rather than simply a cultural one. BnG has provided advice to Scottish Government's Human Rights Task Force on the importance of ensuring that linguistic rights are reflected through all aspects of their work, not only in relation to cultural rights.

The document should specifically state whether or not its definition of human rights has a linguistic basis rather than simply a cultural one.

27. Policy 5: Community wealth building Do you agree that planning policy should support community wealth building, and does this policy deliver this?

28. Policy 6: Design, quality and place. Do you agree that this policy will enable the planning system to promote design, quality and place?

29. Policy 7: Local living. Do you agree that this policy sufficiently addresses the need to support local living?

No.

There needs to be a fuller explanation of how 20-minute neighbourhoods can be achieved in more rural and remote communities and thus "adjusted to suit local circumstances".



Feumar seo a dhèanamh ann an dòigh nach adhbharaich imrich gu bailtean nas motha leithid Steòrnabhagh is Port Rìgh. Bhiodh sin a' dèanamh lùghdachadh a bharrachd air seasmhachd nan coimhearsnachdan leis an àireamh as àirde sa cheud aig a bheil Gàidhlig.

30. Poileasaidh 8: Bun-structar an toiseach. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gum bi sinn a' cur a' bhun-structair a th' ann mar-thà gu feum san dòigh as fheàrr agus gum bithear a' cleachdadh dòigh-obrach dealbhaidh far a bheil bun-structar ga chur air toiseach?

31. Poileasaidh 9: Taighean deagh chàileachd. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' coileanadh nan amasan gum bithear a' toirt taic do lìbhrigeadh dachaighean a tha de dh'àrd-chàileachd agus seasmhach agus a bhios a' coileanadh feumalachdan dhaoine air feadh am beathannan?

32. Poileasaidh 10: Còmhdhail sheasmhach. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' lùghdachadh na h-ìre ris am feum daoine a bhith a' siubhal gu neo-sheasmhach, a' dì-charbonachadh an t-siostaim siubhail againn agus a' cur air adhart roghainnean airson siubhal sgiobalta?

33. Poileasaidh 11: teas agus fuarachadh. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo gar cuideachadh gus brùchdaidhean neonitheach a ruigsinn bho theasachadh is fuarachadh nan togalaichean againn agus a bhith a' freagarrachadh ri teothachdan atharrachail?

34. Poileasaidh 12: Bun-structar gorm agus uaine, cluiche agus spòrs. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' cuideachadh gus na h-àiteachan againn a dhèanamh nas uaine, nas fallaine agus nas seasmhaich an aghaidh atharrachadh na gnàth-shìde le bhith a' toirt taic do agus a' meudachadh bun-structar gorm is uaine agus a' cur air adhart cothroman ionadail de dheagh chàileachd airson cluiche agus spòrs?

35. Poileasaidh 13: Riaghladh cunnart thuiltean agus uisgeachan ann an dòigh sheasmhach. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' cuideachadh

It must be in a way that does not lead to migration of population to larger settlements like Stornoway and Portree. That would further reduce the viability of the communities with the highest proportions of Gaelic speakers.

30. Policy 8: Infrastructure First. Do you agree that this policy ensures that we make best use of existing infrastructure and take an infrastructure-first approach to planning?

31. Policy 9: Quality homes. Do you agree that this policy meets the aims of supporting the delivery of high quality, sustainable homes that meet the needs of people throughout their lives?

32. Policy 10: Sustainable transport. Do you agree that this policy will reduce the need to travel unsustainably, decarbonise our transport system and promote active travel choices?

33. Policy 11: heat and cooling. Do you agree that this policy will help us achieve zero emissions from heating and cooling our buildings and adapt to changing temperatures?

34. Policy 12: Blue and green infrastructure, play and sport. Do you agree that this policy will help to make our places greener, healthier, and more resilient to climate change by supporting and enhancing blue and green infrastructure and providing good quality local opportunities for play and sport?

35. Policy 13: Sustainable flood risk and water management. Do you agree that this policy will help to ensure places are resilient to future



<p>gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil àiteachan seasmhach a thaobh cunnart thuiltean san àm ri teachd agus a' cur ghoireasan uisge gu feum ann an dòigh èifeachdach agus sheasmhach?</p> <p>36. Poileasaidhean 14 agus 15 – Slàinte, sunnd agus sàbhailteachd. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil àiteachan a' toirt taic do shlàinte, sunnd agus sàbhailteachd, agus a' neartachadh ath-leumachd choimhearsnachdan?</p> <p>37. Poileasaidh 16 – fearann agus togalaichean airson gnothachas is cosnadh. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil àiteachan a' toirt taic do ghnòthachas is airgeadh-tasgaidh ùra agus meudaichte, a' brodadh tionnsgainneachd agus a' cur air adhart dòighean-obrach eile gus ath-shlànachadh uaine a choileanadh agus eaconamaidh sunnd a thogail?</p> <p>38. Poileasaidh 17: Turasachd sheasmach. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' cuideachadh gus daoine a bhrosnachadh a bhith a' tadhal air Alba, agus a' toirt taic do thurasachd sheasmhach, às am bi muinntir ionadail a' faighinn buannachd, agus a tha co-chòrdail ri ar gealltanasan a thaobh neoni lom agus nàdar?</p> <p>39. Poileasaidh 18: Cultar agus cruthachalachd. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' toirt taic do na h-àiteachan againn mar àrainnean a tha a' comharrachadh agus a' furastachadh tlachd às a' chultar agus às a' chruthachalachd chumanta againn agus a' brosnachadh airgead-tasgaidh ann?</p> <p>Tha. Tha seo a' comharrachadh cho fìor chudromach 's a tha cultar agus gnìomhachd chruthachail mar mheadhan airson Gàidhlig a chleachdadh. Mar sin, tha sinn a' cur fàilte air a' mholadh gum "bu chòir don t-siostam dealbhadh taic a thoirt do mheudachadh nan gnìomhachasan cruthachail ann an Alba".</p> <p>40. Poileasaidh 19: Lùths uaine A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gum bi na h-àiteachan againn a' toirt taic do mheudachadh nan teicneòlasan lùtha nach bi a'</p>	<p>flood risk and make efficient and sustainable use of water resources?</p> <p>36. Policies 14 and 15 – Health, wellbeing and safety. Do you agree that this policy will ensure places support health, wellbeing and safety, and strengthen the resilience of communities?</p> <p>37. Policy 16 – land and premises for business and employment. Do you agree that this policy ensures places support new and expanded businesses and investment, stimulate entrepreneurship and promote alternative ways of working in order to achieve a green recovery and build a wellbeing economy?</p> <p>38. Policy 17: Sustainable tourism. Do you agree that this policy will help to inspire people to visit Scotland, and support sustainable tourism which benefits local people and is consistent with our net-zero and nature commitments?</p> <p>39. Policy 18: Culture and creativity. Do you agree that this policy supports our places to reflect and facilitate enjoyment of, and investment in, our collective culture and creativity?</p> <p>Yes. This reflects the great importance of culture and creative activity as a means of using the Gaelic language. We therefore welcome that "the planning system should support the expansion of Scotland's creative industries".</p> <p>40. Policy 19: Green energy Do you agree that this policy will ensure our places support continued expansion of low carbon and net-zero</p>
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<p>cleachdadh ach beagan càrboin agus a’ cur air adhart neoni lom, mar phrìomh cho-thabhartaiche a dh’ionnsaigh bhrùchdaidhean neoni lom ro 2045?</p> <p>41. Poileasaidh 20: Gun ana-caitheamh. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a’ cuideachadh nan àiteachan againn gus èifeachdas ghoireasan a thoirt gu buil, agus taic fhaighinn bho sheirbheisean agus goireasan a tha a’ cuideachadh gus eaconamaidh cearcallach a choileanadh?</p> <p>42. Poileasaidh 21: Tuathanachas uisge. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a’ toirt taic do dh’airgead-tasgaidh ann an tuathanachas uisge agus a’ lùghdachadh nam buaidhean a dh’fhaodadh a bhith ann air an àrainneachd?</p> <p>43. Policy 22: Mèinnirean. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a’ toirt taic do stiùireadh ghoireasan ann an dòigh sheasmhach agus gum bi e a’ lùghdachadh nam buaidhean a thig bho às-tharraing mhèinnirean air coimhearsnachdan agus air an àrainneachd?</p> <p>44. Poileasaidh 23: Bun-structar didseatach. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a’ dèanamh cinnteach gum bi na h-àiteachan uile againn air an ceangal gu didseatach?</p> <p>45. Poileasaidhean 24 gu 27 – Àiteachan suaicheanta. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi na poileasaidhean seo a’ dèanamh cinnteach gum bi àiteachan na h-Alba a’ toirt taic do chòmhnaidh bhailteil bheag-charboin?</p> <p>46. Poileasaidh 28: Stòrasan agus àiteachan eachdraidheil A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a’ dìon agus a’ leasachadh na h-àrainneachd eachdraidheil againn, agus a’ toirt taic do dh’ath-chleachdadh thogalaichean eachdraidheil a tha bàn no fàsaichte?</p> <p>47. Poileasaidh 29: Oirean bailteil agus am bann uaine. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a’ meudachadh dùmhlachd nan àiteachan-tuinidh againn, ag ath-bheothachadh nàdar agus a’ brosnachadh còmhnaidh ionadail le bhith a’ cuibhreachadh fàs nam</p>	<p>energy technologies as a key contributor to net-zero emissions by 2045?</p> <p>41. Policy 20: Zero waste. Do you agree that this policy will help our places to be more resource efficient, and to be supported by services and facilities that help to achieve a circular economy?</p> <p>42. Policy 21: Aquaculture. Do you agree that this policy will support investment in aquaculture and minimise its potential impacts on the environment?</p> <p>43. Policy 22: Minerals. Do you agree that this policy will support the sustainable management of resources and minimise the impacts of extraction of minerals on communities and the environment?</p> <p>44. Policy 23: Digital infrastructure. Do you agree that this policy ensures all of our places will be digitally connected?</p> <p>45. Policies 24 to 27 – Distinctive places. Do you agree that these policies will ensure Scotland’s places will support low carbon urban living?</p> <p>46. Policy 28: Historic assets and places Do you agree that this policy will protect and enhance our historic environment, and support the re-use of redundant or neglected historic buildings?</p> <p>47. Policy 29: Urban edges and the green belt. Do you agree that this policy will increase the density of our settlements, restore nature and promote local living by limiting urban expansion</p>
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<p>bailtean agus a' cleachdadh an fhearainn gu glic timcheall air na bailtean is bailtean-mòra againn?</p> <p>48. Poileasaidh 30: Fearann bàn agus fàsaichte. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' cuideachadh, ann an dòigh a tha for-ghnìomhach, gu ath-chleachdadh fearann is togalaichean bàn agus fàsaichte a dhèanamh comasach?</p> <p>49. Poileasaidh 31: Àiteachan dùthchail. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' dèanamh cinnteach gun tèid aig àiteachan dùthchail a bhith beothail agus seasmhach?</p> <p>50. Poileasaidh 32: Àiteachan nàdarra. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' dìon agus ag ath-shlànachadh àiteachan nàdarra?</p> <p>51. Poileasaidh 33: Mòine agus ùirean a tha beartach ann an càrbon. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gu bheil am poileasaidh seo a' dìon ùirean a tha beartach ann an càrbon agus a' toirt taic do ghlèidheadh agus ath-shlànachadh mhòintean?</p> <p>52. Poileasaidh 34 – Craobhan, coilltean agus coilltearachd: A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' leudachadh farsaingeachd choilltean agus a' dìon nan coilltean a th' ann an-dràsta?</p> <p>53. Poileasaidh 35: Oirthirean. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi am poileasaidh seo a' cuideachadh nan àrainnean oirthireach againn a bhith a' freagarrachadh ri atharrachadh gnàth-shìde agus a' toirt taic do leasachadh seasmhach nan coimhearsnachdan oirthireach?</p> <p><u>Ceistean - Pàirt 4 - A' libhrigeadh na ro-innleachd spàsail againn</u></p> <p>54. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis na prìomhachasan a thathar a' moladh airson na ro-innleachd spàsail againn?</p> <p>55. A bheil beachd sam bith eile agad air mar a libhrigear an ro-innleachd spàsail againn?</p>	<p>and using the land around our towns and cities wisely?</p> <p>48. Policy 30: Vacant and derelict land. Do you agree that this policy will help to proactively enable the reuse of vacant and derelict land and buildings?</p> <p>49. Policy 31: Rural places. Do you agree that this policy will ensure that rural places can be vibrant and sustainable?</p> <p>50. Policy 32: Natural places. Do you agree that this policy will protect and restore natural places?</p> <p>51. Policy 33: Peat and carbon rich soils. Do you agree that this policy protects carbon rich soils and supports the preservation and restoration of peatlands?</p> <p>52. Policy 34 – Trees, woodland and forestry: Do you agree that this policy will expand woodland cover and protect existing woodland?</p> <p>53. Policy 35: Coasts. Do you agree that this policy will help our coastal areas adapt to climate change and support the sustainable development of coastal communities?</p> <p><u>Questions - Part 4 - Delivering our spatial strategy</u></p> <p>54. Do you agree with our proposed priorities for the delivery of the spatial strategy?</p> <p>55. Do you have any other comments on the delivery of the spatial strategy?</p>
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<p>56. Pàipear-taice A. A bheil thu ag aontachadh gum bi na ceuman leasachaidh a thathar ag aithneachadh a’ cur ri gach aon de na toraidhean a thathar ag ainmeachadh ann an earrann 3A(3)(c) den Achd Dealbhachadh Baile agus Dùthcha (Alba) 1997?</p>	<p>56. Annex A. Do you agree that the development measures identified will contribute to each of the outcomes identified in section 3A(3)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997?</p>
<p>57. Pàipear-taice B. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis na h-àireamhan gu h-àrd a thaobh an riatanais airson ìos-mheud taigheadais den h-uile seòrsa gabhaltais (MATHLR)?</p>	<p>57. Annex B. Do you agree with the minimum all-tenure housing land requirement (mathlr) numbers identified above?</p>
<p>58. Pàipear-taice C. A bheil thu ag aontachadh leis na mìneachaidhean a thathar a’ cur an cèill gu h-àrd? A bheil briathran eile ann a bhiodh feumail a ghabhail a-steach sa bheag-fhaclair?</p>	<p>58. Annex C. Do you agree with the definitions set out above? Are there any other terms it would be useful to include in the glossary?</p>
<p>64. Measadh Buaidh air Co-ionannachd agus air a’ Chomann Shòisealta. Dè do bheachdan air an fhianais agus air an fhiosrachadh a tha a dhìth airson a’ mheasadh buaidh air co-ionannachd agus air a’ chomann shòisealta?</p>	<p>64. Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. What are your views on the evidence and information to inform the society and equalities impact assessment?</p>
<p>65. Measadh Buaidh air Co-ionannachd agus air a’ Chomann Shòisealta. A bheil beachd sam bith agad air toraidhean a’ mheasaidh buaidh air co-ionannachd?</p>	<p>65. Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the findings of the equalities impact assessment?</p>
<p>67. Measadh Buaidh air Co-ionannachd agus air a’ Chomann Shòisealta. A bheil beachd sam bith agad air an dleastanas a thaobh Alba nas cothromaiche agus an dreachd NPF4?</p>	<p>67. Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the fairer Scotland duty and the draft NPF4?</p>
<p>68. Measadh Buaidh air Co-ionannachd agus air a’ Chomann Shòisealta. A bheil beachd sam bith agad air mar a thathar a’ beachdachadh air còraichean daonna san dreachd NPF4?</p>	<p>68. Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the consideration of human rights and the draft NPF4?</p>
<p>Chan eil an sgrìobhainn a’ sònrachadh dè tha “còraichean daonna” a’ gabhail a-steach. Tha sinne a’ creidsinn gum bu chòir beachdachadh air còraichean daonna a bhith a’ gabhail a-steach na buaidhean a dh’fhaodadh a bhith ann air a’ Ghàidhlig. Tha sin a chionn ’s gu bheil stèidh chànanach aig còraichean daonna, seach stèidh chultarail a-mhàin. Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig air comhairle a thoirt don Bhuidheann Ghnìomha air Còraichean Daonna aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba air cho cudromach ’s a tha e a bhith a’ dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil còraichean cànan air an</p>	<p>The document does not specify what is encompassed by “human rights”. We believe that consideration of human rights should include potential impacts on the Gaelic language. That is because human rights have a linguistic basis rather than simply a cultural one. BnG has provided advice to Scottish Government’s Human Rights Task Force on the importance of ensuring that linguistic rights are reflected</p>



comharrachadh air feadh gach taobh den obair aca, agus chan ann a-mhàin a thaobh chòraichean cultarail.

Bu chòir a chur an cèill san sgrìobhainn a bheilear, no nach eilear, a' mìneachadh chòraichean daonna air stèidh chànanach, an àite stèidh chultarail a-mhàin.

69. Measadh Buaidh air Co-ionannachd agus air a' Chomann Shòisealta. A bheil beachd sam bith agad air a' mheasadh buaidh air coimhearsnachdan nan eilean?

Tha Plana Nàiseanta nan Eilean airson Alba a' dèanamh iomadh luaidh air a' Ghàidhlig. Tha e cuideachd ag ràdh:

"Taobh a-staigh a' Phlana, tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba ag aithneachadh cho cudromach 's a tha a' Ghàidhlig do dh'iomadh coimhearsnachd eileanach, agus cho cudromach 's a tha na coimhearsnachdan eileanach far a bheil Gàidhlig air a bruidhinn do sheasmhachd na Gàidhlig ann an Alba. Tha Plana Nàiseanta nan Eilean a' gabhail a-steach gealltanasan "air fad a bheir taic do dhaoine fa-leth, coimhearsnachdan agus buidhnean ann an coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig eileanach le bhith a' cleachdadh Gàidhlig".

A bharrachd air sin, tha Amas Ro-innleachdail 4 de Phlana Nàiseanta nan Eilean a' sònrachadh:

Airson taigheadas a leasachadh nì sinn ... cinnteach gun tèid beachdachadh air a' bhuidhnean a bhios aig poileasaidhean taigheadais air coimhearsnachdan far a bheil Gàidhlig air a bruidhinn nuair a thathar a' cruthachadh nam poileasaidhean sin.

Ann an solas nan às-aithrisean sin, tha cùis shoilleir agus làidir ann airson na buaidhean air a' Ghàidhlig a ghabhail a-steach mar phàirt den mheasadh buaidh air coimhearsnachdan nan eilean (ICIA). Feumar seo a dhèanamh. Bidh feum ann air anailis a bharrachd, a' gabhail a-steach na h-ìrean atharrachail de chleachdadh na Gàidhlig air feadh eileanan na h-Alba.

Tha an sgrìobhainn ag ràdh gu ceart:

Tha Measadh Buaidh air Coimhearsnachdan nan Eilean (ICIA) a' deuchainneachadh poileasaidh, ro-innleachd no seirbheis sam bith air am bi buaidh, is dòcha, air

through all aspects of their work, not only in relation to cultural rights.

The document should specifically state whether or not its definition of human rights has a linguistic basis rather than simply a cultural one.

69. Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the islands impact assessment?

Scotland's National Islands Plan contains many references to Gaelic. It also states that:

Within the Plan, the Scottish Government recognises the importance of the Gaelic language to many island communities, and the importance of the Gaelic speaking island communities to the survival and sustainability of Gaelic in Scotland. The Plan includes commitments throughout to supporting individuals, communities and organisations in Gaelic speaking island communities in their use of Gaelic

In addition, Strategic Objective 4 of the National Islands Plan specifically states that:

To improve housing, we will ensure that the impact on Gaelic speaking communities is considered as housing policies are developed.

Given these statements there is a clear and strong case for including impacts on the Gaelic language as part of the ICIA. This needs to be done. It will require additional analysis, including of the varying degrees of use of Gaelic across Scotland's islands.

The document correctly states that:

An Island Community Impact Assessment (ICIA) tests any new policy, strategy or service which is likely to have an effect on an island community



coimhearsnachd eileanach a bhios diofaraichte gu ìre mhòr bhon bhuidh a bhios air coimhearsnachdan eile.

Ach chan eil iomradh sònraichte sam bith air seo san ICIA a rinneadh gu ruige seo. Chan eil e soilleir ciamar a thèid am fiosrachadh a tha a' nochdadh san ICIA, mar a tha e an-dràsta, a chleachdadh gus deuchainn a dhèanamh air an ìre ris am bi buaidhean diofaraichte aig NPF4 eadar coimhearsnachdan eileanach agus coimhearsnachdan tìr-mòr agus cuideachd eadar diofar choimhearsnachdan eileanach. Mar a tha an sgrìobhainn a' toirt fa-near, "tha coimhearsnachdan dùthchail agus eileanach glè eugsamhail".

which is significantly different from the effect on other communities

However, there is no specific reference to this in the ICIA that has been produced to date. It is unclear how the information presented in the ICIA as it presently stands can be used to assess how far NPF4 will have significantly different effects between islands communities and mainland communities-and also between different island communities. As the document notes, "rural and island communities are very varied".

