

<p>Ro-innleachd Cultar Ghlaschu: Sealladh as ùr</p> <p>Freagairt bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>26 An t-luchar 2023</p>	<p>Glasgow's Culture Strategy: A Rescope and Refresh</p> <p>Response from Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>26 July 2023</p>
<p>Ro-ràdh</p> <p>Stèidhichte fo Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005, 's e buidheann poblach neo-roinneil de Riaghaltas na h-Alba a th' ann am Bòrd na Gàidhlig. Is e a' phrìomh bhuidheann ann an Alba air a bheil dleastanas gus leasachadh Gàidhlig a chur air adhart agus gus comhairle a thoirt do Mhinistearan na h-Alba mu chùisean Gàidhlig.</p> <p>'S e amas a' Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig 2018-23¹ gun tèid "a' Ghàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine agus ann an raon nas fharsainge de shuidheachaidhean". Bheirear seo gu buil le bhith a' cuimseachadh air:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cur am meud cleachdadh na Gàidhlig.• Cur am meud ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig.• Cur air adhart deagh ìomhaigh den Ghàidhlig. <p>Bheirear an cleachdadh a bharrachd seo den chànan gu bhith, gu ìre, le bhith a' toirt am buil nam buannachdan eacanomaigeach a bhios a' Ghàidhlig a' toirt do dh'Alba. Tachraidh sin tro bhith a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig barrachd mar sho-mhaoin eaconamach. 'S e ar n-amas gum faicear is gun cluinnear a' Ghàidhlig gu làitheil air feadh na h-Alba, air dhòigh 's gun tèid aithneachadh gu farsaing gu bheil i aig cridhe beatha na h-Alba agus na stòras nàiseanta.</p>	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Established under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, Bòrd na Gàidhlig is an executive non-departmental public body of the Scottish Government. It is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic development and providing advice to the Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues.</p> <p>The aim of the National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23⁸ is "that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations". This will be achieved by focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing the use of Gaelic.• Increasing the learning of Gaelic.• Promoting a positive image of Gaelic. <p>This greater use of the language will, in part, be achieved through fully realising the social and economic benefits that Gaelic brings to Scotland. Our aim is that Gaelic is seen and heard on a daily basis across Scotland, such that it is widely recognised as an integral part of Scottish life and a national asset.</p>

¹ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

Thathar a’ bruidhinn Gàidhlig air feadh na h-Alba. Tha mu 50% de luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig a’ fuireach sa Ghàidhealtachd agus sna h-Eileanan, agus càch air feadh na dùthcha. A rèir Cunntas-sluaigh 2011, bha sgilean Gàidhlig aig 87,100 daoine (mu 1.7% den àireamh-shluaigh), agus 57,600 dhiubh a b’ urrainn Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn. Tha iarrtas a’ sìor fhàs airson cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig le buannachdan foghlaim, eaconamach is sòisealta co-cheangailte riutha.

Tha Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FtMG) a’ leudachadh air feadh na h-Alba. Tha e a-nis ri fhaighinn ann an còrr is dàrna leth nan 32 ùghdarrasan ionadail ann an Alba. Thòisich Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an 1985 le 14 sgoilearan sa bhun-sgoil. A-nis tha còrr is 5,600 sgoilear san roinn thar foghlaim Thràth-bhliadhnachan, Bun-sgoile is Àrd-sgoile. Gus coinneachadh ri fàs leantainneach san iarrtas bidh feum air tasgadh ann an sgoiltean agus tidsearan.

Tha an t-iarrtas airson Gàidhlig ionnsachadh follaiseach san àrdachadh mhòr de dhaoine a tha a’ gabhail ris an app/làrach-lìn ionnsachadh cànan Duolingo. Tha mu 1.5 millean neach air tòiseachadh air Gàidhlig na h-Alba ionnsachadh air an app bho thòisich an cùrsa o chionn trì bliadhna. Tha a’ mhòr-chuid (71%) bho thaobh a-muigh na RA, le 36% anns na Stàitean Aonaichte a-mhàin.

Tha cur air bhog goireas craolaidh agus teagaisg air-loidhne SpeakGaelic san t-Sultain 2021 cuideachd air cur gu mòr ri goireasan do dh’innbich a tha airson a dhol an sàs sa Ghàidhlig agus an cànan ionnsachadh.

Fhuair “Suirbhidh Beachdan Sòisealta na h-Alba 2021: Beachdan Poball na h-Alba air a’ Ghàidhlig”², gu bheil, an coimeas ri 2012:

- A’ cho-chuid a tha ag ràdh gun urrainn dhaibh co-dhiù corra fhacal Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn air dùblachadh bho 15% gu 30%.

Gaelic is spoken across Scotland. Around 50% of Gaelic speakers live in the Highlands and Islands with the remainder in the rest of the country. At the 2011 Census 87,100 people in Scotland had Gaelic skills (around 1.7% of the population), of whom 57,600 were Gaelic speakers. There is a growing demand for Gaelic language and culture with related educational, economic, and social benefits.

Gaelic Medium Education is expanding across Scotland. It is now available in over half of Scotland’s 32 local authorities. Gaelic Medium Education began in 1985 with 14 primary pupils. There are now more than 5,600 pupils in the sector across Early Years, Primary and Secondary education. Meeting continuing growth in demand will require investment in schools and teachers.

The demand for learning Gaelic is evident in the huge uptake of the Duolingo language learning app/website. Some 1.5 million people have started learning Gaelic on the app since the course launched over three years ago. The majority (71%) are from outside the UK, with 36% in the United States alone.

The launch of SpeakGaelic in October 2021 has also greatly contributed to resources for adults who want to engage with and learn the language. It has seen around 400,000 learners since its launch.

The “Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2021: Public Attitudes to Gaelic in Scotland”⁹ found that since 2012:

- The proportion who say they can speak at least the odd word of Gaelic has doubled from 15% to 30%.

² <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/03.SSA-2021-Public-attitudes-to-Gaelic-in-Scotland-Main-report.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/03.SSA-2021-Public-attitudes-to-Gaelic-in-Scotland-Main-report.pdf>



- Gu bheil a' cho-chuid a tha ag ràdh gun tuig iad co-dhiù beagan Gàidhlig air a dhol am meud bho 25% gu 41%.

A bharrachd air sin, tha 79% de dhaoine a' smaointinn gu bheil a' Ghàidhlig an dàrna cuid cudromach no glè chudromach do dhualchas cultarach na h-Alba.

Lorg suirbhidh de dhaoine òga (iadsan eadar 11 agus 26 bliadhna a dh'aois)³ gun robh trian (33%) den luchd-fhreagairt ag ràdh gu robh iad ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig ann an dòigh air choreigin. Thuir tuilleadh air leth (59%) den luchd-fhreagairt aig *nach robh a'* Gàidhlig gun robh ùidh aca ann a bhith ag ionnsachadh a' chàinain. Cuideachd, 72% den luchd-fhreagairt gu lèir a' meas cultar is dualchas na Gàidhlig mar rud luachmhor no fìor-luachmhor.

Gnìomhachasan Cultair agus Cruthachail ann an Glaschu

Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' freagairt na co-chomhairle seo, gu h-àraidh airson cudromachd na Gàidhlig sna roinnean cultair is cruthachail Ghlaschu, agus a cudromachd ceudna san Ro-innleachd Cultair a thathar a' moladh, a shònrachadh.

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte air aithrisean an Dreachd Phlana:

- Gum bu chòir do chultar a bhith mar: “toradh an fhèin-fhiosrachaidh, beatha agus beachdan aig gach duine”.
- Agus a-rèir na Lèirsinn gu bheil “àrainneachd chultarail Ghlaschu dha-rìribh na samhla de mhuintir a' Mhòr-bhaile”.
- Bu chòir do “fosgailte, ceart agus compàirteach” agus “fìor agus so-aithnichte” a bhith an lùib nan Luachan.

Tha cànan agus cultar Ghlaschu a' dlùth-fhreagairt ris na h-aithrisean seo. Sin a thaobh iad a bhith luachmhor do bheatha nan daoine aig a bheil an cànan agus/no a bhios

- The proportion who say they can understand at least a little Gaelic has increased from 25% to 41%.

Further, 79% of people think Gaelic is either very or fairly important to Scotland's cultural heritage.

A survey of young people (those aged between 11 and 26 years)¹⁰ found that one third (33%) of respondents were learning Gaelic in some form. More than half (59%) of the respondents who could *not* speak Gaelic stated that they were interested in learning the language. Also, 72% of all respondents rated Gaelic culture and heritage as quite or very valuable.

Gaelic Culture and Creative Industries in Glasgow

Bòrd na Gàidhlig is responding to this consultation to, in particular, highlight the importance of Gaelic within the culture and creative sectors in Glasgow and thus its importance for the proposed Culture Strategy.

We welcome the Draft Plan's statements that:

- Culture should be: “a product of the experiences, lives and views of everyone”.
- According to the Vision “Glasgow's cultural landscape truly reflects the City's people”.
- The Values should include to be “open, fair and inclusive” and to be “authentic and distinctive”.

Gaelic language and culture fit closely with these statements. That is in terms of their being important to the lives of those who speak the

³ <https://youngscot.net/yobservatory/a-bhith-an-sas-le-ghaidhlig-air-loidhne-engaging-with-gaelic-online>

¹⁰ <https://youngscot.net/yobservatory/a-bhith-an-sas-le-ghaidhlig-air-loidhne-engaging-with-gaelic-online>



a' mealtainn cultar na Gàidhlig, rud a tha an dà chuid mar nì fìor agus so-aithnichte aig cultar Ghlaschu.

Tha a' Ghàidhlig na buannachd cultarail gun samhail. Tha i na pàirt mhòr de dhearbh-aithne chultarail na h-Alba agus na prìomh phàirt de na buannachdan cultarail làidir a chithear ann an tachartasan ann an Alba. Is iomadh cruth dualchasach agus ùr-nòsach de dh'ealainean na h-Alba a bhios a' tarraing air cultar na Gàidhlig: ged nach bi iad uile air an toirt seachad sa chànan. Mar eisimpleir, tàirnidh iomadh còmhlan-pìoba is còmhlan folk, buidhnean dannsa Gàidhealach, geamaichean Gàidhealach agus cèilidhean air cultar is dualchas na Gàidhlig.

Uime sin, feumaidh am Plana agus an Ro-innleachd a bhith ag aithneachadh na tha cultar na Gàidhlig a' cur gu farsaing ri saoghal cultair is cruthalachd Ghlaschu.

Chithear sin a thaobh a' mhaoineachaidh leantainnich o Bhòrd na Gàidhlig a tha grunn chom-pàirtichean sa mhòr-bhaile a' faighinn bhuaithe. Tha iad seo a' gabhail a-steach An Lòchran, Comhairle nan Leabhraichean agus Theatre Gu Leòr. Thug sinn ionmhas do Mhòd Ghlaschu 2019 cuideachd agus mhaoinich sinn Fèisean nan Gàidheal gus cuideachadh le Fèis Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu a chur air dòigh.

Chomiseanaich Comhairle Baile Ghlaschu, le taic o Bhòrd na Gàidhlig, an sgrùdadh rannsachaidh *Gaelic Economy in Glasgow*⁴. Air fhoillseachadh an 2022, mheas e na buaidhean eaconamach aig caochladh ghniomhan a tha a' cleachdadh no co-cheangailte ri cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig.

Fhuair e gu bheil "Cosnadh ann an dreuchdan sa bheil Gàidhlig riatanach/feumail agus dreuchdan sa bheilear a' tabhann seirbheisean agus bathar Gàidhlig do bhuidhnean agus companaidhean, a' dèanamh suas cha

language and/or enjoy Gaelic culture which is both an authentic and distinctive element of Glasgow's culture.

Gaelic is a unique cultural asset. It is a major part of Scottish cultural identity and a key part of the strong cultural assets that feature in events in Scotland. Many traditional and new forms of Scottish arts draw upon Gaelic culture: although not all will be expressed in the Gaelic language. For example, many pipe bands, folk bands, Highland dancing groups, Highland Games and cèilidhs will draw upon Gaelic culture and heritage.

Thus, there is a need for the Plan and the subsequent Strategy to acknowledge the contribution of Gaelic culture to overall cultural and creative activity in Glasgow.

That is reflected in Bòrd na Gàidhlig's ongoing funding of a number of delivery partners based in the city. These include An Lochran, Comhairle nan Leabhraichean (Gaelic Books Council) and Theatre Gu Leòr. We also provided funding to the 2019 Glasgow Mòd as well as funding Fèisean nan Gàidheal who help to facilitate Fèis Gàidhlig Glaschu.

Glasgow City Council, with support from Bòrd na Gàidhlig, commissioned the *Gaelic Economy in Glasgow* research study¹¹. Published in 2022, it quantified the economic impacts of various activities using or relating to Gaelic language and culture.

It found that "Employment in Gaelic essential/desirable posts, alongside posts dedicated to the provision of Gaelic services and goods for organisations and businesses, is almost

⁴ <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=57783&p=0>
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¹¹ <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=57783&p=0>
<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=57782&p=0>



<p>mhòr 300 obair”. Bha Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail⁵ mar 36% de na h-obraichean seo.</p> <p>Thuir an aithisg cuideachd “A chòrr air seo, rannsaich sinn a’ bhuidh eaconamach aig fèisean is tachartasan sa bheil àite cudromach aig Gàidhlig (i.e., Celtic Connections, Piping Live, Farpaisean Pìobaireachd Eadar-nàiseanta, Duaisean na Gàidhlig). Ma bheirear còmhla iad (le aithne gu bheil na toraidhean seo uile a’ buntainn ri measaidhean air a’ bhuidh eaconamach ro àm COVID-19), faodar tuairmse a dhèanamh gu bheil £7.2 millean den bhuidh eaconamach iomlan aig na fèisean is tachartasan bliadhna seo ri cur às leth na Gàidhlig”.</p> <p>Thug an sgrùdadh tuairmse iomlan co-ionann ri 700 obair làn-ùine a dh’fhaodar cur às leth na Gàidhlig a-rèir na h-anailis a bh’ air a taisbeanadh san aithisg, le timcheall air £21.6 millean de làn-luach cuirte-ris (GVA) sa bhliadhna.</p> <p>Thàinig mu 40% de na h-obraichean seo bho na Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail (23% den t-suim iomlan) air neo bho Turasachd agus Tachartasan (16%). Thàinig mu dhà-thrian den GVA bho na Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail (56% den t-suim iomlan) no bho Turasachd agus Tachartasan (10%).</p> <p>Cho-dhùin an aithisg “nach biodh roinn chruthachail Ghlaschu a ceart cho beothail às aonais na Gàidhlig”. Tha e an uair sin ag ràdh na leanas:</p> <p>Tha BBC Alba stèidhichte sa mhòr-bhaile mar a tha mòran de chompanaidhean neo-eisimeileach nam meadhanan Gàidhlig...(agus tha e)...na fhastaiche mòr a thaobh obraichean a th’ air an cruthachadh agus luach cuirte ri eaconamaidh chruthachail na sgìre.</p> <p>As aonais na chuireas Gàidhlig ris, cha bhiodh an aon mheud de bhuidh aig Celtic Connections, ach tha buaidh na Gàidhlig ga sgaoileadh fad is farsaing, bho Chomainn Ghàidhealach, pìobaireachd is gnìomhachd cultarail seann-nòsach leithid còisirean Gàidhlig...gu còmhlan-ciùil</p>	<p>300 jobs”. Creative Industries¹² accounted for 36% of these jobs.</p> <p>The report also states that “Furthermore, the research also considered the economic impact of festivals and events where Gaelic plays a key role (i.e., Celtic Connections, Piping Live, World Pipe Band Championships, Scottish Gaelic Awards). Taken together (and recognising that these results are all from pre-COVID-19 economic impact assessments), the overall annual economic impact of these festivals and events that can be attributed to Gaelic is estimated to be £7.2million”.</p> <p>The study gave an overall estimate of more than 700 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) jobs that can be attributed to Gaelic based on the analysis presented in the report, with around £21.6million of GVA per annum.</p> <p>Around 40% of those jobs came from either Creative Industries (23% of the total) or Tourism and Events (16%). Around two thirds of the total GVA came from Creative Industries (56% of the total) or Tourism and Events (10%).</p> <p>The report concluded that “Without Gaelic, Glasgow’s creative sector would not be as vibrant”. It goes on to state that:</p> <p>“BBC ALBA is based in the city as are many of the independent Gaelic media companies... (and is) ...a large player in terms of jobs created and value added to the local creative economy.</p> <p>Without Gaelic’s contribution, Celtic Connections would not have the same level of impact, but Gaelic’s impact spreads further afield, from Highland Associations, piping and traditional cultural activities such as Gaelic choirs</p>
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⁵ Ged a thathar a’ cleachdadh a’ bhriathair “Gnìomhachasan Cruthachail” san aithisg, ’s ann a tha e a’ ruith air na roinnean cruthachail agus cultarail.

¹² The term “Creative Industries” is used in the report but it actually encompasses both the creative and cultural sectors



ùr-nòsach...ann an ionadan leithid na Barrowlands, Talla Consairt Rìoghail Ghlaschu, agus an CCA.

Tha muinntir òg Ghlaschu gan tàladh gu ealain is cultar na Gàidhlig le gnìomhachdan leithid nam Fèisean, far a bheil fada a bharrachd na ceòl a-mhàin, 's iad a' gabhail a-steach camanachd agus dràma.

Tha Theatre gu Leòr... aithnichte airson an cuid saothair ann a bhith a' taisbeanadh dealbhan-cluiche Gàidhlig... ùr-nòsach. Cha mhaireadh an roinn chruthachail às aonais an litreachais bheothail agus... tha Comhairle nan Leabhraichean air muinntir Ghlaschu a fhrithealadh... agus nas fhaide thall le raon de litreachas nuadh-aimsireil."

Cuspairean Co-chomhairle:

Sa chiad àite, ged as e Plana *Cultair* a theirear ri dreachd Phlana Ghlaschu, gheibhear iomhraidhean air "an roinn chultarail is cruthachail" san dreach làithreach. Ma ghabhar am facal mu dheireadh seo a-steach, bu chòir a shealltainn ann an tiotal a' Phlana.

San dàrna àite, chan eil e soilleir dè an stèidh fianais a thèid a cleachdadh mar thaic don dreach mu dheireadh dhen Phlana agus an ro-innleachd a thig às a dhèidh. Tha feum againn air stèidh fianais a dh'innseas dè an suidheachadh as ùire taobh a-staigh na roinne, agus:

- Gu h-àraidh, rannsachadh dìreach a rinneadh le companaidhean is buidhnean a thaobh nan duilgheadasan a bha/tha man coinneamh - agus na h-atharraichean a thug iad air na modailean obrachaidh bho 2019 -m.e. barrachd didseatachaidh. 'S e na prìomh nithean an lùib seo, trusadh agus gleidheadh luchd-obrach, cosgaisean obrachaidh nas àirde, cosgaisean ceangailte ris a' ghluasad gu "neoni glan" (net zero), agus a' bhuil a dh'fhaodadh AI toirt air na roinnean cruthachail agus cultarail.
- Staitistigs air an àireamh de bhuidhnean, cosnadh agus GVA san roinn ann an Glaschu, a' foillseachadh nam feartan sònraichte aice.

... through to modern facing bands ...in venues such as the Barrowlands, Glasgow Royal Concert Hall, and the CCA.

Young Glaswegians are brought to Gaelic arts and culture through activities such as the Fèisean which go beyond music alone, also encompassing shinty (Camanachd) and drama.

Theatre gu Leòr...(are).... recognised for their work in presenting modern Gaelic medium.... productions. The creative sector could not exist without vibrant literature and...Còmhairle nan Leabhraichean (the Gaelic Books Council) has served the people of Glasgow....and wider afield with a range of contemporary work."

Consultation Points

First, while the draft Plan is referred to as Glasgow's *Culture* Plan the current draft version includes references to "the cultural and creative sector". If the latter is included, then that should be reflected in the Plan's title.

Second, it is not clear what evidence base will be used to support the final version of the Plan and the subsequent strategy. There is a need for an evidence base that gives the most up to date position within the sector including:

- In particular, direct research that has been undertaken with businesses and organisations on the issues they have faced/are facing - and the changes they have made in operating models since 2019-e.g. increased digitisation. Key aspects include workforce recruitment and retention, increased operating costs, costs associated with the transition to net zero, and the potential implications of AI for the creative and culture sectors.
- Statistics on the number of organisations, employment and GVA in the sector in Glasgow, highlighting its distinctive characteristics.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mar a tha an àrainneachd maoineachaidh ag atharrachadh. <p>Bu chòir beachd a ghabhail air rannsachadh sam bith eile air an roinn bho 2019 - m.e. an sgrùdadh air “<i>Eaconamaidh na Gàidhlig ann an Glaschu</i>” air an do luaidh sinn roimhe.</p> <p>Tha an aithisg ùr-fhoillsichte le Buidheann Obrach na Beatha Geàrr mu dheidhinn Chothroman Eaconamach agus Sòisealta don Ghàidhlig a’ dèanamh grunn mholaidhean. Nan deigheadh gabhail ri feadhainn ceangailte ris an roinn chultarail agus chruthachail, chuireadh sin ri deasachadh a’ phlana chultarail.⁶</p> <p>Bu chòir don fhianais seo a bhith air a samhlachadh ann an Dùbhlann 3 ath-dheasaichte a tha a’ cuimseachadh air taic don roinn agus, uime sin, a tha ro-chudromach airson a bhith a’ coileanadh nan Dùbhlann eile. Bu chòir barrachd cuideim, a-rèiste, a leigeil air Dùbhlann 3 sa Phlana agus san Ro-innleachd mu dheireadh na tha air a leigeil air san Dreachd Phlana làithreach.</p> <p>San treas àite, bu chòir don Phlana is Ro-innleachd mu dheireadh iomradh air mar a tha na ceanglaichean eadar ealain is cultair agus slàinte is sunnd a’ fàs nas aithnichte. Mhaoinich Bòrd na Gàidhlig grunn phròiseactan a rinn feum de chànan is cultar na Gàidhlig mar mheadhan air taic a chumail ri daoine air a bheil seargadh-inntinn/Alzheimer’s, no gus mothachadh a thogail air na duilgheadasan co-cheangailte ris na h-eucailean seo.</p> <p>Bha fear de na pròiseactan seo air a ruith le Alzheimer’s Scotland. Chùm e taic ri daoine air a bheil seargadh-inntinn san Eilean Sgitheanach le bhith a’ dol còmhla ri sgoil gus còmhradh agus seiseanan òrain a stiùireadh, le sgoilearan a’ gabhail pàirt anns na seiseanan cuideachd. Tha ceòl agus òrain gan cleachdadh gus cuimhneachain a bhrosnachadh agus an luchd-frithealaidh a chumail a’ bruidhinn, rud a tha a’ còrdadh gu math ris a h-uile duine a ghabh pàirt ann.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The changing funding landscape. <p>Any other research into the sector since 2019 should also be considered - e.g. the <i>Gaelic Economy in Glasgow</i> study referred to earlier.</p> <p>The recently published report by the Short-Life Working Group on Economic and Social Opportunities for Gaelic makes a number of recommendations. The incorporation of those relating to culture and creative sector would contribute to the development of this cultural plan.¹³</p> <p>This evidence should be reflected in a revised Challenge 3 which focuses on supporting the sector and is thus key to meeting the other Challenges. Therefore, Challenge 3 should have greater weight in the final Plan and Strategy than it has in the current Draft Plan.</p> <p>Third, final Plan and Strategy should refer to the growing recognition of the links between arts and culture and health and wellbeing. Bòrd na Gàidhlig have funded a number of projects which have used Gaelic language and culture as a means of supporting those with dementia/Alzheimer’s, or to raise awareness of the issues around these conditions.</p> <p>One of these projects was run by Alzheimer’s Scotland. It has supported people with dementia by linking up with a school to run conversation and song sessions, with school pupils also participating in the sessions. Music and song is used to prompt reminiscences and keep the attendees talking, with positive experiences for all involved.</p>
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⁶ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/short-life-working-group-economic-social-opportunities-gaelic-report-cabinet-secretary-finance-economy/#:~:text=In%20March%202022%2C%20the%20Cabinet,the%20most%20of%20Gaelic%20opportunities.>

¹³ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/short-life-working-group-economic-social-opportunities-gaelic-report-cabinet-secretary-finance-economy/#:~:text=In%20March%202022%2C%20the%20Cabinet,the%20most%20of%20Gaelic%20opportunities.>



Bu chòir don ro-innleachd ceuman a ghabhail gus mothachadh a thogail am measg bhuidhnean cultarail air na dh'fhaodadh iad dèanamh gus cothroman maoinachaidh ceangailte ri slàinte is sunnd a mheudachadh. Dh'fhiosraich sinne gu bheil cuid de bhuidhnean mothachail air na ceanglaichean ri slàinte is sunnd, ach chan fhathainn an t-eòlas aca air mar a lorgas, a dhealbas agus a chruthaicheas iad cothroman.

Bho chionn goirid, choimiseanaich Bòrd na Gàidhlig rannsachadh sna ceanglaichean eadar sunnd agus cleachdadh na Gàidhlig. Gabhaidh sin na buaidhean an cois suidheachaidhean slàinte is cùraim a-steach ann.

Cuideachd, chùm Bòrd na Gàidhlig taic ri Glasgow Life ann an deasachadh is lìbhrigeadh Ro-innleachd nan Ealan Gàidhlig 2018-22 airson Glaschu⁷. Bhiodh e math nan leanadh an obair seo agus nan deigheadh a ghabhail a-steach anns a' Phlana Cultair ùr.

Mu dheireadh, tha sinn an dòchas gu bheil an tagradh seo na chuideachadh agus sibh a' deasachadh plana cultar Ghlaschu. Cuiribh fios thugainn le ceistean sam bith a th' agaibh.

The strategy should include measures to increase awareness among cultural organisations of their potential role in increasing health and wellbeing and related funding opportunities. Our experience is that some organisations are aware of the links with health and wellbeing but do not have sufficient knowledge of how to explore, frame and create opportunities.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig has recently commissioned research into links between wellbeing and use of the Gaelic language. That will include the impacts within health and care settings.

Bòrd na Gàidhlig has also supported Glasgow Life in the preparation and delivery of Glasgow's Gaelic Arts Strategy 2018-22¹⁴. It would be good to see this work continue and for this to be included within the new Culture Plan.

Finally, we hope that this submission has been of some assistance in your preparation of Glasgow's culture plan. Please get in touch if you have any questions.

⁷ <https://www.glasgowlife.org.uk/arts-music-and-culture/gaelic-arts/gaelic-arts-strategy>

¹⁴ <https://www.glasgowlife.org.uk/arts-music-and-culture/gaelic-arts/gaelic-arts-strategy>

