



COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

COMATAIDH NA GÀIDHLIG: COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN 2022-2027

27 September 2022

Report By Chief Executive

PURPOSE

- 1.1 This Report provides a detailed overview of the Comhairle's draft Gaelic Language Plan 2022-2027.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 Comhairle nan Eilean Siar has prepared a draft of its new Gaelic Language Plan for 2022-2027, in terms of Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. The draft Plan aims to ensure that Gaelic has a sustainable future as a cultural, economic, and social asset for the Western Isles, and also supports the objectives set out in Bòrd na Gàidhlig's National Gaelic Language Plan, namely to arrest the decline, and to plan for the growth, in the number of Gaelic speakers in Scotland.

- 2.2 Comhairle nan Eilean Siar's draft Gaelic Plan for 2022-2027 is the fourth iteration of the Plan, the Comhairle having undertaken an extensive review of the targets, outcomes and progress of the Plan for 2019-2022.

3.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Comhairle note the content of this Report and approve Comhairle nan Eilean Siar's draft Gaelic Language Plan for 2022-2027.

Contact Officer: Donald Weir, Gaelic Support Officer, Sgioba na Gàidhlig

COMATAIDH NA GÀIDHLIG: PLANA CÀNAIN GÀIDHLIG COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR 2022- 2027

27 Sultain 2022

Aithisg leis an Àrd-oifigear

ADHBHAR

- 1.1 Tha an Aithisg seo a' toirt seachad fiosrachadh mionaideach mu dhreachd Plana Cànain Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-2027.

GEÀRR-CHUNNTAS

- 2.1 Tha Comhairle nan Eilean Siar air dreachd a dheasachadh de Phlana Cànain Gàidhlig ùr airson 2022-2027, a thaobh Earrann 3 de dh'Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005. Tha an dreachd Plana ag amas air bunait sheasmhach a chruthachadh do Ghàidhlig sna h-Eileanan airson an àm ri teachd, mar sho-mhaoin chultarach, eaconomach, agus shòisealta, agus tha e cuideachd a' cur taic ri amasan a' Phlana Cànain Gàidhlig Nàiseanta Bòrd na Gàidhlig, a tha ag amas air stad a chur air crìonadh san àireamh de luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig, agus fàs na Gàidhlig a chur air chois, ann an Alba.

- 2.2 Chaidh dreachd Plana Cànain Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-27, an ceathramh tionndadh dhen Phlana, a dheasachadh le sgrùdadh mionaideach air a dhèanamh air amasan, toraidhean agus adhartas a' Phlana 2019-2022.

3.1 MOLAI DHEAN

Thathar a' moladh gun toireadh a' Chomhairle fa-near na tha am broinn na h-Aithisge seo agus gun tèid aontachadh ri dreachd Plana Cànain Gàidhlig Comhairle nan Eilean Siar 2022-2027.

Cuir fios gu: Dòmhnall Weir, Oifigear Taic Gàidhlig, Sgioba na Gàidhlig

Appendix:	A. Draft Comhairle Gaelic Language Plan 2022-2027 – in English	Fa-sgrìobhadh:	A. Dreachd Plana Cànan Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-2027 – ann am Beurla
	B. Draft Comhairle Gaelic Language Plan 2022-2027 – in Gaelic		B. Dreachd Plana Cànan Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-2027 – sa Ghàidhlig
Background Papers:		Pàipearan Fiosrachaidh	

IMPLICATIONS

The following implications are applicable in terms of the Report.

4.1

Resource Implications	Implications/None	4.1
Financial	% to be met from Comhairle budgets	
Legal	None	
Staffing	None	
Assets and Property	None	
Strategic Implications	Implications/None	
Risk	None	
Equalities	None	
Corporate Strategy	Corporate Strategy Priority 1.5: Gaelic Language & Culture	
Environmental Impact	None	
Consultation	None	

BUAIDH

Tha na a-leanas mar bhuidhean a thaobh na h-Aithisge.

Buidhean Stòras	Buidh/Neo-ni
Ionmhas	% ris an tèid coinneachadh bho bhuidseatan na Comhairle
Laghail	Neo-ni
Sgiobachd	Neo-ni
So-mhaoin is Tog	Neo-ni
Buidhean Ro-innleachdail	Buidh/Neo-ni
Cunnart	Neo-ni
Co-ionannachd	Neo-ni
Ro-innleachd Chorporra	Ro-innleachd Chorporra Prìomhachas 1.5: Gàidhlig agus Cultar
Buidh air an Àrainneachd	Neo-ni
Co-chomhairleachadh	Neo-ni

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

5.1 The Comhairle's draft Gaelic Language Plan 2022-2027 has been prepared as a legal requirement in terms of Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, which requires named public bodies to produce a new Gaelic Language Plan every four or five years.

FIOSRACHADH LAGHAIL

5.1 Chaidh dreachd Plana Cànan Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-27 a dheasachadh fo Earrann 3 de dh'Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005 mar dhleastanas laghail air buidhnean poblach ainmichte gun deasaich iad Plana Cànan Nàiseanta gach ceithir no còig bliadhna.

- 5.2 Under the terms of the 2005 Act, Bòrd na Gàidhlig aims to secure the status of the Gaelic language as an official language of Scotland, commanding equal respect to the English language, and the Bòrd in turn expects that public authorities will demonstrate in their plans how the principle will be achieved and maintained in practice. Comhairle nan Eilean Siar's Gaelic Language Plan will therefore ensure that where Gaelic is included as part of its operations and services, that they are of an equal standard and quality to those that are provided in English.
- 5.2 Fo Achd na Gàidhlig 2005, tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig ag obair gus inbhe thèarainte a thoirt do Ghàidhlig mar chànan oifigeil ann an Alba, le spèis co-ionnan ris a' Bheurla, agus tha am Bòrd a' sùileachadh cuideachd gun deasaich ùghdarrasan poblach planaichean a chumas ris a' phrionnsapal seo, le cleachdaidhean a chuireas seo ann an gnìomh. Mar sin, nì Comhairle nan Eilean Siar cinnteach nuair a thèid Gàidhlig a chleachdadh na seirbheisean, gum bi i air a cleachdadh aig an aon inbhe agus ìre 's a thèid Beurla a chleachdadh na seirbheisean.
- 5.3 In terms of Section 3 of the 2005 Act, this draft Plan must go out to a period of six weeks public consultation, which will begin after the Plan has been scrutinised by this Committee. The Comataidh will have a chance to review any changes that are made as a result of this process, before the Plan is formally submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig.
- 5.3 A thaobh Earrann 3 de dh'Achd na Gàidhlig 2005, feumar an dreachd Plana seo a chur a-mach gu pròiseas co-chomhairleachaidh phoblaich de shia seachdainean de dh'fhaid, a thòisicheas às dèidh sgrùdadh a dhèanamh air leis a' Chomataidh seo. Bidh cothrom aig a' Chomataidh seo beachdachadh air atharrachaidhean sam bith a thig a-mach às a' phròiseas seo, mus teid a chur a-steach gu foirmeil gu Bòrd na Gàidhlig.

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR DRAFT GAELIC PLAN: SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS

- 6.1 This draft Plan, which builds on previous Comhairle Gaelic Language Plans, lays out clearly what actions are required to achieve strategic commitments in the Plan to develop the use and learning of Gaelic in the Isles, with a particular emphasis on Gaelic education and Gaelic usage in communities. Accordingly, the Plan is focussed on five main development areas, as follows: 1) High Level Aims; 2) Corporate Service Aims; 3) Home, 0-3 and Early Years; 4) Education – Primary, Secondary and Post-school; and 5) Communities.

6.2 High Level Aims (pp.10-13)

In preparation for the issuing of the statutory notice to prepare a new Gaelic language plan, Bòrd na Gàidhlig held discussions at a senior level with the Comhairle. These discussions focussed on how the functions of the Comhairle would progress the aims of the

DREACHD PLANA CÀNAIN GÀIDHLIG COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR: GEÀRR-CHUNNTAS AIR PRÌOMH PHUINGEAN

- 6.1 Tha an dreachd Plana seo, a tha a' togail air Planaichean Cànain na Comhairle ron seo, a' mìneachadh gu soilleir dè na gnìomhan a dh'fheumar gus dealasan ro-innleachdail sa Phlana a leasaicheas cleachdadh agus ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig sna h-Eileanan, le cuideam gu h-àraid air foghlam Gàidhlig agus cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann an coimhearsnachdan. Mar sin, thathar a' cur cuideam air na còig prìomh raointean leasachaidh a leanas: 1) Amasan Àrd-ìre; 2) Amasan Sheirbheisean Corporra; 3) Dachaigh, 0-3 agus Tràth-bhliadhnaichean; 4) Foghlam – Bun-sgoil, Àrd-sgoil, Foghlam às dèidh na Sgoile; agus 5) Coimhearsnachdan.

6.2 Amasan Àrd-ìre (td.10-14)

Mus deach òrdugh reachdail a chur gu Comhairle nan Eilean Siar gus plana cànain Gàidhlig ùr a dheasachadh, chaidh còmhraidhean a chumail aig àrd-ìre eadar Bòrd na Gàidhlig agus a' Chomhairle. Anns na còmhraidhean seo, chaidh cuideam a chur air

current National Gaelic Language Plan. The agreed outcomes from these discussions, in the form of “High Level Aims”, created a set of strategic priorities to be incorporated in this Plan, and will link to the priorities of the National Plan.

These Aims mainly centre on the increased use of Gaelic in Comhairle services, projects, developments and partnership working, so that the use of the language is increasingly normalised in every facet of Comhairle business.

6.3 Corporate Service Aims (pp.13-18)

This section details the very strong commitment to ensuring the equality of treatment of Gaelic and English in the Comhairle’s daily functions and services. This includes commitments to the use of Gaelic in communications with the public, for example, in reception areas of Comhairle buildings, on the telephone, in written communications, in press releases and on the Comhairle website.

It also details measures intended to improve the Gaelic skills of Comhairle staff, which is necessary to deliver more services in Gaelic, and includes actions to encourage more Gaelic usage by staff who already have Gaelic skills in their day-to-day work. It also seeks to extend, subject to legal requirements, the range of Gaelic essential and desirable posts in the Comhairle, particularly in areas where there is a shortage of Gaelic provision.

6.4 Home, 0-3 and Early Years (pp.18-23)

In this section of the draft Plan, there is an explicit aim to increase the number of children enrolling in Gaelic medium nurseries to 70% of all enrolments, by 2027. The continuing and steady growth in the percentage of children entering Gaelic

mar a b’ urrainn dha obair na Comhairle a’ cur taic ri libhrigeadh amasan a’ Phlana Cànain Gàidhlig Nàiseanta. Thàinig toraidhean aontaichte a-mach às na còmhradh seo ann an riochd “Amasan Àrd-ìre”, a tha a’ cruthachadh sreath de phrìomhachasan ro-innleachdail a dh’fheumar cur sa Phlana seo, agus a bhios a’ dèanamh ceangal le prìomhachasan a’ Phlana Nàiseanta.

Tha na h-Amasan seo ag amas air barrachd cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann an seirbheisean, pròiseactan, leasachaidhean agus obair com-pàirteachais na Comhairle, gus am bi cleachdadh na Gàidhlig air a mheudachadh barrachd is barrachd ann an gach taobh de dh’obair na Comhairle.

6.3 Amasan Sheirbheisean Corporra (td.14-20)

Tha an earrann seo a’ toirt seachad fiosrachadh air an dealas gus spèis co-ionnan ris a’ Bheurla a thoirt dha Gàidhlig ann an obair agus seirbheisean làitheil na Comhairle. Tha seo a’ gabhail a-steach dealasan gus Gàidhlig a chleachdadh ann an conaltraidhean leis a’ Chomhairle, mar eisimpleir, ann an àitean-fàilteachaidh ann an togalaichean na Comhairle, air a fòn, ann an conaltraidhean sgrìobhte, ann am fiosan naidheachd agus air làrach-lìn na Comhairle.

Tha e cuideachd a’ toirt seachad fiosrachadh air gnìomhan gus sgilean Gàidhlig an luchd-obrach a leasachadh, a tha riatanach gus barrachd sheirbheisean a libhrigeadh tro Ghàidhlig. Tha e cuideachd a’ gabhail a-steach gnìomhan a bhios a’ brosnachadh luchd-obrach le sgilean Gàidhlig mar-thà gu bhith gan cleachdadh san obair làitheil. A bharrachd air sin, tha e ag amas air leudachadh a dhèanamh air, an urra ri feumalachdan lagha, an àireamh de dhreuchdan far a bheil Gàidhlig riatanach agus na bhuannachd sa Chomhairle, gu h-àraid far a bheil gainnead de sholar Gàidhlig ann.

6.4 Dachaigh, 0-3 agus Tràth Bhliadhnaichean (td.20-26)

Anns an earrann seo, tha amas soilleir ann gus an àireamh de chloinn a tha air an clàradh ann an sgoiltean-àraich a mheudachadh gu 70% de na clàraidhean gu lèir, ro 2027. Tha fàs leantainneach san àireamh de chloinn a tha air an clàradh ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na

medium education in P1, (with an increase of 7% in the last year to 54%), has been enabled largely by the Comhairle's Gaelic Enrolment Strategy, and the decision taken in December 2019 to establish a "Gaelic First" policy for nursery to P2 enrolments in the Western Isles, starting from 2020/21. This entails that Gaelic medium education is deemed the default choice for parents enrolling their children, unless specifically requested otherwise.

The work done by the Comhairle's Early Years' Service and at the 0-3 Level, has also been instrumental in achieving this ongoing increase. The draft Plan therefore makes clear that work will carry on to promote Pàrant is Pàiste (Parent and Toddler) Groups across the Western Isles, which enable and increase parental engagement, and which informs parents of the huge cognitive benefits for their children of bilingual education.

Opportunities for parents to learn Gaelic skills with their children are also detailed, and the development of the Early Years curriculum to ensure that it is entirely in Gaelic, so that children development good listening and speaking skills, comprises another target area. There are also commitments to improve recruitment to 0-3 and Early Years teaching posts.

6.5 Education: Primary, Secondary and Post-school (pp.23-32)

In this section of the draft Plan, once again there is a commitment to build on the success of the Gaelic First policy, with an explicit aim to increase the number of children enrolling in Gaelic medium at P1 to 70% of all enrolments, by 2027.

There is an aim to enhance the range of language learning options available to support parents of pupils in Gaelic medium education. Therefore, the draft Plan stresses the need to work with agencies to ensure a variety of Gaelic learning options are available to parents and carers at the earliest possible stage in order to support their

Gàidhlig aig P1 air a bhith ann o chionn beagan bhliadhnaichean, (le meudachadh de 7% am bliadhna-sa gu 54%). 'S e Ro-innleachd Clàraidh Ghàidhlig na Comhairle, agus an co-dhùnadh san Dùbhlachd 2019 gus poileasaidh "Gàidhlig mar Chiad Chànan" airson clàraidhean bho sgoil-àraich gu P2 sna h-Eileanan a chur air chois bho 2020/21, a rinn seo comasach. Tha am poileasaidh seo a' ciallachadh gun tèid clann a chlàradh ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig mar bhun-roghainn, mura h-eil pàrantan gu sònraichte an aghaidh seo.

Tha an obair ionmholt a thathar a' dèanamh aig ìre Tràth-bhliadhnaichean agus 0-3, air a bhith air leth feumail ann a bhith a' coileanadh a' mheudachaidh leantainn seo. Mar sin, tha dealas ann gus leanntainn oirnn le bhith ag àrdachadh bhuidhnean Pàrant is Pàiste thairis air na h-Eileanan, le cuideam air conaltradh is obair chom-pàirteachaidh le pàrantan, agus a bhios a' toirt seachad fiosrachadh do phàrantan mu na buannachdan cognatach mòra a tha an lùib foghlam dà-chànanach do chloinn.

Thathar a' toirt seachad fiosrachadh cuideachd air cothroman do phàrantan Gàidhlig a dh'ionnsachadh leis an clann, agus thathar ag amas air curraicealam Tràth-bhliadhnaichean a lìbhrigeadh gu lèir sa Ghàidhlig gus an leasaich sgilean èisteachd agus labhairt na cloinne. Tha dealasan ann cuideachd gus fastadh gu dreuchdan 0-3 agus Tràth-bhliadhnaichean a leasachadh.

6.5 Foghlam: Bun-sgoil, Àrd-sgoil, Foghlam às dèidh na Sgoile (td.26-37)

Anns an earrann seo, a-rithist thathar a' togail air soirbheachadh poileasaidh Gàidhlig mar Chiad Chànan le amas soilleir ann gus an àireamh de chloinn a tha air an clàradh ann am P1 a mheudachadh gu 70% de na clàraidhean gu lèir, ro 2027.

Tha amas ann gus a bhith a' cur ris an sreath de chothroman ionnsachadh cànan a tha ri fhaighinn a bheireas taic do phàrantan de chloinn ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Mar sin, tha am Plana a' cur cuideam air co-obrachadh le buidhnean eile gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil measgachadh de chothroman ionnsachaidh ri fhaighinn dha

children's learning. In this vein, the Comhairle will continue to organise online Gaelic Family Learning sessions.

Increased support and encouragement for non-GME pupils to learn Gaelic in terms of the 1+2 Language Learning Approach will be provided, and it is intended to enhance the primary and secondary curriculum with a variety of Gaelic medium opportunities within and outwith the school day to strengthen Gaelic immersion. Promotion of Gaelic Applied Learning qualifications and enhancement of the relevance of Gaelic work placements will also take place, and the development of a stronger Gaelic ethos in schools will be strongly encouraged, leading to more Gaelic usage, and more support for pupils' learning. Continuing development of e-Sgoil, which facilitates equity of access to Gaelic education, is also a key focus of the draft Plan.

The draft Plan aims to enhance support for Gaelic medium teachers, and a long-term plan is in place to recruit more Gaelic staff in a range of posts, particularly where there is a lack of specialist Gaelic input, e.g. in educational psychology and speech and language therapy, and classroom assistants. The draft Plan also aims to increase further the provision of bespoke Gaelic classes for adults at various levels across the Isles.

6.6 Communities

There is a strong focus on supporting the use and development of Gaelic in communities in the draft Plan, with an acknowledgment that Gaelic development is closely linked to other development strategies in communities which are necessary to build and maintain resilient communities where Gaelic speakers can live and prosper. There is in fact an interdependence between economic development and Gaelic development, for example. This is because Gaelic has been

pàranatan agus luchd-cùraim aig an ìre as tràithe, a chuireas taic ri ionnsachadh an clann. San aon dòigh, leanaidh a' Chomhairle air le bhith a' cur air dòigh seiseanan Ionnsachadh Teaghlaich Gàidhlig.

Thèid barrachd taice agus misneachaidh airson sgoilearan nach eil ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a libhrigeadh a thaobh lomairt Ionnsachadh Càinain 1+2, agus thathar an dùil a bhith a' cur ris a' churraicealam ann am bun-sgoiltean is àrd-sgoiltean le measgachadh de chothroman foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig taobh a-staigh is taobh a-muigh na sgoile gus bogadh sa Ghàidhlig a neartachadh. Thèid àrdachadh a dhèanamh air teisteanasan ionnsachadh gnìomhaichte Gàidhlig agus thèid cuideam a chur air feumalachd ghreisean gnìomhachais Gàidhlig. Thèid feallsanachd Ghàidhlig nas làidire ann an sgoiltean a bhrosnachadh, a' ciallachadh gum bi barrachd cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann, agus barrachd taice do dh'ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig am measg sgoilearan. Tha leasachadh leantainneach e-Sgoil, a tha a' comasachadh co-ionannachd ann a bhith a' faighinn cothrom air foghlam Gàidhlig, mar phrìomh amas san dreachd Plana cuideachd.

Tha an dreachd Plana ag amas air a bhith a' cur ri taic airson luchd-teagaisg foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, agus tha plana fad-ùineach ann gus barrachd luchd-teagaisg fhastadh ann an sreath de dhreuchdan far a bheil feum air teagasg sa Ghàidhlig, m.e. ann an eòlas-inntinn foghlaim agus slànachadh cainnt is càinain, agus luchd-taice seòmar-teagaisg. Thathar ag amas cuideachd air meudachadh ann an solar chlasaichean Gàidhlig, a rèir fheumalachdan do dh'inbich agus aig ìrean eadar-dhealaichte, thairis air na h-Eileanan.

6.6 Coimhearsnachdan

Tha tòrr cuideim sa Phlana air a bhith a' cur taic ri cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann an coimhearsnachdan, le aithneachadh gu bheil leasachadh na Gàidhlig ceangailte gu dlùth ri ro-innleachdan leasachaidh eile a tha feumail agus coimhearsnachdan seasmhach a thogail far an urrainn dha luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig a bhith a' fuireach is a' soirbheachadh. Gu dearbh, tha leasachadh eaconomach agus leasachadh na Gàidhlig eismeil air a chèile. 'S e an adhbhar airson sin, gun deach a dhearbhadh

demonstrated to be an economic and business asset, and economic growth, in turn, creates the conditions whereby Gaelic speakers can continue to live and work in Western Isles communities. Therefore, this draft Gaelic Plan is inter-connected to, and feeds into, the Comhairle's Corporate Strategy, for example, which seeks to build resilient communities in the Isles, and which names Gaelic as an asset in terms of economic growth.

This section of the Plan also looks at alternative models for community revitalisation. For example, in terms of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, and where demand exists, the Comhairle will discuss new and viable models for community-led Gaelic revitalisation. This could include Gaelic development trusts, where language planning is rooted in a holistic community development framework that supports new enterprises, employment opportunities and family Gaelic support schemes.

The draft Plan also aims to increase support for creating employment, including Gaelic-related jobs, aligned to other local improvement priorities. This includes, for example, the aim to revise Comhairle recruitment practice to reflect more accurately the need to provide Gaelic community services, and where appropriate, vacant posts could be re-designated Gaelic essential or desirable. The Plan also aims to increase support for businesses, including Gaelic-related businesses, aligned to other local improvement priorities. For example, there is a commitment, through the Business Gateway service, to provide capital support and a range of financial advice and support for projects which promote Gaelic cultural regeneration and development, and a commitment to encourage and support businesses to use Gaelic as an economic asset, as identified in the Corporate Strategy, particularly in growth sectors such as the tourism, creative industries and food and drink.

gur e so-mhaoin eaconomach agus gnìomhachais a th' anns a' Ghàidhlig, agus bidh leasachadh eaconomach, ri linn sin, a' cur taic ri coimhearsnachdan sna h-Eileanan far an urrainn dha luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig a bhith a' fuireach agus ag obair. Mar sin, tha am Plana seo ceangailte gu dlùth ri, agus a' fighe a-steach do, Ro-innleachd Chorporra na Comhairle, mar eisimpleir, a tha ag amas air coimhearsnachdan seasmhach a thogail sna h-Eileanan, agus a tha a' faicinn Gàidhlig mar sho-mhaoin a thaobh fàs eaconomach.

Tha an earrann seo den Phlana cuideachd a' beachdachadh air modailean ùra airson ath-bheòthachadh coimhearsnachd. Mar eisimpleir, a thaobh Achd Comasachadh Choimhearsnachdan (Alba) 2015, agus far a bheil iarrtas, thèid beachdachadh air structaran ùra a bhrosnaicheas na coimhearsnachdan fhèin ath-bhèothachadh na Gàidhlig a stiùireadh. Dh'fhaodadh gum biodh seo a' gabhail a-steach urrasan leasachadh na Gàidhlig, far a bheil leasachadh cànan stèidhichte air structar leasachaidh iomlanach a tha a' cur taic ri gnìomhachasan ùra, cothroman obrach agus sgeamaichean taic na Gàidhlig airson teaghlach.

Tha am Plana ag amas air barrachd taice gu obraichean a chruthachadh, a' gabhail a-steach dreuchdan Gàidhlig, co-cheangailte ri prìomhachasan leasachaidh ionadail eile. Tha seo a' gabhail a-steach, mar eisimpleir, dèanamh ath-sgrùdadh air a' phròiseas fastaidh gus prìomhachas a thoirt do Ghàidhlig agus an àireamh mhòr de dhaoine a tha a' cleachdadh sheirbheisean sa Ghàidhlig. Far a bhios e iomchaidh, b' urrainnear dreuchdan bàna ainmeachadh mar dhreuchdan far a bheil Gàidhlig riatanach no na bhuannachd. Tha am Plana cuideachd ag amas air barrachd taice airson gnìomhachas, a' gabhail a-steach gnìomhachasan a chleachdas Gàidhlig, co-cheangailte ri prìomhachasan leasachaidh ionadail eile. Mar eisimpleir, tha dealas ann, tro sheirbheis Slighe Gnothachais, gus taic calpa a thoirt seachad airson pròiseactan a' bhios a' cur air adhart ath-nuadhachadh agus leasachadh cultar na Gàidhlig, agus dealas gus a bhith a' brosnachadh agus a' cur taic ri gnìomhachasan gus Gàidhlig a chleachdadh mar sho-mhaoin eaconomach, mar a chaidh ainmeachadh san Ro-innleachd Chorporra, gu

h-àraid ann an roinnean a tha a' fàs mar thurasachd, gnìomhachasan cruthachail, agus biadh is deoch.

Working with partners, there is also a commitment to fund and support as wide a range as possible of arts and heritage projects in the Isles which use or promote the use or learning of Gaelic, with a particular focus on Gaelic-related arts activity involving young people. There is a strong recognition in the Gaelic Plan and in the Corporate Strategy that the Gaelic language, culture and heritage of the Isles, is vitally important to the communities who live here, and is important to the tourist economy and economic growth in the Isles.

Le bhith a' co-obrachadh le com-pàirtichean, tha dealas cuideachd ann gus taic ionmhasail a chur ri sreath as fharsainghe de phròiseactan ealain is dualchais as urrainnear a mhaoineachadh, a tha a' cur air adhart cleachdadh no ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig, le cuideam gu h-àraid air obair ealain anns a bheil daoine òga an sàs. Tha aithneachadh làidir sa Phlana Gàidhlig agus san Ro-innleachd Chorporra gu bheil Gàidhlig, cultar na Gàidhlig agus dualchas nan Eilean, air leth cudromach do choimhearsnachdan nan Eilean, agus do thurasachd agus fàs eaconomach.

6.7 The draft Comhairle Gaelic Language Plan 2022-2027 is available in both English and Gaelic versions in the Appendix to this Report.

6.7 Tha dreachd Plana Cànan Gàidhlig na Comhairle 2022-2027 ri fhaighinn an dà chuid ann am Beurla agus sa Ghàidhlig ann an fha-sgrìobhadh na h-Aithisge seo.