Bòrd na Gàidhlig

Seirbheis Cùraim Nàiseanta do dh’Alba **Freagairt le Bòrd na Gàidhlig** **02 Samhain 2021**	**A National Care Service for Scotland** **Response by Bòrd na Gàidhlig** **02 November 2021**
Is e Bòrd na Gàidhlig 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.	Bòrd na Gàidhlig is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic development and providing advice to the Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues.
Bu chòir mar a tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba a' dealbhadh Seirbheis Cùraim Nàiseanta do dh’Alba a bhith a' nochdadh nam poileasaidhean is geallaidhean aca a thaobh na Gàidhlig.	The Scottish Government’s design of a National Care Service should reflect its existing policies and commitments regarding the Gaelic language.
Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba “ag aithneachadh gu bheil a’ Ghàidhlig na pàirt bhunasach de dhualchas, dearbh-aithne nàiseanta agus beatha chultarail na h-Alba”[1]. Tha e “fhathast dealasach a thaobh a bhith a’ toirt taic don Ghàidhlig agus ag amas air dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil an fheadhainn a tha airson Gàidhlig a chleachdadh nam beatha làitheil a’ faighinn cothrom sin a dhèanamh”[2]. Tha seo a’ toirt a-steach dealas airson “dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig ann an coimhearsnachdan eileanach air am brosnachadh agus a’ faighinn taic gus an riochdachadh fhèin tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig” [3].	The Scottish Government “recognises that Gaelic is an integral part of Scotland’s heritage, national identity and current cultural life”[5]. It “remains committed to supporting the Gaelic language and aims to ensure that the those who wish to live their lives through the language are afforded the opportunities to do so”[6]. That includes a commitment to “ensure that Gaelic speakers in island communities are encouraged and supported to represent themselves through the medium of Gaelic”[7].
’S e prìomh amas a’ Phlana Cànain Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig 2018-2023[4] (PCNG) gum bi a’ Ghàidhlig ga cleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine agus ann an raon nas fharsainge de shuidheachaidhean. Tha e a’ dol air adhart gu bhith ag aithris gu bheil “cùisean eile a’ toirt buaidh air a’ chuimse seo”. Tha iad sin a’ gabhail a-steach cùisean eaconamach	The National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-2023[8] has the overall aim that Gaelic “is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations”. It goes on to state that “other issues impact on this aim”. These include economic and infrastructural issues. The Plan notes the need to

[1] https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-scottish-governments-draft-gaelic-language-plan-2021-2026/

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

[3] https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-plan-scotlands-islands/documents
[4] https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23-1.pdf
[5] https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-scottish-governments-draft-gaelic-language-plan-2021-2026/

[6] https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-scottish-governments-draft-gaelic-language-plan-2021-2026/

[7] https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-plan-scotlands-islands/documents
[8] https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23-1.pdf

Bòrd na Gàidhlig,
Taigh a’ Ghlinne Mhòir, Rathad na Leacainn,
Inbhir Nis, IV3 8NW

Bòrd na Gàidhlig,
Great Glen House, Leachkin Road,
Inverness, IV3 8NW

+44 [0] 1463 225454
oifis@gaidhlig.scot
www.gaidhig.scot

agus bun-structarail. Tha am Plana a' toirt cunntas air an fheum a tha ann "dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil a' bhuaidh a tha aca air a' Ghàidhlig air aithneachadh agus gu bheilear a' dèiligeadh ris".	"ensure their impact on Gaelic is recognised and addressed".
Mar sin, nuair a thathar a' cruthachadh Seirbheis Cùraim Nàiseanta, feumar dèanamh cinnteach gun toir i seachad seirbheisean Gàidhlig do dhaoine aig aois sam bith tro luchd-obrach, faicsinneachd, agus cleachdadh a' chànain gu h-iomchaidh ann an àiteachan a tha iomchaidh agus ruigsinneach do theaghlaichean.	The development of a National Care Service therefore needs to ensure that it provides a service for Gaelic speakers of any age through appropriate staffing, visibility and use of the language in locations which are appropriate and accessible to families.