

Isle of Jura

Community Action Plan

2025-2030



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Introduction

This, the third, Jura Community Action Plan was compiled from community consultations in February and March 2025.

Consultations took the form of interviews, group discussions, drop-in sessions, online surveys, presence at existing events and canvassing of opinion by email. Stakeholders such as community groups, councillors, MSPs, local authority and government representatives, landholders, business owners and Housing Associations were directly invited to support the discussion.

Over 70 people participated directly and over 1000 ideas were collected and used to develop the plan. A big thank you goes to everyone who gave their time and opinions. An extra special thank you goes to the staff and pupils of Small Isles Primary who engaged enthusiastically with the process.

The plan's aim is to:

- Paint a vision for Jura.
- List the priorities for actions identified by the community.
- Identify initial actions for each priority area.
- Assist in the community being ready for opportunities when they arise.

The work was undertaken by Rob Riddell Tìgeir of Weave Together on behalf of Jura Development Trust. The work was funded by Argyll and Bute Council.

We are thankful for the support of Jura Community Council, Croit a' Chala, Jura Hall, Georgina and Philip Kitching, Claire and Andrew Fletcher, Christine McCourt and Giles Perring, Jura Community Shop and the Island Bakehouse each of whom helped support the consultations in a multitude of ways.

The Isle of Jura

The [Isle of Jura](#) is a community of around 250 people. The island's primary industries are whisky, hospitality, tourism, fishing, and agriculture.

Jura is doubly insular; 2 ferries are needed to reach the island. Some services are delivered from Islay and a reliable, well connected transport system is needed to ensure these meet the needs of Diùrachs.

Demographics and other measures

According to NHS records the population of Jura has risen as follows:¹

Year	2011	2012	2022
Population	196	194	267

Jura has low rates of Income Deprivation and Employment Deprivation compared to national averages.²

Jura is above the Scottish average for the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation coming in the 6th decile. The measure considers health, income, education, employment, housing, access (rural services and isolation) and crime.³

Jura grouped with Colonsay is in the 20% least Health Deprived areas in Scotland.⁴

Jura grouped with Colonsay is in the third decile of deprivation based on access to educational resources across Scotland. Placing Jura amongst the highest third areas of deprivation.⁵

Jura grouped with Colonsay is in the 5th decile for deprivation based on access to housing resources, making it slightly lower than the Scottish average.⁶

38% of MAKI households are experiencing Fuel Poverty, compared to 31% of Argyll and Bute and 24% of Scotland as a whole.

¹ nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/media/xqdebbhr/demography-midargyllkintyreandislay-2022.pdf

² nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/media/hocndz35/argyll-and-bute-island-strategy-2024-consultation-draft.pdf

³ datamap-scotland.co.uk/scotland-deprivation-zones-on-a-map/simd2020-overall-deprivation-map

⁴ <https://datamap-scotland.co.uk/scotland-deprivation-zones-on-a-map/simd2020-health-deprivation/>

⁵ datamap-scotland.co.uk/scotland-deprivation-zones-on-a-map/simd2020-education-deprivation

⁶ [https://datamap-scotland.co.uk/scotland-deprivation-zones-on-a-map/simd2020-housing-deprivation/](https://datamap-scotland.co.uk/scotland-deprivation-zones-on-a-map/simd2020-housing-deprivation)

Argyll and Bute Council provided a document, *Isle of Jura – Housing Profile Summary as at 5th March 2025*.⁷ This document showed:

- There are 15 applicants awaiting social housing on Jura as their first choice.
- 54 of a total of 178 dwellings on Jura are classified as ineffective stock as they are empty or second/holiday homes, this is 30%.
- 18.5% of houses on Jura are second/holiday homes.
- 13 homes are privately rented and 33 are provided by Registered Social Landlords.



⁷ <https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/moderngov/documents/s189175/appendix%20%20Fuel%20Poverty%20by%20Ward%20published%20March%202022.pdf>

Strengths of Jura

The community of the Isle of Jura saw many strengths, these include:

<p>Skilled and Talented People</p> <p>A mix of skills and backgrounds, with a strong work ethic.</p>	
<p>Strong, Resilient Community</p> <p>Active, engaged, and supportive, especially in times of need. High volunteerism.</p>	<p>Unique Lifestyle</p> <p>Access to nature, freedom from urban pressures, and a peaceful environment.</p>
<p>Community Events</p> <p>Badminton, community lunches, afternoon teas, group singing, pizza nights and other community initiatives are seen as beneficial.</p>	<p>Tourism Potential</p> <p>Attracts visitors for whisky, wildlife, history, and the outdoors but is kept in balance with the needs of the community.</p>
<p>Abundant Natural Beauty</p> <p>Unspoiled landscapes, diverse wildlife, wildness, and natural heritage.</p>	<p>Local Businesses and Economy</p> <p>Small businesses, deer processing unit, and potential for sustainable tourism.</p>
<p>Rich Arts, Culture and Activities</p> <p>Events, creative activities, and a valuing of arts in all forms (e.g., JAMDRAM, yoga, singing, JMF).</p>	<p>Safe Environment</p> <p>Jura is perceived as a safe place to live.</p>
<p>Excellent Educational Facilities</p> <p>The school is highly regarded.</p>	<p>Positive Aspects of Infrastructure</p> <p>Good broadband, bus service, fuel pumps, community hall, and some housing.</p>

Community Initiatives

Jura has a long history of community initiatives, including social enterprises delivering for community needs. Some, but not all, of the initiatives on the island are:

Jura Passenger Ferry A summer service contracted by JDT running from Craighouse to Tayvallich saving considerable time for trips to Lochgilphead & Glasgow.	Business units Another initiative of Jura Community Business delivering affordable, modern business units to support economic development.
Moorings and pontoons JDT owns and operates the stone pier, pontoons and moorings.	Petrol and Diesel pumps Community company Jura Community Business ensure availability of fuel on Jura.
Log splitter Available to borrow for community use, a legacy of a community woodfuel initiative.	Jura Music Festival An annual traditional music festival run by volunteers and attracting up to 600 visitors.
The Antlers An equipped restaurant/cafe, owned by JDT and leased to private operators.	Jura Hall The village hall is owned and operated by a charity run by a volunteer board.
Jura Jottings A long running monthly newsletter delivered to every home on Jura and subscribers elsewhere.	Jura Community Stores The building is owned by JDT and leased to a CIC that runs the shop operations. The building was acquired using Community Right to Buy.
Halloween, Bonfire night, Christmas, Burns Night and more Regular community events or hosted by a range of organisations including the Jura Juniors and Jura Hall.	
Jura Progressive Care Centre Croit a' Chala is a partnership between a local voluntary group, West Highland Housing Association and Argyll and Bute Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) delivering various levels of care as needed by residents and acting as a centre for community nursing.	

Community Organisations

Dozens of voluntary and volunteer supported organisations help deliver the services we all rely on and work to deliver developments. These include:

Glasgow Jura Association	Jura Fire Station
Jura Care Centre Group	Jura Juniors
Jura Coastguard	Jura Music Festival
Jura Community Business	Jura Community Enterprises (formerly MUGA)
Jura Community Council	Playground Association
Jura Community Benefit Fund	Small Isles Primary Parent Council
Jura Development Trust	Jura Community Shop Bùth Dhiùrich

A Vision for Jura

Respondents painted a picture of Jura that works together and has enough people to sustain services, including children in the school.

Developments happen in consultation with the community and consider the character of Jura. Quality housing is available and affordable and transport connections allow access to services on Islay and beyond.

The community shared a vision for a Jura where:

Ferries are reliable, affordable and connect to other transport.	The unique character of Jura is maintained.
The Jura Passenger Ferry is secure.	The community has land available.
Roads are safe, climate-proof	We retain our services at a level that meet our needs.
Renewable energy is the norm.	Jura's story is told by us.
Our voices are heard on matters affecting us.	The community has the resources to develop the projects we feel matter.
Our population and economy are growing sustainably.	Quality, affordable housing is available.
The people and infrastructure of Jura is resilient to economic and environmental shocks.	Natural heritage and wildness are respected.

Expanding on the Vision for Jura

The following sections of the Jura Community Action Plan expand on this Vision for Jura. The vision is grouped into four key themes:

1. Securing Jura's Lifelines: Critical Connections, Health & Resilience
2. Growing our voice
3. Investing in Jura: Community Projects
4. Making it happen

Each of these themes is broken down into the current challenges - "What we see", an objective for the future, and suggested actions to move us towards the vision.

Each action has been allocated to Potential Lead Organisations. These are the organisations that we have identified as best suited to take forward the actions, but there will need to be further engagement with these organisations to agree responsibilities.

1. Securing Jura's Lifelines: Critical Connections, Health & Resilience

The community identified four underpinning themes for life on Jura:

- **Resilience** - reducing susceptibility to disruptions, including power outages, storms and economic shocks.
- **Functional roads** - the poor condition of Jura's roads is a critical issue, impacting safety, causing damage and isolating the community.
- **Health and Care Services** - we need existing services to continue and to adapt to changing needs.
- **Accessible and connected ferries and public transport** - reliable, affordable, connected and well managed ferries are fundamental to a thriving community and economy on Jura.



1.1 Improved Roads

"No roads, no community."

What we see:

- Storms have significantly damaged roads, revealing vulnerabilities.
- The road surface is in poor condition, leading to vehicle damage and safety risks.
- Bumpy rides are uncomfortable for everyone, including school children.
- Passing places are poorly marked and full of potholes.
- Climate change threatens low-lying sections.

Our objective: To have safe, climate-proof roads that allow efficient travel for residents, businesses, and tourists.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Engage Argyll and Bute Council (ABC) in public dialogue around: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improving road surface quality and maintenance.• Repairing storm damage.• Developing a climate mitigation plan identifying vulnerabilities and actions to address these.• Ensuring repairs are comprehensive, not temporary.• Including the road from Three Arch Bridge North in maintenance• Implementing a "Stitch in Time" policy at ABC.• Addressing apparent subsidence at Woodside. Using rights under The Islands Act and The Community Empowerment Act to ensure dialogue.	JCC ABC
Businesses are encouraged to explore alternative freight routes, like shipping via the pier.	Businesses

Other suggestions from the community included:

- Getting organised, logging and reporting problems, raising complaints and compensation claims systematically.
- Implementing a 20MPH speed limit in the village.
- Installing signage at the ferry encouraging slower driving, with care.

1.2 Improved Ferry Service: Reliability, Service & Connections

Joined up journeys.

What we see:

- The Kennacraig-Islay Ferry is unreliable, filled with freight, and has inaccessible sailings.
- The Wee Ferry (Jura-Islay) is perceived as very expensive and unreliable, with scheduling challenges.
- Logistical challenges affect residents' ability to travel for work, healthcare, and leisure.
- There's a lack of coordination between ferry, plane and bus schedules.
- Lack of coordination affects access to medical appointments.
- Pontoons at Feolin have been agreed upon but not installed.
- The community feels unheard by Argyll and Bute Council.

Our objective: Reliable, affordable ferry services that meet the needs of residents and businesses and provide seamless connections.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Support the commencement of a night freight service from Islay to Kennacraig.	JCC Rep to IJFC
Seek improvements to enhance reliability, affordability, connectivity, and service quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ABC to recognise the ferry link's importance to Jura's development.• Wee ferry late and early bookings not to affect each other.• Develop a Customer Charter for the Wee Ferry in partnership with Argyll and Bute Council.• Using rights under The Islands Act and The Community Empowerment Act to ensure dialogue.• Ferry time to align with which port CalMac is using, not just Port Askaig sailings.• ABC to take responsibility for linking Jura Bus, Islay Bus, Wee Ferry, CalMac, and flights.	JCC ABC
A new Wee Ferry capable of carrying wider loads and with adequate passenger shelter.	ABC
ABC to implement service changes ensuring all transport services onward from Islay are available to Jura travellers.	ABC
ABC to install pontoons at Feolin.	ABC
Integrated transport: Through tickets to Bowmore/Lochgilphead/Glasgow - Bowmore day returns used to be available.	ABC
Late-night Ferries during Jura Music Festival are needed - ABC support for the social and economic benefit of Jura.	JMF & JCC ABC

Other suggestions from the community included:

- A community vehicle at Tayvallich along with a year-round Passenger Ferry.
- Linkspan at Feolin.

1.3 Secure the Jura Passenger Ferry

A vital link to services and work.

What we see:

- The JPF faces uncertainty with annual funding announcements.
- Funding often arrives late.
- The JPF is vital for quick access to the mainland.
- There is significant opportunity for increased use of the Ferry if infrastructure is in place and funded.
- By increasing Freight on the JPF the season could be extended.

Our objective: To secure consistent, long-term funding for the JPF and improve its accessibility and availability.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
JDT to engage with Transport Scotland and ABC on securing multi-year funding.	JDT ABC
With funding secured, JDT to engage a multi-year contract for delivery.	JDT
JDT to complete upgrades to allow level access to the Ferry.	JDT
JPF timetabling to continue to coordinate with other transport services.	JDT & JPF

1.4 Health and Care services

Access to services across our lifespan is crucial to maintain a vibrant community.

What we see:

- A lack of carer availability
- Confusion around Out of Hours services now and in the future.
- JPCC supporting islanders aging and through illness.
- Readily accessible GP service.
- Mental health services access is inadequate
- Access to services hampered by ferries.

Our objective: To ensure required health and care services are available when needed.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Participate in the Out of Hours health service review to ensure Jura's voice is heard and needs are met.	All
Maintain dialogue with HSCP about Jura's challenges.	JCC

1.5 Increasing Resilience

The ability to deal with disruption is a necessary baseline.

What we see:

- Vulnerability to power outages and storm damage.
- Need for improved infrastructure to withstand disruptions.
- Desire for renewable energy to increase energy independence.
- Concerns about economic shocks and the need for diversification.

Our objective: To enhance Jura's resilience to various disruptions through improved infrastructure, renewable energy, and community preparedness.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Establish a Resilience Group to develop emergency preparedness plans considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparing well• Dealing with emergencies• Recovering quickly for<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Individuals and Households◦ Emergency Services◦ Critical infrastructure◦ Water, electricity and communication including provision of landline telephones to vulnerable residents◦ Community facilities• The need for a single place we can all come together in an emergency.• Shared communication plans.	Jura Hall Jura Coastguard
Ensure vulnerable individuals are registered with providers.	JCC Jura Medical Practice Jura Jottings communication
Investigate community-owned renewable energy projects.	JDT
Ensure infrastructure maintenance and upgrades.	All infrastructure owning entities.
Exploring ways to diversify the economy to reduce dependence on single industries.	JDT to support sustainable economic diversification JCC Local businesses

2. Growing our voice

These areas are essential for creating a vibrant, resilient, and sustainable future for the island. The overarching goal is to empower the community, ensure their voices are heard, and build a thriving local economy that benefits all residents. Community ownership, collaboration, and proactive engagement with external organisations will help us achieve these objectives.

2.1 Building Stronger and Meaningful Relationships

To establish a strong, clear voice for Jura that is heard and respected by decision-makers at all levels.

What we see:

- Community feels unheard by decision-makers.
- Desire for stronger relationships with external organisations.
- The Islands Act and The Community Empowerment Act provide opportunities to engage with the Scottish Government and Argyll and Bute Council in new ways.
- Need for better communication and increased influence in decisions.
- Support for volunteer efforts is needed.
- A need to address the power imbalance between the community and external bodies.
- The feeling in the community that decisions are "done to" them.

Our objective: For the needs of the people of Jura to be considered in all decisions affecting us. For community organisations and businesses to work together effectively for the sustainable development of Jura. To establish a strong, clear voice for Jura that is heard and respected by decision-makers at all levels.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Negotiate relationships with key organisations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Landowners• Crofting townships• Jura distillery• Hotel• Other businesses• ABC - roads, transport and others• Other Island communities including resource sharing.	JCBF JDT All
Facilitate regular round table business discussions on specific topics.	Businesses JDT
Request the identification of a single point of contact for Jura with ABC Staff.	JCC
Use rights under The Islands Act and The Community Empowerment Act and Land Reform Bill to ensure dialogue where necessary.	All
Approach all estates and large businesses to request ongoing, significant support for community initiatives as decided by the community and other support such as in kind, skills sharing or development partnerships documented through partnership agreements.	JCBF

2.2 Individual & Community Learning

Jura wants to learn, as individuals and as a community.

What we see:

- Other communities are doing great things with land and asset ownership and renewable energy.
- Communities are being empowered to make their own decisions.
- A diversity of skills is needed.
- Opening up opportunities for vocations to young people is important.
- Previous training has been really useful - powerboating, chainsaw, green woodworking, and more.

Our objective: To ensure diverse learning and training opportunities that enhance both individual skills and community well-being are available.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Investigate the provision of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Courses and workshops on various skills (e.g., digital skills, crafts, sustainable practices).• Opportunities for knowledge sharing and mentorship within the community.• Resources and support for individuals pursuing further education or training.• Learning exchanges with other communities to learn from their experiences eg Eigg, Gigha, Lismore• Opportunities for young people to gain work experience and skills relevant to the local economy.	JDT
Seek and support community-led initiatives for learning and development.	JDT
Promote and celebrate learning achievements within the community.	JDT Jura Jottings
Seek funding and partnerships to provide training opportunities that are accessible to all residents.	JDT Businesses

2.3 Crofting

Crofting supports economic development, housing, population growth, and connection to the land.

What we see:

- The crofts at Keils and Knockrome have supported the creation of new homes and a growing population.
- Crofts provide affordable access to land for individuals, now and in the future.
- Crofts offer opportunities for economic and social development.
- Local food production is valued and supports the circular economy.
- Housing on croft land secures housing for year-round occupation.

Our objective: To support crofters and seek opportunities for extending crofting to others.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Support the crofting of land, and development on crofted land including the allocation of Loch a' Mhuilinn crofts.	JCC JDT Grazing committees Crofting groups
Investigate alternative crofting models like Woodland Crofting and Marine Crofting.	JCC JDT Crofting groups



2.4 Welcoming New People and Families

Population growth balanced with preserving Jura's unique character and ensuring social inclusion.

What we see:

- People deliver the things we enjoy - badminton, JMF, community meals and much more.
- We need to secure and grow the population and economy while retaining Jura's unique identity.
- People are what's great about Jura.
- Limited year-round economic activity.
- Lack of social spaces and activities for all ages.
- Need to address social inclusion and ensure everyone feels welcome.

Our objective: To grow Jura's population and economy while preserving its unique character and improving the quality of life for everyone.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Support existing and develop social spaces and activities.	JDT Jura Hall JCE JPCC
Consider the needs of people in all stages of life in decision making, especially children and youth.	JDT Jura Hall JCE
Implement strategic marketing to attract new residents and visitors, recognising fast JPF link and fibre broadband.	Businesses JDT
Work with businesses to support the creation of attractive, long-term jobs that provide employees the opportunity to grow connections with the community.	JDT Businesses



2.5 Business Support and Development

On island businesses support the circular economy and provide the jobs that support our life here.

What we see:

- Desire for a robust and diversified economy.
- Need for well-paying jobs to attract and retain residents.
- Existing support for local businesses and start-ups.
- Opportunities for sustainable tourism development.
- Broadband opening opportunities for working from Jura.

Our objective: To foster sustainable and community-focused business and economic development on Jura.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Explore diversifying the economy beyond traditional sectors.	Businesses ABC
Support start-ups and self-employed individuals.	JDT
Support the improvement of infrastructure for new businesses.	JDT Businesses
Develop sustainable tourism initiatives.	JDT Businesses
Facilitate inter-business collaboration.	JDT Businesses
Community initiatives to work with businesses on achieving shared goals.	JDT JCBF
Market the opportunities for basing businesses on Jura and investigate and support the development of needed services.	JDT Businesses
One central website to list activities etc and have up-to-date business opening times.	Isleofjura.scot

2.6 Sustainable and well supported hospitality outlets

What we see:

- Lack of year-round affordable tourism accommodation.
- Shortage of daytime hot food options reduces socialisation.
- Inconsistent opening hours remove a vital social hub.
- Visitors are encouraged to shorten their stays in the absence of hospitality.
- Poor service harms tourism and the island's reputation.
- Lack of affordable food option

Our objective: Community assets and businesses which are well-managed, consistently open, and community-focused, supporting Jura's social and economic well-being year-round.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Engage with hospitality providers to ensure a range of options for residents and tourists.	JDT
Investigate community led options for provision of accommodation and hospitality.	JDT



3. Investing in Jura: Community Projects

The community of Jura has a deep commitment to enhancing the quality of life and sustainability of Jura. These initiatives are driven by a desire for self-sufficiency, community empowerment, and responsible stewardship of the island's resources, aiming to create a more vibrant, resilient, and welcoming environment for both current residents, future residents and visitors.



3.1 Community Woodland

A community woodland offers opportunities for local wood supply, biodiversity, and sustainable community development.

What we see:

- Lack of a local wood supply forces islanders to buy logs from off island.
- There's a concern about biodiversity loss.
- The community lacks control over existing forestry.
- Invasive species are a problem.
- Wood can be harvested sustainably, avoiding clear felling.
- Skills development in forestry and wood-fuel production would be useful.
- Opportunities for reforestation and increased tree cover exist.
- Potential for a woodland and carbon credit project.
- Improved infrastructure within woodlands is wanted.
- Potential for temperate rainforest tourism.

Our objective: Readily available wood fuel for individuals, balanced with increased broadleaf woodland, accessible woodland and development opportunities.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Investigate the acquisition of woodland through purchase, lease, or agreement, community right buy.	JDT
Support projects that produce wood-fuel and other products in sustainable ways eg coppicing	JDT
Encourage use of wood locally.	All

3.2 Recreation and sport

Jura needs better recreational facilities for all ages to support well-being and social connection.

What we see:

- Absence of an all-weather space for sports and games.
- Need for adult activities
- Importance of social connection and physical activity for well-being.

- Existing spaces are inadequate and do not meet the needs to support mental and physical health for all.
- Accessing recreation facilities on Islay is expensive and often impractical.

Our objective: To provide the facilities and services needed to support the well-being of all residents.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Develop a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA).	JCE
Investigate the provision of a swimming pool or Lido	JDT
Upgrade the play park including facilities for older children.	Playground Association
Provide youth facilities and activities.	JDT JCE
Create paths allowing easy pedestrian, wheelchair, and cycle access including at Corran.	JDT JCC ABC
Support existing community activities and seek opportunities for additional gatherings and Ceilidhs.	JDT Hall JPCC
Develop a small arts space for workshops/gallery.	JDT JCB
Build online resources and signposts to highlight walks.	JDT Isleofjura.scot

3.3 Facilities Upgrades

Access needs improved and facilities upgraded to better support visitors and the local community.

What we see:

- Lack of a public slipway makes launching boats difficult.
- Inadequate accessible toilet facilities.
- Insufficient mooring for boats, leading to congestion.
- Picnic area at the Pier is an opportunity but vehicles, trailers etc stored elsewhere.
- Lack of waste and recycling facilities for visitors.
- Considerable number of visitors arriving by boat and kayak
- A lack of signposts helping people find facilities, businesses and activities.
- Lack of bus shelters.
- The Stone Pier and pontoon access need improvement.
- Increased numbers of visitors in campervans.

Our objective: To transform Craighouse Bay, Corran and Feolin into more welcoming and accessible destinations.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Enhance community facilities at Craighouse Bay: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Toilets, making accessible• Picnic area• Additional pontoons• Slipway• Providing shore power and simplifying fuel and fresh-water access• Level access to pontoons• Stone pier access• Utilise improvements to assist in managing visitors.• Consider community ownership of Small Isles Bay.	JDT JCB Businesses
Develop a business plan for a backpacker hostel, ready for any funding opportunities.	JDT JCB
Enhance facilities at Feolin Ferry: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate asset transfer of the waiting room and toilets or other means of influencing development• Look at hot drink provision, pleasant waiting space, visitor orientation, inviting accessible toilets.• Signposts and noticeboard• Guidance on driving on single track roads	JDT
Enhance facilities at Corran: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Toilet, possible composting• Recycling bins• Path	JDT
Explore economic development opportunities like a marina, based on incremental and assessed steps.	JDT
Facilities for campervans coupled with potential restrictions to be developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opportunity for crofter or community, possibly at Pier picnic spot or Corran with the facilities benefiting everyone.• Potential for shared facilities with JCE or boating facilities	JDT

3.4 Renewable Energy and waste management

Jura has significant potential for renewable energy, and the community wants to increase energy resilience and renewable energy use whilst minimising waste

What we see:

- Jura has potential for increased solar, wind, and hydro power.
- The community desires increased energy resilience.
- A need for a shift to renewable energy.
- Jura not on Smart Meter WAN.
- Constrained grid connections limiting large scale energy generation development.
- Wood travelling off island.
- Lack of energy resilience.
- The need to generate income and renewable energy projects being used for this by other communities.
- Distillery Draff is taken off island.
- There is no soft plastic recycling available.
- There is no kitchen and garden waste (brown bin) collection

Our objective: To increase the use of renewable energy sources on Jura, reduce waste to landfill and enhance energy resilience.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Install solar panels on community assets through CARES grants. eg https://localenergy.scot/casestudy/oakwood-visitor-centre/	JDT JCB Jura Hall
Seek support for wide adoption of solar on dwellings and businesses. Investigate micro-grids	JDT
Create a "battery farm" or batteries coupled with Solar PV installations for energy storage.	JDT JCB Jura Hall
Investigate community partnerships to deliver renewable energy with landowners and crofters.	JDT Islay Energy Trust
Seek agreement to support access to wood-fuel on island. This could be modelled on the Forestry Commission's scavenger license or wholesale purchase of standing or felled wood.	JDT
Seek partnership with estates and crofters on renewable energy generation with potential for income generation including hydro, solar and wind.	JDT Crofters
Support national initiatives to provide Smart Meters on Jura to allow access to beneficial electricity rates.	JCC JDT
Investigate or support the investigation of turning waste into resources on island: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anaerobic digestion to produce biogas that can be used as vehicle and household fuel, using household organic waste and distillery waste• Rhododendron clearance into biochar• Deer bones into bone char	JDT Jura Distillery
Seek access to upstream recycling initiatives for items not yet recyclable on island eg soft plastics	JDT JCC
Consider coppicing for ongoing wood-fuel generation as part of any community woodland development.	JDT

3.5 Telling Jura's Story

Jura's history and culture are valuable assets that need to be preserved and shared effectively.

What we see:

- Rich history and culture that are not always effectively shared.
- Jura's history is important and should be readily available to residents and visitors alike.
- Risk of Jura's story being defined by external enterprises rather than the community.
- Regional and National requirements "urbanising" Jura
- Other communities offering heritage centres in local control.

Our objective: To ensure continued opportunities for sharing Jura's heritage, arts, and stories by the people of Jura.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Adopt phone boxes at Cabrach and Lagg as interpretation points.	JDT
Add heritage aspects to Pier Toilets and Feolin waiting room if acquired.	JDT
Begin long term plan of creating a community led Heritage Centre(s) and museum by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building knowledge and skills• Curating existing heritage resources eg Historical Society records, Jura Lives, Robertson Archive, 1984 book exhibition, local knowledge• Identifying potential exhibits and the requirements for their display• Identifying potential locations such as the boat house in the village	JDT
Consider the character of Jura in development proposals	JCC JDT ABC
Encourage local artists and cultural events by provision of opportunities and support.	JDT JMF JAMDRAM
Create digital and physical resources to share Jura's history and culture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic Society's resources.	JDT
Consider Heritage Centre as a business unit in any future development.	JDT JCB



3.6 Homes, Not Empty Buildings

Jura needs more affordable, available, and secure housing to retain residents and attract new families.

What we see:

- Lack of affordable housing is a top priority.
- Need for stable and secure housing options.
- General need for more housing, including in the North End.
- Waiting list vastly outstripping social housing allocations.
- Quality of existing housing needs improvement.
- Housing needs to meet size needs of community.
- Empty and derelict houses are a challenge.
- One third of houses on Jura are not in use as primary residences.

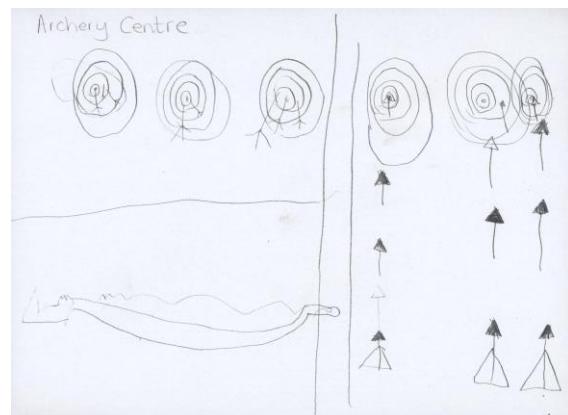
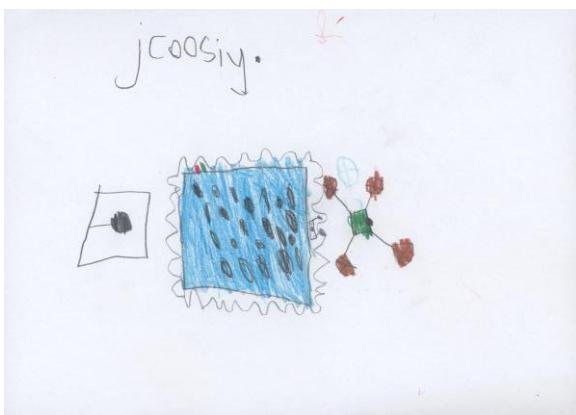
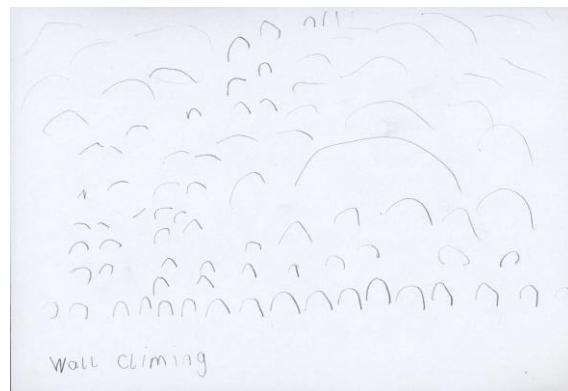
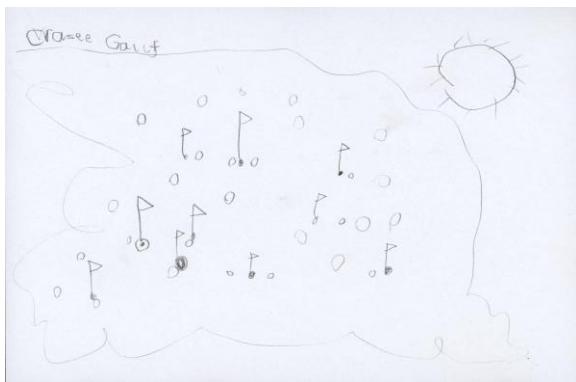
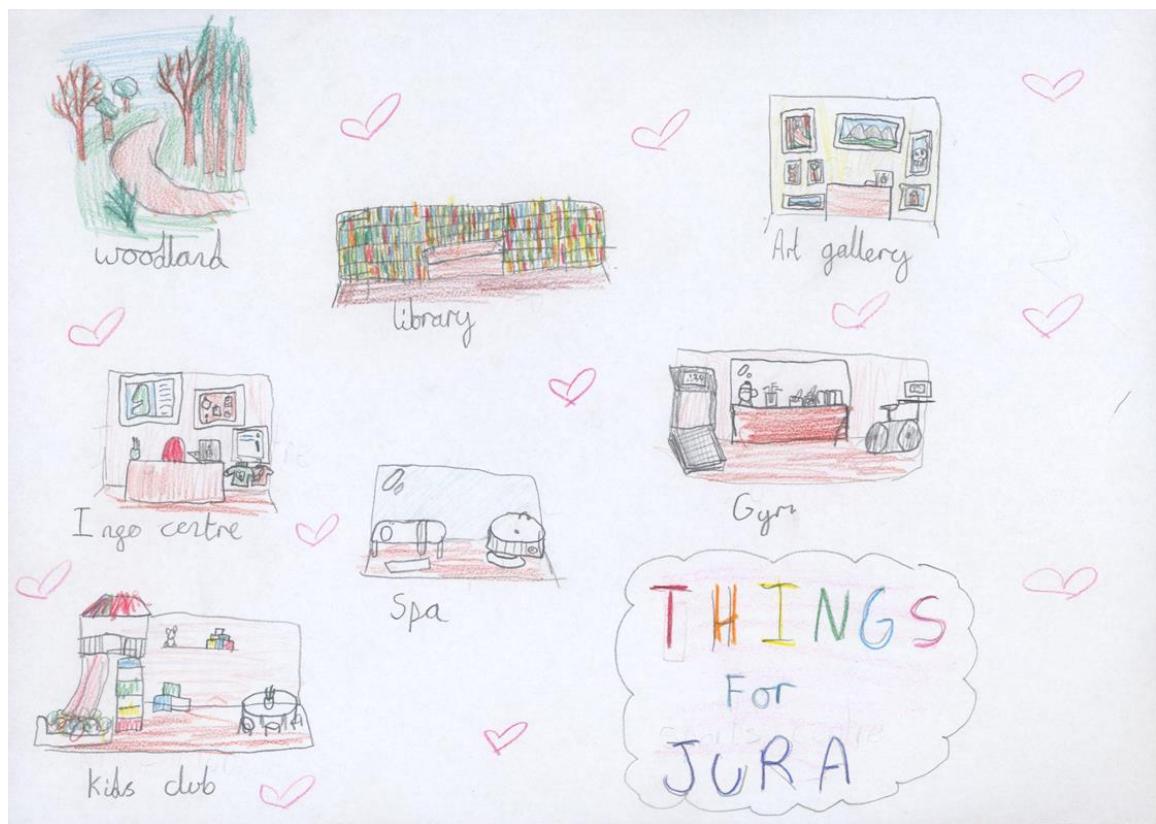
Our objective: To provide more affordable, secure, and high-quality housing options.

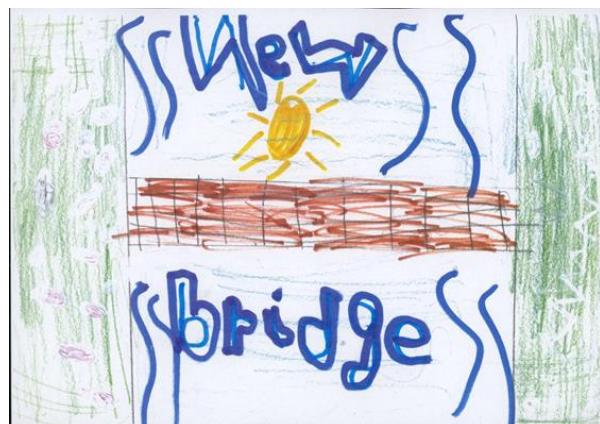
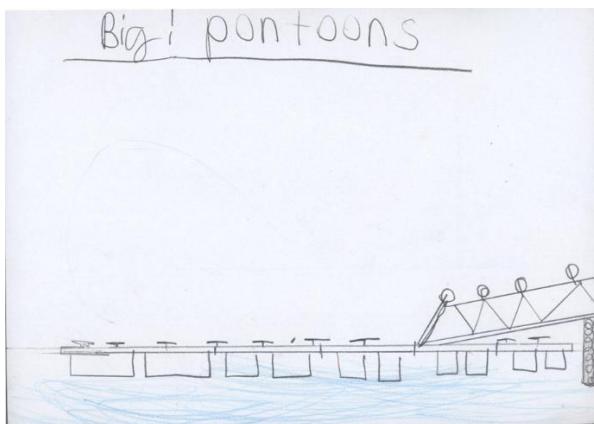
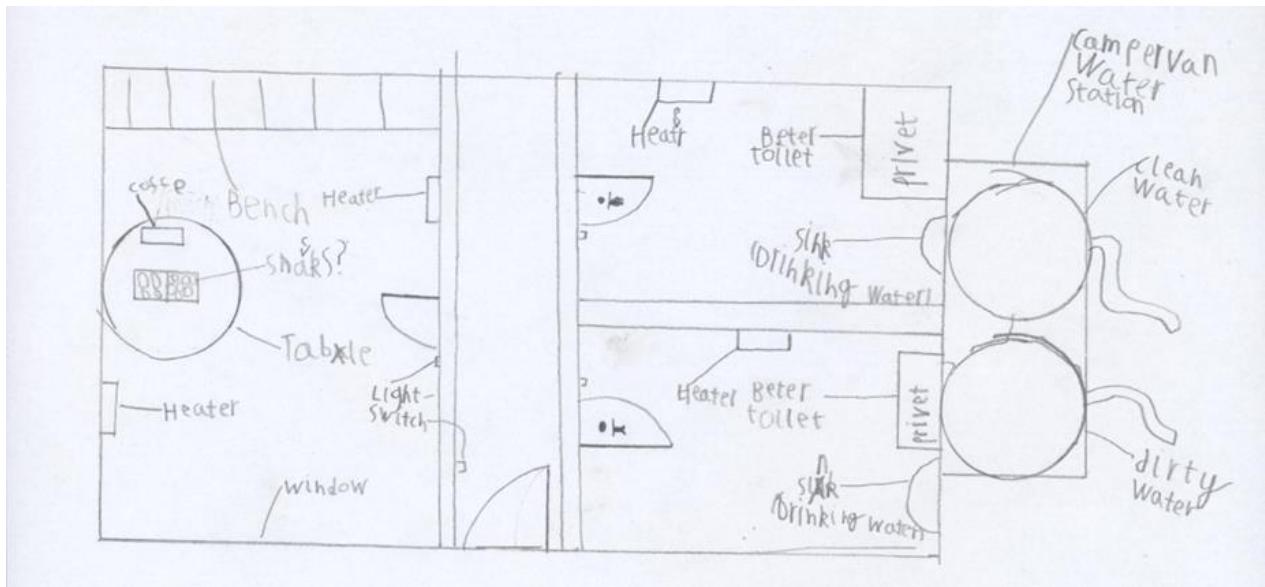
Actions to take:

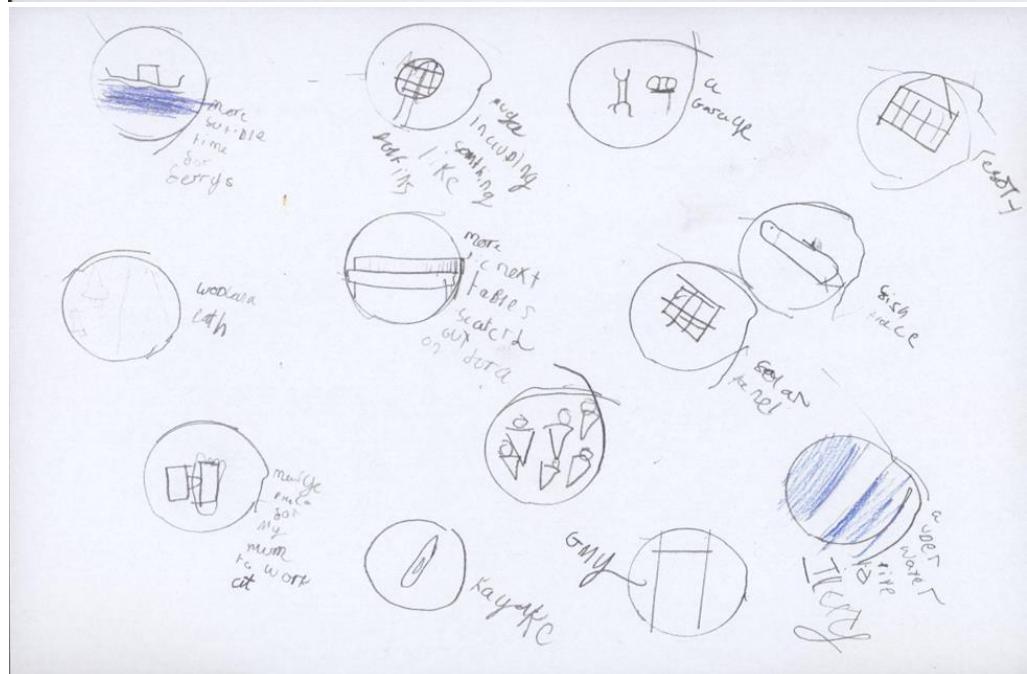
Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Liaise with owners of empty homes to seek return to use.	JDT Local Estates
Ensure those looking for housing register with HOME Argyll to ensure ABC has an accurate picture of housing need.	Jura Jottings JDT
Identify land suitable for housing and note in the Local Place Plan.	JDT JCC
If available land or funding is identified, liaise with ACHA, WHHA and ABC to seek social housing development.	JDT JCC
Consider a community investment company to develop ruins or dilapidated housing for sale or a housing co-op	JDT
Seek requirements in new build deeds that require owner occupation.	JCC

Illustrations

All of these illustrations were drawn by the pupils of Small Isle Primary School in March 2025 and depict their vision of what is possible on Jura.







4. Making it happen

To ensure the successful implementation and long-term sustainability of the Jura Community Action Plan, dedicated resources and consistent funding are essential. The community of Jura requires a supply of funding, land and support for volunteer effort.

4.1 Development Officers

“Essential: we need a person with skills, ideas & drive.”

What we see

- Volunteers are burdened with processes and report feeling tired and opportunities are missed.
- Funding applications are challenging and time-consuming.
- Community engagement requires significant time.
- Relying on volunteers makes it a skills lottery when we need specialist skills.
- A consistent role could strengthen relationships with external organisations.
- Support for volunteer efforts is needed.

Our objective: Paid, skilled, consistent Community Development Officers leading agreed projects to meet community needs.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Build the role description and person specification for the Development Officer Jura needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The role should involve leadership, coordination, and relationship-building.• Ensure the Development Officer is skilled and experienced.	JDT
Secure sustainable funding for the position.	JDT
Establish a paid and ongoing position for a Development Officer(s)	JDT



4.2 Land and Buildings

Lack of community-owned land and buildings restricts development and opportunities for the community.

What we see

- Dependence on landowners' generosity.
- Projects stalling or being abandoned because of the need for land.
- Challenges with storage, parking, and the development and use of key assets.
- Invasive species spreading including:
 - Rhododendron
 - Gunnara
 - Japanese Knotweed
- Lack of community influence over land and buildings.

Our objective: For the community to own significant amounts of land and buildings for sustainable development.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Request asset transfers of the Service Point and Picnic site.	JDT
Place Community Right to Buys on significant landholdings where this provides opportunity for sustainable development.	JDT
Consider using Part 5 Community Right to Buy on abandoned housing. Explore options for acquiring by purchase, lease or agreement land for community projects.	JDT
Request adoption of phone boxes at Cabrach and Lagg for community use.	JDT
Develop a Local Place Plan to identify community desires for land use.	JDT JCC
Work with partners to address problems with invasive species including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rhododendron• Gunnara• Japanese Knotweed	Islay Natural Heritage Trust JCC Local Estates
Build relationships with landowners and large businesses that facilitate discussion and consultation before projects start.	JCB JDT JCBF



4.3 Sustainable funding

Successful sustainable development needs a driver and income.

What we see

- Inconsistent funding prevents the development of projects.
- A cycle of volunteer energy expended on funding applications to oversubscribed funds rather than community development.
- No consistent, unrestricted community benefit income from island energy and development initiatives.
- Other island communities seeing the benefits of their community owned renewable energy projects.

Our objective: Sufficient, ongoing, untagged income to allow the community to decide on priorities.

Actions to take:

Action	Potential Lead Organisations
Seek grant funding for Development Officer Role or for individual projects with each supporting an aspect of the role including undertaking negotiations below.	JCBF JDT
Approach all large enterprises on Jura seeking committed ongoing support.	JCBF JDT
Seek partnerships or community benefits from renewable energy projects.	JDT JCBF
Build transparent allocation policy for spending of funds in partnership with community organisations.	JDT JCBF

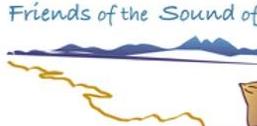
Other initiatives

The community identified other ideas that support their vision of Jura:

- Supporting the Screen Machine to continue and ensuring the next iteration can and does visit Jura.
- Improving water supplies in areas with lower quality to mitigate potential health impacts.
- The ecosystems of Jura are important to the community and there is support for investigating enhanced protection from overfishing, especially trawling all around Jura.

Support

There are a variety of organisations ready and willing to assist Jura in achieving our vision. These include:

<p>Development Trusts Association Scotland</p> <p>dtascot.org.uk</p> <p>DTAS uses its expertise to inform, support and represent this network of development trusts, facilitating the sharing of knowledge and expertise and encouraging mutualism and co-operation.</p>	 <p>Development Trusts Associa Scotland A Thriving Community-led Ne</p>
<p>Democratic Finance Scotland</p> <p>democraticfinance.scot</p> <p>The Democratic Finance Scotland programme supports community and social enterprises to secure their long-term financial sustainability.</p>	 <p>DEMOCRA FINANCE SCOTLAND</p>
<p>Community Land Scotland / Fearann Coimhearsnachd na h-alba</p> <p>communitylandscotland.org.uk</p> <p>Provide support to communities looking to acquire land and to communities managing land.</p>	 <p>FEARANN COMM COIMHEARSNACHD LAND NA H-ALBA SCOTL</p>
<p>Argyll & Bute Community Housing Assessment Toolkit (CHAT)</p> <p>argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/migrated_files/1.chat_march_2022_final.pdf</p> <p>A framework for carrying out detailed housing need and demand assessments at the local level, to identify and quantify specific requirements for both new build accommodation, improvements to the existing stock, and associated housing services.</p>	 <p>ARGYLL & BUTE COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT (CHAT) REVISED GUIDANCE, MARCH 2022 Presented by The Local Housing Strategy Team, Housing Services, Development and Economic Growth, Argyll & Bute Council Everyone in Argyll & Bute has access to a suitable, high quality home which is affordable and located within a robust sustainable and connected community.</p>
<p>Friends of The Sound of Jura</p> <p>friendsofthesoundofjura.org.uk</p> <p>This charity works with groups seeking to protect the marine environment and can assist through information and support.</p>	 <p>Friends of the Sound of</p>

Community Woodlands Association (CWA)

communitywoods.org

CWA supports new, aspiring, and established community woodland groups, to achieve their aspirations.



Community
Woodlands
Association

Local Energy Scotland (LES)

localenergy.scot

LES manage CARES - the Scottish Government's Community and Renewable Energy Scheme. CARES supports communities across Scotland to engage with, participate in and benefit from the energy transition to net zero emissions including Solar PV for community assets.



Community assets elsewhere

As of December 2023 there were 840 assets in community ownership in Scotland, an increase of 26 (3%) from 814 in 2022. These are owned by 533 groups.

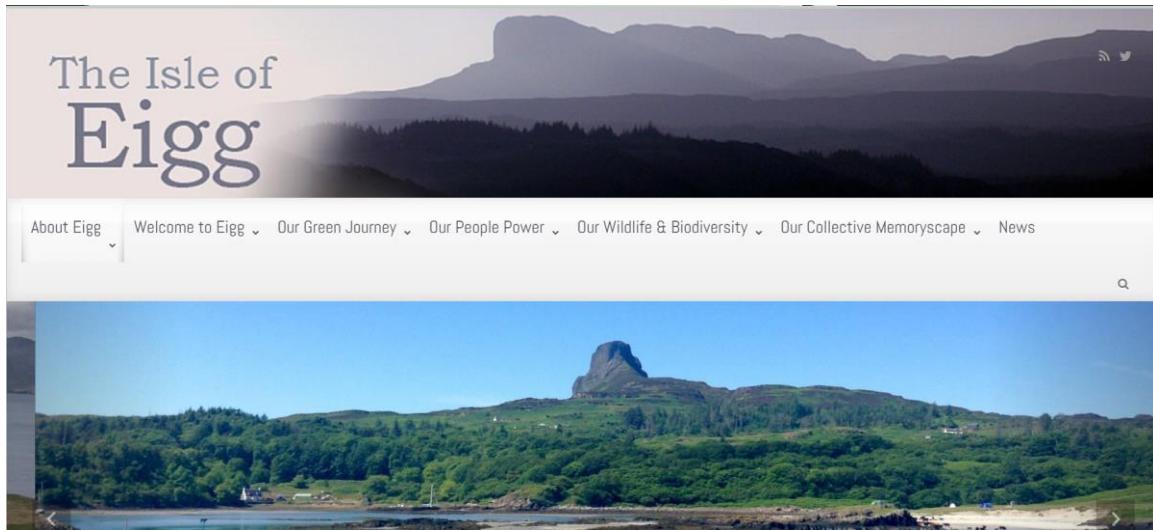
Most assets in community ownership are land and/or buildings. These cover an area of 208,597 hectares, which is 2.7% of the total land area of Scotland.

Islands across Scotland have taken control of significant assets including whole Islands, some examples of community ownership are:



Bute Forest is a community owned forest at the north end of Bute obtained through Community Right to Buy and providing work, fuel and amenity.

www.buteforest.org.uk



The Isle of Eigg is community owned. Ownership has allowed the community to develop businesses, housing, renewable energy supplies and more.

isleofeigg.org



Some of what we do

Gàidhlig

Significant proportions of Tiree are owned by Argyll Estates, Tiree community has worked with the estate to deliver income generating wind turbines and various other community initiatives.

www.tireetrust.org.uk



Welcome to the Gigha community website where you will find out about the Isle of Gigha Heritage Trust, community groups, projects, events, volunteering and local news.

For visitor information, please go to www.visitgigha.co.uk

The Isle of Gigha is in Community ownership including three wind turbines and the hotel.

www.gigha.org.uk

Harbours:

- Both Tiree Harbours
- Tarbert, Loch Fyne
- Tobermory

Community Woodlands:

- Bute Forest
- [Blarbuie Woodland, Lochgilphead](#)
- [Glenan Wood, Cowal](#)

Appendices

Appendix 1: Classifications

Scottish Islands Typology

In the Scottish Government's Scottish Islands Typology Jura is an Independent Outer Isle.

"Independent Outer Islands are characterised by relatively low levels of ferry access to mainland Scotland but generally good access to amenities and services on-islands relative to other islands in the typology, or easy access to amenities on a neighbouring island. These islands have mid to low population levels which are mainly declining.

The only island / island groupings in this category to have a direct ferry connection to mainland Scotland are Barra & Vatersay and Tiree. These islands both had less than one crossing per day to mainland Scotland in winter 2023/4 and average crossing times in the range of four to five hours. Ferry connections for all other islands in this category require travel via at least one other island.

The population of these islands varies significantly but nearly all islands / island groupings in this class have seen population decline over 30 years. The only islands in this category to have seen population increase are Bressay and Whalsay which saw increases of 10.2% and 2.9% respectively. This category includes larger islands and island groupings where there may be substantial differences in access to amenities between the main population centres and outlying areas."

Other Islands in this classification are:

- Bressay
- Tiree
- Unst
- Whalsay
- Yell
- Barra & Vatersay

Independent Outer Isles	Mid-range population levels (significant variation) which are mainly declining.	High levels of access to local amenities.	Low levels of access to mainland Scotland.
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Islay is an Independent Hub Island and provides many of the services Jura relies on including hospital, dentist and our year-round ferry to the mainland.

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-islands-typology-overview-2024/pages/6/>

Scottish Island Regions (2023)

Jura is within the Argyll Islands region.

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-island-regions-2023-overview/>

Designations

Parts of Jura are subject to various designations indicating the importance of the natural and human heritage of the area but also restricting development. These designations include:

- National Scenic Area
- Wild Land Area (WLA)
- Area of Panoramic Quality
- Local Landscape Area - multiple
- Local Nature Conservation Sites - multiple
- Special Protection Area - multiple
- Remote Countryside Area
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest - multiple
- Development Management Zones - multiple
- Conservation Areas - multiple
- Countryside Area
- Marine Consultation Area - Corryvreckan

Most of these designations can be found on Argyll and Bute Council's Local Development Plan 2 at

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/0e4137e311864857937eee8f140aeb9e>

Appendix 2: Empowering legislation & frameworks

There are various pieces of legislation that allow the Isle of Jura to have a say in the services we receive and take control of land, building and services where that would better benefit the people and land of Jura. The examples here are where there are direct opportunities for assistance with JCAP implementation.

The Islands (Scotland) Act 2018

This Act requires Government agencies, including Argyll and Bute Council to undertake an Island Community Impact Assessment for policies, strategies or services, which is likely to have an effect on an island community, which is significantly different from its effect on other communities (including other island communities).

The Act led to the National Islands Plan of Scotland which includes headline plans to address the following objectives:

1. Ensure that islands are at the heart of national decision-making.
2. Support island communities to grow and thrive.
3. Strengthen island economies and create jobs.
4. Improve transport, digital, and energy infrastructure.
5. Protect and enhance island environments.
6. Promote sustainable tourism and responsible development.
7. Empower island communities to lead their own development.
8. Ensure that island voices are heard and acted upon.
9. Celebrate and promote island culture and heritage.
10. Invest in island education and skills development.
11. Address the specific needs of island young people.
12. Support island communities to become more resilient to climate change.
13. Ensure that island communities are able to access the same opportunities and services as mainland communities.

National Islands Plan Implementation Route Map 2025-2025

The route map includes 13 Strategic objectives:

Population Levels		Strategic Objective 1 To address population decline and ensure a healthy, balanced population profile
Sustainable Economic Development		Strategic Objective 2 To improve and promote sustainable economic development
Transport		Strategic Objective 3 To improve transport services
Housing		Strategic Objective 4 To improve housing
Fuel Poverty		Strategic Objective 5 To reduce levels of fuel poverty
Digital Connectivity		Strategic Objective 6 To improve digital connectivity
Health, Social Care and Well-being		Strategic Objective 7 To improve and promote health, social care and wellbeing
Environmental Wellbeing and Biosecurity		Strategic Objective 8 To improve and promote environmental wellbeing and deal with biosecurity
Climate Change and Energy		Strategic Objective 9 To contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and promote clean, affordable and secure energy
Empowered Island Communities and Strong Local Partnership		Strategic Objective 10 To empower diverse communities and different places
Arts, Culture and Language		Strategic Objective 11 To support arts, culture and language
Education		Strategic Objective 12 To promote and improve education for all throughout life
Implementation		Strategic Objective 13 To support effective implementation of the National Islands Plan

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and Land Reform (Scotland) Acts

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/community-empowerment-scotland-act-summary/>

The Act's purpose is to help communities to do more for themselves and have more say in decisions that affect them. There are 11 topics in the Act, the ones most relevant to Jura are:

Part 2: Community planning

Community Planning is a process which helps public agencies to work together and with the community to plan and deliver better services which make a real difference to people's lives.

The Community Planning Partnership (CPP) must prepare and publish a local outcomes improvement plan (LOIP) which sets out the local outcomes which the CPP will prioritise for improvement.

Tackling inequalities will be a specific focus. They must also produce 'locality plans' at a more local level for areas experiencing particular disadvantage. All partners must take account of these plans in carrying out their functions, and must contribute appropriate resources to improve the priority outcomes.

Participation with communities lies at the heart of community planning. CPPs must support community bodies to participate in all parts of the process, in the development, design and delivery of plans and in review, revision and reporting of progress.

Part 3: Participation requests

Participation requests will allow a community body to enter into dialogue with public authorities about local issues and local services on their terms.

Where a community body believes it could help to improve an outcome which is delivered by a public service, it will be able to request to part in a process with the public service authority to improve that outcome. This could include suggesting how service providers could better meet the needs of users, offering volunteers to support a service or even proposing the community body could take over the delivery of the service themselves.

The public body must agree to the request and set up a process unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal. At the end of the process the public body must publish a report on whether the outcomes were improved and how the community body contributed to that improvement.

Part 4: Community rights to buy land

The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 provides opportunities for rural communities and crofting communities to buy land. The Community Empowerment Act makes changes to the 2003 Act in three areas. The act already applied on Jura, but was extended to cover urban areas.

- (b) It introduced a range of measures to amend, and in some areas simplify, the crofting community right to buy.
- (c) It introduces a new provision for community bodies to purchase land which is abandoned, neglected or causing harm to the environmental wellbeing of the community, where the owner is not willing to sell that land. This is if the purchase is in the public interest and compatible with the achievement of sustainable development of the land.

Part 5: Asset transfer requests

This gives community bodies a right to request to buy, lease, manage or use land and buildings belonging to local authorities, Scottish public bodies or Scottish Ministers.

Relevant authorities will be required to publish a register of the land they own or lease, to help communities identify suitable property.

The community body must set out what it plans to do with the land and what benefits it will bring. The authority must consider, amongst other things, whether the proposals will improve economic development, regeneration, health, or social or environmental wellbeing, or reduce inequalities. The benefits of the community body's proposals must be compared to the benefits of any other proposals, including continuing the

current use or sale on the open market. The request must be agreed to, unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal.

The Act does not say whether the community body should pay full market value for the property or should be allowed a discount. The guidance includes advice on the assessment of non-financial benefits.

Part 8: Common Good property

No Common Good Properties are held by Argyll and Bute Council on Jura.

Part 9: Allotments

The Act updates and simplifies legislation on allotments.

ABC is required to maintain waiting lists and take reasonable steps to provide allotments if the waiting lists exceed certain trigger points.

There is a requirement for ABC to develop a food growing strategy for their area, including identifying land that may be used as allotment sites and identifying other areas of land that could be used by a community for the cultivation of vegetables, fruit, herbs or flowers.

The Land Reform (Scotland) Bill

This Bill under consideration will place requirements on landowners to consider community and sustainability in decision making.

The National Performance Framework

This Framework lays out the Scottish Government's overall vision for Scotland, it aims to:

- create a more successful country
- give opportunities to all people living in Scotland
- increase the wellbeing of people living in Scotland
- create sustainable and inclusive growth
- reduce inequalities and give equal importance to economic, environmental and social progress

The Framework applies to all government bodies including Argyll and Bute Council.

National Outcomes

These are the desired outcomes that sit under the framework across different areas:



National Indicators

Each of the 11 outcomes has a selection of indicators used to measure progress.

National Planning Framework 4

The National Planning Framework⁸ lays out the considerations that Argyll and Bute Council need to consider in developing their Local Development Plan.

National Outcomes and Local Outcomes must be addressed through the different aspects of the framework.

Jura's Local Place Plan will set out proposals for the development and use of land, setting out our aspirations for future development. Once registered by

⁸ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-4/>

the planning authority, they are to be taken into account in the preparation of the relevant local development plan.

The Marine (Scotland) Act 2010

The Act introduced a system of regional marine planning, where local communities can contribute to decisions regarding activities within their coastal areas through Marine Planning Partnerships.

A strategic plan outlining how Scotland's marine resources should be sustainably developed, considering local concerns.

Communities can have input into the management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

The Act encourages consultation with coastal communities throughout the marine planning process to ensure their voices are heard.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



- 1. No Poverty:** Eradicate extreme poverty and ensure equal access to economic resources.
- 2. Zero Hunger:** End hunger, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
- 3. Good Health and Well-being:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all.
- 4. Quality Education:** Ensure inclusive, equitable, and quality education.
- 5. Gender Equality:** Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls.
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation.

7. **Affordable and Clean Energy:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy.
8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth.
9. **Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
10. **Reduced Inequality:** Reduce inequality within and among countries.
11. **Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
12. **Responsible Consumption and Production:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
13. **Climate Action:** Take urgent action to combat climate change.
14. **Life Below Water:** Conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas, and marine resources.
15. **Life on Land:** Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.
16. **Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice, and strong institutions.
17. **Partnerships for the Goals:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Appendix 3: Useful documents

The Coll Health and Social Care Needs Assessment 2022

Although not about Jura, this document evaluated the health and social care needs of residents on the island of Coll and is a useful in depth look at the specific population of an Argyll Island with a population of around 174 and 35 additional seasonal residents.

It found a strong, supportive community with good access to medical care, but identified areas for improvement. Recommendations include addressing challenges related to the island's remoteness, such as travel costs and reliable emergency transport, maintaining and increasing health and social care workers, preparing for an aging population, and encouraging families to live and work on the island. The assessment also highlighted the need for accessible financial support, improved energy efficiency and broadband access, affordable housing, and support for isolated individuals and carers.

<https://www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/media/0bqjejkj/coll-health-and-social-care-needs-assessment-2022-results-30-nov-2022.pdf>

A&B HSCP Mid-Argyll, Kintyre and Islay: Partnership Profile

Demography and Deprivation

Jura is grouped with Islay and Colonsay in this document as 'The Whisky Isles'.

<https://www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/media/xqdebbhr/demography-midargyllkintyreandislay-2022.pdf>

A&B HSCP Argyll and Bute Island Strategy 2024 - consultation draft

This document lays out how the HSCP will deliver for Islands in Argyll.

<https://www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/media/hocndz35/argyll-and-bute-island-strategy-2024-consultation-draft.pdf>

Argyll and Bute Island Strategy 2024 - consultation draft

The National Plan for Scotland's Islands

This outlines the Scottish Government's objectives and strategies for enhancing island communities. It provides a framework for aligning local initiatives with national goals. It addresses key areas such as population, economic development, transport, housing, digital connectivity, health, and community empowerment, encouraging tailored solutions for each island.

<https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/strategy-plan/2019/12/national-plan-scotlands-islands/documents/national-islands-plan-plana-naiseanta-nan-eilean/national-islands-plan-plana-naiseanta-nan-eilean/govscot%3Adocument/national-islands-plan-plana-naiseanta-nan-eilean.pdf>

National Islands Plan Implementation Route Map 2020 – 2025

The National Islands Plan Implementation Route Map 2020–2025 has the key objective to improve outcomes for island communities. It has 13 strategic objectives to direct the work, monitor progress, and set out how the work will be delivered over the short, medium, and long term. The plan is underpinned by the four principles of fairness, integration, environmental protection, and inclusiveness.

There are 13 strategic objectives:

- To address population decline and ensure a healthy, balanced population profile
- To improve and promote sustainable economic development
- To improve transport services
- To improve housing
- To reduce levels of fuel poverty
- To improve digital connectivity
- To improve and promote health, social care and wellbeing
- To improve and promote environmental wellbeing and deal with biosecurity
- To contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and promote clean, affordable and secure energy
- To empower diverse communities and different places
- To support arts, culture and language
- To promote and improve education for all throughout life
- To support effective implementation of the National Islands Plan

<https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/strategy-plan/2019/12/national-plan-scotlands-islands/documents/national-islands-plan-implementation-route-map-2020-2025/national-islands-plan-implementation-route-map-2020-2025/govscot%3Adocument/national-islands-plan-implementation-route-map-2020-2025.pdf>

Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership

Argyll and Bute Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2024-34 (LOIP)

The 3 priorities are:

- Transport Infrastructure

- Housing
- Community Wellbeing

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-07/ABOIP%202024-2034.pdf>

Argyll and Bute Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2024-34: Support Document

The document outlines specific issues within each priority area in the LOIP, such as affordability and access in transport and housing, and various factors influencing community wellbeing, referencing national and local contexts, existing strategies, and related research to inform the plan's objectives and outcomes.

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-03/ABOIP%202024-2034%20-%20Support%20Document.pdf>

Islay Link Club Needs Assessment 2025

This is a health and wellbeing needs assessment for Islay, conducted by the Islay Link Club, it includes reference to Jura and many of the services discussed provide for both Islay and Jura.

The assessment was prompted by the Covid-19 pandemic, which highlighted the need for improved support for the community.

The assessment takes a systems approach, considering the interconnectedness of various aspects of island life and how they impact health and wellbeing.

The report highlights challenges in public service funding and staff recruitment and retention.

The assessment identified unmet needs in the community, such as practical assistance for older people and support for mental health.

Parenting is seen as increasingly challenging, with schools playing a greater role in childcare and support.

There is a high prevalence of neurodiversity and additional support needs among children and young people, with a need for more specialist provision.

Mental health is a priority concern, with issues such as loneliness, anxiety, depression, and the impact of Covid-19 being highlighted.

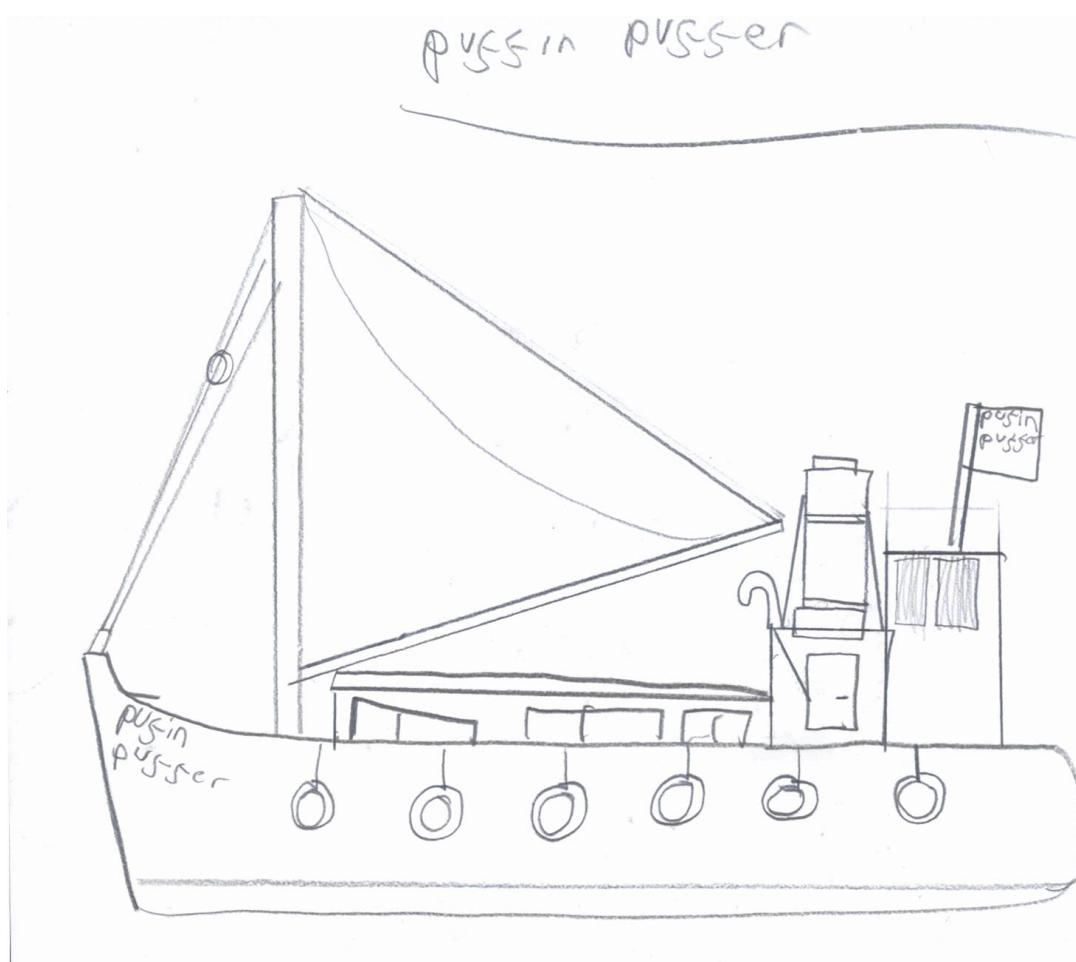
There are insufficient resources to meet the needs of the community, including staffing, care home capacity, and access to specialist personnel.

In response to the identified needs, the report proposes several approaches:

- Tackling immediate priorities, such as addressing the needs of vulnerable individuals and improving access to services.
- Creating a hub to better connect services and support within the community.
- Campaigning for additional resources and addressing systemic issues.

Acronyms

- ABC - Argyll and Bute Council
- CIC - Community Interest Company, a type of charity.
- CPP - Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership
- CRTB - Community Right to Buy
- HSCP - Argyll and Bute Health and Social Care Partnership - the entity delivering all health services and all adult and children/families social work services.
- IJFC - Islay & Jura Ferry Committee
- JAMDRAM – Jura Amateur Dramatics
- JCB - Jura Community Business
- JCBF – Jura Community Benefit Fund
- JCC – Jura Community Council
- JCE – Jura Community Enterprises
- JDT - Jura Development Trust
- JMF – Jura Music Festival
- JPCC – Jura Progressive Care Centre
- LOIP - Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as compiled by the CPP.
- SG - Scottish Government
- UNSDG - United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.





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