NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the SHORT LIFE WORKING GROUP - ARGYLL ISLANDS TASK FORCE will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD on TUESDAY, 16 AUGUST 2016 at 10:30 AM, which you are requested to attend.

Douglas Hendry
Executive Director of Customer Services

BUSINESS

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 4)
   Short Life Working Group – Argyll Islands Task Force held on 17 May 2016

4. PRIORITY 2: SCOTTISH AMBULANCE SERVICE
   Presentation by Andy Brady - Area Service Manager and Colin Whiteford - Head of Services - Scottish Ambulance Service

5. CROWN ESTATES CONSULTATION (Pages 5 - 30)
   Report by Marine Scotland - Scottish Government

6. PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS (Pages 31 - 32)
   Report by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services

7. FUTURE OF REMOTE RURAL AND ISLAND PRIMARY CARE SERVICES IN ARGYLL AND BUTE (Pages 33 - 34)
   Email for discussion from Jura Community Council

8. ISLAY AIR SERVICE (Pages 35 - 40)
   Verbal Update by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services
9. ISLAND CONNECTIONS - ISLAND SYMPOSIUM (Pages 41 - 50)
   Report by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services

10. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC TRANSPORTATION - ISLANDS UPDATE
    Verbal Update by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services

11. PRIORITY 2: ISLAND INFRASTRUCTURE
    Verbal Update by Head of Roads and Amenity Services

12. ARGYLL ISLANDS TASK FORCE ACTION SHEET (Pages 51 - 54)
    Report by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services

13. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Short Life Working Group - Argyll Islands Task Force

Councillor Alistair MacDougall  Councillor Len Scouller (Chair)
Councillor Robin Currie  Councillor Mary-Jean Devon
Councillor Anne Horn  Councillor Robert Macintyre
Councillor Roderick McCuish  Councillor Isobel Strong

Contact: Hazel MacInnes  Tel: 01546 604269
1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Roddy McCuish, Alistair MacDougall and Robert E MacIntyre.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none intimated.

3. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting of the Short Life Working Group – Argyll Islands Task Force held on 16 February 2016 were approved as a correct record.

Arising from item 3 (Minutes) Councillor Currie commented that the Minutes from the Ministerial Working Group had yet to be received and that he had understood that the Chief Executive was receiving them. Patricia O'Neill advised that the Scottish Government had confirmed that they would not be making the Minutes public until after the Scottish Government elections and that Anna Watkiss would continue to pursue this.

Arising from item 7 (Priorities and Actions Moving Forward) Councillor Devon enquired about whether the Ambulance Service had been invited to the meeting as detailed in the Minute. Patricia O'Neill confirmed that she had invited them to attend, albeit at short notice, and had not yet received a response. She advised that she would continue to pursue this and invite them to attend a future meeting.
4. FUTURE OF REMOTE RURAL AND ISLAND PRIMARY CARE SERVICES IN ARGYLL AND BUTE (SBAR)

The Short Life Working Group considered a report updating them on actions undertaken to put in place a sustainable, high quality and affordable health and care service for the most remote rural and island communities in Scotland.

Decision

The Short Life Working Group -

1. Noted the actions being undertaken as detailed within the submitted report.

2. Thanked Stephen Whiston for his most informative report.

(Reference: Report by Chief Officer – Argyll & Bute Health and Social Care dated 9 May 2016, submitted)

5. ISLANDS SYMPOSIUM

The Short Life Working Group considered a report in respect of the formation of an Island Symposium with a view to creating closer links between island communities across Argyll and to share best practice. The report proposed a draft agenda based on priorities which had been identified by the Taskforce and sought feedback from members in respect of the content of the agenda and the arrangements for the proposed Island Symposium.

Decision

The Short Life Working Group –

1. Noted the proposed draft agenda included at Appendix 1 to the submitted report.

2. Agreed that different teams across the Council and Community Planning Partnership are asked to feed into the agenda as it is formalised.

3. Advised that Seil Island be the most appropriate location for the proposed Symposium as detailed in paragraph 4.3 of the submitted report.

4. Agreed that community councils and other community groups across our islands are surveyed to establish the level of demand for the proposed event, possible speakers and other arrangements.

5. Agreed that the Economic Development section progress with organisation of the event in consultation with Argyll Islands Task Force members and that a report on the finalised arrangements would come back to a meeting in August for formal approval.

(Reference: Report by Executive Director – Development and Infrastructure Services dated 10 May 2016, submitted)
6. **ARGYLL ISLANDS TASK FORCE - ACTION SHEET**

The Short Life Working Group considered the updated Action Sheet.

**Decision**

The Short Life Working Group –

1. Noted the up to date Action Sheet.

2. Agreed that issues raised under item 4 of the agenda in respect of GP coverage and recruitment, be added to the action sheet.

3. Agreed that a link to the recent consultation document “Empowering Scotland’s Island Communities – A Progress Report” be sent to all Councillors on behalf of the Argyll Islands Task Force for information.

4. Noted that work would continue in respect of the actions contained within the action sheet and that it would be updated as necessary.

(Reference: Argyll Islands Task Force Action Sheet dated May 2016, submitted)

7. **DRAFT PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS**

The Draft Priorities and Actions Sheet which set out initial actions required to progress priorities identified was before the Short Life Working Group for consideration.

**Decision**

The Short Life Working Group –

1. Noted that the Priorities and Actions as set out in the paper had been approved as those which would be progressed by the Council.

2. Agreed that the issues in respect of GP coverage and Recruitment would be added to the list of priorities and actions.

3. Agreed that the issues relating to coverage by the Ambulance Service on islands should be added as a priority on its own.

4. Agreed that the approved Priorities and Actions Sheet be sent to all Councillors for their information.

(Reference: Draft Priorities and Actions as at May 2016, submitted)
8. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

The Short Life Working Group were invited to note the concerns raised by Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands (MAKI) CPG in relation to a capacity and fare issue in respect of air services to Islay. It was noted that this was due to be discussed again at the MAKI CPG in August and that a report on the outcome would be provided to a future meeting of the Task Force where they would be invited to raise any actions they wished to be progressed at that point.

9. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The date of the next meeting of the Argyll Islands Task Force was agreed as 16 August 2016 at 10.30am in Kilmory.
Marine Scotland

Crown Estate – Consultation on Proposals for Establishing the Interim Body to Manage the Crown Estate Assets in Scotland Post-Devolution
CROWN ESTATE - CONSULTATION ON PROPOSALS FOR ESTABLISHING THE INTERIM BODY TO MANAGE THE CROWN ESTATE ASSETS IN SCOTLAND POST-DEVOLUTION

Ministerial Foreword

Almost all of Scotland’s seabed, most of Scotland’s foreshore and some other public assets have historically been managed by a body that is not accountable to the Scottish Parliament, with revenues flowing out of Scotland to Westminster.

The Scottish Government has continued to believe that there is a better way to manage Scotland’s natural assets in the public interest, a modern approach that brings decision-making closer to the people and would be of benefit to the nation, especially to the many remote and island communities in Scotland whose livelihood and future depends on the sea.

The Scotland Act 2016 introduced a new era for the management of Crown Estate land, marine and other natural resources in Scotland. One of the key elements of the Act provides for the devolution of the management and income of The Crown Estate in Scotland and provides a framework to establish optimal management of Scotland’s assets.

I believe this presents a genuine opportunity to deliver added benefit to Scotland and local communities. We must not let the opportunity pass Scotland by and it is imperative that, as we progress along this journey, we continue to work closely with local communities and channel the benefits back to the people of Scotland.

Building on engagement through The Crown Estate Stakeholder Advisory Group, we have advocated a phased approach to the new management arrangements which will begin when the Scottish functions, and associated rights and liabilities, will be transferred and a new interim body is established.

Our focus is to ensure that this interim body provides stability and continuity of service to those that rely on Crown Estate leases or services as the responsibilities are devolved to Scotland and during the time needed for establishing the long term framework.

This consultation is about creating Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management) to manage Crown Estate assets in Scotland on an interim basis. I hope you are able to contribute your views on these proposals and I invite you to let us know what you think.

Roseanna Cunningham MSP
Cabinet Secretary for the Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform
Introduction

1. This consultation is the first opportunity to help shape the devolved management of The Crown Estate in Scotland. It focusses on the interim arrangements that are needed to progress a smooth transition, from the point of devolution, until the Scottish Parliament has legislated on the long-term framework for management of the assets.

2. Good management of our land, marine environment and other natural resources is of crucial importance to the Scottish Government and essential for Scotland’s future prosperity. Through the devolution of the management of The Crown Estate assets in Scotland there is an opportunity to ensure that decisions on use of Crown Estate assets in Scotland are more transparent, and new processes for decision-making are put in place to take account of the priorities of Scotland and which meet the needs of the Scottish people and local communities.

3. The devolution of the management and revenue of The Crown Estate assets also provides an opportunity to use capital assets in a way that enhances their contribution to the achievement of the following National Outcomes:

- **We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.**
- **We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.**
- **We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.**

4. Establishing the interim body is only the beginning of the transfer journey for The Crown Estate in Scotland. Scottish Ministers plan a further consultation on the long-term management framework, including opportunities for further devolution of management of Crown Estate assets. Progressing the smooth transition of devolution for The Crown Estate in Scotland through first establishing the interim body will begin to help deliver greater benefits to Scotland and its communities.

Background

5. The Crown Estate Commissioners is a unique body which administers certain property, rights and interests which historically belong to the Crown. In Scotland, The Crown Estate manages leasing of the seabed out to 12 nautical miles and rights to renewable energy, cables and pipelines on the Continental Shelf; 37,000 hectares of rural land; gold and silver; and approximately half of Scotland’s foreshore including 5,000 licensed moorings, 800 aquaculture sites, and salmon fishing rights. The Crown Estate Commissioners exercise powers under The Crown Estate Act 1961 in managing The Crown Estate on a UK-basis, and currently transfer surplus revenues to the UK Government. Further information on The Crown Estate is contained in [Annex A](#).
6. There is an overriding duty placed on the Commissioners to maintain and enhance the value and the return obtained from The Crown Estate while having due regard to the requirements of good management.

7. It has been a long-standing policy of the Scottish Government that there should be reform of the administration of The Crown Estate. The Scottish Government is committed to the principle of Scotland’s communities benefiting directly from our natural resources, and ensuring that decisions on use of Crown Estate assets in Scotland are more transparent and take account of the priorities of Scotland and its communities.


9. Most recently, the Smith Commission (November 2014)\(^2\) made recommendations on The Crown Estate:

32. Responsibility for the management of the Crown Estate’s economic assets in Scotland, and the revenue generated from these assets, will be transferred to the Scottish Parliament. This will include the Crown Estate’s seabed, urban assets, rural estates, mineral and fishing rights, and the Scottish foreshore for which it is responsible.

33. Following this transfer, responsibility for the management of those assets will be further devolved to local authority areas such as Orkney, Shetland, Na h-Eilean Siar or other areas who seek such responsibilities. It is recommended that the definition of economic assets in coastal waters recognises the foreshore and economic activity such as aquaculture.

34. The Scottish and UK Governments will draw up and agree a Memorandum of Understanding to ensure that such devolution is not detrimental to U K-wide critical national infrastructure in relation to matters such as defence & security, oil & gas and energy, thereby safeguarding the defence and security importance of the Crown Estate’s foreshore and seabed assets to the UK as a whole.

35. Responsibility for financing the Sovereign Grant will need to reflect this revised settlement for the Crown Estate.

10. The Scottish Government is fully supportive of the Smith Commission’s recommendations to devolve powers in relation to the management and revenues of Crown Estate assets in Scotland. Over the longer term Ministers intend to put in place a new legislative framework for management of Crown Estate assets - accountable to the Scottish Parliament and ensuring alignment with Scottish policy objectives. The new permanent framework can only be delivered once the transfer completes the devolution of legislative competence. Interim arrangements for the management of The Crown Estate are required until the longer term arrangements come into force.

11. The Scotland Act 2016 provides for the transfer of specific functions, rights and liabilities to a single Transferee on a transfer date. It is only then that the Scottish Parliament has legislative competence for the management and revenue of the Crown Estate in Scotland.

12. Under the interim arrangements, it is proposed that The Crown Estate assets, and the associated rights and liabilities, will be managed as a single entity commencing from the point of transfer of the existing Scottish functions. Section 36 of the Scotland Act 2016\(^3\) which gained Royal Assent in March 2016 enables the Treasury to make a Transfer Scheme to transfer the management functions and revenues of The Crown Estate in Scotland to Scottish Ministers, or another body nominated by Scottish Ministers. The Transfer Scheme has not yet been made by Treasury but will require agreement from Scottish Ministers as well as the approval of the UK Parliament. The Scotland Act also makes provision for an Order in Council to be made, making arrangements for the management of the transfer of Crown Estate assets, including establishing the interim body.

13. After the transfer, the Scottish Parliament will have the power to legislate on the new framework for managing Crown Estate assets in Scotland. There will be a further public consultation prior to a Bill being brought before the Scottish Parliament.

**Policy Statement**

14. There are a number of options that can be considered for the day-to-day management of the Crown Estate assets in Scotland as a single entity during the interim period. That function could potentially be undertaken by the Scottish Government or an existing or new public body.

15. Our aim is to ensure that the business is operational on day one of the transfer and that it continues to be so until such time as decisions are made on the long-term future. The Scottish Government is mindful of the need to ensure that service delivery is maintained, but also that the interim arrangements do not constrain further devolution opportunities.

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16. The following draft principles and criteria which have been developed with input from stakeholders have guided our proposals for the most appropriate delivery model for the interim body:

- Continuity of business delivery
- Opportunity for community input at an appropriate stage of decision-making
- Ability to maintain a commercial approach
- Human resource implications in terms pay and staff morale
- Ministerial oversight at an appropriate level with potential to take long-term decisions without requirement to take day-to-day decisions on assets
- Ability to maintain existing fiscal and tax benefits available to the Crown Estate Commissioners
- Ability to establish robust governance, risk management structures and processes in time for the transfer.

Proposals

17. The following sections set out the proposals in relation to the establishment of the interim body for managing The Crown Estate assets in Scotland. Respondents are invited to give their views (**Annex B**) and use the response form (**Annex C**).

Establishing the interim body – Type, name and status

18. We propose that the interim body will be a body corporate and a separate body from Scottish Ministers. The reason for proposing this is that this model provides the best fit according to the criteria set out in paragraph 15 above. The organisation currently administering The Crown Estate is a body corporate.

19. We intend for the interim body to be in place until permanent arrangements will be made in due course through a Scottish Parliament Bill, following legislative devolution on the transfer date. It is possible that the interim body will be retained on a more long-term basis for certain specified functions.

20. The name we have proposed for the interim body is Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).

21. The interim body is to have Crown status and enjoy the fiscal, tax and other benefits normally available to the Crown.
Membership of the interim body

22. We propose that instead of ‘Commissioners’ there will be board members who will manage and lead the interim Crown Estate body in Scotland. It is proposed that we make provisions for the Board to be of an appropriate size, probably no fewer than two and no more than ten members (including the Chair and Deputy Chair), appointed by Scottish Ministers. One member is to be appointed as the Chair, and there will also be a Deputy Chair. The period of appointment is to remain unspecified to allow for flexibility for different phases during the set-up of the interim body. Members are to be eligible for re-appointment.

23. The following eligibility criteria are suggested for members:
   a. relevant skills, expertise and experience.
   b. no financial or other conflict of interest that is capable of giving rise to a conflict of interest with the interim body.
   c. exclusion of MSPs, MPs, members of the House of Lords and MEPs.

24. The appointment of the board provides new opportunities for community interests to be represented.

Members’ terms of appointment, resignation and cessation

25. We envisage that Scottish Ministers determine the terms of appointment of members. Members may resign by writing to Scottish Ministers.

Removal of members

26. We propose that a member may be removed from office by Scottish Ministers under the following circumstances:
   a. Insolvency.
   b. absenteeism from meetings for more than 6 months without permission from the Chair.
   c. and/or being unable or unfit to exercise the functions of a member or being unsuitable to continue as a member.

Chief Executive and employees

27. The interim body is to have a Chief Executive, and the first Chief Executive is to be appointed by Scottish Ministers, and subsequent ones appointed by the interim body, with the approval of Scottish Ministers. The interim body may employ and appoint such employees as it considers appropriate.

Committees and meetings

28. We envisage that the interim body should have committees, one of which must be an audit committee. There may be sub-committees.
29. To provide flexibility we propose that the quorum for meetings of members, including committees, is not specified, and that the interim body is to regulate its own procedure.

30. We envisage that proceedings are not to be invalid by any vacancy of membership or defect in the appointment of the Board. The appointment of any member is invalid if there is a defect in the appointment process.

Functions

31. The functions of the interim body are all those functions which are currently exercisable by the Commissioners under the 1961 Crown Estate Act relating to the management of The Crown Estate in Scotland which will transfer to the interim body under the Transfer Scheme.

Grants and loans

32. A loan making power for Scottish Ministers is proposed.

Ministerial direction making power

33. We suggest that Scottish Ministers shall have a direction-making power whereby they can direct the interim body in writing with regards to the exercise of its functions, such as in relation to the number of board appointments and the terms and conditions of employment. The proposal is that Ministers must publish the directions.

Annual report and corporate plan

34. The proposal is that the interim body shall report on its performance and activities annually, submit this report to Ministers, who will lay the report before Parliament.

35. In addition, there shall be a corporate plan, to be updated annually. This plan is to set out the main objectives, outcomes, activities and risks for the planning period. We suggest that the plan will be sent to Ministers for approval ahead of publication.

Regulation

36. We propose that the interim body will normally follow the standard procedures (unless Scottish Ministers determine otherwise or specific procedures for the Crown apply) and is to be subject to the standard requirements intended to cover all relevant public bodies in Scotland, including coverage under Freedom of Information and public appointments (subject to oversight of the Commissioners for Ethical Standards in Public Life).
General powers and Ministerial guidance

37. We propose to give the interim body general powers to do things which are necessary or expedient for the purposes of its main functions or otherwise conducive to the performance of its functions.

38. We propose to require the interim body to have regard to guidance issued by Scottish Ministers.

Scope of consultation

39. This consultation document is about establishing the interim arrangements, relating only to the Order in Council.

40. There will be full public consultation on options for the long-term framework and further devolution in due course, ahead of a Scottish Parliament Bill.

Your views

We would welcome your views on the proposals.

Please note that the closing date for this consultation is Friday 26 August 2016.

Crown Estate Strategy Unit
## THE CROWN ESTATE ASSETS

### Annex A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Street</td>
<td>the land owned by Her Majesty known as 39 to 41 George Street, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seabed</td>
<td>the land owned by Her Majesty forming the seabed of Scottish Territorial Waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Rights (Seabed)</td>
<td>the rights of: (1) Unloading gas to installations and pipelines; (2) Storing gas for any purpose and recovering stored gas; and (3) Exploration with a view to use for (1) and (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy rights (Seabed)</td>
<td>the rights of exploitation, exploration and connected purposes for the production of energy from wind or water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Rights (Seabed)</td>
<td>the right to exploit the Seabed and its subsoil other than for hydrocarbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables (including interconnectors)</td>
<td>the right to install all or part of a distribution or transmission system on or under the Seabed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipelines</td>
<td>the right to install pipelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitehill</td>
<td>the Whitehill estate in the County of Midlothian owned by Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenlivet</td>
<td>the Glenlivet estate in the County of Moray owned by Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applegirth</td>
<td>the Applegirth estate in the County of Dumfries and Galloway owned by Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fochabers</td>
<td>the Fochabers estate in the County of Moray owned by Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture Rights (Seabed)</td>
<td>the right to farm aquatic organisms;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooring Rights (Seabed)</td>
<td>the right to lay and use permanent moorings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreshore</td>
<td>the land that is owned by Her Majesty: (1) In Orkney and Shetland, lying between mean high water springs and lowest ebb tide; and (2) In the rest of Scotland, lying between mean high and low water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Waters</td>
<td>the land owned by Her Majesty forming the internal waters of Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon Fishing</td>
<td>the right to fish for salmon in rivers and coastal waters where the right belongs to Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold and Silver (onshore minerals)</td>
<td>the right to all naturally occurring gold and silver except where the right is vested in some person other than Her Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved Minerals</td>
<td>all the reserved mineral rights owned by Her Majesty in Scotland other than on the Seabed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights beyond 12 nautical miles</td>
<td>• rights to natural resources on the continental shelf (excluding fossil fuels) under the Continental Shelf Act 1964;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• rights to generate electricity from wind, waves and the tides on the continental shelf under the Energy Act 2004; and rights to the transportation and storage of natural gas and carbon dioxide on the continental shelf under the Energy Act 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW TO RESPOND

Responding to this consultation

We would like to hear your views on the above proposals on establishing interim arrangements for managing Crown Estate assets in Scotland.

We also welcome your views on the potential impacts of these proposals. We will carry out a full Equality Impact Assessment, Business Regulatory Impact Assessment and Privacy Impact Assessment, if appropriate, on the proposed interim arrangements for managing Crown Estate assets in Scotland and on the proposals to be contained in a draft Order in Council. We will also consider the potential environmental impacts of any proposals, and if a Strategic Environmental Assessment will be required.

Equality

The Scottish Government is committed to promoting equality and removing or minimising disadvantage which may be experienced by different groups of people. We have a legal duty to consider the impact of policies on people who may be differently affected in relation to the “protected characteristics” under the Equality Act 2010 of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

We also want to consider issues relating to poverty and social justice, to ensure that all individuals and communities are able to access the benefits that the Order in Council will deliver.

Please tell us about any potential impacts, either positive or negative, you feel the draft proposals to establish the interim body may have on particular groups of people, with reference to the “protected characteristics” listed above. Please be as specific as possible.

What differences might there be in the impact of the Bill on individuals and communities with different levels of advantage or deprivation? How can we make sure that all individuals and communities can access the benefits of the proposals?

Business and Regulation

A full Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment will be carried out to analyse whether any of the proposed policies are likely to increase or reduce the costs and burdens placed on businesses, the public sector and voluntary and community organisations.

Please tell us about any potential costs or savings that may occur as a result of the proposals for the Bill, and any increase or reduction in the burden of regulation for any sector. Please be as specific as possible.
Privacy

A Privacy Impact Assessment will be conducted to ascertain whether any of the proposed policies will have an impact on the privacy of individuals.

Please tell us about any potential impacts upon the privacy of individuals that may arise as a result of any of the proposals contained in this consultation. Please be as specific as possible.

We welcome your thoughts on the potential impacts, both positive and potentially negative, of any of the proposals in this paper.

The consultation runs until Friday 26 August 2016. An 8-week consultation will allow us to ensure your views are taken into account and will enable us to introduce the Order within Parliamentary timescales.

Environmental

The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 ensures those public plans that are likely to have a significant impact on the environment are assessed and measures to prevent or reduce adverse effects are sought, where possible, prior to the main consultation and implementation of the proposal.

At this early stage in the devolution it has not yet been determined whether significant environmental effects are likely to arise and the aim is to use this consultation process as a means to fully explore the likely environmental effects. Once completed it is our intention to determine, using the consultation process, what our statutory obligations under the 2005 Act are and how these can best be met.

Please tell us about any potential impacts, either positive or negative, you feel any of the proposals contained in this consultation may have on the environment. Please be as specific as possible.

There are a number of ways that you can respond:

You can respond online on the Scottish Government website.

You can respond by email by sending your response to: interimcrownestate.consultation@gov.scot

You can also respond in writing, by sending your responses to the address below. Please do not forget to include your Respondent Information Form, your response cannot be accepted without it. The Respondent Information Form is set out below.

Scottish Government
Crown Estate Strategy Unit
Area 1-A South
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh
EH6 6QQ
If you have any enquiries please send them to: interimcrownestate.consultation@gov.scot or contact Nikki Milne on 0131 244 3671.

We would be grateful if you would use the consultation questionnaire provided or would clearly indicate in your response which questions or parts of the consultation paper you are responding to, as this will aid our analysis of the responses received.

Other formats of this consultation can be made available on request, please contact the Crown Estate Strategy Unit.
RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form must be returned with your response.

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

☐ Individual
☐ Organisation

Full name or organisation’s name

Phone number

Address

Postcode

Email

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

☐ Publish response with name
☐ Publish response only (anonymous)
☐ Do not publish response

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

☐ Yes
☐ No
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Partial
Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment

Title of Proposal

PROPOSALS TO ESTABLISH THE INTERIM BODY TO MANAGE THE CROWN ESTATE ASSETS IN SCOTLAND POST-DEVOLUTION

Purpose and intended effect

- **Background**
  The Crown Estate is the property of the Monarch ‘in right of the Crown’ and is currently administered by the Crown Estate Commissioners under the Crown Estate Act 1961. In Scotland it includes four rural estates, mineral and salmon fishing rights, around 50% of the foreshore, almost all of the seabed out to 12 nautical miles and associated rights on the Continental Shelf beyond 12 nautical miles (including leasing for renewable energy, pipelines and cables).

The Scotland Act 1998 reserved the Crown Estate Commissioner’s management of the Crown estate in Scotland to Westminster. It has been a longstanding policy of the Scottish Government to bring about fundamental reform of the administration of the Crown Estate in Scotland so that it is more accountable to the views and wishes of Scottish people but also to ensure that Crown Estate assets in Scotland are managed for Scotland and its communities. The public accountability of Crown Estate Commissioners operations in Scotland has been the subject of a number of Parliamentary Committees and inquiries over the past few years.

In November 2014, the Smith Commission recommended:

“32. Responsibility for the management of the Crown Estate’s economic assets in Scotland, and the revenue generated from these assets, will be transferred to the Scottish Parliament. This will include the Crown Estate’s seabed, urban assets, rural estates, mineral and fishing rights, and the Scottish foreshore for which it is responsible.
33. Following this transfer, responsibility for the management of those assets will be further devolved to local authority areas such as Orkney, Shetland, Na h-Eilean Siar or other areas who seek such responsibilities. It is recommended that the definition of economic assets in coastal waters recognises the foreshore and economic activity such as aquaculture.
34. The Scottish and UK Governments will draw up and agree a Memorandum of Understanding to ensure that such devolution is not detrimental to UK-wide critical national infrastructure in relation to matters such as defence & security, oil & gas and energy, thereby safeguarding the defence and security importance of the Crown Estate’s foreshore and seabed assets to the UK as a whole.
35. Responsibility for financing the Sovereign Grant will need to reflect this revised settlement for the Crown Estate.”

The Scotland Act 2016 includes provisions (clause 36) for the transfer of management of Crown Estate assets in Scotland (excluding non-wholly owned assets from the transfer) and payment of revenue into the Scottish
Consolidated Fund. HM Treasury have a power to create a Transfer Scheme to devolve management of Crown Estate property, rights and interests in Scotland to the Scottish Ministers or to another body nominated by the Scottish Ministers. The Treasury transfer scheme to be made through a Statutory Instrument at Westminster is needs to be completed to transfer the assets to Scotland and provide legislative competence for the Scottish Parliament to legislate on the Crown Estate subject to the reservations in the Scotland Act 2016.

The Act also provides for making arrangements to set up an interim body through a Scottish Statutory Instrument to be completed as an Order in Council.

The Fiscal Framework agreement (http://www.gov.scot/fiscalframework) sets out the agreement between the Scottish and UK Governments on the financial arrangements to underpin the Scotland Act 2016 including the arrangements for devolution of the management and revenue of the Crown Estate.

**Description of Crown Estate assets in Scotland**

Scottish Crown Estate assets include four rural estates, mineral and salmon fishing rights, about half of the coastal foreshore and almost all of the seabed. It has a significant role in supporting aquaculture, marine leisure, ports and harbours and offshore renewable energy. The Scottish portfolio also includes 39-41 George Street Edinburgh. It is responsible for leasing of the seabed out to 12 nautical miles, as well as rights to renewable energy, pipelines and cables on the continental shelf. Rural interested extend to 37,000 hectares of rural land, which include agricultural tenancies, residential and commercial properties and forestry. Coastal activity, including salmon fishing rights and approximately half the foreshore, encompasses managing the licensing for 5,000 moorings and 850 aquaculture sites.

The tables below provide an overview of some of the key Crown Estate assets in Scotland and a sectoral breakdown of revenues and total value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Street</td>
<td>the land owned by Her Majesty known as 39 to 41 George Street, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seabed</td>
<td>the land owned by Her Majesty forming the seabed of Scottish Territorial Waters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Storage Rights (Seabed)| the rights of:  
  (1) Unloading gas to installations and pipelines;  
  (2) Storing gas for any purpose and recovering stored gas; and  
  (3) Exploration with a view to use for (1) and (2) |
| Energy rights (Seabed) | the rights of exploitation, exploration and connected purposes for the production of energy from wind or water |
| Mineral Rights (Seabed)| the right to exploit the Seabed and its subsoil other than for hydrocarbons |
Cables (including interconnectors) | the right to install all or part of a distribution or transmission system on or under the Seabed

Pipelines | the right to install pipelines

Whitehill | the Whitehill estate in the County of Midlothian owned by Her Majesty;

Glenlivet | the Glenlivet estate in the County of Moray owned by Her Majesty

Applegirth | the Applegirth estate in the County of Dumfries and Galloway owned by Her Majesty

Fochabers | the Fochabers estate in the County of Moray owned by Her Majesty

Aquaculture Rights (Seabed) | the right to farm aquatic organisms;

Mooring Rights (Seabed) | the right to lay and use permanent moorings

Foreshore | the land that is owned by Her Majesty:

(1) In Orkney and Shetland, lying between mean high water springs and lowest ebb tide; and

(2) In the rest of Scotland, lying between mean high and low water

Internal Waters | the land owned by Her Majesty forming the internal waters of Scotland

Salmon Fishing | the right to fish for salmon in rivers and coastal waters where the right belongs to Her Majesty

Gold and Silver (onshore minerals) | the right to all naturally occurring gold and silver except where the right is vested in someone other than Her Majesty

Reserved Minerals | all the reserved mineral rights owned by Her Majesty in Scotland other than on the Seabed

Rights beyond 12 nautical miles | • rights to natural resources on the continental shelf (excluding fossil fuels) under the Continental Shelf Act 1964;

• rights to generate electricity from wind, waves and the tides on the continental shelf under the Energy Act 2004; and rights to the transportation and storage of natural gas and carbon dioxide on the continental shelf under the Energy Act 2008

Revenue and Property Value by activity for year ended 31 March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue by Activity</th>
<th>Revenue (£m)</th>
<th>Property Value (£m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coastal</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredging</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>96.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rural and Coastal Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>170.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables/pipelines</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewables</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall revenue in Scotland for 2015-16 was £14.0m, which was 3.5% of the UK total. The total value of the estate was £271.8m, around 2.3% of the UK total value of the Crown Estate. Capital investment was £5.2million, of which £1.8million was for the MeyGen Ltd tidal power development project, as well as £0.6 million in rural estate buildings. At present all annual revenue profit across the Crown Estate managed portfolio is paid to the UK Government.

The Crown Estate in Scotland has around 3,000 individual assets. A level of cross subsidy is required in order to maintain parts of the estate. The interim period will provide time to develop an understanding of each individual asset and determine the optimal long term approach to its management.

- **Objective**
  The establishment of the interim arrangements will enable the transfer to take place and for the Scottish Parliament to be given legislative competence to legislation on the management of the Crown Estate. Devolution of the management of, and revenues from, Crown Estate assets in Scotland will enable decisions to be taken in Scotland and revenue to be retained in Scotland for community and wider benefit.

- **Rationale for Government intervention**
  These proposals are being implemented as a consequence of the Scotland Act 2016 which received Royal Assent in March 2016. The provisions on the Crown Estate enable a new body to be established to manage functions in relation to the Crown Estate in Scotland.

  Provision will be made by Order in Council via a Scottish Statutory Instrument in the Scottish Parliament to establish interim management arrangements, including how the transferee exercises the transferred functions.

  The Scottish Government is proposing to transfer management functions of The Crown Estate in Scotland as a ‘single entity’ in the first instance, with minimum disruption, to enable the devolution to Scotland to be completed, to ensure the best decisions about the long term arrangements can be made by the Scottish Parliament, and to ensure a smooth transition for Crown Estate staff and customers.

  We have committed to full public consultation before final decisions are made on the long term arrangements. We wish to ensure that communities will enjoy greater benefits from local assets following the transfer. The UK legislation requires the transfer to a single body at the point of devolution but there will be consultation on opportunities for greater local control through a new long term framework in due course.

  There is an opportunity to ensure that decisions on use of Crown Estate assets in Scotland are more transparent, and new processes for decision-
making are put in place that take proper account of the priorities of Scotland and meets the needs of the Scottish people. The devolution of the management and revenue of Crown Estate assets gives us an ability to use capital assets in a way that enhances their contribution to the achievement of the following National Outcomes:

- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

Scottish Ministers’ proposed model for the interim arrangements for management of the assets has been selected using the following criteria which have been developed with input from stakeholders’ representatives to ensure the business is operational on day 1 and continues to be until decisions are reached on the long term future. These are:

1. Ministerial oversight at an appropriate level.
2. Potential to take long term decisions without requirement for Ministers to take day to day decisions on assets.
3. Scope to maintain commercial approach where necessary.
5. Opportunity for community input at an appropriate stage of decision-making.
6. HR implications in terms of pay, staff morale.
7. Potential to maintain existing fiscal and tax benefits available to the Crown Estate Commissioners (CEC). These include exemption from Corporation, Income and capital gains tax.
8. Ability to establish robust governance, risk management structures and processes in time for the transfer.

Consultation

- Within Government
  The proposals for the interim body to manage Crown Estate assets in Scotland have been developed in a collaborative way, with extensive involvement from relevant officials across the Scottish Government, including:

  Directorate for Marine Scotland
  Directorate for Environment and Forestry
  Directorate for Finance
Transport Scotland
Directorate for Local Government and Communities
Directorate for Agriculture, Food and Rural Communities
Directorate for Energy and Climate Change
Directorate for Legal Services

- **Public Consultation**
The formal consultation process on the interim body to manage Crown Estate assets in Scotland will begin in summer 2016. We will seek views on potential impacts in the consultation document.

- **Business**
Scottish Government officials carried out informal face-to-face meetings with a variety of stakeholders who are members of the Stakeholder Advisory Group on the Crown Estate, established in September 2015.¹

### Options

**Option A:** Do Nothing – Crown Estate property, rights and interests in Scotland would continue to be managed by the Crown Estate Commissioners as part of the UK-wide Crown Estate.

**Sectors and groups affected**
The Crown Estate is a diverse portfolio and stakeholders are the Crown Estate Commissioners, local authorities, tenant farmers, marine industries and other customers of the Crown Estate.

**Benefits**
There are no quantifiable benefits to Scotland from option A and this option would not implement the Smith Commission’s recommendations on the Crown Estate.

**Costs**
No additional costs associated with this option.

**Option B:** Establish a public corporation on an interim basis to manage Crown Estate assets and revenues in Scotland.

Subject to Ministerial approval, the interim measure would operate up until at least the establishment by the Scottish Parliament of a new legal framework for management of Crown Estate assets in Scotland.

**Sectors and groups affected**
The Crown Estate is a diverse portfolio and stakeholders are the Crown Estate Commissioners, local authorities, tenant farmers, marine industries and other customers of the Crown Estate.

Benefits

This option would enable the transfer of the management of the assets to Scotland and devolution of legislative competence to the Scottish Parliament to be completed.

Having responsibility and control of Scotland’s Crown Estate assets means that management of existing assets and future leasing as well other strategic and investment decisions can be focussed on maximising benefits to Scotland.

A key consideration for putting in place interim arrangements for the management of Crown Estate assets is minimising disruption and maintaining service delivery. This phased approach would ensure a smooth transfer of functions under the provisions in the Scotland Act 2016 and provide continuity of service to those customers that rely on Crown Estate leases or services.

This interim measure would provide appropriate time to work through the complexities of devolution to better understand the assets and their potential.

This option will enable the above benefits to be achieved, providing for adequate stakeholder consultation prior to final decisions being taken on the longer term framework. Opportunities for further devolution of management would be considered as part of future public consultation on the longer term framework.

Final decisions on the longer term framework will be informed by having the time to understand the respective benefits and costs of the Scottish Crown Estate assets. The interim period will therefore provide time to develop an understanding of each individual asset and determine the optimal long term approach to its management. The Crown Estate in Scotland has around 3,000 individual assets, not all of which may generate sufficient revenue for maintenance, investment and development. Therefore provision for cross subsidisation is required in order to ensure that legal duties can be delivered to maintain all parts of the estate. Retaining all assets under one public corporation at this stage ensures that this cross subsidisation can continue.

In addition, a statutory public corporation successfully meets the key criteria for an interim body as outlined below:

- Ministerial oversight at an appropriate level and no requirement for Ministers to take day to day decisions on the long term use of assets.
- The model is appropriate for industrial or commercial enterprises, so a commercial approach can be maintained where necessary.
- This delivery model is the nearest equivalent to the CEC of all the potential models and therefore could assist with continuity of delivery and staff retention. There would be no potentials issues such as integration of systems with a merger body for example.
- Continuity of business delivery would be assisted by current work by CEC to establish a Scottish business unit from April 2016, with systems being put in place to enable that unit to operate relatively autonomously under the existing legislation ahead of the transfer.
- The HR implications would be minimised as staff wouldn’t need to
become civil servants and the organisation would be outwith the Scottish Administration so not strictly covered by Ministers’ Public Sector Pay Policy. Staff would not come under the SG head count and direct staff costs (including pension liabilities) and the capital and revenue would not appear in SG accounts. This means that there would not be a material change in employment status or terms and conditions for existing staff, with changes in terms and conditions leading to significant financial costs for buying out these benefits. This would provide certainty to staff and customers in short to medium term and ensure morale remains high.

- Scope to establish robust governance and for the body to be set up quickly without statute in the first instance if necessary.
- The design and composition of the Board and other governance arrangements would provide an opportunity for community and local input at an appropriate point in decision making.
- It would enable the protection of existing fiscal and tax benefits of the CEC.

The governance arrangements for the public corporation model could incorporate opportunities for community representatives to be involved in management or provide views on management. This could assist in demonstrating the change resulting from devolution ahead of final decisions on the long term framework.

**Costs**

There will be short term administrative costs to set up a new body in Scotland e.g. to adapt existing IT systems or establish new systems. Administration costs of the new body are expected to be broadly cost neutral compared with the existing arrangements. The Crown Estate currently has a Scottish office which accommodates approximately 40 staff (of the 458 across the UK) and it is anticipated that a similar number of staff will be needed for the interim arrangements. There may be some costs for retraining or recruitment to fill gaps.

There may be some diseconomies of scale when compared with the “do nothing” approach. For example there currently may be staff with certain responsibilities at a UK-wide level that will now need to focus on management of assets in Scotland or assets in the rest of the UK.

There are a range of potential liabilities associated with Crown Estate assets that need to be carefully managed to prevent additional costs being incurred by the manager of the assets.
Scottish Firms Impact Test

Scottish Government officials carried out informal face-to-face meetings with a variety of stakeholders who are members of the Stakeholder Advisory Group on the Crown Estate, established in September 2015.\(^2\).

The limitations in the UK legislation preclude the Scottish Parliament from changing the duties in the Crown Estate Act 1961 in advance of a Scottish Bill. The likely impacts will be neutral on businesses that are customers of the Crown Estate.

**Competition Assessment**

- Will the measure directly or indirectly limit the number or range of suppliers?
- Will the measure limit the ability of suppliers to compete?
- Will the measure limit suppliers’ incentives to compete vigorously?
- Will the measure limit the choices and information available to consumers?

Interim measures for the devolution of the Crown Estate in Scotland are not expected to have any distortionary impact on competition.

**Test run of business forms**

No new forms are proposed at this stage.

**Legal Aid Impact Test**

It is not expected that the proposals will have any impact on the current level of use that an individual makes to access justice through legal aid or on the possible expenditure from the legal aid fund.

**Enforcement, sanctions and monitoring**

A public corporation would enable robust governance to be established through statute. This would be headed by a decision making statutory board appointed by Ministers. The interim arrangements include proposals for appointments to be made in an open and transparent manner and opportunities for reporting performance to the Scottish Parliament.

We have committed to full public consultation before final decisions are made on the long term framework and wish to ensure that communities will enjoy greater benefits from local assets at the earliest opportunity.

**Implementation and delivery plan**

Subject to legislative processes, interim body would be established in 2017.

---

Summary and recommendation

Option B is the recommended option for the interim measure. This would ensure early devolution and access to benefits. It would leave Scotland with the time and capacity to better understand the complexities and options for future management. It would enable valuable stakeholder consultation ahead of final decisions on the preferred approach for the long term arrangement while ensuring a smooth transition and delivery in the interim. It is important to note that this decision does not rule out any options for the long term approach.

Declaration and publication
I have read the Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment and I am satisfied that, given the available evidence, it represents a reasonable view of the likely costs, benefits and impact of the leading options. I am satisfied that business impact has been assessed with the support of businesses in Scotland.

Signed:

Date: 30 June 2016

Roseanna Cunningham MSP
Cabinet Secretary for the Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform

Scottish Government Contact point:

Nikki Milne, Marine Scotland
interimcrownestate.consultation@gov.scot
At its meeting on 25 June 2015, Council noted the following priorities (1-10) which were agreed with North Ayrshire Council and The Highland Council. The Argyll Islands Taskforce also raised concerns regarding ambulance service provision and this has been added as an 11th priority. The table below sets out initial actions required to progress these priorities and the decisions of the Argyll Islands Taskforce where priorities have been considered.

To progress the work streams shown below will require support from across the Council, we have not yet determined the available resource within teams to support this activity and should the Taskforce support this approach we will need to obtain agreement from the relevant services and Policy Leads.

The blue highlighted rows indicate the priorities and the white rows are the tasks identified to help to progress the issue. The tasks set out below may evolve as more specific actions associated with moving forward each issue are identified. Details in italics indicate Argyll Islands Taskforce decisions following the reports to the meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>SOA</th>
<th>Taskforce Meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>To ensure that the future disbursement of powers and income,...</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>Maintain a watching brief on the interim and long term arrangements in relation to the Crown Estate in Scotland.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>To obtain Scottish Government capital investment in key island infrastructure such as ports, ferry...</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aug 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>Identify island infrastructure currently available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b</td>
<td>Highlight any current or likely future issues</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c</td>
<td>Invite SG ferries unit to speak to Taskforce</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d</td>
<td>Determine strategy for seeking capital investment where required</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>To secure the integration of essential transport networks including ferries, buses, air and rail connections to minimise journey times to and from our island and isolated rural communities.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aug 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a</td>
<td>Identify public transport routes and how they integrate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b</td>
<td>Highlight any current or likely future issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3c</td>
<td>Invite public transport providers, SPT and HI Trans (as appropriate) to speak to Taskforce</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for changes where required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To lobby for parity for our island and isolated rural communities with regard to mail order delivery surcharges.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nov 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a</td>
<td>Invite The Highland Council Trading Standards Officers to discuss their postage charge work</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4b</td>
<td>Consider similar action within Argyll and Bute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4c</td>
<td>Determine strategy for additional lobbying if required</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>To lobby for maximum investment in our digital connectivity for our island and isolated rural communities, including superfast broadband, modern mobile phone signal and exploring the possibility of opening up public digital networks to the wider community.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nov 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a</td>
<td>Invite HIE and CBS to taskforce meeting</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5b</td>
<td>Identify opportunities to open up public digital networks</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5c</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for additional investment</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>To lobby for the removal of water and waste water constraints from our island and isolated rural communities to facilitate economic growth.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>May 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Invite Scottish Water to taskforce meeting</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6b</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for additional investment</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>To lobby for innovative approaches to recruit and retain adequate GP coverage for our island and isolated rural communities.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>Invite NHS Highland to taskforce meeting</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for alternative approaches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>To seek innovative and cost effective affordable housing for our island and isolated rural communities.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Feb 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8a</td>
<td>Identify island housing needs</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8b</td>
<td>Invite housing associations to taskforce meeting</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8c</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for affordable housing to meet identified need</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>To address fuel poverty for our island and isolated communities.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Feb 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9a</td>
<td>Invite Housing Services/ALI Energy to taskforce to talk about HEPPS-ABS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9b</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for additional support if required</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>To work with the three island authorities to identify common economic challenges across our islands and opportunities for joint working to address these.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>May 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10a</td>
<td>Confirm whether COHI or other organisation have undertaken similar study</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10b</td>
<td>Invite Orkney, Shetland and Western Isles to meeting of taskforce to discuss economic challenges</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10c</td>
<td>Determine strategy for joint working/lobbying</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>To lobby for adequate ambulance Service and Patient Transport arrangements for our island and isolated rural communities.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Aug 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11a</td>
<td>Invite Scottish Ambulance Service to taskforce meeting</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11b</td>
<td>Determine strategy for lobbying for additional services if required</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To Cllr Scoullar
   Chairperson
   Argyll Islands Task Force

Dear Cllr Scoular,

We refer to the report submitted by the Chief Officer of Argyll & Bute Health and Social Care at the last meeting (17/05/16) of the Island Task Force.

The Community Council were dismayed at the statement under 6.4 where for Jura it states under future planning "Federated/integrated with Islay practice". Also under item 6.10 that the Small Isles model of no resident doctor is pertinent to Jura (and others). These proposals or comments go against the wishes of the islanders.

We trust that the Islands Task Force are not supporting this as it is a diminishing of services on the islands. Especially services which the community see as a requirement for the retention of a population. Clarification of your groups position would be most welcome.

Yours sincerely,

Donald Ewen Darroch

Convener
Jura Community Council
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8. OUTCOME 2: WE HAVE INFRASTRUCTURE THAT SUPPORTS SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

(a) Public Service Obligations (PSO)

The group considered a report outlining issues relating to the commercial air service operated by Logan Air. It outlined the European Regulation which sets out the economic framework for air transport in the community and advised that the air service operated by Logan Air between Islay and Glasgow is a commercial air service and therefore cannot be subsidised by a national or local authority as a Public Service Obligation.

Discussion took place in respect of the discounted rate given to residents in Islay, the annual travel costs incurred by the NHS; capacity issues and the disruption of services to and from Islay and the review of the Highlands and Islands Patient Travel Scheme. The Area Governance Manager agreed to address these matters with the Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Services with a view to the Special Islands Task Force lobbying the operator regarding capacity issues and also to ensure effective links between the Transport Forum and the Community Planning Group.

The Chair thanked Mr Bogle for the information provided.

Decision:

The group agreed:

1. to note the contents of the report; and

2. requested that Logan Air be invited to the ACPG meeting in February 2016 to facilitate further discussion on air fares and service issues.

(Ref: Report by Executive Director, Development and Infrastructure Services, dated 11 November 2015, submitted.)

Appendix 1: Report to MAKI Community Planning Group 11 November 2015 - Loganair Islay to Glasgow Air Service/Transport Scotland Ferry Services
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the meeting of the Community Planning Group held in Islay in August there was discussion about issues relating to the commercial air service operated by Logan Air. These were summarised as

- Fares are too high
- Cost to the NHS of patients travel using the commercial air service
- Capacity of the air service

There was a request to report on public service obligations with a view to the inclusion of flights from Islay into this service. Loganair operate a commercial service between Islay and Glasgow it therefore cannot be subsidised by a national or local authority as a Public Service Obligation.

This paper includes an update on Transport Scotland’s Clyde and Hebrides ferry services tender and includes in Appendix 1 a supporting statement that has been put forward to Transport Scotland for the Campbeltown to Ardrossan ferry service as the three year pilot for this service ended this year.
Loganair Islay to Glasgow Air Service/Transport Scotland Ferry Services

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The contents of this report are noted.

3.0 DETAILS

3.1 Public Service Obligations
A Public Service Obligation (PSO) is an obligation imposed on a carrier to provide a set level of service on a particular route in order to ensure that the service satisfies fixed standards of continuity, regularity, capacity and pricing.

PSOs have also been imposed on routes within Shetland, Orkney, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar and Argyll and Bute Council, all of which are subsidised by the local authorities or by Transport Scotland.

The subsidy ensures that these isolated communities have air links with a main centre. Under the terms of the European Regulation, it is necessary to seek competitive bids on an EU-wide basis to allow subsidy to be paid.

3.2 European Regulation
Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 sets out the economic framework for air transport in the Community. Under the Regulation, provision has been made for the imposition of public service obligations PSOs for the maintenance of lifeline air services.

The Regulation provides the basis on which non-commercial but economically and socially necessary air services can be subsidised by national or local authorities after the imposition of a PSO to ensure continued operation.

In transport law of the European Union, public service obligation is an arrangement in which a governing body or other authority offers subsidies, thereby permitting the winning company to operate a specified service of public transport for a specified period of time for the given subsidy.

This is done in cases where there is not enough revenue for routes to be profitable in a free market but where there is a socially desirable advantage in this transport being available. Under current law it is not possible to impose a PSO on a route...
between two regions on which air services are already being operated commercially.

The air service operated by Loganair between Islay to Glasgow is a commercial air service and therefore cannot be subsidised by a national or local authority as a Public Service Obligation.

3.3 Transport Scotland’s tender for Clyde and Hebridean Ferry Service Contract
CalMac Ferries Ltd currently provide the Clyde and Hebrides ferry services under tendered contract with Scottish Ministers. This contract will expire in September 2016 and Transport Scotland on behalf of the Scottish Government has begun the selection process for the next CHFS contract.

Two operators, CalMac Ferries Limited and Serco Caledonian Ferries Limited, have both passed the pre-qualification stage of the process and have been invited to submit tenders for the next CHFS contract, which will run from 1st October 2016 for a duration of up to eight years. The initial invitation to tender (ITT) was issued on the 31st July 2015 with the invitation for both operators to submit a final tender scheduled for December 2015, with a view to awarding the contract in May 2016.

The Scottish Government are to provide up to £1bn of funding to support the enhancement and development of the services within the contract, in addition to fares revenue.

Updates on the tender process can viewed at the following web site:-

http://www.transportscotland.gov.uk/ferries/clyde-and-hebrides

3.4 Transport Scotland’s Campbeltown to Ardrossan Ferry Service
The three year pilot of the introduction by Transport Scotland of a ferry service between Campbeltown and Ardrossan is now complete. Appendix 1 includes a supporting statement that has been put forward to Transport Scotland for continuation of the Campbeltown to Ardrossan ferry service.

5.0 CONCLUSION

5.1 Loganair operate a commercial service between Islay and Glasgow it therefore cannot be subsidised by a national or local authority as a Public Service Obligation.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Policy   Aligns with Outcome 2 we have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth.

6.2 Financial   No implications to the Council.
6.3 Legal  
No implications to the Council.

6.4 HR  
No implications to the Council.

6.5 Equalities  
As per Loganair and Transport Scotland’s own policy.

6.6 Risk  
Transport Scotland may not continue with Campbeltown to Ardrossan Ferry Service.

6.7 Customer Services  
No implications to the Council.

Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Pippa Milne
Policy Lead Councillor Alisdair MacDougall
22 October 2015

For further information contact: moya.ingram@argyll-bute.gov.uk

APPENDICES

No Appendix
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 At the Argyll Islands Taskforce Meeting of 17 May 2016, the Taskforce considered outline proposals for an island symposium. The aim of the event would be to create closer links between the island communities across Argyll and to share best practice. It may also be an opportunity to engage with the Scottish Government if they were able to support the event. This report provides an update on the arrangements for the event.

1.2 Since the May meeting we have contacted community groups to ask them to confirm whether they would be interested in attending, a summary of the responses received is contained at Appendix 2. The responses to the survey indicate that around 25 people would be looking to attend the event; we are therefore proposing that we proceed with the islands symposium.

1.3 We have also been investigating venues and are proposing to use Seil Island Community Hall, subject to availability.

1.4 Finally we have written to the Scottish Government Minister for Transport and the Islands to invite him to the event and are awaiting confirmation as to whether he would be able to attend.

1.5 It is recommended that the Argyll Island Taskforce:
   i. Note the content of the report and agree that arrangements for Island Connections should proceed;
   ii. Note that the Scottish Government Minister for Transport and the Islands has been invited to the event and that this will determine the final agenda as well as the date for the event.
2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 At the Argyll Islands Taskforce Meeting of 17 May 2016, the Taskforce considered outline proposals for an island symposium. The aim of the event would be to create closer links between the island communities across Argyll and to share best practice. We hope that it will also be an opportunity to engage with the Scottish Government if they were able to support the event. This report provides an update on the arrangements for the event.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Argyll Island Taskforce:
   i. Note the content of the report and agree that arrangements for Island Connections should proceed;
   ii. Note that the Scottish Government Minister for Transport and the Islands has been invited to the event and that this will determine the final agenda as well as the date for the event.

4.0 DETAIL

4.1 In May, the Taskforce agreed that proposals for the event should be progressed with the initial stage to be a survey of community councils and other community groups to establish the level of demand for the event. Since the meeting, we have written to the island community councils and those community groups that we are aware of; a copy of the email sent is included as Appendix 1.

4.2 We have had survey responses from 9 organisations and 2 individuals. A summary of the survey responses is contained at Appendix 2. There are a number of islands for which no response was received and we tried to make telephone contact with groups on these islands but have received no additional response at the time of writing this report.
4.3 The responses to the survey indicate that around 25 people would be looking to attend the event. We would hope that once the event is organised this number will grow. On this basis we propose that we proceed with the islands symposium.

4.4 We have also been investigating venues, you will recall at the meeting in May that Seil was identified as the most appropriate location. We believe that the Seil Island Community Hall would have sufficient space to accommodate the event with a separate meeting room which could also be used during the workshop session. We also received a request from Mull and Iona Community Trust to consider the An Roth Community Enterprise Centre as a venue however we note that the largest room in this facility is identified as having a capacity for 25 and on this basis we would be concerned that it was not large enough to accommodate the event.

4.5 Once we have confirmed dates for the event we will look to proceed with the Seil Island Community Hall if it is available and other requirements such as catering can be booked. If we are unable to secure the use of the Seil Island Hall then we propose that the Corran Halls in Oban is a secondary choice. Although not on an island, a number of ferry routes terminate at Oban and it would be therefore be a location that many islanders can reach.

4.6 We have written to the Scottish Government Minister for Transport and the Islands to invite him to the event and are awaiting confirmation as to whether he would be able to attend and also to confirm suitable dates. Once we have confirmation from the Scottish Government we will look to confirm the date of the event. We are proposing to hold the event in early October, before the end of the summer ferry timetable, however it should be noted that there is a period of Scottish Government recess during October which may adversely affect the Minister’s availability.

5.0 CONCLUSION

5.1 If the Taskforce is happy to proceed with the event we will work with all relevant parties to confirm the agenda, previously proposed draft attached as Appendix 3, and arrangements for the day. We will keep the Taskforce updated and insure that all Councillors from the Kintyre and the Islands, Oban South and the Isles, Oban North and Lorn and Isle of Bute wards are invited to the event. We would then provide a report to the next Argyll Islands Taskforce to summarise the event, what it achieved and feedback from participants.
6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Policy – the proposed event aims to support the Argyll Islands Taskforce’s vision for our islands and ultimately the Single Outcome Agreement objective of growing our population by encouraging community activity which leads to successful islands with thriving populations. The Symposium may also influence the Council’s responses to the proposed Islands Bill.

6.2 Financial - it is expected that the proposed Symposium could cost around £1,500-£2,000 to deliver in addition to staff resources.

6.3 Legal – none.

6.4 HR – staff resource from the Economic Development and Strategic Transportation Service as well as potentially other Council services and Community Planning would be required.

6.5 Equalities – none.

6.6 Risk – despite the survey results there is still a risk that there may not be sufficient demand for the event. There is a risk that poor weather could affect the event if this caused disruptions to ferry and/or road travel.

6.7 Customer Service – none.

Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Services
Policy Lead - Councillor Scoullar
05/08/16

For further information contact: Anna Watkiss, 01546 604344, anna.watkiss@argyll-bute.gov.uk

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Correspondence with community groups
Appendix 2 - Island Connections Survey – Main Points
Appendix 3 - Draft Agenda
APPENDIX 1 – Correspondence with community groups

LIST OF CONTACTS

Community Councils:
Bute, Coll, Iona, Lismore, Luing, Mull, Seil and Easdale, Tiree, Gigha, Islay, Jura, Colonsay and Oban (to cover Kerrera)

Other community organisations:
Colonsay Community Development Company, Development Coll, Eilean Eisdeal, Iomairt Chille Chomain, Island of Kerrera Development Trust, Isle of Gigha Heritage Trust, Isle of Luing Community Trust, Lismore Community Trust, Mull and Iona Community Trust, North West Mull Community Woodland Company, Isle of Jura Community Development Trust, Tiree Community Development Trust, Islay Energy Trust, Fyne Futures, Lismore Community Transport, Ross of Mull and Iona Community Transport Scheme and Tobermory Harbour Association
EMAIL TEXT

SUBJECT: Argyll Islands Taskforce: Island Connections Event

Dear...

As you may be aware, Argyll and Bute Council set up a Shortlife Working Group, the Argyll Islands Taskforce, in recognition of the important role that our islands play as a place in which to live, work and visit.

“It is recognised that our islands play a vital role in delivering economic growth across our area. We want to see our islands prosper and grow, providing education and employment for our young people, supporting and growing our businesses and communities and benefiting from the communication and transportation infrastructure and services necessary for them to be sustainable and prosper.”

Argyll Islands Taskforce Vision

The Argyll Islands Taskforce is now investigating the opportunity for island communities to join together with each other to share your experiences and shape the priorities for action.

Subject to demand, we would like to arrange an islands symposium – Island Connections – which will be an opportunity for island communities to come together to share ideas and good practice and discuss the shared challenges which affect island life and how to work together to address them. We are also currently in contact with the Scottish Government to seek their input to the event which we hope will enable you to hear directly how they are progressing with the Islands Bill and how they expect to support Scottish islands.

Draft proposals would be to host Island Connections in October 2016 and we are investigating facilities on the Isle of Seil as a location for the event, detailed arrangements will be confirmed in due course.

If this event is to go ahead and be successful, we need your support and your examples of the many excellent community led projects which are taking place across Argyll to support island life, we will only be able to proceed if there is sufficient demand. We would be grateful if you could complete the short questionnaire at https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/P98QL2R by Monday 11 July 2016 to enable us to shape Island Connections and gather a clearer picture of the issues concerning island communities. It will also help us to understand the level of demand for the event, therefore please complete the questionnaire even if you would not plan to attend. If you have any further comments please also add them.

If you believe that another organisation on your island may be interested in attending please forward this email to them, they can also confirm their interest by completing the questionnaire by Monday 11 July 2016.

Regards...
QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Contact Details
   Name
   Organisation
   Email Address
   Phone Number

2. Would your organisation like to attend Island Connections?   Yes   No

3. If yes, how many people from your organisation might attend:

4. If no, why would you be unlikely to attend?

5. Does your organisation have an example of a successful community project which you would be willing to share with Island Connections? If yes, please provide details:

6. Which of these issues are relevant to your island?
   - Adequate GP coverage, ambulance Service and Patient Transport arrangements are not available
   - Capital investment in key island transport infrastructure is required
   - Digital connectivity is poor – broadband and mobile
   - Economic challenges restrict opportunities e.g. lack of employment, high costs of business operation
   - Fuel poverty is high
   - Integration of transport infrastructure, e.g. ferries, trains, buses, is required
   - Lack of affordable housing
   - Mail delivery surcharges/restrictions stop access to goods
   - The Crown Estate devolution of powers and income is something our organisation would like to see
   - Water and waste water constraints restrict development
   - Other (please specify)

7. Please also identify your top three priority issues
   Priority 1  Priority 2  Priority 3
   Health services
   Transport infrastructure
   Digital connectivity
   Economic challenges
   Fuel poverty
   Integration of transport
   Affordable housing
   Mail delivery surcharges
   The Crown Estate powers
   Other (please specify)

8. Any other comments regarding these issues?

9. Does your island have a specific issue they would like to discuss as part of workshop sessions which would enable other communities to provide feedback and possible solutions? If yes, please provide details:

10. Any other comments or suggestions:
14 responses to the survey were received which consisted of 9 Organisations and 2 individuals. Representatives from Bute, Easdale, Islay, Jura, Kerrera, Luing, Mull and Iona and Tiree responded.

13 responses indicated that they would attend with 1 no response. It was indicated that approximately 25 people would attend based on these responses.

People would not attend due to availability/dates, time for traveling and cost, lack of resources and a lack of information about why the event is taking place.

Suggested community projects for consideration for inclusion within the agenda were: ReJig Recycling, MacTaggert Community Pool, Ulva Ferry Housing Project, GigaPlus Argyll, Garmony Hydro, Tiley Community Turbine, Windfall Fund, examples of community owner buildings such as halls and museums, community bus service, Ross of Mull and Iona Community Transport, Eagle Watch, MESS (Mull and Iona Environmentally Sensitive Solutions), Tobermory Harbour Association, North West Mull Woodland, Bute Advice Centre, Scotland in Bloom project.

We asked those responding to confirm which of the Argyll Taskforce Priorities were important to their communities and the Relevant Issues highlighted were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant Issues</th>
<th>Scoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital connectivity is poor – broadband and mobile</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital investment in key island transport infrastructure is required</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of transport infrastructure, e.g. ferries, trains, buses, is required</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic challenges restrict opportunities e.g. lack of employment, high costs of business operation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of affordable housing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Crown Estate devolution of powers and income is something our organisation would like to see</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate GP coverage, ambulance Service and Patient Transport arrangements are not available</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel poverty is high</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail delivery surcharges/restrictions stop access to goods</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste water constraints restrict development</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other issues raised were: the condition of the roads, lack of community buildings, lack of adequate visitor facilities (i.e. toilets, ferry waiting area, information/interpretive signs), lack of paths and pavements, refuse collection and recycling, need for a Sunday vehicular ferry service, impact of RET on Mull and Iona and the conservation of the ecosystem.

Those responding were asked to highlight the top three priority issues for their communities, the Priority Issues were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Issues</th>
<th>Scoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital connectivity</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport infrastructure</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic challenges</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of transport</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Crown Estate powers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong> Community Hall/space</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail delivery surcharges</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road maintenance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of the ecosystem</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures were calculated by giving the following scoring based on whether the issue was identified as Priority 1, 2 or 3:

- **Priority 1** = 3
- **Priority 2** = 2
- **Priority 3** = 1

It is however worth noting that only a small number of communities responded and this means that a certain amount of caution should be applied to these findings.

**Other comments** received from those responding related to: the lack of high speed broadband and poor digital connectivity, improvements to Kerrera’s roads, economic challenges, need for a Sunday vehicle ferry, lack of funding for vital services.

On the positive side: GigaPlus Argyll is coming soon to provide faster Broadband to the areas which BT had no intention of covering and NHS currently looking for GPs to cover Mull and to provide a safer integrated service.

We asked those responding to identify issues that they might like to discuss as part of workshop sessions, the **potential workshop issues** highlighted were: high speed broadband, road infrastructure, community buildings, parcel delivery, RET, refuse and recycling collection, island bus services, transportation to medical appointments and a following up on the charrette process which has been ongoing on Bute.
Appendix 3 - Draft Agenda

Please note that these proposals are in draft only. It is proposed that those speaking will be invited to outline their projects, talk about the lessons learned and pass on hints and tips to other communities who might be considering a similar project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Suggested person/organisation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>Refreshments and networking</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refreshments provided early to accommodate those arriving early because of ferry travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Councillor Scoullar</td>
<td>Start time pushed back to allow as many participants as possible to travel on the morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.10</td>
<td>Ideas Exchange – projects delivered by island communities and organisations</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>A Pecha Kucha style event to offer up to 10 quick presentations from various island groups. Pecha Kucha limits each presentation to 20 slides each shown for 20 seconds – total time 6 mins 40 for each presentation. Any remaining time can be utilised for questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.45</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>Scottish Government Update</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>Invite Scottish Government to event to provide an update on their work on Scottish Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>Support for Communities</td>
<td>Social Enterprise and/or Community Development Team and/or EU Team</td>
<td>Information regarding the support offered by the Council to communities and funding opportunities. Possibly also speak to HIE regarding their attendance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Solving real-life issues</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Invite 2 or 3 island communities to bring forward an issue that they would like to address, split into small working groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>Round up and close</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finish by 3 to enable those traveling to get boats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Refreshments and networking</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extended networking session to allow those who don’t need to leave to stay on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Lead Person</td>
<td>Time Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Undertake further analysis of the population census data to determine the demographics relating to each island and what impact that this is having on the islands in regard to their sustainability</td>
<td>Chris Carr</td>
<td>30/09/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gather further information relating to those islands that were not directly part of the SOA consultation to help to fully understand all the issues affecting the future of the Argyll islands. Once these issues have been fully identified they will be used as a basis for discussions with the Scottish and UK governments.</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Review the recently published Rural Scotland in Focus 2014 report and feed in any relevant information to the island analysis.</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Anticipated within 6 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop a position/vision statement for Argyll Islands which reflects the important role that our islands play in our economic future and in the delivery of the SOA objectives of economic success and population growth. The position/vision statement will be informed by the current analysis work and will be used to drive forward key actions and to lobby for the Argyll islands.</td>
<td>Audrey Martin</td>
<td>By next taskforce meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Give further consideration to the “island proofing” of the SOA and examine all new polices and legislation (EU, UK and Scottish Government) coming forward that have a relevance to and could have an impact on the Argyll islands. Consider the development of a template to inform the “island proofing” and use this in the development of all new council policy.</td>
<td>Audrey Martin</td>
<td>Awaiting Bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Write to the Leader of the Three Islands Council, Western Isles.</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Following completion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Lead Person</td>
<td>Time Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Maintain a watching brief in regard to the Three Islands Partnership. The Our Islands: Our Future campaign has the potential to change the powers and responsibilities for those islands within the Shetland, Orkneys and Western Isles. It would therefore be appropriate for the Council To maintain a watching brief on the initiative.</td>
<td>Audrey Martin</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Meet with Highland Council and North Ayrshire to ascertain if there is an appetite to work collaboratively on areas of common interest. Some of the issues affecting the three island councils will also apply to islands within Argyll and Bute but there may also be other issues that are applicable to our islands. Now that we have commenced work to identify the specific issues relating to our islands it would be helpful to also meet with neighbouring authorities which also have islands to see if there are any shared areas of interest.</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Not later than 07/10/14, preferably before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Work with Scottish Islands Federation (SIF) and other partners involved with our islands to ensure that we maximise the opportunities for the Argyll islands from projects such as the Smilee.gov project. The objective of the Smilee.gov project is to effectively strengthen capacity to support development and implementation of high quality island sustainable action plans and bankable energy projects.</td>
<td>Audrey Martin</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Maintain a watching brief in regard to new legislation and policy and future EU funding that may have an impact on Argyll islands and make representation on any issues.</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Write to and meet with relevant Scottish and UK Minister(s) to lobby for the Argyll Islands. It is</td>
<td>Councillor Scoular</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ref</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Lead Person</td>
<td>Time Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>imperative that the specific issues affecting our islands and their</td>
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<td></td>
<td>resulting needs and actions are raised with the Scottish and UK</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Government and the necessary support and commitment secured. One of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the issues of particular concern at the moment relates to the</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>inequitable phased introduction of RET which is assisting some</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>islands but impacting on others not yet included.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Work with and support Argyll island communities in the development of</td>
<td>Audrey Martin with the support of CPP and</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>their community development plans and in their delivery</td>
<td>HIE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Issue arisen regarding out of hours doctor cover on Mull</td>
<td>Councillor Devon, Councillor Scouller and</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NHS and Argyll and Bute Council to work together to investigate</td>
<td>Fergus Murray</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opportunity for job portal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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