

CLIMATE & ENVIROMENT

- Extreme weather
- Flooding
- Drought and water supply failure
- Fuel shortages and heating issues
- Climate change impacts, increasing severity and unpredictability

TRANSPORT

- Ferry and transport issues (service reliability, affordability, and dependency)
- Aging or inadequate infrastructure
- Transport collapse and poor connectivity
- Power cuts and electricity access
- Limited or no access to digital infrastructure

SYSTEMIC GAPS

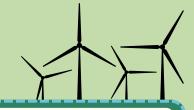
- Lack of power in local decisionmaking
- Externalisation of services and reliance on overstretched councils
- Planning system limitations
- Dependency on external resources
- Poor emergency planning or resilience strategies





ECONOMIC

- Job insecurity and lack of employment
- Cost of living increases
- Structural economic risks (dependency on a few sectors, extractive economy)
- Loss of services due to economic decline



ACCESS TO SERVICES

- Healthcare access challenges, especially for remote communities
- Breakdown in communication systems
- Lack of emergency services availability
- Access to food, medical supplies, and emergency resources
- Shortages of essential services (food, fuel, health)

COMMUNITY

- Depopulation (especially of young people)
- Housing shortages, especially for key workers
- Lack of volunteers and community burnout
- Lack of cohesion or community engagement
- Vulnerable populations at greater risk (elderly, children)
- Nothing for children to do—loss of youth engagement

SUPPORT

- More funding opportunities, both small and large-scale (multi-year preferred).
- Support for volunteers, including training, recognition, and structured roles.
- Access to resources like emergency kits, information packs, and practical toolkits.
- Education and training: first aid, emergency planning, energy efficiency, etc.

LOCAL OWNERSHIP

- Locally tailored solutions rather than top-down approaches.
- Emphasis on community-led planning and projects (e.g., offgrid energy, local food networks).
- Paid roles (DOs Development Officers) to support and sustain community initiatives.
- Auditing community assets and mapping local strengths.



What support and resources would improve resilience in your area?

INCLUSIVITY

- Making resilience initiatives accessible to all, especially isolated or marginalised individuals.
- Fostering a sense of belonging and community pride.
- Ensuring participation is voluntary but supported, not burdensome.

COMMUNICATION

- Better communication between local authorities, communities, and service providers.
- Use of trusted messengers and clear communication. channels.
- Platforms for informationsharing and collaboration, such as forums or community networks.
- Community advocates and local champions to represent community voices and promote initiatives.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Investment in resilient infrastructure, especially energy and transport.
- Promotion of off-grid solutions and renewables (e.g., solar, battery storage).
- Support for emergency planning and local response capabilities.
- Encouraging planting and environmental stewardship for long-term resilience.

Make Events More Inclusive and Effective

Improve sound and visual accessibility, keep discussions focused, and offer more networking opportunities

Plan Ahead and Focus on Resilience

Community preparedness, especially for vulnerable people, is vital. Tools like solar panels and generators are valued.

Share Learning and Take Action

Capture and share lessons from events. Encourage proactive, practical steps and resource-sharing to strengthen local resilience.

Improve Communication and Collaboration

Better links needed between communities and official agencies, especially around emergency communication and digital switchover.

Lessons Learned

Every Community is Different

Tailored approaches are essential; challenges and capacities vary.



