

Coalition Agreement 2014 – 2018



DEMOKRAATIT



FELLOWSHIP

SECURITY

DEVELOPMENT

(Non-official translation)
Fellowship - Security - Development

Siumut, Demokraatit and Atassut hereby enter into the following Coalition Agreement for the 2014-2018 election term.

The central aspect of the Coalition Agreement is that working for Greenland and the people of Greenland through Inatsisartut (the Greenland Parliament) and Naalakkersuisut (the Government of Greenland) must be based on credibility, mutual respect, and putting citizens first.

The Coalition Parties have entered into an agreement that the work to promote the development of Greenland's society and to promote a strong and sound platform in the international community must be based on shared objectives, and not only through Inatsisartut and Naalakkersuisut, as the parties have agreed to work to promote fellowship and cooperation throughout Greenland's society.

The Coalition Parties have agreed to introduce reforms to ensure better living conditions and, in particular, to initiate a dynamic development of the economy, to ensure that new jobs are created, thereby developing more workplaces for the population of working age.

Work must take place to initiate dynamic development within fisheries, tourism, land-based activities and the trades and industry. Work must also take place to augment cash flows and ensure a sound economy in every area of business and industry.

It is within fisheries and the fisheries industry, mineral resources, tourism and other land-based activities, as well as building and construction, that new income opportunities and workplaces must be created. In addition, we must also work to ensure that money circulation within existing industries is strengthened and improved.

The Coalition Parties have agreed that good framework conditions must be created to ensure that everyone of working age can and will be self-supporting and self-sustaining in every respect. This must be achieved, among other things, by launching building and construction projects and by ensuring that more young people are in training and education, or achieve employment.

The Coalition Parties have agreed that stable conditions in society must be created by implementing the necessary reforms.

Our society faces major problems, which requires us to cooperate to ensure and introduce reforms to create better conditions within social welfare, pensions, early retirement benefits, taxation, housing and, not least, in the area of business and industry.

The reorganisation of local government must be re-assessed, with consideration of the size of the municipalities. In this work, citizens' service, co-determination and citizen involvement must carry special weight.

Work must take place to ensure higher returns to society from fisheries, mineral resources activities, tourism and construction. To be able to achieve this, investments and good framework conditions for business and industry are needed, so as to create better conditions for so-

ciety in general, which in the final analysis will give individual citizens greater opportunities for self-sufficiency.

The Coalition Parties will work to ensure economic self-sustainability for Greenland.

The Coalition will therefore focus especially on the following areas:

A credible Coalition

The Coalition has agreed that the work is to be based on honesty, credibility and openness.

It has been agreed that the country is to be governed with openness, and the Coalition will introduce new guidelines for more open employment procedures for the highest positions in the country's administration.

The country must be governed with respect for the people's co-determination, also in a global perspective, and co-participation must be ensured, in order to achieve more equitable interaction in society. To this end, the Coalition has agreed to establish a joint coordinating unit to ensure that the Coalition's political objectives can be achieved.

The Coalition Parties have agreed that in addition to the customary requirements to ensure eligibility for election, and the related prescribed guidelines, requirements will be introduced for documentation that the persons who hold positions in Inatsisartut or Naalakkersuisut do not use illegal euphorising substances.

The Coalition Parties have agreed to re-assess the procedure for elections to Inatsisartut with respect for democracy, thereby working to ensure more equitable parliamentary representation.

The Coalition Parties' most important pledge to each other, and for society, is to work wholeheartedly for the People of Greenland.

Finances and taxation

The Coalition Parties have agreed that all work must focus on ensuring Greenland's economic self-sufficiency, and this work must be coordinated to ensure the best possible result.

Public construction tasks must be distributed on the regions so as to meet the requirements, and moreover evaluations and assessments must be launched together with the municipalities, so that in future the tasks can be assigned to the municipalities.

To create more equitable fiscal equalisation in society, it is necessary to ensure the more equitable development of the country. The Coalition Parties have agreed that at the session to convene Inatsisartut before 2015, a temporary transition arrangement will be agreed on.

The Coalition Parties have agreed that during the election period it will be sought to ensure Finance Acts that balance as far as possible.

The Coalition Parties consider it important to work to strengthen purchasing power and to keep inflation as low as possible.

The taxation rate must remain the same throughout the election term.

A labour market deduction must be introduced.

To ensure better conditions for people with the lowest incomes, it must be assessed whether the personal tax deduction threshold should be raised in conjunction with the tax reform.

To a greater extent, company tax must match and be competitive with Nordic conditions, thereby making Greenland an attractive country to invest in from abroad. Efforts must also be made to strengthen Greenland's competitiveness in relation to depreciation rules.

An analysis must be launched to consider cash flows between Greenland and Denmark. A possible future own bank for Greenland must also be evaluated.

The Coalition Parties will approach Denmark for the purpose of establishing a joint development fund. It is important to ensure investments for the many profitable construction and infrastructure projects that are needed in Greenland.

Business and industry

The Coalition will focus especially on promoting business and industry, to ensure that the country becomes more economically self-supporting. The business and industry area consists of the four cornerstones on which the country is founded. Fisheries and industry – Mineral resources sector – Tourism – Land-based industry and education are the four cornerstones.

To promote investment, it is important that company taxation is low.

To promote Greenland's foreign trade in ice, water, fish and mineral resources, it is important that guarantees, loans and capital can be provided in order to ensure this development.

A plan for business and industry based on a sound foundation with good framework conditions for the companies in the country is important, yet it is also vital that the country's special focus on education and sound public governance, supporting the wish for self-reliance, can attract investors.

The Government-owned companies must be encouraged to have their head offices in Greenland. The requirement will also be made that all directors of the companies are resident in Greenland and pay tax to Greenland's society.

The majority of the members of the boards of directors of the Government-owned companies must be from Greenland.

Earnings from fisheries must be increased, ensuring that fish processing uses all of the raw material.

It must be sought to introduce taxes on unprocessed fish that is exported.

It must be ensured that Greenland's production industry has the same prices for electricity and water.

The public sector's involvement in business and industry must be minimised by introducing a privatisation process, for which an action plan must be ensured to promote requirements, conditions and a time schedule for implementation. It must be ensured that the level of service to the population is not diminished. On completion of the action plan, it will be presented to Inatsisartut for consideration.

Companies must show greater social responsibility and work to promote this good initiative, making sound cooperation imperative.

Better opportunities to support new entrepreneurial projects must be created, and the Coalition will work to eliminate the many impediments to this. Sound framework conditions must be created for a tax-free scheme for all new companies during the first year.

When new industries are established in Greenland, the public sector's responsibility concerning electricity and water supplies must be defined.

The Coalition has set the objective of achieving food competence.

Training and education

The Coalition has the objective of ensuring that our country is self-sufficient, with a well-educated population.

The Coalition will work to strengthen The Good School, for which completion of evaluation is necessary. Uniform quality must be ensured for all schools throughout the country, and thereby sound framework conditions to achieve good results in every school.

The Coalition will seek to ensure that more young people progress in the education system after lower secondary school.

It must be possible to take an 11th Grade school-leaving examination in The Good School.

Further education and competence development must be the key aspect of new opportunities to improve the level of education within a given subject and area.

Better framework conditions must be created to give young people freedom of choice in terms of education either in our country or in other countries.

Opportunities must be developed for free Internet in educational institutions.

It must be ensured that citizens who only speak Greenlandic can gain an education.

More apprenticeships must be created in all public enterprises and industries.

More halls of residence for students must be built in every part of the country.

The Coalition has the objective that in all educational institutions free therapy is offered to the students that need this, irrespective of the nature of the problems they face.

The Coalition has agreed to promote initiatives for the dyslexic.

Remote teaching will be strengthened, especially in the settlements.

The Coalition will ensure that education materials in higher education are based on and reflect the values and real circumstances in society. Education-promoting initiatives must be rooted in the country's values and reality.

Labour market

The Coalition has agreed that the work to minimise unemployment must be given high priority and that it must be sought to implement a business action plan.

There must be tighter control to minimise the use of external manpower.

To optimise use of the existing workforce, there must be better coordination between the municipalities' job centres and Piareersarfiit.

Since the majority of the unemployed are under the age of 30, the Coalition has decided that efforts must be directed at this target group, to ensure that these people are not allowed to give up, but instead are motivated to educate themselves, while the less academically inclined must have greater opportunities for vocational training. Existing educational institutions such as the folk high schools, Piareersarfiit and the previous youth service scheme are areas that the Coalition will expand and further strengthen.

Greenland's own captains and chief officers must be used better and to promote self-sufficiency for this personnel in the area, Royal Arctic Lines' personnel will be Greenlandised.

Candidates from Greenland for positions as captains and chief officers on offshore trawlers must have first priority. In this way, it can also be sought to ensure that cash flows out of the country are minimised, for the benefit of our country.

The Coalition will work to ensure that stricter requirements are introduced concerning the issue of work permits to all foreign manpower. In this respect, it is important that the criteria to be fulfilled in order to get a permit are changed. Applications received must be assessed in close cooperation with the labour organisations.

Personnel policies must be introduced in all public enterprises, and it is important that clear requirements are set concerning foreign manpower.

Fisheries

Fisheries are the country's largest and most important industry and the Coalition has agreed that it is important that this is based on sustainable utilisation.

There must be equitable interaction between biologists and fisheries, especially when quotas are fixed.

In order to chart the Greenlandic economic zone's fisheries opportunities, it is important to allocate more funds to Naturinstituttet (the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources) and in this respect allocate responsibility to ensure fisheries' co-determination concerning all preliminary surveys.

It must be ensured that all processing of our fish takes place within the country as far as possible. When this is not possible, it must be ensured that the country can tax unprocessed fish before it is exported from Greenland.

Fish producers and fisheries licence holders must be able to compete in the global market.

The Greenlandic Fisheries Act must be finalised.

The Coalition will ensure that the fisheries fleet is renewed more flexibly, and in this respect, it is important that legislation is adjusted. It must be possible to ensure that acquiring a new vessel does not entail a lost licence.

Only licence holders must be able to purchase transferable quotas, and ice fishing must have special quotas.

New opportunities must be sought in the form of other fish species that are not fished today, new fishing zones must be located, and exploratory fishing must be intensified, while also working to ensure that the fish is traded in Greenland, thereby creating new workplaces.

The Coalition will ensure that extra quotas are given for ice fishing during the first three months, in addition to the quotas already set for halibut.

In future, the municipalities must be able to issue hunting certificates and fisheries licences.

An action plan must be established to promote fishing in East Greenland at Tasiilaq and Ittoqqortoormiit, with special focus on trading and processing.

Mineral resources sector

The Coalition has agreed that optimum framework conditions must be created for the mineral resources sector, to make the country attractive to investors.

The Coalition emphasises that future extraction of rare mineral resources in Kuannersuit cannot take place until the Act's framework conditions are fulfilled, and until the required information is provided and requirements are met. This includes compliance with IAEA's safety guidelines and the requirements set in Euroatom's cooperation agreement.

The Coalition will submit proposals to Inatsisartut to determine an upper limit to the uranium content required to be able to extract this mineral in the mineral resources sector.

All of the country's mineral resources must be to the benefit of society, with or without uranium content.

The Coalition has agreed that it must be considered how far the public sector must have co-ownership of future companies extracting mineral resources, including the public sector's carried partnership in Nuna Oil A/S.

The Coalition will establish an international team of experts to be the consulting body in the mineral resources sector.

The Coalition supports the plans for an aluminium smelting plant at Maniitsoq, and in 2015 it must be sought to clarify whether this can be achieved.

Tourism

The Coalition will achieve higher revenue and further development of one of the economic cornerstones, which is tourism:

The Coalition will create a sound foundation for the further development of tourism. There must be more streamlined air and sea transport in all regions of the country, and increased overnight accommodation capacity must be created.

The passenger tax on cruise ship passengers must be lowered to the same level as in our neighbouring countries.

Education programmes within the tourism industry must be amalgamated and further developed.

It must be sought to achieve more overnight stays for tourists in Greenland.

The role of the service sector and business and industry in tourism must be highlighted.

The role of lower secondary schools in promoting children's ability to master foreign languages must be strengthened, so that in future we can have personnel with language skills in all service areas, such as the restaurant sector, hotels and other tourism areas.

It must be sought to promote young people's opportunities to work in tourism.

Traffic

A traffic and transport network that interconnects the entire country, all year round, must be ensured.

Traffic and transport within the country must ensure good conditions for business and industry, thereby also supporting opportunities for tourism.

Service contracts must be drawn up to take account of all areas of the country's regions, and guarantees must be provided for any deficits.

An A/S must be established to undertake major construction projects for the public sector and these must be based on investments from abroad, with focus on the following areas:

- New airport between Qaqortoq and Narsaq
- New airport in Tasiilaq
- Expansion of Ilulissat Airport
- Plans for an Atlantic airport in Nuuk must be resumed
- Opportunities must be considered to build gravel landing strips for fixed-wing aircraft in Qeqertarsuaq, Kangaatsiaq and Nanortalik, in order to help to ensure employment and the introduction of projects to help to reduce unemployment.

A common understanding must be established with the municipalities concerning the future of Narsarsuaq and Kangerlussuaq.

In accordance with the plans, there must be extensive renovation of airports and ports in the regions.

The country's tourists must be ensured better landing conditions and sanitary facilities, in close cooperation with the municipalities.

Income from ICAO must fall to Greenland and must be earmarked for improvements within tourism.

Trade

Greenland must optimise its exports within fisheries and processing, and thereby also enhance its competitiveness.

The oil price must be reduced, by reducing the profit requirement from KNI A/S.

Marketing of Greenland's unique products must focus on our distinctive character and originality.

The Coalition has agreed to establish the Greenland Export Council to work to promote the marketing of Greenland and its exports.

Greenland's competitiveness within freight transport must also be strengthened, based on optimum freight prices.

We must expand trade with our closest neighbouring countries.

Further development of business and industry is necessary to promote our exports and thereby also reduce our imports, and this will be a central area of the Coalition's work.

To promote Greenland's direct fisheries trade with abroad, it is important that analyses reveal the real conditions.

All holders of licences to fish in Greenland's waters must be required to ensure that all trading of fish with abroad is in future based on market prices.

Agriculture

The Coalition will work for and promote Greenland's self-sufficiency in meat, poultry, vegetables and dairy products.

The Agricultural Commission's recommendations must be realised, and the required funds must be allocated for implementation.

The Agricultural Council must be strengthened.

An action plan must be created to promote Greenland's self-sufficiency within meat, poultry and egg production. Agricultural activities in Greenland must be developed in step with the positive impacts of climate change.

In cooperation with sheep breeders, INULI must help to promote the production and sale of products.

Sheep breeding farms must help to ensure a more diverse range of products within tourism.

Possible new business initiatives must be investigated within poultry breeding, mink farming or fox farming.

Energy

The Coalition believes that Greenland has considerable potential for renewable energy and can thereby export energy. The Coalition will therefore initiate a survey to support these opportunities.

The Coalition will work to introduce prices of electricity, water and heating that are based on solidarity and equality. In this way, the Coalition will ensure more equal conditions for all families.

There must be uniform prices for electricity, water and heating for all production plants in the country, to ensure equal opportunities to promote business and industry, wherever they are located in the country.

Hydro power projects must be initiated in Aasiaat, Qasigiannnguit, Paamiut and Nanortalik.

Art and Culture

We are characterised by a unique culture and history, and the Coalition therefore believes that a new report must be launched to consider new initiatives within this area.

Culture workers, artists and theatre professionals need conditions that take account of their major role in society, and they must be strengthened. There must be sound cooperation with organisations and associations in every respect.

The Coalition will work to ensure respect for Greenland's intellectual property rights and to ensure protection of our cultural assets and distinctive character.

A film institute must be established, with tasks that include achieving funding and knowledge to promote film production and contact with the film industry at international level. Furthermore, a forum must be created to gather film makers, animators, illustrators and artists.

The Government of Greenland must help to support Greenlandic musicians and music's profile at international events.

A pool must be allocated under the Finance Act for the publication of books in the Greenlandic language.

Congregation

The Coalition has set the objective that a Greenlander must be strong in body and spirit. Faith is an important part of citizens' everyday lives, as it increases their spiritual strength. The Lutheran Evangelical Church is therefore the official church of Greenland.

The church must play a central role in society.

The church must have good framework conditions to be able to play its role in society.

Religious instruction must be an important part of education.

The necessary number of deacons and organists must be employed.

Sport

Sport is of great importance to our welfare. The Coalition recognises the great importance of sport to prevent ill health, and this must be rooted in schooling.

It is natural for everyone to have equal access to sport and optimum conditions must be ensured for sports activities in sports halls and mini-halls in settlements and towns with populations of more than 200.

There must be sustained and continuous offers of trainer courses and supplementary training.

Greenlandic national teams must compete under the country's own flag, and the sports federations must seek membership of international federations as independent sports federations.

Funds must be allocated for the establishment of synthetic turf pitches, in close cooperation with the municipalities.

Run-down independent sports halls must be able to apply for funds for renovation work via the Construction and Renovation Fund.

It must be sought to ensure that sportsmen and women can travel at favourable prices in order to attend sports events, and the same must apply to prices for the country's pensioners and early retirement benefit recipients.

Traditional kayaking, Inuit games and dog sledding must be protected as our cultural heritage.

Climate change

Climate change with periodically warmer sea currents in Greenlandic waters bring new opportunities and challenges:

We must be aware of the negative and positive consequences of climate change.

The permafrost boundary is moving further north, which has major consequences for buildings and facilities. The consequences must therefore be continuously investigated, with contingency measures to handle the changes.

Research of the climate, nature and the environment must be integrated, so that Greenland becomes an even more important player in researching climate change, with the related new biological opportunities which this entails.

The fishermen and hunters of Northern Greenland are finding it more and more difficult to maintain the traditional lifestyle, so that remedial measures should be sought, especially during the ice-cap period, which has become longer and more unpredictable.

Hunting

Hunting is being marginalised in step with climate change and the technological development, which is currently putting tremendous pressure on traditional hunting in particular.

Quotas of animals must be allocated as required in the various parts of Greenland.

Traditional hunting must be protected as an occupation throughout Greenland, with emphasis on and protection of especially the use of traditional hunting methods.

The Coalition will start to survey the tanning industry in Greenland in order to promote the sealskin trading economy.

The principle of sustainability is a Greenlandic invention, where the first provisions concerning sustainable use of animals was formulated in the Thule Acts, and these principles must be maintained and honoured.

Hunting of narwhales, beluga whales, polar bears and walrus by traditional methods in Qaanaaq, Upernavik, Tasiilaq and Ittoqqortoormiit must be granted fixed quotas, to meet the needs in the relevant areas.

The rules for hunting narwhales must be adjusted, with special focus on ensuring better economic opportunities for the hunters.

Biological advisory services and users' knowledge must rank equal when quotas for hunted animals are fixed.

Environment

We share a responsibility to protect our nature reserves and environment.

Greenland must be fully self-sufficient in green energy by 2024 at the latest.

All citizens are obliged to protect the environment, which requires ongoing environmental protection information campaigns.

An action plan for waste handling must be implemented, as well as greater cooperation with the municipalities on waste sorting, handling of hazardous waste, incineration, recycling, etc.

Use of ecofriendly vehicles such as electrical vehicles and hybrid vehicles must be intensified by easing tax and duty rates.

Use of low-energy components must be promoted at all public workplaces.

Municipalities

The co-determination of the individual and the equal involvement of all citizens are imperative. The Coalition will work in this spirit.

The reorganisation of local government must be completed, hereby reinvigorating local democracy.

The Coalition will focus especially on the following areas:

- To respect the message from the population in the election results, it must be sought to divide Qaasuitsup Municipality into a northern municipality (Uummannaq, Upernavik and Qaanaaq), and one or more municipalities in the Disko Bay (Ilulissat, Qasigiannguit, Qeqertarsuaq, Aasiaat and Kangaatsiaq), for which a solution must be found, in cooperation with the existing municipality.
- It must also be assessed whether East Greenland can be separated from Kommuneqarfi Sermersooq and established as a municipality.

Settlements

The settlements are Greenland's traditional larder.

The settlements are important elements of Greenland's society that help to hold this large country together.

The settlements must have co-determination in Greenland's development. The settlement councils must therefore have the necessary authority to take decisions.

Tasks related to the settlements must be coordinated in a ministerial department.

Their production facilities are the settlements' most important source of income, so the facilities must be kept open and run as profitably as possible.

The development programme for the settlements must be maintained, with sector planning in particular taking account of the basic needs in the settlements. The same applies to the settlements' commercial and labour market development.

Toilet and sanitary conditions must be modernised and new solutions introduced, according to local requirements.

The settlements' self-determination must be strengthened, and they must participate actively in evaluation of the reorganisation of local government, just as they must have greater co-determination in future decisions concerning the settlements.

The settlements' association KANUNUPE must have strong political influence.

Health

To promote good standards of health in Greenland, it is important for the Coalition to focus on the health of the individual.

All citizens must be serviced quickly, credibly and respectfully by the health service.

Any person that has undergone examination must be informed of the course of treatment as quickly as possible and treatment must be offered very shortly thereafter.

The cancer plan must be implemented.

The health centres must be strengthened and their emergency response in urgent cases must be optimised.

A waiting room for ill people in transit must be set up in Kangerlussuaq.

Pregnant women who are unable to give birth where they live must be given the option of travelling to the nearest town to deliver their babies.

The health service must offer treatment in all towns and larger settlements by using travelling teams of specialists at least once a year.

Information campaigns and campaigns to prevent infectious diseases, as well as the abuse of alcohol, cannabis and tobacco, must be targeted at children and young people.

Funds allocated to the health service must be reviewed in order to achieve rationalisations.

The work to reduce waiting lists for treatment must continue.

A children's ward must be established at the Queen Ingrid Hospital.

The Queen Ingrid Hospital is the country's principal hospital, servicing the entire country, and the Coalition will therefore work to establish a hospital especially for the residents of Nuuk or an extra medical clinic in Qinnqorput.

Accompaniment by next of kin when going abroad for treatment must be possible.

The information campaign, debates and dialogues to prevent suicide must be further strengthened as a preventive measure.

Substance abusers must be able to receive free treatment.

Efforts to treat victims of sexual abuse must be intensified.

Homes and facilities

The Coalition will implement a housing reform in 2015.

Full interest deduction will be implemented.

The 20-20-60 scheme will be continued.

Renovation of BSU support accommodation and private accommodation must be re-assessed so that a new borrowing ceiling is determined.

In towns and settlements where it is not possible to raise mortgage-credit loans it must be investigated whether borrowing opportunities can be set up via a fund.

Building inspection rules must be tightened.

All legislation concerning invitations to tender must be reviewed in order to ensure that small companies have the same opportunities as all others in the sector.

The Coalition will work to achieve a better framework to improve the competitiveness and financing opportunities of Greenland's business and industry. The Greenland Business Guarantee Fund will be established and operated as a fund to strengthen and provide good opportunities for business and industry. This initiative must strengthen business and industry and create new opportunities.

The Coalition will ensure sustainable construction in all parts of the country, all year round. To achieve this, it is important that the conditions for the guidelines and plans are present.

Funds must be allocated for the construction and renovation of self-built homes in settlements and outlying districts.

The funds of the construction and renovation fund must be capitalised by implementing decisions already taken by Inatsisartut in construction projects. To ensure that the construction projects are executed, the Budget Act must be adjusted so that no projects are thereby stopped. The change in the Act will also result in a possible rapid change in the event of special situations and priorities.

Work must be done to reduce imports of building materials, since it is important to the Coalition that materials that the country can deliver and produce itself are used instead.

Social welfare

The Coalition must work to create a people who are self-supporting and who share responsibility.

Welfare is key to creating a people who are developing. Strong people come from strong families, making it important that the families that need help also receive it. Welfare means that people have access to work, access to health benefits and access to education and training, wherever they live.

The Coalition will work with a new measure of welfare based on society's values as a culture, and this must be dynamic and up to date at all times. In this way, we ensure benefits that help the population and are more equitable, with respect for the population. This must take place in close cooperation with the municipalities. Social welfare must be based on strengthening the individual's conditions.

The Coalition will work to ensure that social welfare personnel are offered courses. The Coalition will also establish a unit to gather good experience and knowledge that ultimately will help the municipalities to fulfil their responsibilities. Helping people to help themselves must be the keyword for the initiatives.

Areas of special focus:

- Public health, unemployment benefit, sick leave benefit, child benefit and housing benefit must be reformed.
- The unemployed must be rehabilitated, so that they can rejoin the labour market. When public assistance is granted, this must to a greater extent than before require the individual recipient to share responsibility, such as receiving treatment.
- Some benefits such child benefit must be reformed, so as to better match today's family structures.
- The psychological therapy offered to victims of sexual abuse must be intensified.
- If there is a need for therapy to achieve greater self-awareness, this must be possible.
- In close cooperation with the municipalities, a coordinated effort must be made to activate the unemployed, to help them to get more training, or to get a job.

Families – Children

The Coalition believes that all citizens share responsibility to contribute welfare, mental and physical health to the family, their friends and relations, and to society through cooperation.

The Coalition wishes to create a strong people who are self-reliant and who share responsibility. The Coalition also believes that the further development of society can be based on beneficial welfare.

The Coalition believes that families are the foundation for a sound society, so that it must be ensured that assistance is offered to those in need.

Families are the centre of society. The Coalition therefore agrees that a new family policy must be developed, based on the families and co-responsibility.

The Coalition's objective is children and young people who are secure, self-assured and respect each other, mentally and physically healthy, and proud of their identity and culture. A balance between family life and working life is the starting point.

New objectives will be drawn up and new methods developed in the period 2015-2018 between Inatsisartut, Naalakkersuisut and the municipalities.

It will be ensured that the funds to implement the strategy are allocated in close dialogue between Inatsiartut, Naalakkersuisut and the municipalities.

Families with children must have good conditions in the home, at work, and in their leisure time. It is therefore important that the funds allocated also cover the requirements.

The number of children taken into care outside the home must be reduced significantly, right down to maximum 2.5% during the next ten years. This must take place, among other things, by further developing family centres providing advice in the home.

The elderly

Dignity is the keyword in the Coalition's elderly policy, based on balance and quality. It must be good to grow old in our country. It is very important to the Coalition that we ensure that the elderly are actively engaged in their everyday lives in terms of their homes, finances, or other important elements in their lives.

It has been agreed that a pension reform will be introduced in 2015.

A basic pension for all pensioners that are not dependent on a cohabiting partner's income must be introduced, as well as an income-based supplementary pension.

It must be sought to improve the elderly's opportunities for supplementary income without any pension reduction.

Home help must be free of charge.

The disabled

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of 13 December 2006 must be the key element of Inatsisartut's coming legislation on the disabled.

The welfare and service conditions of the disabled must be improved to meet the needs of the disabled, and the country's homes for the disabled must match requirements, while care staff must have the best possible working conditions.

Disabled people who can and will work must be offered suitable employment. Vocational opportunities for the disabled must be developed in settlements and towns as required.

Society must provide better physical conditions for the disabled, with better ramps for wheelchair users to all public buildings such as offices, banks and so on.

Early retirement benefit reform

It is important that all citizens who are capable of working contribute to society by working. It is important that citizens with reduced working capacity are not just granted early retirement benefit. On the contrary, it is important to have the starting point that they should contribute as much as they can and be involved, and not just be left to observe society's development.

It is better for a citizen to work than to stay at home without contributing anything. For most people, the most important thing is to be able to get up in the morning to do something mean-

ingful, just as it is important to feel that you have something to contribute. The most important thing for the early retirement benefit recipient and his or her children, as well as society, is to feel that they have something to contribute. It is therefore important to reform the early retirement benefit scheme.

Public administration

Rationalisation of the public system must be continued, so that service to citizens is improved and is more uniform.

Business processes must be improved, so that the effect of the work can be measured.

Greater digitisation must make work processes, decisions and service to citizens as transparent as possible. Sullissivik.gl must be further developed.

Transfer of more tasks and responsibility from the Government of Greenland to the municipalities, naturally including the necessary funds, e.g. the issue of hunting licences.

The reduction of costs throughout the public system must be achieved with environmentally friendly energy solutions, and reduced consumption of electricity, water and heating.

Faster case processing by the Government of Greenland and the municipalities is required, e.g. for construction projects, site development and local planning.

Savings must be made on travel costs and external consultant services.

A whistleblower scheme and anti-corruption legislation must be introduced to avoid abuse of power and misappropriation of public funds. This will apply to politicians and civil servants in government service, as well as publicly owned companies.

The public sector's debt collection must be tightened up, to ensure that debt receivable is always below 5% of Greenland's GDP.

Foreign policy

The Coalition believes that it is important that, by participating in international fora, Greenland is always ensured a strong and clear voice:

Negotiations must be initiated with Denmark to ensure Greenland a stronger voice in all international negotiations.

The Coalition Parties agree that a full report must be launched on the use of Pituffik and that Greenland must require a new round of negotiations.

Cooperation with the EU within trade, business and industry, mineral resources and the energy sector must be strengthened.

Greenland must have diplomatic relations with our closest neighbours and our strategic trading partners.

During the coalition period we must regain responsibility for the aliens area.

Before 2018 Greenland must take over responsibility for the aviation area.

Greenland must participate actively in the protection of Greenlandic waters.

The Coalition will ensure that stricter requirements are made of navigation in Greenlandic waters.

Conclusion

Besides the aforementioned in the agreement, the Coalition Parties have agreed that a working programme for each area of responsibility will be introduced and attached as an appendix to the agreement. The Coalition will implement the programme when Naalakkersuisut has commenced its work,

The distribution of areas of responsibility between the Coalition Parties is also attached.

The agreement as signed by the Coalition Parties.

Nuuk, 4 December 2014.

Kim Kielsen
Siumut

Andreas Uldum
Demokraatit

Knud Kristiansen
Atassut