

Coalition Agreement 2016 – 2018



Equality
Security
Development

(Non-official translation)

New Coalition Agreement 2016-2018

Greenland is irreversibly on its way to independence, and this process requires not only political stability, but also national unity. The parties agree to submit proposals for a new constitution at the end of this legislative term. The combined work for independence will be best served by the broadest and most representative coalition. Siumut, Inuit Ataqatigiit and Partii Naleraq have hence decided to collaborate for the remainder of the legislative term and have accordingly agreed as follows:

In recognition of the general situation in Greenlandic society, the parties agree to create more **stability** in the political cooperation in Inatsisartut (the Parliament) and Naalakkersuisut (the Government), and to create more **equality** in society and a **stable** framework for developing political solutions.

The parties agree that there is a need in the coming months and years for sustainable solutions to benefit the population and Greenlandic society.

The parties agree to work for greater **equality** in the population's living conditions, and thereby create more equal conditions regardless of where in the country people live. The parties thereby wish to combat **inequality** in society in all ways.

This new coalition seeks to be a rallying point for the population. The parties will uphold democracy, not least by means of citizen involvement at all stages.

Necessary reforms

The parties agree to create a clear framework for the necessary tax, housing and social services reforms, and agree that a goal of greater equality is a fundamental element in the upcoming reform work.

Municipalities

Sustainable solutions must be implemented, in close cooperation with the municipal councils involved, concerning a new municipal division of Qaasuitsup Municipality. To that end, the competences of the settlement councils must be adapted to give those real decision-making abilities and financial authority. Local community groups or similar forums must also be established in towns and settlements as required.

Traffic

The parties agree that citizens' conditions will not be impaired through the signing of service contracts within passenger transport. Accordingly, agreements will be signed that the municipalities are satisfied with.

Settlements and outlying districts

The parties agree to establish a ministry for settlements and outlying districts in recognition of the tasks faced in this area. Measures will be planned relating to infrastructure, communications, energy and health. Moreover, there will be ongoing implementation of renewable energy solutions in the settlements.

Regional development

The parties agree to regional access to development and more equitable development of Greenland's regions, especially concerning consultancy and business development. Nationwide measures will also be implemented to promote self-sufficiency.

Children and families

The parties agree to establish a national action plan for children and young people in the social services area. To this end, more funds will be granted to MIO, the National Advocacy Center for Children's Rights, for knowledge gathering.

Primary/Lower secondary school

The parties agree to give a noticeable boost to the quality of teaching in Atuarfitsialak (The Good School). At the same time, the large refurbishment and maintenance backlog in the primary/lower secondary school area will be examined in respect of the large drain of funds in the Construction and Renovation Fund.

Higher education in Tasiilaq

The parties agree to investigate establishing a relevant regional institute of education in Tasiilaq within this legislative term.

Sustainable management of living resources

The parties agree to draft clear policies for sustainable development of living resources.

Clear national climate goals

The parties agree to formulate clear climate goals. To this end, the option for signing the Paris Agreement will be investigated and the financial consequences of this identified.

Equality – Security – Development

Siumut, Inuit Ataqatigiit and Partii Naleraq hereby enter into a Coalition Agreement for the remainder of the legislative term.

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

The Coalition Parties have agreed 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, since 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 working-age population.

Efforts must be made to initiate dynamic development within fisheries, tourism, land-based activities and the trades and industry. The Coalition Parties wish to secure a sound framework for innovation and enterprise. Efforts must also be made 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, 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' services, co-determination and citizen involvement must carry special weight.

Efforts must be made 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 society 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 accordingly 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 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 to the regions so as to meet the requirements, and moreover evaluations and assessments must be undertaken in partnership with the municipalities, so that in future the tasks can be assigned to them.

To create more equitable fiscal equalisation in society, it is necessary to ensure more uniform development of the country.

The Coalition Parties have agreed that, during the legislative term, they will strive to balance the budgets as far as possible.

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

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

An employment allowance must be introduced.

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

An analysis must be undertaken of the introduction of lower corporation tax with a view to improving Greenland's competitiveness, self-sufficiency and raising the degree of processing.

An analysis must be undertaken 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 with a view to 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. These are Fisheries and industry – Mineral resources sector – Tourism – Land-based industry and education.

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. It is also important that the country's special focus on education and sound public governance attracts investors.

The Government-owned companies must be encouraged to have their head offices in Greenland. A 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.

Efforts must be made 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 intervention of the public sector into business and industry will be evaluated. It must be ensured that the level of service to the population is not diminished.

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.

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

The Coalition has set itself the objective of repatriating food competence.

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, and an evaluation will be undertaken. A special effort will be made to raise the quality of teaching in all schools throughout the country, and thereby sound framework conditions for achieve good results. Wellbeing at primary/lower secondary school will focus on further work developing The Good School.

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

It must be possible to take 11th Grade at The Good School.

Further education and competence development must be key aspects 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 counselling 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 dyslexic persons.

Remote teaching will be strengthened, especially in the settlements.

In Tasiilaq, the potential for establishing a relevant regional educational centre must be investigated and implemented.

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

Labour market

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

There must be tighter controls in order 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 Majoriaq (Job, Advice and Upskilling Centre).

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 get an education, while the less academically inclined must have greater opportunities for vocational training. Existing educational institutions such as the folk high schools, Majoriaq 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, by promoting this personnel's self-sufficiency; in this respect, Royal Arctic Line A/S's personnel will be Greenlandised.

Candidates from Greenland for positions as captains and chief officers on offshore trawlers must have first priority. In this way, efforts can also be made 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 obtain 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 they are 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 Pinngortitaleriffik (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 losing one's 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.

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 will submit proposals to Inatsisartut to determine an upper limit to uranium content.

In that it is key for Inuit Ataqatigiit and Partii Naleraq that existing business is not harmed and that they accordingly maintain their zero-tolerance policy towards any uranium mining; and in that Siumut, conversely, is open to the extraction of uranium deposits to the extent that it can be documented that this is achievable without harm to health and the environment, the Coalition Parties agree to address this issue when it eventually becomes relevant to consider new applications concerning the potential extraction of uranium and other radioactive deposits. The Coalition has reached this agreement because there are many issues in Greenland that require joint action and cooperation and because the parties do not wish individual issues to inhibit cooperation.

The Coalition has agreed that consideration must be given to 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 to establish an aluminium smelter at Maniitsoq.

Tourism

The Coalition will ensure that there are higher revenues from and further development of tourism, one of the economic cornerstones.

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.

Education programmes within the tourism industry must be amalgamated and enhanced.

Efforts must be made 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 are able to have personnel with language skills in all service areas, such as the restaurant sector, hotels and other tourism areas.

Efforts must be made to promote young people's opportunities for working in tourism.

Traffic

A traffic and transport network that links 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. Work will be undertaken on excavating and blasting channels to make shipping safer.

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, Qasigiannuit, Kangaatsiaq, Narsaq and Nanortalik, as well as Ittoqqortoormiit and other mid-sized settlements, in order to help to ensure employment and the introduction of projects to help to reduce unemployment.

Clarification must be created 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 devolve 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 other countries, it is important that the real conditions are properly analysed.

All holders of licences to fish in Greenland's waters must be required to ensure that the export trade of fish 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 farmers, INUILI must help to promote the production and sale of products.

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

Possible new business initiatives must be investigated within poultry farming, 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 electricity, water and heating prices 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 facilities in the country, to ensure equal opportunities to promote business and industry, wherever they are located.

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

Art and Culture

We are characterised by a unique culture and history, and the Coalition therefore believes that a new review must be undertaken 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 filmmakers, animators, illustrators and artists.

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

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

Religious community

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 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 for preventing ill health, and this must be rooted in schooling.

It is natural for everyone to have equal access to sport and it is therefore important that settlements and towns with populations of more than 200 have the necessary frameworks for sports activities in sports halls and mini-halls.

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.

Efforts must be made 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 seas brings new opportunities and challenges.

We must be aware of the negative and positive consequences of climate change. The Coalition will therefore develop clear national climate goals. In this respect, the parties will carefully evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of signing the Paris Agreement.

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 their traditional lifestyle, which is why remedial measures should be sought, especially during the freeze-up period, which has become longer and more unpredictable.

Hunting

Hunting is being marginalised in step with climate change and the development of technology, 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 investigating 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 narwhals, 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 narwhals 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 eco-friendly 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, thereby reinvigorating local democracy. In addition, the parties will encourage the municipalities to create local community groups or similar forums and increase the settlement councils' decision-making abilities and financial authority through legislation.

The Coalition will focus especially on the following areas:

- In order to respect the population's view expressed through a consultative referendum, the division of Qaasuitsup Municipality will be changed and implemented, in addition to which an economically sustainable resolution will be made for the resulting municipalities.

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 Coalition will promote business development and the use of sustainable energy in the settlements and outlying districts. In addition, the Coalition will ensure regional access to business development.

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 regionalisation of the health centres must be evaluated.

The cancer plan must be implemented.

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

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.

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 preventive measures.

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 based on more equality and better housing self-sufficiency for low and middle income groups as a fundamental goal.

A full interest allowance will be maintained.

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 within competitive tendering for buildings will be remodelled in order to ensure that smaller enterprises may again participate in construction.

The Coalition will create a better framework for Greenland's business and industry by improving financing and competitiveness, and simplifying business guidelines, notably by establishing the Greenland Business Guarantee Fund. 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 in place.

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.

The Coalition will work to develop building materials made from Greenlandic raw materials in order to reduce imports of building materials from elsewhere.

Social welfare

The Coalition will work to create a people who are self-supporting and who take responsibility. Welfare is a key to creating a developing population. 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 produce a training scheme for disabled persons.

The Coalition will use tools based on values from social work and social services, and which are continuously adapted. In this way, we will ensure a service that is meaningful to the population and is more equitable, with respect for the population. This must take place in close cooperation with the Government of Greenland and the municipalities. Social work must be based on self-help.

The Coalition will work to ensure that social welfare personnel are offered continuous 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.

A ceiling will be set for the number of cases per social worker in the social services area.

Areas of special focus:

- Public assistance, unemployment benefit, sick leave benefit, child benefit and housing benefit must be reformed.
- The unemployed will be rehabilitated, since their participation in society is highly important. Public assistance will entail a requirement that the individual recipient assumes a share of responsibility, such as receiving treatment, and notably to a greater extent than is currently the case.
- It must be possible for certain benefits, such as child support, to be adapted to the composition of families.
- The psychological counselling offered to victims of sexual abuse must be intensified.
- If there is a need for therapy to become a stronger person, there must be an opportunity for this.
- 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 citizens have an obligation to help their families, friends and relations and society in general to enjoy good mental and physical wellbeing.

The Coalition must work to create a strong people who are self-supporting and who take responsibility. The Coalition also believes that the further development of society can be based on good 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. The foundation for this is a good work-life balance.

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.

In addition to other existing measures, the Coalition will prepare a national action plan for children and young people in the social services area.

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 be achieved notably by further developing family centres providing advice in the home.

The Coalition will also increase the available funding for MIO, to be used for knowledge gathering.

The elderly

Dignity is the keyword in the Coalition's elderly policy, based on balance and quality. It must be agreeable 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.

The Coalition notes that a pension reform has already been implemented.

A basic pension now applies to all pensioners who are not dependent on a cohabiting partner's income.

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

Home help must be free of charge.

Disability

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 Coalition Parties will prepare a training scheme for disabled persons.

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

Suitable jobs must be found for disabled persons who can and want to work. Opportunities for jobs for disabled persons must be developed in the towns and settlements 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 doing so. It is important that citizens with reduced working capacity are not just granted early retirement benefit. On the contrary, our starting point must be that they should work to their abilities and be involved, and not just be left as spectators of 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 meaningful and beneficial. What is crucial to the early retirement benefit recipient and his or her children, as well as society, is the sense of contributing. 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 made 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.

More tasks and responsibilities must be transferred 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, land use 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 as far as possible that debt receivable is always below 5% of Greenland's GDP.

Foreign policy

The Coalition believes that it is important for Greenland to protect its interests abroad by means of engagement and with a clear voice.

Negotiations must be initiated with Denmark to ensure that Greenland itself can safeguard its own interests in international negotiations.

The Coalition Parties agree that a full review must be made of the use of Pituffik and that a new round of negotiations with the Danish government must be initiated concerning Greenland's interests.

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 for 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, 27 October 2016.

Kim Kielsen
Siumut

Sara Olsvig
Inuit Ataqatigiit

Hans Enoksen
Partii Naleraq