

Implementation of the planning forecast's ten strategic priority areas in town and settlements

KANGAATSIAQ

Business development

Fishing, sealing and whaling play a large role in life in the Kangaatsiaq area, and there is a large local focus on developing fishing, fur and skin, and production activities.

Consequently, the town plan should secure possibilities for extending trading and production facilities, boat workshops and refuelling facilities in town.

The community's wishes regarding tourism development, including hunting tourism, are to be supported by available accommodation in the open country (K areas), suitable infrastructure and prioritisation of the cultural scene. New business potential can be boosted, e.g., by providing areas for experimental farming in the fiord system (M areas).

Improved fishing, sealing and whaling conditions are also requested in settlements, through more versatile production and better conditions. This way, year-round jobs may be secured and tourism based on sealing and whaling can be developed.

Education

To ensure that the area's children and young people receive an education of sufficient standard, the aim should be to improve the physical settings on a regular basis, and the possibilities of remote teaching and apprenticeship should be examined and supported. At the same time, due to its size, Kangaatsiaq needs to cooperate with the educational institutions and boarding schools in neighbouring towns. Especially the settlements are in need of better outdoor learning areas for children, e.g., playgrounds, soccer fields etc., which play a key role in schools.

Settlement and great housing

In the town and the settlements alike, citizens are to be able to lead a healthy and safe life. Housing in Kangaatsiaq mainly consists of detached single-family houses, and it should be possible to construct new homes with the same open character in existing areas as the town develops. Similarly, rehabilitation and renovation of buildings are necessary to maintain a decent housing standard. The percentage of senior citizens is increasing, and senior citizens are migrating away from the settlements. In order to provide everyone with a good senior life, area is to be set aside for different types of senior-friendly housing, integrated in the existing housing stock. As for the settlements, it is important to focus on housing conditions to avoid people migrating due to poor housing standards and to maintain the culture of scattered settlements. Attu in particular is home to a lot of unoccupied houses that could be used for other purposes or redeveloped, and residential areas should be adapted accordingly.

Culture and identity

The municipality's objective to secure the physical frameworks for the cultural scene can be realised by zoning areas for recreational activities and great places to be. Culture should be development in connection with schools, children, young people and senior citizens, focusing on multi-functional solutions and gathering functions. Sealing, whaling, dog sledging and stays in the nature as well as domestic industry and arts and crafts are core elements of the local identity. There must be room for these elements in the future as well, through workshops, dog areas, path systems etc. that are available to both citizens and tourists. Settlements in particular should continue to focus on establishing good settings for these activities.

Safety and the good life

Culture, safety and prevention are closely linked in Kangaatsiaq. Adding more places for people to get together, outdoor and indoor, for prevention and community activities would help create coherence and safety in the town while prepare the ground for more voluntary initiatives in the area.

In addition, areas should be set aside for, e.g., facilities and workshops for disabled persons and senior citizens. This will enable extensions of senior housing, day-care centres and retirement homes for citizens with special needs.

Settlements in particular may combine different functions with service houses and settlement offices already in need of rehabilitation, such as workshops and communal facilities, making them a place that gathers the citizens of the settlement.

Health and prevention

A good home life is vital to ensure children and young people a great start to their lives. There is to be sufficient room for social institutions (day-care and 24-hour), family houses, family college etc. In general, areas are to be secured to community-oriented purposes, and any existing empty houses or rooms identified by the community should be put to use. Outdoor facilities are to encourage physical activities, both in the individual residential areas and in the town as a whole.

Settlements should set aside great outdoor areas, e.g., for soccer fields, and health-care facilities are to be welcoming to both staff and citizens.

Infrastructure and utilities

Infrastructure development in the municipality should go hand in hand with business development and the creation of better conditions for citizens. In Kangaatsiaq, in terms of fishing, sealing, whaling and tourism, it is to be examined how quay and mooring facilities

can be improved. The road system is also in need of rehabilitation on several locations. Potential locations of an airport near the town are also to be examined, and subsequently, its final location and layout as well as connecting roads are to be clarified, when zoning areas and undertaking detailed planning in cooperation with Landsplanafdelingen (the national planning department).

Improved utilities in settlements, including water supply and refuse collection, is to help attract qualified labour to the area's public functions and improve the possibilities of business development. As an example, the helistop in Niaqornaarsuk should be given a more central location and the roads for technical supply plants need to be improved.

Climate, environment and nature

Sustainable solutions to refuse management are relevant in Kangaatsiaq and the settlements, which are challenged by day-time and night soil collection. In some locations, it should be considered whether to relocate the dumps (e.g., Kangaatsiaq and Ikerasaarsuk), or whether to implement more up-to-date solutions. Consequently, areas are to be zoned for both refuse collection solutions and central receiving facilities/waste sorting facilities.

The community values the access to nature and considers this a potential. In light of this, spatial planning of the open country is to ensure that the nature is both used and protected.

Cultural heritage and preservation

The active cultural heritage involving sealing, whaling and domestic industry matters to citizens in the town and settlements alike. This can be put to use actively, both in relation to tourism, the daily life and the town scene. Any preservation-worthy buildings are to be incorporated into any new functions in the town and settlements.

IT, democracy and dialogue

Because of the town's limited size, it has to increase its cooperation with neighbouring towns, e.g. Aasiaat and Qasigianguit. Backing should be established for existing IT and remote teaching projects. The digital town plan has the potential to become an important communications tool for towns and settlements by supporting dialogue and presenting development possibilities, and by clarifying how each initiative reflects the municipality's objectives.