

2026 Holyrood Election – Comparison of manifestos and key priorities

	Scottish Labour	Scottish Conservatives	Scottish National Party	Scottish Liberal Democrats	Scottish Greens	Reform Party Scotland
	Scottish Labour Manifesto 2026 – Scotland Needs Change	The Scottish Conservative Party Manifesto 2026 – Get Scotland Working	SNP 2026 Manifesto: Always on Scotland's side	Scottish Liberal Democrats 2026 Manifesto: Change with fairness at its heart	Scottish Green Party Manifesto 2026 – Let's Demand Better	Reform Party Manifesto for Scotland 2026
Retrofit, energy efficiency, and net zero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Widen eligibility for energy-efficiency grants, so 3,000 more older households can access funding for home upgrades and rural home grants are worth £500 more. - Boost uptake of the Warm Homes Discount, increasing automatic roll out so all 500,000 households who are eligible get £150 off their energy bills. - Establish a new National Land Use Plan, so that Scotland's regions and landscapes are being best used for community prosperity, achieving net zero, delivering economic growth and protecting the natural environment. - Plan for the energy sector within an industrial strategy, classifying grid build as a national planning priority, supporting the expansion of renewable energy including wind, pumped hydro, solar and tidal, and promoting Scotland's expertise in decommissioning. - Reintroduce the presumption in favour of sustainable development, reforming NPF4 to ensure it supports delivery of the new housing target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore the Cold Weather Payment for pensioners. - Pass an emergency law to speed up upgrades to key trunk roads like the A1, A75, A77, A83, A9 and A96. This includes expediating environmental impact assessments. - Overhaul Scottish Government energy policy so its main objective is to lower costs for households and businesses. - Scrap the 2045 net zero emissions target and drop any policies that are imposing costs on households to meet it. - Abolishment of official targets of reducing car usage. - Stop the rollout of any new Low Emission Zones (LEZ) across Scotland whilst a review of existing schemes is conducted. - Commitment to imposing no new house-building regulations in the next session of parliament. Including guarantees that households will not be forced into making energy efficiency upgrades. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide winter heating payments to pensioners, families with disabled children and the households struggling the most. - Take forward Heat in Building Bill to support homeowners, landlords and tenants to transition to clean heating in a fair and affordable way. - Take the necessary action to achieve net zero by 2045. - Deliver on £500 million Just Transition Fund to support workers and businesses making the change to a sustainable future. - Formally request the transfer of energy powers from Westminster to Holyrood to end the practice of gas setting the price for the energy system to lower bills. - Expand the Community and Renewable Energy Scheme (CARES) to £15 million supporting community ownership of renewable energy projects - Accelerate investment in offshore wind, solar, pumped storage and emerging technologies - supported by grid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch an emergency insulation programme with catch-up zones to give special attention to the areas furthest behind. - Bring forward a Fairer Heating Bill, accelerating the rollout of smart climate-friendly heating systems, and taking a fabric first approach to retrofitting. - Invest in low-carbon heat networks, including the potential for connecting whole towns. - Introduce a standard framework for shared buildings, including mandatory owners' associations, repair reserve funds, and regular building inspections, to make it easier to agree on upgrades and improvements. - Promote alternative financial models for retrofitting and expanding the financial products available, working with sources of patient and reliable capital. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch a coordinated climate action delivery programme to drive down emissions from transport, energy, farming and Housing. - Set fully-funded worker-led transition plans to support every community and economic sector moving away from fossil fuel dependence - Introduce a Carbon Emissions Land Tax, providing incentives for large landowners to manage land in ways which maximise the carbon locked into the land and minimise the emissions from that Land. - Bring back the Heat in Buildings (Scotland) Bill to set a clear routemap for decarbonising Scotland's homes and buildings by 2045; to include a Clean Heat Standard and target dates for compliance - Help homeowners cut their energy bills by expanding current energy efficiency support schemes and rolling out bespoke support for those in older properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scrap all Net Zero related targets, subsidies and quangos. - End bans on new nuclear facilities in Scotland. - A focus on North Sea gas as the primary energy system. - Revise and simplify the planning system to fast-track permissions for hydro, micro-hydro, geothermal, open-cast coal mining, and electrical network infrastructure, especially on brownfield or industrial sites. - Use the planning system to fast-track the building and expansion of industry on existing industrial sites. - Create a Scottish Energy Workforce Plan linked to colleges and apprenticeships, with the aim of allowing young Scots to train for high-value careers in the energy sector. - Require every related policy decision to include

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a national warm homes programme, with one-stop centres in communities to advise on new technologies, access to domestic solar, energy efficiency measures, financing, and trusted local installers to help support local jobs. - Expand the use of community heat and power networks, working with local authorities, communities and local developers to identify potential areas and opportunities. - Widen eligibility for energy-efficiency support, dropping the age threshold for the Warmer Homes Scotland scheme to 70 and increasing rural grant uplifts by £500. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - End the requirement that forbids new-build homes from being heated with a boiler. - Scrap Passivhaus Standards and the SNP’s planning framework. - Establish a Brownfield Development Fund that would target brownfield and vacant land. - Redirect the SNP’s budget to net zero targets and put this funding towards building new homes and upgrading infrastructure. - Support the scrapping of the carbon tax and carbon price support schemes. - Establish a fund to support households who are off-grid and struggling with increased energy costs. - Close down the SNP’s international climate change budget. - Scrap the SNP’s Just Transition Fund and replace it with an Affordable Transition Fund that provides workers in the oil and gas industry with support if their job is under threat. - Introduce a new generation of nuclear power plants. Specifically, using new nuclear technology, like small modular reactors. - Establish a Scotland-wide Planning Inquiry Commission to examine the national significance of energy generation and transmission charges. 	<p>modernisation and meaningful community benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Call for Labour’s tax on Scotland’s energy, the Energy Profits Levy, to be replaced by a fair system that taxes excess profits, but protects jobs, energy security and investment in Scotland’s energy sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce new rules for future ScotWind-style sales to protect asset value, boost investment, strengthen local content requirements, support supply chains, ensure community benefits, and enable public-private partnerships including government equity stakes. - Explore the use of publicly-owned land for publicly-owned renewables. - Enable grid modernisation while respecting communities and the environment, establishing good-practice partnerships, and strengthening local voices through a new Energy Insight Fund. - Quadruple solar energy generation this Parliament by unlocking investment for deployment across rooftops, public buildings and car parks, helping to reduce bills. - Support investment in tidal and wave power, drive growth in pumped storage hydro, and lead the development of green hydrogen for hard-to-decarbonise sectors. - Oppose fracking and any attempt to open up a whole new front of shale gas fossil fuels in Scotland. - End opposition to nuclear to explore hosting SMRs, supporting up to 3,000 jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pay for people to install heat pumps, solar panels with linked battery storage and other green heating technologies on their homes, with help available for homeowners to remove fossil fuel boilers - Support the expansion of locally-owned district heat networks by increasing the Scottish Heat Network Fund - Invest in Scotland’s planning system to be fully capable of accelerating the rollout of grid infrastructure so that affordable renewable energy can reach all parts of the country, investing in recruitment, training and professional development so that infrastructure proposals can be assessed in a timely fashion while incorporating community feedback. - Make EV charging cheaper and easier by changing planning regulations to make home EV charging easier kerbside and investing in municipal EV charging hubs with embedded solar generation. - Phase out NDR relief for biomass burners, to align with the position of the Committee on Climate Change. - Require that all new homes meet net zero standards, be connected to zero-carbon 	<p>an Energy Price Impact Statement so that there is transparency for the public about the effect on their energy bills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abolish ULEZ zones in Scotland.
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<p>Skills and education in the Construction Sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce long-term skills and labour forecasts for key sectors, every three to five years. These forecasts will help inform the work of a new Skills Board and support planning in the skills system. - Ringfence Scotland’s share of Apprenticeship Levy funding for skills development, ensuring there is transparency about the funding received by the Scottish Government and committing to spend it on apprenticeships, upskilling and reskilling programmes. - Guarantee an apprenticeship place for every qualified applicant, with the creation of 9,000 additional apprenticeships in key growth sectors, funded by reallocating resource from Skills Development Scotland. - Support employers to share apprentices, expanding and diversifying the pool of employers participating in the apprenticeship system and creating more opportunities. - Expand Graduate Apprenticeships, working with universities to increase the range of courses available, so more people can earn while they study for a degree. - Create Apprenticeship Centres of Excellence in colleges around the country, so that key industries have the pipeline of cutting-edge skills they need to grow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch a new ‘Jobs for Life’ programme to provide training and resources to help adults learn valuable, future-proof skills needed for the jobs the economy requires. - Jobs for Life would offer free careers advice and subsidised training programmes for those not in employment or working in industries at high risk of job losses. - Establishment of Centres of Excellence for Scottish Industry to help grow important Scottish sectors. - Simplify the procurement process to make it easier for small businesses to access and add in commitments to support local jobs and skills. - Expand the Energy Skills Passport so that it provides funding for oil and gas workers to retrain for jobs in the nuclear industry should they wish to. - Provide additional support to help parents return to work with a new ‘extra hours’ model of extended childcare for parents of children from age nine months. - Scrapping the SNP’s Curriculum for Excellence and replace it with a new Curriculum for Aspiration focused on knowledge-based learning. - Use Apprenticeship Levy funding paid for by businesses in Scotland to set up a new, ring-fenced fund that would increase support for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the number of apprenticeships to 150,000 over the Parliament. This will include expanding the number of graduate apprenticeships to over 8,000 over the course of the Parliament - Introduce an Apprenticeship Accelerator Grant for business, backed by the Apprenticeship Levy. - Deliver a single national skills plan for Scotland, aligned to economic need and designed to drive productivity and support the green and digital transitions. - Expand access to Scotland’s colleges and universities, working with Scotland’s Fair Access Commissioner and expanding focus to include widening access for part-time students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce a Job Transition Loan to support people moving into self-employment or retraining for better-paid careers by covering training and accreditation costs. - Promote apprenticeships in schools and early careers as equal to college and university, highlighting industry experience, degree-level routes, and earn-while-you-learn benefits without student debt. - Reform apprenticeship funding to remove barriers for providers and employers taking on older apprentices, supporting lifelong learning and modern career pathways. - Ensure pupils can access structured work experience, summer placements, or foundation apprenticeships in the later years of school. - Establish a skills strategy to identify current and future gaps and align training and education to secure workforce needs across key sectors including health, education, engineering and construction. - Align apprenticeships with labour market demand and local priorities through a Skills Strategy, working with employers and increasing public sector participation. - Repair the colleges and vocational skills system by securing long-term funding, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan the workforce transition into Green Jobs by improving data gathering and publishing an annual Green Jobs and Skills Outlook, linking infrastructure investment to workforce planning and inclusion - Establish regional Green Skills Hubs linking colleges, employers and unions to guaranteed routes into low-carbon work. - Double Just Transition funding to £1bn, using it to support new jobs and reskilling, and directly invest in infrastructure which creates and supports new Green Jobs. - Provide funded childcare hours equal to course requirements for modern apprentices, to support parents returning to work and drive up women’s participation in often male Dominated green trades and professions - Ensure employers do not place age caps on apprenticeships, to support inclusivity and address Scotland’s skills gap, especially for older workers seeking retraining in green Technologies. - Streamline Scotland’s apprenticeship system by working with colleges and universities as lead partners to deliver modern and graduate apprenticeships in key sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a joined up Scottish Skills Strategy, which aims to provide skills and training to get young people and adults toolled up for the modern economy, in alignment with the core ‘clusters’ identified in the manifesto. - Reboot the Apprenticeship Levy funding model and guarantee every penny is invested into apprenticeships linked to colleges. - Establish a First Job Passport to ensure every young person moves seamlessly from school into further education or apprenticeship or vocational training or employment. - Establish an Adult Re-Skilling Taskforce focussed on life-long learning and helping out-of-work adults into meaningful jobs (including construction). - Examine a new pathway for S3/S4 students into alternative, technical education based on the successful Newlands Junior College. - Create a Scottish Energy Workforce Plan linked to colleges and apprenticeships, with the aim of allowing young
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simplify vocational qualifications, to create lifelong learning pathways and supporting the development of modular courses that can be tailored to individual and business needs. - Establish a new Skills for Schools programme, which demonstrates the range of career possibilities in industry. - Train the construction workforce needed to build homes, prioritising construction skills in new apprenticeships, and within new Skills Accelerators so that each region has the workers needed to deliver local housing targets. 	<p>apprenticeships and be demanded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a Veterans Guarantee, including a Veterans Fast-Track Programme for public sector jobs. 		<p>aligning courses with the skills strategy, and strengthening colleges' role in local economic development and lifelong learning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give colleges greater autonomy to innovate, reform funding to support future demand, and improve careers advice and employer links across schools and colleges. - Introduce a scheme to help young people identify suitable careers and pilot a public sector traineeship for care leavers, offering work experience and mentoring. - Double training and upskilling for heating engineers in heat pumps and renewable technologies, supporting their rollout and the transition away from gas boilers. 		<p>Scots to train for high-value careers in the energy sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abolish Education Scotland and return responsibility for Scottish education to the Scottish Government answerable to Holyrood.
<p>Building quality and safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speed up planning decisions, transforming the planning hub into a national planning agency, with expertise and specialist teams that local authorities can draw on for complex projects and guaranteeing timelines for decisions. • Speed up cladding remediation, expediting a workable "Responsible Developers' Scheme", reviewing the Building Safety Levy, and setting clear targets and legal requirements for delivery of remediation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empower councils to introduce rent auctions for commercial properties that have been purposefully left vacant by their owners. - Establish new specialist planning hubs across Scotland to reduce waiting times for planning applications. - Opposing the introduction of the Building Safety Levy. - Introduce Street Votes to Scotland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reform the Tenement (Scotland) Act 2004 and Property Factors (Scotland) Act 2011 by the end of the next parliament, to better meet the needs of relevant owners and tenants to enable repairs, maintenance and enhancement of such properties, and improve delivery of services by factoring organisations, including considering costs, where they manage properties. - Further simplify regulation and reform the planning system, speeding up decision making, including reforming Compulsory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the model promoted by the Community Housing Trust with a rural burden to develop more homes in rural areas. - Reform NPF4 to ensure sufficient land is available for developers and to reduce the level of prep approval reports that are required especially for SME builders. - Develop standardised models of homes that have the support of planners across the country to speed up the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce a Demolition Levy to compensate for loopholes in UK-set VAT rates, to encourage retrofit and renovation of buildings rather than environmentally harmful demolition, building on the proposals from the Chartered Institute of Building. - Continue to advocate for the reforms needed to VAT rates to prioritise renovation over demolition. - Implement the Building Safety Levy to invest more in necessary cladding 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - End the practice of Scottish Ministers overturning local planning decisions. - Introduce mandatory fire safety checks for all vape shops. 	<p>Purchase Orders and exploring Compulsory Sales orders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take steps to reverse the decline in professional planners working in public authorities, including appointing, developing and training new future planners in the Scottish Government. 	<p>planning approval when applications are made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring forward more land for housing by assessing publicly owned brownfield sites, enabling plot-by-plot sales for self-build, and introducing incentives such as targeted tax relief for complex sites. - Tackle land banking and blight by strengthening powers to force the sale of long-term derelict sites and making compulsory purchase easier for local authorities. - Improve building safety by setting clear milestones to remove unsafe cladding and accelerating remediation to protect residents. - Speed up decision-making by integrating AI into planning departments to automate processes, improve data analysis and support planners. - Strengthen planning capacity by recruiting, training and retaining more planners. - Reform planning incentives to better support development, innovation and investment. - Address building safety risks by establishing a dedicated fund to help public authorities remediate dangerous concrete. 	<p>remediation work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drive higher standards in housebuilding by strengthening Building Standards powers and empowering local councils to refuse planning permission for developers with a track record of building sub-standard homes. - Introduce a new universal Scottish Accessible Home standard which will require all new homes to meet high minimum disability accessibility standards. - Require a minimum number of homes in new developments to have special facilities such as accessible wet rooms and hoists, and make it easier for people to get help to adapt their homes to make them accessible. - Make it easier for people who live in tenements and other housing blocks to handle repairs, maintenance and energy efficiency improvements by reviewing tenement housing laws; making owners' associations a legal requirement; and establishing a loan fund for owners' associations to carry out essential works. - Work with campaigners, residents and local authorities to deliver fully funded repairs or rehousing for those affected 	
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					by RAAC, ensuring that no resident faces costs or housing insecurity as a result.	
Other key pledges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help with transitions into work, ensuring that Scotland's social security system removes barriers for people who want to take up paid work or increase their hours. - Create a single industrial strategy to replace the complicated and confusing multitude of plans, strategies and frameworks. Developed with business, it will provide certainty for investors, give direction to economic agencies, and maximise the benefits for Scotland within the UK's growth sectors. - Create a single source of public investment capital, consolidating the Scottish Futures Trust and investment funds of Scottish Enterprise into the Scottish National Investment Bank so firms of all sizes have clarity about where to access capital. - Concentrate Scottish Enterprise on growing Scottish businesses, supporting SMEs to scale-up, and partnering with established and ambitious firms to become more productive, expand, and compete in global markets. - Push power out of Holyrood and grant Scottish regions the opportunity to take control of local skills and employability schemes, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce a Taxpayer Savings Act aimed at clamping down on government bureaucracy and waste by creating Scottish Agency of Value and Efficiency (SAVE). The Agency would be tasked with finding £500m of savings. - Reduce the cost of running the Scottish Government by £1.5 billion per year. - Cut the number of quangos by at least a quarter by the end of the next parliament and establish a rule that no new quango can be set up unless another is abolished. - Cut the devolved civil service to 2016 levels. - Deliver a fully costed plan to lower annual bills for households by up to £2,483. This includes raising the point that people pay income tax in Scotland in line with inflation, opposing tax rises and the imposition of any new taxes and using funds raised from renewable energy auctions to provide households with a direct energy bill discount. - Introduce Scottish Business Zones, who will be granted planning powers and a budget to spend on bringing jobs to areas and redevelop land for commercial use. - Enact a moratorium on any new regulatory barriers for businesses with the rest of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a Scottish housing agency that will be squarely focused on bringing simplicity, scale and speed to the delivery of homes. The More Homes Scotland agency will boost new homes more quickly, more affordably, in more liveable, climate friendly communities. - Establish a 'First Homes Fund', which will run every year, will have a budget of £100 million and is expected to see around 50,000 households benefit over the parliament. This will be open to all people buying homes up to £300,000 who have not previously owned their own home. - Deliver a £75 million Rural and Island Housing Fund to help support the construction of more affordable homes of all tenures in rural Scotland - Unlock pension fund investment, working with registered social landlords, and pension fund investors to develop and progress funding models that: safeguard the fiduciary duties and long-term interests of pension scheme members; provide secure, inflation-linked returns appropriate to pension fund investment; accelerate the delivery of social and affordable homes across Scotland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace the national housing strategy with a data-driven approach that prioritises social rent, community-building, and innovative finance models to support home ownership and renting. - Collect better data on housing trends, rental prices and demand, to inform decision-making, forecast and respond to need. - Encourage more efficient use of housing stock by consulting on tax incentives to support downsizing and unlock family homes. - Restore confidence in the private rented sector while improving standards for tenants. - Use proceeds from renewable energy investment to support local housing delivery. - Replace council tax with a fairer land value-based system that does not penalise home improvements, exploring alignment with business rates to improve efficiency and reduce administrative costs. - Give local authorities greater flexibility by introducing a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the mansion tax on properties valued at £1m and more, by implementing two new Council Tax bands. - Replace Council Tax with a Residential Property Tax (RPT) based on the value of the property. - Reform the core rates and exemptions for LBTT to raise more income for public services and drive positive changes in the housing system. - Introduce an infrastructure levy on large property developers to fund vital community infrastructure - Scale up reuse, repair and remanufacturing through national reuse targets, repair vouchers and dedicated funding for community repair hubs, and provide transition funding to enable successful reuse organisations to scale - Strengthen compulsory purchase and compulsory sale powers so councils and communities can bring vacant and derelict land and buildings back into use - Deliver the new commitments in the National Planning Framework to create a nature positive planning system that enhances biodiversity, supports climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A 'new deal' for local authorities allowing affordable housing to be built on town centre brown-field sites for local working families - Grant local authorities compulsory purchase powers granted over vacant and non-maintained properties. - A long-term funding model with UK pension funds will be developed to build a sustained supply of social housing owned by the local authorities. - A small site policy in local development plans to encourage local SME builders back into the market. - Introduce a progressive Rent-To-Buy model targeted at young people, first-time buyers and working families. - Build on the concept of Local Place Plans to allow local people more say in the design and form of their communities, through a review of current planning laws. - Cease any new building regulation and stop local

	<p>transport, and housing, so they can tailor interventions to local needs and encourage cooperation between local authorities to reduce duplication and deliver economic outcomes</p> <p>- Revamp business support and training so Scottish SMEs are encouraged and helped to bid for and deliver public contracts.</p> <p>- Upgrade Scotland's road network, dualling the A9 by 2035, commissioning a business case for the dualling of the A77 and 75, and creating a new National Roads Plan to prioritise upgrades based on economic need, public safety, and local connectivity.</p> <p>- Deliver 125,000 new homes by 2031, across all tenures. We will ramp up supply over the Parliament, building 30,000 new houses in year five.</p> <p>- Review regulation that adds costs to housing developments, considering how standardisation of building regulations and requirements could help deliver projects at greater scale while producing high quality and efficient homes for Scots.</p> <p>- Build at least 52,300 affordable homes within the overall target, including more council and social homes, helping to drive down housing waiting lists and increasing the availability of low-cost housing.</p>	<p>- Permanently reduce taxes for businesses by lowering business rates and restructuring the system to end cliff-edge rises.</p> <p>- End extreme business rates evaluations by capping the maximum rise that can occur between revaluation cycles.</p> <p>- Introduce lower business rates for SME sized retail, hospitality and leisure businesses.</p> <p>- Establish a dedicated exports division as part of Growth Scotland to boost the sale of Scottish products to the rest of the UK and the world.</p> <p>- Introduce a new National Pothole Action Fund, to provide money directly to councils to fix potholes in their area and buy equipment that would enable kerb-to-kerb resurfacing of roads.</p> <p>- Provide the Scottish Roadworks Commissioner with more power to take enforcement action against companies who are failing to complete roadworks properly.</p> <p>- Establish a National Bridge Restoration Fund to improve transport options for small towns and rural areas.</p> <p>- Coordinate major infrastructure projects through one body - Growth Scotland.</p> <p>- Abolish the Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT) on buying a home in Scotland for those purchasing a primary residence.</p>	<p>- From 2028, levy a mansion tax, raising additional funds for local services by adding two bands to the top of the council tax system for properties valued at over £1 million and £2 million.</p> <p>- Remove land transfer fees for people under the age of 30 for the purpose of building a single domestic housing unit.</p> <p>- Reduce the number of public bodies, better integrating services and reducing costs.</p> <p>- Create Scotland's Major Projects Office, to coordinate, package, and accelerate investment into nationally significant projects</p> <p>- Maintain the Small Business Bonus, supporting more than 100,000 small Businesses</p> <p>- Establish the 'Better Surfaces' fund to support local government capital expenditure in fixing potholes, carrying out resurfacing, and improving drainage from roads across the country.</p> <p>- Commission an update of the design guidance for accessible homes, and to reflect this update to the 'Housing for Varying Needs' in appropriate buildings standards regulations.</p> <p>- Carry out a comprehensive review of Employability Support to focus on breaking down the barriers to work and ensure everyone has the support they</p>	<p>formal mechanism to review and reshape council boundaries based on local proposals.</p> <p>- Return housebuilding to a level that will get an average of 25,000 homes built each year, supporting 87,000 high quality jobs.</p> <p>- Launch a programme to deliver 10,000 homes dedicated for key workers in conjunction with the private sector and councils, with eligibility decided locally.</p>	<p>adaptation and serves community wellbeing.</p> <p>-Deliver a Rural Housing Revolution with 2,700 new social homes in rural and island communities and tackling long-term empty properties to prioritise local housing needs over second homes and holiday lets.</p> <p>-Build at least 15,700 more social homes each year between now and 2031, and provide multi-year funding, which will give social housebuilders certainty.</p> <p>- Continue to financially support the 'off the shelf' purchase of properties by local councils, so that these properties can be quickly brought into use as social homes.</p> <p>- Support councils to build more homes, and more of the right types of homes for their areas, by reviewing the way housing supply programmes are planned and funded.</p> <p>- Increase the Additional Dwelling Supplement (ADS) to 10%, raising tens of millions for public services and reducing the number of homes sold as second homes and investment properties.</p>	<p>planners getting in the way of local development.</p> <p>- Repeal regulations for all new tenancies, keeping the terms of existing tenancies unchanged.</p>
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	<p>- Review accessible housing plans, to ensure disabled households are properly prioritised for accessible homes and that national housing supply is future proofed to meet the needs of an ageing population.</p> <p>- Tackle the scale of empty and second homes, to make the most of existing housing stock by closing tax loopholes, supporting councils to buy neglected and empty properties that blight neighbourhoods, and introducing compulsory sale and rental order powers</p> <p>- Develop the forestry and timber industry, increasing the use of home-grown timber as part of plans to increase offsite construction of homes and helping the sector diversify into higher value products and processing.</p> <p>- Review accessible housing plans, to ensure disabled households are properly prioritised for accessible homes and that national housing supply is future proofed to meet the needs of an ageing population.</p> <p>- Tackle the scale of empty and second homes, to make the most of existing housing stock by closing tax loopholes, supporting councils to buy neglected and empty properties that blight neighbourhoods, and introducing compulsory sale and rental order powers</p>	<p>- Slash the Additional Dwelling Supplement (ADS) from 8% to 4%.</p> <p>- Provide Scottish councils with a Budgetary Freedom Guarantee to spend on local priorities.</p> <p>- Create Growth Scotland, consisting of a merger of Scottish Enterprise, Skills Development Scotland and the Scottish National Investment Bank to make an independent body to grow Scotland's economy.</p>	<p>need to enter and sustain employment.</p> <p>- Take a strategic approach to delivering regeneration ambitions, including revitalising town centres and encouraging town centre living, addressing the blight of vacant and derelict land and supporting community ownership.</p>			
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	<p>- Expand modular home pilots, as an alternative to expensive and unsuitable temporary accommodation, boosting the supply of quality housing in the areas most in need and ensuring families have safe, warm place to live while they wait for a permanent home.</p>					
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