

PUBLICATIONS

NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK: STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPING REPORT (SE 14/02/07)

To set out sufficient information on the National Planning Framework to enable the Consultation Authorities to form a view on the appropriateness of the proposed consultation period and methods, and on the scope and level of detail that will be appropriate for the Environmental Report.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/02/13152236/0>

FORTHCOMING SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICIES AND PLANNING ADVICE NOTES (SE 07/02/07)

Forthcoming SPPs and PANs.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/02/07104137/0>

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TO DESIGN IN SCOTLAND (SE 02/02/07)

Research commissioned on behalf of the Six Cities Design Festival to carry out an omnibus survey of 2,065 people aged 16 and over throughout Scotland with the aim to examine the awareness of, and attitudes towards design of the general public.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/01/04085321/0>

DRAFT SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICY 6: RENEWABLE ENERGY: ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES (SE 02/02/07)

Analysis of consultation responses.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/02/02125905/0>

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA): CONSULTATION: ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT FOR 'A FORWARD STRATEGY FOR SCOTTISH AGRICULTURE: NEXT STEPS' (SE 31/01/07)

SEA Consultation of A Forward Strategy for Scottish Agriculture: Next Steps. Consultation date from 31 Jan to 28 March 2007

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/01/29131428/0>

SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE NEWS RELEASE

MANAGING SCOTLAND'S MARINE ENVIRONMENT (SE 19/02/07)

A new approach to managing the marine and coastal environment could deliver real benefits, said Environment and Rural Development Minister Ross Finnie.

The Executive's Advisory Group on Marine and Coastal Strategy (AGMACS) has been considering the potential for a marine planning system to strengthen the management of the seas. Addressing a conference on the marine environment in Aberdeen, Mr Finnie said:

"Changing the way we plan our marine activity could bring real benefits to users of the marine environment. There is a strong emerging consensus from the AGMACS group that we need to establish a new system of Marine Spatial Planning in Scotland.

"Any new system would need to be integrated with potential UK and European marine planning systems. A more integrated approach would reduce uncertainty, support sustainable use and bring real benefits to all users of the marine and coastal environment."

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2007/02/19104443>

ARCHITECTURE BLUEPRINT UNVEILED (SE 20/02/07)

A new document outlining the Executive's aspirations for the future of the country's architecture was unveiled on 20.02.07. Building Our Legacy is the government's new statement on architecture policy, which builds on the commitments made in its original policy in 2001.

The revised policy provides a blueprint for architectural excellence within Scotland and acknowledges the milestones which have taken place since 2001, including the establishment of the Scottish Building Standards Agency and Architecture and Design Scotland. The new document highlights a number of exemplar design projects developed over the last five years, including the Clydebank Re-Built urban regeneration project and the five Maggie's Cancer Caring Centres which have been built across Scotland.

The new Scottish Executive strategy is focused on five key objectives:

- Leading the delivery of high quality new developments in both the public and private sectors
- Stimulating a cultural climate which values architecture and encourages debate and community involvement
- Providing the right skills, tools and support mechanisms to facilitate good quality, sustainable built environments
- Strengthening the development of an architectural culture which embraces sustainable, inclusive and accessible design
- Encouraging a better understanding of the role that built heritage can play in shaping a sustainable future

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2007/02/20090458>

RECENT PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS

S2W-31478 CHRISTINE GRAHAME (30/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive why the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive was not implemented in Scotland on 4 January 2006, as required by Article 15 of that directive.

S2W-31479 CHRISTINE GRAHAME (30/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what evidence it has that Scotland does not have sufficient qualified or accredited experts for full implementation of the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.

S2W-31480 CHRISTINE GRAHAME (30/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive when the European Commission was notified of Scotland's inability to implement the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive on time and what reasons were given to the commission.

S2W-31481 CHRISTINE GRAHAME (30/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what the Scottish framework is for approval of independent experts, required under Article 10 of the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, and what the timetable is for approval of these experts.

S2W-31633 SHIONA BAIRD (05/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether it would consider removing replacement windows from Schedule 3 of the Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 if evidence were presented that this would lead to greater compliance levels and, if so, what its timetable for such a change would be.

S2W-31682 MURDO FRASER (08/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what its position is on the relocation of the Stone of Destiny to Scone.

S2W-31684 FERGUS EWING (08/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether Forestry Commission Scotland will approve grant applications from Scottish Natural Heritage which contain no provision for fencing.

S2W-31741 Ms ROSEMARY BYRNE (13/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what role Architecture and Design Scotland has in schools built under PPP contracts.

S2W-31742 Ms ROSEMARY BYRNE (13/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what research it has undertaken, or intends to undertake, into whether schools built under PPP contracts offer value for money.

S2W-31748 ROBIN HARPER (14/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether local authorities may use compulsory purchase orders to buy land owned by Scottish Natural Heritage for the sites of new schools.

S2W-31795 MURDO FRASER (16/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what action is being taken to protect Ardoch Roman Fort.

S2W-31798 MURDO FRASER (16/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what funding it is providing to protect Scotland's trees and woodlands such as the Fortingall Yew and Meikleour beech hedge.

S2W-31853 ROBIN HARPER (19/02/07) To ask the Scottish Executive which local authorities have active policies, based on PAN 74, that set specific requirements on developers to provide affordable homes; how many affordable housing unit planning consents have been secured, and how many affordable homes had been built under such requirements in each local authority area and in total by March 2006.

RECENT PARLIAMENTARY ANSWERS

S2W-30723 - SYLVIA JACKSON (STIRLING) (LAB) (21/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what economic, social and environmental benefits have arisen as a result of the designation and management of the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park.

ANSWERED BY SARAH BOYACK (26/01/07) The Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park was designated in 2002. To date there has not been an assessment of the economic, social and environmental benefits arising from the designation; while many of the benefits which the National Park designation sought to achieve will only be fully realised over a longer period of time, the National Park Authority, like other public bodies, will be subject to review after its first five years of operation and I envisage that that would provide a first opportunity for an assessment of the benefits which the designation has secured.

In the meantime, the annual reports of the National Park Authority (copies of which are available in the Scottish Parliament Information Centre, Bib. numbers 31754, 36160, 39201 and 41312) provide a detailed account of the work which it has undertaken. For example, the National Park Authority was able to report in its 2005-06 annual Report and Accounts the achievement of launching a solar powered boat on Loch Lomond, the first of its kind in Scotland, capable of carrying wheelchairs and passengers.

S2W-30919 - JAMIE STONE (CAITHNESS, SUTHERLAND AND EASTER ROSS) (LD) (11/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether it will consider granting permitted development status to small domestic

wind turbines to encourage the use of renewable energy.

ANSWERED BY DES McNULTY (22/01/07) The Executive is strongly committed to increasing energy from all renewable energy sources, including micro-generation. Research was commissioned in 2006 to consider the scope of extending permitted development rights for some micro-generation projects. Officials are currently studying this report with a view to consulting on proposed legislation during 2007.

S2W-30974 - FERGUS EWING (INVERNESS EAST, NAIRN AND LOCHABER) (SNP) (11/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether the contents of the Historic Scotland document, Conservation of Architectural Ancient Monuments in Scotland, represent Executive policy and, if so, how this policy was determined and whether it will publish any relevant consultation papers and responses.

ANSWERED BY PATRICIA FERGUSON (22/01/07) The status of the Historic Scotland document The Conservation of Architectural Ancient Monuments in Scotland: Guidance on Principles is made clear by its title: as is made explicit in the foreword and introduction, the document provides guidance and advice to the owners of scheduled and other monuments with structural remains, and those working for their owners, based on the accumulated knowledge and experience of several generations of ancient monuments inspectors and architects.

S2W-30989 - JOHN SWINNEY (NORTH TAYSIDE) (SNP) (11/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what economic, social or environmental benefits have arisen as a result of the designation and management of the Cairngorms National Park.

ANSWERED BY SARAH BOYACK (19/01/07) The Cairngorms National Park was designated in 2003. It would not be meaningful at this early stage to attempt an assessment of the economic, social and environmental benefits arising from the designation; since many of the benefits which the National Park designation sought to achieve will only be fully realised over a longer period of time. The National Park Authority, like other public bodies, will be subject to review after its first five years of operation and I envisage that that would provide a first opportunity for an assessment of the benefits which the designation has secured.

In the meantime, the annual reports of the National Park Authority (copies of which are available in the Scottish Parliament Information Centre (Bib. numbers 41116, 38506, and 34782) provide a detailed account of the work which it has undertaken. For example, the National Park Authority was able to report in its 2005-06 Annual Report its success in becoming the first national park authority in the UK to secure award of the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism.

S2W-31125 - FERGUS EWING (INVERNESS EAST, NAIRN AND LOCHABER) (SNP) (17/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether it will place copies of the submissions made to its consultation on coastal and marine national parks in the Scottish Parliament Information Centre and whether it plans to prepare an analysis of these submissions showing the name, address and position of each of the respondents and a brief summary of their views.

ANSWERED BY ROSS FINNIE (31/01/07) The Executive places copies of responses to consultations in the Scottish Executive library and on the Scottish Executive website for public access, unless respondents have requested that their response remains confidential. Responses to the consultation on the Coastal and Marine National Park proposals will be placed in the library accordingly along with a summary of responses in line with the Executive's Publication Scheme. A separate copy will also be placed in the Scottish Parliament Information Centre.

My officials are currently preparing an analysis of the responses to the consultation. We have received over 850 responses, all of which will need to be considered and taken account of in our report.

S2W-31126 - FERGUS EWING (INVERNESS EAST, NAIRN AND LOCHABER) (SNP) (17/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether it will publish all advice received in connection with the proposal that a local referendum be held in relation to the proposed designation of any part of Scotland as a coastal and marine national park.

ANSWERED BY ROSS FINNIE (31/01/07) I refer the member to the answer to question S2W-31125 on 31 January 2007 which outlines the Executive's plans in making available responses received as part of the consultation on proposals to establish Scotland's first Coastal and Marine National Park, which closed on 10 January 2007. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/webapp/wa.search>.

S2W-31127 - FERGUS EWING (INVERNESS EAST, NAIRN AND LOCHABER) (SNP) (17/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive, further to the answer to question S2O-11639 by Ross Finnie on 11 January 2007 (Official Report c. 31009), whether it anticipates that a decision on the location of the first coastal and marine national park will be taken before dissolution of the Parliament; whether it will publish all advice received in connection with the timing of any such decision or decisions, and whether it has given consideration to whether such a decision should be taken after the Scottish parliamentary elections.

ANSWERED BY ROSS FINNIE (31/01/07) I refer the member to the answer to question S2W-31125 on 31 January 2007 which outlines the Executive's plans in making available responses received as part the consultation on proposals to establish Scotland's first Coastal and Marine National Park, which closed on 10 January 2007. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/webapp/wa.search>.

We have started analysis of the responses received but it is not possible to give a timescale of when final decisions will be made on the designation of a Coastal and Marine National Park. No decisions have yet been made and proposals for the way forward, including the location of any park will need to be taken in the light of responses to the consultation.

S2W-31145 - CHRISTINE GRAHAME (SOUTH OF SCOTLAND) (SNP) (18/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive how many planning enforcement officers there were in each year since 1999, broken down by local authority.

ANSWERED BY DES McNULTY (31/01/07) This information is not held centrally.

S2W-31146 - CHRISTINE GRAHAME (SOUTH OF SCOTLAND) (SNP) (18/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive how many graduates qualified as planners in each year since 1999.

ANSWERED BY NICOL STEPHEN (02/02/07) The numbers of graduates from Scottish Higher Education Institutions (HEI) in planning subjects in each academic year from 1998-99 to 2005-06 are given in the following tables.

Graduates from Scottish HEIs in Planning Subjects by Level of Qualification:

Graduates	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Postgraduate	135	140	150	100	90	75	80	160
Undergraduate	105	120	135	115	80	130	95	80
Total	245	260	285	210	170	205	175	235

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency.
Numbers have been rounded to the nearest five.

S2W-31147 - CHRISTINE GRAHAME (SOUTH OF SCOTLAND) (SNP) (18/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive how many planning graduates entered the (a) private and (b) public sector in each year since 1999.

ANSWERED BY NICOL STEPHEN (02/02/07) The following table shows the information you requested: Estimated Number of Planners Graduating from Scottish HEIs Working in the Public and Private Sectors Six Months after Graduation

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Public Sector	45	55	60	30	30	35	25
Private Sector	80	80	95	80	60	55	50
Total	125	135	155	110	90	90	75

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency.

Notes:

Numbers have been rounded to the nearest five.

Private Sector includes: manufacturing and construction, retail and leisure, transport and communication, finance.

Public Sector includes: public administration, education and health, social and community work. The table includes graduates from full-time planning related courses who found permanent employment six months after leaving university. Graduates who continue their studies or have not yet found permanent work are not included in the table.

S2W-31148 - CHRISTINE GRAHAME (SOUTH OF SCOTLAND) (SNP) (18/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive how many planners it estimates are required in the public sector as a consequence of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006.

ANSWERED BY DES McNULTY (31/01/07) The Financial Memorandum accompanying the Planning etc. (Scotland) Bill set out estimates for the impact of the provisions of the bill. This included an estimate that, on average, each planning authority in Scotland might need to employ the approximate equivalent of an additional three planning staff. The memorandum also indicated the possible implications for the Scottish Executive Planning Divisions and the Scottish Executive Inquiry Reporters Unit. The actual number of qualified planners required will also depend on the extent to which authorities deploy technical or support staff to perform appropriate functions in the modernised planning system.

S2W-31150 - CHRISTINE GRAHAME (SOUTH OF SCOTLAND) (SNP) (18/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what projected funding is for planning aid at the end of this financial year, broken down into constituent parts.

ANSWERED BY DES McNULTY (24/01/07) Planning Aid for Scotland is a charity independent of the Scottish Executive. In the financial year 2006-07, the projected funding for Planning Aid for Scotland will be up to £232,760 from the Scottish Executive. This is made up of the following funding streams: Core funding - £100,000 from the Scottish Executive Planning Division; Funding for a Volunteer Development Officer - £24,000 from the Planning Development Budget; Reach Out - £43,796 from the Race Equality, Integration and Community Support Fund, Planning for People - £57,487 from the Sustainable Action Fund, PAS also received £7,477 for their supporting work on the PAN on Community Engagement in seeking views from harder to reach communities of interest. The Executive is not aware of the projected funding expected by Planning Aid for Scotland from other sources.

S2W-31319 - PETER PEACOCK (HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS) (LAB) (23/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what the principal statutes, policy documents, European or international conventions, accords or agreements are to which the Executive is bound and which governs the work and considerations of ministers in relation to scheduled monuments, historic and listed buildings, and what relative weight the Executive or its agencies have to give to the various provisions in making decisions.

ANSWERED BY PATRICIA FERGUSON (01/02/07) The key legislation for the preservation of and management of works on scheduled monuments is the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) 2: Scheduling: protecting Scotland's nationally important monuments sets out Scottish ministers' policy for the identification and designation of nationally important ancient monuments. A draft SHEP on Scheduled Monument Consent will be issued for consultation in the near future.

The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 is the key legislation in relation to listed buildings. Historic Scotland has published The Memorandum of Guidance on Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas which provides guidance on managing change to listed buildings. Draft SHEPs on Listing and Listed Building Consent will be issued for consultation in the near future. The legislative framework is supported by the Scottish Executive's National Planning Policy Guidelines of which NPPG 5 on archaeological remains and discoveries, NPPG 18 on the historic environment and NPPG 14 on the conservation and enhancement of Scotland's natural heritage are the most relevant.

In 2002, Ministers published Passed to the Future: Historic Scotland's Policy for the Sustainable Management of Historic Environment. This will be superseded during 2007 by the publication, following consultation, of the finalised SHEP 1 on Scotland's Historic Environment. The UK has ratified the following international conventions and is bound to ensure that the legislative framework is in place for their effective implementation:

The European Cultural Convention (ratified in 1955);
The Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (ratified in 1987);
The European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (ratified in 2000);
The European Landscape Convention (ratified in 2006 and coming into force in March 2007), and
The Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972.

The UK government is also planning to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of an Armed Conflict.

UK-wide policy on the care of the historic environment in the care of government departments - particularly scheduled monuments and listed buildings - is contained in the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate 2003. There is also a range of policy and guidance produced by Historic Scotland. The most important of these publications is the Stirling Charter, which sets out broad principles for the conservation of the built heritage in Scotland. This will also be superseded by SHEP 1.

In addition, there are a number of international charters which represent best practice in the conservation of the historic environment. Historic Scotland's Technical Advice Note 8 provides a guide to these charters.

In terms of decision making, each case has to be considered on its particular merits, and the relative weight to be accorded to particular considerations will vary according to the facts of the case.

S2W-31320 - PETER PEACOCK (HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS) (LAB) (23/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive what principal considerations it or its agencies must have in making decisions about the future use of ancient and historic buildings, scheduled monuments, listed buildings and any other built structures of whatever age over which their consent is required.

ANSWERED BY PATRICIA FERGUSON (01/02/07) When making decisions and/or providing advice on the future use of scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings, protected wrecks and sites included on the inventory of gardens and designed landscapes each case has to be considered on its own facts and circumstances. In general the principal considerations will include the relevant legislative and policy framework, the nature and significance of the historic asset the subject of the proposal for change requiring consent, an assessment of the impacts of the proposed change on the historic asset, the risks associated with any change of use and any other relevant considerations.

In relation to nationally important sites protected as scheduled monuments under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 an important general principle is that as far as possible scheduled monuments should be preserved in the state that they have come down to us and that any proposed works therefore should be the minimum necessary consistent with the preservation of the monument unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Historic Scotland is publishing a series of Scottish Historic Environment Policies (SHEP) which will set out Scottish ministers' vision and strategic policies for the wider historic environment. SHEP 2: Scheduling: protecting Scotland's nationally important monuments has been published in final form.

S2W-31321 - PETER PEACOCK (HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS) (LAB) (23/01/07) To ask the Scottish Executive whether it will list all the designations and classifications used for buildings and monuments, giving the distinctions between each.

ANSWERED BY PATRICIA FERGUSON (01/02/07) There are four statutory and non-statutory designations for historic monuments, buildings and sites. These are: Listed buildings are buildings of special architectural or historic interest which are given legal protection under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997. Those awarded have satisfied criteria for inclusion, broadly age and rarity, architectural interest, close historical associations and group interest. Greater selectivity is applied to subjects younger than thirty years old.

A listing may legally be applied to any-man-made structure which meets the criteria. The interior structure is always included in a listing as is any object or structure fixed to it.

Listing brings with it a curtilage comprised of any object or structure which, though not fixed to the building, forms part of the land and has done so since 1 July 1948.

Listing applies a grading system to distinguish between relative levels of interest and assist with future management of the resource (categories A, B and C(S)).

Scheduled monuments are ancient monuments of national importance given legal protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. A scheduled monument can include: the above and below-ground remains of buildings, structures or works; the site of vehicles, vessels, aircraft or other moveable structures where the actual situation of these is a matter of public interest; and machinery that is associated with these if it cannot be detached without dismantling the monument. Underwater monuments in Scottish Territorial Waters (out to 12 nautical miles offshore) can also be scheduled.

We cannot schedule a dwelling or ecclesiastical building that is in use, portable objects, or wrecks protected under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.

Designated Wreck Sites are nationally important wrecks and the sites of those wrecks which are designated as protected areas under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973. Again, Historic Scotland administers the responsibilities of Scottish ministers under this act.

Conservation Areas: In addition, under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997, planning authorities have powers to designate areas of their district as being of special architectural or historic interest, that is as Conservation Areas.

Choice of statutory designation.

Distinction between Listing and Scheduling: Different sites will qualify for different types of designation, and be designated under more than one. Scheduling and listing are subject to separate legal provision and apply different criteria for selection. The management of listed buildings following designation falls to local authorities in the first instance. Historic Scotland deals with scheduled monuments on behalf of Scottish ministers. If a site is both scheduled and listed, scheduling takes precedence. All scheduled monuments are of national importance whereas listing may be applied to subjects of national, regional or local interest.

Scheduling aims for the preservation of the site in the state it has come down to us, with the presumption that any future works will be the minimum necessary consistent with the preservation of the monument. Within the planning system listing is designed to inform the management of change while aiming to protect the special architectural or historic interest of the subject.

Non-Statutory Designation

Gardens and Designed Landscapes of national importance are identified in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland. Historic Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage are the sponsors of the Inventory. Sites are chosen for their importance as individual works of art in their own right and, for their importance in terms of architectural, archaeological, historic, scenic and scientific interest. Inventory status is not a statutory designation. However, the terms of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 (SI 1992/224) require planning authorities to consult with the sponsors on development proposals affecting inventory sites.

BILLS PROGRESS AND MOTIONS

***S2M-5494 PATRICK HARVIE: GREEN PROCUREMENT (29/01/07)** That the Parliament notes the transposition into Scots Law of the European public procurement directive (2004/18/EEC) in January 2006 and, in particular, notes the directive's clarification that public bodies may legitimately specify social and environmental criteria in their procurement contracts; welcomes the publication by the European Commission of *Buying Green! A Handbook on Environmental Public Procurement* but regrets that Scottish-specific guidance on the matter is not currently available, and calls on the Scottish Executive to make social and environmental criteria mandatory in all public contracts and to issue guidance to all local authorities and public bodies to enable them to meet these requirements.

S2M-5494.1 TOMMY SHERIDAN: GREEN PROCUREMENT (01/02/07) As an amendment to motion (S2M-5494) in the name of Patrick Harvie, insert at end "and for the social and environmental criteria to include trade union recognition and facilitation and evidence of corporation tax payment within the United Kingdom."

***S2M-5494.2 MURDO FRASER: GREEN PROCUREMENT (01/02/07)** As an amendment to motion (S2M-5494) in the name of Patrick Harvie, leave out from "and calls on" to end and insert "further regrets that, whilst there are some good examples of local food procurement in Scotland, as the Environment and Rural Development Committee's 8th Report (2006) notes, "there is no sense that the Executive has a robust strategy for rolling this out"; further regrets the bureaucratic hurdles faced, especially by small and social firms, in tendering for public contracts, and therefore calls on the Scottish Executive

to establish a dedicated procurement unit to act as a single point of entry for the public sector and to be tasked with taking forward ways of procuring local produce without contravening European law."

***S2M-5494.3 RICHARD LOCHHEAD: GREEN PROCUREMENT (01/02/07)**As an amendment to motion (S2M-5494) in the name of Patrick Harvie, insert at end "and further calls on the Executive to report to the Parliament, prior to dissolution, providing details of any measures taken, and their results, in response to the call made by the Environment and Rural Development Committee in its report published in May 2005 for public procurement to be used to tackle climate change."

***S2M-5494.4 GEORGE LYON: GREEN PROCUREMENT (01/02/07)**As an amendment to motion (S2M-5494) in the name of Patrick Harvie, leave out from first "notes" to end and insert "recognises the Scottish Executive's record on sustainable/green procurement; notes that Scottish-specific guidance on sustainable procurement for public sector buyers and sellers is available on the Executive's website; notes that the Executive has issued best practice guidance on sustainable procurement, including a contribution to the Best Value toolkits, to local authorities and public bodies, and welcomes the contribution which public procurement has made, and will continue to make, to the achievement of the partnership commitments to a successful, sustainable Scotland."
Supported by: Mr Tom McCabe*

***S2M-5571 Ms ROSEMARY BYRNE: NOT VALUE FOR MONEY - NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE (13/02/07)** That the Parliament notes the concerns raised by leading architect, Malcolm Fraser, regarding the use of private finance to build schools; notes with concern his anxieties regarding the physical and mental well-being of children in schools built with private finance and the potential detrimental effects on children's educational attainment; acknowledges that the Educational Institute of Scotland still has "serious reservations" about the value of PPP; believes that private finance neither gives value for money nor is fit for the purpose of building schools, and calls on the Scottish Executive to publish what evidence it has on the value of PPP in building schools and to undertake a full investigation into the mental and physical effects of schools built under private finance initiatives and their impact on children's educational attainment.
Supported by: Tommy Sheridan*, Campbell Martin*

S2M-5566*#* JOHN HOME ROBERTSON: THE BATTLE OF PRESTONPANS, 1745 (15/02/07)That the Parliament acknowledges the historic significance of battlefield sites from Scotland's violent past and notes the success of the National Trust for Scotland in interpreting the site of the final defeat of the Jacobite army at Culloden Moor; recognises the powerful case for protection and appropriate management of hitherto neglected battlefield sites throughout Scotland; pays tribute to the Battle of Prestonpans (1745) Heritage Trust for its proposals to preserve, enhance and interpret the site of the Jacobite victory of 21 September 1745 and welcomes the active support of the wider local community for this initiative, and hopes that the battlefield site at Prestonpans will be protected and made accessible for the benefit of local people and visitors.

Supported by: Christine Grahame*, Mr Stewart Maxwell*, Jackie Baillie*, Mike Pringle*, Murray Tosh*, Alex Johnstone*, Brian Adam*, Paul Martin*, Dr Elaine Murray*, David McLetchie*, Trish Godman*, Scott Barrie*, Mr Kenny MacAskill*, Eleanor Scott*, Maureen Macmillan*, Rob Gibson*, Bill Butler*, Lord James Douglas-Hamilton*, Bruce Crawford*, Tricia Marwick*, Mrs Mary Mulligan*, Mr Frank McAveety*, Christine May*, Marilyn Livingstone*, Robin Harper*

EVENTS

SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE HEADQUARTERS AND BREEAM 2ND MARCH, 11AM-3PM, INVERNESS.

Event organized by Scottish Construction Forum promoting the recognition of SNH's headquarters as achieving a high BREEAM scoring (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method), the world's most widely used means of reviewing and improving the environmental performance of new and existing office buildings. The event will present the 'Design and Construction of the new Scottish Natural Heritage Offices' by BRE and Keppie Design and give an 'Overview of BREEAM' by Amanda Gallacher, BRE Scotland. The event also includes a tour of the building.

If you would like to attend the event please contact: Doug Forbes, Demo Projects Co-ordinator, d.r.forbes@dundee.ac.uk or Tel: 01382 385 721. Booking essential.

THE FUTURE FOR HOUSING IN SCOTLAND 27TH MARCH 2007, GLASGOW

3rd Annual Holyrood Housing Conference. Conference Agenda to include Guidance on the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, Green Homes: The homes of tomorrow?, The Challenges Ahead
Keynote speakers include Councillor Ewan Aitken, Leader, The City of Edinburgh Council, Jacqui Watt, Chief Executive, Scottish Federation of Housing Associations, Archie Stoddard, Director, Shelter Scotland, Raymond Young OBE, Chair, Architecture + Design Scotland.

Register online at www.holyrood.com or Tel: 0131 272 2130 for booking information.

VACANCIES

WORLD HERITAGE SITE PROJECT MANAGER, PACKAGE UP TO £32,000 THREE YEAR CONTRACT (RENEWABLE)

Edinburgh World Heritage champions Edinburgh's UNESCO World Heritage Site. We already run a £1million Conservation Funding Programme and this new position will extend our activities and impact.

Working in partnership with agencies and private individuals, you will initiate, develop, manage and deliver a variety of exciting projects including research, environmental schemes and building projects and, importantly, source additional funding streams.

If you have a relevant professional qualification and experience (you may, for example, already be working on a THI scheme) and you would like to influence the future of the World Heritage Site, we want to hear from you. **Please request an application pack from carolinesibbald@ewht.org.uk or phone 0131 220 7728 or download from www.ewht.org.uk Closing date 12 noon Monday 25th February 2007**

THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND – APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Scottish Ministers invite applications from suitably qualified people for appointment as Council Members of the Historic Environment Advisory Council for Scotland. These are public appointments which are regulated by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Appointments in Scotland (OCPAS.) Working closely with others in the sector, the role of HEACS is to provide Scottish Ministers with sound and well informed strategic advice on issues affecting the historic environment; ensuring that the Council is an effective advocate for its promotion, understanding and protection.

For further information and an application pack, please visit the following link -

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Government/public-bodies/HEACS-Members-9March>

Information in the Bulletin is extracted from a number of websites; such as the Scottish Executive (SE); the Scottish Parliament (SP); Architecture and Design Scotland (A+DS); Historic Scotland (HS); Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH); Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations (SCVO); English Heritage (EH); Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE); Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG); Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS); Department of Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA); National Assembly for Wales (NAW); Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS); Scottish Building Standards Agency (SBSA). For further information, links are provided to the relevant documents. If you have any questions or comments on the above, or would like to submit information to be included, please get in touch with Fiona Binning: fbinning@befsf.org.uk, 0131 556 5353.