165	Yes	More land owned by individuals, not corporations, investors, or relatives of the royals.	Too many grouse moors, forestry plantations. Land for new entry farmers needed	51-60	Female	Interested Citizen	3	Accessible Small Towns
166	Yes	I would like to see a limit on the amount of land owned. Farmland, I would like to see smaller units available to individuals and families. I would also like the crofting laws brought to cover all of Scotland.	Fields around me are increasingly rented out to larger concerns.	51-60	Male	Business owner	6	Accessible Rural Areas
167	Yes	Break up big estates. Less big landowners. It's not healthy for anyone in Scotland for huge tracts of the land to be owned by the aristocracy and billionaire landlords.	Everyone has a place to stay and landlords are not profiting disproportionately	51-60	Female	Business owner	1	Large Urban Areas
168	Yes	How land is managed is more important than who owns it. We need to shift out focus to environmentally positive management to combat biodiversity loss and climate change.	Supporting nature friendly farming and reducing deer numbers.	31-40	Male	Local government or public sector	6	Accessible Rural Areas
169	Yes	Local communities do not want to become a'vanished kingdom' by unbearably losing all we know, our vital connectedness with our ancient lands and vital seas. Developers lack connection and therefore have no thought of the protection our environment needs.Communities care and therefore are fighting for our lands and our vital ocean engine.	Wild lands (and land that is covered by water)that is not industrialised	61-70	Female	Farmer or Crofter	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
170	Yes	Potential / actual landowners should have to justify a public interest in order to be permitted to own more than a certain size of property. Suggest 300 hectares for arable land and for other business uses; more for (farming) more marginal / hill land. Promote co-operative working and ownership, building on such ideas as machinery rings. Promote solar and other renewable energy developments, particularly with strong community involvement, accountability and ownership.	No remote, uninvolved ownership. Sustainability, biodiversity.	61-70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
171	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	41-50	Male	Tenant	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
172	Yes	Full transparency on the ownership of estates over 1,000 acres. All estate sales to be open with a potential purchaser subject to a public interest test on their environmental policies, involvement of the local community etc. Estates to regularly submit to a public interest test so that the local community can hear about and affect policies/developments. CRTB &CCRTB to be simplified so that they are effective.Currently useless. Strict regulation of owner occupied crofts. Estates to release good quality sites under a rural housing burden for self build local housing. This will allow local young people to remain in the communities that they were born and grew up in. Community benefit payments to be paid on all renewable schemes including the option to share a percentage of the development. Natural capital schemes to be subject to community consultation and benefit.	The release of quality sites for self build for LOCAL young people.	Over 70	Male	Farmer or Crofter	7	Remote Rural Areas
173	Yes	I would like to see the landscape and coastline remain free of wind turbines, pylons and battery storage plants. Heavy industrialization like this is anything but green and should be limited to industrial estates, brown field sites and already built up areas where the energy is actually needed.	Preserving it's natural beauty	51-60	Non-binary	Interested Citizen		
174	Yes	I would like to see communities empowered to own their own land, the break up of large estates and the power imbalance that causes. I am concerned that land is owned by people distant from the day to day lives of those who live and work on the land.	That we protect the land and nature while allowing economic production	61-70	Female	Local government or public sector	2	Other Urban Areas
175	Yes	Introduce a Land Value Tax. This could replace Council Tax and raise much revenue to improve the lives of people in Scotland. This can currently be done under devolution and was voted for at SNP Conference but never taken up.	Who owns it and the financial benefits they are gaining from it.	61-70	Female	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
176	Yes	Crofting provides heritable, secure tenancies on modest parcels, typically within township common grazings. This stability—access to land without exposure to speculative pricing—offers a unique advantage in today's search for rural regeneration. However, if crofting is to serve as a bridge between land access and market engagement, it must be governed closer to the communities it affects. A devolved facilitation model could allow local crofting boards—perhaps linked to existing community trusts or regional enterprise hubs—to streamline approvals for new crofts, development of value-added products, renewable infrastructure (e.g., micro-hydro or wind on common grazings), and agri-tourism ventures. These boards could help coordinate training, certification, and marketing for croft-based produce and crafts, aligning local identity with niche export and tourism opportunities. Secure land tenure plus tailored market linkage offers the best of both worlds: resilience and responsiveness. Crofting need not remain an insular relic or a purely social landholding. With devolved facilitation, it can be reimagined as a launchpad for market-responsive rural enterprise.	The potential to shape it's future via a civic, economic, or political process.	31-40	Male	Interested Citizen	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
177	Yes	Land use for maximum financial gain out of carbon credits has pushed up prices and has created some harmful habitat changes. I think planning consent should be required for rewilding, as its impact on neighbours is very significant. I do not think land should be used for releasing extinct or non-native species without thorough consultation and consideration of local farming businesses.	Productive, managed, mixed cropping and grazing with variety of cover.	NA	Prefer not to say	None of the above	6	Accessible Rural Areas
178	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	51-60	Female	Farmer or Crofter	7	Remote Rural Areas
179	Yes	A land tax system to replace council tax	Very high cost of housing which excludes most young people,.	Over 70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
180	Yes	The Highland people of Scotland in particular were sold out by clan lairds. The land was literally sold from under their feet, despite this land being their ancestral home. Successive generations of landowners have tried to make the high land pay via sheep farming or deer hunting. This hasn't been a success but has resulted in over grazing and environmental damage. Estate workers and farmers have strong political clout, but their interests are in productivity rather than conservation. The fact that the land has been downgraded for generations doesn't make it right. But, we are where we are. We can't rewind 300 years to correct the errors of the past. But we can stop subsidising overgrazing. And we can instead encourage and promote ecology. This will help us play our part in tackling climate change while making our landscape more attractive to enjoy for all.	Diversity of species. Access the river to fish and to the hills to walk.	51-60	Male	Interested Citizen	7	Remote Rural Areas
181	Yes	I would wish to see all land brought into public ownership. Only then can we plan for the future on a scale necessary to address the climate and net zero agendas. The Highlands and elsewhere needs to be reforested and not left for lairds to determine how to misuse the land as they have for centuries. Scotland is the most nature depleted nation on earth and through public ownership that can change.	Need for reforestation and integrated flood management.	51-60	Male	None of the above	2	Other Urban Areas
182	Yes	Change landownership to a licence to use for specific purposes - with the licences being controlled by government. And stop landowners being able to charge wayleaves that cost the public significantly (e.g. for the R100 fibre network, utilities etc). The current system is a minor improvement on "feudal" but not much. Stop paying wealthy estates for CO2 capture on grouse moors etc. Ensure there is adequate parking near wild lands for people to access (in Glen Lyon every small parking space is now a passing space and there is nowhere to park to even visit the roman bridge).	restrictive covenants and wayleaves. Taymouth Castle estate	61-70	Male	Interested Citizen	7	Remote Rural Areas
183	Yes	I'd like to see the big estates broken up. That would allow more opportunities for people to affordable housing, huts and recreation.	The ability to live and work in rural areas and be able to afford a house.	Over 70	Male	Environmental or nature group member	2	Other Urban Areas
184	Yes	More diversity of ownership, so that the mismanagement of a landholding by a single owner has less impact on neighbours. Eg, poor management on a 300 acre farm has less impact than poor management on a 30,000 acre estate.	Maximising productivity, including that not easily valued, eg public access.	51-60	Male	Farmer or Crofter	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
185	Yes	It should be illegal for land managers to kill nesting birds by ploughing in May, rolling in June and harvesting timber throughout. So many birds on agricultural land are in perilous decline and yet farmers can plough in lapwing, curlew, oystercatchers with impunity. Land managers should have a responsibility to care for nature and be penalised if they don't. Similarly we should stop funding crofters to undertake drainage of peatland (!) to enrich low nutrient land and intensify their management. This would help nature, improve enjoyment of the countryside by communities and reduce conflict between nater conservation and agriculture.	Nature	31-40	Prefer not to say	Farmer or Crofter	7	Remote Rural Areas
186	Yes	I would like to see higher taxes if land is bought/sold by non-Scotland (or at least non-UK) residents or citizens - I think its weird that the largest landowner in Scotland is not a resident or citizen. I would like to see much less management for sporting interests in the uplands with a transition to a mosaic of habitats - including moor, but as part of a mosaic of woodland and scrub, rather than such alrge unbroken expanses of managed moor. I think more land should be owned by public bodies and managed for the public. I would like to see more farms having the opportunity to own their land.	Resilience to climate change; for us, for people downstream, for wildlife.	31-40	Female	Local government or public sector	7	Remote Rural Areas
187	Yes	More focus on how land is managed, constantly talking about who owns land and where they are from in a derogatory tone makes us sound insular and xenophobic. The work of the land commission is at best patchy, with very little real evidence, most reports are a collection of individuals views which are not tested in any way, much like this survey.	Investment to sustain and create jobs, houses etc.	31-40	Prefer not to say	Interested Citizen	2	Other Urban Areas
188	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Male	Community group or development trust member	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
189	Yes	Banish The Right To Buy as this is the most frightening thing sitting in the shadows. It prevents landowners letting land........ that's it!	That it is farmed with a long term approach. Needs proper investment	51-60	Female	Environmental or nature group member		
190	Yes	I want to see an improvement to the way that communities can make and shape decisions about the use of land in Scotland. To enable a more democratic approaches, the changes that I want to see include: 1. Using deliberative processes to shape national planning frameworks and critical infrastructure decisions, bringing the public into shaping decisions that require a principles-led approach and interrogation of trade-offs, also aiming to build public understanding and community resilience on planning matters in the process 2. Updating Community Empowerment legislation to provide communities power to purchase and control land use within environmental limits. This creates the legal framework for community ownership and control that underpins all other democratic reforms and gives communities real control over local development 3. Reforming the Local Development Plan process to enable participation and collaborative decision-making. This creates a more plan-led system and empowers communities in the LDP process, ensuring that it reflects genuine community needs	Balancing the needs of people, place and planet	31-40	Non-binary	Interested Citizen	1	Large Urban Areas
191	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
192	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	41-50	Prefer not to say	Farmer or Crofter	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
193	Yes	This is NOT what I expect from "seeking views". You have pre loaded questions. Less concentration of ownership for a start. But there have been umpteen consultations. Have you viewed what was said to the draft bill being examined in our parliament?	Good	Under 30	Prefer not to say	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
194	Yes	I would like to stop seeing the super rich buying up large swathes of scottish land and using it for their pet projects with no accountability. I would like to see a more open and democratic system that does not rely on the feudal system of the past. I would like to see active, viable communities where properties are available and affordable to people working locally. these changes would make me feel heard as a local living in the highlands, it would mean our UK democratic systems are operating effectively within our local communities, not just in Edinburgh and Westminster. I would also like to see people living and working happily in the highlands, and not tied to an estate who govern their home, job and livelihood, and therefore simply hold too much power over them. I would like to stop seeing my local road used as a race track by tourists. I think that land reform is positive, but could just be perceived as another regulation, regulation needs to accompanied with policy changes that build a more modern, open and democratic society in the highlands.	I think of wilderness, beauty, freedom	51-60	Female	Interested Citizen	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
195	Yes	Farmers trained in biodiversity and given incentives to encourage and work with wildlife on their land. Land owned by knowledgeable community groups. Big landowners working with nature.	biodiversity. habitats which have naturally evolved left with minimal management	61-70	Female	Community group or development trust member	2	Other Urban Areas
196	Yes	There should be no areas of land owned by one person or one company which are huge. Everyone should be able to access land if they want - whether an allotment or another small piece of land. There should be fantastic education centres in every region showing people how to create beautiful natural buildings, farm regeneratively, garden for for food and nature.	The land is inaccessible to ordinary people. It is degraded and needs regen	41-50	Female	Environmental or nature group member	7	Remote Rural Areas
197	Yes	A reduction in the feudal system of large tracts of land being owned by foreign, absent or in-situ individuals/ bodies. Much more stringent regulation of the activities of 'sporting' estates who still to some extent carry on with impunity to wildlife laws and land management. We have first-hand experience of this and can recount many examples. Scotland should look to Norway for example in how land is managed in owned, with much more in the way of diversified ownership and far better integration of land-uses. Scotland's land-use practitioners - farmers, gamekeepers, estate owners, foresters etc, generally interact with other land users in a fractious manner with often poor consideration/ integration of competing or even complementary land uses. For example a common mindset often expressed to us is that farmers 'hate' trees. Gamekeepers 'hate' trees. Foresters 'hate' sheep and on it goes. It is rare to find land users in Scotland that have a truly balanced view on a variety of uses that can co-exist. This widespread mentality is detrimental to wider land-use discussion between user groups and to the progression of a fully diversified rural landscape.	Very poor diversification of land ownership in Highland Perthshire.	NA	Male	Land manager	6	Accessible Rural Areas
198	Yes	A proper and long term approach to land tenure . Get rid of Absolute Right To Buy as this is crippling tenancy sector	Well managed ! Stop this mess of rewilding as it will ruin Scotland	51-60	Female	Environmental or nature group member		
199	Yes	Changes to how land is owned and used is about protected land from any government land grabs or whims. Protected from those who out of spite want to take land from those who have it at the cost of the tax payer. I don't want our hard earned tax contributions to be used to buy land, that which is held by private individuals or companies. I don't want land to be used as a weapon to force the dogma of net zero or political belief on to a people and culture that values the freedom to choose their own path. I want land to be protected from members of the Scottish parliament and their personal conquests.	That farming is supported and valued and not persecuted at the altar of dogma	41-50	Male	Business owner		
200	Yes	Keep community out, they are full of retired fantasists who think making it look like they think it should look is progress	Freedom to walk	51-60	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
201	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	41-50	Male	Business owner		
202	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Male	Landowner	6	Accessible Rural Areas
203	Yes	More owned by local farmers who will work the ground and in turn support the local community	Tidy, neat spaces, not left to rewild and look neglected	41-50		Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
204	Yes	We need to get stability into the legislation surrounding land tenure, land reform and ownership. The situation we have at present is very unsatisfactory with legislation changing regularly and the constant fear that land reform changes will potentially be retrospective. This fear is widespread among landowners of all scales from large (thousands of hectares) estates to small (less than 100 hectares) owner occupiers and results in very few agricultural tenancies being offered. Farming and Crofting is an ageing profession and workforce, there are lots of young capable and keen people wanting to enter the industry but without tenancies they have no realistic prospect of achieving their dream. From a personal basis I am 65, farm about 90ha and would like to let out some of the land on a short to medium duration tenancy for a new entrant to have a go. My professional advisors tell me not to do it due to the legal instability which exists that could have serious impacts on my children should they wish to farm on their own account in the years to come. I am not alone in this predicament. Large estates are similarly cautious. Without new entrants the future for Agriculture is bleak.	That it is looked after, remains productive and allows businesses to prosper.	61-70	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
205	Yes	Nothing wrong with the system at present , and farms need to grow larger to survive and thrive	Formed well and effectively	61-70	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
206	Yes	There is no need for any changes. Market forces will find the most economically viable land ownership/management model which will be to the most benefit of the local economy. This will only increase the level of beurocracy from the state when it should be focusing on more important issues ie health, education, crime etc. The state deciding who can own anything is a misguided socialist idea that is the first step towards communism.	Land being managed to its best economic abilities.	51-60	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
207	Yes	Like to see less farms planted in trees so more people are left in the community to work the land wich keeps people in the community	Keep it fertile for the next generations to farm	41-50	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
208	Yes	I would like there to be a thriving tenant farming sector where new entrants can get a start in farming and landowners are also not penalised or vilified by policymakers and the general public. I believe it is important that there is a situation where tenants and landowners can have a healthy relationship that benefits both parties and allows rural communities to thrive. I would also like the blanket planting in trees of productive land to stop immediately it is causing depopulation and is also very foolish and shortsighted.	That it is used where possible for productive farming.	31-40	Male	Farmer or Crofter		
209	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	Over 70	Female	Interested Citizen	1	Large Urban Areas
210	Yes	A realisation that present land managers work hard with little room for error (margins) to produce sustainable quality food.And in general are keen to tell their story to those that have an open mind.	Managed land that considers production and biodiversity	61-70	Male	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
211	Yes	In these days of carbon footprint we should be using all our available land for food production As a farmer who has worked and improved land for over 40 years it makes me sad and annoyed to see good arable land planted with trees it is so against the grain no pun intended	As above	51-60	Male	Landowner	7	Remote Rural Areas
212	Yes	Give new entrants a chance to farm land. Like to see as much as possible producing sustainable and profitable food.	Producing local food an farmers a good profit so they can roll the dice again.	31-40	Male	Landowner	6	Accessible Rural Areas
213	Yes	REVIVE is a coalition of animal welfare, environmental, and social justice organizations, who believe that Scotland's land can be better owned, managed and taxed for the benefit of our people, wildlife and environment. We believe that land tax is a crucial solution to address land concentration and promote more equitable land ownership. REVIVE calls for increased public and community ownership of land, alongside holding private landowners to greater obligations and responsibilities to care for their land in ways that benefit the community and the environment. Diversifying ownership would boost rural jobs, support repopulation and unlock economic potential. REVIVE advocates for a just transition away from driven grouse shooting toward alternative land uses that will help achieve more diverse and wooded landscapes. Strengthening wildlife protection is essential for managing land sustainably, guided by the International Consensus Principles of Ethical Wildlife Control, which ensure interventions are responsible and ethical towards animals and ecosystems. These changes would empower rural communities, restore our environment, and provide better protections for Scotland's wildlife.	Scotland's land must support it's communities, it's nature, and the environment.	NA	Prefer not to say	None of the above		
214	Yes	Scotland has made progress on land reform, but more is needed to make ownership truly transparent, accountable, and in the public interest. Too much land is still held by a small number of private interests, often shaped more by inheritance and investment than local needs. This can limit access to land for housing, food growing, small businesses, and environmental restoration. I would like to see tighter limits on concentrated ownership, a more proactive approach to community buyouts, and stronger planning and tax policy to support productive, sustainable, and locally led land use. Ownership information should not just be public but easily usable by communities and policymakers. These changes would help ensure land supports the people who live and work on it — not just as an asset, but as a shared foundation for community resilience and regeneration.	Fair access, local benefit, and green space protected for community use.	61-70	Male	Landowner	1	Large Urban Areas
215	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	Over 70	Male	Community group or development trust member	6	Accessible Rural Areas
216	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Female	Local government or public sector	6	Accessible Rural Areas
217	Yes	Large private land holdings - over 500ha should be broken up and managed more sustainably for climate change mitigation and nature restoration. There should be limits on how much land any individual can own either directly or indirectly. A proportion of Land retained in private ownership should be made available for community use at affordable rents. The large estates should be in public and or community ownership - at least 50% of Scotland should belong to its people. Farming might be exempt but the definition of farmland must exclude upland areas - sheep for tick mops is not farming! There should be greater support for communities on best use for land through training and facilitation. Communities need greater capacity. Public agencies should be empowered and directed to actively support communities on land management including Nature Scott, FLS, SF and National Parks. Wealth generation from public land ownership should include employment, housing, nature restoration. These things would allow more opportunities for young people in my community (and elsewhere) to stay in their home area. It would increase equity in a just transition to more sustainable futures.	Nature restoration, climate change, good employment and affordablehousing for	61-70	Male	Community group or development trust member	7	Remote Rural Areas
218	Yes	Valued and looked after by those closest to it: the communities whose histories & futures, as well as present moment, are bound up with it. Used creatively & cannily for the common good (& necessitating thinking & defining of what that mounts to) and held dear for all that it enables and supports. There is much in our common histories to build upon towards that - but we need too to develop wider engagement in thinking about the relationship we each have with the place we live and the nature of our connection with its land - ownership and use. I find hope in the thought of the lives we might live in a future with a revitalised fundamental relationship between people and land & the life it supports. Not sure though we have the present will / conditions to deliver the education that might enable it in Scotland or anywhere else.	Engaging with it. Looking after it so that it might look after us.	61-70	Male	Community group or development trust member	7	Remote Rural Areas
219	Yes	The cultural landscape should be used as a platform on which individuals can build a quality of life on. Access to this resource should be individual access and not community. The strongest communities are made up of resource holding individuals. Empowering communities does not necessarily empower every individual, but empowering every individual does empower the community. State owned land with individual access as though they owned it, giving them control and predictability of resources over time. All under a holistic, strategic plan running for decades and encompassing population density and growth limits.	Land regeneration, to build its productive base. Then availability to folk.	61-70	Male	None of the above	5	Very Remote Small Towns
220	Yes	As a development Trust for our village, our group finds it a challenge to ascertain out who owns what bits of land. When we do find out who the landowner is, quite often the land is being banked by developers (housing mostly) who are patiently waiting for the right time to begin the journey through the planning system. The planning process begins with conversations between planning officers and developers, without any community representation to ensure all relevant parties have a seat at the table of vision and decision making of future communities and existing community growth. We would like to see more community land ownership, the resources to assist groups become landowners and the funding to ensure resilience. Having a seat at the table would allow our community to be part of the initial talks and plans for creation and growth, rather than feeling that changes are imposed and that residents are given lip service rather than real consideration.	transparency of ownership and their plans for now or in the future.	51-60	Female	Landowner	2	Other Urban Areas
221	Yes	Less absentee land owners (buildings and land) or/and more requirements for owners to provide community benefit.	Access, availability for community benefit and sustainability	51-60	Male	Interested Citizen	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
222	Yes	Like to see more land owned by local people or the crown/government much like Norway. The difficulty the foreign owners are the ones with the money to spend on large estates	Knowing who owns what and being able to access the cluntryside	61-70	Male	Land manager	6	Accessible Rural Areas
223	Yes	Progressive and inclusive changes to Land use and ownership in Scotland will be ineffective if there isn't integration with National policies (like The AG bill and The Good Food Nation Bill) and more integrated and transparent approach from LGA's - particularly Planning, Transport and Food & Drink enterprise having an export focus. The majority of communities in the Northeast are surrounded by fields that don't meet their everyday dietary needs, transport is an issue massively impacting rural isolation and small to medium scale farming/horticultural ventures are ineligible for subsidies and grants (based on land size) with no capacity to upscale or develop because of land access and use issues amongst other complex factors. I don't agree with Net Zero targets being an indicator of sustainability and movement towards terrestrial and soil biodiversity as indicators. A covenant on Land that a certain percentage be used to sustainably grow food for local consumption that has a tax incentive/rebate to be conducive with compliance.	The selling off of quality arable land for housing developments	41-50	Female	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
224	Yes	I would like to see radical changes in the ownership of land - to exclude people who have never lived in Scotland and have no real interest in the country apart from making money out of it. Smaller farms and greater autonomy for tenant farmers would also help. Whoever owns or rents the land must be biodiversity aware and ensure there are trees and hedges planted where appropriate.	In Angus there are too many farms with no hedges - little biodiversity.	Over 70	Female	Local government or public sector	2	Other Urban Areas
225	Yes	Land ownership: embed innovative practises in land sales & public scrutiny ie: greater community engagement/involvement in land use/ownership/management. Agriculture/Crofting: demonstrate their importance in community economic activity, maintaining food production, emphasis of importance in sustainable land management/biodiversity/rural economy. Planning legislation: enable planning powers to increase provision of sustainable residential housing in rural area/communities. Rebewables: explore new opportunities for hydro-electric schemes of small & rural community scales. Rural services: improvement re rural ICT connectivity, provision of goods & services, transport & health facilities. Forestry: introduce payment limits relative to scale of projects ie: regressive payments per larger scales.	Land use, accessibility, environmental enhancement, landscape, water quality.	Over 70	Female	Interested Citizen	7	Remote Rural Areas
226	Yes	A suite of changes to policy to encourage community ownership rather than ownership by a small number of individuals/trusts/companies.	Access and proper use	Over 70	Male	Farmer or Crofter	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
227	Yes	1. Clear transparency in land ownership to a) improve understanding of how the market works, b) improve financial planning with a better understanding of tax breaks/ incentives and c) provide a basis for a land tax should one be required. This would help manage land policy and national and local levels to meet housing, infrastructure and community needs.	The shortage of affordable housing.	Over 70	Male	Community group or development trust member	1	Large Urban Areas
228	Yes	More openness and legal requirement to register. No hiding behind offshore trusts. More availability to buy small (say 1- 10 acres) plots, not necessarily for housebuilding, perhaps for huts.	No available allotments in Edinburgh!	61-70	Male	Interested Citizen	1	Large Urban Areas
229	Yes	I should like to see landowners be compelled to produce detailed ecological plans for the development and maintenance of land which is unmanaged. I would also like to see landowners compelled to include, in those plans, a way forward with the eradication of invasive species. In and around Glasgow, abandoned plantations...which should have been managed from the beginning...have become what...in some areas...is known as green deserts. The Scottish government paints a pretty picture of its green credentials but even a cursory survey highlights the disastrous condition of these abandoned plantations in relation to wildlife habitat. All forms of wildlife are suffering from the 'abandonments' and if you look for example at the Clyde walkway, poisonous plants like giant hogweed are running riot along with Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed with no indication, whatsoever, that this will change in the near future. The amount of woodland around Scotland's cities which is not only serving no purpose but is injurious to humans and wildlife alike is a national disgrace.	Proper management of abandoned woodland.	Over 70	Male	Environmental or nature group member	1	Large Urban Areas
230	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Male	Business owner	7	Remote Rural Areas
231	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	Over 70	Male	Landowner	6	Accessible Rural Areas
232	Yes	I would like there to be an end to our land being bought up by people from overseas. I would also like there to be a limit on how much land an individual /company could own, and the allowances paid to landowners should be capped as the are in Ireland	There should be clarity about who owns land.	61-70	Female	Interested Citizen	2	Other Urban Areas
233	Yes	I would like to see more emphasis on how land is managed, not on who actually owns it. Conflating ownership with management is not helpful. The two are indeed connected but the means by which one might tackle one (the inequality if landownership) is not necessary the best way to tackle the other (what we use our land for) by any means at all.	Natural habitats interspersed with good farming practice. NOT who owns it	61-70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
234	Yes	Holders of large areas of land should be made more accountable and transparent in the short term with longer term aspirations for a more equitbale pattern of land ownership	90% of the community council area is owned by fewer than 10 people.	61-70	Male	Community group or development trust member	6	Accessible Rural Areas
235	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	Over 70	Male	Landowner	6	Accessible Rural Areas
236	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	51-60	Male	Land manager	6	Accessible Rural Areas
237	Yes	As the recent wildfires have proved beyond doubt not managing land responsibly has massive repercussions. If it were not for the privately funded personnel and equipment things would have been much worse. That the bubble has burst on forestry grants is a good thing in my opinion as now any forestry applications will need to be funded to stand as workable business models instead of wasting tax payers money. Fire resilience must be factored into all landholdings including training and equipment.	Community, not tourism	51-60	Male	Land manager	7	Remote Rural Areas
238	Yes	Public ownership. Public regulation of how land is used and managed. Implemented via citizens assembly	Public access. Efficient use. No commercial shooting, no fox hunting.	Over 70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
239	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Male	Land manager	6	Accessible Rural Areas
240	Yes	Land ownership should be transparent and accountable, whoever the owner is. It should be possible to readily find out who owns a piece of land and, in the case of large landholdings, to have the ability to gain a broad understanding of what the key management objectives are. Ideally that understanding should come from a public consultation process. I do not see it as axiomatic that community ownership or third sector ownership or limiting the amount of land that someone can own will automatically lead to better outcomes. To suggest such smacks of an approach based on a political ideology rather than an objective attempt to achieve the best outcomes. Land use is, in my view, a much more important issue than land ownership. There are good and bad examples of land management in the private, public and third sectors and the main focus of Government should be on putting in place legislation and guidance that encourages land to be used in a way that delivers a broad range of outcomes and benefits a broad range of people.	That it is well manged and delivers a range of outcomes	Over 70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
241	Yes	More land being owned by more people, not just most land being owned by a few. Much more land in community ownership, so that communities can have more control and benefit more from the way that land is used (e.g. windfarms). Much more land being used in ways that benefit nature and the environment as well as people.	Access to green space and nature, healthy surroundings, active travel	31-40	Male	Community group or development trust member	6	Accessible Rural Areas
242	Yes	A recognition of the tension between the need for swift large scale projects to stem the climate emergency versus the fragmentation of land	Proper use and stewardship regardless of size	41-50	Female	None of the above	7	Remote Rural Areas
243	Yes	Land and housing should be for people, not profit, and used and developed in a sustainable way in order to nurture resilient communities. The property market as a whole should be tightly regulated, and even more so in the case of agricultural land and croft land. High-quality ocial housing (alongside relevant infrastructure and services) should be developed and prioritised in rural areas, with strict limits for the use of housing stock as second homes or holiday lets (permission to use housing for these purposes should be means tested, to exclude exploitative corporations and the wealthy). Existing crofting legislation should be enforced in order to keep crofts working and to encourage younger people and local folks to get into or remain in crofting. Grants for croft housing and infrastructure should be greatly expanded. Finally, housing for migrants and refugees should be hugely improved, and measures to welcome and help community integration and solidarity should be expanded. If the most vulnerable, exploited and oppressed people in our communities are supported and respected, everyone benefits.	More working crofts, more working crofters.	41-50	Male	Farmer or Crofter	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
244	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	51-60	Female	Farmer or Crofter	6	Accessible Rural Areas
245	Yes	Only change if need for change................not for change`s sake! Ownership is a great responsibility & often, on the poorer ground, a financial liability. I do hope this is appreciated by more people. The public already have a right to roam & enjoy the country side with no responsibility attached..........this can`t be bad surely? Do they want or need the burden of actual ownership? It also takes a lot of knowledge & experience to do it properly. Again is this something appreciated by the public? Most, not all, landowners are good at what they do & appreciate the benefits that right to roam can do for people. They know best how to utilise & respect the land they own. Conservation & the environment is now very much on the agenda & change for the good is taking place. As they say..........."If it ain`t broke, don`t fix it"!		Over 70	Male	Landowner	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
246	Yes	Scotland's land should provide us with goods and services we require and consume, particularly where what our land can provide has a comparative advantage over goods and services imported from elsewhere. A greater proportion of our rural land should be used productively and sustainably to provide us with farm and forest products, renewable energy and mineral products, employment and a net income.	I depend on our land for a net income, employment.	Over 70	Male	Land manager	7	Remote Rural Areas
247	Yes	The concentration of land ownership in the hands of a very small group of people should be drastically changed. These groups should be forced to divest. Land should not be held by family trusts based in offshore tax havens. The single beneficial land owner should be permanently resident in Scotland. There should be a land tax with variable rates payable based on the quality and use of the land. The Danish model would be a good template for taxation. Much more land should be in common ownership for the benefit of the community.	Most of the land on the island is owned by only two families. This is wrong.	Over 70	Male	Interested Citizen	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
248	Yes	I would like to see a test applied to land ownership. Large tracts of land should not be bought and sold with little involvement by the community. Often when communities are consulted they have no means to stop the sale or raise the funds to purchase it. Community ownership ensures that land use serves the community rather than the an individual.	Sustainable use of the land and use of land to serve the community	Over 70	Male	Landowner	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
249	No	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	[REDACTED - NO CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION]	61-70	Prefer not to say	Interested Citizen	2	Other Urban Areas
250	Yes	Land should be used & beneficial to the community & wildlife, not hoarded for tax reasons. Land should be community owned where possible. Common Good land should be benefit the locals not profiting private businesses. Land in Scotland should be used for native crops & hemp rather than crops to feed livestock. Less sheep & deer more trees & reintroduced wildlife such as beavers, lynx & wolves.	That it isn't destroyed by foreign owned wind farms & giant pylons.	51-60	Female	Interested Citizen	3	Accessible Small Towns
251	Yes	Land ownership and use needs to be democratised . A proper Land tax is one way of achieving this. Limiting the size of estates, local monopoly's on land. This would go into the nations treasury and could be used to fund communities right to buy. The current voluntary guidance suggesting land owners consult with residents on changes to their estates - should become compulsory - and subject to independent audit. In this way the well being of residents and local business will get due consideration. Local participation is likely to increase when people have a say on how their community is run and land is used. Estates that break the law on raptor persecution, evidenced by dead raptors on their boundaries for example, should be confiscated and taken into public ownership. End Of ! Grouse moor shooting estates should be banned outright for the shear level of devastation they cause to the flora and fauna. According to [REDACTED - NAMED INDIVIDUAL] 95% of wild fires are caused by muirburb. This is scandalous & licensing needs to be policed. (I myself have witnessed this being done when fire warnings are broadcast to the public.) Ban ownership of Scottish land from foreign investors / citizens.	There is a dire need for affordable housing in my locality.	51-60	Male	Interested Citizen	8	Very Remote Rural Areas
252	Yes	I would like to see increased support and emphasis on community scale buyout/land management, as well as other small scale landholdings. I believe that with proper support and incentive, rural and remote areas of Scotland have the potential to become thriving sustainable communities, increasing people's connections to the land and nature.	Sustainable green space creation and management	Under 30	Male	Environmental or nature group member	1	Large Urban Areas
253	Yes	Full open registration of landowners, no estate fencing for limiting access, reduce incentives for carbon capture	Reduce conversion to inappropriate housing	61-70	Female	Interested Citizen	3	Accessible Small Towns
254	Yes	More biodiversity, more sustainable, including return of lynx and other species. Increase education into benefits as few understand the benefits and what the landscape was and could again be. More interesting landscape, pontentially better for tourism, protection ,employment and climate.	As above.	51-60	Male	Interested Citizen	3	Accessible Small Towns
255	Yes	A restriction on the maximum area of land that can be owned by a single person or company to prevent land sales and accumulation of profit from land exploitation.	That land belongs to the people who live on it and use it not a commodity.	Over 70	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas
256	Yes	It is clear the current model is failing to represent both the vast majority of people and young people's future. The recent devastating wildfires exemplify perfectly the failure of large landowners to protect the nation and its future in favour of personal wealth. Large tracts of land "managed" for driven grouse shooting must give way to natural forest which retain moisture and drive down high temperatures. The current model of land ownership is rooted in the 19th century. Scotland was fundamental to the growth of the Industrial Revolution and must now be the leader in reversing the damage it has caused. Extremes have become the norm with drought and flood common place, affecting many thousands of vulnerable people. Tree planting is key but not the entire answer, garden corridors on trunk roads, tree protection enforcement, damage to nature made criminal, muirburn stopped and a cultural shift across government to recognise the benefit of nature over short term "growth" goals. Our young people deserve better than what we are leaving them, the current land use model is not fit for the 21st century and need urgent action to turn it around.	Increasing biodiversity over monoculture.	41-50	Male	Interested Citizen	6	Accessible Rural Areas