



Good Food for Nature: What does it mean to eat a nature-friendly diet?

Anna Brand, Land Use Policy Officer
Glasgow Food Summit, May 29th, 2019

Food: Scale of the problem

- For biodiversity, the biggest driver of negative impacts since 1970 are from land use change, of which food production is a large part.
- 20-30% of global carbon emissions
- Agriculture and related land use accounts for 26% of Scotland's GHG emissions



What matters when it comes to food and the environment?

- Food production:
 - Pesticides
 - Fertiliser
 - How the soil is managed
 - How the land is managed (how many livestock are grazing, the type of arable rotation, whether space is left for wildlife on the farm, etc.)
- Food processing:
 - How much processing is involved?
 - How energy intensive is it?
- Packaging
- Transport
- Consumption: Are consumption levels sustainable?
- Food waste

Food production: the biggest slice of the cake (or bread)

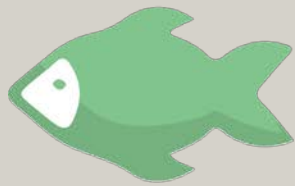


Eating a nature- and climate-friendly diet



It's about the environment, but it's also about people

Campaign for a



G O O D



F O O D



N A T I O N





giving
nature
a home

Scotland

The RSPB is the country's largest nature conservation charity, inspiring everyone to give nature a home.

The RSPB is part of BirdLife International, a partnership of nature conservation organisations working to give nature a home around the world.

