CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

1. How important do you think it is that we aim to be a Good Food Nation? #

2. How would we know when we had got there? What would success look like?
   1. People would enjoy a healthy relationship with their food which might find expression in: a general expectation of fresh, healthy, sustainably produced food offered as the norm; increased awareness of well-produced local food; food valued for a range of social benefits as well as its nutrition and; local impetus for local solutions.

3. Do you agree with the proposed vision? How would you improve it?
   1. With regard to the stated key concept areas of: Health & Well Being, Environmental Sustainability, Local Economic prosperity, Resilient Communities, and Fairness in the Food Chain, we consider that these are not competing agendas but are interconnected, particularly with regard to economic prosperity and environmental sustainability.
   2. In addition to these concepts we would include: Appropriate Land Use which addresses access and planning issues with regard to e.g. increased volume of small scale primary food production and organic production; and Reducing Inequality which addresses inequalities within health, education and access to food and the impacts of these inequalities on capacity and capability.
   3. In addition to the key concepts, specific mention should be made of the contribution that food systems and choices can make towards our low-carbon Scotland ambition.

4. How would your life be better? What does being a Good Food Nation mean in your locality?

5. Are there any other essential steps we need to take before setting out on this journey?
   1. Food and Drink is a complex policy area with a significant number of stakeholders across and within public, voluntary and private sectors and within communities. Mapping and simplifying this landscape will be key to shared understanding of the challenges faced and actions required.
   2. Food and Drink does not operate in isolation so should be considered in a wider policy context as it can impact on wider issues including health and land use for example.
6. How do you think a Food Commission could best help?

1. We are concerned that a Food Commission, creates a ‘top-down’ approach that may undermine ambitions within the priority areas of increased localism where communities become engaged and improved food behaviours.

2. There is a lack of clarity regarding the degree of authority vested in a proposed food commission, and whether it will have a statutory basis with the authority to hold ministers to account and challenge policy. Clarity and robust processes of evaluation and accountability would be essential for a successful Food Commission. The establishment of a Food Commission doesn’t remove the responsibility on the Scottish Government and Scottish Ministers to provide leadership in this key area.

3. The presence of private interests on the commission raises the possibility that policy capture may become an issue.

4. Representation of the third sector is missing.

5. Notwithstanding the establishment of a Food Commission, there will also need to be a well-resourced public information programme designed to affect change in behaviours in the medium to long term.

7. In what areas should indicators be set to check we are on track towards our goals?

1. Indicators should be set across the supply chain and to include waste and recycling to encompass progress towards environmental, economic and social aims.

8. What are your views on the different approaches that could be taken to help us become a Good Food Nation?

1. Honesty about approaches that have not worked across all sectors would be helpful in avoiding repeating mistakes.

2. We believe that a diverse range of interests should be heard. Becoming a Good Food nation will not be achieved if well-resourced voices drown out a wider range of views.

3. We would advocate a values-based approach that encourages people to take a holistic view of the wider implications and impacts of the food and drink they consume.

9. Do you agree with the proposed initial focus on:
   - Food in the public sector
   - A children’s food policy
   - Local food
   - Good food choices and
   - Continued economic growth?
**Public Food**
1. We welcome the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act and a focus on positive rules and regulations on procurement towards flexibility to change.
2. We believe that both leadership within and support to public bodies at a local and national level are necessary to ensure effective, efficient delivery.
3. We welcome a balance between environmental, social and economic benefits.

**Children Food Policy**
1. We welcome age appropriate communications and recognise the importance of links with existing good practise and policy.
2. Creating a separate policy for children may encourage approaches that are not integrated and may miss opportunities for mutual benefits across age groups. A food policy that acknowledges challenges and drivers across ALL ages may contain age specific targets within a cohesive framework.
3. Building on successful projects at a local level will enable children’s’ food to be considered within the contexts of their daily experience.

**Local Food**
1. We agree with the priority to encourage local food production.
2. We believe that issues to be resolved in facilitating delivery of local food production include access to land to support small scale production; supply chain adaptation to accommodate new, small and medium scale suppliers; education about sustainable food production.

**Good Food Choices**
1. A shared agenda must be developed, which is as representative as possible, and that takes into account the reduction of inequalities both in process and output. Education, system change and legislation must combine in their efforts to support behaviour change.
2. An honest recognition that this takes time will support appropriate investment and expectations.

**Continued Economic Growth**
1. We would encourage a long-term future vision and orientation of investment and action, which moves from economic growth to economic and environmental resilience.

10. Which other areas would you prioritise?

11. What other steps toward achieving a Good Food Nation would you recommend?

12. What else should be considered?
13. What steps do you plan to take to help Scotland on the journey toward becoming a Good Food Nation – in the next month and in the next 12 months?

14. How did you hear about this Discussion Document?

1. Keep Scotland Beautiful attended the launch of the discussion document by Cabinet Secretary Richard Lochhead MSP.
2. Keep Scotland Beautiful invested in Good Food Nation discussion internally across the Climate Challenge Fund, Sustainable Scotland Network, Eco-Schools Scotland and Local Environmental Quality teams drawing on Keep Scotland Beautiful’s expertise in Sustainable Development Education, Youth Engagement, Local Environmental Quality and Sustainability and Climate Change.
3. Keep Scotland Beautiful co-ordinated a conversation event 2.9.14 with colleagues from 18 external organisations.
4. Keep Scotland Beautiful acknowledges that these statements have been developed in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders from Higher Education, Public Bodies, Charitable Organisations and the Voluntary Sector.