CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

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

1. This paper provides a response to the Scottish Government’s consultation paper “Becoming a Good Food Nation” on behalf of the **Glasgow Food Policy Partnership** (GFPP).

2. In the interests of reaching consensus amongst partnership members, this paper does not attempt to suggest detailed policy mechanisms or specific actions. (Many members will have submitted their own organisational responses). Rather, it focuses on the core role of cities in delivering a more resilient, diverse and sustainable food system.

**Background**

3. The **Glasgow Food Policy Partnership (GFP)** is a newly founded strategic, cross sector collaboration working to develop Glasgow as a sustainable food city as part of the UK wide **Sustainable Food Cities** network\(^1\). The GFPP aims to bring together key public, private and voluntary sector organizations combining the different elements of the food system (including production, processing, distribution, retail, catering, consumption and waste disposal) with the common objective of achieving a healthier, fairer more sustainable and resilient city-wide food system.

4. Membership of the GFPP is under development however an interim group consisting of Glasgow City Council, the Glasgow Local Food Network, the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and the University of Glasgow are being supported by Soil Association Scotland and Nourish to establish a formal partnership and agree strategic priorities.

*Becoming a Good Food Nation*

5. The Glasgow Food Policy Partnership supports the Scottish Government’s aspiration that Scotland should become a Good Food Nation and produce, serve, sell and eat fresh, healthy food. Food which is tasty to eat, nutritious, fresh and environmentally sustainable should be a key part of what makes people proud of Scotland.

6. While food has been a success story in Scotland when viewed in terms of exports, economic success/jobs and tourism, the GFPP agrees and recognizes that the

---

\(^1\) The Sustainable Food Cities Network – run by a coalition of NGO’s led by the Soil Association, Food Matters and Sustain and is funded by the Esme Fairbairn Foundation – aims to help people and places to share challenges, explore practical solutions and develop best practice in all aspects of sustainable food. There are more than 30 members across the UK.
Scottish Government and public and private sector, in partnership with civil society, could and should do more to tackle health inequalities, food security and affordability, obesity, and Scottish food culture with a focus on improving procurement practices, creating healthy eating environments, promoting healthy eating and community growing.

7. The GFFP believes that cities have a crucial role to play in achieving the Scottish Government’s aim of becoming a Good Food Nation. Scotland’s cities collective spending power, population numbers and ecological footprints all have implications for food policy and cities have potential to drive forward action.

8. The Sustainable Food Cities model has considerable potential to deliver better joined up decision making on food related issues. However, it is important that the Scottish Government sends out clear and consistent messages about food. For effective decisions to be made at city level this will require joined-up thinking at a national level too.

9. **Conclusion**

10. The Glasgow Food Policy Partnership broadly supports the aims and objectives of “the Becoming a Good Food Nation” consultation and welcomes a joined up vision of a transformed Scottish food culture which tackles pressing social, economic and environmental issues such as food poverty, access to affordable and healthy food and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

11. The GFFP is working to ensure that Glasgow, as a city, can act as a beacon of best practice in relation to sustainable food. We look forward to working with the Scottish Government to achieve our joint goals and recommend that the Scottish Government give careful consideration to how it can work with Scotland’s cities to achieve the priorities set out in “Becoming a Good Food Nation”.

2. How would we know when we had got there? What would success look like?

3. Do you agree with the proposed vision? How would you improve it?

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?

6. How do you think a Food Commission could best help?

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

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

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?

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?