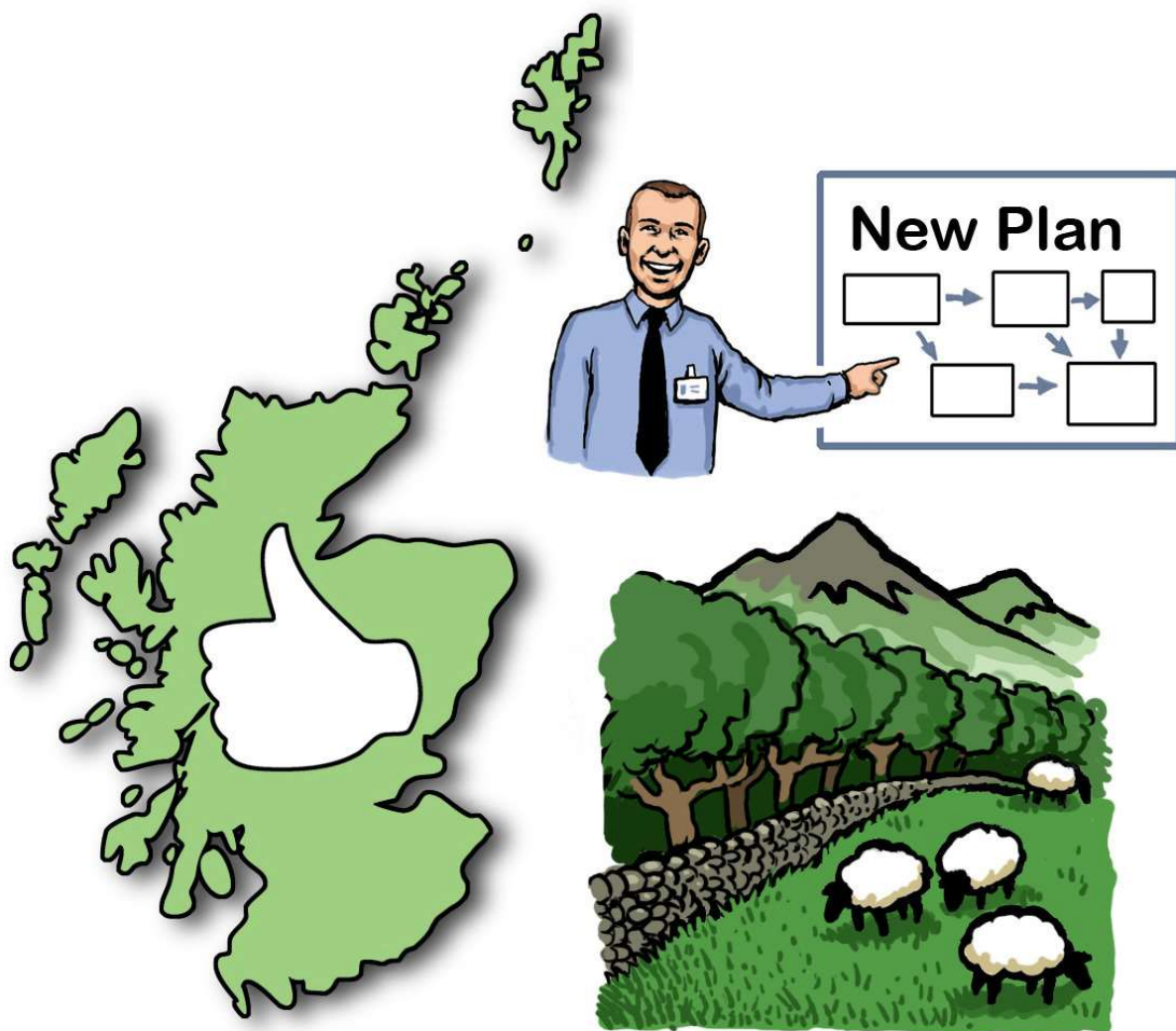
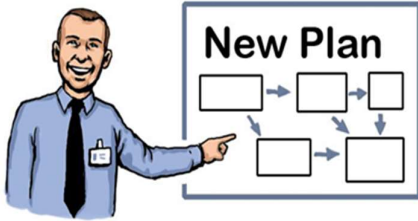


A Just Transition for the Land Use and Agriculture Sector



Easy Read version

Overview



This paper is about helping us cope with changes that are happening because of the climate emergency.



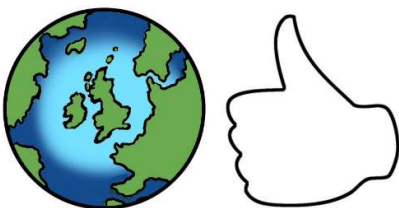
The climate is the weather we expect to have every year. A climate emergency is when the climate is changing too fast and damaging the environment.



Agriculture is also known as farming.



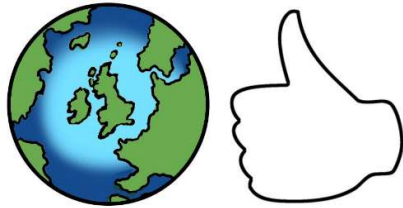
We need everyone to get involved to limit climate change. We need to get ready for the impacts and have new ideas for change.



A Just Transition plan is about making things better for the environment and people. It looks at how to make things fairer as we cut gases that cause climate change.



To be fair, people need to be involved in helping to make these plans.



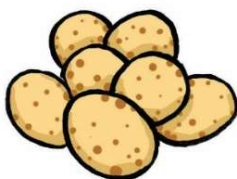
The way we use and look after our land can help control the gases that cause climate change. For example, harmful gases can come from farm animals or not caring for the soil properly. We need to reduce these gasses to help Scotland achieve a net zero future.



We can also help the environment and control these gases by planting more trees and making sure we have healthy peatland. This will help with the climate change and improve our natural environment.



We want the land use and agriculture sector to reduce its harmful gases and to help us to meet other goals such as:



- Food production
- Restore and Maintain nature
- Generating energy
- Have land and wood to build homes and communities



- Have places for people to exercise and enjoy our environment.

Our future land use and agriculture



We want a Scotland where we understand and respect our land resources. We want our countryside, forests and woodlands managed well.



We are planning to discuss what a just transition plan needs over the coming months.

Discussion point 1. What are the main things that should be in the just transition plan?

Just Transition Outcomes

We have 4 types of outcomes. These describe what we want to achieve in a Just transition plan.

1. Jobs, Skills and Economic Opportunities



- Having good and fair jobs in the land and agriculture sectors.
- People working in the land and agriculture sectors come from all parts of society.
- People can work in their local communities.
- People can access affordable accommodation, transport, pensions.
- Tourism benefits our local communities.
- The food production sector continues to bring wider benefits to our economy.

2. Communities and Places



- Communities benefit from food production, natural resources, and tourism.
- Rural communities can access high quality, affordable and accessible services.
- Communities have a say in managing and making the most of local resources.
- Local communities benefit from their natural resources.
- Communities have access to high quality food.

3. People and Equity



- Reduce rural poverty and inequality including ownership of land.
- Improved health and wellbeing.
- Farmers are supported and informed to reduce and capture harmful gases and are able to engage in decisions about the future.

4 Environment



- People and businesses are supported to learn and transfer new skills.
- Agriculture produces less waste and pollution.
- Our nature-based projects will help with the climate change, biological diversity and bring benefits to our local communities.

Discussion point 2. Do you think these outcomes are right for land use and agriculture?

Discussion point 3. Is there anything we are missing?

Points for discussion

There are some points we think are very important.

Point 1: Delivering land reform



We know we need to look at how land is owned and managed. It requires change.

A new Land Reform Bill will be introduced to change land ownership and make Scotland's land use more equal.

Point 2: Enabling Community Leadership



Community Right to Buy powers need to be better. Money and technical support will be offered.

Point 3: Support with tackling climate change



We must invest money in technology and training for farmers. This will help them to get ready for new ways of working.

Point 4: Reforming future farm support



Delivering a just transition should be a priority when we make changes to the way we provide support to farmers.

Point 5: Restoring nature



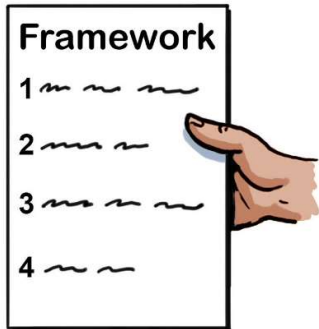
Tree planting, restoring peatlands and woodland management should be a priority. More money is needed to improve land management.



We should make sure that rural and island areas benefit from these activities.

Discussion point 4. Are there any other points we need to think about?

Keeping track of progress



To make changes in land use and agriculture we need to be ambitious. We must be clear about what we want to do. We must manage the plan well. It is important that we check our progress, so that we know how we are getting on.

Discussion point 5. What do you think is important when checking how we are doing?

Discussion point 6. What do you think success looks like?