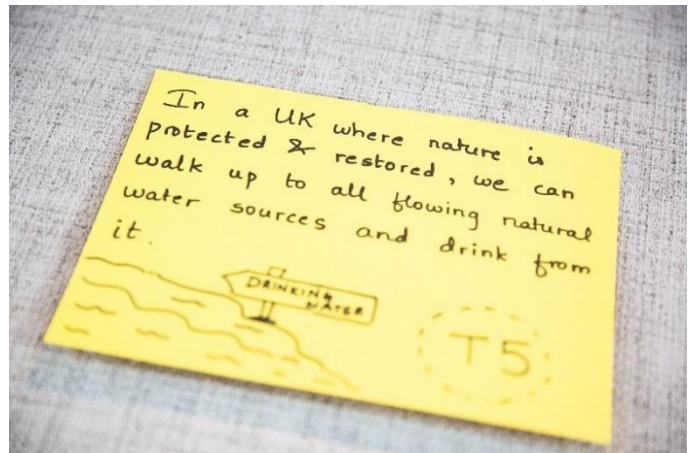


People's Assembly for Nature Weekend 3 Overview

Saturday Morning

Topic: How we farm and what that means for nature?

This session will remind participants that food production is a major current use of our land and seas, highlighting ongoing and forthcoming changes driven by a climate-warmed world and an increasing need to meet our energy needs sustainably. The focus will be on how we currently farm, the drivers of this, the nature impacts and the trade-offs inherent in changing this. Assembly members will hear about the potential to do things differently and consider how this could be enabled.



Professor Pete Smith, Academic Lead: 'An overview of UK land, freshwater and sea use'

This talk provides an overview of the current issues surrounding the use of land, freshwater and sea, and likely future requirements.

Sue Pritchard, CEO of the Food Farming and Countryside Commission: 'Nature and farming: an overview'

This talk gives an overview of the key interactions between farming and nature including soil health, inputs and run off, pesticide and herbicide use. The talk also addresses the yield and biodiversity trade-offs that come with reducing intense farming whilst touching on how climate change will impact current farming practices. Finally, this talk summarises the current picture regarding regulation and agricultural subsidies across the UK, and how the future of subsidies is still under debate following Brexit.

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What are the significant challenges with farming and its impact on nature?
- Has anything surprised you about current farming subsidies?
- What 'stuck out' to you from what you have heard that seems important to return to/ explore further?
- Are there any points you need clarification on to help us with the next stage of our discussions?

People's Plan for Nature

Aled Jones, President of NFU Cymru: 'A history of farming, current challenges and hopes for the future'

As a farmer and NFU representative, Aled talks about the recent history of farming, what he perceives the challenges to be and how the industry has sought to address them. There is discussion about the barriers and enablers, trade-offs, and his hopes for the future of farming.

Martin Lines, UK Chair of the Nature Friendly Farming Network: 'The role of regenerative and nature friendly farming'

Martin addresses the role that regenerative agriculture and nature-friendly approaches to farming can play in restoring and enhancing nature, and how these approaches can be scaled to support sustainable farm businesses of all sizes.

Helen O'Keefe, Young Crofter of the Year: 'Crofting: farming, nature, community and heritage'

As a small-scale crofting and collective rights speaker, Helen talks about links between farming, nature, culture, community and heritage. She discusses how different approaches to farming have supported better outcomes for nature and what the barriers, enablers and trade-offs are.

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What do you think are the biggest struggles for farmers working to protect nature?
- How can farmers have a greater role to play in helping prevent biodiversity loss?
- How do you think farmers can be supported to produce food in a way that also supports nature, locally and nationally?

Saturday Afternoon

Topic: How we produce seafood and what that means for nature?

Food production is also a major 'use' of the sea, with big influences on the state of nature. Assembly members hear about the current 'squeeze for space' at sea, with increasing demands for energy production, areas for protection, marine cable and shipping. Discussion covers the main challenges faced in fisheries and aquaculture in the context of the nature crisis - the overexploitation of target fish stocks and the damage to species, habitats and stored blue carbon that can occur in commercial seafood production.



Professor Paul Kemp, University of Southampton: 'Nature and fishing: an overview'

Paul provides an overview of the main 'nature' challenges faced in fisheries and aquaculture including competition space, overexploitation of target stocks and impacts on species and their habitats. He also highlights the current regulatory and subsidy regime and the importance of evidence-based decision making.

People's Plan for Nature

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What are the significant challenges with fishing and aquaculture and its impact on nature?
- What 'stuck out' to you from what you have heard that seems important to return to / explore further?
- Are there any points you need clarification on to help us with the next stage of our discussions?

Hannah Fennell, Orkney Fisheries Association: 'Fishing and the future: making sustainable seafood – an industry perspective'

Hannah provides a seafood industry perspective on why current practices are in place and how seafood sourcing fisheries can be supported to improve both on the conservation of target stocks and protecting nature.

Helen McLachlan, RSPB Scotland: 'How we produce seafood and what that means for nature – an NGO perspective'

Helen talks about tackling overexploitation and its impact on nature. She discusses how we could do things differently with reference to policy and innovation.

Rhianna Rees, Scottish Association for Marine Science (Seaweed Academy): 'Regenerative approaches to food production in the sea'

Rhianna examines regenerative approaches to seafood production by discussing how diversification can support nature, climate and people. Using a wholescape approach, Rhianna examines how the land and sea are connected, and how diverse coastal habitats can support nature, sequester carbon, produce food, support new livelihoods and a just transition.

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What are the implications for nature in the way we currently exploit fish?
- How might fish stocks be managed into the future?
- What are the trade-offs that we need to manage?
- What are the considerations for a transition to sustainable fishing and aquaculture that is both fair and which works?



Sunday Morning

Topic: How we feed ourselves and what that means for nature

What we eat is a major determinant of how we use our land, freshwater and seas. The environmental impacts of raising animals for meat, dairy and eggs are high, and this has an impact on nature here in the UK, as well as 'offshored' impacts on nature globally. Equally, what we eat and how we buy our food are influenced by a range of factors. Assembly members hear from the farming industry about the influences on what is produced and what dietary changes would mean for them. Assembly members also hear about the risks of 'offshoring' impacts if land use changes don't occur alongside dietary change, what this means for nature overseas, and the highly influential roles of food businesses further up the supply chain, as well as government, in incentivising changes and ensuring livelihoods can be supported.

Professor Pete Smith, Academic Lead: 'Our diets and the impact on people and nature'

Pete gives a quick recap of what assembly members heard the day before and introduces the topics that the assembly will cover today. He outlines land use requirements for different diets, how much of our food is currently imported and exported and the risks of offshoring impacts. Pete also touches on wider structural challenges affecting food and its production, like public procurement and food waste.

Mark Lea, Green Acres Farm: 'The benefits of diversifying what we farm and eat'

Mark highlights what changes in diet might mean for farmers, what their concerns are, the trade-offs and the opportunities.

Anna Turrell, Sustainability Director at Tesco: 'The role of supermarkets within supply chains'

Anna explains how supermarkets can influence farming and food producers. She also highlights some of the sustainability successes and challenges for large supermarkets linked to nature, and the enabling factors and barriers to these. Anna also talks about the role that pricing and labelling plays in influencing supply chains and consumers.

Hannah Norman, Food Sense Wales: 'Regional Sustainable Food Partnerships'

Hannah talks about how Sustainable Food Partnerships could shorten supply chains and support better outcomes for nature, producers, and citizens. Using examples, Hannah discusses how these can be scaled up and what the barriers and enablers are.

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What role does diet play in addressing the nature challenge in the UK?
- What are the challenges of a more nature friendly diet?
- What are the areas of greatest impact?
- What risks and trade-offs do we need to be mindful of? (offshoring/costs/affordable food)
- What are the roles of the different actors with regard to diet?

Sunday Afternoon

Topic: Beyond food- how we use our waters and what that means for nature

Whilst what we eat is a major determinant of how we use our land, freshwater and seas, it is far from the only demand we place on nature. In this session, assembly members hear about how we meet another of our basic needs, clean water, and the pressure that this puts on nature and how we might meet this need in a more nature-friendly way.

Professor Steve Ormerod, University of Cardiff: 'How we use our rivers and waters and the impact on nature'

Professor Steve Ormerod provides an overview of our needs and challenges in relation to our rivers and waters, and how this may change in the future. He also talks about current water regulations, infrastructure and how effectively we are addressing the challenges.

Yvette Degaris, Head of Environmental Engagement at Thames Water: 'The water industry and nature'

Yvette provides a water company perspective on how we might address the challenges relating to the UK's water demands on nature, including information on the enabling factors and the barriers that must be overcome in order for positive change to happen.

Mark Lloyd, CEO Rivers Trust: 'Catchment management: nature-based protection for people and wildlife'

Mark provides an NGO perspective on how getting catchment management right, delivered holistically in partnership with charities, communities, landowners, the private sector and government agencies can solve many of our nature and climate related challenges. This talk covers both the enabling factors and barriers to success.

Facilitated small group discussions:

- What are the main issues of concern with regards to protecting freshwater resources?
- What is surprising about what is happening?
- What are some of the things that must happen to overcome those?

Topic: The economics of biodiversity

To end Weekend 3, and to set the scene ahead of deliberations in the final weekend, the assembly focusses on the economics underpinning all the issues they have heard about throughout the previous weekends. Assembly members hear how we currently make financial decisions and the impact this has on nature, along with alternative models that might better account for what nature provides, and how potential recommendations/actions could be paid for in theory.

Dr Matthew Agarwala, Economist at the Bennet Institute for Public Policy at the University of Cambridge and Professor Ian Bateman, Professor of Economics at the University of Exeter: 'The economics of biodiversity: how nature is accounted for (or not) within the current economic model and who pays?'

In a joint talk, Matthew and Ian discuss how nature is accounted for (or not) within the current economic model, the impacts of this and how different accounting models could achieve better outcomes for nature, climate and people. They use examples of 'the art of the possible', highlighting the key challenges, barriers and enabling factors in taking these examples to scale.

End of Weekend 3