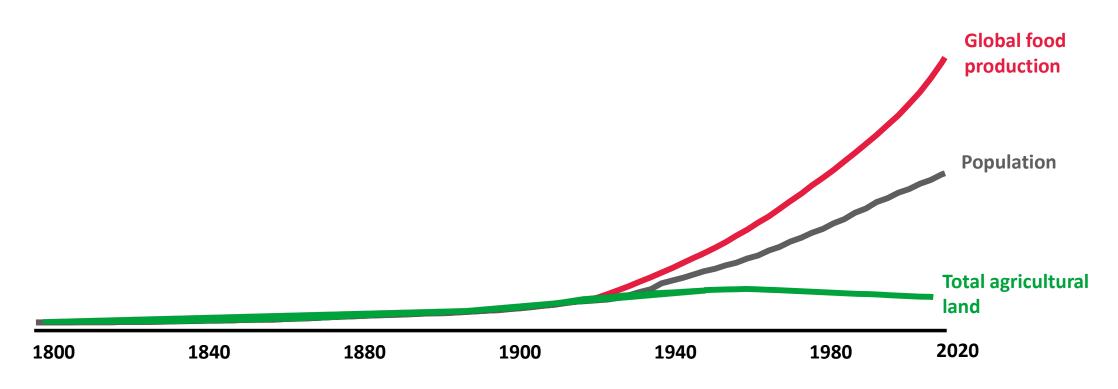
### National Food Strategy

Independent Review

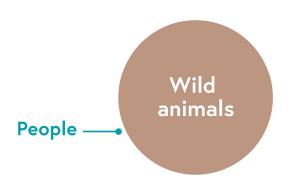
# THE PLAN.

### A miracle

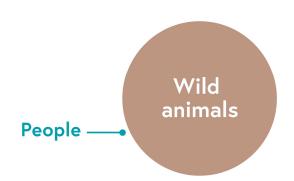


Note: 1800 to 2010 Analysis courtesy of OECD Food Chain Analysis Network; 1950=100
Source: 1800 to 2010 Source: Population data from Maddison's historical statistics for 1820-1940; UN Population Division for 1950-2030; 1800 and 1810 extrapolated from Maddison. Agricultural (crops and pasture) land data for 1800-2010 from the History Database of the Global Environment (HYDE 3.2), Klein Goldewijk et al. (2017). Global agricultural production data for 1960-2010 from FAOSTAT (Net Agricultural Production Index); 2010 onwards sources based on forecasts from: Food production and agricultural land from The Future of food and agriculture: Alternative Pathways to 2050, FAO, 2018 (agriculture land based on arable land forecasts); Population data from Historical population data and projections, OECD (Accessed 12th Dec 2019)

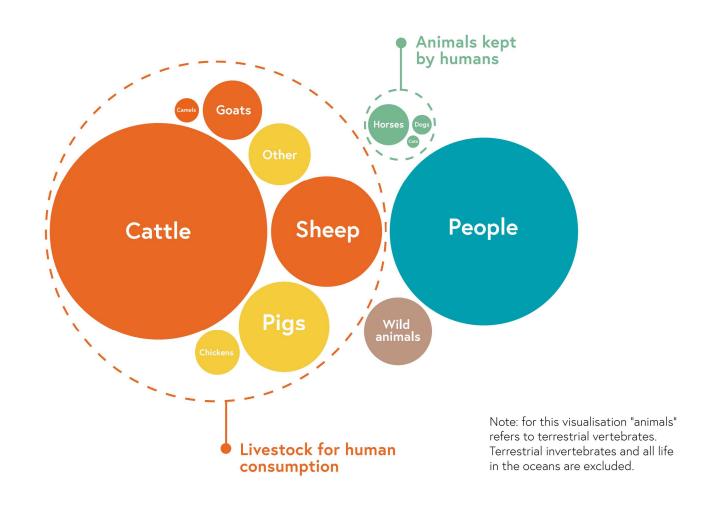
# **10,000 BC**



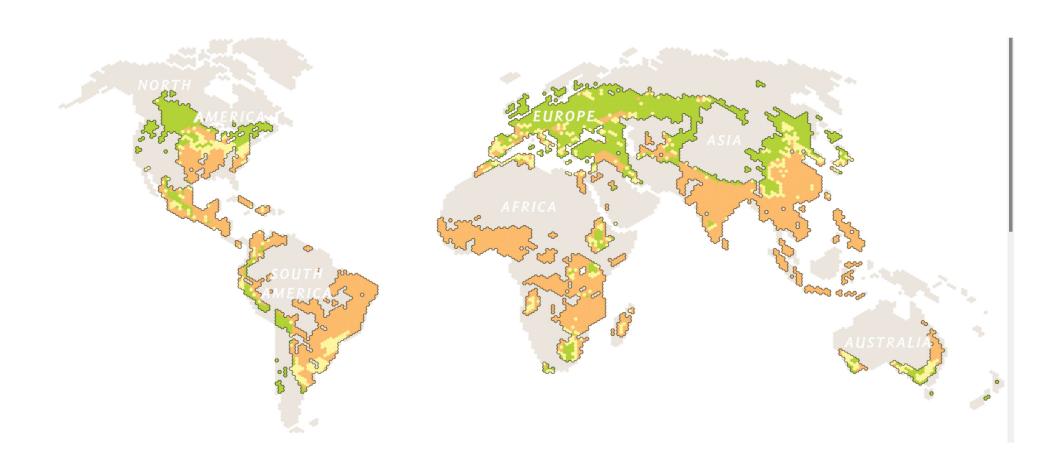
### 10,000 BC



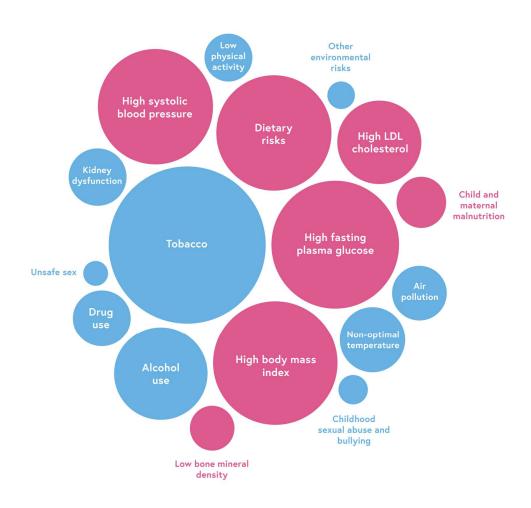
# ... and today



### The next crisis?



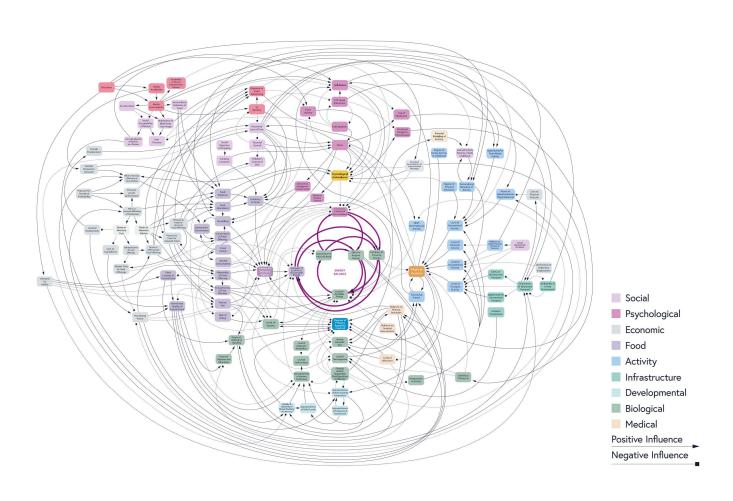
### A disaster for our health



## This all comes at a huge cost



### Systems are hard to predict and control



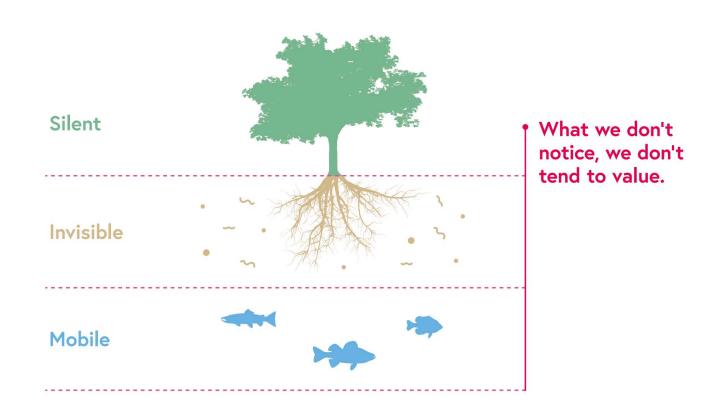
#### Responsibility for food policy in England is highly dispersed<sup>3</sup>



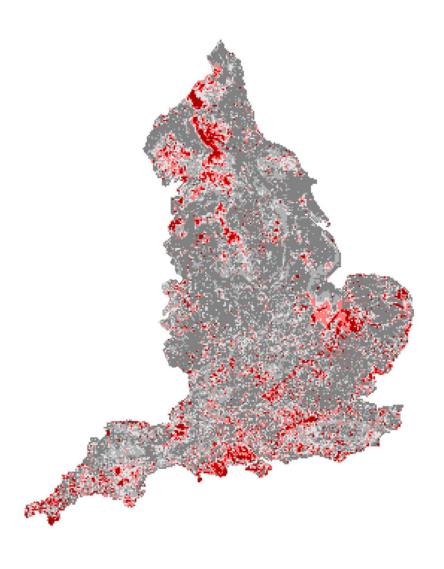
# **The Junk Food Cycle**



# The Invisibility of Nature

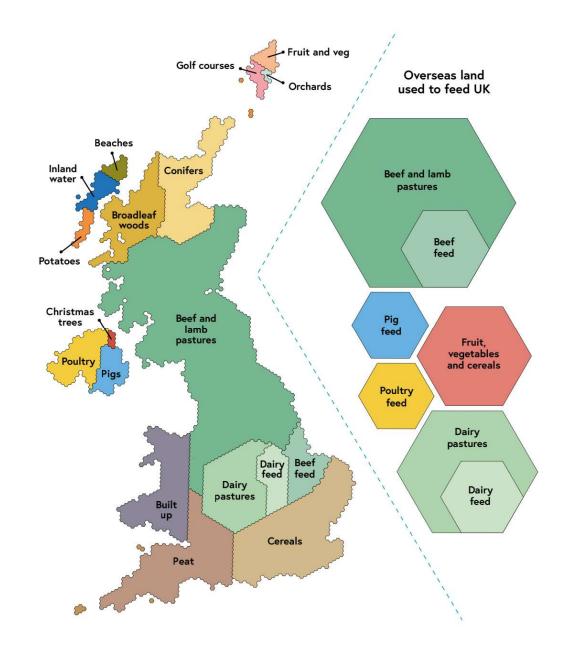


## Land use – a plural framework



- Carbon negative, nature positive
- Three compartment model
- Can we have it all?
- At what price?

### We need some land back



### **Targets**



### **Strategic Objectives**

- 1. Escape the Junk Food Cycle
- 2. Reduce diet-related inequality
- 3. Make the best use of our land
- 4. Create a long-term shift in food culture

### National Food Strategy

Independent Review

# THE PLAN.