

# How can cities leverage their local food policies and initiatives to tackle climate change?

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LED BY:  
**IWMI**  
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# Food is a climate change culprit

Overall, the global food system is understood to contribute **a third** of global ghg emissions.

With certain types of land use practices it is also responsible for a significant proportion of **species extinction**.

An inconvenient truth about food –  
Neither secure nor resilient



@Soil Association 2008

# The good news!

## Regenerative agriculture explained...

Regenerative farmers use growing practices that improve the health of their land. Methods include:

### Cover crops

That are grown in the soil after the commercial harvest and can be grazed or harvested themselves

### Integrating livestock

To combine animals and plants in a circular ecosystem

### No-till systems

That improve soil health and prevent erosion thanks to minimal soil disturbance

### Minimising chemical inputs

That destroy biodiversity and pollute waterways due to runoff

### Rotating crops

To naturally balance what is being taken out and put into the soil

### Increasing biodiversity

To boost nutrients, natural decomposition and attract insect predators of pests.



Cities are food culprits too, but also uniquely placed to change behaviour and take collective action **at scale**



How can cities very substantially reduce their carbon footprint and help farmers, fishers and land managers restore nature?

## Top priorities for action

- Declare both a nature and climate emergency
- Radically increase the market for healthy sustainably produced food
- Design out food waste
- Use land well for climate and nature
- Measure what matters

Every mouthful counts



20 years  
**sustain**  
the alliance for better food and farming

# Why the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration?

Global Food Systems Account for 1/3 of Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, and cause...

ENVIRONMENTAL  
DEGRADATION



SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
INEQUALITIES



CLIMATE CRISIS



HEALTH  
INEQUALITIES



Subnational governments are leading the way by adopting integrated food policies.



COP26 is a key opportunity for placing food and local action at the heart of the global response to the climate emergency.



# GLASGOW FOOD AND CLIMATE DECLARATION

A commitment by subnational governments to tackle the climate emergency through integrated food policies and a call on national governments to act

*“Only a food systems approach can identify effective intervention points to accelerate climate action while delivering many co-benefits.”*

- Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration -

[Read the Glasgow Declaration](#)

*“The majority of sustainable food system innovation and change are occurring at the local and regional levels.”*

- Accompanying document to the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration -

[Read the Accompanying Document](#)



**THE MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT  
MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

A practical handbook for implementation



**BUILDING SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT**

**CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEMS**

**ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING HANDBOOK  
AND ONLINE TOOLKIT**

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<http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/cb4181en>

Forthcoming end of 2021