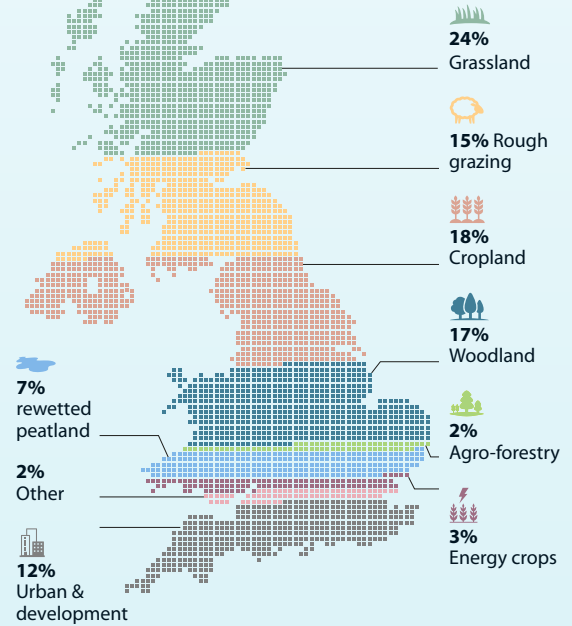


Land use: Policies for a Net Zero UK

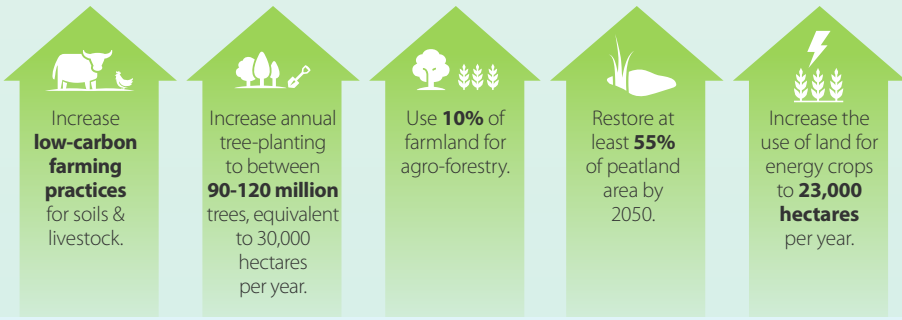
There is now a need to put in place clear, well-designed policies to ensure the UK's use of land contributes to the Net Zero emissions target.

- Agriculture, land use and peatlands accounted for **12%** (58 MtCO₂e) of all UK greenhouse gas emissions in 2017
- Our use of land **must change** to meet the UK's Net Zero target
- Actions set out by the CCC can reduce land-based emissions by **64%** by 2050
- While maintaining other **essential functions** of land, including food production and climate change adaptation
- This will also deliver **£4 billion** each year in environmental and other benefits

How our land could be used in 2050



Actions must be taken now...



Behaviour change is also needed:

Reduce beef, lamb and dairy consumption by **20%** per capita by 2050.



Reduce food waste by **20%** by 2030.

...to reduce agriculture and land use emissions...

Actions in these areas will lead to **43 MtCO₂e** of total annual emissions savings by 2050 compared with current practice continuing to 2050.



...delivering a range of wider environmental and other co-benefits.

- Recreational
- Health
- Air quality
- Water quality
- Biodiversity

It requires a coordinated approach, **led by Government** throughout the UK.

Government

- Introduce a mix of regulation, incentives and enabling measures to drive action to reduce land-based emissions.
- These should provide land managers with long-term clarity and incentives to deliver change.
- Implement a strategy to shift diets away from the most carbon-intensive products and reduce food waste.

Businesses

- A levy placed on polluting sectors (e.g. airlines and fossil fuel suppliers) to help fund tree planting.
- Water companies should restore peatland they own.
- Food retail and hospitality firms should commit to current pledges to halve food waste by 2030.

Supply Chains

- Fertiliser and livestock feed producers and distributors to provide low-carbon advice to farmers.
- Scale-up capacity in the forestry supply chain, from nurseries to wood processors.
- Food processors and supermarkets to develop common metrics on life-cycle emissions of foods to drive low-carbon standards.

Individuals

- Eating more plant-based foods can deliver health benefits.
- Reducing food waste will deliver cost savings for households.
- Health and recreational benefits from creating more woodland.

* These figures are rounded.