

Decisions need to be made quickly

The UK's goals for addressing climate change are unlikely to be met without fundamental land reform. Proposed new UK laws on agriculture and the environment means there is now a one-off opportunity to define a new land strategy.

Nationally, action is required to do the following:

26-36%



Reduction in grasslands and rough grazing by 2050

(up to) 1.5 million hectares



of new woodland to store carbon by 2050

(up to) 1.2 million hectares



for bioenergy crops by 2050

Locally, addressing the risks early could bring multiple benefits:



Can insulate against rising costs of climate change



Supports sustainable benefits through long-term resilience



Protects the natural environment against irreversible decline

53 MtCO₂e

emissions from the agricultural and land sectors* – 11% of the UK's overall figure (2016). Agriculture likely to be one of the largest emitters by 2050.

