| Food Sovereignty - How much Sovereignty does Scotland have? |
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| Scotland A Case Study: Food Sovereignty Or Not? |
| Political context:• Despite Scotland having some devolved powers,Westminster controls Scotland's major economic levers(543 English MP's compared with Scotland's 57).• Among other things, Westminster controls: Scotland's energy policy, all major economic levers (monetary policy, spending/borrowing limits), trade and customs policy, defence, security and immigration policy.Source: Scottish Government: <https://tinyurl.com/27vhknem> | Food Sovereignty• 450 private landowners own 57% of rural land.• Scotland's food network is dominated by four large supermarket chains: Tesco, Sainsbury's, Asda, and Morrisons.• Farmers with limited negotiating power. Often sell directly to supermarket chains who control pricing, demand, and distribution. Smaller, diverse farms are marginalised, limiting opportunities for localised, sustainable food systems.• A focus on standardisation, large-scale procurement, and favouring mono-crop production. Single crops grown over large areas of land, such as barley, wheat, or potatoes.Reduced biodiversity, soil depletion and vulnerability to pests and diseases.Source: Mike Small, Editor of Bella Caledonia and Author of "Scotland's Local FoodRevolution" |