Barriers from the consumer’s point of view:
1. Cost: local food is perceived as being too expensive, land for growing food is expensive.
2. Availability: limited variety and quantity locally produced food. Labelling not precise.
3. Lack of time: to source local food, to plant and tend to food gardens.
4. Lack of ownership: of land for food growing or allotments.
5. Existing Policy / regulations: restrictive land use policies in the local plan, licensing and restrictions when setting up local markets.

Barriers from the farmer’s point of view:
1. Agriculture systems, subsidies and ethos pull them towards large scale, specialised production for supermarkets or grain merchants.
2. Huge overheads to pay for the land/machinery.
3. Merchants/ supermarkets tell them what to grow.
4. Meat hygiene regulations makes it difficult to access local markets.
5. Supermarket protocols.
6. There is no easy access to local markets.
7. Local food labelling.
8. Extra costs of being organic.

Barriers from the fishermen’s point of view:
1. Fish Merchants dictate what they do.
2. Large overheads for boats, gear, petrol, licences, insurance.
3. Small fisheries affected by the large boats (no fishing for fish out of Dunbar because of the over fishing by Large boats coming in from elsewhere).
4. There is no easy access to local markets.

Overall situation is:
1. Farmers are not set up to produce local food.
2. Complete disconnection between local needs and local production.
3. Agriculture is completely dependent on cheap oil.
4. All barley goes to malting.
5. Wheat grows for biscuits and animal feed.
6. Demand for feeding intensive livestock system is high.
7. Agriculture is grant and subsidy driven.
8. The whole food supply chain is dependent on cheap oil.
9. Nutritional value of food is low.
10. Soil fertility is low.

By 2025 we are more locally resilient because we are able to eat locally grown and produced food using 50% less fossil fuels than we did in 2010

What resources are needed to be able to make change?

- Policy
- Legislation
- EL SOA
- Incentives
- Grants
- Researchers
- ELC staff
- Farmers
- Teachers
- Public demand

Policy:
A. Ensure that local food production and consumption is part of the EL Single Outcome Agreement.
B. Ensure the EL SOA shapes enabling policies.
C. Ensure ELCCP develops and implements a Local Food Policy.
D. Identify the constraints and opportunities which exist in ELCCP Planning Policy.
E. Make it easier for people to access land for food growing.
F. Identify the barriers to Landowners to enable people to grow food on their land.
G. Find ways to reconnect growers and consumers e.g. need more precise labelling.
H. Create opportunities for education and skills training in food growing and land care.
I. Set up pilot demonstration local food production projects.
J. Analysis of local food needs.
K. Understand the barriers that exist to local food processing.
L. Understand what the barriers are to low input farming.
M. Get a better understanding of the current local fisheries situation and local market barriers.

Legislation:
Assumptions
- East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will agree and align:
  - Policy will be enabling and in place
  - Joined up planning
- Legislation will be enforcing positive change.
- Farmers and consumers will be welcoming of this change.
- Funding will be available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.
- SES Plan and Government Climate Change Delivery Plan will include Food relocalisation.

External Factors
- What will make this work:
  - East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will have:
    - Supportive and enabling policies in place
    - Joined up Planning
  - Legislation will be enforcing positive change
  - Farmers and consumers are welcoming of this change.
  - Funding is available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

- What will make this not work:
  - East Lothian Community Planning Partnership do not have:
    - Supportive and enabling policies in place
    - Joined up Planning
  - No Legislation to enforce positive change
  - Farmers and consumers are not welcoming of this change.
  - Funding is not available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.