



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Nature Recovery and the 25 Year Environment Plan

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Team



Forestry Commission
England



Environment
Agency

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

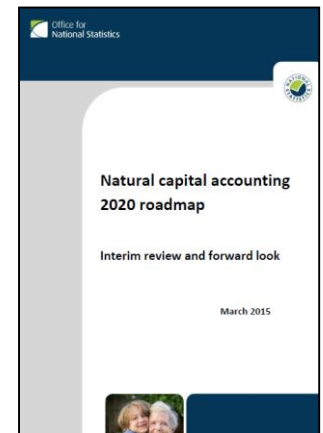
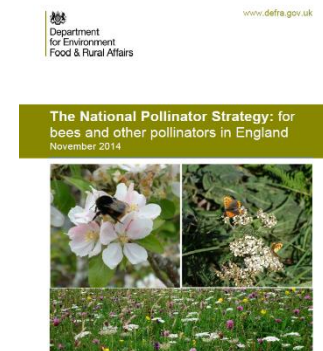


1. Biodiversity – where we are now
2. The 25 Year Environment Plan
3. Nature Recovery commitments
4. A new Strategy for Nature
5. A Nature Recovery Network

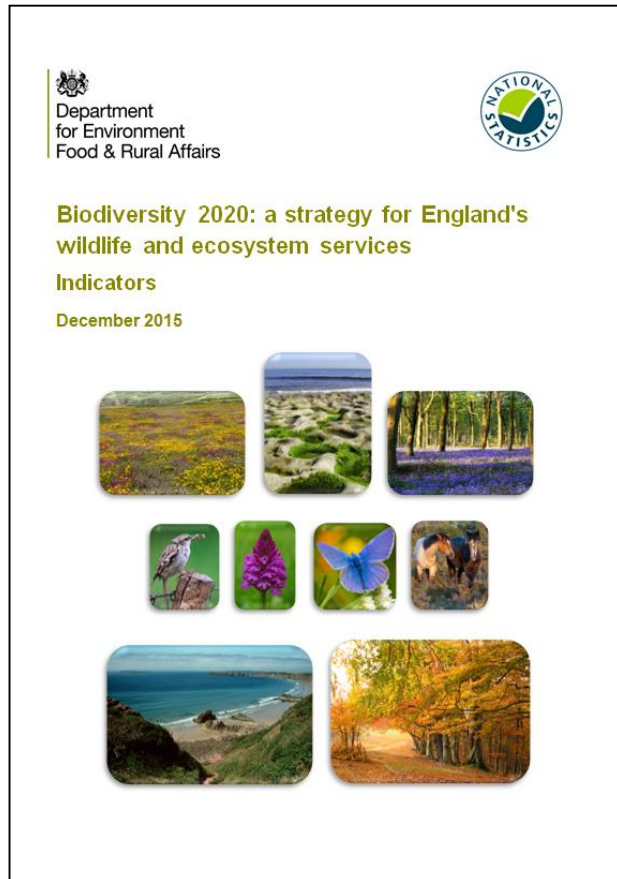
BIODIVERSITY – WHERE ARE WE NOW



- Global strategic plan 2011-2020
- Each country produces its own plan or strategy
- Biodiversity is a devolved responsibility in the UK
- Each country has a biodiversity strategy (but there are various relevant documents)
- The process to develop a future global framework (post-2020) is underway



HOW ARE WE DOING?

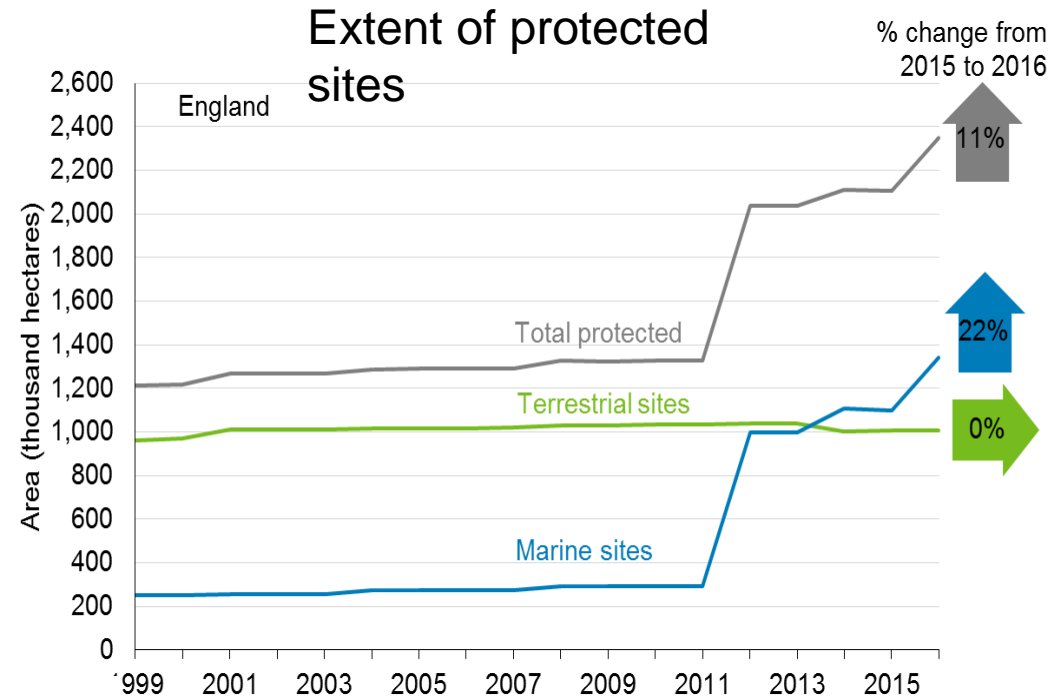
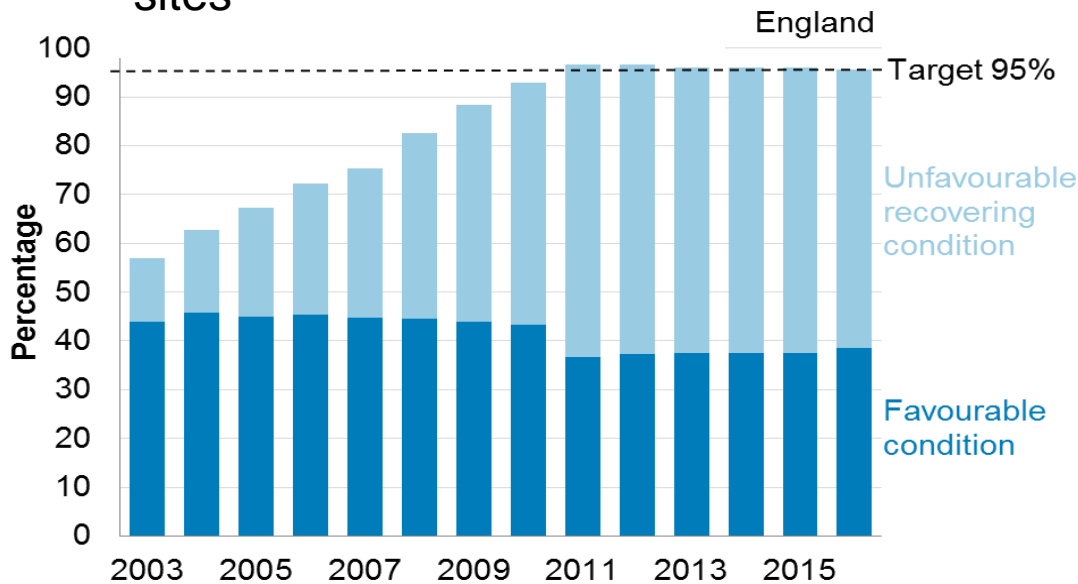


1. Indicator assessments
2. Qualitative assessments of outcome and progress (e.g. CBD National Report)

HOW ARE WE DOING?

1. Protected sites

Condition of protected sites

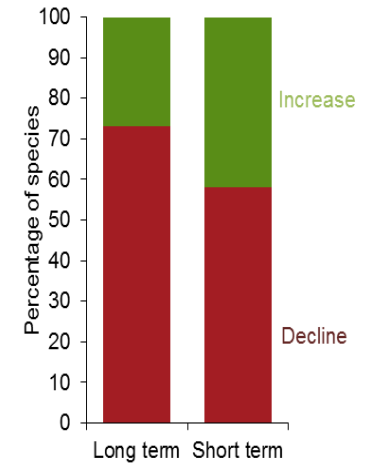
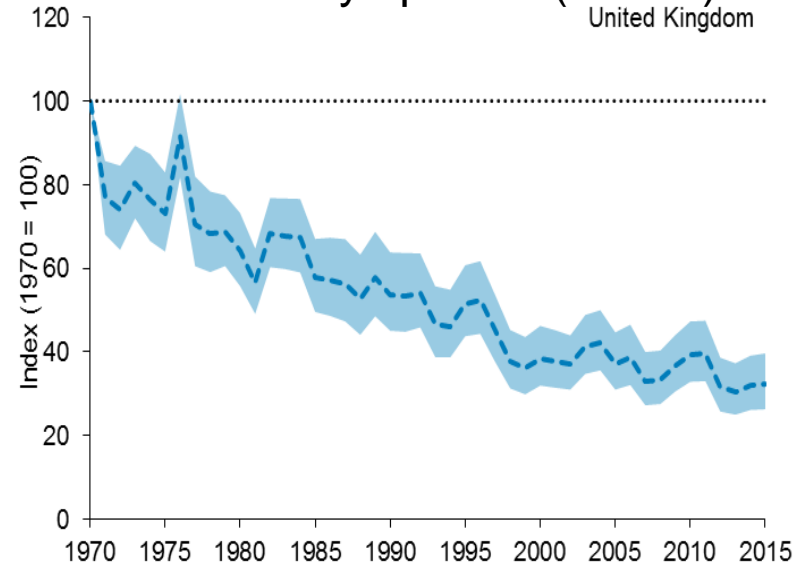


HOW ARE WE DOING?

3. Threatened species

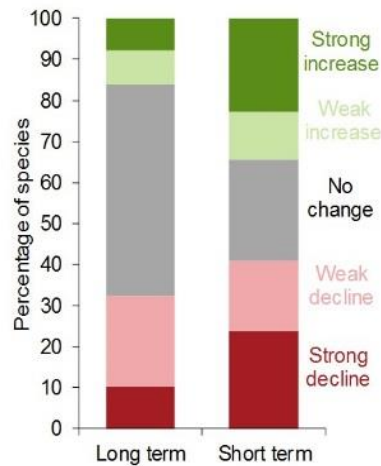
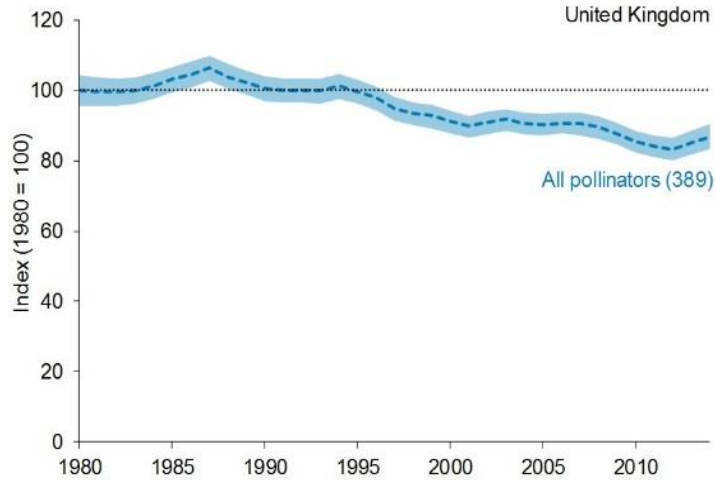
Priority species (n=215)

United Kingdom



Pollinators (n=389)

United Kingdom



Our vision



It is this Government's ambition to leave our environment in a better state than we found it.

The Plan will deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first.

Our commitments in the 25 YEP: Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes

We will:

- Publish a **post-2020 strategy for nature**
- Develop a **nature recovery network**,
- Provide opportunities for the **reintroduction of native species**
- Explore how to give individuals the chance to deliver **lasting conservation**
- **Improve biosecurity** to protect and conserve nature
- Review **National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty**
- (...but there are others that are equally significant in other chapters: net gain, environmental land management, natural capital impact fund, natural flood management, peatland strategies as well as new indicators, international and OTs)

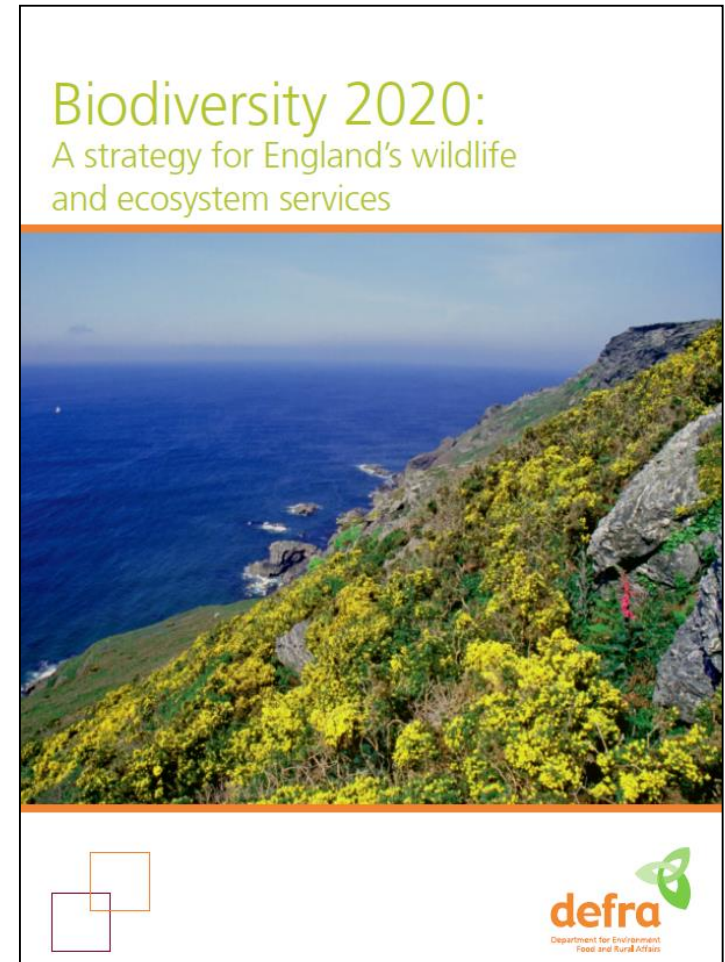
Post-2020 strategy for Nature

What?

- A Strategy to fulfil our ongoing commitments to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- A place to set out more specific goals for habitat and species recovery over 10 years.
- An opportunity to engage our **partners** in shared endeavours
- An opportunity to join up existing plans and strategies

When?

- Following the agreement on the CBD Post-2020 Strategic Framework (Beijing, 2020)
- Early progress on Nature Recovery Network and species components



Nature Recovery Network: What?

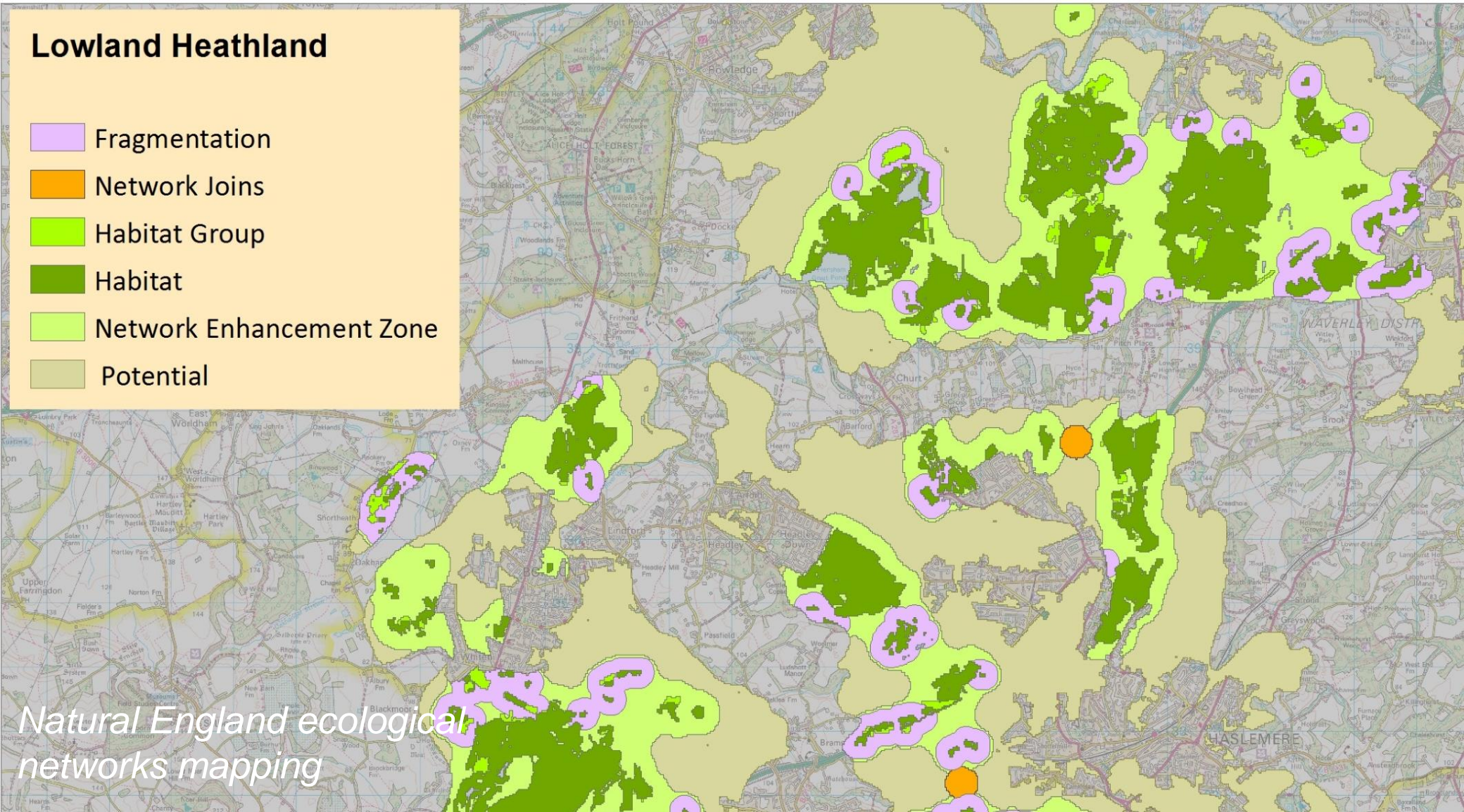
An expanding and increasingly connected network of wildlife-rich habitat. It will be designed to support recovery of wildlife and to provide other economic and social benefits, such as water quality improvement or flood attenuation. It is not designated as a 'network'

- As originally envisaged:
 - Our existing protected site series (and other natural and semi-natural habitat)
 - A series of area based projects that are restoring, expanding and connecting our best sites
 - Local scale
 - Landscape scale
- Targeted action outside these components to connect them
- Aligned with other environmental objectives



Building the nature recovery network

Integrating priority mapping and local objectives and opportunities



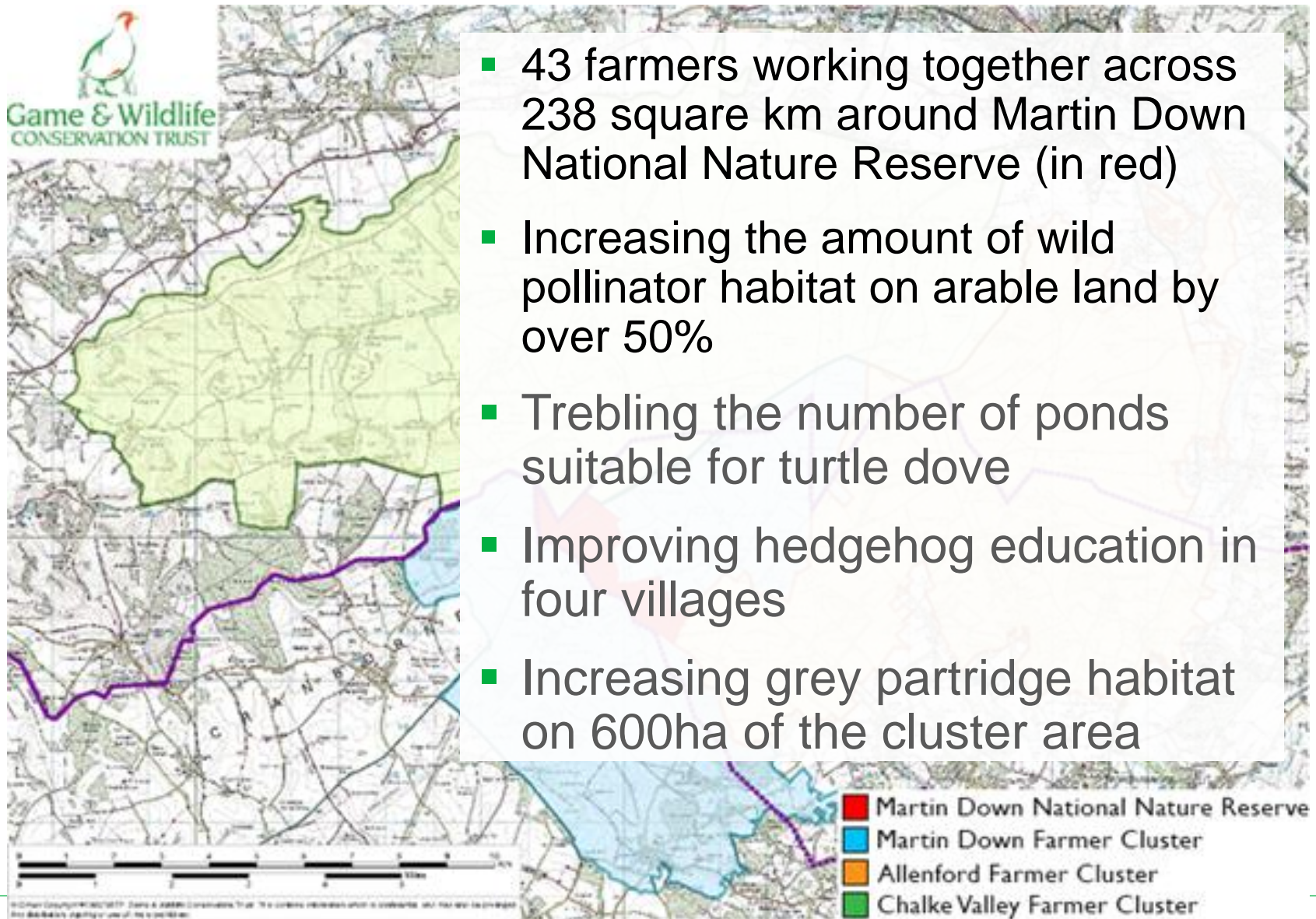
Wild Ennerdale – a partnership approach

- 4300 ha in NW England (Lake District)
- Partnership between the Forestry Commission, National Trust and United Utilities.
- Allowing the evolution of Ennerdale as a wild valley for the benefit of people, relying more on natural processes to shape its landscape and ecology
- Linked to recreation, tourism and water quality



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An Example: Martin Down Farmer Cluster



Other initiatives on landscape scale delivery

- Farmer-led initiatives: Wildlife Estates is a whole farm or whole estate approach based on independent auditing (UK-wide)
- Philanthropic enterprise (Endangered Landscapes Programme) (UK-wide)
- Partnership initiatives (National Nature Reserve Strategy, B-lines, Buzz along the coast, urban buzz)

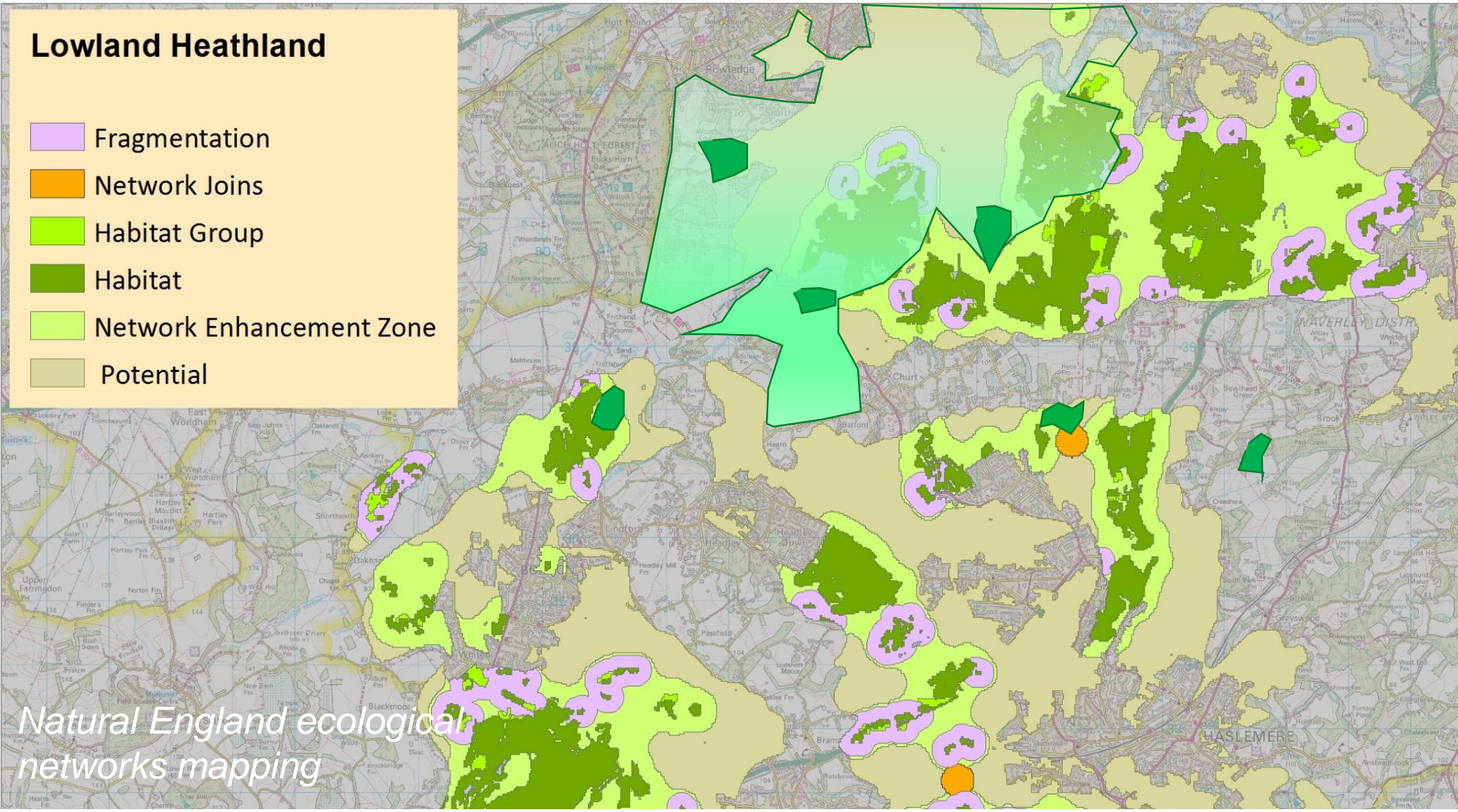


Building the nature recovery network; where partners seem to be heading

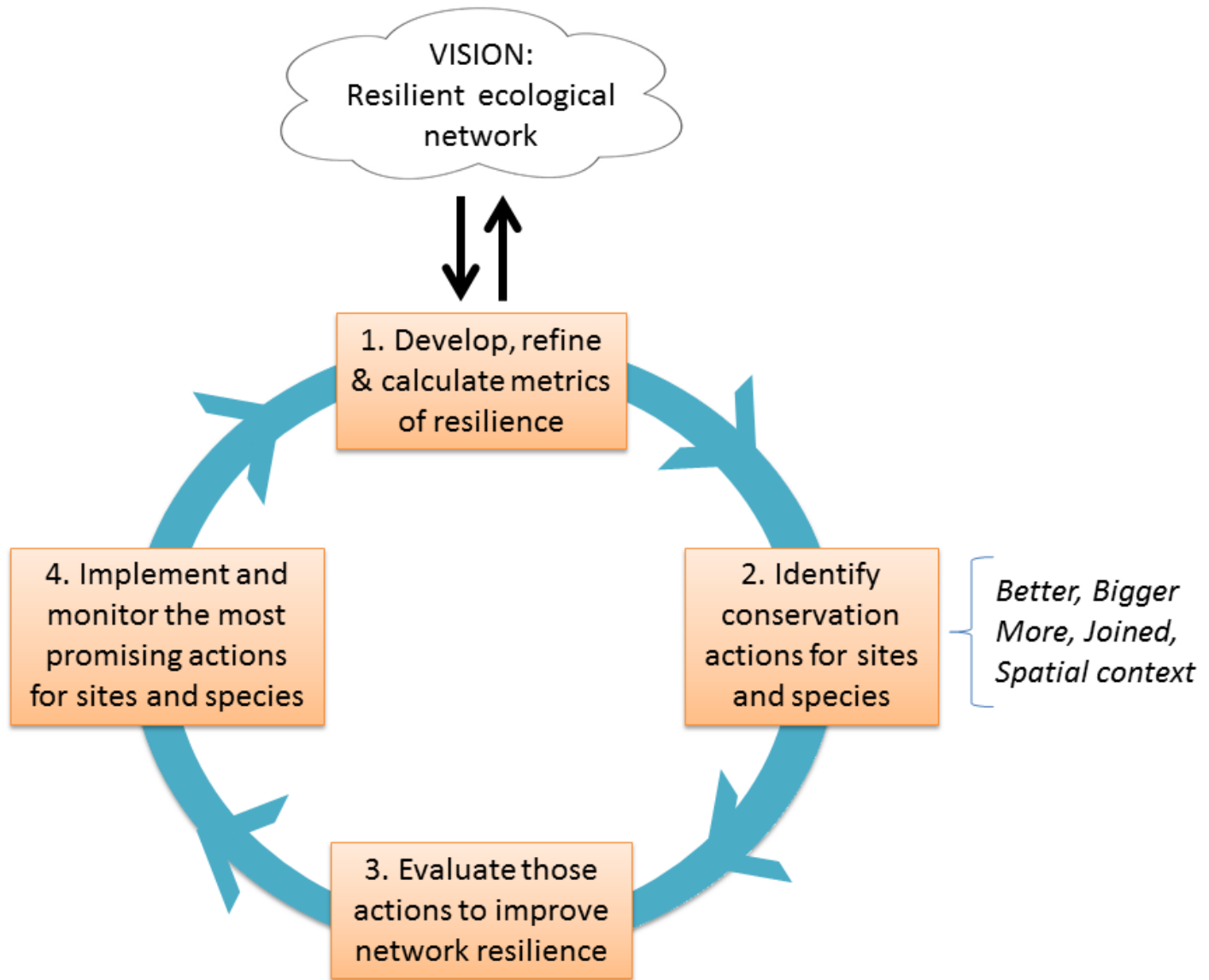
Integrating priority mapping and local objectives and opportunities

Lowland Heathland

- Fragmentation
- Network Joins
- Habitat Group
- Habitat
- Network Enhancement Zone
- Potential



Natural England ecological networks mapping



Nature Recovery Network: How?

- We are exploring a range of current and potential funding sources:
 - Countryside Stewardship
 - Environmental Land Management (Trials and Testing)
 - National Nature Reserve Strategy
 - Other government funding streams for peatland, flood management and water quality
 - Partnerships involving charitable funding and voluntary sector action (HLF, Clusters)
 - Private sector funding, including net gain or payment for ecosystem services
 - National and local infrastructure partnerships

Next Steps

- Engage on development of a post-2020 strategy for nature, for our land, freshwater and coastal habitats
- Develop a nature recovery network with partners
 - A network of landscape scale projects of different scale and depth
 - A targeted approach to habitat restoration and creation to link and join protected sites and habitats
- A new code to guide species reintroductions
- Trials and testing of new approaches to support our post-EU Environmental Land Management scheme

