

## The 25 Year Environment Plan



### The Plan is launched



"The environment is something personal to each of us, but it is also something which collectively we hold in trust for the next generation. And we have a responsibility to protect and enhance it"

Theresa May, 11 January 2018

### 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.

The 25 Year Environment Plan

## From goals to actions...

#### Our 25-year goals

#### We will achieve:

- Clean air
- · Clean and plentiful water
- · Thriving plants and wildlife
- Reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards such as flooding and drought
- Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently
- Enhanced beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment

#### We will manage pressures on the environment by:

- Mitigating and adapting to climate change
- Minimising waste
- · Managing exposure to chemicals
- Enhancing biosecurity



### Our policies will focus on:

- Using and managing land sustainably
- Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes
- Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing
- Increasing resource efficiency, and reducing pollution and waste
- Securing clean, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans
- Protecting and improving the global environment

## Six key areas around which action will be focused

- Using and managing land sustainably (chapter 1).
- Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes (chapter 2).
- Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing (chapter 3).
- Increasing resource efficiency, and reducing pollution and waste (chapter 4).
- Securing clean, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans (chapter 5).
- Protecting and improving the global environment (chapter 6)

## Using and managing land sustainably

- Embedding an 'environmental net gain' principle for development, including housing and infrastructure
- Improving how we manage and incentivise land management including designing and delivering a new environmental land management system, introducing new farming rules for water, working with farmers to use fertilisers efficiently and protecting crops while reducing the environmental impact of pesticides
- Improving soil health by developing better information on soil health, restoring and protecting our peatlands by restoring vulnerable peatlands and ending peat use in horticultural products by 2030.
- Focusing on woodland to maximise its many benefits by supporting the development of a new Northern Forest and larger scale woodland creation and appointing a national Tree Champion
- Reducing risks from flooding and coastal erosion by expanding the use of natural flood management solutions, putting in place more sustainable drainage systems and making 'at-risk' properties more resilient to flooding

# Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes

- Protecting and recovering nature by publishing a strategy for nature, developing a Nature Recovery Network, providing opportunities for the reintroduction of native species, exploring how to give individuals the chance to deliver lasting conservation and improving biosecurity to protect and conserve nature
- Conserving and enhancing natural beauty by reviewing National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Respecting nature in how we use water by reforming our approach to water abstraction and increasing water supply and incentivising greater water efficiency and less personal use

# Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing

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# Increasing resource efficiency, and reducing pollution and waste

- Maximising resource efficiency and minimising environmental impacts at end of life by achieving zero avoidable plastic waste by the end of 2042, reducing food supply chain emissions and waste, reducing litter and littering, improving management of residual waste, cracking down on fly-tippers and waste criminal and reducing the impact of wastewater
- Reducing pollution by publishing a Clean Air Strategy, curbing emissions from combustion plants and generators, publishing a Chemicals Strategy, minimising the risk of chemical contamination in our water, ensuring we continue to maintain clean recreational waters and warning about temporary pollution

# Securing clean, healthy, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans

#### We will:

 Introducing a sustainable fisheries policy as we leave the Common Fisheries Policy by achieving good environmental status in our seas while allowing marine industries to thrive

## Protecting and improving our global environment

- Providing international leadership and leading by example by tackling climate change and protecting and improving international biodiversity
- Helping developing nations protect and improve the environment, providing assistance and supporting disaster planning and protecting international forests and sustainable global agriculture
- Leaving a lighter footprint on the global environment by enhancing sustainability, protecting and managing risks from hazards and supporting zero-deforestation supply chains

## Key delivery commitments in the Plan

- Consulting on setting up a new independent body to hold government to account and a new set of environmental principles to underpin policy-making.
- Developing a set of metrics to assess progress towards our 25-year goals;
  working with experts over the next six months.

## Local Delivery Evidence Project

- Investigating the local delivery landscape and partnership working
- Undertaking a deep dive into 4 areas
- Identifying examples of best practice and using them to create recommendations for closer partnership working
- Co-creating a partnership self assessment tool with stakeholders
- Looking at ways Defra can support local delivery

### What Next for Defra?

- Delivery and relationship with delivery bodies on policyspecific actions to be managed by responsible policy areas
- develop effective monitoring and reporting against the plan
- Consider how we facilitate cross-defra working on crosscutting policy
- Reviewing and monitoring delivery against outcome metrics to coordinate a refresh of the plan.
- finalise the governance structure to support continuous delivery of the plan

## What Next for Local Delivery?

- Produce a strategy for turning Area Integrated Plans into Local Natural Capital Plans by spring 2018
- Engage with the Local Delivery Working Group to shape LNCPs
- Use the outputs from the evidence project to create closer partnership working
- Reach out to OGDs and their delivery partners to secure buyin to the strategy
- Coordinate with the creation of the metrics

## How do LNPs fit in to the equation?

- LNPs will be key stakeholders and partners in the creation of individual Local Natural Capital Plans
- LNPs are represented on the Local Delivery Working Group, helping to shape the Local Natural Capital Plans
- LNPs are already performing excellent work in achieving the goals of the Plan
  - Dorset LNP's Natural Choices project fits closely with the connecting people with nature goal
  - Ecological networks project is in line with the themes in the plan. This will be given more detail in the Strategy for Nature