



Ecological emergency



1 million species are at risk of extinction



Humans have radically changed **¾ of the Earth's surface**



75% of the world's crops depend on pollinators



Half of global GDP depends on nature



70% of cancer drugs are natural or inspired by nature

"The health of ecosystems on which we and all other species depend is deteriorating more rapidly than ever. We are eroding the very foundations of our economies, livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life worldwide." IPBES Chair, Sir Robert Watson

The UK

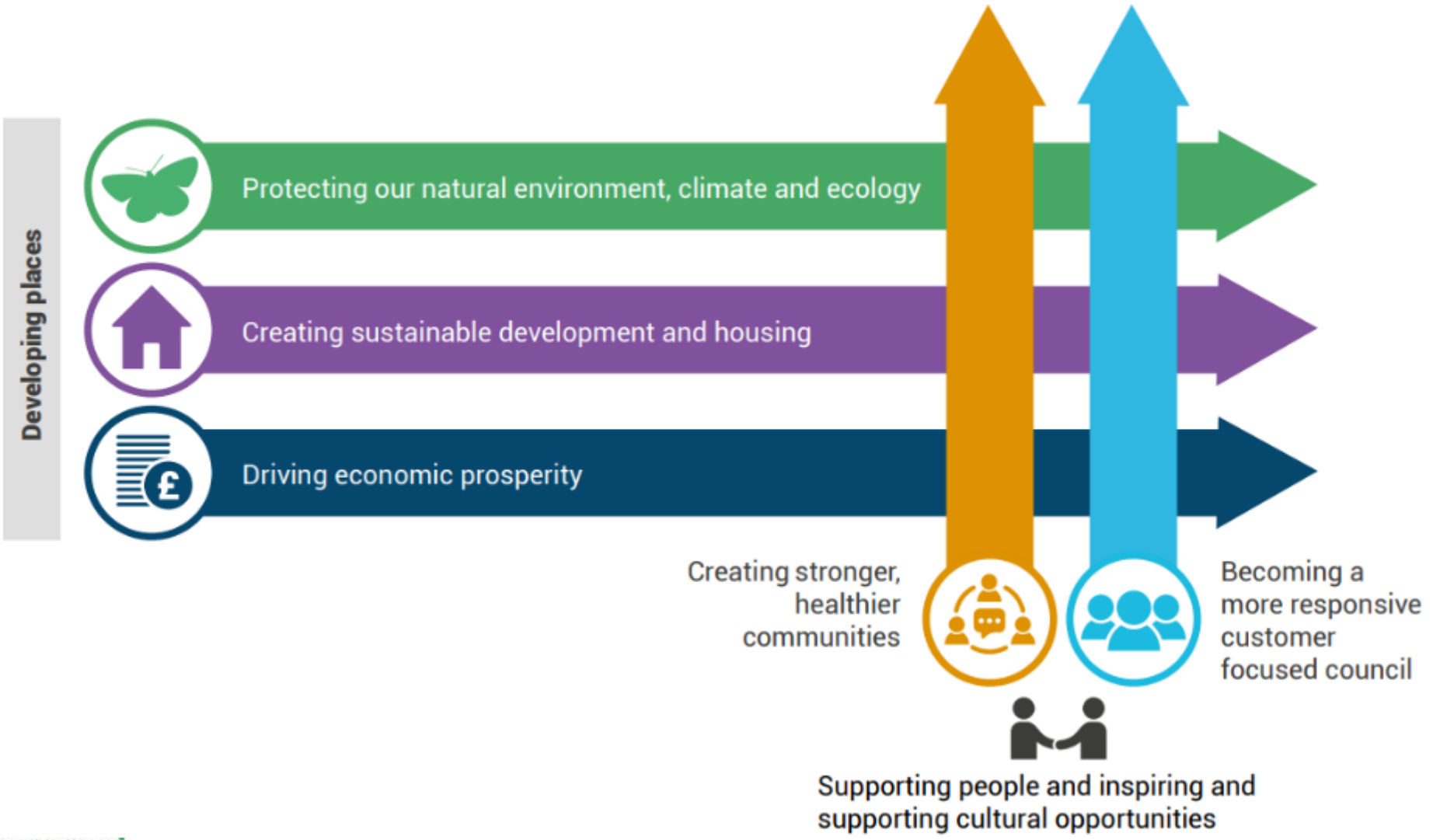
- More than 40 million birds have disappeared from the UK's skies since 1970
- The UK only has half of its natural biodiversity left and is in the bottom 10% of all countries globally.
- 41% of UK species studied have declined since 1970
- 30% of UK birds are threatened with extinction
- Public sector expenditure on biodiversity in the UK, as a proportion of GDP, has fallen by 42% since a peak in 2008/09

International and national frameworks

- UN Global Biodiversity Framework: At least 30% of land and sea areas global (especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people) conserved through effective, equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas (and other effective area-based conservation measures)
- COP15 to seek agreement in Montreal, December 2022
- UK Government – 30% of land by 2030.
- 25 year Environment Plan
- Environment Act – air quality, halt decline of nature, producer responsibility, statutory water plans etc. 2030 targets for halting decline of nature.
- Local Nature Recovery strategies
- Agricultural Act – removal of basic payments scheme
- Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs) public goods for public money

Nature is integral to everything we do, and everything we need.

- Terrestrial and marine ecosystems play an important role in regulating climate
- By conserving nature and restoring ecosystems we reduce vulnerability and increase resilience.
- Natural capital, but often over exploited.
- Understand the value of nature to our society and economy
- Recognise the importance of living in harmony with nature, rather than destroying it for short term gain





How we reduce waste



How we live



How we create and use energy



How we adapt



How we travel



How we consume



How we work



How we enhance our environment

Ecological Emergency



Deliver nature recovery and environmental growth

Climate Emergency



Cut emissions to keep global temperature rises below 1.5°C

Environmental Adaptation



Adapt to a changing environment

3. Challenges

Local Nature Partnership

Dorset Council internal governance

Dorset – systems leadership

Dorset – Community Resilience Group

Nature Recovery Plan

Enhanced biodiversity, ecosystem service resilience, and access to green spaces

Target: 30% of land and seas managed for nature by 2030

Climate and Ecological Action Plan

Create conditions for change to reduce our emissions to net zero

Target: Net carbon neutral by 2040 and 2050

Create the conditions for resilient communities to adapt to a changing climate

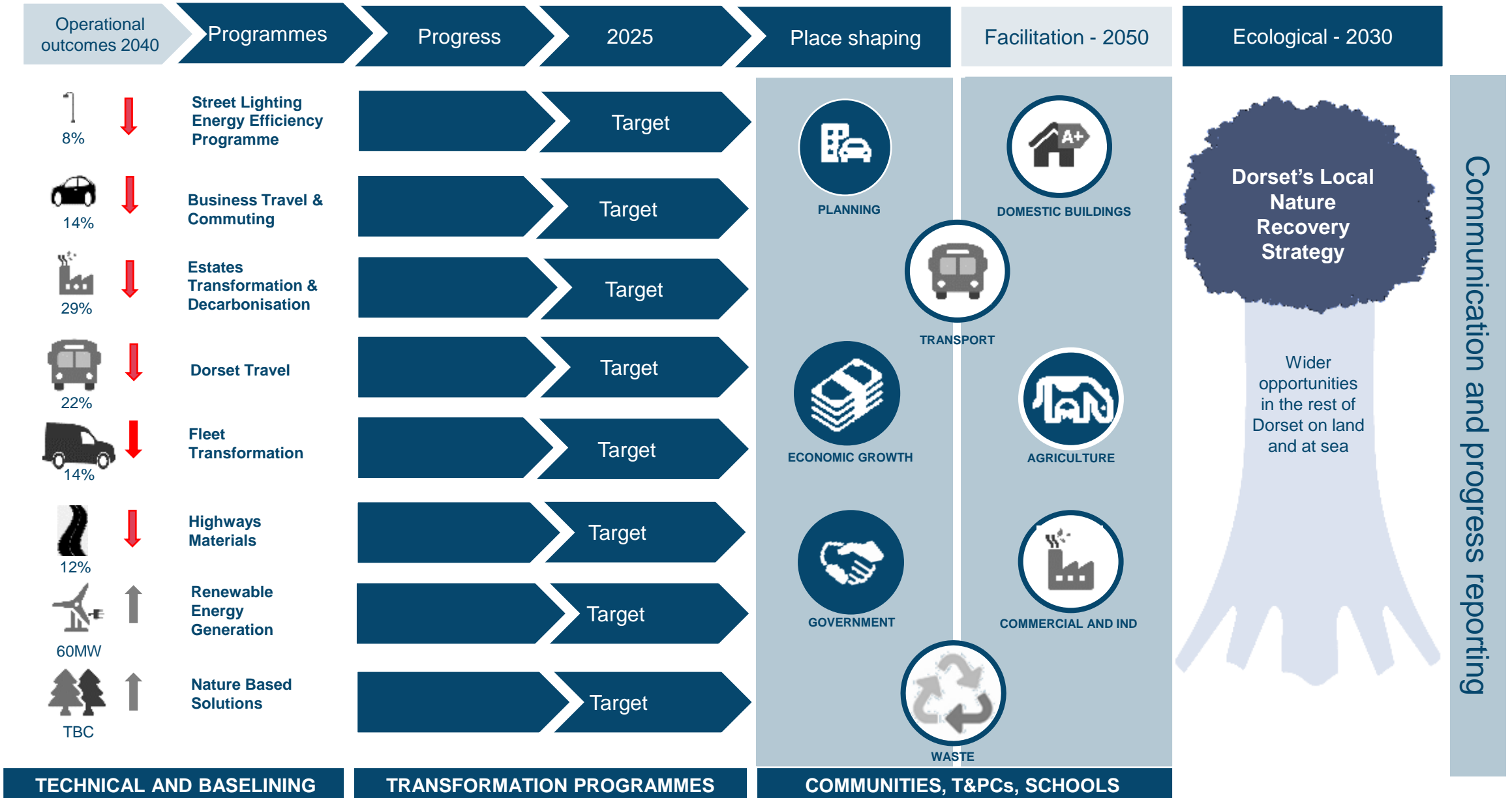
3. Strategic Responses

Dorset: Scale of the challenge

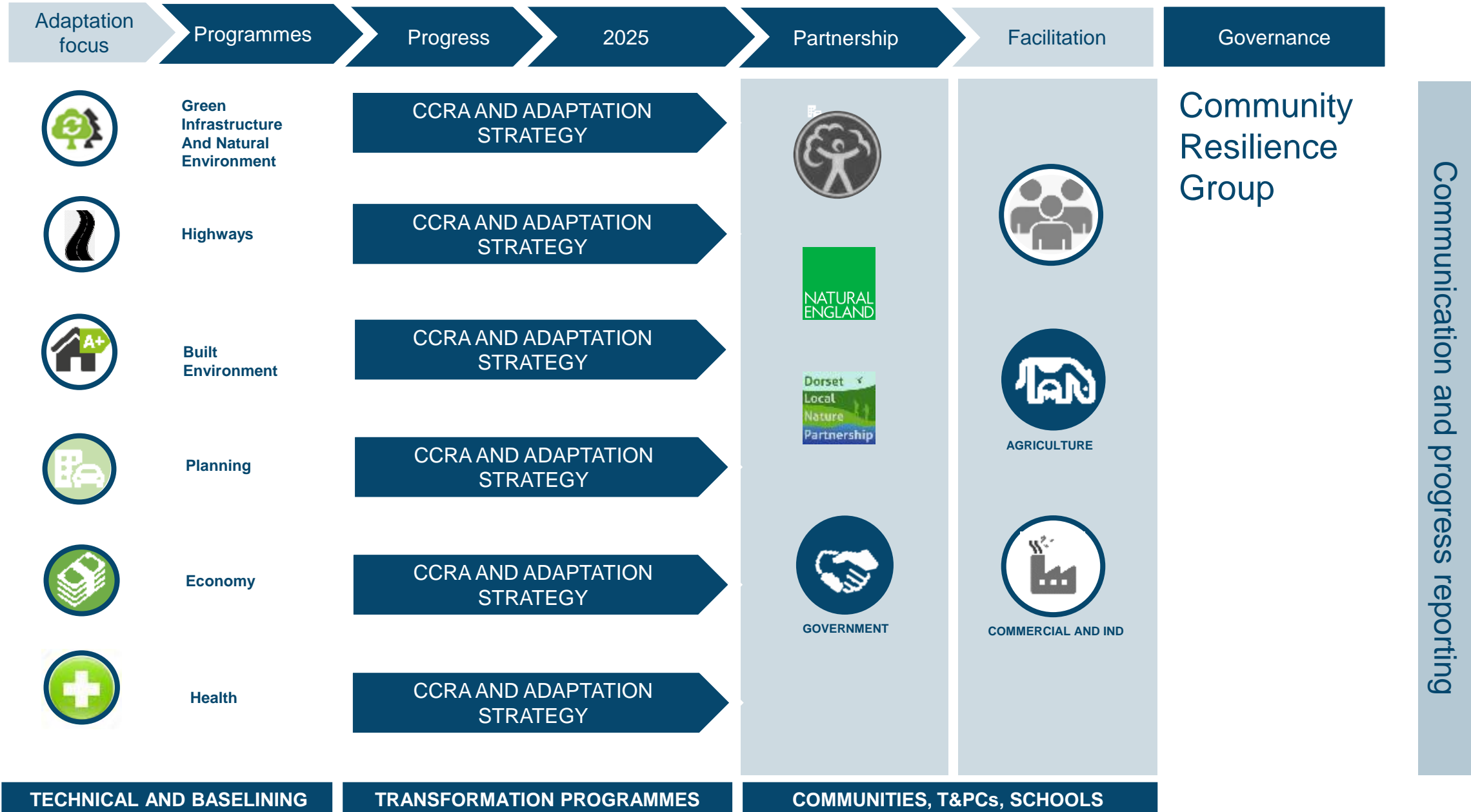
Where we are now	Where we need to be by 2050
5% of energy from renewables	100% of energy from renewables
Total energy used 13,803 GWh	Reduction of between 55% and 67%
Carbon emissions from energy use 3,187 ktCO₂e	Net zero carbon emissions
Circa 34% (or 103,000) properties with EPC C or better	Circa 90% (or 270,000) properties with EPC C or better
491 MW (additional 197 accepted for connection) installed capacity	2,600 MW installed capacity
Dorset – 15% good condition or known ecological interest	30% of our land and seas to be connected and protected for nature's recovery by 2030

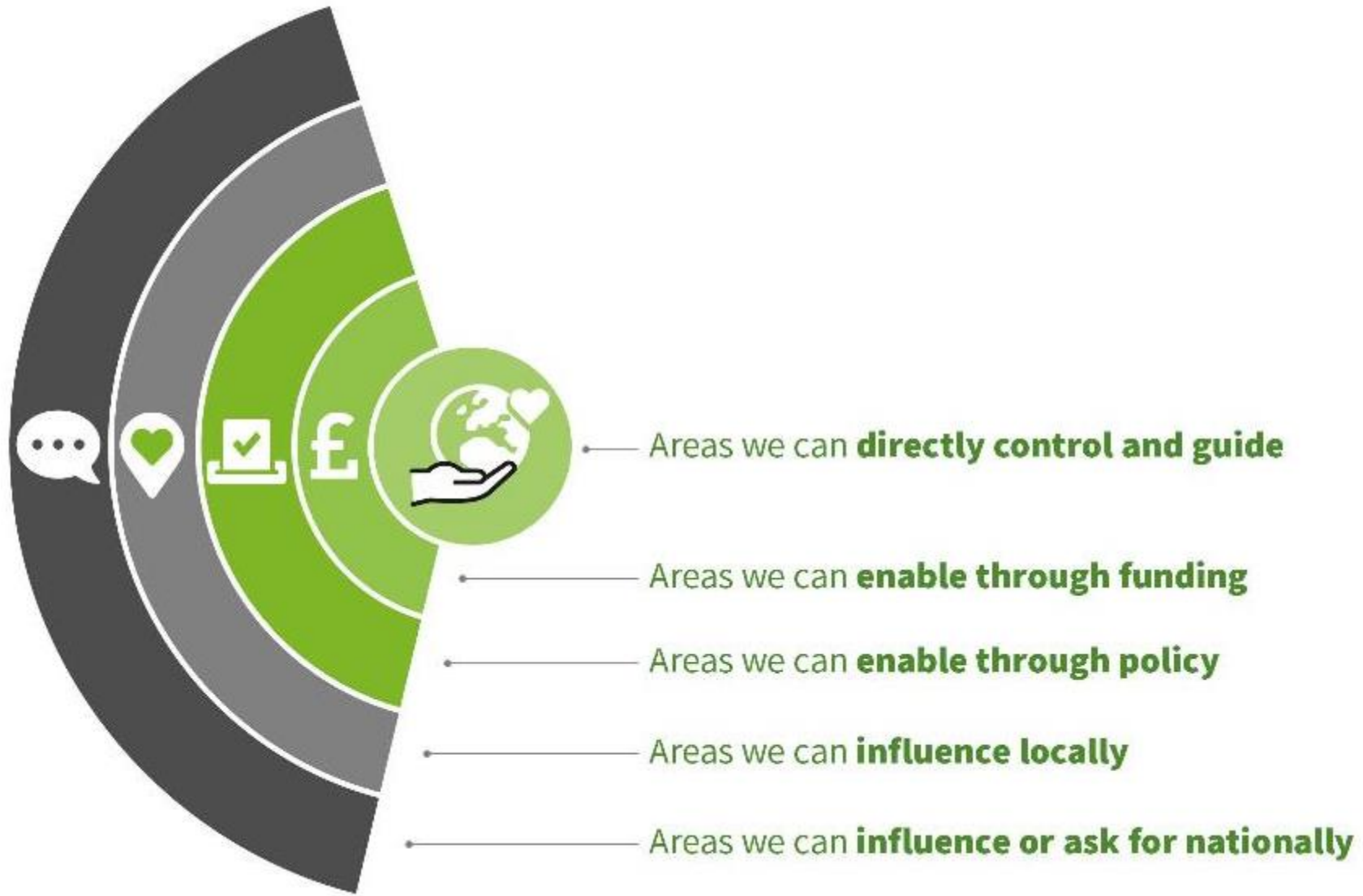
Regen 2021, DWT 2021 (not an exhaustive list)

Roadmap for delivery – climate operational & facilitation



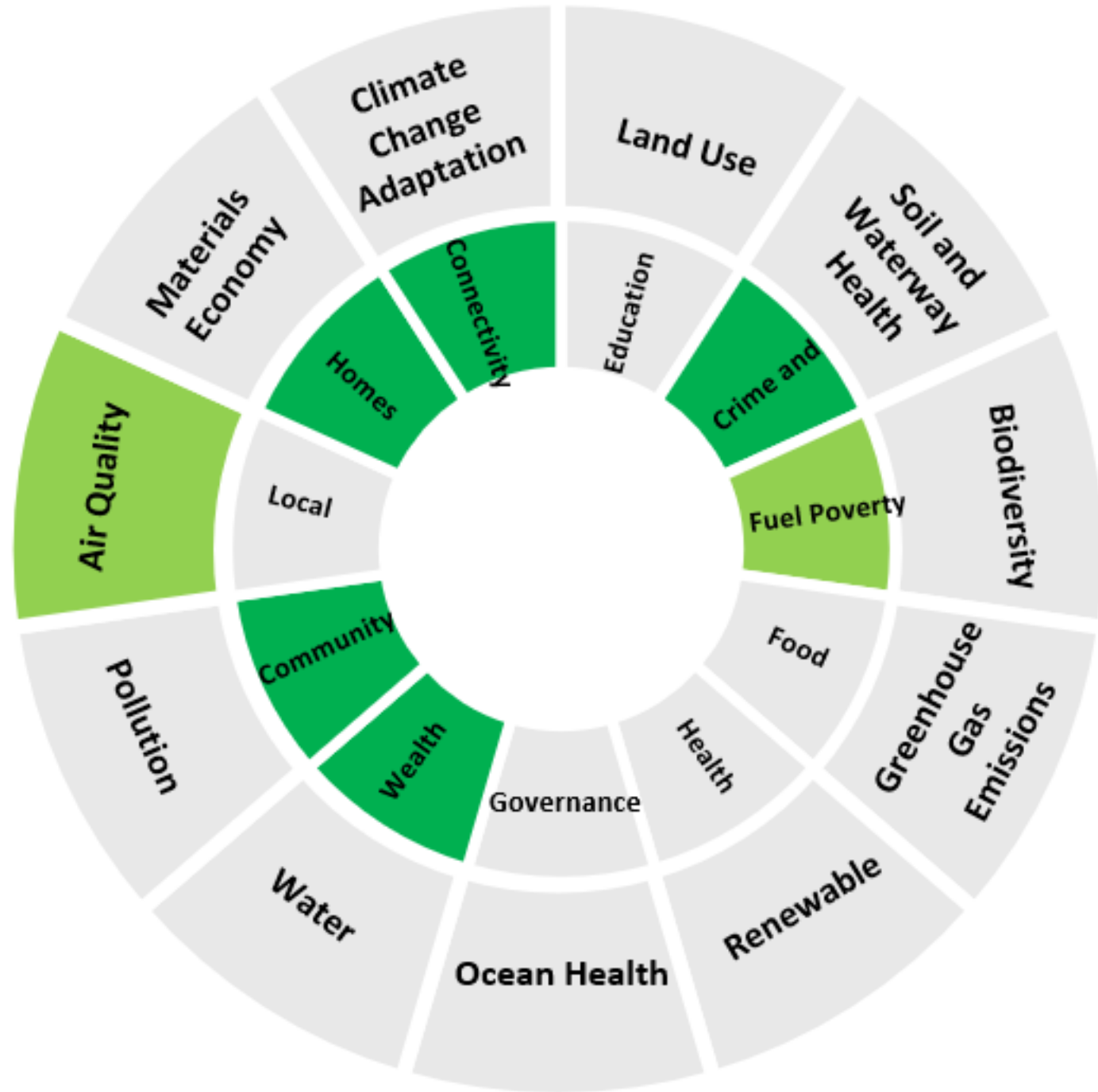
Roadmap for delivery – adaptation





How to embed the priority?

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- Decision making
 - Categories?
 - What need to help?
 - Leadership and culture?
 - Training?



Commissioning and procurement – need wording on where we are and where we want to get to

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- How do we integrate carbon and ecology into needs definition?
 - Engagement and qualification?
 - Evaluation, and supplier performance?



Policy and strategy – place shaping

- How embed climate and ecology?
- What process should be followed?
- May not be North Star
- What help needed?



Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset Local Transport Plan 2011 to 2026



Comms support

- Media coverage (local and national)
- Development of climate & ecology sub branding
- Behavioural change & awareness campaigns
- Resident updates
- Engaging social media content
- Collaborative campaigns

Up next...

- Further development & embedding of sub-branding
- Update to council's climate and ecological web pages
 - Engaging content
 - Shared resources
 - Resident stories
 - Advice & signposting
- People Stories
- And lots more...



The collage features several news snippets and graphics:

- ITV News:** "Record numbers of barn owl chicks hatch at Dorset farms thanks to nesting boxes".
- Energy Live News:** "Council takes measures to cut energy bills in libraries".
- Dorset Council:** "Dorset Council starts work to expand electric vehicle charging network in Dorset".
- DAILY ECHO:** "Solar panels have been installed on Durlston Castle".
- BBC News:** "Dorset's green hydrogen project secures £6.5m funding".
- Facebook Post:** A post from Dorset Council about a "Weymouth relief road" with a photo of a car on a road.
- Graphic:** "#StepsToSaveEnergy" with the text "Unplug appliances" and an illustration of a power plug and socket, with the text "saves around £65 a year*".
- Video:** A video showing a laptop on a desk with the text "County Hall" overlaid.

We can all make a difference

