

Kent and Medway LNRS launch

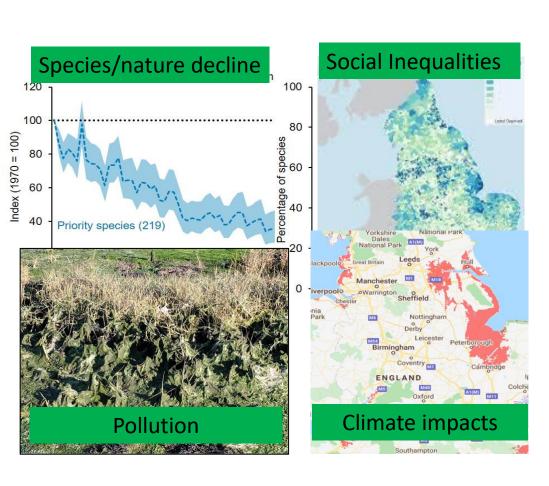
Local Nature Recovery Strategies (and more...)

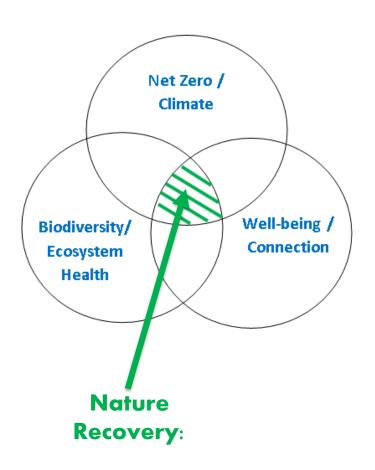
Edel McGurk, Regional Director, Southeast, Natural England



Context – What we are trying to fix







Local Nature Recovery Strategies





- 48 spatial strategies for nature and environmental improvement
- Locally-led and collaboratively produced
- What they do
 - Agree priorities for nature recovery
 - Map the most valuable existing areas for nature; map proposals for creating or improving habitat for nature and wider environmental goals
- Integration into planning system strengthened through LURA
- Main targeting mechanism, including for funding

3

How the framework fits together











Legislation

Governance

48 LNRS - Plan

Tools & Funding - **Deliver**

- Environment Act
- Agriculture
 Act
- Fisheries Act
- LURA

- Statutory Env Improvement Plan
- Legally binding targets
- Biodiversity Duty
- OEP Scrutiny & Reporting

- Align with LPAs
- Identify, map & consult on priorities locally
- · Best use of tools
- Combining to create the NRN

- Biodiversity Net Gain
- Green Infrastructure
- Protected Sites
 Strategies
- Species Conservation Strategies
- Conservation covenants
- Agri-env schemes esp Landscape Recovery



A growing national network for people and nature

How will LNRS be used?



- BNG Targeting: Determines 'high strategic significance' areas.
- Public Authority Responsibility: Helps meet biodiversity conservation duties.
- Planning: requirement for plan-makers to consider LNRS.
- Agriculture & Land Management: Guides landowners on sustainable practices and opportunities eg for Landscape Recovery proposals.
- Funding Criteria: Supports nature recovery project applications.
- DEFRA arms-length bodies: inform existing functions.
- Protected Landscape management plans: inform development and implementation.

Future Applications of LNRS



LNRSs might be used:

- as criteria in future government nature recovery funding.
- Role in identifying land for Government's 30 by 30 conservation targets.
- Influencing corporate donations and green finance investments.



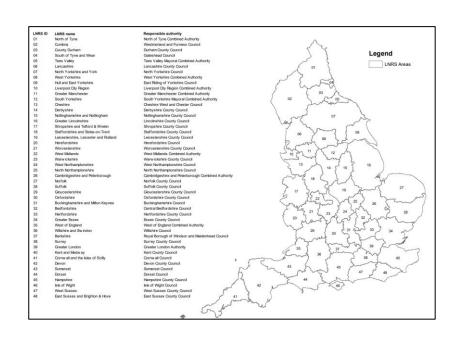
Waxcaps, Frittenden church yard.
Credit: Ben Thompson

Where have we got to: current state of play



Currently ...

- There are 18 LNRS published.
- Kent is number 19.





Silverhand Vineyard, Credit Karen Faux:

Why the Kent and Medway LNRS stands out



- Engagement
- Visual tools
- Consultation
- Analysis of feedback



European green crab. Credit: Rachael Avery

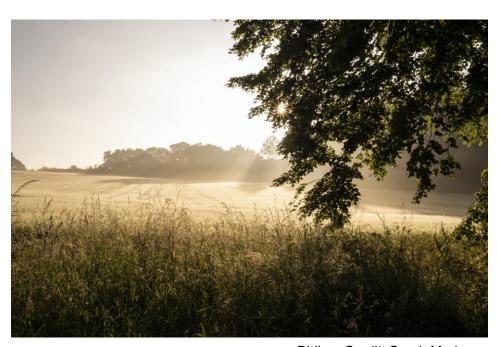
From Planning to Delivery



- Critical now to move LNRS into delivery phase, building momentum
- Kent and Medway LNRS built on excellent engagement, need to sustain this.

4 Areas of Focus:

- Partnership
- **Embedding**
- **Projects**
- Monitoring



Birling. Credit: Sarah Medway 9

Funding EIP Commitments



- Significant public funding commitments for nature restoration
- BUT Mind the Gap! Est. £21-53bn for England over next 10 years
- Private finance is critical, blended with public and third sector funding.
- HMG private finance target £500m/year by 2027 and over £1bn/year by 2030.
- Strong private sector drivers for investment in nature.
- BUT needs confidence, coordination and scale; linking local LNRS to national ambitions is key.



https://www.greenfinanceinstitute.co.uk/news-and-insights/finance-gap-for-uk-nature-report/

Emerging regional nature partnerships





Nature SE, Nature SW, Nature North, Midlands Nature, Natural Capital East

Investable Propositions will:

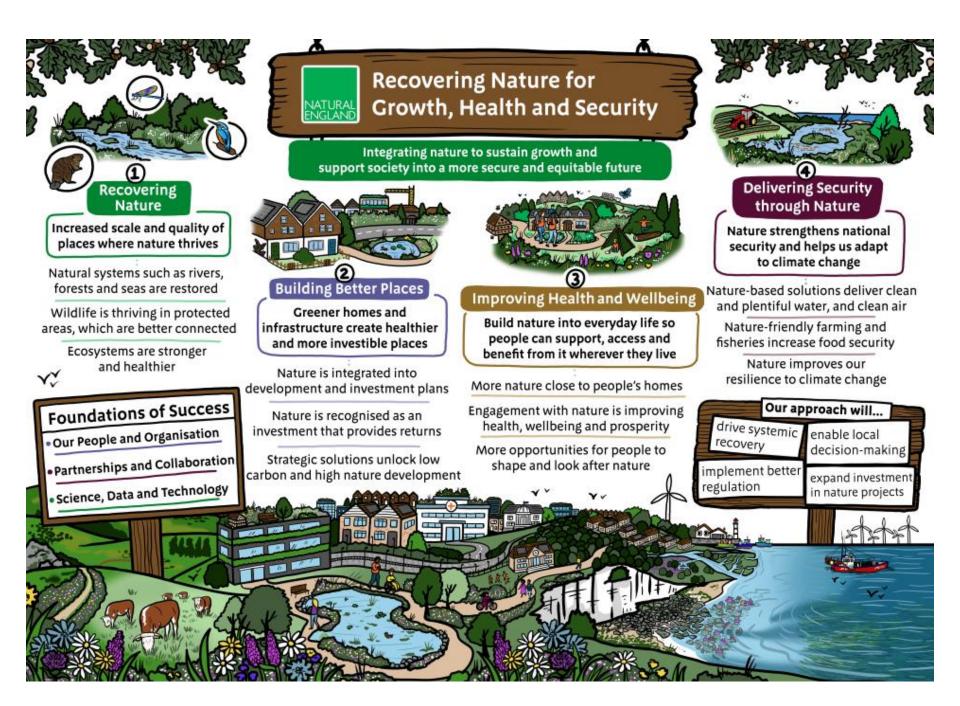
- Provide an attractive offer to funders, buyers and investors
- Bring together landowners, project developers and deliverers behind ambitious vision



Recovering Nature for Growth, Health and Security

Natural England's Strategy





Strategic Outcomes and Foundations of Success



Foundations of Success

Our People and Organisation - Partnerships & Collaboration - Science, Data and Technology

Outcome 1: Recovering Nature

Increased scale and quality of places where nature thrives.



Outcome 2: Building Better Places

Greener homes and infrastructure to create healthier and more investable places.



Outcome 3: Improving Health and Wellbeing

Build nature into everyday life so people can support, access and benefit from nature wherever they live.



Outcome 4: Delivering Security through Nature

Nature strengthens national security and helps us adapt to climate change.



....supported by Foundations of Success



Our People and Organisation – help our people to be bold, innovative and flexible, improve our services and systems, through digital transformation and shift to a service-based approach to provide clarity and impact



Partnerships and Collaboration – use our convening powers to drive integrated action, build partnerships and programmes which enable nature's benefits to be realised at scale



Science, Data and Technology – how we monitor and evaluate to track progress and inform smart decisions and new ideas, champion innovation and experimentation and use evidence to take risk-based outcomes focused decisions

The approach it points to

Systemic change in approach

National policies that prioritise ecosystem health and drive recovery

Empowered local decision-makers

Shifting power to local levels to deliver tailored, place-based solutions

Better regulation

• Easier processes, less red tape, reward not restrict nature-positive efforts

Investment in nature projects

- Unlocking more investment for nature recovery
- Championing bold nature-based solutions that deliver environmental and economic benefits

