

How Parish councils can support local groups



BIG Picture

At UN Nature Summit COP15, through the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) - December 2022

190 Countries agreed to 4 Goals & 23 global targets, including:

- A global commitment to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030.
- 30% of global land and 30% of global ocean to be protected by 2030.
- 30% of degraded ecosystems to be under restoration by 2030.
- A commitment to end human induced-species extinctions of known threatened species by 2030 and restore genetic diversity.

Global protection; 1/3 land, freshwater and marine habitat by 2050

BIG Picture continued

“Economics is a discipline that shapes decisions of the utmost consequence, and so matters to us all. The Dasgupta Review at last puts biodiversity at its core and provides the compass that we urgently need. In doing so, it shows us how, by bringing economics and ecology together, we can help save the natural world at what may be the last minute – and in doing so, save ourselves.”

Sir David Attenborough

Environmental Improvement Plan 2023

First revision of the 25 Year Environment Plan



Five years ago, the 25 Year Environment Plan (25YEP) set out a vision for a quarter-of-a century of action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. & Refresh the plan every five years, a commitment set into law in the Environment Act 2021.



Goal 1
Thriving plants and wildlife



Goal 2
Clean air



Goal 3
Clean and plentiful water



Goal 4
Managing exposure to chemicals and pesticides



Goal 5
Maximise our resources, minimise our waste



Goal 6
Using resources from nature sustainably



Goal 7
Mitigating and adapting to climate change



Goal 8
Reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards



Goal 9
Enhancing biosecurity



Goal 10
Enhancing beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment

The 2023 State of Nature report

Shows that the abundance of species studied in the UK has declined by 19 per cent on average since records began in 1970.

But while the most important natural habitats are in poor condition, work to protect landscapes has clear benefits for nature, people and climate.

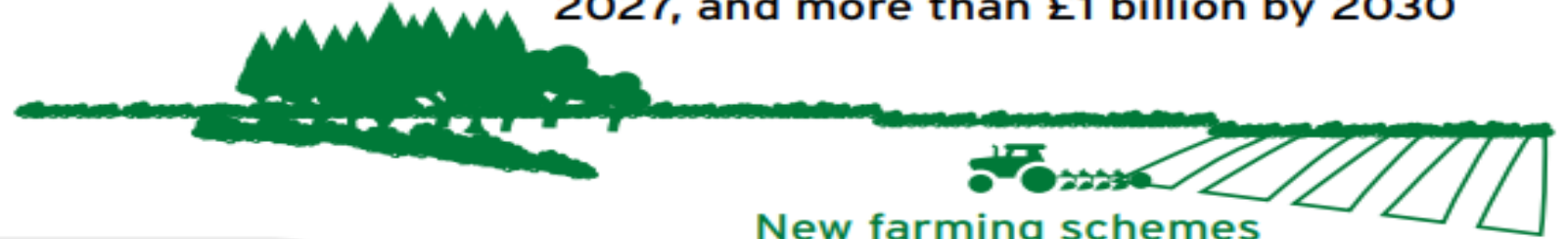
Green jobs

Develop green jobs to help us deliver our environmental goals



Green finance

Aim to raise at least £500 million per year of private finance into nature's recovery by 2027, and more than £1 billion by 2030



New farming schemes

Invest in farmers and land managers to deliver public goods, improve productivity, and animals' health and welfare

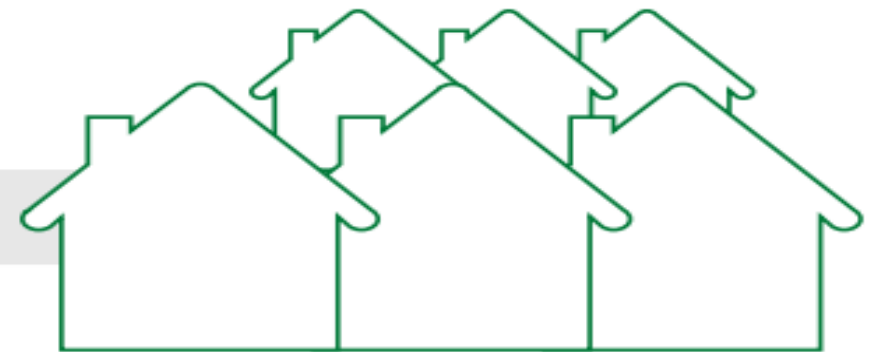


Greening Government Commitments Continue to lead the way by greening our estate and operations



Making green choices

Enable all parts of society to play their part in line with our six principles for green choices



Biodiversity net gain

Make sure developments leave habitats in a better state for wildlife than before

The Open Spaces Act of 1906

Gave local authorities the power to acquire, maintain, and regulate open spaces and burial grounds.

The act also defined open spaces and established statutory trusts for land acquired for public recreation:

How do you do it

Identify in your area three things

1 who is interested ?

2 where can they do it?

3 is there money involved?

Identify an area

- Could be Parish Council owned
 - Privately owned, In Trust or a Common
 - Waste ground area or triangles of land adjacent to road junctions - Local Authority ie. Highway's Dept.
 - Neglected land on estates – Housing Associations
-
- Don't be afraid to ask
 - and don't worry about rejection - move on

Work with what you have got

It doesn't have to be perfect

Don't let imperfection stop you doing stuff

Have a rough plan

Get permission - if needed

Create a group / constitution (money)

Revisit plans and tweak them

Just do it

FRIENDS OF GROUP

Friends of Apley Woods

Friends of Bowring Park

Friends of Dale End Park

Friends of Dawley Hamlets LNR

Friends of Dawley Park

Friends of Dothill LNR

Friends of Dunsheath

Friends of Granville Country Park

FURTHER INFORMATION



History



Wildlife

Friends of Apley Woods

Thanks to the hard work of Friends of Apley Woods, Telford and Wrekin Council, other conservation agencies and Councillor Karen Blundell, we are proud to announce that Apley Woods has been declared a Local Nature Reserve.



Friends of Apley Woods

In 2007, local residents of Apley along with Apley Borough Councillor, Karen Blundell, and Corney, Environmental Maintenance Officer of Telford & Wrekin Council, formed a partnership called, "Friends of Apley Woods".

Legal Powers and Duties

Function	Powers & Duties	Statutory Provisions
Allotments	Power to provide allotments. Duty to provide allotment gardens if demand unsatisfied and if reasonable to do so	Small Holding & Allotments Act 1908, s.23
Boating Pools/Lakes	Provision of boating pools	Public Health Act 1961, s.54
Burial grounds, cemeteries and crematoria	Power to provide, acquire and maintain or contribute towards expenses of cemeteries	Local Government Act 1972, s.214 (6)
Places of public recreation	Power to provide, maintain, encourage the use of facilities & acquire and maintain land for recreation or to provide recreation grounds, public walks, pleasure grounds and open spaces and to manage and control them. Power to provide gymnasiums, playing fields and holiday camps	Public Health Act 1875, s.164 Local Government Act 1972 s14 ss27; Public Health Acts Amendments Acts 1890 s44; Open Spaces Act 1906 ss9 & 10; Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 s19; Commons Act 1899
Closed Churchyards	Powers as to maintenance	Local Government Act 1972 S215 & Open Spaces Act of 1906

Legal Powers and Duties

Function	Powers & Duties	Statutory Provisions
Commons and common pastures	Powers in relation to <u>Inclosure</u> , regulation, management and provision of common pasture	In closure Act 1845; Small Holdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.34
Highways	Power to plant trees and shrubs and to maintain	Highways Act 1980, s.96
Land	Power to acquire by agreement, <u>to appropriate</u> , to dispose of land and to accept gifts of land	Local Government Act 1972, ss.124, 126, 127, 139
Open spaces	Power to acquire and maintain land for open spaces	Open Spaces Act 1906, ss.9 and 10
Tourism	Power to encourage tourism to the council's area	Local Government Act 1972, s.144

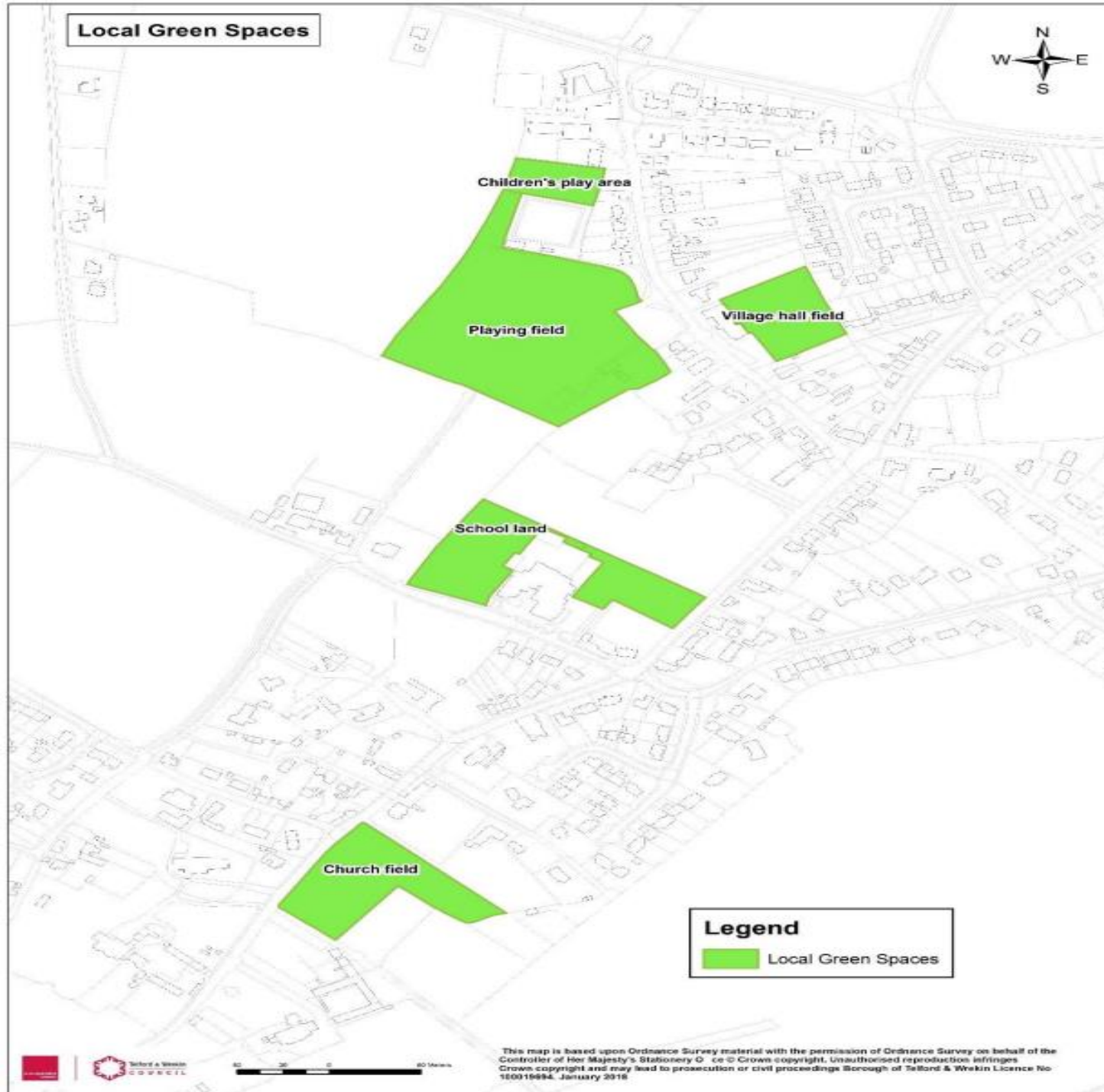
POWER = Something a Town or Parish Council has a legal power to do so if it chooses.

Duty = Something a Town or Parish Council has a Legal Requirement to do so.

The Open Spaces Act of 1906

Gave local authorities the power to acquire, maintain, and regulate open spaces and burial grounds.

The act also defined open spaces and established statutory trusts for land acquired for public recreation:



Influencing areas within a Town & Parish Council

Neighbourhood or Parish Plan

Local Green spaces

Support of the LNRS

Support of local groups

What does my contribution do?

- **Sustains** and improves the biodiversity in our county and adds to the other global projects to protect nature.
- **Empowers** our volunteers, organizations, and groups who share this passion and helps spread the knowledge.
- **Advances** our ambition of creating nature safe havens throughout the county by fostering stewards and custodians of those spaces.