Norfolk Wildlife Trust & nature recovery

- Caring for our nature reserves
- Advice to land managers from farms to communities
- Planning & advocacy
- Research, science & innovation

A Wilder Norfolk for All

Vision: Norfolk's nature is abundant, thriving and valued

Outcome 1 - Abundant and thriving nature

Strong and connected recovery for nature across Norfolk

Outcome 2 - People valuing nature

People across Norfolk are connected to, inspired by and taking action for nature

Outcome 3 - Leaders for nature

An influential, resilient and collaborative Trust

Mission

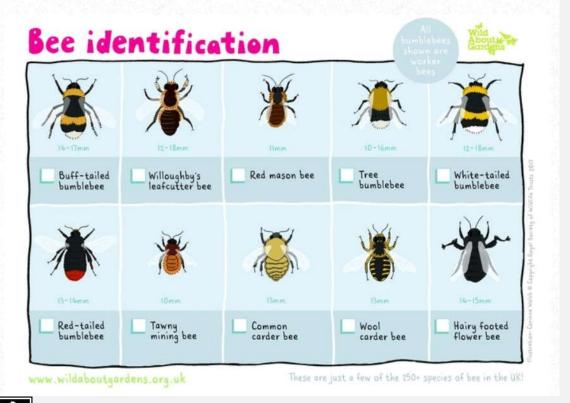
By 2030 to create more space for nature to thrive and to inspire more people to take action for nature

Improve	Expand	Connect
1a. Increasing the abundance and diversity of wildlife in our land and sea	1b. Creating more space for nature	1c. Connecting wild spaces for nature's recovery
2a. Breaking down the barriers to people taking more action for wildlife	2b. Growing a movement of active wildlife champions	2c. Enabling everyone to have meaningful experiences of nature
3a. Building our foundations and infrastructure to enable success	3b. Scaling up to be strong, influential and resilient	3c. Empowering leadership and collaboration



Saving Norfolk's Wildlife for the Future

Pollinator plans....an introduction What are pollinators?







Why be concerned?

Pollinators are in decline –

- some UK species are already extinct. Others that were once widespread are now less abundant, or found in only a few places.
- 85-95% of the UK's insect-pollinated crops relying on wild pollinators. –
 globally this amounts to £690 million worth of crops annually. Taking
 over this job ourselves would be difficult and time-consuming and would
 cost us an estimated £1.8 billion every year!

Why are pollinators under threat?

- We can directly link these declines to changes in the way we farm, garden, manage community assets and urbanisation
- Habitats are still being destroyed and what is left is becoming increasingly fragmented.
- Insect pollinators are also affected by the heavy use of pesticides and herbicides, the effects of climate change and disease.





What needs to happen for pollinator recovery?

Improve existing spaces

Grow more nectar-rich flowers, shrubs and trees to provide for pollinators throughout the year.

Put away the pesticides: They can harm pollinators and many other beneficial invertebrates. Consider alternatives and only use pesticides as a last resort.

Reduce and modify mowing regimes – cut grass less often, and remove cuttings to let plants flower.

Create new spaces for pollinators – on farms, community spaces, industrial estates & in gardens

Connect spaces for pollinators – through green infrastructure planning

Raise awareness of simple actions everyone can take, such as building a bee hotel and avoid disturbing or destroying nesting or hibernating insects in grass margins, bare soil, hedgerows, trees, dead wood or walls.





What is being done already?

2014 National Pollinator Strategy Local Authorities

B Lines – connectivity for bees, butterflies and bugs led by Buglife

Chet B-Line – local project to connect and improve areas along the river Chet...one of many local projects!

The National Pollinator Strategy focuses on five areas:

- Supporting pollinators on farmland
- Supporting pollinators across towns, cities and the countryside
- Enhancing the response to pest and disease risks
- Raising awareness of what pollinators need to survive and thrive
- Improving evidence on the status of pollinators and the services they provide



Figure 1: The 4 priority areas of the NPS

Strengthening the Evidence Base

Better understanding of trends and impacts on pollination

Strengthened monitoring

Research on pressures, impacts and response options Managing Our Land

More, better, connected habitat; recovered species

Protected sites

Agri-environment, on-farm measures

Landscape scale initiatives

Voluntary action

Sustaining Pollinator Health

Protecting managed and wild populations' health

Support for beekeepers and bee farmers

Disease and invasive species surveillance, control, research, advice Engaging People

Greater awareness and action across society

'Bees' Needs' events, website and advice

Celebrating success

Wide range of training and engagement events

More pollinators; safeguarded pollination services



What is being done already?

2014 National Pollinator Strategy

Local Authorities – plans already in place across UK

B Lines – connectivity for bees, butterflies and bugs led by Buglife

Chet B-Line – local project to connect and improve areas along the river Chet...one of many local projects!

Cornwall's Pollinator Action Plan has been designed so that it contributes to the National Pollinator Strategy outcomes, which are:

- More, bigger, better, joined-up, diverse and high-quality flower-rich habitats (including nesting places and shelter) supporting our pollinators across the country
- Healthy bees and other pollinators which are more resilient to climate change and severe weather events
- No further extinctions of known threatened pollinator species

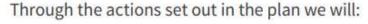


Local authority actions

Pollinator plans lead to savings!

Dorset County Council saves around £93,000 a year by only cutting rural road verges when needed.

Burnley Borough Council estimates that it saves around £50,000 helping pollinators by not cutting grass so often. They are also making savings and helping bees by planting perennial, beefriendly flowers in their flower beds, instead of annual bedding plants



- Manage Cornwall Council assets and operations to ensure they are more pollinator friendly
- Ensure the needs of pollinators are recognised across the breadth of Cornwall Council functions and responsibilities, and are taken account of in relevant strategies and policies
- Increase awareness of pollinators and their needs across all sections of Cornwall Council, local communities, businesses and organisations
- Support monitoring, data collection and the dissemination of information
- Identify pollinator opportunities, and support collaborative, locally-owned initiatives
- Help ensure local pollinator habitats and species recover and are able to provide beneficial services to farming and tourism, and to residents across Cornwall.



Saving Norfolk's Wildlife for the Future

Next steps and resources

Parish Biodiversity Duty – part of 2012 Environment Act – see https://www.slcc.co.uk/site/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Model-biodiversity-policy-30-October-2023-1.pdf

National Pollinator Strategy

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62878a17d3bf7f1f4469542 b/Pollinator Action Plan 2021 to 2024.pdf

WT information Save bees and pollinators | The Wildlife Trusts

Cornish Pollinator Action Plan

https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/environment/grow-nature/pollinator-action-plan

Friends of the Earth Ask your council to introduce a pollinator action plan | Friends of the Earth



