

# Natural Resources Conference: Report

## *Making the best of Wales' natural resources in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*

25 November 2013



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

[www.cymru.gov.uk](http://www.cymru.gov.uk)

### **Introduction**

The Minister for Natural Resources & Food hosted a conference at the Swalec Stadium in Cardiff on 25 November: "*Making the best of Wales' natural resources in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*". The conference focused in the main on the delivery of the Welsh Government's natural resource management objectives, including the Environment Bill White Paper proposals, within the context of wider policy delivery across the Department for Natural Resources & Food.

Around 160 stakeholders attended the conference from a variety of sectors including agriculture, environment, energy, business, water industry, land management and recreation.

This document provides a full transcript of all the comments captured through the *MeetingSphere* technology at the conference. Comments have been categorised under headings for ease of reference, but otherwise they appear in their original form. The numbers which appear next to comments reflect the order in which comments were made on the day and have no other significance.

### **Morning Session 1: Presentations**

#### **Speakers**

- Setting the Scene: the importance of our natural resources in supporting Government priorities - Rt Hon Carwyn Jones, First Minister of Wales
- How we're managing our natural resources in the 21s century - Alun Davies AM, Minister for Natural Resources and Food
- Towards a more resilient economy for Europe - Alan Seatter, Deputy Director-General Environment, European Commission
- How Natural Resources Wales can play its part - Dr Emyr Roberts, Chief Executive, Natural Resources Wales

#### **Q&A panel session:**

- Alun Davies AM, Minister for Natural Resources and Food
- Dr Emyr Roberts, Chief Executive, Natural Resources Wales
- Professor Peter Matthews, Chair, Natural Resources Wales
- Matthew Quinn, Director – Environment, Welsh Government
- Alan Seatter, Deputy Director-General Environment, European Commission

## Comments

### **Integration between bills**

- 2. How are you ensuring integration between the two bills - environment and future generations?
- 40. Can you set out how work on the planning, environment and future generation's bill is being coordinated?

### **Area based approach**

- 23. What does an area -based to sustainable management actually mean?
- 44. I'm very interested in the integrated natural resource management plans and would like to here about their content as well as the processes used to create them.
- 48. How involved have NRW and other environment organisations been in the Destination Management approach being fostered by Visit Wales - there needs to be a tie-in to the area-based approach?
- 56. needs to be a much greater spatial integration across developments linking area based natural resource management to LA restructuring, city regions, enterprise zones etc. - pity the spatial plan bit the dust.
- 69. on 48: Tourism Destination and area resource planning well connected in some cases e.g. Dyfi Biosphere and Cambrian Mountains.
- 83. what role will local authorities play in the area based approach?

### **Ministerial involvement**

- 8. Why don't ministers ever stay and take part in the debate at events like this?
- 9. The minister is taking part in the Q&A panel at 10.30 this morning
- 24. I think the challenge for the Minister is to ensure that the principles he endorses are not undermined by other government departments. Until we have all other depts. on board it feels that we are just tinkering at the edges.
- 26. pam nad yw geiriau dywedodd y gweinidog wedi ei cario trywddo yn yr deddf cynladwyedd. nid yw addewidion y llywodraeth ar y deddf yma wedi ddod i bodolaeth
- why aren't the Minister's words being transported in the sustainability bill. The government's promises on this legislation haven't been realised.
- 52. Would have been good to see the Economic Development and Communities Ministers on this panel.
- 57. and Minister with responsibility for sustainability
- That is the Communities minister.
- 61. 57 the SD and communities minister is the same person.

### **Consultation/Engagement**

- 3. How can you get everyone on board?
- 28. I thought it was a consultation about a bill; about what the bill might contain not what it does contain.
- 39. Will NRW be allowed by the Welsh Government to respond to the Environment Bill White paper?
- 42. Will individual responses to the environment bill white paper be published?
- 43. There are consultation events on the Bill next Month.
- 46. On point 39: NRW has been heavily involved from the outset in development of the White Paper proposals. NRW will submit comments on the proposals to WG and, I understand, publish a statement on the White Paper.
- 47. On point 42: we'll be publishing a full report in Spring 2014 on the response to the White Paper consultation.

- 51. If we are to deliver ecosystem services, we have to engage much better with industry - I note that only about 10% of today's delegates are from industry. What must we do to engage and leverage their resources better?
- 58. Engagement is key. There are a lot of changes being talked about and significant changes to the approach. Engagement is needed at all levels - with the 'partners' being talked about, with industry, landowners, communities. Who is co-ordinating this engagement and how is it being funded for the long term throughout these changes??
- 85. on points 39 and 46, will members of staff employed by NRW be encouraged to put in their own responses to the white paper?
- 87. Re. 85 ... I heard a rumour that they were being discouraged. Surely that can't be true?!

### **Carrier bags**

- 4. If BBC don't understand White Paper themes/priorities beyond 'plastic bags' government failing to get message across - how are you going to communicate imperatives more effectively?
- 19. The plastic bag levy is a great idea, unfortunate that it is the one solid example in the white paper because it distracts from what we need to achieve. The rhetoric at the top is good but it doesn't translate down to the street. Less rhetoric, more practical solutions, e.g. the comment about individual plastic bottles above.

### **Climate Change**

- 5. Most of recent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions has been due to economic recession and not government policy. How will this legislation help us change that?

### **Ecosystem approach**

- 6. Current political trend is to distance ourselves from "green" efforts. What will Welsh Government do to ensure we can withstand this trend to be an exemplar of sustainable development through an ecosystem-based approach?
- 17. Good to hear the First Minister refer to the CBD and ecosystem approach referred to as the basis for the white paper. This doesn't appear to be prominent in the white paper however
- 31. Glad to hear CBD ecosystem approach raised by number of speakers; critical to remember this embraces nature conservation as well as sustainable use; without one we won't get the other.
- 37. Resource implies value. Value implies trade is possible. Would trade undermine all efforts to deliver an ecosystems approach or benefit it?
- 54. Ecosystem services include cultural services yet the language appears restricted to the environmental sector - will legislation use the same language across all bills?
- 75. Carwyn and Alun mentioned private investment to pay for ecosystem services - great idea, however we struggle to get consumers to pay the real price for food / timber products. In Wales we produce excellent lamb and timber products, New Zealand lamb is cheaper, houses built with concrete blocks (with very high embedded energy) are cheaper than timber buildings so people buy the New Zealand lamb or the block house. Even more difficult to get businesses to pay for ecosystem services which will not benefit them directly.

### **Economy/Funding**

- 7. How can we break out of EU CAP straitjacket of 'cost/incurred - income foregone' in order to better reward/incentivise land managers & farmers for their time spent on environmental stewardship

- 10. how do we ensure that building a 'sustainable' economy in Wales is not thwarted by cheaper unsustainable goods and services being 'imported from elsewhere
- 29. Do we have a natural capital audit for Wales? Do we have that baseline?
- 35. Do things only become real to us when they have a monetary value? (like the Philippines examples). Can we 'cost' building of community resilience?
- 41. The term resource also implies it's all there for us to use, what about intrinsic value?
- 50. Who is going to pay for what and how will NRM lead to jobs and economic development?
- 55. Welcome talk of action but still lack of resources to make significant changes that are needed, as WG doesn't have the funding it is essential that the third sector and private sector are seen as equal partners
- 66. I wish I could be confident that economic benefit will not always trump environmental retention when push comes to shove
- 68. If we're to borrow £1 billion (minimum) wouldn't be better to invest in green technologies rather than a short section of motorway which destroys natural habitat and reinforces the car being king
- 71. 66 - didn't we hear earlier about taking a 'whole life' view of measuring economic benefit?
- 79. Is the management of natural resources included in the next round of EU structural funds .....there is a green economy theme.
- 82. How do we take into account long term economic benefits when budgets are set annually?

### **Forestry**

- 12. Paying a fair rate for land management there is talk of farms and fields - what about forestry and perhaps integrated farming and forestry?
- 16. The challenge for the minister is ensuring that the messages / regulation coming out of the different parts of his department are consistent with the direction he wants to travel in. I am thinking specifically about forestry. We have an ambitious target which is excellent but so many rules to prevent / discourage land owners to plant trees.

### **Evidence base**

- 13. What is the evidence that the current legislation prevents 'integrated natural resource management'?
- 45. Re. baseline: from a biodiversity point of view, the State of Nature Report did a great job of raising the profile of biodiversity loss, but the baseline data was inadequate. Data from Welsh Local Records Centres wasn't used. Resources for data and information management are being squeezed down from their already low levels.

### **NRW**

- 38. It seems from an external perspective that morale within NRW delivery staff is very low. If NRW and WG can't persuade their own staff that this change is for the better, its going to be a really hard message to sell elsewhere.
- 49. Need to consider co-ordinated approach from WG and NRW with local authorities as both land owners and front line public services
- 53. Which proposals in particular have NRW helped develop?
- 77. How will the transition to the new framework be managed? At a time of scarce resources NRW & partners will need to be funded to run the current management processes AND the new ones



## **Water/Marine**

- 60. We have heard a lot about the importance of water yet at a European level Waterways, lakes and canals are not recognised at a policy level except for freight - how can that be changed?
- 63. The Minister talks of integration and it is also necessary to ensure that there is not a focus on terrestrial but also marine and freshwater and cross border working
- 89. 81 - coastal saltmarsh - being lost through coastal squeeze

## **Biodiversity**

- 64. Biodiversity underpins the whole system - would the Minister consider placing biodiversity targets in the environment Bill?
- 70. 64 - biodiversity is key. When will the WG consider it - there is no meaningful mention of it in the consultation paper.
- 72. agree with comments about biodiversity

## **Education**

- 76. Start the education process at primary level. It's too late at secondary level - mind-sets are already developed. Reinforce and build on it at secondary level
- 92. Point 76 - welcome SD education even at primary level but the responsibility lies with us, not kids under ten! Not suggesting that we wrap them in cotton wool but kids do get stressed about these things and I think they deserve a childhood.
- 94. Agree with comment regards education. ESDGC is already part of primary education and could be carried all the way through to higher education. Is there dialogue with education department to link with new policy direction?

## **Landscapes**

- 78. Why is there no mention of protected landscapes in the plan?
- 95. There are lots of warm words in the speeches and documents about the fundamental value of our landscapes in Wales but there's little evidence of what this means in practice?

## **Sustainability**

- 27. All natural resources are finite by definition. How can development be sustainable?
- 74. what about food and commercial timber production and the costs in terms of sustainability of importing these and other products
- 80. 75, that's the reality of the challenges we are facing, at the moment, price is king, how do we mainstream 'sustainability'
- 81. What is the Welsh 'Mangrove Swamp' Example - what is the analogy we could use to publish the dilemma between short term commercial gain and longer term sustainability? - Its as if we are all addicted to 'instant gratification' (cheap food, instant availability of energy etc). We need to be more pragmatic and patient in our approach to resources and sustainability.
- 88. Our landscape has been shaped by people for millennia and the built and social heritage are part of the distinctiveness and character of Wales yet the debate takes place in silos. How can these sectors be brought together to add rootedness to sustainability?

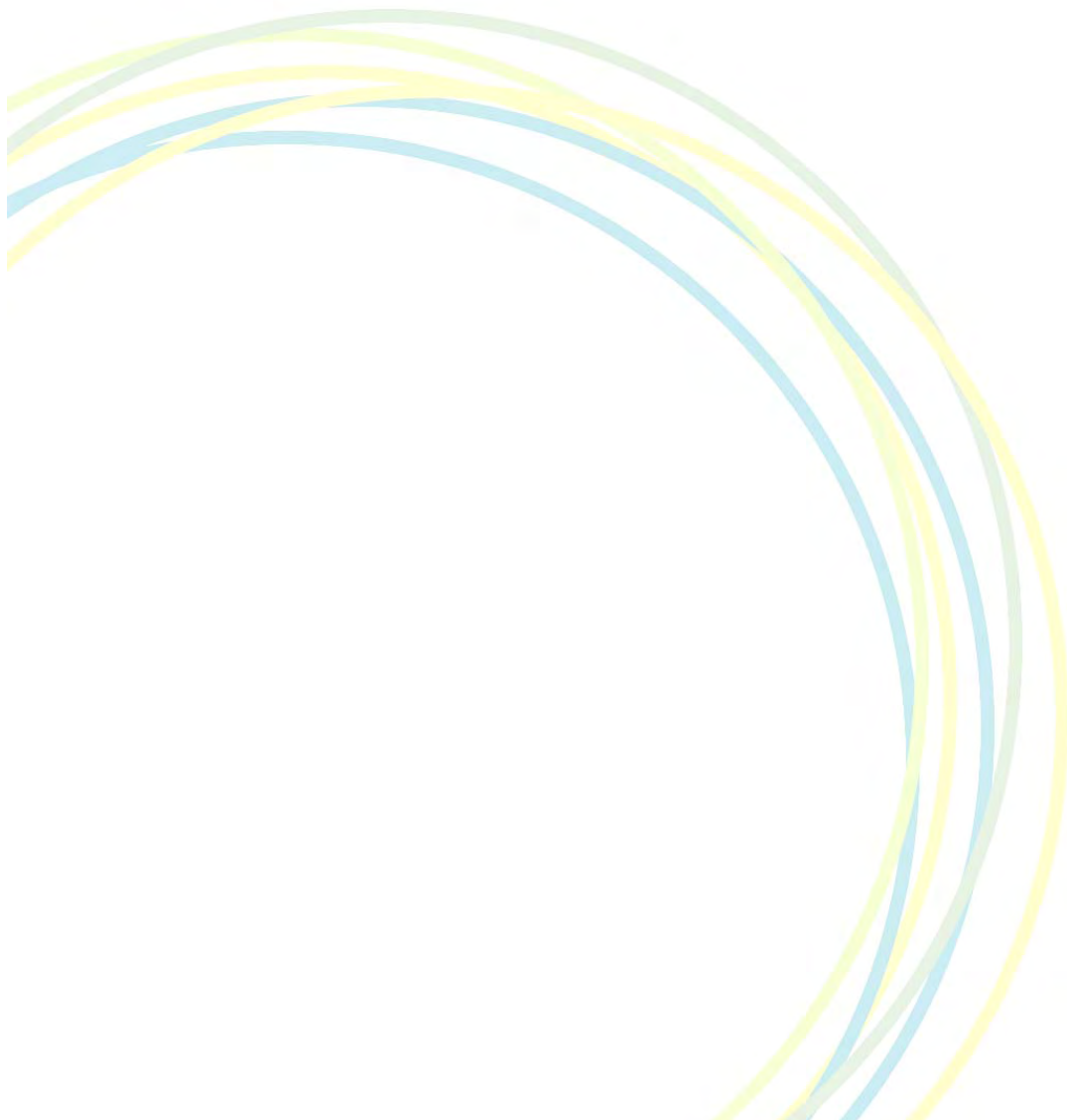
## **Existing Mechanisms**

- 65. Glastir has the potential to deliver several of the issues discussed this morning, but set up and funding levels are already testing the system....

- 67. In terms of changing mind-sets, work on behaviour change has been done under the WG's Climate Change Engagement Strategy. Learning from these programmes should not be lost as it can be built on and adapted for other priorities.

## General

- 11. your point about shrimp farms is very good but don't forget that the reason the Philippines are clearing mangrove forests to make way for shrimp farms is because we in Europe want to buy cheap, always cheaper shrimps without caring how they are produced.
- 14. how we persuade all parties to respect packaging as this is a big worry where i leave
- 30. White paper full of words an ideas but no reference to actual examples in Wales or elsewhere where positive change has been made or where people and communities making change to the way they live their lives
- 32. There is a definition of natural resources management in the Bill.
- 34. Doesn't say much about nature conservation...
- 62. What about food packaging.....



## **Morning Session 2: Presentations**

### **Speakers**

- Innovative partnerships delivering sustainable nutrient management - Lee Truelove, Head of Communications, First Milk.
- Cambrian Mountains Initiative – managing our natural wealth - Rhodri Lloyd-Williams, Farmer at Fferm Moelgolmen and Alun Lloyd Davies, Natural Resources Wales.

### **Comments**

#### **First Milk**

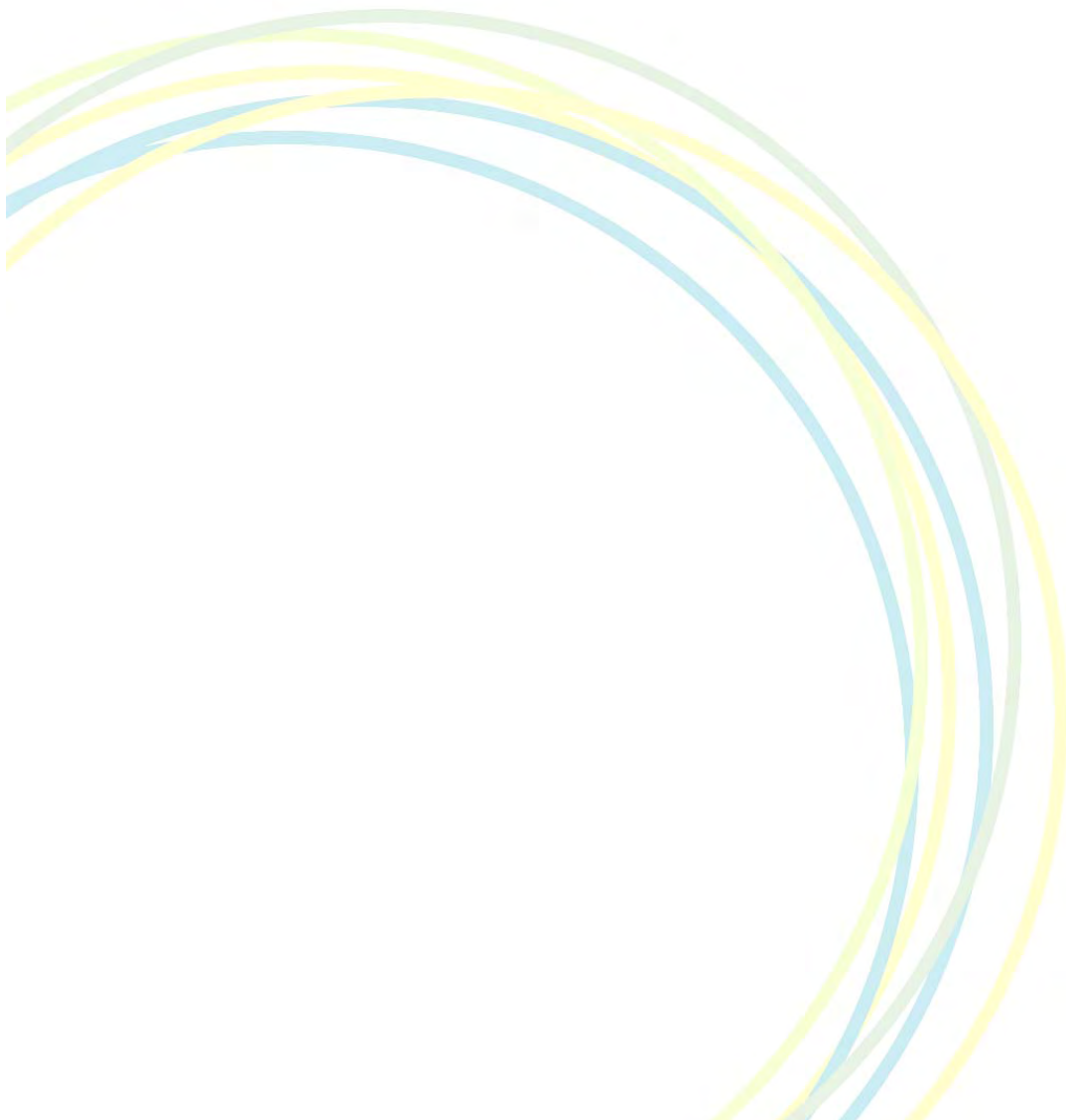
- 1. What gets measured gets done. These plans will only work if the social and economic sectors also have environmental aims applied in the same way that the environmental sector is expected to have social and economic aims. When and how will this happen?
- 2. What about increasing biodiversity levels on dairy farms?
- 3. Are Nestle a good ethical partner?
- 4. Do producers get a premium on their milk price to reflect the extensive production methods?
- 6. What proportion of milk comes from non-forage and non-grass at the moment?
- 8. How many members are in an agri-environment scheme?
- 

#### **Cambrian Mountains Initiative**

- 10. Is there evidence available to demonstrate the scale of benefit in terms of water storage and how this has specifically benefitted communities' risk of flooding?
- lots of academic and modelling examples out there together with live projects in other parts of the UK.
- 11. how can this approach be facilitated through the economic regulation of water companies by Ofwat.
- 12. Is Cambrian Mountains Lamb just a geographical brand or do participating farm businesses have to commit to actions or meet sustainability criteria to participate?
- Farmers in the group follow an agreed key principles that they adhere to on their farms
- 13. Forestry / woodlands contribute some £8 million per annum in expenditure / sales from timber & forest restocking and are a large contributor to the Cambrians' economy. Why no mention in the presentation?
- YES they do - start small with few young farmers then the hope is to widen project to bring in private and public sector woodlands into natural resource meeting in the catchment - apologies - only 7.5 mins to convey the core message!
- 14. We need listen to the farmers short term policy decisions made by Gov are affecting them, we need to make longer term policy decisions #FGBill
- Yes I agree. Farmers will (and sometimes have to!) react to financial incentives so if targets are moved or changed over a short term any progress will be immediately undone or stalled by regular policy changes.
- 15. Excellent speaker, Rhodri Lloyd Williams, the reality of farming and societies demands
- diolch
- 16. CAP is clearly keen to reduce the value of the Single Farm Payment over a long period of years. At some point there will no longer be a Single Farm Payment. In your opinion what will this do to farmland prices? Will it redress the balance between agriculture / forestry land values?
- To be perfectly honest I don't know. There are so many variables that will contribute it's very hard to speculate but assuming government are keen to keep people farming in the uplands

there will have to be some sort of financial support available. Or maybe the price of lamb will skyrocket due to its exclusivity! If this is the case agricultural land will always retain its value.

- 17. Give this man a job in cabinet!
- 18. Hear hear!
- 19. good to hear someone with a 30 year plan
- 20. But then he won't be a farmer anymore and will lose touch with reality!
- 21. Best speaker of the day by far ... any ministers hearing this?
- 22. Pity that ministers and the EC deputy director have left - it would have been good for them to hear and to respond to the consequences of typical short-term policies and initiatives
- 34. Isn't tourism a cultural ecosystem service?





## **Environment Bill White Paper**

### **Introduction to Environment Bill White Paper – Dr Andy Fraser, Head of Natural Resource Management Programme, Welsh Government**

#### **Comments**

- . 24. Why is this Bill not called the Natural Resource Bill?
- . 25. Ecosystem services include cultural services - how and where are these reflected?
- . 26. Did Dr Fraser just say the bill proposes banning incineration and landfill?
- . 27. Will Local Authorities be expected to collect segregated business waste too? they are already struggling with the household waste collections and cuts
- . 29. No it relates to types of materials that can go to such facilities.
- . 30. 26. only on certain recyclable materials from businesses
- . 33. Lot of 'policy speak' but what does it actually mean??

#### **Roundtable discussions on Environment Bill White Paper**

This was a facilitated session focusing on the proposals relating to the area-based approach for natural resource management. Discussion focused on four main questions:

- What could your organisation's role be in this process? (Inputs)
- What actions or activity would your organisation expect to emerge from the process? (Outputs)
- What mechanisms (existing or new) could we use to involve businesses, communities and communities of interest in this process, so that social and economic benefits can be realised? (Engagement)
- Thinking about the opportunities for linking up various issues or policy areas, could you identify one key issue that you would expect the area-based approach to address? (Alignment)

#### **INPUTS**

##### **Definitions**

- . 1. need to understand what is meant by 'area' (#6)
- . 3. need to be more comfortable with being flexible over determining 'area' (#9)
- . 19. What is an area and how will it be defined? (#46)
- . It is proposed that the Environment Bill will not prescribe a specific process for the area-based approach on the face of the legislation, and that NRW will have flexibility to develop and adapt the approach effectively.
- . 26. Is the area based on the particular resource (#69)
- . 48. if NRW is going to set the areas, how do we get a say on what they are? (#128)
- . 51. cannot afford to be too parochial - natural resources do not stop and implications of our actions do not stop at administrative boundaries (#137)
- . 63. Definition of place??? (#250)
- . 65. Define clear environment, social and economic outcomes and map these against the critical path analysis that could deliver them before identifying and bringing together the stakeholder who could actually make it happen. (#261)
- . 71. Defining the scale of questions is absolutely key (#270)
- . 79. Different aspects suit examination at different scales of area (#284)
- . 81. Ad #6: geographical or ecosystem services? (#288)

- 104. Scale of identifying scale. Start with top down planning and engage at a meaningful level (#337)
- 114. Scale at which services are provided varies according to the service, so what is the most appropriate scale for the plan? (#359)
- The areas will need to work coherently to deliver the priorities set out in the national natural resources policy. More work will be needed to determine the optimum scale for areas in order to achieve this.
- 125. Need to clarify national outcomes and national resource plan (#399)
- 144. What are the resources that we decide are not natural? (#482)
- 146. Ad #482: how far dare we go? (#492)

### **Examples of approach**

- 6. Difficult conceptual issues for people to understand (#15)
- 7. More examples/case studies and practical examples (#16)
- 12. Giving people some examples of what we mean is needed - as at this event (#30)
- 32. On the ground reality check that it can work in the real world (#81)
- 75. Provision of exemplars (#276)

### **Expertise & Experience**

- 11. Critical friend (#27)
- 14. Facilitation and support at area level (#34)
- 35. Critical friend (#90)
- 45. ad #34: catchment level planning - covers the whole of wales but focusses on natural processes and cut across administrative boundaries - requires working together and LAs are clear about how to work across these boundaries already (#110)
- 49. ad #71: Reliance on volunteers (who feel unvalued) (#130)
- 68. bring our expertise to the discussion (#264)
- 74. Use experience of organisations already working in this area (#274)
- 86. ad #271: and provide feedback back to government (#294)
- 138. landscape architects could make a significant contribution to designing the new framework, ringing their experiences working for their clients of what works well now and what doesn't and where there could be efficiencies and improvements (#445)
- 140. Innovation, enterprise and creative skills will be essential at community level for ground-up change to happen (#453)
- 141. and #445: The big picture 'Landscape', beyond scenic. (#456)
- 159. THEME - Roles people can play - cannot be done in isolation of local authorities, communities and third sector (#560)

### **Engagement & Networks 1**

- 25. links to industry (#63)
- 27. We can be the delivery partner that is trusted by farmers and is not the regulator (#70)
- 31. exemplars within your own networks, catalyst for action (#80)
- 38. Make use of existing partnerships and groups - such as Biodiversity partnerships, record keeping bodies, community woodland networks, etc. Encourage partnership responses to highlight their view of regional priorities (#93)
- 42. the role of the third sector in bringing in best practices and dissemination the message outside the sector needs to be acknowledged (#101)
- 46. All organisations can help in disseminating information - so succinct briefings will be a helpful tool (#120)
- 47. Industry - make sure industry taken into account in discussions. The word "industry" only appears 3 times in all the documents. Industry can bring a sense of balance to the

table - want to be able to continue to compete within UK and Europe i.e. consistent legislation. (#124)

- 66. dissemination of information to our members (#262)
- 67. to disseminate information across networks, to encourage engagement (from the countryside alliance) (#263)
- 70. Cynnal Cymru will help with engagement and with inter-linking with the broader SD and Future Generations work (#268)
- 72. Mineral products association- as all trade associations can feed down info to the industry they represent. (#271)
- 78. act as a facilitator to bring groups together (#283)
- 83. encourage responses to consultations (#290)
- 84. facilitate partnership approach to delivering objectives (#291)
- 89. community groups working with organisations to engage different groups and networks (#301)
- 120. All organisations in Wales have their own stakeholder groups and sector reach - a more coordinated approach to the dialogues that they have with them about NRM would really begin to impact on hearts, minds and behaviours. (#381)
- 122. 3rd sector organisations can help local authorities make connections. e.g. Sustrans could, through our engagement with transport officials, widen out the LA's approach to meeting their Active Travel duties (#388)
- 127. ad #304: you need to meet people at a very local level flooding at the local level and then go to higher points (#407)
- 130. Glandwr Cymru's linear assets can be used to encourage collaboration between authorities and demonstrate an eco system approach across economy, environment and communities (#416)
- 161. engagement with the professional environmental bodies (e.g. CIEEM, IEMA, CIWEM, IES) (#567)
- 2. My organisation could help with sustainable land management including working with tenant farmers to coordinate change (#7)
- 91. to take all the flak on behalf of government when new policies do come in]to act as a conduit for membership to contribute -- it has to be a two way chain from government and implementation bodies down to operational partners and feedback up the chain (#304)
- 94. PCF - as a stakeholder network of 2000 + members across individuals and organisations information dissemination , awareness, education and translate national policy at a local level (#314)
- 95. industry is not yet involved let alone has some understanding of its role in this process....we need to get industry involved to develop the market place which will drive this (#316)
- 102. Do we need more Wales wide fora? on specific topics? (#335)
- 103. facilitate meetings and events which a locally specific and relevant via PCF network (#336)
- 109. Ensuring needs of small business taken into account - size matters! (#347)
- 111. ad #10: agree particularly at a local level with town and community councils - role of the integrated community plan and local service boards and voluntary sector (#351)
- 116. for your resource area need single body to take leading role and neutral inclusive role to ensure participation - e.g., coastal partnerships (#365)
- 135. Examine the potential benefits of more mutual, cooperative approach to delivery of products and services within the areas that are under examination (#440)
- 145. Not just about big investment but smaller scale investment is required too who will broker this work? Could the community sector and other third sector facilitate some of the brokering? (#483)
- 150. NRW could be the organisation to look at the landscape scale and identify imbalance but also put in touch with others who can help realise the ways forward (#512)



## Organisations

- 4. local authorities will need to play a key role (#10)
- 10. Expertise on behaviour change available through Environment Wales (#22)
- 20. Need to mirror the expertise within NRW at a local authority level - there is this expertise but should be pulled together. (#49)
- 22. local authorities - have knowledge about local conflicts over land use / development proposals (#55)
- 24. ad #10: can they afford to/afford not to be involved - no resource to deliver in LAs but affects the services of the LA (#61)
- 30. Build on the National Park Areas (#78)
- 33. Local Authorities - landowner plus controller via land use planning process. Plus community responsibility and providing local services - waste control, education, etc. (#85)
- 34. coed cymru - linked into local authority. Expertise in integrated land management, integrated into rural / urban land outside "forests". Expertise in use of timber products. Plus knowledge of biodiversity, fisheries, water, etc. (#86)
- 39. Local government does local delivery best i.e. "on the ground" level. (#95)
- 55. Archaeological Trust - brings in discussions / evidence on landscape and historic landscapes. Has extensive knowledge and understanding of history of landscape and how this impacts on current landscape plus how historic landscape can be integrated into proper management of broader environment (#158)
- 57. Law Commission - can input advice on differences between real and perceived legislative barriers. (#179)
- 59. Local Authority - can bring expertise in engagement and partnership i.e. pulling people together. Need to be statutory duty placed on local authorities if you want them to prioritise this and secure resources to do this. Current cuts mean LAs will be pared back to statutory duties. (#212)
- 60. Local authorities can also input their networked connections and can lever networked knowledge. (#216)
- 93. ad #106: consult the individual organisations that deal with hooting/conservation issues where specialised knowledge/data in not available elsewhere. (#313)
- 106. local authorities can use own land to demonstrate how this will work (#340)
- 107. National Parks can work to deliver on the ground works with local expertise and at multiple scales. Also work as a hub or facilitator that links different groups so uniquely placed in this sense because of connections and local knowledge base. (#344)
- 113. We could identify clusters of 15-20 SME's t draw up natural resource plans, working alongside local government and other agencies (#357)
- 119. It needs to be made important for organisations for them to engage and drive this forward. We need to make it important to them... (#378)
- 121. Welsh National Parks are in two cases head of river basins/catchments for significant populations. What better places to serve as a model for catchment management/integrated resource management? Good place for engagement purposes. (#382)
- 134. Use the expertise organisations of BASC who deal with conservation /shooting issues on a daily basis, e.g.; green shoots project. Shooting is worth £73 million to the Welsh economy. (#429)

## Research & Evidence

- 5. Research Biodiversity Management, communication, and on nitty gritty of ecosystems and how they work is needed and who will pay for it? (#14)
- 15. Provide scientific evidence to support strategies at an area level (#36)
- 17. layers of information to identify focus areas geographically (#38)
- 28. evidence baseline (#71)

- 36. Evidence gaps project is key here, what we know and what do we need to know. Linking academic research with practitioners (#91)
- 50. Marine - data/evidence collection, stakeholder engagement, wider dissemination of information? (#135)
- 52. ad #71: Insufficient resources for data management (#142)
- 53. ad #71: Accept the baseline will never be complete, but needs to be fit-for-purpose. (#149)
- 58. fisheries science partnerships to gather the spatial data needed for area-based management (#197)
- 77. wales activity mapping - utilise and develop across the whole of wales and inland (#279)
- 82. valuation work - again expand pan wales and also across other sectors (#289)
- 100. PCF - test out new innovative ideas to measure potential prior to developing (#324)
- 101. ad #71: Provide high quality data on an ongoing basis, will need resourcing (#326)
- 105. get data from other European /international countries. European environment agency has masses of data on this. (#339)
- 108. ad #36: Precautionary principles must be applied and you use best available evidence at the time as you will never have research . (#345)
- 110. ad #135: there are a number of UK and international data and evidence studies, including the evaluation of the catchment based approach (Defra) that has significant learning approaches at area scale. (#348)
- 133. Need to ensure business and industry are formal part of process and evidence base (#427)
- 137. The engagement team at Climate Change Consortium of Wales (C3W) can create links between NRW and WG for scientific input; the go-to for ground-breaking climate related research, across earth sciences, biosciences, psychology (public acceptability), engineering, social sciences etc. etc.... (#444)
- 139. Reliable information for all is the fundamental input - people need that in order to identify the right opportunities and make the right decisions. With the right information, easily accessible, good initiatives would follow... (#449)
- 158. theme: Reliable evidence for all (#559)

### **Skills & Knowledge**

- 8. need to up skill other organisations about ecosystem services (#19)
- 23. we can be first adapters who deliver new and innovative sustainable processes (#60)
- 29. valuing and verifying natural capital - agreeing terminology to agreed internal standards (e.g. as per financial accounting standards) (#74)
- 56. local knowledge of ecology, industry/use and conflict (#159)
- 61. Nature conservation and other statutory environmental responsibilities provide some of the context for what needs to be achieved through area approach; getting shared understanding of these essential to exploring opportunities for integrated management. Nature org's can help understand what will help deliver those target and what the broader opportunities are (e.g. looking beyond protected area boundaries) (#229)
- 80. ad #19: need greater understanding within industry of ecosystems services (#287)
- 90. Use learning from Cynefin work (#303)
- 96. ad #6: agree however need to have cultural and community based aspects - cynefin (#317)
- 97. take practical projects of PCF and expand across wales (#318)
- 124. ad #352: Access the vast amount of knowledge and expertise that exists in the volunteer community in Wales. We have been doing citizen science for years. (#393)
- 148. Communities have latent capacity that needs to be more effectively tapped (#505)
- 156. ad #505: We need to define the minimum levels of knowledge and capability that would need to be in place to enable change (#552)



## Context & Ideas

- 9. e.g. auditors - supporting internationally verifiable mechanisms and delivery systems - PES (#21)
- 16. need to have a mechanism to audit deployment to ensure is relatively consistent across areas in terms of balance between social, environmental and economic factors (accepting local differences) (#37)
- 40. ideas on mandatory targets for consultation on planning applications (#96)
- 43. ad #96: timescale targets (#104)
- 64. Bringing a practical focus to the aspirations of NRW (#257)
- 69. Industry - need to make sure Wales legislation doesn't price out industry in Wales from European and global markets. Can feed in where regulation overlaps and causes confusion e.g., EPR and waste legislation. Plus some mixed messages from NRW - nature conservation side vs. permitting, (#267)
- 92. bring a global perspective to ensure that issues such as climate change or impact on overseas ecosystems can be considered WWF (#307)
- 129. It could be interesting to work backwards what the overlap could be between area based procurement and the outcome that organisations are after (#409)
- 142. Large scale and small scale initiatives should work together and reinforce each other. (#462)
- 153. What would success at a Wales level look like? (#534)
- 154. Natural resource plans are pretty low in impact compared to what would change if procurement was designed and rigorously implemented to be fit for 2050. Put the effort in where the rewards are greatest. (#535)
- 157. ad #534: can growth be sustained for every remember pyramid selling (#554)
- 160. This must not just be able the small scale - but linking up to the big stuff - and our position within the World (#562)
- 

## Links to Other Plans & Priorities

- 21. broker market based models and the partnerships to achieve actual on the ground change - all to national priorities and within the context of area based plans (which need to be consistent and not changed with the next programme for government / change of minister) (#53)
- 41. Area based natural resource plans cannot be in isolation from LDPs. As national natural resource priorities cannot be in isolation of NSIPs and economic development strategy (#98)
- 44. SD Charter Collaborative challenges could link to the area based approach (#106)
- 62. Role of LDP (#246)
- 73. Role of local authorities and LDP? (#273)
- 87. National Parks - input - national park management plan (statutory): where will the national park management plan stand when natural resources plans. Main input through the LA and planning. (#296)
- 98. environmental fora integrated into the delivery plans of LA's (#321)
- 99. Within in government - to integrate with this agenda and to input into other departments. foster strong links with DEFRA to address cross borders/legislation issues (#322)
- 115. local authorities to be required to prepare natural resources plans (#362)
- 123. Ad #98: LDPs should be key - does this imply NRM "areas" should be contiguous? (#392)
- 126. First off we need to get them engaged in the debate? How many of them are at this event starting to get involved in the discussion? (#400)
- 128. Need to ensure all Wales coverage of area plans, and relate to relevant delivery mechanisms (#408)
- 131. Need to ensure local development plans/RDP have duty to have regard to Area Plans (#418)

- 143. Ad #400: How to integrate LDP's and NRMP's in terms of timescales? NRMP should provide context for LDP's, but LDP process is already well underway..... (#473)
- 151. Will NRMP's be a material consideration in terms of the land use planning system e.g. at Public Inquiries? (#519)

### **Misc.**

- 13. systems thinking (#32)
- 18. we can be partners but these should be equal partnerships to help deliver not contractual relationships as you do not get added value if it goes to the lowest bidder (#44)
- 37. Linking funding (#92)
- 54. Time? (#152)
- 76. contributing on an equitable basis (#277)
- 85. How we make place dialogue meaningful to ALL stakeholders (#292)
- 88. ad #6: agree (#297)
- 112. Help to Utilise the value rhar (#352)
- 117. Private sector funding for ecosystem services how do we get the local community involved in this? publicity and wider benefits to the sector (#374)
- 118. ad #273: People will respond if the know why it is important (#377)
- 132. what mechanism to put in place to create value that makes the ongoing investment by the private sector a worthwhile investment (#422)
- 136. within existing regulations its difficult to fully harness the catchment approach the Environment Bill can make this easier to broker (#442)
- 147. Remember a stream at the bottom of the garden can become a garden at the bottom of the stream (#501)
- 149. How far into the future we want to look (#508)
- 152. What is sustainable growth? Need new definition. Not GDP related. (#529)
- 155. Do we need to have all policy documents statement /impact assessment for ensuring resilience? (#549)

## **OUTPUTS**

### **Prioritisation/Strategy**

- 1. Identifying priority areas but avoiding creating definitive lines on maps (#84)
- 2. ad #84: linkages between priority areas so we re not working in priority bubbles (#103)
- 3. Who will arbitrate over conflicting priorities to ensure decisions can be made? (#108)
- 5. Opportunity to put money in the right place (#131)
- 19. Discussion on priorities and what needs to be done in terms of oversight/responsibility that it will work today and in 20 - 25 years time and have the ongoing commitment in order for landowner to invest. (#181)
- 48. a rural development plan settlement for wales which delivers on the strategic priorities, the area based plans and local choices - which is there for the long term (30 years as the farmer said) (#269)
- 59. Clear pathways for decisions. (#346)
- 67. Cascading of Welsh direction and intentions for regional, local bodies and other stakeholders (#369)
- 75. ad #369: down or up needs to be both ways (#387)
- 102. Some way to integrate LDP review/process with this framework (#454)
- 134. Are the infrastructure developments being used in the best way? look at its optimum use and only once this has been achieved look at new investment (#548)
- 136. new decision making models based on the ecosystem and sustainable development approach backed by independent evaluation (#557)

### **Implementation & Integration**

- 25. less what NRW has to deliver and more what NRW can achieve in partnership with others including Local Authorities and thus how the policy context and statements of priorities are integrated (#202)
- 45. Useful terminology i.e. what does Ecosystem Services mean to the man on the X2 bus? (#259)
- 68. small example pilot areas demonstrating and going ahead for NRM for real - look at then a regional model to adapt to national policy (#372)
- 74. you mention California and Quebec - how can we use these methods in wales (#386)
- 80. Integrated approach to implementing legislation so businesses can continue to operate. (#398)
- 111. translation between policy level and operational levels - engage suitable professionals to undertake the translation process (#481)
- 113. Welsh Government becomes more joined up /integrated. (#488)
- 115. series of cascading plans from legislations downwards to enact the intentions of the white paper (#491)
- 120. list of approve contractors (#507)
- 121. We would like to see a halt to potentially damaging activities until appropriate assessment is undertaken (as legally required) (#518)
- 142. THEME - accountability and responsibility guidance (#570)
- 143. THEME - wider integration with rural development plan (#571)

### Topic Specific

- 6. criteria based policy for the location of a second phase of onshore wind deployment beyond TAN8 (#136)
- 7. no M4 improvements through the Gwent Levels (#138)
- 32. sensible policy on development on peat - look to Scotland (#222)
- 57. What are we going to eat? Need to ensure sustainable intensification is considered (#331)
- 61. can GMO's deliver the required demands for food with the need for reduced inputs and biodiversity, it needs to be discussed (#353)
- 106. Value of health prevention is recognised (#467)
- 116. need to link cost savings of health improvements from a well managed environment (#497)
- 118. Recognition of the importance of landscapes. (#503)
- 127. ad #518: for examples bottom trawling is damaging marine conservation features and should be halted until assessment - if it were on land it would not be permitted but out of sight is out of mind (#537)
- 130. ad #410: and UNESCO Dyfi Biosphere (#542)
- 131. Support of protected areas to be exemplars of managing natural resources (#543)

### Learning & Data

- 9. New skills and experience and a general increase in learning (#140)
- 10. robust data sets (#144)
- 11. more impact analysis, post development and in implementing plans (#150)
- 14. evidence based strategic framework, area based long term plans focussed on what need to change and long term sustainable options taken, with locally determined choices (#168)
- 16. A well-managed, well-resourced baseline of biodiversity/broader environmental data (#174)
- 31. Publically announce the challenges at an area level to encourage innovative thinking and R&D to resolve issues - therefore not just a strategy produced by NRW. (#221)
- 33. ad #182: Need to retain an overview and share best practice between local areas (#223)
- 58. Common evidence base and access to knowledge - shared knowledge. (#343)



- 64. Clear understanding of what you need to do (e.g. which pieces of paper you need) to be able to do the thing that you want to do. (#366)
- 65. clearer view of the sustainable tourism offer in Wales - what resources are on offer (#367)
- 69. clearer sharing of information - lots of information out there but don't always know how to access it / where it is (#376)
- 72. NRW learn from others e.g., SEPA 2 years ahead of NRW in general but specifically in terms of industry regulation (#383)
- 84. ad #372: national parks are a good test bed for this (#410)
- 86. Whatever happened to the Wales Spatial Plan? Don't want this to end up like the WSP that has been lost / forgotten? (#413)
- 87. Good examples of the green economy in action - with good practice shared across Wales. (#414)
- 88. addysg trwy ysgolion - syniad peter matthews i roi modiwl mewn ysgolion (#415)
- 98. should all spatial data be publicly available? (#446)
- 100. ad #415: oedolion hefyd (#450)
- 109. ad #450: ydi rhu hwyr i ein oedolion hyn?? canolbwyntio yr adnoddau ar yr ifanc ac yna byddent hwythau yn newid safbwynt y teulu (#478)
- 110. ad #452: agree recognition that improving the environment leads to improvement in well being and health (#480)
- 112. data sharing should be a two way street (#484)
- 122. More integration of data - presume the WG data hub in the Minister's statement will be the same as one to be used by NRW (#521)
- 125. link to national curriculum to changing understanding, attitudes and considerate use of the outdoors and indeed urban spaces (#528)
- 129. look at major infrastructure investment over all of Wales for unintended consequences (#539)
- 133. encouragement of cross organisational and cross boundary working through exemplar projects and "reward" in its various forms (#547)

### **Engagement & Partnerships**

- 8. more proper partnerships which are meaningful and deliver on the ground not just policy and process (#139)
- 27. the third sector need to be treated as an equal to enable them to assist in delivery (#210)
- 30. innovative partnerships emerging - groups of people working together that might not have previously (#218)
- 37. stakeholder engagement is key (#233)
- 41. we need to focus on collaborative working and gaining knowledge so the money spent is spent wisely and does not create more problems for the future in the way planting trees on good agricultural land will (#248)
- 44. engagement - at all levels, sectors and long term (#258)
- 46. adaptive co-management of areas (#260)
- 52. ad #259: not a lot - better engagement / education (#305)
- 56. A much greater awareness and discussion from business and public - so that all are aware of link in together economy, environment and ethics (as in example given by First Milk) (#328)
- 77. Opportunity to bring all the players together using the governance of areas. (#391)
- 78. agreed biodiversity plans and targets across government, NRW and NGO's... balanced between economic, social and environment (#396)
- 81. collaboration (#401)
- 85. ad #174: Restore and managing biodiversity will automatically bring social and economic gains it is getting stakeholder consensus initially which needs to be gain (#412)
- 94. dod a coedlannau a rheoli ffermydd at ei gilydd - rheoli ar raddfa dalgyloch (#431)
- 99. more collaborative working (#448)

- 104. NRW griping the process proactively in order to facilitate the regional and local stakeholder groups input into the process - to ensure that its the joined up solutions that they want (#460)
- 117. ad #452: partnership working not more regulation (#502)
- 138. top 10 private sector organisations engaged (#565)
- 140. THEME - partnership and collaboration and for third sector to be involved in process (#568)

### **Long Term Benefits**

- 12. longer term policies (#156)
- 26. wildlife corridors (#203)
- 28. carbon neutral Wales (#213)
- 36. ad #203: as well as broader spaces for a wide range of wildlife according to needs of species and habitats (#232)
- 38. ad #156: Good point, need a long timeline look 30yrs plus, however, WG actually could do with a GRAND VISION of Wales' place in the UK, Europe and the world. (#237)
- 51. Can this approach be resourced in the long-term? (#299)
- 70. ad #325: long-term planning for long-term issues - e.g. primary food production, water and energy security (#379)
- 71. ad #138: sustainable livelihoods (#380)
- 73. The detailed drafting of the environment Bill to match the intentions set out in the White paper (#385)
- 76. Ad #380: sorry, that was a separate comment! (#389)
- 82. long-term planning for long-term issues - e.g. primary food production, water and energy security (#402)
- 92. Enhanced delivery on the ground (#426)
- 93. Ad #402: minerals! (#430)
- 101. a greener healthier, wiser wales (#452)
- 103. ad #454: A sustainable Wales, economy, environment and society (#457)
- 107. ensure grants, subsidies and encouragement will deliver consistent outcomes over a 30 year period (#468)
- 124. More evenly distributed benefits to communities (#527)
- 132. Make sure that outputs are not unintended consequences....! (#544)

### **New, Local Approaches**

- 17. garner buy in from local areas, local ownership, local distinctiveness (#177)
- 21. risk of parochialism if too local (#188)
- 23. more bottom up input into the development of policies (#194)
- 35. new look at how we spend on preventative action (#227)
- 40. Area based work MUST recognise local distinctiveness at all levels. a reed bed in area A does not even have the same value as a reed bed in area B. Lots of organisations hold data on local distinctiveness and this needs to be harnessed. (#245)
- 49. ad #245: local approaches and solutions for local areas - awareness of local distinctiveness (#285)
- 91. more practical mechanisms at the terrestrial level than there is at the marine level currently - need to readdress the balance, so long as the economic value and trade-offs have been understood and agreed (#425)
- 108. Would non-monetary values be attributed to ecosystem services and considered? (#470)

### **Clarity and Consistency**

- 4. There is no clarity as to who is responsible, if it fills what is pan b? (#122)



- 42. clear guidance (#251)
- 53. Ad #259: clear understanding of who does what - roles and responsibilities for NRW, industry, LAs, etc..... (#319)
- 66. Clear accountability and ownership of all bits of process. (#368)
- 83. diwylliant a iaith glir i pawb (#406)
- 119. consistency across terrestrial and marine, where applicable (#504)

### **Area Boundaries**

- 20. cross boundary issues (#182)
- 54. Hard to engage - don't know scale of area so not sure what I would expect to see (#325)
- 60. Consistency and alignment across cross border legislation - e.g. coastal concordat (licensing regulating in England produced a common understanding) however how will NRW integrate with this? (#350)
- 62. ad #245: balance of sizes - too many / too small can lead to fragmentation, but don't want to isolate large protected areas from their surroundings (#355)
- 63. Coastal Concordia - Dee and Severn estuary? participation between NRW and EA (#363)
- 79. Ad #391: re-arrangement of LA areas on natural resources? (#397)
- 90. Buy in - whatever boundary is picked, need the right people round the table to move it forwards (#420)
- 96. ad #182: not just local areas but cross border too (#434)
- 137. THEME - area based planning approach needs to be focussed on long term and what needs to change (#564)
- 141. boundaries around areas needs to be flexible and consider e.g. tourism (#569)

### **Misc**

- 15. more activity emerging from a real understanding of 'culture' which we have not perhaps yet seen in discussions/developments/narratives to date (#171)
- 22. systems thinking (#190)
- 43. legislation that keeps pace with progress (#255)
- 89. ad #413: good question (#417)
- 97. Remember, a stream at the bottom of a garden can soon become a garden at the bottom of a stream... (#437)
- 114. create a sense of place that (#489)
- 126. set a sugar tax and plough the revenue into wellbeing and environment outputs (#531)

### **Economic Issues**

- 13. you have to add capital value to farming holdings then the farmers will engage (#157)
- 29. government needs to put forward better case for spending to ensure money is being spent in the right place (#217)
- 47. we must move away from old fashioned contracts and tendering and towards a methodology that encompasses best value over the life of the project (#266)
- 50. Ad #227: Identify where the money for all this is coming from now and into the future. (#286)
- 105. ad #413: wales spatial plan fizzled out once the local authorities realised it wasn't linked to funding e.g. European programmes (#464)
- 123. creating fresh economic opportunities for those with less (#523)

### **PES**

- 18. I would expect NRW to regulate the market but not be a broker for PES (#180)

- 24. I would expect an array of organisations such as NT, WT to act as brokers for PES as we have the skills on the ground not the person who quotes the least (#201)
- 34. We have to find ways to pay the proper price for ecosystem services while not outpricing the poor or outsourcing our environmental impacts (#225)
- 39. options which address climate change commission for Wales' priorities and deliver the action plan (in full not in part or leaving out the hard challenges) - but these need to be costed and payments / market based mechanisms developed to support and sustain them (#238)
- 95. Market in ecosystem services (#433)
- 128. a vibrant market place for services and products which enhance the environment (#538)
- 139. THEME - regulate but not act as a broker (#566)

## **Sustainability**

- 55. True sustainability - businesses need to be economically sustainable and profitable in order to ensure environmental stewardship. (#327)
- 135. don't export unsustainable practices outside Wales (#553)

## **ENGAGEMENT**

### **Leading by example / demonstration**

- 1. Demonstration area Natural resource planning for real (#8)
- 2. do as we do not as we say (#11)
- 16. highlight existing good practice that is presently ongoing e.g. surface water removal in Llanelli (#40)
- 38. exemplar projects to lead change in specific sectors (#73)
- 58. Ad #94: yes but who pays for this - that is the Q CMI want answers to - need to test different ideas with real test areas and pilots!!! (#114)

### **General**

- 3. Should we change the title of the Bill? (#12)
- 7. engagement needs to be relevant - small groups only have limited resources, but by combining and pooling resources and people, there will be a greater reach (#23)
- 12. need for partnerships--water catchment level for appropriate level of problem; function partnerships but doesn't have to be formal (#29)
- 21. need to communicate in an audience friendly way (#47)
- 23. Involving stakeholders in natural resource Wales as a reference group. (#50)
- 24. clear messages for different sectors/people (#51)
- 28. need to get diverse sectors and different interest groups together on a more formal basis (#57)
- 36. Education and awareness rising of the issues to raise profile and encourage understanding of issue. (#68)
- 37. start now (#72)
- 52. Any communication needs to be easily understood, not patronising and must be relevant (#102)
- 53. Need to be more visible and approachable if there is a desire to facilitate green development in Wales. Proactive rather than reactive. Nimble and foot rather than regulatory. Approachable. (#105)
- 61. simple terms (#121)
- 62. align engagement to the wider engagement on SD and future Generations (#125)
- 64. make sure that all parts of Welsh Government (including NRW) are joined up (#127)
- 66. Keep it simple!! (#143)

- 67. Things need to be in plain and simple terms, what are the benefits to the end user, i.e. what will our farmer members get out of Green growth, incentives for compliance, better regulation, and better education??? (#145)
- 74. needs to be engagement at all levels, particularly across Welsh Government and across NRW (#183)
- 79. planning at a local level will always curb growth! Not in my back yard attitudes to Green Growth projects such as individual wind turbines. (#198)
- 80. Difficult to answer when we do not know how the country will be separated. (#206)
- 103. Remove BBC's need to bring on a counter view on climate change when the argument is 99% won (#342)
- 106. Try to use language that gets us away from the 'Claire Fox school of thought' that to be pro environment you have to be some form of puritan. (#358)
- 134. ad #308: and long term - cant just stop at the bill / act - it has o carry on thro the implementation (#522)

### Questions / risks

- 4. What level of engagement? Local community / organisations / etc.? (#13)
- 5. Engagement is not about talking at people which is what has been happening so far! (#17)
- 14. Scale - what level is it aimed at? What area base is being discussed? Is it local, national, catchment? its a question of engagement on all scales, rather than just with individuals (#35)
- 25. What's an area? Who to engage with? (#52)
- 31. How to engage the unwilling? (#62)
- 33. bordering areas of England, where legislation may be different, and where land areas cross borders needs to be recognised (#65)
- 34. partners need to represent the population and interests of the area--who is your audience (#66)
- 35. ad #42: we need win situations to engage or it wont work (#67)
- 40. How do we engage a wider group into the debate? Do we need to focus on where people are located rather than focussing on NP's or Ion's? (#76)
- 44. consistency in the groups engaged with is important - build on existing relationships (#83)
- 59. Areas within Wales are managed in differing ways, for example industry in West Wales seems to be more regulated than other areas in Wales due to SSI's, national Parks and ONB. It will be important that the government take this into consideration and allow us a level playing field it regards to ease of planning. (#118)
- 63. What's in it for me? (#126)
- 72. need to find a way to get the voice of future generations into these mechanisms (#173)
- 73. engagement needs tie meet the needs and wishes of those being engaged, not the needs and wishes of those seeking the engagement (#178)
- 120. Who is setting the sustainable outcomes for the Cambrian Mountains farmer - who is helping and advising him on what will be enduring model for his business? That's where it's at. Also developing the market based mesh's to allow uneconomic solutions (but that are the right thing to do) - and putting a value to that which is verifiable (#435)

### Existing mechanisms

- 6. existing mechanisms - organisations and groups already have pre-established networks which could be used (#20)
- 11. Cover all networks- may not cover specific areas though larger groups such as CBI. A hierarchy may be useful- community level, LA level, national. (#28)
- 17. communication with farmers and whoever you engage with so that they can see the benefits of it rather than something they have to do (#41)
- 18. education, need to make it relevant to the person at the receiving end (#42)

- 29. using industry/ trade associations to filter down messages to companies on the ground (#58)
- 54. use long established existing groups (such as coastal forum) to build on existing networks and links so that relationships are embedded, history of communities is understood, and trust and confidence can be built into process (#107)
- 65. use the WFD BASIN PANELS TO DRIVE IT (#129)
- 68. wbf (#148)
- 69. enf (#161)
- 93. We have some world class research in Wales on behaviour change and communications, let's use it. (#309)
- 94. Ad #198: Issue for the planning bill, Local planning is too parochial. (#312)
- 96. we must use the tools we have on behaviour change and use back practice, trusted messengers, segmentation, understanding the others point of view (#320)
- 97. ad #320: environment wales (#329)
- 99. Link community energy projects on the back of community investment from deployment of a second phase of renewable energy deployment, beyond TAN8 (#333)
- 102. so many good examples already exist, support them (#341)
- 119. local messages, supporting local jobs, consumers change the market (#428)
- 126. do land managers feel the need to change enough (#461)

### **Key players**

- 8. need to understand who is or should be involved - key players (#24)
- 9. National parks, LA's and AoNB@s are key depending on the aspect of NRM we re trying to achieve. (#25)
- 10. The forestry sector has put a huge amount of time into engaging, we have a fantastic model of sustainable development and yet we still see no reflection in the paperwork of our comments. (#26)
- 39. Government assembly members- they have a responsibility to filter messages down to the public. (#75)
- 81. Who is accountable? civil servants in WG need to take responsibility for what they are proposing, hence ensure it is deliverable and joined up (#234)
- 105. consistency in messages from the leaders of this (#354)

### **Learning lessons**

- 13. learn lessons from existing processes e.g. Local Devil Plans (#33)
- 15. Look at what the NP's have been successful at delivering in the past (#39)
- 19. lots of engagement examples already in England brought through such as LEPs, LNPs etc. etc (#43)
- 22. picking up on best practice e.g. field officers (#48)
- 26. Learn from techniques which have been successfully delivered elsewhere, do not reinvent the wheel. (#54)
- 42. Plastic bag scheme is a good example of best practice, Simple, legislated, multiple benefits. Less waste, money for good causes and it makes people THINK (#79)
- 60. look for other opportunities to engage people active travel bill (#119)
- 123. We need to be upfront that some things can not happen or if they do, such s building on flood plans the developers and the home owner should take the burden not all of use. The economics have to make sense for the whole life of the property or project (#439)

### **Skills**

- 20. A need for staff specialising in the integration process to facilitate communication and co-ordination. (#45)
- 46. Training resources (#88)



## Suggested techniques

- 27. with potential funders to ensure funding is expressed in a relative way for specific potential partners (#56)
- 30. Produce a version of the document that is friendly to communities, business, etc. (#59)
- 32. Getting the third sector (engo's) to engage with the businesses that are doing a lot of work trying improve the environment. (#64)
- 41. access to independent advice (#77)
- 43. use of social media /news to raise profile (#82)
- 45. clone Rhodri Lloyd Williams and send him to speak to policy makers (#87)
- 47. on the ground project officer as a local resource (#89)
- 48. need brokerage between farmers and businesses, there is a gap here (#94)
- 49. need evidence to persuade people that it's engaging is in their interests (#97)
- 50. local community engagement find out what interests people all sectors of society link into their local community (#99)
- 51. Ad #87: too expensive! (#100)
- 55. ad #89: flagged as a key issue in the development of Glister but ignored by WG (#109)
- 56. encourage people to use their communities make it easier for people to understand their locality (#111)
- 57. feeding in evidence and local knowledge from the area (#112)
- 70. Need to accept current attitudes / models and work within them in short term e.g. link to financial models and incentives. also need to ensure schemes are seen to be and prove to be long term (#166)
- 71. Need to articulate potential benefits of new approach, to specific sectors of the economy (without being too specific) so as to change the frame through which they view these issue - from one of regulation, constraint and cost to one of opportunity (#169)
- 75. use of new technology involving role models and champions for different sectors - business, environment, communities (#187)
- 76. Engagement with the people on the ground to work out the best way to deliver this new thinking (#192)
- 77. messages need to be consistent e.g. food vs. biodiversity and realistic to reflect potential take up so the schemes doesn't suddenly end (#193)
- 82. language needs to be clear (#254)
- 83. need to have good case studies (#265)
- 84. Terminology that is sexy to the man / woman on the X2 bus (#275)
- 87. Ensuring that all stakeholders can appreciate their contribution and also the value/impact on their own activities at the outset. (#282)
- 88. Greater Community Investment and actually selling this to locals. (#295)
- 91. facilitating bottom up approaches, sharing good practice and sharing across different networks (#306)
- 100. make connections (#334)
- 104. we need to bring evidence to come together to achieve more than one thing with each investment such as water management and habitats (#349)
- 109. Wider flexibility to cross fund from different funding streams rather than funding silos. (#370)
- 113. lifelong learning (#394)
- 116. learn from success (#411)
- 129. the work of PLANED inn Pembrokeshire should be replicated across the Principality so that communities can take a real part in shaping their own futures (#486)
- 133. use citizen science initiatives bad networks (#516)
- 136. adaptive co-management (#540)

## Engagement



- 78. need to use social media and some champions to carry the message to younger people and engage more effectively than going to a local meeting (#195)
- 85. Recommendation for use of Linked In especially for younger people e.g. building services professionals (#278)
- 92. we have to accept that engagement is not easy and can not be done on the cheap, it must be coasted in to get the desired outcomes (#308)
- 95. ad #275: understand who it that is engaging (WG and NRW?) and who with (in an area) (#315)
- 98. Need to engage with the banks and financial institutions to educate what the cost benefit models should take into account. (#330)
- 101. ad #306: appointing local brokers to bring people from different sectors together (#338)
- 107. we may aspire to engaging local people to determine local choices / decision making but can we afford to do it everywhere on the scale that is required to be meaningful? Or do we have to choose the areas which have the greatest need / worst issues to tackle and extend to 'other' places as the need and issues arise? (#360)
- 110. why ins' there someone here form health, education and industry all theses things are lined in to Wales incredible natural capital (#371)
- 112. need to make sure engagement is not just place focussed but also at the strategic level e.g. offwat (customer willingness to pay), water company business planning etc. whilst costs can potentially be saved by use of innovative approaches there needs to be more investment in engagement and thinking (#390)
- 115. Need media engagement - worrying that the vision is summarised in terms of carrier bag charges. (#405)
- 117. NRW went out to communities as part of corporate plan development - had subsequent events for industry, well organised events and feedback will influence corporate plan, do something similar to these. (#421)
- 118. Don't just rely on usual channels. Real engagement is time consuming and expensive. An online survey or email is not a panacea. (#423)
- 121. Public perception of what white paper is about and what it really is about is different. People are interested in food, water, etc - and would engage on these topics. (#436)
- 122. We all need to be more media savvy ... we need to get our messages out on Country file and other similar programmes ... sell what we believe in. (#438)
- 124. Think about different audiences: schools, community groups, small businesses etc. All face different challenges in engaging. (#441)
- 125. Council engagement on budget cuts e.g. click through to surveys, etc. and use of social media - could do more of this to prioritise objectives. (#443)
- 127. biodiversity partnerships, WLGA, one voice wales (#463)
- 128. SDCC (#474)
- 130. engagement of local communities can enhance their enjoyment of an area and give them ownership but it needs lots of resourcing of capacity to go to them and not expect them to come to your meeting (#494)
- 131. ad #423: real engagement is needed - partnerships and dedicated engagement officers (#509)
- 139. THEME - Proposals can feed into social, economic and communities - different kinds of innovation - communication and engagement - make use of social engagement, role models, Need to engage with different sectors - Construction - and planning for example - build trust... (#574)
- 140. Consultation feeding into the Bill at this moment - ensure the right people/organisations are feeding into the consultation. (#576)

## **Ecosystems Services**

- 90. Ad #275: We've had enough trouble selling the concepts of sustainability and biodiversity with the general public. Selling 'ecosystems services' seems like a total non-starter and needs to be reinvented ASAP. (#302)
- 111. We need local examples of real world benefits of Ecosystem Services to engage the public and explain what it means. Put Rhodri Lloyd-Williams on the TV. (#384)
- 114. we need to acknowledge that very hard decisions will need to be made and we may have to change our minds about some past decision and need to take ecosystem services when making decisions such as planning (#403)

## **Education**

- 132. Teach everyone to value the landscape and environment of Wales from schoolchildren all the way through the education system. (#510)
- 135. Now is a great time to engage children on these issues - a new bill on this topic will only come along every 10 to 20 years ... and the process of law making could be a means of engagement as ultimately it will impact on their (children's) futures. (#525)
- 137. STEM ambassadors could be a way of engaging schools (#550)
- 141. Language - area based approach - catchment based approach - it's important that people know what these mean

## **ALIGNMENT**

### **Land use planning**

- 4. planning and everything else (#123)
- 39. planning should make the integration happen the planning bill is key to success in NRM (#214)
- 42. Ad #209: look at aligning planning a resources regulation? (#224)
- 48. Planning to be reviewed as not to curb Green Growth, the not in my back yard attitude will always be evident in local council planning areas! can a national framework for such things as wind turbines required at individual farm sus on a small scale be developed (#236)
- 54. Align your national planning policies to deliver effectively. (#247)

### **Marine / Coast**

- 2. alignment of ecosystem services across coastal forums (#11)
- 9. marine and terrestrial - all thinking based on terrestrial which doesn't always translate well for marine (#146)
- 26. alignment of terrestrial and marine planners - huge rebalancing of resources across different areas (#185)
- 28. Shoreline management plans, National Park Management Plans (#189)
- 71. Marine different case to land - already have, in theory, simplified integrated regime through marine planning provisions in Marine Act, so adding natural resource management's plans to the mix could complicate rather than simplify/integrate as it may do on land... (#404)
- 104. How will catchment approach work for marine planning. seems unlikely that this is correct spatial scale for marine (#582)

### **Between sectors**

- 8. better linkage between groups that would not traditionally communicate with each other, e.g., farmers and construction engineers who work on projects so that they better understand each other and their needs--not work in isolation (#141)
- 13. engage industry to improve their locality so its a better place for their business to thrive by bringing in investment and skills (#154)
- 69. early alignment will be important not to alienate business (#375)

## **Between Government Depts.**

- 1. better linkages between government departments (#115)
- 17. Cross border working with England to get integrated policies for UK wide benefits (#163)
- 19. national strategies for waste, water etc. to start with (#165)
- 24. conflict between different layer of government (#176)
- 25. one key issues is the communication between welsh government departments (#184)
- 29. Does need t be a co-ordinating role played by WLGA in beige an interface between local authorities and WG - is it happening? (#191)
- 31. ad #184: yes do as we do not as we say - demonstrate that government commitment same message (#199)
- 34. shared language across all areas of government (#205)
- 43. Local delivery boards and authorities will be statutory (as in future generation's bill) - how will there be consistency across the national level? (#226)
- 53. ensure government decisions begin to take into account social, environmental and economic outcomes and the models develop to do so (#244)
- 57. need to align the policies coming out of different parts of the WG and NRW (#253)
- 60. how do NRW and WG work together - priority to sort in house communications problem first (#293)
- 82. relationship between LA planning authorities and NRW must be aligned (#495)
- 83. THIS would be good (#498)
- 94. Wales offers the opportunity to align national with local decision making (#545)
- 96. local government is key to delivering this, which is a bit frightening (#555)
- 97. Alignment should be all departments in government recognising the value and importance of the environment. No silos please (#556)
- 100. THEME - different sectors need to align at national and local level but Wales has the opportunity to do that (#578)
- 103. THEME- interface with local authorities (#581)
- 105. THEME - get out of silo working to see where we do share common outcomes (#583)

## **Incentives**

- 3. alignment between regulation incentives (#117)
- 91. economic development and mitigation of biodiversity habitat (#526)

## **Approaches to consenting**

- 5. need for consistency in consenting apaches, such as between NRW and relevant competent authorities (#132)
- 14. where does regulation end and voluntary agreement start (#155)
- 74. one permit for industry (#447)

## **Long term**

- 6. work better together thinking on ecosystem based long term gains over short termism (#133)
- 56. need min 30 yr. plans (#252)
- 61. ensure consistency of approach to avoid impact as people and decision makers turnover (#298)
- 63. achieve cross party support for the principles if not the details given the generational change sought (#311)
- 80. Demonstrate the alternative scenario of what Wales would look lie in 50 or 100 years time without such intervention - heart and minds campaign. (#475)
- 86. ad #475: too long term for everyday people (#506)

## Risks to alignment

- 10. alignment is not always a good thing- for example minerals- regulator and planning authority all under the same name and provide one lot of advice (integrated advice). Planning authority can no longer provide the advice that it should. (#147)
- 18. Need to recognise that groups of NGOs who produce their own reports, which are not aligned and have own agenda. Needs to be a standard baseline that everyone understands and agrees with, and getting all NGO's on the same page (#164)
- 23. Why a need to address biodiversity separately (as with Minister Comments this morning) when it is an underpin for Ecosystem services and the area based approach? (#175)
- 33. How much do we listen to public concerns? (#204)
- 37. Difficult to maintain relationships when structures keep changing and policy is changed before schemes given time to show benefits (#209)
- 41. Its not just alignment, but prioritisation across different areas as there is finite resources - trade offs - who has a say in that prioritisations? (#219)
- 47. local authority need to charge for advice but how stop this being a barrier to integration and natural resources planning (#235)
- 49. no faith in go by land mangers - TG scheme holders left high and dry (#239)
- 55. public purse can not just change what it pays for every 10 yrs. or so (#249)
- 70. Ensure policies are implemented in a balanced way. Too often strategies are not implemented in a balanced we e.g. Woodlands for Wales (#395)
- 101. cooperation / communication more important thin alignment (#579)

## Water environment

- 11. WFD catchments give you the alignment you need for t last the aquatic issues (#151)
- 20. Ad #147: water- RBMPs, flooding, CAMs etc. etc. all should be aligned. (#167)

## Tourism and recreation

- 7. alignment with tourism (#134)
- 65. align eco boundaries and other key economic and social areas e.g. tourism (#332)
- 99. heritage, recreation and environment - all impact positively for communities (#575)
- 102. THEME - tourism, culture, heritage, sport. Benefits we get from natural resources (#580)

## Ecosystem services

- 35. align by the paid ecosystem services market places (#207)
- 36. Which ecosystem services are prioritised in any given area? How do we choose since we can't maximise all services in all areas? (#208)
- 59. catchments are very useful management tools but don't reflect authority boundaries, making management and conservation very difficult--align boundaries with ecological ones (#281)

## Agri-Environment transition

- 15. Legacy agro environment schemes and Glisters (#160)
- 32. The new glisters needs to dovetail with the legacy schemes to properly fund agro-environment schemes to prevent the loss of habitats that were previously supported. (#200)
- 44. Natural res in the uplands - why is Glastir not delivering (#228)
- 45. ad #200: and allow maximum environmental works to be undertaken in existing/new agreements...and not "dumped" because agreements get too big and would not be politically acceptable to sign up....could see walking away from key problems (#230)



## Specific areas to align

- 38. biodiversity - local biodiversity action plans (#211)
- 68. combines policy on peat, forestry, renewable energy and water retention (#373)
- 73. the way we as individuals look after our gardens (#432)
- 75. Flood Risk, Water abstraction, forestation, new development on Greenfields. (#451)
- 76. energy, historic environment (#459)
- 78. Association of natural environment and health i.e. make sure people are aware that personal health is inextricably linking to the environment (#466)
- 79. ad #466: YES (#469)
- 81. green infrastructure and attracting jobs (#479)
- 84. climate change and issues that affect people in their everyday lives e.g. potholes, flooding, air quality, travel issues due to weather events and bathing water quality (#499)
- 87. Energy - whether wind farms, hydro power, marine turbines, gas pipelines, electricity pylons - has a huge impact on the environment, so some good alignment here is crucial. (#514)
- 90. need to ensure linkage with education and skills - range of players incl. WG departments and also education/training establishments such as colleges and unis., LANTRA etc. (#524)
- 93. need to link with culture/language/sport depts./players (#533)
- 95. green infrastructure should be aligned with health and anti poverty (#546)
- 98. blue infrastructure too and in urban as well as rural areas (#572)

## Engage local people

- 22. use the third sector to drive and engage locally (#172)
- 64. listen to the people who make their living from managing Was (#323)
- 66. ad #323: should read make their living from managing Wales' Natural Resources (#356)
- 85. Bring environmental issues down to the personal level and personalise it so people can take ownership when they make individual decisions and in the way they vote. (#500)
- 88. connect people more to their environment- ask them to take part in voluntary activities, locally, how many people do not spend time in their local area due to work or other commitments (#515)

## Evidence

- 92. Information availability needs to be aligned with the proposals that you are consulting on and the decisions that will need to be made (#532)

## General

- 12. ad #115: have clear objectives that can be understood by all (#153)
- 16. What scale will the area based approach work at? (#162)
- 21. alignment of language and communication - it needs to be understandable to everybody - talk to members of the public to make sure that every step in the process is explained (#170)
- 27. relationship between environment, economy and society what we have is a human made landscape (#186)
- 30. ad #176: how to make sure delivery is integrated (#196)
- 40. Need to align the legacy bodies within NRW, still working in silos, doing the same job, if we expect the rest of society to align and engage, it needs to start with the Agency meant to deliver it! (#215)
- 46. build a credible evidence base - which will take time and may have to tolerate sub optimal decisions while it is being created (#231)
- 50. ad #205: clear and concise (#240)



- 51. transparent lines of responsibility (#242)
- 52. audit of what is happening in an "area" (#243)
- 58. It would be helpful to show how the suite of legislation links together - i.e. having NRW created before going on to Environment Bill, how Planning Bill fits, how wellbeing is covered (with Social Care bill). The overview would be helpful! (#256)
- 62. Distil out the key policy aims and then align these key aims in order to try and simplify the process (#310)
- 67. Legislation, too bitty (#364)
- 72. carbon neutral Wales (#419)
- 77. culture as a strand of SD (#465)
- 89. Ad #506: Need BBC Doctor Who team to do a "Day After Tomorrow" type film shot in Wales to show it on a Saturday/Sunday tea time. (#517)

## **OTHER COMMENTS**

### **White Paper comments**

- 1. Change the name to Natural Resources (Wales) Bill and thus create another Environment Bill (#18)
- 3. proposal in the white paper for WG to be able to change primary legislation that provides functions to NRW using secondary legislation (#455)
- 5. So far we've all been too busy to read it. Is there a pithy concise summary anywhere? (#471)
- 9. I totally agree. Bog standard, massive text document that is difficult to engage with (#485)
- 15. Ad #513: Not read it yet, but I've seen this a few times to day. Very alarming! How has this been allowed to happen? (#520)

### **Area Based Approach**

- 2. start on a small scale model or better still real area pilot, move on to regional delivery to inform national policy (#220)
- 4. develop a clearer understanding of barriers that have hampered spatially-based initiatives - such as spatial plans, landscape scale projects, ICZM etc. - in order to find ways of overcoming them in taking this area based approach forward - there will probably be very generic and systemic issues (#458)

### **General**

- 7. Lots of references in NRW presentation about what the consultation will mean for NRW ... they shouldn't know yet as it's out for consultation! (#476)
- 18. Recognising the value of publically owned land the choice and options that it gives us. (#541)

### **Ecosystem Services**

- 14. if you don't have working ecosystem then you don't have eco system services to trade and yet biodiversity and nature is not in the bill (#513)
- 16. Have not heard cultural services mentioned today. Does this imply a hierarchy of ecosystem services, written or unwritten? (#530)

### **Biodiversity**

- 17. There is as resistance to having biodiversity targets and yet they could drive the whole environment bill. We have these CPD so why not include them and lead the world on this too? (#536)

## **Forestry**

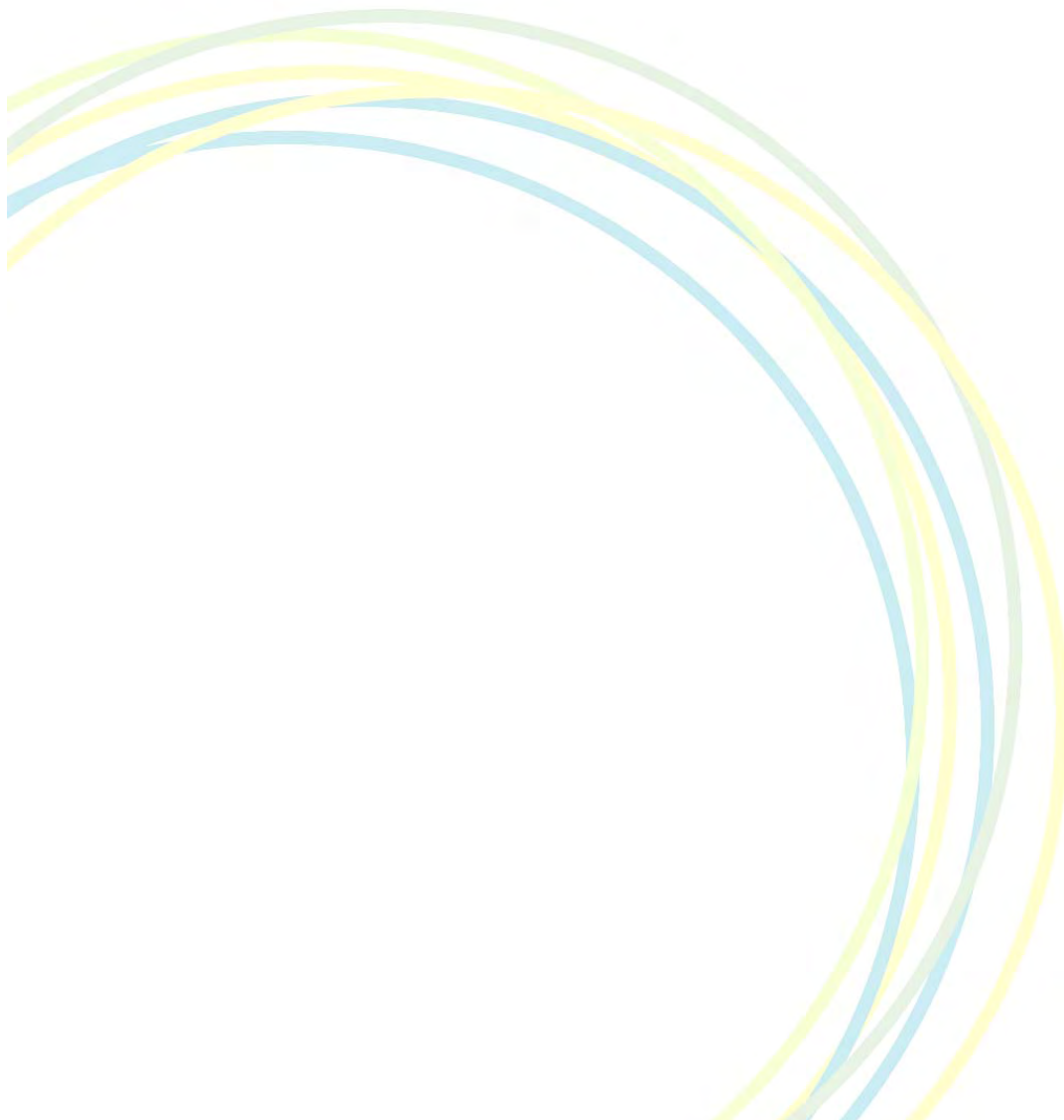
- 19. Tackling some of the current issues - can WG afford to replant following pytophthora and what are the options? Will we accept woodland loss and is this part of a sustainable option for domestic timber supply? (#551)

## **Engagement**

- 20. Industry needs to be part of this, why not get BiTC to drive the engagement with them? (#558)

## **Suggested Techniques**

- 22. Ad #551: I don't think NRW can b both a regulator and advocate for the environment, we need them to regulate well, and use the third sector to engage and advocate change. this would free up their resources, and reduce their costs (#573)



## **Afternoon workshops on Welsh Government policy initiatives**

### **Workshop 1: Integrating Natural Resource Management**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Integrated management is scale dependent, dependent on the species or issues we are addressing. Therefore the "area" based approach must be able to work across scales so that the most relevant scale can be used for the task at hand.
- Working proactively and collaboratively now can deliver key objectives of the Environment Bill.
- An understanding of the key features of NRM and the challenges for ensuring success and shares understanding of outcomes: is the messaging right? Are the stakeholders who need to understand the outcomes plugged in, for example business? Is the language clear?
- Please look at the early learning from other place based work e.g. Cynefin, Communities First etc.
- There's no clear view of how to proceed. everyone has a different vision of how the NRM areas are going to work
- Catchment approach? Right area? Wrong area?
- Plans, more plans - or it is a process that needs to evolve?
- The views in the workshop from WG and NRW staff were very different from those set out in the white paper!!!
- catchment approaches seem to have universal appeal especially to gain community engagement as a sense of place
- Starting with what we already have WFD RBMP etc. can help to create the NRM Framework, and allow progressive change taking society along rather than step change.
- We probably need to move forward with some concrete actions/projects to develop the concept of integrated resource management - this involves building capacity, so that when the Bill is in place we have a good evidence platform to work from.
- The extent to which policy which implements NRM can start to be implemented now - the Bill is tip of the iceberg, not its base.
- Just do it! Please get a few pilots up and running on how these NRM Areas are going to work. That will soon engage people!
- Look at what we've got regarding area plans and pull the areas for integration together
- Differential between places and catchments? One is more about people's pride in their place and the other about areas of environmental significance.
- The third sector can often deliver on the ground objectives because of their relationships with local partners and their local knowledge. They also aren't government which is a positive to some people like graziers. But the third sector needs support in order to deliver desired outcomes.
- We don't need legislation for 90% of what's in the white paper. Let's just get on and do it.
- Need to be engaging with financial institutions and wider budget holders to explore new ways of working, and how ES Cost/Benefit can be accurately identified.
- Need to ensure the business representatives are engaged from the outset so they advise what when and how they can help to deliver NRM

- If there's so much confusion within the sector as to what NRM is all about, how will we convince other sectors in Government, Local Government, business etc.? Especially when money is so tight
- NRW clearly want to go down the catchment area route, whether we like it or not.
- Yes how will the sea relate to river catchments?
- I thought that was part of the consultation
- Use the £6m fund to start the NMR pilots.
- Yes I agree, the Nature pilots seem to be something else again, separate from NRM?!
- What are the boundaries between NRW's work and WG's role?
- How will funding be prioritised? there is limited resources

### **Workshop 2: Water Strategy for Wales**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Need emphasis on R&D and innovation in the strategy. Opportunity for Wales to lead the world in metal mine rendition technology as it has many WFD challenges in this area.
- Theme = Strategy needs to have clear actions and supported by an evidence base; link in with the WG Science Strategy;
- Theme = Support for a catchment approach
- Some key outcomes sought = Less cost within the regulatory system; a simplified landscape for managing water; joined up and practice approach to managing implementation of European directives; and more efficient use of water (with strong links here to the energy efficiency agenda given the substantial amount of energy expended in heating water)
- Theme = Medium-term issues linked in with shale gas - in terms of environmental water quality as well as water resourcing, should this technology be developed in Wales.
- surface and subsurface catchments may be different
- Recognise 'catchment areas' will be different shapes and sizes to meet common causes/desired outcomes.
- Needs to be evidence based
- Strategy needs to have a clear sense of priorities for action

### **Workshop 3: Climate Action and Resilience Policy**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- learn from other successful preventative measures
- involve people, speak their language
- work at the strategic and local scale's
- Embed
- Perhaps adaptation should be applied on a catchment by catchment scale?
- embed climate change in natural resource management plans
- Perhaps mitigation will be accelerated when the public see adaptation measures being applied in their communities.
- Highlight positive examples now! to get people involved
- ensure that engagement is at all level i.e. across WG LAs, NRW and within communities
- Need to Engage with a range of people and. different groups... using their language which is appropriate
- Don't reinvent the wheel. Learn from other countries - what has worked and more importantly what hasn't
- embed climate action and resilience in all areas of our country's activity
- CC needs to be seen as everyone's responsibility
- need to do this with SD remit in mind - no more sliding scale of sustainability



- The Black Grouse has had it.
- Humans aren't altruists. They won't change their behaviour to solve a distant problem whether that be geographically or temporal. Make it personal, make it financial, and make it permanent.
- Need clear national priorities from WG
- Collating data at the national level to be available for the area based plans is essential.
- Need to find way.

#### **Workshop 4: Sustainable Food: Prioritising our action**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Welsh Government should be the leaders in best practice to show industry what is possible and to lead by example
- promotion of all sustainable food from field to fork including fish and game
- Given the high level of food waste, perhaps we should be promoting sustainable food production from field to flush
- use food for tourism and help sites producing local food to develop
- \*95 tours and improve their sites
- Work with supermarkets to spread message that increased choice isn't good ... we don't need asparagus from Peru in February!
- Not just about food - sustainable biomass and timber for construction is just as important.

#### **Workshop 5: Future Generations Report: National Conversation**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- regarding the national conversation, how that conversation takes place and by what mechanisms
- Useful idea presented in when looking at SD as one of the central organising principles of planning in Wales, SD is made as a condition of grant funding.
- need for the conversation to be two way offering feedback and measurable change
- What is the purpose of the conversation? What is in it for those who get involved?
- Do people want any more discussion and change? Do they want certainty?
- Important to use existing networks
- Need to include all generations
- Start with younger generations - they don't know what can't be done and have most to gain
- Value base important - indicate how use, what the intent is and how conversation is valued.
- Conversation to inform politics and not the other way round
- Taking decisions now to reduce intensity of woodland management implies that future generations will not have timber to use or will have to import it at greater cost and risk in future. Need to be clear we are content with this approach instead of just assuming everyone will make do.

#### **Workshop 6: Developing Agri-Environment Schemes fit for the future**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Best practice should be rewarded rather than blanket schemes which don't incentivise sustainable practices
- The little money available will need to be targeted on the things that will make most difference.

- I would support the desire to move to a more targeted system of support for agri-environment schemes. However, the delivery needs to better take into account the needs and constraints of the parcel or area of land within a scheme and not just the imposed prescriptions of the general approach as is the \_\_\_14 case now
- re 78 but do we also help tackle issues by funding changes that are sustainable in the long term - i.e. reward change to a more resilient model - otherwise you continue with the paradox of 'the best' and 'the worst'
- The historic environment needs to be appropriately integrated into the future of any schemes
- Need to invest in capacity building for brokering PES
- Demonstrate how agri-env will respond to the proposals of the environment bill and be more fleet of foot to support area based natural resource plans once they come into being (whatever they will be)
- Need to be sure that single issue focus doesn't drive perverse outcomes and are sustainable in the long term
- Who has the funding for this to occur the system relies on finance moving from one group to another need to understand how to value the environment and the services it can provide
- Ask WG's economic development staff to look at these issues from their end of the telescope i.e. on behalf of the private sector
- Schemes need to take into consideration all eco system services including cultural and access
- Will the government act as the initial broker and allow other sectors to take over the role once capacity is built up

### **Workshop 7: Potential PES market mechanisms in Wales**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- It's not 'one size fits all', there will need to be lots of approaches to account for particular ESS and area activities
- Some ecosystems services currently more susceptible to PES than others e.g. carbon and water easier to design for than BD
- Welsh Government could play a variety of roles, from broker, to partner funder, to information provider to confidence builder...
- Biodiversity has an intrinsic value in its own right as well as an economic value
- Potential to explore health and wellbeing outcomes from environmental improvements such as urban tree planting initiatives, direct link between air pollution and respiratory illness. reduced by tree planting
- Still unconvinced about market approaches - might not work for all ESS, but there are some activities that won't be undertaken without a market. Commoditisation of ESS could miss the intrinsic value
- Marine needs to be considered more - it's easier to manage land than it is at sea.
- Difficulties with beneficiaries who are free riders i.e. those who benefit but are not prepared to pay
- The discussion on PES did not take account of the imbalance between the demand for land /opportunity for offsetting development compensation/mitigation and the supply. There is lots of demand through economic development but little land 'banked' for this purpose. Need to redress this if the notion is to take off in Wales. bb
- Need a common understanding and language and framework, otherwise can create perverse incentives
- Definition
- Examples of various different schemes including fisheries, marine, forestry, carbon.
- use environmental NGOs as trusted mediators
- ask WG's economic development staff to comment on PES from a private sector perspective, i.e. the other end of the telescope

- Market mechanisms - a cautionary note to ensure that the market that's created is sustainable itself not flash in the pan so as to inspire business confidence in investing in it.
- make sure that landscape and landscaping approaches are included
- need to build capacity in wales for PES to become part of the way we do things.

### **Workshop 8: Opportunities and benefits of renewable energy projects**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Very limited focus on marine and concerns on lack of integration between land and sea. very terrestrial language throughout
- Should area based planning be distinct for onshore and offshore environments
- Will the Bill pull engagement/consideration of environmental issues far enough forward in the decision making process?
- Are we explicitly defining renewable energy as an ecosystem service?
- Need for an integrated approach to small and large scale developments
- Some concern around the interplay of different emerging pieces of legislation, and plans
- Mapping of energy potential and constraints on an area basis? Can the Environment Bill deliver this?
- Need for a systematic approach to data collection/analysis/sharing linked to the questions schemes need to answer to achieve consent
- What would the ways of measuring environmental benefits delivered by energy projects look like?
- Rigidity of a framework around decision making could limit ability to be innovative/try out new energy technologies
- Will legislation be proportionate to the scale of energy projects?
- need to get communities to own their energy at immediate scale - solar on roof, to community scale
- Energy developments tend to be driven around the planning system - will this remain disconnected from natural planning.

### **Workshop 9: Segregation and recycling of waste in Wales**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- education is needed to help people to understand new recycling systems
- collection and segregation and storage will be difficult for businesses
- Will the recycler markets be flooded if businesses are forced to segregate everything?
- Why not pilot a plastic bottle deposit scheme? Waste is only waste as it has no value once given one such as plastic bags they become a limited commodity not a disposable item
- Doesn't Energy from waste provide a key low carbon energy source and will there be a shortfall if key waste streams providing calorific value are banned?
- reduce reuse and then recycle, count on site energy from waste as reduce/reuse
- introduce site wide recycling schemes for industrial sites and enterprise zones
- Need to make it easy for people to comply - better to have majority doing most things right rather than minority doing it all.
- get everyone to do their bit rather than expect perfection from a few
- Stop calling these materials waste - call them resources instead!
- make it easy
- Make sure links re made with reduce and reuse - help people to understand the sustainability of recycling 'properly'.
- important to develop a strong market for recycled materials to drive demand

- Learn from others in EU. Wales/UK is not one of the best performers but should aim to be one of the quickest learners.
- support and education will be necessary for businesses to understand and implement the obligations
- Wales needs a national litter strategy not just a waste one.

### **Workshop 10: Nature Recovery Plan: Time for action**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Nature recovery is central to sustainable natural resource management - need to ensure existing tools and targets integrated. Integrated NR management could be a great opportunity to scale up delivery for nature with knock on benefits.
- More research and evidence is needed to explain where we are in terms of the role of species within ecosystem functionality and the impacts that will be felt if species and habitats are lost.
- Underline the need for long term monitoring as well as fundamental research. Ecosystem development/restoration may take decades or longer to show gains.
- We need realistic targets within realistic timeframes
- But drivers exist internationally as well as in terms of 'cultural ecosystem services' to ensure these things are delivered
- Lots of work to do on communication: terminology, connection of biodiversity to people
- Biodiversity strategy and local strategies need to have a statutory basis ( Rights of Way and AONB) or we wont have the staff and resources to implement at local level
- We need to make difficult choices because not all ecosystem services can be delivered in all ecosystem types at the same time.
- We need to think of ways of ensuring that modern agricultural production mechanisms can deliver for BD, rather than always asking farmers to adopt old fashioned methods and then paying compensation.....
- Baseline data is still needed to be able to measure anything. Any data collation should utilise existing mechanisms (e.g. LRCs and networks of local experts). Citizen science cannot take the place of experts.
- Long-term sustainability is really about achieving the long-term direct involvement of local people (connecting people to their surroundings). We need to invest in helping people make this connection at a local level. For some it requires speaking money, some ecology, some culture, some their basic necessities. We should always be asking why does this issue matter to the audience we are speaking with?

### **Workshop 11: Woodland in Wales**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Balance of interests in landscape/area planning - should include forestry and the long term as well as shorter term interests around immediate priorities.
- Woodland management is key to restoring/improving welsh woodlands, but need to involve public & private bodies in process through partnership working & suitable incentivisation
- Scope for forestry to support social, economic and environmental objectives.
- Farmers are not foresters and foresters are not farmers - but can work in partnership, and funding arrangements should be used to support this.
- Need to ensure that the benefits of trees and woodlands are recognised and delivered by NRW.



- Need to review existing Woodland in Wales strategy in light of NRW formation and ensure suitable series of cascading regional and local plans are in place so that coherent national plans exist and can be implemented
- Societal value of forestry hard to quantify - but of value as places to undertake activity - from fishing to shooting to rally driving to dog walking, etc.
- there s a bottle neck in tree planting at the moment which is going to cause problems
- Opportunity map needs revision
- Need for NRW to continue to provide for education - along lines of Woodland Education
- Need for suitable grants to support woodland activity
- If existing large plantations were better managed they could provide huge benefits for biodiversity and increase the future value of timber.
- Need to keep woodlands economic self sufficient and sustainable
- Need for more trees in the right places
- Need to make sure that the impact on timber production from all the biodiversity induced changes is taken into account -- impact on the needs of future generations of removing all productive woodland
- look at the evidence in the UKNEA - woodland is an asset for so any reasons and we need to identify where the evidence is lacking - so that land with woodland is valued accordingly

### **Workshop 12: Outdoor Recreation**

- **What are the Key outcomes/Learnings from the two workshops you attended this afternoon?**
- Define what outdoor recreation is - can men's many things to different people. From walk in a park to active sports.
- work with health sector to encourage preventative solutions to health problems inactivity = obesity
- Spin off benefits e.g. health needs to be considered. esp. if considering cost/payment for use
- Should not be an urban/rural classification - as not as clear cut as may seem.
- recreation is also an eco system service and should be included in consideration of eco system services (and payments)
- Need to mainstream outdoor recreation as part of the atoll resource management planning discussion
- What is the definition of outdoor recreation?
- Landscape is a resource not a service.
- Important sector that needs to be considered alongside natural resources planning
- Must be explicit in the bill.
- outdoor recreation could be used to led the way in creating a service rather than resource led economy
- Should not charge for open access. That would cause further deprivation.
- Important to include landscapes within the ecosystem approach and recognise its value beyond its economic value. Beauty tranquillity and well being.
- marine recreation needs to be considered
- outdoor recreation has an input into many other areas, e.g. economy, health, tourism, local recreation - these interactions also have an economic benefit, but not always easy to gain these figures as not always obvious until thought of.
- Aspects of access to the countryside have to be paid for - in particular facilities. To what extent could reasonable charges be made across more activities and services? Explore 'willingness to pay', but take care not to exclude.
- outdoor recreation is not just tourism: clear wellbeing benefits from doorstep opportunities, and economic benefits from more major access destinations and facilities