

Appendix 1.

Main proposals (having an impact on The Commons) from the Glover Report, 2019. Full document provided as Background paper

Glover proposal 3: Strengthened Management Plans *should set clear priorities and actions for nature recovery including, but not limited to, wilder areas and the response to climate change (notably tree planting and peatland restoration). Their implementation must be backed up by stronger status in law National Park and AONB Management Plans need to be strengthened to lead natural recovery.*

Links to the City's work. The City's natural environments understand the role they play in the wider landscapes and the need to link more closely with them.

The important role that the City's open spaces to protect biodiversity and assist the govts plans to reduce carbon emissions is already established. Already of high nature conservation value the City's current management plans for its natural environments closely match this proposal. No additional resources required

Cons. None

Glover Proposal 4: National landscapes should form the backbone of Nature Recovery Networks – *joining things up within and beyond their boundaries - a recommendation of the earlier 'Lawton' review.*

Links to the City's work This supports the work The Commons are pioneering in Buckinghamshire to enhance the biodiversity and natural beauty of the landscape surrounding the SAC in partnership with the National Trust, Buckinghamshire Council and other landowners. This work will attract DEFRA and other grant funding

Cons. This new 'joined up, bigger, better' style of landscape management will require a new mindset and different way of working. It may require additional resources. DEFRA are restructuring their grant schemes to support this, so should be cost neutral. **See proposal 5 below.**

Glover Proposal 5: A central place for national landscapes in new Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS).

Links to the City's work ELMS is currently being piloted across England and is expected to replace the current Countryside Stewardship Scheme from 2024/25. AONB 'membership' could strengthen the case for further income VIA ELMS

Cons. Additional reliance on grants and associated applications but in reality no major resource implications.

Glover Proposal 6: *A strengthened place for national landscapes in the planning system with AONBs given statutory consultee status, encouragement to develop local plans and changes to the National Planning Policy Framework.*

Links to the City's work – supports the extensive partnership work between City Corporation Officers, Natural England and the local authorities surrounding The Commons and potentially adds a further layer of protection.

Cons. The Commons has limited resources to make further comment than present concerning planning applications with regard to the protection of its Charitable sites. Much of that expertise currently sits with the Assistant Director and will be lost on his retirement. However, the Environment Department now houses the City's planning section so expert resources could be re-aligned.

Glover Proposal 27: *A new financial model – more money, more secure, more enterprising.*

Links to the City's work. The Government's Spending Review 2021, announced a new target to leverage at least £500,000 a year for nature's recovery by 2027 and more than £1 billion a year by 2030. Inclusion within AONBs may allow the City Corporations natural environment Charities access to these additional funds.