



**Berkshire
Buckinghamshire
& Oxfordshire**
Wildlife Trust



Local Elections Guide 2024

bbowt.org.uk/election-2024

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We want leaders that stand up for nature!

Nature doesn't have a vote, so we have made a Local Elections Guide jam-packed with explanations, ideas, and resources. Learn how you can speak up for local wildlife and the local environment, encourage your future councillors to prioritise nature's recovery and most importantly how you can...



“

“Though rich in places, Britain as a whole is one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world. Never has there been a more important time to invest in our own wildlife.”

Sir David Attenborough, President Emeritus, The Wildlife Trusts

”

On Thursday 2 May 2024, voters across England will head to the polls to have their say on who their local councillors will be. The local elections are a great opportunity for people to ensure their representatives take nature's recovery seriously, implement effective strategies and plans and, most importantly, take action for wildlife and the environment.

Your councillors make many decisions that impact your community and wildlife locally, including approving which and where new developments are built, tackling water pollution, improving access to wild green spaces, playing a key role in delivering Local Nature Recovery Strategies and more!

IMPORTANT NOTE!

This year's election requires voters to present photo ID to vote at a polling station, under the Elections Act 2022. However, you do not need an ID to vote via post. Find a list of accepted voter ID [here](#).

Why do local elections matter?

- Whoever is elected will make important decisions for your local area.
- We need to ensure that action for the climate and nature crisis are on our councillors' agendas.
- Councils must lead the way with local action so pressure mounts on national government to do the same.
- Creation, enhancement, and restoration of habitats must start locally if we are to meet national targets.
- Local elections are a good opportunity to get public commitments from councillor candidates as they are competing for your vote.
- Local elections are a key indicator for the government and opposition about how they are performing and which issues people care about.

Even small communities can have a big impact in their local areas. Local democracy is important because change is achieved from the ground up. If more and more councils play an active part in nature's recovery then greater action can be achieved across the country, as well as making where we live better for wildlife and people.

Yet despite their importance, around 65% of people do not vote in the local elections, meaning they have no say on who will be representing them and their community.



About your local elections

Local governments in England tend to operate under either a one-tier system, where unitary authorities and combined authorities manage all the services, or a two-tier system, where county and district councils divide up the local services. All three of our counties operate in a different way.

Buckinghamshire has a one-tier unitary authority, meaning one council is responsible for all the services in their local area.

Berkshire does not have a county council, instead the county is governed by six unitary authorities.

The local authorities are:

- Bracknell Forest Borough Council
- Reading Borough Council
- Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead
- Slough Borough Council
- West Berkshire District Council
- Wokingham District Council

Oxfordshire use a two-tier system meaning it has both a county council and district councils. County councils provide services countywide such as road maintenance, schools and libraries. The county is then divided into several districts. Each district council, which may also be called borough council or city council, cover much smaller areas and provide local services including managing parks, waste collection and recycling, planning applications and creating local plans. However, services provided can vary from council to council. You can check which services your local council is responsible for on their website.

The local district councils are:

- Cherwell District Council
- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Oxford City Council
- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council

Which councils have elections this year?

To find out which elections are happening near you and a candidate list, you can use the Democracy Club's [online tool](#) and type in your postcode. The official full candidate lists should be published on your district, city or county council websites from 8 April 2024.

What can I ask my councillors to do to restore nature?

Councils, and therefore councillors, have significant direct control over the state of nature locally. Many councils own a significant amount of land or green space, and control the practices that take place locally, for example pesticide application. They also have immense indirect influence, for example through creating local plans to improve the local environment and setting stricter planning policies that prevent development damaging places for nature.

In the run up to the local elections, you can ask your councillor to take action on any issue that you care about. That could be air or water pollution, pesticides, the condition of and access to wild green spaces or damaging developments in your area. BBOWT has published a list of [five priorities](#) that we would like to see all MPs and councillors commit to addressing, which you can bring up when you contact your candidates!

1. Bring back the UK's lost wildlife

Nature is declining at a speed never previously seen and this shows no sign of slowing. Currently, around 8% of the land area of England is designated as a national or international protected area for conservation. This is not enough, especially if we are to meet the government's target to protect 30% of the UK's land for biodiversity by 2030. Even if we successfully protect what we have left, local councils must act to restore what has been lost and create more habitats for wildlife. Councils can manage their own land to create more nature everywhere by mowing green spaces less and not mowing edges around hedges at all, leaving patches of green spaces to become scrub, reducing pesticide and herbicide use and creating wild road verges. Even turning off streetlights and lighting in parks between midnight and 5am can be greatly beneficial for local wildlife.

Councils also decide what gets built where, as well as determining how it gets built to minimise the environmental impact. There are many policies that councils can put in their local plan to create more nature-friendly developments. BBOWT are urging all local councils to go beyond the legally required minimum 10% Biodiversity Net Gain and instead require all developments to deliver at least 20% net gain and strategically direct improvements to where nature and people need it the most.

- Read [advice on planning and nature](#) including how the planning system works and how to respond to planning applications.
- See brief [biodiversity guidance for councillors on planning committees](#)
- Read more [information on how housing can be built in a nature friendly way](#)



2. End river pollution and water scarcity

Our rivers are failing ecological standards due to sewage and agricultural pollution. Councils can support our rivers by putting in place strong policies in the Local Plans to protect our rivers. The River Thames runs through Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. The water industry is the single biggest contributor towards poor water quality in the Thames basin. Local councils need to demand better standards from the water industry, and they can also take their own action to improve rivers like the Thames. This can be done by ensuring there are adequate buffers between developments and rivers, or direct funding from Biodiversity Net Gain or Section 106 agreements into restoration of local rivers and wetlands.

Chalk streams are one of the rarest habitats in the world and 85% of them are found in England. Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire all have chalk streams, yet despite their scarcity and importance are being polluted by surface water that runs off local roads carrying pollutants directly into watercourses. Five of Buckinghamshire's chalk streams even have sewage treatment works discharging treated effluent into them. Councils can implement the recommendations of the [Chalk Stream Strategy](#) into their local plans and must place pressure on water companies to stop damaging practices. The Catchment Based Approach (CaBA) brings people together to think about each river catchment as a whole. More than 1,500 organisations are now taking this approach in over 100 river catchments, covering all of England and Wales, and The Wildlife Trusts are involved in 96% of local CaBA partnerships.

3. Fund wildlife-friendly farming

The destruction of nature and the impacts of climate change are the biggest threats to food security in the UK. Food production relies on healthy soils, clean water, and resilience to climate change. But farming is one of the main causes of wildlife decline, as well as the leading cause of river pollution in England. Restoring nature on farms will bring many benefits, not just for wildlife but also for farmers. Working with nature can increase farm profits and resilience, reduce costs, and maintain or even improve yields.

By supporting farmers to shift towards regenerative, nature-friendly methods, farming has huge potential to deliver a green rural renewal. Farming is too often unsustainable, but with management of over 70% of UK land, farmers should be a significant part of the solution. BBOWT already works with farmers across the three counties who prove that wildlife-friendly farming is possible and profitable. Many farmers and land managers have gone to great lengths to support wildlife without being adequately rewarded. Ask your councillors how they will help to reverse this situation and ensure that farmers across our three counties receive the support they need to achieve a sustainable transition.



4. Enable healthy communities

We need councils to empower communities to take action for nature. This could be in the form of supporting local groups and communities taking direct action to improve nature, and increasing education and awareness to have more local people engaged in nature and its recovery. We also encourage councils to support Team Wilder, a growing movement of people driving local efforts for a wilder future. Team Wilder encourages people to focus on the issues that matter to them and puts power in the hands of the local community - we want to see this approach embedded across all councils.

[Find out more here](#)



Image: © Paul Harris/2020Vision

5. Tackle the climate emergency

We are in a climate and nature emergency, and the two are inextricably linked. Climate change is driving nature's decline, and the loss of wildlife and wild places leaves us ill-equipped to reduce carbon emissions and adapt to these changes. One crisis cannot be solved without the other. The UK has a legal target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Nature can make a massive contribution to achieving this, or an even more ambitious target – but only if our damaged ecosystems are restored.

Many of our local councils have declared a climate emergency setting net-zero targets and action plans to tackle the crisis. Some local councils have even declared an ecological emergency, but now we need all councils to set clear targets for nature's recovery locally by 2030 and create a strategy and action plan to ensure it will be achieved. As part of this, we need councils to embed the Local Nature Recovery Strategies into their plans and wider strategies, to guarantee nature is considered in all decisions.

How can I make sure nature has a voice in the local elections?

1. Use social media

Many local council candidates will use X/Twitter as a part of their campaigning, so why not ask them directly how they intend to tackle the nature crisis?

This might look like this:



@[CANDIDATE'S HANDLE] Nature is declining locally and globally, and we need to take immediate action to ensure nature's recovery. If elected, how will you tackle the nature emergency locally? #LocalElections2024

OR

@[CANDIDATE'S HANDLE] The UK is one of the worst in the world for wildlife and it is important to myself and other voters in [NAME OF YOUR LOCAL AREA] that we are doing our bit. What are your plans to create and restore nature in our area? #LocalElections2024

You can tag multiple candidates from various parties to compare their answers. If there is a nature related issue specific to your local area which you are concerned about, tweeting about it could be more likely to get a response, especially if it is shared by other residents in your area. Some councillors may also use Facebook and Instagram to update their followers on their ideas and goals for their council areas. Commenting with a question related to their post can be a good opportunity to publicly share a dialogue with your candidate which others can also read and benefit from.

Don't worry if your local councillor candidates do not use social media, there are plenty more actions you can take below!

As well as contacting your candidates, social media is a fantastic way to spread the word about local elections, especially to younger people. 18–34-year-olds are the demographic least likely to even register to vote. People can miss out on their chance to vote if they are unaware that local elections are taking place in their local area, are unaware when they are or because they don't think voting is worth it. However, the more people who engage in local democracy the more likely there will be change and better representation for everyone.

In the run up to the elections, you could post something like “Local Elections are coming up. Don’t forget to register, it only takes five minutes!” or “The Local Elections are on Thursday 2 May, remember to vote for nature! I’m voting because [INSERT YOUR OWN REASON HERE]”.

On the day itself, you can remind friends and family who follow you the opening times of the polling stations and not to forget ID. Then, why not vote with pride and take a picture at the polling station of you (or even your dog) with an ‘I Voted’ caption.

A tweet, post, story or even a message in a group chat might be what encourages someone you know to get involved. Every vote is important!



2. Email or write to your local council candidates

Writing to your local council candidates is a good way of communicating your priorities as a community member, and a voter, to ensure the matters you care about are taken seriously by your local candidates. The run up to a local election is a great time to get your requests directly to councillors. Having their commitments in response to your concerns in writing also means, when elected, you can hold them to their word.

You can use our template overleaf to write to your candidates to ask them how they will take action for nature's recovery.

It's worth noting that the best and most effective emails are always the personal ones, so try to add in some reasons why you want your councillors to act for wildlife locally, and a few examples of what you think needs to be improved in your area. You should be able to find out your candidates and their contact details at [Who Can I Vote For?](#). Remember to sign off your letter with your postcode (of the address where you are registered). This ensures that you will reach who represents you in your ward and candidates will be more likely to respond if they are aware that you are a voter in the local area they are hoping to represent.

Email/Letter Template

Dear [INSERT CANDIDATE NAME HERE],

As you are a candidate in the upcoming local elections, I am writing to you to ask how you plan to support nature's recovery in my local area if elected as a councillor.

I am greatly concerned about the decline of nature in my community, and the large numbers of people deprived of accessible green and wild spaces. [INSERT WHY NATURE IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU]

We know that creating, enhancing, and restoring nature is also vital for tackling the climate crisis and nature provides benefits for wellbeing, physical health, and the economy.

If elected as a local councillor, you will play a vital role in restoring nature and tackling the climate and nature crisis locally. As a constituent, I am clear that these are key issues when considering who to vote for in the upcoming local elections.

Therefore, I am writing to ask what your plans are to put nature into recovery in our local community?

In particular, I would like to see you commit to:

- Bring back our lost wildlife
- End river pollution
- Fund wildlife-friendly farming
- Enable healthy communities
- Tackle the climate emergency

Kind regards,

[INSERT YOUR NAME HERE]

[INSERT POSTCODE]



3. Meet your local council candidates

Meeting your local council candidates is a good way to understand their priorities and identify how committed they are to acting on the climate and nature crisis.

We recommend contacting a candidate from each major political party standing your ward and asking them for a meeting face-to-face, online or over the phone. Many candidates will also be going door-to-door to get support. You could also use this as an opportunity to ask some questions. Spend a bit of time researching the candidate online to understand more about who they are and what they stand for, and think through how you might tailor the conversation to the candidate's interests.

If you would like to meet with your local candidates, you can use the letter/email template on the previous page and insert the following text:

"I would like the opportunity to hear how you intend to prioritise action for nature's recovery. I'd be grateful if you would please advise me of your availability for a meeting."

Suggested questions you can ask your candidates include:

- How will you improve biodiversity and help nature to recover in your constituency/council area?
- What will you do to clean up our local rivers and protect them from further damage?
- How will you support farmers in the local community to adopt nature-friendly farming methods?
- How will you support and increase access to wild green spaces in our local area?
- How will you advance the transition to net zero?

4. Ask a question at a hustings

A hustings is a nonpartisan event bringing together electoral candidates in the run up to an election. It's an opportunity for voters to hear the views of candidates on a range of issues and, in turn, voters can raise issues that matter to them by asking questions during the event.

They usually feature candidates from all major parties, are most frequently organised by local organisations or community groups, and held in the ward where the candidates are standing for election.

How to find a hustings near you

Places where hustings are advertised include:

- Council websites
- Local newspaper and newspaper websites
- Local libraries
- Social media pages and websites of the candidates

You can also ask people on a local social media group if they know of any hustings happening or search online for “hustings” and the name of your ward.

5. Organise a hustings

Can't find a hustings near you? Why not organise one?

Hustings can cover a whole range of topics or be specific about a particular issue e.g. the climate and nature crisis.

If you are interested in hosting a hustings, Friends of the Earth and The Electoral Commission have useful online guides for organising hustings during local elections and how to ensure it is a nonpartisan and fair event for all candidates.

6. Vote for the candidates that stand up for nature

On Thursday 2 May 2024, you can vote for the councillors who will represent you at your council(s). Your polling station address should be printed on your polling card, which is delivered by post before an election.

The deadline to register to vote in the local elections is 11:59 on Tuesday 16 April. You can do this here: [Register to vote - GOV.UK](#)

IMPORTANT NOTE!

This year's elections require voters to present photo ID to vote at a polling station, under the Elections Act 2022. Find a list of accepted voter ID [here](#).

Are you ready to vote?

Register to vote

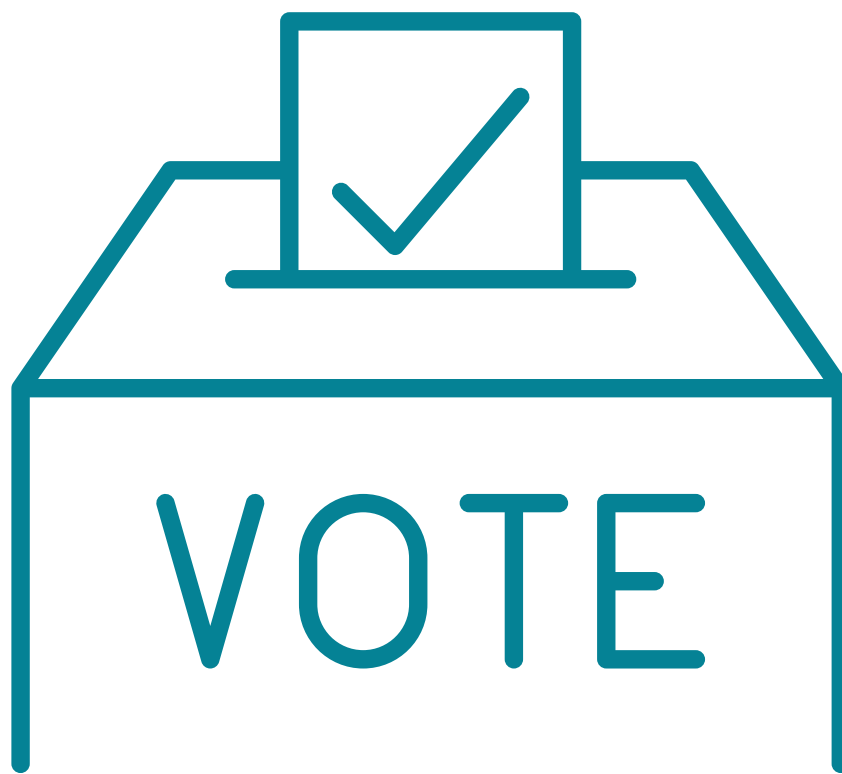
Research by the Electoral Commission found that, in 2019, 9.4 million eligible voters in Great Britain were either missing from the electoral register or not registered at their current address. This disproportionately impacts people from ethnic minority backgrounds and young people. In 2018, one in four Black and Asian people, and 28% of 18–34-year-olds were not registered to vote.

It is your right to vote, and it is hugely important that you do in both general and local elections to ensure you have a say in who represents you and your community. However, you can't vote unless you are registered. You normally only need to register once, not for every election. However, you will need to register again if you've changed your name, address, or nationality.

It only takes 5 minutes to register to vote!

Click here to [Register to vote](#)

You can check if you are already registered to vote by contacting your local Electoral Registration Office if you live in England. [Get on the electoral register](#)



ID for voting

Voters are now required to present photo ID to vote at a polling station, under the Elections Act 2022.

You'll need one of the following types of photo ID to vote:

- a UK or Northern Ireland photocard driving licence (full or provisional)
- a driving licence issued by the EU, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands
- a UK passport
- a passport issued by the EU, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein or a Commonwealth country.
- a PASS card (National Proof of Age Standards Scheme)
- a Blue Badge
- a biometric residence permit (BRP)
- a Defence Identity Card (MOD form 90)
- a national identity card issued by the EU, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein
- a Northern Ireland Electoral Identity Card
- a Voter Authority Certificate
- an Anonymous Elector's Document

You can also use one of the following travel passes as photo ID when you vote:

- an older person's bus pass
- a disabled person's bus pass
- an Oyster 60+ card
- a Freedom Pass

Note: You do not need ID to post via postal vote.

Where you vote

To find your nearest polling station, you can simply put your postcode into the Democracy Club's online tool: [Find your polling station | Where Do I Vote?](#)

If you are unable to vote in person you can [apply for a postal vote](#) or [vote by proxy](#).

Polling stations are open 7am-10pm so there is plenty opportunity to find the time to vote. Organise when you plan to go and why not invite a friend, family member or co-worker to join you so you're less likely to forget.

Want to make a difference for nature locally?

Campaign for wildlife and become a Wildlife Ambassador

There are many ways of making change happen and one of these is to lobby your local representative in person and/or in writing. Developing a relationship with your local politicians can be very effective. Remember, they are there to represent you!

On BBOWT's website, you can find resources including step-by-step guides on lobbying your MP and local councillor, blogs, videos, ideas and more.

[Find out how to campaign for wildlife here](#)

If you are interested in helping wildlife by lobbying your MP and/or local councillors, please join our group of Wildlife Ambassadors. We will contact you with suggested actions, including advice about what you can include in your communications.

[Sign up to be a Wildlife Ambassador here](#)



Useful campaigning tools

Climate Scorecards

Climate Emergency UK (CEUK) recently launched Climate Scorecards for councils across the UK. The Scorecards are a fascinating dataset which provide detailed information at a local - district, unitary and regional - level, making them extremely valuable for the conversations we want to be having with prospective candidates ahead of the elections.

More information can be found here:

- [Council Climate Scorecards](#)
- [15 Actions to Improve Your Council's Climate Action](#)
- [Campaigner's Guide to the Council Climate Action Scorecards](#)

The Local Intelligence Hub

The Wildlife Trusts are an active member of The Climate Coalition and we have been working with developers MySociety and the TCC team on a new online hub that brings data about communities, people, and nature together in one place. The new '[Local Intelligence Hub](#)' is a priority tool for our General Election campaign.



What else can you do?

Join Team Wilder

Team Wilder is a growing community of people who are taking direct action for wildlife. Anyone can be part of Team Wilder, whether you are an individual, family, school, community group, business, church, local council, farmer, or landowner. Everyone from all walks of life is welcome to get involved.

You can start as small or local as you like, planting pollinator-friendly flowers in your window box, cutting a hole in your garden fence for hedgehogs or doing 'No Mow May'. You can also think big such as creating a local community group to act for wildlife together. We at BBOWT can offer support, resources and ideas through our [Community Network Toolkit](#), online events and [Community Network Facebook Group](#).

[Find out more about Team Wilder here](#) and contact the Team Wilder team at teamwilder@bbowt.org.uk

Whether you're an individual or a group, whatever you get up to, we want to hear about it! Add your action to [our interactive map](#).

Volunteer With BBOWT

Whatever your skillset, availability or previous experience (even if that is none at all!), there are plenty of opportunities for you to volunteer with BBOWT near where you live.

You will be joining hundreds of people from all walks of life, backgrounds, cultures, identities, and abilities. You don't need lots of experience! BBOWT has [volunteering opportunities](#) at all levels, on our nature reserves, at our visitor and education centres and in our offices, and relevant training is given before you start.



Appendix: Nature Cheat Sheet

Here are some quick and easy facts to get you started talking about the nature crisis locally.

Knowing facts and statistics about the decline of nature locally and nationally can help you build confidence when speaking with a local councillor or MP and help you back up the issues with evidence. We have also included an example of how BBOWT is looking to tackle these issues to demonstrate how it can be done.

1. Reverse nature's decline

- The State of Nature report, the most comprehensive report on UK wildlife, shows that the species studied have, on average, declined by 19% since monitoring began in 1970, with nearly 1 in 6 species at risk of becoming extinct.[1]
- 97% of UK wildflower meadows, 90% of wetlands and 70% of ancient woodland have been lost in the last century.
- The Biodiversity Intactness Index puts the UK in the bottom 10% of 240 nations and territories, with just 53% of its biodiversity intact, compared to a global average of 79%.[2]
- BBOWT's Water Vole Recovery Project has already helped to increase the local range of water voles by more than 50% over the past 15 years.

2. End river pollution and water scarcity

- Currently, 40% of waters in the UK fail quality targets due to pollution from agriculture and land management.[3]
- The State of Our Rivers 2024 report found that not a single stretch of river in England is in good overall health.[4]
- Of the 86% of inland water bodies which fail to meet targets in England, 36% have been identified as failing directly as a result of sewage and wastewater discharges[5] – at the same time, the profits for water companies in England and Wales have almost doubled since 2019.[6]
- BBOWT has joined a wider Wildlife Trusts' campaign calling on the government to create new legislation to give bespoke protections for all chalk streams, hold water companies to account and make polluters pay. The Chalk Streams (Protection) Bill is currently making its way through Parliament.

3. Fund wildlife-friendly farming

- Over 70% of the UK's land is farmed in some way – how this land is managed has a big impact on wildlife. Intensive agriculture is one of the main causes of wildlife declines, as well as the leading cause of river pollution in England.[7]
- In the UK between 1970 and 2020, farmland birds have declined on average by 58%.[8]
- Agriculture accounts for 11% of UK greenhouse gas emissions.[9]
- BBOWT has embarked on a £46,000 project to demonstrate how farming can be more wildlife-friendly with less work on a 20-hectare plot of land near Maidenhead in Berkshire. We hope to use the project as a demonstration site when talking to farmers and landowners about the benefits of wildlife-friendly farming techniques.

4. Enable healthy communities

- The NHS could save an estimated £2.1 billion every year in treatment costs if everyone in England had access to good quality green space.[10]
- For every £1 spent on green spaces in England an estimated £7 in additional value for health, wellbeing and the environment is generated.[11]
- Independent economic analysis (July 2023) found that Wildlife Trusts' health and wellbeing programmes save the NHS money and cut reliance on their resources. An investment of £5.34 million would enable The Wildlife Trusts to improve the mental health and wellbeing of 1.2 million people, saving the NHS £635.6 million. [12]
- BBOWT's 30 Days Wild campaign, run every June, has been officially backed by the NHS. The health service said that being in or around nature is 'so important for health and happiness' and urged people to get involved.

5. Tackle the climate emergency

- Analysis shows that average global temperatures in 2023 were 1.18 degrees (Celsius) warmer than the 20th-century average - and higher than any other year since records began in 1850. What's more, the 10 warmest years on record have all been in the past decade.[13]
- Research suggests that nature-based solutions such as rewilding and restoring damaged ecosystems, can provide over one-third of the cost-effective climate mitigation needed between now and 2030 under the Paris Agreement.[14]
- Green businesses and jobs are booming – in stark contrast to the national economy. A report has found that the UK's net zero economy grew by 9% in 2023 in comparison to 0.1% growth for the economy overall.[15]
- BBOWT is one of the partners delivering the Open University's Floodplain Meadows Partnership, which has won a substantial grant from Ecover to help restore 50 hectares of floodplain meadows and research the carbon storage potential of these important habitats along the banks of the River Thames in Oxfordshire.

Additional Resources

- Five Priorities for Nature
- State of Nature Report
- Biodiversity Trends Explorer
- State of Our Rivers Report
- NHS Forest

1. https://stateofnature.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/TP25999-State-of-Nature-main-report_2023_FULL-DOC-v12.pdf

2. <https://policy.friendsoftheearth.uk/insight/how-well-are-uk-and-eu-protecting-nature>

3. <https://www.bbwt.org.uk/election-2024/end-river-pollution>

4. <https://theriverstrust.org/rivers-report-2024>

5. <https://www.sas.org.uk/water-quality/water-quality-facts-and-figures/>

6. <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2024/mar/15/water-firms-profits-england-wales-almost-double-since-2019>

7. <https://www.bbwt.org.uk/election-2024/fund-wildlife-friendly-farming>

8. https://stateofnature.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/TP25999-State-of-Nature-main-report_2023_FULL-DOC-v12.pdf

9. https://stateofnature.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/TP25999-State-of-Nature-main-report_2023_FULL-DOC-v12.pdf

10. <https://nhsforest.org/about/nhs-forest/#:~:text=In%20England%20alone%2C%20it%20has,to%20good%20quality%20green%20space.&text=Radiographers%20greening%20up%20a%20neglected,Centre%20for%20Sustainable%20Healthcare%202021>

11. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-019-44097-3>

12. https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/23JUN_Health_Report_FINAL%20%281%29.pdf

13. <https://www.conservation.org/stories/climate-change-facts>

14. <https://www.pnas.org/content/114/44/11645>

15. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2024/feb/27/uk-net-zero-economy-grew-in-2023-report-finds>



**Berkshire
Buckinghamshire
& Oxfordshire**
Wildlife Trust



Image: © Terry Whittaker/2020VISION

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust
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