



# Biodiversity Action Plans

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## BAP review



- Over 2 years of work across the UK has resulted in a revised list of UK BAP priority habitats and species
- 1149 species and 65 habitats have been listed as priorities under the UK BAP (proposed that species will be addressed through habitats, landscape scale projects eg washland creation)
- Natural England has been tasked to advise Govt of a list of species of principle importance (shortened list) for England
- Natural England has also been tasked with providing **BAP targets** for each region to achieve



## Intertidal targets

- “Create by the year 2015, 6,835 ha of intertidal sediment habitat to offset current and historical losses”.
- Yorkshire and the Humber is tasked with providing 600ha
- Delivery mechanism will be through the Humber Estuary Flood Risk Mgt Strategy and creation of realignment sites

# Targets for the Humber



- Discussion of the Humber BAP - draft since 2002
- Natural England have agreed to develop targets for the estuarine habitats, and terrestrial habitats that support features of the designated site.
- The intertidal habitat targets will be informed by the existing England biodiversity targets and a review of the draft Humber LBAP (progressed by NE).
- The resulting targets to be incorporated into the Humber Management Scheme, Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy and the Lincolnshire, East Riding and Hull Local Biodiversity Action Plans and other strategies as appropriate



## Subtidal targets – a discussion!

- These are a problem and have not been updated from the original BAP lists
- What can be used as subtidal targets?  
Monitoring of species?
- Identify threats to BAP spp and how to address them?
- How would you make the target SMART and measure 'success'?
- Harbour porpoise – seek to improve water quality through reducing discharges – action EA



## Biodiversity duty

- Under S40 of the NERC Act, there is now a biodiversity duty on all public bodies “Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity”
- DEFRA has produced guidance to help public bodies implement their biodiversity duty - and also to make a positive difference for biodiversity, which includes restoring and enhancing species populations and habitats



Further questions?