General Election Priorities Stoke-on-Trent South



1322

Number of

Staffordshire Wildlife Trust members in this

constituency

Priority 1: Clean up and restore Stoke South's rivers and streams

Water quality status of watercourses

Every watercourse in Stoke South is failing to meet legally-binding environmental standards under the Water Framework Directive.

Longton Brook and parts of the River Trent are classified as being in poor ecological health, while the Scotch Brook is one of the worst stretches in the county.

Agricultural runoff, where chemicals used on farms, such as nitrates and phosphates, are washed into rivers, is one of the leading causes of poor water quality, along with sewage discharges and industrial pollution.

> In 2023, untreated sewage was discharged into Stoke South watercourses 291 times, for a total of 1,387 hours.

in Stoke South: latest figures from the **Environment Agency** Longton Trent and Mersey Lyme Brook Brook (Poor) Canal (Moderate) (Poor) **River Tean River Blithe** (Moderate) Scotch Brook (Bad) **River Trent** from Fowlea Brook to **River Trent**

from Tittensor

to River Sow

(Poor)

What must be done by Government to clean up our rivers

Tittensor

Cut nutrient pollution from farming, sewage and development in half by 2030, with proper funding for enforcement agencies to effectively monitor our watercourses and enforce penalties on polluters.

2 Invest in creating and repairing wild habitats to provide a natural solution to flooding, which will protect people's homes and businesses, and improve water quality. B Support the reintroduction of beavers living in wild to restore our rivers and wetlands.

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Priority 2: Bring back Stoke South's lost wildlife

Across the UK, the abundance of wild species has fallen by an average of 19% since 1970*.

Priority species, which have been prioritised for conservation for reasons such as rapid population decline, have declined to 37% of their baseline value in 1970.

Similar wildlife declines are being seen across Stoke South.

Over the last two decades, the number of water voles recorded in the constituency has fallen by 100%, while records of bullfinch have declined by 78%.

These devastating declines are caused by a number of factors including changes to the way we manage our agricultural land, climate change, pollution and urbanisation.

*State of Nature report 2023



To halt and reverse the collapse of our natural world, we need the Government to put nature into recovery by protecting and restoring at least 30% of land and water for nature by 2030.

The percentage of land managed for wildlife in Stoke South¹

John Bridges

What must be done by Government

Increase the budget for nature-friendly farming, so farms can be both productive and bursting with wildlife

Prevent further loss of habitat by ensuring new development both protects and enhances nature.

Fund the restoration and creation of more, bigger and better natural habitats, to help wildlife recover and protect communities from the impacts of climate change.

1. Figure includes SSSIs, LNRs, nature reserves, Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) overlapping agri-environment schemes. Figure is 11% if LWS, SBIs, National Parks, AONBs and agri-environment schemes that don't overlap LWS are included

Priority 3: Let nature help

Spending time in nature boosts physical and mental health, and healthy habitats protect us from the impacts of climate change, boost our food security and underpin our economic prosperity. We must ensure that everyone has fair and equal access to restorative natural places in their neighbourhood, and that natural solutions are implemented at scale across every community.

What must be done by Government

what must be done to second y and underpin-fair and equal access to restora in their neighbourhood, and that are implemented at scale acros what must be done to D Ensure everyone has easy access to healthy natural spaces in their neighbourhood, to support wellbeing and protect them from the impacts of climat change, particularly for those the have the least provision today; Ensure everyone has easy access to healthy natural to support wellbeing and protect them from the impacts of climate change, particularly for those that

4,687 people living in Stokeon-Trent don't have a park or local greenspace within a 10 minute walk²

Fund and integrate green

Ensure all children enjoy

regular outdoor learning

based health services.

opportunities at school.

prescribing into community-

Vote for Nature Survey results³

95% of survey respondents¹ from the Stoke South constituency said when it comes to voting at the next General Election, strong policies to tackle the nature and climate crisis are important to them.

100% of constituents surveyed said they would like to see Government commit to halving pollution and sewage from entering our rivers at the next election.

3: Staffordshire Wildlife Trust's Vote for Nature Survey, Nov '23 - April '24