## RSPB recommended principles for biodiversity net gain

- **1)** Adhere to the mitigation hierarchy (i.e. avoid harm as a priority, mitigate where this is not possible, compensate as a last resort)
- > 2) Do not weaken existing environmental protections for designated sites and species
- > 3) Secure biodiversity net gain first, and do not trade biodiversity against other environmental benefits (for example carbon, water management or amenity benefits)
- **4) Do not allow offsetting of irreplaceable habitats and wildlife** (those that cannot be recreated within the country's legal definition of perpetuity (125 years in England)
- > 5) Are inclusive and equitable to the people affected by development (providing reasonable levels of benefit and democratic input for those affected by biodiversity losses)
- ➢ 6) Contribute to delivery of strategic local, national and international ecological networks (eg the proposed Local Nature Recovery Strategies in England)
- > 7) Are mandatory for almost all development, in order to account for the cumulative impacts of development on nature (a de minimus threshold that excludes e.g. household extensions would be reasonable)
- > 8) Take transparent decisions that deliver reliable net gains and best-practice management (using appropriate methods for demonstrating positive biodiversity effects such as a robust metric and good practice management)
- > 9) Secure net gains permanently (in line with the common legal definition of perpetuity)
- > 10) Provide additional conservation outcomes