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Sgyrsiau Natur a Ni – Trawsgrifiad o bob datganiad / Nature and Us conversations - All statements transcript

The transcript includes some Welsh voices that are not translated.

Speaker 1

Natur a Ni. Pa ddyfydol ydyn ni eisiau ar gyfer ein hamgylchedd naturiol? Datganiadau'n dychmygu dyfodol Cymru yn 2050.

Natur a Ni, Nature and Us has been conducting a National Conversation about the future of our natural environment with people from across Wales. From these conversations, 9 statements were developed about how we may live in 2050. The statements were then shared with groups across the country – with teenagers, city dwellers, and business leaders. These are their responses to those visions.

Pobl ifanc, pobl yn ein dinasoedd a thrigolion cefn gwlad – barn pobl fydd yn llywio'r weledigaeth ar gyfer ein hamgylchedd.

Speaker 2

Pa ddyfydol ydyn ni eisiau ar gyfer ein hamgylchedd naturiol? What future do we want for our natural environment?

Siopa am bethau / Shopping for things

Siopa am bethau. Rwy'n ystyriol am y dillad, y bwyd a'r nwyddau cartref rwy'n eu prynu. Rwy'n ceisio chwilio am bethau sy'n para'n hirach ac y gellir eu trwsio. Rwy'n dewis cynnyrch lleol neu bethau sy'n cael eu hailgylchu neu sy'n ail law. Rwy'n gwneud hyn gan ei bod yn hawdd dod o hyd i bobl leol a fydd yn trwsio pethau sydd wedi torri, ac mae'n lleihau faint o adnoddau yr wyf yn eu defnyddio.

Shopping for things. I am thoughtful about the clothes, food, and household goods I buy. I try to look for things that last longer and can be repaired. I choose local products or things that are recycled or second hand. I do this as it is easy to find local people who will mend broken things, and it reduces the amount of resources I am using.

Speaker 3

Lots of people want to support their communities and I hope, as things change in that same 30 years, that that becomes more available. But if you're on a tighter budget, it's hard for people to ignore all the deals which stuff like Sainsbury's, Morrisons, Asda, Lidl can offer.

Speaker 4

We do try and buy as much as we can locally so all our sites and stuff are made locally in the town. We see that as important because without the areas around us thriving, you know we wouldn't be here as well. We see that as a thing that is beneficial for the long



term survival of our business. And it's also a very nice thing to do, you know, we know the people we buy off. Gives us a story behind things which is nice.

Speaker 5

It's a bit difficult to find people who fix things and all of that, so most times I tend to, you know, buy new. I still want to buy quality stuff so that I know it can last, so I'm not worried about it breaking or having to fix it in the nearest future.

Speaker 6

I'm able to go to the refill stations and stuff like that because you know I don't have like a family to support or anything like that, but it costs so much more, so it's quite difficult to do the right thing in that situation.

Speaker 9

Mae pobl yn fwy ymwybodol o'r hyn maent yn rhoi yn eu cyrff ac ar eu cyrff. Rhaid bod deddfau fwy tynn am y labelu ar bacedi bwyd a gofal croen etc. Mae'n rhy hawdd i gwmniau esgus eu bod yn eco gyfeillgar/ naturiol/ iachus/ a chynnaliadwy. Mae gormod o 'greenwashing' a thwyllo cwsmeriaid gan gwmniau mawr.

Speaker 10

Financial services, like for example, who your pensioners with, who you bank with, because a lot of those companies invest in fossil fuels. So I think changing your pension provider is kind of a really easy one to do.

Speaker 11

Not just about people being more thoughtful about what they're buying, but also actually being possible for them to find, like affordable things and like refill shops and stuff. So it's like actually accessible for everyone as well.

Speaker 12

The environmental damage caused by buying clothes quite regularly is quite significant, so shopping for things I think, but that's short term they can that can happen straight away. They can stop buying clothes.

Speaker 13

I think social media has quite a big part because in my experience I've let met lots of young people who feel like they can't wear the same outfit on social media twice. And yeah, I think that's definitely got a large role in a lot of young people's fashion choices.

Speaker 14

I'm a big Depop girly personally and most of the girls I know are big on like the idea of shopping on Depop, just kind of a bit of a trend at the moment to be able to be like, yeah, all my clothes are second hand.

Speaker 15

Sometimes you can't afford like the really nice, you know, good quality clothes. So we end up, you know, buying clothes and PrettyLittleThing. Well, you can't pass that down. You



can't go. You can't take that to charities because after like four wears, they're like falling apart.

Speaker 16

People who have like, less money, the immediate thought that comes to mind is buying the cheapest thing. No one's going to be waiting three months so that they can afford one pair of jeans. The current situation is a lot more pressing. Whatever's happening in the long term, and people don't often look long term when they've got, like, pressing issues in front of them.

Speaker 17

Fwy o gymorth i fusnesau annibynnol lleol i annog pobl i siopa'n lleol i leihau eu allyriad carbon. Mwy o gynhyrchwyr lleol i gyflenwi'r siopau lleol.

Teithio o gwmpas / Travelling around

Teithio o gwmpas. Rwy'n cerdded, beicio neu'n mynd ar drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus llawer yn fwy nawr pan fydd angen i mi deithio. Mae'r system drafnidiaeth yn hyblyg, felly gall pobl ag anghenion symudedd gwahanol ei defnyddio. Mae digon o gyfleusterau ar gyfer gwefru ceir trydan a rhannu ceir. Mae'r opsiynau a'r dewisiadau mor eang a chysylltiedig, mae llai o bobl yn defnyddio eu ceir eu hunain ar gyfer teithiau byrrach nawr ac mae'r aer yn lanach.

Travelling around. I walk cycle or take public transport a lot more now when I need to travel. The transport system is flexible. So it can be used by people. With different mobility needs. There are plenty of facilities for electric car charging and for car sharing. The options and choices are so widespread and connected, fewer people use their own cars for shorter trips now. And the air is cleaner.

Speaker 19

Most people, even though they've passed their driving licence in sixth form, we all still pretty much use public transport because it's easier to do, even though we're not using it just to be environmentally sustainable, it still helps, I think regardless.

Speaker 20

Fyswni licio weld llai o geir ym mhob aelwyd gan fod cludiant Cyhoeddus a chymunedol wedi gwella.

Speaker 21

I live on Anglesey, North Wales, and there's no buses, there's no trains. The local buses are being slashed left, right and 'Sherlock. Less services because people aren't using them very much.



Dyw' system drafnidiaeth ddim yn dibynnu ar geir ac mae rhwydwaith ar gyfer defnyddio trafnidiaeth cynaliadwy yn gwneud hi'n haws i symud o un lle i'r llall yn gyflym, iach a glân.

Speaker 23

Even though I would like to travel more on public transport. I do try and find an alternative way just because of the cost of it.

Speaker 24

I didn't think the environment really crosses people's minds when price gets in the way.

Speaker 25

I need to cry because for the disability and public transport is difficult for me.

Speaker 26

Philosophy and stigma is a big one. I was in Interlachen once. Which was kind of middle Switzerland kind of business city. It was really incredible, I saw school children get on the same tram line as millionaire bankers.

And there was no stigma about. It was just a fact and I think that's something which hasn't really been addressed very much.

Speaker 27

I think cycling because of what cardiovascular fitness does for you long term, it's not only just benefiting the environment, it benefits you as a person. So I do see myself cycling in the future.

Speaker 28

Because even if you're brave enough to take a bicycle out on the roads around here, it's very difficult to cycle without being beeped at.

Speaker 29

The weather is so bad that it's not feasible to cycle or walk, that you know, you'd be soaking or freezing by the time you get to work.

Speaker 30

Everybody who cycles tends to look like me, which is a problem because we need we need far, far more people doing it, so we need to, you know, people need to feel safer doing it.

Speaker 31

Would you consider cycling to work? Or if you, if there was a shower at your place of work? Absolutely, 100% you know, then I would be more encouraged knowing that if I got to work then there was somewhere I could freshen up.

Speaker 32

Well, I have managed to persuade people in work that we do more Zoom calls and less in person meetings, reduce that travelling, that daily commute. Speaker 33



So even if there's like a regular transportation, I still want to have my own car. But then would I be able to really afford an electric car by that time?

Speaker 34

It's the system where you live in. If you have a conscience. If you try your best, they're just milking the green cow, taking money out of our pockets before it becomes the norm to have an electric car.

Speaker 35

Electric cars can be viable, especially now the second hand market is starting to pick up a bit. The charge network in Wales is inadequate and needs support and needs boosting for sure.

Speaker 36

People seem to think that electric cars they're going to solve everything, there's gonna be no carbon. You start to expand carbon making them, building the roads and stuff. And like, I don't feel like this is really the solution.

Speaker 37

Y gallu I gymryd fy ngwynt wrth gerdded heb deimlo'n sâl oddi wrth y traffig. Dim olew na glo. Bysus hydrogen a trenau! Gorsafoedd ar hyd a lled y wlad.

Speaker 38

That you can have pools of cars that instead of everybody owning a car, people pay into a service and then these self driving and electric cars come to wherever you tell them to. They go drop you off to wherever you want to go, and then they go off and then they get charged again. I don't have to drive. I don't have to worry about even parking a car. And the emissions are at a minimal. So I think that would really be the absolute ideal.

Defnyddion ynni / Using energy

Speaker 39

Defnyddio Ynni - Mae fy nhŷ wedi'i insiwleiddio'n ddiogel ac mae arno baneli solar ac rydym yn dal glaw ac yn ei hidlo trwy ardd gymunedol yn y stryd. Pan fydd angen ynni ychwanegol arnaf, mae'n dod o ynni adnewyddadwy a gynhyrchir yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys ynni'r llanw. Dwi'n gweld fy mod yn defnyddio llai o ynni ar gyfer gwresogi gan fod y tŷ mor gynnes.

Using energy. My house has safe insulation and solar panels and we capture rain and filter it through a communal garden in the street. While I do need extra energy, it comes from renewable power generated in Wales, including tidal power. I find that I'm using less energy for heating though, as the house stays so warm.

Speaker 40

Green energy and renewable energies resources is something that I'm really passionate about, especially because I think we live in Wales, which is somewhere with such a wealth



of natural resources. It's just such a great opportunity for us here to like, benefit and capitalize on them.

Speaker 41

Byddai pob ty yn cynhyrchu trydyn ei hunain, a systemau gwresogi cynaladwy yn rhan fwyaf o dai a busnesau.

Speaker 42

When we were choosing to buy a house, we went for houses with a solar panel, for example, which we're finding right now. It's still much cheaper. So I think that was quite a good choice.

Speaker 43

Whilst we recognise the environmental benefits of solar energy, we have to balance that against our ability to afford it and very extensive capital outlay for a very long term economic benefit. I think it's a problem for many if not most people.

Speaker 44

I don't own my house and it's a very old 1930s house, so the installation is shocking. I can't add solar panels, I can't do a lot of things to it. I don't live in this house own my own. I share it. It's obviously like, you know, it's quite hard to reduce that impact as a renter.

Speaker 45

You can get a grant to start a business so easily. It should be that easy to get a solar panel or make your house more insulated.

Speaker 46

Instead of investing money in things like nuclear power, which is an awful thing anyway, they should use the money to install for free solar panels on every home, and that will solve the problem overnight, and it's such an obvious thing to do. But of course there are a lot of invested interest that prevent that from happening.

Speaker 47

Putting your own solar panels on, for example, or that's onus on the individual. Really, it's got to come from beyond the individual because for example, wind power and tidal power, the individual can't say right I want to power my house with that. You have to go with what's on the grid, so I think it has to be a much wider national effort really.

Speaker 48

Hoffwn i weld amgylchedd lle bo cymunedau yn gallu bod mor hunan gynhaliol a phosib o ran cynhyrchu ynni. Byddai hyn efo'r potensial i greu swyddi cynaliadwy, lleol i'r farchnad lafur leol.

Speaker 49

Having the right alternative energy in the right place, not just putting it everywhere, because putting in alternative energy in the wrong place can also cause problems with the environment and habitat and get in the way of what we're trying to do.



War in Ukraine has been an impact a lot on gas prices. Why is it that we can't turn towards this renewable energy now? Shouldn't this be the time more than anything? Sort of rallying cry for us all to use it and for it to be a lot cheaper.

Speaker 51

Profits in gas and oil companies have skyrocketed over the past few years, eating away from ordinary people, and I believe that it's that which is doing the most to increase energy bills rather than whatever else is going on in other countries. I feel like it's change on a scale as huge as that that needs to be made and I'm not sure if Wales is devolved enough to do that.

Speaker 52

If you're trying to tackle some of these big issues, such as energy, while also trying to make some big corporations money, it's not going to work. Our society is built on growth and growth only in money terms. Unless we change how we measure success and well-being, no matter what we try and do, we won't solve that problem. We have to change the way our society is run. Thinking about how we work together and for the well-being of people like nature and then. Then we start from there.

Speaker 51

Dwi'n medddwl bod pawb yn mynd i gael bywyd mwy iach wrth defnyddio paneli solar, yn bob un ty. Bydd yr llygred wedi lleihau o lawer a felly bydd pawb yn cael byw hirch ar byd yn fwy iach

Speaker 52

20 years is a long time for this type of ambition. I think we should be setting a 10 year mandate for these type of things to kind of put all hands on deck and create a sense of urgency. A lot of those things are achievable, because you're talking of two Parliament, potentially. If we can achieve that ambition in that statement, I think that way a long way for Wales.

Prynu bwyd / Buying food

Speaker 53

Prynu bwyd. Rwy'n bwyta'n wahanol nawr i sut roeddwn i'n arfer gwneud 20 mlynedd yn ôl. Rwy'n fwy ymwybodol o'r adeg o'r flwyddyn y mae gwahanol ffrwythau a llysiau ar gael oherwydd eich bod yn eu gweld mewn marchnadoedd lleol. Efallai fy mod yn bwyta cig a physgod ond rwy'n gwneud yn siŵr fy mod yn prynu brandiau Cymreig lle bynnag y gallaf, gan fy mod yn ymddiried yn y safonau ffermio a physgota sydd gennym yma.

Buying food. I eat differently now to how I used to 20 years ago. I'm more conscious of the time of year that different fruits and vegetables are available because you see them in local markets. I may eat meat and fish, but I make sure I buy Welsh brands wherever I can, as I trust in the farming and fishing standards we have here.



Food is a really huge area to look at because it has such a huge impact on the environment.

Speaker 55

Some people, in fact, get really upset when you say go big and it's like an insult to them, so people have to be, you know, be more understanding.

Speaker 56

Buying food from a butchers, like they're rich, that's really nice, it's much more high quality of a product then. It's also a lot more expensive.

Speaker 57

You have to really try if you decide you want to buy local produce because it's cheaper to buy meat from New Zealand than it is meat from Wales.

Speaker 58

Byswn i'n licio gweld pobl yn tyfu eu bwyd eu hunain - llai o ddibyniaeth ar geir I fynd i siopa. Ella, rhannu ceir neu defnyddio trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus? Dechrau patrwn mwy iach a hwylus.

Speaker 59

That's one of the bigger things that I've done over my past five years is yes, I've been buy local, but buying local through supermarkets and not sort of small scale farmers markets cause they don't exist near me. So those supermarkets selling Welsh produce from as close as possible. I think it's really important.

Speaker 60

Comparing the stories of, say, my grandparents, even my parents, who had a local grocer on every on every street corner, they knew their customers. They knew the farmers who would supply the food. Frankly speaking that's died.

Speaker 61

A lot of us do try to put in the effort, but like if we go back to convenience and if we go back to how everyone has their own different like life, it's definitely hard for everybody to be able to go to greengrocers, to be able to get organic produce.

Speaker 62

If you could double down in a sense the idea of cheaper food production through maybe a communal garden, people can come together. They can grow their own sustainable produce, then also have that green space and that communal atmosphere.

Speaker 63

The thing about seasonal food is, let's have the pumpkin as a seasonal food. There's not a lot of people that know how to cook it. If we're not knowledgeable about that, how would we exactly use it? So I think a lot of this, our problem is we don't know.



Buy a slow cooker for £10. A bag of carrots is 57 pence. You chop a bowl of vegetables you can put in. All the spices and leave the slow cooker on all day, and then it lasts three or four days.

Speaker 65

I know exactly how that works, but guess what, there's a cultural difference here. We don't cook that kind of food. Our children will not eat it because we're used to eating traditional African meals.

Speaker 66

You can alter the way that you eat almost straight away. You can stop consuming meat straight away, or at least reducing it or animal products in general, looking to source things more locally.

Speaker 67

Sefydlu trefn lle bo bwyd sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu'n lleol ar gael i'r farchnad leol, er mwyn datblygu system cynaliadwy, cost effeithiol, moesegol a gwyrdd ac er mwyn lleihau ol troed carbon sy'n deillio o fewnforio bwyd, gan annog y boblogaeth i fwyta cynnyrch sy'n dymhorol.

Ailgylchu / Recycling

Speaker 68

Ailgylchu. Rwyf wedi sylwi y gall bron popeth a brynwch gael ei ailddefnyddio neu ei ailgylchu nawr - ac mae llawer llai o blastig o gwmpas. Rwy'n defnyddio'r siop ail-lenwi leol hefyd oherwydd gallwn gael ein grawnfwydydd, blawd a siwgr yno. Rydyn ni'n treulio mwy o amser yn siopa nag oedden ni'n arfer ei wneud, ond hefyd yn prynu mwy gan fusnesau lleol sy'n cefnogi eu cymuned.

Recycling. I've noticed that nearly everything you buy can be reused or recycled now – and there's far less plastic around. I use the local refill shop too as we can get our cereals, flour, and sugar there. We spend more time shopping than we used to, but also buy more from local businesses that support their community.

Speaker 69

It's like the main thing we've been taught since we were younger, to say the least. If we can recycle and make new products out of what we have right now, it's just generally better for the environment because obviously there's less plastic waste, it's less pollution, less in landfills, and overall that's better for our environment. It is definitely possible because we're already doing this on the planet right now, but it can definitely be improved.

Speaker 70

Yr ethos ail-ddefnyddio ac ail-gylchu yn rhan o fywyd pob dydd pawb - mwy o eitemau yn gallu, ac yn cael eu hailgylchu a'u defnyddio.



We need things that are easy to recycle, preferably things we don't even need to recycle because they're not there.

Speaker 72

I was living in a house with four people. I have to tell them you can't be putting like plastic in with things like I go crazy when I see. But then the funny thing is, my housemates are not African and Asians, they're British. So I think even the people here with the young people still need to be taught about it.

Speaker 73

I've been trying to buy from my local zero way shop but the only thing is it's quite far away from me so I have to travel and then obviously the carbon emissions and the emissions from the car isn't great. So I'd like to see potentially more availability of that in supermarket.

Speaker 74

Refill stations. I'd never heard of them before, and they sound brilliant. That shows they need to raise awareness about them because I've never heard of any near me.

Speaker 75

Every single time Amazon sends you something. The box is bigger than it needs to be. There will be additional plastic in it, which doesn't particularly need to be there, but it can largely get away with whatever it wants because it's Amazon, you know, they could absolutely have more pressure put upon them.

Speaker 76

I think it's not as clear cut as everyone can cut out plastics because there are a lot of disabled people who need plastic straws. Plastic bottles is a really good example for me personally because there was not a lot of funding going to the estate I live in, so we cannot drink our tap water, so we have to buy plastic bottles.

Speaker 77

We should not be using plastic bags at all. We should all be using paper. It's no excuse.

Speaker 78

You can go into the chip shop, buy a tray of chips and a polystyrene tray, which will not only outlast you, but also still be here for your grandchildren to be around, which is absolutely ridiculous. But it's cheaper than a cardboard box. As a chip shop owner, which are you going to buy? That cost of that plastic tray our grandchildren will be paying for. It's not a freebie.

Speaker 79

Dim plastig untro yn cael ei ddefnyddio i bacedu bwyd mewn siopau. Codi treth ar gwmniau sy'n cynhyrchu deunyddiau ni all eu hailgylchu. Dim ysbwriel ar ochr lonydd na glan y moroedd.- bod pobl sydd ar Lwfans ceisio gwaith yn ennill eu lwfans drwy fod yn ran o brosiect glanhau.



There is an international recycling coding system. There is paper as PAP01, like a coding system which I think is internationally recognised. Some products have that on, but others don't. They use the recycle now system, which can be confusing and so I think improving the system is good.

Speaker 81

Instead of having different bagging systems for each, it should be a common. So just have a similar pattern, one system of bagging throughout Wales.

Speaker 82

But I remember reading into what South Korea were doing. If you had your food waste and you were, you were wasting food, they'd fine you. But then all of that food would be like converted into sort of like biofuels, and it would be reused as fertilisers as well and stuff like that. It would be interesting to look into in the UK as well. Because then biofuel could be used power Welsh agriculture.

Speaker 83

We recycle it where we are, but where does it go then? Because you do here quite often about like plastic waste gets sent to various countries like Turkey to be recycled there. Except it isn't. It's burned, so making sure that when it's been sorted, it does then get recycled because otherwise, the whole system's undermined.

Gwyliau gartref / Staycation

Speaker 84

Gwyliau gartref. Rwy'n cael gwyliau gartref eleni. Rwyf wrth fy modd ein bod wrth ymyl yr arfordir un diwrnod, ac yna yn y mynyddoedd y diwrnod nesaf yng Nghymru. A gallaf adael fy nghar gartref oherwydd bod gan Gymru rwydwaith trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus dda iawn. Er ei fod yn brysur yn ystod misoedd yr haf, mae yna fannau tawel y gallwch chi ddod o hyd iddyn nhw o hyd.

Staycation. I'm having a staycation this year. I love that in Wales you can be next to the coast one day, and then in the mountains the next. And I can leave my car at home because Wales has a very good public transport network. Although its busy in the summer months, there are still quiet places you can find.

Speaker 85

Staycation at one time was if you stayed at home and just went out for the day, and now it seems to be used for going on holiday in this country.

Speaker 86

You could still fly though during staycation, couldn't you? So, you could fly to Scotland, for example, and that would not necessarily be better for the environment.



I had the great pleasure of camping in Anglesey for the first time since lockdown. So it was really nice to sort of go very local. And also buy local produce as well.

Speaker 88

It makes you very insular if you just stay in one place all the time. It's important to support the local economy and everything, but there are so many places to see in the world.

Speaker 89

But I think one problem we also face is whether people travel abroad for running and all like skiing or something like that, which it's harder to offer in wheels because we can't control that.

Speaker 90

Because of climate change, it's getting so hot in France and Greece and Spain and places. So I think actually people will come to realize that they might enjoy their holidays more if they do stay in Wales and there won't be risk of soaring temperatures.

Speaker 91

Pentrefi a threfi yn fwy bywiog a hyfyw - yn denu pobl i aros a byw eu bywydau yn lleol.

Speaker 92

I'm a second generation immigrant. And I've got family all over the place. I really value like going round experiencing different cultures and going back just to see family. It's just not something like I really implement in my life.

Speaker 93

I've always been a believer of Wales in terms of encouraging people to make the most of Wales that you don't really need to travel abroad. I think the Tourism Department of Wales can make Wales that destination that they Welsh residents would want to be part of. The first thing they need to do is to diversify the board membership. To hear from people who thinks differently until you have people who can think differently, you keep doing the same thing. And it's also important that's why diversity is important.

Speaker 94

The COVID lockdowns when Snowdonia was absolutely jam packed because everyone was staying home and it was just a mess and I think if you could figure that out so that everyone was being responsible and it was kind of like a bit more spread out because the places you want to go are the places that everyone wants to go. So it's kind of difficult to organise that.

Speaker 95

Say we promote. It is also the fact that tourists can come to that if we bring that into it. They're flying into Wales, so we have to like see it from both sides.

Speaker 96

I think it's important in the way that in the grand scheme of things, it's relatively small, it is something we can all do, but without other things happening, and especially governmental



changes, it's not going to dent it. It is also something that the Welsh Government is trying to kill off at the moment as well.

Speaker 97

Whole communities are destroyed by second homes. Tourism is a very important part of the ingredient. If you can have local tourism, that's far better. And also it's green tourism because of carbon footprints.

Speaker 98

Dyle fod fwy o reolaeth ar y system marchnad tai fel bod cyfalafiaeth ddim yn arwain y peth.

Speaker 99

One of our biggest resources that we have not really optimized is our natural resources. You know, a beach is a mountain. A countryside. Rhossilli Bay, for example, is one of the best beaches in Europe, it's in top five in Europe. Can you imagine that? And we've seen it being done in several other places like Dubai or a significant part of their income inflow. It's true tourism.

Mannau gwyrdd / Green spaces

Speaker 100

Mannau gwyrdd. Lle rwy'n byw mae mynediad da i fannau gwyrdd. Mae pobl yn eu defnyddio ar gyfer iechyd, dysgu awyr gored a mwynhad. Maent hefyd yn cael eu rheoli ar gyfer bywyd gwyllt, gyda gwirfoddolwyr lleol yn helpu i gynnal y mannau gwyrdd hyn ar gyfer pobl a natur. Rwy'n sylwi ar fwy o fywyd gwyllt o gwmpas lle rwy'n byw, fel adar a phryfed.

Green spaces. Where I live there is good access to green spaces. People use them for health, outdoor learning and just enjoyment. They are also managed for wildlife, with local volunteers helping to maintain these green spaces for people and nature. I notice more wildlife around where I live, such as birds and insects.

Speaker 101

I want more people to be outside because at the minute and I'm going with it too, loads of people are just sitting at home on their phones wasting energy. So I think that we should make some more green spaces so people can play outside with their friends.

Speaker 102

Parciau newydd (nid dim ond maes chwarae bach ond parc go iawn) yn cael eu cynllunio mewn trefi ac ardaloedd newydd dinasoedd. Tircomin y Cymoedd ar gael i'r bobl sy'n byw yma.



I think that is very important because we need to go to those places to have a very good mental health and obviously there are those places for where, in my case, I think that there are like the second lives for us.

Speaker 104

I think that being in green spaces is particularly important for me because of its benefits on my mental health. I think that coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, we're in a massive mental health crisis and I think that spending time in nature is something that can really help young people.

Speaker 105

We've got pretty good spaces up here cause I'm on Anglesey. It's coastal and it's a small island so we do tend to get pretty good spaces. The only issue that I have is that because they tend to be like far apart, you have to drive to them or else you have you basically have to commit a whole day to like being on a bike, which we're in Wales, so let's be fair. No, you know you can't do that all the time.

Speaker 106

I often, especially in lockdown, went for a walk everyday. As well as feeling the nature and having that helping your well-being, you also meet people in your community and I think that's and also an important thing because I don't know, it's just nice to be able to see people around you in a way that isn't stressful. And I think it's really good for your mental health.

Speaker 107

Where our office is based, we have like loads of walking paths, outdoor seating areas and we host all of our team meetings outside. It's kind of generates conversation more easily, but I think often when you're walking as well and you're not sat like around a table, it can kind of allow people to be more free with how they speak. Yeah, it just kind of reduces the pressure a bit.

Speaker 108

Rhagor o fannau gwyrdd trefol sy'n cael eu defnyddio a'i gwarchod gan gymenedau ac sy'n creu cynefinoedd newydd i fywyd gwyllt. Mae mynediad i'r mannau yma yn hawdd i bobl ac yn saff i'w cyrraedd.

Speaker 109

Footpaths in particular, are often not maintained or well marked and can make countryside really accessible if they're available, and if they're well signposted.

Speaker 110

And green space that it's managed for wildlife, so I would hope to see in those green spaces, wildfire planting and maintenance with a focus on those species of plants that are beneficial to insects and, of course, from insects onto birds.

Speaker 111

I have the beach on my doorstep pretty much. I know beaches might often not be seen as green spaces, but a lot of the time they're there's such diverse areas for wildlife, you know.



Gerddi yn troi nol o fod yn mannau parcio neu conrit neu graean neu resin i fod yn erddi cynhyrchiol i'r rhanfwyaf o gartrefi, a rhandiroedd a gerddi cymunedol ar gael o fewn pellter cerdded i bob cymdogaeth

Speaker 113

There's so much green in Wales that we need more houses. You need to build houses in this green space, and less houses, we need houses.

Speaker 114

Too much green stuff.

Rheoli tir / Land management

Speaker 115

Rheoli tir. Mae'r tir o'm cwmpas ac yng nghefn gwlad yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer cynhyrchu ystod o wahanol fwydydd ond mae hefyd yn cael ei reoli er budd cymunedau. Mae rheolwyr tir yn gwneud hyn i leihau effeithiau llifogydd a sicrhau bod ein hafonydd a'n moroedd yn glir o lygredd. Mae mwy o amrywiaeth yn y dirwedd – gwahanol fathau o dda byw, mwy o ardaloedd coediog gyda gwahanol fathau o goed.

Land management. The land around me and in the countryside is used for producing a range of different foods but is also being managed for the benefit of communities. Land managers do this to reduce the impacts of flooding and ensure our rivers and seas are clear of pollution. There is more variety in the landscape – different types of livestock, more wooded areas with different types of trees.

Speaker 116

Land Management has such a huge impact on each of the other categories. Focusing more on that could have a trickle down effect on to other things such as public transport and green spaces and shopping because it all contributes to offering local farmers and producers of food enough space to contribute to these categories that we have. And currently it's happening in the wrong direction. It's having a negative effect on other categories.

Speaker 117

I have very little faith that the land will be used to, or in a way, to combat climate change. Speaker 118

It is a very difficult one to actually cracking at people to do what that statement does, but that would be something that I think everyone would wish if that would be possible to happen.

Speaker 119

Bydd systemau ffermio a busnesau cymunedol wedi datblygu I gynnig ystod eang o anghenion lleol i bobl lleol.



Speak 120

We need to look at, you know, land holistically, and create different areas that put biodiversity first.

Speaker 121

We live and run a business rurally, and we're surrounded by a green desert. Completely lacks biodiversity. It's just full of sheep, basically. It provides very little employment. Whereas ecotourism forestry would vastly improve employment, allow our children to stay and work here, rather than having to go and look for work elsewhere.

Speaker 122

Yn ddelfrydol, byddwn yn byw mewn Cymru lle byddai ffermwyr a thirfeddianwyr, yn enwedig y rhai bach, yn derbyn tâl am adfer a chynnal cynefinoedd. Lle bydd rhywogaethau a fu'n bresennol gynt yn dychwelyd ohonynt eu hunain neu â chymorth rhaglenni bridio ar gyfer adar megis garanod a chiconiaid.

Speaker 123

I think it needs to be managed better, but I don't necessarily think that the ways that are described in that statement are the ways forward.

Speaker 124

As a vegan. I would like the stock to be diminished. But I know that a lot of people depend on that as their livelihood. Yeah, but they could diversify a little.

Speaker 125

It would be by far more sensible to use more land for plant based food rather than animal based food, animal based food. First of all, you have to grow plants to feed the animals and then to consume the animals. It's incredibly wasteful, very stupid system.

Speaker 126

Farmers are almost forced into being un-environmental to produce food competitive with the farm next door. I've seen very upset, farmers having to do things they really don't want to do, but they'll go out of business if they don't.

Speaker 127

People do want to make that change in the way they manage their land. It's just we need to be able to support to do that.

Speaker 128

We need to change the relationship that land owners have with smaller farmers. Because we need more cooperation between the different levels of power that people have.

Speaker 129

Big companies buy up land in Wales to try and do carbon offsetting, but they end up buying up farmland in Wales and just planting loads of conifers, which, although it sounds great that they're planting trees, it's actually really bad for biodiversity because it's not a natural habitat.



Maybe there needs to be much more of a national sort of step in from the government to manage how these carbon offsetting plans are run. I think the public should have to hold these companies to account if they are sort of abusing and finding loopholes in the system.

Speaker 131

I feel everything's a race to the bottom. There's want to deregulate everything. I think it's going to make it worse. With strong regulation then that bar set and everyone's got to play on the same playing field.

Coetiroedd / Woodlands

Speaker 132

Coetiroedd. Mae mwy o goetiroedd o gwmpas lle rwy'n byw. Rydych chi'n gwybod pa goedwigoedd sy'n goedwigoedd gwaith, a chan fod mwy o bobl o'r gymuned yn cymryd rhan, rydw i'n mynd i lawr yno i weld beth sy'n digwydd. Mae ganddyn nhw lwybrau, gweithgareddau a digwyddiadau gwych yn y goedwig. Does dim mynediad i rai ardaloedd gan eu bod naill ai'n clirio coed, ar ffermydd gweithredol, neu'n cael eu gadael i natur

Woodlands. There are more woodlands in and around where I live. You can tell which forests are working forests and since more people from the community are involved, I go down there to see what's happening. They have some fantastic trails, activities, and events in the woods. Some areas are out-of-bounds as they are either taking the timber out, on working farms, or leaving them undisturbed for nature.

Speaker 133

Things like woodlands that's important. Without protecting them, without putting them out, we might as well forget it.

Speaker 134

It gives different generations the opportunity to explore the environment, so younger children, for example, early years and also older people who they can connect.

Speaker 135

Don't believe we have enough Woodlands. They're a good buffer zone against human noise, against winds and storms in general. Most people will agree that good woodland walks are good for you. Where the woodlands aren't long enough or extensive enough, that's the problem here compared to lots of other parts of Europe where they have huge woodlands, massive woodlands.

Speaker 136

Hoffwn weld rhai mannau yn cael eu hailwylltio a fod coed yn cael eu plannu mewn mannau priodol. Mae'n bwysig hefyd fod mannau naturiol ar gael i bawb ac nad ydynt yn troi'n lefydd preifat.



It's just nice to have nature, trees and things. Trees are like, the most important to me, because it's like oxygen as like, and the things I actually need.

Speaker 138

Very important for a number of reasons, both to soak up the CO2 and also to help floods management as well, because it soaks up water and also health and well-being, there are pheromones that trees send out that help our health and well-being that people don't realize about.

Speaker 139

More watching Jeremy Clarkson documentary on his farming. That episode actually sort of exposed my awareness to wild, wild and what it was, and it just seemed like a really nice thing, because then you've got a great area for nature, which is best. It's beneficial for the biodiversity of this country, but it's also really visually pleasing and it's nice to look at and then obviously as well it doubles down as green space, which is great.

Speaker 140

There's no forests around me, sort of around them, so maybe someone living closer to a forest would feel different about that. But for me personally, woodlands falls low just because I don't have that many woodlands around really. And actually well, most of The Woodlands on Anglesey now would be in fell because they're crop woodlands of conifers and all the red squirrels are losing their homes.

Speaker 141

The big Cliff of forests that are being grown for timber and such, and it's really important to not approach it in that way because those forests, although there are trees, they aren't good for biodiversity in the environment and if a disease comes and kills them, that destroys whole forest then.

Speaker 142

You can plant as many trees as you want, but if you got the wildfire meadows to support the insect life in order to pollinate them, then you know. So we've been doing a lot of bug holes and wildflower meadow creation as opposed to planting trees.

Speaker 145

Things like wildflower meadows and peatland.

Speaker 143

Peatland stores more carbon than woodlands. So you know, you know that's an important one.

Speaker 144

I think there was one company that decided to go about planting trees, but they actually dug up peatland to plant the trees.



I don't know, maybe that could all come into (statement) 9, and looking at habitat rather than just woodlands.

Speaker 146

Bydd gan bob pentref goedwig yn llawn coed cynhenid i bobol gael crwydro'n hamddenol a threfi gyda sawl coedwig.

Speaker 147

I glywed mwy am sut ymatebodd pobl i ddatganiadau eraill, parhewch I wrando ar y gyfres. I rannu eich barn am hyn a'r holl ddatganiadau, ewch i www.naturani.cymru
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