Plantlife
The global voice for wild plants and fungi



Plantlife Annual Review

2025–26



Yellow Stagshorn, *Calocera viscosa* © Keilidh Ewan

Contents

About Plantlife 4

Welcome From Our Chair of Trustees 6

Message From Our Chief Executive 7

Highlights From 2025-2026 8

Our Impact 10

Our Income and Expenditure 28

Thank You 30

How You Can Get Involved With Plantlife 32



Field Scabious, *Knautia arvensis* © Ian Price

About Plantlife

Plantlife is the global charity working to enhance, protect, restore and celebrate the wild plants and fungi that are essential to all life on earth. With two in five plant species at risk of extinction and only a fraction of fungi even assessed for their extinction risk, biodiversity loss is now the fastest it's ever been – which means our work has never been more vital.

We champion and accelerate conservation action, working at the heart of a global network of individuals and organisations, to influence and inspire landowners and land managers, public and private bodies, governments and local communities. As time begins to run out, we are using our position as the global voice for wild plants and fungi to bring lasting and positive change to our natural world – for everyone's sake.

Our vision

A world rich in plants and fungi.

Our values

Our values that guide us to achieve our vision are:

Friendly and supportive

We create a positive environment where everyone feels valued, heard and empowered. By being friendly and supportive, we transform challenges into opportunities and foster a sense of belonging.

Ambitious

We are ambitious, driven by a passion to preserve the natural world for future generations and have lasting impact. We protect and celebrate wild plants and fungi to inspire others to take action too.

Collaborative

We believe in the power of collaboration for collective success. By welcoming diverse people and experiences, we can bring different perspectives, skills and resources together for greater impact.

Expert and credible

We are committed to excellence and draw on evidence and experience to make informed decisions. This helps to ensure that we make positive progress towards reaching our vision.

Our strategy to 2030

All life on Earth – including people – depend on plants and fungi to survive. But they are under attack from climate change and other global threats: societal crises, such as our disconnection from nature and way we prioritise land use and ecological crises, such as biodiversity loss. This loss can be seen in everything from the extinction of individual species to the collapse of entire ecosystems.

We launched our strategy to 2030 to put a series of measures in place that increase the diversity of wild plants and fungi across every landscape.

To achieve our vision, we have spilt our strategy into four areas of work:

1. **Protect and restore...**
   the diversity of wild plants and fungi to enhance our countryside, towns and cities.
2. **Connect people with nature...**
   to improve wellbeing and inspire action to save species and their habitats.
3. **Work in partnerships...**
   so that all people and all sectors of society can contribute to tackling the climate and nature crisis we face.
4. **Collaborate and influence...**
   on the world stage to empower societies across the globe to help protect plants and fungi.

Reviewing our strategy

Following six years of strong progress our commitment to the 2030 strategy remains unchanged. As part of our mid-strategy review, we have reflected on our priorities, progress and changing context to ensure that our strategic direction remains clear, focused and effective in achieving our long-term goals.

"All credit to Plantlife for bringing together researchers, statutory agencies, NGOs and recording groups for the launch of the UK Network for Fungi Conservation a significant step forward for fungus conservation."

DR MARTYN AINSWORTH - RESEARCH LEADER, KEW

Welcome from our Chair of Trustees

With the world under huge stress, Plantlife's work matters more than ever. Plantlife has a dedicated expert team, ready to deliver our vision of a world rich in plants and fungi.

Whenever I spend time with Plantlife staff, whether on our reserves, at practical conservation work days or at our annual conference, it has been a joy to see such enthusiasm, hard work and ambition.

The Plantlife team is delivering amazing results, demonstrating through expert conservation and restoration work what is possible. Through management advice to our partners, and strong collaborations and partnerships we are turning ambition into lasting change.

Plantlife's profile and reputation continues to grow in the UK and globally, as we engage with decision-makers to champion wild plants and fungi in policy and work with land managers and businesses to increase efforts to improve biodiversity. Alongside this, our outstanding campaigns, such as No Mow May, have helped more people connect to the wildflowers and fungi around them, highlighting their benefits to all.

Bringing people together to protect plant-rich habitats

What we know is that healthy, plant-rich habitats enable cleaner water, resilient soils, carbon storage and the everyday wellbeing that comes from time spent outdoors. We need decision-makers, funders and communities to recognise that without plant-rich habitats, there is no food security,



no thriving wildlife, and no credible route to climate adaptation and nature recovery.

We cannot do this work alone, but as an organisation that habitually brings people together, I have no doubt that Plantlife will continue to work with, and inspire, so many – as it inspires the trustees and myself. Thank you to all our supporters, members, funders and partners for your generosity, reach and influence to drive change. I hope this annual review leaves you feeling proud of what you have helped to achieve and determined, as we are, to do even more in the year ahead.

Your advocacy and passion make this work possible, and your voices give Plantlife the support we need to achieve our vision of a world rich in plants and fungi. Thank you once again.

David Daniels
Chair of Trustees, Plantlife

Message from our Chief Executive

This year, I have been inspired by the growing number of people, organisations and communities recognising that nature recovery starts with plants and fungi.

From farmers restoring species-rich grasslands to volunteers recording fungi and policymakers putting nature higher on the agenda, there is a growing movement for change and Plantlife is proud to be helping drive it forward.

Plants and fungi are the foundation of healthy ecosystems, resilient landscapes and thriving communities. As more people recognise their vital role in addressing the climate and nature crises, there is a real opportunity to create lasting change.

With the support of our members, funders, volunteers and partners, we turned that opportunity into action. Together, we restored important habitats, advanced the recovery of threatened species and influenced decisions that will benefit plants and fungi long into the future.

Among this year's highlights, the Fen Orchid was downlisted to Near Threatened conservation status following decades of conservation effort, and we played a central role in shaping the newly designated North Kent Woods and Downs National Nature Reserve. Across the UK we brought people together to make meadows, strengthen scientific evidence, and further species recovery in our temperate rainforests.



Our impact reaches far beyond the places where we work directly. Through partnerships with farmers, businesses, governments and conservation organisations, we are helping to transform the way land is managed. Through campaigns such as No Mow May and Waxcap Watch, we are inspiring thousands more people to value and protect the natural world around them.

While the challenges facing nature remain immense, I am optimistic. The momentum behind nature recovery is growing, and with your support we can achieve even more. Together, we are building a future where plants, fungi and people can thrive.

Thank you for being part of this journey and for helping create a world rich in plants and fungi.

Nicola Hutchinson
Chief Executive



Pyramidal Orchid, *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and Lady's Bedstraw, *Galium verum* © Sarah Shuttleworth

Highlights from 2025-2026

We're proud to share some of the highlights of our work this year.

1 Protect and restore... the diversity of wild plants and fungi to enhance our countryside, towns and cities.

Our Ranscombe Farm Nature Reserve has a central role in the newly designated North Kent Woods and Downs National Reserve. The 250-hectare farm is helping to restore nature across the surrounding landscape.

In Wales, we restored over 200 hectares of grassland by tackling invasive vegetation and improving how we manage land. This is creating healthier habitats for wildlife and helping these rare landscapes thrive for future generations.

Fen Orchid was downlisted to Near Threatened following decades of habitat restoration, monitoring and research, showing what partnership work over the long term can realise. Some 60 local volunteers helped survey 17 remote sites across Scotland, gathering evidence on several of the country's rarest plants and mosses. The information they collected contributed to Red List assessments of One-flowered Wintergreen, Tufted Saxifrage, and Aspen Bristle Moss.

2 Connect people with nature... to improve wellbeing and inspire action to save species and their habitats.

The Breckland Flora Group celebrated its 10th anniversary this year. Over the last decade, the group has surveyed 70 sites, collecting records for 37 rare and scarce species across the Brecks.

This year, we saw a 128% increase in the number of volunteers who submitted surveys for Waxcap Watch, our annual fungi recording programme, with 746 people taking part. In total, over 1,900 surveys were submitted – the highest yet.

We worked with communities on the north coast of Scotland to save some of the rarest and most vulnerable species from extinction. These included: Scottish Primrose, Oysterplant and Purple Oxytropis. The Species on the Edge project trained 75 volunteers to carry out surveys and monitor plant species.

2,867 volunteers gave 20,641 hours of their time to Plantlife, helping to create a world rich in plants and fungi.

200+

hectares of ancient grassland restored in Wales.

2,867

volunteers gave 20,641 hours of their time to Plantlife.

3 Work in partnerships... so that all people and all sectors of society can contribute to tackling the climate and nature crisis we face.

We supported farmers and landowners to better understand the range of options available for growing and improving grasslands through the Realising Grassland Potential toolkit. Developed with farmers and conservation organisations, the resource provides practical guidance on grassland management.

Through the Resilient Welsh Rainforests project, 9 in 10 woodland owners and managers changed their approach to woodland management following the training and advice we provided. The two-year project supported the enhancement and restoration of Wales' temperate rainforests.

More than 1,700 species have been recorded in the 10 years that the National Plant Monitoring Scheme has been running. Plantlife is a founding partner of the scheme which, since it launched, has grown to include more than 5,000 survey plots across the UK, with over 1,000 volunteers monitoring them.

We worked with our partner Velcourt to assess the commercial potential from Biodiversity Net Gain across six of the farm businesses it manages. We created Investment Ready Propositions for each farm, identifying the potential for 350 biodiversity units to be created.

The Peat-Free partnership, which is led by Plantlife and funded by Esme Fairbairn Foundation, secured public commitments from ministers to legislate to end peat sales in all four UK nations.

As one of England's newly designated Responsible Bodies, we secured six Conservation Covenants, covering more than 200 hectares of land.

4 Collaborate and influence... on the world stage to empower societies across the globe to help protect plants and fungi.

Over 1,800 species were assessed in our review of the extinction risk of UK fungi. The data was used to inform our fungal conservation work and influence several major policies and schemes.

Supported by Esme Fairbairn Foundation, we made sure grasslands were embedded within the political agenda across the UK by growing our network of parliamentarians who understand the value of grasslands rich in wild plants and fungi. In Wales, for example, we worked with government officials to develop the Sustainable Farming Scheme.

Through the Alliance for Scotland's Rainforest partnership, we raised the profile of Scotland's rainforest. This included: contributing to the Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2026 and developing the Scottish Action Plan for Invasive Non-Native Species.

We worked with the Global Fungi Conservation Network to complete the first ever dedicated strategy for fungi conservation. The strategy will be used to guide and influence policies and actions to conserve and sustainably use the world's fungal diversity.

A total of 43 organisations signed our open letter to Defra, calling for them to establish a Grassland Taskforce to stop the decline of species-rich grasslands and accelerate their restoration.

1,800

species were assessed in our review of the extinction risk of UK fungi.



Our Impact

In this section, we report back on our four strategic areas of work.

1 Protect and restore... the diversity of wild plants and fungi to enhance our countryside, towns and cities.

We develop areas of work that protect important rare and threatened species and habitats so plants and fungi can thrive, including within our nature reserves. In the countryside, towns and cities, our projects span grasslands, mountains, coasts, woodlands, heathland, arable farmland and peatlands.

Protecting our nature reserves

We continued our work across our nature reserves, making significant progress at Ryewater Farm, Greena Moor and Three Hagges Woodmeadow.

We have been clearing and restoring 1.8 hectares of newly acquired land for Ryewater Farm in Dorset expanding the reserve by 12%. Clearing buildings and waste marks a critical step towards integrating this land into the wider nature reserve, a Natural England-designated Site of Special Scientific Interest and Special Area of Conservation. Expanding the reserve helps join up existing species-rich grassland, creating a larger habitat so plants and animals can spread, mix and move between areas. Changing the condition of the land will enable wildflower grassland to return.

Greena Moor in north Cornwall is home to internationally rare Culm grassland, a species-rich wet grassland found mainly in southwest England. To help restore this important habitat, we planted 2,600 wildflower plugs representing 23 native species, all grown from seed collected within the reserve.

At Three Hagges Woodmeadow in North Yorkshire, our team put up new fencing around the south pond which has allowed a herd of Hebridean sheep to safely access and graze an area that was previously off-limits. This conservation grazing is carefully controlled to benefit wildlife, improving the diversity of habitats in a previously unmanaged area.

Unravelling the secrets of the Fire Lichen

Understanding what this rare lichen needs to survive is vital if we're to halt its decline. Through Natur am Byth, Wales' flagship nature recovery programme, funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, we're helping to uncover the secrets of its ecology and support its recovery.



Waxcap Watch Event, Caeau Tan Y Bwlch Nature Reserve © Ian Price

Fire Lichen is a tiny ground-dwelling lichen found in a handful of heathland habitats across southern and western Britain. An increasingly rare species, it is classed as Near Threatened in Wales.

It was once thought to appear only after heath fires, briefly colonising bare soil before disappearing as vegetation recovered. However, recent discoveries in southern England have found Fire Lichen on heavily grazed grasslands and heathlands where burning does not always occur.

Through Natur am Byth, we carried out field trials comparing the effects of controlled burning and heathland cutting, which mimics heavy grazing, on Fire Lichen establishment. This research is improving our understanding of heathland fire dynamics and will help inform the conservation of Fire Lichen in Wales.

12%

expansion of Ryewater Farm Nature Reserve through restoring 1.8 hectares of newly acquired land



Ranscombe Farm Nature Reserve © Ian Price

Connecting nature across North Kent

Plantlife is shaping one of the UK's most ambitious nature recovery initiatives through the newly designated North Kent Woods and Downs National Nature Reserve, which was formally declared in 2025. Covering more than 20 km² and bringing together 14 partner organisations, this nature reserve marks a major step forward in joined-up conservation across the Kent Downs.

We play a central role in the partnership, with Ranscombe Farm acting as central hub for the nature reserve. The 250-hectare farm provides a stronghold for rare wild plants and species-rich grassland, helping restore nature across the surrounding landscape.

Turning the tide for the UK's rarest fenland plants

In the fenlands of East Anglia, Plantlife's science-led conservation and adaptive land management work is helping to secure the future of some of the UK's rarest wild plants.

The Fen Orchid is a major success story. After decades of research, habitat management and restoration work, led by Plantlife in partnership with a whole range of organisations, its status on the Great Britain Red List for Vascular Plants has been downlisted to "near threatened". This reflects much better understanding of the conditions it needs to thrive.

The Fen Violet is still extremely rare and is now found at only three UK sites in East Anglia. Ongoing monitoring shows that changes in land and water management are starting to create better habitat conditions for the species, even in places where it has declined in the past. This evidence is guiding how conservation work is adapted on the ground.

The Yellow Early-marsh Orchid naturally survives at four fenland sites, plus a fifth where we re-established the species to reduce its risk of extinction. We are monitoring how increased deer grazing, following the removal of predator-proof fencing, affects flowering and using the findings to develop appropriate grazing management measures.

122 of the **160** Scrambled Egg lichens we transplanted from Cornwall to the Norfolk Breckland in 2024 are still present, with **114** showing active growth and a small number spreading and forming new individual lichen.





Fen Orchid, *Liparis loeselii* © Andrew Jeffery

Building the evidence to save Scotland's rarest plants

A total of 60 local volunteers helped survey 17 remote sites across Scotland, gathering evidence on some of the country's rarest plants and mosses. Their findings contributed to Red List assessments of One-flowered Wintergreen, Tufted Saxifrage and Aspen Bristle Moss. All three are now classed as Critically Endangered, having declined as their habitats have become fragmented and environmental conditions have changed. The assessments highlighted the need for targeted conservation action, which Plantlife is now delivering.

After surveying cliffs in challenging foggy and wet conditions, the Scotland team completed the first assessment of Tufted Saxifrage populations on Scottish mountains since 1990. The survey provided an important baseline for conserving this rare arctic-alpine plant.

For Aspen Bristle Moss, the team carried out a pioneering translocation trial, a planned movement of the species to a new location, testing new methods to rescue and restore this rare species, which grows on Aspen trees.

Meanwhile, volunteers in the Cairngorms and central Highlands helped complete a survey and genetic study of every known One-flowered Wintergreen population in Scotland. This created a vital scientific baseline to guide future translocations and recovery work.

A 15-year plan to revive meadows in England

Since the 1940s, the UK has lost almost all its wildflower meadows and most of its chalk grasslands. Together, they now cover less than 1% of the UK's land.

Our Meadow Makers programme, funded by National Highways, is helping to reverse this decline by providing expertise and support to landowners. Over 15 years, the programme will restore and create at least 100 hectares of meadow in areas including Dartmoor and the North York Moors.

One landowner in Sleightholmedale, a wooded valley in the North York Moors National Park, is already restoring hay meadows through the programme.

"The advantage of a 15-year agreement is that I can plan, invest and ensure that restored hay meadows will be delivered and maintained."

Over the last year, funding from Meadow Makers enabled the purchase of specialist equipment, including a purpose-built ground preparation tool to support meadow restoration. Six areas of land were restored using freshly cut, wildflower-rich grass harvested as it shed seed. Yellow-rattle, often called the "meadow maker", has successfully established in four areas, while wetland meadows were restored by building small earth banks to slow drainage.

The work is already enhancing hay meadows and creating habitat for species including curlew, waxcap fungi, moths and other invertebrates.

"The support funding from the Meadow Makers programme is transformational. The work is bringing about significant biodiversity gains alongside highly sustainable farming practices." SLEIGHTHOLMEDALE LANDOWNER

Looking ahead

In 2026-27, we will continue working to restore habitats, recover threatened species and build resilience to environmental change. Across our nature reserves, new National Lottery Heritage Fund projects will support the ongoing restoration of Ranscombe Farm and Three Hagges Woodmeadow, while a new Countryside Stewardship agreement will help secure environmental improvements at Deep Dale in the Peak District.

We will also strengthen our work to prevent species loss. This includes planting 1,000 Field Wormwood plants across the Brecks, expanding juniper restoration, supporting the recovery of rare fenland plants in East Anglia, establishing Nottingham Catchfly at additional sites in the Peak District and collecting seed from Tufted Saxifrage for conservation with the support of the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh.

As climate change and other environmental pressures continue to threaten vulnerable species, we will move populations of One-flowered Wintergreen and Twinflower in Scotland to safer locations, helping to improve their long-term chances of survival.

Together, these actions will help create healthier habitats, more resilient landscapes and a more secure future for some of the UK's rarest plants.

2 Connect people with nature... to improve wellbeing and inspire action to save species and their habitats.

Some habitats are becoming rarer and 40% of flowering plants are now at risk of extinction. We want more people to enjoy plants and fungi so they feel empowered to make changes to protect the natural world. To help make this happen, we aim to increase the number, and diversity, of people who choose to work with us and make a difference.

Helping rare plants to thrive for 10 years

Over the last eight years, Plantlife volunteer Meg Miller has spent a lot of her free time surveying Knettishall Health, a nature reserve in Suffolk. "I have learnt so much about the rare and special plants under our feet, seen some beautiful sites and have made some great friends with similar interests," she says. "It has made me feel part of something bigger and given me a greater appreciation, connection and understanding of the land we live in."

Meg is one of 60 members of the Breckland Flora Group which celebrated its 10th anniversary this year. Members are volunteers ranging from expert botanists to beginners who receive training in identification and surveying.

The group was set up in partnership with Forestry England and Natural England to survey some of the UK's rarest flowering plant species in the Breckland (the Brecks). By counting, mapping and photographing rare species, we gain the information we need to help them flourish.

Over the last 10 years, the group has surveyed 70 sites, collecting records for 37 rare and scarce species across the Brecks. This includes finding Field Wormwood at a new site in 2018 and Proliferous Pink at a new site in 2023.

70

sites surveyed across the Brecks over 10 years.

Promoting wild plants and fungi through our communications

We are reaching more people through our communications and inspiring them to take action for wild plants and fungi.

This year, active users of our website increased by 4%, with more people finding us through online searches, demonstrating growing interest in our work. Across our digital channels, people engaged with our content by reading, sharing and responding to our messages.

Through campaigns focused on rainforest conservation and waxcaps, we encouraged thousands of people to learn more about wild plants and fungi and the challenges they face. More than 10,000 people signed up to receive emails about our work, helping us build a growing community of supporters who can take action for nature through initiatives such as No Mow May and support our conservation work in the future.

Identifying more Waxcaps

Thanks to citizen science volunteers, Waxcap Watch – our annual fungi recording programme which takes place in the autumn – had its most successful year, with over 1,900 surveys being submitted. This more than triples the number of surveys that were carried out in 2024-2025.

Found in undisturbed grassland habitats, waxcaps are a type of fungi that are quite common in the UK. But they're rare globally, with many species threatened with extinction. Now in its 6th year, Waxcap Watch is a citizen science project offering volunteers the



Breckland Flora Group © Jo Jones

chance to contribute to scientific research. Volunteers record where waxcaps are across the UK on our Plantlife app. Knowing where waxcaps are thriving helps us pinpoint these important grassland habitats, so we can protect the fungi for the future.

This year, we saw a 128% increase in the number of volunteers who submitted surveys, with 746 people taking part.

Over 1,400 people took part in our in-person and online training on grassland fungi to learn about Waxcaps.

Supporting more people to get involved in the environmental sector

Just over one in 10 (13%) environmental undergraduates in the UK are people of colour. Through the CAREERS partnership, which uses citizen science and research to tackle barriers to participation in the environmental sector, we are helping more people from diverse ethnic communities access opportunities in nature conservation.

In 2025-26, the programme piloted activities with students and universities, including a National Plant Monitoring Scheme training day at Three Hagges Woodmeadow. Thirty-five students joined the programme's student panel, helping partner organisations improve their equality, diversity and inclusion work. Many have since become involved in citizen science projects and introduced others to species identification and environmental monitoring.

One participant described the programme as "a stepping stone" into a career as an environmental scientist.



Field Wormwood, *Artemisia campestris* © Saffron Paffey



Scarlet Waxcap, *Hygrocybe coccinea* © Sarah Shuttleworth

Creating a film to connect Welsh communities with rare moss

We contributed to Gentle as Moss on Stone, an award-winning film that celebrates Wales' rare and often overlooked mosses. Produced through the Natur am Byth programme, the project brought together artists and students from Newtown College in Powys to explore the world of mosses and create their own fictional species.

Plantlife provided conservation expertise, site visits and workshops focused on two of Wales' rarest mosses, helping ensure the students' creative work was rooted in real species and landscapes.

The film has won seven international awards and helped deepen understanding of, and connection with, Wales' unique plant life among new audiences.

Connecting people with rare species in Scotland

Communities on Scotland's north coast are helping to secure a future for some of the country's rarest and most vulnerable species, including Scottish Primrose, Oysterplant and Purple Oxytropis, through the Species on the Edge programme, a collaboration of 8 organisations including Plantlife, led by Nature Scot.

Over the past year, volunteers, land managers and local partners have worked together to improve habitats, monitor threatened species and inspire more people to take action for nature. Supported by 75 volunteers, 15 partner organisations and engagement with more than 1,200 people, the project is building the knowledge, skills and local support needed to protect these species for the future.

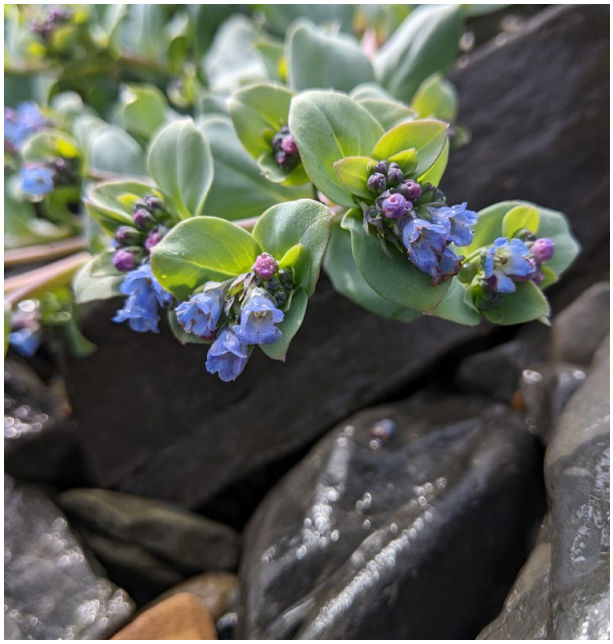
1,343

members attended our talks in 2025-2026, connecting them with nature



Scottish Primrose, *Primula scotica* © Alistair Whyte

In 2025-2026, **2,867** volunteers gave **20,641** hours of their time to Plantlife by doing everything from working on conservation projects, to helping with communications and policy work. This helped to protect and raise awareness of wild plants and fungi. The number of volunteers giving their time to Plantlife has increased by **17%** from 2024-2025. The time that volunteers gave to Plantlife this year equates to around **2,949** full days of work, which amounts to an incredible **£782,146**. This is a **38%** increase from the previous financial year when volunteers' time equated to **2,142** full days of work.



Oysterplant, *Mertensia maritima* © Erin Shott

"I knew the world of plants, bumblebees and butterflies were there, but I didn't realise how they worked. For example, I didn't know the lifecycle of a butterfly. Just by telling me about it, I pay more attention to it. Now I love that world just as much as I do the trees and the deer." SPECIES ON THE EDGE VOLUNTEER

4,470

new members joined Plantlife in 2025-2026

Looking ahead

Through campaigns, events and partnerships, we will engage new audiences in conservation and help more people connect with nature in their local communities. We will celebrate 20 years of conservation at Ranscombe Farm Nature Reserve, expand campaigns such as No Mow May and Waxcap Watch, and encourage practical action that benefits wildlife and raises awareness of the importance of plants and fungi.

We will also support more people to play an active role in conservation by improving the accessibility of the National Plant Monitoring Scheme and working with volunteers to restore rare species such as Field Wormwood in Breckland. Alongside this, we will share learning from community conservation projects in Scotland to inspire and support wider participation in nature recovery.

By strengthening our digital reach, creating opportunities for people to engage with Plantlife and developing new ways for supporters to contribute, we will build the long-term public support and investment needed to protect wild plants and fungi into the future.

3 Work in partnerships... so that all people and all sectors of society can contribute to tackling the climate and nature crisis we face.

We believe that the complexity and urgency of the challenges ahead can only be successfully addressed by developing partnerships across all sectors of society. By working with others to amplify our work, we can harness the combined interest, ability and resources of all our partners to drive positive change at speed.

Toolkit shows farmers how to secure funding to improve grasslands

Plantlife works with a range of partners, including the Big Chalk partnership, meadow groups and conservation organisations, to champion species-rich grasslands and identify opportunities for their recovery. One outcome of this collaboration is the Realising Grassland Potential toolkit, developed in partnership with farmer-led and conservation organisations to help farmers and landowners access funding for grassland restoration and management.

Funded by the Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund, the free guide helps users understand the range of public and private finance options available to create, restore and improve grasslands. It includes information on funding schemes, private finance opportunities and practical case studies to help build a business case for investment.

We worked with farmers, including James Hawkins from Herefordshire, to develop the toolkit through a series of workshops.

"I was keen to be involved in developing the toolkit because I've seen first-hand how complex it can be to navigate new funding and nature market opportunities," explains James. "This toolkit helps cut through that complexity — giving farmers clear, trusted information with practical steps for accessing support to manage grasslands sustainably."

Changing people's woodland practices through training

Some 9 in 10 woodland owners and managers involved in the Resilient Welsh Rainforests project changed their approach to woodland management because of the training and advice we provided. The two-year project, funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund in partnership with the Welsh Government, enhanced and restored Wales' temperate rainforests, focusing on species recovery and habitat resilience.

Wales's temperate rainforests are some of the most precious and least understood habitats in the world. Through the project, our team in Wales has taken significant steps to improve the condition of temperate rainforests. They have strengthened the skills of those who care for the rainforests and built partnerships for their long-term recovery.



Coed Felenrhyd & Llennyrch © Ian Price

In 2025-2026, we worked in partnership with National Parks teams, conservation bodies, farmers and private landowners to provide training for 234 people. The training gave participants, including woodland managers, students, farmers and ecologists, the knowledge and confidence to make more informed management decisions. For example, they are now using new grazing practices to regenerate woodlands and are evaluating woodland using the Rapid Rainforest Assessment tool. This was developed by Plantlife to assess the condition and potential of temperate rainforest habitats.

Working through the Resilient Welsh Rainforest project, we organised events and activities, including workshops and guided walks, with 1,054 people taking part. This helped to increase the public and professionals' awareness of the diversity of Welsh rainforests.

"We were aware of rainforests, but it's opened our eyes to how special and rare they are," said Paul Aslin, a wood pasture landowner. "We want to share it with others but make sure we protect it too."

10 years of species data to inform the UK's biodiversity status

Volunteers have recorded more than 1,700 species in the 10 years that the National Plant Monitoring Scheme (NPMS) has been running. This is more than 60% of the entire native flora of Britain and Ireland.

We set up the NPMS in 2015 in partnership with the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee. The scheme brings volunteers and scientists together to monitor the diversity, abundance – the number of individual plant species in a given area – and changes in plant communities across UK habitats.

Since the NPMS was launched, it has grown to include more than 5,000 survey plots across the UK, with over 1,000 volunteers monitoring them. In total, volunteers have submitted more than 250,000 records of species that contribute to the UK's National Biodiversity Indicators, which give a snapshot of the current status of biodiversity in the UK.

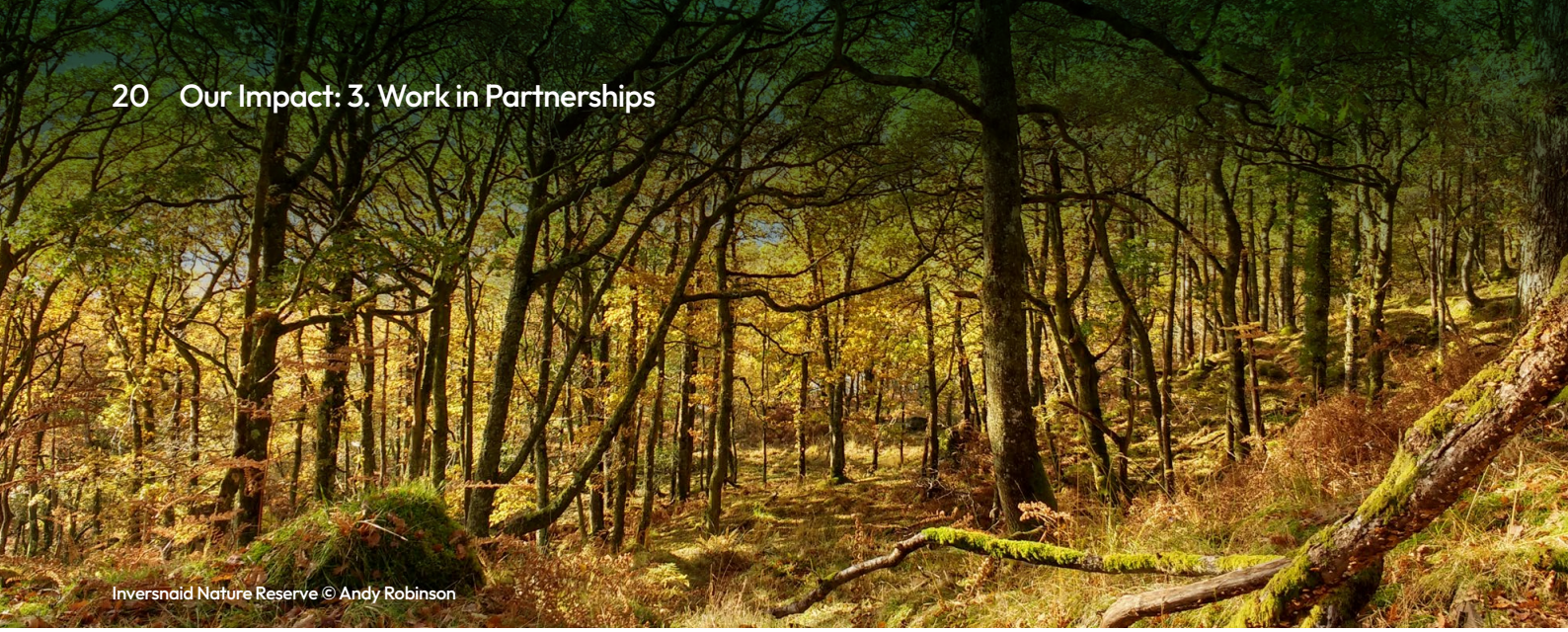
NPMS volunteer manager, Rachel Murphy, said the scheme's 10th anniversary is an exciting milestone which signals that the hard work of NPMS volunteers and supporters is truly paying off. "The last 10 years have seen the scheme go from strength to strength and plant monitoring become more cemented as a key piece of national biodiversity monitoring work," says Rachel. "The success of the scheme, and the building of this valuable long-term dataset, is only possible thanks to the tremendous dedication and effort of NPMS volunteers."

5,000+

survey plots now form part of the NPMS, monitored by over 1,000 volunteers



Intro to Ferns Training © Rachel Murphy



Inversnaid Nature Reserve © Andy Robinson

Protecting important plants and fungi in the Scottish rainforest

Through more than 20 workshops that reached 200 people, site visits and engagement events, we made sure that lichens and bryophytes are at the heart of decisions for 12 rainforest restoration projects in Scotland.

This was part of our work as a leading partner in the Alliance for Scotland's Rainforest's (ASR) Saving Scotland's Rainforest programme, funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund. Its restoration projects cover around 40% of Scotland's most important rainforest areas.

"ASR is a voluntary partnership of 20+ organisations devoted to protecting, restoring and expanding our globally rare temperate rainforest," says Oliver Moore, Bryophyte and Lichen Specialist at Plantlife who led the workshops. "My Plantlife remit, within the ASR, is to make sure that internationally important bryophytes and lichens are at the heart of temperate rainforest management since these are the organisms that define this globally rare habitat."

One of the people who went to a workshop was Craig Whyte, Project Coordinator at The Great Trossachs Forest. "Oliver's training workshops, delivered so enthusiastically, led to the formation of a local volunteer pool and, subsequently, an iNaturalist project (a citizen science platform), which has a strong emphasis on rainforest indicator species," says Craig. "This will be an important tool in the ongoing monitoring of the impact of our long-term nature restoration project, and the two workshops were undoubtedly the catalyst."

Turning farms into biodiversity investments

With support from Defra, the Environment Agency and Natural England, we continued to work with Velcourt to restore nature on farmland. This involved turning six Velcourt farms in England into investment-ready propositions for potential buyers of biodiversity units, a metric which assesses the biodiversity value of a site. More than 350 biodiversity units have been purchased through the project.

To assess the outcome of the project, we used Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) to measure whether the six sites showed an increase in biodiversity. BNG is a legal requirement for all new developments in the UK to improve, and have a positive impact on, biodiversity in the area.

350+

biodiversity units have been purchased through the project with Velcourt to restore nature on farmland.



Scotland's Rainforest Species ID Workshop © John MacPherson





Thorne Farm Restoration Visualisation © The Ruby Cube

We worked through data about soil and species to understand the existing conditions of the six sites and opportunities for increasing the biodiversity. In total, 68 hectares of land across the six sites were identified for restoration work.

During the project, we worked closely with land managers to put together habitat proposals for each of the six sites to show potential buyers that the biodiversity gains are credible and measurable. We also worked with landowners and investors to develop an investment proposition for potential buyers of biodiversity units.

Learning from the project will be shared across Velcourt's network of farms, offering huge potential to deliver nature restoration at scale.

Securing biodiversity gains through legal agreements

This year, Defra designated Plantlife as a Responsible Body in England, complementing our existing status as an approved conservation body in Scotland. This allows us to enter into Conservation Covenants, legally binding agreements with landowners that secure habitat restoration and biodiversity gains for the long term.

We quickly put this new designation into practice, securing six Conservation Covenants covering more than 200 hectares of land.

One of these agreements was established with Ground Control at its Wildfell Habitat Bank in Essex. The project is the first in the UK to combine Biodiversity Net Gain requirements with Plantlife's Biodiversity Standard, helping to ensure habitat creation delivers lasting benefits for nature.

Together, these agreements are helping to secure long-term habitat restoration and create more connected landscapes for wildlife.

"We are delighted to be collaborating with Plantlife, our trusted Responsible Body, and to have our BNG unit at Wildfell recognised under the Plantlife Standard for Biodiversity Improvement."

CHRIS BAWTREE, NATURE RECOVERY DIRECTOR AT GROUND CONTROL

Identifying Important Plant Areas in Chile with a local partner

We are working with Fundación Chilco, a Chile-based conservation organisation, to identify sites of international significance for wild plant diversity in Chile. Once identified, these sites will be designated as Important Plant Areas (IPAs), recognising their global importance for plant conservation. By working with Fundación Chilco and its network of local partners, we can target and prioritise conserving, managing and protecting plants in the country. It's also an opportunity to share our expertise on temperate rainforests with local organisations in Chile.

"We are delighted to be collaborating with Plantlife to support the identification of IPAs," says Josefina Chilco, Executive Director at Fundación Chilco. "With almost 50% of Chile's flora endemic, and much of it highly threatened, this collaborative effort aims to strengthen the recognition and assessment of priority sites for plant conservation, while contributing to Chile's own processes for evaluating and protecting threatened species and ecosystems."

Joining forces to speak up for endangered species

We're part of a UK-wide conservation partnership focused on protecting and restoring wildlife that has changed the way it supports the recovery of endangered species. The partnership, called Rethink Nature, includes four other charities: Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust, Bat Conservation Trust, Buglife and Bumblebee Conservation Trust.

1,250+

people from over 500 organisations attended the Wild Summit in Bristol.



Peat-free Partnership Petition Delivery © Eleni Vreony

As part of its new approach to advocacy work, the partnership developed new resources for the Species Champions initiative. This involves MPs in England raising awareness of individual species, and the causes of their decline, to develop policy and legislation that will help the species flourish. We developed new welcome guides and a newsletter for parliamentarians.

Representatives from Rethink Nature also took part in summits and conferences, like the Wild Summit in Bristol in September 2025. The summit brought together more than 1,250 people – including campaigners, scientists and policymakers – from over 500 organisations from across the UK, to discuss how to halt nature's decline by 2030.

Committing to end peat sales in the UK nations

We secured public commitments from ministers to legislate to end peat sales in all four UK nations, through the Peat-Free partnership, funded by the Esmee Fairburn Foundation and which we lead on. The partnership, which was set up in 2024, has campaigned tirelessly for legislation to end peat sales in horticulture.

In 2025-2026, we worked closely with several parliamentarians to keep this issue high on the political agenda. This included working with Mark Ruskell MSP to table an amendment to the Natural Environment (Scotland) Bill. This led to progress towards a joint, pan-UK approach to legislation which we've been advocating for.



Peat-free Partnership and Houses of Parliament © Eleni Vreony

In February 2026, we handed in a petition to Downing Street calling on the UK Government to end peat sales in horticulture. This was signed by 17,600 partners and supporters, including the Wildlife Trust, Royal Horticultural Society, Riverford, Garden Organic and Professor Dave Goulson, who specialises in bee ecology. As leaders of the Peat-free Partnership, we produced a video to mark this milestone and it got almost 8,000 views.

The partnership will keep pressure on the UK Government to introduce legislation as soon as possible. This includes identifying opportunities to introduce amendments to relevant legislation and building on our work with Select Committees to make sure the UK Government follows through on its promises.

We'll work with the new administrations in Wales and Scotland and press the Northern Ireland Executive to fulfil its pledge to phase out the use of peat by 2030.

Pressure from the Peat-free Partnership meant that horticultural peat was raised during **seven debates** in Parliament and the House of Lords, and in **26 written** Parliamentary questions.

Looking ahead

In 2026-27, we will strengthen partnerships across farming, conservation, government and research to help drive nature recovery at a larger scale. Working with farmers, land managers and organisations across the UK, we will support the restoration of grasslands and temperate rainforests, improve habitat monitoring and ensure that the best available evidence informs conservation action and land management decisions.

We will also share knowledge and expertise through national events, training and international collaboration. This includes supporting farmers to access new opportunities for nature-friendly land management, sharing learning from rainforest restoration projects, and working with partners to protect important habitats and species in the UK and beyond. From strengthening plant conservation in Chile to helping build the evidence needed for effective nature recovery, we will continue to develop the partnerships, skills and knowledge needed to secure a better future for wild plants and fungi.

4 Collaborate and influence... on the world stage to empower societies across the globe to help protect plants and fungi.

Together with our partners, we make sure that global strategies for nature, people and the climate include the restoration of native wild plant species and habitats – for a healthy, diverse, plant-rich world. Our goal is that the diversity and conservation of plants and fungi is recognised by the United Nations, governments and international institutions to tackle the climate, biodiversity and societal challenges we face.

Improving support for farmers to protect vital UK habitats

We kept the spotlight on UK Government support for farmers who manage meadows, species-rich grasslands and other areas of biodiversity across England, Scotland and Wales. We responded to the emerging shape and detail of schemes, highlighting both positives and negatives:

When we identified that environmental support schemes for farmers in England were unintentionally damaging some species-rich grasslands, we acted quickly. Working with partners, we secured national media coverage, gave interviews to farming news platforms and supported MPs to raise concerns in Parliament. This helped shine a spotlight on the risks facing some of the UK's most valuable grasslands and increased pressure for change.

Although more improvements are needed, our work has strengthened relationships with the farming sector and helped build a shared commitment to protecting species-rich grasslands. By working collaboratively with farmers, partners and policymakers, we are helping to make sure that future support schemes better reward the farmers who protect and restore these important habitats for wildlife.



Slade Organic Farm © Plantlife

In Wales, we worked with government officials to develop the Sustainable Farming Scheme. We are making sure the new farming support system is the best it can be to support farmers managing land in ways that benefit the environment as well as producing food. We advised them on managing herbal leys (temporary grassland) and dairy farms.

We also helped gather and share evidence on how grasslands can store carbon, information that will influence the scheme and how it rewards farmers for climate-friendly land management.

> Working with partners, we secured national media coverage, gave interviews to farming news platforms and supported MPs to raise concerns in Parliament.

In Scotland, we advocated for a greater part of the farming budget to be allocated to environmental actions, showing the benefits that this can bring to farmers, society, climate and nature.

Providing data to influence UK policies and schemes about fungi

We conducted the largest ever review of the extinction risk of UK fungi, assessing over 1,800 species. As well as being vital for informing our fungal conservation work, it has been influential in several major policies and schemes. This includes Local Nature Recovery Strategies for England, Scottish Biodiversity Lists and Natural England Threatened Species Recovery Actions.

We will support other organisations to use the review data to inform their fungal conservation work.

Bringing fungal conservationists together to influence policy

We helped launch a new UK Network for Fungal Conservation, the first collaboration of its kind in the UK for over a decade.

Plantlife chairs the network which brings together mycologists (scientists or specialists who study fungi), conservation organisations and government agencies to concentrate efforts in fungal conservation.

We co-hosted a launch event in September with Natural England which boasted attendance from 60 people from across the mycology and conservation sector.

One attendee said: “This will really help move fungal conservation forwards.” Another said: “There was a real buzz and some very positive discussions around the tables.”

Making grasslands a government priority

We ensured that grasslands were embedded within the political agenda by growing our network of parliamentarians across England, Scotland and Wales who have a deeper understanding of the value of grasslands rich in wild plants and fungi.



UK Fungal Conservation Network © Plantlife



Pink Waxcap, *Porpolomopsis calyptriformis* © Sarah Shuttleworth

In Wales, we filmed our Nature Champion Member of the Senedd, Carolyn Thomas, promoting the benefits of wildflower-rich road verges and grassland green spaces. Now she frequently raises the profile of species-rich grasslands in the Senedd.

We sent an open letter to the Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (Defra), endorsed by 43 organisations and calling for the UK Government to establish a Grassland Taskforce. As a result, we held meetings with senior staff in Defra, which helped underscore the need for stronger government action on grasslands.

After our members emailed their MPs, the Nature Minister announced that the UK Government would reconsider or update the official lists of habitats used in planning policy. These lists help determine which natural areas are protected or considered when developments, such as housing, roads, or infrastructure, are proposed.

This was part of our National Meadows Day campaign which successfully pressured the UK government to engage on an irreplaceable habitat policy. We also submitted a joint statement on irreplaceable habitats, supported by 16 organisations, to Defra.

In Scotland, we brought partners together to build momentum ahead of launching a campaign to pressure the Scottish Government to take a strategic approach to grasslands.

Leading the first global framework for fungi

We worked with a group of dedicated experts – the Global Fungi Conservation Network (GFCN) – to complete the first ever dedicated strategy for fungi conservation.

The plan is for the Global Strategy for Fungal Conservation (GSFC) to replicate the success of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation which created a roadmap for saving the world's plants. It's the first globally endorsed framework for fungi which will guide and influence policies and actions to conserve and sustainably use the world's fungal diversity.

43 organisations signed our open letter to Defra, calling for them to establish a Grassland Taskforce to stop the decline of species-rich grasslands and accelerate their restoration.



Plantlife is Secretariat to the GSFC which means we are providing strategic oversight and operational support, so it is completed. We are also helping by getting the strategy out there to all the people and places it needs to be to influence and inspire action. This includes communities and groups, businesses, corporations, NGOs and indigenous people.

Dr Greg Mueller, Chief Scientist Emeritus at the Chicago Botanic Garden and Chair of the International Union for Conservation of Nature Species Survival Commission and the Fungal Conservation Committee, said:

"I am very pleased and excited that Plantlife has generously offered to take on the Secretariat role for the GSFC. This is the first globally endorsed framework for fungi, with a detailed set of actions guiding how fungal biodiversity is protected, sustainably used and equitably valued. Having Plantlife host the strategy is a great fit with their global priority objective of stepping up and advancing their fungal work while ensuring strategic alignment with the UK Strategy for Fungal Conservation."

Championing Britain's temperate rainforests

We are guiding the movement towards proper recognition, restoration and support of temperate rainforests. These are rare habitats characterised by humid and mild climates and known for mosses, lichens and ferns. This year:

As a key partner in the Alliance for Wales' Rainforests (AWR), we brought rainforests to the forefront of Welsh Government policies. For example, after the AWR launched in 2024, the Welsh government wanted to hear from the group of organisations dedicated to safeguarding these precious habitats that make up the alliance. We discussed a Woodland Management Grant Scheme to launch as a complimentary grant alongside the Sustainable Farming Scheme. It should be available to farmers and landowners in summer 2026.



Meadow Brown on Common Knapweed, *Centaurea nigra* © Ian Price



Matt Bolete, *Xerocomellus pruinatus* © Sarah Shuttleworth

We got involved in a Defra-backed project to assess Britains's temperate rainforests. This is because we are holding the government to account on their 2023 promise to fund temperate rainforest research.

In Scotland, meetings with Members of Scottish Parliament resulted in multiple rainforest-related parliamentary questions. We also hosted a rainforest site visit with Jenni Minto, a Member of the Scottish Parliament and a Nature Champion for Scotland's Rainforest. Champions are partnered with wildlife organisations to provide political support for specific species and habitats. The visit showcased the impact of restoring rainforest sites that have been invaded by Rhododendron ponticum, one of the most significant threats to Scotland's rainforest.

Looking ahead

In 2026-27, we will continue to influence policy and practice in the UK and internationally to secure stronger protection for wild plants, fungi and the habitats they depend on. Working with governments, conservation partners, land managers and industry, we will champion action for species-rich grasslands and fungi, using evidence and research to shape policy, inform decision-making and improve conservation outcomes.

Our priorities include securing stronger protection and restoration for grasslands, advancing fungal conservation through the Global Strategy for Fungal Conservation and updated Important Fungus Areas, improving the sustainable use of native seed, and supporting action to protect and restore temperate rainforests. We will also continue to work with partners to raise the profile of threatened species and habitats with decision-makers. By strengthening partnerships and driving action at national and international levels, we will help create the conditions needed for nature's recovery over the long term.

Our Income and Expenditure

our total income for 2025/26 **£7.05m**

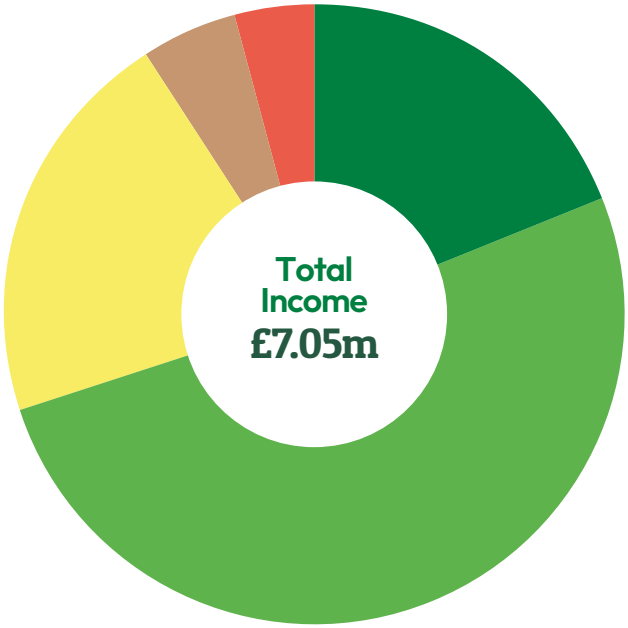
our total expenditure for 2025/26 **£7.3m**

Thanks to the generosity of our members, supporters, funders and partners, Plantlife continued to make a significant difference for wild plants and fungi in 2025-26. We received £7.05 million in income and invested £7.3 million in delivering our mission, with almost nine tenths of all spending directed towards conservation, engagement and other charitable activities.

The year concluded with a small overall deficit of £90,000 after investment gains and other financial movements. However, prudent financial management and healthy unrestricted reserves leave us well placed to support nature recovery, invest in future opportunities and continue delivering long-term impact.

Income Analysis

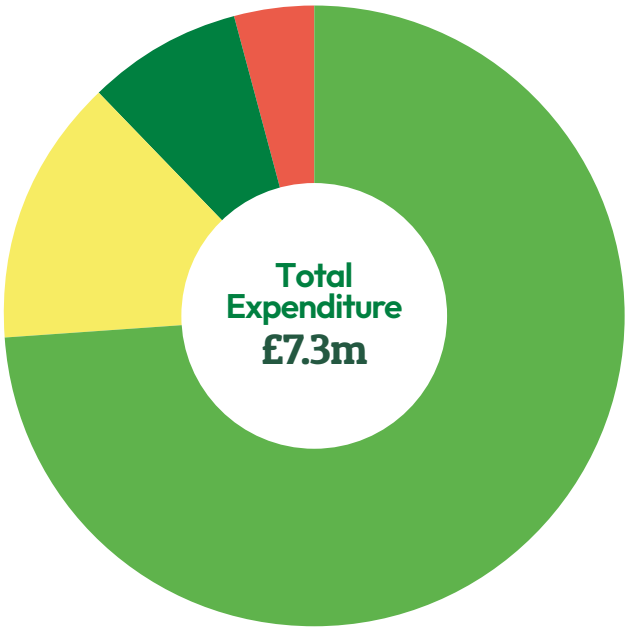
- **Donations and legacies:** £1.4m
- **Conservation activities:** £3.6m
- **Membership income:** £1.5m
- **Investments:** £0.3m
- **Trading activities:** £0.3m



Plantlife's income comes from a diverse range of sources, helping us remain resilient and independent. In 2025-26, conservation grants and project funding provided just over half of our income, supporting work to protect species, restore habitats and influence policy. Membership subscriptions contributed over one fifth of income, demonstrating the continued commitment of our members. Donations, legacies, investments and trading activities provided additional support, helping us fund both current conservation action and future priorities.

Expenditure Analysis

- **Conservation activities:** £5.4m
- **People engagement, education and membership:** £1.0m
- **Costs of raising donations and legacies:** £0.6m
- **Trading activities:** £0.3m



We are committed to making every pound count for nature. During 2025-26, 88p of every £1 spent was invested directly in charitable activities. This funded practical conservation work to protect and restore important habitats, recover threatened species, strengthen evidence and research, and inspire more people to value and protect wild plants and fungi. The remaining expenditure supported fundraising, trading activities and the infrastructure needed to deliver our work effectively and sustainably.

Thank you

Members, volunteers and supporters

A heartfelt thank you to our incredible members, volunteers and supporters, we couldn't do what we do without your support. Your dedication continues to be the driving force behind Plantlife. By staying engaged and sharing your enthusiasm with others, you're inspiring people to notice, value and care for our natural world.

You gave over £200,000 to our fundraising appeals this year. As you've read about in this annual review, the money you raised is helping to save the last meadows, restore the biodiversity of our temperate rainforests and save endangered species. Thank you.

Funders and partners

We are very grateful to all our funders, partners and other organisations that generously supported us in 2025-2026. This includes all donors who wish to remain anonymous.

You are helping us to grow the impact we have on the natural world through both our conservation and advocacy work.

Unfortunately, we don't have space to individually name all our supporters. But on behalf of everyone at Plantlife, we'd like to acknowledge those who provided support of £5,000 or more.

Grant funders

Big Chalk Partnership
Cairngorms National Park Authority
Department for the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
Natural England
National Highways
National Lottery Heritage Fund
Natural Resources Wales
NatureScot
Welsh Government

Trusts and foundations

22 North Foundation
BA Better World Community Fund
Fidelity UK Foundation
Finborough Foundation
Garfield Weston Foundation
Henocq Law Trust
John Ellerman Foundation
John Feldberg Foundation
King Charles III Charitable Fund
Lady Yuen Peng McNeice Charitable Foundation
Peter Sowerby Foundation
Scott (Eredine) Charitable Trust
The Daniell Trust
The Derek and Clare Stevens Trust
The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation
The Ian Addison Charitable Foundation
The Orr Mackintosh Foundation (ShareGift)
The Swire Charitable Trust

£200,000+

raised through support for our fundraising appeals.

Corporate partners

Bellway
Black Bee Honey
Bramley
Everleaf
GreenTheUK
Ground Control

Plantlife Biodiversity Consultants

Plantlife Biodiversity Consultants (PBC) is a social enterprise owned by Plantlife. It allows landowners, and those who manage land, to deliver high integrity, high quality nature restoration with abundant and diverse plants and fungi.

Over the last year, PBC has delivered and supported a diverse portfolio of work, including:

Supporting landowners and land managers to access Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) markets through baseline habitat assessments and management planning. This includes being involved with a Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund (NEIRF) partnership project with Velcourt (see page 20 for more details).

Delivering botanical identification training for volunteers of the Vale of Glamorgan Local Nature Partnership to support monitoring of council-owned greenspaces.

Supporting Plantlife's first mock Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) assessments which measure people's plant identification skills.

Working with National Trails UK to develop a new framework for assessing habitats along trail corridors, allowing us to prioritise restoration activities. There are 21 National Trails across the UK, long-distance routes designed for walking, cycling, or horseback riding. The framework will be piloted across three trails in summer 2026.

We would like to thank the team at PBC (listed below), as well as other Plantlife staff who have supported or contributed to PBC's work:

Sam Braine, Head of Consultancy
Emma Ball, Specialist Ecological Advisor
Peter Dorans, Managing Director

Legacy gifts

We are deeply grateful for the generosity of supporters who have chosen to remember Plantlife in their Will. These gifts are truly lasting. They help to safeguard precious habitats and species and make sure future generations can experience a world rich in plants and fungi.

This year, we received £816,000 from legacy gifts. This key funding has directly supported our nature reserves, species recovery work and conservation efforts for grasslands and temperate rainforest.

£816,000
generously gifted through legacies this year.

Plantlife
The global voice for wild plants and fungi

How you can get involved with Plantlife

There are a number of ways you can support our work. These include:

Joining as a member. You'll join a group of like-minded people who are passionate about protecting wild plants and fungi. Membership starts from £5 a month including a free ID guide, a magazine 3 times a year and invites to regular online and in person events.

www.plantlife.org.uk/join-donate/memberships

Becoming a volunteer. We welcome volunteers in a wide variety of roles across the UK, from practical conservation work to research and campaigning. Each volunteer has a full induction and access to training.

www.plantlife.org.uk/get-involved/volunteer

Donating. We need your help to protect wild plants and fungi. However much you choose to give, your donation will help to save rare and threatened species across the UK and globally.

www.plantlife.org.uk/donate

Leaving a gift in your Will. One in four of our conservation projects are supported by people leaving us legacies. By pledging a gift in your Will, you'll help to protect wild plants and fungi – making sure future generations can enjoy a countryside full of colour and diversity.

www.plantlife.org.uk/join-donate/gift-in-wills

Becoming a corporate partner. We work with people and organisations who are carrying out conservation work, farming the land, building new homes and designing new cities. Together, we can help to restore biodiversity in the UK and globally.

www.plantlife.org.uk/join-donate/partnerships

Plantlife
Brewery House
36 Milford Street
Salisbury, Wiltshire
SP1 2AP, UK

Call: +44 (0)1722 342730
Visit our website: www.plantlife.org.uk

Plantlife is a charity registered in England and Wales (1059559) and Scotland (SC038951)

Connect with us
LovePlantlife
Plantlife International
@plantlife.loveplants

"Plantlife's work is fundamental to the survival of everything that truly matters in life. I can't think of a better way to secure the future for those who come after us than by leaving a legacy that helps conserve the natural world where plants and fungi play an absolutely crucial role."

ELIZABETH CANNON, PLANTLIFE MEMBER

Front cover image: Common Blue on Common Bird's-foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus* © Sarah Shuttleworth