

Wales Land Management Forum (WLMF) Sub Group on Agricultural Pollution

Minutes

Title of meeting:

Wales Land Management Forum (WLMF) Sub Group on Agricultural Pollution

Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Date of Meeting: 23rd January 2023

Present:

Zoe Henderson, (Chair and NRW Board Member)

David Letellier, NRW

Rachel Lewis-Davies, NFU Cymru

Dennis Matheson, TFA

James Ruggeri, HCC

Einir Williams, Farming Connect

Shane Thomas, Carmarthen Fishermen's Federation

Creighton Harvey, Carmarthen Fishermen's Federation

Mathew Walters, Welsh Government

Andrew Chambers, Welsh Government

Chris Mills, WEL

Ruth Johnston, NRW

Sarah Jones, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water

Nick Fenwick, FUW

David Ball, AHDB

Fraser McAuley, CLA

Nichola Salter, NRW

Sarah Hetherington, NRW

Delyth Lewis-Jones, AHDB

Ieuan Stephen Davies, NRW

Additional Attendees Present:

Caroline Moscrop, NRW (Item 4)

Secretariat:

Bronwen Martin, NRW

Apologies:

Kate Snow, United Utilities

Bernard Griffiths, FUW

Marc Williams, NRW

Katy Simmons, NRW

Item 1 Introductions, Apologies and Declaration of Interest

1. Zoe Henderson (NRW Board Member and WLMF Sub Group Chair) welcomed all to the Microsoft Teams meeting and noted apologies. The meeting is being recorded for the purpose of capturing the minutes and the digital file will be deleted once the meeting minutes have been approved.
2. No declarations of interest were raised in respect of agenda items.
 - NB: All members of the group have completed declaration of interest forms already but should also declare if they have an interest in anything on the agenda.

Item 2 Review of Minutes and actions

3. The Chair confirmed that once the meeting minutes have been reviewed and formally agreed by the group, they will be published on the NRW website for the public to access. Therefore, it is important that the minutes are an accurate record of the meetings.
4. The group reviewed the previous meeting minutes from 12th December 2022. No comments or suggested amendments were received in respect of the December meeting minutes.

Item 3 Matters Arising

5. The group was encouraged to discuss any matters arising from the previous meeting minutes, relevant documents, or recent topics.
6. Einir Williams, Farming Connect recalled Point 31 of the December meeting minutes where Fraser McAuley had mentioned a CLA member who was interested in joining the

Beacons Water Group. Einir said there will be support from Farming Connect through a new programme starting in the Spring where facilitators will be available for any new groups for water quality from April onwards. Einir said if there is an interest out there to start new groups then Farming Connect can help with those.

7. Matthew Walters, Welsh Government mentioned the Welsh Government consultation on the proposed licensing scheme was launched on the 25th November and closes on 17th February 2023. Matthew reminded the group that it is important to engage with the consultation process. Once the consultation has closed, Welsh Government will consider and assess the feedback before the Minister decides on the way forward. A legislative change in the Senedd might be required which would need its own timeline. Therefore, this will not be a fast process once the consultation has closed, and it might be some time before a decision is made public. We also have to consider the 30th April deadline for the implementation of the 170kg/ha livestock manure limit.

Zoe asked Matthew to clarify that the 170kg/ha limit comes in on 30th April 2023. Matthew said yes, that was moved from the 31st January 2023 to 30th April 2023. Zoe recalled what Matthew had mentioned earlier on and asked him to clarify that there will not be a new scheme (if Welsh Government decide to introduce a licensing scheme) in place by that date. Matthew said it may not be fully in place because we may not have reviewed every application, but our current aspiration is to have an answer for people before then. However, there is consideration of that in the consultation document where we have included a three-month time period for applications.

David Ball, AHDB said understandably there is unlikely going to be a quick decision on this. There is a lot to consider and yet 30th April sees the implementation of the 170 kg/ha limit and some farmers are going to be in a quandary as to whether they are working towards 170kg/ha or 250kg/ha. David asked are Welsh Government anticipating that they can get answers to applicants by the end of April. Matthew said they are probably not going to get answers to applicants by the end of April. David asked if Welsh Government are still expecting applicants to have made their application during March and April. Matthew clarified that the consultation document says Welsh Government will allow a three-month period or window for applications to be received.

Rachel Lewis-Davies, NFU Cymru said the written statement referred to a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) to assess the economic and environmental impact of the 170 kg/ha limit. Rachel asked Matthew if he was able to give an update on that process. Matthew said it is important to iterate that RIAs have a very specific purpose in the legislative process. In terms of the written statement, it was broader than purely an RIA assessment of the impact of the 170kg limit. At the moment we are viewing it as two separate pieces of work to break it down into the legislative requirements. If we go down an option of a scheme, we have to make the changes to the regulations and therefore the assessment has to be purely on that scheme for that period of time and the impacts that those specific changes would have. We have the option of a broader review that could incorporate the work undertaken for the RIA (for the scheme design), but also a bit wider using some of the assessments we are going to have towards the four-year review and have more time and opportunity to review it in more in depth if/when the licensing scheme is in place. But there will be an RIA specific to the scheme that would have to go alongside any legislative change. Rachel asked if Welsh Government have commenced work on that. Matthew said they have commenced some work in terms of assessment around the 170kg/ha limit. In terms of the actual

final RIA design, we have not fully commenced this work because we are having to design it in a way where it is more modular due to the options within the draft consultation. It will depend on what options or if any options are chosen, how it will look in the end. In terms of managing the timeline, we are trying to look at the individual modules of the consultation design first for the perspective of the RIA and the legislative change. It can also inform how we go about reviewing the 170kg/ha limit more broadly.

Dennis Matheson, TFA recalled that Matthew mentioned that phosphates might come into it. If you are raising the limits on nitrogen and the limits come in on phosphate, that could override it. Dennis noted that a separate group is being set up to look at phosphate, which is something that should have been integrated with this group all along. We have done a lot of work on phosphate, but now the Welsh Government has set up a separate group. The conclusions of that group might delay the conclusions on the limit. Matthew said Andrew Chambers is engaged with the phosphate work and particularly the working group that came as a result of the First Minister's Phosphate Summit which was held at the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show. There is a meeting of that working group coming up very soon. It is something we look to integrate and that is why it will not necessarily impact directly on the licensing scheme. There are other considerations and factors like legal considerations such as considering the impact on other directives like the Habitats Directive. We have to assess the different impacts of individual licenses and we are working out how that might look like part of the assessment and application processes. There is work ongoing with the phosphates which is broader than just agriculture. This scheme consultation is on the agenda for that working group meeting to be discussed because of the impacts.

8. Zoe asked Matthew about the Alternative Measures process and whether there are any timings for that. Matthew said Andrew is working on the assessment framework at the moment. Matthew said he would get a written update from Andrew. It is an important piece of work and Welsh Government received some quite interesting measures. They will also have to consider where the license scheme might impact the Alternative Measures as well.

AP January 01: Matthew Walters or Andrew Chambers, Welsh Government to provide a written update on the progress of the Alternative Measures process.

9. Zoe mentioned that the most recent Special Areas of Conservation Rivers Oversight Group (SACROG) meeting was held on 12th Jan 2023. Neither Zoe nor Delyth Lewis-Jones, AHDB were able to attend the meeting. Zoe said we also want to maintain a strong link with the Technical Agriculture Group (Chaired by Delyth) who are looking at phosphates from the agricultural perspective. Zoe has received a short update to read out regarding the recent SACROG meeting, which was provided by Rhian Thomas, NRW:

'There was an update from all the organisations and the Minister Julie James attended to give support for working together and to feed into the Action Plan. Members have been given the opportunity to comment on the Action Plan. Welsh Government will then amend as required, as the plan is to sign up to the actions in the Action Plan at the 9th of Feb First Minister summit (invite only to the event).'

Zoe asked whether the action plan has been shared with this group. Bronwen said it has not been shared but would check whether it could be circulated.

AP January 02: Bronwen Martin, NRW to check whether the SACROG Action Plan can be shared with the WLMF Sub Group once it is available.

Rachel mentioned that in December, NFU Cymru were approached to be involved with the SACROG and in the meantime, they have also been invited to join the Agricultural Technical Group and also a Task and Finish Group on nutrient trading. Rachel said the first meeting she attended of the SACROG was the week before last and from first impressions, it seems to have a really confusing governance arrangement. A lot of the discussions at that group were not particularly strategic. Perhaps there is also a lot of overlap and duplication with the work that is happening in other groups. The plan in the SACROG meeting was to consider a draft action plan and we had until the middle of last week to provide written comments back on that action plan, which NFU Cymru have done. There is a desire to launch that action plan at the First Minister's Summit on the 9th February. Rachel understood that all of the organisations that were invited to the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show Phosphate Summit will receive an invitation to the February summit. Sir David Henshaw also arranged a pre-meeting of the summit which took place last week. Rachel suggested that at that pre-meeting it was clear that the lack of coordination, clear vision and mission was conveyed by other stakeholders. Perhaps a stronger project management grip is needed on this particular issue because it seems like there is an element of going around in circles. Rachel said NFU Cymru are representing the farming sector and are very keen to be involved but it is important not to duplicate effort.

Item 4 Dairy Project Update

10. Caroline Moscrop, NRW joined the meeting to provide a verbal update regarding the Dairy Project. Caroline is the Lead Advisor for the Dairy Project and has had this role since last September. Prior to that, Caroline was a Team Leader for the South Powys Environment Team within NRW.
11. Caroline provided a brief background to the Dairy Project. The Dairy Project is a Welsh Government and NRW funded project running between late 2018 and early 2023. The aim of the project is to reduce the frequency and severity of dairy farm pollution by providing proactive advice to farmers and land managers thereby delivering an agreed action of the WLMF Sub Group on Agricultural Pollution. The project has delivered pollution prevention advice on 937 dairy farms across Wales. For each farm, a report was produced detailing improvement measures required to reduce the risk of pollution.
12. Caroline showed a table and a map which indicated where the farms were visited across Wales. A big concentration of dairy farms was shown in Carmarthenshire, North East Wales, and South East Wales. The visits were also quite active in Powys. Caroline said they intend to overlay this data on areas where there is high groundwater vulnerability and also where there are failing SAC catchments so that we can hand over the project to the Environment Teams. We need to keep a really good relationship with farmers in these particular areas and make sure that we can do everything to help them comply with the Control of Agricultural Pollution Regulations.

13. Each report produced contained information on requirements, recommendations, an overview of nutrient application loading, legislation update and contact details of organisations who may be able to provide further help and guidance.
14. Caroline showed a pie chart which showed the number of days storage on a sample of the farms. About 40% of the farms were over or at 120 days storage which was required under The Water Resources (Control of Pollution) Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (Wales) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO). However, now that the Control of Agricultural Pollution Regulations are in place, we have noticed a steady stream and uptake of planning applications for increasing storage capacity and improvements to silage clamps. Some farmers are investing in their infrastructure to meet the requirements of the regulations. Although some improvements are big investments (e.g., new slurry stores, roofing over existing slurry stores etc.), Caroline suggested that one of the real benefits of the project has resulted from the Officers and the farmers going round the farm and identifying fairly simple and perhaps less expensive interventions like fixing guttering and making sure that clean rainwater is being redirected away from and dirty yards. These can really help to increase the amount of slurry storage available.
15. Caroline showed a chart highlighting the increase in planning consultations that have been received from the Local Planning Authorities for slurry stores, manure storage and different improvements on the farms. Caroline acknowledged the pandemic probably affected this data.
16. The staffing of the project finishes at the end of March 2023. We currently have three officers remaining, although one of them has recently secured another post elsewhere within NRW. This presents challenges in terms of closing off the project, but it is important that this useful information and data is passed on to the Environment Teams and if we get any other staff for the new regulations.
17. Creighton asked if it is possible to share a copy of the presentation. Creighton recalled that there have been 28 staff involved with the project since the inception in 2018 and asked what the current complement of staff is and how many are currently in post. Caroline said currently, there are three members of staff left, but one of them is just about to take up another post. One is based in North West Wales and one in South Powys. Creighton asked what is the compliment that they should be – this has been a major issue from the start of the project where people have been coming in to Dairy Project posts and then leaving for other jobs within NRW which are permanently funded. Caroline was not sure what the exact full complement should be due to joining the Dairy Project only a few months ago, but perhaps 5 or 6 across Wales. Caroline asked if any colleagues in the meeting knew. Creighton said he has previously been told there were 14 posts within the Dairy Project and asked Caroline to clarify the figures after the meeting. Caroline agreed to check the Dairy Project staff figures and provide them to Bronwen.

AP January 03: Bronwen to circulate a copy of Caroline Moscrop's Dairy Project presentation.

AP January 04: Bronwen to clarify the Dairy Project staff figures with Caroline Moscrop and circulate them to the group.

Creighton mentioned the Axe Project in Devon whereby the EA changed the way in which farms were inspected. They looked at how many farms were members of farmer accreditation schemes and found that every polluting farm was a Red Tractor member. Creighton asked whether the Dairy Project Officers collect information from the farms they visit regarding membership of assurance schemes. Caroline said she has not noticed that information in any of the reports. Creighton asked if Caroline could check this. Creighton said the findings in Devon were very important and if NRW wants to take this project forward, then this information must be provided. Farm accreditation schemes are being put forward as a way of increasing the level of monitoring, but the case in Devon demonstrates that they are not effective at assuring farms are meeting environmental regulations.

AP January 05: Bronwen to clarify with Caroline Moscrop if the Dairy Project collects information about membership of accreditation schemes and circulate them to the group.

Creighton recalled that Caroline had mentioned she has noticed an increase in farm investment. Creighton said that locally, he has noticed that since the Control of Agricultural Pollution Regulations have come in that a number of farms have invested in new slurry stores (two very significant farms in particular). Creighton asked whether the increase in the amount of investment is due to the implementation of the new regulations. Caroline said she would have thought so. Creighton asked whether Caroline could find out what was the level of investment prior to the announcement of the regulations and what is the increase being since the regulations were announced. Sarah Hetherington, NRW said we cannot make that assumption because the regulations are not the only thing that has changed, there is no counterfactual because we have had funding streams come online as well. Creighton asked without making any conclusions, what sort of increase has there been since the announcement for the regulations on the 27th January 2021. Caroline said they have the consultations from Local Planning Authorities and looked to see which ones have the words 'manure' and 'slurry' in them as a way of identifying relevant applications. Caroline suggested that she could look at that database and see what the numbers are before and after that date.

AP January 06: Bronwen to clarify with Caroline Moscrop the number of planning applications for new slurry stores before and after the announcement date for the Control of Agricultural Pollution Regulations on 27th January 2021 and circulate them to the group.

18. Chris Mills, WEL recalled the objective of this project was to reduce the frequency and severity of dairy farm pollution. Chris asked what analysis is there about the success of meeting that objective and in terms of the project structure, what did you put in place to actually test that. Caroline said it would be difficult to absolutely say that because of this project pollution did not happen. Chris said it seems that one of the fundamental weaknesses of this project is that there is no point in setting an objective like that if you do not have a rationale and a structure to actually test it. However, in time, perhaps some of the advice will translate into measures that would prevent agricultural pollution.

Chris said a frighteningly high proportion of farms had very little storage capacity and one would hope that those farmers were given time to rectify that. If they did not rectify it within that time, then some enforcement action would actually be taken. Chris asked

if Caroline could comment on that. Caroline said farmers were given a date by which they were required to implement improvements and then the Dairy Officers would carry out a revisit to make sure that the improvements were being actioned. However, Dairy Officers found that a fair number of farms actually came out of dairy, at least 200 farms which were initially visited left the industry. Chris suggested that the final project report should address these issues and address some analysis of what has happened in relation to agricultural pollution over the period of the project and some analysis of how you have dealt with noncompliance.

19. David Ball, AHDB recalled the pie chart and that Caroline said 40% of farms had storage capacity over the 120 days, however the new regulations require storage capacity for 150 days. David asked whether there is any data that quantifies the number of farms that have sufficient storage for the 150 days. Caroline said yes, we could get that data. The reason why it was 120 days is because of the duration of the Dairy Project and the SSAFO Regs. A lot of the reports that were written were framed around that legislation rather than the new legislation.

AP January 07: Bronwen to clarify with Caroline Moscrop the number of farms visited during the Dairy Project which had storage capacity for 150 days and circulate them to the group.

David asked whether there was any information collected during these visits about the stocking density on the farms. Caroline said yes, this information was collected. David said that would be another very important bit of data to give some sort of picture as to the stocking density across farms and therefore the amount of change and amount of work that would be required to comply with the regulations, particularly the 170kg limit. Caroline said the stocking density was a key metric in order to calculate the nutrient loading of the farm and the subsequent requirement for storage

20. Rachel said since the inception of this project, she was really keen to try and get to the root causes and she had asked Caroline's predecessor to collect data on things like farms that were down with Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) because obviously they are not in control of the stocking levels during that period. Therefore, how much storage is enough storage when farms are down with TB because you cannot move your stock. Another key thing is land tenure because tenant farmers are unable to get the funding to make investments, and the landlord often refuses. These are the kind of root causes that need to be explored.

Rachel said she is really sorry to hear that the Dairy Project is coming to an end because NFU Cymru has advocated for an approach that works with farmers. We have seen the relationship between NRW staff and farmers has diminished over the years and we want to see that re-established. We would like to see every farmer being able to pick up the phone and have a conversation with an NRW Officer to get the best advice and the best guidance on regulation, but that does not exist at the moment. NFU Cymru have long called for that type of farm liaison service approach, so this seems to be taking a step backwards. Caroline recalled some of the issues facing tenant farmers and Council farms in particular. Caroline mentioned that from her experience, the advisory approach is an effective way of having a constructive conversation with farmers about what is needed, what would benefit their land and how they can comply with regulations. It is a real shame that the project is finishing, but the new regulations

are also going to need some resourcing from Welsh Government because at the moment we do not have the resource to regulate these new regulations effectively.

21. Dennis said it does seem a pity that the project is ending. As it has been going four years, all Dairy farms in Wales should have been visited by now. It has always been said that the reason there are so few Officers and it has taken so long is due to the lack of funding. Dennis said he mentioned this to Welsh Government a month or two back and was told there was plenty of funding. Well, if that is the case then it must be how it is allocated within NRW, which is a problem. It is a project that should have worked, and it has not really. Caroline said it was unfortunate that the project lost so much time with the Covid lockdowns and Officers could not go out to farms. While over 930 farms have been visited, a lot of revisits were also made so in terms of visits, the figure is actually much higher. Caroline understood that because the funding was slightly piecemeal at times, some of the Officers did not feel secure and were moving on to permanent roles and within NRW.
22. Chris Mills said he was slightly uneasy at the slight confusion about different roles. Chris suggested that there are three key pieces here. There is investment and the need for investment and the need in certain cases for help with that investment, which seems to be primarily a government role. There is the need for advice, and that needs to be independent of regulation and enforcement. Then there is regulation and enforcement, which is the bit that is the really weak link and there needs to be a basic set of standards that all farmers as anybody else with any type of legislation, comply with. There needs to be adequate resources for that to happen, and it is really disappointing to have the statement 'we do not have the resources to regulate the new regulations'. Chris said it may be true, but that is really unacceptable, and it identifies a big gap in communication between the people setting the law and the people responsible for implementing it. Chris said the roles and responsibilities need to be really clear and for too long they have been confused and overlapping. Caroline said one of the strengths of the Dairy Project was that the Dairy Officers were not actually Warranted Officers but were Advisory Officers which helped to have open conversations on the farms. NRW are talking to Welsh Government about resources to regulate the new legislation.

Chris mentioned that he has been in this business of regulation for over 30 years. There used to be something called pollution prevention and pollution control, and the two roles were clearly separate. It is all very well talking about regulation and enforcement, but at the moment we do not see a strategy within NRW to do that and recognise the full scale of the issues because there are or there were about 24,000 farms in Wales. Chris said you need to be pretty clever to be able to put together a strategy which is has anything like a realistic level of resourcing here.

23. Zoe reiterated that it is really unfortunate that the Dairy Project is coming to an end in March and suggested that there is a window of opportunity moving forward because we have learned so much from it. Zoe said she has an NRW Board meeting this week and will be raising this.

Item 5 Member Updates & Forward Look Discussion

24. Creighton said this is the time of year when local angling associations have their annual general meetings. CFF usually get invitations to those meetings although we are not always very popular with some of the things we say. CFF are going to the Crosshands

and District Angling Association meeting at the end of the month and this is the biggest club on the Tywi. They are likely to ask questions about the work of this WLMF Sub Group and the work of NRW in general. Creighton said he generally gives a presentation on both this group and the work of other enforcement that NRW does in relation to fisheries. Zoe suggested that Creighton could share his presentation with the group.

AP January 08: Creighton Harvey, CFF to share a copy of his presentation which is delivered to local Angling Associations.

25. Einir said Farming Connect are running more risk mapping workshops where people can come along and be taught how to create risk maps which are required by the Control of Agricultural Pollution Regulations. These workshops have been really popular, along with the workshops for the workbook. Farming Connect are also about to start work on some 'how to' videos which will show farmers how to do the maps and fill in the workbook. Einir said they are also working on digital workshops because we cannot possibly organise enough in-person meetings for everybody that needs them so we will have a series of online sector specific workshops. Zoe recalled reading the minutes from the last meeting where the Beacons Water Group farmers were talking about risk mapping, but also calling it opportunity mapping which is a really good positive thing to point out to others.
26. Fraser McAuley, CLA said there is nothing specific to share from CLA. There are a number of consultations which they are in the process of responding to. The non-agricultural side of things is taking quite a bit of CLA colleague's time, particularly around the holiday and tourism industry. The licensing consultation has also been taken a bit of time and CLA are gathering some views from their members for that.
27. Zoe suggested hearing a forward look regarding future agenda items. Zoe said it will be important to keep on top of the different groups going forward, particularly because of the overlap.
28. Bronwen mentioned some of the provisional guest presentations lined up for the coming meetings. Bronwen said she is also in the process of organising a potential site visit for the Spring.
29. Chris Mills said everyone finds this a very useful forum for information sharing. There have been one or two examples such as the Alternative Measures Report, where the group has specifically contributed something. Chris suggested perhaps revisiting the original Terms of Reference to see whether there is a role for this group beyond just information sharing. At the end of the day, it is about outcomes and trying to reduce agricultural pollution. Bronwen said this group does also have a role in delivery and we would like to deliver more things in the future, but we need to collectively come up with ideas and concepts about what that might involve and how we can make it happen (e.g., available resources/time). It might be something small scale to start with, but ultimately the group need to decide what to do.

Sarah Hetherington said the group started after initial discussions around evidence. There were some programmes of work around the recommendations which included the work that was commissioned by Farming Connect on nutrient management. The group has also had some other inputs into other recommendations like the Alternative

Measures report. Sarah said one of the aspirations for this agenda item is about having a forward look on where we can work together to deliver outcomes, it is not just about sharing a knowledge base. In the past, Creighton delivered a series of workshops with farmers in the south west with Farming Connect and also with the Farming Unions. It is about getting those programmes of work established to deliver the outcomes. What can we do as a group to actually move forward? Chris asked to be clear what these outcomes are because that might actually help shape the direction of what we do. Sarah said this is in the Terms of Reference for the group.

AP January 09: Bronwen Martin, NRW to circulate a copy of the WLMF Sub Group Terms of Reference.

Zoe reiterated that as a group, we need to decide what we want to work on next and how we can collectively deliver it. Communication has also become a very important role of this group and a lot of the members find that a very useful. Successfully delivering the Alternative Measures report last year is an example of what the group can do. Zoe suggested thinking about what the next thing this group want to focus on. Zoe said in the past, we have struggled with working on too many things and spending a lot of time trying to get things going like the nutrient mapping work. Sarah mentioned that that work has been going on behind the scenes and Bronwen recently circulated the final Nutrient Loading Project reports:

- Work Package 1: [Constraints to nutrient recovery and recycling to agricultural land in Wales \(WP1 Report\)](#)
- Work Package 2: [An assessment of the current landbank in Wales \(WP2 Report\)](#)

Sarah reminded the group that Bronwen had mentioned John Williams from ADAS will be talking to this group about the Nutrient Loading Project in March. Bronwen said that project was linked to one of the recommendations from this group. The project was commissioned by Welsh Government, ADAS were the contractors and NRW provided the Project Management.

Chris Mills suggested a way forward, perhaps circulate the Terms of Reference again, and at our next meeting we can discuss what outcomes drop out of that. The group can then come up with a couple of outcomes perhaps in this coming year that we might try to focus on, as well as the information sharing generally. Zoe agreed this approach and asked the group to think about this in the interim and what outcomes we would really like this group to work on in 2023.

AP January 10: The group to think about what outcomes the WLMF Sub Group should work on in 2023.

Item 6 Any Other Business

30. The next WLMF Sub Group meeting will be held on Monday 20th February 2023.

31. No other business was raised.

Close meeting