Recreation Management Strategy: Strategic Actions – achievements to date (from 2019)

Date of this report: August 2020

Key to shading (green, amber and	Action started / on track / no reason for concern Action is difficult / delayed / some
red) in the right- hand column	cause for concern Action failed or likely to fail / review
	action

Objective 1: Convey the things that make the New Forest National Park special to both visitors and local people in more consistent and effective ways, so that they enjoy it, come to value it, want to care for it and do not inadvertently damage it.

Strategic action What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
Strategic actionWila will be done?1.1. Improve the quality and availability of information and interpretation about the special qualities of the New Forest.We will take every opportunity to ensure that information and interpretation about the New Forest bighlights the things that make it unique (its rich wildlife, commoning etc.). Websites, social media posts, leaflets and other publications, posters and signage, exhibitions, film and face- to-face communication are all important.The work will require concerted, coordinated and ongoing effort by multiple organisations, groups, businesses and individuals who either produce their own information or can help inform information produced by others.	 BBC Four 'A Year in the Wild Wood' documentary broadcast Jan 2019, repeated later in 2019, and on BBC 2 in August 2020 Short films (on coast, heathland and commoning) produced, highlighting impacts 2019 Year of Green Action to celebrate the 70th anniversary of National Parks.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
1.2. Increase the	We will increase the number of	Funding from Camping in the Forest,
number of staff,	welcoming, helpful and informative	NFDOG, FE and NPA for four seasonal
volunteers and	people who can engage face-to-face	rangers in 2019; three in 2020 but one to be
ambassadors 'on the	with visitors to help them enjoy and	retained through autumn/winter
ground' who can	learn about the Forest, including:	 NFDC renewed SLA for NPA to employ
encourage people to		People and Wildlife Ranger through their
enjoy recreation	 rangers (including apprentices and 	Green Way mitigation scheme
responsibly.	seasonals)	 Recruitment and training of FE Volunteer
	 other staff working 'in the field' 	Rangers (current total of 73 active VRs)
	 travel ambassadors 	Training delivered for Love the Forest
	trained volunteers	scheme businesses and arts and community
	 well-informed local people. 	organisations
	_	Two travel ambassadors employed in 2019
	This will be achieved through:	to support the New Forest Tour (especially at
		Brockenhurst Station). Short notice for Tour
	 allocating additional funding (e.g. 	start in 2020 precluded recruitment
	from developer contributions)	Training of CDA members to volunteer on
	 improved coordination between 	Crown Land with their mobile display, and
	partner organisations through	alongside NPA rangers
	establishing a new Ranger Forum	After lockdown eased: close cooperation
	 providing additional training. 	between FE, NPA, Police and fire service to
		engage with unprecedented numbers of
		visitors
		Post-Covid-19 launch of New Forest
		Ambassadors scheme including support to
		existing and new litter pickers
		 Additional FE Seasonal New Forest Ranger in post for summer 2020.
1.3. Encourage	We will seek the commitment of those	
organisations	who actively promote the New Forest	 Twice yearly meetings of the New Forest Information Group (attended by New Forest
involved in	as a destination for holidays,	Heritage Centre, Go New Forest, NPA, St.
promoting recreation	recreation activities, sight-seeing and	Barbe Museum, Local Information Points and
and tourism to	spending money to include information	other 'visitor information centres')
inspire respect for	on how visitors can enjoy the New	 Shared Forest Business Group continues
the special qualities	Forest in beneficial rather than harmful	through CDA
of the National Park	ways.	 First business discovery day delivered in
by regularly including		May 2019
agreed key	This will include visitor attractions,	 Annual training for New Forest Tour drivers
messages in their	publishers, accommodation providers	Brilliance in Business Awards include
communications.	and other businesses.	Outstanding Contribution to the National
		Park category
	An initial joint task is to review the	 Annual NPA/CLA awards highlighting best
	'caring for the Forest' codes and	practice in commoning, sustainability, local
	develop a new, more concise and	produce, land management etc
	memorable summary that can be	 Networking and awareness raising through
	packaged for use in different ways (on-	Green Halo Partnership and Business South
	line, posters, leaflets etc.).	Directors Group
		 Promotion of New Forest Marque produce
		and support for producers
		Green Leaf Scheme being developed with
		Go New Forest to encourage
		environmentally friendly practices and
		promotion of caring for the Forest messages.
		Clear and concise New Forest Code agreed
		between partner organisations and promoted
		by Go New Forest to tourism businesses
		 Joint approach to non-opening of campsites
		in 2020: plan ahead and book in advance

Objective 2: Address significant and/or widespread negative impacts caused by recreation in the most appropriate, proportionate and effective ways.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
2.1. Work in	We will continue to address the most	Unprecedented numbers of people
partnership to	significant and widespread negative impacts	and vehicles visiting the Forest
reduce negative	through working groups or other joint	following relaxation of Covid-19
impacts of	initiatives involving relevant local	lockdown restrictions has resulted in
recreation.	organisations. These include:	some very visible negative impacts.
		Increase in pro-active and co-
	disturbance of wildlife such as ground	ordinated joint patrols with focus on
	nesting birds	risk of fires, wild camping, litter,
	 feeding of ponies and donkeys 	feeding of ponies and verge/gateway
	 animal accidents on unfenced roads 	parking. Continued 24 hr response to
	 out of control dogs 	reported incidents by Forestry
	litter	England.
	• physical erosion of habitats including as a	 Additional rotating campaign message
	result of parking on protected verges	signage deployed on Forestry England
	 noise disturbance in the more tranquil 	ladder-board signage – fires, BBQs
	areas.	camping, off by dusk etc during
		summer 2020.
	This ongoing work will be strengthened by	Campaign against use of disposable
	the following toolkit and other actions in this	BBQs with local retailers (50+ local
	strategy (e.g. increasing the number of	outlets no longer selling them)
	rangers and volunteers on the ground).	 FE and Police using stickers to
	rangers and volumeers on the ground).	highlight illegal/harmful parking.(3000
		deployed by August 2020)
		 Ongoing physical work to reduce
		verge parking at selected locations
		with oversight by Encroachment
		Working Group
		Long-term solutions to verge parking being eventeed by DMC Steering
		being explored by RMS Steering
		Group
		• FE and NPA: renewed efforts in 2019
		to protect ground nesting birds
		(signage, rangers, seasonal car park
		closures; social media). 2020 plans for
		monitoring effectiveness of new 'stop'
		signs at three trial sites disrupted by
		Covid-19
		 More coordinated efforts to reduce
		feeding of ponies – better monitoring
		in place; new signage at Hatchet Pond
		and camp sites; social media; staff
		patrols
		 In 2019 the percentage of depastured
		animals killed fell to all-time lows of
		0.38% (all animals) and 0.6% (ponies
		only). Winter campaigns in 2018-19
		and 2019-20 with excellent CDA
		support for touring animal silhouettes
		Successful 2019 Spring Clean; 2020
		event cancelled due to Covid-19
		 2019 issues between cattle and
		people/dogs highlighted by CDA
		livestock signs
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Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
2.2. Develop a 'toolkit' to showcase the best ways to influence recreational behaviour.	 We will collate examples of techniques that have been found to influence people's behaviour in positive ways. Some will be from the New Forest (e.g. from work done through the Shared Forest project); others will be from elsewhere in the UK or abroad. From this we will create a suite of best practice advice (a toolkit) to guide the work to address specific recreation-related issues. The toolkit will help identify the combination of methods that is most likely to be effective for each issue, e.g.: face-to-face by rangers or volunteers nudge techniques (encouraging the right behaviour rather than discouraging the wrong behaviour) peer pressure making the right option the easiest one to take printed materials and signage websites, digital technology, social media charters that set high standards of operation for organised activities 	 NFDC commissioned £50K contract to work with behavioural insights team to combat littering from cars, 'I look out for our Forest' artwork used for litter picking tabards 2020 Resources for Change are developing a behaviour change toolkit as part of the OPOF Shared Forest project (due August 2020). To include a summary guidance document and a longer report with case studies Special by Design project will include recommendations on how the use signs and other means of communication can be improved

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
2.3. Use appropriate and proportionate enforcement activities to deter illegal use of the Forest.	 Organisations with the powers to enforce laws and byelaws (e.g. landowners and managers, the Police and local authorities) will work together to: agree when enforcement is appropriate, and by whom clarify what evidence is needed to achieve a successful outcome use their enforcement powers to protect the Forest. The current activities that may need to be addressed in this way include: parking on open Forest verges, dropping litter (including from vehicles), flying of drones where this is not allowed, wild camping, lighting fires, commercial fungi picking, parking in car parks overnight, feeding of commoners' animals, cycling off the permitted network and out of control dogs. A clear reporting system will also be developed so that members of the public know what to do and who to tell if they see something illegal going on. The fact that fixed penalty notices or prosecution in the courts is available as the 'ultimate sanction' should act as a powerful deterrent to the vast majority of people. 	 Ongoing discussions between FE, Verderers, Police, CPS, NFDC, NPA, HCC and NT, looking at different issues, existing laws/byelaws and options for new legal mechanisms. Some good examples of work on fly- tipping, lighting fires and commercial fungi picking NFDC now have powers to prosecute owners of vehicles from which litter is thrown Significant damage to verges due to overflow parking from popular car parks since travel restrictions removed. 3,000 verge and gateway parking stickers used by FE and Police, some fines issued for obstruction, follow-up with repeat offenders being explored. Long-term options for traffic management being explored by RMSSG Police launched 'Dog Watch' scheme in 2019 to encourage reporting of illegal activities by walkers etc. FE looking to develop an 'enforcement policy', including rationale for prioritising different activities, evidence needed, reporting procedures, staff training etc. Increased FE interest nationally may help. FE exploring the use of body worn cameras by Rangers and Keepers for evidence collecting.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
2.4. Manage organised activities and larger events to minimise negative impacts on wildlife, the working Forest and on local people.	 Landowners of open Forest and other protected areas will review and update their permissions and licencing systems: the way these are administered the rationale for judging what is and isn't allowed charges that may be applicable how they publicise the need for event organisers to register events in advance information provided to minimise the risk of unintended consequences. Safety Advisory Groups will continue to advise, share best practice and where possible control public events (e.g. in villages and on the roads) to limit any negative impacts. We will continue to encourage full compliance with the Cycle Event Organisers' Charter. A charter will be established to clarify what is expected of commercial dog walkers within the New Forest. 	 Meetings held (FE, HCC, HIWWT, NFDC, NPA, NT, RSPB) to share respective policies, charges, procedures etc. FE is rolling out new events and activities management framework Changes to procedures for Duke of Edinburgh Award / outdoor expeditions have reduced disturbance to nesting birds. Removal of DoE Wild Camp sites across the New Forest FE has recruited additional staff to further develop approach to managing permits and events Foxbury is accommodating some events (e.g. orienteering) instead of these happening on the open Forest Joint working with companies wanting permission to film in the New Forest Launch of Professional Dog Walker's Charter now planned for autumn 2020

Objective 3: Reduce the barriers that limit participation in beneficial outdoor recreation among those who need it most

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
3.1. Inspire more young people to appreciate and understand the special qualities of the New Forest.	 By working with a range of organisations, we will create opportunities for young people to get involved with and benefit from the National Park. This will include: wild play sites and events that help children and families gain confidence to explore and be creative in the natural world using low-tech outdoor games and activities. involving School Councils, Young Farmers Clubs, Young Commoners and Junior Parish Councils in drafting actions for the next National Park Partnership Plan. offering secondary school, college and university students work placements and work experience opportunities schemes such as John Muir Award, New Forest Youth Action Partnership, Duke of Edinburgh Award, National Citizenship Service and apprenticeships in countryside services encouraging local youth groups such scouts and guides to get involved in practical conservation work using the 2018 Europarc youth manifesto and the 2019 Year of Green Action to prompt inspirational youth-led projects 	 Three Wild Play sites established through OPOF (Holbury, Sway and Ashurst) Local participation in national John Muir Award Input to Brockenhurst College courses Sessions delivered for National Citizenship Service NPA-designed Youth Action Project includes multiple partners e.g.: NPA, FE, Princes Trust, National Trust, Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust, Lepe Country Park, Pondhead Conservation Trust, RSPB, HCC Countryside Service, New Forest Heritage Centre, OPOF Working Woodlands, Hoburne Bashley and Blackwater Conservation Trust Week-long Princes Trust 'Get Started in Conservation' course in May 2019. NPA has up to 10 work experience students and university placements each year FE has engaged with Duke of Edinburgh Award groups to reduce impacts and increase learning
3.2. Develop projects that improve people's health through outdoor activity in and around the New Forest.	We will develop and encourage new and existing schemes with targeted user groups, e.g. walking for health, health volunteering and outdoor therapy. These will be accessible (e.g. close to where people live), at appropriate locations and may be run in partnership with clinical commissioning groups, health and wellbeing groups etc.	 Annual Volunteering Fair in January attracts over 40 groups and over 700 people. Many of the groups focus on outdoor activity and wellbeing. FOLIO arts organisations activity included new interventions at Foxbury and near Hordle with art in the outdoors for young people from Brockenhurst and Totton College Training session for new Social Prescribing Link Workers Nature Health Network set up with Bournemouth University and Public Health England.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
3.3. Identify and implement appropriate changes that will increase accessibility.	 We will establish more regular liaison between: organisations that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation organisations that represent people with a range of disabilities people with disabilities A list of costed opportunities to improve access in appropriate locations will be drawn up. This could include: provision of better information removal of stiles or other 'barriers' accessible toilets further development of PEDALL (a local project which provides opportunities for people with disabilities to use adapted bikes) 	 New Forest Access Forum has set up a sub-group to advise and support the work of the RMS regarding accessibility NPA website updated with better routes and information. Strong links established with the Disabled Ramblers, New Forest Disability and Open Sight Hampshire Walking for Health scheme delivered PEDALL (inclusive cycling project) now well-established at new base at FE's Burley Yard which gives direct access to the permitted cycle routes UK National Parks are enhancing the Miles Without Stiles brand to entice corporate sponsorship; NPA has eight Miles Without Stiles routes Programme of familiarisation visits for Open Sight Hampshire held in Autumn 2020

Objective 4: Protect and enhance the New Forest's working and natural landscape, and improve the recreational experience, by influencing where recreation takes place.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
4.1. Develop a spatial plan for where recreation should be encouraged across the New Forest and surrounding areas and establish procedures to facilitate desirable changes.	The National Park Authority plans to develop a spatial plan, supported by a Local Development Order (LDO), which would be focused on the distribution of visitor facilities, identifying the kinds of places where gateways, key sites and core routes should ideally be located. The spatial plan would complement habitat mitigation strategies of neighbouring planning authorities. In particular, the proposed LDO would provide the rationale and well-considered processes for permitting changes to the distribution and capacity of car parking that would both protect the environment and improve the recreational experience. It would clarify when planning permission is still needed, when consent is required, e.g. from Natural England and the Verderers and when a Habitats Regulations Assessment or Environmental Impact Assessment is necessary. As with the development of other planning documents, all key stakeholders (the public, local communities, user groups and organisations) would be involved and consulted on the proposed LDO.	 Consultant appointed to develop an LDO for the NPA. Work ongoing to draft rationale, criteria and thresholds for any changes to distribution of parking and to take account of Habitats Regulations Assessment Partnership Plan to include maps of current recreation usage and opportunities (alongside maps of other features such as potential wildlife habitat improvements)

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
4.2. Manage the	Guided by the spatial plan, a range of opportunities	Initial audit of informal parking
distribution and	will be considered and progressed where	areas (verge and gateway)
type of recreation	appropriate. Some will be dependent on funding	across FE-managed land
facilities to protect	being found and some could be phased (e.g. over a	completed
the Forest, improve	number or years and/or on an area basis).	 Footprint Ecology counts of
people's enjoyment		parked vehicles completed – very
and use resources	Options include:	useful in highlighting which car
effectively		parks are most used by people
	routes that could be developed to encourage	from different communities and
	people to travel to or around the New Forest	how this changes through the
	without a car (i.e. on foot, by bicycle or on public	year
	transport, including the New Forest Tour)	Opportunity to redistribute parking
	 traffic regulation to reduce verge parking and the house this assume to part at a habitate 	being investigated through
	harm this causes to protected habitats	creation of LDO (see 4.1 above)
	changes to car parking distribution and capacity	HCC officers are assessing traffic
	e.g. moving, enlarging or closing some car parks	management options to better
	(seasonally or permanently) – whilst maintaining	protect verges
	adequate overall capacity	NPA mitigation funds being used for improving rights of your
	 increasing or decreasing the level of associated visitor facilities and/or information 	for improving rights of way
	 selective improvements to the network of 	signage on selected routes
	 selective improvements to the network of permitted off road routes for cycling, carriage 	 Proposal for development of Local Cycling and Walking
	driving and organised events (in particular to	Infrastructure Plan (to improve
	address key gaps in the cycle network and	safety, connectivity, sustainable
	thereby reduce the need for people to drive from	travel) supported by RMSSG –
	residential areas or cycle on potentially	this would include any agreed
	dangerous roads – or be tempted to use other	changes to permitted off-road
	tracks and trails)	cycle routes
	 route information on cycle waymarkers to help 	 Potential for significant new areas
	people navigate on permitted Crown land cycle	for recreation (e.g. new country
	routes	parks) would be increased if local
	• rights of way where higher levels of maintenance,	Planning Authorities agree to a
	enhanced signage or interpretation would be	coordinated strategic approach to
	useful (e.g. to implement Hampshire County	Habitat Mitigation (as
	Council's desire for strategic routes or to provide	recommended by the Footprint
	an alternative to walks in the open Forest)	Ecology reports)
	 road safety improvements e.g. at junctions that 	
	are difficult for cyclists, and where off-road routes	
	have to cross busy roads	
	new areas in and around the National Park where	
	recreation can take place, including off-lead dog	
	walking and training (e.g. on private land)	
	 charging for parking at some locations where it is 	
	currently free, with appropriate concessions (e.g.	
	for regular users or local people) and making it	
	clear that the money would be spent on the	
	Forest	

Objective 5: Increase the level of funding available for recreation management so that it is sufficient to address both existing and future needs.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
5.1. Raise funds and commit other resources towards the creation and maintenance of recreation facilities and the conservation of the wider Forest.	 What will be done? We will continue to allocate core funding and staff resources each year, and work together to maximise beneficial results. A joint projects database will be developed as part of the wider National Park Partnership Plan. This will aid collaboration and reduce competition as we jointly approach potential external funders such as local businesses and charities, Local Enterprise Partnerships, grant making bodies, youth and healthcare organisations and clinical commissioning groups. Mechanisms will also be developed to encourage people who enjoy and benefit from recreation facilities, and those who run commercial activities, to make financial contributions, including: developing and promoting the voluntary Love the Forest visitor gift scheme which is becoming more popular with local businesses and helping to fund conservation and education projects inviting donations from the public to support specific recreation facilities payments for activities that require permission 	 FE investment in staffing to manage permissions and progress other RMS actions Four-way funding achieved for seasonal NPA rangers in 2019 and 2020 Scale of charges for organised events and activities reviewed by FE to better reflect costs incurred in managing events and monitoring impacts. FE investigating how additional donations (e.g. national membership scheme) could be collected to fund facilities at key FE sites Update of Partnership Plan ongoing till end 2020-21 The end of austerity and post- Covid-19 recovery plans may mean additional Government funds are available, e.g. to progress recommendations in Landscapes Review
5.2. Develop a coordinated approach among planning authorities in and around the New Forest to mitigate the impacts of new housing on protected areas – and use developer contributions to support work that protects the Forest.	A significant number of new dwellings are proposed in areas surrounding the National Park. In planning for this new development, local authorities are required to develop mitigation strategies to ensure there is no impact on the integrity of the protected habitats and their associated wildlife species. Hitherto, this has largely happened independently in local authorities around the New Forest, but the benefits of a more coordinated, strategic approach are acknowledged. This will deliver a consistent approach and enable contributions to be pooled to be spent on an agreed set of mitigation measures. This joint working should boost awareness raising initiatives (including rangers) and support the creation of significant new recreation sites outside of protected areas. Research being undertaken on behalf of several of the planning authorities, and due to be completed in late 2019, will support the implementation of a joint approach to the long-term protection of the Forest.	 Footprint Ecology researched patterns of recreational visits to the open Forest from areas of planned development Good synergy with RMS work established and excellent evidence collated Recommended that local planning authorities should develop a coordinated strategic approach to mitigation. Discussion about this to be progressed later in 2020

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
5.3. Work with Defra and Natural England to include incentives for access improvements on private land including future environmental land management grants, where these would benefit the public and reduce (or not increase) pressure on nearby sensitive areas.	A consortium of New Forest organisations has asked that post Brexit funding for managing land should include options to recover costs of providing increased access. This fits well with the Government's stated aims of encouraging 'natural capital' and 'public benefit'. Where there is no conflict with wildlife habitats and species, planning policies or other important constraints, we will then help landowners consider whether new walking, cycling and horse riding routes could fit with their plans for their land. This concept of drawing recreation away from designated areas could be extended to include campsites and other recreation facilities. Grants could also fund the removal or downgrading of tracks or car parks that are no longer needed. Funding to implement the England Coast Path within the New Forest has already been set aside, as has some provision for maintenance. We aim to establish the Path as an exemplar new route that encourages healthy walking, boosts the local economy and avoids impacts on wildlife, the working Forest and local residents.	 Forest Farming Group asked that access should be included in post Brexit funding Awaiting Government decisions about Brexit and environmental land management scheme (the types of activities that would be funded may not be known till 2021 and the new scheme may not start till 2024) England Coast Path route north from Calshot to be established by March 2021. Route between Milford-on-Sea and Calshot being reassessed for Habitats Regulations

Objective 6: Collate data and evidence to help inform the ongoing management of recreation

There is ample evidence of the benefits of quiet outdoor recreation to our health and wellbeing. It is also clear that people sometimes impact in negative ways on each other, on sensitive wildlife habitats and species and on important aspects of the working New Forest. The actions in this strategy should therefore be progressed without delay.

However, more data and evidence would help target resources more effectively and efficiently, clarify trends in recreation, help predict which interventions are most likely to work and monitor the success of different recreation management initiatives.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
6.1. Collect data about recreation, its benefits, and its impacts on the special qualities of the New Forest.	 We will continue to work together to gather data and evidence, especially where important gaps in our knowledge are identified. Examples include: work by rangers who routinely monitor the effectiveness of their engagement with visitors through feedback received, questionnaires and watching whether people take notice of information provided. citizen science projects both to gather new data and to raise awareness among participants of the things that make the New Forest unique extensive research into how visitors from planned new development could affect the protected habitats of the New Forest National Park monitoring the quality of habitats and the populations of selected wildlife species use of the new RSPB Franchises Lodge nature reserve as a base for research, including visiting university students 	 New calculations suggest there were 15.2 million recreation and leisure day visits by 1.4 million people to the National Park in 2017 (12% up on 2004) Range of related data included in the report Footprint Ecology research and analysis for planning authorities (face to face interviews, telephone interviews and car park counts) completed. Significant quantity of data and evidence to inform management of recreation by visitors and existing local people (as well as people moving into new development for which the research was commissioned) RSPB is progressing plans for a research base for young people within Franchises Lodge HLS-funded surveys of woodlark, curlew, lapwing and redshank completed in 2019 FE-funded surveys (2020 and 2021) of ground nesting birds and vegetation to detect and impacts of Covid-19. Footfall sensors deployed on the Hale and Woodgreen promoted route. Working with Daizy to develop better ways of measuring levels of use. Tracking function added to NPA Walking App to calculate the number of people completing each walk.

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
6.2. Analyse, publish and use data to improve the management of recreation across the New Forest.	Key facts and figures about recreation will be made available to the public in the State of the Park Report, showing trends over time, and guiding work to manage recreation. The Report also includes information about many other aspects of the National Park and forms an important part of the background evidence for the wider Partnership Plan. All planning authorities also produce Annual Monitoring Reports for their local plans, providing another place for recreation-related data to be collated and made public. The various working groups and other joint initiatives that aim to address specific issues will monitor the success of their efforts. In practice it is rarely possible to prove that a specific intervention has had a specific and measurable effect, but it's important to focus efforts on what is most likely to work.	 Updated State of the Park Report published by NPA and will inform Partnership Plan update Working groups continue to monitor their respective topics and extend their evidence-base where possible Footprint Ecology Reports published (see 6.1 above)

Objective 7: Regularly review progress against agreed recreation management actions and adapt forward plans to protect the special qualities of the National Park and enable people to enjoy and benefit from them

Strategic action	What will be done?	Achievements since 2019
7.1 Regularly review the implementation of the actions in this strategy and the degree to which they achieve the desired outcomes.	 We will gauge success through a range of mechanisms, including: data and evidence collected feedback from lead organisations reports from joint forums feedback from user groups 	 Most actions have live work programmes to progress them Ongoing assessment of success
7.2 Where actions are not progressed or finalised, consider what could be done to redress the situation and gain agreement for revised actions where possible.	This action will depend on which actions need to be addressed. It may be that new resources need to be found or that a shift in priorities towards the most important actions is necessary.	 No actions are currently in need of being revised
7.3 Review the Recreation Management Strategy to ensure the management of recreation remains a high priority into the future.	A formal review of the Recreation Management Strategy actions will be due in 2024. In the meantime, we will incorporate the most significant areas of work within the wider Partnership Plan for the National Park. This statutory document describes how multiple organisations are jointly committed to all aspects of the National Park, including recreation, so it is the most effective document to achieve maximum buy-in for joint working on the management of recreation. Whether the Recreation Management Strategy remains a stand-alone document or not, we will ensure that any significant changes are subject to appropriate consultation with user groups, local organisations and the public.	 Leadership Group supports concept of integrating key aspects of the RMS into the updated Partnership Plan Draft list prepared of actions to be included in the Partnership Plan