



Loch Lomond And The Trossachs National Park Authority

Appendix 2 Final National Park Partnership Plan 2024-2029

11 December 2023
Paper for Decision

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**PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 –
what will it be like?**

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 1: More working age young people and families from a diverse range of backgrounds live in the National Park, taking advantage of new green jobs, skills and other business opportunities as well as an increase in affordable housing.



**PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 –
what will it be like?**

Examples of how we might visualise this in the
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Example 2: Natural flood management
techniques, such as woody debris dams,
are widely used to help mitigate flooding in the
National Park.



**PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 –
what will it be like?**

Examples of how we might visualise this in the
final, designed Plan

Example 3: Invasive non-native species are in
decline while our woodlands have become
more species-rich and are regenerating
naturally.



**PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 –
what will it be like?**

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 4(a): Visitors and residents travel to, from and around the National Park using a well-connected and affordable system of public transport and active travel services, such as shuttle buses, waterbuses and cycle routes.



**PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 –
what will it be like?**

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 4(b): Visitors and residents travel to, from and around the National Park using a well-connected and affordable system of public transport and active travel services, such as shuttle buses, waterbuses and cycle routes.



PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 – what will it be like?

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 5: Visitors from all backgrounds value and feel connected to nature whilst enjoying great services and facilities in popular places where tourism and hospitality businesses are thriving and providing local jobs.

Communities are active and empowered, with well-established local organisations leading innovative projects that improve their places and contribute to tackling the twin climate and nature crises, working in partnership with land managers, public bodies and the local business community.



PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 – what will it be like?

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 6: Degraded peatlands have been repaired or are in recovering condition. Together our forests and peatlands are nationally important carbon stores helping to reduce the impacts of the climate emergency.



PICTURING THE NATIONAL PARK BY 2045 – what will it be like?

Examples of how we might visualise this in the final, designed Plan

Example 7: By 2045 the National Park has a thriving landscape with native wildlife becoming more abundant and habitats such as woodlands, peatlands and waterbodies becoming healthier and more resilient to change.

Invasive non-native species are in decline while our woodlands have become more species-rich and are regenerating naturally.



National Park Partnership Plan on a Page

Vision for 2045	By 2045 Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park is a thriving place that is nature positive and carbon negative									
Chapter	RESTORING NATURE			CREATING A LOW-CARBON PLACE			DESIGNING A GREENER WAY OF LIVING			
Chapter sections	Restoring Nature for Climate	Restoring Nature for Healthy Ecosystems	Restoring Nature through Sustainable, Regenerative Land Use	Connecting Everyone with Nature and Climate	Improving popular Places and Routes	Low Carbon Travel for Everyone	Transitioning to a Greener Economy	Supporting Thriving Rural Communities	Developing and Investing in the National Park	
OUTCOMES BY 2045 By 2045 the National Park is/ has...	A natural carbon sink	A restored landscape for nature	An exemplar of regenerative land use	A place for all to enjoy safely and responsibly	High quality visitor infrastructure and facilities	An inclusive, low carbon travel network	A greener, more diverse rural economy	More resilient rural communities	A responsive approach to new development	BY 2045
OBJECTIVES FOR 2024-2029 What we need to do now to be on track to achieving the 2045 outcomes	Reduce peatland emissions	Connecting nature at landscape scale	Support more regenerative land use	Inspiring action for nature and climate	Deliver a multi-year place programme	Develop a new strategic transport partnership approach	Increase sustainable tourism	Enable more local living and working	Deliver strategic development needs	BY 2029
	Increase tree cover	More land managed for nature	Invest in nature restoration	Support diversity and inclusion	Improve travel infrastructure	Make sustainable travel choices more attractive	Support low carbon businesses	Meet housing needs	Help adapt to climate change and restore nature	
	Restore the water environment	Reduce key pressures on nature	Encourage land use that benefits everyone	Support safe, responsible access	Provide a high-quality recreational path network	Improve travel routes and services	Grow green & nature-based jobs and skills	Build community wealth	Make the best use of land and assets	

Delivery Framework for Section 1.1: Restoring Nature for Climate

Chapter 1: Restoring Nature				
Section 1.1: Restoring Nature for Climate				
<p>2045 Outcome</p> <p>A natural carbon sink Our ecosystems are in good health helping Scotland adapt to and mitigate against the climate crisis with the National Park being an active, natural carbon sink.</p>	<p>Measurements of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track the amount of restored peatland and monitor its condition using standard protocols. More than treble the average annual rate of peatland restoration from 240 ha to 840 ha, achieving at least 5,900 ha by 2030. Track the location, extent, and condition of the National Park's tree cover. Double the average annual rate of woodland expansion from 200ha year to 400ha, focusing on priority areas. 			
<p>Policy for Restoring Nature for Climate <i>Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park will be a net zero place by 2035 and will continue to work towards being carbon negative beyond that. A key focus to achieve this will be to significantly increase efforts to naturally absorb carbon in the landscape through a nature-based approach.</i></p> <p><i>This will include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoring significant areas of peatland and protecting this precious resource by repairing degraded peat soils and ensuring impacts from grazing animals are minimal. Increasing the quantity and quality of tree cover through planting and promoting natural regeneration by significantly reducing grazing animal pressure. Ensuring that efforts to sequester carbon also help restore nature and contribute to establishing new nature networks. Working with land managers and communities to secure new sources of funding that provide new opportunities and help support a nature positive National Park 				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
<p>1. Reduce Peatland Emissions</p> <p>Significantly reduce the amount of degraded, high emission peatland and create the conditions for carbon capture.</p>	<p>Scaling up of the Peatland ACTION programme, by securing increased land manager take-up, and additional support from private finance and carbon markets.</p> <p>Reducing damage to fragile peatland surfaces from herbivore trampling through preventative management.</p>	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot (Peatland ACTION) Forestry and Land Scotland Scottish Water Land managers 	In Delivery
<p>2. Increase Tree Cover</p> <p>Increase the extent, diversity, and health of tree cover across suitable areas of the National Park.</p>	Working with public and private partners to support land managers, communities, and businesses to deliver a faster expansion of healthy, diverse woodland and forest habitats in priority areas, through native regeneration, planting, and active management.	Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Forestry Forestry and Land Scotland Confederation of Forest Industries Forth Climate Forest Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust Land managers 	In Delivery
<p>3. Restore the Water Environment</p> <p>Increase the health and physical condition of freshwater and marine habitats in the</p>	<p>Engaging with partner bodies, local communities, and land managers to trial and pilot nature restoration and climate adaptation projects on water bodies.</p> <p>Delivering programmes of ecological restoration at targeted water bodies.</p>	Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Environment Protection Agency Scottish Water Rivers & Fisheries Trusts 	Scoping

<p>National Park to create more resilient, natural ecosystems.</p>	<p>Engaging with emerging policy and legislation agendas that aim to deliver a 'beyond compliance' approach to restorative action for freshwater and marine waterbodies, including further work to deliver the Clyde Regional Marine Plan to benefit our sea lochs.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scottish Land & Estates • NFU Scotland • Lochgoilhead Community Development Trust • Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • Land Managers • Scottish Government Marine Directorate • Clyde Marine Planning Partnership 	
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Delivery Framework for Section 1.2: Restoring Nature for Healthy Ecosystems

Chapter 1: Restoring Nature				
Section 1.2: Restoring Nature for Healthy Ecosystems				
2045 Outcome A restored landscape for nature The long-term decline in nature in the National Park will be halted by 2030 and there will be widespread restoration by 2040, with an expansion of large-scale, connected habitat networks where land management prioritises nature recovery.		Measurement of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track the percentage of land under effective conservation and restoration management. Establish baseline and increase the percentage year on year. Track completion of Herbivore Impact Assessments for all Deer Management Groups and measure average deer densities. Achieve nationally recognised target levels of average deer densities, currently a maximum of 5 deer per km² in woodland and a maximum of 10 deer per km² on the open hill. 		
Policy for Restoring Nature for Healthy Ecosystems The ongoing decline in nature in Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park will be reversed by 2030 and there will be widespread restoration and recovery of nature by 2040. A landscape scale Nature Network approach will be taken, improving and connecting core areas and expanding the links between these core areas across the National Park, contributing to Scotland's 30x30 commitments. This will be achieved by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that peatland restoration programmes are expanded to deliver multiple benefits including carbon sequestration, improved biodiversity and water storage. Expanding our connected network of trees with an increased proportion of native tree and shrub species and improving their quality through proactive management, including management of invasive Rhododendron. Strategic landscape-scale management to significantly reduce unsustainable deer and sheep grazing and browsing pressures and to allow the recovery and expansion of tree cover and reduce trampling of fragile peat soils. Taking a strategic approach to controlling Invasive Non-Native Species at a landscape scale. Improving the freshwater and marine environments by restoring rivers and wetlands and increasing water quality by addressing problems of diffuse pollution, sewage discharge, abstraction, impoundment and fertiliser run-off from land uses. Improving the condition of existing Designated Sites and delivering actions that protect, expand and reconnect the special species and habitats found there. Fully adopting and delivering the principles of the National Planning Framework 4 and ensuring that new development in the National Park takes a net gain approach to protecting and restoring nature on and around development sites. 				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Restore nature at scale Restore nature at a large scale through the expansion, improvement and re-connection of priority habitats and eco-systems across the National Park to create functioning, resilient nature networks.	Identifying a new Nature Network across the National Park that connects current Designated Sites and areas managed primarily for nature, with corridors of high nature value habitats and opportunities for large-scale recovery. <i>(includes landscape-scale restoration projects at Wild Strathfillan, Great Trossachs Forest and Loch Lomond Rainforest)</i>	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot Forestry and Land Scotland Scottish Forestry Land managers, including eNGO land owners Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust 	Scoping
	Creating partnership-led 5-year Delivery Plans for major habitat types (including Trees, Peatlands, Water & Wetlands) that deliver outputs and resources for landscape-scale nature recovery in priority locations.			

	Increasing the use of effective and focused legislative actions on compliance, and if necessary, enforcement to prevent deliberate mismanagement or neglect that leads to an erosion of nature at priority sites.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council 	
<p>2. Prioritise land for nature</p> <p>More land in the National Park is prioritised for nature restoration, as part of Scotland's 30 by 30 commitment.</p>	Creating a new delivery-focused partnership forum to drive forward a collaborative approach to nature restoration as a key purpose on land owned or managed by public bodies, environmental charitable bodies, willing private land managers and for all Designated Sites.	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureScot • Scottish Forestry • Forestry and Land Scotland • Royal Society for the Protection of Birds • National Trust for Scotland • The Woodland Trust • Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust • Cashel Forest Trust • Private land managers 	Scoping
<p>3. Reduce Other Key Pressures</p> <p>Reduce other key pressures driving the decline of Nature in the National Park</p>	<p>Herbivores: Developing and delivering a Herbivore Management Strategy and associated Action Plans that drive forward a significant reduction in unwanted impacts from wild deer and livestock across the National Park that, by targeted management measures, leads to active recovery of ecosystems, including the natural expansion of tree cover and the protection of peat</p> <p>Invasive Non Native Species: Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species at a strategic, large-scale, with the aim of reducing the extent of target populations.</p>	Joint lead with NatureScot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureScot – lead on deer • Deer Management Groups • Forestry and Land Scotland • Scottish Land and Estates • National Farmers Union • NatureScot • Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust • Private land managers 	<p>Initiation</p> <p>Initiation</p>

Delivery Framework for Section 1.3: Restoring Nature through Sustainable, Regenerative Land Use

Chapter 1: Restoring Nature

Section 1.3: Restoring Nature through Sustainable, Regenerative Land Use

2045 Outcome

An exemplar of regenerative land use

The National Park is an exemplar of regenerative land use delivering a wider range of private, public and community benefits.

Measurement of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome

- Track the number of pilot regenerative farming projects in the National Park and complete pilots on 5 land holdings by 2030.

Policy for Restoring Nature through Sustainable, Regenerative Land Use

We will drive forward the recovery of nature by supporting positive land use change and more climate and regenerative land management practices.

This will be achieved by:

- *Piloting a Regional Land Use Partnership through our new Local Development Plan, and from it delivering a Regional Land Use Framework to promote a collaborative approach to positive land use change delivering multiple benefits.*
- *Ensuring planning policies support rural development which helps sustain land businesses, employment needs and local communities in a nature and climate-friendly approach.*
- *Working with national partners to secure more effective use of grants and subsidies which are tailored to support better outcomes for nature. This includes:*
 - *Agriculture – delivering sustainable and regenerative agriculture to continue to support livelihoods, rural communities and food production whilst delivering restoration of our soils and water, expansion of tree cover and reduced grazing animal pressures on habitats.*
 - *Forestry – delivering timber production whilst expanding and improving a resilient and sustainable forest network that delivers more for nature.*
 - *Enabling the creation of new nature-based green jobs and skills by mapping out capacity and skills shortages and supporting opportunities to grow employment and knowledge.*
 - *Developing and piloting new funding models which can blend public and ethical private finance to support multi-year large-scale nature restoration projects.*

Policy for Engaging with Ethical Green Finance

To achieve ambitious nature restoration and climate targets it is recognised that this cannot be achieved through public funding alone. Ways to secure private green investment to achieve targets will be piloted and developed in collaboration with the Scottish Government and other UK protected landscapes. To ensure such finance is genuinely reducing overall carbon emissions, supporting nature restoration targets and benefiting the wider rural economy, we will only facilitate ethical private investment which:

- *Takes an integrated approach in supporting environmental, social and economic benefits and which responds to local needs and opportunities.*
- *Provides benefits across public, private and community interests and supports a just transition to a greener economy.*
- *Has included local engagement to inform land use decisions where possible by consulting on a proposed land management plan.*
- *Is from organisations that have made a public commitment to reaching Net Zero emissions by 2050 at the latest, with clear demonstrable activities to reduce emissions and signed up to a credible initiative to deliver on this commitment.*
- *Is not finance derived from income associated with environmental damage, the extraction of fossil fuels or any unethical practices.*

Objective by 2029 To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	Actions to Deliver Objective This will happen through...	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
1. Support more Regenerative Land Use To create more sustainable and regenerative land use and management within the National Park, that delivers greater benefits for all.	Facilitating a Regional Land Use Partnership and preparing a Park-wide Land Use Framework setting out collaborative, joined up land use change objectives, priorities, and opportunities across the National Park. Promoting the integration of regenerative land use practises within emerging area-based strategies prepared through the new Local Development Plan. Encouraging and supporting land managers to shift more suitable land towards low carbon and regenerative agriculture as a higher priority.	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Land Managers NFU Scotland Scottish Land and Estates Scottish Government The Woodland Trust (Glen Finglas) 	Scoping
2. Invest in Nature Restoration Support increased public and ethical green financial investment in land to deliver an increase in land use change for climate and nature restoration.	Working with land managers, local communities, and brokers to investigate and trial emerging ethical private funding and support mechanisms, such as carbon credit, biodiversity markets and donations that deliver public benefits, including for climate and nature. Engaging in national level land reform policy discussions to advocate for a shift towards more sustainable, regenerative public land use support and regulation schemes. Creating longer-term confidence for land managers and contractors by engaging in initiatives that scale and package up priority land use programmes more strategically and over multiple years (e.g., Peatland ACTION programme).	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Finance Scottish Government NatureScot Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust National Park Partnerships Local communities 	Scoping
3. Encourage land use that benefits everyone Encourage future land use and investment in natural capital that supports wider benefits for local communities.	Supporting and enabling local communities and land managers to engage with each other through Local Place Plans and other mechanisms in order to influence more collective land use decisions and opportunities for mutual benefit.	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Land and Estates NFU Scotland Private Land Managers Local communities Scottish Land Commission Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust 	Scoping

Delivery Framework for Section 2.1: Connection Everyone with Nature and Climate

Chapter 2: Creating a Low-Carbon Place				
Section 2.1: Connecting Everyone with Nature and Climate				
2045 Outcome A place for all to enjoy safely and responsibly Opportunities for everyone to value and enjoy the special qualities/benefits of the National Park safely.		2045 Outcome Measurement of Success <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure participation in and impact of Volunteering, Outdoor Learning and Youth Action programmes • Measure the number of people visiting the National Park every year. Track how representative our domestic visitors are of Scottish society. 		
<p><i>Policy for Connecting Everyone with Nature</i></p> <p><i>We will work to ensure that nature and recreation experiences are accessible to and informed by the needs of all groups in society. Our approach will focus on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Enabling and encouraging more underrepresented and protected groups to enjoy the National Park.</i> • <i>Ensuring improved communication about the National Park into networks used by underrepresented audiences including to improve representation and participation in policy and decision making and to improve diversity generally in the work of the National Park Authority.</i> • <i>Ensuring that investment and visitor sites and infrastructure takes account of the accessibility needs of all abilities and cultures.</i> • <i>Encouraging local tourism and recreation businesses to improve accessibility in providing visitor offerings.</i> • <i>Ensuring that more young people enjoy the outdoor experience in the National Park and are inspired to care more for nature and the climate.</i> 				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Inspire action for nature and climate Inspire and engage more people to take action for nature and climate by promoting understanding of the challenges facing our planet while increasing the wellbeing benefits of enjoying the outdoors.	Continuing to develop the National Park Authority outdoor learning programme with a stronger focus on understanding Climate and Nature, whilst responding to national education priorities. Ensuring young people have platforms to advocate and act, embedding their voice in policy and practice by growing membership, and skills of the Youth Committee and Junior Rangers. Continuing to develop the National Park volunteering programme to expand opportunities to take action for climate, nature and engaging with visitors; to grow and diversify our volunteer cohort, and to ensure these opportunities also build the skills and wellbeing of our volunteers. Working with local and national organisations to develop our collective delivery of climate and nature focused outdoor learning, outreach and volunteering opportunities. Delivering local, regional and national public engagement initiatives, campaigns and interpretation strategies which embed the valuing of nature and landscape within visits and active experiences including well-being walks.	Lead/Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and volunteering providers and partners in the National Park • Scottish Government outdoor learning group partners • VisitScotland • NatureScot • Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust 	In delivery

<p>2. Support diversity and inclusion</p> <p>Improve diversity and inclusion by creating more opportunities for previously under-represented groups to access and enjoy the National Park.</p>	<p>Engaging and supporting the growing sector of charities and voluntary organisations who work with a wide range of underrepresented and marginalised groups, to provide targeted outreach initiatives, support and resources for these communities to experience the National Park.</p> <p>Agreeing our Mainstreaming and Equalities Outcomes for the National Park for 2025-2029, engaging with organisations for underrepresented or marginalised communities and partners, to ensure that the National Park is an inviting place for people of all backgrounds.</p> <p>Continue to deliver and expand on the work of the 'Park for All' group to engage with organisations for underrepresented or marginalised communities and partners, to ensure that the National Park is an inviting place for people of all backgrounds.</p> <p>Developing communication approaches to ensure all opportunities to access or become involved in the work of the National Park are reaching underrepresented groups.</p>	<p>Enable/Lead</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative bodies and those with lived experience of the barriers to engaging with the National Park • Non-Departmental Public Body Equality Forum members 	<p>In delivery</p> <p>Scoping</p>
<p>3. Support safe, responsible access</p> <p>A wide range of enjoyable and safe visitor experiences which are managed in a way which is compatible with nature and climate considerations and supporting thriving communities.</p>	<p>Taking a partnership approach to visitor management to ensure co-ordination of the work of all public bodies with a role in supporting the safe and responsible enjoyment of the National Park.</p> <p>Operating and keeping under review the Loch Lomond and Camping Byelaws to encourage positive behaviour and protect the National Park's sensitive environment.</p> <p>Co-ordinating a multi-agency approach to promoting visitor safety across responsible bodies to ensure the safe enjoyment of publicly managed and other popular visitor sites.</p>	<p>Lead/Enable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Park Recovery Group partners • National Visitor Management partners • Water Safety Scotland 	<p>In Delivery</p>

Delivery Framework for Section 2.2: Improving Popular Places and Routes

Chapter 2: Creating a Low-Carbon Place				
Section 2.2: Improving Popular Places and Routes				
2045 Outcome High quality visitor infrastructure and facilities People have a high-quality experience visiting the National Park and are able to use great services, facilities and routes with less impact on nature or contributing to climate change. Communities see fewer impacts of tourism on everyday life. Nature is recovering more rapidly in less visited areas, where priority has been given to non-motorised access and recreation activity.		2045 Outcome Measurement of Success <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track the investment in and completion of priority visitor infrastructure projects as part of our Place Programme and across the recreation path network. 		
Policy for Improving Popular Places and Routes We will ensure that the National Park Authority and its partners take a co-ordinated place-based approach to investing in higher quality visitor facilities across publicly owned sites to ensure a sustainable balance between local needs, environmental sensitivities, and visitor demand. There will be a particular focus on ensuring improvements that enable sustainable travel, improved accessibility, visitor safety and responsible tourism. We will focus on achieving five priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting a high-quality landscape experience through design excellence, to enhance place and the landscape quality. Supporting inclusion and improved accessibility by identifying and facilitating actions that support equality and diversity to secure barrier free / inclusive access that meets the needs of all users. Delivering for climate and nature by leading a nature-based approach to design using the principles of both Future Nature and Mission Zero, protecting and enhancing biodiversity, and capitalising on the benefits of nature, including the sustainability of design, materials, maintenance, and use. Supporting more sustainable ways of travel both to and within the National Park (Modal Shift) strengthening service support through a network of integrated hubs; walking, cycling, accommodation of electric vehicle (EV) use, and public and shared transport and the facilities required to increase uptake. Supporting visitor management and dispersal, encouraging people to visit our more resilient places, and using good design, information and better provision to support more responsible behaviours, reducing the need for visitor management operations and measures 				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Deliver a multi-year Place Programme Provide higher quality assets across publicly managed sites with improvements striking a balance between local and visitor needs while delivering nature and climate benefits.	Coordinating investment plans by partner public bodies, through the Place Programme partnership and its agreed strategic approach on priority visitor infrastructure projects focussing on delivering benefits for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People and Place Climate and Nature Inclusion and improved accessibility Modal shift to sustainable and active travel Visitor management and localised dispersal 	Enable/Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (National Park Safe Recovery Action Group) Police Scotland Transport Scotland Forestry and Land Scotland Argyll & Bute Council Perth & Kinross Council Stirling Council West Dunbartonshire Council Visit Scotland East Loch Lomond Visitor Management Group West Loch Lomond Visitor Management Group Civtech project partners 	In Delivery
	Completing a Park-Wide Place Programme Delivery Route Map setting out infrastructure priorities for delivery across local destinations. This route map will align with national strategic priorities and multi-year funding streams.			Initiation
	Delivering accelerated projects on East and West Loch Lomond which are already well developed and have funding packages well progressed.			Initiation

	Ensuring all infrastructure programmes integrate digital and sensor tech to ensure infrastructure designs in monitoring and information gathering for ongoing work.			In Delivery
<p>2. Improve travel infrastructure</p> <p>More of the National Park is accessible to people of all backgrounds through improved sustainable and active travel infrastructure that delivers a wider range of travel choices and itineraries.</p>	<p>Delivering Tarbet, Balloch and Callander travel connectivity initiatives to facilitate multi-modal and attractive journeys.</p> <p>Establishing a strategic approach to public transport and EV infrastructure and EV car sharing opportunities which can enhance the wider mobility network and inclusion.</p> <p>Developing and delivering an active travel infrastructure programme across the National Park which ensures that walking, cycling and wheeling are built into the daily experiences of residents and visitors.</p>	Enable/Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • Transport Scotland • Hitrans • Sustrans • Transport Scotland/ BEAR • Tactran • Strathclyde Partnership for Transport • Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust 	Scoping
<p>3. Provide a high-quality recreational path network</p> <p>People from a wider range of backgrounds enjoy a high-quality, well-maintained network of paths and routes meeting different needs and abilities.</p>	<p>Managing and promoting the WHW in ways appropriate for a world-renowned experience of this nature.</p> <p>Ensuring there is a path maintenance programme (lowland and upland) which ensures these valuable assets and experiences are protected for the longer term.</p> <p>Addressing critical network gaps so that the local, regional and national networks are connected across the National Park and integrated into the wider transport network.</p> <p>Supporting outdoor activity providers to enable the rental of equipment which supports growth in healthy nature connected recreation activity and enables visitors to travel light.</p>	<p>Lead (joint with other partners)</p> <p>Enable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureScot • East Dunbartonshire Council • Stirling Council • Forestry and Land Scotland • Argyll and Bute Council • Highland Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth and Kinross Council • Landowners • Sustrans • Transport Scotland/BEAR • VisitScotland • National Park Destination Group 	<p>Initiation</p> <p>Initiation</p> <p>In Delivery/ Initiation</p> <p>Scoping</p>

Delivery Framework for Section 2.3: Low Carbon Travel for Everyone

Chapter 2: Creating a Low-Carbon Place				
Section 2.3: Low Carbon Travel for Everyone				
<p>2045 Outcome</p> <p>An inclusive, low carbon travel network</p> <p>The National Park has an efficient, inclusive rural transport sector, meeting the travel needs of both visitors and residents alike.</p>	<p>2045 Outcome Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor rural transport provision. Reduce transport emissions from travel to and from the National Park by at least 61% from the 2019 baseline by 2030. 			
<p>Policy for Low Carbon Travel for Everyone</p> <p>We will work to ensure that the National Park Authority and its partners improve mobility services in the National Park to increase sustainable accessibility for all. Our approach will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the level of carbon emissions from travel to and from the National Park, contributing to achieving it being a Net Zero place by 2035 Reducing the adverse impacts of traffic and parking on communities and the public's enjoyment of the Park. Increasing the proportion of visitors travelling sustainably by walking, wheeling and cycling and by using public and water transport. Enhancing access for all residents to employment, education, community services and health opportunities and amenities Supporting the capacity of travel service providers to better respond to currently unmet travel demand and seasonality 				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
<p>1. Develop a new strategic transport partnership approach</p> <p>Transport and travel services are better planned, integrated and delivered to meet the travel needs of communities and visitors, and to reduce car dependency.</p>	Establishing a new National Park Mobility Partnership and governance model where key partners share resources, assets, skills and revenue to enhance the low-carbon mobility choices for popular and essential journeys into and within the National Park.	Enable Joint Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Scotland Strathclyde Partnership for Transport Tactran Hitrans Stirling Council Argyll & Bute Council West Dunbartonshire Council Perth & Kinross Council VisitScotland Scotrail/Scottish Rail Holdings Ltd Datalab Community Representation Business Representation 	Scoping/Initiation
	Creating a partnership approach to sharing visitor/travel data and insights on unmet journey demand to inform transport service planning.	Enable		Scoping
	Establish a stakeholder group to support the National Park Mobility Partnership advising on delivery for communities of place and interest, including businesses			

<p>2. Make sustainable travel choices more attractive</p> <p>Sustainable travel choices will be promoted and priced to be more attractive and convenient to use.</p>	<p>Developing a strategic approach to setting pricing levels for travel and parking which will incentivise and support low carbon travel choices.</p> <p>Delivering an integrated ticketing, marketing and communications package which supports sustainable travel choices and supports modal shift.</p> <p>Developing new targeted transport services (including on water) meeting journey demand and an attractive alternative to the private car for both visitors and residents.</p>	<p>Enable</p>	<p>NP Mobility Partnership, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Scotland • Strathclyde Partnership for Transport • Tactran • Hitrans • VisitScotland • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council 	<p>Scoping</p>
<p>3. Improve travel routes and services</p> <p>Public transport service providers are enabled to establish new routes and timetables to take advantage of currently unmet travel demand and realise economic benefits.</p>	<p>Taking a strategic approach to low-carbon transport service frameworks, contracts and subsidies (including for potential shift towards publicly owned services or network franchising).</p> <p>Delivering a collaborative recruitment drive to address existing vacancies which are hindering rural service development (including community transport initiatives).</p> <p>Developing and delivering a 5 year programme through the Mobility Partnership which adds targeted capacity to the low-carbon travel network through the growth in rail carriage, bus, E-taxi and car sharing fleet volumes.</p>	<p>Enable</p>	<p>NP Mobility Partnership, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Scotland • Strathclyde Partnership for Transport • Tactran • Hitrans • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • VisitScotland 	<p>Scoping</p>

Delivery Framework for Section 3.1: Transitioning to a Greener Economy

Chapter 3: Designing a greener way of living

Section 3.1: Transitioning to a Greener Economy

2045 Outcome A greener and more diverse rural economy. The National Park has a zero carbon and more diverse rural economy, in which businesses thrive and the local workforce has grown through an increase in nature and climate based green jobs.		Measurement of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track new or expanded numbers of the jobs and skills development opportunities necessary to support transition to a nature positive and carbon negative National Park economy, including public transportation, regenerative agriculture, peatland and water restoration, woodland creation and management, and sustainable tourism. Establish baseline and increase year on year. 		
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner(s)	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Increase Sustainable Tourism The National Park visitor economy is thriving and transitioning to offer more low emission, nature-connected tourism opportunities and celebrate local culture and heritage.	Identifying and taking forward collaborative opportunities to address challenges and develop new tourism experiences, including those more closely connected with nature.	Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Park Destination Group Visit Scotland Scottish Enterprise Highlands & Islands Enterprise 	Initiation
	Establishing a baseline of green tourism accreditation Park-wide to determine how many businesses participate and to what level they are engaged in order to extend support and measure progress.			
	Increasing practical toolkits, guidance and other approaches to help tourism businesses maximise the market opportunities and benefits in low carbon tourism and business operations.			
2. Support Low Carbon Businesses Businesses are reducing their carbon emissions and footprint as part of the transition towards a net zero economy.	Increasing access for businesses to specialist technical advice, support, and opportunities for collaborative action as their sector transitions to net zero.	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local businesses Stirling Council Argyll & Bute Council West Dunbartonshire Council Perth & Kinross Council Regional Business Groups Scottish Enterprise Highlands and Islands Enterprise Keep Scotland Beautiful Visit Scotland accreditation schemes and other agencies 	Scoping
	Continuing to support improvements to digital and telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate improvements in business operations.			
3. Grow Green and Nature-based Jobs and Skills The National Park economy is transitioning to become greener and more diverse with an increase in the local workforce supporting green and nature-based jobs and skills.	Establishing a robust evidence base to identify existing skills gaps and labour shortages within the industry sectors that have a lead delivery role in achieving outcomes for climate and nature, focussing principally on nature, land management and transport.	Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Enterprise NatureScot LANTRA Scotland's Rural College 	Scoping

	Developing a Green and Nature Based Skills Action Plan to identify training needs and new employment opportunities.			
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Delivery Framework for Section 3.2: Supporting Thriving Rural Communities

Chapter 3: Designing a greener way of living

Section 3.2: Supporting Thriving Rural Communities

2045 Outcome		Measurement of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome		
More Resilient Rural Communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track action by National Park communities to reduce their carbon footprint, restore nature and become more resilient to the impacts of climate change. All communities to have implemented actions by 2029. Track the number of affordable new homes built, homes brought back into use as housing for local people, and numbers of second, holiday and Short Term Lets. Secure higher build rates than the minimum target of 30 new homes per year identified by NPF4, where evidenced as necessary to help address local housing needs and the rural economy. 		
National Park communities are leading the way on net zero, nature friendly, living and working, with their needs being met more locally supported by a thriving local rural economy which benefits all.				
Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Enable more local living and working	Increasing community-led climate awareness, networking and action through the Forth Valley and Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park Community Climate Action Hub and supporting preparation and delivery of community led Local Place Plans.	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stirling Council Argyll & Bute Council West Dunbartonshire Council Perth & Kinross Council Forth Environment Link Scottish Government Community Councils Community Development Trusts Third Sector Organisations 	Initiation
	Increasing community scale energy and heat generation, including opportunities for district heat networks and retrofitting renewables micro-technology to community buildings.			
	Increasing the extent of local food growing, sharing and distribution, including the identification of allotments in some communities where demand is established.			
	Improved Active Travel links within and between communities. (rural transport provision is included in Chapter 2)			
	Supporting the retention of local services and facilities, alongside encouraging innovative new approaches towards rural service provision.			

<p>2. Meet Housing Needs</p> <p>People who need to live and work in the National Park are able to do so by ensuring housing is available to meet identified community housing needs and the needs of the local workforce.</p>	<p>Exploring ways to support an increase in affordable rural housing delivery, including consideration of a new Rural Housing Enabler project to establish a pipeline of projects and unlock delivery constraints.</p> <p>Identifying ways to make better use of existing housing, including ways to stem the loss of this to second and holiday homes and the potential for communities and businesses to acquire and manage housing.</p> <p>Ensuring enough land is identified for new housing within the National Park through the New Local Development Plan informed by Local Place Plans and linked more closely to rural economic needs.</p>	<p>Lead</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • Registered Social Landlords • Landowners • Community Organisations • Scottish Government 	<p>Scoping</p>
<p>3. Build Community Wealth</p> <p>National Park communities and local businesses are fully harnessing the opportunities from economic transition and more wealth is being retained and recirculated locally.</p>	<p>Supporting communities to fully realise opportunities arising from transition to net zero through increased capacity building support, training and skills development for community anchor organisations.</p> <p>Supporting closer working between the public sector, land managers, businesses, and communities to grow the green economy, including opportunities for new business models, collaborative pilots and community led social enterprise.</p> <p>Supporting communities to understand how they can engage in and inform land use decisions to help address identified local community needs, including more community influence and/or control of land and assets.</p> <p>Establishing a new approach towards Community Wealth Building from new development to maximise benefits from investment to the National Park.</p>	<p>Enable/Lead</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • Third Sector Enterprises • Development Trust Association Scotland • Scottish Land Commission • Scottish Land Fund • Community Land Scotland • Scottish Government 	<p>Scoping</p>

Delivery Framework for Section 3.3: Developing and Investing in the National Park

Chapter 3: Designing a greener way of living

Section 3.3: Developing and Investing in the National Park

<p>2045 Outcome</p> <p>A responsive approach to new development</p> <p>New development and infrastructure is more responsive to the needs of communities, the rural economy, land use and management, directly benefitting people, climate and nature.</p>	<p>Measurement of Success by 2029 to ensure on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure the nature restoration and net zero outputs secured through delivering new development, including biodiversity net gains on and offsite.
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Policy for Developing and Investing in the National Park

Development and infrastructure in the National Park will:

- Support tackling the climate emergency,
- Maximise opportunities to deliver or enable nature restoration,
- Respond to meeting the needs of National Park communities and support more local living and working,
- Support a just transition for local businesses towards a greener, low carbon economy.
- Support growing a wellbeing economy including through opportunities for local wealth building and greater community-led development and project activity.

Nationally strategic development and infrastructure improvements associated with trunk road improvements, electricity transmission or hydro-electric power generation will be supported by ensuring opportunities to safeguard the environment and landscape qualities are maximised as well as creating enhanced opportunities for people to experience the National Parks special qualities.

Strategic scale development that is likely to have an impact on National Park and neighbouring planning authorities will be supported at Callander, Arrochar, Tarbet and Balloch through:

- Delivery of the southern expansion of Callander, needed to facilitate sustainable expansion of the town and to provide mixed uses in support of the development needs of both Callander and surrounding rural communities for which it acts as a service hub. The New Local Development Plan will re-consider the requirement for longer term land release beyond the currently identified mixed used development site for which a masterplan has been prepared to guide and support development.
- The prioritisation of development and infrastructure within Arrochar and Tarbet that helps unlock constrained, vacant and derelict sites, bringing them back into use in ways that support identified community needs, low carbon local living and improves infrastructure for visitors to the area and travelling through it to Argyll.
- The delivery of tourism investment in Balloch as a core strategic tourism gateway location, with opportunities for improved transport interchange as well as job creation and wider economic regeneration with adjoining areas to the National Park.

Large scale wind farms will not be supported within the National Park in accordance with National Planning Framework 4. Wind Farm proposals adjacent to the National Park should be located and designed in ways that do not adversely impact on the special landscape qualities of the National Park.

Objective by 2029	Actions to Deliver Objective	National Park Authority delivery role	Delivery Role Partner	Delivery Status
To achieve this outcome by 2045, over the next 5 years we need to...	This will happen through...			
1. Deliver Strategic Development Needs National and locally identified strategic development needs are being planned and delivered.	Ensuring nationally strategic infrastructure development, identified in National Planning Framework 4, is designed and delivered in ways that are cognisant to the National Park's special environmental and landscape qualities and maximise benefits to local communities, businesses and visitors.	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scottish Government • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council 	In Delivery
	Supporting the delivery of the strategic development needed at:			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Callander- to support sustainable expansion of the town and more local living outcomes, • Balloch - to improve Balloch as a main visitor and transport interchange hub for the National Park • Arrochar and Tarbet – to supports rural regeneration by focussing on vacant and derelict sites causing blight. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth & Kinross Council • Developers • Landowners • Transport Scotland • Scottish Environment Protection Agency • Scottish Water 	
<p>2. Adapt to Climate Change and Restore Nature</p> <p>New development and land use is directly helping to create more climate resilient and nature rich places and networks.</p>	<p>Supporting communities to identify ways in which they can increase resilience to the impacts of climate change, particularly in relation to flooding and associated impacts on vulnerable areas, buildings, and local infrastructure.</p> <p>Preparing a revised integrated spatial land use and development strategy, through the new Local Development Plan, to ensure the natural and built environment is better managed for, and protected from, the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Ensuring new development delivers positive outcomes for nature through securing biodiversity net gains and investing in local nature networks identified as part of the development of the new Local Development Plan.</p>	Support/Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scottish Government • Stirling Council • Argyll & Bute Council • West Dunbartonshire Council • Perth & Kinross Council • Scottish Environment Protection Agency • NatureScot • Historic Environment Scotland 	Initiation
<p>3. Make the best use of Land and Assets</p> <p>Vacant and derelict sites are being brought back into use to support local communities and businesses or are restored to provide green infrastructure and support nature restoration.</p>	<p>Working with communities, through Local Place Plans and preparing the new Local Development Plan, to identify undeveloped and vacant sites within and around towns and villages and that could be brought into use or restored to improve local places and nature.</p> <p>Identifying the range of interventions required to facilitate bringing stalled sites back into use, including community right to buy, finance options and potentially Compulsory Purchase Orders, focussing on sites causing significant blight within local communities and/or are impacting on achieving net zero, nature restoration and/or sustainable local living outcomes.</p>	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authorities • Scottish Government • Landowners • Developers • Community Councils • Community Development Trusts 	Initiation

Measurements of Success by 2029/30

Vision	By 2045 Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park is a thriving place that is nature positive and carbon negative
Vision Component	Measurement of Success
• Nature Positive	Assess the State of Nature in the National Park every five years against the baseline year of 2023. Halt decline in nature by 2030 and see widespread restoration by 2040.
• Carbon Negative	Measure the greenhouse gas footprint of the National Park every five years against the baseline year of 2019. Reach Net Zero GHG emissions by 2035 and become a sink for emissions thereafter.
• Thriving Place	Assess the Quality of the National Park as a place every year by reviewing future community led and prepared Place Standard assessments against a baseline year of 2023. Co-develop targets for 2030 with communities.

Restore Nature Outcomes by 2045	Measurement of success (to ensure we are on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome)
<p>1.1 A natural carbon sink</p> <p>Our ecosystems are in good health helping Scotland adapt to and mitigate against the climate crisis with the National Park being an active, natural carbon sink.</p>	<p>1a. Track the amount of restored peatland and monitor its condition using standard protocols. More than treble the average annual rate of peatland restoration from 240 ha to 840 ha, achieving at least 5,900 ha by 2030.</p> <p>1b. Track the location, extent, and condition of the National Park's tree cover. Double the average annual rate of woodland expansion from 200ha to 400ha, focusing on priority areas.</p>
<p>1.2 A restored landscape for nature</p> <p>The long-term decline in nature in the National Park will be halted by 2030 and there will be widespread restoration by 2040, with an expansion of large-scale, connected habitat networks where land management prioritises nature recovery.</p>	<p>2a. Track the percentage of land under effective conservation and restoration management. Establish baseline and increase the percentage year on year.</p> <p>2b. Track completion of Herbivore Impact Assessments for all Deer Management Groups and measure average deer densities. Achieve nationally recognised target levels of average deer densities - currently a maximum of 5 deer per km² in woodland and a maximum of 10 deer per km² on the open hill.</p>
<p>1.3. An exemplar of regenerative land use</p> <p>The National Park is an exemplar of regenerative land use delivering a wider range of private, public and community benefits.</p>	<p>3. Track the number of pilot regenerative farming projects in the National Park and complete pilots on 5 land holdings by 2030.</p>
Creating a Low Carbon Place Outcomes by 2045	Measurement of success (to ensure we are on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome)
<p>2.1. A Place for all to enjoy safely and responsibly</p> <p>There are opportunities for everyone to value and enjoy the special qualities/benefits of the National Park safely.</p>	<p>1a. Measure participation in and impact of Volunteering, Outdoor Learning and Youth Action programmes.</p> <p>1b. Measure the number of people visiting the National Park every year. Track how representative our domestic visitors are of Scottish society.</p>
<p>2.2. High quality visitor infrastructure and facilities</p>	<p>2. Track the investment in and completion of priority visitor infrastructure projects as part of our Place Programme and across the recreation path network.</p>

<p>People have a high-quality experience enjoying the National Park and are able to use great services, facilities and routes with less impact on nature or contributing to climate change.</p>	
<p>2.3. An inclusive, low carbon travel network</p> <p>The National Park has an efficient, inclusive rural transport sector, meeting the travel needs of both visitors and residents alike.</p>	<p>3. Monitor rural transport provision. Reduce transport emissions from travel to and from the National Park by at least 61% from the 2019 baseline by 2030.</p>
<p>Designing a Greener Way of Living Outcomes by 2045</p>	<p>Measurement of success (to ensure we are on track to achieving 2045 long term outcome)</p>
<p>3.1. A greener and more diverse rural economy</p> <p>The National Park has a zero carbon and more diverse rural economy, in which businesses thrive and the local workforce has grown through an increase in nature and climate-based jobs.</p>	<p>1. Track new or expanded numbers of the jobs and skills development opportunities necessary to support transition to a nature positive and carbon negative National Park economy, including public transportation, regenerative agriculture, peatland and water restoration, woodland creation and management, and sustainable tourism. Establish baseline and increase year on year.</p>
<p>3.2. More resilient rural communities</p> <p>National Park communities are leading the way on net zero, nature-friendly, living and working, with their needs being met more locally supported by a thriving local rural economy which benefits all.</p>	<p>2a. Track action by National Park communities to reduce their carbon footprint, restore nature and become more resilient to the impacts of climate change. All communities to have implemented actions by 2029.</p> <p>2b. Track the number of affordable new homes built, homes brought back into use as housing for local people, and numbers of second, holiday and Short Term Lets. Secure higher build rates than the minimum target of 30 new homes per year identified by NPF4, where evidenced as necessary to help address local housing needs and the rural economy.</p>
<p>3.3. A responsive approach to new development</p> <p>New development and infrastructure is more responsive to the needs of communities, the rural economy, land use and management, directly benefitting people, climate and nature.</p>	<p>3. Measure the nature restoration and net zero outputs secured through delivering new development, including biodiversity net gains on and offsite.</p>