

NPPP Programme Delivery

Conservation

Priority	No	Agenda for Action	Key Work Areas	5 year Outcome	Milestones & End Date	Delivery Against 5-year Outcomes	RAG Assessment of Delivery of Outcome
			What are we going to do to deliver this	What are we looking to achieve in 5 years	By summer 2018 x By summer 2019 y		Green = Achieved; Amber = Positive progress; Red = Not achieved / little progress
I. Landscape – Scale Conservation	Ia.	Target effort and support to the most effective opportunities to deliver the public interest priorities such as woodland improvement and expansion, peatland restoration, flood risk management	Produce woodland expansion target map and promote Input to forestry consultations Publish New Cairngorms Forest Strategy Target and promote peatland restoration opportunities Promote opportunities for natural flood management	5000 ha Native woodland expansion Improved woodland habitats Improved forest creation and management 5000 ha Peatland restoration Examples of natural flood management	5000ha woodland expansion by 2022 Forestry consultations responded to as necessary CFS published Autumn 2018 5000ha peatland restoration by 2022 Sub-catchment monitoring of extensive range of NFM measures	5195ha of new woodland were approved by Scottish forestry within the CNP. This consisted of 2812ha of regeneration and 2383ha of planting. It is estimated that 96% of this new woodland is native. 97.1% of designated woodland features are in favourable/ recovering condition. CNPA responded to all relevant forestry consultations within the relevant timeframes. Between 2014-31/03/22 2892ha of peatland have been brought under restoration. Between 2014-2019 funding was directed by SNH (now NatureScot) while from 2020 to present CNPA is a full Peatland Action partner providing a full peatland restoration service to landowners. Freshwater restoration and natural flood management work has significantly scaled up in recent years, with knowledge and experience aimed from smaller scale pilots and trials in the Park informing and inspiring flagship floodplain and river restoration projects. Increasing capacity in and funding for Catchment Management Partnerships has been instrumental to the ability to plan for and implement bigger interventions.	Green
	Ib.	Support and further develop the role of catchment partnerships (CPs) as mechanisms to co-ordinate land use planning, and identify priority areas for natural flood management	Input to CPs to ensure they work effectively on the ground Develop and monitor CP action plans	Effective Catchment partnerships, achieving practical results	Catchment Partnerships fully staffed and integrated with Fishery Trusts Wide range of new practical examples of sustainable catchment management	Catchment Management Partnerships are increasing capacity and, with increasing amounts of funding becoming available, are delivering more and bigger restoration and sustainable management projects directly supporting delivery of NPPP, Biodiversity Strategy and integrated land use objectives. They are highly regarded as effective collaboration and delivery models by land managers, restoration specialists and agencies.	Green
	Ic.	Support land owner led collaborations to co-ordinate planning, delivery and monitoring across multiple land holdings, including Cairngorms Connect and the East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership	CC – Offer advice and support to CC as requested ECMP – drive forward agreed projects (eg habitat enhancement map, raptor projects, muirburn plan)	CC – Long term projects (eg montane woodland restoration, co-ordinated deer management) begun. ECMP – Estates working in co-ordinated fashion on agreed set of key projects	CC – 2018 – ELP application successful. ECMP – 2019 – key projects underway on muirburn, woodlands, raptors	Cairngorms Connect is widely recognised as one of the most successful ecosystem restoration projects in the UK. The planning and delivery of landscape-scale native woodland expansion and enhancement, bog, peatland and wetland restoration and deer management is widely shared with other land managers and partnerships in CNP, nationally and internationally, significantly raising the profile of the National Park as a place for collaboration and landscape-scale partnership working. Land managers in the East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership continue to work collaboratively across estate boundaries to identify and deliver habitat enhancement and species conservation projects that illustrate the multiple private and public benefits associated with moorland management. Their work is inspiring	Green

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						other estates in the area to consider ways of joint working and collaborative project planning.	
	I.d.	Co-ordinate habitat, recreation and development management to secure the capercaillie population through delivery of the Capercaillie Framework	NLHF bid: Community consultation & action planning; forest expansion & enhancement; genetic research; monitoring; fence marking/ removal Explore translocation/ reintroduction	150ha new native woodland Action Plans in 5 communities of interest and place Translocation/ reintroduction?	NLHF project development phase underway summer 2018; phase two application submitted spring 2019 Translocation/ reintroduction (or not) agreed by end 2020	The Cairngorms Capercaillie Project has supported a number of communities of interest to develop ways more people can get involved in capercaillie conservation with 5 co-created action plans in place and at various stages of delivery. The project has also facilitated more than 150ha of new woodland creation and improvements to existing woodland. Whilst understanding of the population genetics have advanced significantly, we are not yet at a point where a decision can be taken on reintroduction. Work on other parts of the capercaillie framework have also advanced significantly with the publication of a NatureScot Scientific Advisory Committee report producing advice on emergency measures to safeguard the population, including predator management.	Amber
	I.e.	Deliver co-ordinated conservation action through the Tomintoul and Glenlivet Landscape Partnership	Lead the TGLP Manage TGLP staff Financial administration	Successful delivery of the HLF funded Landscape Conservation Action Plan	Bird hide built – Winter 2017 Discovery Centre open – Spring 2018 Wide range of river and riparian projects in place – by 2020 Scalan visitor facilities up and running - end 2019	The Tomintoul and Glenlivet Landscape Partnership (TGLP) project successfully completed in 2020. The project enabled and supported the community in telling the hidden history of the area through a £500,000 revamp of the Discovery Centre, the development of the secluded Scalan seminary and documenting of the area's cultural heritage. The natural heritage has been enhanced with river restoration projects, walking paths a wildlife hide and habitat creation for waders. There is a lasting legacy as the world's most northerly dark sky park, increased community capacity and empowerment and high quality infrastructure.	Green
	I.f.	Develop a regional Natura Plan for the suite of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in the Cairngorms National Park. The plan will address conservation objectives, measures, and priorities for the suite of sites. It will seek to enhance delivery of favourable condition and integrate site management with broader conservation objectives beyond the designated sites	Clarify (within CNPA) what a successful outcome looks like Build support – critically with SNH – for this objective Pilot what this looks like on one/two key sites	One/two projects being worked out in practice	2019 – work underway with SNH and FCS on one site (Glenavon or Glen Tilt?) to understand how new woodland might be developed on a designated open ground site	NatureScot has produced Conservation Advice Packages to help protect and manage all Natura sites in the Park, setting clear conservation objectives and priorities appropriate to the sites. CAPs have provided clarity where there might be a need to favour the management of one designated feature over another. For example, favouring rare pinewood habitat over more widespread open ground habitats, or managing the interests of one species over another. Challenges still remain in considering where the undesignated components of natural succession and ecosystem restoration are not compatible with maintaining the favourable status of designated features that require significant intervention. CNPA and NS continue to work to find resolution on some key sites e.g. Glen Tilt.	Amber
	I.g.	Plan proactively for the potential and management implications of beaver populations	Stakeholder engagement Habitat preparation Scenario planning	Programme of habitat management in place	Scenario planning & options appraisal summer 2018	The Cairngorms Nature beaver sub-group, established in 2018, has been a very successful for a for bringing together stakeholders to discuss, plan and prepare for beaver arrival.	Green

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				Stakeholders well informed and prepared	Habitat management projects started 2019	Riparian woodland expansion and protection as been a key feature of the delivery of the Cairngorms Nature action Plan and sensitive species such as aspen and aspen hoverfly sites have been mapped in preparation for any necessary mitigation and protection measures. Land managers in the Park feel significantly better prepared with widespread stakeholder support for a CNPA leadership role in translocations.	
	ih.	Consider options to provide appropriate public recognition where large areas of land are managed for nature conservation	Collate examples of best practice achieving conservation goals Cairngorms Nature BIG Weekend. CN Comm's & Engagement. Agree with key partners how to promote success locally, nationally and internationally	Increased public recognition of landscape-scale conservation success stories	Improved publicising of successes on the web, at events and in publications – 2020 Research into economic, environmental and social investment models across CNP to be piloted in 2019 Aim to more overtly publicise success through Ballater interpretation and through comms strategy	Cairngorms Nature communications channels and interpretation in visitor centres and ranger bases have been highly successful in raising awareness and understanding of the range of conservation work in the Park, with steadily increasing engagement rates over time. Flagship projects and collaborations such as Wildlife Estates Scotland, Cairngorms Connect and wildcat reintroduction have significantly contributed to widespread recognition of the range of conservation in the Cairngorms. Estates, NGOs, communities, ranger services and businesses have all contributed to making the Cairngorms Nature BIG weekend a growing success with increasing participation and attendance. The Park's reputation and recognition for contributions from all sectors is increasingly recognised at a national level with regular appearances on national TV, radio and press articles.	Green
	ii.	Continue to direct public funds to support delivery of public benefits and explore new opportunities for funding including, for example, carbon management and voluntary conservation contributions	Participate in relevant discussions on e.g. Brexit and farming, visitor giving Consider opportunities for carbon moneys into land management, visitor contributions to key projects	Public funds targeted more clearly within Park. Clarity on whether carbon and visitor funding is practical and realistic	2019 – visitor giving pilots established. New grant sources successful e.g. ELP. Carbon funding further explored	Public funds are increasingly targeted towards strategic objectives in the NPPP as, for example, the Forest Strategy influences woodland creation, the Cairngorms Nature Action Plan influences the Nature Restoration Fund and Peatland ACTION funds are awarded directly by CNPA. NLHF and Endangered Landscape Partnership funding alone has contributed to more than £10million of investment in delivering NPPP priorities. CNPA has been at the forefront of developing models for private investment in natural capital that blend public and private finances, with direct community benefit built in.	Green
2. Deer Management	2a.	Providing clarity on the public interest priorities and developing spatial mapping approaches to show these	Ensure public interest priorities integrated with DMPs. Spatial mapping to id. opportunities for: woodland/scrub expansion and peatland restoration, map muirburn plans.	Deer management delivering public interest and the themes of the Deer Code	DMP <u>implementation</u> to be reassessed by SNH in 2019. DMPs revision 2021.	Deer management plans (DMPs) were produced for all Deer Management Groups across the Park. These DMPs outline how DMGs will deliver 14 specific areas of public interest, derived from the Code of Practice on deer Management. Actions to deliver public interest include delivery of designated sites into favourable condition, contributions towards national woodland expansion targets, management of INNS, public access and economic objectives. There has been improvement in some DMG performance across the public interest criteria. Many of these public interest objectives have been met, and, whilst progress has been made in the natural heritage related categories, these categories remain those where most progress is still to be made.	Amber

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	2b.	Supporting the use of population modelling, herbivore impact assessments and habitat monitoring to inform management	Facilitate/develop pop models to reflect DMP objectives/targets. Facilitate HIA training, and methodology on smaller estates. Integrate HIA into DMP objectives/targets.	Implementation of DMPs/management actions based on pop modelling integrated with HIA across all DMGs. Expand use of data across all DMGs - 2021. Integrate approach into ADMG's SWARD database - 2022	HIA training and implementation completed across DMGs. Results mapped and presented for future update. Remaining 4 estates in CSDMG to be trained and implemented in Spring 2019	DMGs have utilised population models to influence cull planning in all areas except where densities are very low and culling is driven exclusively by evidence of woodland recovery. HIA has been implemented across approximately 80% of the deer range. While the condition of existing habitats is generally good, there is clearly room for habitat enhancement in some parts of the Park. Communication and data sharing has improved across all DMGs and the SWARD database has not been developed further by ADMG and is no longer considered a priority.	Amber
	2c.	Supporting an adaptive approach by monitoring the habitat, economic and welfare implications of changes in the context of the Deer Code	Encourage a deer management approach based on integrating HIA with regular pop assessment and responsive culling. Expand use of HIA across all DMGs	Implementation of DMPs/ management actions based on pop models that deliver land use objectives, integrated with HIA and deer welfare metrics across all DMGs	Pilot study undertaken using available management data integrating pop, habitat, welfare – 2017. Expand use of data across all DMGs - 2021.	Deer Management Plans and their implementation have all been developed with wider strategic land use in mind, facilitated by spatial plans produced by CNPA e.g. for woodland expansion capability and targeting. Specifically, in terms of deer welfare there have been some harsh winters across the Park in the last 5 years. Significant deer mortality has been recorded on some estates but has not been widespread.	Green
	2d.	Supporting greater co-ordination of roe deer management and associated habitat and economic benefits, and collation of population information on all deer species	Encourage development of 'low ground' (<600m and woodland) DMPs based on dung counting and HIA	Development /implementation of 'low ground' (<600m and woodland) DMPs across all relevant DMGs	'Low ground' DMP development for CSDMG (part) – Feb 2019. Development of 'low ground' DMPs for all relevant DMGs - 2021	These plans have not been widely developed. There are significant challenges associated with the resourcing and cost of establishing accurate population figures and the cost/ benefit of doing so. Some estates and the National Forest Estate have deer management plans for their own properties, primarily to minimise impacts on agriculture, designated features and conservation objectives. Woodland deer populations were estimated across much of the CSDMG in 2018 using dung counts. Survey data was used by estates within the DMG to collaborate on setting cull targets and to manage deer impacts.	Amber
	2e.	Supporting Deer Management Groups and facilitating communication and joint action across Deer Management Group boundaries where necessary	Develop and formalise pragmatic approaches to deer management across marches between estates with radically different land use policies. Facilitate communication.	Adaptive management solutions based on regular pop assessment and responsive culling implemented through collaboration across DMG marches	Adaptive management and communication established between Atholl Estates and Wildland Ltd – 2016-2018. Ongoing and reviewed annually. Caenlochan SAC – habitat and pop study complete Feb 2019. Review meetings underway (SNH)	Regular population assessment has been carried out by both public and private sectors. Collaboration across DMG marches is carried out in both the private interest and the public interest. CNPA takes an active role in fostering and facilitating a joined up approach and knowledge exchange between DMGs via landscape scale partnerships and initiatives such as Heritage Horizons, Cairngorms Connect and East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership. Conflicts based on differing land use objectives still remain, however there has been a significant improvement in communication and data sharing between DMGs in the Park.	Green

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					SDNA/EGDMG S/AI		
3. Moorland Management	3a.	Improving a shared definition and understanding of healthy moorland ecosystems	Provide examples of both 'bad practice and good practice' Publicise (see also 1h.)	Clear understanding of appropriate moorland management in a National Park context	Clarity with ECMP partners is developing into more concrete examples of best practice and mapping of muirburn/ woodland expansion.	Over the last 5 years the ECMP partners have very successfully identified what the public interest is in moorland management eg woodland and scrub expansion, no raptor persecution and species conservation, all supported by mapping, surveying and monitoring. Whilst there is a clear understanding of what the public interest entails, the balance and clarity of expectation around respective delivery between public and private interest delivery is still developing.	Amber
	3b.	Delivering more habitat and species diversity within and alongside moorlands	Promote woodland/ scrub expansion Focus on good muirburn practice Provide examples of both 'bad practice and good practice' Habitat and species monitoring	Clear understanding of appropriate moorland management in a National Park context Woodland/ scrub expansion – natural transition & structural diversity	Indicator species monitoring established 2019 Muirburn code mapping progressing Ancient pine/woodland remnant mapping progressing Case studies/ high profile areas promoted 2020	Over the last 5 years the ECMP partners have very successfully identified what the public interest is in moorland management eg woodland and scrub expansion, no raptor persecution and species conservation, all supported by mapping, surveying and monitoring. Whilst there is a clear understanding of what the public interest entails, the balance and clarity of expectation around respective delivery between public and private interest delivery is still developing. Encouraging areas of natural regeneration and a more natural transition from the moorland edge with greater species and structural diversity is progressing well in west of Park (Cairngorms Connect and Kinveachy) but remains limited in scope in South and East where deer stalking and grouse shooting remain a dominant land use objective. A combination of incentives and regulation, combined with wider Scottish Government policy, will likely influence deer & grouse management in this area over the next 5 years.	Amber
	3c.	Implementing guidance and trialling new approaches emerging from national initiatives, for example: mapping what implementation of the revised muirburn code means, using the Principles of Moorland Management and using the lessons of the Understanding Predation project to share knowledge and data	Map impact of implementation of revised muirburn code, opportunities for woodland/scrub expansion. Initiate/implement species monitoring and management planning	ECMP outcomes: # Combined delivery of private and public interest outcomes; # Greater habitat diversity, including expansion of woodland and scrub in key locations; # Retained sense of wildness and landscape value; # Diverse wildlife populations appropriate to the landscape and habitats; # Improved understanding of	Wader nesting productivity project with BTO (phase 1 complete and published – Jan 2019). Development of mountain hare management plans – 2019. Species monitoring established and data collection initiated – 2019. Spatial mapping of muirburn plans, woodland/scrub expansion - 2019	Land managers in the East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership continue to work collaboratively across estate boundaries to identify and deliver habitat enhancement and species conservation projects that illustrate the multiple private and public benefits associated with moorland management. Examples of joint working include muirburn mapping and planning, raptor survey and monitoring, wader surveys and habitat management, peatland restoration, woodland expansion, riparian planting and biological and environmental data sharing. Their work is inspiring other estates in the area to consider ways of joint working and collaborative project planning. Limited woodland expansion has taken place. Riparian corridors are rapidly expanding as objectives overlap with salmon interests in the upper catchments. Encouraging areas of natural regeneration and a more natural transition from the moorland edge with greater species and structural diversity remains limited in scope. Management for sport shooting continues to be an important land use across significant areas of the Park. Higher deer densities in some areas and muirburn for grouse management combine to inhibit natural regeneration and scrub development in many areas.	Amber

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				moorland habitat and species management; # Collaboration and communication based on a set of agreed principles.			
	3d.	Minimising landscape impacts through a presumption against new constructed tracks in open moorland	Workshop sessions on good practice for land owners, Liaison with LPA on casework and approaches. Take legal action if required	98% of all new tracks (inc upgrades) to come through PN system. No more inappropriate tracks in upland and wildland areas	Workshop session in 2018 and 2020 Annual liaison on LPA regarding casework	The prior notification system is working effectively and compliance with procedures is improving. CNPA has taken enforcement action on signification breaches.	Green
	3e.	Eliminating the illegal killing of raptors through increased wildlife crime enforcement capacity and recognition for good management	Appointment of and assistance to special constables Raptor tracker project	Raptor persecution eliminated/ negligible in CNP	Special constables appointed – March 2018. Review March 2019 Wildlife crime raptor tracker in development and tested in 2020	Between 2017-2021 there were nine confirmed incidents of illegal persecution in the Park and 11 incidents of the tags of satellite tagged birds stopping working with no evidence of malfunction. In February 2022 NatureScot restricted the use of general licences on part of an estate in the National Park on the basis of evidence of wildlife crime against birds. CNPA hosts regular liaison meetings and there are good working relationships with the three Wildlife Crime Liaison Officers covering the Park. CNPA is active on the PAWS group. The wildlife crime tracker was trialled in 2020 and three, modified, satellite trackers have been deployed in the Park, all gathering high resolution data on juvenile golden eagle movement in occupied and unoccupied areas of the Park. CNPA continue to build good relationships with estates.	Red
	3f.	Developing a multi partner golden eagle project which includes further analysis on occupancy following the 2016 national survey, informs management and develops the wildlife tourism opportunities associated with golden eagles	Mapping of 'vacant' GE (and other raptor) territories in CNP. Examination of options re raptor trail, eagle watch in Ballater etc	Estates accepting of GE (and other raptor) territory map and signed up to assisting with re-colonisation. Raptor watch project up and running	2019 - Raptor mapping (current sites and vacant territories) started with raptor groups and estates Ballater ECMP interpretation installed	Golden eagle populations are generally understood to be increasing in the West of the Park with high productivity and occupancy rates. Golden Eagle home ranges in North-East Scotland are known to be among the most productive in terms of fledged young per pair. However, these ranges have low occupancy rates and the eagles that are found in them demonstrate the demographic characteristics of sink populations. Collaboration with Raptor Study groups and estates, particularly ECMP, has increased significantly over the last 5 years with partnership working on data collection, mapping and developing a raptor project with Police Scotland, RSPB and NatureScot.	Green
	3g.	Delivering peatland restoration and securing peatland for the long term	Build on outstanding project implementation success. Develop new projects and source funding from Peatland Action.	5000 ha under restoration management	982 ha under restoration management delivered in 2018/19. 984 ha identified for restoration in 2019/20	Between 2014-31/03/22 2892ha of peatland have been brought under restoration. Between 2014-2019 funding was directed by SNH (now NatureScot) while from 2020 to present CNPA is a full Peatland Action partner providing a full peatland restoration service to landowners. Peatland restoration is effectively a new land use. It is taking time to develop skills and capacity to design and deliver projects on the	Amber

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			Project manage delivery of restoration work			ground. However skills and capacity are increasing across the public and private sectors and there should be a significant increase in the area brought into restoration over the next 5 years.	
	3h.	Integrating woodland expansion and montane woodland within and around moorlands	Promote woodland/ scrub expansion Focus on good muirburn practice Provide examples of both 'bad practice and good practice' Habitat and species monitoring	Clear understanding of appropriate moorland management in a National Park context Woodland/ scrub expansion – natural transition & structural diversity	Agreeing woodland expansion targets attempted. Ancient pine/woodland remnant mapping progressing	Over the last 5 years the ECMP partners have very successfully identified what the public interest is in moorland management e.g. woodland and scrub expansion, no raptor persecution and species conservation, all supported by mapping, surveying and monitoring. Whilst there is a clear understanding of what the public interest entails, the balance and clarity of expectation around respective delivery between public and private interest delivery is still developing. Encouraging areas of natural regeneration and a more natural transition from the moorland edge with greater species and structural diversity going really well in west of Park (Cairngorms Connect and Kinveachy) but remains limited in scope in South and East where deer stalking and grouse shooting remain dominant land use objectives.	Amber
	3i.	Supporting a more collaborative approach to integrating objectives for conservation, sport and woodland through the East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership and with other estates	See 3c			Land managers in the East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership continue to work collaboratively across estate boundaries to identify and deliver habitat enhancement and species conservation projects that illustrate the multiple private and public benefits associated with moorland management. Examples of joint working include muirburn mapping and planning, raptor survey and monitoring, wader surveys and habitat management, peatland restoration, woodland expansion, riparian planting and biological and environmental data sharing. Their work is inspiring other estates in the area to consider ways of joint working and collaborative project planning.	Green
	3j.	Establishing an Upland Advisory Forum to address the integration of land use objectives and bring together all relevant interests to shape good practice in the Cairngorms National Park	Agree function of Forum and future of CDAG Launch new forum and administer	Improved communications and development of National Park land use policies	New Forum remit defined and members selected First meeting – march 2019	Cairngorms Upland Advisory Forum has proven itself to be a valuable mechanism and open line of communication with land managers in the Park. The forum acts as a trusted space in which land managers from a diversity of backgrounds can openly discuss common interests and share good practice, for example on ATV use and mountain hare management. Advice and input has fed into a range of policy decisions including wildfire management, species reintroductions, the National Park Partnership Plan and the development of the Regional Land Use Partnership, for which CUAG would act as an advisory group.	Green

Visitor Experience

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4. Visitor Infrastructure and Information	4a.	Developing new ways including visitor giving to fund infrastructure investment and maintaining and upgrading key off-road routes including Speyside Way, Deeside Way and the Core Paths network	Agree a trial park wide visitor giving project Investigate options to better link countryside car park charges to access improvement	Sustainable, effective and efficient visitor giving scheme	Trial project agreed and working April 2019. Reviewed Trial Oct 2020	The Cairngorms Trust is now leading on Visitor Giving Scheme in partnership with CNPA and CBP. Many new infrastructure projects have been implemented and there re are good exemplars in place, raising money from car parking to recycle into resource conservation and maintenance. Overall assessment is Amber as Scheme is still very modest financially not developed as far as was anticipated largely due to challenges of Covid Pandemic. This has given new impetus to the importance of providing visitor infrastructure and new plan is in preparation	Amber
	4b.	Delivering a consistent high quality of visitor welcome through new and improved information, support for ranger services and partnership working to support businesses, communities and visitor attractions	CNPA agree partnership with Community VC's Continue to deliver Make it Yours Maintain partnership with Ranger Services	8 Partner VC's 'Info is easy to find' Agree Strongly increase from 32% to 36% in Visitor Survey (from 2014/15 to 2019/20)	8 agreements April '18 renewed '21 100 Staff per annum each yr to 2020. Review CNPA partnership with Ranger Services 2018	Very strong delivery against this priority including very significant increase in ranger deployment with new permanent CNPA ranger service. Feedback form Visitor Survey was very positive previously and has improved from 2014/15 to 2019/20.	Green
	4c.	Improving the visitor infrastructure in Cairngorm and Glenmore,	FCS Visitor Management Plan Updated NR Visitor Management Plan agreed Improve public transport Improve signage	Agreed plan linked to strategy Agreed plan linked to strategy Better links to area and between existing car parks Agree criteria for visitor signage	Active travel infrastructure agreed 2020 New signage installed 2019	Glenmore path now complete with four 'slow road' crossing points. Highland Council scoping 20 mph speed limit. Double yellow lines added, and enforcement activity commenced summer 2022. New public toilet at Glenmore being progressed by HC. HC has funding (with support from CNPA) to improve roadside along Loch Morlich but on hold 2022 awaiting further environmental assessment work. HC also has funding to improve toilet provision in Glenmore. Cairngorm Mountain operating campervan site at Coire Ciste Car Park Coire Cas car park improvements including improved sense of welcome / gateway under way summer 2022. Funicular reopening now delayed until winter 2022/23. Improvements agreed to Ptarmigan 'station' – a key place to share the stories of Cairngorms National Park and sense of place improvements under way summer 2022.	Amber

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		and Tomintoul and Glenlivet	Upgrade Visitor Centre in Tomintoul Create digital visitor experience data Upgrade Speyside way spur and linkage between Blairfindy Castle and Glenlivet Distillery		New VC open 2019	New Local Information Centre open at Glenlivet Mountain Bike Centre Green Recovery Fund is helping upgrade interpretation re Dark Skies in Tomintoul.. Moray Speyside and CBP are promoting Speyside Way in 2022	Green
	4d.	Completing the 'Snow Roads Scenic Route' and developing a similar experience along the A9	Visitor Survey Branding Visitor Experience	Visitors to E Cairngorms increase from 21 to 25% (STEAM)	SE Project Completed May 2019	Ongoing promotion led by Cairngorms Business Partnership.	Green
			Develop and promote 'Old A9' as a visitor experience.	People visit communities from Killiecrankie to Carrbridge on the journey north or south.	Agree plan to promote 'Old A9' 2019 Launch 2020	Badenoch Great Place project complete. This developed comprehensive area destination brand, set of resources including app, new website and routes around features of interest. More locally led activity as a legacy.	Green
	4e.	Encouraging the provision of low cost camping and motor home sites in appropriate locations	Map existing provision and determine visitor need	Agreed plan, with partners, for developing camping and campervan provision in Cairngorms	Campervan map of Cairngorms National Park showing waste disposal sites 2021. Reprinted 2022.	Cairngorm Mountain (see above) & Rothiemurchus Estate developing sites for campervans. New full-service campsite at Aviemore. Croila Croft Aire opened at Kingussie 2021. CNPA secured support from Visit Scotland to prepare Strategic Tourism Infrastructure Plan by end of 2021- now anticipated late 2022.	Amber
	4f.	Improving visitor transport options and information	Cairngorms and Glenmore Research			Tread Lightly campaign materials redrafted to meet post Covid needs and supported 'on the ground' with an enhanced ranger service. Variable messaging road signs installed at key countryside 'hot spots' including Loch Muick and Glenmore LEADER project implementing integrated transport signage at Aviemore station completed. Further work required to ensure national consistency on messaging	Green
	5a.	Using partnership in the Cairngorms National Park as an example of how to support delivery of Scotland's Natural Health Service	Promoting physical activity Promoting physical activity as part of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners help deliver 'game changer project' Active Aviemore CNPA maintains membership of 	See 5.g (cross reporting)	See 5.g (cross reporting)	Amber

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			Community Planning Partnership	each steering group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of Active Highland Strategy February 2018 • Improved CPP/PASH group coordination 			
5. Active Cairngorms	5b.	Encouraging residents and visitors to responsibly enjoy and use the National Park for physical activity as part of daily life	Outdoor Access	Increased levels of responsible access and awareness of outdoor opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tread Lightly Campaign delivered with 5 new targeted communications pa • Community path leaflets resurveyed and republished with national path grading guidance (2 communities per year) 	Messaging to compliment quarterly land management calendar Published annually	Tread Lightly campaign materials redrafted to meet post Covid needs and supported 'on the ground' with an enhanced ranger service. Health walks groups re-started (see below)	Green
	5c.	Targeting people currently living sedentary lifestyles where inactivity is the norm; older adults, teenage girls and those living with long-term medical conditions	Wee Walks Week	Increased level of physical activity and mental wellbeing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of participants and miles walked by 5%pa 	Annual week long event each September	Stalled by Covid-19: Re-engagement with Wee Walks Week promoting health for all in October 2021. Continuing for 2022. Further work required in both promoting and monitoring functional active travel. Cairngorms Trust e-bike project is now making free loans of e-bikes in part to target increased physical activity	Amber
	5d.	Maintaining and growing health walks through the Cairngorms Walking project and linking with other opportunities to be active	Health Walks	Increased level of physical activity and mental wellbeing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up 3 new Health Walk initiatives pa • 2 new medical practices engaged with Health Walks per annum 	Annual report to Paths for All	Stalled by Covid-19 lockdown but 12 groups now active and training of additional walk leaders undertaken in 2021 & continuing.	Green

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 people attending Paths for All Training courses per annum 			
	5e.	Delivering more environmental volunteering opportunities and developing volunteer rangers	Environmental volunteering Volunteer ranger service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit 6 volunteer rangers pa (30 by 2022) 500 days of annual volunteering by 2020 	Annual report LEADER and PFA funding ends 2020/21	<p>Project has trained 38 Volunteer rangers with most re-engaging post Covid-19 with potential for a wider range of work supporting CNPA rangers.</p> <p>Recruitment restarted post Covid with activity to attract new batch of volunteer rangers under way Aug/ Sep 2022.</p> <p>Continued engagement with partners across the park to grow the range of environmental volunteering opportunities.</p> <p>CNPA volunteering review completed autumn 2021 and findings being used to plan future activity.</p>	Green
	5f.	Better co-ordination and promotion of public transport and active travel				<p>Use of electric bikes continues to be trailed through LEADER funding.</p> <p>Communities of Laggan, Kingussie, Dulnain Bridge and Grantown have Sustrans funding to develop active travel proposals with capital in place to construct a NMU link from Grantown to Dulnain along A95.</p> <p>Transport Scotland announced preferred option for Aviemore to Carrbridge NMU in autumn 2021. Public exhibitions held spring 2022.</p> <p>Funding secured (NLHF & Sustrans) for development of transport projects. Development phase commenced 2021.</p>	Green
	5g.	Improving opportunities for active travel in Aviemore that deliver improved transport connections for visitors and residents	Active Aviemore active travel project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign of Grampian Road with active travel link by 2021 Upgrade key off road paths to new hospital site by 2021 	2018: Stakeholder engagement 2019- design agreed and fundraising 2020- construct in line with hospital Project end 2021	<p>Improved Hospital access led by Highland Council – complete</p> <p>Dalfaber junction improvements under construction</p> <p>'Active Aviemore' is a key component of the Heritage Horizons project with design work restarting in 2022</p> <p>Transport Scotland announced preferred option for Aviemore to Carrbridge NMU in autumn 2021. Public exhibitions held spring 2022.</p> <p>Cairngorms Trust free loans of ebikes now commenced.</p> <p>Green Recovery Fund has supported Green Health Partnership in Badenoch and Strathspey</p>	Green
	6a.	Continuing to deliver existing outdoor learning programmes; John Muir Award and Junior Rangers	John Muir Award Junior Ranger Programmes	3000 Awards pa 5 Junior Ranger programmes	Yearly targets met. Ongoing commitment	Due to Covid-19 in 2020 a total of 972 John Muir Awards were completed, considerably down on normal. This has now restarted but with a focus on groups within the National Park.	Green

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						CNPA Rangers contacted secondary schools and partner Ranger Services to restart Junior Ranger activities. Undertaken during Autumn 2021 and Spring 2022.	
6. Learning and Inclusion	6b.	Providing an opportunity for children across Scotland to visit the Cairngorms National Park during their school life to learn about and connect with the Park in conjunction with National Nature Reserves and Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park	Travel Grant	Increased visits to NP by schools and hard to reach groups. 2017-18 to date 28 School groups 17 community groups	Budget fully committed for 2017-18	The travel grant was put on hold during the pandemic but now back up and running in early 2022.	Green
	6c.	Developing and promoting learning resources and training opportunities that make it easier for education providers to use the National Park	Cairngorms Learning Zone Online education resources New Literacy and Gaelic resource	Maintain up to date information on websites. Develop 1 new resource per year	New resource March 2018	Merryn Glover contacted primary schools in the Park and ran creative writing workshops based on the Shared Stories Project. Support to Storylands project to see it continued in 2022. Green Recovery Fund has helped support Countryside Learning Scotland to promote Pathways to Rural Work project. Still under way until autumn 2022. Additional cultural heritage resources provided to schools via Badenoch Project.	Green
	6d.	Raising awareness and understanding of the Park and the issues and choices involved in management of the Park				Covered by 6a - f	Green
	6e.	Creating a 'Park for All' by reducing barriers and inspiring a diversity of people to engage with and care for their National Park through lifelong learning	3 year Community Leadership Project. Inclusive Cairngorms	12 new community leaders trained. Increased volunteering and visits to NP by hard to reach groups 2 Inclusive Cairngorms meetings per year	Final report and evaluation June 2018	Cairngorms Equalities Advisory Forum meeting regularly and providing advice on key park issues including NP Partnership Plan Programme under way to introduce a wider range of people to the countryside by working with third sector organisations, covering transport costs and providing a safe and positive experience volunteering for nature in the National Park. Green space event at Loch Insh Aug 2022. Outdoor Festival for All held in October 2021 at Glenmore.	Green
	6f.	Using volunteering and physical activity to promote learning and inclusion	Met through Priorities 5e, 6a, 6b, 6c and 6e			Met through Priorities 5e, 6a, 6b, 6c and 6e	

Rural Development

Priority	No	Agenda for Action	Key Work Areas	Outcome	Milestones & End Date	Delivery Against 5-year Outcomes	RAG Assessment of Delivery of Outcome
7. Housing	7a.	Reducing the proportion of second homes in new developments by ensuring that new housing development is targeted at meeting local needs as far as possible	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	New LDP	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes policies requiring 45% affordable housing in new development in Aviemore, Ballater, Braemar and Blair Atholl, and 25% in other communities.	Green / Achieved
	7b.	Maximising the proportion of new housing that is affordable in perpetuity	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	New LDP	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes policies requiring 45% affordable housing in new development in Aviemore, Ballater, Braemar and Blair Atholl, and 25% in other communities. The CNPA granted detailed planning permission for 216 affordable units during 2017-2022 and 175 affordable units were completed.	Green
	7c.	Identifying sites in the next Local Development Plan where the affordable housing contribution will be more than the normal national maximum of 25% because of acute affordability pressures and the shortage of supply	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	New LDP	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes policies requiring 45% affordable housing in new development in Aviemore, Ballater, Braemar and Blair Atholl, and 25% in other communities.	Green
	7d.	Using the next Local Development Plan to manage the nature of new open market housing so it is better targeted towards local needs (eg by seeking a greater mix of house types and sizes, with an emphasis towards smaller homes in new developments)	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	New LDP Housing developments with more than 25% affordable housing and	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes policies requiring seeking smaller houses to reflect local needs	Green
	7e.	Applying flexible planning policies to promote majority affordable housing developments and encourage the use of innovative delivery models to maximise the number of affordable homes that are built	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	New LDP Housing developments with more than 25% affordable housing	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	Both LDP 2015 and newly adopted LDP 2021 include flexible affordable housing policies which are being used to pursue affordable housing projects	Green
	7f.	Targeting public sector funding towards the National Park and to sites with the greatest potential for delivering affordable housing	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme	LDP Action Programme	Proposed Plan 2019 Plan Adopted 2021 Plan Delivery 2021	Significant investment of SG funds in affordable housing via local authorities has delivered much new affordable housing and a continuity of funding now greater certainty over future investment	Green
	7g.	Supporting communities to deliver community-led housing solutions, including by making the most of powers to buy land and taking a more pro-active	Toolkit for communities Establish pilot projects Deliver housing	Examples of community housing that are repeatable and scaleable	Toolkit 2018 Pilot Projects est. 2018 2020 land and development scoped	Community Housing projects at Tomintoul in is construction and another at Braemar has gained planning permission. A number of other potential community housing projects are in feasibility stages.	Green

Priority	No	Agenda for Action	Key Work Areas	Outcome	Milestones & End Date	Delivery Against 5-year Outcomes	RAG Assessment of Delivery of Outcome
		role in management where appropriate					
	7h.	Promoting high standards of sustainable design and energy efficiency in new homes to ensure they are affordable in terms of lifetime running costs	Development of next LDP, policies and place-making, delivery programme Design Awards/promotion	Design Awards 3	Design Awards 3 in 2021	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes policies on design and place-making. New planning guidance on Design and Placemaking was adopted in 2022. The Design Awards were postponed until 2023.	Amber
8. Community Capacity and Empowerment	8a.	Offering support to communities across the National Park through locally based support organisations and working with partner organisations (such as Voluntary Action Badenoch & Strathspey and the Marr Area Partnership), with a presumption in favour of collaborative working	Identify annual work priorities for community support organisations (VABS & MAP) and tie any funding to those priorities	Continued support for Community Development	MOUs with VABS, MAP & TGDT 2019/20	VABS, MAP and TGDT providing excellent service to community-led projects in their respective areas. Deliverables reviewed annually.	Green
	8b.	Supporting community groups to improve communication and engagement with their communities in order to enhance local democracy and participation	Identify pilot projects to support local democracy review	Pilot projects for local democracy review	By 2020 have pilots/events	This work has been incorporated within the Heritage Horizons project to explore new methods of engagement and empowerment.	Amber
	8c.	Continuing to support communities to review and update their Community Action Plans (CAPs) at least every five years	Identify annual work priorities for community support organisations (VABS & MAP) and tie any funding to those priorities.	No Community having Action Plan that is older than 3 years	MOUs with VABS, MAP & TGDT 2019/20	CAP delivery was impacted due to Covid 19 and recommenced in 2022.	Amber
	8d.	Working with community groups to improve succession planning and volunteering in order to allow them to take advantage of new opportunities and proactively address issues	Identify annual work priorities for community support organisations (VABS & MAP) and tie any funding to those priorities	Resilient Community Groups	MOUs with VABS, MAP & TGDT 2019/20	Continued support for community groups in long term planning. (VABS, MAP, SEA running training & virtual events). e.g. Support for TGDT to develop new opportunities in Glenlivet area & Laggan Forest to improve outdoor facilities at Wolfrax	Green
	8e.	Working collaboratively through community planning structures within the five Community Planning Partnership areas to provide consistent and clear support and information to communities	Integrating Plans	NPPP is reflected in Community Plans	Rolling Programme of Community Plans	Strong presence at various CPP meetings and in delivery of actions through sub-groups. Was useful forum for input to planning of significant new projects	Green
	8f.	Continuing to offer support to the Association of Cairngorms Communities (AoCC) and using it as a forum for broader engagement	Encourage AoCC to support local democracy review	Maintain/improve AoCC	Strategy Review 2020	Support offered but AoCC has not met since Pandemic started with key personnel standing down. Ongoing support given through existing bodies.	Red

Priority	No	Agenda for Action	Key Work Areas	Outcome	Milestones & End Date	Delivery Against 5-year Outcomes	RAG Assessment of Delivery of Outcome
	8g.	Establishing a new spatial priority area to provide an enhanced level of future assistance/collaboration over a focused time period to the Dalwhinnie, Kingussie, Laggan and Newtonmore area from 2019/20, making the most of investment in the A9 dualling project	Great Place Project or follow projects – eg A9 Slow roads Identify Priorities from 2020	Great Place Project and legacy development	Great Place Project complete by 2021	Badenoch project completed in Oct 21. Area destination with associated marketing tools and visitor products developed (Badenoch: The Storylands). National level promotion & travel trade engagement underway. Heritage Festival establish as annual event. Legacy Board in place to oversee area marketing & interpretation plan etc	Green
9. Economic Development	9a.	Developing sector-specific plans (e.g. forestry, food and drink) to tackle investment, enhance skills through stronger links with higher and further education, improve long-term resilience and increase average wages, as well as building business on the natural capital of the National Park S	Economic Action Plan	Economic Action Plan Delivery	Action Plan consultation complete by end Q2 2019	Cairngorms Green Recovery Plan run in 2020 and 2021. Economic Steering Group has met regularly to focus on economic recovery during and post-Covid. 2 rounds of Green Recovery Fund developed	Green
	9b.	Supporting Cairngorms Community Broadband to deliver superfast broadband in the hardest to reach parts of the Park	Info sharing when available – Comms	Communities active/involved in R100	R100 Project delivery by 2021	Cairngorms Digital Steering Group has met regularly. Scottish Government R100 project is progressing and should commence delivery within the year. DSSB project complete and Aviemore now a Scottish pilot community for fibre to the home	Amber
	9c.	Continuing to improve physical infrastructure, including access to affordable housing and digital connectivity				This generic action is covered by more specific actions elsewhere in this update document.	
	9d.	Maximising the opportunities for businesses, communities and visitors from the A9 dualling project	Badenoch Project A9 Aviemore to Slochd	Better connections to A9 and enhanced economic opportunities	Badenoch Project due to be complete by 2021	Transport Scotland leading the development of a new multi-use path between Aviemore and Carrbridge. New timetable for delivery of A9 dualling awaited.	Green
	9f	Review implications and options for the farming sector as changes in long-term support become clearer	Board paper on Brexit implications		Keep under review with regards to Brexit timetable	Continued uncertainty over implications for farming sector following Brexit. Cairngorms selected as national Pilot and Regional Land Use Partnership Officer recruited.	Amber
	9g.	Using the next Local Development Plan (LDP) to identifying new sites for business use and expansion and the delivery of the LDP to target investment that opens up those sites to business	New LDP and Action Programme	New/re-used business sites being occupied.	LDP adoption 2021 Annual Delivery via Action Programme	LDP was adopted on 26 March 2021 and includes new sites as well as a flexible policy approach to business development.	Green