

Worcestershire Local Nature Recovery Strategy

Stakeholder Engagement Report

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1. Introduction

The creation of Worcestershire's Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) was a collaborative process involving a range of organisations and individuals across all sectors of society. This document sets out the considerations and methods utilised to ensure efficient and meaningful engagement with all our stakeholders, adhering to the principles of transparency, inclusivity and clear communication set out within LNRS statutory guidance. Case studies are included to show key examples of good practice and what went well.

Guidance on stakeholder engagement in LNRS preparation was issued to Responsible Authorities by Defra and/or Natural England, including:

- Local Nature Recovery Strategies: Advice on governance and working with partners
- Engaging the land management sector in Local Nature Recovery Strategies [produced in collaboration with the Country Land and Business Association (CLA) and the National Farmers Union (NFU)]
- Inclusive engagement with communities

Key to successful delivery of the LNRS preparation timeline was the contribution of a Steering Group and several Task and Finish Groups. These groups were representative of our key partners and stakeholders across all major sectors (i.e. farming, environmental), habitats and species. These groups ensured the opinions and expertise of key stakeholders were incorporated into and helped to sculpt all elements of the strategy.

***Thank you to all the people
and organisations who
have contributed to
preparation of the
Worcestershire Local
Nature Recovery Strategy***

2. Partners in LNRS preparation

2.1 Steering Group Members

Bromsgrove District Council, Canal and River Trust, Environment Agency, Forestry Commission, FWAG (Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group), Heart of England Forest, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust, Kemerton Conservation Trust, Malvern Hills District Council, Malvern Hills National Landscape, National Farmers Union, National Trust, Natural England, Redditch Borough Council, Severn Rivers Trust, University of Worcester, Worcester City Council, Worcestershire Biological Records Centre, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust, Worcestershire County Council Archive and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council Public Health team, Worcestershire Local Enterprise Partnership, Wychavon District Council, Wyre Community Land Trust, Wyre Forest District Council

2.2 Habitat Task and Finish group members

Environment Agency, Forestry Commission, Heart of England Forest, Kemerton Conservation Trust, Malvern Hills District Council, Natural England, University of Worcester, Worcester City Council, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust, Wychavon District Council, Wyre Forest District Council

2.3 Species Task and Finish group members

Bumblebee Conservation Trust, Environment Agency, Kemerton Conservation Trust, Malvern Hills District Council, National Farmers Union, Natural England, Severn Rivers Trust, University of Worcester, Worcester City Council, Worcestershire Biological Record Centre, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust, Wychavon District Council

2.4 Data and Mapping Task and Finish group members

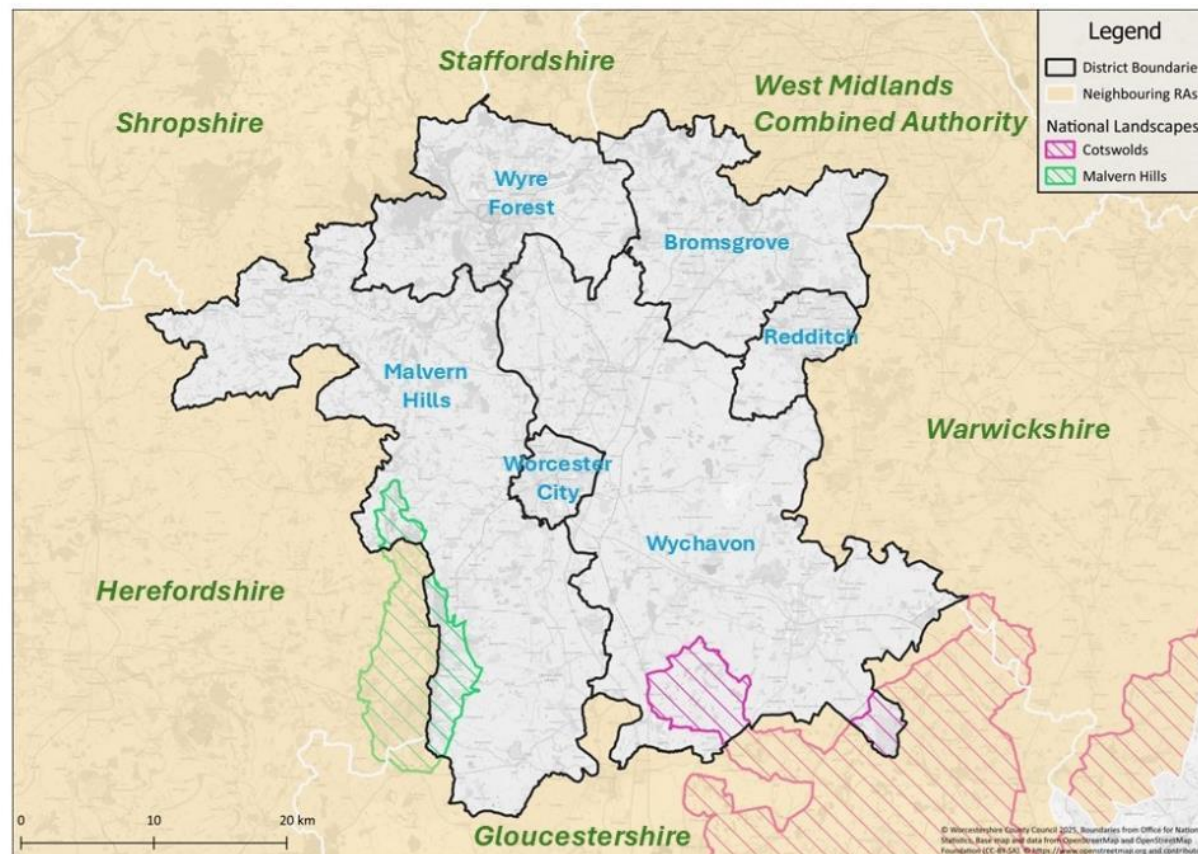
Malvern Hills District Council, Natural England, Heart of England Forest, Worcester City Council, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust, Worcestershire

County Council Archive and Archaeology Service, Wychavon District Council, Wyre Forest District Council



3. Objectives for Stakeholder Engagement

- To ensure that Supporting Authorities, neighbouring Responsible Authorities and the National Landscapes partnerships are appropriately informed, engaged and consulted during LNRS preparation
- To establish a LNRS Steering Group and Task and Finish Groups in a coordinated approach with Supporting Authorities and key stakeholders
- To introduce the concept of Worcestershire's LNRS to all residents of Worcestershire
- To share with landowners, land managers, farmers and other key stakeholders the purpose of the LNRS in mapping nature recovery opportunities
- To engage with town and parish councils, wildlife organisations and community groups to share information about the LNRS
- To promote the available webinars and workshops which offer the chance to learn more about and contribute to the Worcestershire LNRS
- To highlight the opportunity for each target audience to have their say, ask questions, give feedback and contribute during consultation periods of public consultation



4. Key Stakeholders

LNRS Steering Group held a workshop in December 2023 to identify the key stakeholders who would form the audience for LNRS communications and engagement activities during the preparation period. The following key stakeholders were identified:

- Land managers/landowners/farmers (inc. tenants)
- Parish Councils
- District and County Councillors
- Responsible Authority internal stakeholders including Highways, countryside management and public health teams
- Wildlife/natural environment groups (high and low expertise)
- Policy and Development Management planners
- Developers and mineral operators
- Housing associations
- Non-farming landowners e.g. Worcestershire Highways / Highways England, National Health Service, His Majesty's Prison estate, Church of England
- Water companies
- Businesses, including Worcestershire LEP
- Countryside users/interest/campaign groups
- Community groups (non-nature based)
- Higher education sector and schools (primary and secondary)
- General public

4.1 Stakeholder Interest/Influence

Once identified all stakeholders were placed in an interest/influence matrix (Figure 1). The position within the matrix would determine:

- The frequency of engagement with that stakeholder

- At what stage(s) during strategy production the stakeholder would be approached to provide information and feedback
- The level of technical information the stakeholder was likely to need/want to allow them to engage effectively

Key information to be provided to stakeholders would be:

- What is the LNRS
- Why is this happening, i.e. national policy
- Who is involved in preparation
- Timescales for production and delivery (review timescale)
- What this means for them and their interests/objectives, i.e. opportunities for collaboration, funding etc.
- How to deal with questions and concerns, i.e. email contact, dedicated website, public consultation

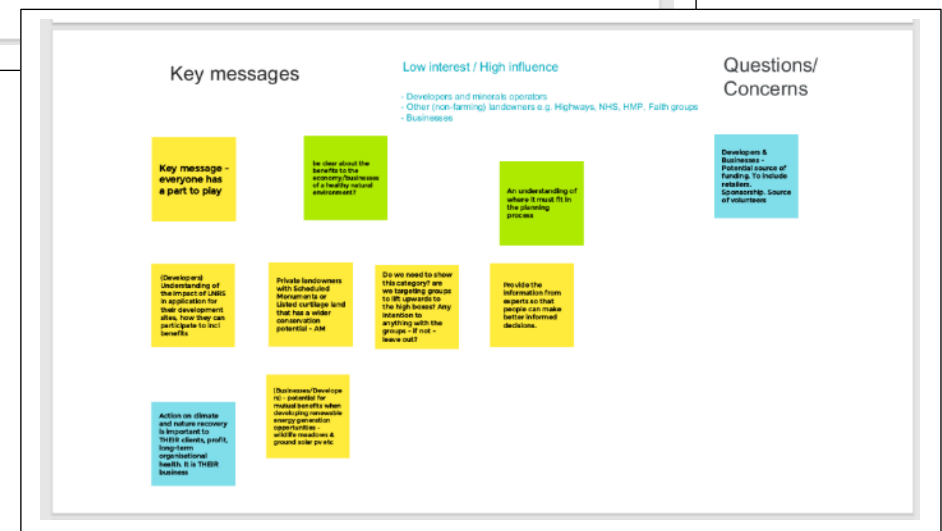
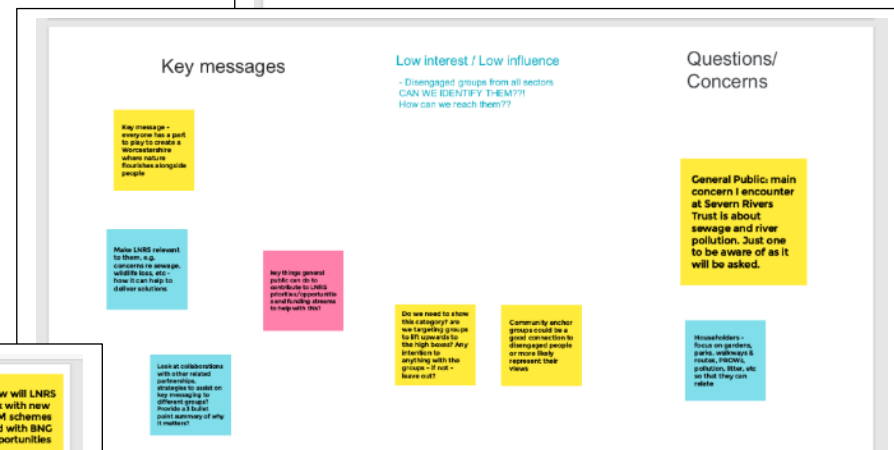
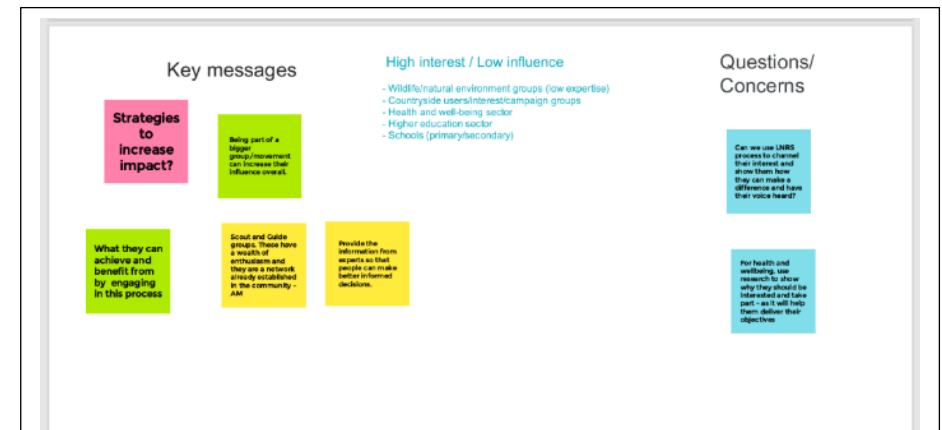
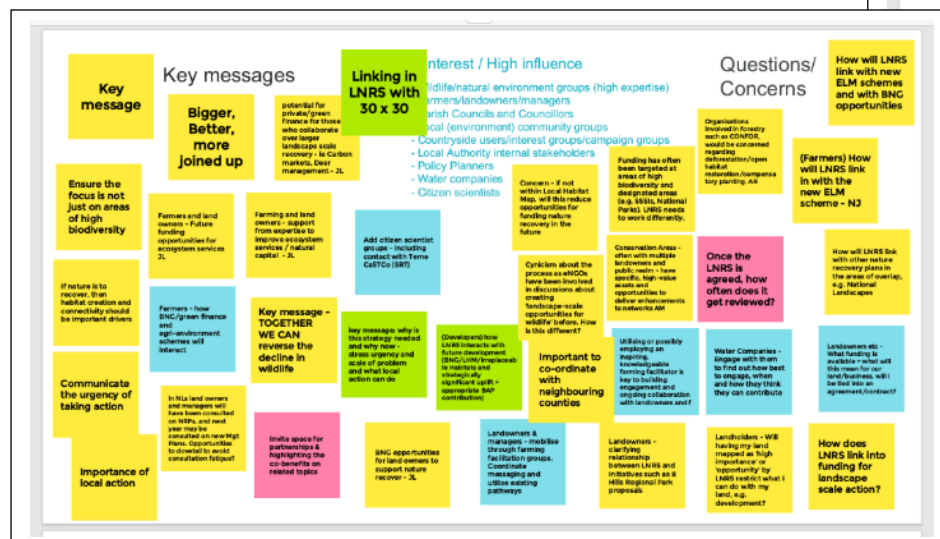
High interest / Low influence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife/natural environment groups (low expertise) • Countryside users/interest/campaign groups • Health and well-being groups • Higher education sector • Schools (primary/secondary) 	High interest / High influence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife/natural environment groups (high expertise) • Farmers/landowners/managers • Parish Councils and Councillors • Local (environment) community groups • Local Authority internal stakeholders • Policy Planners
Low interest / Low influence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public 	Low interest / High influence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers and minerals operators • Other (non-farming) landowners e.g. Highways, NHS, HMP, Church • Businesses

Figure 1: Stakeholder Interest/Influence Matrix

4.2 Stakeholder key messages and possible questions / concerns

For each Interest / Influence group, the workshop considered what the more detailed messages would need to be for that group, and what questions or concerns might arise that we could address up-front with our messaging.

Jamboard outputs from stakeholder workshop:



5. Methods of Stakeholder Engagement

Engagement methods were tailored to the needs and concerns of our stakeholders. Methods were chosen to try and reflect that different stakeholders a) require different levels of information / technical detail about the strategy and b) will recognise different opportunities and constraints for their future use of the strategy.

Figure 2 showcases the methods of engagement that were used throughout the production of Worcestershire's LNRS.

Different methods were also used to capture audience participation and feedback. This allowed us to keep and share a record of the engagement that had taken place and also to gauge and learn from how effective the engagement was. Examples of data capture methods used include:

- The Issues and Options public consultation used Snap Survey and ArcOnline's Survey123 App to collect consultation responses
- During online meetings we used Jamboard and utilised the meeting recording function
- Minutes were taken and shared of Steering Group and Task & Finish Group meetings
- Steering Group and Task & Finish Group members were asked to complete relevant sections of a table or a questionnaire
- Feedback forms provided to attendees of the Nature Friendly Farming Conference

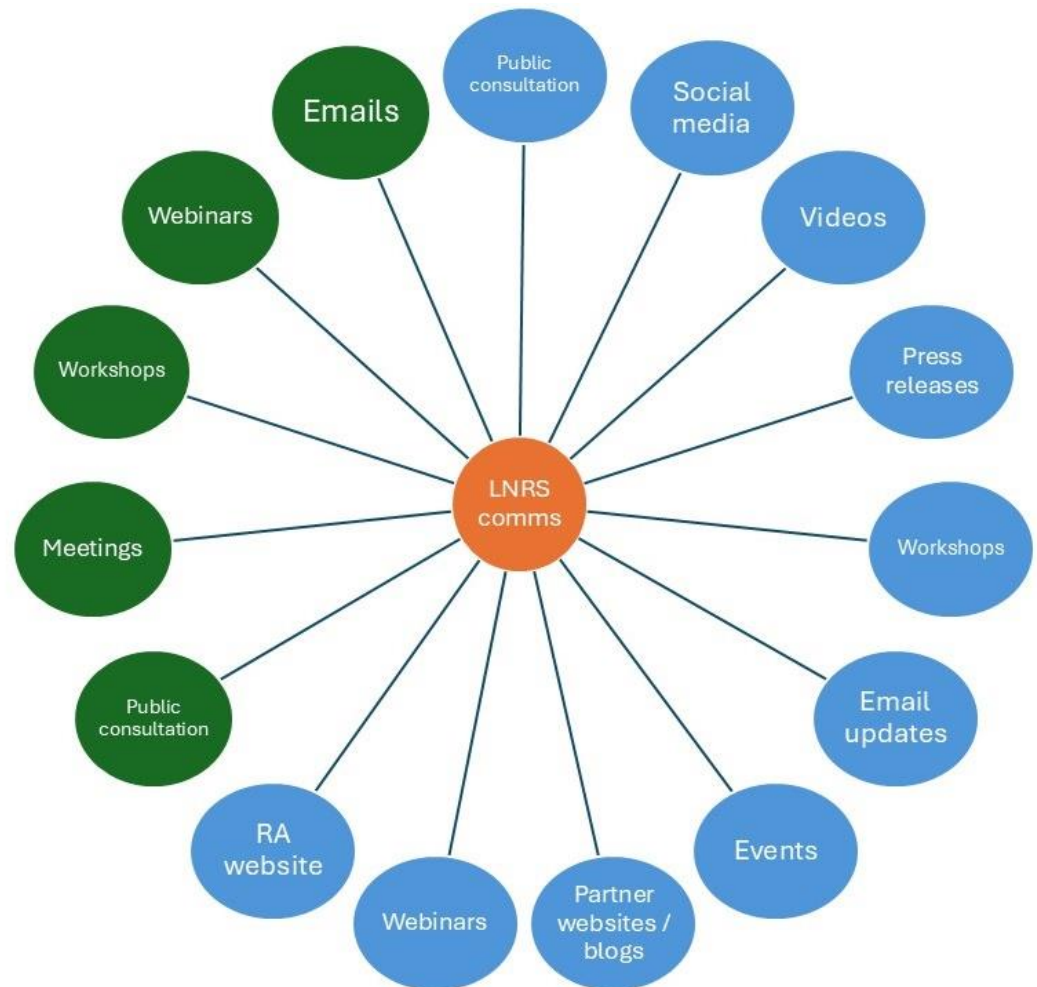


Figure 2: Methods of engagement with stakeholders (green = collaboration, blue = information sharing)

6. Spotlight on what went well

Branding and recognition

Worcestershire County Council's in-house graphic design team were engaged to produce promotional material for LNRS officers to use at stakeholder events. This created an attractive, eye-catching 'brand' for LNRS stakeholder engagement activities.

A dedicated page for LNRS preparation was hosted on the RA website. This provided key information on messaging, timetables and a portal to enable stakeholders to engage with public consultations. An LNRS 'Quick Guide' flyer was hosted here, as were key background documents such as the Worcestershire State of Nature Report 2023.



Postcard-sized handout



Pull-up banner

RA website



Home > Council Services > Planning And Developments > Environmental Policy > Worcestershire Local Nature Recovery Strategy > What is the LNRS And Why Do We Need it?

In this section

Worcestershire LNRS

What is the LNRS and why do we need it?

Find out more about the Local Nature Recovery Strategy and why it is important.

What is a Local Nature Recovery Strategy?

Worcestershire has a rich variety of landscapes and wildlife, including traditional orchards, ancient woodlands, and lowland meadows. The county features nationally and internationally protected areas, such as parts of the Malvern Hills and Cotswolds, as well as Bredon Hill Special Area of Conservation.

The Worcestershire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS): quick guide

Local Nature Recovery Strategies are a new type of spatial strategy for nature conservation action, introduced by the Environment Act 2021. LNRSs are local plans that set out local priorities for nature and enhance habitats and recover populations of species.

The strategy is accompanied by a Local Habitat Map, which shows existing areas of particular importance for biodiversity and where the best gains for nature can be achieved if the suggested Potential Measures for nature recovery are followed.

- The Local Nature Recovery Strategy sets out what the priority habitats, species and environmental issues are for Worcestershire.
- The Local Habitat Map translates this into where the 'greatest gains' for nature can be delivered on the ground if the 'Potential Measures' suggested in the strategy are carried out.



Why do we need a Local Nature Recovery Strategy?
Great Britain is one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world, with almost 1,500 species threatened with extinction. Habitats and species are under huge pressure from threats including development, intensive land management, pollution, invasive species, pests and disease, and climate change. Nature needs protection, concerted action from us to help it recover.

Worcestershire County Council is the lead responsible authority for preparation of the LNRS

What areas are already important for nature?
Some areas already must appear on the Local Habitat Map by law. These are places already of high importance for nature conservation: the core sites in this our existing nature recovery network. They include legally protected sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, and locally designated sites such as Local Wildlife Sites.



How to get involved

The draft Local Nature Recovery Strategy and draft Local Habitat Map will be taken through a public consultation in 2025.

Have your say on nature recovery: www.worcestershire.gov.uk/lnrs

What 'Potential Measures' for nature recovery can I help with?
Everyone has a role to play in helping nature recover. The Local Habitat Map will suggest Potential Measures for nature recovery and the best locations to deliver them:

1. **Site-based Potential Measures** are activities suggested for delivery on a specific site where a particular habitat or species may already exist.
2. **Landscape-scale Potential Measures** are activities suggested for delivery across a wider defined area, such as the catchment of a particular watercourse.
3. **Non-mapped Potential Measures** are not shown on the Local Habitat Map. These are activities that would be beneficial for nature anywhere within Worcestershire - they may also be supporting activities that don't involve 'on the ground' nature conservation work.

Contact the LNRS preparation team: lnrs@worcestershire.gov.uk or www.worcestershire.gov.uk/lnrs

Sign up for 'Environmental Policy' consultation updates (including LNRS) on: www.worcestershire.gov.uk/lnrs or www.worcestershire.gov.uk/lnrs

Worcestershire County Council

'Quick guide' flyer

LNRS Issues and Options Consultation

In January-February 2024 we held a 6-week public consultation which received just under 200 responses. The consultation asked for feedback and suggestions on:

- A draft vision for nature recovery in Worcestershire
- Draft headline principles for the delivery of nature recovery in Worcestershire
- Current threats and pressures to nature in Worcestershire
- The functionality and suggested content of the Local Habitat Map

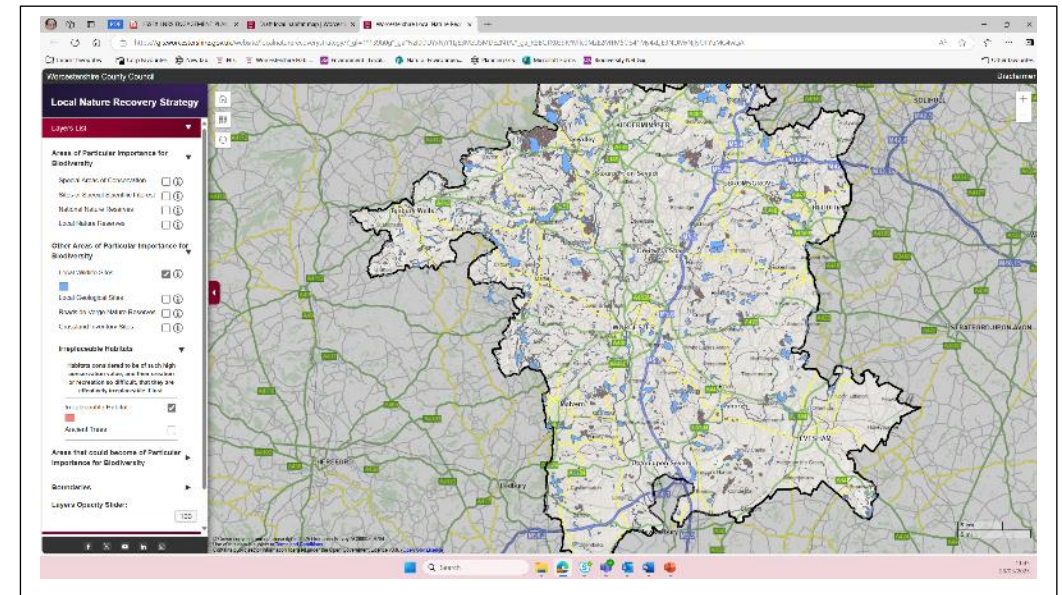
The consultation also asked stakeholders to provide suggestions for:

- Opportunities for nature recovery in Worcestershire
- What the Biodiversity Priorities should be for Worcestershire
- Specific nature recovery sites/projects to be included within the suggested Potential Measures on the Local Habitat Map

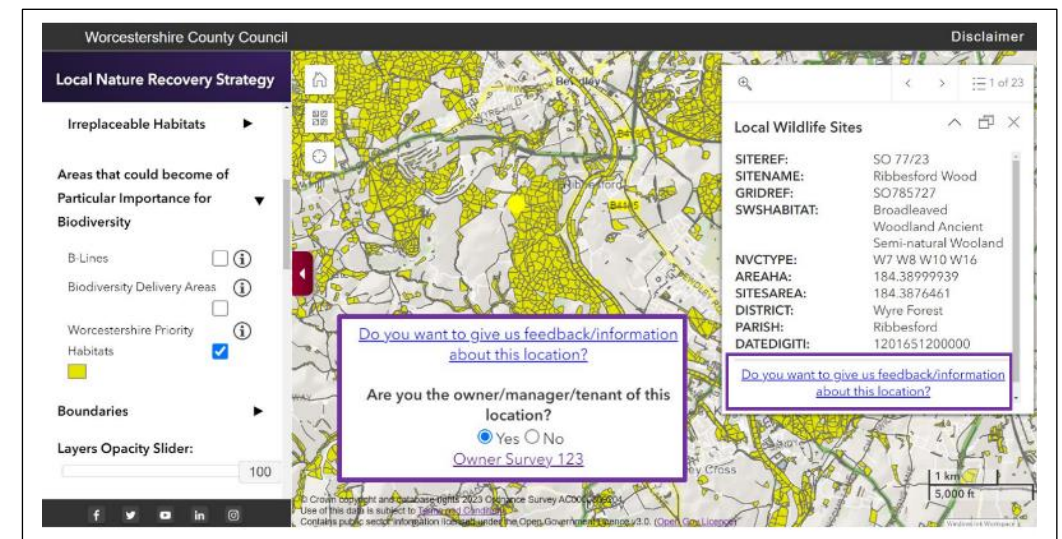
All of the information gathered was analysed and fed into production of the Statement of Biodiversity Opportunities and the mapped and non-mapped Potential Measures.

For further detail see:

- Creating the list of proposed Biodiversity Priorities
- Opportunities for Recovering or Enhancing Nature – stakeholder input



APIB layers on the draft Local Habitat Map



Issues and Options included a 'call for sites' facility to add nature recovery activity to the Local Habitat Map

Engagement with Parish Councils

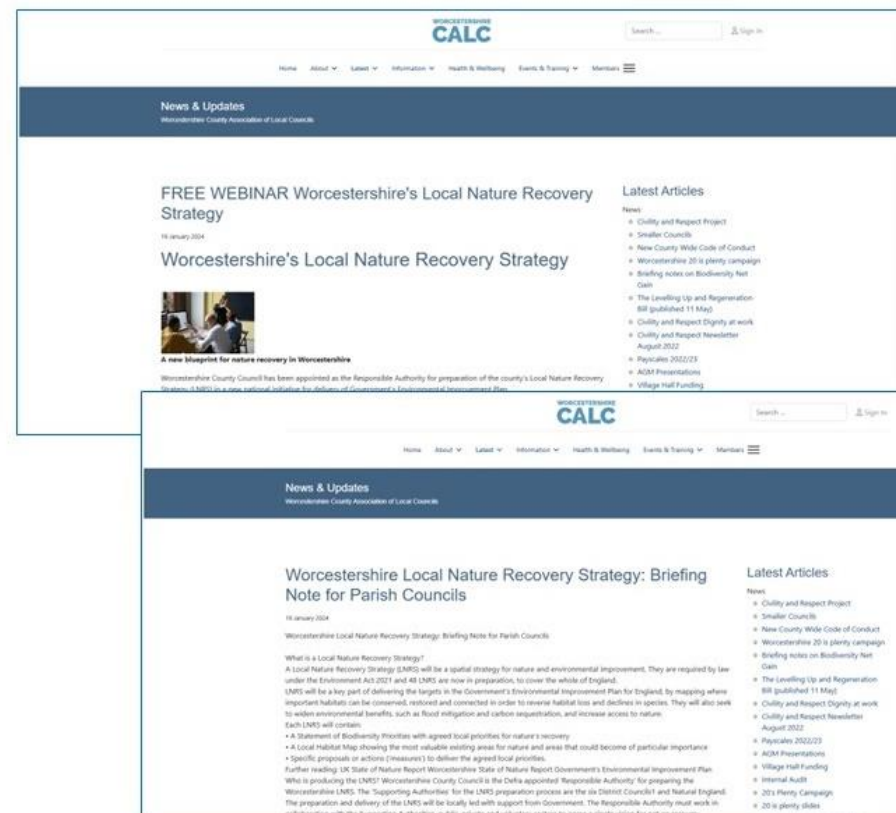
With almost 200 parish councils in the strategy area, effective 1-2-1 engagement would have been impossible to achieve. We instead worked closely with the Worcestershire County Association of Local Councils (CALC) to provide information about LNRS and support parish and town councils to engage with LNRS preparation. This included:

- A briefing note circulated via email and published as an article on the CALC website
- A free webinar for parish and town councillors hosted by CALC
- An LNRS stand at the CALC 2024 AGM

Engagement with species specialists

National and local species experts were engaged to support preparation of the species longlist and the subsequent shortlisting process. This was done via a) an introductory webinar, b) by bringing local experts onto the Species Task & Finish Group, and c) by holding 1-2-1 meetings/calls with individuals or organisations. Support was received from:

- Butterfly Conservation, Bumblebee Conservation Trust, Midlands Crayfish Group (invertebrates)
- People's Trust for Endangered Species (mammals)
- Environment Agency (migratory fish)
- County reptile recorder (adder)
- Worcestershire/Gloucestershire curlew conservation group
- West Midlands Bird Club
- Worcester Swift Group
- County botanical recorders (all higher plants)
- County bryophyte, fungi and lichen recorders



Nature recovery films

We worked with a local media production company on LNRS content that would engage three key audiences:

- Landowners and land managers
- Community groups / local wildlife groups and local volunteers / recorders
- Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) audience

The purpose of the films was to highlight some of the special habitats and species found within the strategy area, showcase some of the wonderful examples of habitat creation and enhancement and species conservation that stakeholders are already carrying out, and to raise awareness of the timetable of LNRS preparation and the upcoming public consultation. The content of the BNG film was more specifically targeted to the role of LNRS in applying strategic significance, and the importance of the Local Habitat Map to landowners/managers, planning agents/consultants and planning officers.

The films are hosted on the RAs YouTube channel and have had just over 300 views (to end March 2025). The nature recovery activity showcased in the landowners/land managers film was used as a case study within a Defra farming blog published in February 2025: [Local Nature Recovery Strategies: have your say – Farming](#).

- [Local Nature Recovery Strategy - Landowners film](#)
- Community film
- BNG film



Case studies



With thanks to Becky Lashley, Principal Nature Recovery Officer at Worcestershire County Council for supplying the video.

Matthew Darby, Kemerton Estate

Matthew Darby from Kemerton Estate in Worcestershire has already embraced the principles of the Worcestershire LNRS in his farming practices. His approach demonstrates how LNRSs can support farmers in making nature-friendly choices that also benefit their business.

Engagement with landowners and land managers

The 'Nature-based Farming in Worcestershire' conference was held in November 2024, organised in collaboration with NFU and other key partners. This face-to-face event attracted an audience of 75 landowners/farmers, farm advisors and land agents.

The event was advertised via existing partner networks (e.g. NFU, CLA, farmer facilitation groups) and included talks on LNRS preparation and how landowners/managers could engage with the Local Habitat Map, agri-environment scheme updates, opportunities for landowners/managers around Biodiversity Net Gain, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust's farmer facilitation group, and opportunities for advice and funding via the Severn Treescapes project.

The conference was preceded by other landowner/manager stakeholder engagement activity including:

- A briefing note on LNRS preparation circulated via key partner landowner/manager email networks
- Talks given to CLA and NFU county meetings/AGMs
- Events (presentations followed by walks) advertised and delivered in collaboration with Wyre Community Land Trust, Forestry Commission, Natural England, Heart of England Forest and Vale Landscape Heritage Trust
- Workshops with members of the Worcestershire Wildlife Trust farmer facilitation group
- A small number of 1-2-1 calls/sessions with large estate owners



Nature-based Farming in Worcestershire

Thursday 28th November
9.30AM - 3.30PM
Leigh and Bransford Memorial Hall, WR13 SDE

lnrs@worcestershire.gov.uk
01905643429

Alternatively, you can write to:
Ecology Team,
Wildwood, Wildwood Drive
Worcester, WR5 2QT

<https://worcestershire-nature-based-farming.eventbrite.com>

Join us for a day of stimulating discussions and case studies around nature-based farming. BASIS and NRESO points available.

Scan QR for tickets

Key topics include:

- Worcestershire's Local Nature Recovery Strategy
- Nature-based farming opportunities
- Latest updates on SFI from NFU and RPA
- Funding opportunities (including Biodiversity Net Gain), and
- Mental health and wellbeing support

Guest speakers include:

- Worcestershire County Council
- NFU
- RPA
- Severn Treescapes
- Severn Rivers Trust
- Worcestershire Wildlife Trust Facilitation Fund

Additional stands by Environment Agency, Forestry Commission, Yellow Welles, Farming Community Networks and Natural England (covering Catchment Sensitive Farming, Sustainable Farming Incentive and Sites of Special Scientific Interest)

This event is **free** to attend. Refreshments and lunch will be provided. Free onsite parking available.

Rural Payments Agency | NFU | Forestry Commission | Worcestershire Wildlife Trust



Engagement with county planning policy and development management teams

Planning policy and development management teams in all of the strategy area's district councils were offered the opportunity to attend a meeting or webinar prior to the Supporting Authority 28-day statutory pre-consultation period. The focus of the sessions was to encourage familiarity with future LNRS interaction with:

- BNG statutory metric
- 'Have regard' and 'Safeguarding' requirements
- Biodiversity Duty reporting

Officers were shown examples of how mapped Potential Measures would be used to determine strategic significance and how planning officers could use the Local Habitat Map to support the provision of pre-application advice and as part of their validation processes. Attendees were encouraged to provide feedback on the wording of draft Potential Measures and to consider if/how future site allocations were represented on the draft Local Habitat Map.

One face-to-face event and one webinar were held in March 2025. The webinar was recorded and shared with officers who had been unable to attend.

Questions/Collaborations?

- Do you have any queries on how LNRS can be used?
- Any spatial additions to the Local Habitat Map?
- Any specific concerns or requests for proposed Measures?
- Can you please brief your members and CMR in preparation for the upcoming Draft LNRS Pre-Consultation...
- Thank you

The role of LNRS in Development Management decision-making

"The Local Nature Recovery Strategy is an **evidence base** which contains information that may be a '**material consideration**' in the planning system, especially where development plan documents for an area pre-date Local Nature Recovery Strategy publication.

It is for the decision-maker to determine what is a relevant material consideration based on the individual circumstances of the case.

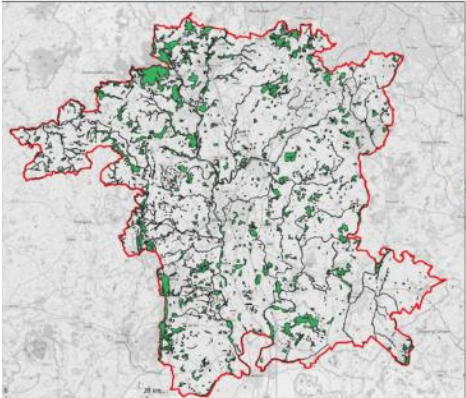
In cases where there is a draft Local Nature Recovery Strategy that has been consulted upon but not yet finalised and published, the draft strategy may contain useful evidential information that can support appropriate decision making."

LPAs must "have regard" to LNRS to comply with their duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

All local authorities (other than parish councils) have a duty under Section 40A of the Environment Act to report on the performance of this duty

NPPF Paragraph: 044 Reference ID: S-044-20250219
New NPPF Natural environment - GOV.UK

Draft Local Habitat Map



APIBs

[Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity]

APIBs must appear on the Local Habitat Map by law. Includes all existing statutory sites, non-statutory sites which have been designated for nature conservation as well as irreplaceable habitats as defined by the [Biodiversity Gain Requirements Regulations 2024](#).

Statutory designations include:

1. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)
2. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)
3. National Nature Reserves (NNRs)
4. Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)

The following non-statutory designations have also been included:

1. Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)
2. Local Geological Sites (LGS)
3. Roadside Verges Nature Reserves (RVNRs)
4. Grassland Inventory Sites (GI)

Irreplaceable habitats occurring within Worcestershire:

1. Ancient woodland
2. Ancient/veteran trees
3. Lowland fen
4. Wood-pasture and parkland

Recovery Strategies in relation to BNG

7. Managing risks and conflict

7.1 Managing risk

Key risks to LNRS preparation were considered to fall within the scope of:

1. Ensuring there were no **compromises to the quality of the strategy**, which would negatively impact a) stakeholder understanding of LNRS, b) willingness of stakeholders to participate in future delivery, or c) usability of the strategy as a tool for guiding nature recovery activity. The strategy 'end product' encompasses both the content of the Statement of Biodiversity Priorities and the content and functionality of the Local Habitat Map.
2. Ensuring there were no **delays to the timetable of production** once this had been agreed and publicised.

Factors that would increase the likelihood of these impacts occurring were considered to be:

- **Objections from Supporting Authorities during the formal pre-consultation process leading to delays in proceeding to public consultation.**
- **Disagreement with neighbouring Responsible Authorities on close-to-border or cross-border issues/mapping**

Risk management: early engagement of Supporting Authorities with preparation process including representation on Steering Group and Task & Finish Groups; following statutory and non-statutory LNRS guidance issued by Defra and Natural England on process/procedural matters; workshops/webinars with district council planning officers; cross-Councillor engagement at political level; regular meetings with the 6 neighbouring RAs to discuss matters of joint interest.

- **Limited availability for people to get involved (some are volunteers, employed staff have many other demands on their time).**
- **Consultation/participation fatigue if individuals are approached on multiple occasions with multiple different requests.**

Risk management: balancing scheduled/structured meetings with allowing stakeholders to contribute during their own time; effective chairing of meetings to enable all to contribute and ensure contributions are recorded; recognising and celebrating the contribution of our key partners in LNRS preparation work; regular updates to key partners so that progress/their contribution is clear.

- **Messaging too complicated/nature recovery perceived as too complicated for the general person to engage with (attempting to convey too much technical detail).**
- **Urgency not understood (of nature recovery) or people believing it did not apply to them/they could not make a difference.**

Risk management: simple messaging; well-structured consultation with easy-to-follow guidance; simple consultation questions; non-mapped suggested Potential Measures that could apply anywhere within the county; suggested Potential Measures applicable to the general public in their garden or local community (easy to carry out; focus on 'flagship' species or mini-habitat interventions).

7.2 Managing conflict

The approach to managing conflict during the LNRS preparation process was informed by the Defra non-statutory guidance, which encourages collaborative working with partners to identify and resolve potential problems as early as possible.

Potential conflict could arise from:

- Disagreements (on strategy content or mapping) between key partners represented on the Steering Group or the Task & Finish Groups.
- Lack of/removal of support for or active opposition to LNRS content from Supporting Authorities or neighbouring Responsible Authorities.
- Landowners disputing the inclusion of their land within the Local Habitat Map.

Disagreements between key partners

Process of resolution (first stage, non-escalation):

- Both/all parties to be provided adequate opportunity to share their views and concerns in a respectful environment.
- Conflicting opinions to be discussed within the meeting or, if appropriate, a meeting to be convened for the purpose of the discussion OR matter added to the agenda of the next meeting.
- Group to discuss and reach consensus on a solution.

Process of resolution (if requires escalation)

- Request mediation, which in the first instance could be from the NE senior LNRS support officer (or their equivalent from another area if more appropriate) or a member of the RA senior leadership team.

- Parties to discuss and reach consensus on a solution.

Lack of support for LNRS

Process of resolution:

- A meeting to be convened to allow all parties adequate opportunity to state their views or concerns in a respectful environment.
- Attendees to discuss and reach consensus on a solution, with support from mediation if this is necessary.

Requests for removal of land from Local Habitat Map

Process of resolution:

- Land ownership or long-term/lifetime tenancy of requester to be confirmed
- Lawful inclusion of APIBs on the map to be explained
- Defra guidance signposted to indicate what LNRS will and will not be used for
- Opportunity to change mind prior to end of public consultation made clear
- Shapefile of land boundary to be obtained (via SBI number as preference)
- Non-APIB land to be removed from mapped Potential Measures/ACB layers

Appendix 1: Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

Stakeholder	Objectives/Interest	Interest	Influence	Engagement strategy /communication method	Frequency
Wildlife/environmental groups/species specialists - high expertise	Support/aid organisation's targets and objectives, support/increase funding opportunities inc. BNG	High	High	Collaboration (meetings, workshops, public consultation, emails), information sharing (workshops, events, email updates)	At least once/monthly
Landowners/land managers/farmers	Inform land management decisions, support/increase funding opportunities inc. BNG	High	High	Collaboration (workshops, public consultation), information sharing (webinars, blogs, videos, email updates)	Quarterly
LNP	Inform/support organisational decisions, support/increase funding opportunities, inform policy decisions	High	High	Collaboration (meetings, workshops, public consultation), information sharing (workshops, email updates)	Quarterly
Supporting authorities	Inform/support organisational decisions, inform policy decisions	High	High	Collaboration (meetings, workshops, public consultation), information sharing (workshops, events, email updates)	At least once/fortnight

Neighbouring LNRS	Ensure cross-border continuity with landscape-scale recovery measures, idea sharing to enhance strategy document and Local Habitat Map	High	High	Collaboration (meetings, emails), information sharing (meetings, emails, videos)	Monthly
LA internal stakeholders	Inform policy decisions and support existing policies	High	High	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (email updates, meetings)	Quarterly
Councillors/parish councils	Inform policy decisions and support existing policies	High	High	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (email updates, meetings)	Quarterly
Planners	Inform planning decisions inc BNG	High	High	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (email updates, meetings)	Biannually
Local community groups	Support/aid organisation's targets and objectives, support/increase funding opportunities inc. BNG	High	High	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (events)	Biannually
Wildlife/environmental group - low expertise	Support/aid organisation's targets and objectives, support/increase funding opportunities inc. BNG	High	Low	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (events)	Biannually

Countryside users/campaign groups	Improve access to green space/user experience	High	Low	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (events)	Biannually
Health and wellbeing groups	Increase opportunities and access to green/blue spaces	High	Low	Collaboration (public consultation), information sharing (events)	Biannually
Higher education	Improve green spaces, provide wellbeing/education opportunities for staff and students	High	Low	Collaboration (public consultation, workshops, meetings), information sharing (emails)	Quarterly
Schools (primary + secondary)	Improve green spaces and provide wellbeing/education opportunities for staff and students	High	Low	Collaboration (public consultation),	Annually
Developers + minerals operators	Inform development decisions inc BNG	Low	High	Collaboration (public consultation)	Annually
Other landowners, e.g. Severn Trent, Highways, National Grid	Inform land management decisions	Low	High	Collaboration (public consultation, email)	Biannually
Businesses	Inform land management decisions Inform development decisions inc BNG	Low	High	Collaboration (public consultation),	Annually
General public	Improve green spaces and provide wellbeing opportunities, increase sense of ownership/engagement in nature	Low	High	Collaboration (public consultation),	Annually
Other landowners, e.g. NHS, Church, HMP	Improve green spaces and provide wellbeing opportunities	Low	Low	Collaboration (public consultation),	Annually

Appendix 2: Timeline of Stakeholder Engagement activity

September 2023

- Attendance at Cross-Councillor Biodiversity Meeting (meeting hosted by RA Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Environment for all SA equivalent Councillors)
- Attendance at CaBA Partnership meeting
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting (regular discussion/information exchange meeting between RA and 6x neighbouring RAs)

October 2023

- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Steering Group meeting
- Attendance at Gloucestershire LNRS event
- Presentation given to Worcestershire CLA committee meeting

November 2023

- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting

December 2023

- LNRS introduction given at Local Nature Partnership meeting
- LNRS update given at Cotswold Nature Recovery Forum meeting

- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Steering Group meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Site Partnership meeting

January 2024

- Attendance at Cross-Councillor Biodiversity Meeting
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- Worcestershire LNRS Issues and Options Consultation live January-February 2024
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Steering Group meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Planning Authority Ecologists meeting
- Attendance at Malvern Hills Crayfish meeting
- LNRS presentation given at Severn Rivers Trust staff meeting
- Attendance at CLA Natural Capital Roadshow
- Attendance at 8-Hills project meeting
- Attendance at WBRC species expert meeting

February 2024

- Worcestershire LNRS Issues and Options Consultation live January-February 2024
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Steering Group meeting
- Presented LNRS introductory webinar for Parish Councils (organised through CALC)
- LNRS presentation given at NFU regional meeting

- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- Hosted LNRS webinar for students at Worcester University Go Green Week
- LNRS update given at Local Planning Authority Ecologists meeting
- Meeting with Visit Worcestershire
- Attendance at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting
- Supported LNRS community engagement project delivered by Worcester Polytechnic Institute students in Warndon Villages (Warndon Villages) and Westlands (Droitwich) February-March 2024

March 2024

- LNRS update given at Local Nature Partnership meeting
- Attendance at CaBA Partnership meeting
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Steering Group meeting
- Attendance at Cross-Councillor Biodiversity Meeting
- LNRS presentation given at Worcestershire Wildlife Trust farmer facilitation fund event
- Hosted nature recovery workshop for Westlands Residents Group

April 2024

- Hosted Worcester community groups stakeholder workshop
- Presentation given at Wyre Forest landowners/land managers event

- LNRS update given at Local Planning Authority Ecologists meeting
- Attendance at Midlands Forest Network meeting

May 2024

- Presentation given at Heart of England Forest landowners/land managers event
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting

June 2024

- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- LNRS update given at Local Nature Partnership meeting
- Presentation given at Worcestershire Wildlife Trust staff meeting
- Attendance at Midlands Forest Network meeting
- Presented LNRS introductory webinar for local species experts
- LNRS update given at Local Planning Authority Ecologists meeting
- Meeting with National Trust re 8-Hills project

July 2024

- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Presentation given at Worcestershire Wildlife Trust farmer facilitation fund event
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- Attendance at Worcester Canal Corridor Group meeting
- Presentation given at Local Access Forum meeting

August 2024

- LNRS stand at Worcester Show
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting
- Meeting with National Trust re 8-Hills project

September 2024

- Delivered LNRS mapping workshop for Local Nature Partnership
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting
- Attendance at Worcester Nature Forum Meeting
- LNRS stand at Worcestershire County Association of Local Councils AGM

October 2024

- Attendance at CaBA Partnership meeting
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- Attendance at Malvern Hills National Landscape Climate Change workshop
- Mapping meeting with Severn Rivers Trust

November 2024

- Hosted Nature-based farming in Worcestershire conference
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Attendance at Midlands Crayfish Partnership Meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting
- Meeting with People's Trust for Endangered Species

December 2024

- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Hosted Neighbouring RA meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Nature Partnership meeting
- LNRS update given at Cotswold Nature Recovery Forum meeting
- Attendance at Worcester Swift Group meeting
- Meeting with Worcestershire minerals planners

- Meeting with Gloucestershire (RA) and species experts to discuss cross-boundary issues around FLL and priority bird species

January 2025

- Presentation given at CaBA Partnership meeting
- Hosted/chaired Worcestershire LNRS Task & Finish Group meetings
- Meeting with National Trust re Sandscapes project
- Landowner film launched
- Meeting with local species experts re species Priorities and Measures

February 2025

- Attendance at FiPL event
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting
- Mapping meeting with Malvern Hills National Landscape
- Meeting with local species experts re species Priorities and Measures
- Community film launched

March 2025

- Hosted meeting and webinar for District Council policy and development management planners
- Presentation given at Local Nature Partnership meeting
- Meeting with local species experts re species Priorities and Measures

April 2025

- Attendance at Worcester Nature Forum Meeting
- LNRS update given at Local Wildlife Sites Partnership meeting