



Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum
Fforwm Arfordir Sir Benfro

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES' ENVIRONMENT AND
SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE
INQUIRY INTO MARINE POLICY IN WALES**

Submission by the Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum

Introduction

1. The Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum [PCF] appreciates the opportunity to give evidence to this inquiry, especially as the marine planning process has yet to commence and there are significant questions to be answered in terms of what the plan will actually look like and the process that will be followed.
2. The Forum's interest lies in the integrated planning and management of the sea and the way in which it is integrated with the land through Integrated Coastal Zone Management [ICZM], in particular the engagement of stakeholders in these processes, by providing a neutral forum for discussion and information exchange. Created more than 10 years ago, the Forum has pursued this interest in Pembrokeshire and nationally as a member of the Wales Coast and Maritime Partnership. Its membership is drawn from a wide range of interests – business, fishing, ports and shipping, energy, recreation and tourism, environment and local communities.
3. This evidence addresses the particular interests described above and will focus on three of the questions set out in the letter of 13 August 2012 seeking evidence. The questions are:
 - What progress has been made in relation to the development of marine spatial plans for Wales?
 - Whether the Welsh Government has sufficient financial and staff resources to deliver on its marine policy and legislation objectives?
 - Whether stakeholders have been sufficiently involved in the shaping of new policies and the development of legislation

We have been involved with the evidence submitted by the Wales Coast and Maritime Partnership and also work closely with the Severn Estuary Partnership. We commend their evidence to the Committee.

General concerns

4. Before looking at issues relating to marine planning the Forum would like to raise two points of more general concern about the wider context within which it will be developed. The first relates to the way in which the marine environment is considered

in Wales. In its responses to recent consultations on ‘Sustaining a living Wales’ and the ‘Single Environment Body’ [SEB], the Forum has felt it necessary to comment that neither document made it clear that natural resource management in Wales should involve both land and sea and that they should be seen as a continuum rather than two separate entities. Given that half of Welsh territory is made up of the sea, such a shortcoming does not bode well for securing an integrated approach to the planning and management of land and sea. In the case of the SEB it is not at all clear that its remit covers the marine environment. If the new body does not have a clear remit for the marine environment, the question has to be asked - what organisation will have that remit?

5. The second point of concern relates to the implementation and review of the ICZM Strategy for Wales. Published by the then Welsh Assembly Government in March 2007 it has yet to be reviewed. The last progress report related to 2008/9. The strategy was due for review in 2010 – as yet no review has taken place. The Welsh Government rightly stresses that the marine plan process should help achieve integration between land and sea. However, the ICZM strategy, which was prepared before the Marine Act was passed, contains many policies and actions which should also help to achieve integration. **The Forum believes that an urgent review of the strategy should be undertaken, taking into account the arrival of marine planning, so that it can dovetail with the marine plan process.**

The Marine Plan

6. More specifically PCF is concerned that it is still not known what form the plan will take and how it will relate to other plans and strategies, with three key questions still unanswered:
 - a. Will the plan be spatial or will it be policy based like the Marine Policy Statement?
 - b. Will there be more detailed plans for areas where there are many complex issues?
 - c. How will the marine plan relate to the natural resource plan proposed in the ‘Sustaining a Living Wales’ consultation? Will it be part of it or will it be subservient to it?

The Forum believes that a spatial approach is essential, especially at some local levels, where numerous complex issues need to be resolved. In responding to the WAG consultations on marine planning last year and on ‘Sustaining a Living Wales’ this year the Forum emphasised how such an approach would be important in Pembrokeshire; an area that has:

- a. A major port
- b. Significant resources for marine renewable energy
- c. Important inshore fisheries
- d. UK’s only National Park based solely on its coast and its links with the sea

- e. An internationally renowned natural environment on land and at sea; and
- f. A major tourist industry that is based on the enjoyment of that high quality environment

Yet there is no overall framework for planning and managing these special resources and the interaction of these activities with them.

Stakeholder Engagement and Marine Planning

- 7. The Forum appreciates that the formal process has yet to start. However, there are issues which need to be addressed in advance so that preparations can be made. It is also clear to the Forum that the preparation of the marine plan is not a one-off event. The Marine Act makes it clear that plans should be reviewed on a regular basis. Accordingly, preparation of the plan, its implementation and its review will be an ongoing affair. **There is a great deal to be done, therefore, to devise and put in place the mechanisms through which all the right people and organisations are engaged in the process and come to own it. Thus far there is little progress to report.**
- 8. It is in this context that the Forum wishes to focus its evidence by stressing the importance of stakeholder participation in the plan process that is obligatory under the Marine Act, and the role that Coastal Partnerships [CPs] can play in securing buy in to the process and the plans.
- 9. In January 2012 PCF, together with the Severn Estuary Partnership [the two coastal partnerships in Wales] prepared a paper ‘Welsh Coastal Partnerships: current and potential role in marine planning and ICZM’, in anticipation of the start of the marine planning process in Wales. The Report is set out in full in the annex to this submission.
- 10. From the outset the Report welcomed the stated intention of the Welsh Government to engage local communities in the planning process. In doing so, it went on to stress that CPs are uniquely placed to assist in the engagement process and help to deliver marine planning and ICZM at a local level on account of their:
 - a. Knowledge and expertise
 - b. Experience of a wide range of means of engaging with local communities
 - c. Access to many networks locally, nationally and internationally
 - d. Knowledge of land and sea integration
 - e. Ability to co-ordinate across borders
 - f. Active promotion of an integrated approach to the coastal zone over the last 10 years or so; and above all their
 - g. Neutral stance, which has brought opposing factions to the table and engendered greater understanding amongst stakeholders

These attributes were acknowledged in the ICZM Strategy for Wales, but apart from the work of the two partnerships little has been achieved in this field. It is our firm belief that the above attributes could be of great value to the Welsh Government in its quest to engage with local communities, not only in the marine plan process but in the ongoing ICZM process too.

11. The Report recommended early dialogue between the two Partnerships and the Welsh Government. In his letter of 15 March 2012 following receipt of the paper the Minister, John Griffiths said:

“I recognise the valuable work that coastal partnerships undertake in Wales and welcome your enthusiasm in taking marine planning forward.

The Welsh Government’s aim is to develop the first national marine plan for Welsh seas by 2014/15. We are currently considering the arrangements we need to have in place in order to help us achieve this, which will include the contribution and role that coastal partnerships could make and play”

12. A meeting with the Minister to discuss this potential contribution and role is expected in the autumn of 2012. The key issues that need to be discussed are:

- a. **The attitude to public / community engagement** – there is all too often an attitude that engagement and consultation are necessary evils rather than genuine means of helping to develop plans and to implement them. They are seen as one-off exercises rather than the building of long-term relationships needed for the integrated planning and management of our key resources. CPs like PCF and SEP can play a central role in developing those long-term relationships to underpin marine planning. Sections 4 and 5 of the Report show how they already have many of the necessary relationships in place. However, it will be important for WG to be clear about wanting those relationships too and to provide the necessary brief and resources for the CPs to play a much expanded and long-term role.
- b. **The extent of engagement that can be achieved in the relatively short time allowed for the preparation of the plan** – the Forum’s experience is that it takes considerable time [years] and resources [especially staff] to make a real impact and to build up the necessary relationships. It will be important, therefore, for the WG to have realistic ambitions for engaging local communities
- c. **The provision of resources for CPs to undertake significant extra work on marine planning** – Section 6 of the Report addresses the question of the resources available to CPs pointing out that currently their resource base is very limited, that they receive no core funding and are dependent on a wide range of sources. CPs are actively seeking new sources of funding for their wide range of activities. However, if they are to play the role in marine planning for which they are ideally suited and for which the Welsh Government appears to be enthusiastic for them to play, funding will have to be forthcoming from the Government.

- d. **The coverage of the Welsh Coast by Coastal Partnerships** – at present CP coverage is limited to Pembrokeshire and the Severn Estuary. In their consultation on marine planning last year WG indicated its intention to facilitate the establishment of CPs in North and West Wales. Whilst this would be a welcome development, the experience of the existing CPs shows that not only does it take time and money to develop but also the necessary driving forces need to exist. In the cases of both the Severn Estuary Partnership and our own Forum in Pembrokeshire they were established in response to a range of issues and by organisations/people that had the vision to tackle them in an integrated way. In Pembrokeshire, for example, the National Park and the Milford Haven Port Authority were key organisations in enabling the Forum to flourish as it has. Thus in looking to fill the gaps
- it will be important to understand why it has not been done before. The absence of CPs may well reflect the lack of issues to be addressed and/or of an organisation [s]or people to drive their development.
 - it will also be important to consider whether the existing CPs could extend their coverage and whether existing networks and partnerships related to coastal protected landscapes and marine SACs could be developed further to perform the CP role in the North and West Wales.

If the gaps were filled there would be considerable opportunities for working together and making the best use of limited resources, for example through sharing skills and information. In this context consideration should be given to the role of WCMP in relation to CPs.

Resources for Marine Planning

13. The Forum is concerned that there are insufficient resources - both staff and money - in the Welsh Government to undertake the plan preparation, especially if proper engagement is undertaken [not just consultation] and if the plans are spatial. We understand that the WG is looking to form interdepartmental team to assist with the process. Whilst we would welcome such a move, it is unlikely to solve the resource issue unless staff were wholly devoted to marine planning. Further there is a danger that such an approach could fall into the trap of developing the plan as a series of topic silos rather than a fully integrated approach. In this context we understand that the MMO in England has had some 20 people devoted to the plan for Eastern England. The seeming lack of resources, especially in terms of staff, in the WG, makes it all the more important for WG to foster the development of the capacity of coastal partnerships to deliver stakeholder engagement on its behalf.

Stakeholder engagement

14. Finally, with respect to stakeholder engagement, the Forum has been involved in the development of the marine plan process through its membership of the Wales Coast and Maritime Partnership. Whilst those opportunities are much appreciated, the

Forum is disappointed with the lack of progress since the consultation on marine planning held in April 2011. After so much effort had been put in by members of WCMP the absence of any response is perplexing and, as our evidence has shown, there are still many questions in the air and much preparatory work to be done, not least in the field of stakeholder engagement. Whether the engagement of stakeholders has reached further than a relatively small group of national organisations, mainly members of WCMP, is questionable. There is no doubt that it will have to be much broader once the planning process gets underway. Our recent experience in assisting the Welsh Government in the consultation on MCZs shows that it will have to be undertaken as early as possible in the process to gain buy in. We hope that the kind of approach used by Coastal Partnerships can be used to full effect to draw in that wider range of stakeholders.

15. The Forum would be happy to discuss any of these points with the Committee.

ANNEX

WELSH COASTAL PARTNERSHIPS

Current and potential role in marine planning and ICZM

Prepared by Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum and
the Severn Estuary Partnership



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Contents:

1.0 Introduction:	9
2.0 Why Coastal Partnerships?	9
3.0 Knowledge & Expertise	10
4.0 Networks	10
5.0 Integrated Marine Policy Engagement	11
6.0 Resources	11
7.0 Coverage	12
8.0 Coastal Partnership Capacity	12
9.0 Communication Methods	13
Consultation Discussions	13
Debates	13
Conferences / Seminars	13
AM's event	13
Coastal Surgeries.....	13
Coastal Panels	14
Schools Project.....	14
Schools Workshops	14
Newsletters	14
Local Media	14
Utilisation of existing Partnership events and networks.....	14
Marketing materials.....	15
Partnership Website	15
Proposed: Interactive Web based stakeholder engagement toolkit.....	15
10.0 Summary and proposed way forward	16
11.0 Additional Information:	16

1.0 Introduction:

The following paper has been prepared by Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum (PCF) and the Severn Estuary Partnership (SEP), in anticipation of the start of marine planning in Wales. Following consultation on the Welsh approach to marine planning in spring 2011 and continued dialogue with Welsh Government Officers through the Wales Coastal Maritime Partnership, we understand that it is the aim of the Welsh Government to engage local communities in the planning process. We strongly support this approach and believe that Coastal Partnerships are uniquely placed to assist in the engagement process and help to deliver marine planning and ICZM on a local level. The following paper outlines the strengths and benefits of this Partnership approach and highlights areas where both PCF and SEP can add value to the marine planning and ICZM process in Wales.

Coastal Partnerships (CPs) operate as key delivery agents for Integrated Coastal Zone Management and embody the Ecosystems Approach to marine resource management that underpins the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (MACAA). Where they exist, Coastal Partnerships lie at the heart of coastal management, implementing the European ICZM principals thus facilitating integration at the land and sea interface. Their networks, contacts and experience are unrivalled; their social capital and influence has no comparable model. Together they represent a unique and vital resource that is perfectly placed to play a central role in the development and delivery of marine management practices around the coast. CPs were established to deliver neutral, impartial and independent stakeholder engagement on marine and coastal matters across the UK and have been publicly funded for well over a decade to do so. With the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 comes a significant opportunity for Welsh Government (WG) to support and utilise the expertise that these partnerships have developed and engage with the extensive stakeholder and community networks that have been created.

2.0 Why Coastal Partnerships?

Coastal Partnerships operate at a number of institutionally different levels. In order to be effective the delivery of marine planning and other key marine policy initiatives will require a multi-layered approach, and will depend on strong working relationships between the many different partnerships/delivery agents involved. This layering of information makes for a highly complex system. Due to the cross sectoral nature of coastal and marine issues, a systems based approach to marine planning is required.

The broad 'vertical' mixing of all coastal interests that is seen in Coastal Partnerships makes them vital fulcrums for discussion, communication and action. Therefore putting CPs to work effectively to assist with marine planning and other resource management processes could be essential for the success of the process and as a means of keeping

costs, duplication and stakeholder burn-out to a minimum, at a time when such 'waste' is being intensely scrutinised by government. Other coastal/maritime groups and networks exist and contain similar members - for example Shoreline Management Planning, Local Authority groupings and Coastal Protection - however their focus is often narrow and sector specific. The membership of CPs is cross cutting, representative and unique, with representatives from Local Government, Statutory Agencies, industries, local communities and interest groups, all sitting around the same table. Perhaps most importantly coastal partnerships offer a neutral and trusted forum for discussion and dissemination, with extensive and well established networks.

3.0 Knowledge & Expertise

With a coastal and marine focus, CP's have considerable knowledge and understanding of UK and EU marine and coastal policy. They are generally established in areas of high nature conservation value and intense economic activity where there is a need for integration and collaboration. Due to this, they tend to focus in particular on the enormously complex interactions between land and sea as well as cross sectoral and inter-sectoral relationships between the broad range of agencies involved in the use and management of UK coastal areas. CP's also offer significant neutral coordination, which in turn aids integration between administrations and stakeholders in cross boundary areas such as the Severn Estuary.

4.0 Networks

Coastal Partnership networks extend well beyond the coastal areas they operate in, particularly due to the fact that management of the coast ranges from local through to international organisations. They have strong working relationships with UK and devolved governments and this extends across a number of departments due to the range of projects and activities they are involved in. E.g., Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum's [Marine Energy Pembrokeshire](#) project has strong links with Business Energy Technology and Science and Sustainable Energy Industry Wales departments in Welsh Government as well as DECC in UK Government. Their Wales Activity Mapping project covers five local authority areas including Pembrokeshire.

Coastal partnerships have also developed EU networks through the broad range of European projects they tend to participate in. This aids the development and sharing of best practice on a variety of coastal and marine management aspects and is recognised as good practice by the European Commission. The Severn Estuary Partnership has been actively involved in numerous European Projects, including the INTERREG IVB Innovative Management for Europe's Changing Coast Resource project ([IMCORE](#)) and more recently the INTERREG IVC Project, [DeltaNet](#).

Recognising the challenges of marine planning and integrated coastal management, sharing of best practice is common place within the UK [Coastal Partnerships Network](#) (CPN) and this can be of great value, particularly to peripheral, remote coastal

communities. Learning from others can significantly reduce time and costs and can lead to the development of long term and positive projects and alliances. The CPN approach aids standardisation between CPs around the UKs coast and helps to develop common resources for all.

Similarly, PCF and SEP are members of the Wales Coastal Maritime Partnership (WCMP) and

Support proposed moves to increase its capacity through the appointment of a dedicated full time officer. By providing a Welsh coordinating and communication role and national focus on policy issues this would allow PCF and SEP to concentrate on local engagement delivery. Furthermore, it also presents real opportunities for provision of centrally co-ordinated services (newsletter, database, interactive website etc.) to enable consistency and cost savings across Wales.

5.0 Integrated Marine Policy Engagement

Historically stakeholder consultations tend to be policy led, single issue, one-off events with limited feedback. The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 has instigated an enormous volume of coastal policy changes with strong emphasis on wide stakeholder engagement to include NEF, Marine Planning, MCZ's, Marine licensing, SMP's, WFD etc. Communities and interest groups are increasingly expected to participate in and respond to often complex and very time consuming exercises at their own expense. This has led to real confusion over the relationships between policies (not just for communities) and considerable consultation fatigue. This is a serious concern for the Wales, particularly due to the fact that the implications of many of these policy changes can have major consequences for communities.

CPs are uniquely placed to engage all relevant stakeholders from local communities to practioners and policy makers. Partnerships have extensive contact databases and good working rapour with key stakeholders. They have developed long term relationships with coastal communities built on trust and understanding due to their impartiality and independence. Communications are ongoing and targeted, with a wide range of engagement mechanisms used to reduce the burden on stakeholders. Due to their knowledge and expertise, partnership's can translate the wide range of coastal policy to ensure it is locally focused, meaningful and clearly understood. In order to do this however, coastal partnerships must be adequately resourced.

6.0 Resources

Currently, Coastal Partnerships do not receive core funding but are funded through a wide range of complex mechanisms ranging from private sector corporate and community responsibility budgets through to statutory bodies, grant funding, European project funding and membership fees/contributions. SEP and PCF have over 30 different funders each, all with differing administrative priorities which presents a

significant administrative burden for both parties. Marine and coastal activities operate across government bodies and there is growing interest in utilising the services of Coastal Partnerships for specific activities and projects such as [Wales Activity Mapping](#). If a more integrated approach was taken, sharing costs across departments, and if Coastal Partnerships were funded directly from government rather than through a plethora of government agencies this could provide a very significant cost reduction for both Coastal Partnerships and government. CP networks would grow exponentially with increased use and their value to government would increase over time. Government could make use of this “ready-made and trusted” relationship with communities when necessary, but ongoing resources would be required to maintain the networks and dialog.

To ensure that inclusive and extensive stakeholder engagement is undertaken by private sector companies, government agencies could place a condition on planning and consenting that CPs are liaised with during the application process through sub-contractual arrangements. This would allow CP's to extend their networks further and draw in other funding for their work thus reducing support required from government. Furthermore, the use of CP services for stakeholder engagement exercises would not only be more cost effective (as much of the ground work would already be done) but it would also support CP's other sustainable coastal management activities and projects due to their 'not for profit' status. These additional sources of private sector funding would enable match funding for EU and other grant funding applications, thus enhancing Partnerships capacity.

7.0 Coverage

In Wales at present, CP coverage is limited to Pembrokeshire and the Severn Estuary. Both PCF and SEP recognise the difficulty this presents for government who need to be consistent in their approach across Wales. Both partnerships would welcome dialogue with Welsh Government to explore potential avenues to fill these gaps, including the development of the national WCMP. SEP & PCF have the potential to expand their remit and already operate in other areas with reference to particular activities such as Energy and Education. In order to address the lack of coverage in North Wales, a review of existing partnerships and their coverage needs to be carried out to see if they could be used and possibly broadened to take on this role. Terms of reference for CP's in Wales could be developed to ensure they meet government needs and are consistent.

8.0 Coastal Partnership Capacity

PCF are currently exploring the recruitment of field officers who would work on an ad-hoc self employed basis. In addition, they are in discussion with other local stakeholder engagement agencies and UK coastal partnerships to establish shared staffing arrangements. This will result in Coastal Partnerships being able to provide increased capacity and consistency.

9.0 Communication Methods

Current communication methods which Coastal Partnerships regularly use are outlined in Table One (For full web address against each hyperlink please see Table Two). PCF and SEP would welcome further discussions with Welsh Government to explore which methods may be of interest and identify capacity and coverage needs.

Table One – PCF & SEP Current communication methods

Communication Method	Brief Description	Example
Consultation Discussions	Round table discussions with consuler and key stakeholders to enable Q & A and more informed individual organisational responses.	Joint Advisory Committee Meetings
Debates	Speakers representing a range of views come together with the public to discuss specific topics with a panel of experts taking questions from the floor. If possible this could be filmed and placed on the website.	PCF Debates
Conferences / Seminars	Covering a range of topical coastal maritime themes and either targeted at specific stakeholders or open invitation to anyone with an interest. Generally encourage WG to provide policy context and include Q & A sessions. A workshop to explore specific issues could form part of this.	Marine Renewable Seminar Severn Estuary Forum
AM's event	Specific events to raise awareness and understanding of MCZs, and other coastal and maritime topics to local politicians. Taking AM's out to potential sites is beneficial to enhance understanding, leading to greater buy-in.	
Coastal Surgeries	community groups / public / stakeholders are invited to come to a central location to discuss issues in an informal environment with facilitators and relevant organisations. This is likely to be popular with those less comfortable with discussing issues in an open forum. The surgeries can be more structured if necessary with individuals booking slots. Consideration needs to be made to the type of stakeholder you are engaging with and there likeliness of being able to attend e.g. meetings in pubs in the evening has proved popular with fishermen.	PCF Coastal Surgeries

Coastal Panels	A group of “experts” go into a community and invite members of the public to come and discuss policy proposals. Experts would need to represent a wide range of interests at the proposed site. The use of neutral facilitators is essential.	
Schools Project	Both PCF and SEP have significant experience of designing and running school educational workshops and would suggest that this would be a good way of communicating the Marine Planning process and associated themes to young people in Wales. PCF have already established the very successful Future Coasts schools project which could be expanded across Wales.	Future Coasts YoCCo
Schools Workshops	SEP have recently developed (in association with the INTERREG IMCORE Project and Beacons YoCCo project) an education pack for Key stage 4 on Adapting to Climate Change in Wales.	YoCCo
Newsletters	These are produced monthly and disseminated widely. They tend to provide latest news on a range of coastal and marine issues and grouped according to areas of interest e.g. marine energy. Severn Estuary Partnership E-News & Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum E-News both currently circulated to approx 1000 individuals representing over 500 organisations.	Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum E-News Severn Estuary Partnership E-News Severn Tidings
Local Media	PCNPA Coast to Coast, local papers, local radio, all to be directed to information points (e.g. interactive website - see below).	PCNPA Coast to Coast SEP/PISCES Publicity video
Utilisation of existing Partnership events and networks	Local Coastal Partnerships host a number of engagement events throughout the year such as annual forums, Joint Advisory Committees, Management Groups, Task Groups and Coastal surgeries. Partnerships actively develop links with other organisations under the Partnerships umbrella such as Coastal Groups and European Marine Site Networks. Engagement with CP’s provides access to these well established and successful forums.	SEP Diary SEP Who’s Who SEP Gateway

<p>Marketing materials</p>	<p>To include leaflets, fact sheets, display boards etc.</p>	<p>SEP Marketing Materials: Marketing Brochure, Guidance Notes, Newsletter</p> <p>PCF materials online: Fact Sheets, Marine-Energy Pembrokeshire Leaflet</p>
<p>Partnership Website</p>	<p>Individual CP websites and associated E-News offer a direct conduit for the dissemination of information to a wide ranging, cross sectoral audience.</p>	<p>SEP Website PCF Website</p>
<p>Proposed: Interactive Web based stakeholder engagement toolkit</p>	<p>At the heart of stakeholder engagement there needs to be an interactive web based information source which is very user friendly, accessible and relevant to a range of audiences. It needs to use the latest technology to enable voting on issues, video links / YouTube for providing information rather than just text and links to Facebook, Twitter, QR codes, blogs etc. Included should also be template presentations for different audiences; including schools, fact sheets, Frequently Asked Questions etc. It would need to provide information on the range of organisations involved in management of the coast, roles and responsibilities, laws / bylaws, contacts, consultations and relationships between the whole suite of consultations / policies and plans to increase understanding and reduce confusion. It would be beneficial if this website was hosted by a neutral organisation (WCMP) and presented the full range of views.</p>	<p>Potential role for coordination from WCMP</p>

10.0 Summary and proposed way forward

The above document outlines some of key opportunities and benefits that Coastal Partnerships can offer in terms of Stakeholder Engagement throughout Marine Planning and the associated implementation work. The key benefits of Partnership working delivered by both PCF and SEP are:

- Knowledge and expertise
- Experience of a wide range of means of engaging with local communities
- Access to many networks locally, nationally and internationally
- Land – Sea Integration
- Cross border coordination
- Active promotion of an integrated approach to the coastal zone over the last ten years or more; and above all
- Neutral stance, which has brought opposing factions to the table and engendered greater understanding amongst stakeholders.

Both PCF and SEP would welcome early dialogue with Welsh Government to explore the opportunities presented by local coastal partnerships and the benefits they can offer to the Welsh Government. An early, open and transparent dialogue will allow capacity to be built and mechanisms to be put in place to aid communication and engagement through the marine planning process as soon as planning begins. However in order to achieve this it is vital that steps are taken now to ensure all parties are prepared. We would therefore recommend that initial discussion points should include:

- The role and remit of Welsh Coastal Partnerships in Marine Planning and ICZM in Wales (including WCMP)
- Potential review of existing coastal partnerships and their coverage and remit (Jointly with CPN/MMO)
- Resourcing and capacity of existing local coastal partnerships
- Timescales

Should you require any additional information or to arrange a meeting to explore these ideas further, please do not hesitate to contact Tonia Forsyth, Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum (Tel: 01646 696173 Email: tforsyth@mhpa.co.uk) or Paul Parker, Severn Estuary Partnership (Tel: 02920 874713 Email: Parkerpr@cardiff.ac.uk)

11.0 Additional Information:

For further information on the range of activities that Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum is involved in please follow the link to the website and Business Plan:

<http://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/resources>

Or alternately take a look at each of the PCF project websites:-

1. Marine Energy Pembrokeshire www.marineenergypembrokeshire.org.uk
2. Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter www.pembrokeshireoutdoorcharter.org.uk
3. Pembrokeshire Marine Code www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk
4. Wales Activity Mapping (formally known as Recreation audit) www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk
5. We are currently expanding our Future Coasts Buzz Schools Challenge project which will have its own website but is currently hosted on PCF's site www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum/buzz.org.uk

For further information on the range of activities that the Severn Estuary Partnership is involved in please follow the link to the website and Business Plan:

<http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/>
<http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/partnership.html>

Or alternately explore the following specific projects:

1. State of the Severn Estuary Report <http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/publications/soser.html>
2. Severn Estuary Forum <http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/forum.html>
3. Innovative Management for Europe's Changing Coastal Resource <http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/imcore/index.html>
4. DeltaNet <http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/partnership/deltanet.html>
5. The All-Wales Young People's Climate Change Forum <http://www.yocco.org>

The Severn Estuary Partnership also hosts the Severn Estuary Gateway website which is a portal into numerous management organisations around the Severn and contains a plethora of information and resources. <http://www.severnestuary.net> Linked organisations/projects include:

1. Association of Severn Estuary Relevant Authorities
2. Severn Estuary Coastal Group
3. Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy
4. Bristol Channel Standing Environment Website
5. Severn Estuary Partnership

Table Two – Full web address for hyperlinks in Table One

Hyperlink	Full Web Address
Joint Advisory Committee Meetings	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/partnership/jac.html
PCF Debates	http://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/resources/events/
Marine Renewable Seminar	http://www.marineenergypembrokeshire.co.uk/about/pembrokeshire-mre-seminar
Severn Estuary Forum	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/forum.html

PCF Coastal Surgeries	http://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/resources/coastal-surgeries/
Future Coasts	http://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/marine-conservation-zones/
YoCCo	http://www.severnestuary.net/yocco/index.html
YoCCo	http://www.severnestuary.net/yocco/index.html
Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum E-News	http://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/resources/enews/
Severn Estuary Partnership E-News	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/whatsnew/archive.html
Severn Tidings	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/publications/newsletters.html
PCNPA Coast to Coast	http://www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk/default.asp?PID=90
SEP/PISCES Publicity video	http://www.projectpisces.eu/about_us/sharing_what_we_learn/case_study_films/
SEP Diary	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/partnership/diary.htm
SEP Who's Who	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/whoswho.html
SEP Gateway	http://www.severnestuary.net/
SEP Marketing Materials: Marketing Brochure , Guidance Notes , Newsletter	http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/pdfs/sepmarketingbrochure.pdf http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/publications/guidancenotes.html http://www.severnestuary.net/sep/publications/newsletters.html
PCF materials online: Fact Sheets , Marine-Energy Pembrokeshire Leaflet	http://www.pembrokeshireoutdoors.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/MCOCFactSheets.pdf http://www.marineenergypembrokeshire.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/Marine-Energy-Pembrokeshire-Leaflet.pdf