

LANDFORM
Local Partnerships – a Workshop
on the benefits and delivery

“Partnership working within the
Coastal Groups”

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Councils

Adur and Worthing Councils



The map displays a coastal region with the following labels: River Arun, River Adur, Brighton, Selsey Bill, Beachy Head, Arun, Worthing, and Adur. The land area is color-coded: green for the Arun region, black for Worthing, and red for Adur. The sea is shown in blue, and the sky is yellow.

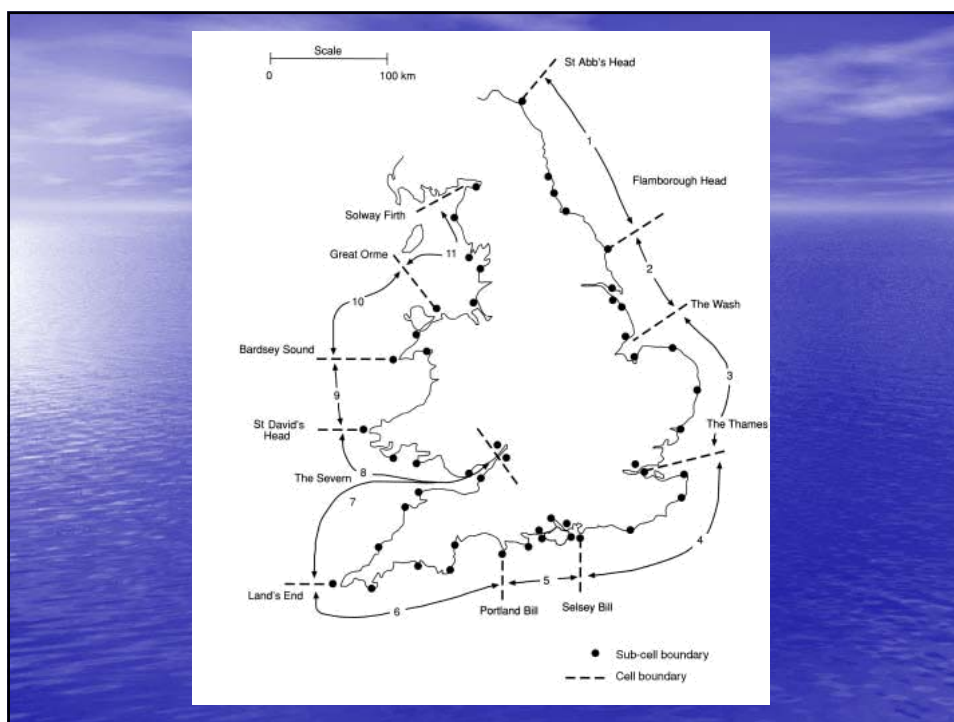


What is a Coastal Group?

- A Partnership of like minded organisations who have a key role in coastal management.

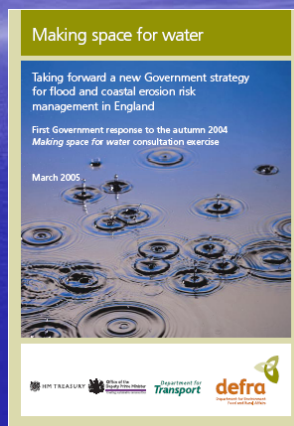
How where they formed?

- First coastal groups were formed in the mid 1980's to share knowledge and problems associated with the coast.
- In the early 1990's research by MAFF now Defra suggested that the coastline could be divided into natural sediment cells.
- By 1990's the coastline was beginning to prepare Shoreline Management Plans which used these new sediment cells as the basis for high level strategic plans to manage the coast.



How did we get here?

- 1st generation SMP review late 1990's early 2000's began to look forward to the next generation SMP 2's
- Making Space for Water 2005
- Environment Agency Strategic Overview 2008
- Regional Strategic Coastal Groups - October 2008



Development and delivery

- Covering hundreds of miles of coast each group is as distinctively different as the coastlines that they manage.
- Care was taken not to stifle innovation and let the groups develop within an overall framework but also to meet their local needs.
- They bring a strategic joined-up approach to successful, efficient and sustainable coastal management.



What does a coastal group do?

- A Coastal Group provides advice on coastal issues and is a strong influencer in optimising strategic and sustainable policies, plans and programmes to best manage the risk from sea flooding and coastal erosion (including sea cliff instability). It is a natural and chosen forum for coastal practitioners to discuss issues, problems, solutions and to share best practice. They are efficient in operation and provide best value for the public purse.

How do they achieve this?

- Shoreline Management Plan's and Flood & Erosion Risk Strategies
- Coastal Monitoring
- Effective investment Planning
- Partnership working, research and development, engagement, information-sharing and training



Funding and Benefits

- Varies some charge an annual cost some don't.
- Coastal Group Chairmen share responsibilities and participation in National Strategic forums/conferences/events and as such are paid for their time so that their expertise is gained but that their sponsoring organisation isn't put at financial loss.
- Some benefits and successes:

SMP's and Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategies

- A collaborative partnered success - 20 SMP's delivered to meet the Defra Outcome Measure 9 of completion by December 2010 subject to a few outstanding Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest which we hope will be resolved by the Secretary State very soon on those that remain outstanding.
- Strategies recommended to be undertaken being started as necessary.

Coastal Monitoring

- In May 2010 the EA approved a £34m national network for the delivery of regional monitoring programmes. This is led by the Coastal Groups and is in the early stages of delivery.
- A single European advertisement was published late in 2010 expressions of Interest received and a single select tender list for all participants prepared from which tenders have been invited.
- Delivery of the programme is now underway and provides a single programme for the whole English coastline delivered by 6 regional leads.

Investment Planning

- An essential element of the groups work is the continued development of the regional MTP and longer term funding requirements.
- Better more collaborative working to make this a success in the future is essential.
- Identification of more joint delivery options essential for UK Plc best value.
- Working with a cross Framework Contractor/EA group investigating possible better ways of working.

Partnership working, knowledge sharing and public engagement

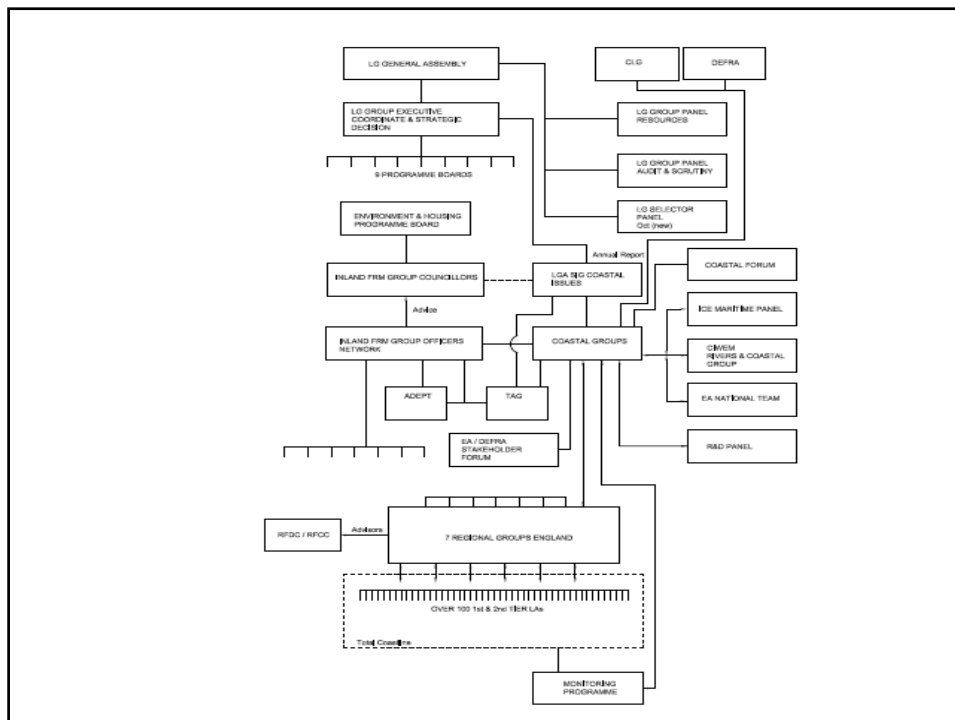
- Information sharing essential.
- Websites developed.
- A Coastal Group Community of Practice (Flownet/Knowledge Hub)
- Closer working at RFCC, Region and Area levels of the Agency.
- Shared scheme development.
- Democratic awareness – Member Forums.

Responses to Consultations

- Floods and Water Management Bill
- Marine Bill and supplements
- CLG RSG Funding
- Defra draft Funding Review 10/11
- Defra Funding FCRM
- Marine Policy Statement
- FWM National Strategy and supplements
- CLG National Policy Framework
- EA RFCCs

Closer working with Institutions and Government Organisations

- Institution of Civil Engineers Maritime Panel.
- Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management Rivers and Coastal Group.
- Technical Advisors Group.
- CG Chairs or representatives make presentations to local Institution meetings.
- LGA Special Interest Group coastal Issues.
- LGA Inland Flood Risk Management Group x 2 Officer and Members.



Past Activities and Policy Delivery

- FCRM Conference 9, 10 and 11.
- Defra's Coastal Change Policy.
- Various R and D projects on SG's and PB's.
- FCRM Strategy
- LTIS
- Outcome Measures – Partnership Funding
- CLG's PPS25 Planning supplement Coastal Change Policy
- CLG's National Planning Policy Framework review (Outcomes due out tomorrow)

Some Current Activities

- Research and Development - R and D Advisory Group and many steering groups and project boards.
- National Coastal Erosion Risk Maps Project Board
- Coastal Pathfinders
- FCRM 12 Conference
- AIMs
- More.....

Participation with Conferences

- FCERM 9,10,11 and 12
- CIWEM Rivers and Coastal Group Conferences Chair sessions and presentations
- Local Institution meetings
- NCE Flood Management London Nov 2010
- ICE International Coastal Management Conference Belfast 2011
- ICE Breakwaters Conference 2013
- LANDFORM



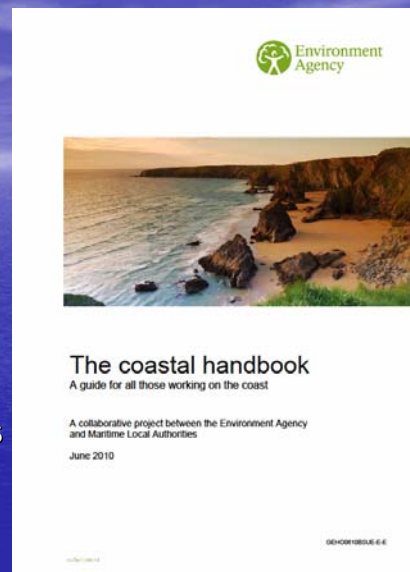
Latest:

- Our latest project is an article for the Parliamentary Handbook going directly to Ministers.



In the Groups

- Training – Strategic, Planning, Practical and Operational
- Assistance with advice to practitioners
- Member Forums
- Coastal Partnerships
- Own R and D programmes
- Field visits
- Best practice guidance.
- Joint working and Knowledge Sharing



Thank you

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Institution of Civil Engineers

Coastal Management 2011
Innovative Coastal Zone Management: Sustainable Engineering for a Dynamic Coast
15-16 November 2011, Belfast, UK

ICE Call for Papers

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Coastal Management 2011
Innovative Coastal Zone Management: Sustainable Engineering for a Dynamic Coast
15-16 November 2011, Belfast, UK

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Where next? – Future direction

- Delivering and reporting against SMPs.
- Continued development of partnerships and improved links with inland clusters.
- Outcome measures.
- Planning guidance.
- Funding arrangements.
- Floods and Water Management Act.
- Performance Indicators.
- Succession Planning.
- Improved working with new RFCC's.

Principal Objectives of the SECG (1)

- As a technical group, principally comprising of coastal managers, planners and others with a knowledge of shoreline management and operating in a strategic context, to be a source of expertise on the coast and to advise and influence the relevant Regional Flood Defence Committees (RFDC) on matters relating to the coast.



Principal Objectives (2)

- To recommend to the EA who is best placed to take the lead for Shoreline Management Plans and to work with others towards Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM).
- To identify, develop and disseminate best practice with regard to project management, procurement, delivery and general management associated with sea flooding and coastal erosion risk.



Secondary Objectives (1)

- To encourage the development of a co-ordinated approach to the collection and storage of data relevant to the effective long term management of risks at the shoreline.
- Through discussion with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Chairmen of RFDCs and the EA, to ensure the views of member organisations are considered and taken into account in the development and implementation of national policies and initiatives relating to the effective management of flood and erosion risks at the coastline.



Secondary Objectives (2)

- To work closely with adjacent coastal groups and EA RFDCs in advising on any mutual matters of interest relating to managing sea flooding and erosion at the shoreline.
- To advise upon research and development needs within the SECG region in respect of coastal and shoreline management, monitoring and coastal engineering.



Secondary Objectives (3)

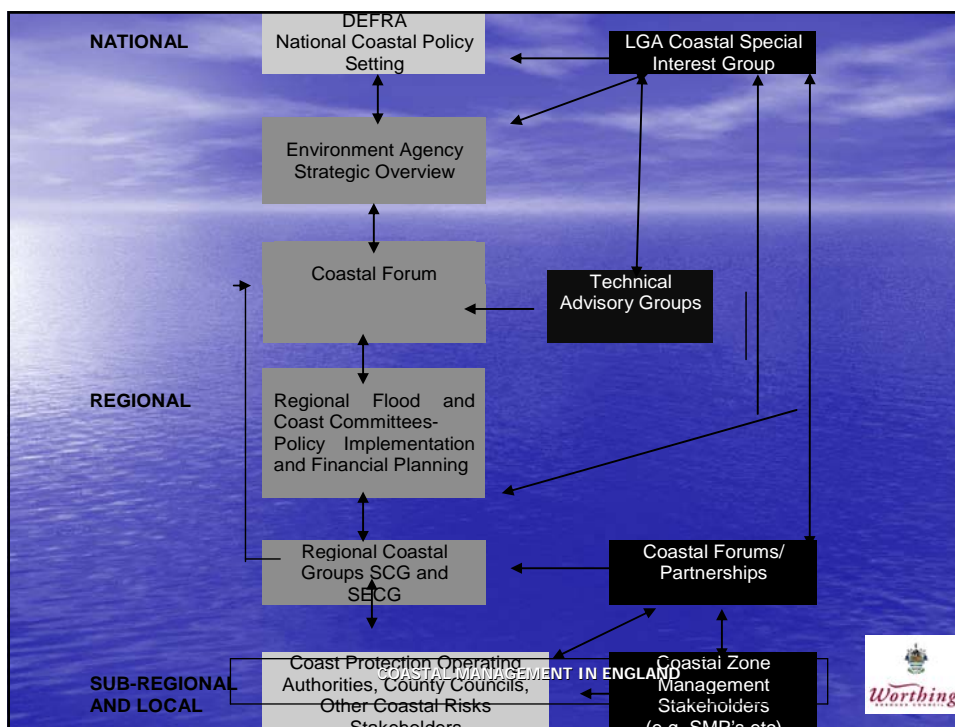
- To act as a principal forum for those charged with managing the coastline within maritime authorities, the EA and others within the SECG region.
- To share expertise and examples of best practice between SECG members and when mutually acceptable and advantageous, to share resources.
- To develop and deliver a regional strategic coastal monitoring programme and to work with the EA towards a coordinated and integrated national strategic monitoring programme.



Engagement, meeting and sharing

- Regularly have meetings – 1 Annual, 3 more PA, 1 Member Forum PA, Workshops as required or requested.
- Share information on the website.
- Respond to Consultations and attend workshops as needed.
- Provide a link to the LGA SIG
- Chairman or representative attends the RFDC and other Defra and EA meetings as requested or considered needed.





4 Pillars of a Coastal Group's work

- Shoreline Management Plans
- Strategies
- Medium Term Plans
- Monitoring



Things to do!

- Develop a dedicated website (SECG).
- Ensure good Member input (SECG).
- Develop appropriate parochial research (SECG).
- Develop better partnership working.
- Develop appropriate skills.
- Ensure that appropriate succession planning.



What's working?

- Coastal Forum / Coastal Groups
 - Local co-operation
- Communication / attitude approach
 - Better joined up working e.g. MTP, NCERM
- Technical / process / approach
 - Shoreline Management Plan
 - Medium Term Plan process
 - Funding allocation



What can we do better?

- Protect LA Expertise
 - Enhance LAs roles
 - Promote partnership working
- Environment Agency and Local Authorities to find joint solutions!
- Greater solidarity – genuine shared ownership from all involved of problems and solutions
- Seeking more opportunities for more effective joint-working



What's not going so well?

- Lack of continuity of staff on the coast
- Lack of solidarity – sense that different partners pass the buck to others rather than jointly sharing issues
- Linking SMPs with LDFs
- Route and paperwork for approvals
- Fragmentation
- Slow national / Government policy
- Constraint of spend within financial years



