

# Collaborative Coastal Projects in North West England Online Workshop

23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022

## WORKSHOP REPORT

A North West Coastal Forum Event forming part of a  
Regional Demonstration Project for the Coastal  
Partnerships Network Championing Coastal  
Coordination Project

*North West Coastal Forum, March 2022*





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## Summary

This half day workshop, which took place on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022, was delivered by the North West Coastal Forum as part of a Regional Demonstration Project: **‘Exploring the Benefits of a Regional Approach to Coastal Coordination in North West England’** - one of a series of Regional Demonstration Projects taking place across England for the **‘A National Framework Championing Coastal Coordination’** project led by Coastal Partnerships Network (CPN) and supported by the Championing Coastal Coordination (3Cs) fund.

Championing Coastal Coordination (3Cs) is an Environment Agency initiative with support from Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation and the Association of Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities. It is a collaboration seeking to explore how to enhance and progress coordination for coastal sustainability and resilience in England.

## Workshop Aim

The workshop aim was to bring together organisations delivering coastal projects in partnership with others to:

- Showcase collaborative coastal project work taking place in North West England and its cross-border areas, including those supported through the Championing Coastal Coordination (3Cs) fund
- Explore common interests and future opportunities for joint-working
- Provide an opportunity to consider key questions around coastal management, governance and information sharing arising from the ongoing 3Cs project work that will feed into national recommendations

## Target audience

The workshop was intended for any organisation progressing or planning to progress collaborative projects on the coast of North West England, including the full cross border extent of the Solway Firth and the Dee Estuary.

## Method

The workshop was held online via Zoom. Members of staff from Solway Firth Partnership and Mersey Rivers Trust kindly volunteered to act as facilitators, alongside the North West Coastal Forum Manager, so three break out rooms were possible, which limited the number of possible participants to around 30.

## Results

**Attendance:** The event was slightly over capacity, with 32 people registered for the event although only 23 actually attended on the day. They represented a wide of organisations including some from Scotland, of particular note were the number of government agency staff attending, along with local authorities, coastal partnerships, Rivers Trusts and other NGOs - see ‘Organisations attending the workshop’. In addition, several requests were received for post event information from people unable to attend on the day.

**Outputs:** results from the breakout sessions on national questions and Mersey and Dee have been collated and submitted to Coastal Partnerships Network, Mersey Rivers Trust and Cheshire Wildlife Trust respectively. Results from the breakout session on regional coastal coordination and What’s Happening online resource questions have been integrated with the results from other surveys taking place on these as part of the Regional Demonstration Project and are presented in the main report ‘Exploring the Benefits

of a Regional Approach to Coastal Coordination in North West England' which will be published on the North West Coastal Forum website at the end of the project.

All the verbatim comments from the workshop session, anonymised where possible, are presented below.

## Feedback

Feedback from delegates was tested by an online poll, with 100% finding the event 'very useful' or 'useful' (64% and 36% respectively). Some delegates provided additional comments during the event in the meeting chat, or after the event by email. These are noted below.

## The Future

The value of the event was also reinforced by two further polls which found that 90% wished to see a similar event held annually (80%) or biennially (20%), with 10% opting for 'maybe' on the future event question.

All the presentations and this summary report from the workshop are available on the North West Coastal Forum website at [www.nwcoastalforum.org.uk](http://www.nwcoastalforum.org.uk).

**Caroline Salthouse**  
**North West Coastal Forum**  
**March 2022**

## Collaborative Coastal Projects in North West England

### Online Workshop

Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022

10:00 a.m. to 13:30 p.m.  
*provisional timings*

To register visit [www.nwcoastalforum.org.uk](http://www.nwcoastalforum.org.uk)

A North West Coastal Forum event supported by the  
Championing Coastal Coordination fund



### Collaborative Coastal Projects in North West England

#### Programme

**Introducing the National and Regional Championing Coastal Coordination work**  
Caroline Salthouse, North West Coastal Forum

**Ecological Community-Owned Coastal Buffer Strips project**  
Carl Green, Wyre Council and Susannah Bleakley, Independent

**The work of Turning Tides Partnership and LOVEmyBEACH**  
Jenny Meecham, Keep Britain Tidy

**Workshop session 1: Exploring national and regional coordination**

- **A National Framework Championing Coastal Coordination**
- **Exploring the Benefits of a Regional Approach to Coastal Co-ordination in NW England**

**Marine Natural Capital Development on the Cumbrian Solway**  
Clair McFarlan and Georgina Reid, Solway Firth Partnership

**Mersey Estuary Action Planning and Monitoring**  
Caroline Riley, Mersey Rivers Trust and Andrea Drewitt, Mersey Gateway Environmental Trust

**Dee Estuary Coastal Coordination**  
Sarah Bennett, Cheshire Wildlife Trust

**Workshop session 2: Exploring local coastal coordination**

- **Dee Estuary Coastal Coordination**
- **Mersey Estuary Action Planning**

**Plenary discussion and summing up**

# Raw Workshop Session Data

## Workshop Session 1: Exploring National and Regional Coastal Coordination

### A National Framework Championing Coastal Coordination

#### A National Framework Championing Coastal Coordination

##### Respondents were asked what are the key things that need more effective coastal coordination at national level?

"Evidence sharing."

"More transparency around funding mechanisms."

"Sharing of best practice projects."

"More monitoring."

"Does everyone have access to same funding opportunities or different pots?."

"A lot of data is accessible but the analysis turning into meaningful data isn't shared."

"Need more grass roots work to make national coordination better – bottom up not top down."

"Relies on collaboration to access funding – e.g. can only get 25% so need partners for other 75%."

"Clearer information on permitting processes for coastal projects."

"Advise on how they deal with licences on some of these issues, nature and the legislation side of thing. Officers find it difficult to do something differently (innovation). We need to do things differently to innovate. Would like to see some adaptive licencing, mitigation, testing and monitoring new techniques. Variables mean we can never pinpoint exactly what's going to happen. Other countries do it, how do we do it? So you're allowed to do things and adapt."

"Agree with comment above. The way marine licencing is set up doesn't account for making it easier for conservation and expansion projects to happen. Streamline version or better exemptions for this type of project. Likely that projects under the ECO-CoBS project will require a marine licence. We're all pulling in the same directions so is that the better use of resources and time? As the regulator until those streamline or exceptions are brought in (the EA has exceptions) but these types of projects are generally not caught by the exceptions. Difficult to provide flexibility."

"Framework guidelines for adaptation on the coast, guidebook. Make it more generic. Best Practice."

"Collated monitoring and evidence base should be done nationally."

"Everything!"

"Addressing the big policy challenges."

"Sharing data."

"Communications and lessons learned."

"Sharing knowledge of case studies, both good and bad, to improve knowledge."

##### Respondents were asked what benefits could be seen from better national coastal coordination?

"Reduction in cost of gathering evidence due to less duplication."

"Less duplication of work and survey effort and potentially more money from coordinated funding schemes."

"Through sharing of best practice there'd be more consistency and less time wasting."

"Improve coastal habitats across the country and benefit species, biodiversity, water quality and carbon, etc."

"More experienced community of practitioners to deliver work."

"Projects might progress more quickly."

"National database, national best practice are sources people could tap into."

"CaBA, they have nationally put working groups on particular topics. Maybe if there are different topics we want to look at nationally, expert groups could be learned from."

"Collective voice on what is happening. So many variables that we're not actually telling people the likely scenario, more clarity would be useful. National voice for lobbying."

"National boundaries e.g., between Wales and England, are a challenge. Better co-ordination across the UK that respects the sensitivities of the political situation such as being devolved. Previously, the Dee Estuary Management Strategy was useful in linking the various groups in both England and Wales. In England we have a duty to co-operate. But this does not apply in Wales although it is needed. Co-ordination at a higher level could provide the bridge across borders."

"A holistic approach nationally would aid the creation of more resilient landscapes."

### **Respondents were asked what are the barriers to better national coastal co-ordination and how might these be overcome?**

"Lack of resource about facilitating coordination – lots of organisations doing their own thing and no-one with oversight to see why could work better together."

"Funding – even in 3Cs brief admitted funding for coordination weak recently – private finance might help overcome this – ecosystem services beneficiaries – salt marsh carbon code."

"Similar barriers to working in catchments – lack of joined up thinking in organisations."

"Funding."

"Big benefit if we can leverage in other funding types. Funding from the private sector and infrastructure providers."

"Marine and coastal management, there are so many players in this field, statutory, central gov, local gov, NGOs, charities, communities. Who do you turn to for partnerships and help etc? We could do more to advertise on a North West level, how we all fit together. Amplified by the cross-border Wales/England and Scotland/England cross border elements, offshore Irish sea marine management very complex (Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Ireland, Scotland, England)."

"Inclusion of newly formed groups."

"Not aware of a current mechanism for co-ordination. Some organisations are partly doing something e.g., Bob Earll conferences, but no-one is fulfilling the whole co-ordination role."

"We would like to see a mechanism for sharing knowledge, case histories, examples of good practice, and have events to share knowledge and discuss concerns."

"Problems can be resolved before they materialise if people can be brought together and can listen to each other."

"Sharing of data is needed, with the logistical organisation to co-ordinate that, nationally."

"Would corporate sponsorship be a possibility?"

"A mechanism similar to the CaBA network needs to be put in place for coastal co-ordination?"

## Regional Coastal Coordination

### Exploring the Benefits of a Regional Approach to Coastal Co-ordination in North West England

**Respondents were asked are there benefits arising from regional coastal coordination? If so, what are these/could these be?**

"Increased engagement for the coast – communities etc."

"Sharing of best practice."

"Improved habitats, biodiversity, etc."

"Create connection between coastal habitats and value as flood defences e.g. sand dune project St Annes and ECO-CoBS."

"More joined up if regional focus"

"Reasonably well joined up in North West due to what already exists"

"Good regionally because we all have similar objectives and issues. By identifying regional issues we can collaborate more and have similar objectives to achieve positive management of sites."

"Specific issues in the North West and we need to raise the importance of these on a national scale."

"Quarterly meetings, plus a method of sharing information in between meetings."

"The opportunity to collaborate locally."

"Local knowledge and case study knowledge is hugely important and is a big advantage of the regional approach."

"Planning previously had the Regional Assembly produce the regional strategy for the whole North West. Coastal planning was included and this was a clear benefit i.e. having the Coastal Forum embedded in the regional strategy."

"In a regional approach, there could be access to topic experts in the co-ordination group that may not exist locally

Opportunities for funding, with sharing across regions."

"Making projects go further, eg the ECO-CoBS has spin-off benefits such as engagement with local history groups. Regional co-ordination could enable more multi-benefits to make the money go further."

"Conferences are helpful, past events have included the coastal awards for unsung heroes – inspired."

"A database to provide a sharing platform would collect information on projects being implemented, organisations involved and expertise available."

"Gathering knowledge to gain a repository for such a database, is needed."

"Note: Delivery is best at the lowest local level possible, but with co-ordination at the largest scale possible."

**Respondents were asked what the risks and challenges to regional coastal coordination are going forward?**

"Lack of funding."

"Loss of spearhead person can all go downhill."

"New things arising which can be a risk – need to engage with new people."

"Could it add to the complexity of layers to involves?"

"Hope it streamline and makes things simpler, making it a one stop shop."

"Could risk replicating what's already there, same people on the same groups. Even in existing groups it's not clear what the objectives of the groups are. Biggest challenge is the governance, decision making clarity and who is responsible for the decision making."

"Groups on the North West coast, different groups in different areas, risk is that if we don't all communicate, we could duplicate effort. Opportunity to work together. COVID opportunity, more people can join more meetings from further afield online, this is now normal."

"Communication is part of managing expectation."

"Communications and being honest about what we can and cannot do, this is the common truth or state of how things are based on the evidence. We've got databases but we're not making the most of them because we don't have a common truth. Coordinated database, common understanding and prove that work fits into that understanding etc."

"Interreg project – coastal partnerships elsewhere and adapt it to here."

"At a regional level we should be clear what the role is of it. Is it a forum? Expectation? Is it just for communication? Is it a partnership? We need to manage expectations. North West Coastal Forum was originally a true forum to share what is happening, difficulties in achieving it, it was useful to establish academic links. The forum has never had any finance behind it, not delivered any projects but they deciphered what was coming out of government. ECO-CoBS project does have money and can actively do things. Do things rather than discuss things."

"If not resourced properly, it will fail. Then any evaluation will show it shouldn't be funded."

"Make sure making the right decisions – with transparent legitimate governance."

"It requires great resilience from people at the centre, as managing a coastal network is not easy, especially with multi-partnership funding to manage. Depending on how it is funded, it needs care."

"The right people need to be involved."

"Sponsorship with too many strings attached should not be allowed to hijack the process."

"A mechanism for long-term sustainable funding, would enable a co-ordinator to focus on their role. Otherwise co-ordinators will spend most of their time chasing for funding each year, or move on to another job."

"Evaluation can prevent learning if it taken to justify the work: The testing of different approaches and being able to show what doesn't work is important for sharing lessons learned."

### **Respondents were asked would the proposed 'What's Happening on the North West Coast' resource be useful? If so why?**

#### **Yes**

"Yes – can potentially help to facilitate partnership working if have knowledge of what others are doing – can pool resource and also provide a link to the wider public so they can get involved."

"Looking at opportunities on a landscape scale would be helpful re delivering nature recovery network and local nature recovery strategies – all about identifying opps across a larger landscape scale."

"Could facilitate academic research on the North West coast and can then direct research so more relevant."

"Yes - always better to have this information in one place so it easily accessible to everyone. Potentially with links to project websites for further detail?"

"It would be useful if it is kept updated and has links to where more information can be found. This would help with setting up new programmes."

"It would be useful for finding out whether there is a similar project, and where to link with others, and to take the learning from similar projects."

"Academic expertise is also useful. Collaboration with universities may be possible with a platform to highlight the relevant research and share knowledge. This would show where research knowledge could inform projects on the ground, and this is a great resource. Links with universities are important. Universities would also have sight of practical projects relevant to their research. Opportunities for



collaboration could be highlighted. Projects can be based on 'proof of concept' by academics and monitoring by e.g., PhD students can be incorporated into the project."

"The Mersey Estuary Management Plan was closely linked to Liverpool University in the past, with students involved in delivery of projects."

**Who is the audience?**

"Need to identify who the audience is – if very technical some might not understand it."

**Who keeps it up to date?**

"Issues around who would keep it up to date."

**Usability and resource issues**

"On a word document wasn't sure on its usability. Has reservations about that. More resourcing to the NWCF to have a webpage resource which can be updated. At the moment working on a shoestring."

"Takes an awful lot of resource to run a proper website – FloodHub, already a resource which could be influenced with these cross-cutting issues. Pooling resources to make use of what we already have."

**What happens at the border?**

"What would happen on the borders – community on the edge information stops at the boundary? Our Dee Estuary project is looking at that."

**Unsure**

"Potential pitfalls are if contacts are publicised, they may be inundated with requests."

## Workshop Session 2: Exploring Local Coastal Coordination

### Dee Estuary Coastal Coordination

#### Dee Estuary Coastal Coordination

##### **Respondents were asked what their current perceptions of the existing management of the Dee Estuary landscape are?**

"Cross boundary issues."

"Previous Dee Estuary Strategy and Dee Estuary Forum and separate political member level group good at coordinating across the national boundary."

"English local authorities struggle to engage with Flintshire County Council – there's a duty for local authorities to cooperate on planning matters in England but not in Wales so although the English authorities do consult Welsh councils they rarely get a response."

"Coastal management re coastal defence does straddle the boundary, however there are still issues re differences in funding and timings."

"Marine planning – national boundary always a bit of an issue but sensitive because it's a devolved matter."

"Complications with land sea interface and cross border – complicated area. Not anything exists in an ICZM way broader than quality of protected area – nothing for how we work together. People don't mention ICZM but that's what they mean when they say should be a group looking at this."

"Feels like desire for it but no mechanism to do it. No one to chivvy the conversation along. No opportunity for people to make a change."

"Challenging because it goes across borders (different administrations across both sides, makes cross border working difficult). The coastal group does bring everyone together."

"You've got duplicates with Natural England and NRW, likewise 2 environment agencies, multiplication of policies and organisations."

"Data management, the Welsh and English have their own data management so they are stored separately and if conducted in slightly different ways then lack consistency."

"Conservation advice packages, both different. Same with condition monitoring, it all needs join up. Irritation from developers and the public trying to figure out the licencing and management."

"The Dee Estuary has a conservation group and a CaBA group."

##### **Respondents were asked are there any challenges arising from the way estuary management currently operates? If so, what are these?**

"Local government structures – Wirral is part of Liverpool City Region (LCR) but Cheshire West and Chester isn't so for things like the LCR-coordinated project on recreational disturbance on protected sites CW&C is an 'associate participant' but not mainstream participant – governance structures getting in the way of joint messages, etc."

"Different messages on each side of the estuary e.g., to dog walkers – consistency of messages is one of the challenges to the way things currently operate."

"Mersey Dee Alliance IS successful but is focussed on economic development. It does joint work across the boundary."

"Data management."

"Funding across borders."

"Multiplication of organisations and measures."

"Always a challenge in naysayers who see the challenges before the opportunities. 'There has been a dee estuary partnership and strategy and they failed before' - those comments will be coming."

"Doesn't say it didn't work but the funding model was broken. Austerity imposed on councils, all told to cut, cut, cut, partnership funding line compared to cutting services. The partnership didn't have time to respond and find a new method of funding."

"The nature of it being an Estuary. You don't always get harbours joining group meetings, the stakeholders don't all join in one group, very difficult to get all stakeholders in one group at one time."

"For the general person to make sense of all the rules on rights and licences is overwhelming."

"Making sure all the different communities are involved. The language barrier, make sure that everything is in Welsh as well."

"Perceptions. People will think they know what something is about the minute they hear about it and jump to conclusions. They will think it's environmental and decide it's not for them before being involved in it."

"There is a challenge with the Dee harbouring a boundary between Wales and England: For example, there are currently no new conservation advice packages available for the Dee Estuary because conservation objectives and targets have not yet been agreed for the area between NE and NRW because of cross-border issues."

"Tidal scheme being proposed."

**Respondents were asked if they have any aspirations for improved coastal coordination across the Dee Estuary? If yes, what could this look like?**

"A system that everyone can feed into and everyone has all the information – improved communication with everyone involved with management of the estuary."

"Network of contacts and people that can provide advice, info, etc. e.g., a message board."

"Virtual tools."

"Needs some kind of coordinator – e.g. Mersey Dee Alliance has and that works (how are they funded?)."

"What would a Dee estuary grouping look like?"

"A common action plan across the whole estuary, not split between jurisdictions etc. Action plan with goals for each organisation."

"Action is extremely important, providing a framework -too often dismissed as a talking shop."

"Overarching vision and aims for the Dee and an action plan with a list of activities. Amongst the actions some need funding or a plan for how you would achieve the funding. Community activities such as citizen science and beach cleans."

"More knowledge sharing is necessary."

"There is not sufficient knowledge of the Dee Estuary beyond the Dee Estuary."

"The shared wildlife will use the Dee Estuary, the Mersey Estuary and beyond, however."

**Respondents were asked what they see as the opportunities and benefits of improved cross-border coastal coordination?**

"More resilience across the estuary – natural habitat benefits, sea defences."

"Could do more with less if all on same hymn sheet."

"Avoid duplication of activity."

"Understanding of people's positions and what they are doing – avoiding misunderstanding and activity clashes (previous history of confrontation over certain works) Avoiding getting to Freedom of Information (FOI) stage to get information, e.g."

"Could see benefits from previous members Dee Estuary Strategy group - meetings were useful as there was no other mechanism for those politicians to get together but needed members to have an interest – depends on the people though (the members group met at least annually)."

"Need to have a mechanism to communicate messages with elected members."

"Champion in local authority would be useful if there was a members' group but is an issue with how council is organised and how much sway those politicians hold."

"Resolving the issues identified above."

"Morecambe bay maps, everyone has different maps, from hers a cycle route around the bay was obvious. To have some project that everyone can make sense of and connect the whole Dee would be terrific."

"Cross-border coordination is fundamental."

"For example, in the Solway Firth, there is a challenge across the border, but collaboration is vital. e.g., the controlling of Goosander, across the English-Scottish border, there is co-operation and some give and take. This is needed across borders."

### **Respondents were asked if the catchment-based approach can be applied alongside the coastal-based approach across the Dee Estuary?**

"Does need to be interlinked and need to approach things as a whole."

"People need to have more knowledge on those approaches to answer that question."

"Catchment and coast separation frustrating. They are intrinsically linked. They have a lot of coastal projects. Not creating that barrier between catchment and coast is important."

"Of course we should be working on a landscape scale and of course they are connected. Mistake for Catchment based approach to not clearly integrate with work on the coast. Important to build on existing structures and build on what is already there. Essential to build on existing and make structures better before inventing new ones. Delivery should be done at the lowest level possible (parish council, school, community group) level when that is appropriate, but coordination needs to be done at a higher level- more a regional level."

"The issue for rivers trust, it's so difficult to see how you would do something in an estuary, it is hard to have an ambition and do something in the estuary. Important for them to remember everything they do higher in the catchment will have an effect on the estuary."

"At ECO-CoBS first meeting for partners, started the day with who everyone was and what they are excited about and what they want to bring. A huge range of what people wanted to achieve and why they were involved in the project. The range of different things people were bringing was wonderful."

"CaBA partnerships tend to focus on freshwater and inland waters."

"In tidal areas, it is important to have communication with upstream CaBA groups."



## Mersey Estuary Action Planning

### Mersey Estuary Action Planning

#### Respondents were asked if they would you like to be involved in developing an Action Plan for the Mersey Estuary for 2022 and beyond?

(Respondents' names have been removed due to GDPR requirements)

"Yes."

"No but only because role finishing."

"Yes (if allowed to!)."

"Yes."

"No – as based at the wrong end of the country."

"Wyre – there may be comparisons they're doing a landscape plan."

"The Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) will look at existing plans, and this new plan will be relevant to LNRS. Keep Natural England informed."

#### Respondents were asked if they know of any previous or existing plans for the Mersey Estuary? If so, what are they?

"Only what already presented today."

"Original plan."

"Mersey Estuary strategy."

"Caroline is very well informed of the ones others in the group know about."

"MGET work in progress action plan."

"INNS Bio Mersey plan (in development)."

"PROTOS science park development at Ince Bank."

#### Respondents were asked is there anyone else we should talk to or anything else we should know about?

"How will it be administered? Will it turn into a coastal partnership? Needs to link into other plans and strategies inc. what comes out of Dee."

"North Wirral foreshore overlap between Dee and Mersey - one needs to speak to the other – coordinator's role?"

"If an action plan with no group or coordinator how will it work?"

"Liverpool City Region Combined Authority."

"Planners at Liverpool University – (*name removed*) at (LISCO) Liverpool Institute for Sustainable Coasts and Oceans - may be interested."

"Mersey Estuary Conservation Trust."

"Peel."

"Cheshire Wildlife Trust."

"The establishment of a Mersey Estuary group is very welcome. A similar group the Humber Estuary partnership exists and is operating, leading site visits, collaborating and applying for funding, habitat creation and monitoring."

"Desired outcome: Opportunities for improving the habitat, restoration, joint working, site visits, ground-truthing and involving partners and collaborating."

### **Respondents were asked if they would like to be kept informed of the Mersey Estuary Action Plan?**

4 respondents answered yes, their details are not given here due to GDPR requirements but have, as agreed with those respondents, been passed to the Mersey Rivers Trust who are taking the MEAP forward.

### **Next steps for Mersey Estuary Action Planning (announced at the workshop) are to:**

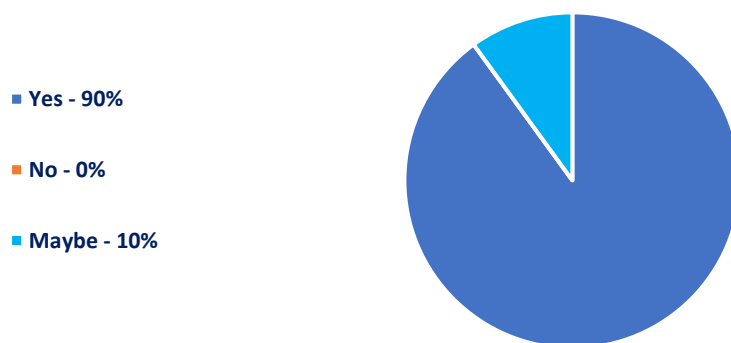
- Organise a meeting – Date proposed is 22<sup>nd</sup> March.
- Review existing information
- Develop a new action plan for the Mersey Estuary.

## Future work

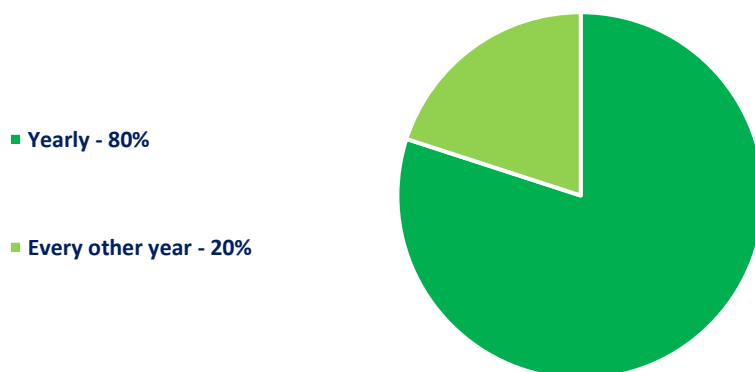
Two additional questions were asked at the end of the event as polls, to gauge whether a similar event would be useful in the future and if so how frequently such workshops should take place? The aim of this question was to provide a possible steer for future work / funding bids.

It was very clear from the response – with 90% saying yes and no-one saying no - that such an event would be welcomed and should, ideally, be held yearly.

**Poll 1: Would a future event bringing coastal projects in NW England together to share learning and explore opportunities for collaborating be of value?**

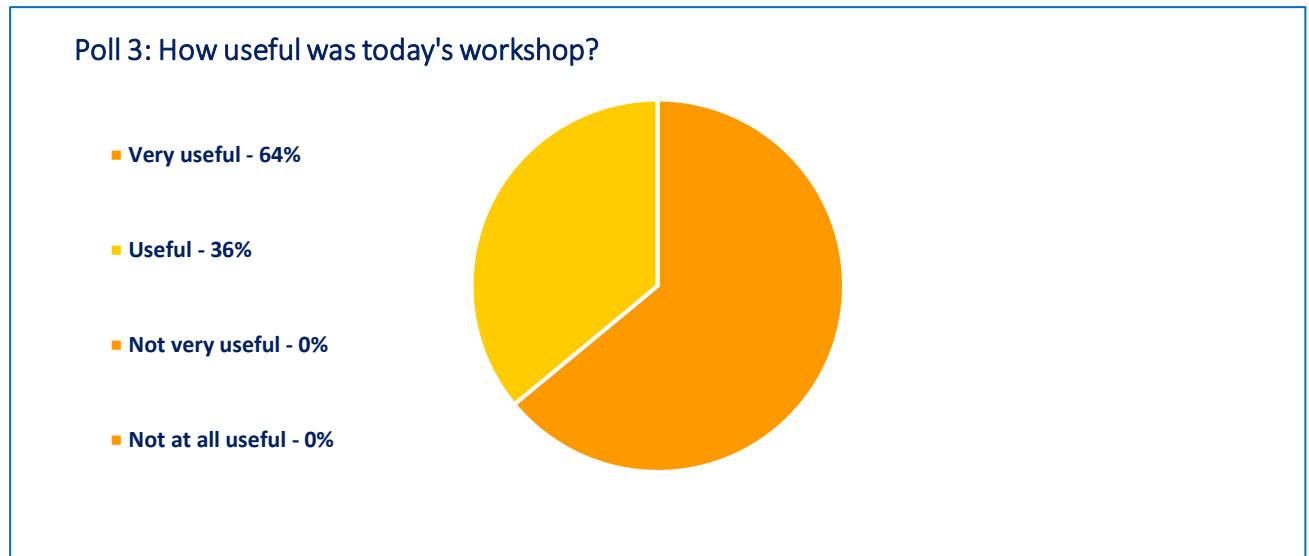


**Poll 2: How frequently should such an event be held?**



## Feedback on the workshop

A third poll question was asked to evaluate the usefulness of the Collaborative Coastal Projects in North West England workshop. 100% of respondents considered the workshop had been useful to them. Additional feedback comments received during the event in the workshop chat, and after the event in post event emails to the organiser, are given below.



*"Thanks for a great event, so interesting to hear about all these projects."*

*"Excellent workshop hopefully we can develop meaningful links between the projects. Some great work highlighted thanks for organising."*

*"Great to meet everyone."*

*"Thank you - this has been great and very useful!"*

*"Fantastic, thanks"*

*"I really enjoyed the workshop. Really well organised as usual. Looking forward to some useful outcomes and some great connections."*

*"Brilliant workshop, thanks."*

*"Well done! That was terrific - so well organised and Zoom stood up very well."*



## Organisations attending the workshop

The registered organisations are listed below, with organisations attending on the day highlighted in blue:

Crown Estate Scotland	<b>National Oceanography Centre</b>
BTO	<b>Natural England</b>
<b>Cheshire Wildlife Trust (Dee Estuary 3Cs project)</b>	<b>Natural England</b>
Cumbria County Council	<b>Natural England</b>
Environment Agency	Natural England
<b>Historic England</b>	<b>Nature Scot</b>
<b>Independent consultant (ECO-CoBS project)</b>	<b>North West Coastal Forum (North West 3Cs project and organiser)</b>
<b>Keep Britain Tidy</b>	Peel Ports
<b>LJMU</b>	<b>Royal HaskoningDHV</b>
<b>LJMU</b>	<b>Solway Firth Partnership</b>
<b>Mersey Gateway Environmental Trust</b>	<b>Solway Firth Partnership (Solway Firth 3Cs project)</b>
<b>Mersey Rivers Trust (Mersey Estuary 3Cs project)</b>	University of Liverpool
MMO	<b>Wirral Council</b>
<b>MMO</b>	Wirral Council
<b>MMO</b>	<b>Wyre Council/NW&amp;NWCG (ECO-CoBS project)</b>
<b>Morecambe Bay Partnership</b>	<b>Wyre Rivers Trust</b>