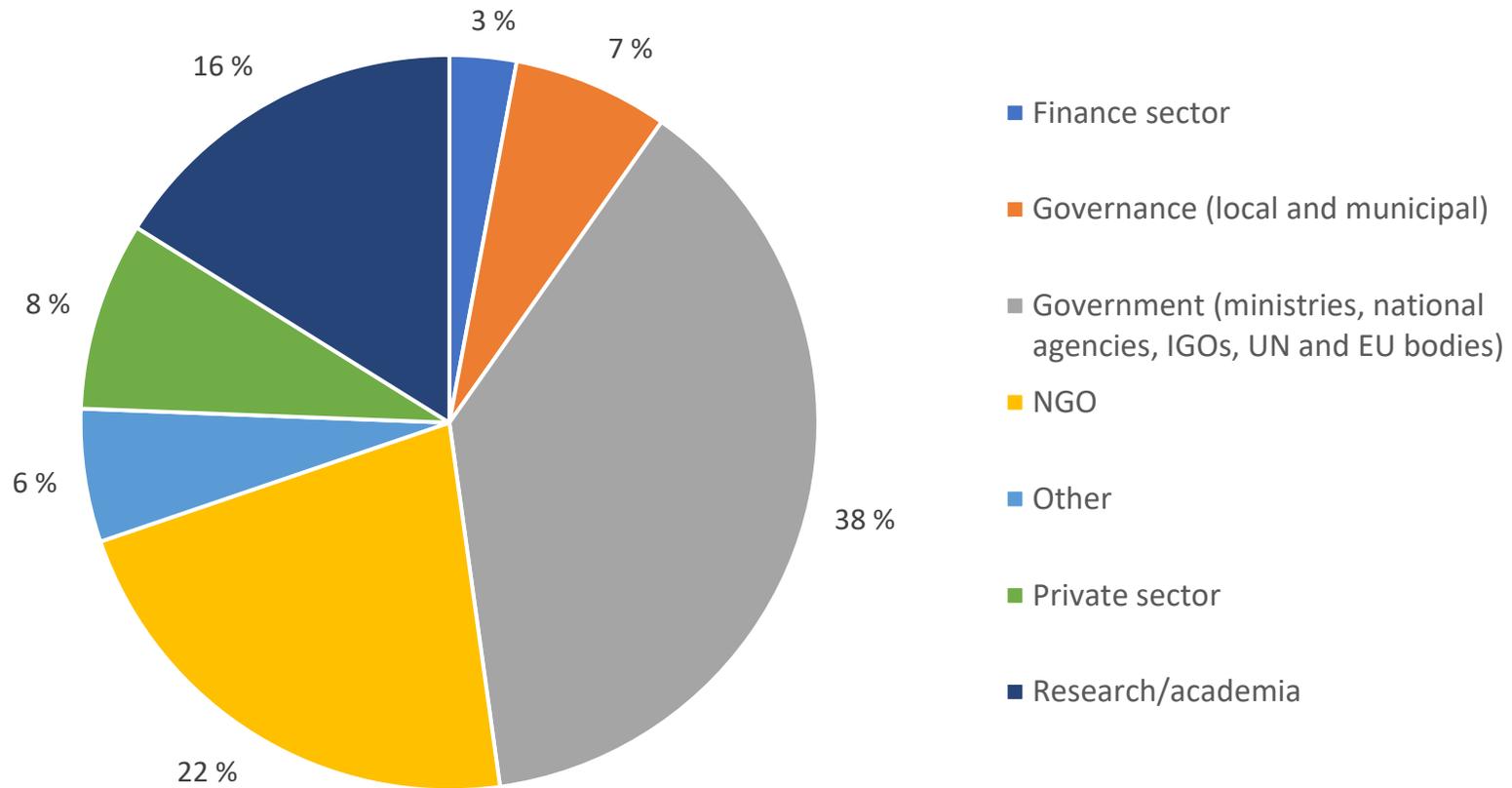
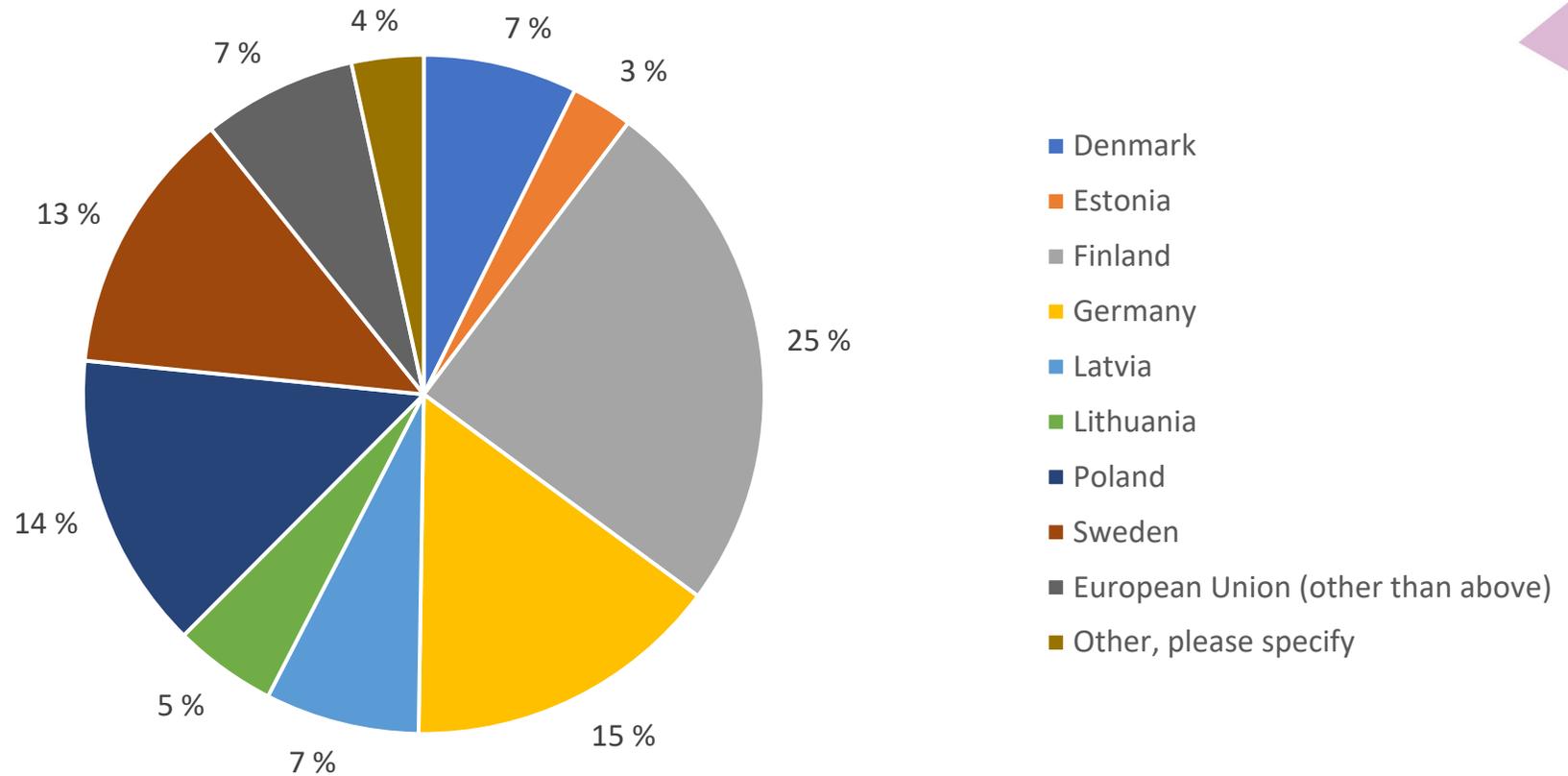


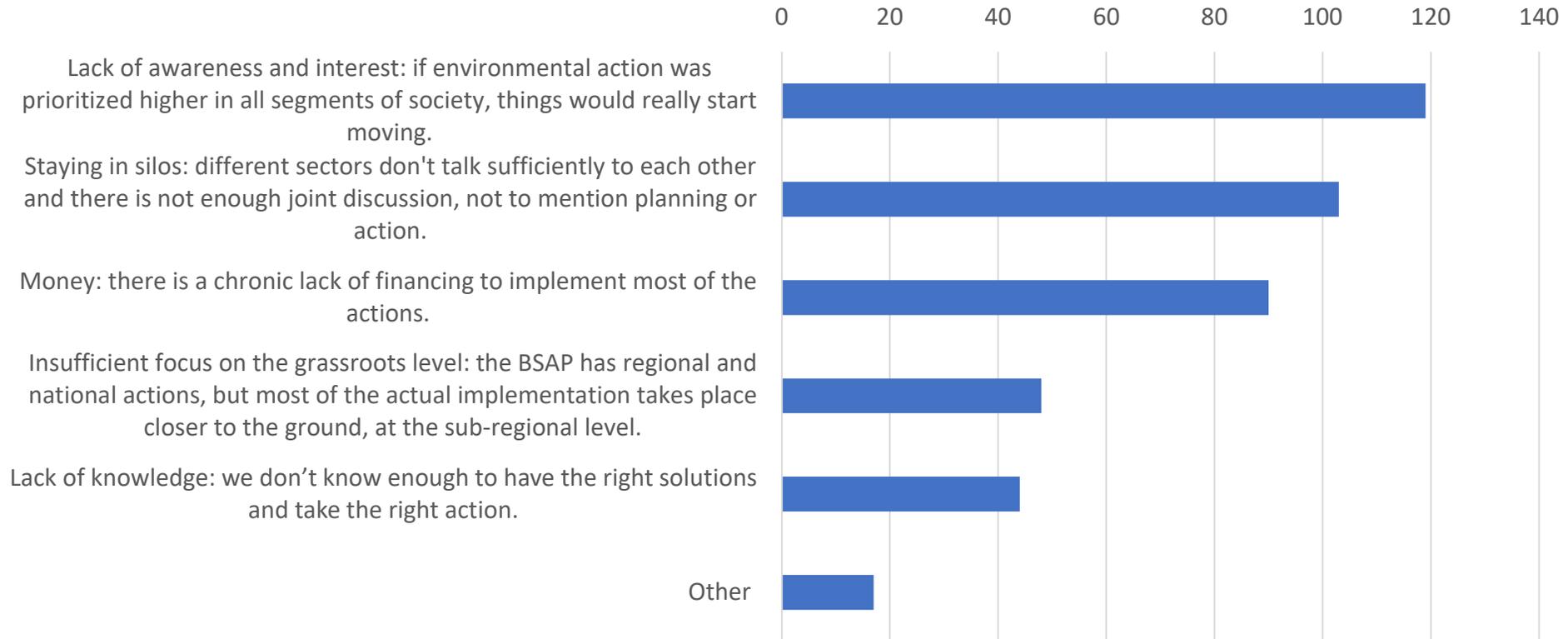
Participants' organization type



Countries represented



Key challenges in implementing the BSAP





Other key challenges mentioned

Lack of political will or prioritization

Contradicting objectives in different sectors and political fields

Lack of scaling up innovation and grassroots level projects

Lack of prioritization of the BSAP actions



Wrap-up

Ideas for solving challenges part 1

(From the pre-survey)

Holistic approach and clear mandates

- We have to resolve unclear mandates and conflicting legal instruments, improve poor coordination, break silos, and to improve and get more relevant scientific advice. Thus, to work on legal aspects, organisational aspects and scientific aspects and not just one of them.
- The most important thing is that the responsibilities are clearly divided – preferably down to a person/persons who is/are responsible for the implementation on a national level (not just "ministry x"). Otherwise no one takes ownership. These national focal points should be clearly named and it should be easy to find out who they are.

Awareness raising and engagement

- The marine issues are far from most peoples awareness, and many industries and ministries have a feeling that the Ocean is open area for us to use, despite awareness of biodiversity crisis. There is an awareness push needed from all sides to have marine protection be a higher priority within governments.
- Get local people more active (and responsible) in practical nature and environmental protection. By raising awareness making people understand why our everyday life depends on saving the oceans.

Ideas for solving challenges part 2

(From the pre-survey)

Financial instruments

- Internalisation of external environmental damage costs via taxes and charges and the phase out of environmentally harmful subsidies.
- Targeted subsidies by government to steer development (for example less tax on renewable energy or services that work towards reaching the BSAP goals)
- Apply economic instruments (e.g. nutrient trading) and engage ESG actors

Projects to support the implementation

- Sometimes big international projects are held and results achieved, but not used further. If positive practical effect was achieved during the project or some good practical ideas given, they could be used and implemented by others or at least considered as the basis, otherwise projects are done for projects/money.
- The implementation of some BSAP measures could be done in frames of international projects