

WP 1	Milestone No. 12.5
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MARBEFES Project

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1. Introduction

This report, prepared under Milestone 12.5 of the MARBEFES project, presents the outcomes of the third round of stakeholder consultations conducted in Klaipėda for the Curonian Lagoon, as part of Work Package 1 (WP1). These consultations are a core element of WP1, which is dedicated to ensuring inclusive and effective stakeholder engagement across the project’s Broad Belt Transact (BBT) case studies.

In the first round of stakeholder engagement, WP1 focused on identifying the “priority components” of the coastal and marine environments within each BBT, as perceived by a diverse range of local stakeholders. The insights gained during this initial consultation phase have provided valuable input to several other project WPs. In the previous milestones, this process has been reported for the visits to Svalbard and Porsanger in the “Arctic region”; the Bay of Gdańsk, the Curonian lagoon and the Finnish archipelago in the “Baltic region”; Dublin & Liverpool, Belgium (Doggerbank) and Santander in the “Atlantic region”; and Mallorca, Sardinia and Crete in the “Mediterranean region”.

The second phase marked a continuation of that participatory approach, with follow-up consultations being held in each of the BBTs. The key objectives of this round were to review and validate the outcomes of the first consultations, and to gather input from the stakeholders on the conceptual scenarios, tools, and transition pathways under development with other work packages, with the aim to co-design these further. The findings of these engagements have been documented in Milestones 6 to 10.2.

The insights gained from the second round of consultations provide a robust foundation for the third and final phase of the project, in which the further refinement of the MARBEFES tools is the focal point, to be carried out in collaboration with project researchers across the WPs. In this co-design process the focus will shift from gathering inputs from stakeholders on testing and reviewing the near-final prototypes of the tools developed within the project.

The appendices include a list of participating stakeholders, a detailed program outline, the flyer distributed in advance of the workshop, the PowerPoint slides presented (only those different from the ones in Milestone 13.1, Laros et al., 2026), and the complete results from the Mentimeter sessions held during the workshop.



2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Preparation

The approach to the Preparation and the Content and Format of Consultations closely followed the procedures outlined in Milestone 13.1 (Laros et al., 2026).

2.2 Content and Format of Consultations

The consultation workshop was conducted in Klaipėda, Lithuania, on 10 February 2026, for the Curonian Lagoon. Stakeholder invitations were managed by the local Contact Persons through the distribution of flyers (Appendix 3). This process resulted in the participation of twelve stakeholders (Appendix 1).

The composition of the stakeholders shows a varied image, with differences in prior engagement, professional affiliation, age, and gender, that may influence the range of perspectives in the consultation outcomes.

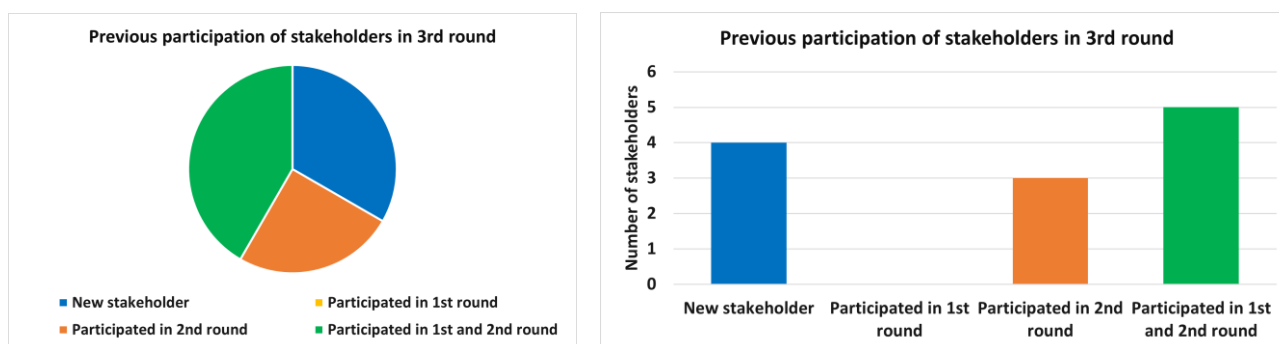


Figure 1. Stakeholder composition in the 3rd round by prior participation (left figure with relative values, right figure absolute values)

Most stakeholders have already been participating before (Fig. 1), either in the second round (25%, n = 3), or the first and the second round (42%, n = 5). About a third of the stakeholders were completely new to the project (n = 4). None of the stakeholders participating in this round have participated before in only the first round.

Since the focus of this workshop was on testing the tools' usefulness and usability for different stakeholder groups, and not any result nor the tools themselves had been shown before to any stakeholder, the relatively high proportion of previous participants does not affect the interpretation of the results.

Stakeholders were equally distributed across the categories of Public audience, Public authorities, Private sector & Industry, and Academia and Research (Fig. 2).



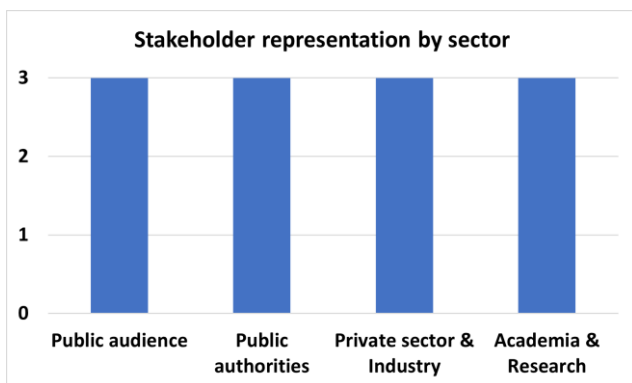
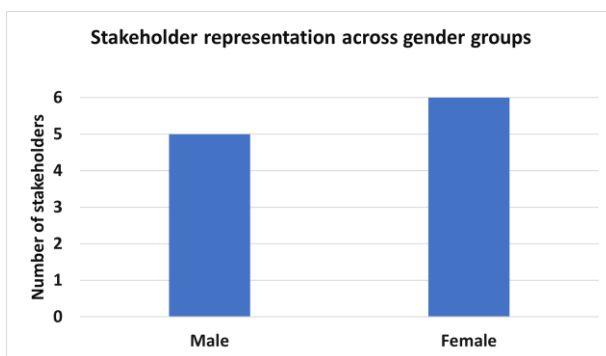


Figure 2. Professional sectors of the stakeholders present at the workshop

Participating stakeholders were distributed across several age groups (Fig. 3). The largest representations were in the 21-30 and 51-60 age categories (n = 3 each), followed by the 41-50 group (n = 2). One stakeholder was present in the 31-40 age category. Furthermore, participating stakeholders were almost equally distributed across gender groups, with six participating stakeholders being female, and five being male (Fig. 4).



Figures 3 (left) and 4 (right). Age and gender distribution of participating stakeholders

All participating stakeholders provided informed consent through signed consent forms. In addition, HuFoSS, acting as workshop chair, verbally informed participants that all workshop outputs would be anonymized. During the interactive sessions, in which stakeholder feedback and input were collected, only participants' professional categories, age and gender were recorded. The provision of personal data was entirely voluntary, and participants were free to skip these questions during the Mentimeter sessions. Individual responses, as well as the identities of participants and their affiliated organizations, remain non-identifiable. These procedures are fully compliant with the projects' GDPR and IPR requirements, as outlined in the Informed Consent documentation, which were signed by all stakeholders at the start of the workshop (Laros et al., 2026; Laros & Hummel, 2026).

The workshop lasted approximately one day. It began at 10:00, preceded by a brief registration and coffee session, and concluded around 17:00 (Appendix 2). The programme opened with a general welcome, followed by an introduction to the MARBEFES project and the specific objectives of the workshop. The presentations used were largely consistent with that presented in Milestone 13.1 (Laros et al., 2026). The few site-specific slides that differed from Laros et al. (2026) are included in Appendix 4. At the end of the workshop, participants were thanked for their engagement and informed about the potential benefits of their involvement in the consultation process.



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3. Results

This section presents selected initial insights derived from the interactive sessions—primarily conducted via Mentimeter—during the third round of stakeholder consultations held in Klaipėda for the Curonian Lagoon BBT.

Each Mentimeter session began with the same introductory questions: “Which professional sector do you represent?”, “What is your age?”; and “What is your gender?”. As the responses to these questions have already been included in [section 2.2](#), they are not repeated in this section. The figures included here relate exclusively to the multiple-choice and rating-scale questions related to the tools. While the open-ended questions included in Appendix 5 are not repeated here specifically, the answers are discussed narratively, as they are often particularly informative for interpreting the quantitative results presented in the figures.

It is important to note that the stakeholder workshop conducted as part of this milestone involved a relatively small number of participants (n = 12). Consequently, the findings presented in this report should not be interpreted as definitive conclusions or insights applicable to the broader stakeholder population. Rather, they provide a reflection of the ideas, perspectives, and viewpoints of the specific group of stakeholders who were present at the workshop. While these insights offer valuable quantitative input into discussions on marine governance and management priorities, they should be viewed as indicative rather than definitive. Further engagement with a broader range of stakeholders would be required to validate and expand upon these perspectives for the local scale, whereas at larger scale, in combination with the results of the other BBTs, and of similar consultations at locations of the sister-project Marine SABRES, even stronger funded conclusions may be drawn.

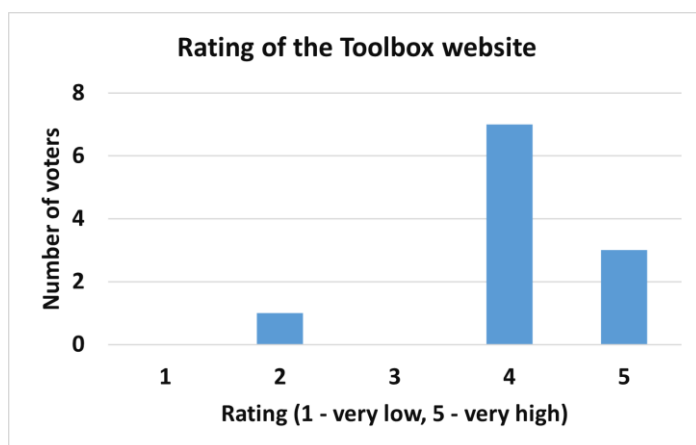
The feedback obtained from the stakeholders after each interactive sessions was primarily collected through Mentimeter. A complete account of the raw results from the Mentimeter sessions is provided in Appendix 5.

3.1. Testing the Toolbox website

The first interactive session focused on the MARBEFES Toolbox website for stakeholders (Appendix 5.1). The objective of this session was to introduce the website and its benefits, and allow participants to develop an understanding of the toolbox through individual exploration. Following a brief on-screen demonstration and individual hands-on testing, feedback was collected by a group discussion and a Mentimeter survey.



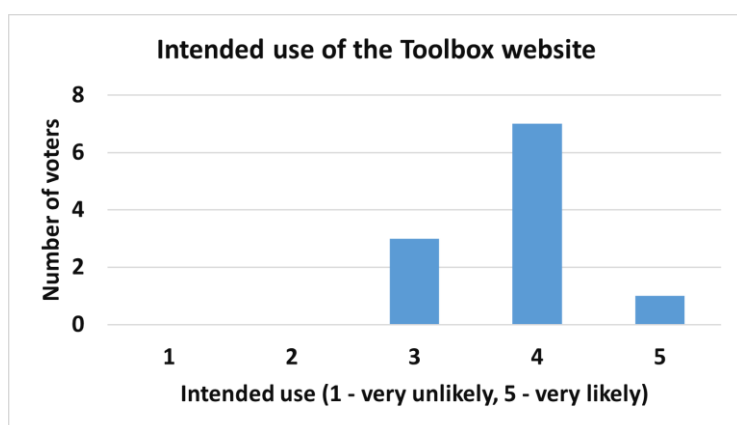
Q: How do you rate the Toolbox website?



Most participants gave the website a high rating (4), reflecting a strongly positive evaluation (Fig. 5). Three stakeholders assigned a very high rating (5), and one stakeholder a low rating (2). No very low (1) or moderate rating (3) was recorded. Overall, this indicates favourable perceptions of the Toolbox.

Figure 5. Rating of the Toolbox website by stakeholders

Q: What is the likelihood of you using the Toolbox website?

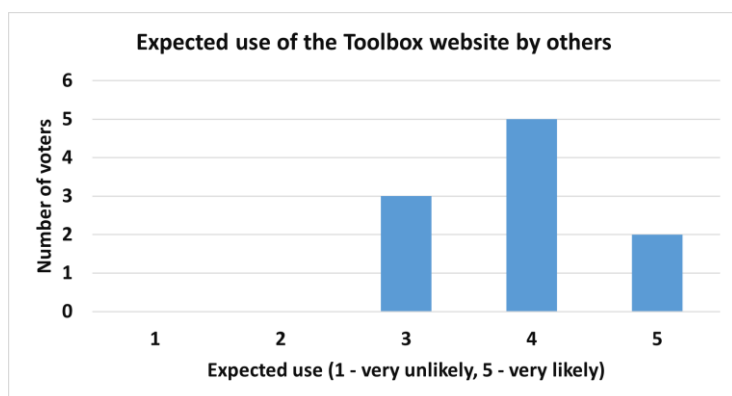


Most participants indicated a 'high likelihood' (4) of using the Toolbox website, followed by an moderate (3, n = 3) intention of use (Fig. 6). One participant indicated a 'very high' likelihood of using the tool, and no participants selected negative (1-2) answers. Overall, the distribution suggests a relatively positive intention of use among stakeholders, with some variability.

Figure 6. Intended use of Toolbox website among participants

Participants mentioned various reasons for potentially using the Toolbox website. These included, for example, "... to find useful information for the sector [I am working in]", to "manage fisheries problems", and for research in general. The variety in stakeholders' answers indicate the website's value in providing for various (information) needs and uses, as it provides several tools in one place. However, participants also indicated that the Toolbox is too complicated or even outdated and does not necessarily provide them with the information they need. This feedback indicates that the website, which is yet to be developed still, requires some updating to potentially ensure its use by stakeholders.

Q: What is the likelihood of others using the Toolbox website?

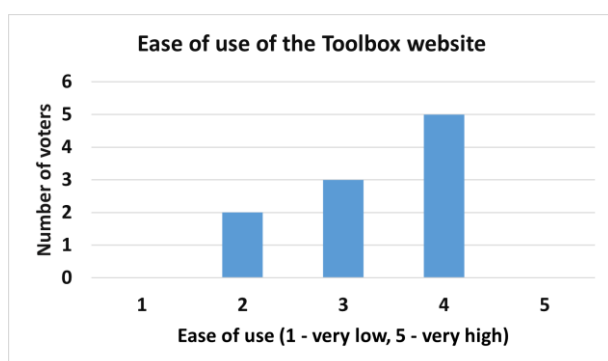


Most participants were positive (4, n = 5) about the expected use of the Toolbox website by others (Fig. 7), followed by a moderate likelihood (3, n = 3). Two stakeholders selected a very high likelihood (5), and no stakeholders selected negative answers (1-2). Overall, this shows relatively positive expectations regarding the Toolbox website's use by others.

Figure 7. Expected use of the Toolbox website by others

Stakeholders rated the expected likelihood of others using the Toolbox website (average = 3.9) similarly to their own intended use (average = 3.8). Given that stakeholders were evenly distributed across professional categories (Fig. 2), this suggests that the results are unlikely to be influenced by affiliation.

Q: What is the ease of use of the Toolbox website?

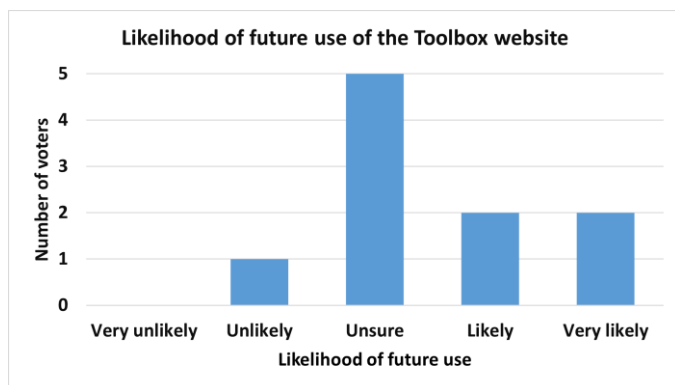


Most participants rated the ease of use of the Toolbox as high (4, n = 5), with three participants rating it moderate (3), and two as 'low' (2) (Fig. 8). No participants chose rating on extremes of the scale (1 or 5). This indicates that, overall, the Toolbox is perceived as reasonably user-friendly, though not all participants consider it very easy to use.

Figure 8. The ease in which the stakeholders found the Toolbox website to use

While the ease of use of the Toolbox website was generally rated as acceptable, several stakeholders noted that the Toolbox remains quite information-dense and too complex. Amongst suggestions to improve the website were a friendlier interface with, for example, icons to distinguish the tools, an explanation of the employed abbreviations, and availability of the website in multiple languages. Stakeholders were partially confused by the lack of information on the tools, with one stakeholder noting that some training would be useful. In addition, the indistinct naming of the tools, such as '56-Ecological-EcoSEM', was mentioned as a point of confusion. This feedback is valuable and can be communicated to the developers to inform further refinement of the Toolbox and enhance its overall usability.

Q: How likely are you to use the Toolbox website in future projects?



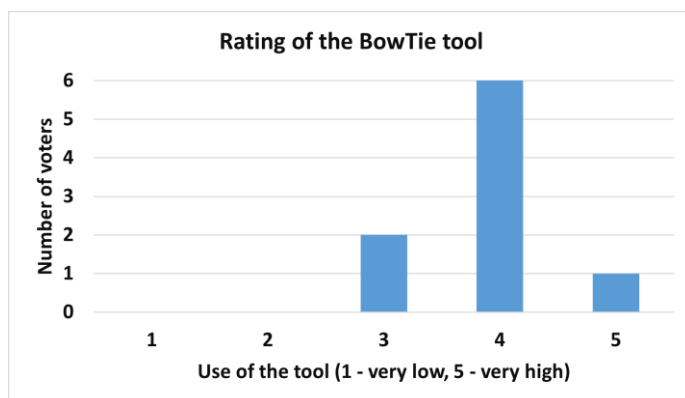
Most participants were unsure ($n = 5$) about their future use of the Toolbox website (Fig. 9). 'Likely' and 'very likely' were both selected by two participants, one participant selected 'unlikely', and no participants indicated 'very unlikely'. Overall, this indicates moderate intentions towards future use.

Figure 9. The likelihood of stakeholders using the Toolbox website in future projects

3.2. Testing the BowTie tool

The second interactive session focused on one of the tools in the MARBEFES Toolbox, that is the BowTie tool (Appendix 5.2). The objective of this session was to introduce the conceptual idea behind a 'Bow-Tie' – which basically helps to organize and manage causes and consequences – and to help participants to understand the model through an example. At the same time, this session aimed to allow participants to develop an understanding of the tool through individual exploration. Following the short explanation and individual hands-on testing, feedback was collected by a group discussion and a Mentimeter survey.

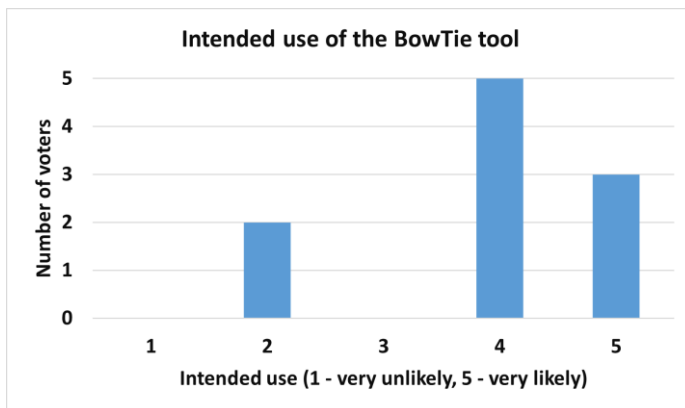
Q: How do you rate the BowTie tool?



Most stakeholders rated the BowTie tool with a high score (4, $n = 6$), while two participants selected a moderate evaluation (3) and one participant a very high (5) one (Fig. 10). No participants selected negative ratings (1-2). This indicates positive evaluations of the BowTie tool.

Figure 10. Rating of the BowTie tool by stakeholders

Q: What is the likelihood of you using the BowTie tool?



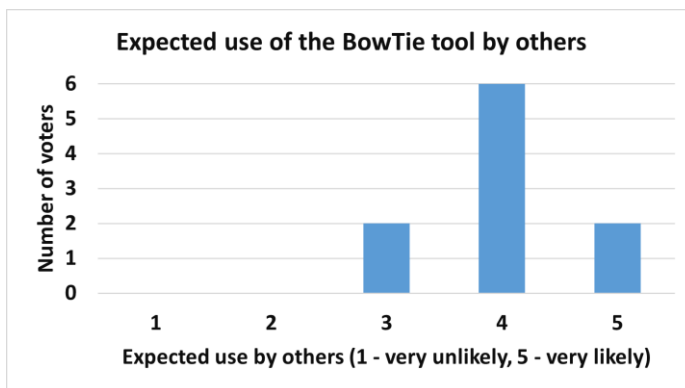
Participants showed mixed intentions regarding current use of the BowTie tool (Fig. 11). While most participants selected a high likelihood (4, n = 5), three participants selected a very high likelihood (5), whilst two found usage unlikely (2), and no participants selected a moderate (3) or very low likelihood (1). This indicates an overall positive, yet clearly divided, likeliness to use the tool.

Figure 11. Intended use of the BowTie tool among participants

Participants mentioned several reasons for using the tool, including “to imagine different wildlife related issues”, “for scenario modelling”, or “to check different situations and their solutions”. These perceived applications align with the principles of the BowTie tool, a risk assessment method that visualizes the relationships between hazards, threats, consequences, and protective controls. This suggests that the tool is generally intuitive and effectively communicates its intended purpose.

Whilst average evaluations are positive (mean = 3.9), dividedness amongst stakeholders can be explained by the perceived difficulty in using the BowTie tool. Stakeholders are asking for more guidance, for example through a (better) manual, but at the same time indicate that using the tool requires a lot of time – with one stakeholder mentioning that other instruments such as ChatGPT are therefore a much easier and faster alternative.

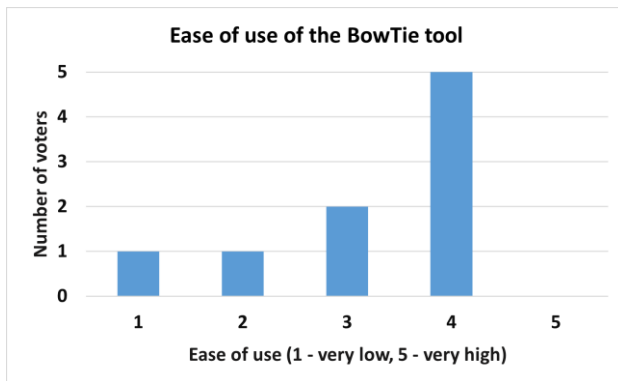
Q: What is the likelihood of others using the BowTie tool?



Stakeholders showed generally positive expectations of others using the BowTie tool (Fig. 12). Most respondents selected a high likelihood (4, n = 6), followed by both very likely (5) and moderate intentions (3) (both n = 2). No stakeholders selected negative scores (1-2).

Figure 12. Expected use of the BowTie tool by others

Q: What is the ease of use of the BowTie tool?

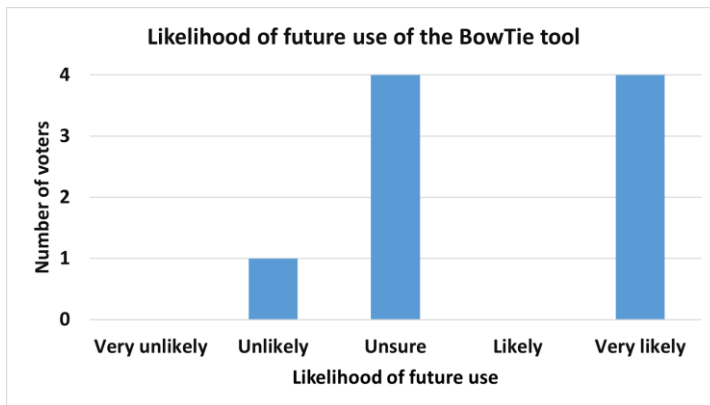


Stakeholders were divided in their assessment of the ease of use of the BowTie tool (Fig. 13). While most participants selected a high score (4, n = 5), two participants found the ease of use moderate (3), and 'low' (2) and 'very low' ratings were given by one participant each. None of the participants selected 'very high' (5) scores. Overall, this indicates a mixed evaluation of user-friendliness, with a slight tendency toward lower ratings.

Figure 13. The ease in which the stakeholders found the BowTie tool to use

The mixed evaluation of the ease of use of the BowTie tool is also reflected in stakeholders' verbal responses. While stakeholders do note its potential for their daily work, they do indicate that its complicatedness hampers its use. Further improvements such as resolving bugs, increasing the responsiveness of the tool and short instruction videos are needed to enhance the tool's usability.

Q: How likely are you to use the BowTie tool in future projects?



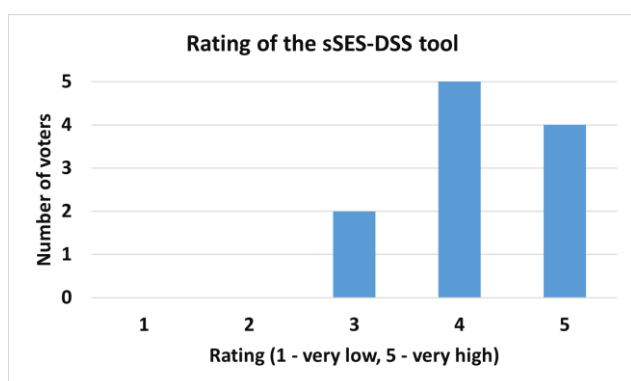
Most stakeholders were generally positive, but divided about using the BowTie tool in the future (Fig. 14). Most stakeholders were either 'very likely' or 'unsure' (both n = 4). One stakeholder found future use 'unlikely', and no stakeholders selected 'likely' or 'very unlikely'.

Figure 14. The likelihood of stakeholders using the BowTie tool in future projects

3.3. Testing the sSES-DSS tool

The third practical session of the workshop (Appendix 5.3) was dedicated to shortly explain to the stakeholders what a Simple SES and DSS are, how we came to the sSES-DSS tool, the benefits of this tool in managing complex marine systems, and to explain how the tool operates. After a short walkthrough of a pre-filled example and individual hands-on testing, feedback on this subject was gathered through a group discussion and a Mentimeter survey.

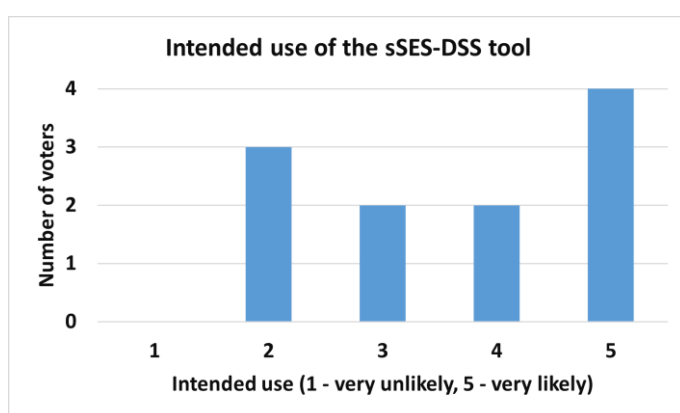
Q: How do you rate the sSES-DSS tool?



Most stakeholders gave the sSES-DSS tool a high rating (4, n = 5) (Fig. 15), followed by a very high rating (5, n = 4). Two stakeholders selected a moderate rating (3), and no stakeholders provided negative ratings (1–2). Overall, the responses indicate a positive reception of the tool.

Figure 15. Rating of the sSES-DSS tool by stakeholders

Q: What is the likelihood of you using the sSES-DSS tool?

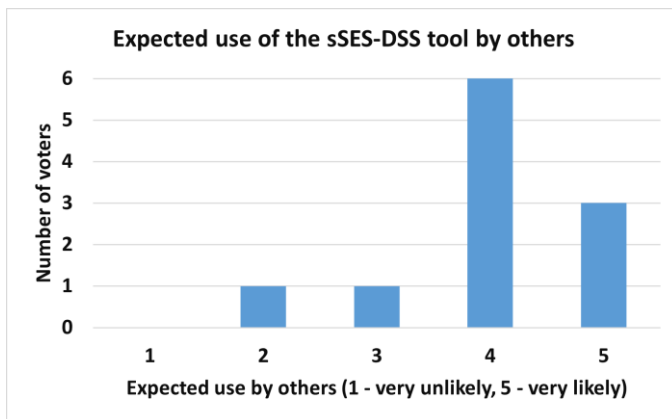


The likelihood of participants using the sSES-DSS tool in their daily work shows a mixed distribution (Fig. 16). While most participants indicated that they were very likely (5, n = 4) to use the tool, three stakeholders held a more negative opinion (2). A moderate likelihood (3) and high likelihood (4) were selected by two participants each, and no one selected ‘very unlikely’ (1). Overall, the responses suggest slightly positive, yet divided intentions toward using the tool in practice.

Figure 16. Intended use of the sSES-DSS tool among participants

Stakeholders mentioned various reasons for using the sSES-DSS tool, amongst which are: “for environmental protection”, “solve marine resource changes”, and “studying socio-ecological systems”. Responses are therefore somewhat in line with the DAPSI(W)R(M) (Drivers-Activities-Pressures-State changes-Welfare impacts-Responses-Measures) framework, that forms the foundation of the tool in order to analyse complex interactions between marine ecosystems and human activities. While the tool therefore appears partly successful in communicating its intended analytical purpose, stakeholders remain divided and are not fully convinced of its overall usefulness.

Q: What is the likelihood of others using the sSES-DSS tool?

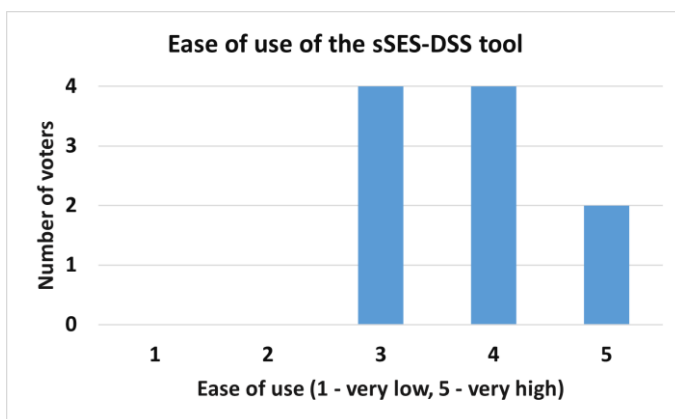


Participants expressed positive, yet differing views regarding the expected use of the sSES-DSS tool by others (Fig 17). While most participants considered it likely (4, n = 6) that others would use the tool, followed by very likely (5, n = 3), moderate and low likelihoods (2) were selected by one participant each. No participants found usage by others 'very unlikely'.

Figure 17. Expected use of the sSES-DSS tool by others

Participants rated the likelihood of others using the sSES-DSS tool higher (mean = 4.0) than their own intention to use it (mean = 3.6). Additionally, responses regarding others' use were more positively skewed than those concerning personal use. Despite an even distribution of participants across professional categories (Fig. 2), these findings suggest that participants may perceive the tool as more relevant or applicable to stakeholders in different roles or types of work than their own.

Q: What is the ease of use of the sSES-DSS tool?

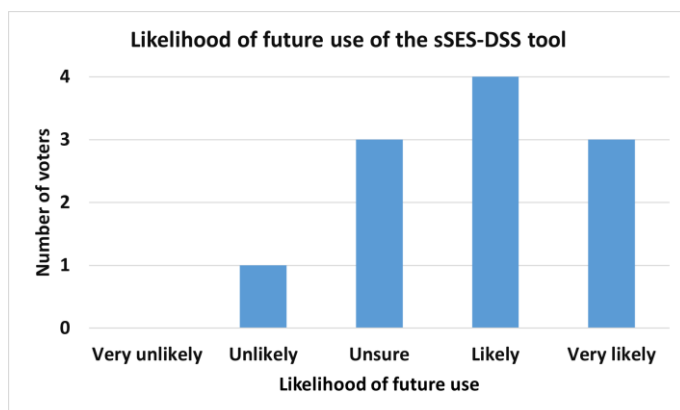


Most participants rated the ease of use of the sSES-DSS tool as either moderate (3) or high (4) (each n = 4) (Fig. 18). Two participants found the ease of use to be 'very high' (5), and none selected negative answers (1-2). These results indicate a positive ease of use of the tool, with some variability in opinions.

Figure 18. The ease in which the stakeholders found the sSES-DSS tool to use

Even though the sSES-DSS tools' ease of use is rated quite positive (mean = 3,8), the variability in scores in this category, as well as in others such as the tool's rating and use in daily work, indicates that some alterations might be necessary. Some stakeholders indicated that the tool is complicated to use, and requires to many steps to get to the final report. Amongst suggested improvements are a "clearer report", "to show more clearly the influence of each factor", and to make the tool not so "depending on ones' opinion".

Q: How likely are you to use the sSES-DSS tool in future projects?



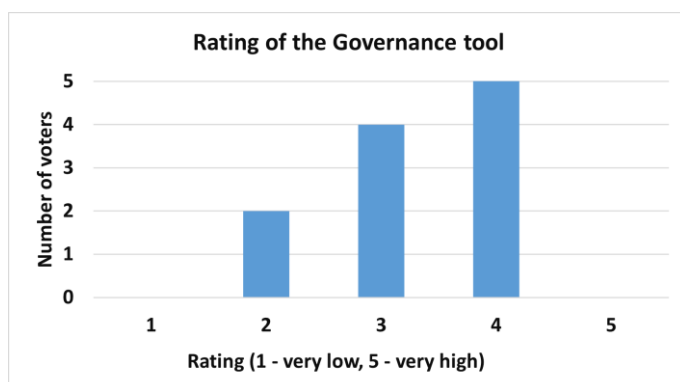
When asked about the likelihood of using the sSES-DSS tool in future projects, most participants voted with 'likely' (n = 4) (Fig. 19). The scores 'unsure' and 'very likely' were both selected by three participants each. One participant found future use to be 'unlikely' and none selected 'very unlikely'. This indicates a generally positive, yet divided expectation of future use.

Figure 19. The likelihood of stakeholders using the sSES-DSS tool in future projects

3.4. Testing the Governance tool

The final practical session focused on the Governance tool (Appendix 5.4). Stakeholders were first introduced to the development of the tool, its benefits for obtaining an overview of governance organisations, rules and regulations in their area, and its operational principles. Following a brief on-screen demonstration and individual hands-on testing by participants, feedback was collected through a group discussion and a Mentimeter survey.

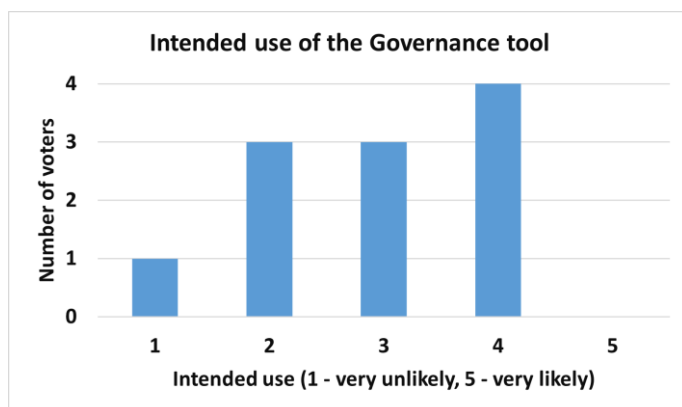
Q: How do you rate the Governance tool?



Stakeholders expressed varied, but moderately positive views regarding the Governance tool (Fig. 20). Most participants rated the tool high (4, n = 5), followed by a 'moderate' rating (3, n = 4), and a 'low' rating (2, n = 2). None of the stakeholders chose a rating on the extreme sides of the scale (1 or 5).

Figure 20. Stakeholders' ratings of the likeability of the Governance tool

Q: What is the likelihood of you using the Governance tool?

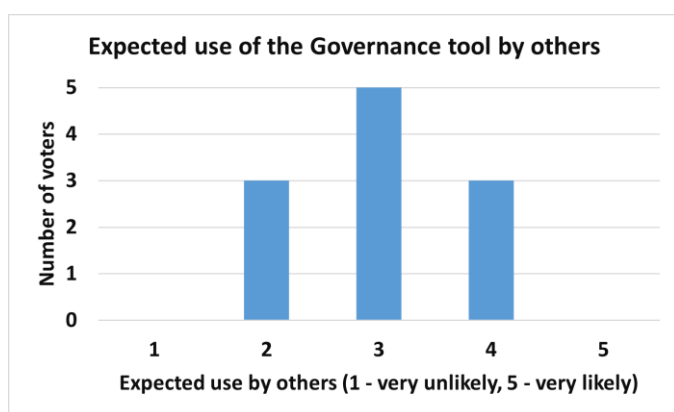


Stakeholders showed varied, but moderate intentions regarding the use of the Governance tool (Fig. 21). Most participants indicated a high likelihood (4, n = 4), followed by a moderate (3) and low likelihood (2) (each n = 3). One stakeholder found the chance of using the tool to be 'very unlikely' (1), and no stakeholders selected 'very likely'.

Figure 21. The ease in which the stakeholders found the Governance tool to use

The aim of the Governance tool is to make complex governance structures more apprehensible, and to support and enable stakeholders in informed decision-making. Whilst the tool partially catered therein, by allowing stakeholders to “study socio-ecological systems”, “get information”, or “check relations”, not all stakeholders were convinced of its usefulness for their daily work, causing the dispersion in ratings.

Q: What is the likelihood of others using the Governance tool?

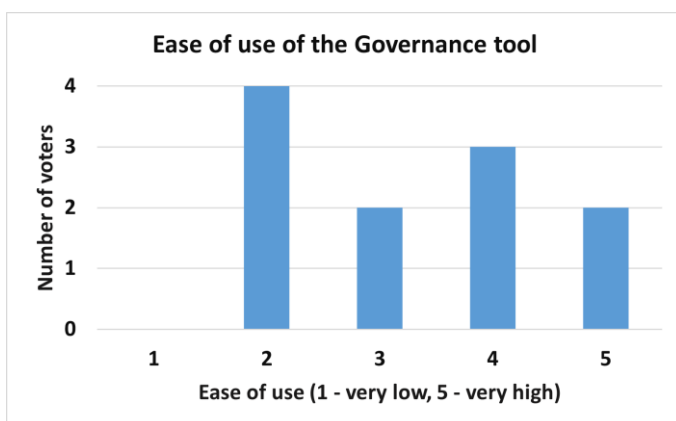


Stakeholders reported a range of expectations regarding the use of the Governance tool by others (Fig. 22). Most participants selected a moderate likelihood (3, n = 5), followed by both 'unlikely' (2) and 'very likely' (4) (both n = 3). No stakeholders selected an answer on the extreme sides of the scale (1 or 5). Overall, these responses indicate a generally moderate, but divided expectations of others using the tool.

Figure 22. Expected use of the Governance tool by others

Stakeholders rated the expected likelihood of others using the Governance tool (average = 3) similarly to their own intended use (average = 2.9). Given that stakeholders were evenly distributed across professional categories (Fig. 2), this suggests that the results are unlikely to be influenced by affiliation.

Q: What is the ease of use of the Governance tool?

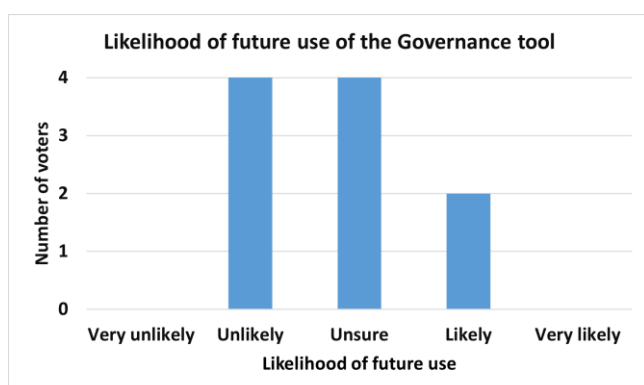


Stakeholders expressed varied views regarding the ease of use of the Governance tool (Fig. 23). Most participants selected a low (2, n = 4) rating, followed by a high (4, n = 3) rating, and both a moderate (3) and very high (5) rating (both n = 2). No participants selected 'very low' (1). Overall, this shows a moderate ease of use, with variability in opinions.

Figure 23. The ease in which the stakeholders found the Governance tool to use

Stakeholder responses revealed considerable variability in perceived ease of use of the Governance tool (Fig. 23), as reflected in the narrative feedback. Several stakeholders described the tool as complex, noting that it requires substantial supervision and that its relevance to their specific context was not immediately clear. These insights suggest that both the functionality and purpose of the tool should be communicated more clearly from the outset, reducing the need for extensive guidance. Additional feedback emphasized the importance of maintaining an up-to-date and reliable system. Collectively, these findings provide valuable input for developers, supporting further refinement of the Governance tool and improving its overall usability.

Q: How likely are you to use the Governance tool in future projects?



Stakeholders' responses regarding the likelihood of future use of the Governance tool were divided (Fig. 24). Most participants found future use either 'unlikely' (2) or were unsure (3) (both n = 4), followed by a high likelihood (4). No stakeholders selected answers on the extreme sides of the scale (very unlikely or very likely). These results show moderate, but slightly negative intentions toward future use.

Figure 24. The likelihood of stakeholders using the Governance tool in future projects

3.5 Comparing the tools

This section provides a comparative overview on the appreciation of the tools, drawing on the previously discussed stakeholder responses to assess their perceived rating, intended use by stakeholders, expected use by others, ease of use and likelihood of use in future work.

Overall, all four tools—the Toolbox website, BowTie tool, sSES-DSS tool, and the Governance tool — received moderately positive scores across the evaluated dimensions, with the sSES-DSS tool scoring slightly higher than the other tools (Fig.25). Mean values were consistently above three on a five-point scale for most categories, with the exception of the 'intended use' and 'likelihood of future use' for the

Governance tool. The ratings, except for the Governance tool, approached a score of four, indicating generally favourable stakeholder assessments.

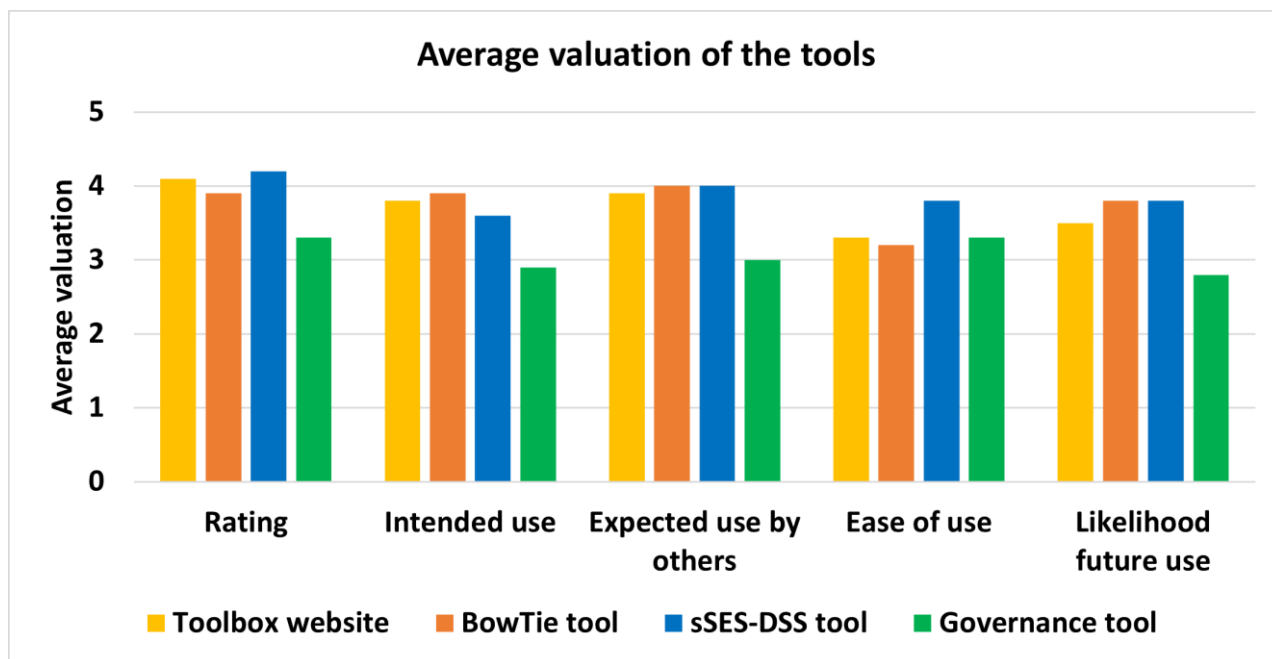


Figure 25. Comparison of the average valuation of each tool

While average scores were relatively comparable with the Toolbox website and the Bowtie tool, the sSES-DSS tool achieved the highest scores across most evaluation criteria, particularly in its ease of use. This suggests a comparatively stronger alignment with stakeholder needs and expectations, despite the tool still being under development. The Governance received lower average scores, most notably for ‘ease of use’, which may be related to its higher perceived complexity and confusion regarding its use and usefulness.

Across all tools, ‘ease of use’ emerged as the lowest-rated criterion relative to other dimensions. This pattern might be explained by the bugs that are still present in each tool, hampering their use and user-friendliness. Nonetheless, the consistently moderate-to-high scores across all categories suggest that stakeholders recognise the value of the tools and perceive potential for their future use.

4. Discussion and Conclusion

This section provides a reflection on the outcomes of the Curonian Lagoon stakeholder workshop in the context of the MARBEFES project.

In general all tools are reasonably to highly positively rated, indicating that the prototypes of the presented tools fulfil the stakeholders' demands and expectations and are well appreciated. Nevertheless, several stakeholders indicated most tools, because of being quite information-dense and having many process steps, were rather complex and not easy to use. This may also be reflected in the opinion that others may use the tools more than they will do themselves now and in the future. It may thus be that some participants perceived the tools to be more relevant or applicable to stakeholders in other roles or types of work than their own. This may then also be the reason that some participants were unsure of using the tools in the future.

Such perceptions may of course be due to the wide spectrum of stakeholders involved in the workshop. Some may then indeed have more a connection to the aims of some specific than to other tools depending on their vocation. Yet, as advised by the stakeholders, it all points to the need of resolving bugs, further refinement as well as simplification of the (number of) process-steps and content of the tools, and also, as mentioned e.g., for the governance tool, a frequent update of the embedded information, to ensure its use by stakeholders in the future.

The conclusion then still remains that, with this kind of constructive feedback, the workshop in the Curonian Lagoon as part of the "3rd round of Stakeholder Consultations," made a positive contribution to advancing the co-design of the MARBEFES tools, which was one of the overarching goal of the MARBEFES project. The general consensus from the event is therefore that through active and meaningful stakeholder engagement the workshop played an instrumental role in furthering key objectives, with notable contributions in several areas. The inputs by the stakeholders help ensure that future outputs remain credible, relevant, and actionable.



5. Acknowledgements

This report, developed under Milestone 12.5 of the MARBEFES project, would not have been possible without the invaluable contributions of many individuals and organizations. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the stakeholders who participated in the third round of consultations held in Klaipėda, Lithuania, for the Curonian Lagoon BBT. Their thoughtful insights and active engagement have played a crucial role in the success of this initiative.

In particular, we would like to thank the following individuals and organisations for their active participation: Arvydas Švagždys - Rusne Fund for Nature, Aistė Jurkienė - EUCC Baltic, Rasa Morkūnė - Lithuanian Ornithological Society, Ema Jariašiūnaitė – Environmental Protection Agency, Nerijus Blažauskas, Marius Diadyk - Curonian Spit National Park, Rasa Stankutė, Akvilė Kungienė - Lithuanian Fishery Products Producers Association, Viktorija Padlauskė - Association Of Klaipėda Region Municipalities, Jonas Lelys - Strykis, Ab Silvina, Antanas Kontautas - Klaipėda University, and Julius Morkūnas - Ornithological Society.

We also extend our thanks to the local contact persons, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas and Evelina Griniene, who facilitated the stakeholder outreach and invitations, ensuring the successful participation of a diverse group of stakeholders. Their efforts in coordinating the consultations were essential to the overall process.

We are also grateful to the members of the MARBEFES project team for their tireless efforts in collecting, analysing, and presenting the data. Their collaboration has been instrumental in advancing our understanding of the socio-ecological systems and the governance challenges faced by coastal communities.

Finally, we acknowledge the funding support for the MARBEFES project by the European Commission, which has made this important work possible. MARBEFES is funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement No. 101060937.

Without the dedication and hard work of all involved, this report would not have been achievable.

6. References

Laros, V., Matajinimvar, H., Van der Vliet, D., Lotzkes, A., Poškutė, V., Hummel, H. (2026). MARBEFES WP1: Stakeholder involvement – Milestone 13.1: Results of the Third Stakeholder Consultations in Crete, Greece. HuFoSS, Roosendaal, the Netherlands, pp. 57.

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7. Appendices

The following pages contain appendices:

Appendix 1 provides a list of all stakeholders who participated in the workshop held in Lithuania

Appendix 2 includes a detailed meeting agenda of the workshop

Appendix 3 includes the information flyer used to inform stakeholders

Appendix 4 presents the PowerPoint slides

Appendix 5 (Sections 5.1 – 5.4) contains, in chronological order, the results of the Mentimeter session



The MARBEFES project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement no 101060937, and UKRI under Grant Agreements 10040216, 10048815, 10041354'



Appendix 1. Stakeholder participation list

Name	Organisation name	Category	Gender	Date	Consent project partners	Consent third parties	Representative HuFoSS	Local representatives
Arvydas Švagždys**	Rusne Fund for Nature	Public audience	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Aistė Jurkienė***^	EUCC Baltic	Public audience	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Rasa Morkūnė	Lithuanian Ornithological Society	Academia & Research	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Ema Jariašiūnaitė	Environmental Protection Agency	Public authorities	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Nerijus Blažauskas***	Public Institution Coastal Research and Planning Institute	Academia & Research	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Marius Diadyk	Curonian Spit National Park	Public authorities	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Rasa Stankutė ***	Fisherman association	Industry & Private sector	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Anonymous	Anonymous	Industry & Private sector	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Viktorija Padlauskė**	Association of Klaipėda Region Municipalities	Public authorities	F	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Jonas Lelys**	Strykis, AB SILVINA	Industry & Private sector	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Antanas Kontautas***	Marine Research Institute, Klaipėda University	Academia & Research	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas
Julius Morkūnas***	Ornithological society	Public audience	M	10.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Hanie Matajinimvar	Evelina Griniene, Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas

* = Stakeholder has also participated in the first round of consultations

*** = Stakeholder has also participated in the first and second round of consultations

** = Stakeholder has also participated in the second round of consultations

^ = Stakeholder acts as an overarching stakeholder



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Appendix 2. Detailed Meeting Agenda

Date: 10 February 2026

Location: Klaipėda, Lithuania, for the Curonian Lagoon BBT

Morning 09:30 – 13:00

- 09:30 Registration and coffee
- 10:00 Welcome and introduction to the project
- 10:15 MARBEFES toolbox
 - Presentation
 - Hands-on testing
 - Collecting feedback
- 11:15 COFFEE BREAK
- 11:45 BowTie tool
 - Presentation
 - Hands-on testing
 - Collecting feedback
- 13:00 LUNCH

Afternoon 14:00 – 17:00

- 14:00 sSES-DSS tool
 - Presentation
 - Hands-on testing
 - Collecting feedback
- 15:30 COFFEE BREAK
- 16:00 Governance tool
 - Presentation
 - Hands-on testing
 - Collecting feedback
- 17:00 End



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STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS – 3RD ROUND

Join us to test marine tools

You helped shape them... now test them!

10-11 FEBRUARY 2026

**LOCATION: MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
KLAIPĖDA (LITHUANIA)**

Why join?

- Get a first look at the interactive tools developed from your feedback
- See how they can support your work in management, policy, or conservation
- Shape the final version of tools
- Connect with other stakeholders and project partners

Together, we are turning ideas into action!

Scan me for more info





Get involved!

In the first two rounds, you helped identify priorities and shape the tools that help to understand your environment and manage it.

Now, in this third round, your feedback will help us fine-tune and validate them – making sure they are practical, user-friendly, and ready for real-world application.

Together, we ensure these tools truly work for you, your community, and the marine environment.





Meeting Agenda 10th February

Morning 09:30 - 13:00

9:30 Registration & coffee

10:00 Welcome and opening of the meeting; introduction of the project's aims

10:15 Presentation of the MARBEFES tools

10:30 Hands-on testing

11:30 COFFEE BREAK

12:00 Further testing and short discussion

13:00 LUNCH

Afternoon 13:00- 17:00

14:00 Continuation of testing

15:00 Collecting your feedback

15:30 COFFEE BREAK

16:00 Future directions of SES

17:00 Wrap-up and conclusions

19:00 JOINT DINER



Meeting Agenda 11th February

Morning 09:30 - 12:30

9:30 Coffee & Snacks

10:00 **Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas**, Marine Research Institute, Klaipėda University

“Offshore Wind Farm Noise Impacts on Marine Mammals: A Modeling Approach”

11:00 A discussion and an online survey about your socio-economic indicators relevant to the renewable energy sector development

12:00 Close up

Appendix 4. Presentation PowerPoint slides

Only those slides are shown that are different for the slides in Laros et al. (2026).



MARBEFES

MARineBiodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning leading to Ecosystem Services

3rd Round of Stakeholder Consultations

Stakeholder appraisal and feedback on WP outcomes

December 2025 to March 2026


Curonian lagoon - Klaipeda, Lithuania

10 February 2026

Hanie Matajinimvar, Dominga van der Vliet, Alissa Lotzkes,
Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutė, Herman Hummel
HuFoSS, Roosendaal, the Netherlands



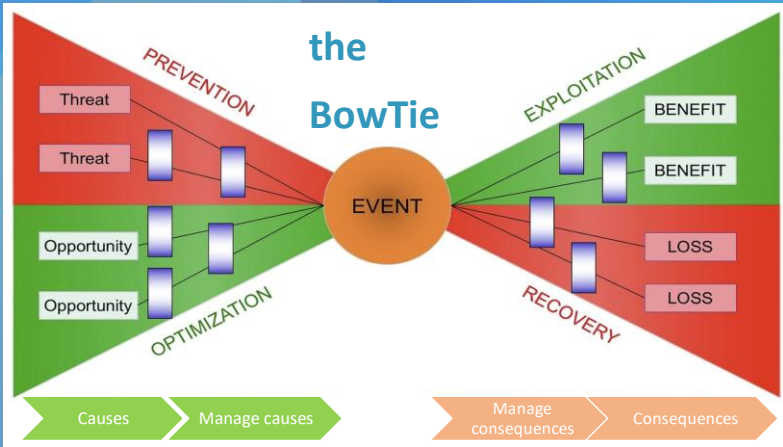
The MARBEFES Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement no101060937, and UKRI under Grant Agreements 10040216, 10048815 and 10041354




One of the tools developed in MARBEFES is the

Bow-Tie

cause-consequence relationships



Developed by IECS (Mike Elliot c.s.), BC3 (Marta Pascual c.s.), and KU (Arturas Razinkovas -Baziukas c.s.)

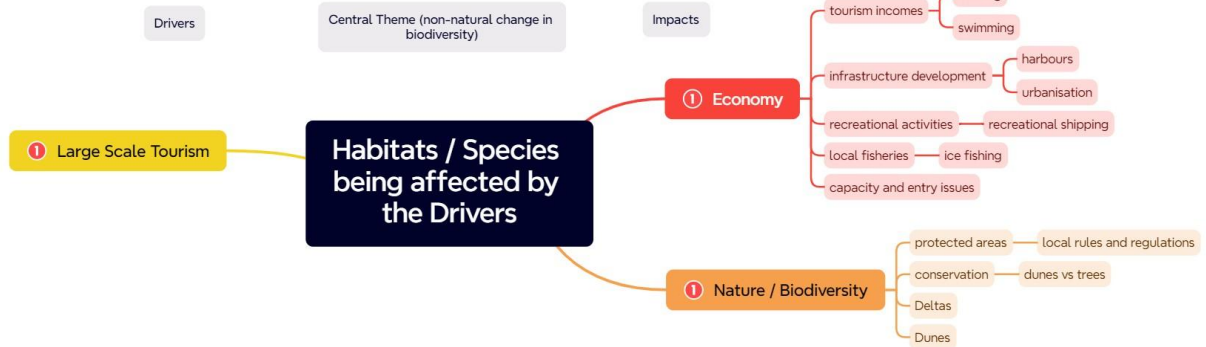

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Bow-tie analyses Curonian lagoon Example: Tourism



Bow-Tie Shiny App – Now you try!

- Go to: http://laguna.ku.lt:3838/bowtie_app/
- Or scan ->



Bow-Tie Shiny App - Review

- Mentimeter link:
- Or scan ->



MARBEFES



Thank you for your attention
and feedback !

Hanie Matajinimvar, Dominga van der Vliet, Alissa Lotzkes,
Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutė, Herman Hummel
HuFoSS, Roosendaal, the Netherlands



MARBEFES Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement no101060937 and UKRI under Grant Agreements 10040216, 10048815 and 10041354



Appendix 5. Results of Mentimeter Sessions

Appendix 5.1. Testing the Toolbox website

Question type	Location SH	Q1. What professional sector are you representing?
Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	Private sector / SME
	Klaipėda 2	
	Klaipėda 3	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 4	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 5	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 6	Fisheries
	Klaipėda 7	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 8	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 9	MPA (management / ranger)
	Klaipėda 10	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 11	Fisheries
	Klaipėda 12	Academia / Research
Question type	Location SH	Q2. What is your age? If you do not wish to answer this question you can skip it.
Open ended	Klaipėda 1	25
	Klaipėda 2	
	Klaipėda 3	51
	Klaipėda 4	43
	Klaipėda 5	64
	Klaipėda 6	45
	Klaipėda 7	26
	Klaipėda 8	52
	Klaipėda 9	28
	Klaipėda 10	40
	Klaipėda 11	55
	Klaipėda 12	65
Question type	Location SH	Q3. What is your gender?
Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	Male
	Klaipėda 2	
	Klaipėda 3	Female
	Klaipėda 4	Female
	Klaipėda 5	Male
	Klaipėda 6	Female
	Klaipėda 7	Female
	Klaipėda 8	Female
	Klaipėda 9	Male
	Klaipėda 10	Female
	Klaipėda 11	Female
	Klaipėda 12	Male
Question type	Location SH	Q4. I rate this website:
Scale	Klaipėda 1	4
	Klaipėda 2	
	Klaipėda 3	5
	Klaipėda 4	4
	Klaipėda 5	2

Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 5
 Klaipėda 8 5
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 4
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12 4

Question type Location SH Q5. I will use this website:

Scale Klaipėda 1 3
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 4
 Klaipėda 4 3
 Klaipėda 5 3
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 4
 Klaipėda 8 5
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 4
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12 4

Question type Location SH Q6. Others will use this website:

Scale Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 4
 Klaipėda 4 4
 Klaipėda 5 3
 Klaipėda 6 3
 Klaipėda 7 5
 Klaipėda 8 5
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 4
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 3

Question type Location SH Q7. Why will you use this website?

Open ended Klaipėda 1
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 I am also doing research on socio-ecological systems
 Klaipėda 4 to get insights, for data - as recommendation for resource for municipality colleagues
 Klaipėda 5 I don't know why
 Klaipėda 6 Tikiuosi rasti naudingos informacijos sektoriui
 Klaipėda 7 It can help analyse problem deeper and also give the new perspective of searching for solutions
 Klaipėda 8 Get the solutions for ecological Baltic problems
 Klaipėda 8 Manage the fisheries problems
 Klaipėda 8 I will use for research
 Klaipėda 9 Because I'm working with environment protection.
 Klaipėda 10 Curiosity. I will try to find useful tools for my activities and conservation
 Klaipėda 10 To know more about created tools
 Klaipėda 10 Collected databases might contain something new for me and the sector

Klaipėda 10 Not relevant data
 Klaipėda 11
 12 For the new information

Question type Location SH Q8. What could be a possible reason why you will not use this website?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 Not enough data yet
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 If I have all the necessary information from other sources
 Klaipėda 4 Very long time for loading.
 information too complicated to understand, or not easily retrievable.
 Klaipėda 4 If the information is outdated
 Klaipėda 5 Too complicated, no clear indication for me
 Klaipėda 5 That tools would be easy and practical for work, not only descriptions
 Klaipėda 6 If I couldn't find information that I need
 Klaipėda 7 It can be hard to navigate and too complicated
 Klaipėda 8 Too complicated
 Klaipėda 9 Only if it won't be usefull
 Klaipėda 10 I will forget about it after some time and there will be no pressure or need to remember
 Klaipėda 10 Not informative titles of the tools or their complexity level
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 At the moment I don t know

Question type Location SH Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the website?

Open ended Klaipėda 1
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 I don't know
 Klaipėda 4 in the Tool Selector site create smaller visually more appealing tabs for each tool. Choose/Create a unique icon for each tool.
 Klaipėda 4 Shorten the names of the Tools and take out the numbers in front of the tools -they mean nothing to the user.
 Klaipėda 5 Friendly interface
 Klaipėda 6 Hard to say. Maybe more simple search of information
 Klaipėda 7 I do not know at the moment. Looks good to me
 Klaipėda 8 More practical for use
 Klaipėda 9 To translate this website in other languages.
 Klaipėda 10 One page of all tools
 Titles. What are those numbers in the titles?
 Klaipėda 10 Make some cotegories of the fools
 Klaipėda 10 Abbrevitions without explanation. Eg. Ecosem
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 Should be more simple

Question type Location SH Q10. Did any words or phrases on the website confuse you?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 No
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 No, so far
 Klaipėda 4 Not sure why the menu in the left is needed - right now it is not functional, but thinking ahead, I am not sure the users will use it. but the wording is fine.
 Klaipėda 5 No
 Klaipėda 6 NA
 Klaipėda 7 No
 Klaipėda 8 Yes, some terms are hardly understand, should be simplified
 Klaipėda 9 Maybe the numbers confusing a little bit, for example: 56-Ecological-EcoSEM
 Klaipėda 10

Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 No such phrases,
 Klaipėda 12 No such phrases for me

Question type Location SH Q11. For what questions in your daily work would you use this website to answer?

Open ended Klaipėda 1
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 Values of social benefits
 Klaipėda 4 For getting insight to be included in regional strategy, or projects/actions aiming to solve certain challenges in the area. Basically, as a source of data and ideas.
 Klaipėda 5 Exploratory
 Klaipėda 6 I dont need it in my daily work, only in my reports
 Klaipėda 7 To better understand biological and ecological problem while making reports
 Klaipėda 8 For eutrophication management
 Klaipėda 8 Fisheries resources management
 Klaipėda 8 data gaps
 Klaipėda 9 Im not sure what question it can answer right now, because I need to more time to analyze this webiste :)
 Klaipėda 10 For local or regional pressures on wildlife
 Klaipėda 10 For integration of different needs among wildlife and human
 Klaipėda 10 To get ideas for further projects
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 Fishery management

Question type Location SH Q12. The website is easy to use:

Scale Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 3
 Klaipėda 4 4
 Klaipėda 5 2
 Klaipėda 6 3
 Klaipėda 7
 Klaipėda 8 4
 Klaipėda 9 3
 Klaipėda 10 2
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12 4

Question type Location SH Q13. How likely are you to use the website in future projects?

Multiple choice Klaipėda 1 Unlikely
 Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 Likely
 Klaipėda 4 Unsure
 Klaipėda 5 Unsure
 Klaipėda 6 Unsure
 Klaipėda 7
 Klaipėda 8 Very likely
 Klaipėda 9 Likely
 Klaipėda 10 Very likely
 Klaipėda 11 Unsure
 Klaipėda 12 Unsure

Question type Location SH Q14. Describe your experience with the website in two words:

Open ended Klaipėda 1 Quite easy to use and alot of tools

Klaipėda 2
 Klaipėda 3 Could be faster access
 Klaipėda 4 Surprisingly simple
 Klaipėda 5 Too complicated
 Klaipėda 6 Interesting experience
 Klaipėda 7
 Klaipėda 8 Excited
 Klaipėda 8 Useful
 Klaipėda 9 Inetersting Innovative
 Klaipėda 10 Looks in progress but even now its informative and clear enoung to choose the tool
 Klaipėda 10 Could we have some training on the existing tools?
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12 No any ideas

Question type	Location	SH	Q15. Any comments...?
---------------	----------	----	-----------------------

Open ended	Klaipėda 1		
	Klaipėda 2		
	Klaipėda 3	No	
	Klaipėda 4	Great work. But it would be great if these tools/the website would be integrated or shared through national websites - i.e. ministries, agencies and etc. So that it is visible and easily reacheable.	
	Klaipėda 5	No comment	
	Klaipėda 6	NA	
	Klaipėda 7		
	Klaipėda 8	Looking for future development	
	Klaipėda 9	NA	
	Klaipėda 10		
	Klaipėda 11		
	Klaipėda 12	Quite interesting	

Appendix 5.2. Testing the BowTie tool

Question type Location SH Q1. What professional sector are you representing?

Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 2	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 3	
	Klaipėda 4	MPA (management / ranger)
	Klaipėda 5	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 6	Fisheries
	Klaipėda 7	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 8	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 9	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 10	Private sector / SME
	Klaipėda 11	
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q2. What is your age? If you do not wish to answer this question you can skip it.

Open ended	Klaipėda 1	51
	Klaipėda 2	43
	Klaipėda 3	
	Klaipėda 4	28
	Klaipėda 5	40
	Klaipėda 6	55
	Klaipėda 7	65
	Klaipėda 8	52
	Klaipėda 9	26
	Klaipėda 10	25
	Klaipėda 11	
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q3. What is your gender?

Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	Female
	Klaipėda 2	Female
	Klaipėda 3	
	Klaipėda 4	Male
	Klaipėda 5	Female
	Klaipėda 6	Female
	Klaipėda 7	Male
	Klaipėda 8	Female
	Klaipėda 9	Female
	Klaipėda 10	Male
	Klaipėda 11	
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q4. I rate this tool: (1-5)

Scale	Klaipėda 1	4
	Klaipėda 2	3
	Klaipėda 3	
	Klaipėda 4	4
	Klaipėda 5	5
	Klaipėda 6	4
	Klaipėda 7	4

Klaipėda 8 4
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 3
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q5. I will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale
 Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 2
 Klaipėda 3 5
 Klaipėda 4 4
 Klaipėda 5 5
 Klaipėda 6 5
 Klaipėda 7 4
 Klaipėda 8 4
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 2
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q6. Others will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale
 Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 4
 Klaipėda 3 5
 Klaipėda 4 4
 Klaipėda 5 4
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 3
 Klaipėda 8 5
 Klaipėda 9 3
 Klaipėda 10 4
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q7. Why will you use this tool?

Multiple choice
 Klaipėda 1 The tool looks very attractive for combining data. It brings fun in to the researching process
 Klaipėda 1 For my tesearcj
 Klaipėda 2 for scenario modeling
 Klaipėda 3 Slick
 Klaipėda 4 Because I'm working with nature protection
 Klaipėda 5 To check different situations and their solutions
 Klaipėda 5 It might help to imagine different Wildlife related issues
 Klaipėda 6 Naudingas veikloje
 Klaipėda 7 Praktical reason
 Klaipėda 7 Stil is no needs
 Klaipėda 8 Solve eutrophication problem
 Klaipėda 8 Fisheries msnagment
 Klaipėda 9 Ir can help me broaden my horizons about specific problems
 Klaipėda 10
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q8. What could be a possible reason why you will not use this tool?

Open ended

Klaipėda 1 The tool is fine

Klaipėda 2 Too complicated when trying to individualise results

Klaipėda 3 Nesuprantu

Klaipėda 4 If it will not correlate with my daily work.

Klaipėda 5 If it appears to be too complicated

Klaipėda 5 If my questions will not have all needed parts for the tool

Klaipėda 5 Need manual guide

Klaipėda 6

Klaipėda 7 No needs at the moment

Klaipėda 8 Too complicated

Klaipėda 8 Simplify

Klaipėda 9 I do not know right now

Klaipėda 10 Much easier and faster use chat gpt

Klaipėda 11

Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the tool?

Open ended

Klaipėda 1 Maybe it would be good to have more free working options

Klaipėda 2 reword the category names to make them more user friendly (less academic)

Klaipėda 2 speed.

Klaipėda 2 short video tutorial how to use the simplified version and, especially, the long version.

Klaipėda 3

Klaipėda 4 NA

Klaipėda 5 Need some examples of usage.maybe as 3 min video

Klaipėda 6 galimybė naudoti savo mokamą DI versiją

Klaipėda 7 Try to do more simple

Klaipėda 8 Bugs needed to solve

Klaipėda 8 Too complicated

Klaipėda 8 Baltic sea example

Klaipėda 9 It is kind of slow at the moment so faster working network

Klaipėda 9 Short video guidance about main usage

Klaipėda 10 More AI tools

Klaipėda 11

Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q10. Did any words or phrases in the tool confuse you?

Open ended

Klaipėda 1 Abbreviations do not help to understand sometimes

Klaipėda 2 Yes - the wording should be made more "dumb" user friendly :)

Klaipėda 3

Klaipėda 4 No

Klaipėda 5 Not yet

Klaipėda 6

Klaipėda 7 No any words

Klaipėda 8 it was don't remember

Klaipėda 9 No

Klaipėda 10 No

Klaipėda 11

Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q11. What questions in your daily work would you use this tool to answer?

Open ended

Klaipėda 1 For comparing different socio-ecological systems

Klaipėda 2 scenario modeling

- Klaipėda 3
- Klaipėda 4 How to reduce the impact of tourism on nature
- Klaipėda 5 Scenario testing
- Klaipėda 6 Wildlife protection possibilities
- Klaipėda 7 Žuvų išteklių kaita
- Klaipėda 8 Stock assesment and fishery management
- Klaipėda 9 biological resources management
- Klaipėda 10 calculate value
- Klaipėda 11 Doing different descriptors assesment
- Klaipėda 12 Work safety and biosecurity training

Question type Location SH Q12. The BowTie is easy to use: 1-5

- Scale
- Klaipėda 1 4
 - Klaipėda 2 4
 - Klaipėda 3
 - Klaipėda 4 3
 - Klaipėda 5 4
 - Klaipėda 6 4
 - Klaipėda 7 2
 - Klaipėda 8 4
 - Klaipėda 9 3
 - Klaipėda 10 1
 - Klaipėda 11
 - Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q13. How likely are you to use the BowTie in future projects?

- Multiple choice
- Klaipėda 1 Very likely
 - Klaipėda 2 Unsure
 - Klaipėda 3
 - Klaipėda 4 Unsure
 - Klaipėda 5 Very likely
 - Klaipėda 6 Very likely
 - Klaipėda 7 Unsure
 - Klaipėda 8 Unsure
 - Klaipėda 9 Very likely
 - Klaipėda 10 Unlikely
 - Klaipėda 11
 - Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q14. Describe your experience with the tool in two words:

- Open ended
- Klaipėda 1 Fine
 - Klaipėda 2 easy and yet frustrating, with lagging and bugs
 - Klaipėda 3
 - Klaipėda 4 Not easy
 - Klaipėda 5 Finally clear, merging related parties
 - Klaipėda 6 Įdomu
 - Klaipėda 7 No experiance still
 - Klaipėda 8 like the tool
 - Klaipėda 8 Needs future development and fixing the bugs
 - Klaipėda 9 Wiuld be very helpful in the future
 - Klaipėda 10 to difficult
 - Klaipėda 11

Klaipēda 12

Question type Location SH Q15. Any comments...?

Open ended Klaipēda 1 Looking forward to using it
Klaipēda 2 a good start but needs more development
Klaipēda 3
Klaipēda 4
Klaipēda 5 Looking forward to play with the tool
Klaipēda 6
Klaipēda 7 No comments
Klaipēda 8 More involving presentation could be
Klaipēda 9 Looking forward to use it in future when issues will be solved. It is very promising
Klaipēda 10
Klaipēda 11
Klaipēda 12

Appendix 5.3. Testing the sSES-DSS tool

Question type	Location	SH	Q1. What professional sector are you representing?
Multiple choice	Klaipėda	1	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda	2	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda	3	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda	4	MPA (management / ranger)
	Klaipėda	5	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda	6	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda	7	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda	8	Private sector / SME
	Klaipėda	9	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda	10	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda	11	Fisheries
	Klaipėda	12	
Question type	Location	SH	Q2. What is your age? If you do not wish to answer this question you can skip it.
Multiple choice	Klaipėda	1	51
	Klaipėda	2	43
	Klaipėda	3	64
	Klaipėda	4	28
	Klaipėda	5	40
	Klaipėda	6	62
	Klaipėda	7	65
	Klaipėda	8	25
	Klaipėda	9	52
	Klaipėda	10	26
	Klaipėda	11	55
	Klaipėda	12	
Question type	Location	SH	Q3. What is your gender?
Multiple choice	Klaipėda	1	Female
	Klaipėda	2	Female
	Klaipėda	3	Male
	Klaipėda	4	Male
	Klaipėda	5	Female
	Klaipėda	6	Male
	Klaipėda	7	Male
	Klaipėda	8	Male
	Klaipėda	9	Female
	Klaipėda	10	Female
	Klaipėda	11	Female
	Klaipėda	12	
Question type	Location	SH	Q4. I rate this tool : (1-5)
Scale	Klaipėda	1	4
	Klaipėda	2	4
	Klaipėda	3	5
	Klaipėda	4	4
	Klaipėda	5	5
	Klaipėda	6	5
	Klaipėda	7	3

Klaipėda 8 4
 Klaipėda 9 5
 Klaipėda 10 3
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q5. I will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 2
 Klaipėda 3 5
 Klaipėda 4 3
 Klaipėda 5 5
 Klaipėda 6 3
 Klaipėda 7 2
 Klaipėda 8 2
 Klaipėda 9 5
 Klaipėda 10 4
 Klaipėda 11 5
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q6. Others will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 4
 Klaipėda 3 5
 Klaipėda 4 3
 Klaipėda 5 4
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 2
 Klaipėda 8 4
 Klaipėda 9 5
 Klaipėda 10 5
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q7. Why will you use this tool?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 I might need it for my research
 Klaipėda 2 for correlation reporting
 Klaipėda 3 Useful
 Klaipėda 4 Usefull
 Klaipėda 5 For enviromental protection need not traditional / not so common approaches. This tool might be the option showing connections of different compartments
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 I didn t use this tool till now
 Klaipėda 8 easy to use
 Klaipėda 9 Solve marine resources change problem
 Klaipėda 9 Fisheries management
 Klaipėda 9 Too complicated
 Klaipėda 10 Intresting different perspective
 Klaipėda 11 Informacijos pateikimui
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q8. What could be a possible reason you wil not use this tool?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 If it will be annoying
 Klaipėda 2 bugs and complications

Klaipėda 3 Don't know
 Klaipėda 4 If it will not be related with my daily work
 Klaipėda 5 To use properly takes time
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 It is new for me
 Klaipėda 8 unrelated to my work
 Klaipėda 9 Hard to understand
 Klaipėda 9 Simplify terms
 Klaipėda 10 I do not know yet
 Klaipėda 11
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the tool?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 NA
 Klaipėda 1 It should be a bit easier and not so depending on one opinion
 Klaipėda 2 Simplify it. too many steps to get to the final report.
 Klaipėda 3 Stability
 Klaipėda 4 Make it easier to use
 Klaipėda 5 Clearer report
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 No idea
 Klaipėda 8 All looks good
 Klaipėda 9 Simplify terms
 Klaipėda 9 Leverage points
 Klaipėda 10 I do not know yet
 Klaipėda 11 Aiškiau parodyti kiekvienio faktoriaus įtaką
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q10. Did any words or phrases in the tool confuse you?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 Abbreviations
 Klaipėda 2 not really
 Klaipėda 3 No
 Klaipėda 4 No
 Klaipėda 5 No
 Klaipėda 5 Need time to get to use to some terms
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 No
 Klaipėda 8 no
 Klaipėda 9 DAPSI
 Klaipėda 9 for projects
 Klaipėda 10 No
 Klaipėda 11 No
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q11. For what questions in your daily work would you use this tool to answer?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 Studying socio-ecological systems
 Klaipėda 2 not sure
 Klaipėda 3 Reseach
 Klaipėda 4 How much impact does tourism have on nature?
 Klaipėda 5 Its not a dailly activity,as need much time to prepare it. But it could be used to compare different opinions or to demonstrate connections
 Klaipėda 6 Darbų pristatymams
 Klaipėda 7 Some new points

Klaipėda 8 Not related to my work
 Klaipėda 9 for projects
 Klaipėda 10 Doing research about different descriptors
 Klaipėda 10 research
 Klaipėda 10 report
 Klaipėda 11 Informacijos demonstravimui
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q12. The SES-DSS tool is easy to use: (1-5)

Open ended Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 3
 Klaipėda 3
 Klaipėda 4 3
 Klaipėda 5 5
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 3
 Klaipėda 8 5
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 3
 Klaipėda 11 4
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q13. How likely are you to use the SES-DSS tool in future projects?

Multiple choice Klaipėda 1 Likely
 Klaipėda 2 Unsure
 Klaipėda 3 Very likely
 Klaipėda 4 Unsure
 Klaipėda 5 Very likely
 Klaipėda 6 Likely
 Klaipėda 7 Unsure
 Klaipėda 8 Unlikely
 Klaipėda 9 Very likely
 Klaipėda 10 Likely
 Klaipėda 11 Likely
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q14. Describe your experience with the tool in two words:

Open ended Klaipėda 1 Mistakes are possible if you are not cot careful
 Klaipėda 2 confusing
 Klaipėda 3 Puzzling
 Klaipėda 4
 Klaipėda 5 Logical
 Klaipėda 5
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 No experience still
 Klaipėda 8 easy to use
 Klaipėda 9 interesting
 Klaipėda 9 innovative
 Klaipėda 9 tarpdisciplinary
 Klaipėda 9 helpful
 Klaipėda 10 Intresting inovation
 Klaipėda 11 Naudinga

Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q15. Any comments...?

Open ended	Klaipėda	1	Somehow it very much depends on persons expertise
	Klaipėda	2	not really.
	Klaipėda	3	No
	Klaipėda	4	
	Klaipėda	5	Proper demonstration of usage was very helpful
	Klaipėda	6	
	Klaipėda	7	No
	Klaipėda	8	no
	Klaipėda	9	Very promising
	Klaipėda	9	Free version on-line is big advantage
	Klaipėda	10	Not yet
	Klaipėda	11	No
	Klaipėda	12	

Appendix 5.4. Testing the Governance tool

Question type Location SH Q1. What professional sector are you representing?

Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 2	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 3	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 4	MPA (management / ranger)
	Klaipėda 5	NGO / Non-profit
	Klaipėda 6	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 7	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 8	Private sector / SME
	Klaipėda 9	Fisheries
	Klaipėda 10	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Klaipėda 11	Academia / Research
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q2. What is your age? If you do not wish to answer this question you can skip it.

Open ended	Klaipėda 1	51
	Klaipėda 2	43
	Klaipėda 3	64
	Klaipėda 4	28
	Klaipėda 5	40
	Klaipėda 6	
	Klaipėda 7	65
	Klaipėda 8	25
	Klaipėda 9	55
	Klaipėda 10	26
	Klaipėda 11	52
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q3. What is your gender?

Multiple choice	Klaipėda 1	Female
	Klaipėda 2	Female
	Klaipėda 3	Male
	Klaipėda 4	Male
	Klaipėda 5	Female
	Klaipėda 6	Male
	Klaipėda 7	Male
	Klaipėda 8	Male
	Klaipėda 9	Female
	Klaipėda 10	Female
	Klaipėda 11	Female
	Klaipėda 12	

Question type Location SH Q4. I rate this tool: (1-5)

Scale	Klaipėda 1	4
	Klaipėda 2	4
	Klaipėda 3	3
	Klaipėda 4	3
	Klaipėda 5	4
	Klaipėda 6	4
	Klaipėda 7	2

Klaipėda 8 2
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 3
 Klaipėda 11 3
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q5. I will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale
 Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 3
 Klaipėda 3 4
 Klaipėda 4 2
 Klaipėda 5 3
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 3
 Klaipėda 8 1
 Klaipėda 9 4
 Klaipėda 10 2
 Klaipėda 11 2
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q6. Others will use this tool: (1-5)

Scale
 Klaipėda 1 4
 Klaipėda 2 3
 Klaipėda 3 4
 Klaipėda 4 3
 Klaipėda 5 3
 Klaipėda 6 4
 Klaipėda 7 2
 Klaipėda 8 2
 Klaipėda 9 3
 Klaipėda 10 2
 Klaipėda 11 3
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q7. Why will you use this tool?

Open ended
 Klaipėda 1 For studying socio-ecological systems
 Klaipėda 2 consultation
 Klaipėda 3 To get information
 Klaipėda 4 I think I will not use this tool
 Klaipėda 5 To gather information
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 Not use stillb
 Klaipėda 8 To complicate, I don't use
 Klaipėda 9
 Klaipėda 10 I believe that i will not use it
 Klaipėda 11 Not use
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q9. What could be a possible reason why you will not use this tool?

Open ended
 Klaipėda 1 If it will be difficult to use
 Klaipėda 2 easier to google the info
 Klaipėda 3 Could be misleading if not permanently updated
 Klaipėda 4 I have no idea right now why can I use it

Klaipėda 5 It looks that information can be too old. Atso it looks too complex
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 No needed
 Klaipėda 8 Too complicated, need high supervision
 Klaipėda 9
 Klaipėda 10 Information can be unreliable
 Klaipėda 11 too complicated
 Klaipėda 11 out of my interest
 Klaipėda 11 too much social economical aspects
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q10. What should we improve in the next version of the tool?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 It should be less reliable on ones knowledge
 Klaipėda 2 AI integrations to capture changes
 Klaipėda 3 Updating framework
 Klaipėda 4 Make it easier to use
 Klaipėda 5 Not sure
 Klaipėda 5 Maybe to start from simplified version. And the user could make it more complex.
 Klaipėda 6
 Klaipėda 7 I don t know
 Klaipėda 8 Should make sure that all documents are legally useful and not too old
 Klaipėda 9 Automatinis redagavimas
 Klaipėda 10 I do not know
 Klaipėda 11 not clear
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q11. Did any words or phrases in the tool confuse you?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 No
 Klaipėda 2 no
 Klaipėda 3 No
 Klaipėda 4 No
 Klaipėda 5 Not yet
 Klaipėda 6 No
 Klaipėda 7 No
 Klaipėda 8 A lot of mess in the words net.
 Klaipėda 9
 Klaipėda 10 No
 Klaipėda 11 too short presentation hard to catch
 Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q12. For what questions in your daily work would you use this tool to answer?

Open ended Klaipėda 1 How government reacts on social and ecological issues
 Klaipėda 2 connections. info.
 Klaipėda 3 Fast linkage to decision making authorities
 Klaipėda 4 I will not use
 Klaipėda 5 To check relations
 Klaipėda 6 Kaip
 Klaipėda 7 I not use it
 Klaipėda 8 Don't use in my work
 Klaipėda 9
 Klaipėda 10 I will not use it
 Klaipėda 11 legislation problems

Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q13. The Governance tool is easy to use: 1-5

Scale
Klaipėda 1 4
Klaipėda 2 5
Klaipėda 3 5
Klaipėda 4 2
Klaipėda 5 2
Klaipėda 6 4
Klaipėda 7 2
Klaipėda 8 4
Klaipėda 9 3
Klaipėda 10 3
Klaipėda 11 2
Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q14. How likely are you to use the Governance tool in future projects?

Multiple choice
Klaipėda 1 Likely
Klaipėda 2 Unsure
Klaipėda 3 Unsure
Klaipėda 4 Unlikely
Klaipėda 5 Unsure
Klaipėda 6 Likely
Klaipėda 7
Klaipėda 8 Unlikely
Klaipėda 9 Unsure
Klaipėda 10 Unlikely
Klaipėda 11 Unlikely
Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q15. Describe your experience with the tool in two words:

Open ended
Klaipėda 1 Was okay
Klaipėda 2 easy to use, but unreliable
Klaipėda 3 Funny
Klaipėda 4 Confusing
Klaipėda 5 It looks complicated at the begining, not motivating to use
Klaipėda 6
Klaipėda 7 No experience
Klaipėda 8 Not reliable yet
Klaipėda 9
Klaipėda 10 Average
Klaipėda 11 too short presentation indotroducing the tool
Klaipėda 11 not clear
Klaipėda 11 confusing
Klaipėda 12

Question type Location SH Q16. Any comments...?

Open ended
Klaipėda 1 I'd like to try the tool for my own research
Klaipėda 1 No
Klaipėda 2 no
Klaipėda 3 No
Klaipėda 4 No
Klaipėda 5

Klaipēda 6
Klaipēda 7 No
Klaipēda 8 No
Klaipēda 9 no
Klaipēda 10 No
Klaipēda 11 no
Klaipēda 12