

<b>WP 1</b>	<b>Milestone No. 13.1</b>
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## MARBEFES Project

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## 1. Introduction

This report, prepared under Milestone 13.1 of the MARBEFES project, presents the outcomes of the third round of stakeholder consultations conducted in Crete, Greece, 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 in the Belgian Doggerbank, Bay of Biscay, Dublin, Sardinia, Crete, the Curonian Lagoon, the Bay of Gdańsk, the Finnish archipelago, Svalbard, and Porsangerfjord, have been documented respectively in Milestones 6, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 10.1, and 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 to presenting and reviewing the near-final prototypes of the tools developed within the project.

The appendices include a full list of participating stakeholders, a detailed program outline, the flyers distributed in advance of the workshop, the GDPR and IPR protocol (including informed consent document used in MARBEFES), all PowerPoint slides presented, and the complete results from the Mentimeter sessions conducted during the workshop.



## 2. Materials and Methods

### 2.1 Preparation

Leading up to the third series of consultations, WP1 conducted extensive preparatory work to ensure the workshops would be well-structured and impactful. In the section below a chronological overview of this preparatory phase and beyond is given.

#### June – August 2025

- Contact Persons and stakeholders in all BBTs were informed about the upcoming third round of consultations and asked about their availability.
- Initial discussions addressed preliminary ideas regarding timing, stakeholder selection, methods, and formats.
- WP- and Task leads were requested to provide the most up-to-date input on their work (i.e. an ‘almost finalized’ version or prototype of their tool, models, or frameworks, including a stakeholder-friendly manual), to describe the type of input or feedback required from stakeholders, and to indicate their preferred format of engagement.

#### September 2025

- Logistical arrangements, including location, technical requirements, catering, and other practical matters, were made through online correspondence with the local Contact Persons.
- In parallel, discussions with WP- and Task leads focused on refining their contributions to ensure that tools, models, and frameworks would be effectively presentable and testable by stakeholders (i.e. ‘stakeholder-proof’). The interactive parts of the sessions were further discussed and streamlined, including the design of Mentimeter sessions and the content of surveys.

#### October and November 2025

- During the project’s General Assembly (GA) in Sevilla that took place from 7 to 9 October 2025, discussions with WP- and Task leads were held to finalize the content and format of the interactive sessions for the stakeholder consultations. In the weeks following the GA, all input was compiled and integrated into one coherent and logical story-line that would make sense to the stakeholders and that would remain engaging them throughout the upcoming half-day workshops.
- An additional preparatory meeting was hosted by Klaipėda University in Klaipėda, Lithuania on 11 and 12 November 2025. The aim of this meeting was to review feedback from the GA and earlier stakeholder consultations, and to define priorities for further tool development as well as an action plan for the upcoming period.
- Practical details, such as timing and location, were further refined in coordination with the local Contact Persons.
- The first consultation workshop for the third round was held in Martinique on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2025.

#### December 2025 onward

- From December 2025 onward, workshops have been conducted across the various territories within the BBTs. In Norway, workshops were held in Svalbard (9 December 2025) and Porsangerfjord (11 December 2025). Follow-up workshops took place in Dublin (7 January 2026), Sardinia (3 February 2026), and the Curonian Lagoon (10 February 2026).
- Upcoming workshops are scheduled in the Bay of Gdańsk, the Belgian Dogger Bank, and the Bay of Biscay.



## 2.2 Content and Format of Consultations

As in the second round of consultations, the consultation workshop was conducted in Crete, the biggest island in Greece. Stakeholder invitations were managed by the local Contact Persons through the distribution of flyers translated in the local language (Appendix 3). This process resulted in the participation of twelve stakeholders (Appendix 1), of which one of the participants entered later on in the workshop for the third session.

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.

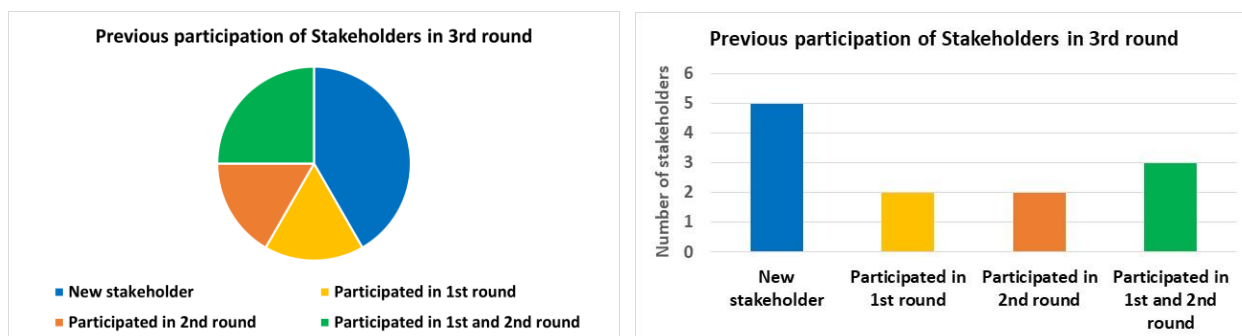
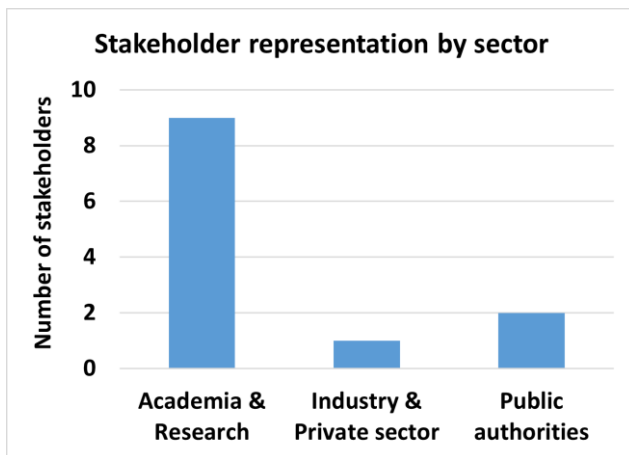


Figure 1. Stakeholder composition in the 3<sup>rd</sup> round by prior participation (left figure with relative values, right figure absolute values)

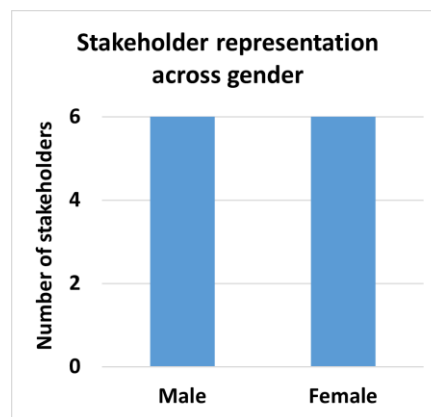
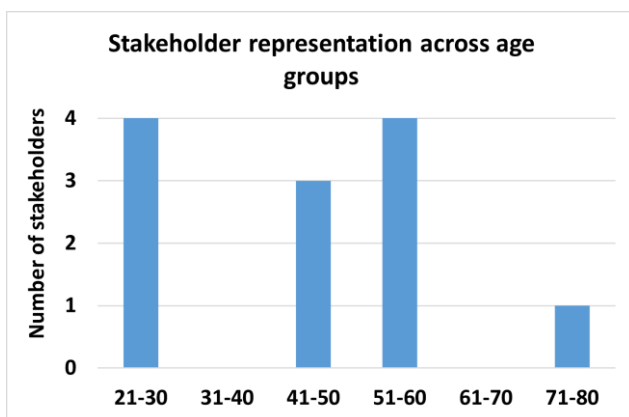
The composition of the stakeholder group in the third round reflects varying degrees of prior participation. While less than half of the stakeholders were participating for the first time in this consultation round (42%), most have already taken part previously, either in the first round (17%), second round (17%) or in both the first and second rounds (25%). We have in this graph, as well in the overall stakeholder list in Appendix 1, not included the local contact person, who is a researcher connected to the project. That researcher has, however, participated in the further testing of the tools and in the Mentimeter sessions, and is therefore included in the results section and affiliated Mentimeter results in Appendix 6, since also being a potential user of the tools.

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 new participants does not affect the interpretation of the results. On the contrary, it might be considered that new participants also bring fresh perspectives and are not influenced by insights from previous consultations.



The majority of stakeholders represented Academia & Research (including (secondary) teachers) (n = 9), followed by Public authorities (n = 2), and with one stakeholder from the Industry & Private sector.

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



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

Participating stakeholders were distributed across several age groups (figure 3). The largest representations were in the 21–30 and 51–60 age categories (n = 4 each), followed by the 41–50 group (n = 3). Only one participant was aged 71–80. No stakeholders were represented in the 31–40 or 61–70 age groups. Furthermore, participating stakeholders were equally distributed across genders (figure 4), with an equal number (n= 6) of male and female participants.

All participating stakeholders provided informed consent through signed consent forms (Appendix 4). 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.

The workshop had a duration of approximately half a day, commencing at 09:00 and concluding at around 13:30. The program<sup>1</sup> began with a general welcome, followed by an introduction to the MARBEFES project and the specific objectives of the workshop (Appendix 5.1). Participants were thanked for their engagement and informed about the potential benefits of their involvement in the consultation process.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix 2 for the detailed meeting agenda



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The workshop focused on three tools: the Toolbox website (Appendix 5.2), the Simple Social-Ecological System and Decision Support System (sSES-DSS) tool (Appendix 5.3), and the Governance tool (Appendix 5.4). Each tool was briefly introduced, including an overview of its objectives, functionality, target users, and added value. Feedback was subsequently collected using Mentimeter (Appendix 6), complemented by verbal feedback that was documented by the workshop facilitators during the testing activities.

The Mentimeter questions comprised open-ended, multiple choice or rating-scale formats. For the open-ended questions, participants were able to provide free-text responses. Multiple-choice questions required participants to select one or more options from a pre-defined list, while rating-scale questions required participants to indicate their level of agreement or intensity of opinion on a scale from 1 to 5.

Following the introduction of the tools, participants were provided with access links to start exploring the tools. Simultaneously, the presenter opened each tool and demonstrated the most important buttons and features, guiding participants while allowing them to follow along in real time. Independent exploration was thereafter encouraged. In earlier workshops, it became evident that a fully guided interactive demonstration – particularly the sSES-DSS tool – required a considerable amount of time. Therefore, a less intensive guided approach was adopted to improve efficiency. Workshop leaders circulated throughout the session to provide individual support as needed.

To further inform stakeholders about some of the tools under development in the sister project Marine SABRES, an overview of the sSES-DSS tool and its content was also included in the program. The links between the sister projects MARBEFES and Marine SABRES are quite tight, since several tools in both projects have been calibrated and finetuned on basis of the stakeholder input from the earlier consultations. It therefore makes sense to inform the stakeholders from both projects on the mutual developments and upcoming products.



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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 Crete, Greece.

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 6 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.

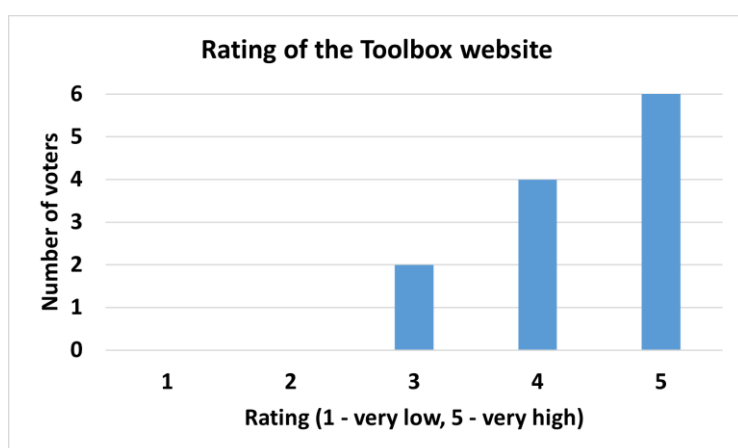
It is important to note that the stakeholder workshops conducted as part of this milestone involved a relatively small number of participants. Consequently, the findings presented in this report should not be interpreted as representative conclusions or generalizable insights applicable to the broader stakeholder population. Rather, they provide a reflection of the ideas, perspectives, and viewpoints of the specific group of stakeholders who were present at the workshops. 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 presentation used to inform stakeholders and frame the interactive testing activities is included in Appendix 5. A complete account of the raw results from the Mentimeter sessions is provided in Appendix 6.

#### 3.1. Testing the Toolbox website

The first interactive session focused on the MARBEFES Toolbox website for stakeholders (Appendices 5.2 and 6.1). 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?

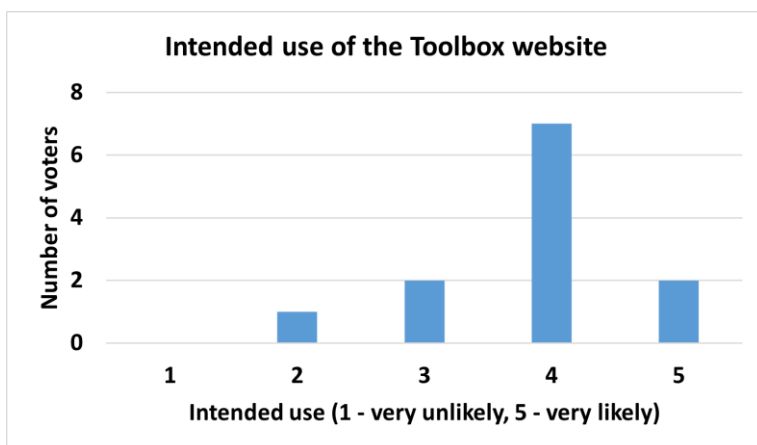


Most participants gave the website the highest rating (5), reflecting a strongly positive evaluation. A few assigned a high rating (4), and only two gave a neutral score (3). No low ratings (1-2) were recorded, indicating overall favourable perceptions of the Toolbox.

Figure 3. Rating of the Toolbox website by stakeholders



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

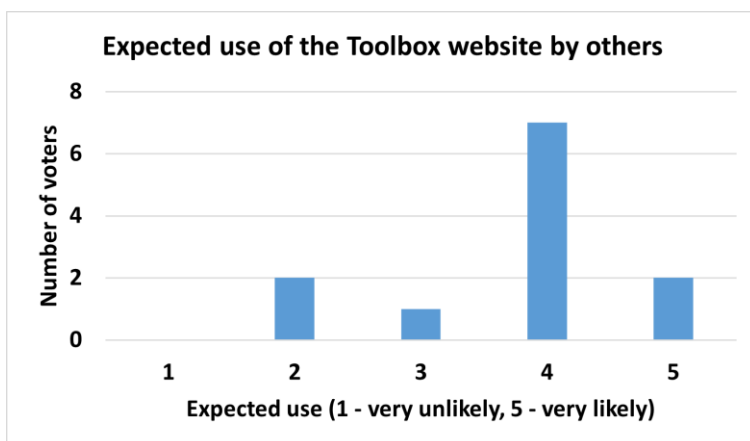


Most participants selected a high intended-use rating (4), indicating generally positive intentions to use the tool. Ratings at the lower (2), neutral (3), and highest (5) ends of the scale were also reported but occurred less frequently. Overall, the distribution suggests predominantly positive intended use among stakeholders, alongside some variability in intention levels.

Figure 4. Intended use of Toolbox website among participants

Participants identified several reasons for potentially using the Toolbox website. These included, for example, “to see trends in marine biodiversity and in relation with stakeholders and the local community”, “scientific and ecological questions, for research”, and “for finding data about sea life in my region”. Some stakeholders emphasized the website’s potential value, noting that it can be rather useful for a range of stakeholders as it provides several tools in one place. However, participants also indicated that, at its current stage of development, the Toolbox website’s usefulness is difficult to fully assess. This perceived incompleteness may help explain the variation observed in the website’s ratings and in stakeholders’ reported likelihood of using the Toolbox.

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

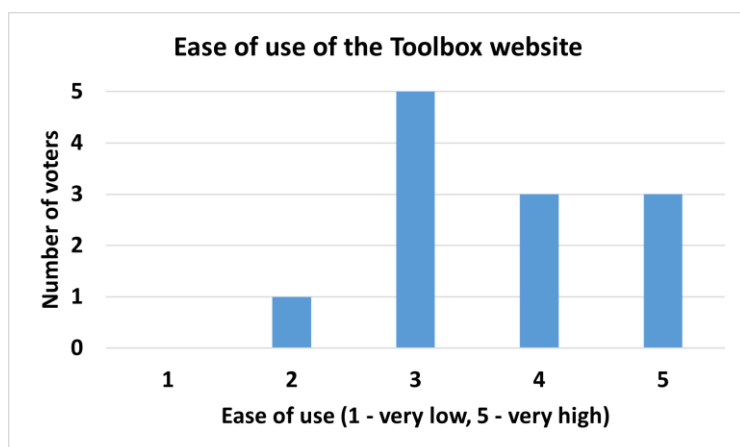


The responses indicate generally positive expectations regarding the website’s use by others. Most participants selected “likely” (4), while a smaller number indicated “very likely” (5) or “unlikely” (2). Only one participant took in a neutral position (3). Overall, the distribution suggests cautious optimism about uptake by others, alongside some variability in expectations.

Figure 5. Expected use of the Toolbox website by others

Stakeholders rated the expected likelihood of others using the Toolbox website slightly lower (average = 3.75) than their own intended use (average = 3.83). This cautious, moderately neutral assessment may again be explained by the website’s unfinished, prototype stage, which limited participants’ ability to fully evaluate its practical usefulness.

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

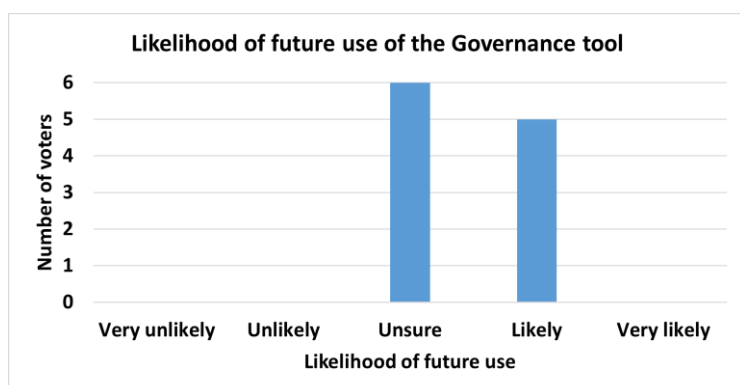


Most participants rated the ease of use of the Toolbox as neutral (3), while a substantial number rated it positively (4–5). Only a small number of participants rated it low (2). This indicates that, overall, the Toolbox is perceived as reasonably user-friendly, though not all participants consider it highly intuitive.

Figure 6. 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 relatively technical and complex. In particular, participants suggested that the tools could benefit from further simplification and usability enhancements to improve user-friendliness. Suggested improvements included the provision of “... more explanatory information ...”, “well-structured manuals and full-scale examples ...”, “online tutorials for each tool in the form of video[s] ...”, and in general, “better organising”. 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?



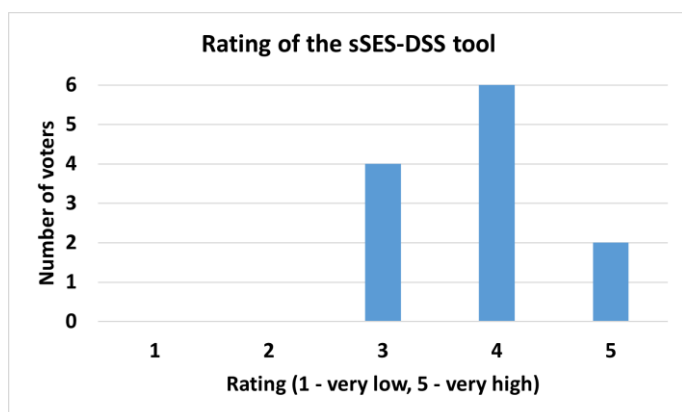
Stakeholders were moderately positive regarding their likelihood of using the Toolbox website in future projects. Of the respondents, most rated their likelihood as unsure (3) or likely (4). No stakeholders selected negative responses (1–2), or a very positive one (5). This suggests that, although the website is generally seen as useful, a subset of stakeholders remains uncertain about its role in their future projects.

Figure 7. The likelihood of stakeholders using the Toolbox website in future projects

## 3.2. Testing the sSES-DSS tool

The second practical session of the workshop (Appendices 5.3 and 6.2) 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, to explain how the tool operates, and mainly to let the stakeholders interact with the tools in practice as a test. After a short demonstration and testing phase, feedback on this subject was gathered through a group discussion and a Mentimeter survey.

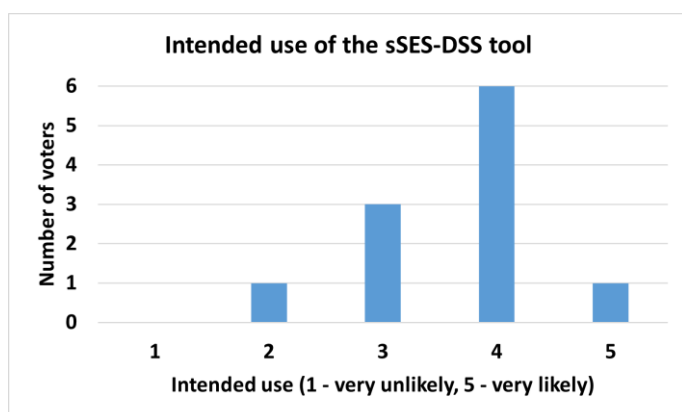
### Q: How do you rate this tool?



Stakeholders rated the sSES-DSS tool with some variability. While most stakeholders gave a high rating (4), a notable proportion rated the tool as neutral (3), and a smaller number rated it very positively (5). No stakeholders provided negative ratings (1–2). Overall, the responses indicate a generally positive, yet cautious, reception of the tool.

Figure 8. Rating of the sSES-DSS tool by stakeholders

### Q: What is the likelihood of you using this tool?

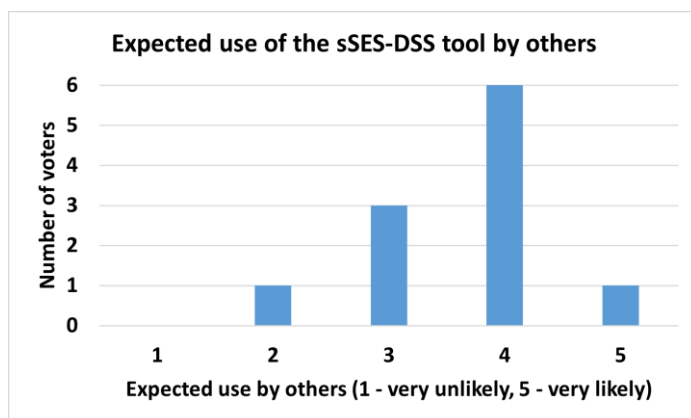


The likelihood of participants using the sSES-DSS tool in their daily work shows a mixed distribution. While most participants indicated that they were likely (4) to use the tool, a substantial number expressed a neutral position (3). One stakeholder reported a lower likelihood (2), and one indicated a very high likelihood of use (5). Overall, the responses suggest moderately positive intentions toward using the tool in practice.

Figure 9. Intended use of the sSES-DSS tool among participants

The slightly positive rating is reflected in stakeholders' moderate, but positive likelihood of using the sSES-DSS tool following this consultation round. Participants have indicated that they would use the tool, for example, to “understand problems, their connections and try to find solutions based on scientific data”, and “define connections of various drivers and actions”. This is 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 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 this tool?

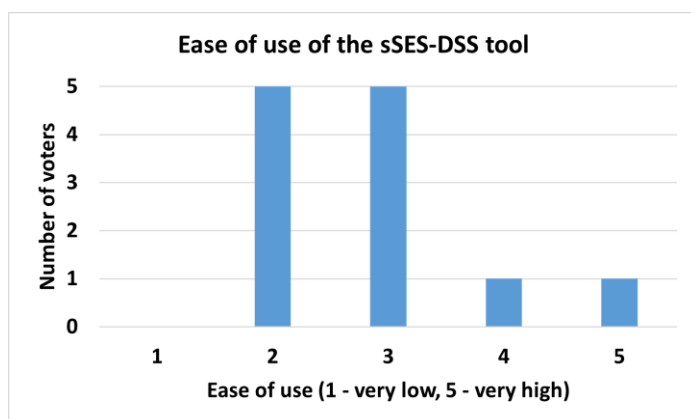


Participants expressed differing views regarding the expected use of the Governance tool by others. While most participants considered it likely (4) that others would use the tool, several respondents indicated a neutral position (3), and only one stakeholder expected use by others to be very likely (5). Overall, the responses present a mixed picture, albeit one that leans toward a positive expectation.

Figure 10. Expected use of the sSES-DSS tool by others

Stakeholders' responses regarding their intended use of the sSES-DSS tool and their expectations of use by others showed identical averages (3.64) and distributions. Not all stakeholders were convinced of the tool's usefulness for their daily work, as reflected in comments such as "I am not sure about the usage of this tool" and "it is not suitable for my daily work". At the same time, responses concerning expected use by others did not reflect the same level of reservation. Overall, the moderately positive ratings observed might not be attributed to sectoral relevance alone.

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

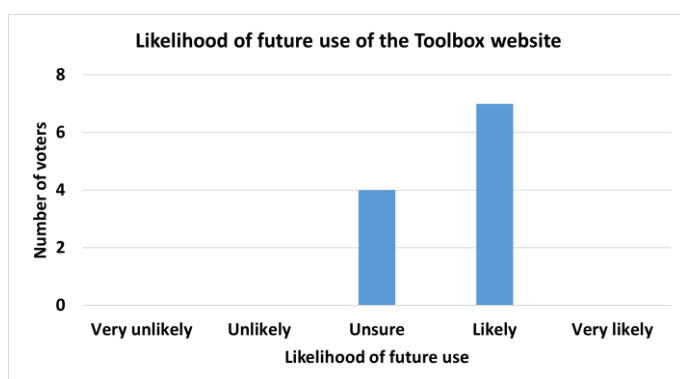


Participants generally reported limited ease of use of the sSES-DSS tool. Most respondents rated their experience as either low (2) or neutral (3), while only one stakeholder rated the ease of use as high (4) and one as very high (5). Although no respondents selected the lowest rating (1), the distribution indicates that ease of use was not perceived as high by the majority of participants.

Figure 11. The ease in which the stakeholders found the sSES-DSS tool to use

The relatively lower ratings for the ease of use of the sSES-DSS tool were associated with most participants perceiving the tool as confusing, complex and too time-consuming for regular use, which may also contribute to the modest overall ratings of the tool and its likelihood of use. Some terms in the tool, such as 'leverage points' and 'loops', required further explanation for certain stakeholders. Additionally, adding more than two elements per question often produced a complex end-result, where reviewing connections took more time than participants preferred. Participants also reported general difficulty navigating the tool and frequently required guidance from workshop leaders. Overall, these findings suggest that the prototype would benefit from simplification to improve usability.

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



Participants were divided between being unsure (3, n = 4) and likely (4, n = 7) to use the sSES-DSS tool in future projects. This indicates a generally positive expectation, with some doubt of future use.

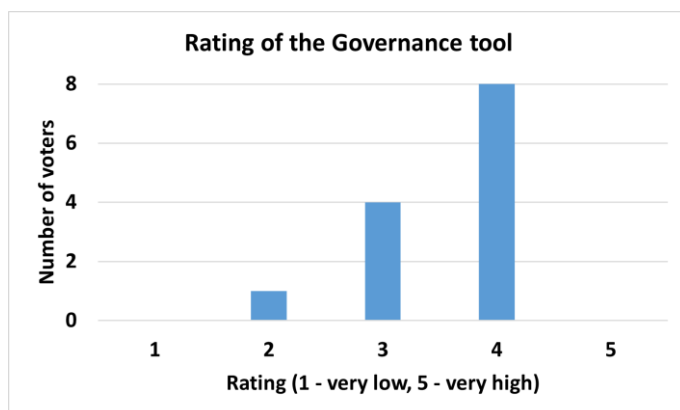
Figure 12. The likelihood of stakeholders using the sSES-DSS tool in future projects

Although the distributions differed, the average score for intention to use the tool in daily work (mean = 3.64) and likelihood of use in future projects (mean = 3.58) was roughly the same. This suggests that, on average, stakeholders' reported intention and likelihood of use were consistent across contexts.

### 3.3. Testing the Governance tool

The final practical session focused on the Governance tool (Appendices 5.4 and 6.3). Stakeholders were first introduced to the development of the tool, its benefits for managing complex marine systems, 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.

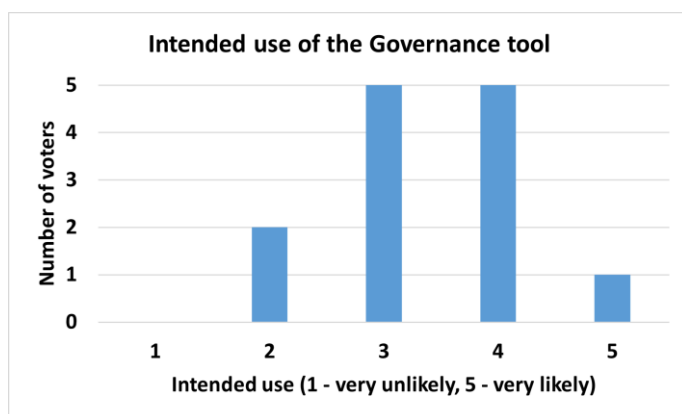
### Q: How do you rate this tool?



Stakeholders expressed varied views regarding the Governance tool. Most participants rated the tool as high (4), while a smaller number rated it neutral (3) and one participant rated it low (2). No stakeholders selected the highest (5) or lowest (1) ratings. Overall, the distribution indicates a generally positive perception of the tool, though no one rated it as very high.

Figure 13. Stakeholders' ratings of the likeability of the Governance tool

### Q: What is the likelihood of you using this tool?

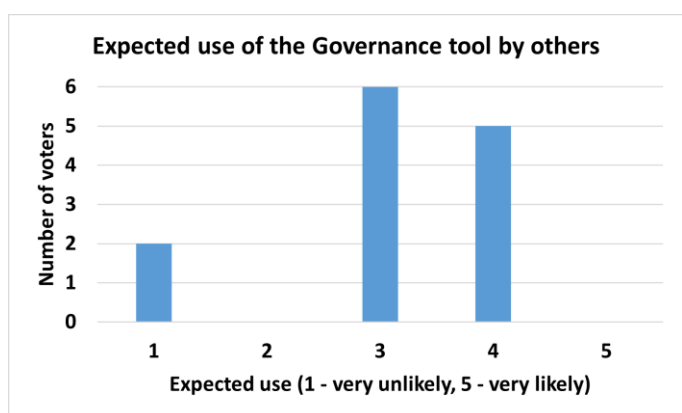


Stakeholders showed varied intentions regarding the use of the Governance tool. Most participants selected neutral (3, n = 5) or positive (4, n = 5) scores, while one participant rated it very likely (5) and two participants rated it unlikely (2). No participants rated it very unlikely (1). Overall, these results indicate a generally positive, though moderate, intention to use the tool in daily work.

Figure 14. The ease in which the stakeholders found the Governance tool to use

Stakeholders overall find the Governance tool useful for their daily work, as to, for example, “check existing laws and who is responsible for their enforcement” or to “easily find the legislation”. These intended uses align with the general aim of the toolbox: to make complex governance structures more apprehensible, and to support and enable stakeholders in informed decision-making. The Governance tool appears to cater to professional needs, by helping “to connect ecology and governance for the area I am studying” or to know “who to contact in order to learn more about a problem found in an area?”. While not all stakeholders directly see a connection to their work, explaining the mixed responses, these results indicate a potential for practical uptake and use of the tool.

### Q: What is the likelihood of others using this tool?

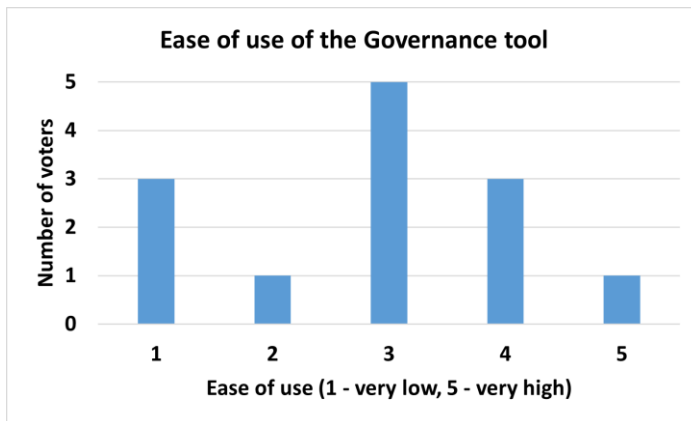


Stakeholders reported a range of expectations regarding the use of the Governance tool by others. Most participants selected a neutral score (3), followed by likely (4), while two participants rated it very unlikely (1). No participants selected unlikely (2) or very likely (5). Overall, these responses indicate a generally moderate expectation that others would use the tool.

Figure 15. Expected use of the Governance tool by others

Stakeholders’ reported intention to use the Governance tool themselves resulted in a slightly higher average score (3.38) than their expectations regarding use by others (3.08), as well as a more positive distribution of responses. This suggests that the moderately positive evaluations of the tool may not be explained by perceived sectoral relevance alone, but also might reflect uncertainty about its broader applicability beyond one’s own professional context.

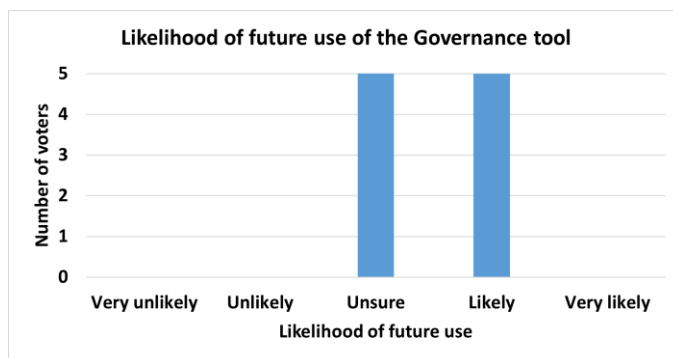
### Q: What is the ease of use of the Governance tool?



Stakeholders expressed varied views regarding the ease of use of the Governance tool. Most participants selected a neutral rating (3), followed by very low (1) and high (4) scores. One participant rated the tool as low (2) and one as very high (5). Overall, these results indicate a generally neutral evaluation of the tool's ease of use.

Figure 16. The ease in which the stakeholders found the Governance tool to use

### 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 evenly divided. An equal number of participants rated their likelihood as unsure (3) and likely (4). This indicates a moderate expectation of future use, with no strongly positive or negative responses.

Figure 15. The likelihood of stakeholders using the Governance tool in future projects

Interestingly, results show that stakeholders are more likely to use the tool in future projects (average = 3,64) than in their current work (average = 3,38). This difference may be explained by changing needs or conditions. Nevertheless, when rating the likelihood of using the tool – whether in current work, in future projects or by others – participants reported generally moderate levels of expected use.

### 3.4 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.

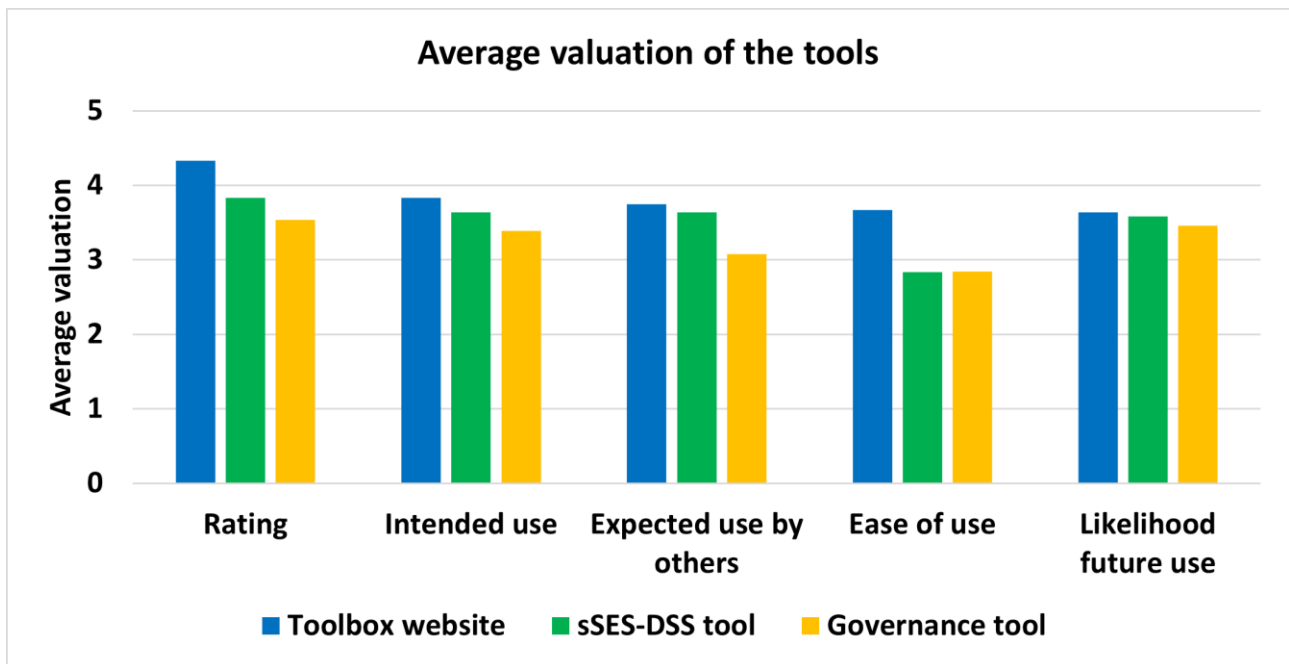


Figure 16. Comparison of the average valuation of each tool

Overall, all three tools—the sSES-DSS tool, the Governance tool, and the Toolbox website—received moderately positive scores across the evaluated dimensions, with the Toolbox website scoring slightly higher than the other tools. Mean values were consistently above three on a five-point scale for most categories, with the exception of ‘ease of use’ for the sSES-DSS and Governance tools. Most categories approached a score of four, indicating generally favourable stakeholder assessments.

While average scores were relatively comparable across tools, the Toolbox website achieved the highest scores across most evaluation criteria, particularly in its overall rating. This suggests a comparatively stronger alignment with stakeholder needs and expectations, despite the tool still being in an early stage of development. The sSES-DSS and Governance tools received slightly lower average scores, most notably for ‘ease of use’, which may be related to their higher complexity and the technical challenges reported by participants during the consultation.

Across all tools, ‘ease of use’ emerged as the lowest-rated criterion relative to other dimensions. This pattern was also reflected in stakeholders’ qualitative feedback, where terms such as “*complex*” and “*confusing*” were frequently used to describe their experiences. 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 Crete stakeholder workshop in the context of the MARBEFES project. It outlines how the workshop contributed to the overall project goals and emphasizes the importance of continued stakeholder engagement. The discussion also identifies the significance of aligning stakeholder perspectives with project objectives and sets the stage for upcoming activities that will further support the project's co-development process.

### 4.1. Workshop contributions to Project Goals

The workshop in Crete, Greece, as part of the “3rd round of Stakeholder Consultations,” made a significant positive contribution to advancing the overarching goals of the MARBEFES project. The general consensus from the event is that the workshop played an instrumental role in furthering key objectives, with notable contributions in several areas.

Firstly, through active and meaningful stakeholder engagement using interactive tools such as Mentimeter surveys, the workshop directly supported MARBEFES’ core objective of increasing understanding of biodiversity and, in a co-design and bottom-up fashion together with stakeholders, develop further the prototypes of the tools. The diverse group of stakeholders consulted are intended end users of the tested tools, making their input invaluable for refining these tools and ensuring their suitability for broader application among policymakers, researchers, and other marine biodiversity stakeholders. Participants identified key discrepancies and challenges that must be addressed to make the tools and the overall toolbox ready for further broad use. These inputs help ensure that future outputs remain credible, relevant, and actionable.

Secondly, by integrating stakeholder experiences and feedback from this BBT, the workshop supported the progression of the project’s tools from Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 5 to TRL 6, where prototypes are demonstrated as fully functional in a relevant environment. This validation extended beyond the scientific community, confirming the applicability and usefulness of the frameworks for a broad range of stakeholders and reinforcing their relevance across diverse perspectives.

### 4.2. Next Steps

On 24 and 25 March 2026, the project will host its third Overarching Stakeholder Workshop. During this event, the Overarching Stakeholder group will reconvene to provide additional input and feedback on the latest project developments. Their contributions will play a crucial role in the co-development of the project's outputs, ensuring alignment with stakeholder interests and enhancing the overall project framework.



## 5. Acknowledgements

This report, developed under Milestone 13.1 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 Crete, Greece. 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 for their active participation: George Alexandrakis - Institute of Applied and Computational Mathematics, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Dora Manousaki - Municipality of Hersonissos, Panos Grigoriou, Anastasia Papakonstantinou - Lab Centre of Natural Sciences, Lucia Christ, Theotokis Theodoulou - Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Sports, Georgios Tsimpoukis - Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Sports, Costas Dounas - Artificial Reef Innovative Applications, and Astrinos Tsoutsoudakis - Lab Centre of Natural Sciences.

We also extend our thanks to the local contact person, Yolanda Koulouri, who facilitated the stakeholder outreach and invitations, ensuring the successful participation of a diverse group of stakeholders. Her 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, as well as those who provided feedback during the interactive sessions. 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.



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'



## 6. Appendices

The following pages contain appendices:

**Appendix 1** provides a list of all stakeholders who participated in the workshops held in Crete

**Appendix 2** includes a detailed meeting agenda of the workshop

**Appendix 3** includes the information flyer used to inform stakeholders

**Appendix 4** GDPR and IPR protocol, and Informed Consent form

**Appendix 5** (sections 5.1 – 5.4) presents the PowerPoint slides

**Appendix 6** (Sections 6.1 – 6.3) contains, in chronological order, the results of the Mentimeter session



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## Appendix 1. Stakeholder participation list

Name	Organisation name	Category	Gender	Age	Date	Consent project partners	Consent third parties	Representatives HuFoSS	Local representative
George Alexandrakis***	Institute of Applied and Computational Mathematics	Academia & Research	M	47	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Eleni Koumpaki**	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	Academia & Research	F	26	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Xeni Simeonidou**	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	Academia & Research	F	28	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Dora Manousaki	Municipality of Hersonissos	Academia & Research	F	57	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Panos Grigoriou***	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	Academia & Research	M	52	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Anastasia Papakonstantinou	Lab Centre of Natural Sciences	Academia & Research	F	49	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Anonymous	Anonymous	Academia & Research	-	-	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Lucia Christ	University of Cologne	Academia & Research	F	23	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Theotokis Theodoulou*	Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Sports	Public authorities	M	57	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Georgios Tsimpoukis*	Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Sports	Public authorities	M	48	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Costas Dounas***	Artificial Reef Innovative Applications	Industry & Private sector	M	72	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri
Astrinos Tsoutsoudakis	Lab Centre of Natural Sciences	Academia & Research	M	59	11.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Herman Hummel, Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè	Yolanda Koulouri

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

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

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

^ = Stakeholder acts as an overarching stakeholder



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## Appendix 2: Detailed Meeting Agenda

**Date: 10 February 2026**

**Location: Crete, Greece**

Morning 09:00 – 13:30

09:00 Welcome and introduction to the project

09:15 MARBEFES toolbox

- Presentation
- Hands-on testing
- Collecting feedback

10:30 COFFEE BREAK

10:45 sSES-DSS tool

- Presentation
- Hands-on testing
- Collecting feedback

12:30 Governance tool

- Presentation
- Hands-on testing
- Collecting feedback

13:00 LUNCH



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ΣΥΝΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΩΝ - 3ΟΣ ΚΥΚΛΟΣ

# Μαζί δοκιμάζουμε τα θαλάσσια εργαλεία

*Εσείς συμβάλατε στη διαμόρφωσή τους...  
τώρα ήρθε η ώρα να τα δοκιμάσετε!*

10 02 2026 | 9.00 P.M

 **ΤΟΠΟΘΕΣΙΑ: ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ  
ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ, ΠΡΩΗΝ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΑΝΙΚΗ ΒΑΣΗ  
ΓΟΥΡΝΩΝ (ΑΙΘΟΥΣΑ ΣΕΜΙΝΑΡΙΩΝ, 1ΟΣ  
ΟΡΟΦΟΣ)**

**Γιατί να συμμετάσχετε;**

- Αποκτήστε πρώτη εικόνα των διαδραστικών εργαλείων που αναπτύχθηκαν με βάση τα σχόλιά σας
- Δείτε πώς μπορούν να υποστηρίξουν το έργο σας στη διαχείριση, τη χάραξη πολιτικής ή την προτασία του θαλάσσιου περιβάλλοντος
- Συμβάλετε στη διαμόρφωση της τελικής έκδοσης των εργαλείων
- Δικτυωθείτε με άλλα ενδιαφερόμενα μέρη και εταιρούς του έργου

**Μαζί μετατρέπουμε τις ιδέες σε πράξη!**

Περισσότερες πληροφορίες



# Πάρτε μέρος!

Στους δύο πρώτους κύκλους συναντήσεων, μας βοηθήσατε να εντοπίσουμε τις προτεραιότητές σας και να αναπτύξουμε τα κατάλληλα εργαλεία κατανόησης και διαχείρισης του περιβάλλοντος.

Στον 3ο κύκλο, τα σχόλιά σας θα μας βοηθήσουν να τα βελτιώσουμε και ολοκληρώσουμε- διασφαλίζοντας ότι είναι πρακτικά, φιλικά προς το χρήστη και έτοιμα για εφαρμογή!

Μαζί, διασφαλίζουμε ότι τα εργαλεία λειτουργούν πραγματικά για εσάς, την κοινότητά σας και το θαλάσσιο περιβάλλον.

## Πρόγραμμα συνάντησης

09:00	Καλωσόρισμα - Εισαγωγή στο MAR.B.E.F.E.S
09:15	Παρουσίαση των εργαλείων
09:30	Πρακτική εφαρμογή
10:30	<b>ΔΙΑΛΕΙΜΜΑ ΓΙΑ ΚΑΦΕ</b>
11:00	Πρακτική εφαρμογή - συζήτηση
12:30	Συλλογή σχολίων
13:00	<b>ΕΛΑΦΡΥ ΓΕΥΜΑ</b>

Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες παρακαλώ επικοινωνήστε με την Δρ. Γιολάντα Κουλούρη ([yol72@hcmr.gr](mailto:yol72@hcmr.gr))



#### Appendix 4. GDPR and IPR protocol, and Informed Consent form

At the start of the workshops, stakeholders are requested to give consent for sharing the data resulting from the sessions. The partners within MARBEFES respect the privacy of all participants and ensure that all provided personal information, will be dealt with following the rules below:

- Contact details and personal data will never be provided to third parties without the stakeholders' explicit unambiguous consent.
- Although eventually all research-data produced in MARBEFES will be available for open access, personal data will be excluded from publication in case the stakeholder does not agree on sharing those data.
- At the start of the workshops we ask stakeholders, by means of a printed Document of Informed Consent, to indicate which option they want to follow regarding data protection and privacy.
- At any moment the stakeholder can request to remove their personal data out of any of the files.
- If, during the workshop, third parties (persons or institutions) are mentioned by name, these will be generalized in non-traceable terms in the result section of any report or publication.

The Document of Informed consent for this project follows below.



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the European Union

## DOCUMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT

**Project Title:** MARBEFES: MARine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning leading to Ecosystem Services

**EU Horizon Europe Grant Agreement No.:** 101060937

**Start date of the project:** 1 September 2022

**End date of the project:** 31 August 2026

**Project Website:** <https://www.marbefes.eu/>

You have been invited to voluntarily participate in research under the MARBEFES project in the form of an event, a survey, or an interview.

Before participating, please read the information below carefully.

Views and opinions are only those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible. If statements in the document are unclear, do not hesitate to ask the contact researcher or coordinator for clarification.

### 1. Project summary

MARBEFES is a 4-year EU project that researches how marine biodiversity is linked with goods and services provided by marine ecosystems, in order to create policy and management tools that support informed decision-making. MARBEFES will progress substantially beyond the current state-of-the-art understanding of the causes and consequences of the maintenance, loss and gain of biodiversity and ecological and economic value and the repercussions of this for the management and governance of European seas. Healthy marine ecosystems provide goods and benefits which support our economy and society. Yet, seas and coastal areas are affected by various human pressures and related changes. Therefore, the input of local communities is vital in charting the way forward.

### 2. Purpose of data collection

In the MARBEFES project, stakeholders are asked to give their views on the functioning of the marine ecosystem, its biodiversity, the ecosystem services, and benefits derived from it and the socio-cultural and economic activities based on it. In addition, stakeholders are asked to help co-design and co-produce the research and outcomes developed in MARBEFES. All stakeholders are given the possibility to provide feedback on the development of models and tools. Therefore, it is necessary to collect contact details from stakeholders who want to participate in the feedback process and/or co-design and co-production of the project. Resulting data will be specifically used to support the successful completion of the MARBEFES project.

### 3. Benefit of participation

Participation is on an entirely voluntary basis, and you might not directly benefit. Nevertheless, by participating you will substantially contribute to the MARBEFES project's aims in composing tools and instruments to optimize the use, governance, and management of marine coastal areas while safeguarding the health of marine ecosystems and biodiversity. You will ultimately benefit from a healthy and sustainable environment you are living in and that is based on the joint participation in the project's activities by you and your community.

### 4. Risks of participation

There are no risks foreseen in participation.

### 5. Compliance with ethical and legal regulations

We comply with EU and national ethical and legal regulations, including the latest GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation 2016/680) framework of the EU.



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## 6. Privacy and data protection

MARBEFES and its partners respect the privacy of participants in the survey and ensure that all contact details provided, will be dealt with following the rules below:

- Without the stakeholders' explicit, unambiguous consent, contact details will never be provided to third parties.
- Although eventually, all results and raw data produced in MARBEFES will be available for open access, these results and data will not be traceable to a person or institute. They will be anonymised.
- Contact details will be excluded from the acknowledgements in publication if the stakeholder disagrees with sharing those data. On the other hand, all participants can be included in the acknowledgements or added as co-author in case of a major contribution to future publications.
- If third parties (persons or institutions) are mentioned by name during the interview, these will be generalised in non-traceable terms in the result section of any report or publication.
- Data from surveys and interviews will be recorded and stored on secure servers.
- Data might be processed and analysed for publication in reports, scientific journals and other project outputs, only anonymously. The retention time of the original research data is the same as the project duration. However, the anonymised resultant data may be stored longer for future research. The data controller keeps a copy of informed consent for up to 3 years after project closure, and the research participant can request access.
- MARBEFES project partners and project management team reserve the right to use any photograph/video taken at any MARBEFES activity. Project partners and project management team may use the photograph/video in publications or other media material produced, used or contracted by MARBEFES, including but not limited to: brochures, invitations, books, newspapers, magazines, television, websites, etc.

## 7. Disclaimer

The content of this survey has been compiled with the utmost care in the frame of the MARBEFES project. The responsible partner is Hummel Foundation for Sustainable Solutions (HuFoSS), Roosendaal, the Netherlands (contact Prof. Dr. Herman Hummel, [herman.hummel@hufoss.nl](mailto:herman.hummel@hufoss.nl)). If you need to revoke or change provided information or withdraw your participation in the event, survey or interview, this can be done by contacting [herman.hummel@hufoss.nl](mailto:herman.hummel@hufoss.nl). MARBEFES and the responsible partners aim to keep the contact details in its repositories permanently as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Therefore, changes in contact details are always reserved. MARBEFES and its partners are in no way responsible and shall not be liable for any claims or damages that are the direct or indirect consequence of or in connection with the use of the information made available in this survey.

## 8. Researcher contact

In case of any issues or questions, you can contact Prof. Dr. Herman Hummel, [herman.hummel@hufoss.nl](mailto:herman.hummel@hufoss.nl).

## 9. Copyright

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the European Union

### 10. Consent statement

Please indicate which option you want to follow regarding data protection and privacy.

MARBEFES partners may use provided data (anonymised answers)		Third parties outside MARBEFES (e.g. EU, UNESCO) may use provided data (anonymised answers)		Acknowledgements in resulting publication e.g. research reports, articles (Personal name and institute name can both be mentioned)			
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Personal name included as data provider <input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional name included as data provider <input type="checkbox"/>	Personal and institutional name included as data provider <input type="checkbox"/>	Anonymous (no mentioning in the acknowledgements) <input type="checkbox"/>
What is your gender? (you may also self-describe at the remarks)				Do you allow for collected footage (photo/video) being shared in online sources (website/social media)?			
M <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	X <input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say <input type="checkbox"/>	... ..	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:							
In case you want to be informed on the progress of the project and the reports stemming from the surveys and interviews, then please write here your <b>e-mail address</b> :							

I have read and understood the consent terms and agree to participate in this study, including the processing of my responses by HuFoSS.

Participant name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Participant signature: \_\_\_\_\_



## Appendix 5. Presentation PowerPoint slides

### Appendix 5.1. General introduction



**MARBEFES**

MARineBiodiversity and  
Ecosystem Functioning leading  
to Ecosystem Services

**3<sup>rd</sup> Round of Stakeholder Consultations**

**Stakeholder appraisal and feedback on WP outcomes**

December 2025 to March 2026

**Gournes, Crete, Greece**

10 February 2026

Vivièn Laros, Veronika Poškutè, Herman Hummel,  
Hanie Matajinimvar, Dominga van der Vliet, Alissa Lotzkes

**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



### The third series of Stakeholder Consultations

- ❖ **Welcome and introduction**
- ↓ **Presentation of MARBEFES**
  - introduction to the tools
- ↓ **Hands-on tool testing**
  - the MARBEFES Toolbox
  - the BowTie tool
  - the simple Social Ecological System (SES)
    - Connected to a Decision Support System (DSS)
- ↓ **Coffee break (15 min)**
- ↓ **Further testing**
  - the Governance Organogram
  - Collecting your feedback
- ↓ **Perceived challenges and solutions for biodiversity governance**
- ↓ **Lunch**



## Welcome to the MARBEFES workshop for Stakeholders

### MARBEFES aims to:

- understand the link between biodiversity, ecosystem functions, and services
- show how coastal ecosystems provide essential benefits to society
- assess these benefits through different methods of valuation
- recommend strategies to enhance ecological and economic value

### Together with YOU:

- We have selected key priorities in your coastal marine environment
  - for ecological, social, and economic challenges
- We develop practical tools for research and policy
  - and compose an easy-to-use management- and decision support system



## Benefits of engaging with MARBEFES

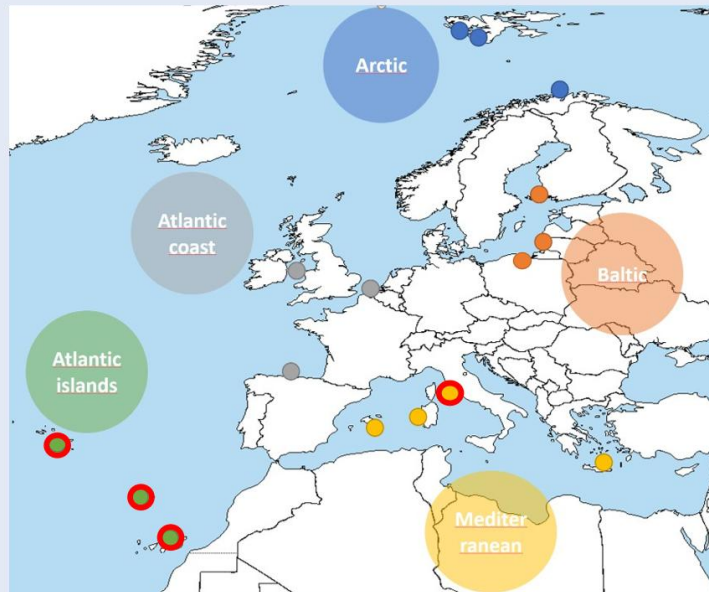
- Explore a **holistic approach** to environmental challenges.
- Embed **your local knowledge** in the consultation process
- Voice **your priorities and concerns**, to be included
- Compose together a **practical tool** that is useable and useful, **for YOU**



To collect the basic data we have performed many **Stakeholder surveys & Stakeholder interviews** with you all over Europe.

Together in the sister-projects MARBEFES and Marine SABRES 

This helped to construct the tools that are collated in a **Toolbox for stakeholders.**



## Appendix 5.2. Introduction to the MARBEFES Toolbox

**MARBEFES**

**MARBEFES TOOLBOX**  
Tools for valuing marine biodiversity and ecosystem services

**VIEW TOOLS**

Hello

My name is Marby, how can I help you?

Type here your question or message...

**Start Conversation**

- Find tools based on topic of interest
- Discover tools based on your sector
- See where tools have been tested
- Find decision-support tools
- Discover methods and approaches
- Explore based on type of output

Developed by AkvaplanNiva (Frida Cossen c.s.) and LWE (Joaquin Lopez c.s.)

**Akvaplan niva** **LifeWatch ERIC**



**Toolbox Website (by AkvaplanNiva)**

- Scan QR code
- Or go to:  
<https://xd.adobe.com/view/a30029fd3569-4d5c-9979-28b50218acb6-f653/>

**Akvaplan niva** **LifeWatch ERIC** **HuFoSS**



## Toolbox Website - Review

- Mentimeter link:
- Or scan ->



# Basic tool to understand our Coastal Systems is the Simple SES (Social-Ecological System)

Developed by Michael Elliott, Gemma Smith, Amanda Gregory, and Jonathan Atkins  
IECS Ltd.



In cooperation with MarineSABRES the available information has been used to build a **Social-Ecological System (SES)** and a **Decision Support System** to better understand also the interactions in our coastal and marine environment



## What is a Social-Ecological System:

**An area where human and natural elements exist together and impact each other.**



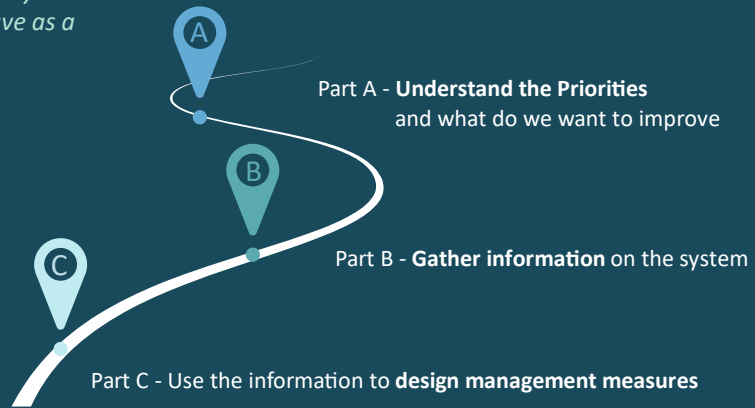
The SES approach is developed by the team of Michael Elliott & Gemma Smith (IECS Ltd)  
The DSS ShinyApp is developed by the team of Arturas Razinkovas -Baziukas (KU)



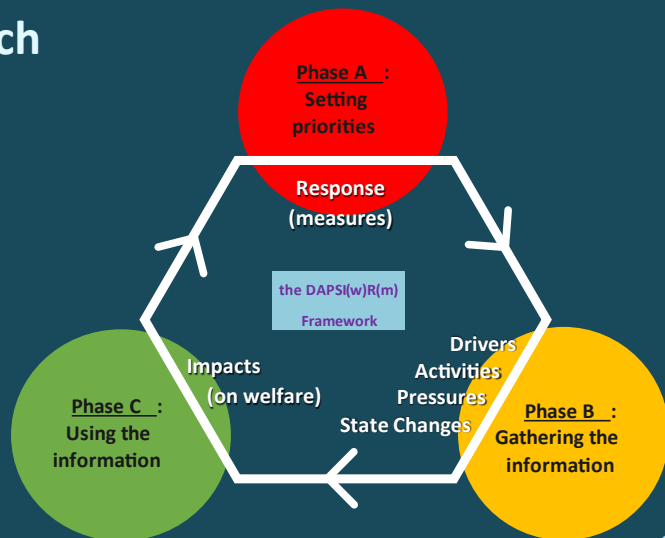
# The simple SES Approach

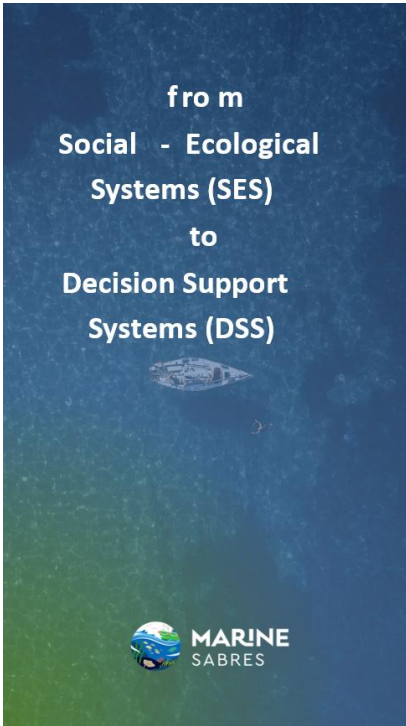
*Helps to manage complex marine systems  
by understanding how they behave as a  
whole*

*It is as 'simple' as A, B, C...*



# The Simple SES Approach





In Marine SABRES the information for the Social -Ecological Systems has been integrated in a Decision Support System – the ShinyApp DSS

- The overarching aim of a Decision -Support System is to **support and enable informed decision-making**
- A DSS can support decision -makers in balancing or understanding challenges, such :
  - risks, uncertainties .... and find alternatives
  - differing interests among the public .... and find solutions

Developed by KU  
(Arturas Razinkovas-Baziukas c.s.)



Klaipeda University  
Marine Research Institute



## 7 STEPS TO EFFECTIVE DECISION MAKING

Decision making is the process of making choices by identifying a decision, gathering information, and assessing alternative resolutions.

<https://www.umassd.edu/fycm/decision-making/process>

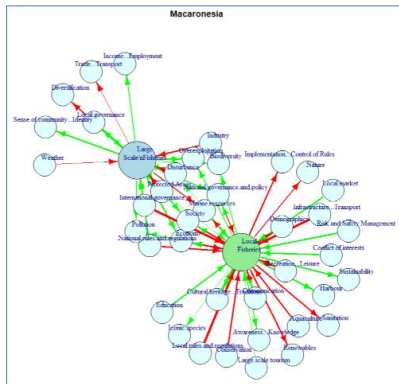
Klaipeda University  
Marine Research Institute

HuFoSS  
For a sustainable future



**Klaipeda University**  
Marine Research Institute

The Marine SABRES DSS will consist of some components to help and guide you to assess specific user needs



**Local SES analysis tool based on your input**

**Ready for testing**



**Geographic Information (GIS) spatial data tool**



**SES related governance**

**Ready for testing**



## Benefits of a DSS

- Simplifying a complex system of human activities and marine ecosystems
- Co-develop a system with scientists and stakeholders together, based on shared understanding of the system
- Provide clear visualizations of social and ecological interactions
- Allow practitioners to identify points in the system where management measures will be effective
- Enabling the implementation of Ecosystem-Based Management
- Provide information of main environmental legislation sources relevant to your needs (e.g. placement of Offshore Wind Parks in the coastal zone)



You can now build and test your own local simple -SES and DSS tool



Select network file format:  
 CSV edge list

Upload Your Data (CSV format edge list)  
 Browse... tuscahy\_kumu\_v27\_net(in).csv  
 Upload complete

Create/Update Graph

Node Shape  
 dot

Edge Style  
 to

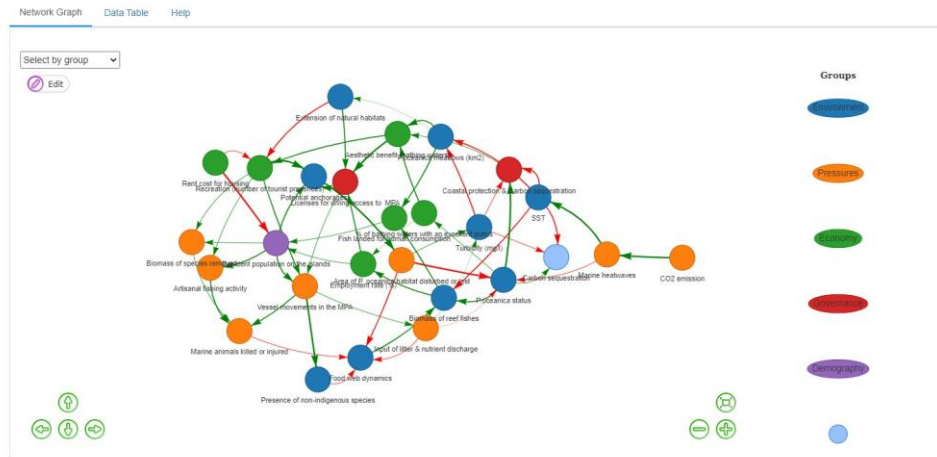
Show Labels  
 Use Edge Weights  
 Use Edge Colors  
 Show Legend

Run CLD loop analysis

Download Plot as HTML

Group Colors

Environment	Pressures	Economy
#FF77B4	#FF775E	#2CA02C
Governance	Demography	
#D62728	#9467BD	



## Decision Support System

• Go to: <https://laguna.ku.lt/marinesabres/>

or :

- <https://laguna.ku.lt:3838/marinesabres/>
- <http://193.219.76.93:3838/marinesabres>

[http://laguna.ku.lt:3838/marinesabres/?user\\_level=beginner](http://laguna.ku.lt:3838/marinesabres/?user_level=beginner)



## Decision Support System

- Go to: <https://laguna.ku.lt/marinesabres/>

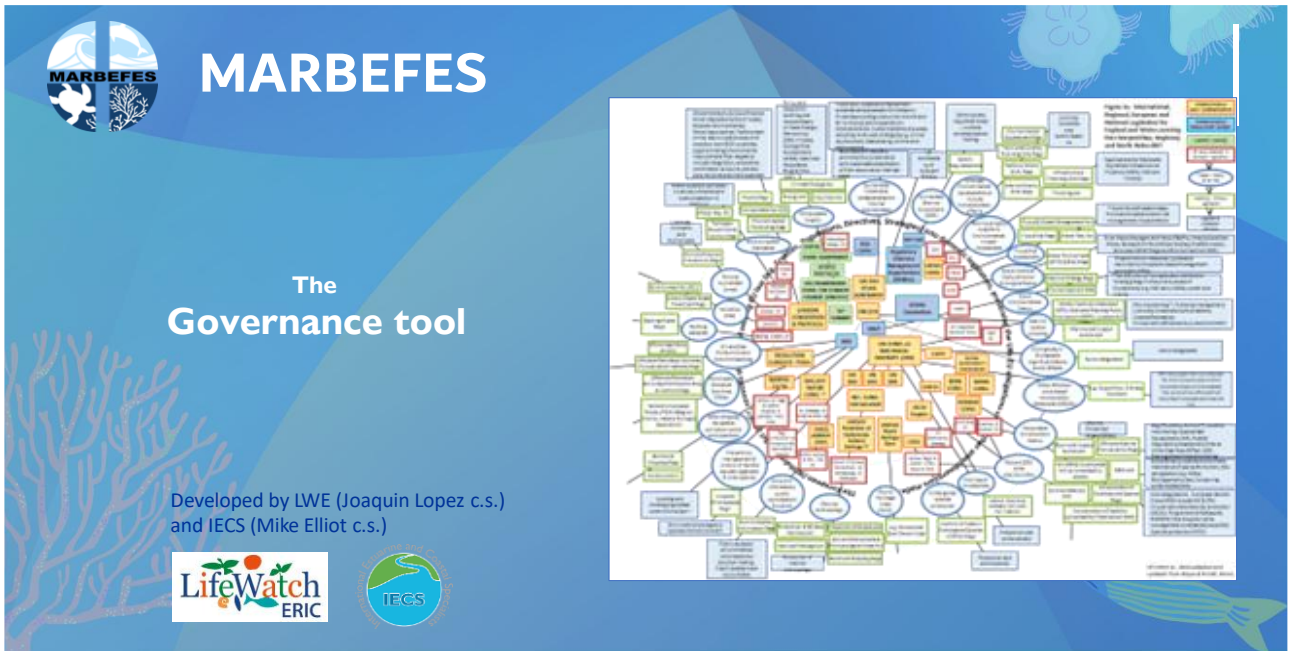
or :

- <https://laguna.ku.lt:3838/marinesabres/>
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Appendix 5.4. Introduction to the Governance tool




**MARBEFES**

The Governance tool

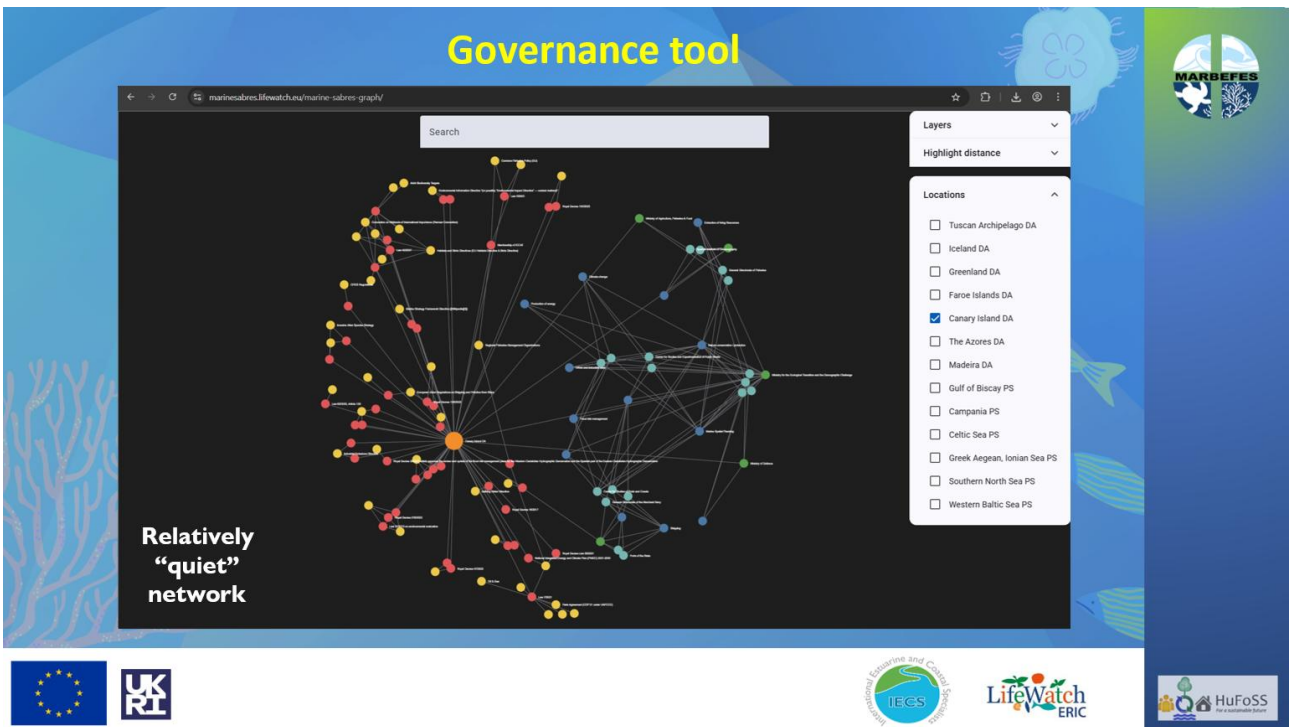
Developed by LWE (Joaquin Lopez c.s.) and IECS (Mike Elliot c.s.)

LifeWatch ERIC

IECS




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

**Governance tool**

Search

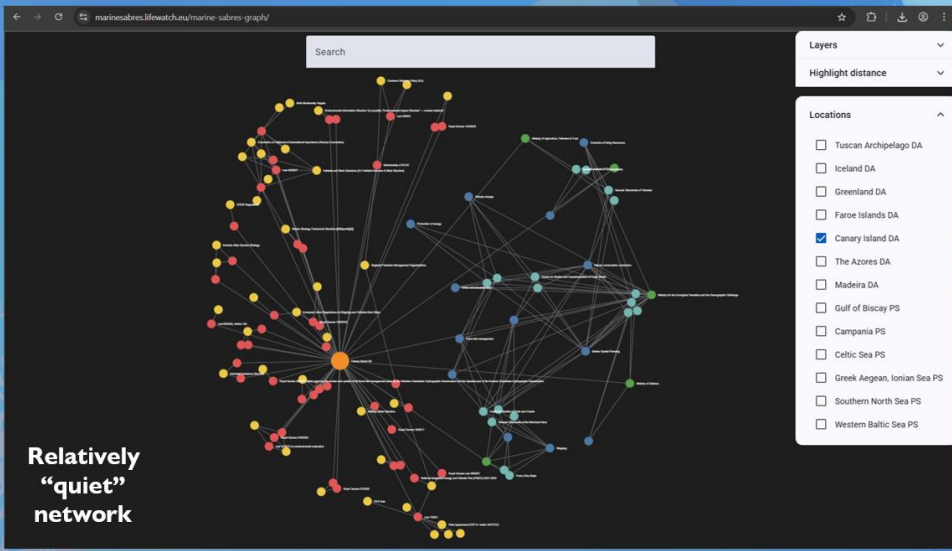
Layers

Highlight distance

Locations

- Tuscan Archipelago DA
- Iceland DA
- Greenland DA
- Faroe Islands DA
- Canary Island DA
- The Azores DA
- Madeira DA
- Gulf of Biscay PS
- Campania PS
- Celtic Sea PS
- Greek Aegean, Ionian Sea PS
- Southern North Sea PS
- Western Baltic Sea PS

Relatively "quiet" network




## Governance tool – Now you can try!

- Go to: <http://marinesabres.lifewatch.eu>

- Or scan ->



## Governance tool – Now you can try!

- Go to: <http://marinesabres.lifewatch.eu>

- Or scan ->





**MARINE**  
SABRES

**MARBEFES**



**Thank you for your attention  
and feedback !**

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Hanie Matajinimvar, Dominga van der Vliet, Alissa Lotzkes**  
**HuFoSS, Roosendaal, the Netherlands**



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## Appendix 6. Results of Mentimeter Sessions

### Appendix 6.1. Session 1: Testing the Toolbox website

Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q1. What professional sector are you representing?
Multiple choice	Crete	1	Academia / Research
	Crete	2	Private sector / SME
	Crete	3	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	4	Academia / Research
	Crete	5	Other
	Crete	6	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	7	Museum
	Crete	8	Academia / Research
	Crete	9	Academia / Research
	Crete	10	Academia / Research
	Crete	11	Academia / Research
	Crete	12	Authorities (governance / policy)

Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q2. What is your age?
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Open ended	Crete	1	53
	Crete	2	70
	Crete	3	57
	Crete	4	28
	Crete	5	49
	Crete	6	57
	Crete	7	52
	Crete	8	26
	Crete	9	23
	Crete	10	47
	Crete	11	25
	Crete	12	48

Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q3. What is your gender?
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Multiple choice	Crete	1	Female
	Crete	2	Male
	Crete	3	Female
	Crete	4	Female
	Crete	5	Female
	Crete	6	Male
	Crete	7	Male
	Crete	8	Female
	Crete	9	Female
	Crete	10	Male
	Crete	11	Female
	Crete	12	Male

Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q4. I rate this website:
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Scale	Crete	1	4
	Crete	2	5
	Crete	3	4
	Crete	4	3
	Crete	5	5
	Crete	6	4
	Crete	7	4
	Crete	8	3
	Crete	9	5

	Crete	10	5
	Crete	11	5
	Crete	12	5
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q5. I will use this website:</b>
Scale	Crete	1	4
	Crete	2	5
	Crete	3	4
	Crete	4	3
	Crete	5	5
	Crete	6	4
	Crete	7	4
	Crete	8	4
	Crete	9	3
	Crete	10	4
	Crete	11	4
	Crete	12	2
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q6. Others will use this website:</b>
Scale	Crete	1	4
	Crete	2	5
	Crete	3	4
	Crete	4	2
	Crete	5	4
	Crete	6	4
	Crete	7	4
	Crete	8	2
	Crete	9	5
	Crete	10	3
	Crete	11	4
	Crete	12	4
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q7. Why will you use this website?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	We need to see how tools work and what information can give in order to decide how and why we will use it
	Crete	2	It is just interesting and exotic!
	Crete	3	I can use data for my study or work upon these sectors It has useful environmental information about Heraklion bay and tools I can use for educational purposes such as the microCT
	Crete	4	educational purposes such as the microCT
	Crete	5	I believe it will give me the tools to address ecological issues with my students It seems that it can answer some of the queries we have in checking several studies that are submitted to our service.
	Crete	6	-από περιέργεια
	Crete	7	-για να δώ πιθανά project σε μια περιοχή As a researcher,I think it would be easier for me to use it, as I am already familiar with it. For others, up to this point it is too complicated and the point of it isn't that clear
	Crete	8	clear
	Crete	9	Because it brings together the different aspects and opportunities
	Crete	10	It provides several tools that can be used in a simple, easy-to-understand way. To show it in my university when I come back, to let them know that they it exists and they can use it for free.
	Crete	11	and they can use it for free.
	Crete	12	It is a very useful tool for those people who want to have access in scientific data about sea.
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q8. What could be a possible reason why you will not use this website?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	Data deficiency
	Crete	2	I can't see a reason not to

	Crete	3	nothing For a non marine biologist could be complicated to navigate and understand the different tools. It takes a while to load (lagging)
	Crete	4	I think that the template is not very pleasing to eye
	Crete	4	more interactive It has to be in order with the strict school curriculum. I found the tools not so user
	Crete	5	friendly ( had to use python?)
	Crete	6	It depends on how relevant it is for our sector (cultural heritage) - Η δυσκολία χρήσης του website
	Crete	7	- τα δεδομένα και πως μπορώ να τα χρησιμοποιήσω
	Crete	8	Very complicated
	Crete	9	I don't really know for what exactly I can use it except for the eu-project Depending on the issue, some tools may be poorly structured or overly
	Crete	10	complicated. I will search on, but I may not use it at the end
	Crete	11	nothing The use of the the tool has very much to do with the scientific sector of possible
	Crete	12	users.
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the website?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	Examples should be showcased
	Crete	2	I do not know yet
	Crete	3	I could answer this question, after the tools are fully developed.
	Crete	4	better organising
	Crete	4	hg&og The tools have to be in a user friendly form, ready to use , not having to install files
	Crete	5	or read complicated manuals
	Crete	6	Not easy to say, given that the website is not actually functional yet - να είναι ξεκάθαρο στον αναγνώστη τι μπορεί να βρεί κάνοντας χρήση αυτών των εργαλείων - να μην είναι χαστικό - να δίνει παραδείγματα
	Crete	7	- χρήση video το πως μπορεί να το χρησιμοποιήσει κάποιος αυτό το εργαλείο I think an online tutorial for each tool in form of video would be quite useful. Also for each tool it would be important to mention the BBTs that tested it, how,
	Crete	8	what difficulties they had etc Describe more basic on why and how to use a tool -> important especially for non-
	Crete	9	researchers
	Crete	10	Well-structured manuals and full-scale examples will increase the use of the tools
	Crete	11	i don't know yet
	Crete	12	I cannot think of possible improvements in the next version.
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q10. Did any words or phrases on the website confuse you?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	Not really
		2	
		3	Everything was ok
		4	
		5	No
		6	Nothing
		7	δεν έχω δει το website όσο χρόνο θα ήθελα
		8	HG&OG
		9	No
		10	not really
		11	nothing
		12	Everything is quite clear.

Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q11. For what questions in your daily work would you use this website to answer?
Open ended	Crete	1	To see trends in marine biosiversity and in relation with stakeholders and the local community
		2	I am not prepared to answer to this question yet
		3	ecological issues
		4	too soon to tell
		5	Eutrophication, marine ecosystems, biodiversity
		6	What are the ecological values of a certain place? εξαρτάται από τη θεματολογία
		7	βιοποικιλότητα περιοχής
		8	Scientific and ecological questions, for research
		9	Looking for latest possibilities to evaluate data
		10	Links between physical processes and societal impact
		11	not sure
		12	For finding data about sea life in my region.
Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q12. The website is easy to use:
Scale	Crete	1	4
		2	3
		3	4
		4	5
		5	5
		6	3
		7	3
		8	2
		9	3
		10	5
		11	3
		12	4
Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q13. How likely are you to use the website in future projects?
Multiple choice	Crete	1	Likely
		2	Likely
		3	Likely
		4	Unsure
		5	Very likely
		6	Likely
		7	Unsure
		8	Likely
		9	Unsure
		10	Likely
		11	Likely
		12	Unsure
Question type	Location of SH	SH	Q14. Describe your experience with the website in two words.
Open ended	Crete	1	Expect more
		2	Still difficult, I need more time
		3	Easy with tools that could be useful
		4	interesting
		5	Easy to navigate, need more user friendly tools
		6	Very technical
		7	chaotic
		8	Complicated
		9	Interesting
		10	Easy to navigate, easy to find related tools. Some tools are not so friendly to use.
Crete	10	More examples and tutorials are needed	

	Crete	11	interesting
	Crete	12	Very helpful tool, appropriate for collecting scientific data.
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q15. Any comments...?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	Steps like why how examples
	Crete	2	No comments
	Crete	3	no
			I think it has potential to be a better tool that can be used by different stakeholders. I am not sure about the diversity of the tools and whether they are relevant to many but it can sure be useful
	Crete	4	relevant to many but it can sure be useful
	Crete	5	Try visuals, video tutorials for the tools and examples of using them
	Crete	6	Maybe redo the check after the completion of the task
			πρέπει να είναι φιλικό στον χρήστη και ξεκαθαρο στο τι μπορεί να βρεί με τη
	Crete	7	χρήση του
	Crete	8	No
	Crete	9	No
			It is a very good effort and approach. With more explanatory information, it could
	Crete	10	be useful
	Crete	11	
	Crete	12	Very useful tool!

#### Appendix 6.2. Session 2: Testing the sSES-DSS tool

<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q1. What professional sector are you representing?</b>
Multiple choice	Crete	1	Academia / Research
	Crete	2	
	Crete	3	Academia / Research
	Crete	4	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	5	Academia / Research
	Crete	6	Other
	Crete	7	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	8	Museum
	Crete	9	Academia / Research
	Crete	10	Academia / Research
	Crete	11	Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	12	General public
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q2. What is your age?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1	53
	Crete	2	
	Crete	3	26
	Crete	4	57
	Crete	5	28
	Crete	6	49
	Crete	7	57
	Crete	8	52
	Crete	9	23
	Crete	10	47
	Crete	11	48
	Crete	12	60
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Q3. What is your gender?</b>
	Crete	1	Female

Multiple choice	Crete	2	
	Crete	3	Female
	Crete	4	Female
	Crete	5	Female
	Crete	6	Female
	Crete	7	Male
	Crete	8	Male
	Crete	9	Female
	Crete	10	Male
	Crete	11	Male
	Crete	12	Prefer not to say

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q4. I rate this tool :
---------------	----------------	---------------------------

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

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q5. I will use this tool:
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Scale	Crete	1	4
	Crete	2	
	Crete	3	4
	Crete	4	3
	Crete	5	4
	Crete	6	2
	Crete	7	4
	Crete	8	4
	Crete	9	3
	Crete	10	5
	Crete	11	4
	Crete	12	3

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q6. Others will use this tool:
---------------	----------------	-----------------------------------

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

	Crete	12 4
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH Q7. Why will you use this tool?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1 To check data
	Crete	2 For info
	Crete	3 to understand what the priorities of different stakeholders are and try to create a strategy based on those and scientific knowledge
	Crete	4 iam not sure about the usage of this tool
	Crete	5 To create conservation plans and to realise the stakeholders' point of view
	Crete	6 To find connections in a specific problem
	Crete	7 understanding of an area
	Crete	8 for information
	Crete	9 To make my opinion about connections clear
	Crete	10 define connetcions of various drivers and actions
	Crete	11 Very analytic report produced.
	Crete	12 Educational purposes
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH Q8. What could be a possible reason you wil not use this tool?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1 Complicated when more than 2 elements in each step
	Crete	2 I cannot find any
	Crete	3 nothing, once it is fully developed I think I will use it
	Crete	4 its too complicated
	Crete	5 Time consuming to check and approve all the connections
	Crete	5 Understanding how the analytical tools work and how they are represented visually
	Crete	6 Too complicated
	Crete	7 nothing
	Crete	8 the complexity
	Crete	9 Only opinion, no option to varify
	Crete	10 Not knowing how it connects the various aspects
	Crete	11 Difficulty in using the tool.
	Crete	12 Too compicated and time consuming
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the tool?</b>
Open ended	Crete	1 To be able to add more elements as the ecosystem is actually complicated
	Crete	2 It has to be less complicated
	Crete	3 I think it should have a more specific zoom into countries and not just areas
	Crete	4 it must be more simple
	Crete	5 The questions should be more clear maybe and specific
	Crete	5 Allow more complex relationships
	Crete	5 Include more categories
	Crete	6 Examples, print the final outcome, ai should suggest the leverage based on data and nnot just my opinion
	Crete	7 clarity, data, simplicity
	Crete	8 simplicity
	Crete	8 friendly environment
	Crete	9 When you enter a connection the page skips to the beginning what makes the process longer
	Crete	10 betail manual, and rational of how the connetcts are created
	Crete	11 More user friendly enviroment.
	Crete	12 Make it more user friendly and provide a less complicated version
	Crete	12 Hierarchical and physical don't actually correspond to my sense
<b>Question type</b>	<b>Location of SH</b>	<b>SH Q10. Did any words or phrases in the tool confuse you?</b>

Open ended	Crete	1	Not really
	Crete	2	No
	Crete	3	no
	Crete	4	no
	Crete	5	Leverage points and their meaning
	Crete	6	No
	Crete	7	no
	Crete	8	none
	Crete	9	Welfare
	Crete	10	no
	Crete	11	loops
	Crete	12	

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q11. For what questions in your daily work would you use this tool to answer?
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Open ended	Crete	1	To verify and combine with real data
	Crete	2	It is not suitable for my daily work
	Crete	3	to understand problems, their connections and try to find solutions based on scientific data
	Crete	4	iam not sure how this tool can help
	Crete	5	Which are the most important categories I need to tackle to have a better impact in conservation of the area
	Crete	6	Visuals for students to understand how things are connected in a problem
	Crete	7	What are the relevant authorities in a certain area?
	Crete	8	none
	Crete	9	To show connections more easy
	Crete	10	Connectivity between aspects and interrelation between actions
	Crete	11	To examine a specific problem from various points of view.
	Crete	12	Students questions

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q12. The SES-DSS tool is easy to use:
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Scale	Crete	1	4
	Crete	2	3
	Crete	3	3
	Crete	4	3
	Crete	5	3
	Crete	6	2
	Crete	7	3
	Crete	8	2
	Crete	9	2
	Crete	10	5
	Crete	11	2
	Crete	12	2

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q13. How likely are you to use the SES-DSS tool in future projects?
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Multiple choice	Crete	1	Likely
		2	Likely
		3	Likely
		4	Unsure
		5	Likely
		6	Unsure
		7	Unsure
		8	Unsure
		9	Likely

- 10 Likely
- 11 Unsure
- 12 Likely

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q14. Describe your experience with the tool in two words:
Open ended	Crete	1 Interesting maybe useful in a better version
	Crete	2 I need more practice but it seems it works
	Crete	3 exciting but confusing
	Crete	4 its helpful but too complicated
	Crete	5 Informative
	Crete	5 Useful
	Crete	6 Comlicated
	Crete	7 useful, promising
	Crete	8 confusing
	Crete	9 Long but interesting
	Crete	10 usefull
	Crete	11 Confused
	Crete	12 Interesting but there is lot of room for improvement

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q15. Any comments...?
Open ended	Crete	1 Adjust to local issues
	Crete	2 No
	Crete	3 all good :)
	Crete	4 no
	Crete	5 It needs to be a bit more aesthetic to the eye
	Crete	6 Make video manuals including examples. AI should give data on leverage and connections not just suggestions on topics
	Crete	7 good effort
	Crete	8 no
	Crete	9 No
	Crete	10 no
	Crete	11 Very useful tool, but it should be more user friendly.
	Crete	12 Overall impressive tool

### Appendix 6.3. Session 3: Testing the Governance tool

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q1. What professional sector are you representing?
Multiple choice	Crete	1 Academia / Research
	Crete	2 Private sector / SME
	Crete	3 Academia / Research
	Crete	4 Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	5 Academia / Research
	Crete	6 Other
	Crete	7 Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	8 Museum
	Crete	9 Academia / Research
	Crete	10 Academia / Research
	Crete	11 Academia / Research
	Crete	12 Authorities (governance / policy)
	Crete	13 Other

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q2. What is your age?
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Open ended	Crete	1
	Crete	2 70
	Crete	3 26
	Crete	4 57
	Crete	5 28
	Crete	6 49
	Crete	7 57
	Crete	8 52
	Crete	9 23
	Crete	10 47
	Crete	11
	Crete	12 48
	Crete	13 59

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q3. What is your gender?
---------------	----------------	-----------------------------

Multiple choice	Crete	1
	Crete	2 Male
	Crete	3 Female
	Crete	4
	Crete	5 Female
	Crete	6 Female
	Crete	7 Male
	Crete	8 Male
	Crete	9 Female
	Crete	10 Male
	Crete	11 Female
	Crete	12 Male
	Crete	13 Male

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q4. I rate this tool :
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Scale	Crete	1 4
	Crete	2 4
	Crete	3 2
	Crete	4 4
	Crete	5 4
	Crete	6 3
	Crete	7 4
	Crete	8 3
	Crete	9 3
	Crete	10 4
	Crete	11 4
	Crete	12 3
	Crete	13 4

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q5. I will use this tool:
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Scale	Crete	1 4
	Crete	2 4
	Crete	3 2
	Crete	4 3
	Crete	5 5
	Crete	6 4
	Crete	7 3

Crete	8	3
Crete	9	2
Crete	10	4
Crete	11	3
Crete	12	3
Crete	13	4

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q6. Others will use this tool:
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Scale	Crete	1	3
	Crete	2	4
	Crete	3	1
	Crete	4	3
	Crete	5	1
	Crete	6	4
	Crete	7	4
	Crete	8	3
	Crete	9	3
	Crete	10	3
	Crete	11	4
	Crete	12	4
	Crete	13	3

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q7. Why will you use this tool?
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Open ended	Crete	1	I am not sure if it is of any help but i would like to test its use
	Crete	2	It is a useful tool to organise our research activities
	Crete	3	Maybe to check existing laws and who is responsible for their enforcement
	Crete	4	only if I run I a spesific programme
	Crete	5	Understand better connections between regulations and stakeholders
	Crete	6	To understand who makes the decisions
	Crete	7	better understanding of the values of certain areas
	Crete	8	περιέργεια
	Crete	9	To get a first idea about a region and its connections
	Crete	10	I can provide a base to understand the links between the governance in a region
	Crete	11	it needs more explanation
	Crete	12	For finding easily the legislation.
	Crete	13	For a quick and short survey regarding the opinions of general public.

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q8. What could be a possible reason why you will not use this tool?
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Open ended	Crete	1	Not applicable in the local area of interest
	Crete	2	I cannot see a reason not to use it
	Crete	3	complicated
	Crete	4	its too compilated
	Crete	5	Would take a lot of time to navigate a d understand how it works
	Crete	5	Mistakes in the platform would make me think it's unreliable
	Crete	5	No indication where the information is collected
	Crete	6	None
	Crete	7	maybe a lack of data
	Crete	8	σαν δίνει λάθος πληροφορίες
	Crete	8	if it is not clear the purpose of use
	Crete	9	Worried it will miss some informations about a region
	Crete	10	I can provide a map of basic information, but nothing more. If someone is familiar with the issues not need it

Crete	11
Crete	12 I doubt whether this tool can always be up to date.
Crete	13 Insufficient for certain tasks, people might not be willing to seriously invest time and effort.

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q9. What should we improve in the next version of the tool?
Open ended	Crete	1 Information of local area interest
	Crete	2 I am not prepared to answer this
	Crete	3 check the nods about a specific place, because in some cases we found laws that are relevant for other countries than the selected
	Crete	4
	Crete	5 Have a small guide through when you open it for the first time
	Crete	5 Smaller text in description and more helpful to understand how it works and what we see
	Crete	6 Navigation, entering up to date data from users, NGOs
	Crete	7 clarity and more specific data
	Crete	8 clarity
	Crete	8 σωστοί συνδεσμοί
	Crete	9
	Crete	10 A clearer view of the connections and the possibility to clear the selection also for each dot
	Crete	11
Crete	12 It will be helpful if we could access the text of each regulation.	
Crete	13 Inclusion of NGOs, editing a downloaded version and suggest changes.	

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q10. Did any words or phrases in the tool confuse you?
Open ended	Crete	1 None
	Crete	2 No
	Crete	3 I think if you are relevant to the governance topics there aren't
	Crete	4 No
	Crete	5 It is not clear what is "umbrella" or other specific terms like this (maybe add a small dictionary explaining each one of them)
	Crete	6 Umbrella
	Crete	7 Haven't had the chance to go through
	Crete	8 umbrella
	Crete	9
	Crete	10 The umbrella term should be changed
	Crete	11 umbrella
	Crete	12 No
	Crete	13 Umbrella

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q11. For what questions in your daily work would you use this tool to answer?
Open ended	Crete	1 Legislation and policies
	Crete	2 None
	Crete	3 If I want to connect ecology and governance for the area I am studying
	Crete	4 I am not sure how can I use that tool in my work
	Crete	5 Which are the current regulations for my region
	Crete	5 Who are the main stakeholders involved in it and with main legal authority
	Crete	6 Who to contact in order to learn more about a problem found in an area. Compare legislation among different countries for the same problem
	Crete	7 What are the values of areas of interest?
	Crete	8 none
Crete	9 Nothing yet	

Crete	10	A baseline map for legislation procedure but I don't think I can consider it as daily work
Crete	11	
Crete	12	Which are the relevant authorities and the relevant legislation for my region?
Crete	12	I cannot think
Crete	13	Who's monitoring and how

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q12. The Governance tool is easy to use:
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Scale	Crete	1 4
	Crete	2 3
	Crete	3 1
	Crete	4 3
	Crete	5 1
	Crete	6 3
	Crete	7 3
	Crete	8 2
	Crete	9 3
	Crete	10 5
	Crete	11 4
	Crete	12 4
	Crete	13 1

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q13. How likely are you to use the Governance tool in future projects?
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Multiple choice	Crete	1 Likely
	Crete	2 Unsure
	Crete	3 Likely
	Crete	4 Unsure
	Crete	5 Likely
	Crete	6 Likely
	Crete	7 Unsure
	Crete	8 Unsure
	Crete	9 Unsure
	Crete	10 Unsure
	Crete	11
	Crete	12 Likely
	Crete	13 Very likely

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q14. Describe your experience with the tool in two words.
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Open ended	Crete	1 A little bit messy
	Crete	2 Impressive but complicated
	Crete	3 very difficult
	Crete	4 complicated
	Crete	5 Chaos
	Crete	5 Interactive
	Crete	6 Interesting but needs developing
	Crete	7 helpful, technical
	Crete	8 chaotic
	Crete	9 Overwhelming
	Crete	10 easy, but unclear
	Crete	11 a bit chaotic
	Crete	12 Very helpful
	Crete	13 It's not as simple as it looks (just joking of course)

Question type	Location of SH	SH Q15. Any comments...?
Open ended	Crete	1 Adjustments to real world issues
	Crete	2 No comments
	Crete	3 I feel like with work and more development, the tools would be very useful to connect governance and ecology
	Crete	4 no
	Crete	4 nothing
	Crete	5 Gave them all already
	Crete	6 It will be a very helpful tool , but it needs to be fine tuned first
	Crete	7 more time for dealing with the tools
	Crete	8 needs strong verification of the information
	Crete	8 give examples of how you can use it
	Crete	9 Nothing
	Crete	10 It is a good legislation mapping tool, but it has to find its purpose. Mabe to be conneted with actions
	Crete	11 it was really interesting and impresive
Crete	12 Try to find a way so that this tool is always up to date.	
Crete	13 Waiting for the next improved version of the tool.	