



Foto: Tina Primožič, RDC Koper

Slovenian National Forum on Marine Litter REPORT

4 February 2015

Strunjan, Slovenia

Regional Development Centre Koper

MARLISCO is a FP7 project funded by the European Commission. The views and opinions expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission

Content

1.	The project Marlisco.....	2
2.	The national forum on marine litter.....	3
3.	Description of fora activities	4
4.	Forum course.....	7
5.	Panel discussion on marine litter issue	10
6.	Identifying Solutions to Marine Litter	11
7.	Forum closure.....	15
8.	Marlisco exhibition on marine litter	15
9.	Conclusions.....	16

1. The project Marlisco

Regional Development Centre Koper is a partner in the MARLISCO project, which is being implemented in the period from 1st July 2012 to 31st May 2015.

MARLISCO¹ - 'MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO-Responsibility', is an FP-7 funded project¹. The MARLISCO project seeks to raise societal awareness of both the problems and the potential solutions relating to a key issue threatening marine habitats worldwide, the accumulation of marine litter.

One of the project's main activities is the series of national fora, contained within WP4. The National fora on Marine Litter have run in 12 European countries under the Marlisco project in 2014. The fora have presented the most up-to-date facts about marine litter and will provide an environment for participants from the individual countries to discuss marine litter and its impact. Importantly, it has provided an opportunity for everyone to 'have their say' on how we might tackle this environmental, economic and health issue. Current scientific, technological and societal positions with respect to marine litter have been discussed and each national event has brought together the relevant actors in order to address current marine litter problems.

This report contains an overview of the event and results of the National MARLISCO Forum, which was held in Strunjan, on 4 February 2015.

Project objectives

The main objective of the project is to understand and subsequently facilitate societal engagement in order to inspire changes in attitudes and behaviour, providing a series of mechanisms to engage key stakeholders with an interest in, or responsibility for, some aspect of reducing the quantity of litter entering the ocean.

MARLISCO recognises the need for a concerted approach to encourage co-responsibility through a joint dialogue among the many players. This is being achieved by organising activities across 15 European countries, including national debates in 12 of them, involving industry sectors, scientists and the public, a European video contest for school students, educational activities targeting the younger generation together with exhibitions to raise awareness among the wider public.

The MARLISCO Consortium is made up of 20 partners from 15 European countries across Europe's four regional seas (Figure 1). The partners represent industry, research and

¹ MARLISCO - MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO- Responsibility, Description of Work,

educational institutions and NGOs. The project has a duration of 36 months, running from June 2012 till May 2015.

MARLISCO has four overarching objectives:

- **To increase awareness** of the consequences of societal behaviour in relation to waste production and management on marine socio-ecological systems;
- **To promote co-responsibility** among the different actors;
- **To define** a more sustainable collective vision; and
- **To facilitate** grounds for **concerted actions**.

These objectives will be met through a set of activities and events organised over the duration of the project and contained within the project's seven interrelated work packages.

2. **The national forum on marine litter**

The goal of the forum was to raise a discussion on the issue of marine litter involving a wide spectre of stakeholders, in order:

- to provide society with the necessary scientific information in a readily accessible format so that they can appreciate both the scale of the marine litter issue and the difficulties in providing long-term solutions given varying levels of public perception of the problem and the technical, economic and waste management policy constraints on industry;
- to enable the stakeholders to become more informed on the issues associated with marine litter and its impacts on the national and regional sea level, and
- provide an opportunity for them to participate in the debate and actively contribute to providing viable solutions to this serious societal problem².

The Slovenian forum had an additional objective: to establish information flow among various activities related to marine litter being implemented in Slovenia, particularly between the MARLISCO and DeFishGear projects, and the IPA Adriatic project.

The Derelict Fishing Gear Project in the Adriatic Sea (DeFishGear) is addressing the wider context of the marine litter issue to ultimately provide a key strategic input on a regional level. The DeFishGear project will result in a strategy for reducing marine litter pollution in the Adriatic Sea by involving different stakeholders (fishing industry, researchers, policy-makers, NGOs and recycling industry).

² MARLISCO - MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO- Responsibility, Description of Work,

3. Description of fora activities

Forum preparation

The partner, responsible for the coordination of 12 forums (NUIC-UCC: NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK) prepared all guidelines and instructions on how to plan the forum. Organizers of national forums took into account the guidelines that all partners agreed on as well as the form of national forums and we also included certain topics, which reflect specific circumstances of local environments.

When planning the Slovene forum, we collaborated closely with the partners of the thematically similar DeFishGear project. Harmonization was achieved with the representatives of the National Institute of Chemistry Slovenia (dr. Andrej Kržan and his co-workers) and the representatives of the partner Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia, Ms. Andreja Palatinus and her co-workers). The forum content was harmonized in a way that it included both projects' activities and promoted both projects among the participants and in the interested public. Ms. Milena Marega, the facilitator, helped with the content preparation.

Setting-up the technical conditions for web-streaming

The technical environment for web-streaming was prepared together with our co-workers from the cultural and educational association Pina. The preparation included: Setting-up a subpage for live streaming and web moderation, preparation of technical instructions for distant participants as well as preparation and testing of equipment.

During the forum, the technical crew took care of live streaming, sound, recording, montage of live streaming, web moderation and technical support for presentations. After the event the technical team organised the recorded material and prepared a 4-minute forum video (summary of activities).

Location, forum participants

The Slovenian national forum on marine litter took place on 4 February 2015 in the Svoboda Hotel in Strunjan, the Piran municipality.

Participants

The forum was attended by 41 stakeholders, covering different fields: governmental institutions, local administration (coastal municipalities), universities and researchers, business sector, non-governmental sector.

The table below provides a detailed participants' presence list:

Sector	Nr.	Organisation	Name and surname
Governmental officials/Municipalities/policy makers	1	Municipality of Piran	Ms Jasna Softič
	2	Municipality of Ankaran	Ms Linda Rotter
	3	Municipality of Izola	Mr Gregor Perič
	4	Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, Slovenian environmental agency, Water management office - Adriatic basin sector;	Ms Zorka Sotlar
	5	Ministry of the environment and spatial planning	Mr Mitja Bricelj
	6	Ministry of the environment and spatial planning	Mr Andrej Pristovnik
	7	KGZS-Zavod GO	Ms Snežana Levstik
	8	Water management enterprise VGP Drava Ptuj d.d., služba SVOM	Mr Jernej Peroša
	9	Water management enterprise VGP Drava Ptuj d.d., služba SVOM	Mr Aleš Gombač
	10	Water management enterprise VGP Drava Ptuj d.d., služba SVOM	Mr Marko Pijerov
	11	Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia	Ms Andreja Palatinus
	12	Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia	Ms Sabina Cepuš
	13	Regional development centre Koper	Ms Nina Peca
	14	Regional development centre Koper	Ms Larisa Kunst
	15	Regional development centre Koper	Mr Slavko Mezek
	16	Regional development centre Koper	Ms Tamara Ristić
Research institutions	17	Marine biology station – National institute of Biology	Ms Valentina Turk
	18	University of Primorska/Morigenos	Mr Tilen Genov
	19	Institute of Chemistry Slovenia	Ms Nataša

					Juvančič
	20	Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia			Mr Uroš Robič
	21	Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia			Ms Tea Mašič
	22	NGO Morigenos			Ms Ana Hace
	23	Institute of Chemistry Slovenia			Mr Andrej Kržan
Protected areas representatives	24	Landscape park JZ Krajinški park Strunjan			Ms Petra Škrinjar
	25	Landscape park JZ Krajinški park Strunjan			Ms Samanta Makovac
Business/ SME sector	26	JULON d.o.o.			Mr Edi Kravs
	27	Julon d.d.			Ms Lucija Aleksić
	28	Gastro project d.o.o.			Ms Suzana France
	29	Nautica.si			Ms Bojana Ljubec
	30	Harpha Sea, d.o.o. Koper			Mr Aljoša Žerjal
	31	Harpha Sea, d.o.o. Koper			Ms Maja Berden Zrimec
	32	Centre for Business Promotion Piran			Mr Alberto Manzin
Waste management public enterprises	33	Waste management public enterprise JP Okolje			Ms Milica Maslo Bezer
	34	Waste management public enterprise JP Komunala Izola			Ms Anja Domenik
	35	Waste management public enterprise Javno podjetje Okolje Piran, d.o.o.			Ms Sandra Martinčič Loboda
Tourism organisations	36	Tourist association TZ Portorož			Ms Patricija Gržinič
NGO/ community groups	37	PR profesorjev			Ms Ana Jug
	38	NOWAst3			Ms Metka Šori
	39	Zavod TRI-NITI			Ms Špela Grohar

Education	40	Elementary school OŠ Hrvatini	Ms Neda Kranjec
Media	41	Radio television Slovenia – TV Koper	Ms Sabina Francek

4. Forum course

The forum presented the content, agreed on with project partners. University College of Cork, the MARLISCO partner leading the fora task, has previously provided us with the guidelines for the structure of the forum to assure the harmonisation of forum structures between all project partners. The coordinator for Slovenian forum was Mr Slavko Mezek.

The set-up of the forum

Participants were assigned seats around 6 tables, thus forming 6 different working groups. We assured that groups were composed by representatives covering different sectors, thus enabling a more diverse debate and facing of opinions coming from different sectors and backgrounds.



Picture 1: The set-up of the forum; forum participants working in groups at tables (photo: RDC Koper, February 2015)

The facilitator

The evolving of the forum was coordinated Ms Milena Škrl Marega, a long-time director of the Regional centre for environment (REC Slovenia). The facilitator had the competences to

assure a smooth evolving of the scheduled running order of the forum and of the debate between the experts and the forum participants.

Panel of experts

The role of the panel of experts was to provide an overview of the problem and relevant information related to marine litter, as well as to lead the discussion.

In the panel of experts participated:

- Ms Valentina Turk (Marine Biology Station Piran),
- Ms Andreja Palatinus (Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia),
- Ms Zorka Sotlar (Slovenian environmental agency),
- Mr Mitja Bricelj (Ministry of the environment and spatial planning) and
- Mr Tilen Genov (Organisation Morigenos and University of Primorska).



Picture 2: Panel experts during panel discussion answering to questions posed by the facilitator Ms Milena Škrl Marega (photo: RDC Koper, February 2015).

Introductory sessions

Participants were welcomed by Mr Slavko Mezek, Regional development centre Koper and by the facilitator Ms Milena Škrl Marega. Presentations of the Marlisco and DeFishGear projects were given by: Mr Slavko Mezek, Regional development centre Koper, who presented the Marlisco project.

Mr Andrej Kržan from the National Institute of Chemistry Slovenia presented the project: DeFishGear- Derelict Fishing Gear Management System (IPA Adriatic strategic project). The main objective of DeFishGear is to prepare the first joint marine litter strategy in the Adriatic Sea, which will be prepared in cooperation with key stakeholders (fishing industry, researchers, policy makers, NGOs and recycling industry).

Ice breaking quiz

To facilitate the work within working groups at the tables and to allow participants to get to know each other better participants started with an ice-breaking quiz. The aim of the quiz was also to test participants' general knowledge on marine litter, its source and impact on the environment. On each table the participants could find a box with some pieces of marine litter and one cosmetic product which could represent a hazard to the marine environment. Each table was given a list of questions to be answered:

- Which waste items in front of you are most commonly found on the Slovenian coast?
- What is the source of waste presented on the table (tourism, settlements, fisheries, transport ...)?
- Which waste item is the most problematic due to its negative impacts on the environment and people? Why?
- Can cosmetic products (specimen was on the table) be problematic for its impact on marine litter and why?

The working groups presented their answers, which were commented and amended by the panel experts:

- Waste items present in the box consisted of remnants of plastic, cigarette butts, cans and fishing nets.
- The source of marine litter is difficult to determine.
- The most problematic for the environment are waste items that: degrade slowly, are causing the death of animals, accumulate in marine organisms and pass in this way in the food chain, are sharp and can cause damage to animals and humans.
- One of the cosmetic products present on the tables was a peeling gel. Cosmetic products can be problematic for the environment due to micro plastic particles that they contain.

Animated film projection

After the ice-breaking quiz a short animated film about marine litter sources and impact on the environment was projected, which was realised within MARLISCO project. The author is the Irish artist Jane Lee, in collaboration with the University College of Cork partners.

5. Panel discussion on marine litter issue

The panel experts were invited to join the stage and they were introduced by the facilitator.

Andreja Palatinus, Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia

She presented some numbers and figures on marine litter. The Adriatic Sea is polluted and the quantity of litter reaches 900,000 particles/km². 90% of marine litter is plastic. Polystyrene is the most important in terms of quantity and fishing nets in terms of weight.

Most of the litter on the Slovenian coast is composed of plastic, glass, wood, metal, cloth and paper. According to data from the period 2007-2013, the most common are fishing nets, nets for shellfish farming, cotton buds, undefined pieces of plastic, food packaging, plastic bags, polystyrene, glass, ceramics and cigarette butts.

The goal of the Marine Strategy is to improve the current situation. For this purpose, regular monitoring takes place. In 2015, the programme of measures to be taken by 2020 is in preparation.

dr. Valentina Turk, Marine Biology Station Piran

Science has little information on the negative impact of plastic particles on the environment and living beings. They cannot be degraded by microorganisms. The burning issue is the accumulation of microplastic in the marine environment; there are areas with more microplastic than plankton. A lot of plastic accumulates in microplankton and the digestive organs of animals, feeding on microplankton. This is how microplastic passes on into the food chain. It is not known what consequences this might have on higher organisms.

The waste particles are clutched by remnants of other pollutants, which is an additional danger that can pass into the food chain. Washing machines, for example, release both washing powders as well as cloth particles into the environment. The alternative to plastic is bioplastic. Analyses show that bioplastic degrades faster but on the other hand contributes to carbon emissions. The production of bioplastic is increasing. Another problem is that certain kinds of bio plastic do not degrade easily.

Tilen Genov, Organisation Morigenos and University of Primorska

Analysis of turtles' digestive organs confirmed the presence of plastic in turtles. It is difficult to estimate the plastic's impact on the entire turtle population. The measure proposed to improve this issue is to reduce marine litter.

Zorka Sotlar, Slovenian environmental agency (ARSO)

The activities aimed at reducing marine litter from ships began in 1975. Public service for marine protection was established in 1977. At that time, that service was organized to take over the litter from ships, so it would no longer be thrown into the sea. Today, the litter is handed over in the ports (some ports even introduced separate waste collection). The Port of Koper is very well organized in this matter.

The first activities for cleaning the coast were aimed at collecting bulky waste and were not organized. Only later did the activities include other types of waste and their quantity is therefore reducing. Regular actions for cleaning the coast started in 2006.

dr. Mitja Bricelj, Ministry of the environment and spatial planning

The Slovene and European Marine Strategies as well as the Water Framework Directive predict a reduction of marine litter. The primary goal is the reduction of litter input. The last 10 years showed a significant improvement of environment preservation in Slovenia, which is mainly due to the construction of treatment plants.

Several European programmes are in place, e.g. IPA Adriatic, which enable new measures to be introduced on the regional level. When it comes to environment preservation, Slovenia is an active country. Slovenia is the president country of the environmental pillar of Adriatic-Ionic strategy. Slovenia's priority proposals have been confirmed and other priorities are to be agreed on in the following months.

After the introduction of the panel of experts, all participants were invited to contribute with comments or questions for the panel experts.

6. Identifying Solutions to Marine Litter

The participants worked within working groups. Each working group was given instructions for preparing proposals on how to reduce marine litter and to strengthen the responsibility among citizens: the title of the action, goal/objectives, activities and involved stakeholders.



Picture 3: Brain storming and drafting proposals of actions to be undertaken for addressing marine litter issue. Proposals were collected also via streaming from on-line participants (photo: Uroš Robič, Institute for water of The Republic of Slovenia, February 2015).

After 30 min of work, the groups were invited to present their proposals. Also on-line followers could contribute with their proposals, which were also written on a sheet of paper and presented to the participants in the hall.

The groups' proposals for measures predicted activities from different areas (e.g. awareness raising, education etc.), so our project team recast them after the forum (similar proposals were merged according to topics). The appendix includes original proposals, so that the groups' work is traceable. The topics are as follows:

Awareness raising

Five proposals were prepared in this framework: intensive awareness raising campaigns: systematic raising awareness of consumers, including the issue of the sea pollution and responsible choice of products with minimal packaging; employing media and social networks, awareness for efficient conduct in the local environment, involving airing of the video developed within MARLISCO (animated one) on national TV.

Education of youngsters

The participants suggested to educate systematically youngsters: to implement comprehensive educational campaign in schools, including programmes for education of responsible consumers included in the curricula.

Voluntary agreements

To promote voluntary agreements among producers for reduction of packaging and to strengthen advice and recommendations on how to create less waste (example: to create opportunities for marketing and awareness about natural cleaning products), to educate employees in organizations about responsible attitude towards the environment (Establishment of compulsory education at work-place (i.e. following the example of education about safety at work).

Zero waste tourism

This involves the development of an action programme within the tourist sector, prepared in cooperation with all relevant stakeholders; set of brochures and leaflets with recommendations for tourists, visiting the Slovenian coastal area, informing them about actions they should take to contribute to the marine litter problem. "Zero waste community" should be an integral part of the brand of the tourism.

Efficient implementation of regulations

The participants pointed out that there are laws and other regulations in place, the problem is the weak monitoring of the legislation's implementation. They proposed a stricter control in order to reveal violators and impose fines.

Reduction waste from fishery

Derelict fishing gears is a serious problem, which threatens life in the sea. The participants proposed raising awareness of fishermen on the problem of derelict fishing nets in the sea, the introduction of returnable fishing nets and establishment of subsidies for the use of recycled fishing nets.

Other actions

Removal of beverage vending machines and place instead drinking fountains with glasses or glass bottles for which a deposit must be paid that is returned when returning bottles. Portable ashtrays made of recycled material to be distributed on beaches.

Voting the best solution

After all the working groups had presented their proposals of actions to be under taken for reducing marine litter voting for the best proposals took place. These proposals were grouped and pinned on the wall together. The participants received coloured dots to vote for the best proposals.



Foto: Uroš Robič, IzVRS

Picture 4: Voting for the best three proposals of actions for reducing marine litter. Participants voted using three coloured dots. (Photo: Uroš Robič, Institute for water of the Republic of Slovenia, February 2015).

The proposed actions were ranked by the forum participants as follows:

	Title of the proposed action	Number of received votes
1	Prevention of waste/packaging production	18
2	Zero waste coastal tourism	15
3	Awareness combined with surveillance	15
4	Awareness raising for effective conduct in local environment	8
5	Portable ashtrays	5
6	Airing the MARLISCO animated film on national TV	5
7	Informing consumers on a systematic level	2
8	Fewer fishing nets for more joy at sea	1

7. Forum closure

Ms Milena Škrl Marega, Mr Andrej Kržan (National Institute of Chemistry Slovenia) and Mr Slavko Mezek (Regional development centre Koper) addressed all the participants with final remarks and thanks. Mr Slavko Mezek summarized the activities that had taken place during the forum. All the collected proposed actions will serve as a good base for further activities. He underlined that additional proposals were welcome also after the forum via e-mail to Regional development centre Koper. The collected proposals of actions will be included in the Forum report and will be delivered to the relevant Ministry and all the Marlisco project partners. At the end the participants were thanked for their presence and their active participation at the forum and were invited to join for lunch where there was further opportunity to continue the discussion and networking among the stakeholders.

Press conference

After the final session, a press conference was organized where eight media were present. Please see public releases about the Marlisco forum in appendix.

8. Marlisco exhibition on marine litter

During the Marlisco forum an exhibition on marine litter was arranged. The exhibition gave an additional opportunity to become more acquainted with the problem of marine litter. The Marlisco exhibition was upgraded by the demonstration of how waste can become a valuable raw material to create new items with exposed samples of jewellery, bags etc. made of waste material. Consequently, waste can mean an opportunity for new work-places and creative entrepreneurs.



Picture 5: Marlisco exhibition on marine litter (photo: RDC Koper, February 2015).

9. Conclusions

The Slovenian national forum on marine litter brought together a diverse group of stakeholders relevant for marine litter issue for the first time. The forum participants were recognized experts and various stakeholders, who are connected to the issue of marine litter in different ways. The forum established collaboration with a similar EU project DeFishGear, which addresses the same topics and stakeholders. Together, the participants shaped proposals for possible measures to tackle the issue, which represent a good basis for further action programmes.

After the forum, the contact list of all participants was sent to everyone with the vision of a more sustainable format of cooperation. The participants will be invited to collaborate in the DeFishGear project - the part of the project, which has to do with the management strategy and programme to grasp the issue of marine litter. Our wish is that the forum becomes a permanent form of collaboration between stakeholders from the field of marine litter management.

The forum has reached important visibility though several press releases about the forum. In this way it contributed to a better awareness of the issue of marine litter in the wider public. Such activities will continue even after the forum. After the forum, the project team has been invited on a TV show. Regional development centre Koper received an invitation by a nautical fair (Internautica – International Boat Show) to continue with project activities and



actively promote marine litter issue and search for appropriate solutions within their event, that will take place May 2015.

Reported by:

Regional development centre Koper
March 2015

Appendix 1: Proposals of working groups for reduction of marine litter

1. ACTION: Raising awareness of consumers on a systematic level

1.1. Title: Raising awareness of consumers about the danger of cigarette filters and cotton-buds as litter.

1.2. Goals: Visual reducing

1.3. Key actions: the Action primarily refers to the reduction of inappropriately discarded cigarette butts and ear buds as the most common waste. A law on European Union level should be adopted to insert inscriptions about long degradation times of cigarette butts and ear buds on cigarette packs.

1.4. Involved stakeholders: state, manufacturers.

2. ACTION: ZERO WASTE TURIZEM

2.1. Title: Zero waste tourism on the Slovenian Coast

2.2. Goals: Informing tourists about actions taken, guidelines.

2.3. Key actions:

- It is proposed to publish instructions in tourist facilities (hotels, public toilets) and vessels (charter boats) about what is appropriate to discard, i.e.: what is not allowed to throw in toilet,
- Promotion on tourist organisation's websites that we are a zero waste community,
- Notification leaflets and brochures, maps disseminated on the state borders, in tourist information centres, in hotel rooms,
- Mobile applications.

2.4. Involved stakeholders: offers of touristic and nautical services: hotels, apartments offers, marines, Tourism and Hospitality chamber of Slovenia.

3. ACTION: PREVENTION OF WASTE /PACKAGING PRODUCTION

3.1. Title: Prevention programmes for consumers (and schools) about prevention of waste production.

3.2. Goals: correct choice of products with minimal packaging.

3.3. Key actions:

- education at all levels, articles in media,

- responsible consumers,
- Vendors with the choice of a zero waste products offer are contributing to less waste.
- Planned actions:
 - to have an impact on the selection of packaging,
 - Submission of a proposal to the RTV SLO national television company to prepare a broadcast about a responsible choice of products for less waste,

3.4. Involvement stakeholders: Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, national television (RTV SLO) - broadcast for consumers, educational institutions, consumers.

4. ACTION: AWARENESS RAISING THROUGH MEDIA AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

4.1. Title: Awareness raising through media and social networks on how to reduce waste production

4.2. Goals:

- to raise awareness of the harm / against creation of waste
- to raise awareness of the positive economic effects,
- advice and recommendations on how to create less waste,
- how to behave as a consumer,
- re-use as the ability to create-the cheapest option for reducing waste,
- Information on the possibilities of using waste and the use of natural cleaning products.

4.3. Key actions:

- Communication via media, social network,
- Information on printed materials,
- Revival of the old way of life-through workshops,
- create opportunities for marketing and awareness about natural cleaning products,
- to educate consumers about responsible behaviour,
- education of employees in organizations about responsible attitude towards the environment,
- education of children in kinder gardens and schools,
- raising awareness through the media and social networks.

4.4. Involvement stakeholders: Slovenian environmental agency, Municipalities, / drawing of EU funds, associations, schools, retailers, industry, tourism providers.

5. ACTION: INTRODUCING CONTROL

5.1. Title: Raising awareness combined with the introduction of more stringent surveillance

5.2. Goals:

- reduce the quantities of all types of waste in the media business,
- to achieve a good status of the sea.

5.3. Key actions:

- to include environmental topics within individual sectors,
- implementation of NGO programs,
- system regulation of powers on local and national level,
- Stricter surveillance among single managers of coastline and aquatorium – allocation of jurisdiction. The state should introduce water protection supervisors, a stricter control would reveal violators.

5.4. Involved stakeholders: state and local communities.

6. ACTION: REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF FISHING NETS (PROPOSAL FROM THE WEB)

6.1. Title: Fewer fishing nets for more joy at sea

6.2. Goals: reduction of waste fishing nets in the sea

6.3. Key actions:

- raising awareness of fishermen on the problem of waste fishing nets in the sea,
- introduction of returnable fishing nets (fishermen receive a share for used fishing nets that is returned),
- Subsidies for the use of recycled fishing nets.

6.4. Involved stakeholders: National, European and private institutions: Coastal municipalities, NGOs, Ministry of Environment and Spatial planning, companies engaged in recycling and production of fishing nets, etc.

7. ACTION: AWARENESS FOR AN EFFECTIVE CONDUCT MANAGEMENT IN THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

7.1. Title: Raising awareness for an efficient conduct in the local environment

7.2. Goals:

- to change people's behaviour or habits for a responsible management of natural resources,
- education of youth,
- to reduce the impact on the ecosystem.

7.3. Key actions:

- Education in schools,
- Education through the public media, such as television following the example of commercials,

7.4. Involved stakeholders: Local community, NGO, research organizations, economic activities / tourism.

8. ACTION: LET'S CREATE A GOOD CONSUMER

8.1. Title: Let's create a good consumer

8.2. Goals:

- a reduction in the production of problematic materials,
- responsible waste management,
- less waste.

8.3. Key actions:

- Connection between scientists with end-users,
- inclusion of results in the educational process,
- promotion, networking,
- compulsory education at work-place (i.e. following the example of education about safety at work),

8.4. Involved stakeholders: State, NGOs, local communities, educational institutions.

9. ACTION: PRODUCTS MADE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS (more ideas were raised, such as: portable ashtrays made of recycled material which are distributed on beaches).

10. ACTION: AIRING THE MARLISCO ANIMATED FILM ON NATIONAL TV

11. ACTION: REMOVAL OF BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINES AND PLACE INSTEAD DRINKING FOUNTAINS WITH GLASSES OR GLASS BOTTLES FOR WHICH A DEPOSIT MUST BE PAYED THAT IS RETURNED WHEN RETURNING BOTTLES.

11.1. Involved stakeholders: Local communities, participating local public and visitors.

12. ACTION: RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT THE SEA POLLUTION ISSUE

12.1. Goals:

- Reducing the amount of waste in the sea,
- Reducing the use of cosmetics containing harmful ingredients.

12.2. Key actions: Continue to raise awareness of the general public, especially young people about rational handling of plastic and other waste.