

# Policy and Blue Agendas

Based on the examples you just heard about or other experiences, what might be relevant for catalyzing transformative change in your work with marine conservation in light of COVID?

## Approaches

Fisheries Management Webinars to better inform local policies	Understanding Blue Economy / Marine Conservation Nexus throughout government (mainstreaming blue/economy/agenda)
public sector capacity building	comparing fisheries department budgets with official goals and objectives

## Opportunities and Entry Points

Engaging with (new) Ministry of Fisheries Minister and Directors	Identifying and promoting champions in the different blue economy space. How can they catalyze each other?
Hosting (socially distanced) Business Breakfast events with private sector	Valuation of marine resources and blue economy +1
Awareness raising on jobs, economic growth, marine conservation	
women and youth	

## Challenge and Constraints

Changing priorities after resources/activities end	Fund availability is often a constraint to advance many approaches
Limited awareness across government outside of key marine agencies, on harnessing blue economy forces	We do not know the value of the blue economy.
Getting to the fisherfolk level is often difficult. Often stuck engaging within their space	

# Traceability and Seafood Supply Chains

Based on the examples you just heard about or other experiences, what might be relevant for catalyzing transformative change in your work with marine conservation in light of COVID?

## Approaches

Adopting SALT's electronic catch documentation and traceability principles	Government e-logbooks
Private sector traceability systems	Electronic CDT systems generally
Digitization from paper-based to electronic	Electronic market places

## Opportunities and Entry Points

Can be expedited during this time because of COVID-related benefits, e.g., safety	Data help regulators and vessel owners monitor, led to increased production by crew and catch (Raymond)
New electronic/social media market places can connect to established traceability platforms	

## Challenge and Constraints

Keeping partners engaged - don't necessarily say it's electronic (Nygiel)	Time to develop the system or application (can be a large up front investment in time nad training)	At first crew did not cooperate, didn't like cameras, needed to get their cooperation (Raymond)
People barriers: capacity, behavior (it's not the technology!)	INTERNET CONNECTIVITY LIMITATIONS AT THE SMALL-SCALE FISHERY SECTOR	Security of the data
Less capital available, how to finance		How to apply in small-scale fisheries with open access regimes, need to make benefits salient
COVID-related mobility restrictions make it harder to conduct groundwork		

# Innovations in Detection & Enforcement

Based on the examples you just heard about or other experiences, what might be relevant for catalyzing transformative change in your work with marine conservation in light of COVID?

## Approaches

## Opportunities and Entry Points

## Challenge and Constraints

Community-supported surveillance ("eyes on the water")	building local 'champions'		
Work with more local organisations	build local capacity, more stewardship		need capacity building and supervision
Scaling EMS (STELINA)	ownership by users association		Maritime militias disguised as fishing operations with regular army onboard; designed to deter management of sovereign waters
Use of AI to help detect infractions			Availability of big data for AI
Testing of small drones deployable by fishers at sea with live data feed to authorities	Engage network of eyes/reporting from commercial shipping, oil/gas actors, etc.		Corruption
Increasing remote sensing	Use of eCDT to highlight actors not using eCDT technologies - Leverage ongoing and existing platforms that already use satellites or other similar technology for maritime control and monitoring		Cost of equipment and analysis - need strong enforcement component
Empower & work with local fisherfolk			promoting confidence of potential the long term benefits - only fishing today matters
Link traceability to Maritime Domain Awareness	JUSMAG & OceanMind w/ Thai Dept Fisheries		Having agency/organization with authority (explicit or implicit) to herd cats
Maximize the use of technology	Identify available "easy" technology		Takes time to materialize and implement the technologies Getting agreement on technologies - even within government unit!
Working in civil society that specialized in monitoring (EJF)	Existing organizations & ability to coordinate with government' increased public interest	Important to clarify roles of community, NGO, & govt stakeholders	Unwillingness to prosecute; people are arrested, but unknown consequences Understanding (& motivation) of the actors within the prosecution chain
Network of CSOs			Transnational organized maritime crime partnering with malign state actors; using fisheries as transport system for illicit cargo
blended approach to encourage elite to promote the rules and artisanal majority enforce with two levels of enforcement at artisanal and commercial level			Increased confrontation and armed conflict at sea between competing national and foreign fishers
			transformative and paradigm shift is a huge ask in fisheries but not insurmountable