



SBPIN
SOUTH BALTIC
PUBLIC INNOVATORS
NETWORK



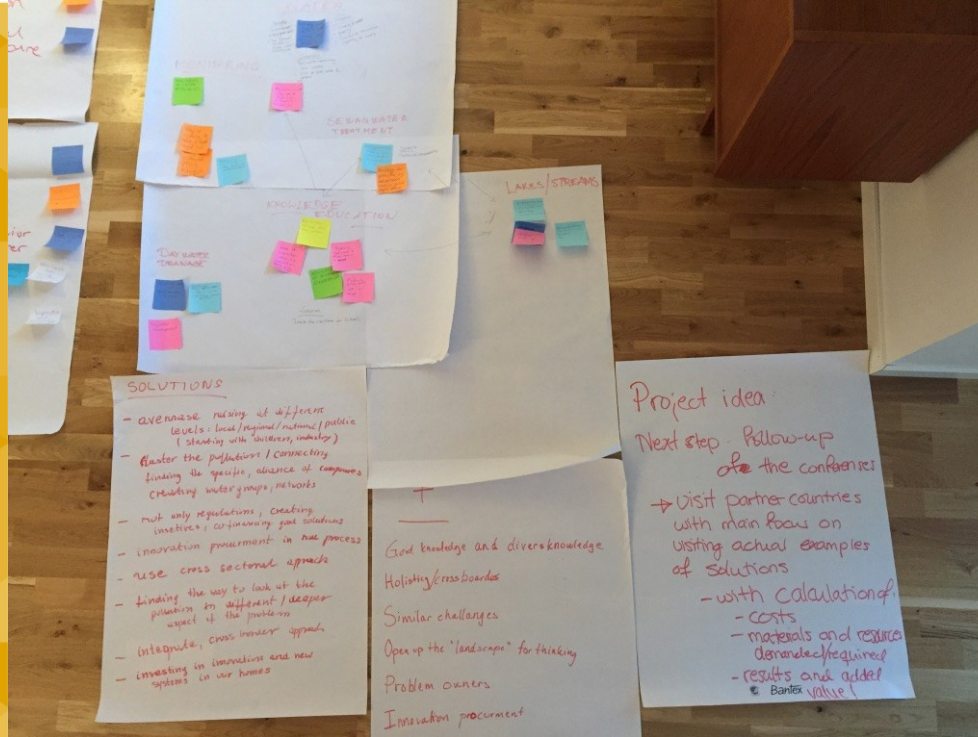
Workshop 1 Blue Growth



SBPIN Blue Growth workshop

We had several objectives of the workshop;

- Initiate and stimulate crossborder discussions
- Define challenges based in the pre-noon presentations and inspirational talks of each participating community.
- Re-work the challenges
- Discuss, define and frame potential solutions into topics
- Suggest further actions to be taken within the SBPIN towards valueable solutions.



Challenges

- Drinking water
- Monitoring water resources
- Sewage water treatment
- Day water drainage
- Lakes & streams
- Education & knowledge

Solutions

- Technical solutions we know
- Governance at different political and social levels
- Water beneficial alliances
- Transforming from regulation to incentives
- Cross sectoral approaches
- Cross border approaches
- Target the "source" i.e. every day people and homes

Suggested further actions/projects

- Exchange experiences of good examples of solution implementation including follow up on costs, needed resources, results and added value within the partner countries.

Pollution:

- Algae
- sewage systems (small and big)
- destroyed infrastructure and crops

Fresh water:

- treatment to secure drinking water
- treatment to remove pharmaceutical residues
- water infrastructure

Flooding:

- climate change
 - ↳ erosion
 - loss of minerals and natural habitat
- ↳ coastal protection
- ↳ technical infrastructure

- defining who/what is the "border"
- is the border on drugs is...

- Use (partner) countries as internal inspiration and exchange of best practice and for execution of projects

- characteristics and skills within

SB-network

- broad knowledge and access to information

- we are all problem owners

- risk divided for partners in case of fail

- common responsibility

Collaboration and management:

• Defining "borders"

→ crossborder collaboration

→ inter- and intra sectoral collaboration

• moving away from political aspects

→ regulation

→ bottom-up approach

EDUCATION and ATTITUDE:

• Information about how careless behavior affects groundwater

• change habits

• Inspiration and innovation

• active citizens

Challenges

Pollution

- Algae
- Sewage system (small & big)
- Destroyed infrastructure and crops

Fresh water

- Treatment
- Water infrastructure

Flooding

- Climate change
 - Erosion
 - Loss of minerals and natural habitat
- Coastal protection
- Technical infrastructure

Solutions

Collaboration & management

- Crossborder
- Inter- & intra sectoral
- Define borders

Moving away from political aspects

- Regulation/deregulation
- Bottom-up approach

Education & attitude

- Information about careless behaviour
- Change habits
- Inspiration & innovation
- Active citizens

Suggested further actions/projects

- Initiate program to use partner countries as internal inspiration and exchange of best practice and execution of projects
- Use characteristics and skills within the SBPIN
- Broaden access to knowledge and information
- Look upon as mutual problem owners for risk minimizing in case of fail forward

Misuse of Fresh Water:

- Fresh water is used where "technical water" was advisable
- Lack of awareness of water responsibility
- rethinking water consumption
- Global warming → violent weather conditions → less water in natural reservoirs

Pollution:

- historical & actual pollution
 - animal production
 - chemical/medical
 - industrial
- severe disturbances of living organisms (hormones, nutrients, low oxygen, "sea death")
- heavy metals

Preserving human living areas:

- coastal protection
- rethinking city planning and where/how to live
- initiatives/action against global warming
- local, regional, national and global responsibility - and agreements

Structure

- political
- economical
- professional/scientific
- administrative
- civic society
- power and responsibility

- circular handling !!!!!!!

Phase 2

Education and attitude:

- Change (=education) is established primarily through economical incentives
- Identify common interest (where it is not obvious). Thick shelled fresh water mussel (Example).
- Game theory (playful, social etc. approach) as a shortcut to making responsible behaviour "trendy".

Phase 3: EU-project

- Rethinking educational thinking (math, language, physics, art etc.) → water, energy, responsibility for yourself and others
- the Humboldtian division of sciences is outdated !!!!!

Solutions

Education & attitude

- Change (=education) is established primarily through economical incentives
- Identify common interests, where it's not obvious.
- Game theory, playful, social etc. as a shortcut to make responsible behaviour trendy

Suggested further actions/projects: Rethink the educational thinking (math, language, physics, art) → water, energy, responsibility

The Humboldtian division of sciences is outdated.

Challenges

Misuse of fresh water

- Increase use of "technical" water
- Lack of awareness of water responsibility
- Rethinking water consumption
- Global warming → violent water conditions → less water in natural reservoirs

Pollution

- Historical & actual pollution
 - Animal production
 - Chemical/medical
 - Industrial
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Preserving human living areas

- Coastal protection
- Rethinking city planning
- Initiatives/action against global warming
- Local, regional, national, and global responsibility and agreements

Structure

- Political
- Economical
- Professional/scientific
- Administrative
- Civic society
- Power and responsibility
- **Circular handling**

SBPIN Blue Growth workshop - conclusions

We are well aware of the specific challenges and we do not lack technical solutions although research continuously need to explore and search for better and less resource demanding value creating technical solutions to identified challenges.

We also concluded that the major current challenge is to create a change in both individual and societal behaviour and attitude related to water resources.

This calls for solutions which definitely are related to education, information and governance. We need to take new perspectives of borders, political, scientific, geographical, cultural and demographic.

We need to create strong collaborative alliances crossing those borders bearing in mind that every action should be circular with respect to water.

Initial actions could be to communicate and share experience of best practice.

