

STRENGTHENING OF THE FISHERIES SECTOR IN KAIPEDA REGION

1. Challenge/problem addressed

- Weak sector, not good for seeking leadership in maritime sector
- Klaipeda region's specialisation strategy 2030 (KRSS2030) to boost fisheries sector upgrade and diversification
- Passive stakeholders
- Different position between local and national government
- No open discussion with society / national bulldozer
- The law has changed

2. Main scale of governance involved: local / regional / national / international

Regional / local / national

3. Description of what and where was done

- On regional level – gather stakeholders and talk about sector innovations
- On national level – change of regulations and law

4. What sectors were involved?

- Public sector (different levels?) / fisheries sector, NGOs society
- Missing academia?

5. Which target/interest groups / stakeholders were reached?

- Mostly society / MEPs
- No regional / local

6. What methods were applied?

- Feasibility study
- Public consultations (but with narrow list of stakeholders)

The production of Valuable practice was supported by the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2021–2027 – through the Subsidy contract for the project #C018 Baltic Sea2Land of Interreg Baltic Sea Region. The content of this document represents only the views of the author and is his/her sole responsibility. The document does not reflect the views of the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme, the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme and its representatives do not accept any responsibility for the further use of this document and its contents.

7. Lessons learned

- Lack of open dialogue and communication from the beginning
- People do not understand the scope of regional policy / national institutions know better
- EU funding is not always a good thing: 😊 makes people lazy

8. To which Multi-level Governance steps this valuable practice contributes?

- 2. Stakeholder involvement
 - Stakeholder recognition and mapping
 - Stakeholder discussions across levels