



Baltic Stakeholder Conference 2022 Climate Change in the Baltic Sea 26-27 September 2022, online

Baltic Stakeholder Conference 2022 - Climate change in the Baltic Sea

Day 1 webinar

Questions and comments from the audience

- How was the nineteenth century hypoxia situation determined? And especially, how was the areal extent determined?
- In the Blue Carbon summary, there is a Plus and a Minus for carbon sequestration. What does this mean? Are here only natural carbon sequestration processes reflected?
- Is seaweed included into the notion of "blue carbon" in the view of HELCOM/Baltic Sea countries?
- How far we are with quantification of blue carbon potential?
- Regional cooperation may give an important umbrella, but the measures will be realized at national or local level? Is there a kind of exchange for best practise?
- There is a tendency in HELCOM for use to get stuck in data, assessments etc discussions and not issue clear enough steps for action. How do we avoid this climate change discussion regionally does not become a "science exercise"?
- Are there any national/international support mechanisms planned to businesses that would directly contribute to the reduction of carbon and nutrients in the Baltic Sea?
- Healthy fish stocks help drive the ocean's biological pump that captures and stores carbon and helps protect us from climate change and calculating their contribution to carbon sequestration has made great gains in recent years. Is better fisheries management identified as beneficial to protecting blue carbon in the Baltic?
- Is there more need for optimizing data exchange of marine measurement data by regulate data exchange internationally and opening data access to everybody for free?