Time	Name	Twitter Tag	Title	Summary
MORNING INTRODUCTION 9:30-9:40				
9:40-9:50	Kirsty Nash	@NasherK	To Achieve a Sustainable Blue Future, Progress Assessments Must Include Interdependencies between the Sustainable Development Goals	The SDGs were designed to link society, economy and the environment, but current indicator assessments of progress towards the goals treat these three components separately. These assessments have the potential to miss important interactions between ocean health and social outcomes, masking long-term negative effects on the oceans and society.
Questions 9:50-10:00				
10:00-10:10	Anna Farmery	@akfarmery	Media messages tell us to eat more under-utilised fish to take pressure off stocks - are they right?	Eating more under-utilised species will not necessarily take pressure off heavily fished stocks. Rather than promoting under-utilised species per se, media messages should encourage consumers to buy a range of seafood which can be traced back to a well-managed fishery.
Questions 10:10-10:20				
10:20-10:30	Kathryn Willis	@KathyWillis_	Changes in municipal strategies to curb non-compliant behaviour: a case study of waste management	Much of the environmental harm we witness in today's Anthropocene is due to people not playing by the rules. Using littering and dumping of waste as a case study of non-compliant behaviour, we apply three theoretical frameworks, quantitative statistical analyses and first-hand interviews, to elucidate the mechanisms that drive municipalities to change their waste prevention strategies and curb non-compliant behaviour. Our findings suggest the interdisciplinary methods applied in this study can be a useful tool to identify drivers and direct government efforts to reduce a range of non-compliant behaviours that cause environmental harm and thereby move towards a more sustainable Anthropocene.
Questions 10:30-10:40				
10:40-10:50	Karen Alexander	@kazaalexander	Certifiable: how do certification schemes define sustainable aquaculture?	This talk presents the findings from 'SustainFish', a project examining the operationalisation of sustainability through aquaculture certification schemes. We found that certification indicators determine what sustainable aquaculture has come to be, but they promote a skewed understanding of sustainability.

Questions 10:50-11:00				
11h00-11h10	Lyn Goldsworthy	@Lynda Goldsworthy	Finding conservation in the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	The objective of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) is 'the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources'. This paper traces CCAMLR's implementation of its objective through an analysis of adopted management measures. It concludes that while CCAMLR has made significant advances regarding the delivery of ecosystem-based and precautionary fisheries management, it has made significantly less progress in ensuring broader conservation of the region.
Questions 11:10-11:20				
11h20-11h30	Liam Fullbrook	@LiamFullbrook	Managing the Blue Economy – One Size fits all approaches?	Integrated Management is often championed in Blue Economy plans as a holistic way of including all societal, economic and environmental actors by making common objectives clearer and issues and inconstancies more apparent. However, with differing blue economy and ocean governance approaches the question remains, do we have the capacity for integrated management in the Blue Economy or are we trying to apply it to a system which is always bound to fail?
Questions 11:30-11:40				
11:40-11:50	Nick McClean, Ingrid van Putten, Carla Sbrocchi, Andrew Chin	@i_vanputten	Human-shark interactions: exploring beachgoer behaviour and risk	Beachgoer behaviour, perceptions, and decision-making processes with respect to sharks were explored through participatory processes - which included visual note taking. We will showcase the visual images that were created on i) how people reduce the risk of shark interactions, ii) how they assess their personal risks, and iii) how beachgoers make their decisions.
Questions 11:50-12:00				
LUNCH 12:00-13:30				
13:30-13:40	Jess Melbourne-Thomas	@DrJessMT	From penguins to policy: science and decision making for Southern Ocean ecosystems	Are you interested in how interdisciplinary research can support policy and management for Southern Ocean ecosystems? This six slide summary covers the essential need-to-knows (and what we currently don't know).

Questions 13:40-13:50				
13:50-14:00	Madeline Green	@MGreen_science	How can we encourage more collaboration between researchers?	The COVID pandemic is demonstrating the critical role technology plays in our lives and work. In research science a number of dedicated software and open-access tools are available; fostering global collaborations and providing access to biological samples and data. These tools can save research funding and promote better ethical use of research data. This presentation will discuss a number of technological solutions for scientists including sample sharing platform Otlet (www.otlet.io) and discuss how they can improve our research projects and increase our global networks.
Questions 14:00-14:10				
14:10-14:20	Andrew Constable	@dr_acon	Unpacking climate risk for managing futures: what processes are needed for engaging with complex science by the generation to be impacted?	Climate risks are presented as binary choices – manage them or not – when they interact greatly with society's ordinary pressures. The science is more complex than that and the uncertainties greater still. What processes are needed to engage young people with complex choices about their futures in order to participate in these apparently binary discussions?
Questions 14:20-14:30				
14:30-14:40	Gretta Pecl	@GrettaPecl	Future Seas 2030: pathways to sustainability'	The UN has declared 2021-2030 as the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development. But how can we realistically achieve "The ocean we need for the future we want"? This presentation gives an overview of the Future Seas project which uses 'foresighting' to develop interdisciplinary, evidence-informed plausible scenarios of the future by 2030, for each of 12 key challenges for sustainable oceans.
Questions 14:40-14:50				
14:50-15:00	Rachel Kelly	@RachelKelly___	Citizen science for marine conservation'	Last year, we conducted a global review of marine citizen science - specifically, the its contribution of citzien science to marine conservation research and practice. This presentation outlines the results of this study and explores future directions and opportunities for marine citizen science as we enter the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.

Questions 15:00-15:10				
15:10-15:20	Rachel Kelly	@RachelKelly___	Curious Climate: Public-powered science communication'	The CMS-led initiative 'Curious Climate Tasmania' was a community-centred approach to science communication on climate change. The CMS partnered with the ABC Radio to engage with Tasmanians from all over the state to i) discover Tasmanians' burning questions on climate change and ii) answer those questions with current science in palatable forms. This presentation reports on the Curious Climate Tasmania project and outlines its success and novelty as a science communication programme.
Questions 15:20-15:30				
15:30-15:40	David Mossop	@Dave_Mossop	Assembling a multi-discipline research team to deliver public-powered scientific engagement on Climate Change	Assembling a multi-discipline research team to deliver public-powered scientific engagement on Climate Change
Questions 15:40-15:50				
15:50-16:00	Catarina Serra-Gonçalves	@CatarinaSerraG	Assessing the effectiveness of Individual marine debris mitigation strategies.	Worldwide a wide range of strategies have been applied at different organizational levels to minimize and reduce marine pollution in the environment. The key to a successful mitigation program is to determine which ones actually work, and then to promote these to the global community. Therefore, there is an urgent need to measure the effectiveness of quantifiable programs with pre- and post-implementation data. But to do this, we need long term, robust, quantifiable and reliable data. Community science can play an important and crucial role by providing not only big datasets at a temporal and geographical scale but also by engaging the communities and raising public awareness. Current marine debris research would benefit from an improved synergy between communities, scientistis, industries and governancey, as well as the adoption of a common reporting framework to promote consensus within the scientific community.
Questions 16:00-16:10				

16:10-16:20	Peter Puskic	@PeterPuskic	Ingested plastic and trace element concentrations in Short-tailed Shearwaters (*Ardenna tenuirostris*)	Marine plastic pollution has a variety of impacts on wildlife across the world. We explored the ingestion rates of plastics in Tasmanian shearwaters and its association with trace element concentrations in individuals. Because data exists for over 30 years, we present these birds as one of the most studied Southern Ocean seabirds for plastic ingestion but wonder why this does not translate to policy change or monitoring of this species.
Questions 16:20-16:30				
FINISH **16:30-16:40**				