

## RESULTS OF USERS' ANSWERS ON PLATFORM IN MONTENEGRO

A total of 7 persons accessed to the platform and answered the questionnaires' in Montenegrin language. Participants were mainly 30-40 years old and 1 younger than 30 (Figure 1), and their occupation was recreational (57%) and professional fishermen (14%), diver (14%) and other (14%) (Figure 2).

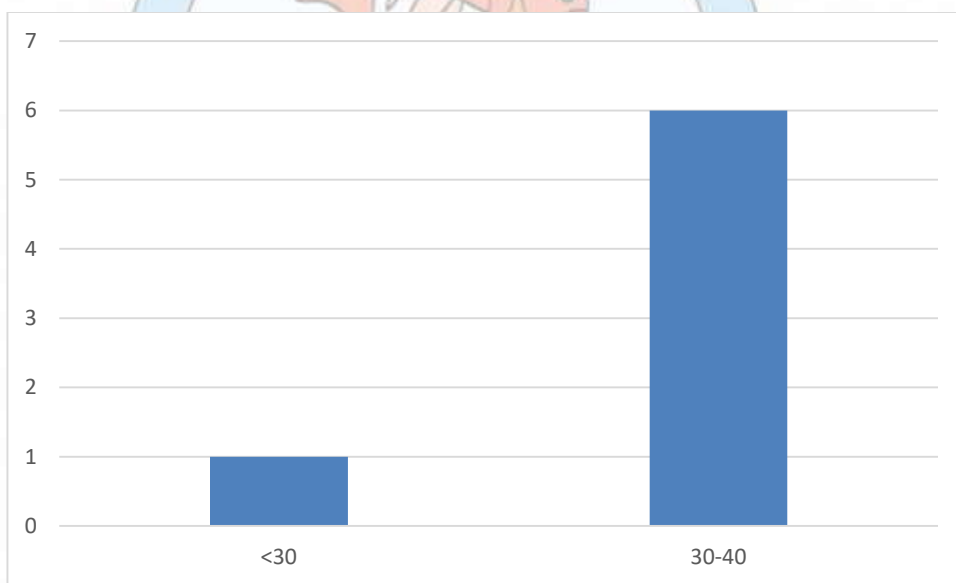


Figure 1. Age structure of the respondents

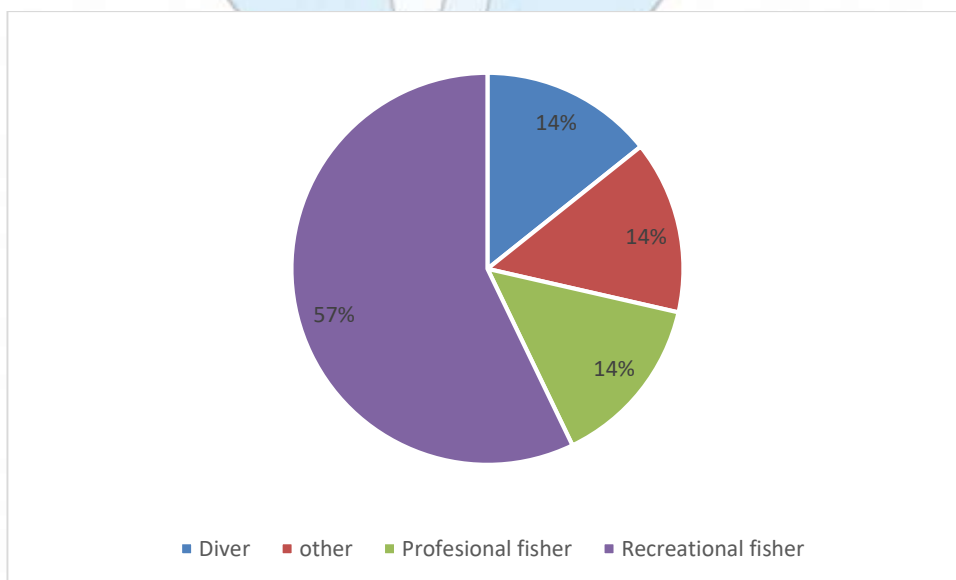


Figure 2. Occupation of the respondents

All participants gave information only for marine NNS, such as: *Lagocephalus scleratus* and *Tylosurus acus imperialis* (Figure 3).

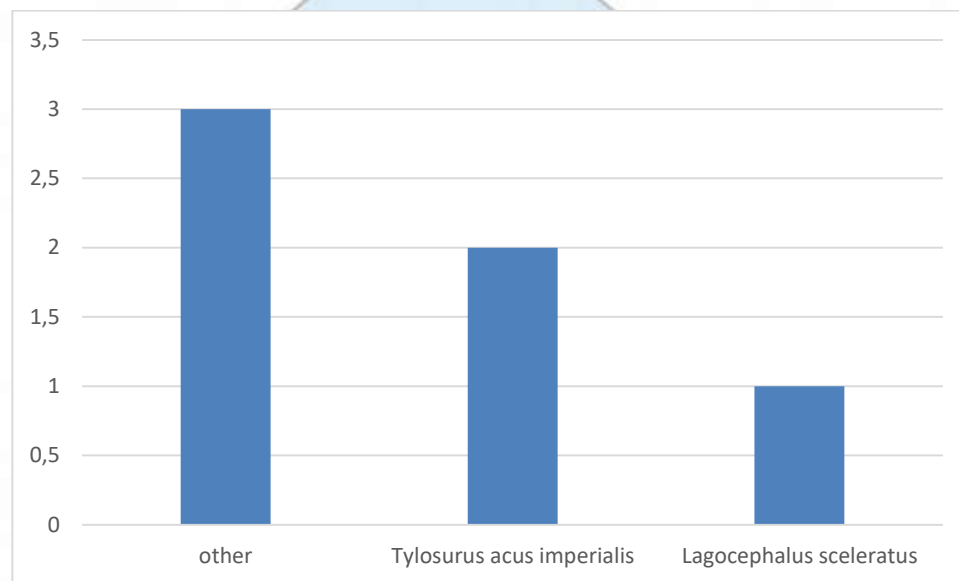


Figure 3. Responses to the question “Which of these species have you seen? Photos of all species are given below.”

They mainly observed these species on several occasions (71%) (Figure 4), with more than ten individuals (57%) (Figure 5).

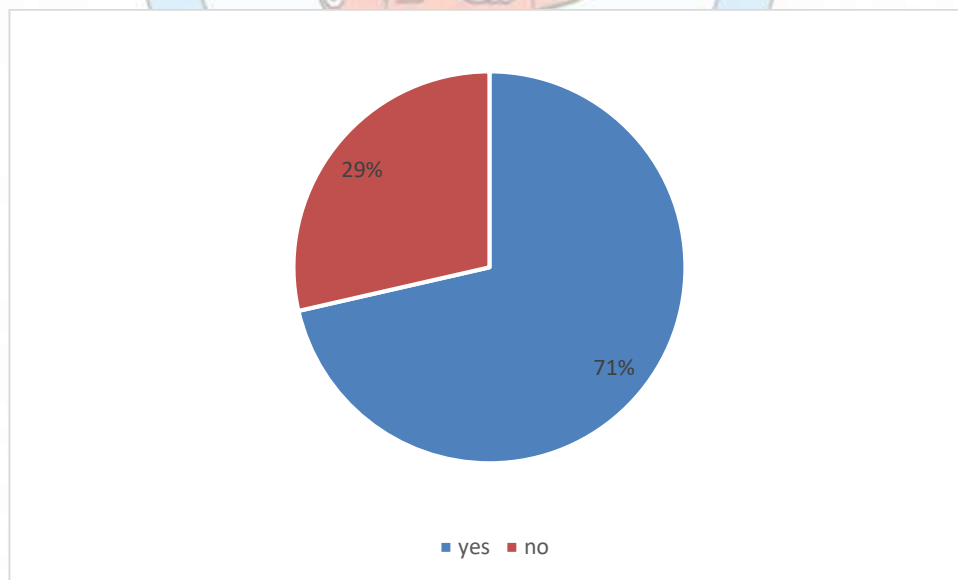
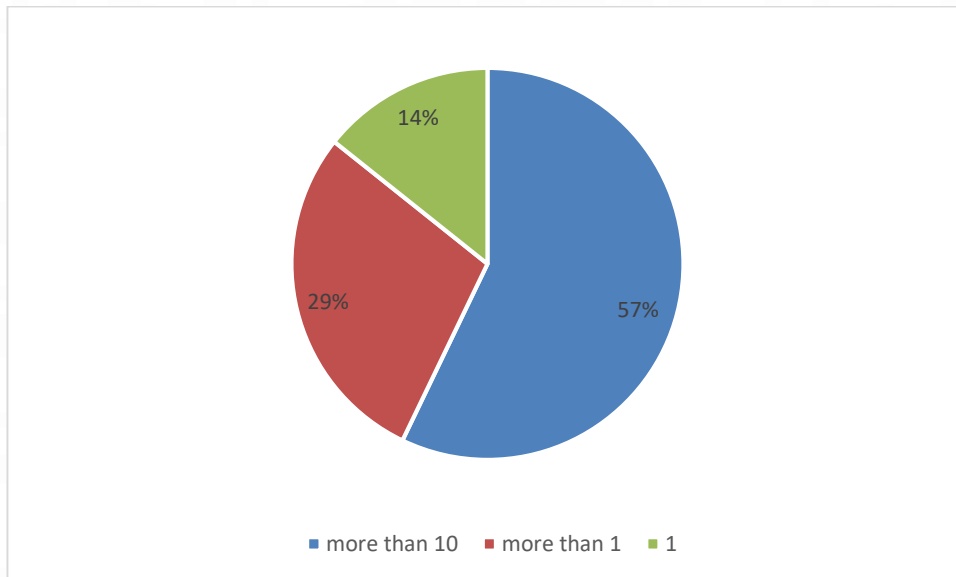
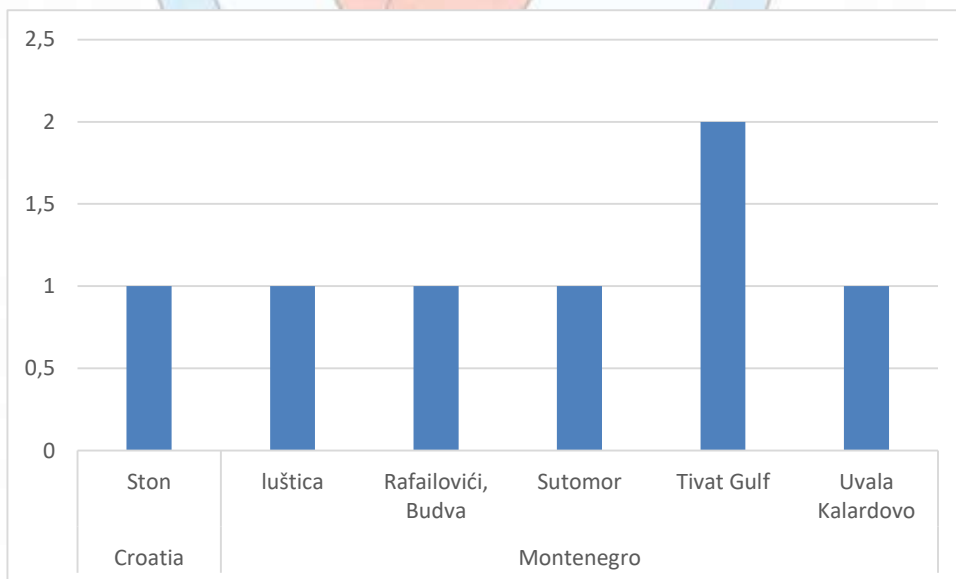


Figure 4. Responses to the question “Is the first time you observe the specific species in your region?”



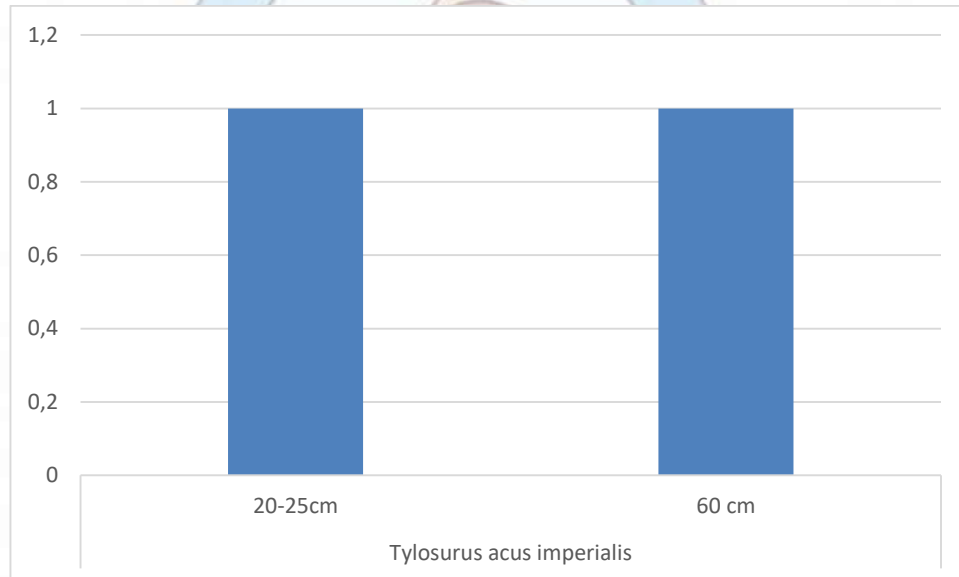
**Figure 5. Responses to the question “Have you observed more than one? If yes, please note the number of the individuals you have observed”**

The majority of the answers came from the Montenegro coastal area (Iustica, BUdva, Sutomor, Tivat Gulf and Uvala) and one from Croatia (Ston) (Figure 6).



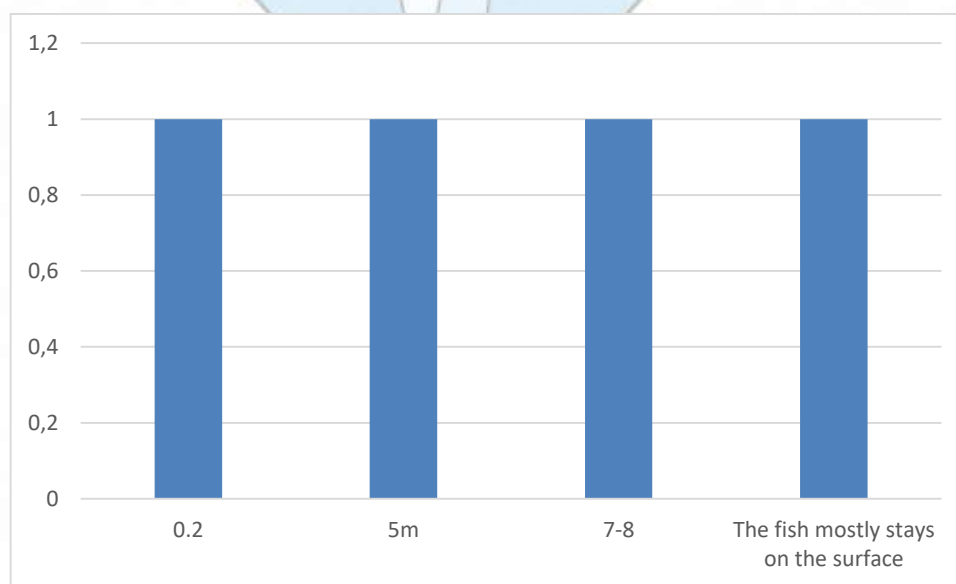
**Figure 6. Responses to the questions “Please mention the country and the region where you have observed the individual / individuals of the species.”**

Most of the respondents did not share the length of the individual because they did not catch them. The only two responses belong to two specimens of the Keel-jawed needlefish (*T. acus imperialis*) of 20-25 cm and 60 cm respectively (Figure 8) and one of them weighted about 300-400gr.



**Figure 8.** Responses to the question “Please mention the length of the individual, if applicable. If there are more than 1 individual, please fill in the mean length, if possible”

They were predominantly observed at surface depths (the deepest was at 7-8 m) (Figure 10) at mainly sludge (43%), rocky bottom (29%) and coastal area (29%) (Figure 11).



**Figure 10.** Responses to the question “Please mention the depth you have observed the individual if applicable. If there are more than 1 individual in different depths, please fill in the mean depth.”

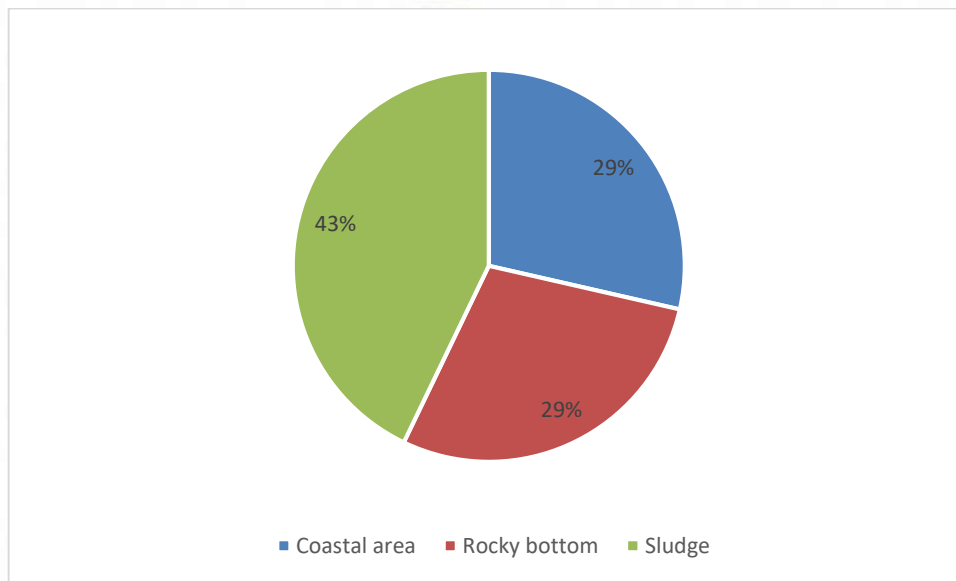


Figure 11. Responses to the question "Please mention the type of substrate of the region where you have found the individual"

None of the responders keep a sample or the individual of the species (Figure 12) and more than half (57%) did not reply to the question about the willingness to send the specimen to the project's local partner, only 29% said yes, I am willing to send it and the 14% said No (Figure 13).

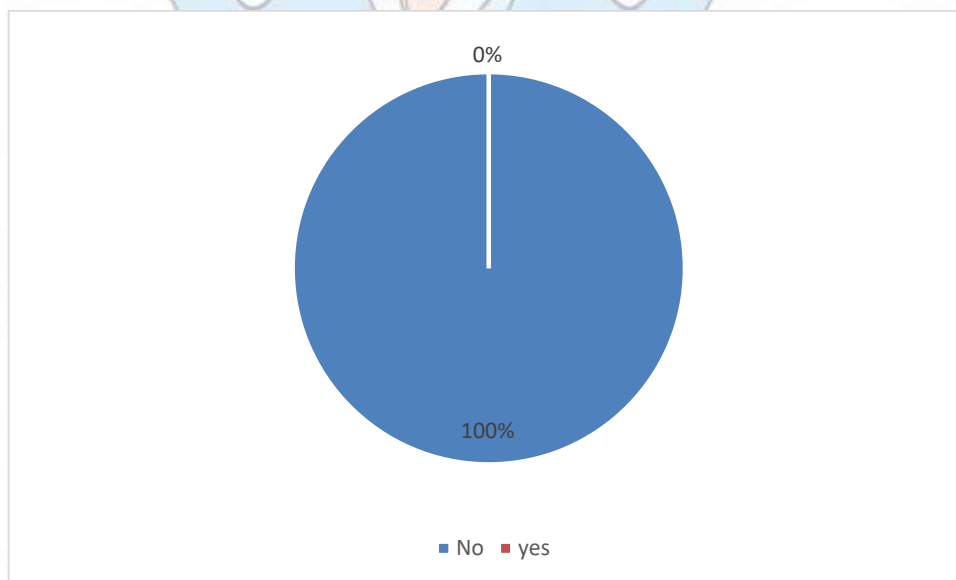


Figure 12. Responses to the question "Please mention if you have kept a sample or the individual of the species."

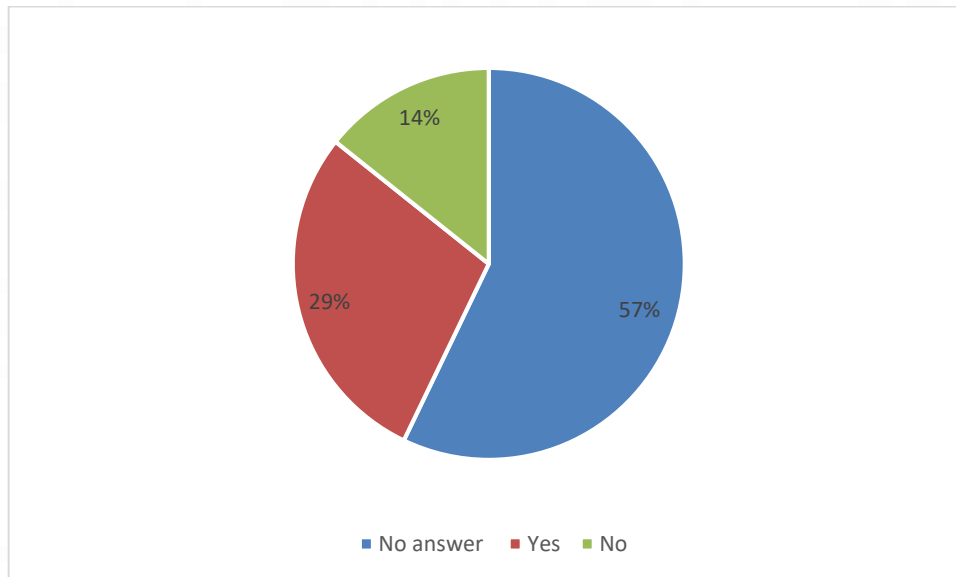


Figure 13. Responses to the question "If yes, are you willing to send the specimen to the local partner of the project? You can find the address information in the website of the project and in the start of the form. Additionally, you can find information on how to maintain the sample."

### ***Conclusions and recommendation***

The results of the pilot testing carried out in Montenegro showed reported data only of marine NNS. Most stakeholders were willing to share all the data and characteristics of the species and mostly were unwilling to pass the information necessary for future surveys about NNS. The important result derives by the response of a diver observing a specimen in Croatia. This suggest the utility of the platform in different languages to collect more information as possible also by tourist and visitors in the countries that do not speak the local language.