



Recognising and Assessing Social and Economic Values in Fisheries

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- Social and economic assessments used to inform policy choices
 - Within the fisheries sector — impact of different management/policy options
 - Between different sectors — impact of non-fisheries policy choices on the fisheries (and other) sectors
- Evaluation of trade-offs, costs and benefits between sectors



- Network of 30 MPAs established in 2014
- Fisheries was one of 17 sectors evaluated
- GVA, jobs, and associated social impacts
- Involvement of industry
- But concern when management measures proposed for some sites

theguardian
Winner of the Pulitzer prize

Marine life

Scotland announces 30 new marine protected areas

Tranche of sites doubles the size of Scottish marine reserves, covering the Caithness and deep ocean seabeds



Scottish fishermen play key role in Marine Protected Area designation

24 Jul 2014

The designation today (24 July) by the Scottish Government of a network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) around the Scottish coast is the result of co-operation and consultation involving a wide range of marine stakeholders, including Scotland's fishermen.

The fishing industry played a crucial role in the processes leading to the designation of the MPA sites, says Bertie Armstrong, chief executive of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation, and time must now be given to assess their effectiveness in achieving the essential balance between conservation and sustainable fishing.

- Fisheries is a less significant employer (compared to some other sectors)
- GVA/job impacts may be small compared to regional/national economies, but can be potentially devastating to those affected
- Fisheries generates specific social benefits linked to people's way of life and personal and community identity, often in rural areas where there are few other employment opportunities
- Links to processing value chains and other ancillary activities
- How can/should social and economic assessments take into account the significance of local impacts, whilst maintaining comparability across sectors and with national level?



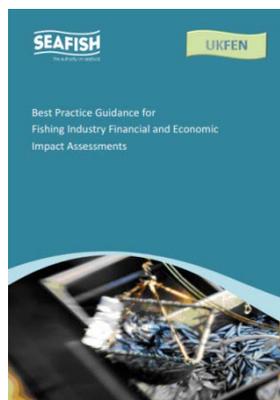
- Economic output, turnover: landings value, (expenditure)
- Gross value added (GVA)
- Sector viability: Earnings before interest, tax (EBIT), NPV of gross profit or EBIT, net profit margin
- Economic performance – return on investment

- Various guidance documents...including Seafish/UKFEN guidance on economic impact assessments for fisheries!

Seafish fleet economic performance data

The Seafish fleet economic performance dataset contains financial, economic and operation performance indicators for the period 2005-13.

The dataset can be downloaded here.



- Often economic indicators, with a social slant:
 - Employment
 - Dependency of areas on fishing (GVA, employment)
 - Social sustainability – GVA per employee
 - Attractiveness of sector – Average wage per FTE c.f. median national income
- The same data may be analysed and interpreted differently depending on whether the analysis is an economic or social impact assessment



- Various typologies — income, employment, social cohesion, culture and environment

Marine Scotland 2013

- Access to services
- Crime
- Culture and heritage
- Education
- Employment
- Environment
- Health

IAIA

- Way of life
- Culture
- Community
- Environment
- Health and wellbeing
- Personal and property rights
- Fears and aspirations

TEP & CEPS 2010

- Employment
- Income
- Access to services (education, social services etc)
- Respect for fundamental rights
- Public health and safety

- Change in opportunity/access, and change in the quality of experience
- Can consider in relation to impacts on different social groups (young/old, men/women, ethnic minorities)
- Often qualitative, or scale (minor-moderate etc); US SIA descriptions of effects should be quantitative probabilities

- What are the key aspects that should be assessed when considering social and economic importance of (or impacts to) fisheries?
- How should the significance of impacts be assessed? How can they be put in context?
 - Viability of individual fishing businesses
 - Wider societal costs/benefits
- At what point are impacts unacceptable?
 - Policy choices of trade-offs between sectors
- Appropriate approaches are likely to vary according to context and scale of the assessment





Thank you for your attention

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