Working Group on Socio-Economic Dimensions of Aquaculture (WGSEDA)

2014/MA2/SSGEPI07 The **Study Group on Socio-Economic Dimensions of Aquaculture** (SGSA) will be renamed the **Working Group on Social and Economic Dimensions of Aquaculture** (WGSEDA), chaired by Gesche Krause, Germany, and will work on ToRs and generate deliverables as listed in the Table below.

	MEETING DATES	Venue	REPORTING DETAILS	COMMENTS (CHANGE IN CHAIR, ETC.)
Year 2015	20-24 April	Tromsø, Norway	Interim report by 31 May to SSGEPI	
Year 2016	11-14 April	St. Malo, France	Interim report by 31 May to SSGEPI	
Year 2017	20-24 March	ICES HQ, Copenhagen, Denmark	Final report by 20 May to SCICOM	

ToR descriptors

ToR	Description	Background	Science Plan topics addressed	Duration	Expected Deliverables
a	indirect socio-economic consequences of	Questions pertaining to social site-selection criteria, community impacts, right of access, ownership, taxation, liabilities of the negative repercussions from the environmental effects on society, ethical issues, to name but a few, have remained largely untackled in a comprehensive, integrated manner. Each of these issues follows particular interests, priorities and objectives. All operate within an array of federal, regional and international legislations, agreements and treaties. The systematic description of the social elements relevant to the sustainable management of aquaculture in general is still in its infancy. Questions about who is benefiting and to what extent (i.e. employment, wages, improved quality of life) and the geographical distribution and of these benefits is of high relevance for policy and decision-makers.		3 years	Review paper
b	Examine how stakeholder inclusion and local ownership influences	More often than not, local communities have little political representation with only marginal		2 years	Review Paper

	aquaculture.	links to key decision-makers. However, these constructions are contested and negotiated by coastal communities, whose actors developed their own diverse coastal spaces, according to their social practices, economic activities, and environmental perceptions, leading to a much more fragmented coast. According to the ongoing devolution processes within the EU, these considerations are timely for the aquaculture sector.		
c	Identify how social, economic, governance and environmental framing conditions influence aquaculture development.	The social transformations caused by the new technological innovations that competes, and threatens to replace, a capture fishery imbued with history and mythology about traditional practices is a major challenge that science if facing today. If aquaculture is to play a vital role in the well-being of coastal communities, it must be better integrated into social life. This has direct implications for policy and planning processes on the local to regional levels within the ICES member states.	2 years	Paper for Aquaculture
d	Identify new emerging issues of socio-economic aspects of aquaculture.	Emerging socio-economic issues of aquaculture and related science advisory needs for maintaining the sustainability of living marine resources and the protection of the marine environment can be discussed and identified on a regular basis.	3 years	

Summary of the Work Plan

Year 1	Review Paper to methods of evaluation of socio-economci consequences of aquaculture
Year 2	Paper on cultural dimensions of aquaculture
Year 3	Paper on social transformations toward sustainable aquaculture production

Supporting information

Priority	The SGSA is of fundamental importance to ICES environmental science and advisory process and addresses many specific issues of the ICES Strategic Plan and the Science Plan. To underline the importance that the SGSA is covering new grounds in the field of aquaculture, a change the status of the study group to the working group on social dimensions of aquaculture (WGSEDA) is timely. The scope and aims of this group will lead ICES into issues related to the broader social effects of the continued rapid development of aquaculture, especially with regard to the implications of changing environmental conditions. Consequently, these activities are considered to have a high priority.
Resource requirements	None required other than those provided by the host institute.
Participants	The Group is normally attended by some 10–12 members and guests.
Secretariat facilities	None.
Financial	No financial implications.
Linkages to ACOM and group under ACOM	
Linkages to other committees of groups	WGAQUA, WGMPCZM, ++
Linkages to other organization	The work of this group is aligned with similar work of the World/European Aquaculture Society (WAS/EAS), European Society of Ecological Economics (ESEE), FAO, ++ and numerous scientific and regulatory governmental departments in ICES countries.