Workshop on Cumulative Effects Assessment Approaches in Management (WKCEAM)

2018/2/HAPISG07 A **Workshop on Cumulative Effects Assessment Approaches in Management** (WKCEAM), chaired by Vanessa Stelzenmüller, Germany, Roland Cormier, Germany, and Gerjan Piet, the Netherlands, will meet at ICES HQ, Copenhagen, Denmark, 26–27 February 2019 to:

a) Review the differences in the factors (data, knowledge, decision-process) being considered regarding cumulative effects assessment (CEA) in relation to environmental policies, marine spatial planning (MSP) and regulatory processes;

b) Recommend scientific focus for a new CEA Working Group.

WKCEAM will report by 30 March 2019 (via HAPISG) for the attention of SCICOM.

Supporting information

Priority	The current activities of Working Group for Marine Planning and Coastal Zone Management (WGMPCZM) are focused on the understanding of cumulative pressures to inform trade-offs between the benefits and risks of human activities in MSP and reduce the pressures through spatial-temporal measures.
Scientific justification	Current cumulative effects assessment (CEA) approaches are considered as key to sound policymaking and planning in governance and management. While the need for CEAs is widely accepted, their actual implementation in marine planning and management processes is yet to be seen. Cumulative effects are the result of the activities of multiple drivers that exert pressures on ecosystem components their functions (Figure 1). In concept, the ICES workshops WKRASM and WKPASM highlighted the need to understand the effectiveness of management measures implemented to reduce the pressures generated by human activities. In a follow-up workshop WKBCNS, the methods to parameterize and quantify estimates of pressures loads after the implementation of specific management measures has been develoepd. Conservation management strategies (e.g. spatial management restricting human uses) can, up to a point, protect ecosystem components and/or functions from cumulative effects of human activities. Hence the collective pressures generated by human activities are managed by regulatory frameworks implemented e.g. for specific sectorial activities or regulatory marine spatial plannig (MSP) processes. On one hand side the challenge of using current CEA approaches in such regulatory or spatial planning context is in determining the level of pressure generated by each individual sector operating in an area that are contributing to the effects identified by the assessment in order to deliver on e.g regulatory or Blue growth targets. From an environmental policy perspective CEAs should aid to prevent tipping points in pressure-state relationships to saveguard or restore ecosystem healh. The proposed workshop will review in detail the differences in CEA approaches in relation to different information needs in governance, management, regulators MSP and regulatory decision-making. The aim is not not only to provide the means to improve the usability and uptake of current cumulative effects assessments approaches, but also to identify future research directions in CEA science.
Resource requirements	The research programmes of the participants would provide the main input for this workshop. The additional resource required to undertake additional activities in the framework of this group is negligible.
Participants	The workshop would expect 10–15 participants.
Secretariat facilities	None.
Financial	No financial implications.
Linkage to the ICES Science Plan	ToR a): 6.2; 2.2; 6.1 ToR b): NA

Linkages to advisory committee	There are no obvious direct linkages with the advisory committees.
Linkages to other committees or groups	This workshop has linkages other ICES workshops on sea bed abrasion (WKBENTH, WKTRADE, WKBEDPRES etc.) as well as HAPISG EGs.
Linkages to other organizations	The workshop topic is linked to OSPAR Intersessional correspondence group on cumulative impacts (ICG-EcoC) and the UK Marine Monitoring and Assessment Strategy Pressures Group.