



Theme Session proposal sample

Please use the example below to formulate your Theme Session proposal. Note that Theme Session proposals should:

- Include a title, short description and max three conveners;
- Ensure clear agreement from individuals listed as co-conveners;
- The description for the theme session proposal “Social, economic and ecological impact assessment across marine sectors?” is a good example for how to structure the description.

SHORT TITLE:	SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACROSS MARINE SECTORS?
Proposer's Name:	–
Proposer's Institute (and contact details):	–
Proposer's Email:	–
Proposer's Telephone:	–
Name and email of theme session convener 1:	–
Name and email of theme session convener 2:	–
Name and email of theme session convener 3:	–
Description:	<p>Marine ecosystems evolve under many inter-connected and area specific pressures originating from natural and anthropogenic changes which are increasing in magnitude and intensity of human pressures that cumulatively affect the seas. The means and systems for more effective planning of marine space and broader scale management of marine resources must be provided that fulfills the intensifying and diversifying needs from society, while ensuring that development is ecologically sustainable. This includes traditional and intensively exploited goods and services such as fishing, aquaculture, renewable energy, shipping, conservation, and recreation. There are diversifying and competing interests, and accordingly competition across, marine sectors for the multitude of uses for marine resources and occupation of space. Therefore, there is an urgent need to elaborate and apply common principles and broader management evaluation in the use of marine space. Policy makers in particular need to know the costs and benefits of ecosystem goods and services protection, to manage them sustainably. Region specific pressures, affiliated uncertainties and risks need to be taken into account. Increasing pressures from eutrophication, climate change, and pollution also needs to be considered in this context. Some pressures may be managed on local levels, but many are trans-boundary in nature and therefore require a regional management approach. Furthermore, national activities may have trans-boundary effects on the ecosystem as a whole. Understanding the linkages between structure and functioning of the sea ecosystem and various human activities from local to regional scales is critical here. Long-term strategic management, applying the ecosystem approach to management (EAM), is closely linked with regional sustainable development. This necessarily involves proper harmonization of a) ecological, b) economic, and c) social factors accompanied y overarching</p>

	<p>considerations of the appropriate governance for development to continue without degrading ecosystem goods and services, in particular those which maintain viable sectors. This essentially requires development and implementation of more comprehensive, integrated and holistic approaches (on a case specific basis) to understanding, anticipating and analyzing ecological, economic and sociological change on a regional scale related to its potential multiple uses, while taking into consideration local and national scale complexity. The approaches must offer the possibility to conduct assessments in a multidisciplinary and regional context, and to develop appropriate adaptive and mitigation responses both locally and regionally.</p> <p>The major aim with the session is to enhance implementation of broader scale impact assessment of fishery and other maritime sector use in ecological, economic and socio-economic perspectives where fisheries management is fully integrated management considerations with other marine sectors. The need is increasing for integrating ecological and economic analysis and advice for managing fisheries and other marine resources. To enable this it is necessary to make integrated ecological-economic models and evaluation methods useful and to explore how to better communicate advice generated by integrated ecological-economic models and how various characteristics of models impact their usefulness for informing different types of decisions.</p> <p>Across marine sectors papers are welcome on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrating fisheries management into maritime spatial planning and broader cross sector marine management – implications and needs? • integrating economic-social-ecological marine cross sector and fisheries management evaluation models and methods – challenges in implementation: how are models used, what improve or impede their acceptance and processes, what makes a model informative and useful to policy makers and stakeholders, how can we best communicate model structure and meaning of model outputs to decision makers, what are the needed characteristics for the use of models in advisory context -tactical/strategic and complexity/flexibility/user-friendliness and robustness/risk assessment? • integrating spatially explicit and cross national regional management evaluation methods – worldwide experiences • spatial management strategies accounting for ecological, economic and social sustainability and viability • needs for future research, development and advisory structures
Expected participation:	ICES Community scientists, fisheries economists, maritime cross sector economists, fisheries and other marine sector stakeholders, national and EU fisheries and other marine sector managers.
Linkages to ICES Strategic Plan:	The theme addresses goals 1 and 2 of the ICES Strategic Plan.
Linkages to ICES Steering Groups and/or Advisory Committee (if relevant):	The theme particularly addresses the science priority areas 18. Identify objectives for IEAs that address ecosystem stability and health, taking cognizance of ecological, social, and economic sustainability goals as well as multi-scale issues, 23. Use EIAs to assist in informing management about the effects of cumulative pressures and additive and non-additive impacts, and which provide risk evaluations and analyses of trade-offs between sector objectives. And 24. Compare IEA and single-issue approaches regarding their efficacy in providing management and governance advice on sectoral and multi-sectoral use of the oceans.
Linkages to ICES Strategic Initiatives and/or ICES action areas on Aquaculture and the Arctic:	See above