

ECASA indicator

Name	Conflict (qualitative indicators of user conflict)
DPSIR class	Impact
ECASA sub-group	Socio-economy (social acceptability)
ECASA code	CONFLICT
Proposed by participant	2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom
Definition, computation, Data sources and relevant studies	Data would need to be collected on a case by case basis
Summary, scientific meaning, implementation	Aquaculture may interact with other activities within the CZ (e.g. recreation, tourism, commercial fishing, navigation), and this may generate a number of potential conflicts. At one level these may arise simply from competition for limited ocean space, and hence congestion externalities, but there may also be specific external costs that fish farming imposes on other users of the CZ (e.g. visual intrusion impacting on tourism). While it may not be possible to quantify these impacts in physical or monetary terms, they may nevertheless be recognised by the community as a negative consequence of aquaculture and hence may affect people's perception of its social acceptability. Qualitative information may be used to gauge this, with impact matrices being a commonly used tool for summarising the main interactions between CZ resource users. The raw data for constructing such matrices may be derived consultation with local organisations or by expert judgement.
Range of validity	
Species concerned (fishes/molluscs)	
Related type of aquaculture	
Relevant environments for this indicator	
Geographic scale	
Direct relevance to objectives	
Clarity in design.	
Realistic collection or development costs	
High quality and reliability	
Appropriate spatial and temporal scale	
Obvious significance	
advantages	
disadvantages	
references	
State of validation	
Recommendations	