

Socio-economic impacts: What Next?

Kay Barclay, Marine Analytical Unit

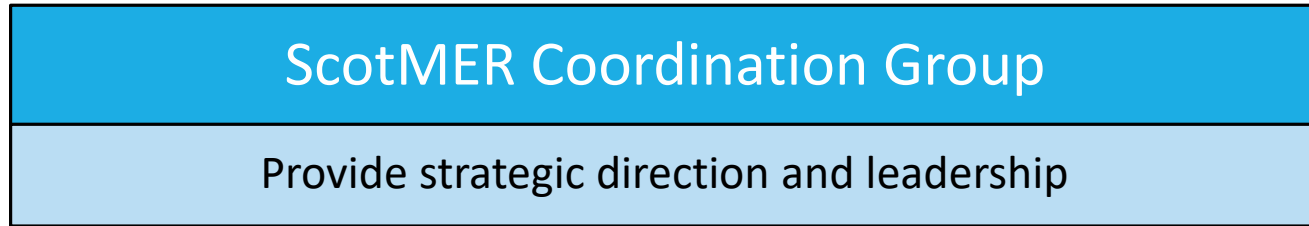


Scottish Government
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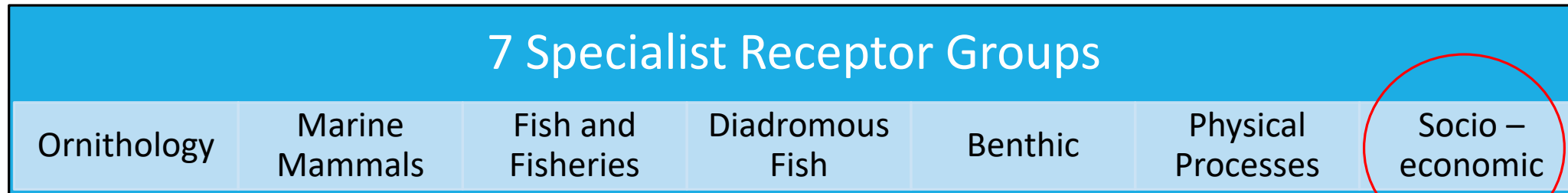


marinescotland

Coordinated and collaborative approach



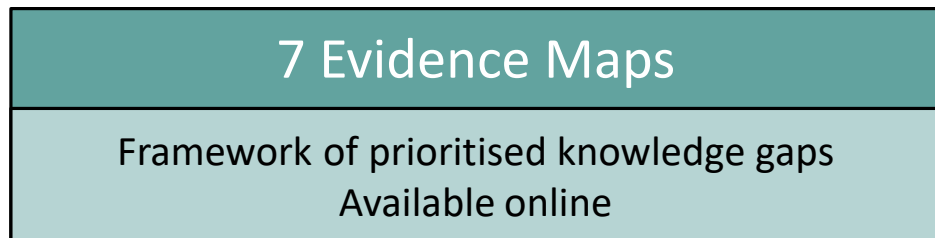
Marine Scotland, SNH, Crown Estate Scotland, BEIS, MASTS, Scottish Renewables, JNCC



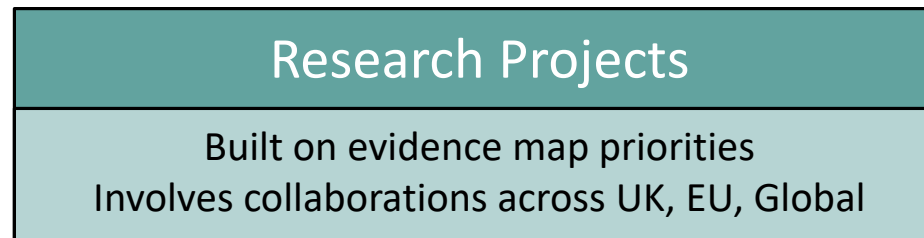
inc. SNCBs, eNGOs, industry, academics, experts, other stakeholders

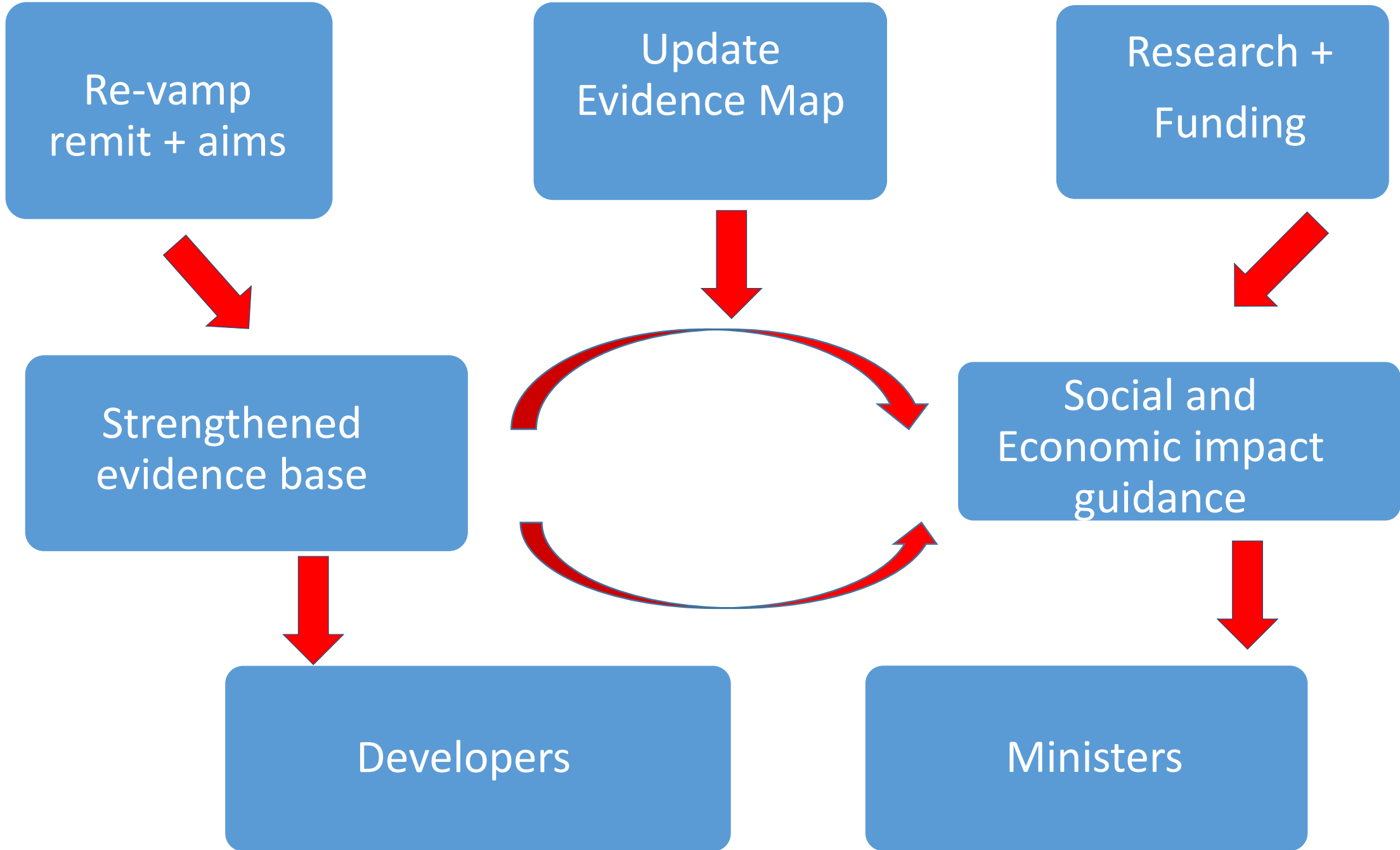


Reviewed



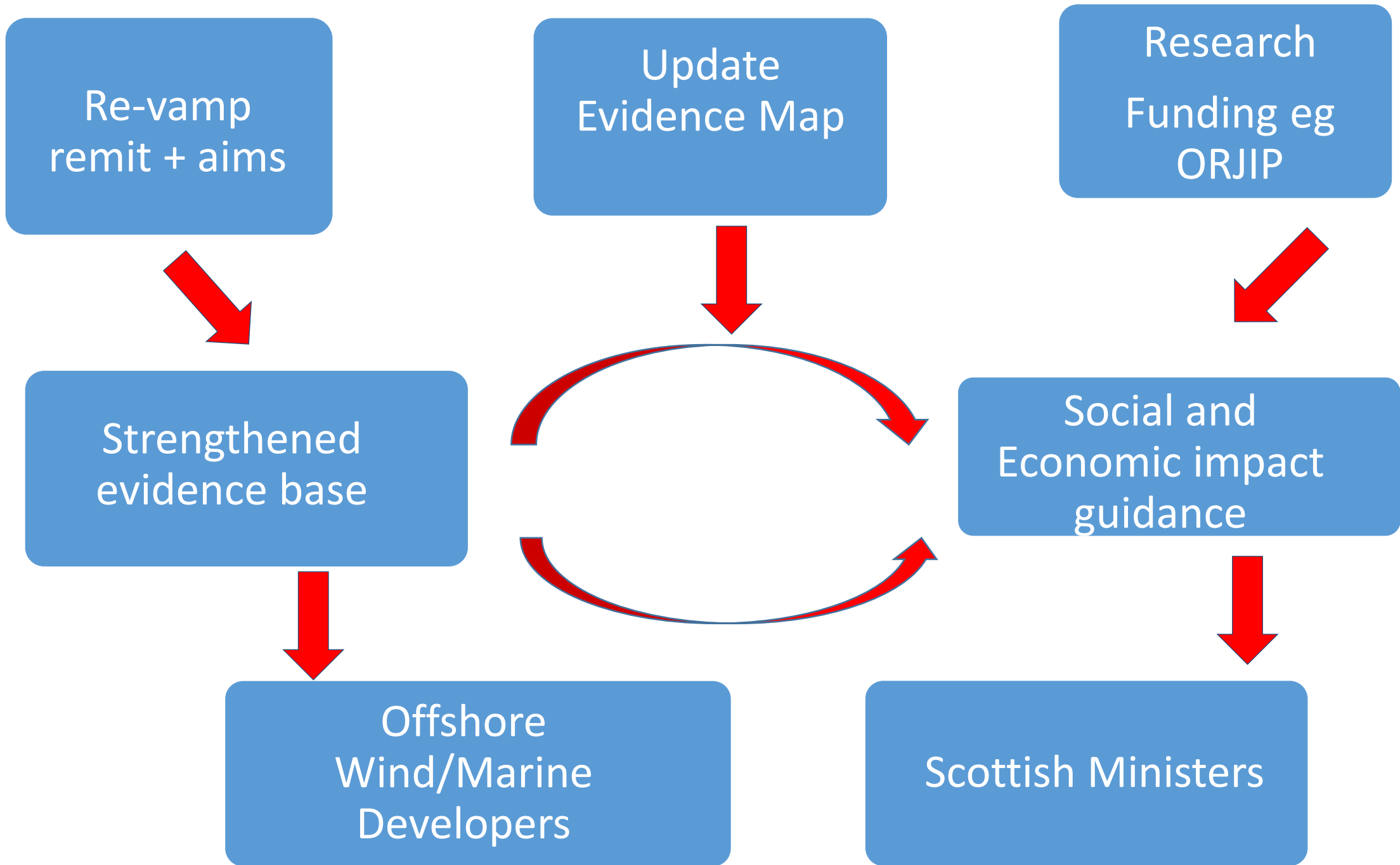
Ongoing





Draft aims: Socio-economic group

- To work collaboratively to develop a consistent and evidence based social and economic impact assessment methodology that will help developers to provide robust and adequately thorough impact assessments during the consenting process for offshore renewable energy projects.
- To strengthen and build the evidence base on the impact of offshore renewable energy that will enhance our understanding and help to facilitate future developments.
- To support the overarching aim of Scotmer of reducing consenting risks for offshore developments, and enabling Ministers to make more fully informed decisions.



Developing social and economic impact guidance

Project Aim: to provide marine developers, licensing bodies, regulators and consultants (and other marine stakeholders) with practical advice and guidance on how to assess social and economic impacts (both positive and negative) of marine developments at all stages in the development process.

Rationale



- Requirement of EIA at project level; potentially of increasing importance
- Guidance does not currently exist for the Marine / offshore renewable sector
- Current assessments tend to focus on fairly narrow set of economic indicators
- Less attention to more complex social impacts
- Two parallel sets of guidance (inter-related)
 - Social impact assessment (Kay Barclay, Principal Social Researcher, MAU)
 - Economic impact assessment (Chahat Sekhon, Assistant Economist, MAU)

Social and economic impact guidance, so far...

A project for
Marine Scotland
and Sciencewise

CORR/5536

**A two way Conversation with the
People of Scotland on the Social
Impact of Offshore Renewables**




**Final Dialogue
Report**

March 2016

Collingwood Environmental
Planning Limited

In partnership with Pidgin
Perfect, Nereus
Environmental and
University of Strathclyde



**BiGGAR
Economics**

**Defining 'Local Area' for assessing
impact of offshore renewables and
other marine developments**

A Report to Marine Scotland
16 August 2019



High Level Economic Impact Assessment Policy Guidance

Prepared for
Marine Scotland

March 2017

ch2m.

Elms House
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London W6 7EE

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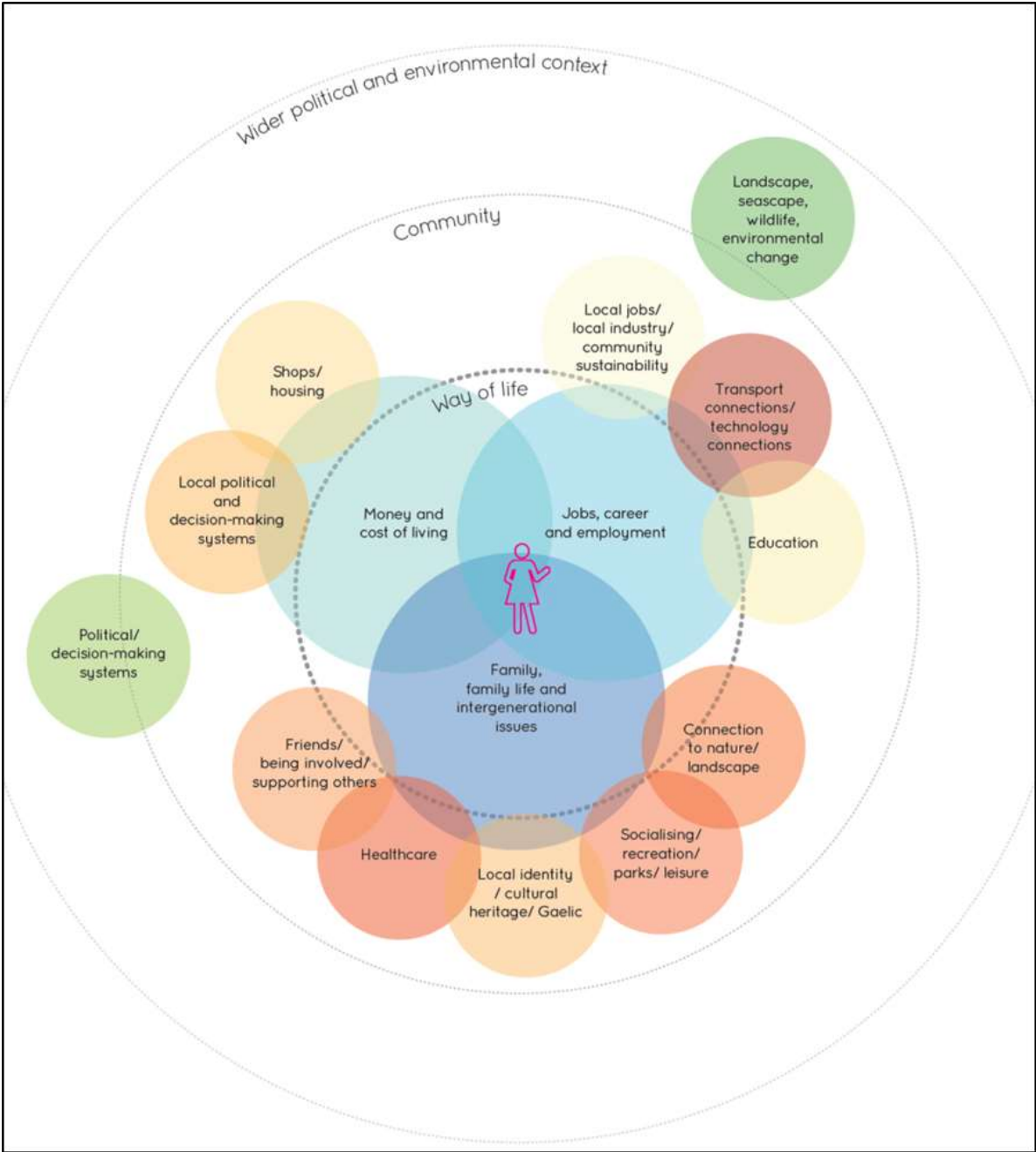
Starting points

- Why is SIA important/beneficial?
- What should be the focus of social impact assessments?
- When should SIA be done?
- How is the **relevant** local impact area identified?
- How is data/ information collected? (Social impact methodologies)
- Who should be involved in delivering SIA?

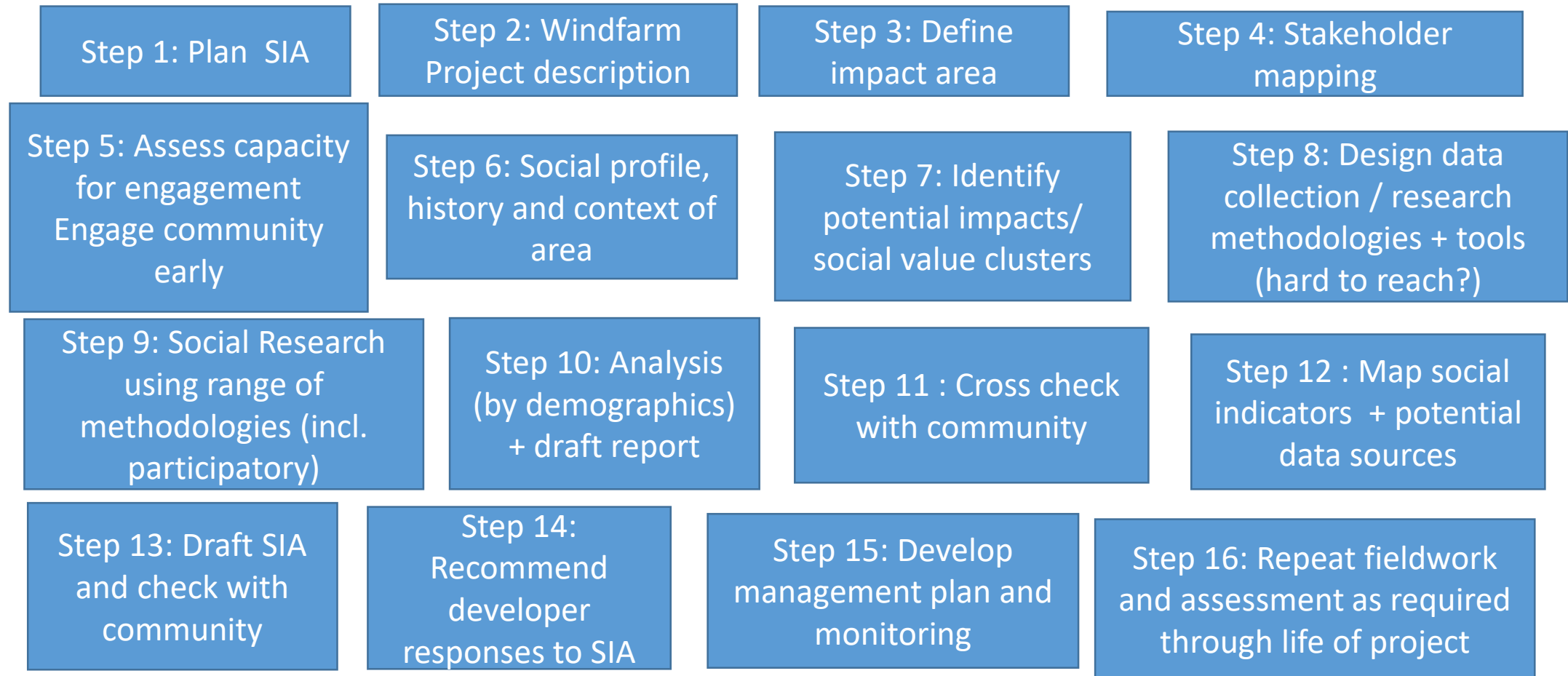
Social Value Clusters, Sciencewise Report

Table A: Clusters of social values identified through the dialogue project

Value cluster levels	Value clusters
Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Way of life: Family / family life / intergenerational issues• Way of Life: Jobs / career / employment• Way of life: Money / cost of living
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community: Local jobs / local industry / community sustainability• Community: Transport connections / technology connections• Community: Education• Community: Healthcare• Community: shops / housing• Community: socialising / recreation / parks / leisure• Community: Friends / being involved / supporting others• Culture: local identity / cultural heritage / Gaelic• Local environment: connection to nature / landscape• Local political and decision-making systems
Wider political and environmental context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environment: landscape / seascape / wildlife / environmental change• National and EU level political and decision-making systems



Stages of a (Social) Impact Assessment



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