Carrying Capacity – Limitations for Future Growth





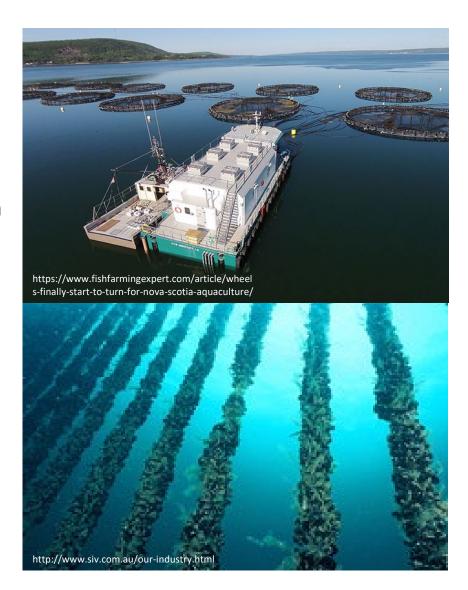




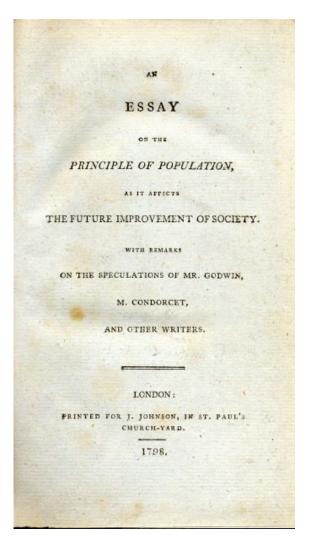
Ramón Filgueira

Outline

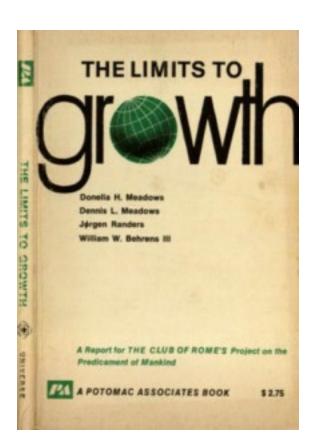
- History and definition of carrying capacity (CC)
- CC as a tool to implement the Ecosystem Approach to Aquaculture
- Defining indicators and thresholds
- Building trust through communication
- Acknowledging the dynamic nature of social-ecological systems
- > Take-home messages



The history of carrying capacity



Thomas Malthus (1798)



Meadows et al. (1972) CC in political agenda

Aquaculture

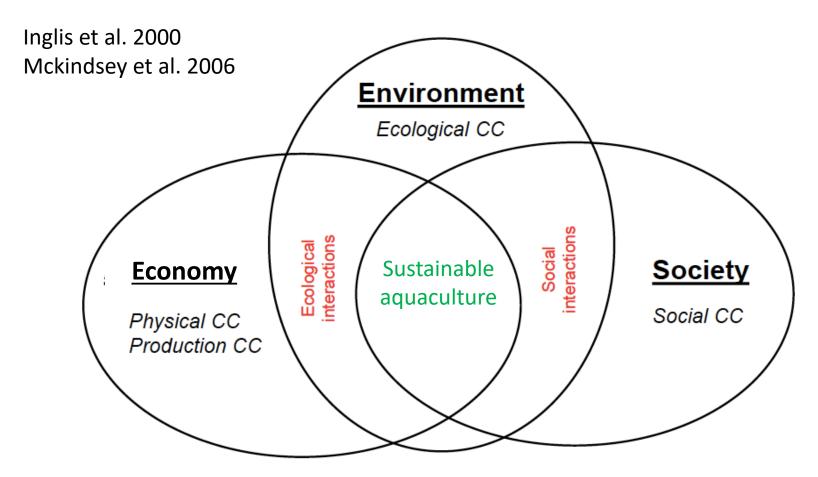
Yashouv (1963)
Fish ponds/fertilizer
Incze et al. (1981)
Bivalve aquaculture

Inglis et al. (2000)
Social carrying capacity
Byron et al. (2011)
Stakeholders in CC

Social perceptions of aquaculture

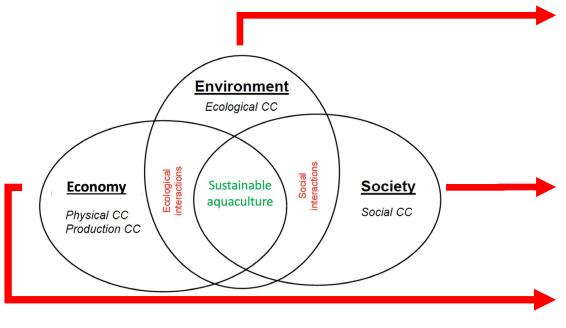


The complex definition of carrying capacity



Modified from Ferreira et al. 2013

Carrying Capacity as a tool to implement the EAA



Scoping priorities and identifying stakeholders

Aquaculture should be developed in the context of ecosystem functions and services with no degradation of these beyond their <u>resilience</u>;

Aquaculture should improve human-well being and equity for all relevant **stakeholders**;

Aquaculture should be developed in the context of <a href="https://other.ncb.nlm.ncb.n

Soto (2008)

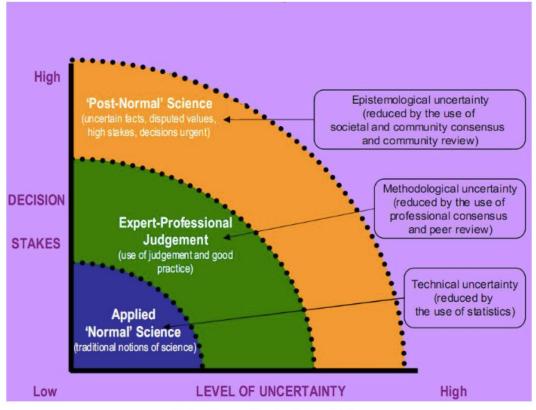
http://www.fao.org/3/i0339e/i0339e.pdf

How to assess CC? Indicators and thresholds

Carrying capacity assessments should focus on selecting as few, important indicators as relevant to the assessment objectives and priorities

Indicators to include should be selected by balancing trade-offs in cost, relevance, reliability, and complexity

Weitzman et al. 2021



Does this complexity reflect our "applied normal science" mindset?

- Transparency
- Communication
- Co-production of knowledge

Picture Source: Shaping Science Policy

The relevance of local settings

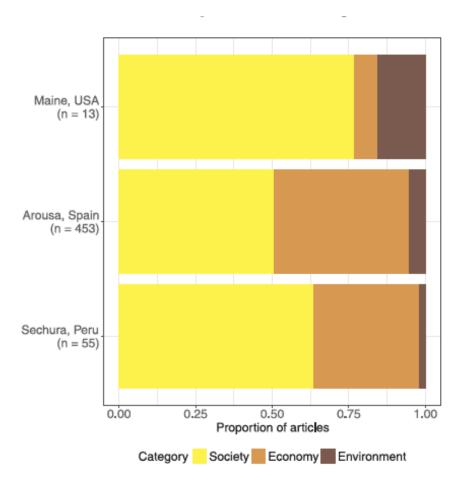


Fig. 2. Proportional distribution of articles per topic category (society, economy, environment), as based on media analysis of newspaper articles. Number of articles per country is given in parenthesis.

Identifying relevant indicators and thresholds

The dynamic nature of social-ecological systems

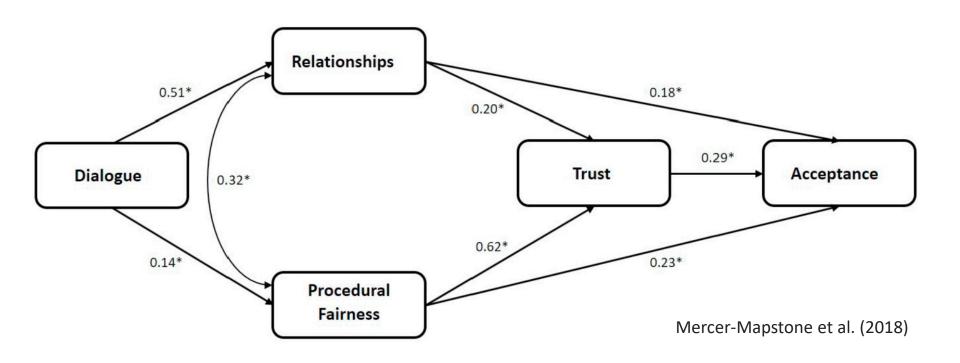






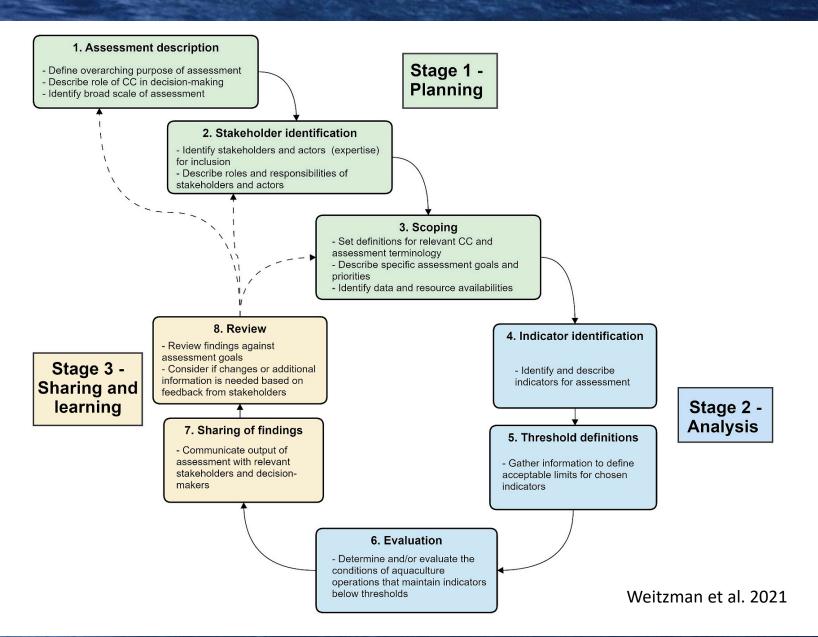


Transparency, communication and co-production as precursors of trust

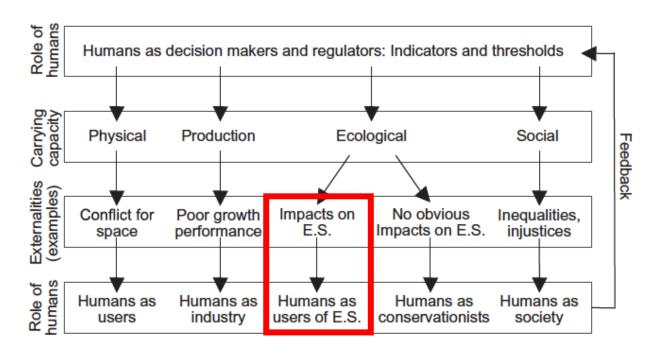


Sharing information and adapting

Carrying Capacity – Limitations for Future Growth?



Take-home messages (?)



Kluger and Filgueira 2020

The traditional focus on ecological carrying capacity is outdated, let's embrace:

- Holistic carrying capacity as a tool to implement the FAO's EAA
- Uncertainty, and tackle it by co-producing knowledge
- The dynamic nature of social-ecological systems and the relevance of local settings
- Transparency and communication as tools to increase trust, acceptance, and growth

Acknowledgements







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