

# Socio-economic impact classification of alien taxa (SEICAT)

*Methods in Ecology & Evolution* (2018), 9, 159–168



# How to compare socio-economic impacts?





# How much does it cost?

## Agricultural pests



Easy to calculate:

- Yield losses
- Management costs

Not so easy to calculate:

- Switch to other crops
- Changes of consumer preference
- Consequences of reduced income for farmers

## Agricultural pests in developing countries



Monetary losses mean different things in different parts of the world

## Health impacts



It's more than just the treatment costs

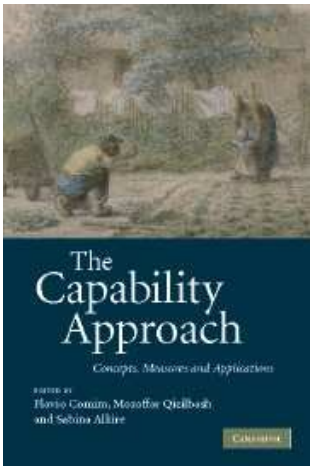
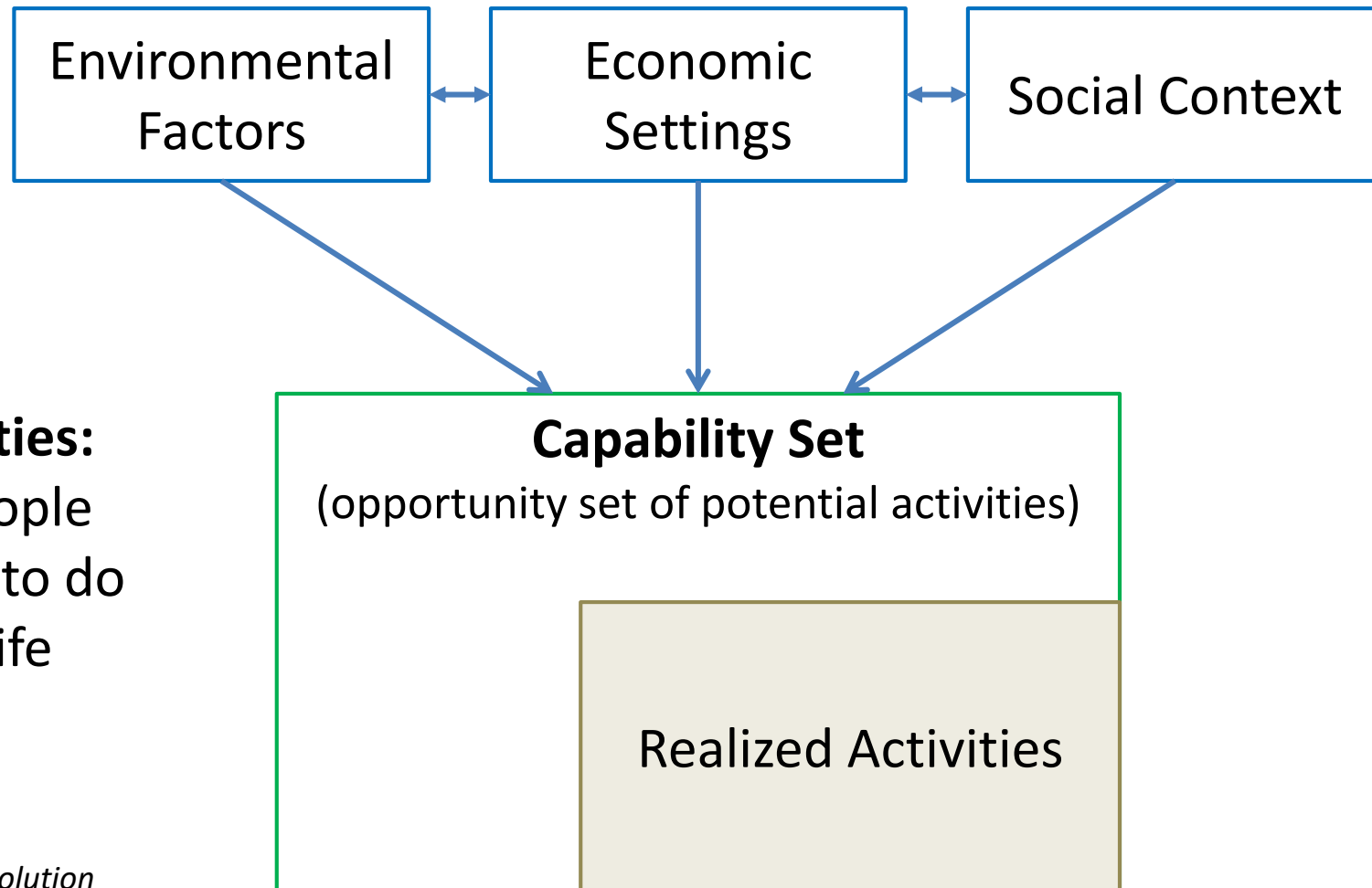
- reduction or avoidance of activities
- not feeling well

Money appears to be a useful measure to compare impacts,  
**but it's not!**

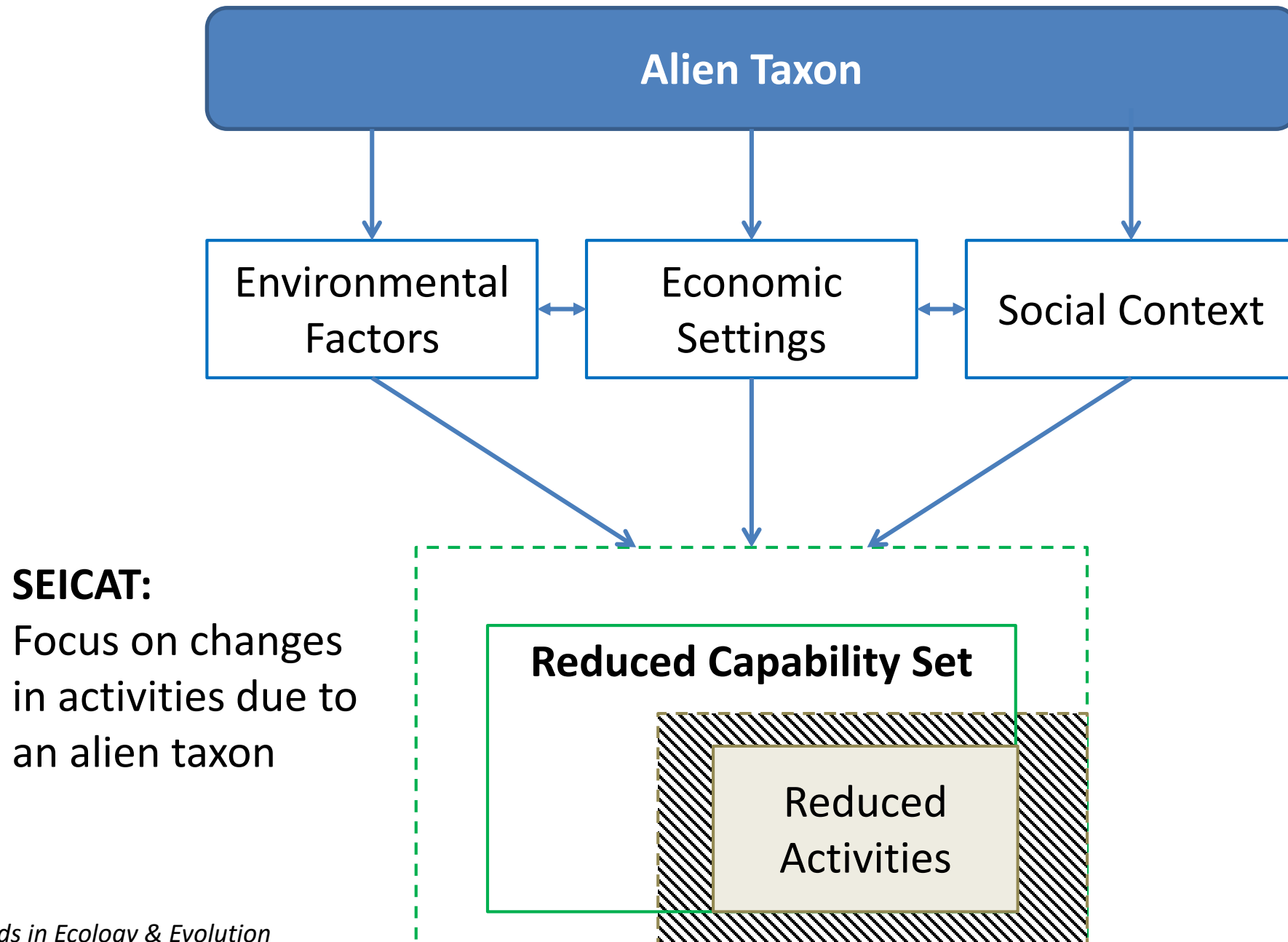
Reframing the question:

How are peoples' lives  
affected by alien species?

# Human well-being is related to peoples' "capabilities"



**Capabilities:**  
what people  
are able to do  
in their life



# Classifying levels of impact

**Minimal  
Concern  
(MC)**



normal activities

**Minor  
(MN)**



reduced activities,  
more difficult to  
carry out activities

**Moderate  
(MO)**



some people  
stop participating  
in activities,  
some continue

**Major  
(MR)**



local loss of  
an activity;  
reversible

**Massive  
(MV)**



local loss of  
an activity;  
irreversible



## Minimal Concern (MC)



normal activities





## Minor (MN)



reduced activities,  
more difficult to  
carry out activities



## Moderate (MO)



some people  
stop participating  
in activities,  
some continue





## Major (MR)



local loss of  
an activity;  
reversible





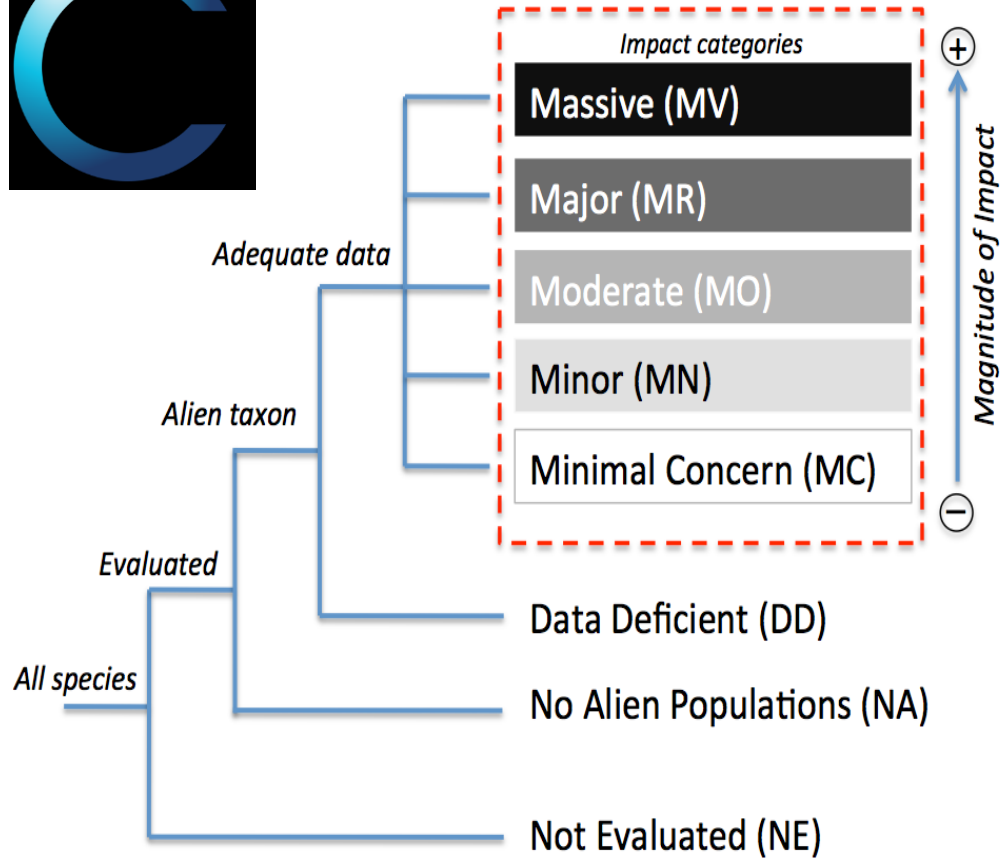
Massive  
(MV)



local loss of  
an activity;  
irreversible

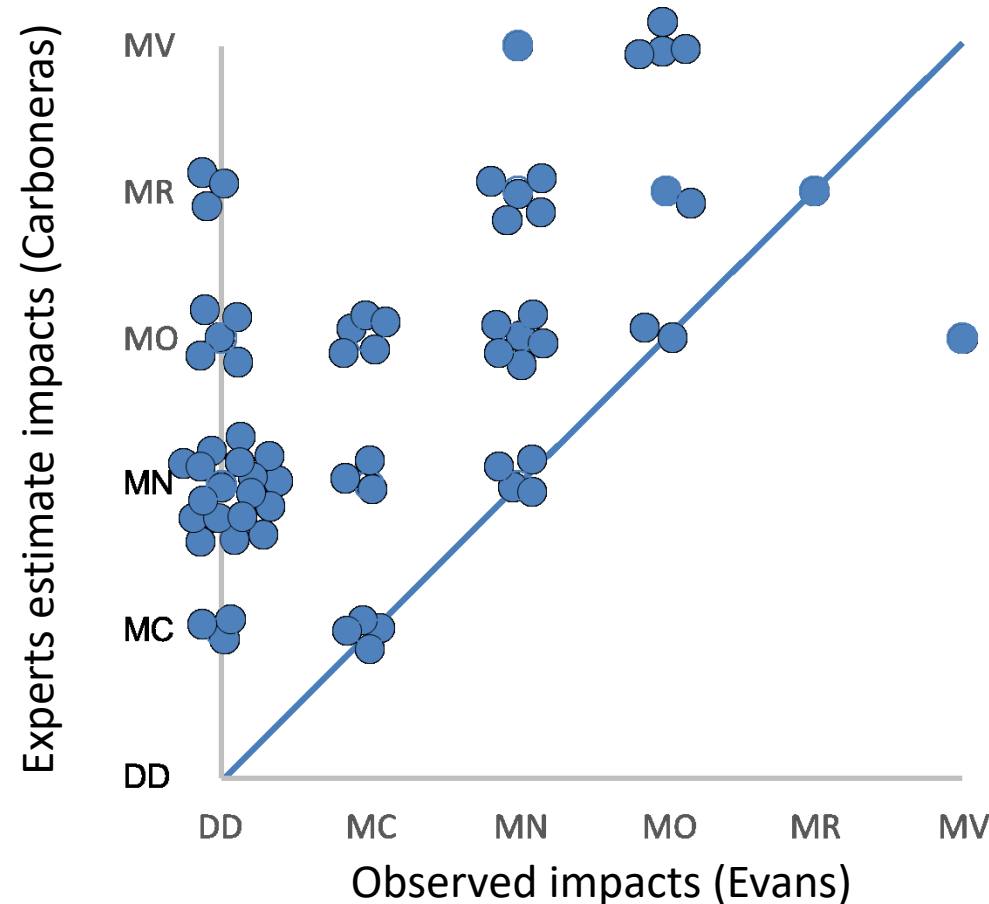


# EICAT / SEICAT



- Allows comparisons among taxa, impacts, regions
- Works with low data input
- Aligns with existing international frameworks (RedList)
- Can be used for prioritization, identification of species with high impact, prediction of impacts

# Expert opinion: a word of caution



**Carboneras C.** et al. (2018) A prioritized list of alien species to assist effective implementation of the EU regulation. *J Appl Ecol* **55**, 539-547.

**Evans T.** et al. (2017) Application of the Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) to a global assessment of alien bird impacts. *Diversity and Distributions* **22**, 919-931.



# Applications (so far)

## EICAT

- **Birds** (Evans et al. 2016)
- **Amphibians** (Kumschick et al. 2017)
- **Marine fish** (Galanidi et al. 2018)
- **Ungulates** (unpubl.)
- **Aquatic weeds** (unpubl.)
- **Freshwater fish** (unpubl.)
- **Molluscs** (Kesner & Kumschick 2018)

## SEICAT

- **Amphibians** (Bacher et al. 2018)
- **Marine fish** (Galanidi et al. 2018)
- **Aquatic weeds** (unpubl.)

# Maximum Impact: Marine fish alien to the Mediterranean



Marika Galanidi



	EICAT	Confidence	SEICAT	Confidence	Focal Area
<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>	MO	low	MN	medium	Eastern Mediterranean
<i>Pterois miles/volitans</i>	MR	medium	MN	medium	Western Atlantic
<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>	DD		MO	medium	Eastern Mediterranean
<i>Fistularia commersonii</i>	DD		MN	low	Eastern Mediterranean
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	MR	high	MN	medium	Eastern Mediterranean
<i>Saurida lessepsianus</i>	MO	low	MN	low	Eastern Mediterranean

# Prioritization using SEICAT

