

5c. *Introduction to economic effects assessment. Speaker: Paul Kishchuk*

a) What are the important economic effects assessment concepts?

- Distribution of economic costs and benefits
- Interdependence of economic and cultural
- Projects absorb human capital, shapes individual and community direction in future
- Wages, salaries, jobs tax
- Protection of traditional way of life
- Community character benefit to communities
- The important concepts to communities are non-model based
- Economic development is a social and political development agent
- The extent of the effects of the economy in the big and little pictures
- The degree of the effects
- Accuracy of economic data used in less populated areas
- Economic effects that do not have a monetary value
- Economic assessment should fit the situation
- Timing, significance physical location: - do these get applied to economic analysis
- Cumulative effects of several projects
- Importance of perspective
- Where are sustainable progress indicators in this exercise? YCEE has been working on these with the department of economic development for the past 5 years as far as I know SPI's for the Yukon Territory have been finished and are supposed to be introduced
- GDP is not a valid measure of socio-economic impact SPI's or genuine Progress Indicators are more valid. Why is no on addressing this speaking about this?
- What about gender-based analysis also
- Determining appropriate scope i.e. What should the geographical, temporal boundaries?
- Less value based than either environmental or social assessment: considers value added or lost brought about thru economic "agents" = individuals, businesses, governments
- 4 elements to consider: timing degree, physical location, and perspective
- Analytical models still in development phase: not an exact science therefore imprecise tools. Need to use/consider a variety of methodologies
- Multiple levels – need to know what level to focus EEA – individual or community or household or government
- A lot of economic activity occurs outside of the market
- Economics assumes you can put a consistent value, ie. Money as variable
- Place monetary value on non-traded commodities
- Benefits often flow outside of the Yukon
- Current models don't have room for non market effects and factors
- How do economies of scale fit into the equation
- Clear definition of economic effects
- Accurate account for economic diversification or lack there of in a community
- Good baseline data
- Model based or non-model based
- Value neutral research ie bigger is not always better
- Models applicable to small communities

b) What questions do you still have about economic effects assessment?

- What if data doesn't support the analysis
- How do we choose the appropriate model or concepts?
- Community level
- Tools to accomplish this

- How to maintain consistency
- How do we deal with confidential information
- How to deal with unique factors which a value cannot be assigned
- How do we collect useful data at a community level
- Who is decision maker
- How do we quantify the cost of long term environmental effects
- How is "traditional economy" considered
- What are the alternatives to GDP
- How to assess small "micro" projects
- How to monitor intangibles
- How to make economic data accessible to communities
- How to measure economic activity in FN communities
- Is it appropriate to assign an economic value to all values
- What follow up might occur
- Why are economic effects less value based then environmental and social