



THE OCEAN FOUNDATION

10TH ANNIVERSARY

**How MPAs, and Best Fishing Practices
Can Enhance Sustainable Coastal
Tourism**

10 July 2014

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The Ocean Foundation**

TOF Expertise



- Established a unique model of resort partnerships to assure that tourism development benefits the communities in which they are located
- Served as the CEO of both the St. Kitts Foundation and Fundación Bahía de Loreto
- Oversaw sustainability report for a new major sustainable resort partner in the Dominican Republic

TOF Expertise



- Leading a project with JetBlue to determine how to integrate the benefits of pristine and functioning natural environments into the airline's revenue model
- Appointed to serve on the UN Pool of Experts of the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects.
- TOF is a member of two working groups for the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)
 - Cruise Lines
 - Hotels & Lodging

A scuba diver is seen swimming over a diverse coral reef. The water is clear and blue, filled with numerous small, colorful fish. The coral is varied in shape and color, including branching and table corals. The diver is positioned on the left side of the frame, moving towards the right. The overall scene is a healthy and thriving marine ecosystem.

Sustainable Tourism Challenges

Tourism



- Globally tourism is the largest business and employer
 - Travel accounts for **1 out of every 11 jobs** on the planet
 - In the U.S., **1 out of 8 jobs** depend on travel and tourism
- Tourism has dramatic effects on cultural heritage, social balance, ecological balance and natural beauty aesthetics.

Coastal Tourism

- Over **50%** of the world's population lives within **40 miles** of the coast
- In **2025**, it will be **75%**
- **80%** of all tourism takes place in coastal areas, particularly beaches and reefs.



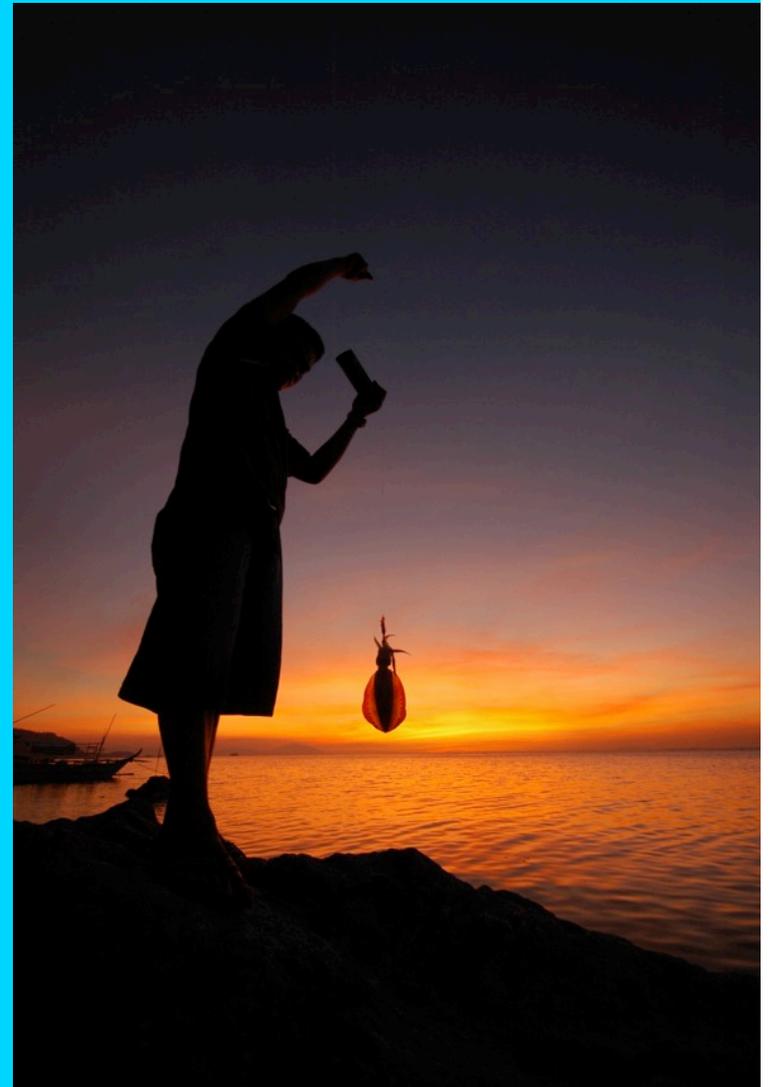
Coastal Tourism Challenges



- Managing community stability in an unstable economy
- Limited number of alternative income generating activities of the coastal locals
- Mitigating the effects of climate change on coastal ecosystems
- Limiting anthropogenic impacts such as invasive species, on-shore pollution and over-fishing

Fishing Challenges

- **520 million** people who depend on the fishing sector for their economic livelihood
- Almost **8%** of the world's population depends on the fishing industry in some way
- **1 in 7** people (1 billion) rely on fish for protein each day
- We reached "**peak fish**" in the wild catch sector in the late **1980s**



MPA Challenges



- Political will
- Ignorance and corruption
- Enforcement
- Financial resources
- Technical readiness

How Sustainable/Coastal Tourism Can Help



Sustainable Tourism



- Protecting local marine resources is the most urgent need in promoting sustainable tourism
- Blue Economy Concept
 - Community-based approach
 - Encourage local people to take ownership and become environmental custodians
 - Develop policies and programs to protect fisheries, locally-owned small businesses and ocean resources

Sustainable Fishing

- Coastal tourism can help preserve artisanal fishing communities
- Allow for subsistence fishing
- Protect the environment
- Make positive contributions to sustainable economic development



Local Markets/Responsible Consumption



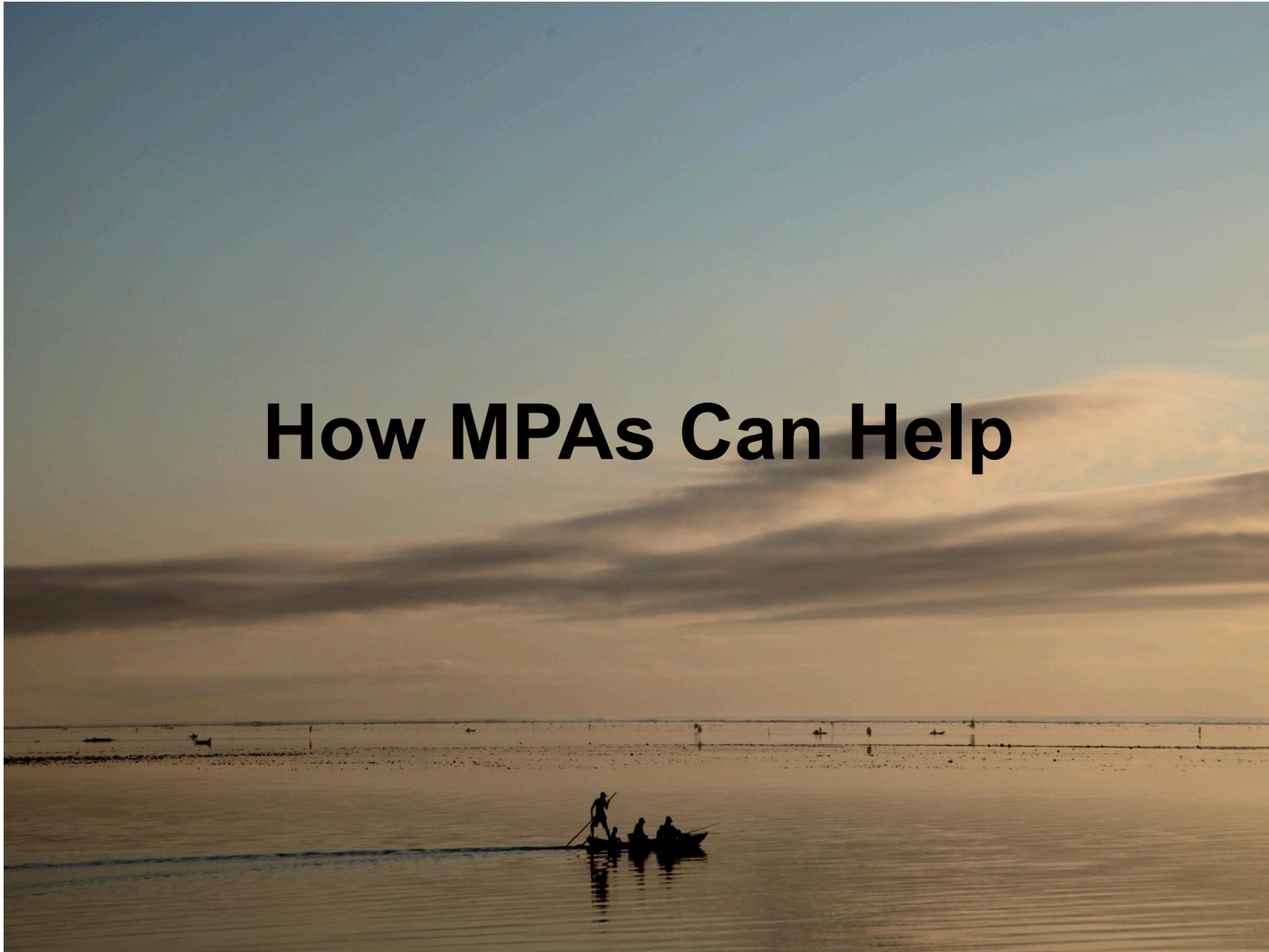
- Buy local fish, supply the locavore movement
- Better connects travelers with a sense of place
- Help substantially reduce waste and loss of product quality

Sustainable Development



- Ensure that coastal development and siting sustainability analysis do not cause the loss of fish habitat
- Works to achieve a balance in the social equity of the community
- Co-management
- Self-governance
- Carbon footprint

How MPAs Can Help



Marine Protected Areas



- 1% of the 71% that is the ocean is protected
- 0.01% is designated as a “no take zone”
- 0.01% of the world’s coral reefs are inside “effective” MPAs

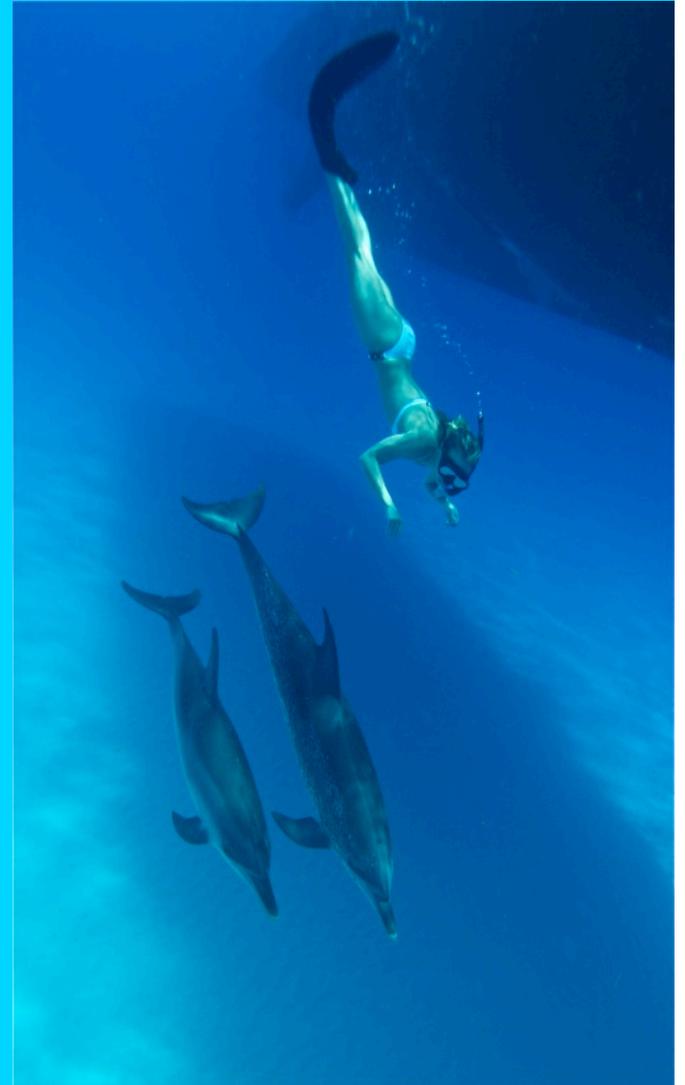
Marine Protected Areas



- Many MPAs are promoting tourism as part of their management planning
- To be sustainable they need to identify and adhere to being responsive to the carrying capacity limitations of the MPA (natural resources and the community)

Marine Protected Areas

- MPAs can be major tourist attractions, which broaden coastal communities economic options
- In well-managed MPAs tourists can see endangered species, coral reefs and beautiful beaches
- Tourists pay fees to support conservation and livelihood of the local communities



Ensure Sustainable Fisheries



- MPAs protect certain types of fish, allow them to grow to a larger size and reproduce
- This attracts more visitors because they can see more fish and more diverse fish
- MPAs can increase the value of the reserve and the fishing and tourism in the waters around it
- Improving the ability of local people to supply fish, and managing supply with safer **local systems for aquaculture, might help** both MPAs and fisheries.



TOF Solution Example
“Love This Place and Its People”

TM

Resort Partnership Model



- Create an autonomous, named foundation that is funded by the development and managed by TOF
- This long-term funding protects and enhances the ecology, society and economy of the community and the creation/protection of its parks— and thus, the resort itself
- Mechanism leverages independence into credibility and effectiveness

Resort Partnership Model



- Grantmaker – supporting local charitable activities
- Facilitator – an independent 3rd party to convene stakeholders
- Advisor – help the developer to meet sustainability commitments
- Observer – inspect, evaluate and verify the principles of the resort



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