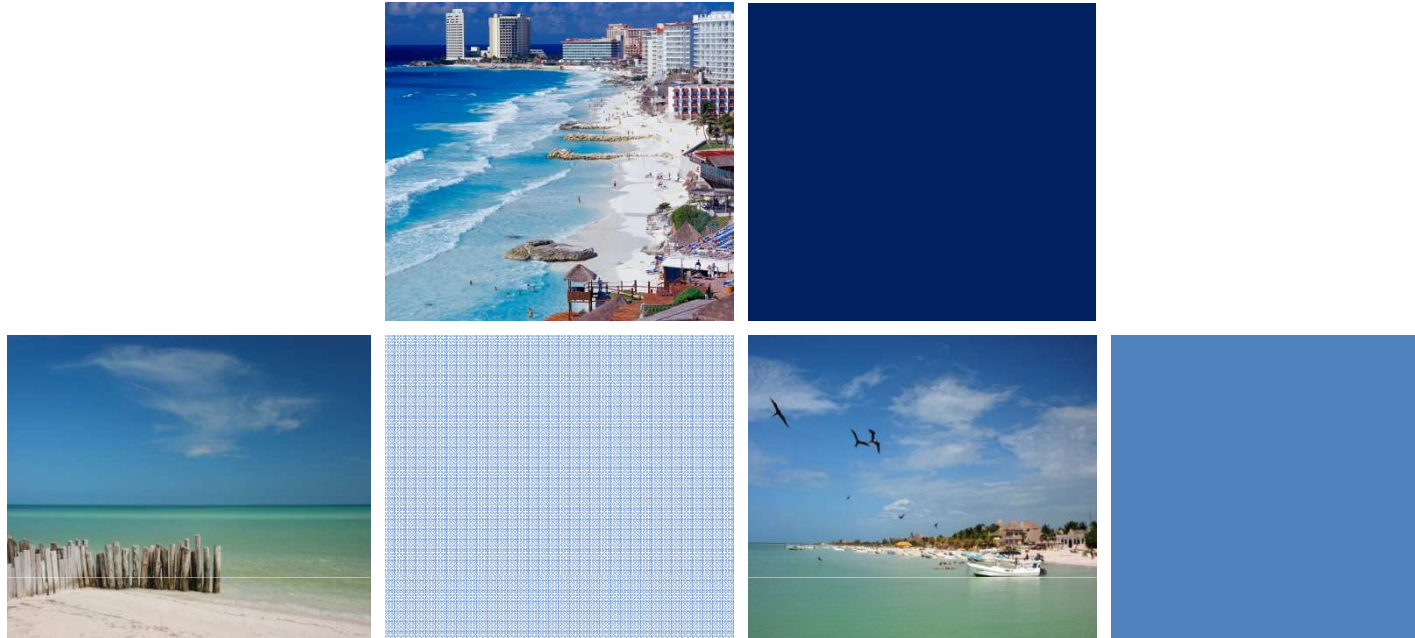




Integrated coastal zone management as a tool for sustainable development

Case study of the continental area of Quintana Roo, Mexico

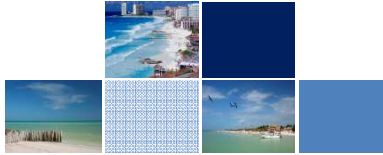
By Sandra Ensástiga Navarro



Agenda

- **Introduction**
 - Coastal zones
 - Coastal management
 - Sustainability
- **The results of the research**
 - The challenges for implementing an ICZM
 - Case studie “Quintana Roo Mexico”
- **Conclusions**
- **Questions**





Introduction

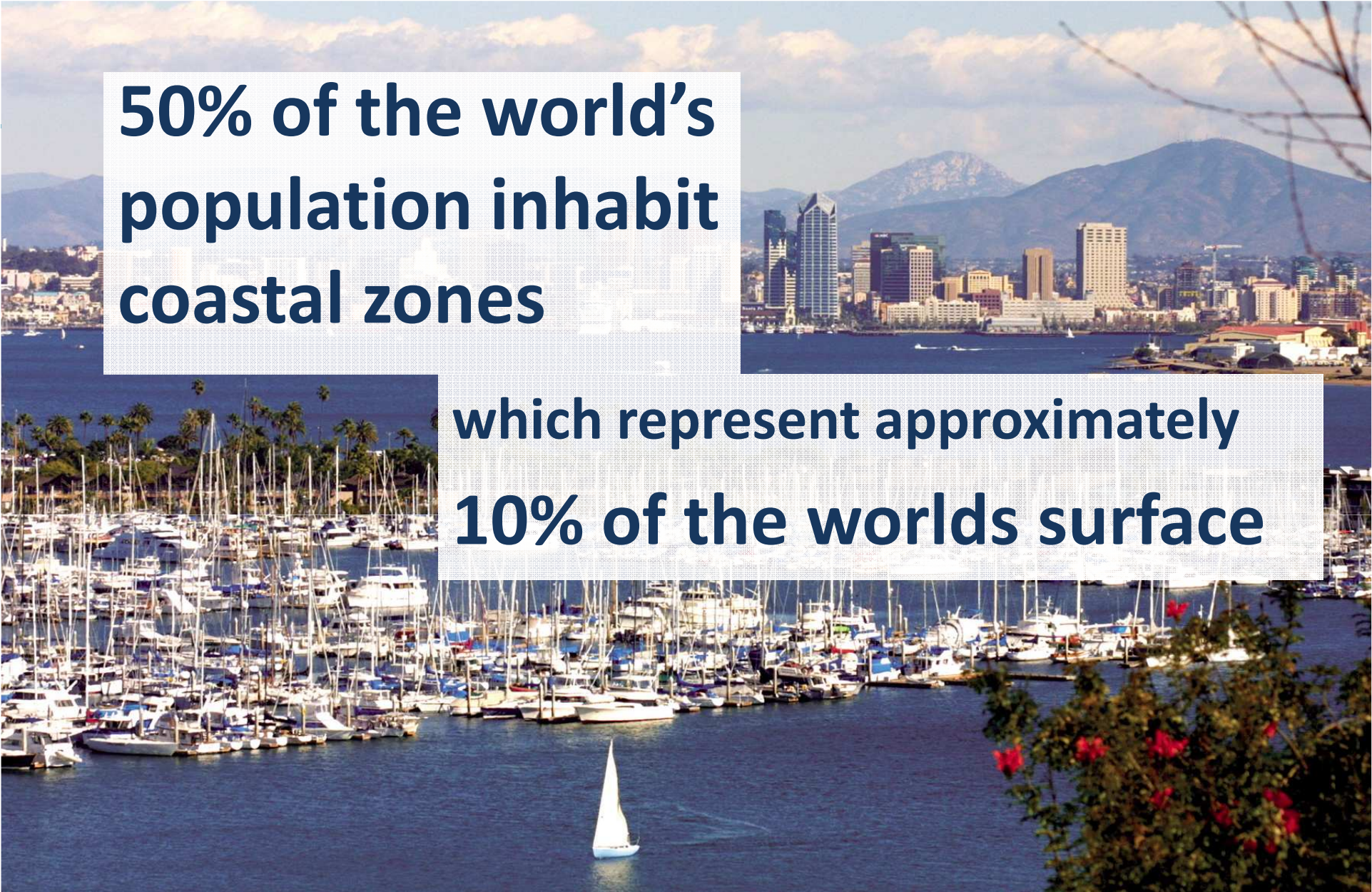
What is a coastal zone?

All land areas affected by the sea and all coastal water areas influenced by the land.

The variety of natural resources attracts:

- tourism
- residence
- other economic activities





**50% of the world's
population inhabit
coastal zones**

**which represent approximately
10% of the worlds surface**

(C. Shi et. al, 2001: 412)



**80% of the largest
cities** in the 21st century are
found in **coastal
areas.**

(R. Waterman, 2007: 5)

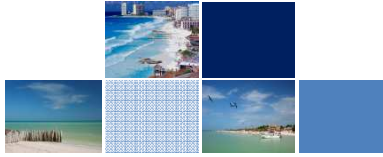


Tourism is growing **faster** in
coastal areas than in cities or
rural areas.

According to the UNWTO by **2050** the
international arrivals worldwide are
expected to **DOUBLE**.



- 
- **68%** of the **Europeans** spent their **main holiday** in a **beach** destination.



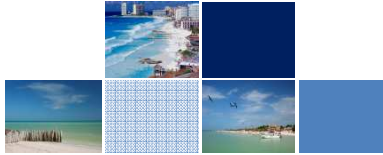
Main problems in the coastal zones

- Urbanization
- Population growth
- Pollution of air and water
- Destruction of coastal ecosystems
- Erosion of beaches
- Sea level rise



For **tourism** to **survive** in such vulnerable locations, understanding and **assessing tourism impacts** is important in order to maintain **long term success** in the tourism industry

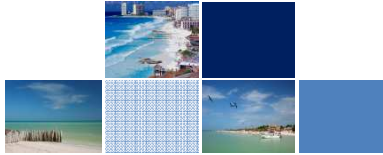




Coastal management

- **What is coastal management?**
 - How the coastal development is plan and control.
 - Destination growth
 - Decision making process

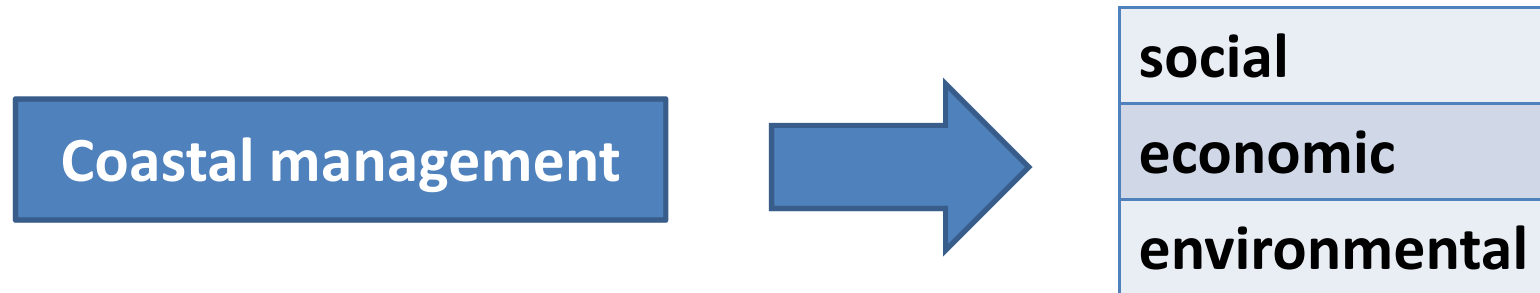




Coastal management

Usually coastal development lacks systematical planning in most of the tourism destinations.

An integrated approach to plan the destination growth
→ to deal with the complexity of the coastal areas.



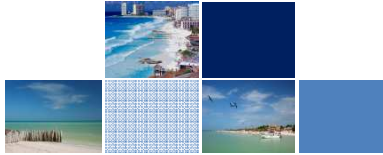


Integrated coastal zone management

ICZM:

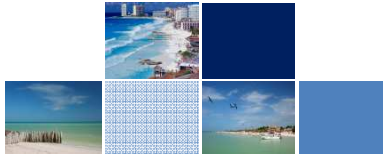
“is a continuous, proactive and adaptive process of resources management for sustainable development in the coastal areas . Through physical, social and economic constraints and within the limitations by the legal, financial, and administrative systems” (UNEP, 2009: 65)

- **ICZM → a more responsible use of resources → sustainable development**
 - Planning, decision making, monitoring of implementation
 - Policy areas, administration
- **Integrated coastal zone management:**
 - will beneficiate all the stakeholders
 - secure the long term economic growth and environmental conservation.



Challenges

- **The Challenge of the ICZM is to implement it.**
- **Research Question**
What are the challenges for implementing an integrated coastal zone management in Quintana Roo, Mexico?

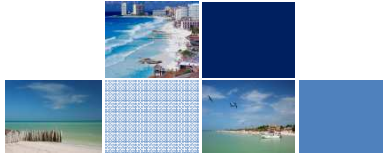


Case study

The state of Quintana Roo, Mexico:

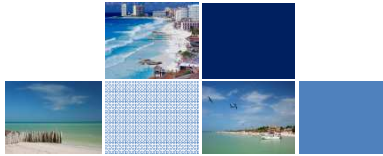
- Rapid growth in tourism
- Environmental degradation
- Tourism is the major economic sector





Challenges during the implementation

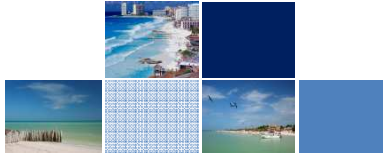
- **Economic challenges**
- **Organizational challenges**
- **Environmental challenges**
- **Social challenges**
- **Institutional challenges**
- **Legal challenges**



Economic challenges

- Find funding for the project

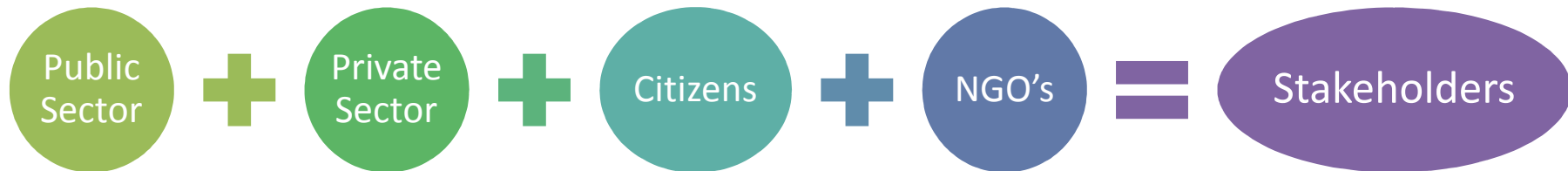




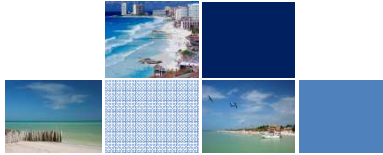
Organizational challenges

- Create a database of information about the current situation

- Involve all stakeholders in the area



- Define objectives and ensure all stakeholders agree and support them



Environmental challenges

- Increase environmental education and awareness
- Implement an environmental conservation plan
- Understand the natural processes

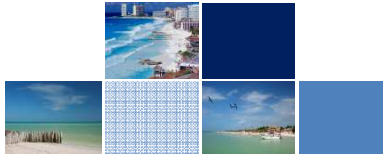


Jungle

Dunes

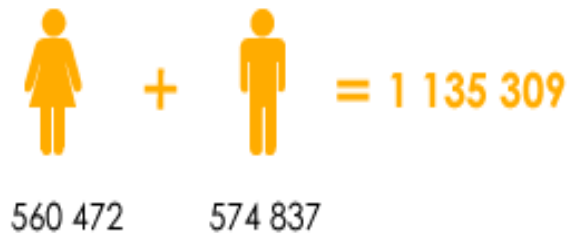
Beach

Coral reef

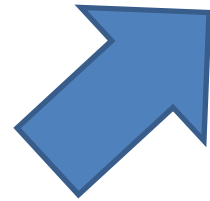


Social challenges

- Motivate the local population



(INEGI, 2005)

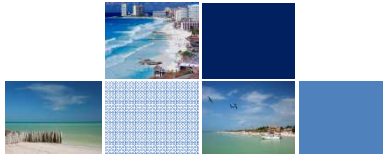


Growth rate 4.5 %
migration contribute with 54%

(INEGI, 2005)

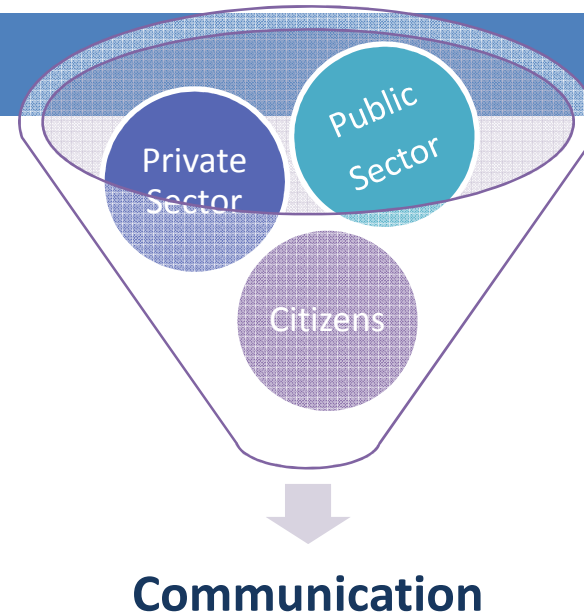
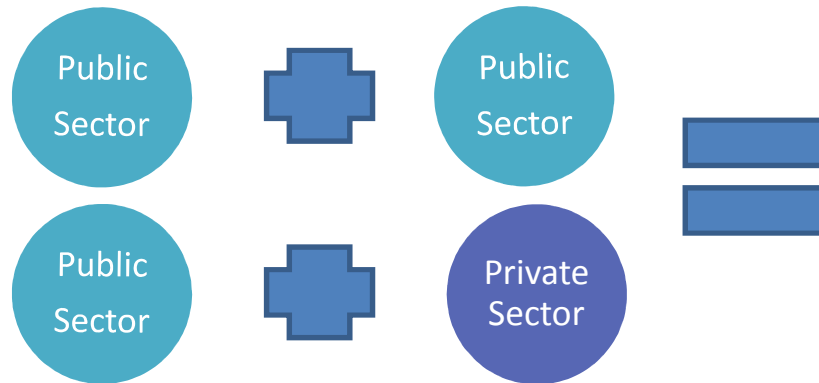
- Involve the academic institutions





Institutional challenges

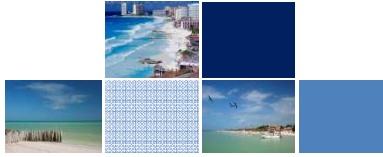
- Improve Communication



- Avoid pressure for immediate results

- Reduce corruption inside the institutions

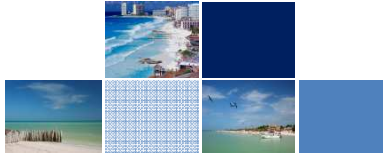
- Strengthen the existing institutions



Legal challenges

- Create construction regulations
- Differentiate between coastland and mainland in territorial planning



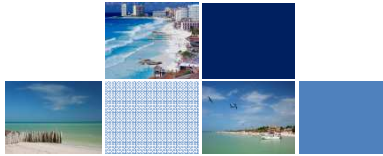


fundamental challenges

Get political support

Explain the social, environmental and economic benefits to the authorities

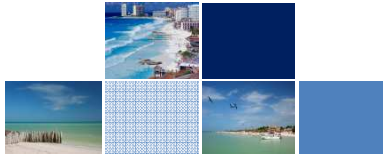
Get financing for the project



Conclusion

- The tourism industry is expected to keep growing and with it the impacts it causes
- Quintana Roo is an extremely vulnerable area
- A good coastal management is required → further development
- An ICZM will beneficiate the different sectors
- Collaboration between stakeholders







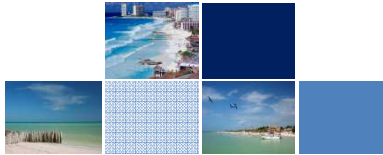
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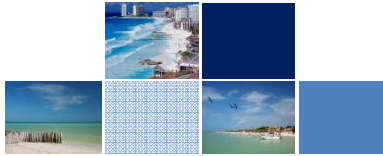
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Questions

