



MINISTERIO
DE LA PRESIDENCIA



Al servicio
de las personas
y las naciones



GESTIÓN DE LA **BIODIVERSIDAD COSTERA** PARA **FORTALECER LA COMPETITIVIDAD TURÍSTICA** Y **AUMENTAR LA RESILIENCIA ANTE DESASTRES**

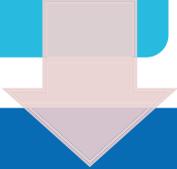
Jonathan J. Delance Fernández

VI Reunión Alianzas Público-Privadas para la RRD en LAC, 7-8 de Diciembre de 2017

Contenido

PRESENTACIÓN

Importancia y contexto del Turismo



Valor de Ecosistemas Costeros



Aumento de resiliencia de los Ecosistemas



Oportunidades para el sector Turismo a partir de la Biodiversidad

DATOS INTERESANTES A CONSIDERAR SOBRE TURISMO



Importancia del TURISMO



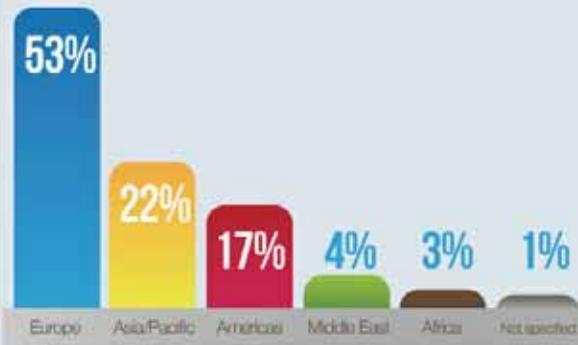
WHY TOURISM MATTERS



TURNING ONE BILLION TOURISTS INTO ONE BILLION OPPORTUNITIES

In 2012, a record one billion tourists crossed international borders in a single year. Another five to six billion are estimated to travel in their own countries every year.

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?



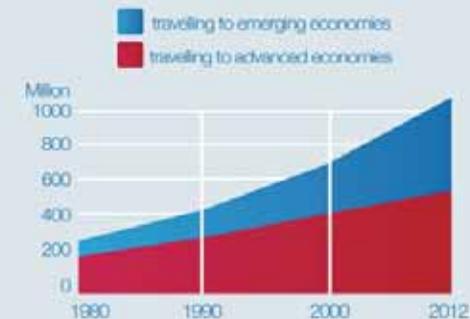
WHERE DO THEY GO?



WHY DO THEY TRAVEL?



EMERGING VS. ADVANCED



Importancia del TURISMO

LLEGADAS DE TURISTAS INTERNACIONALES 2016

*Cuota de mercado (%)



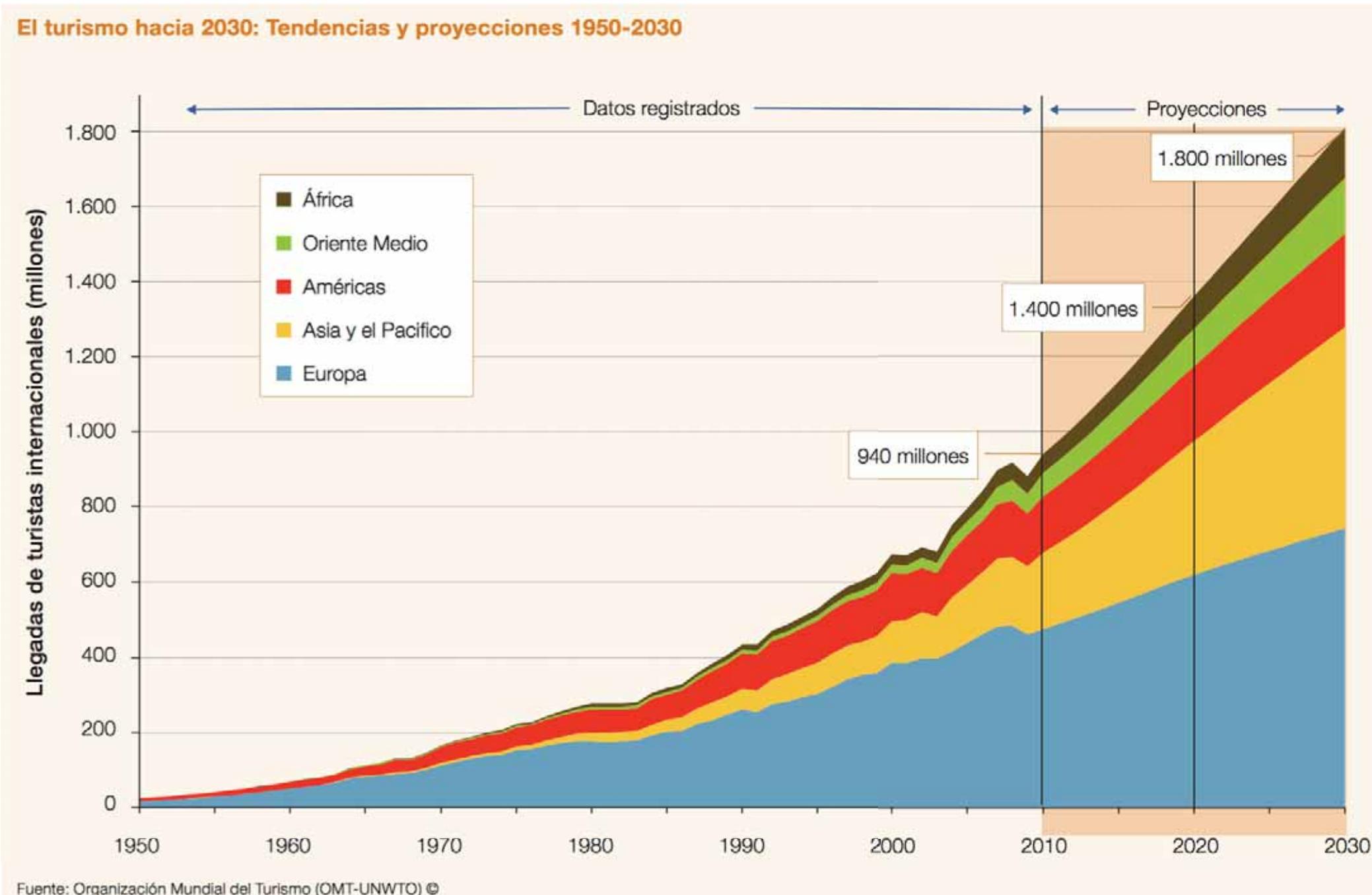
MUNDO: 1.235 MILLONES



2017
AÑO INTERNACIONAL
DEL TURISMO SOSTENIBLE
PARA EL DESARROLLO



CRECIMIENTO





En el **2015** y por **PRIMERA VEZ**,
El Caribe supera en crecimiento a las
demás regiones.

Aumento de Turistas en el Caribe (Millones)

11.4
Año 1990



23.9
Año 2015



Turismo EN el
CARIBE

TURISMO CRECE

3.80%

ENERO-MARZO 2017

RECIBIMOS **1,665,607** TURISTAS

61,178 MÁS QUE
IGUAL PERÍODO 2016

PROCEDENCIA

América del Norte **61%**

Europa **24.9%**

América del Sur **10.4%**

LLEGADA DE EUROPEOS
INCREMENTA

-15.4%

2016

ARRIBARON
5,959,347 TURISTAS

315,153 EMPLEOS
SECTOR HOTELERO

6,000 NUEVAS
HABITACIONES EN 2017

74,981 HABITACIONES

ENTRADA TURISTAS POR AEROPUERTOS

Punta Cana **65.6%**

Las Américas **14.8%**

Puerto Plata **11.9%**



PRESIDENCIA DE LA
REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA

DATOS ASONAHORES



75,000 hab.
A dic. 2016

Directa e Indirecta
22%

PIB



327,973
Empleos Directos
2016

US\$6,387mm en 2016
US\$670 Inv. Extranjera
35% total del país



¿10 millones de Turistas?



120,000 hab.

Directa e Indirecta
30%

PIB

Año 2,024

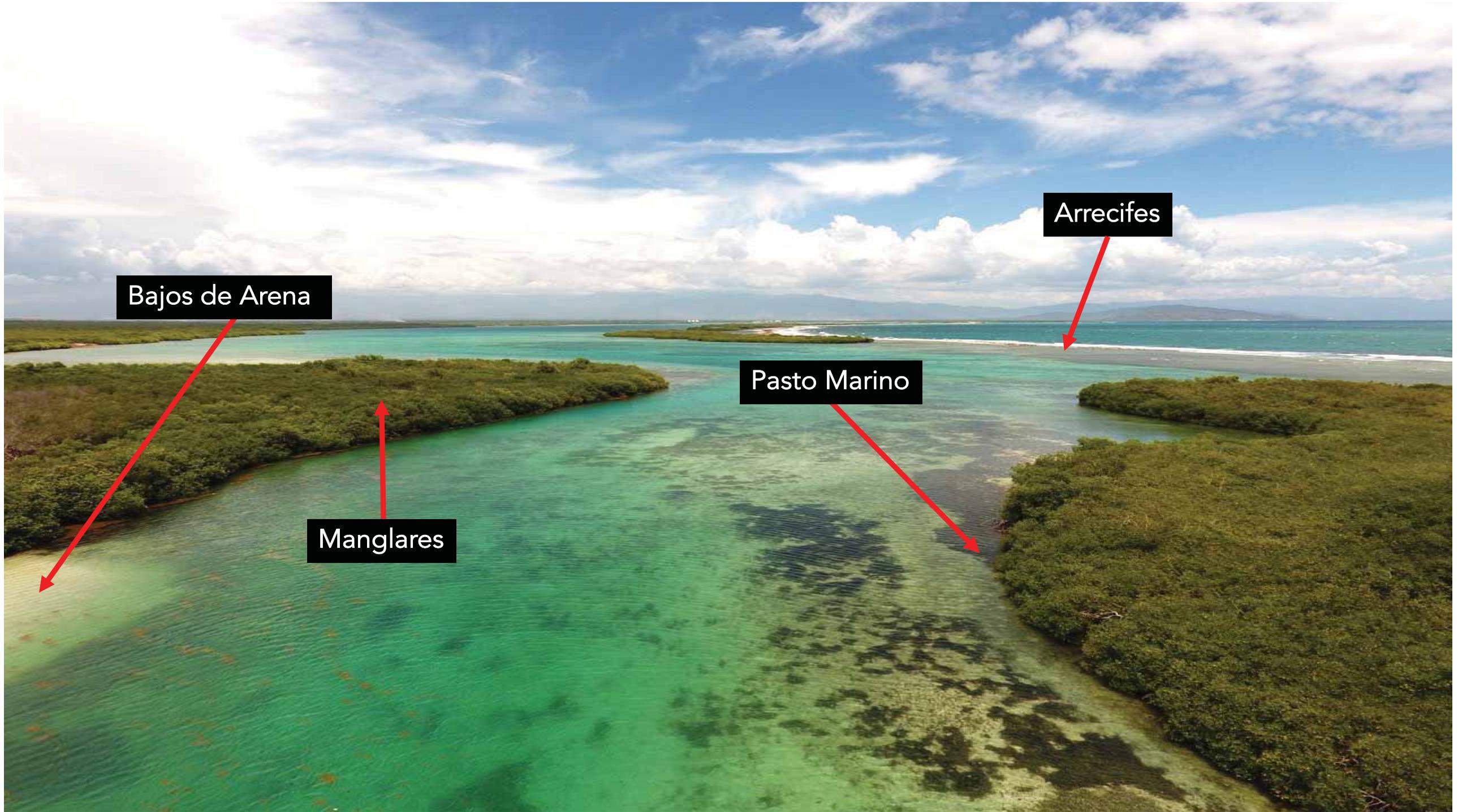
Si se mantiene
un crecimiento
promedio de
7%.

US\$12,000
Millones generados



Los **Ecosistemas** Costeros
SUS FUNCIONES Y SERVICIOS





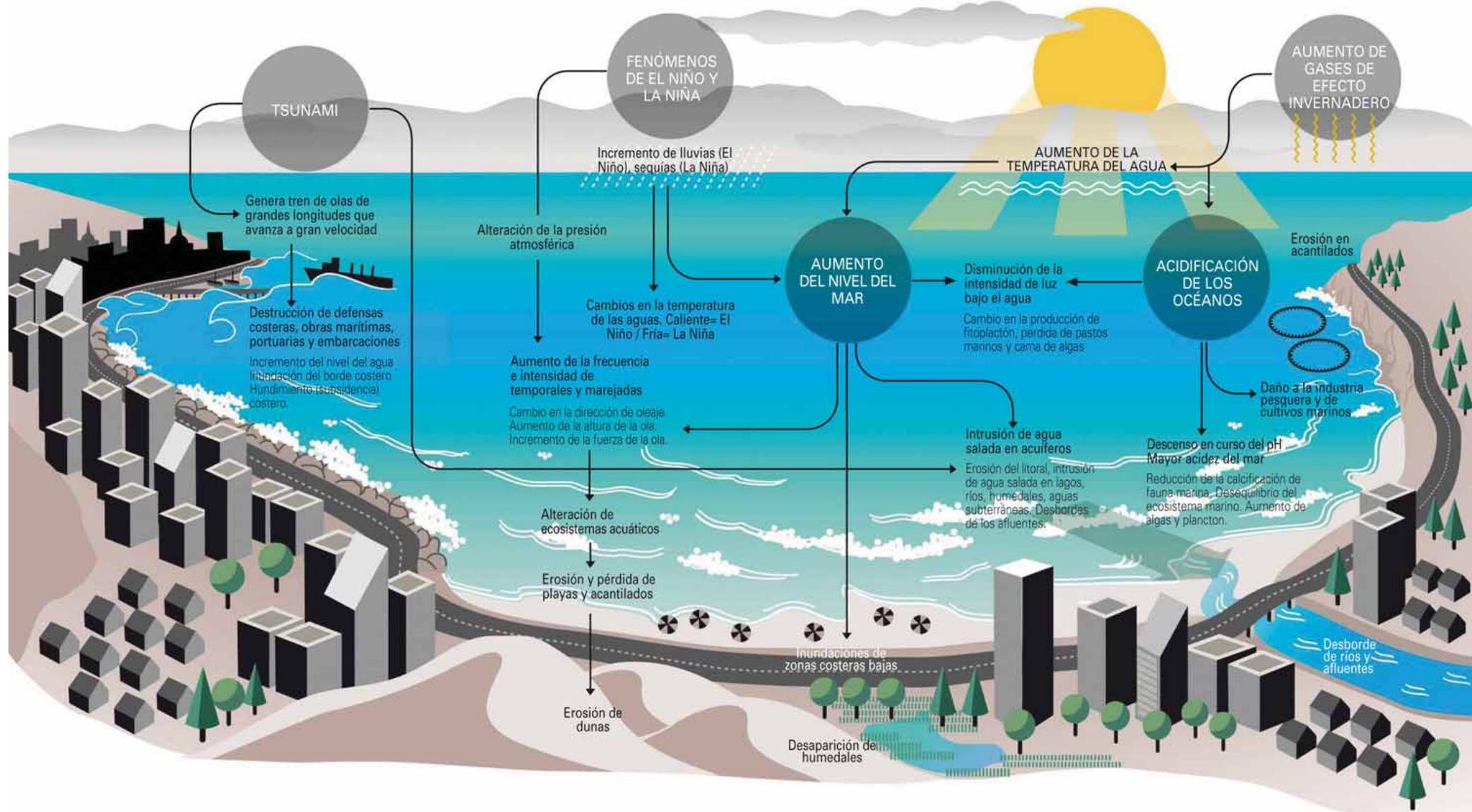
Bajos de Arena

Manglares

Pasto Marino

Arrecifes

Riesgos para el TURISMO DE SOL Y PLAYA



Indica la **CAPACIDAD** de los ecosistemas de **ABSORBER PERTURBACIONES**, sin alterar significativamente sus características de **ESTRUCTURA Y FUNCIONALIDAD**; pudiendo regresar a su **ESTADO ORIGINAL** una vez que la perturbación ha terminado.

RESILIENCIA

Procesos claves de resiliencia **COSTERA**

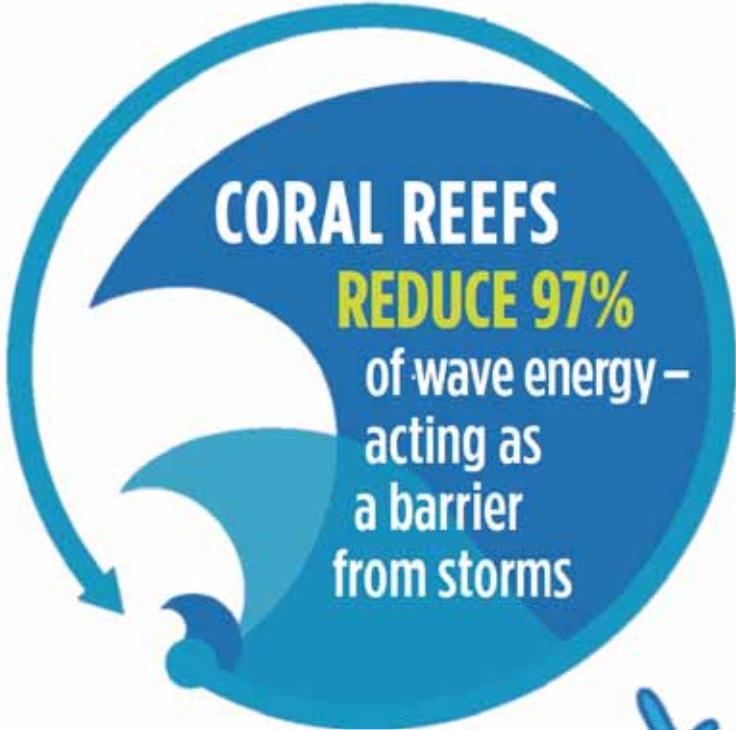
1. Atenuación de Olas

2. Atenuación de marejadas ciclónicas.

3. Mantenimiento de la línea de costa.



1. Atenuación de Olas



CORAL REEFS
REDUCE 97%
of wave energy –
acting as
a barrier
from storms

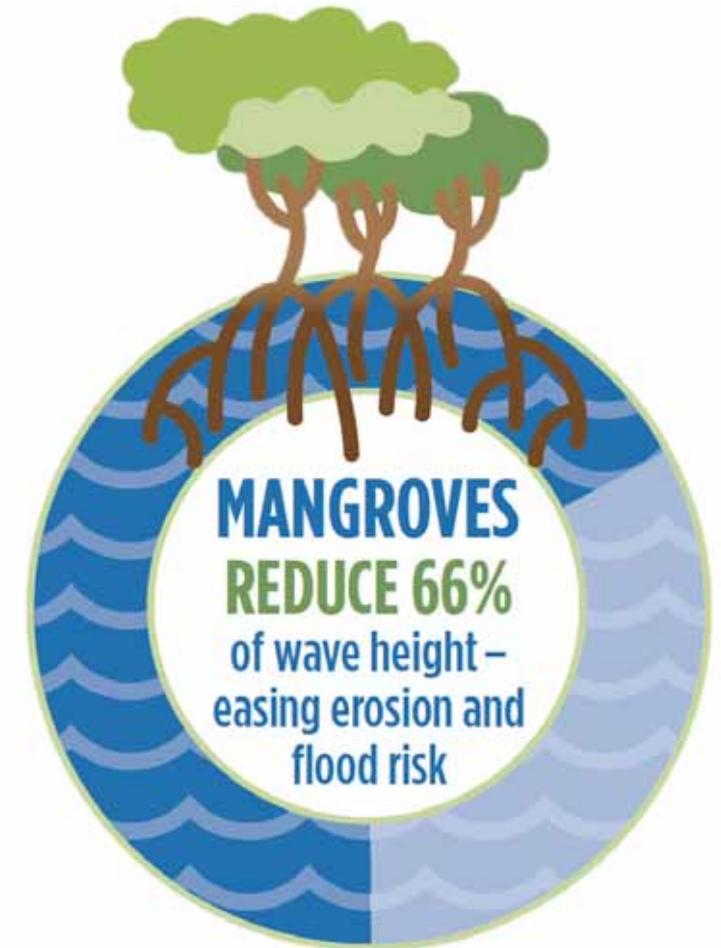
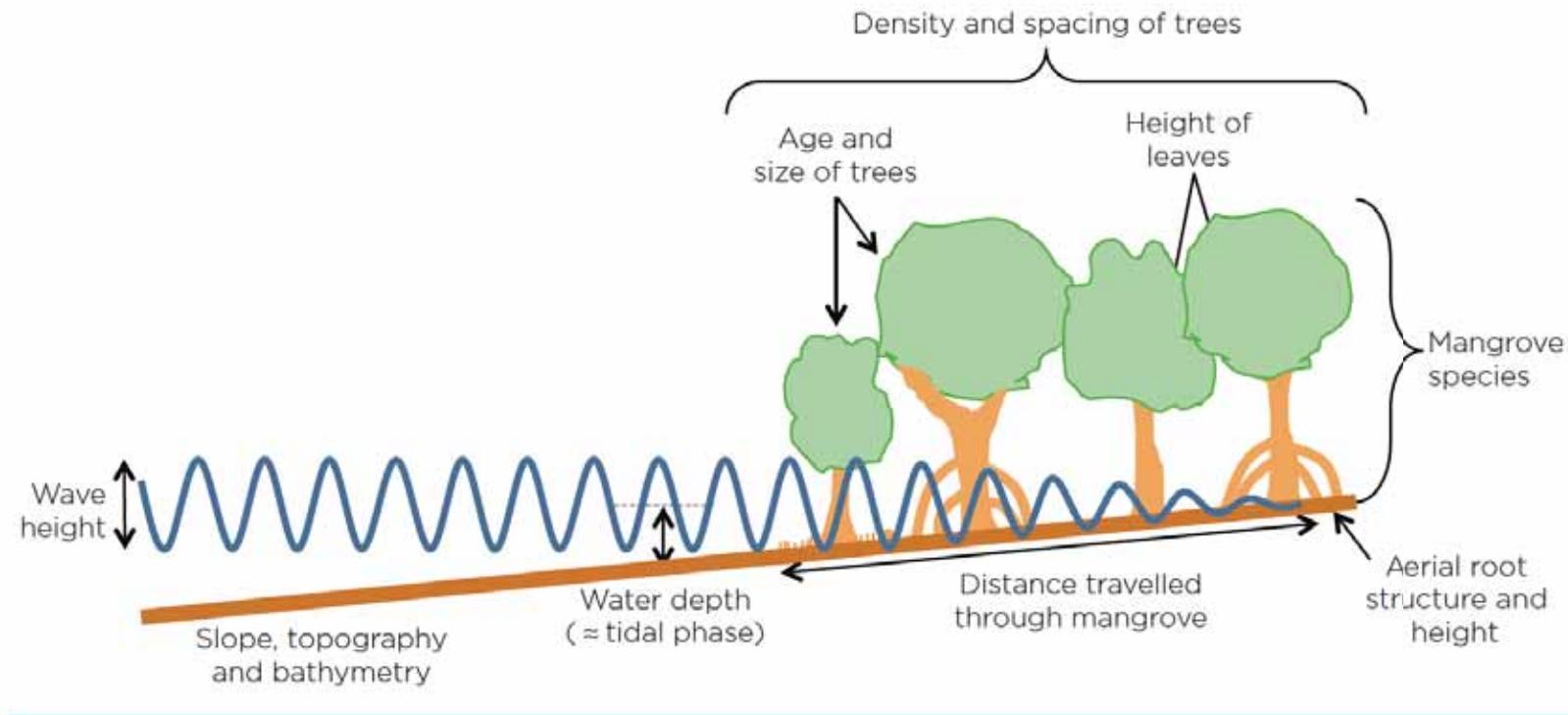


NATURAL DEFENSES
save money and reduce
impacts of storms, erosion and
flooding to coastal communities

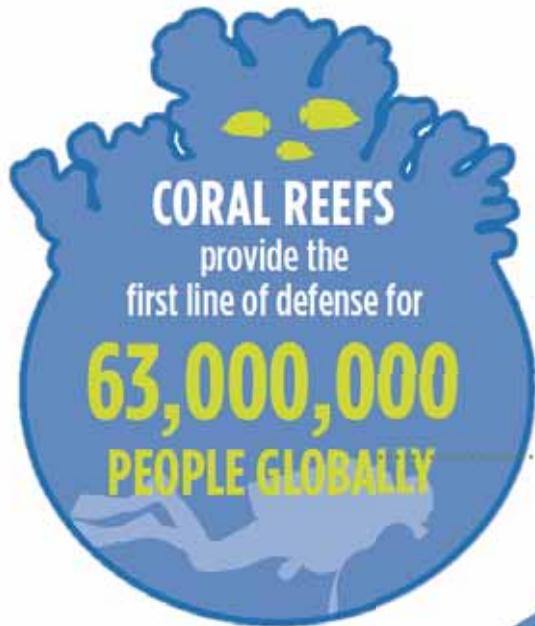


2. Atenuación de marejadas ciclónicas.

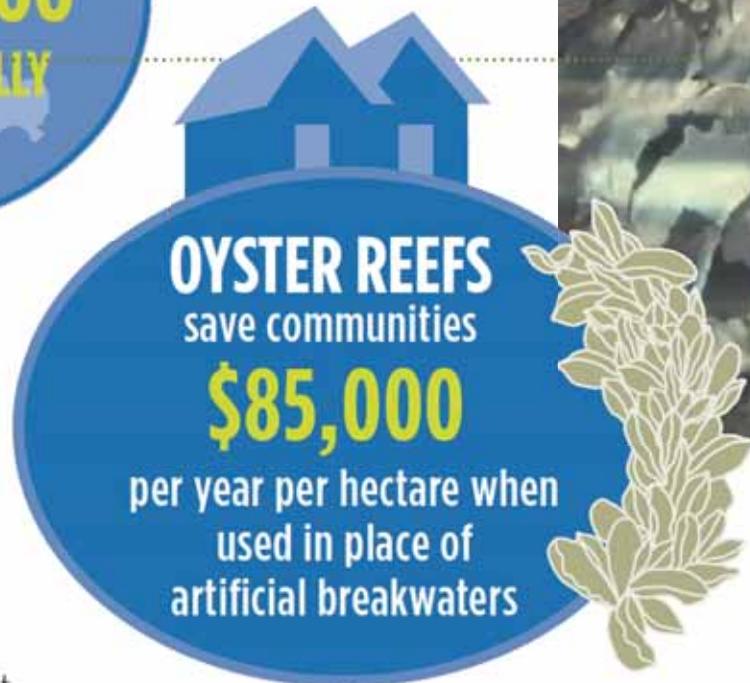
Figure 2.1: Factors Affecting Wave Attenuation through Mangroves



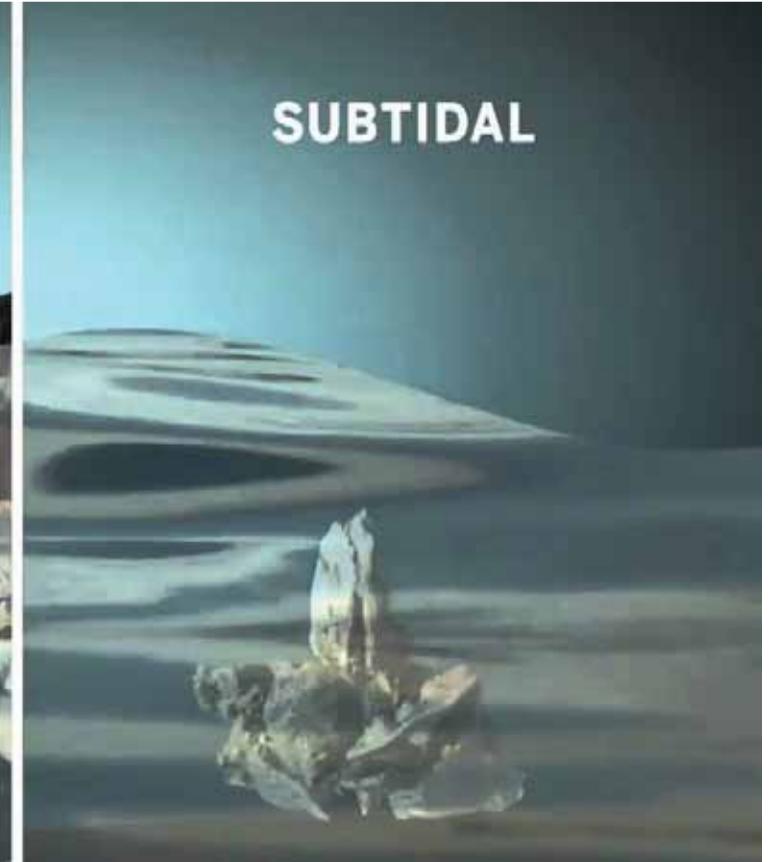
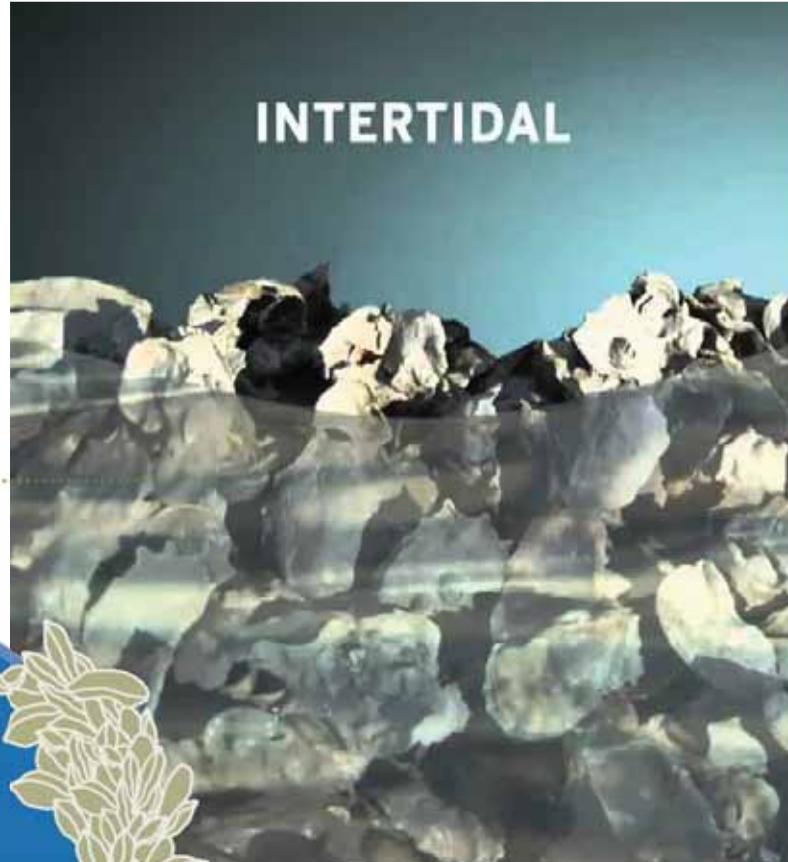
3. Mantenimiento de la línea de costa.



CORAL REEFS
provide the
first line of defense for
63,000,000
PEOPLE GLOBALLY



OYSTER REEFS
save communities
\$85,000
per year per hectare when
used in place of
artificial breakwaters



ANTES

**COSTA VERDE,
MONTECRISTI**

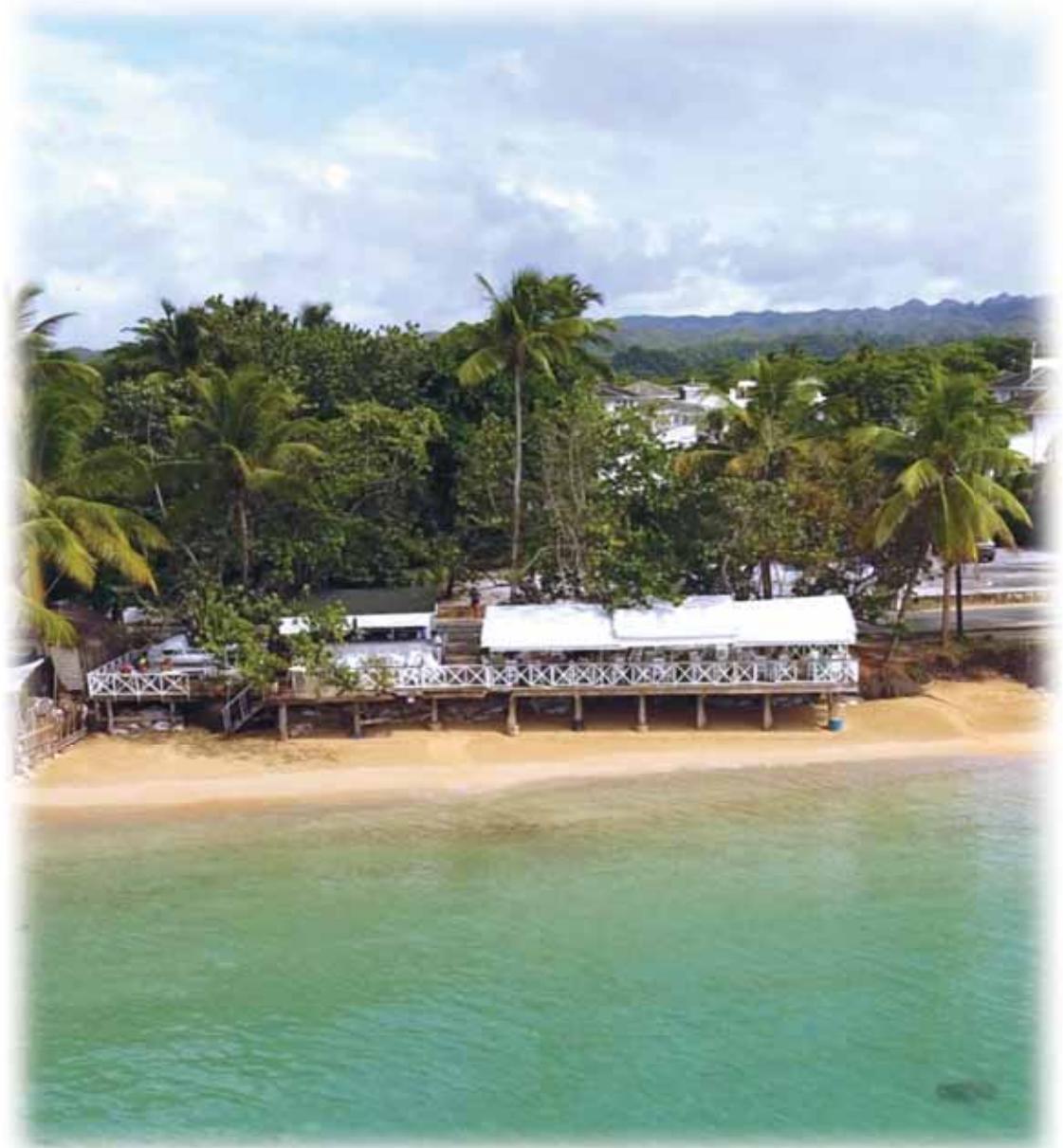
DESPUÉS



2014

LAS TERRENAS

2017



2014

LAS TERRENAS

2017

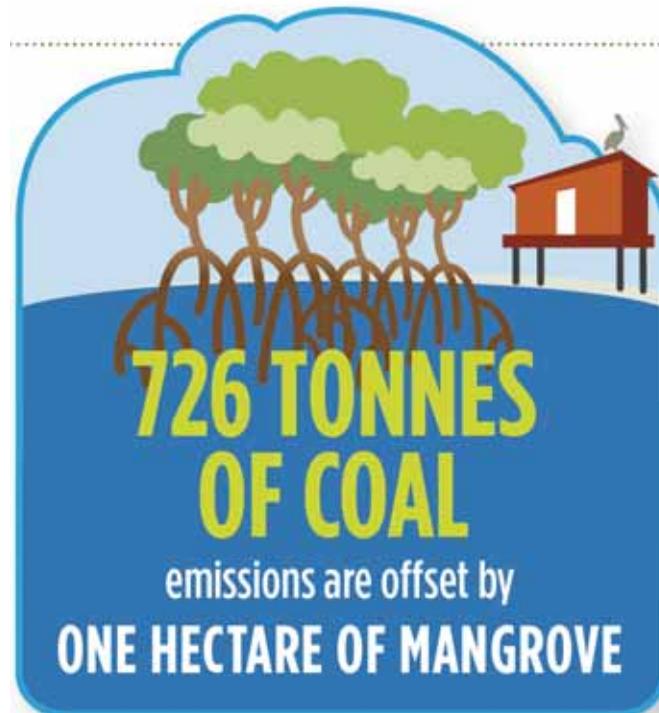
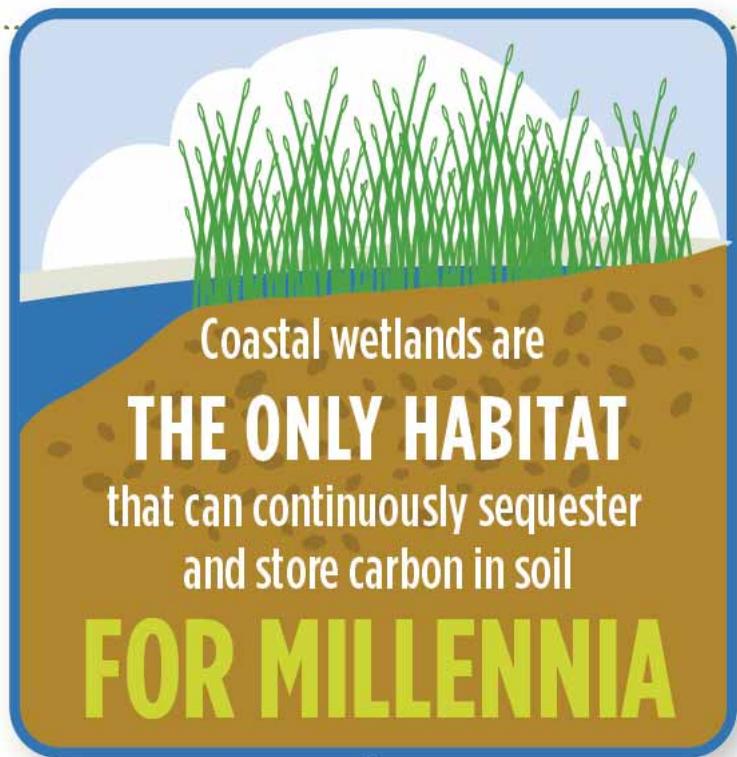




BIODIVERSIDAD COSTERA COMO UNA **OPORTUNIDAD** PARA EL SECTOR TURISMO

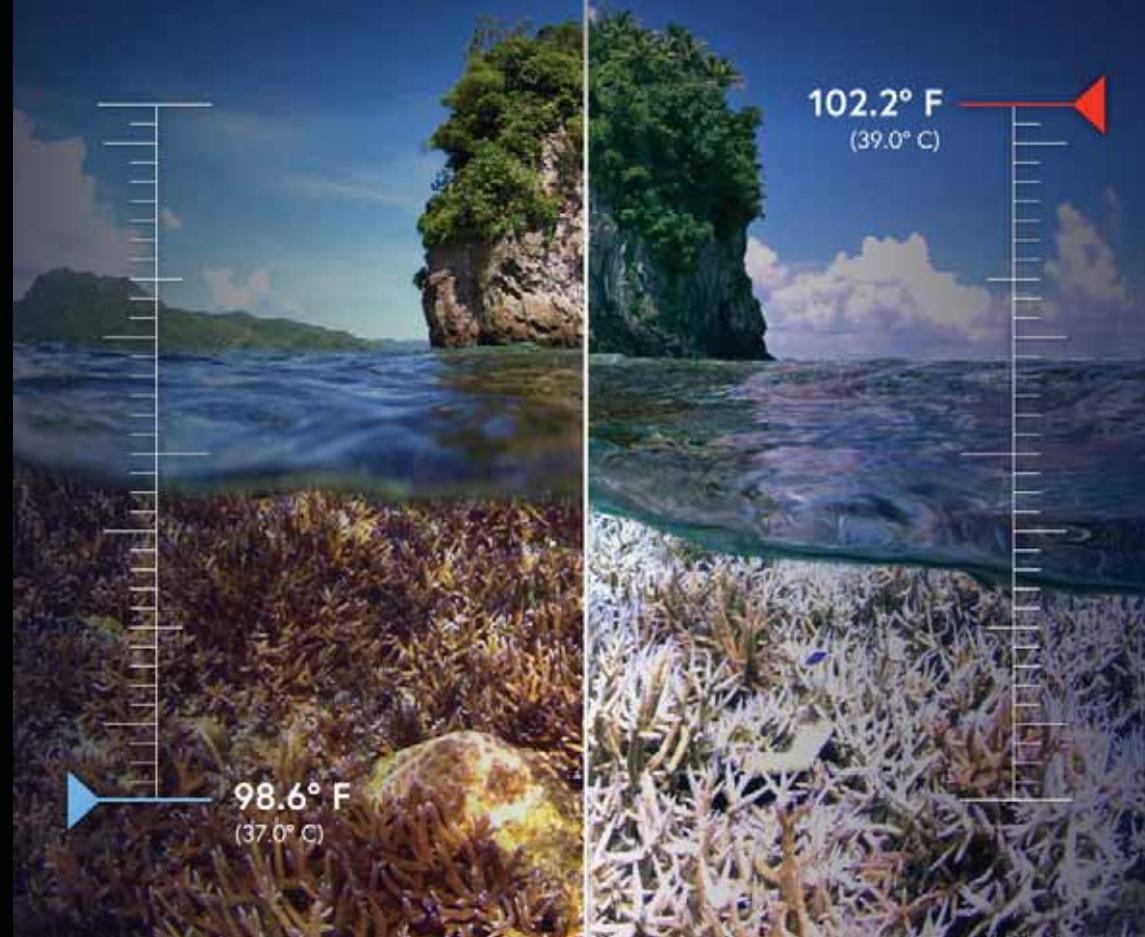


VULNERABILIDAD ANTE EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO

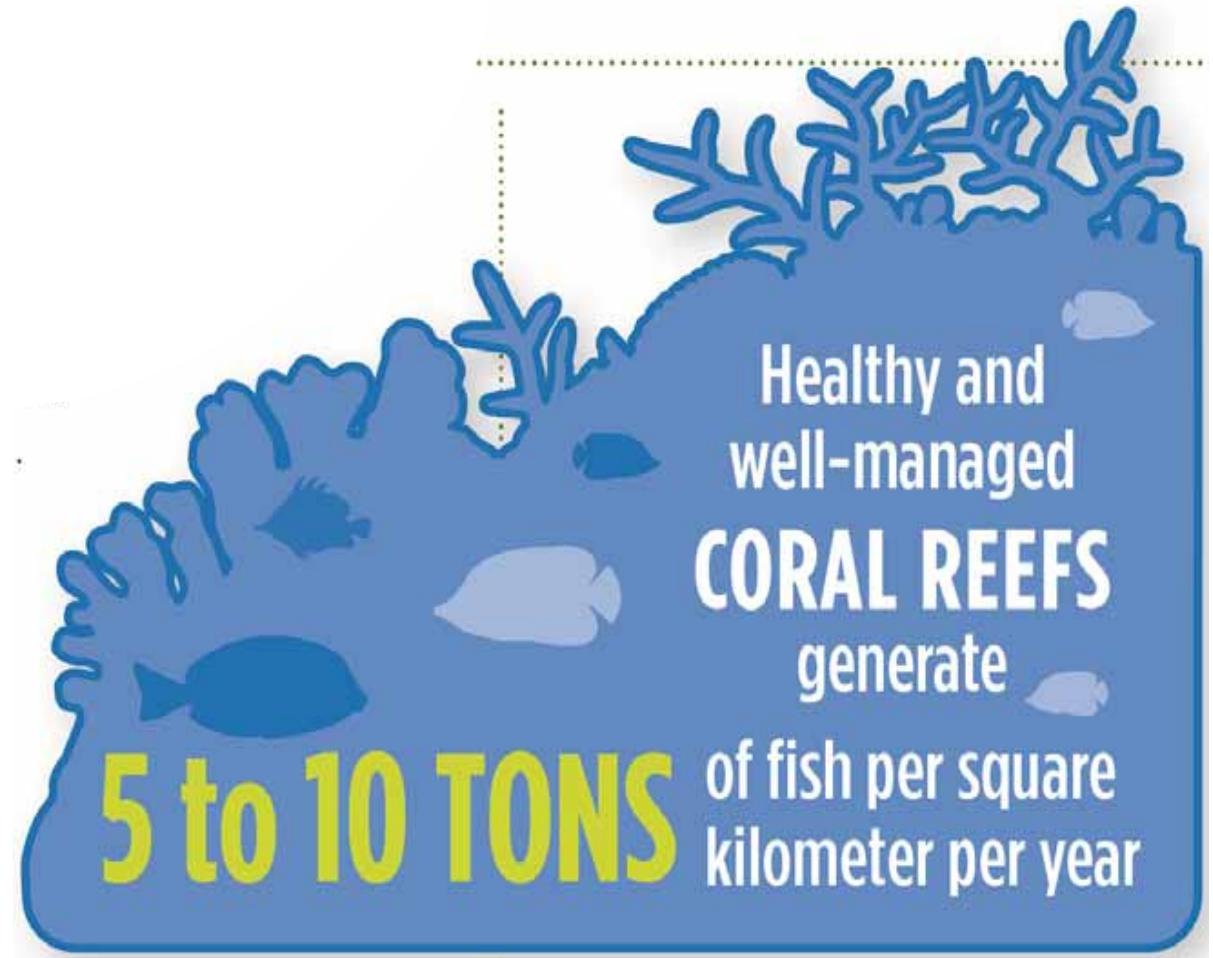
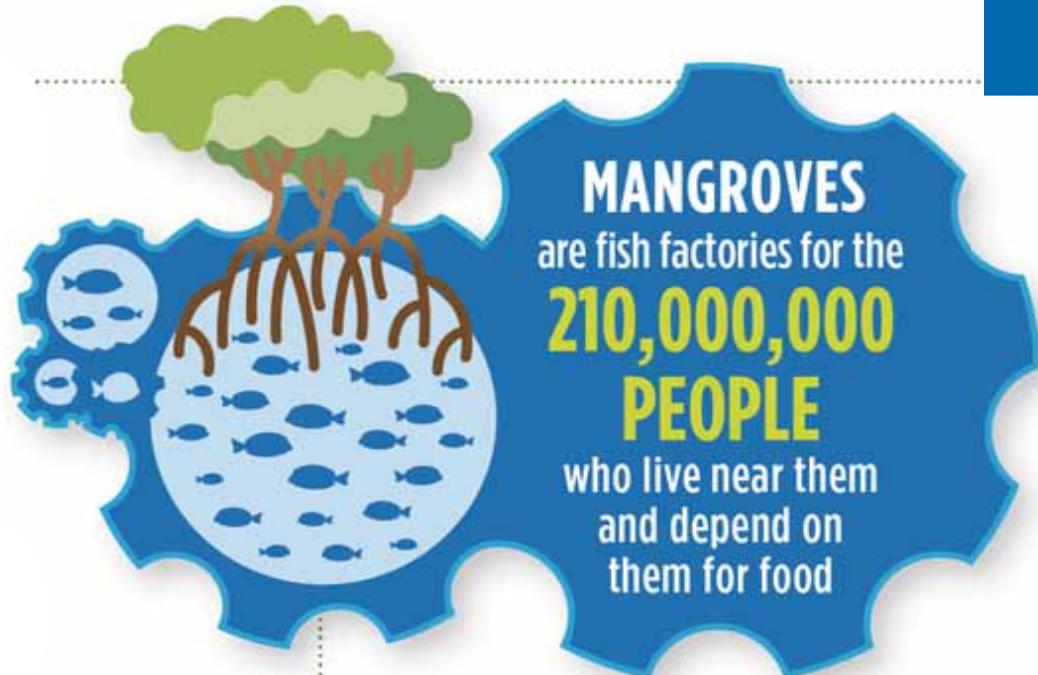


A FEVER IN OUR OCEANS

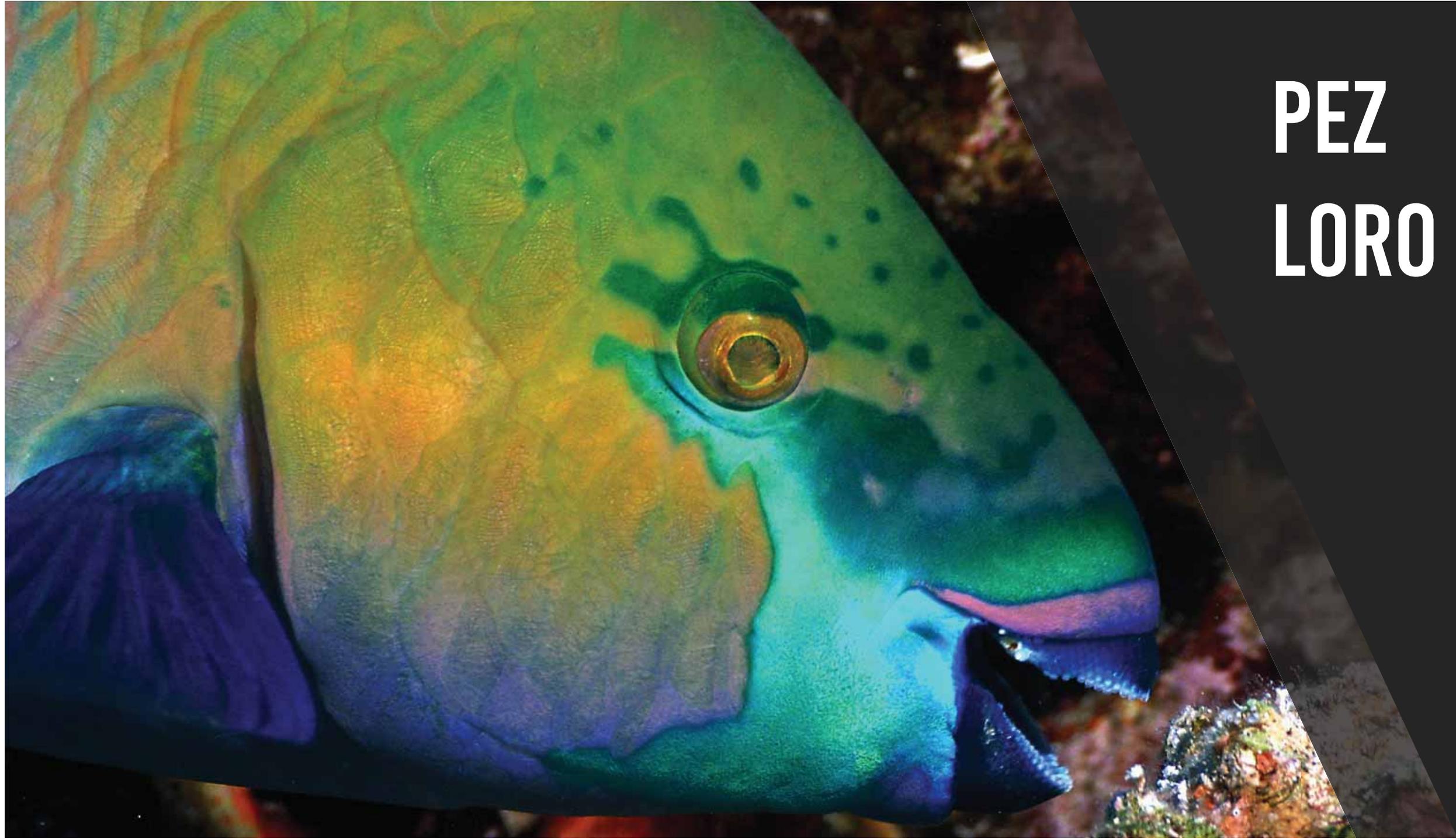
An increase by just 2° Celsius may not seem like a lot in the air, but for marine life this is like living with a constant fever.



Producción de PECES







**PEZ
LORO**

MAPPING OCEAN WEALTH

TOURISM

Ocean habitats provide scuba diving, fishing and other recreational opportunities that attract tourists from around the world.

Coastal communities, planners and the tourism industry should protect and restore the habitats that drive local economies.

Mapping Ocean Wealth demonstrates what the ocean does for us today so that we maximize what the ocean can do for us tomorrow.

oceanwealth.org @ocean_wealth

The Nature Conservancy 
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

SPORT FISHING
can be the main source of
income for coastal communities
\$141.5 MILLION
Bahamas in 2008

\$56.5 MILLION
Before in 2007

CORAL REEFS
drive up to
\$36 BILLION
per year globally
in tourism revenue

TOURISM
directly employs
2,000,000 PEOPLE
in the Caribbean Islands –
1 in 10 Residents

HEALTHY OCEAN HABITATS
attract the divers,
snorkelers and other
tourists who drive
coastal economies

Recreational fishing around
MANGROVES
contributes
\$1 BILLION
per year toward Florida's economy

At prime scuba
diving spots in Palau
A SINGLE SHARK
has a lifetime value of
\$1.9 MILLION
and a fished value of \$160



Tourism on coral reefs in the Eastern Caribbean drives over \$500 million in revenue every year. Photo: © Marjo Aho



Coral reefs draw over 400,000 visitors to Micronesia each year, spending over \$90 million in Palau alone. Photo: © Ian Shive

CASOS



Almost 75% of coral tourism revenue in Florida is from 'reef-adjacent' tourism. (Beaches, calm seas, views, seafood) Photo: © Carlton Ward



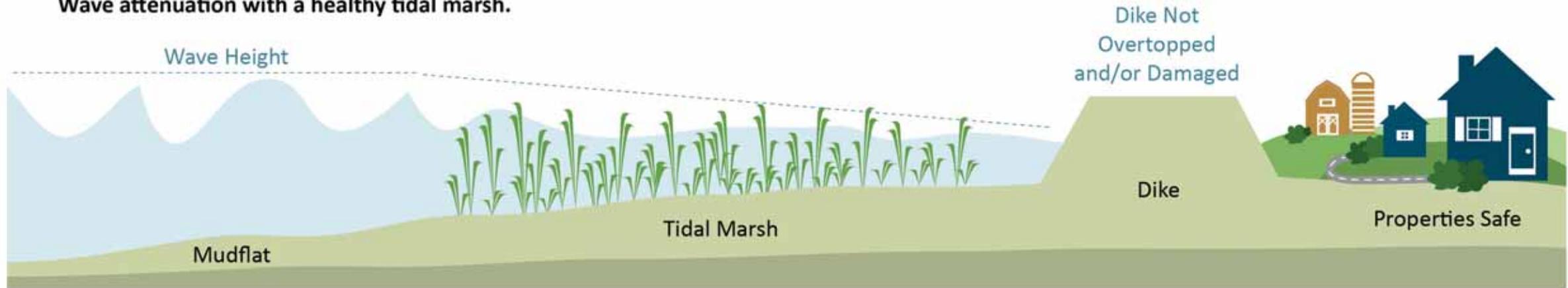
INNOVACIONES

Coastal Defense

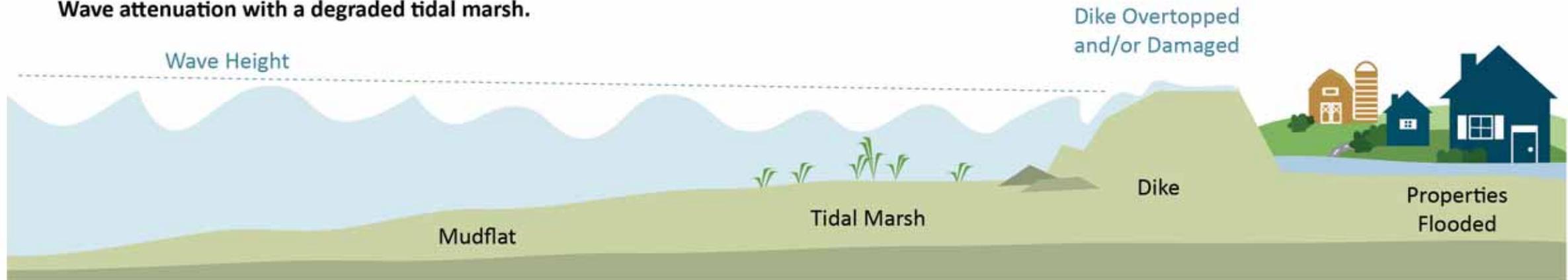
Coastal Defense quantifies how natural habitats (oyster reefs, tidal marshes, seagrass ...) protect coastal areas by reducing wave-induced erosion and inundation. It uses standard engineering techniques to help you estimate how and where to restore or conserve critical habitat, and increase the resilience of your coastal community and infrastructure.



Wave attenuation with a healthy tidal marsh.



Wave attenuation with a degraded tidal marsh.

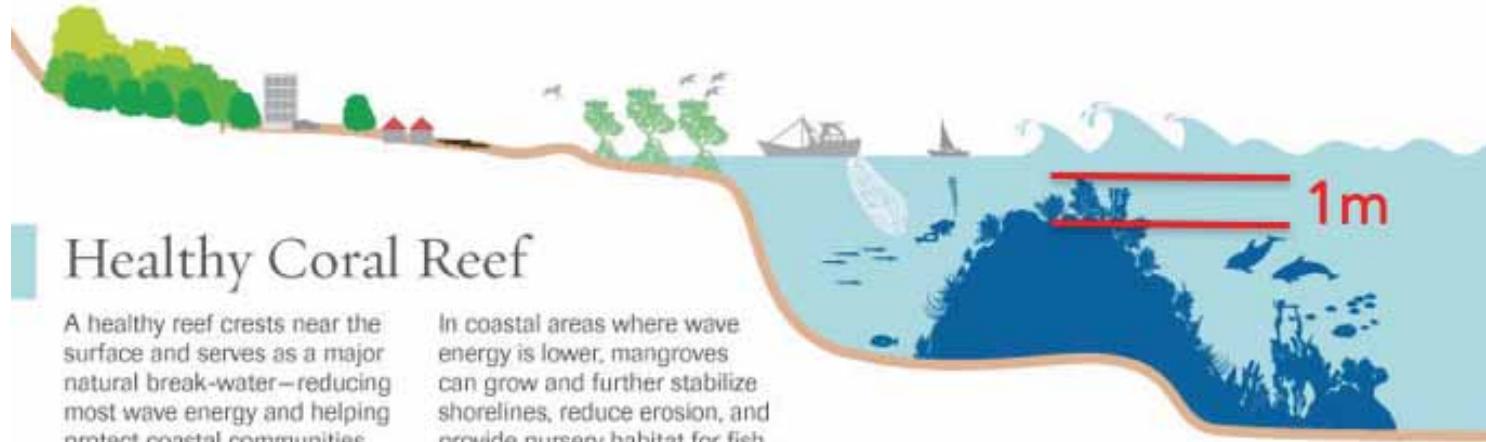


DATOS RD

Healthy Coral Reef

A healthy reef crests near the surface and serves as a major natural break-water—reducing most wave energy and helping protect coastal communities. Healthy reefs have abundant living corals, and support fishing industries and diving.

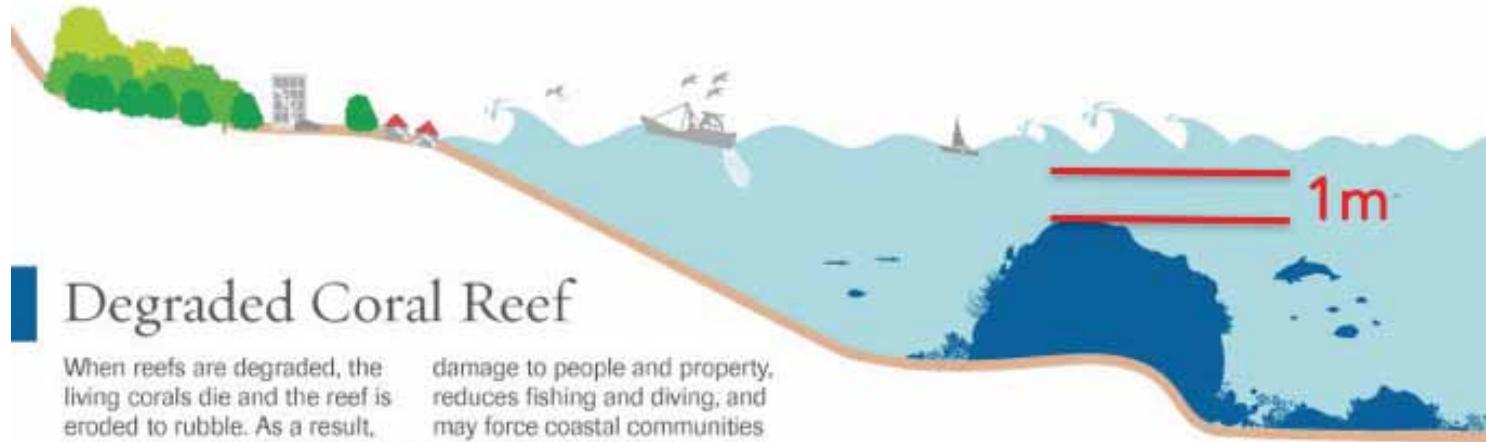
In coastal areas where wave energy is lower, mangroves can grow and further stabilize shorelines, reduce erosion, and provide nursery habitat for fish, shrimp and crabs.



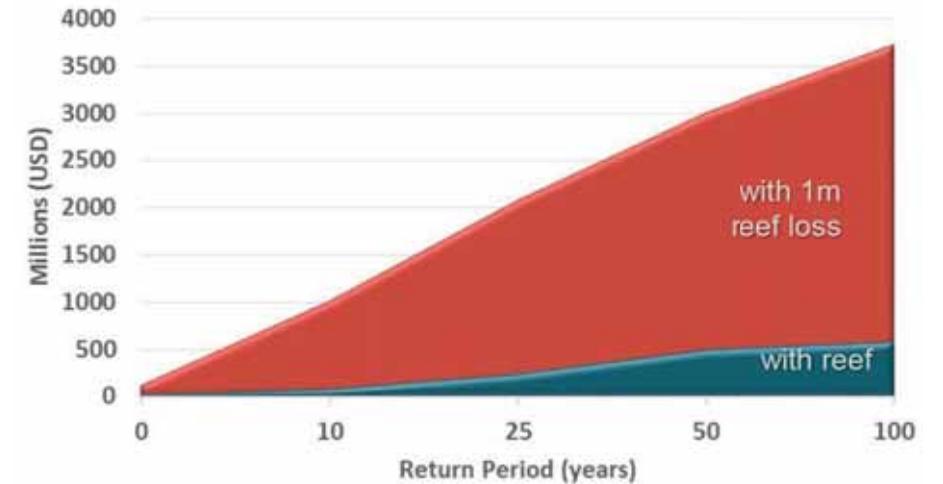
Degraded Coral Reef

When reefs are degraded, the living corals die and the reef is eroded to rubble. As a result, much more wave energy passes over the reef, which erodes shorelines, increases risks of

damage to people and property, reduces fishing and diving, and may force coastal communities to retreat, or pay for expensive coastal defenses like seawalls.



Built Capital Damaged



The values are the expected flood damages to built capital at present and if there was 1 m loss of coral reefs. Damages are assessed by storm event return period (e.g., 1 in 100 year event)

DATOS RD

Annual Expected Benefits from Coral Reefs

Annual Flood Damages Averted	\$96 million USD
Annual Flood Damages Averted/GDP	0.11%
Annual Averted Flooding of People	6,872
Annual Averted Flooding of Land	18 km²
Annual Averted Flood of Built Capital	\$130 million USD

Abordaje para RESILIENCIA COSTERA

1. Comprender los riesgos.

2. Identificar las Soluciones.



3. Tomar acción.

4. Medir la efectividad.

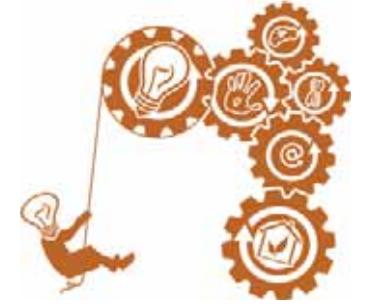
Avances



Avances



Avances



POSTURA
CORRECTA

INFLABLES
PARA MOVER
LA ESTRUCTURA

PROBLEMÁTICA

Avances





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de las personas
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MUCHAS GRACIAS

<http://www.do.undp.org/>