

Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Tourism:
Coastal Ecosystem Services and Investment to Enhance Them

Dr. Tundi Agardy

Marine Ecosystem Services Program (MARES), Forest Trends

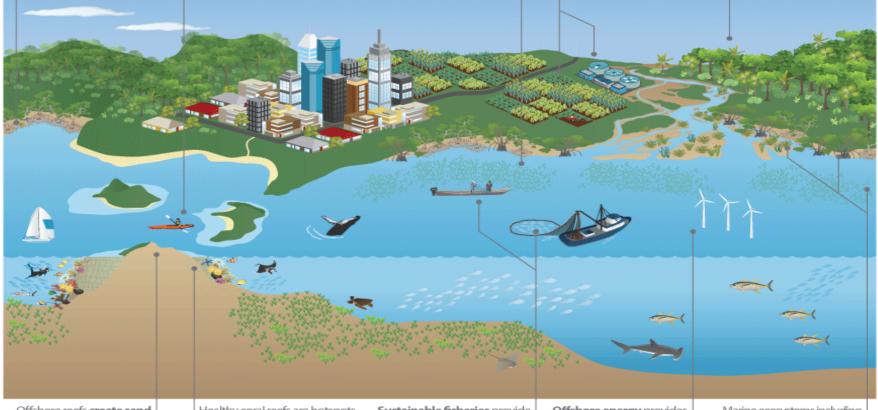


Coastal ecosystems support fisheries, aquaculture, and tourism

Valuing ecosystem services

Mangroves and saltmarshes act as **natural filters**, trapping harmful sediments and excessuve nutrients. Scenic coastlines, islands, and coral reefs offer recreational opportunities, such as SCUBA diving, sea kayaking, and sailing. Estuarine seagrasses and mangroves provide **nursery habitat** for commercial targeted fish and crustacean species. Healthy rivers provide drinking water for communities and water for agriculture.

Streamside vegetation reduces erosion and traps pollutants.



Offshore reefs create sand and protect the shoreline from severe storms.

Healthy coral reefs are hotspots of marine biodiversity and can be a source for new medicines and health care products Sustainable fisheries provide food, create jobs, and support local economies.

Offshore energy provides power to support coastal development. Marine ecosystems including seagrasses, mangroves, and saltmarshes act as **carbon sinks**, reducing greenhouse gases.

We tend to think of these industries as unconnected



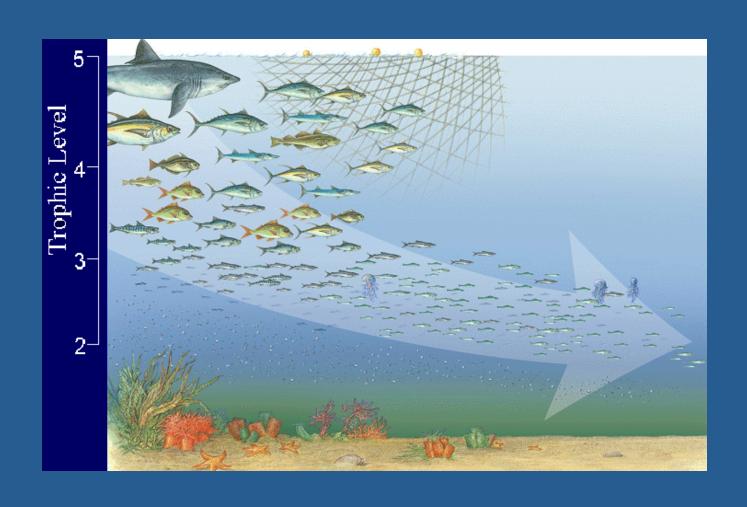




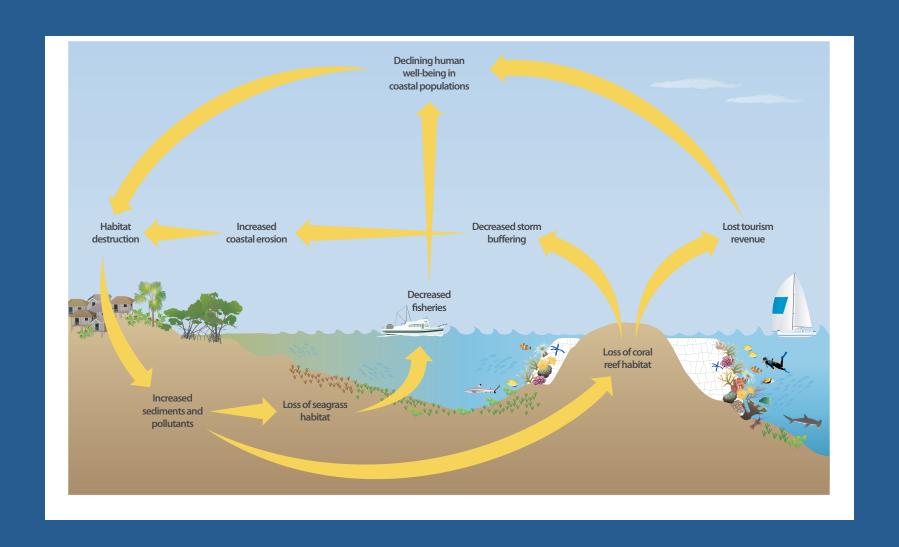


When in fact,
fisheries can enhance tourism,
and tourism can create the demand
for value-added fisheries and
aquaculture

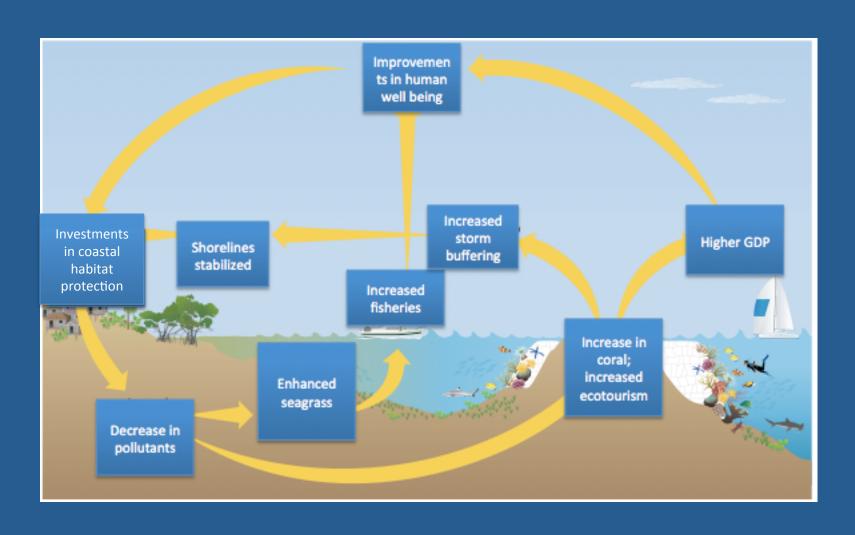
Yet, there are both negative and positive feedback loops



On the negative side:



But we can also view this as opportunities for investment



In Latin America & Caribbean, for example

A Sea of Value: Building Natural Asset Opportunities in Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean

reef-based

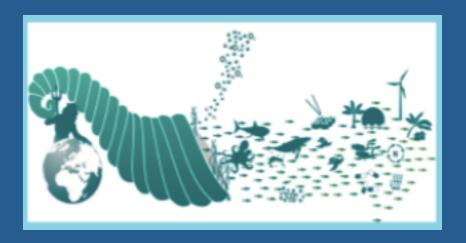
tourism

generates

\$50 billion

annually

LAC
Fisheries
contribute
\$15 billion
to GDP



CORAL REEFS

CORAL REEFS ARE THE LARGEST BIOGENIC STRUCTURES ON EARTH - VISIBLE FROM SPACE.
REEFS OCCUR THROUGHOUT LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN, PROVIDING GOODS
AND SERVICES THAT PROP UP THE ECONOMIES OF MANY COUNTRIES IN THE REGION



Dive and nature-based tourism

Reefs and marine life are the targets for a large proportion of the quarter billion people visit the Caribbean each year. The second largest barrier reef is here, and the region is scattered with fringing reefs that draw in divers, snorkeiers, and adventure travelers from around the world. Dive tourism alone accounts for close to \$5 billion annually throughout the Caribbean.



Seafood, beaches, and beautiful vistas

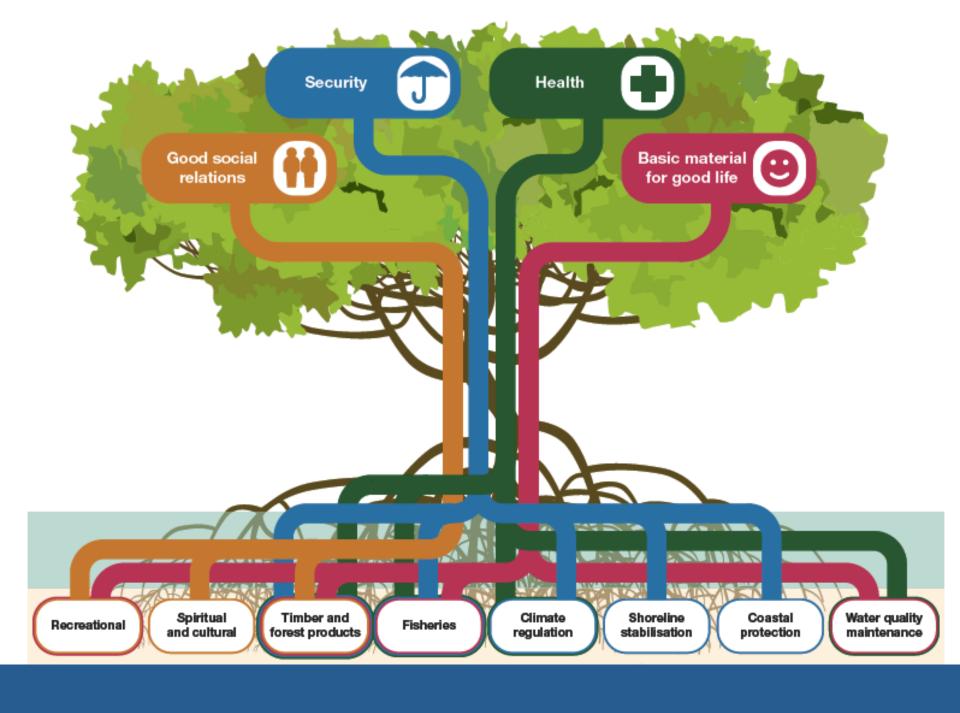
Reefs are important for other reasons. They provide fresh, loca seafood, including the identic conch shrimp, deviche, and lobster that characterize Latin American and Caribbean duisine. They produce the fine white sand for which the region's beaches are famous. And they create the beautiful vistas that rejuvenate residents and visitors alike. Financial institutions, multilaterals, nations, and businesses can all invest to take advantage of marine and coastal values...

They can:

- Work to reduce perverse subsidies
- Develop underutilized fisheries
- Improve profitability along supply chains
- Launch sustainable aquaculture
- Provide more local supply of seafood to the tourism industry
- Promote profitable nature-based tourism
- And...

They can invest in the habitats that make all of this possible:

- Promote best practices for coastal management
- Adopt ecosystem-based approaches
- Create coastal and marine spatial plans that identify areas providing the most valuable ecosystem services
- Restore degraded seagrass and mangrove
- Take action to increase the resilience of coral reefs
- Secure blue carbon areas through NAMAs
- Develop PES and offsets to generate new funds flows



The result:

 A stronger base upon which economic development and trade can be built

 A reduction in user conflict and an increase in political stability, creating a better investment climate

A more secure future

Thank you.

