

# Competing Uses of Waterfronts

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# Introduction:

## Background Relevance (Banks Peninsula, New Zealand)

- \* Public can often see the usage of natural landscape by businesses as the eroding of public access
- \* Visual and aesthetic characteristics of the area are a primary point of contention
- \* People create a history in an area when they visit the same place year after year
- \* Regional development commissioners are primarily concerned over recreational amenities, preserving natural character, and heritage

# Introduction:

## Background Relevance (Nha Trang Bay, Vietnam)

- \* Large increase in tourism over previous decades
- \* Regular visitors greatly value the natural beauty of the region
- \* Concerns over preservation of both local heritage and environment within the increase of foreign tourism

# A look at the Case Studies:

Banks Peninsula, New Zealand

- \* Stakeholder interaction: Mail-out questionnaires sent to residents of both Banks Peninsula and the nearby city of Christchurch
- \* Contents of survey: Respondents asked about views on marine farm development (generally negative, though it was generally believed that they would have positive economic impacts for the region)

# A Look at the Case Studies:

Nha Trang Bay, Vietnam

- \* Stakeholder interaction: Questionnaires given to tourists in person. Tourists separated into three groups: locals (from the Nha Trang area and around the province), non-local Vietnamese (from other provinces of the country), and foreign
- \* Contents of survey: Tourists asked about a proposed Marine Protected Area (MPA) (generally viewed positively) and their willingness to pay for environmental conservation measures (such as MPAs) in the area (generally exhibited a willingness to pay some extra fees)

# Key Themes:

## New Zealand Aquaculture Development:

- \* The importance of key stakeholders in planning and development
- \* Importance for Statutes and Acts/Legislation
- \* Idea of AMAs (Aquaculture Management Areas)
- \* Proximity related to perceptions and recreational use of coastal areas.

# Key Themes:

## Tourist Support for Marine Protection in Viet Nam:

- \* Connection of peoples to land and their WTP (Willingness to Pay)
- \* Tourist support for MPA
- \* Public participation in planning processes
- \* Surveys
- \* Tourism as a Management of Protected Areas

# Recommendations for Central West

- \* Conduct surveys and/or interviews with the people of the region. Important to include locals as well as tourists and any other stakeholders that the region affects.
- \* Recreation vs. Development:
  - \* The idea of implementing an environmental fee.
  - \* Surveys can again be used to determine how much people would be willing to pay.
  - \* Possibility of adding a set fee for future developments with a more flexible fee for existing developments.

# Recommendations for Central West

- \* “Biosecurity is Vital”
  - \* Outlined by the Regional Council of the Rural Secretariat in *Aquaculture from a Regional Perspective: Thinking of the Future*
  - \* Implementing a plan to preserve the health and wellness of fish populations.
  - \* Immediate action can be taken in the following areas:
    - \* Infrastructure
    - \* Waste Management
    - \* Bay Management Areas and
    - \* Provincial Sustainability Management plans

**Questions?**