THE USE OF SYSTEM DYNAMICS APPROACH TO IDENTIFY INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT INDICATORS FOR MAURITIUS: A PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MODEL

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Coastal Zones

Interface where land meets the sea and comprises of a range of coastal land, intertidal area, aquatic systems including the network of rivers and estuaries, islands, transitional and intertidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands and beaches (Cicin-Sain and Knecht, 1998)

Coastal Zones

R Coastal zones are essential as:

- Unique geologic, ecological and biological areas of the planet
- Most productive accessible areas to man
- Inique habitats to the plant and animal kingdom
- Source of food
- Barriers to natural hazard
- Aesthetic and scenic areas

Coastal zones: fragile and vulnerable to threats Human pressure, Natural pressure

Coastal Zones

Resources due to climate change:

- Sea Level rise
 - Coastal inundation, Storm damage, Beach erosion, Wetland loss/change, Saltwater intrusion, Displacement of existing coastal plant and animal communities inland, Loss of biodiversity, Loss of tourism activities, Loss of agricultural land, Loss of water supplies, Loss of lives

Increase in sea surface temperature

Coral bleaching, Changes in quality of water – algal blooms, Decrease in sea-grass ecosystem, Reduced upwelling/resupply of nutrients impacting marine life, Increase in frequency and intensity of storms

Integrated Coastal Zone Management

- The coast 'appears' to all purposes to be working and functioning providing us with the uses and services we want.
- However, there is a need of the coastal zones to be maintained and continued for the future
- Reverse of the aneed for a form of coastal management
- R ICZM?
 - Preservation of existing resources and ecosystems
 - To ensure balanced management and sustainable development of these zones
 - G To preserve resources for future generations



ICZM Programs

🛯 European Parliament and European Council

- In 2002, adopted a Recommendation on ICZM: 20 coastal member states and 2 candidate States
- Integration of existing legislations directives, frameworks
- In 2003, member states and candidate countries have to abide to a set of EU ICZM Recommendation: 7 goals, 27 indicators and 44 measurements
- African Continent
 - ICZM Strategies and Action Plan
 - 🛚 E.g, Kenya, Tanzania, Cameroun, Ghana, South Africa



🛯 Mauritius

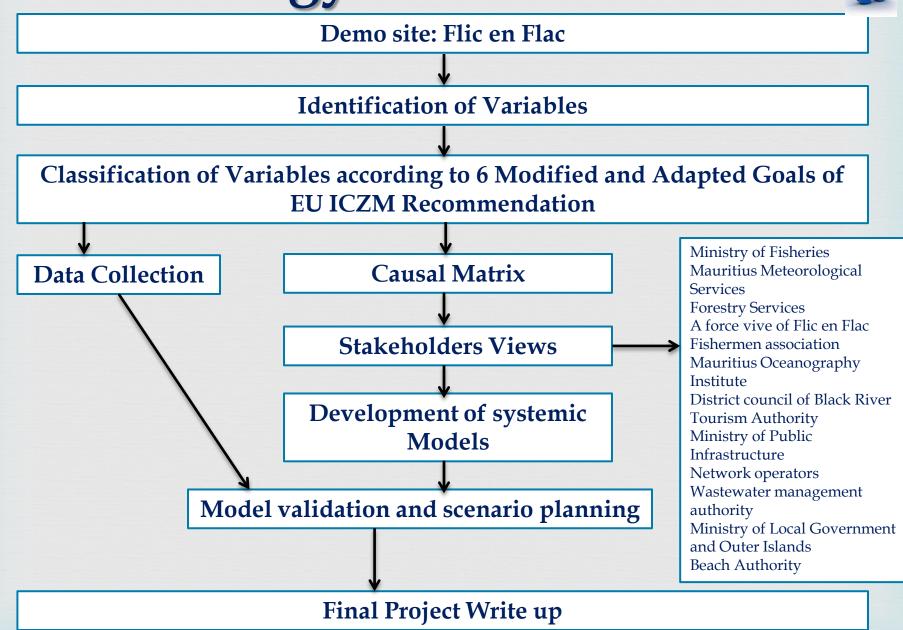
- OBJ Development of an ICZM Framework by Landell Mills in 2010
- Overall goal: promote sustainable use and development of the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius
- CS Review and development of appropriate policy and regulatory framework for ICZM promotion
- ICZM plan for identified pressure zones

Monitoring and Evaluation – important aspect of ICZM



Methodology





Results

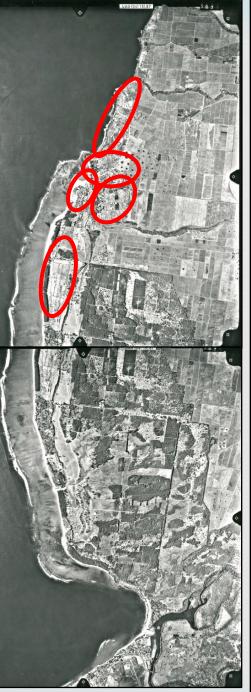
- 1. Identification and classification of variables
- 2. Representation of data collected
- 3. CLD

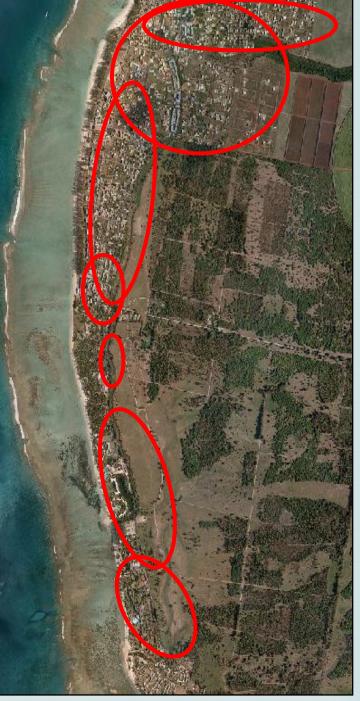
FLIC EN FLAC DEMO SITE GOALS AND VARIABLES

GOALS	VARIABLES
1 To construct formula on	1. Hotels and bungalows development
1. To control further development of the	2. Damage by speed boats and divers
undeveloped Flic en Flac coastal zone.	3. Number of inhabitants in Flic en Flac
2. To protect, enhance and celebrate natural and	4. Protection of plants within the coastal zone of Flic en Flac
cultural diversity.	5. Decrease in coral cover
	6. Recreational activities for tourists
3. To promote and support a	7. Construction of roads
dynamic and sustainable	8. Installation of communication services
coastal economy.	9. Leisure/recreational activities for residents of Elic en Elac and Mauritians

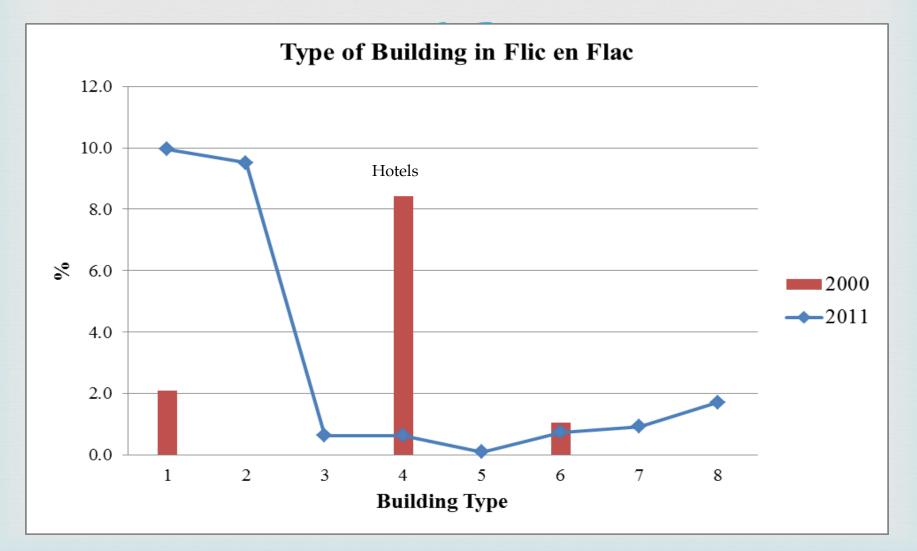
GOALS	VARIABLES						
	10.Sea water quality						
	11.Quality of sand on the beach						
4. Goal: To ensure that	12. Discharge of wastewater						
beaches of Flic en Flac are clean and that	13. Cleaning and scavenging services on the beach of Flic en Flac						
coastal waters are unpolluted.	14. Available facilities on the beach to the public						
	15. Maintenance of Flic en Flac beach						
5. Goal: To use natural	16. Degraded marine ecosystem						
resources wisely.	17.Exploitation of marine resources						
6. Goal: To recognize the	18. Widespread coastal erosion						
threat to coastal zones posed by climate	19.Sea level rise						
change and to ensure appropriate and ecologically responsible	20. Climate change effects and extreme climatic conditions						
coastal protection.	21.Flooding						



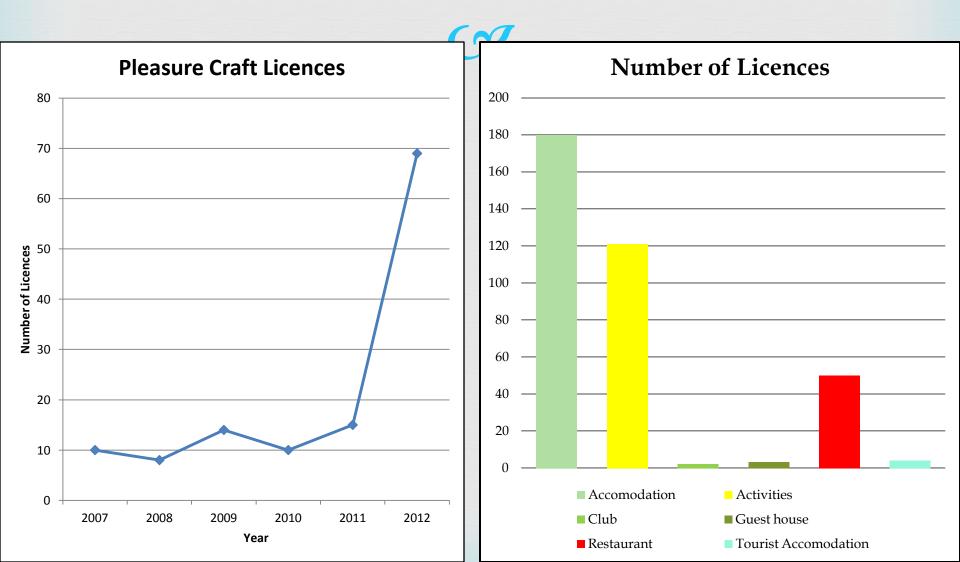




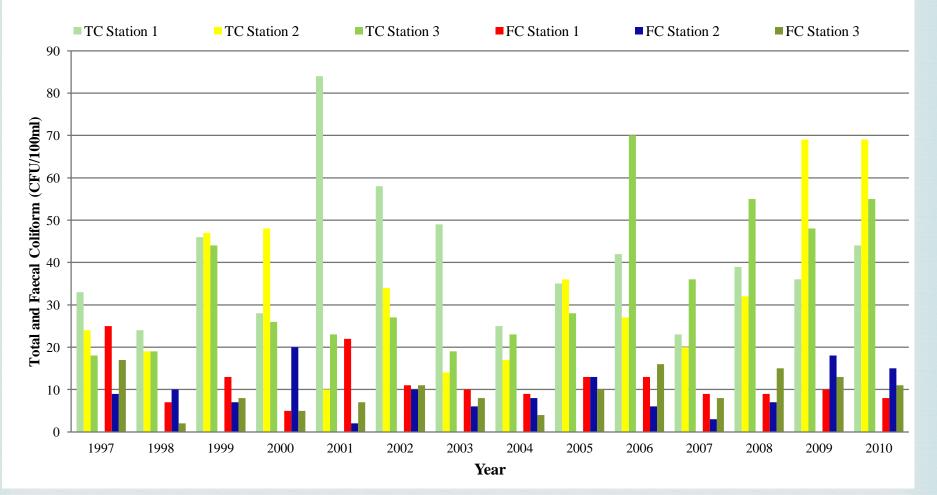
Type of building in Flic en Flac



Licences Issued in Flic en Flac



Faecal and Total Coliforms Monitoring

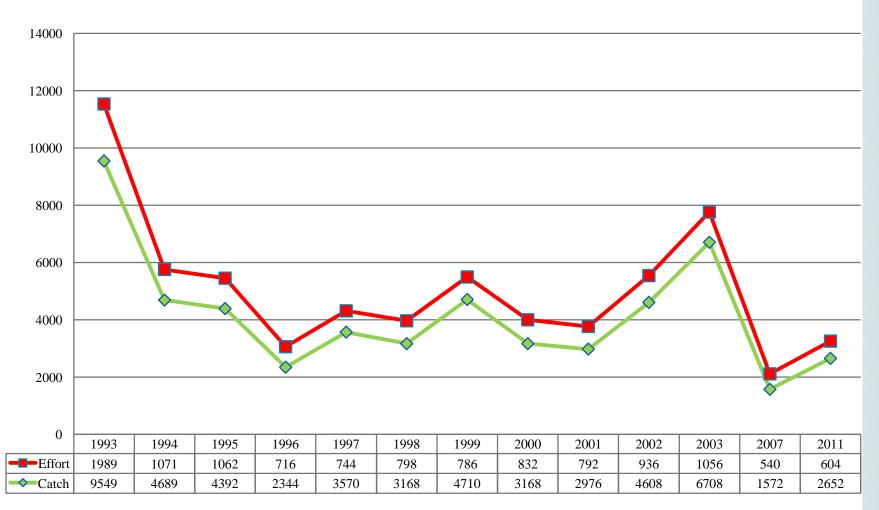


Bacteriological Data: Total and Faecal Coliform

Station 1: opposite Ocean Restaurant; Station 2: Beside Pearl Beach Hotel; Station 3: Opposite old limekiln

Exploitation of Marine Resources

Estimated annual catch and effort for artisanal fishery in Flic en Flac



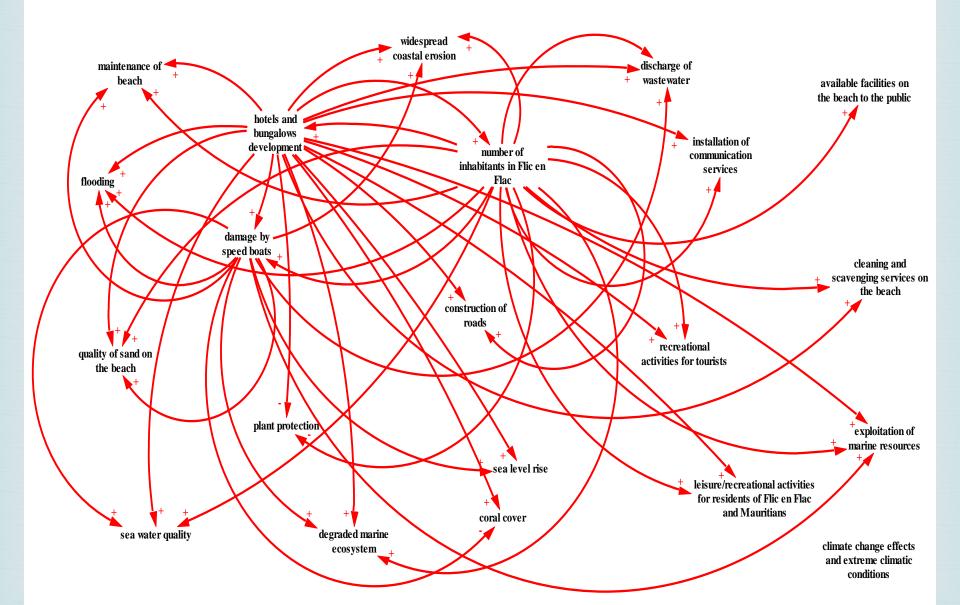
Causal Matrix - CLD

Stakeholders views on variables: + and Illustration of relationship through CLDs
 CLDs have been developed according to goals

Causal Matrix

		PHYSICAL							ECOLOGICAL							OMIC		SOCIAL		ADMINISTRATIVE		
		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20	V21
	V1			+						+						_						
H.	V2	+		÷			+			÷	+					+	+					
PHYSICAL	V3	+			+			+	+					÷	+	+						
SXF	V4	-		-		-	-	-	-	÷	-	-		÷	-	-	-		-	-	-	
ΡF	V5	+	+	+	-		+			+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	V6	+	2	÷					+	+					+							
	V7	+		+																		
T	V8	+		+				+														
HC/	V9	+		+										+		+						
ECOLOGICAL	V10	+	+	÷	-	+	÷	+		+		+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
	V11	+	+	÷	-	÷	÷		-	+	+		+	-	-	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+
	V12	+		÷				÷						÷								
U	V13	+	+	÷	+	+	÷		+	+	+	÷	+		÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
ECONOMIC	V14	+		÷			+	+		+						+						
CON	V15			÷					+													
Ē	V16	+	+	÷		÷	÷			+	+	+	+	÷	-	+		+	÷	+	+	+
AIC	V17	+	+	÷			÷			+	+		+			+	÷					
SOCIA L	V18	+	+	÷	-	÷	+				+		+	÷	÷	+	÷	+		+	+	+
ST E	V19	+	+	÷		÷	÷				÷	÷	+				+	+			+	+
ADMINIST RATIVE	V20																					
	V21	+	+	÷		÷					+	+	+	-			÷	÷	÷	÷	+	

CLD - Goal 1



Discussion & Conclusion

- 🛯 21 variables
- œ EU ICZM recommendation
- 🛯 Causal matrix
- Relationship between variables: + and –
- CLDs: illustration of relationship between variables:
 +: one variable causes an increase of the other variable
 -: one variable induces a decrease of the other



Thank You!

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