Economic valuation of Nha Trang Bay Marine Protected Area (MPA) to suggest a sustainable financing mechanism



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Background

What is Marine Protected Area (MPA)?

"A clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values' (IUCN, 2008)"

Importance of MPA

Fisheries regulator + Marine protector + Benefit generator (tourism)

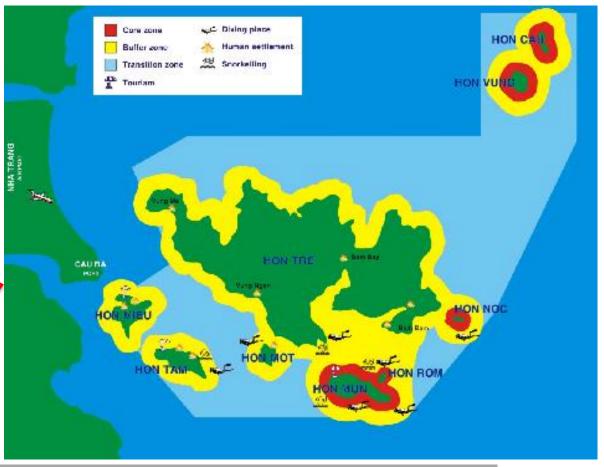
- World system of MPAs has increased (global MPA coverage: 3.2% of the world ocean, below the targeted 10% set by the UN Convention on Biological Diversity for 2020) Source: www.marinereservescoalition.org

But: Effectiveness?

- Public awareness on MPA is limited
- Many MPA activities are subsidized by the government

Study site





Nha Trang Bay MPA established in 2001

9 islands Area: 15,000 ha

5,300 dependent inhabitants (main livelihood: fishing)

2.18 mil. visitors (20%: foreign tourists)

Revenue from tourism VND 2,256 bil. = USD 12mil.(2011)

No marine conservation fee (nhatrang-travel.com),

Attractions in Nha Trang bay

High biodiversity

- 1st, biggest, and most diverse coral reef MPA in Vietnam (Over 350 of hard coral species: 40% of world hard coral, Reef fish: ~ 230 species)
- → swimming, snokerling, diving, seeing coral by glass bottom boats



Beautiful beaches and islands

 Among the most beautiful bays in the world



<u>Tourism development:</u> key to local economy but big threats to the marine ecology

→ Tourism revenue must be a funding source for marine conservation

Stakeholder relationship and conflicts



Objectives

OBJECTIVES:

Propose a sustainable financing mechanism for the Nha Trang Bay MPA from conservation fee

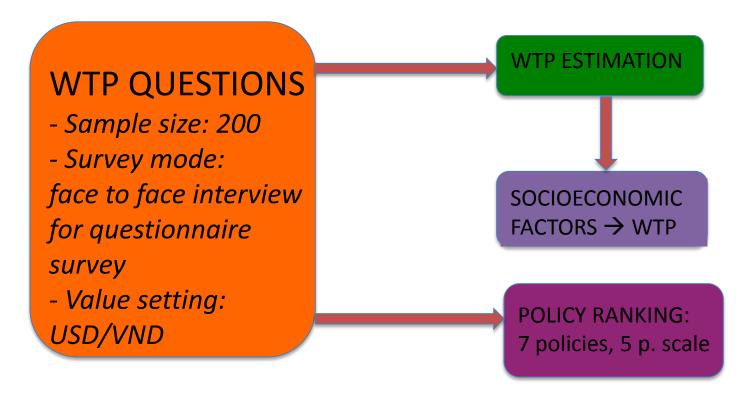
- To estimate the economic value of the MPA through the willing to pay of tourists to improve the biodiversity conservation activities and local support
- To propose a proper rate of marine conservation fee to the MPA
- To Identify policy support by tourists

HYPOTHESIS:

 The tourists visiting Nha Trang Bay MPA are willing to pay more to develop the conservation activities and support local livelihood

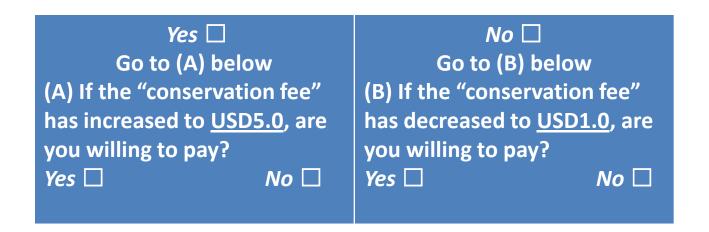
Analysis framework

for contingent valuation method and program ranking



WTP question

Are you willing to pay <u>USD3.0</u> as "*Conservation fee*", given that your income will be deduced and you may have to scarify other demands. (Pleasse make \checkmark in the box).



3 levels of bidding prices: USD 1.0, USD 3.0, USD 5.0 are put randomly in questionnaires

Program raking

- a) Increase of live coral reef and seaweed cover
- b) Fish stock recovery
- c) Livelihood alternative program for local people
- d) Investment on waste treatment system in the MPA islands
- e) Environmental education and awareness raising on marine protection for local communities and tourists
- f) Development of village-based microcredit (small loans with very low interest rate)
- g) Promotion of sustainable tourism in Nha Trang bay



Field works



- *Time*: August 9th 20th
- Place: Mun Island, Boat trips to the marine areas of the MPA
- **Results**: 155 questionnaires have been collected (75 from domestic tourists, 80 from international tourists)
- Advantages: support from the MPA authority and tourists
- Disadvantages: poor knowledge of some domestic tourists on marine conservation issues, short time stay of tourists in Mun island and in snorkeling trips; time consuming and costly survey

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