Bonaire: Innovatief Sociaal Welvarend en Duurzaam
Quality coast assessment
Inspiratie andere eilanden
Aanbevelingen
GREEN DESTINATIONS STANDARD

- GSTC recognised
- Qualitative assessment of +/- 100 policy criteria
- 6 themes:
  1. Destination Management
  2. Nature & Landscape
  3. Environment & Climate
  4. Culture & Tradition
  5. Social Well-being
  6. Business & Hospitality
## Bonaire Assessment Results – Outcome

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Sustainability Policy</th>
<th>Visible Sustainability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity &amp; Culture</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism &amp; Business</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Community &amp; Safety</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Points &amp; Score 2016</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of categories score 8 or more</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QualityCoast Award type</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment results – strengths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination management:</th>
<th>Key stakeholders collaboration; Visitor management (Nature Tag system, regulated mangrove visit, zoning of activities), visitor awareness of issues (TouristTV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>Marine Park, successful protection of endangered species, reef rehabilitation efforts etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Clean water, renewable energy (40%), start with waste water treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Cultuurbeleidsplan; Monuments ordinance, Mangazina di Rei, Archivu Bonairu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>Tri-partite dialogues, active NGO sector, Taste of Bonaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>BONHATA sustainability guidelines for hotels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Assessment results – Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Challenge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Destination management</td>
<td>Destination Stewardship Council, visitor service by rangers, visitor monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>Roaming animals, visitor information about how to minimise their impact (direct / through operators)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Waste (water) management, green mobility, climate resilience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Cultural tourism product, conservation of monumental buildings, intangible heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>Local production, local workforce, monitoring social impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>Tourism Business Sustainability Standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fernando de Noronha (Brazilië)
Azores (Portugal)
La Palma (Spanje)
Fernando de Noronha (Brasilië)

Werelderfgoedstatus
Nature Based Tourism
3000 inwoners
Hiking, nature trails, diving, fishing and beachlife
Homestays met flinke prijs en hoge bezetting
Vastgestelde capaciteits limiet
High volume low cost wordt vermeden
AZORES (PORTUGAL)

- In 2011 selected as 2\textsuperscript{nd} best island in the world for Sustainable Tourism by National Geographic Traveller
- First QualityCoast Platinum Award in 2014
- Azores UNESCO Global Geopark

- **Sustainable Tourism Attractions:**
  - Nature tourism (hiking, biking)
  - Responsible Whale Watching (licensing regulations include rules how vessels approach cetaceans)
  - Geotourism (craters, volcanic lakes, cliffs and calderas, fumaroles, hot springs, volcanic caves, marine fossil deposits and thermal water springs.)

Area: 324.9 km\(^2\)  
Population: 246,772
AZORES – WHY?

Quality:
• Only 5% of the surface occupied by buildings
• Over 60 walking trails throughout the island. Creation, signalling, use and preservation of trails are regulated by regional law.
• 28% of energy from renewables (piloting 100% renewable in the island of Graciosa)
• Network of museums preserves the history and the tangible heritage of the archipelago
AZORES – HOW?

Policy:

- Mass tourism in the Azores was avoided, **setting a limit** for hotel capacity by 2015 by law.

- **Rural tourism** developed, restoring old houses as accommodation (156 units in 2016, offering a total of 1,157 beds (11.4% of capacity); certified by the *Miosotis Azores - Green Lodging* certification program.

- **Architectural heritage** of the Azores is promoted by policies aimed at the preservation of the region’s traditions and cultural heritage.

- Innovative governance system of **Protected Areas** to improve management of nature.
LA PALMA (CANARY ISLANDS, SPAIN)
- Whole island is UNESCO Biosphere Reserve since 2002
- Careful destination planning and impact monitoring
- 2013-2020 Action plan developed on solid indicator results
- Consolidated Nature and Rural Tourism offer (network of hiking trails and cottages
- While in the economic crisis visitor numbers dropped, spending per tourist increased
DUURZAAM BONAIRE INNOVATIE PLATFORM

• Concreet uitwerken Bonaire’s duurzame ontwikkelingsvisie: stapsgewijs naar meer High End Eco-Experience via lokaal ondernemerschap

• Ontwikkel meer innovatieve natuur en cultuur beleving

• Investeer in de jeugd zodat lokale bevolking hierin kan participeren en ook in de leisureopleiding en de huidige toerisme staf zodat zij de bijzondere verhalen kunnen vertellen.

• Rangers kunnen ook gids en gastheer zijn, testen op bv op Klein Bonaire en Lac. Combineer dit met goed bepalen en handhaven van de maximale druk die op deze twee hotspots toelaatbaar is

• Meer nadruk op duurzame lokale producten

• Terugdringen van ‘single use plastics’

• Betrokkenheid creëren van ‘caring travellers’ (Care for Destinations pilot)