

THE COASTAL CONUNDRUM

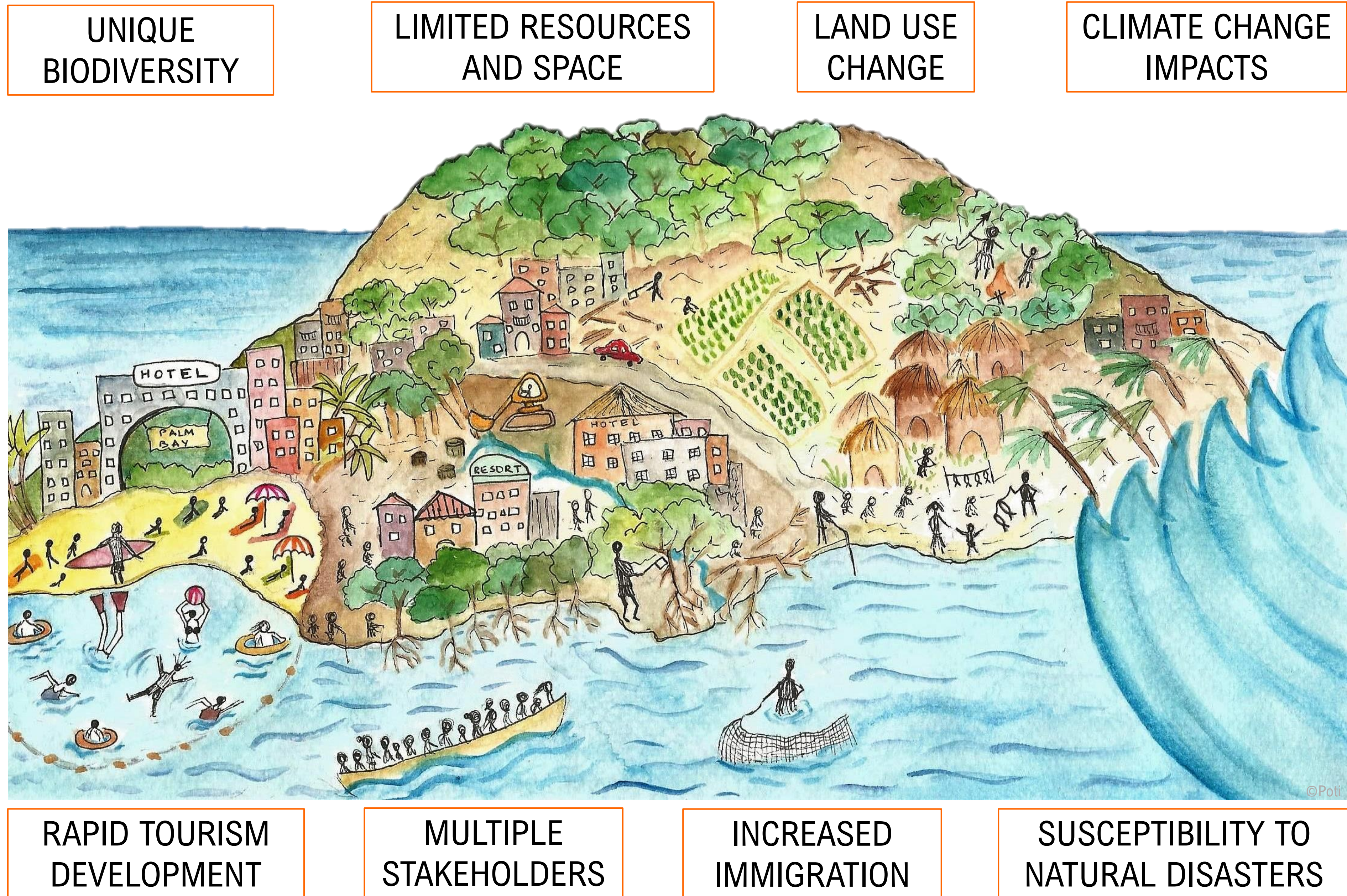
Conservation-development conflicts in rapidly developing tropical islands

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TROPICAL ISLANDS

- Complex social-ecological systems with unique biodiversity, high human dependence on nature & multifaceted challenges for conservation & development (Figure 1)
- 'Living laboratories' that epitomise global sustainability challenges
- Conservation-development conflicts are expected to worsen with future uncertainties
- A comprehensive understanding of both social & ecological dimensions is critical

Figure 1: Illustration depicting some of the factors influencing the sustainable development of tropical islands



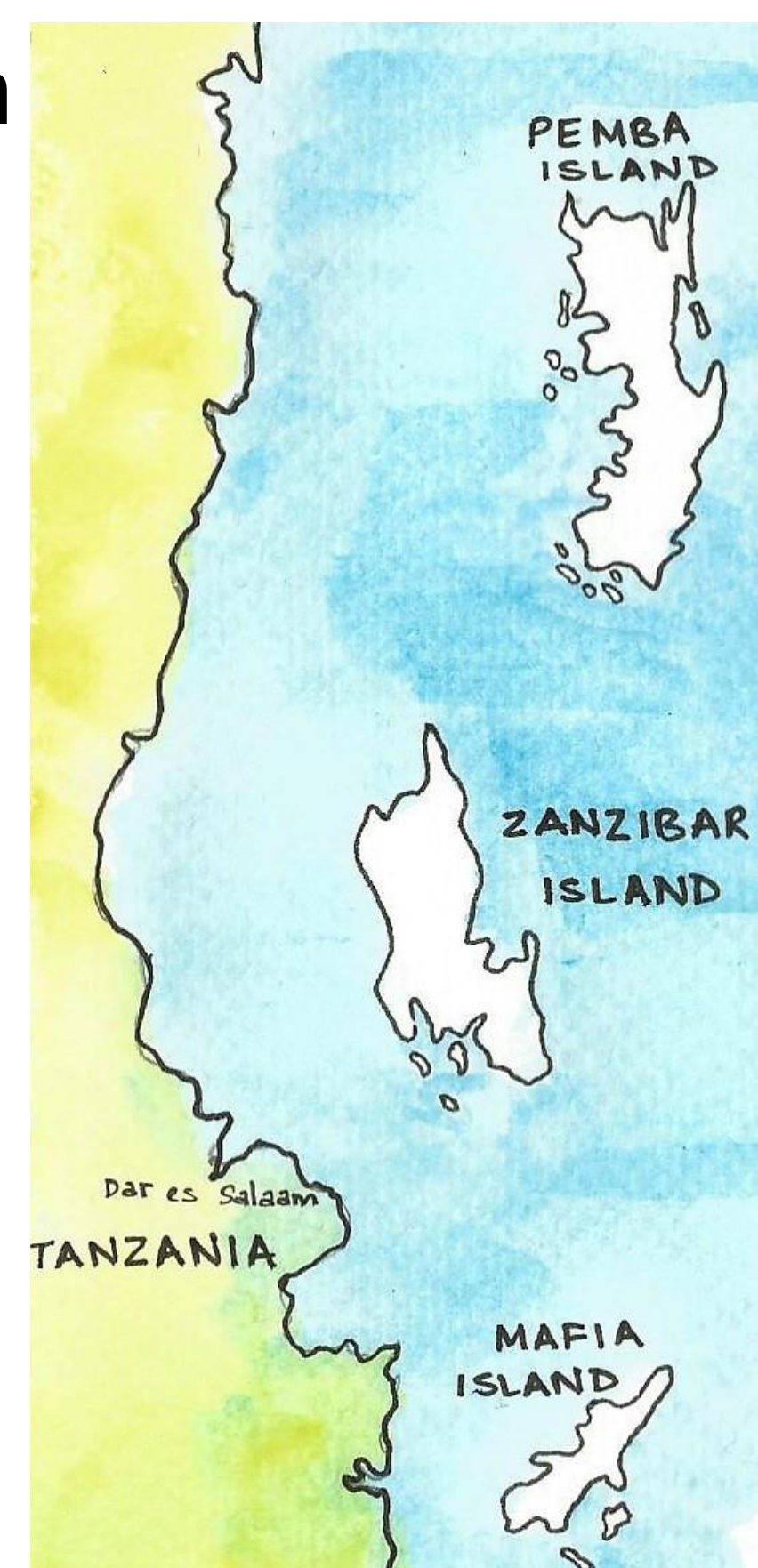
STUDY OBJECTIVE & APPROACH

- **AIM:**
To analyse & manage conservation-development conflicts by **co-constructing possible & desirable futures** in tropical islands through participatory approaches
- **FRAMEWORK:**
The **Policy Arrangement Approach (PAA)** is characterised by 4 interlinked dimensions i.e. actors, resources, discourses & rules
PAA sets a structure to build the knowledge base (through RO1, RO2 & RO3) to further contribute to **scenario development (RO4)** (Figure 3)

STUDY SITES

Zanzibar Archipelago (TANZANIA)

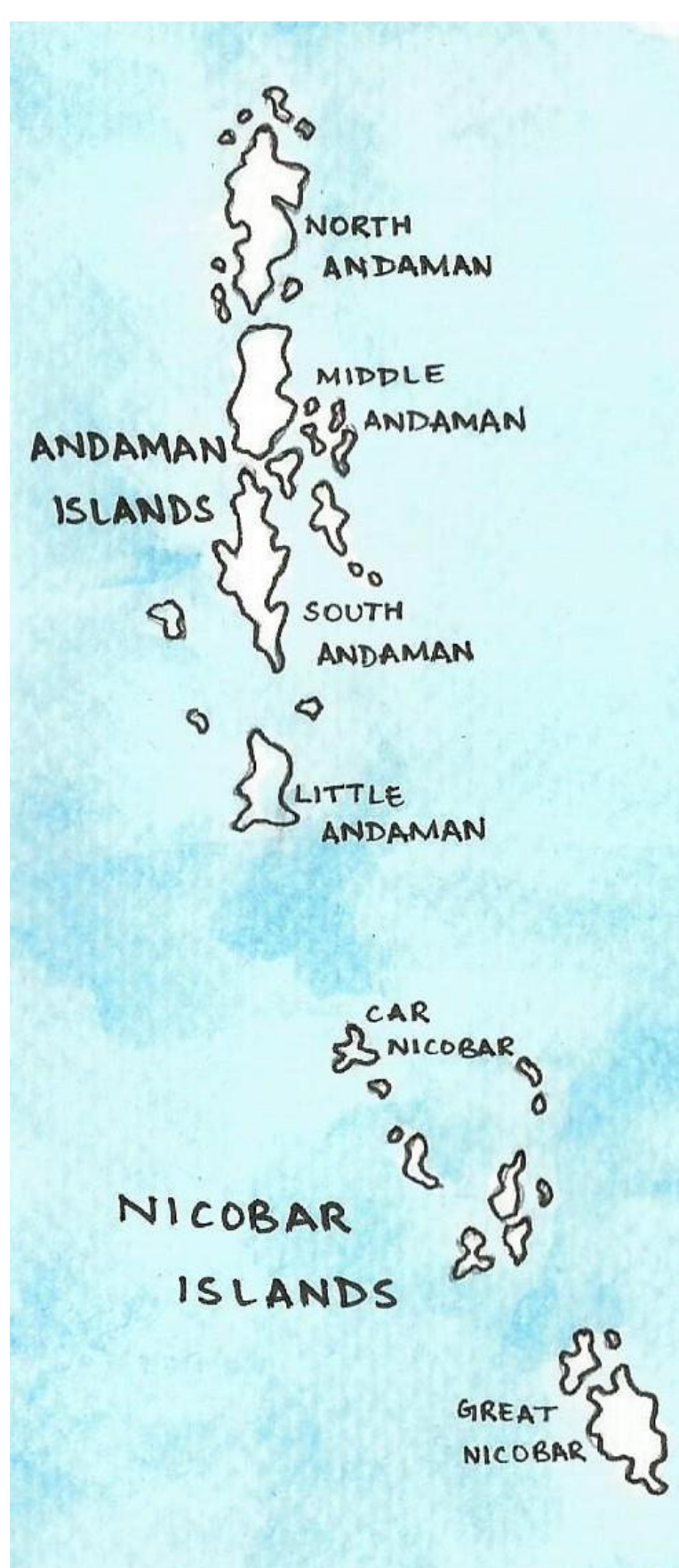
- Western Indian Ocean
- Mainland Tanzania: <40km
- 8 protected areas
- Semi-autonomous state
- Predominantly Islamic community
- Higher population density
- Large scale land-use change for tourism & agriculture



(Levine 2004)

Andaman & Nicobar Islands (INDIA)

- Eastern Indian Ocean
- Mainland India: <1300km
- 105 protected areas
- Centralised federal administration
- Diverse community - indigenous tribes & settlers
- Lower population density
- Large-scale tourism development



(Bijoor et al. 2018)

Figure 2: Two rapidly developing archipelagos in the Indian Ocean, differing in management regime and context. Zanzibar (left) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (right)

ACTORS – RO1

- Mapping the actors & coalitions

RESOURCES – RO1

- Mapping the power & amounts of influence between actors

DISCOURSES – RO2

- Eliciting views & narratives of actors & coalitions

RULES – RO3

- Analysing the formal & informal rules

SCENARIO EXPLORATION – RO4

- Foresight exercise to develop scenarios in the light of future uncertainties
- Integrates social & ecological considerations
- Multi-stakeholder participatory workshops

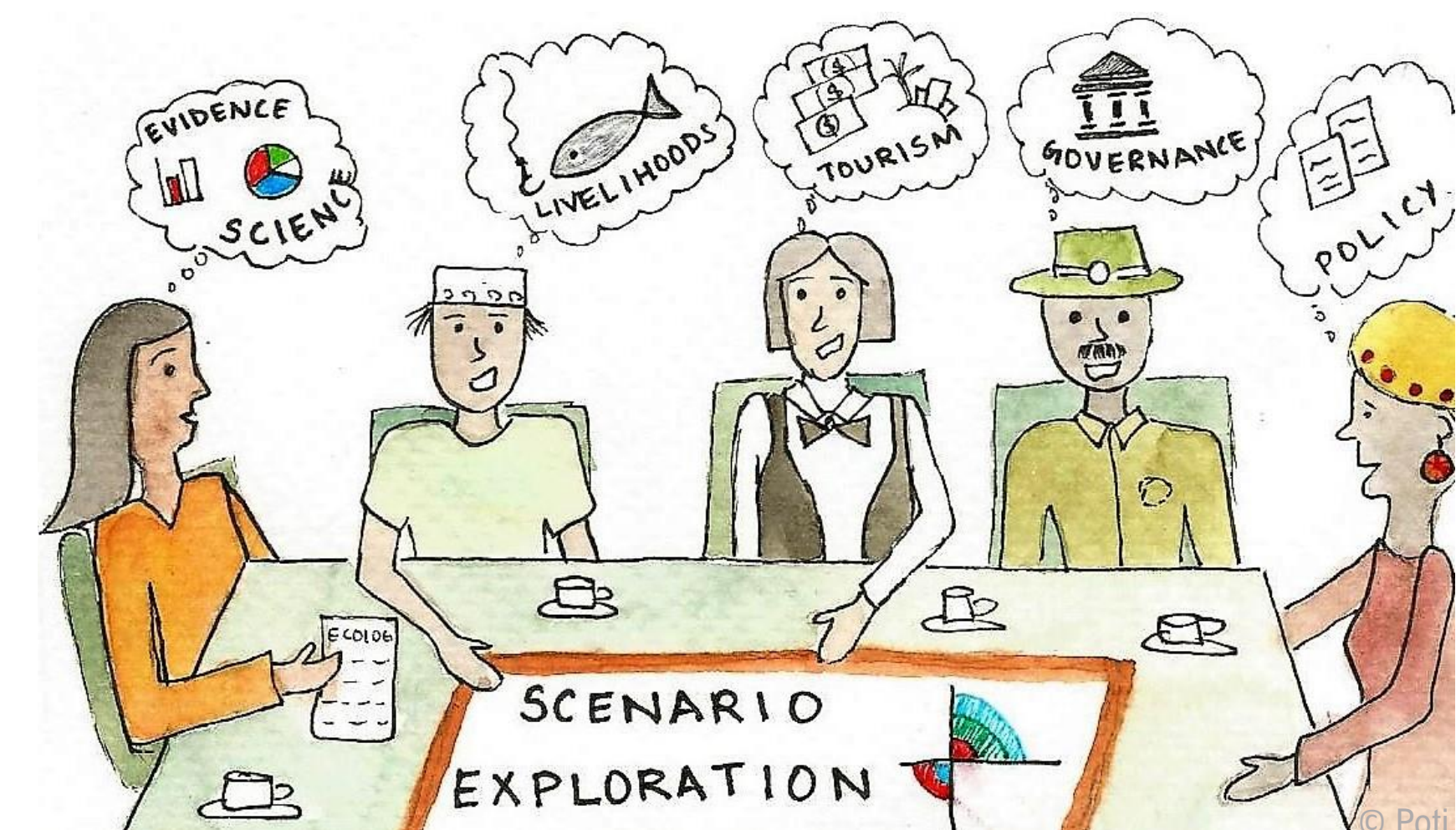


Figure 3: Policy Arrangement Approach with four interlinked research objectives (RO) (actors, resources, discourses & rules) that contribute to exploring possible & preferable futures through multi-stakeholder workshops (RO4). Abbreviations: 'RO' = research objective (Adapted from Liefferink 2006)

References:

Bijoor et al. (2018). Management of marine protected areas in the Andaman Islands: two case studies. Dakshin Foundation, Bangalore.
Levine (2004). Local responses to marine conservation in Zanzibar, Tanzania. Journal of International Wildlife Law & Policy 7(3), 183-202.
Liefferink (2006). The dynamics of policy arrangements: turning round the tetrahedron. Springer, Dordrecht.

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