

*Differences in perception and reaction of beach users` groups to beach marine debris that can influence a loss of tourism revenue in coastal areas.*





Fonte: inhabitation



Fonte: Juan Cancalosi



Fonte: nationalgeographic.com.au

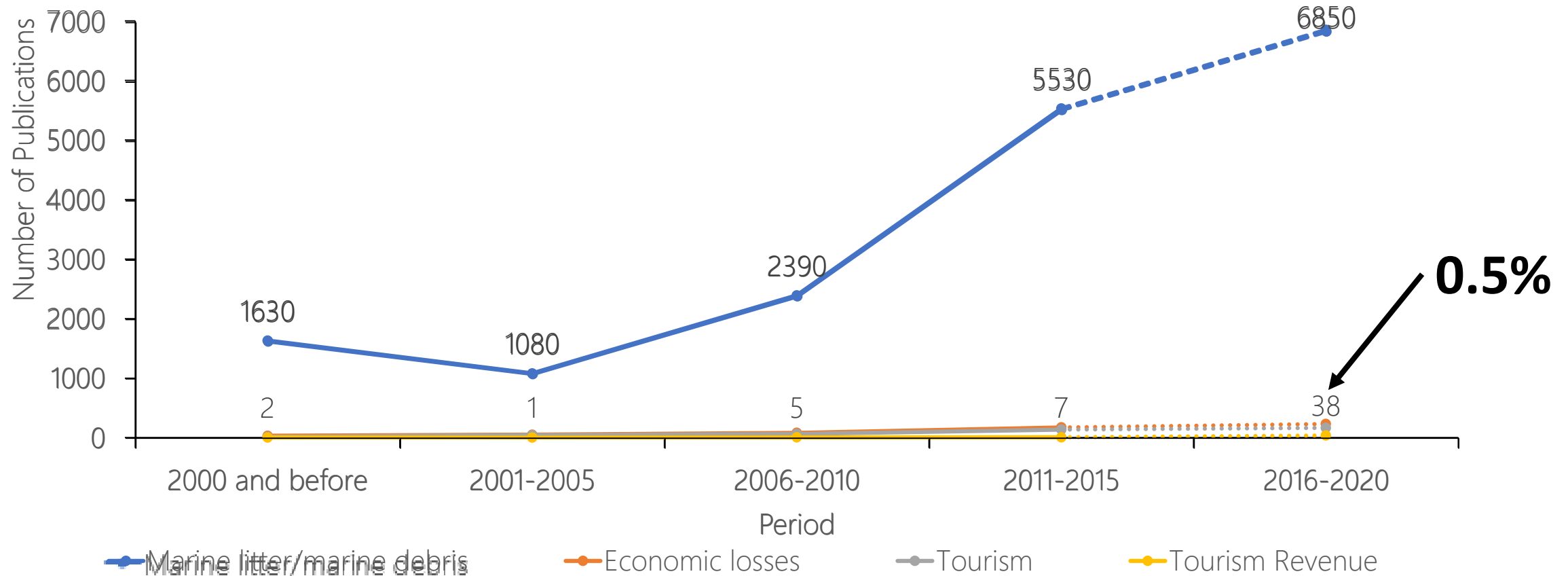


Fonte: onegreenplanet.org

Economic effects to coastal communities are perceived, but rarely measured/estimated



# Marine Debris X Economics



# ***"Better to be safe than sorry..."***

- To change the actual scenario of "perception-only", it is necessary to find adequate methods
- *Estimating* might be an useful tool for decision-makers (prevention vs. paliative)
- How to "**predict**", instead of measuring the impacts, **after** their occurance?



# Objective

- We decided to adapt methodologies that estimate impacts from marine debris *a posteriori* to estimate potential **lost sales of producers** due to increased marine debris (*a priori* - preventive)



- Sun-and-beach Brazilian district, using a Formulae adapted from Jang *et al.* (2014).



# Takeaway message

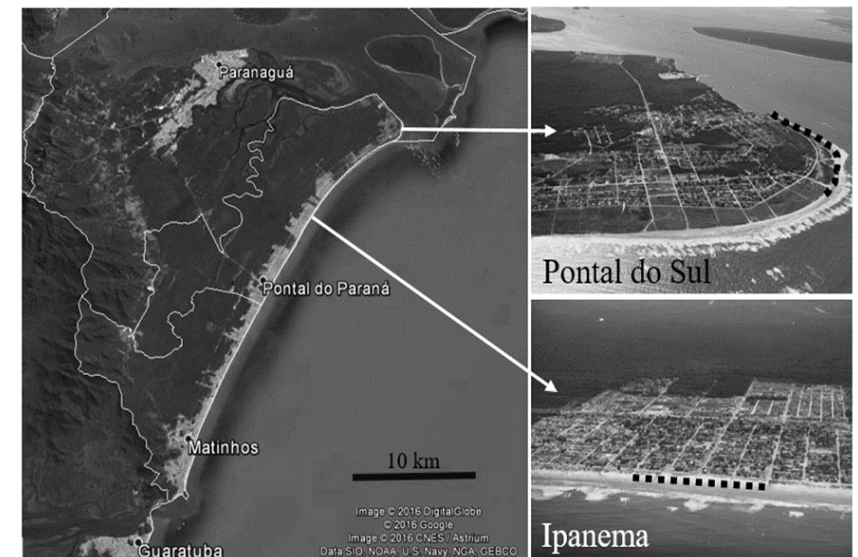
- It is possible to estimate the deterred tourism revenue **before** the impact
- Increase in marine debris may be potentially responsible by a **39.1% reduction** to the tourism income of the city
- Each US\$ 1 (beach cleaning) prevents at least US\$ 4.4 lost sales of producers, which finally representes decrease tourism revenue!

# But before...

- The beaches we have studied in Southern Brazil
- How we proceeded the research (questionnaires we made, the differences we found in beach users groups and how we estimated the economic effects)
- Finally we discuss the economic effects of users deterrence: increasing marine debris is a potential risk for local economies

# Pontal do Paraná

- Subtropical coastal city - approximately 25.000 inhabitants
- Paraná's coastal population density is 41.9 inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>
- During summer, this number can reach 252.5 individuals/km<sup>2</sup> (December to February)





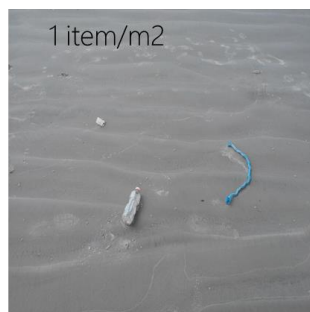
# Methods

- 319 questionnaires - both tourists and shou, during austral summer (jan/feb 2015 and 2016)
- Who are the beach goers? (Second home owners/users -> SHOOU or Tourists)
- Are there diferences between these groups?
- How tolerant are they to beached marine debris?
- What would be the impact of their dissuasion?



# Methods

- We used pictures of scenarios of increasing pollution and they should elicit the scenario in which they would be firstly deterred.



- Based on the number of deterred users and their socioeconomic characteristics (number of days per trip, daily expenditure) it was calculated the economic effects per scenario.

$$\text{DTR} = [(\# \text{ of deterred users}) * (\text{Daily expenses})] * \# \text{days}$$

*\*calculations made per users group and per scenary*

# Results

# S.H.O.U.

- Beach trips frequency (more than once - 58.4%)
- Longer period of permanence: 6.8 days
- Lower daily expenditure: US\$14.24
- Education level\* (UNIVERSITY - 42.2%)
- Greater economic effects (US\$96.83 per trip)

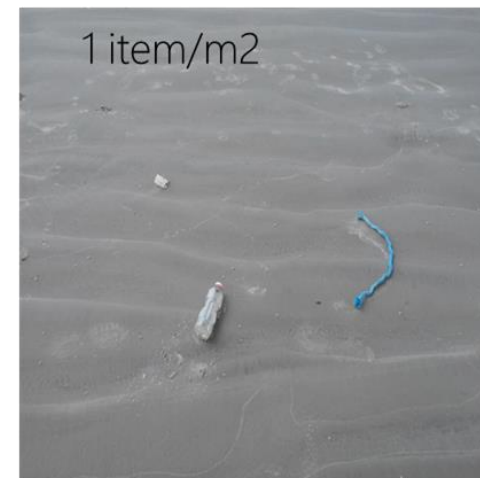
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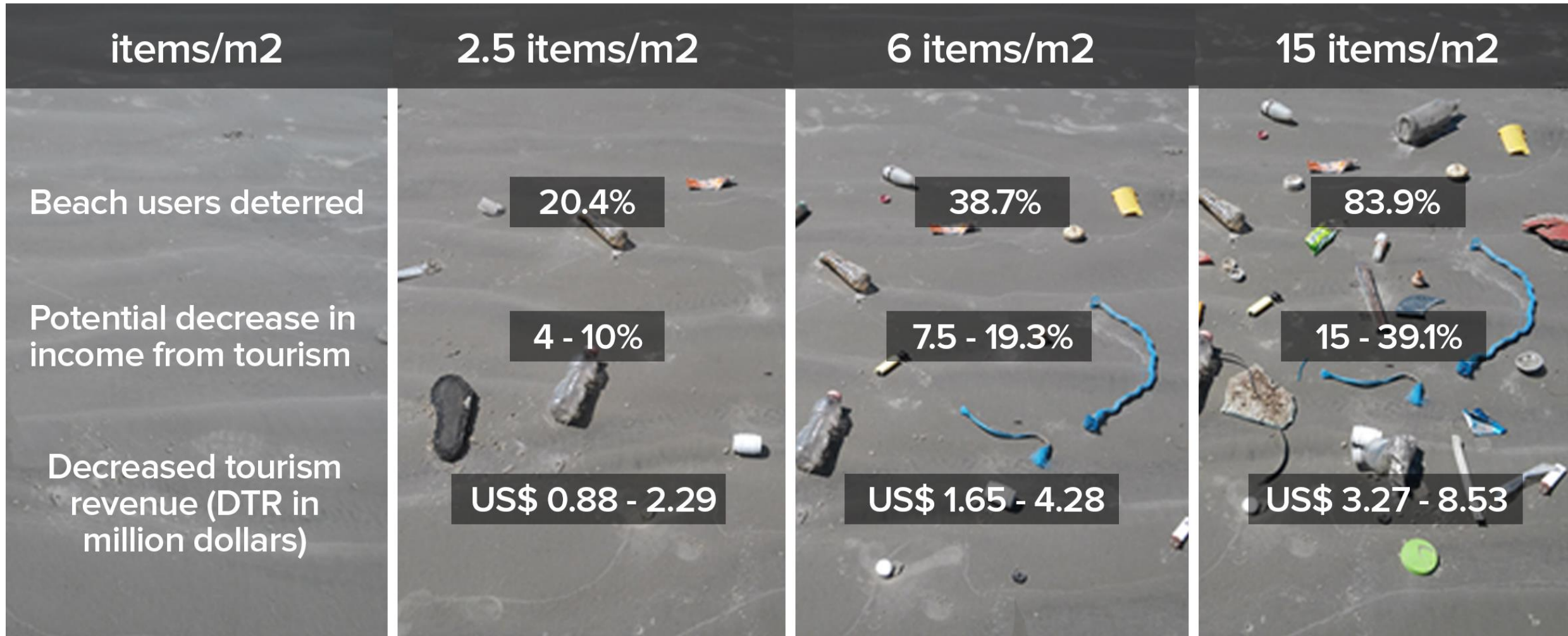
# TOURIST

- Beach trips frequency (only once 62%)
- Shorter period of permanence: 3.5 days
- Higher daily expenditure: US\$23.93
- Education level\* (HIGH SCHOOL - 42.7%)
- Lower economic effects (US\$83.75 per trip)

# Perception X Reaction



# Beach users' perception X Economic effects



# *Better to be safe than sorry?*

- Estimated costs of cleaning US\$200,000
- Preventing at least US\$ 880,000 of decreased tourism revenue (could reach 10 times more!)
- It means that each dollar invested in beach cleaning avoids 4.4 dollars of decreased tourism revenue



# Conclusions

- We have found that Second Home Owners/Users and Tourists are effectively distinguishable groups
- However groups were dissuaded by similar amounts of litter
- Economic effects may be significant even/especially to small cities
- Estimating the potential economic effects (*a priori*) is possible and essential to communicate with managers, to plan long term
- However substituting punitive to preventive measures may take longer than we would like... 😞



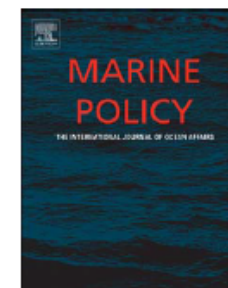


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## Differences in perception and reaction of tourist groups to beach marine debris that can influence a loss of tourism revenue in coastal areas



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