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Title: Economic and Ecological Zoning Proposal for La Roqueta Island, Mexico

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Introduction (1)

The purpose of the essay is to increment the interest in the geomorphologic of the island has facilitated a strong environmental policy, whose powers were increased in 1999 by the Environmental Management Unit (EMU).

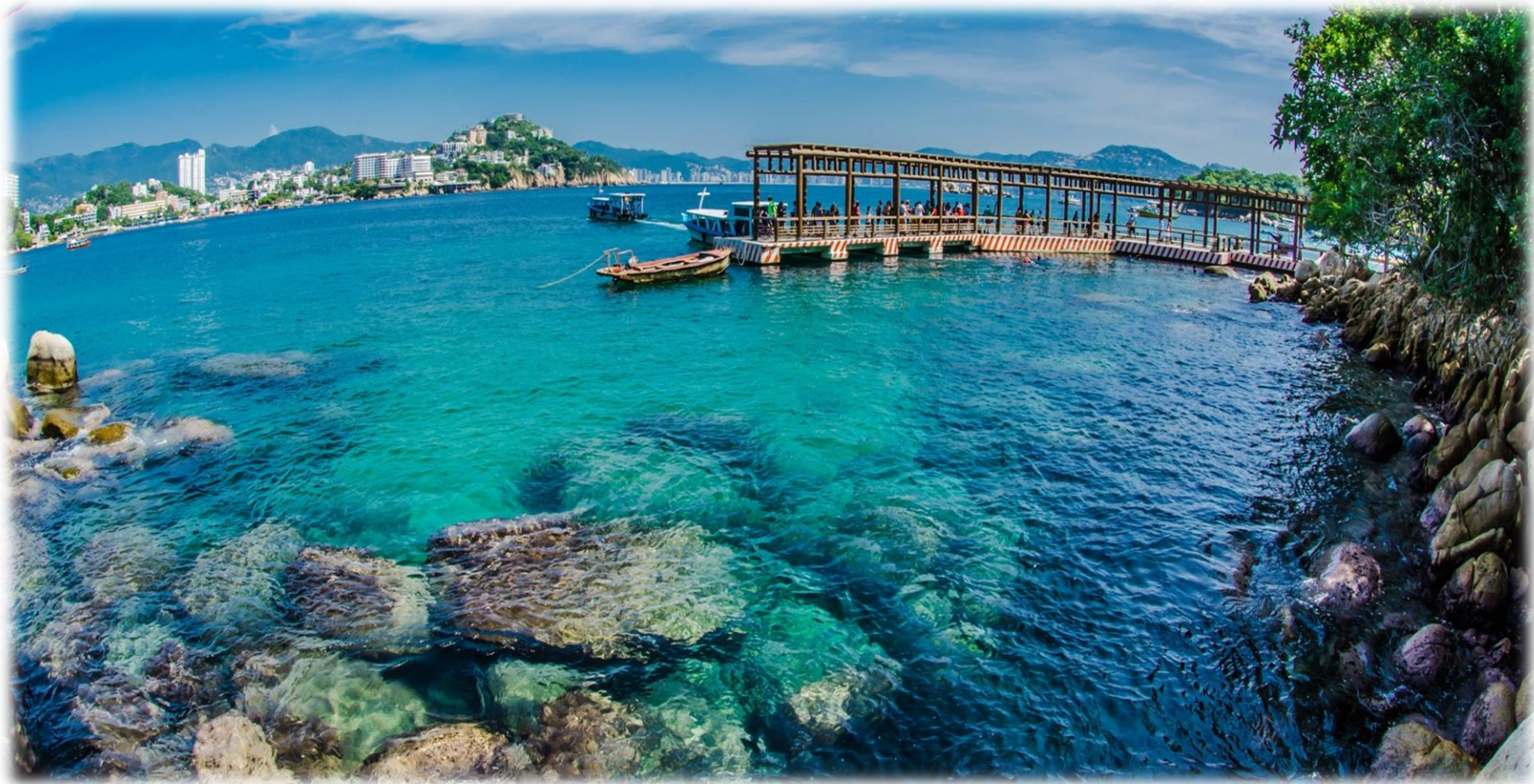
Which is the zoning model to be engaged to economy and ecology of La Roqueta?



Introduction (2)

Objective:

To propose of **economic and ecological zoning** for the island Roqueta



Methodology (1)

Office work:

- Was carried out through consultation of digital and printed literature of topics as:
- Economic and ecological zoning (Sabatini, Verdiell, Rodríguez & Vidal, 2003)
- Competitiveness (Sepúlveda, 2008)
- Nature tourism (Chávez, 2005)
- Sustainability (López, 2008)
- Ecogeographic method of Melo (1987) and Melo & Niño (2003)
- Ecotourism (Báez, 2003)

Methodology (2)

- Was elaborated a base map at 1:5 000 scale was enriched with field work.

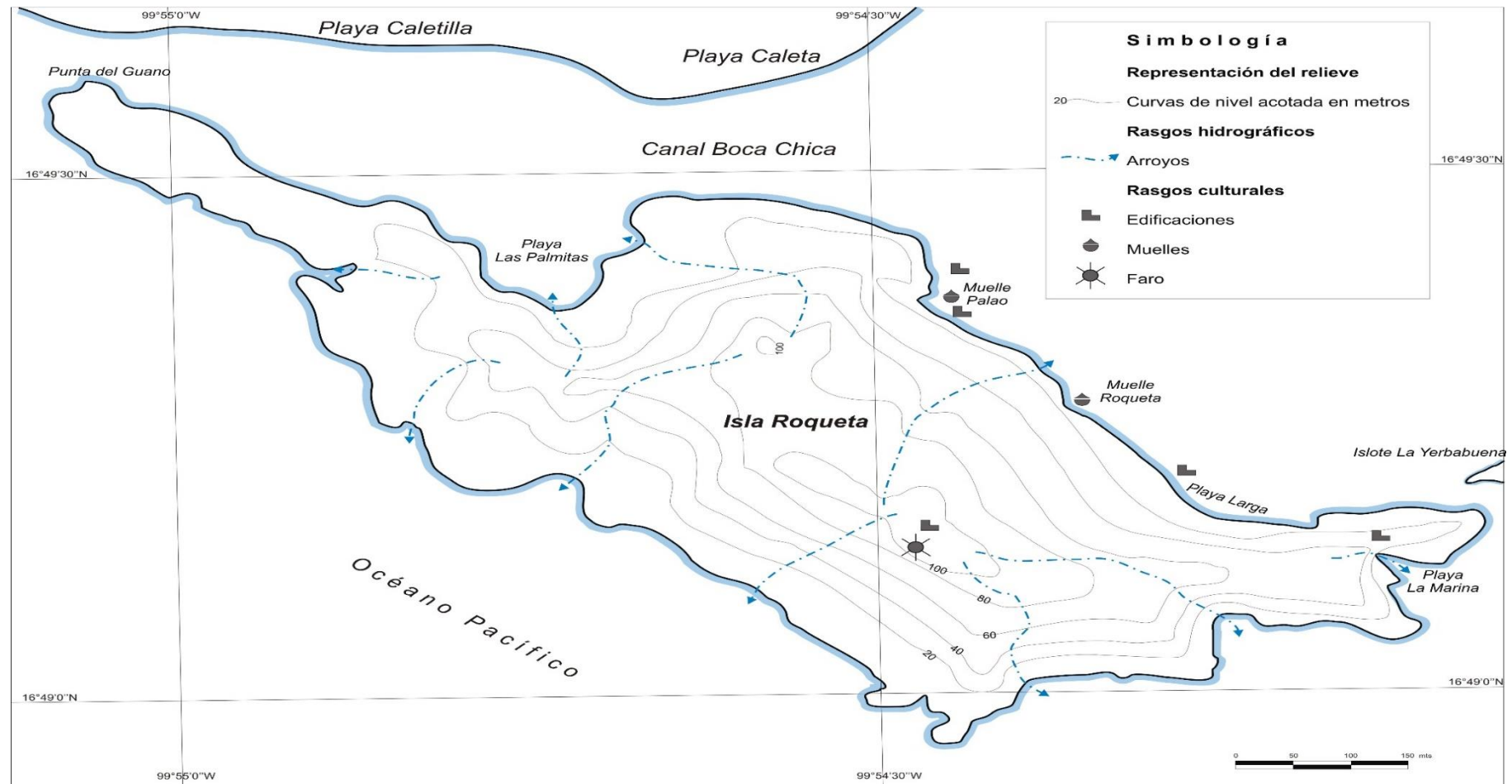


Figure 1. Study area. Source: Niño, 2012.

Results (1)

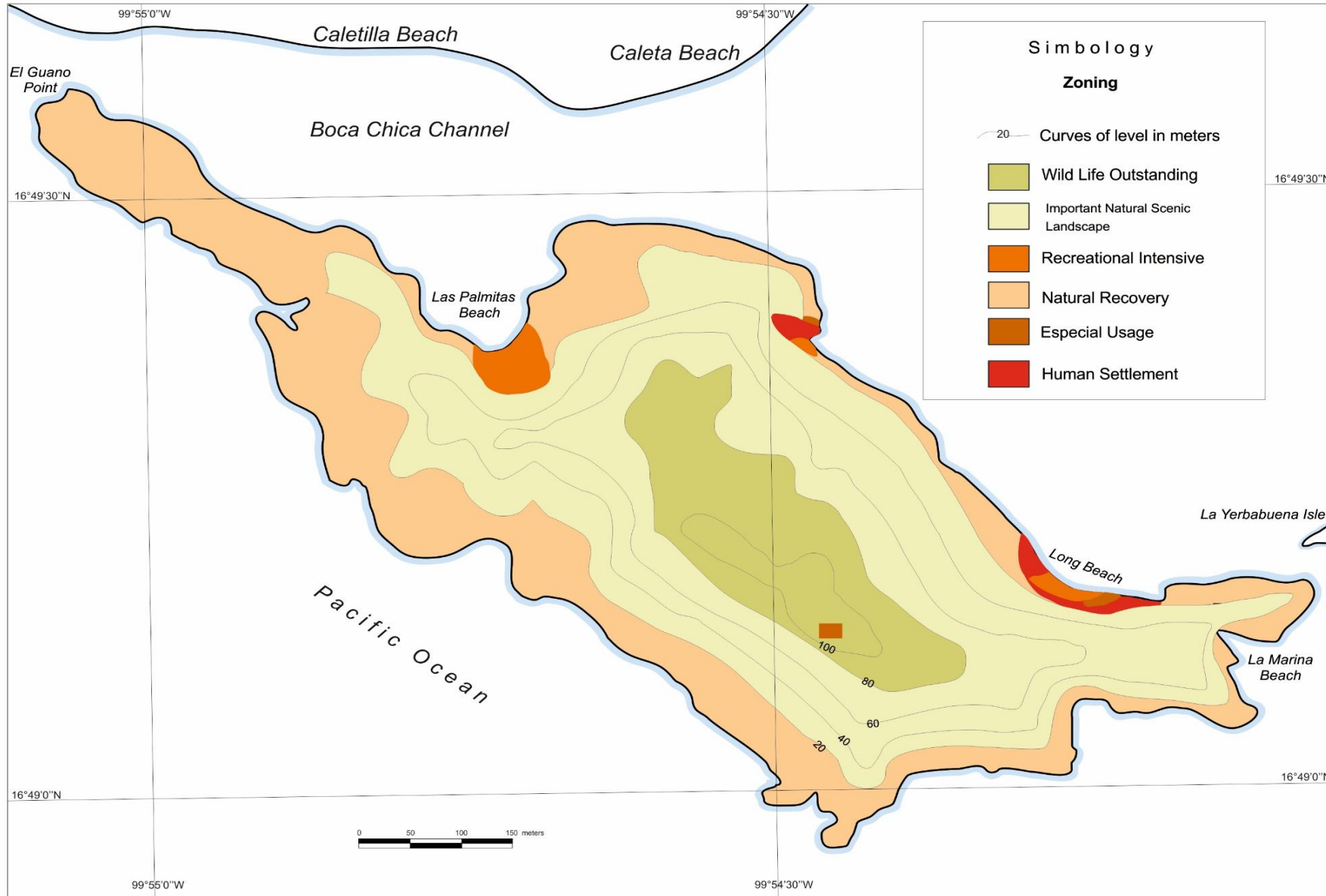


Figure 2. Zoning. Source: Own elaboration.

Table 1. Proposal zoning. Source: own elaboration.

Zone definitions	Flora and Fauna	Important natural scenic landscape	Intensive recreational usage	Natural recovery usage	Special usage	Human settlement
Characteristics	Natural resources impacted minimally	Controlled public access Preservation areas	Attractive landscape areas. Ideal for tourist center	Area of degradation of flora and fauna resulting in “Proyecto Aca-Extremo”	Area to be utilized for administrative offices	Explanation of the “Federal Marítima Terrestre Zone” the restaurants “Palao” and “Fantasía”
Management objectives	Conserve of landscape and natural resources	Preservation of naturals characteristic for controlled public usage	Implement recreational activities	Limit environmental impact assessment	Remodel touristic infraestructure	Correlation of the conservational interests with the future socioeconomic structures
Actions	Limitation of unnecessary access	Facilities to give organized group lectures in order to protect the island’s ecology	To optimize usage of the present structures	Strict enforcement of ecological protection of the island	Restoration of tourist rest areas	Remodelation of the restaurant areas (i.e. kitchen and restroom areas) To reduce the ecological impact to the island
Constructions		Restoration of 31 existing vista points	Remodelation of tourist sales areas for buying film etcetera	Study and enact proposed terrain restoration proposals	Tourist control buildings for registration and visitor inform	Sign an ecological and tourist agreement with public educational universities
Recommended terrain usage	Protected Flora and Fauna Areas (APFF)	Environmental education	Active and passive recreational activities	Tourist vista locations	Modules for professional tourist agents	Established touristic areas

Results (3)

- Once limits are settled, we have to assess and **classify lands** by separating the entire **protected natural areas** of management, indicating where they **can or cannot locate physical works**. This zoning map occurs on the preliminary sketch of the plan.
- The **zoning proposal** for La Roqueta island **show potentials benefits of being implemented**.



Results (4)

To accurately understand the objectives, priorities and requirements of licensees of the island, the municipal authorities, owners of the seven restaurants, national and foreign tourists. In order to reconcile interests in the implementation of land-use plans.



Results (5)

The comprehensive goals of the tourist phenomenon consist of reconciling the protection of the environment with economic and social interests of the local population, the tourists' acceptance and the satisfaction of their needs.



Results (6)

The proposal for the island zoning includes a range of time between two and five years to be set up in the insular territory where the beneficiaries are multiple as well as monitoring the elements of nature: water, soil and vegetation in order to avoid environmental impacts with a vision of intergenerational social equity through a participatory approach and combination of multiple State and municipal public policies.



Conclusions (1)

The enactment of **environmental policies for conservation**, restructuring tourism and land use of La Roqueta Island will promote as well as **preserve the island's future as a natural protected area** as defined in the UMA.



Conclusions (2)

Zoning is useful to ensure the success of activities connected with the resulting exploitation of the natural resources of the island landscape. Within the framework of the sustainability of the landscape, we must avoid any recreational activity that adversely affects our natural resources.



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