

















Tourists are often looking for cultural and environmentally friendly options for their holidays. Appropriate use of low impact attractions can be a drawcard for these types of holidays. The EIA process can help to identify environmentally sustainable options for your development.







Coral reefs provide coastal protection, improve water quality, attracting both marine life and tourists. Tourism developments and ventures need to protect these areas and not cause unintended impacts through increased demand for fresh fish in restaurants, souvenir trade, waste or poorly guided tours directly damaging corals.







Pacific Islanders are intrinsically linked to the coastal zone through our relationship with the sea





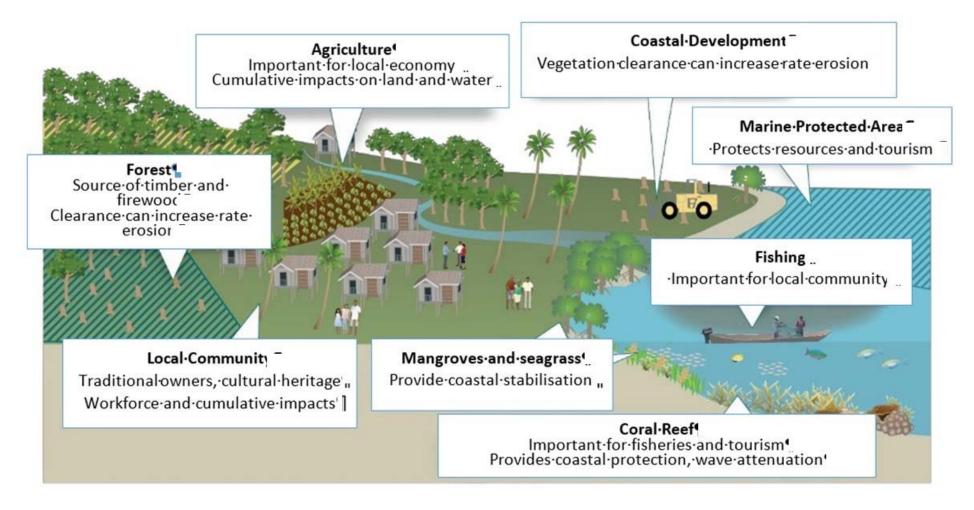




Culture and the environment are interwoven and visitors are seeking these authentic experiences, tourism can have a positive impact on preserving cultural knowledge and skills.





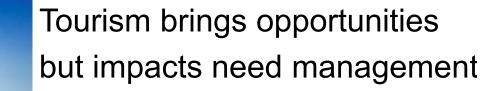


Good Coastal Developments take into account the interdependencies of other activities and the environment





Photo: Paul Anderson



Waste management and pollution control remains one of the most pressing environmental issues in Pacific islands. Tourism is dependent on a beautiful Pacific so it is vital developments contribute to proper waste management.





The **objective** of the EIA is to **prevent and mitigate undue harm to people** and their natural **environment** in the development process.



Highly Impacted

Environment Impacts

Sustainable







Tourism developments may be privately funded or government initiatives but all are subject to the same laws governing each country's EIA process.

With good planning, tourism can bring benefits to all parties







