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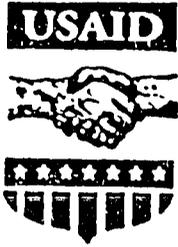
University of Rhode Island

Winrock International Institute for
Agricultural Development

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Environmental Studies

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Ecotourism: A Review of the Literature

by

Brad Rutherford

June 1995

Prepared for

**Office of Sustainable Development
Division of Productive Sector Growth and the Environment
Bureau for Africa
U.S. Agency for International Development**

by

**Environmental and Natural Resources Policy and Training (EPAT) Project
Applied Research, Technical Assistance and Training
Winrock International Environmental Alliance
Arlington, Virginia, U.S.A.**

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Foreword

This literature search is part of a series of reports on improving natural resource management in sub-Saharan Africa completed for the U.S. Agency for International Development Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development, Division of Productive Sector Growth and the Environment. It was produced in response to USAID's recognition that ecotourism will be an important aspect of programs which support the sustainable development of Africa, as ecotourism is one mechanism for protecting resources that also generates revenue for the residents of developing countries.

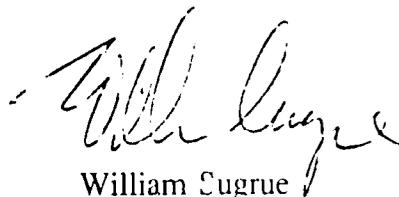
This report does not analyze or summarize the literature. It simply provides a comprehensive list of citations, sorted alphabetically by author under each topic heading. Topics include Bibliography, Case Study, Development and Conservation, Economic Analysis, and General Overview.

The literature search, which cost approximately \$3,000 to produce, is directed at USAID officers, contractors, and other interested private and public sector audiences. We believe that it will assist in future studies on sustainable development issues in Africa, and ultimately will contribute to the co-existence of sound natural resource management policies and healthier African economies.

We will assess the report's effectiveness by soliciting the views of recipients, and will enclose an evaluation form with each mailing for that purpose.



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Preface

The cooperation of many people facilitated this report's completion. The majority of citations included in this report were identified in three previous literature reviews completed by The Ecotourism Society, The United States Department of Agriculture, and Molly Davis from the Research and Reference Service of USAID. Without their cooperation and assistance this report would not have been possible. Kisa Fitzgerald of Winrock International provided invaluable assistance with the word processing.

The citations are sorted alphabetically by author with each topic headings. The topic headings are Bibliography, Case Study, Development and Conservation, Economic Analysis, and General Overview.

Copies of the annotated bibliographies completed by the USDA, and The Ecotourism Society can be ordered from the addresses listed below.

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Economic Research Service
1301 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4788
(301) 725-7937
(800) 999-6779
\$8.00/copy

The Ecotourism Society
P.O. Box 755
North Bennington, VT 05257
(802) 447-2121

- 1 Author:** Boyle, S.A. & Samson, F.B.
Title: Nonconsumptive Outdoor Recreation: An Annotated Bibliography of Human-Wildlife Interactions (1)
Year: 1983
Affiliation: US Fish & Wildlife Service
Region: Global
Topic: Bibliography
Description: This annotated bibliography summarizes 536 citations describing the effects of nonconsumptive outdoor recreation on wildlife and wildlife habitats.
- 2 Author:** Eagles, Paul F. J., & Susan D. Buse, & Glen T. Hvenegaard
Title: Ecotourism: An Annotated Bibliography for Planners & Managers
Year: 1993
Affiliation: Ecotourism Society
Region: Global
Topic: Bibliography
Description: The Ecotourism Society has provided information resources to individuals interested in ecotourism throughout the world since its founding in 1990. This annotated bibliography is the result of the demand for information on ecotourism as a global conservation and sustainable development tool. The 233 entries cover a variety of ecotourism topics including ecotourism planning, visitor impact management, economic issues in ecotourism development, community development and local participation, facility and infrastructure design, ecotourism as a vehicle for conservation education, and the development and marketing of ecotourism products. An updated bibliography should be available in March 1995.
- 3 Author:** Frederick, Martha
Title: Tourism as a Rural Economic Development Tool: An Exploration of the Literature
Year: 1992
Affiliation: USDA Economic Research Service
Region: North America
Topic: Bibliography
Description: Tourism is a popular rural economic development tool. This annotated bibliography presents studies from economics and other social sciences that explore tourism. Topics covered include the tourism industry, measuring and forecasting tourism demand, valuation of tourism resources, effects of tourism, and theories and applications of tourism development. Each of the 113 entries contains keywords, and the bibliography ends with author and subject indexes.

- 4 Author:** Ingram, C.D. & Durst, P.
Title: Marketing Nature-Oriented Tourism for Rural Development and Wildlands Management in Developing Countries (1)
Year: 1987
Affiliation: USDA
Region: Global
Topic: Bibliography
Description: This annotated bibliography links the literature on tourism marketing and wildlands management in developing countries. Most material was published after 1976. Citations are organized in five categories: (1) information sources, (2) tourism impacts, (3) planning and development, (4) wildlands management, and (5) marketing and promotion. Author and geographical indices are provided.
- 5 Author:** Ream, C.H.
Title: Impact of Backcountry Recreationists on Wildlife: An Annotated Bibliography (1)
Year: 1980
Affiliation: USDA
Region: North America
Topic: Bibliography
Description: The annotated bibliography reviews literature dealing with the impacts of outdoor recreation in the backcountry on wildlife. Literature is divided between human impacts (harassment, habituation, human impacts on specific species) and harassment reduction (wildlife management, habitat manipulation, and recreation management).
- 6 Author:** Whitlock, W., Becker, R.H., & Van Komer, K.
Title: Nature Based Tourism: An Annotated Bibliography (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation: Regional Resources Development Institute
Region: Global
Topic: Bibliography
Description: This bibliography was compiled as part of a project to assess the feasibility of utilizing nature-based tourism enterprises as a rural coastal region development strategy. Three hundred abstracted citations include subject areas such as cost benefit analysis, ecotourism, entry fees, financing, hunting, marketing and promotion, tour wholesaling, and wildlife valuation.

- 7 Author:** Aveling, R.W. & Wilson, R.
Title: Tourism in the Habitat of the Great Apes: Costs and Benefits (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Africa
Topic: Case Study
Description: The conservation challenge faced by the managers of tourism in the habitat of endangered great apes (gorillas, chimpanzees, and orangutans) is to achieve a balance between the positive and negative impacts. Using the Mountain Gorilla Project in Parc des Volcans, Rwanda, as an example, the author cites both the benefits and the costs of tourism based on endangered apes. Further elaborating on the particular characteristics of, and conservation projects directed towards, each species of great ape, the critical importance of site-specific analysis is emphasized. Although the authors raise questions about the risk of irreversible damage to great ape habitat from overuse by tourism, they recognize that this system alleviates the more immediate problems of great ape conservation and buys time for improved management actions that will secure a long term future for endangered apes and their habitat.
- 8 Author:** Butler, R.W. & Waldbrook, L.A.
Title: A New Planning Tool: The Tourism Opportunity Spectrum (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Case Study
Description: This article presents a new planning tool for natural resource-based tourism development, the "Tourism Opportunity Spectrum." It is based on Clarke and Stanley's (1979) "Recreation Opportunity Spectrum" and presents a framework for the tourism development incorporation factors of accessibility, characteristics of tourism infrastructure, degrees of social interaction, other non-adventure uses, and acceptability of regimentation. The responsibility for these factors under the TOS is discussed, and its use is illustrated using examples from Canada's Western Arctic.
- 9 Author:** Epler Wood, M.
Title: Defining Criteria for a Consumer Evaluation Program: The Ecotourism Society's National Survey of Outbound Tour Operators (2)
Year: 1992
Affiliation: Ecotourism Society
Region: Global
Topic: Case Study

Description: This paper introduces the first consumer-based green evaluation program for international nature tourism services, undertaken by The Ecotourism Society (an international, non-profit organization that serves professionals striving to implement ecotourism projects worldwide) in 1992. Survey methods of forthcoming studies of outbound tour operators, lodge owners, consumers, and non-profit organizations that contract ecotours are briefly described. The results of an outbound tour operator survey are detailed; the survey covers five major categories of information, including operator conservation practices, ground operator environmental policies, and information included in pre-departure packages. These results indicate a high level of consensus among US-based tour operators on how an ecotourism program should be defined and implemented.

- 10 Author:** Groom M.J., Podolsky, R.D. & Munn, C.A.
Title: Tourism as a Sustained use of Wildlife: A Case Study of Madre de Dios, Southeastern Peru (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Latin America
Topic: Case Study
Description: Tourism development is bringing together private enterprise and land and wildlife protection in the Madre de Dios region of southeastern Peru. This chapter focuses on the magnitude and distribution of tourism revenues coming into the region, which includes the Manu Biosphere Reserve. The potential for nature tourism growth to aid conservation and development of this area is emphasized, and current and future limitations to nature tourism development in southeastern Peru are discussed, as well as problems with using this area as a cases study for the rest of Latin America.
- 11 Author:** Gurung, C.
Title: Planning for Sustainable Tourism: Annapurna Conservation Area Project: A Case from Nepal (1)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: Asia
Topic: Case Study
Description: Tourism in Nepal is profiled, along with its economic, sociocultural, and environmental impacts. Tourism management policies are minimal, except for an innovative conservation project called the Annapurna Conservation Area Project. The project ensures the stability of the resources, increased conservation awareness and education, and that the needs of the local people are being met.

- 12 Author:** Kiss, Agnes (ed)
Title: Living with Wildlife
Year: 1990
Affiliation: World Bank
Region: Africa
Topic: Case Study
Description: The decline in Africa's wildlife heritage and the persistent poverty of its rural people are linked by a common denominator: rapid human population growth and the resulting misuse and degradation of the land. Expanding settlements, crops, and livestock in marginal areas are reducing agricultural productivity and displacing wildlife. This conflict between people and animals is one which the animals must lose, and a rich natural resource maybe be lost before its true value is realized. Fortunately, conservationists and development planners are exploring a common solution: developing alternative land uses based on wildlife resources generating food and income for rural communities. This paper examines the experience, the potential, and the constraints of wildlife management programs which involve and benefit local people. It also explores the potential for wildlife management to stimulate independence and institutional capabilities in rural communities, and greater complexity and diversity in their economies.
- 13 Author:** Place, S.E.
Title: Nature Tourism and Rural Development in Turtuguero (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: Latin America
Topic: Case Study
Description: Costa Rica's national parks have profoundly affected local populations by causing rural economies to move from resource extraction to resource protection. This study focuses on the establishment of Turtuguero National Park and its impact on a neighboring population. Park-based tourism has become important to the economy, yet few of the villagers are aware of the economic value of the park, nor is there any systematic attempt to promote nature-based tourism as a development strategy. Small-scale, community-based, and nature-oriented tourism development in similar Third World countries is presented as a model for Turtuguero. Ecotourism and its potential contribution to Costa Rica's overall economic development is also considered.

14 Author: USAID
Title: Belize Tourism Management Project
Year: 1991
Affiliation: USAID
Region: Latin America
Topic: Case Study
Description: The overall goal of the project was the development of tourism in Belize in a rational manner that simultaneously contributed to sustainable economic growth and preserved the country's unique natural resource base. Its purpose was to increase capacity in Belize to plan and manage tourism growth in a way that benefits Belizeans broadly while protecting the country's natural and cultural environment. The 5 year project focused on developing the analytical, technical, administrative and logistical capabilities of those responsible for managing the tourism industry in both the public and private sectors. The project paper provides detailed analysis of the current tourism situation in Belize as well as a detailed implementation plan.

15 Author: Val, E.
Title: Parks, Aboriginal Peoples, and Sustainable Tourism in Developing Regions: The International Experience and Canada's Northwest Territories (1)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Case Study
Description: The author studies the relationship between parks, tourism, and the aboriginal peoples in Canada's Northwest Territories (NWT). The chapter examines the underlying geographic, social, political, and economic conditions in the NWT that have led the territorial government to draft an innovative and responsive policy for the territorial parks and related tourism development. To better appreciate the NWT context, comparisons will be made to a sampling of other developing regions and countries that are also dealing with parks, tourism development, and aboriginal people.

16 Author: Huescar, A.
Title: The Role of the World Tourism Organization in the Ecotourism Development in the World (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation: World Tourism Organization
Region: Global
Topic: Development & Conservation

Description:

The World Tourism Organization (WTO), as the only intergovernmental organization with global responsibility for travel and tourism, plays a "decisive and central role" in world tourism. WTO has worked in cooperation with the World Conservation Union (IUCN) for twenty years, their mutual goal being to ensure that developing countries, looking to generate foreign exchange from tourism activities in national parks and protected areas, begin to move towards sustainable tourism development practices. An overview is given of the projects and programs that WTO, in cooperation with IUCN, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and other agencies are currently pursuing. The author, as a representative of WTO, raises some concerns about the wide variety of definitions being applied to ecotourism and about the entire tourism industry and not just one small segment of the travel industry.

17 Author:

Healy, R.G.

Title:

The Role of Tourism in Sustainable Development (1)

Year:

1992

Affiliation:**Region:**

Global

Topic:

Development and Conservation

Description:

Nature tourism is responsible for much of the visitation to remote Third World areas. This visitation brings large numbers of tourists into contact with rural people and has significant potential to affect natural resources. The growth of nature tourism has occurred simultaneously with an increasing level of interest in sustainable development. This paper reviews current thinking about the role of tourism in sustainable development, with an emphasis on rural, nature-oriented tourism in developing countries. The author introduces this burgeoning field by representing basic data on the growth of tourism and nature tourism; defining sustainable development; and defining the often confusing terminology by distinguishing sustainable tourism from nature tourism and from ecotourism. The following important subject areas are then outlined: different varieties of tourism, tourism and the economy, and issues and policy options for sustainable tourism. In concluding, Healy poses questions and provides recommendations for future research in the area of tourism and sustainable development.

- 18 Author:** Hough, J.L.
Title: Obstacles to Effective Management of Conflicts Between National Parks and Surrounding Human Communities in Developing Countries (1)
Year: 1988
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: Imposing national parks on rural communities has had a number of negative consequences, including the restriction of access to traditionally used resources, the disruption of local cultures and economies by tourists, depredation on crops and livestock by wild animals, and the displacement of peoples from their traditional lands. This has led to social and cultural disruption and enforced poverty, the adverse effects of which have generated resentment and hostility, leading to vandalism, the refusal of local people to sell food to park staff, and, in extreme cases, the murder of park employees. The author contends that principles of conflict management can and should be applied to protected area-people relations. This paper examines each of eight possible obstacles to effective management and suggests how protected area authorities might overcome them.
- 19 Author:** Mathieson, Alister, & Wall, Geoffrey
Title: Tourism: Economic, Physical, and Social Impacts (3)
Year: 1982
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: Illuminates the array of effects and problems resulting from modern tourism. Presents recent research on many tourism issues from worldwide case studies. Contents include conceptualize of tourism, motivations for travel, and economic, physical, social, and cultural effects.
- 20 Author:** Moulin, Claude Lucette
Title: Plan for Ecological and Cultural Tourism Involving Participation of Local Population and Associations (3)
Year: 1980
Affiliation:
Region: Europe
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: Describes France's approach to developing rural tourism, which emphasizes close contact between hosts and guests. Describes history of

such development and the planning process required for successful rural tourism development. Gives goals of ecological and cultural tourism, which are the development of economic and social factors, conservation and planning, reinforcement of traditional agriculture, and enhancement of natural resources and amenities. Feels that this approach is applicable to North America.

- 21 Author:** Smith, Michal
Title: Behind the Glitter: The Impact of Tourism on Rural Women in the Southeast (3)
Year: 1989
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: Presents the downside of tourism development as it is currently practiced in rural tourism counties in the Southeast. Uses Sevier County, Tennessee, home of Gatlinburg, Pigeon Forge, and the Great Smokies National Park, as a case study. Shows how women employed in the tourism industry fare poorly in terms of low wages, unemployment, poverty, medical benefits, insurance, and child care. Discusses negative social and environmental effects of tourism as well. Suggests ways to make tourism a better employer for its workers, especially the women most affected by it.
- 22 Author:** Smith, V.
Title: Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism (1)
Year: 1989
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: The first edition of this book was a pioneering work that legitimized the American academic study of tourism and provided both a preliminary theoretical perspective and twelve case studies documenting the impacts of tourism. This updated edition assesses some of the many changes that have occurred in tourism in the past decade. By retaining the salient elements of the original studies, and updating them through fieldwork and more recent theoretical perspective, this edition provides a historical framework for examining the nature of tourism in a series of global examples. The most important contribution of this second edition is the opportunity to document, for each of the case studies, the changes that have occurred through time and to assess the relative importance of tourism vis-à-vis modernization in acculturation.

- 23 Author:** Smith, Valene L. (ed)
Title: Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism (3)
Year: 1989
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: Presents from an anthropological perspective, international case studies of cultural and social effects of tourism. Tries to build an anthropological theory of tourism and its effects on acculturation. Case studies are from Arctic parts of Alaska, Panama, Tonga, Indonesia, France, Spain, Iran, Hawaii, North Carolina, and the American Southwest.
- 24 Author:** Wallace, G.N.
Title: Real Ecotourism: Assisting Protected Area Managers and Getting Benefits to Local People (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Latin America
Topic: Development and Conservation
Description: The concept of ecotourism has begun to move from a "catch-all" term for all nature-based tourism to one which specifically addresses the following issues: social and biophysical impacts of visitation, reducing the leakage of benefits away from developing countries, increasing environmental awareness and action among tourists, and providing employment opportunities other than extractive-based ones. The author points out that ecotourism activities frequently operate ahead of the capability of protected areas to provide infrastructure, management, and the support of local people, and argues that the obligation of real ecotourism should be to strengthen the management protected areas and channel benefits to local people. Using case studies from Brazil, Ecuador, Costa Rica, and the United States, the problems of and solutions for assisting protected area managers and getting the benefits of tourism to local people are highlighted.
- 25 Author:** Wells, M., Brandon, K., & Hannah, L.
Title: People and Parks: Linking Protected Area Management with Local Communities (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation: World Bank
Region: Global
Topic: Development and Conservation

Description: This report focuses on new approaches to protected area management and the need to integrate the needs of local people while conserving natural resources. Targeted towards conservation agencies, international development agencies, and other organizations concerned with protected area management, it introduces "integrated conservation development projects" (ICDPs), which combine the most difficult aspects of rural development and of conservation. The authors stress the need for supportive policy environments when launching projects; make recommendations for the design and implementation of future projects; and emphasize the need for a mix of organizations that have complementary skills and resources to work together with governments and local people in all phases of ICDPs.

26 Author: Denman, R.
Title: Fostering Ecotourism Enterprises in Local Communities (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Europe
Topic: Development of Conservation
Description: From his experiences in the U.K., the author argues for the need to stimulate ecotourism enterprises and activities which are developed and run by local people living and working within or near to protected areas. The economic, conservation, and management benefits of locally based ecotourism enterprises are discussed, and the challenges and opportunities of working with local enterprises are approached from two standpoints: the commercial need of local initiatives which enable their success and the behaviors of tourism enterprises with respect to the environment. In addition, the author argues the need to influence both existing enterprises and potential new ecotourism developments with respect to four key opportunities: publicizing illustrative case studies, encouraging joint initiatives, providing a marketing umbrella, and developing local advisory services.

27 Author: Bergstrom, John C., Cordell, H. Ken, Ashley, George A., & Watson, Alan E.
Title: Economic Impacts of Recreational Spending on Rural Areas: A Case Study (3)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Estimates the recreation expenditures near five Georgia State parks from data provided by the Public Area Recreation Visitor Study (PARVS).

Using IMPLAN, the Forest Service's input-output model, estimates the direct, indirect, and induced economic effects of the expenditures on the local regions around each park. Finds outdoor recreation to be a viable economic development idea for some rural areas and says that more research should focus on the influence of recreation on local economies.

- 28 Author:** Bergstrom, John C., Stoil, John R., & Randall, Alan
Title: The Impact of Information on Environmental Commodity Valuation Decisions (3)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Develops a contingent valuation model that incorporates how information affects the willingness-to-pay for environmental commodities. Surveys recreation users of Louisiana wetlands to test the model. Hypothesizes and finds that people are willing to pay more to protect the environment when they have more information about environmental commodities. Shows support for information in obtaining accurate environmental commodity consumer valuations.
- 29 Author:** Calatone, Roger J., di Benedetto, Anthony, & Bojanic, David C.
Title: A Comprehensive Review of Tourism Forecasting Literature (3)
Year: 1988
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Attempts to gauge the relative accuracy of three forecasting methods: (1) explanatory methods, which include regression models, time-series models, and gravity; (2) speculative methods, which include Delphi models, the Gearing, Swart, and Var (GSV) modeling technique, and scenario writing; and (3) integrative methods, which include combinations of the above two. Recommends use of integrative methods, specifically an explanatory method for short-term forecasts along with a speculative method for long-term forecasts. Concludes by saying that forecasts may not be more accurate than educated guesses, that more model validation is needed in forecasting studies, and that complex model building should not be undertaken for its own sake.

- 30 Author:** Cuddington, John T., Johnson, F. Reed, & Knetsch, Jack I.
Title: Valuing Amenity Resources in the Presence of Substitutes (3)
Year: 1981
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Says traditional benefit-cost analysis ignores amenities or values them arbitrarily because such values are difficult to measure. Discusses the Krutilla-Fisher model of valuing amenities and tests the model on both unique recreation sites and sites where substitutes exist. Finds the Krutilla-Fisher model appropriate for unique sites with no substitutes.
- 31 Author:** Eadington, William R. & Redman, Milton
Title: Economics and Tourism (3)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Discusses applications of economic analysis to the study of tourism. Explains use of economic tools and how they relate to tourism, including consumer and production theory, market structure, deductive modeling, and cost-benefit analysis. Shows how an economic perspective gives insight into the decisions made by consumers, private sector suppliers, government agencies, and policymakers.
- 32 Author:** Johnson, Peter & Thomas, Barry
Title: Measuring the Local Employment Impact of a Tourist Attraction: An Empirical Study (3)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: Europe
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Develops a framework for establishing the effects of the North of New England Open Air Museum on local employment in and around Beamish, England. Finds that tourism directly influences employment both inside and outside the museum. Discusses and measures the indirect and induced impacts on local employment. Addresses the issues of estimating the diversion of tourism demand, estimating the loss of employment elsewhere resulting from the museum, and estimating the net result on employment.

- 33 Author:** Johnson, Peter & Thomas, Barry
Title: Employment in Tourism: A Review (3)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: Europe
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Reviews key issues in estimating tourism employment. Discusses the expenditure method and the employment count method and explores the relationship between the two. Estimate empirically tourism employment of Great Britain as a whole and of specific tourist attractions, including the indirect and induced effects of tourism on employment.
- 34 Author:** Laarman, J. & Gregersen, H.
Title: Pricing Policy in Nature-Based Tourism
Year: 1994
Affiliation: USAID
Region: Global
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: The paper examines pricing and revenue allocation in nature-based tourism (NBT) as a critical but seriously neglected policy issue. Pricing is central in determining visitor demand levels, the composition of this demand, and visitation patterns through space and time. Secondly, the allocation of revenues raised through user fees and other charges on visitors has important implications for incentives to collect them, such as for parks administration and for local residents in and around parks areas. Although these principles are readily grasped in the abstract, only a few analyses examine them empirically. Therefore, this review attempted to briefly explain the context of NBT and its associations with other forms of alternative tourism; to examine policy and administrative aspects of NBT pricing; and to define promising areas for applied research and projects with respect to NBT pricing.
- 35 Author:** Lindberg, K.
Title: Policies for Maximizing Nature Tourism's Ecological and Economic Benefits (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation: World Resources Institute
Region: Global
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: The author focuses on two potential contributions of nature tourism: (1) funding for creating and maintaining natural areas, and (2) defining nature tourism and outlining its current contribution, with several global examples, the author examines how the two potential contributions can

be maintained and increased. Issues addressed include: open access, nature and size of fee, indirect expenditures, reduced leakage, and efficiency. The author concludes that nature tourism has contributed to sustainable development in many areas but suffers exploitation and financial problems in many others.

- 36 Author:** Lindberg, Kreg & Enriquez, Jeremy
Title: An Analysis of Ecotourism's Economic Contribution to Conservation and Development in Belize Volume 1 (2)
Year:
Affiliation: World Wildlife Fund
Region: Latin America
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: This book addresses the practical issues of ecotourism and offers case studies for professionals seeking solutions in the field of ecotourism planning, infrastructure development, community involvement, economic policy, guidelines development, and visitor management.
- 37 Author:** Madariaga, Bruce & McConnell, Kenneth E.
Title: Exploring Existence Value (3)
Year: 1987
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Discusses existence value, which is the concept that individuals value the preservation of natural resources independent of their own use of the resources. Assesses the role of existence value in a cost-benefit analysis by studying nonusers' attitudes toward projects to improve water resources of the Chesapeake Bay. Uses a stylized contingent valuation experiment to conduct the study. Finds that altruism is a motive underlying existence value and that goods other than natural resources may also have existence value.
- 38 Author:** Muir, K. & Bojő, J.
Title: Economic Policy, Wildlife and Land Use in Zimbabwe
Year: 1994
Affiliation: World Bank
Region: Africa
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: New government legislation is transforming the role of wildlife in Zimbabwe. This World Bank working paper examines wildlife policy and utilization in Zimbabwe, economic development and wildlife, and

explores how the policy environment will impact on the future of wildlife in Zimbabwe. The paper concludes that reductions in macro-economic distortions and a more competitive marketing system have increased returns from wildlife, however, until local populations receive their full share of the benefits they will continue to encourage wildlife elimination through poaching and habitat destruction.

- 39 Author:** Organization of American States
Title: The Impact of Tourism Investment Incentives in the Caribbean Region
Year: 1990
Affiliation: OAS
Region: Caribbean
Topic: Economic Analysis
Description: Investment is an essential factor in the development of any industry, including tourism, for the attainment of a nation's economic goals. The present study was aimed at determining the effects of government tourism investment incentives, by type of incentive and degree of effect. Although the study does not measure those effects by type of incentive, it does provide helpful information about the constraints on tourism investment and the disincentives which are operative in the Caribbean. The report contains a summary of findings and conclusions, an analysis of the incentives and their relation to economic objectives, and analysis of disincentives to investment in tourism in the Caribbean, and reference to incentives in countries outside the Caribbean. These are followed by recommendations for amendment of incentives.
- 40 Author:** Agency for International Development
Title: Parks in Peril (2)
Year: 1990
Affiliation: USAID
Region: Latin America
Topic: General Overview
Description: This project will establish on-site management at 20 "paper parks," (areas of global biological significance which have been legally decreed as protected but not yet physically established as such) in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Nature Conservancy will work through local NGOs and host government agencies to implement the project. The project will seek to ensure minimal critical management for targeted sites; recruit, train and equip rangers and field personnel; and promote local community participation in natural resource use and management activities. The Nature Conservancy will work to develop innovative financial mechanisms (e.g. debt-for-nature swaps) to ensure long-term maintenance of the protected areas. Funds for this purpose will also be

solicited from foundations and individuals at the national and international levels. (Note: At this writing, the Parks in Peril project has just completed its fourth annual evaluation; however, all ecotourism components are still in their infancy and could not be evaluated. For more information about this project, please contact Monica Ostria at The Nature Conservancy, (703) 841-5300.)

- 41 Author:** Ankomah, P.K. & Crompton, J.L.
Title: Unrealized Tourism Potential: The Case of Sub-Sahara Africa (1)
Year: 1990
Affiliation:
Region: Africa
Topic: General Overview
Description: Many countries of sub-Sahara Africa have made efforts to transform their tourism potential into a profitable industry. However, these efforts have largely failed. After discussing the primary motives of countries in the sub-region for undertaking tourism development, five inhibiting factors which appear to account primarily for this failure are identified. They are: negative image; lack of skilled manpower; weak institutional frameworks for tourism planning; and political instability resulting from civil liberation wars and military coups, which compounds the other four problems. The paper concludes with suggested strategies for mitigating the impact of these inhibitors to tourism development
- 42 Author:** Ashton, Ray E., Jr. & Ashton, Patricia S.
Title: Introduction to Sustainable Tourism (Ecotourism) in Central America (2)
Year: 1993
Affiliation: USAID
Region: Latin America
Topic: General Overview
Description: By the early 1990's, Central America's highly profitable tourist industry, especially ecotourism, was having obvious negative effects on the region's protected parks and reserves. In response, Paseo Pantera ("Path of the Panther"), a regional wildlands consortium stemming from USAID's RENARM (Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management) project, began a program to develop a strategy of sustainable ecotourism for Central America, i.e., tourism that would support the conservation of the protected areas on which tourism depends while remaining economically profitable. This book provides an overview of the multiple issues involved in sustainable ecotourism for all concerned stakeholders -- government officials, protected area managers, local tourism operators, organized labor committees, and community

representatives. The subjects discussed include: the status of conservation and ecotourism in Central America; the goals of ecotourism and its impacts on natural resources; the use of tourism to subsidize natural resource conservation; the cultural and socioeconomic impacts of tourism; and planning for tourism development and developing systems for evaluating its impacts. A key element of Paseo Pantera's strategy involves the establishment of National Environmental Councils composed of the aforementioned stakeholders; this process is discussed both in the body of the book and in the appendices, which also includes a bibliography, a list of contacts, national profiles of the status of ecotourism planning in Central America, and a list that ranks the desirability of native fauna for the tourist by marketing value and observation satisfaction.

- 43 Author:** Boo, E.
Title: The Ecotourism Boom: Planning for Development and Management (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation: World Wildlife Fund
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: This publication addresses critical ecotourism planning and development issues in two-part form. The first section provides an introduction and review of ecotourism and addressed the following questions: Why did the idea of ecotourism emerge?, Who are the players in ecotourism development and management?, and What are the potential benefits and costs of ecotourism? Further developed is the role of conservationists in helping balance the demands and needs of both the protected area and in helping its users, as well as how conservationists can help guide ecotourism in the right direction by creating tourism development and management plans. The second part is titled "Ecotourism Diagnostic and Planning Guidelines for Protected Area Managers," which was developed to help guide tourism planning in parks and protected areas. Four phases of this diagnostic are laid out which can be used to devise an ecotourism strategy for a protected area: (1) assess the current tourism situation, (2) determine a desirable tourism situation for the area, (3) strategize about how to reach the desirable tourism situation, and (4) write a formal ecotourism strategy document. In each phase a discussion of background information, issues to consider, and guidelines or methodologies to follow are offered. The author concluded that the success of ecotourism as an industry depends upon the protection of natural resources, which in turn depends upon the success of park managers and local communities in creating an ecotourism management strategy. The goal of this diagnostic and set of planning guidelines is to help promote this process.

- 44 Author:** Boo, Elizabeth
Title: Ecotourism: The Potentials and Pitfalls (2)
Year: 1990
Affiliation: World Wildlife Fund/USAID
Region: Latin America
Topic: General Overview
Description: The protected natural areas of developing countries are becoming increasingly popular vacation destinations for both international and domestic travelers; US tourists alone made more than 4 million nature-oriented trips to foreign countries in 1980. However, while the ecotourism trend may generate revenue for local and regional economies, it also places potentially destructive demands on ecosystems and natural resources. This study focuses on the impact of ecotourism in five Latin American and Caribbean countries where the influx of nature-loving tourists is known to be significant. It documents the overall characteristics, effects, and growth potential of ecotourism and presents case studies of two protected areas in each of the five countries. Many of the park sites included in the study are inadequately protected and managed, and most lack funds for these activities. While only minimal tourism-related environmental degradation was discovered in the parks, comprehensive scientific studies have yet to be conducted. In conclusion, the study highlights critical issues in the development of ecotourism and recommends tourism-oriented measures to improve protected area planning and management throughout the region.
- 45 Author:** Brandon, Katrina
Title: Bellagio Conference on Ecotourism: Briefing Book (2)
Year: 1993
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: This paper examines the issue of whether ecotourism can be a tool for conservation and sustainable development, and, if so, what is needed to catalyze positive results. The great underlying debate in the tourism literature is between those who see tourism as the great manna from heaven, the industry without chimneys, and the great source of painless foreign exchange, and those who view tourism as yet another form of imperialism, perpetuating inequalities in the capitalist world system, accelerating the ecological degradation of the planet, and destroying the more fragile and marginal cultures. The challenge for ecotourism planners will be to establish regulations and incentives so that socioeconomic benefits are generated and appropriately distributed from activities which are culturally and ecologically sustainable. Governments,

NGOs, and other non-profit groups can play a significant role in establishing linkages between private sector and local communities and in promoting the development of partnerships.

- 46 Author:** Butler, J.R.
Title: Ecotourism: Its Changing Face and Evolving Philosophy (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Ecotourism is an important tool in helping to save endangered areas around the world and in providing nonconsumptive economic alternatives. However, there is concern about the impact of large numbers of nature tourists being expressed, suggesting that ecotourism is not as beneficial as it is said to be. Because there is no common definition of ecotourism, some activities that are being called ecotourism should not be. As the definition of ecotourism evolves, it is being shaped to encourage the proper, non-damaging form of tourism that is preferred. Ecotourism, is not just an activity, but a philosophy and model of how to approach the environment. Butler identifies eight characteristics that an activity should fit in order to be considered ecotourism.
- 47 Author:** Ceballos-Lascurain, H.
Title: Tourism, Ecotourism, and Protected Areas (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Tourism can bring numerous socioeconomic benefits to a country, from which positive effects on the environment are often derived. However, tourism development and use can degrade and damage protected areas. A balance must be carefully struck between visitor enjoyment and the needs of conservation. In this keynote presentation the author first points out the differences between conventional tourism to protected areas and true ecotourism. Next, the socioeconomic benefits of ecotourism are detailed using Kenya's Amboseli National Park as an example, and negative environment and cultural impacts of tourism are touched upon and contrasted with the potential of ecotourism to conserve protected areas and even enhance cultural richness. In addition, the creation of guidelines for management of tourism in protected areas and the planning of physical accommodations for ecotourism are emphasized. Finally, the IUCN's role in promoting ecotourism through a project called Tourism

as a Tool for Conservation and an upcoming publication titled "Tourism in Protected Areas Guidelines for Management" is discussed.

- 48 Author:** Cobb, T.L.
Title: Managing Tourism in World Parks and Protected Areas (1)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: The tourism industry projects major increases in annual revenues from global nature travel over the next decade. One of the most critical conservation issues then centers on how tourism will significantly influence the development and management of the world's protected areas. This paper introduces the pros and cons of ecotourism: its benefits as a toll for conservation and sustainable economic development and its adverse impacts on natural and cultural environments which threaten to outweigh any benefits. The author sites specific examples of tourism's adverse effects, followed by examples of ecotourism success models. Eleven recommendations which resulted from the IVth World Congress on National Parks and Protected Areas are then listed, which provide a framework for policy, planning, and management of tourism in protected areas and which identify needs and opportunities for research and training in then new and emerging field of ecotourism.

- 49 Author:** Epler Wood, M.
Title: The Role of Tourism in Expanding Support for Protected Areas (2)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Taken from a conference workshop, this paper summarizes issues addressed, including visitor planning and management, how ecotourism can spread the benefits of conservation to local communities, the role of guidelines, education, and interpretation in increasing visitor support for protected areas, and the need for the development of model ecotourism projects and quantification of results which will provide evidence that ecotourism is a viable development alternative. In conclusion, the author lists crucial ecotourism initiatives which must form the basis for an effective partnership between natural area managers and tour professionals.

- 50 Author:** Farrell, B.H. & Runyan, D.
Title: Ecology and Tourism (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: The authors provide a good review of major studies done to date on tourism and sustainable development by individual scholars, consultants, and organizations. Exceptional case studies are highlighted and management implications are outlined. Science tourism and ecotourism are examined in detail. The authors stress greater integration between tourism and sustainable development in the future.
- 51 Author:** Haywood, Michael K.
Title: Responsible and Responsive Tourism Planning in the Community (3)
Year: 1988
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Explores the constraints to community involvement in tourism planning and describes a diversified approach to tourism planning that involves the community. Explains scenario writing, which deals with both facts and perceptions, and the use of scenario writing as a tool to help develop a community's tourism goals. Lists goals of community tourism planning as identifying possibilities and choices about future of local tourism, examining each possibility in terms of its probable effects, and including the preferences of the community's residents in the tourism planning process.
- 52 Author:** International Resources Group, Ltd.
Title: Ecotourism: A Viable Alternative for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Africa (2)
Year: 1992
Affiliation: International Resources Group, Ltd./USAID
Region: Africa
Topic: General Overview
Description: This report describes the history and current status of ecotourism and its role in economic development and natural resource management. It focuses on the role of private, commercial-sector organizations, as they are the least well-known and a crucial segment of ecotourism. Several specific examples of ecotourism, e.g., the Mountain Gorilla Project in Rwanda, are discussed briefly. Major findings include the following: (a) Sub-Saharan Africa has considerable untapped potential for ecotourism.

(b) The benefits of ecotourism are only beginning to be quantified. (c) Marketing is a key area where nature tourism needs support. (d) Private ground operators are necessary to deliver tours that are responsive to tourists' needs, but they are one of the weakest links in the industry due to under-capitalization. (e) Local communities should be given a larger role in planning nature tourism. (f) Development of ecotourism in Africa hinges on a number of government actions in the areas of policy, planning, industry coordination, resource management, infrastructure development, and finance. Includes bibliography and a listing of key organizations and key individual contacts.

- 53 Author:** Kleinschmidt, R, & LaDow, D.E.
Title: Tourism's Role in Creating and Sustaining Protected Areas (2)
Year: 1992
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Nature tourism is classified by dividing tourists into two groups: (1) the majority of tourists, who have only general interest in visiting protected areas but have the greatest impact on the environment and require the greatest outlay for services and infrastructure, and (2) the minority of nature tourists, who have special interest in visiting protected areas and require only minimal infrastructure development but are too small in number to be profitable or socially beneficial to local economies. In order to satisfy both groups, knowledge of the tourism industry and careful planning of tourist facilities and infrastructure are required. The authors offer six principles of quality tourism which will encourage the development of resorts that are in harmony with the environment and will promote responsible tourism.
- 54 Author:** Lillywhite, Malcolm
Title: Low Impact Tourism as a Strategy for Sustainable Natural and Cultural Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa (2)
Year: 1990
Affiliation: USAID
Region: Africa
Topic: General Overview
Description: Low Impact Tourism (LIT) focuses on establishing indigenous natural resource management (NRM) through private investment in a rural village-based tourism. LIT puts control and regulation of tourism development in the hands of the destination country and the destination village sites -- not in the hands of foreign agents and tour operators. To accomplish this requires full commitment on the local level and an

equitable distribution of revenues to investors, tour operators, governments, and villagers or rural dwellers. Primary focus is on the social impact, economic development, and NRM of the host country. The culmination of efforts to date has the enthusiastic endorsement of the LIT project in two countries -- Botswana and Madagascar -- by the Missions, government ministries, PVO's, and the private business travel and tourism sectors. Presentations of the LIT model in these countries demonstrated how tourism could be used as a tool to foster indigenous management and to finance natural resource-based rural development. This report includes an overview of the Africa demand market analysis, the generalized African LIT model, and the LIT country scenarios in Botswana and Madagascar.

- 55 Author:** Lindsay, John J.
Title: Compatibility Planning for Different types of Outdoor Recreation and Natural Resources (3)
Year: 1980
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Discusses five steps for a locality to follow to manage conflicting outdoor recreation activities: (1) determine physical and biological carrying capacity of site, (2) understand recreation activities and needs of participants, (3) define objectives of an outdoor recreation experience, (4) establish outdoor recreation experience zones, and (5) set the carrying capacity in terms of maximum number of visitors to each zone.
- 56 Author:** Murphy, Peter E.
Title: Tourism: A Community Approach (3)
Year: 1985
Affiliation:
Region: North America
Topic: General Overview
Description: Covers the spectrum of tourism issues, including the sociocultural effects of rural tourism, and provides many examples from the United States and Canada. Contents include scope of tourism, history of tourism, tourism issues, environmental and accessibility issues and strategies, hospitality and authenticity, social and cultural strategies, tourism planning, and tourism as a community industry.

- 57 Author:** Romeril, Michael
Title: Tourism and the Environment: Accord or Discord? (3)
Year: 1989
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Gives examples of worldwide negative effects of tourism on the environment and suggests ways to promote tourism that protect the environment. These include careful management of the tourist, promotion of conservation-based nature or "green" tourism, and control of the tourist flow to avoid exceeding the carrying capacity during peak seasons.
- 58 Author:** Ryan, Chris
Title: Recreational Tourism: A Social Science Perspective (3)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview

Description: Describes the effects of tourism and the techniques used to determine these effects. Examines the psychological, sociological, and economic factors that influence an individual's choice of where to travel. Also, examines quality of travel, the interactions between the tourist and other tourists, interactions between the tourist and members of the destination community, and the authenticity of the tourist experience. Other topics covered include implications of changing work patterns on tourism in the future, why tourism needs to be more considerate of its social and environmental effects, and marketing and tourism planning.
- 59 Author:** Umetsu, Chieko
Title: Wildlife Projects: The World Bank Experience
Year: 1993
Affiliation: World Bank
Region: Africa
Topic: General Overview
Description: Rich in diversity, Africa's natural resources attract many foreign visitors to the continent. Yet, resources for agricultural production remain scarce. Increasing population pressure forces people to use marginal lands just to survive, leading to the deterioration of productive resources. Written as part of a World Bank regional study, Living With Wildlife, this paper tries to provide an overview of World Bank experience. The study first reviews the Bank's general involvement in wildlife, through the Bank's

lending operations in this field, then explains the nature of specific wildlife projects. The paper also examines the economic analysis of wildlife, with examples of the Bank's project appraisal of wildlife projects, and offers some conclusions about future Bank work.

- 60 Author:** Wheeler, B.
Title: Tourism's Troubled Times: Responsible Tourism is not the Answer (1)
Year: 1991
Affiliation:
Region: Global
Topic: General Overview
Description: Wheeler argues that promoting responsible tourism as a preferred alternative to mass tourism is foolish and misleading. The fundamental problems of mass tourism, those of environmental deterioration and inequitable distribution of costs and benefits, will not be solved with new forms of responsible tourism, excepting a few, small-scale developments. Most encourage increased demand and/or eventually evolve into mass tourism situations, with subsequent negative impacts. Wheeler also explores notions of substantiality, economic viability, and community planning.

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- Fredrick, Martha. 1992. *Tourism as a Rural Economic Development Tool: An Exploration of the Literature*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture-Economic Research Service. References listed as (3).