



How to link Tourism & Conservation

- ideas and experiences

Opatija, October 22, 2018

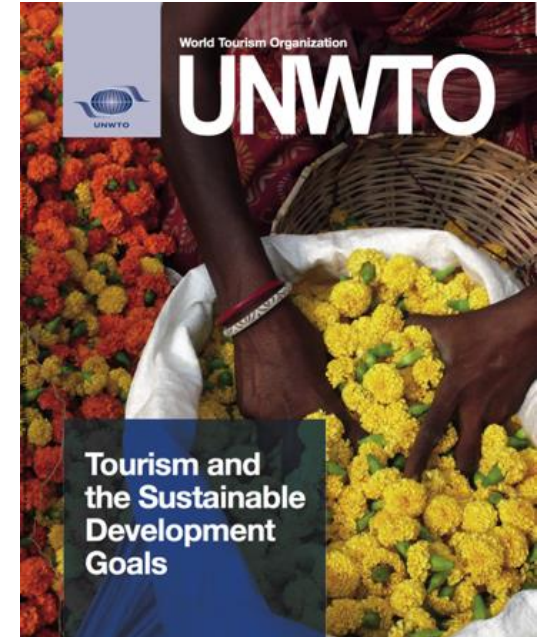
Peter Prokosch



The Negative Impacts of Tourism

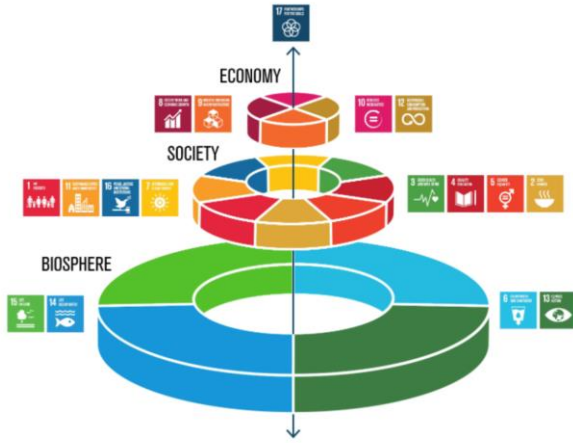


The Potential of Tourism to support all 17 SDGs

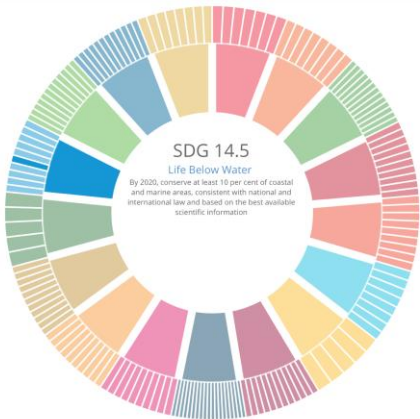




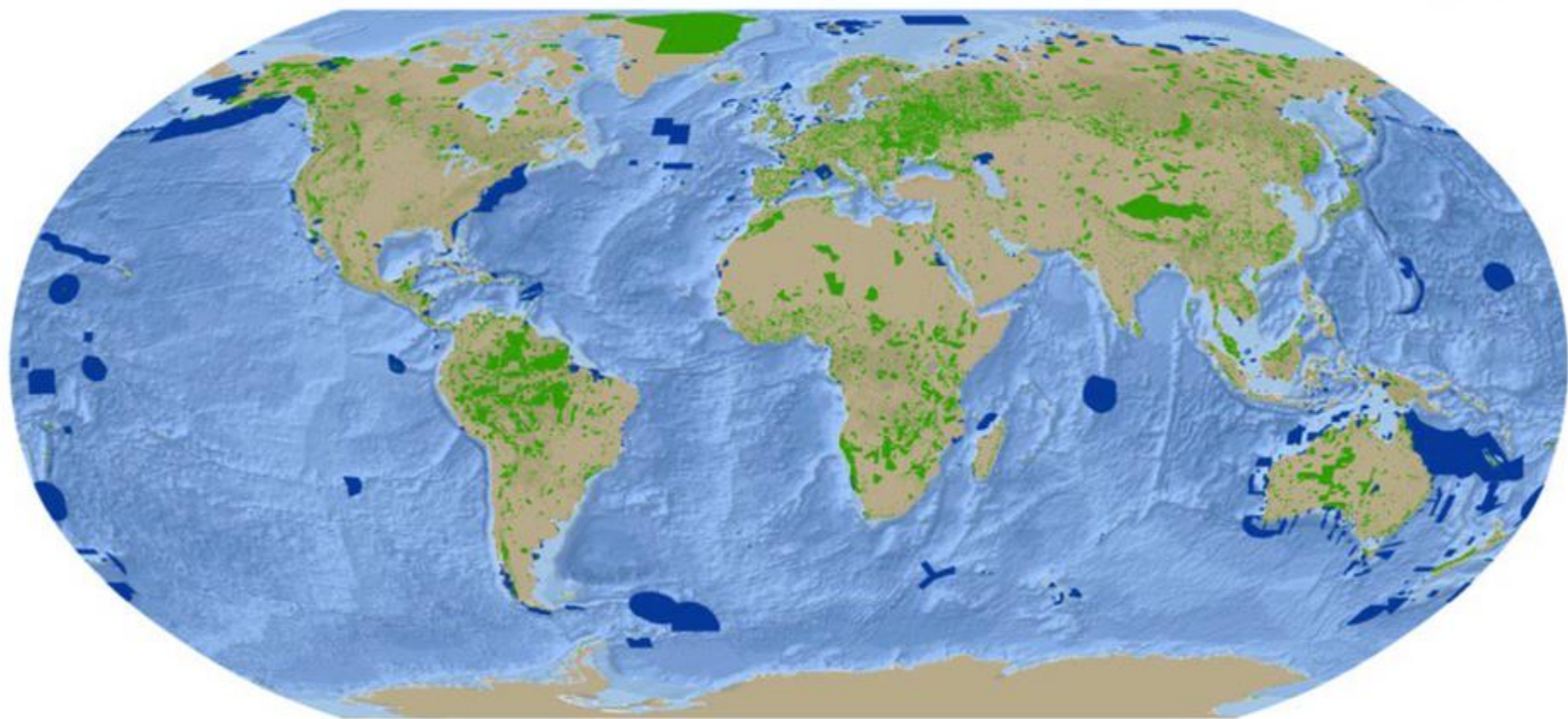
The Global Goals and our focus



“ 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas (...) conserved and effectively managed ”
 CBD Aichi 2020 Target 11



Protected Areas of the world

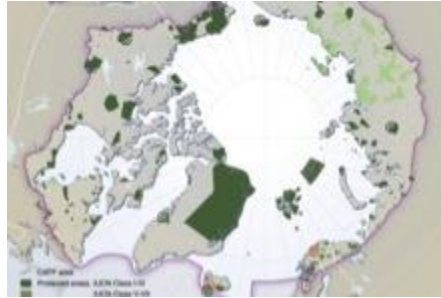


Source: IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (2016). The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], June 2016, Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Available at www.protectedplanet.net

How to tackle these Challenges ?



Only **4% marine protected areas** reached, far away from 2020 target of **10%**



Many existing national parks are just **“paper parks”**



30\$ billion/a for managing effectively a global network of national parks (**0.4%** of the World's Tourism turnover!)



Global protected areas generate over **US\$600 billion** each year while **only 2%** of this figure is **reinvested** in the safeguarding of their future



1. Boundary Waters



2. California



3. Delaware Bay



4. Galápagos Islands



5. Napo Wildlife Center



6. Madidi National Park



7. South Georgia



8. Svalbard



9. Wadden Sea



10. Königsstuhl Center



11. Tree Top Walks



12. Wild Jordan



13. Virunga National Park



14. Red Rocks, Rwanda



15. Basecamp Masai Mara



16. Friends of Karura



17. Chumbe Island



18. Kariba REDD+



19. Namibia



20. South Africa Parks



21. Dyer Island



22. Chitwan



23. Seychelles



24. Antarctica



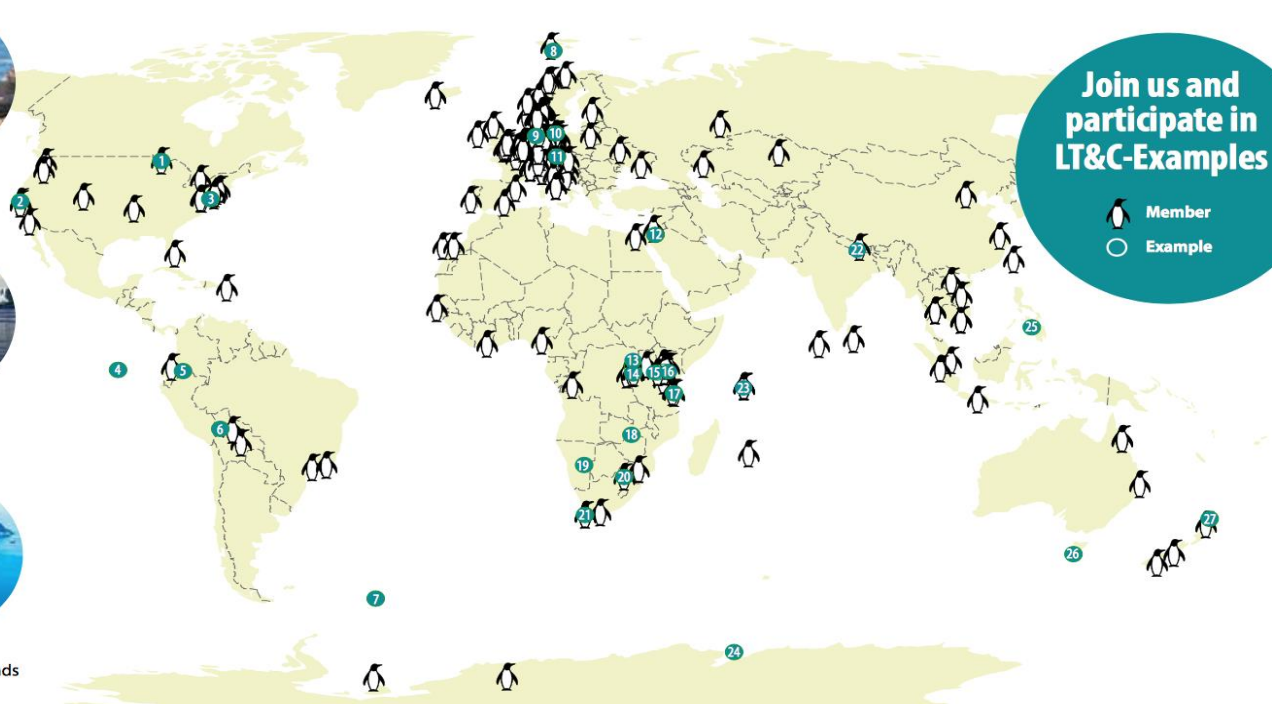
25. Apo Island



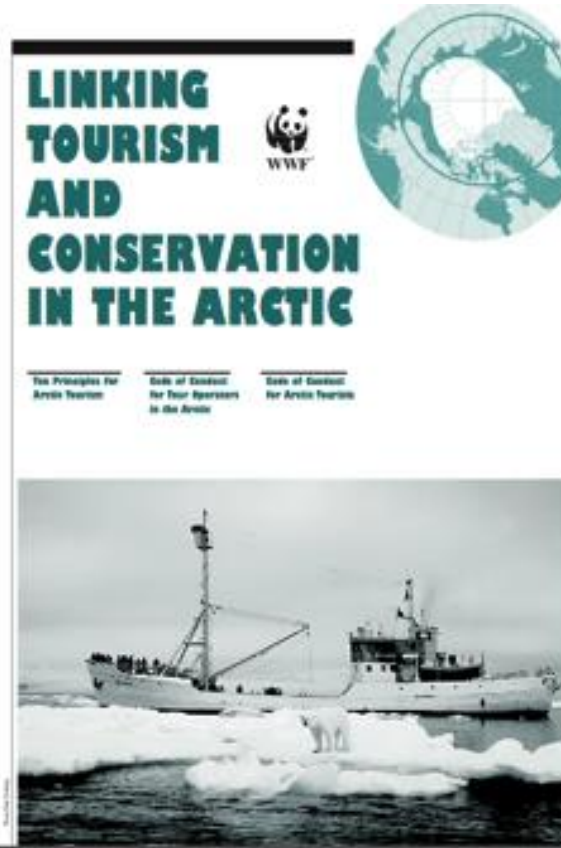
26. Tasmania



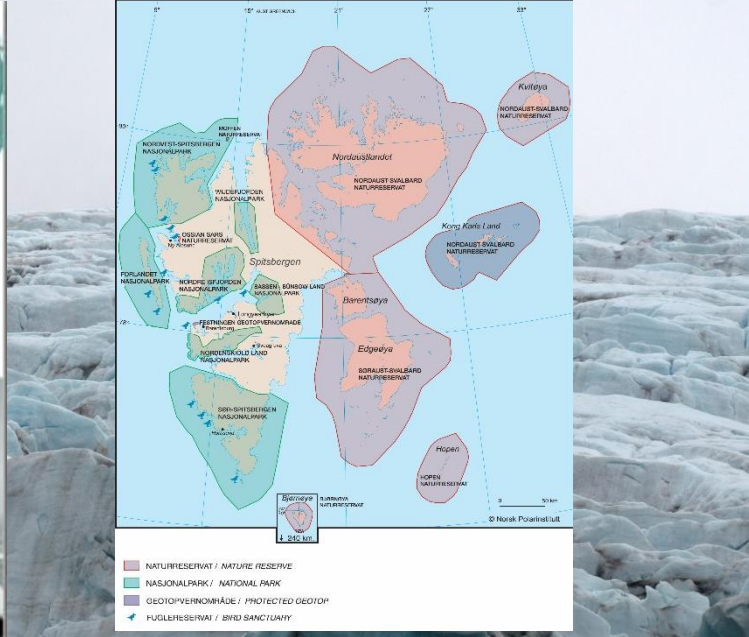
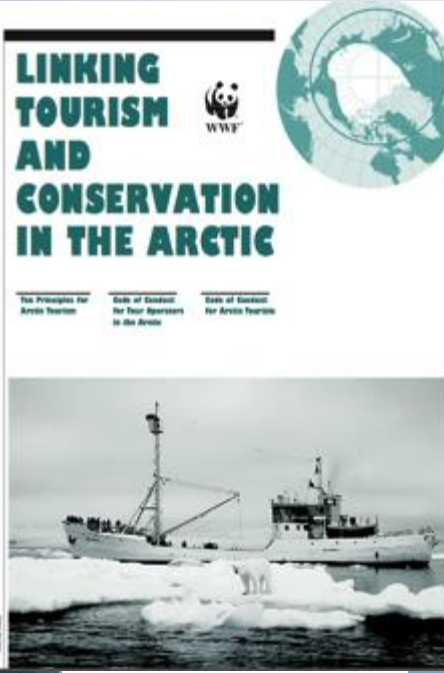
27. Poor Knights Islands



LT&C-Example Svalbard: political success achieved by cooperation of conservation NGOs and tour companies

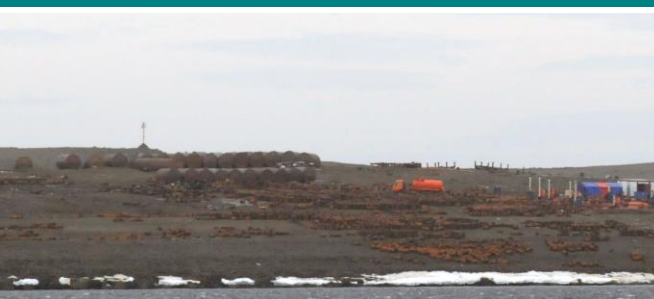


LT&C-Example Svalbard





Franz Josef Land: Cleaning military dump site to develop national park as tourist destination





The value of the Wadden Sea for centuries: winning new land for agriculture

Watt in Gefahr

Landgewinnung
Nein!
Deichverstärkung
Ja!



Entscheide Dich für das Watt
damit das Meer leben kann

Aktionsgemeinschaft Nordseewatten (AGN)





East Atlantic Flyway of Coastal Birds

WORLD HERITAGE TEACHING KIT

Sustainable tourism in the Wadden Sea



Protected birds need protected wetlands!

The Wadden Sea at the Southern North Sea Coast is an extremely important area for birds. About 10 million coastal waterbirds such as waders, geese, ducks, gulls and terns come to stay here, feeding on the rich resources of invertebrates and plants or bird fats and saltmarshes.

Many of these birds also breed in the Wadden Sea, but most migrate to breeding areas in large parts of the Arctic, ranging from northern Siberia to northeastern Canada. Many spend the winter along the African Coast, such as the Banc d'Arguin in Mauritania.

Being the most important staging site for coastal birds on the East Atlantic Flyway the Wadden Sea is protected in Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. In 2009 it was designated as World Heritage Site by UNESCO.



LT&C-Example Wadden Sea: achieved by educating and demonstrating on site values of nature to millions of tourists

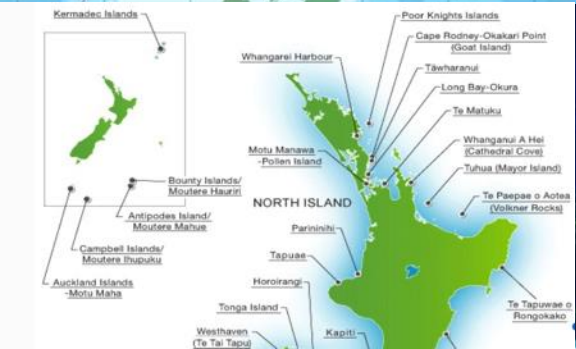


LT&C-Example Chumbe Island, Tanzania: individual initiative demonstrating value of no-fishing in private MPA



LT&C Exemple New Zealand's MPAs – Poor Knights Islands

Marine Reserve: governmental decision and support of fishermen to change to tourism

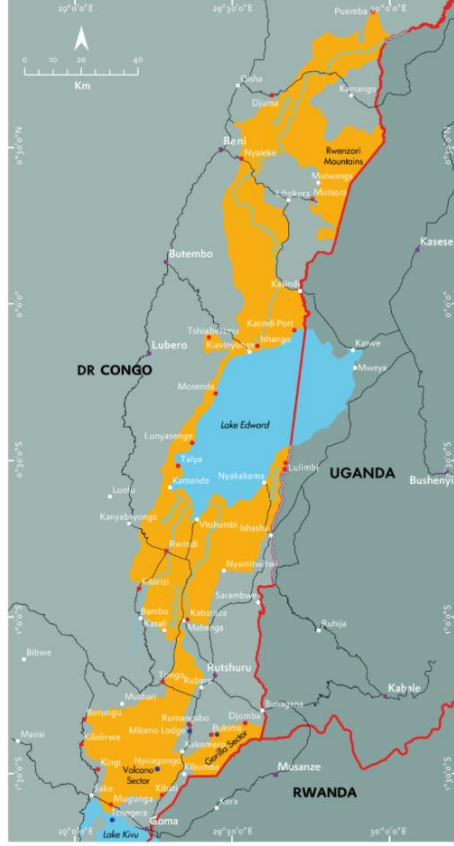
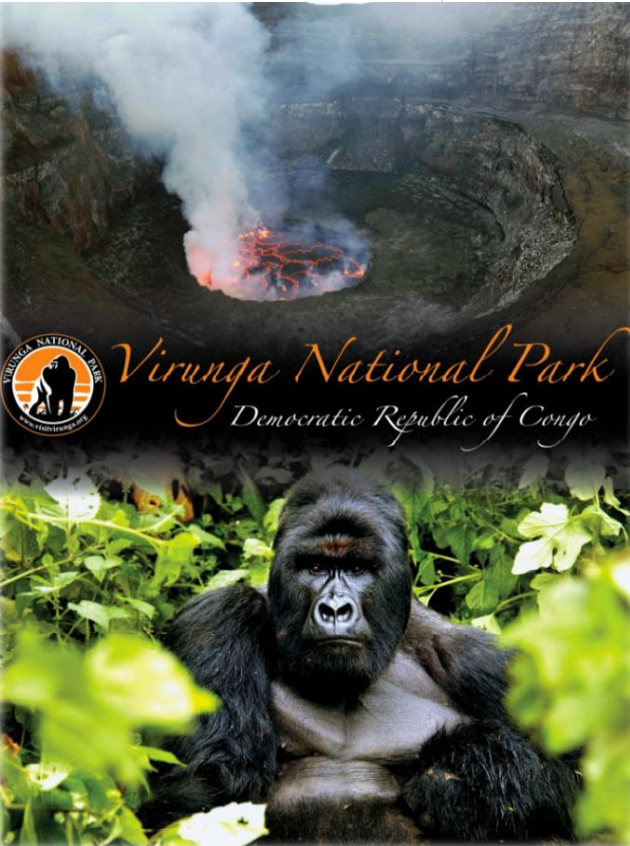


LT&C-Example South African National Parks: transparent use of entrance fees; income of most visited- supports also management of other parks

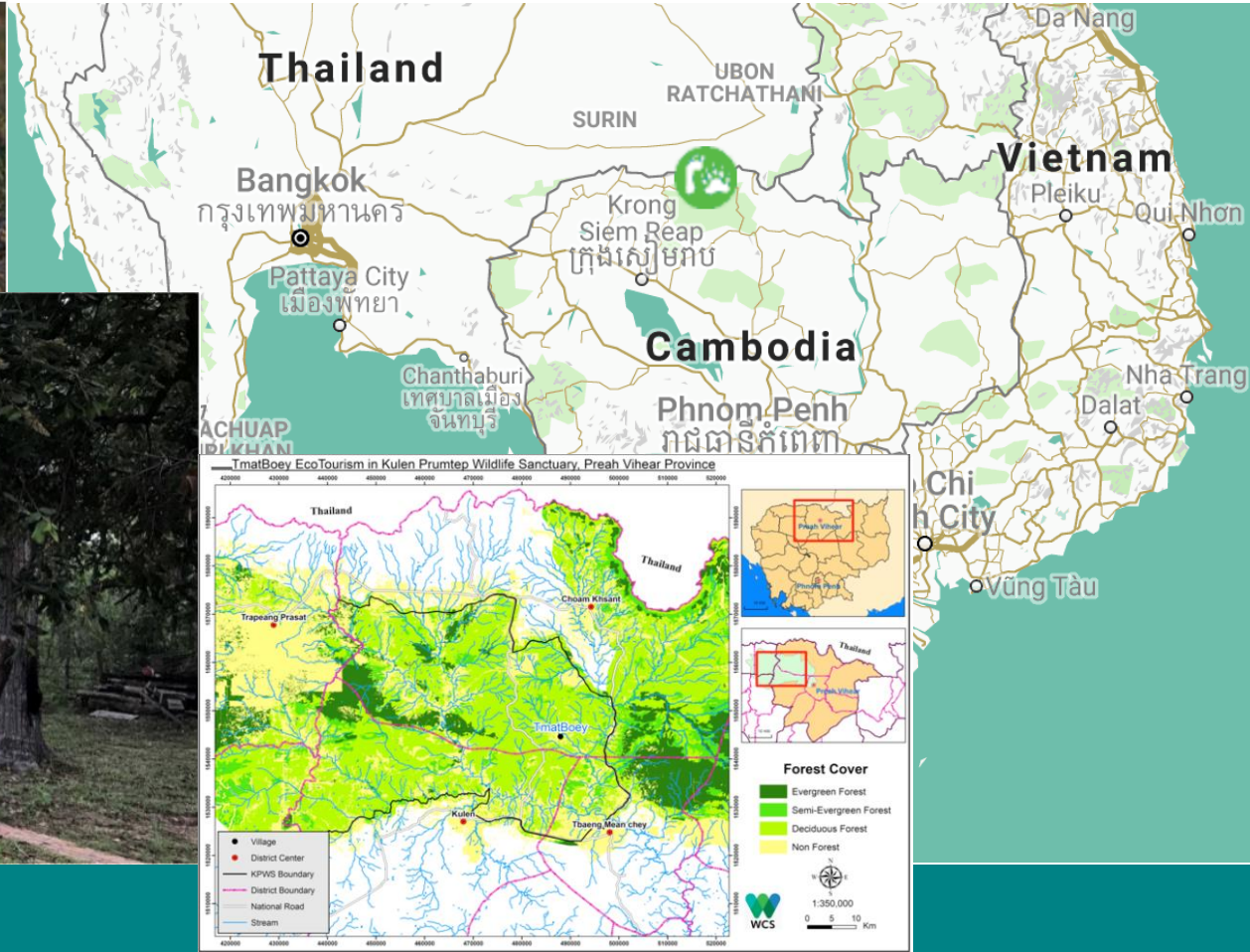


LT&C-Example Virunga National Park, DRC:

Tourism supports species survival, benefit for local people and trilateral cooperation



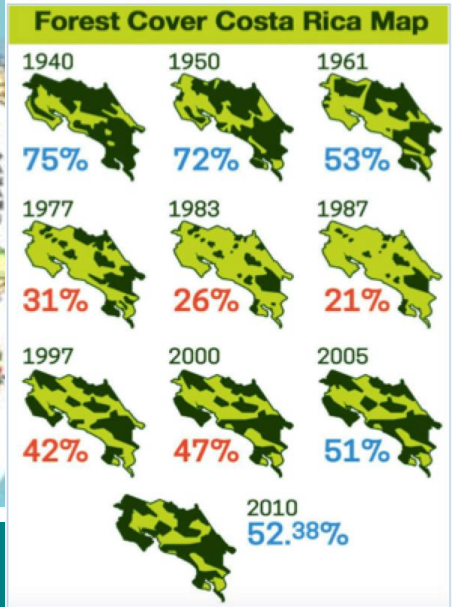
Tmatboey Community Protected Area Ecotourism Project, Cambodia: tourist payments related to amount of species they can observe



LT&C-Example Jasmund National Park Education Center “Königsstuhl”: education and intelligent management of tourists



LT&C Example Costa Rica: a whole country links Tourism & Conservation and produces leading examples of increasing conservation and ecotourism values



Main Lessons learned, if to achieve LT&C- Examples



- **Mutual trust** between conservation and tourist representatives
- **Common understanding** about nature values
- **Common engagement** against any negative impacts on a nature area
- **Common interests to achieve**, develop and manage a protected area
- **Together**_convincing/lobbying governments/decision makers
- **Looking jointly for solutions** for every different case
- **Manage tourists** by zoning, guiding, paths and natural barriers
- **Transparent (!) entrance fees** used for managing PAs
- Use **opportunities** and work with the **right people at right time**
- Relate concretely to the bigger frame of the **SDGs** and their targets

- Establish Alliances, Joint Forces, Co-operation !

(Also small groups of engaged individuals can achieve a lot)