# Sometimes things go wrong – bad practice in nature tourism



How to define indicators and tools to analyse (or to plan) tourism structure and development (or t. marketing) in PAs

Two fields need to be covered:

A Impact of tourism on PAs.

B Role of PAs in tourism of the surrounding area.





#### Schizophrenic evaluation of tourism

Tourism is an option to generate income for people in (lesser developed / border) areas.

Consequently, tourism can contribute to raise the acceptance for conservation measures and restrictions caused by these.





#### **Schizophrenic evaluation of tourism**

**Tourism is a threat to habitats in and around PAs.** 

**IS THIS TRUE?** 







Nature Tourism
Conference •
Riga • March 2011
Alois Lang
Neusiedler See
National Park / Austria



#### Schizophrenic evaluation of tourism

Is tourism a threat?

Is one of the negative impacts like

- \_ segmentation of habitats through new infrastructure
- \_ increasing number of people in and around PAs a result of tourism development?

Is this all about tourism or are we talking about

- leisure facilities
- \_ sport facilities and events for people living within a one-day distance?





#### Schizophrenic evaluation of tourism

Is tourism a threat?

Do we probably mean recreational associations (horse riding, cycling, sailing...)?

Do we include people staying in their weekend residences?

Do all these people spend money in the area – or are they just spending their leisure time there?

And does all this have an effect on the local labour market?





#### A summarizing question:

Are these threats, described in many studies and papers, caused by tourism?

IF NO, the conservation sector's arguments as well as the wording concerning tourism have to become more precise / realistic.

IF YES, the strategy (and the marketing) for tourism has to be actively co-steered by the conservation sector.





The management of PAs requires public money / state money.

Permanently.

How can this money be earned by the state?

**Right: Through nature tourism.** 

THAT'S THE POINT WHERE THE TROUBLES BEGIN.





#### **Origin of problem no.1:**

**Secure the cash cows in the PA for the state:** 

- \_ Accomodation(s) at the best places
- \_ Restaurant(s), youth hostels, camping sites...
- Souvenir shops
- \_ Merchandising
- **Boat / bike rental stations**

(Worst case: plus hunting, fishing, logging licences)

Leave the rest for the locals.





#### **Origin of problem no.2:**

Take the money where it's easy to find:

- \_ Entrance fees
- \_ Programme fees
- \_ Overnight taxes
- \_ Licenses





#### The result?

- + Permanent income, (partial) return on investment for the state
- Disintegration of the PA (authority) from the local society
- No effect on sustainable tourism
- No constructive cooperation levels with the touristic stakeholders
- Taxes and fees collected only from visitors who spend money in the area, not from those who stay for a few hours (individual traffic...)



Nature Tourism
Conference •
Riga • March 2011
Alois Lang
Neusiedler See
National Park / Austria



Some names coming to your mind?

**Good names, high reputation – but only outside the country...** 



Nature Tourism
Conference •
Riga • March 2011
Alois Lang
Neusiedler See
National Park / Austria



#### **ANY SOLUTIONS?**

No copy / paste approach, but a handful of proven and tested tools:

Position PAs as a player in tourism development: Deliver content for marketing the surrounding area (USP!). Define the role of the PA within regional tourism.

Design nature tourism programmes for those target groups that are ready to spend time in the area.

Create benefits for overnight guests (that are not available for stopover visitors).





#### **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**



Nature Tourism
Conference •
Riga • March 2011
Alois Lang
Neusiedler See
National Park / Austria