

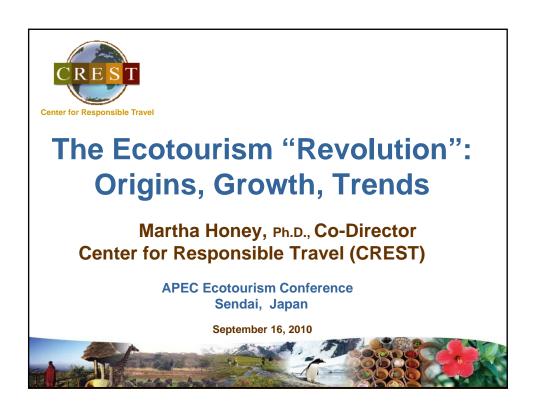
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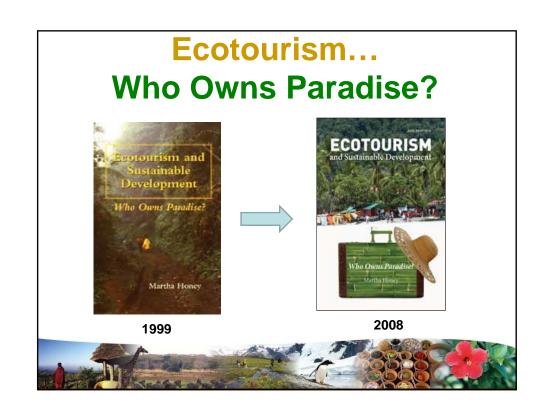
# The Ecotourism "Revolution": Origins, Growth, Trends

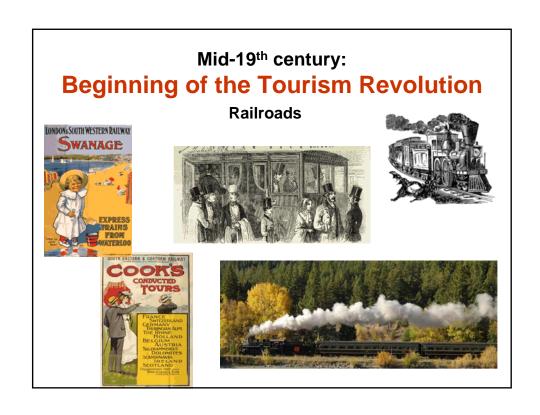
Submitted by: Center for Responsible Travel (CREST)

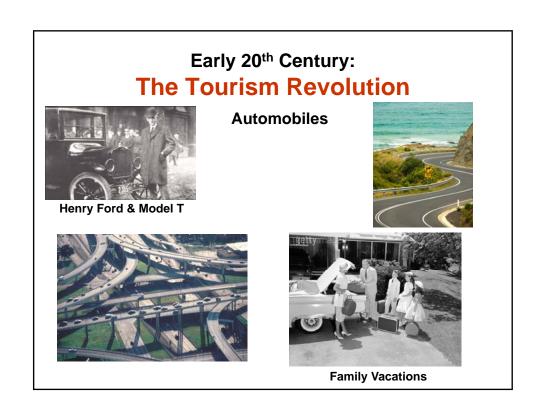


APEC Ecotourism Conference Sendai, Japan 16 September 2010









#### 20th Century: **International Tourism Revolution** Passenger Ships



Sailing Ships



Titanic 1912



QE2 ~ 1969



Oasis of the Seas ~ 2009 (6,000 passengers)

# Mid - 20th Century: **International Tourism Revolution Airplane** Wright Brothers DC-3



Dreamliner 2007

1935



Boeing 747 Jumbo Jet 1960s – 1970s



#### Late 20th Century:

#### **The Ecotourism Revolution:**

Based on a Concept, not Technology

- ❖ 1970s: Emerged from global environmental movement
- ❖ 1990s: Fastest growing sector of tourism industry ~ 20% – 34%/year
- ❖ 2000: \$156 billion in receipts
- ❖ 2002: UN's International Year of Ecotourism
- Today: Nearly every country involved in tourism, also promoting ecotourism



#### **Definitions**

- TOURISM: Travel undertaken for pleasure.
- NATURE TOURISM: Travel to unspoiled places to experience and enjoy nature.
- ADVENTURE TOURISM: Nature travel which involves physical skills, endurance & degree of risk-taking.
- ECOTOURISM: "Responsible travel to natural areas which conserves the environment and improves the welfare of local people."

-- The International Ecotourism Society (TIES)

 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: "Meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs."

-"Our Common Future," The Bruntland Report, 1987



## **Components of Ecotourism**

"Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people."

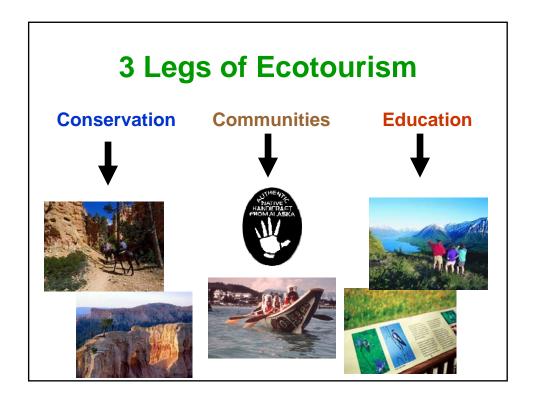
#### Main principles:

- Minimize impact.
- Build environmental & cultural awareness and respect.
- Provide positive experiences for both visitors and hosts.
- Provide direct financial benefits for conservation.
- Provide financial benefits and empowerment for local people.
- Raise sensitivity to host countries' political, environmental, and social climate.









## **New Terms ~ Same Principles**

- Geotourism: Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place, its environment, heritage, aesthetics, and culture and well-being of its residents.(National Geographic)
- Pro-Poor Tourism: Tourism that results in increased net benefits for poor people. (South Africa)
- Responsible Tourism: Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures & habitats or species. (UK)



## Origins of Ecotourism: Late 1970s

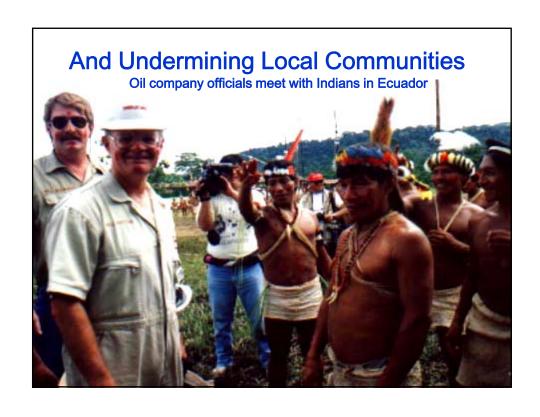
- Growth of global environmental movement.
- Increasing tourist dissatisfaction with mass tourism.
- Host countries finding few benefits from conventional tourism.
- World Bank & IDB close their tourism departments.
- Conservationists alarmed by destruction of rainforests and African wildlife.

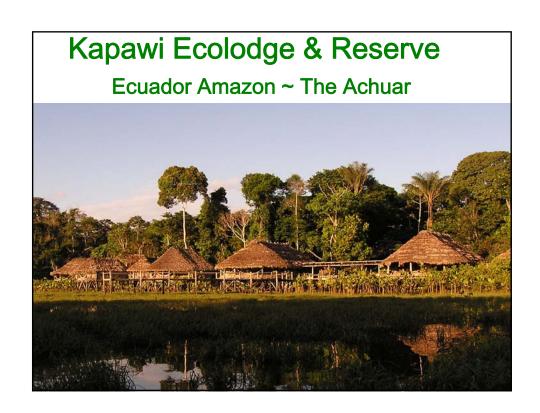




# Oil Drilling in Ecuador

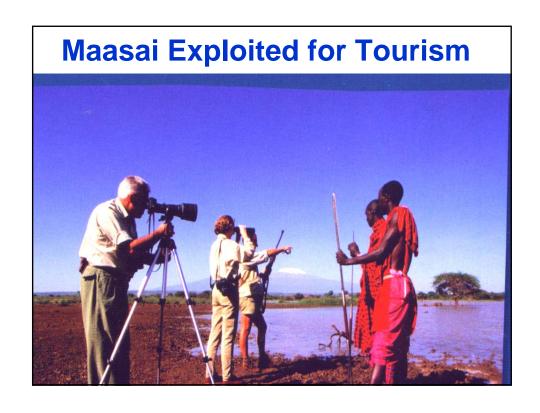


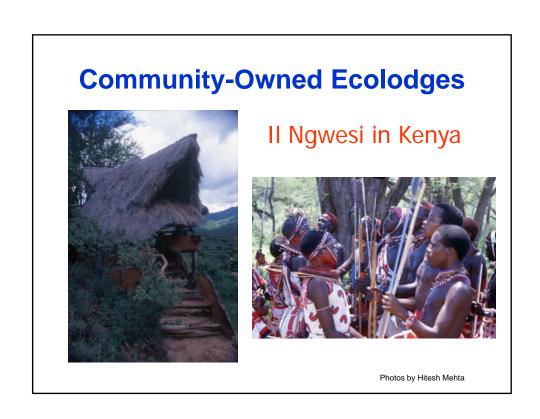
















# **Ecotourism Measuring its Importance**

- 1990s: fastest growing sector of tourism industry ~ 20% – 34%/year
- 2000: \$156 billion in receipts
- ❖ 2002: UN's International Year of Ecotourism
- Nearly every country promoting ecotourism





# **Developing Countries:** Marketing Nature & Culture

❖ Belize: "Mother Nature's Best Kept Secret"

❖ Costa Rica: "No artificial ingredients"

\* Ecuador: "Life at its purest"

❖ Guatemala: "Soul of the Earth"

❖ Indonesia: "Ultimate in Diversity"

❖ Panama: "The path less traveled"

❖ Peru: "Land of the Inkas"

❖Tanzania: "The Land of Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar"

**❖Thailand:** "Low Emission Tourism"







#### **Trends in Ecotourism**

- 1. Strong consumer demand
- 2. Deepening the Concept
  - Travelers' Philanthropy
- 3. Transforming conventional tourism
  - **❖** Emergence of "Sustainable Tourism" Revolution
- 4. Setting standards
  - ❖ Green certification
  - Sustainable financing





## **Trends in Ecotourism**

1) Strong Consumer Demand & Out Performs Mass Tourism



# Ecotourism remains strong...

despite natural & economic disasters & downturns in the industry

- Ecotourists are more independent, better educated for whom travel is important.
- Eco-businesses use local resources.
- Ecotourism has remained an innovative & dynamic field.



# Consumer Demand for Ecotourism

- ❖ ¾ of tourists say their travel should not damage environment.
- Majority say they want to learn about customs, geography, culture.
- At least 1/3 say they are willing to pay more to companies that benefit local communities and conservation.

(National Geographic and TIA Geotourism Survey)



## **Ecotourism/Nature Tourism**



...than mass tourism

Could grow to 25% of market by 2012\*\*

\*UN World Tourism Organization/2004
\*\*Travel Weekly/2007

# Growing 3 times faster \*



### Costa Rica's Successful Ecotourism Model

#### In 2 decades:

- Arrivals increased 7 times
- > Receipts increased 14 times
- Costa Rica doubled its earnings/tourist

| Costa Rica's | Tourism | Growth |
|--------------|---------|--------|
|--------------|---------|--------|

| Year                              | 1986  | 1990  | 1995  | 2000    | 2007    |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| Arrivals (thousands)              | 261   | 435   | 792   | 1,088   | 1,980   |
| Gross receipts<br>(millions US\$) | \$133 | \$275 | \$718 | \$1,229 | \$1,895 |

# By mid-1990s, ecotourism = top foreign exchange earner

- Costa Rica: Over 40% of tourist \$ stays in the country. (INCAE)
- > Cancun: less than 10% stays in Mexico

#### Sri Lanka:

## Ecolodge vs. Conventional Hotel

#### Ranweli Holiday Village

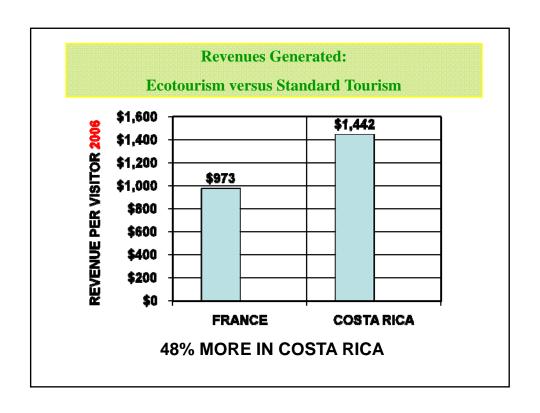
- Bungalows: local design & building material
  - Conveys "sense of place"
- Local & organic foods
- Activities: culture, crafts, viewing & beach
- Staff 100% Sri Lankan
- Leakage: under 10%

#### **Hotel Chain Resort**

- · Cement box design
- Imported materials, furnishings & foods
- Foreign management contract
- Pre-packaged tours
- · Activities: beach
- Leakage: 50% 80%







# Ecotourism vs. Cruise Ship: Dominica, Caribbean





**❖** Ecotourists spend 18 times more than cruise passsengers.

# Cruise vs. Overnight Tourism in Costa Rica

#### > Arrivals: (2005):

> Cruise Ship visitors: 280,017

> Overnight visitors: 1,659,165

> 6 times more

#### > Daily spending per tourist:

Cruise passenger: \$55

Overnight visitors: \$120

> More than double

#### > Total spending for visit:

Cruise passenger: \$55

> Overnight visitors: \$1000

> 18 times more

#### > Contribution to local economy:

Cruise Ships tourism: \$18.9 million

Overnight tourism: \$2.1 billion

> 111 times more



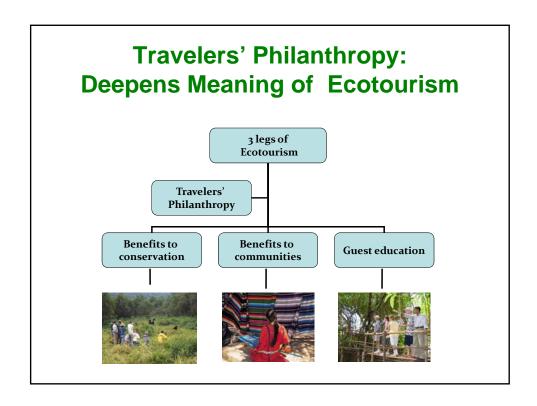




# **Trends in Ecotourism**

2) Travelers' Philanthropy:





## What is Travelers' Philanthropy?

- Civic-minded travelers and travel businesses giving "time, talent & treasure" to host community projects
- Growing form of corporate social responsibility (CSR) within the tourism industry
- \* New source of development aid to host communities
- Coalescing into more organized "best practices"
- Grown exponentially, with many millions flowing into community projects
- Capturing media attention









# Some Ways to Give Back to Host Communities & Conservation

- Tourism businesses or staff give in-kind or financial support, or provide expertise
- Guests contribute money or supplies to projects selected by tourism businesses and the community
  - Tourism company helps connect travelers with projects
- Visitors donate time on vacation: "Voluntourism"
- Donations incorporated into prices for tours & room nights
  - Interaction with local projects integrated into tourism experience



# Why are Tourism Companies Involved?

- Vanguard are ecotourism companies with strong social & environmental ethic
- Rising needs in poor countries ~ shrinking government budgets & donor aid
- "Insurance policy" ~ easier to do business in host community
- Offers marketing differentiation
- Increases staff pride and commitment
- Increasing consumer interest & demand



# Visitor Support for Travelers' Philanthropy

- ❖ More than 2/3 of U.S. and Australian travelers, and 90% of British tourists, consider active protection of the environment, including support of local communities, to be part of a hotel's responsibility.
- ❖ 46 million U.S. travelers chose companies that "donate part of their proceeds to charities."
- 65% of Conde Nast Traveler readers say they expect hotels to contribute a % of their revenues to the local community.





# The Galapagos, Ecuador









# **The Galapagos: Conservation Crisis**







# **Galapagos Conservation Fund**



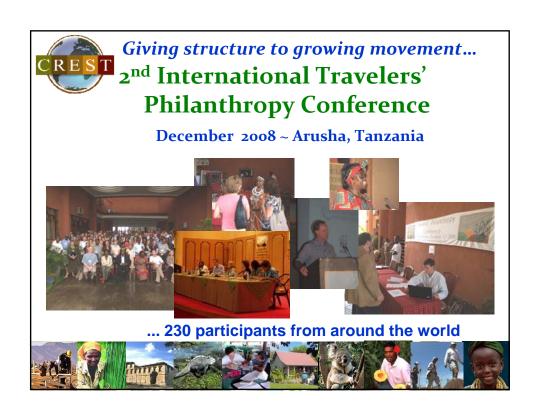
















## 3rd International Travelers' Philanthropy Conference

San Jose and Monteverde, Costa Rica July 20 - 23, 2011 Anticipating 250 participants

www.travelersphilanthropy.org/conference



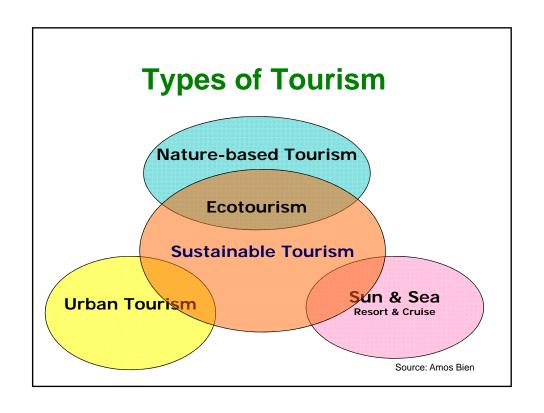


## **Trends in Ecotourism**

3) Transforming Conventional Tourism: Emergence of "Sustainable Tourism"





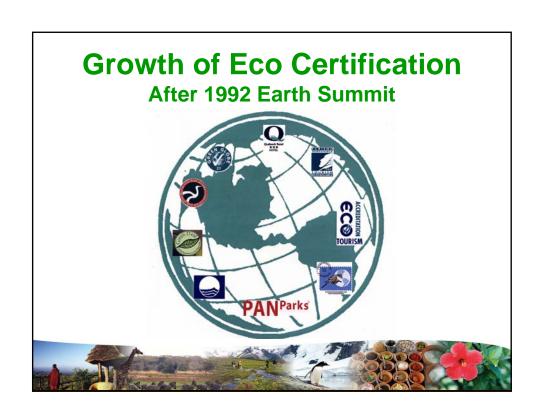


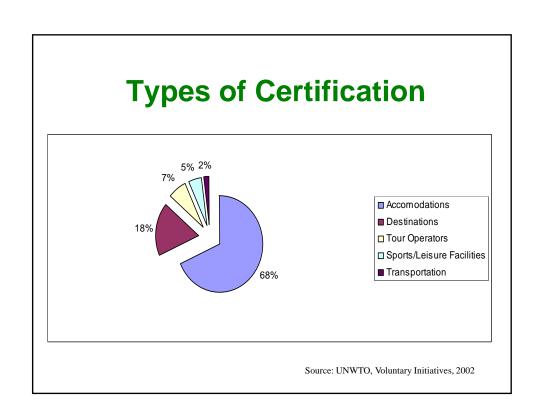






















#### **Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC):**

Launched in 2010

- \* Housed within UNF, Washington, DC
- Guided by council elected by membership
- Widely endorsed by tourism industry, NGOs, governments & multilateral agencies
- Common set of baseline criteria
- **❖** Accredit & harmonize certification schemes
- Drive demand for certified products





# **Ecotourism:**A Revolutionary Concept

- Set of principles & practices that has potential to transform tourism industry
- Measures for first time environmental, social & economic impacts -- & posits they can be positive
- Growing in significance
  - Demand from consumers, industry & destinations
  - ❖ New dimensions: Travelers' Philanthropy
  - Sustainable tourism expands ecotourism's reach
  - 'Green' certification & investment initiatives set standards





# Thank you!

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www.responsibletravel.org & www.travelersphilanthropy.org

