National Geographic Society
Center for Sustainable Destinations

The Geotourism Approach
geotourism

Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place—its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the well-being of its residents.
The geotourism test: Are we sustaining or enhancing the character of our place?
Geotourism – Manage tourism to protect all aspects of place

- Flora and Fauna
- History
- Archaeology
- Geology
- Traditional Architecture
- Local Music
- Cuisine
- Local Crafts
- Arts
The Geotourists
NGS – Geotourism Programs

• Destination - tourism is a factor

• Constituency – willing stewards supporting a set of guiding principals

• Catalyst project - local participation – identify, develop, sustain, and market assets

• Geotourism Stewardship Council – permanent body
Crown of the Continent

Bi-National Geotourism Stewardship Council and MapGuide project

Roughly 10 million acres of intact natural systems

“Amenity migrants” - nature and sense of place threatened by an influx of new residents in the region

A regional perspective is needed for gateway communities to properly address complex challenges
Crown of the Continent Geotourism Stewardship Council
Geotourism Principles - sustain and enhance geographical character of place

- Market Selectivity
- Community involvement and community benefits
- Interactive interpretation – engage visitors in learning about the place
- Protect the product – the place
- Conserve resources – do no harm
- Land use planning – enhance the environment
- Promote destination appeal
- Plan for the long term – adapt the strategy
- Evaluate consumer enthusiasm – evaluate benefits per guest
$200,000 budget - 14 month project lifecycle

Implementing Partner - National Parks Conservation Association

Funding Partners - USDA-USFS USDA-BLM Parks Canada Montana Commerce Dept. British Columbia - Kootenay Rockies Tourism Southwest Alberta Geotourism Consortium

www.crownofthecontinent.net
Northeast Kingdom Travel and Tourism Association, Nulhegan Gateway Association, with assistance from the UVM, and funding from the USDA, developed a strategy around the MapGuide.
Compared to last year, inquiries to the Northeast Kingdom Travel and Tourism Association are up 625%. From approximately 20 per week to 125 per week.

- 45,000 + hits on the NEKTTA Website.
- Over 150,000 maps distributed.
- Over 400,000 indirect contacts through newspaper, television, radio, and magazines.
- Growth at NEKTTA has been catalyzed.
GEOTOURISM DEFINITION

Geotourism: Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place – its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the well-being of its residents.
ARIZONA’S DIVERSITY

- Flora and Fauna
- History
- Archeology
- Geology
- Traditional Architecture
- Local Music
- Cuisine
- Local Crafts
- Dances
- Arts
Sonora Geotourism Council

200,000 maps inserted in Latin America Edition of NGM

USA – Mexico Commission, Best Practices Award, May 2007

Rural Tourism

NG-Expeditions

Media Tours

Capacity Building
Pide tu ficha de nominación en tu Municipalidad o en la web: www.geoturismovallesagrado.org
Vilcanota - Sacred Valley of the Inka

• Over 2,300 site nominations received
• Geo-forums held in 51 municipalities
• Radio announcements – Spanish and Quechua
• Newspaper advertisements
• Posters
• Website - www.geoturismovallesagrado.org
• Interviews in remote villages – university student volunteers
Geotourism in Guatemala – Objectives of the GSC

• Enhance benefits for local people
• Conserve our natural resources
• Preserve our sense of place
Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem

The region is made up of the 20 million acre Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem which is one of the largest, comparatively intact temperate zone ecosystems left on Earth.

Greater Yellowstone has become an increasingly popular place to live and play; now ranking as one of the fastest-growing regions in the country.
Status

Published: Appalachia - 13 states
Northeast Kingdom - Vermont
Sonora Desert – Az. (US), Son. (Mexico)
Baja California - Mexico

In creation: Crown of the Continent – Alberta, B.C., MT
Vlicanota - Sacred Valley of the Inka – Peru
Guatemala, and Mozambique

In discussion: Yellowstone Ecosystem, California Coast
National Monument, Honduras, Bahia-Brazil, Ethiopia,
Yunnan - China, Alaska, Oregon
The Geotourism Charter

A set of principles to promote sustainable tourism and enlightened destination stewardship.
Honduras

First country to make geotourism its national tourism strategy.
Geotourism Charter signed 22 Oct 2004

Cook Islands

Geotourism Charter signed August 2006
Norway
Geotourism Charter signed 31 Aug 2005

Romania
Geotourism Charter signed 27 Sept. 2005
World Wilderness Congress

Geotourism Charter endorsed Oct. 2005

Arizona, U.S.A. and Sonora, Mexico

Geotourism Charter signed Dec. 2005
Rhode Island
Geotourism Charter
April, 2007

Guatemala
Geotourism Charter
May, 2007
News and Progress

• **NGS - CSD** is a founding partner of the **U.N. World Tourism Organization's new Centre of Excellence for Destinations**, working toward establishing baseline measures of success for destinations.

• **ASHOKA Change Makers Competition** – Identify global best practices and applied innovations in quality tourism management and destination stewardship

• **Memorandum of Understanding with the USDA and USDI** – align the missions of **NGS** and these federal departments to develop geotourism strategies that promote wise destination stewardship

• **CSD-led geotourism asset assessments** can identify problems and opportunities for destinations and offer solutions, as did a recent assessment for bi-national **Bolivia, Peru Lake Titicaca** and its popular islands.
The Geotourism test
Are we sustaining or enhancing the character of our place?