



Sustainable Tourism Checklist For Tourist Guide

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Why Sustainable Tourism?



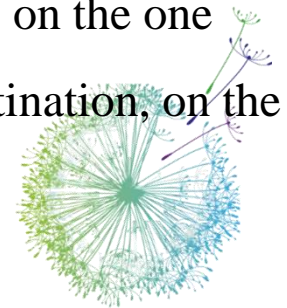
2017
**INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
FOR DEVELOPMENT**

Introduction

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➤ Intercultural skills

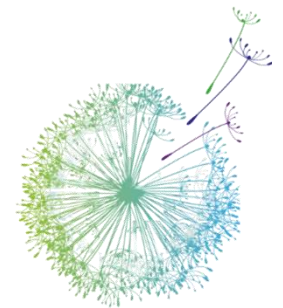
- ✓ Guides are the **front-line players**
- ✓ Transform a tourist visit into an **experience**
- ✓ Well informed both about **the culture** that is being visited and the culture of the visitors.
- ✓ **Building a bridge** between the tourist and the local population
- ❑ Help the visitor **to understand and interpret local standards and values** better and can indicate to them what **appropriate behaviour** is that does not go against local customs.
- ✓ They fulfil the role of **connecting element** between **the tourists**, on the one hand, and **the local population, economy and nature** at the destination, on the other.



➤ PREPARATION

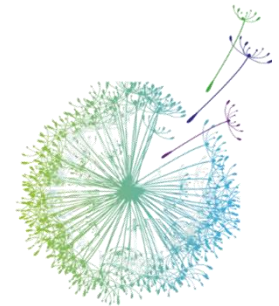
- ✓ Tourist guides have the vital task of **encouraging the tourists**, but also the accommodation and **other players at the destination**, to sustainable behaviour and actions.

- ❖ Become familiar with the **problems and actions to solve** the problems of the city/region
- ❖ Learn about **the initiatives for promoting sustainable** development in the region or city
- ❖ **Cooperate with partners**, such as environmental organizations, nature education centers, cultural associations
- ❖ Examine whether you can **involve local inhabitants** in planned activities
- ❖ Become aware of **environmentally friendly accommodation**



Travel is Good Or bad?

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Goals

Responsible Tourism Goals

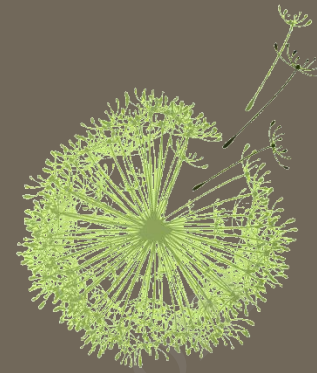
Minimize Negative Effects On Environment

Maximize Economical Benefit For Local Community

Minimize Effects On Local Culture With Most Respect for them

High Satisfaction For Tourists

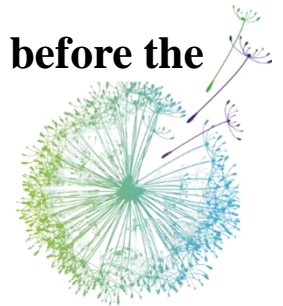




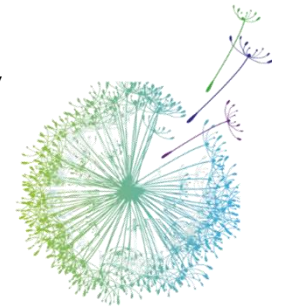
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Sustainable Tourism Checklist For Tourist Guide

- ❑ For **short and medium distances**:
 - ❑ Avoid internal flights.
 - ❑ **Bus** and **Train** are environmentally friendly and comfortable than car and plane. You guaranteed **adventure**, you **see a lot** of the country and you can make **contact**.
- ❑ Use **local means of transport** and **public transport** as much as possible. This is often **cheap** and is a **special means** of travel.
- ❑ Ensure that **chartered vehicles** are suitable for the number of participants to prevent the vehicle being **half full** and relatively more emissions per passenger.
 - ❑ **Not to leave the engine running** when the passengers are not in the vehicle.
 - ❑ Buses can generally be cooled down or warmed up rapidly, **just before the passengers board**.

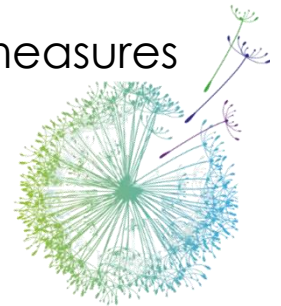


- ❑ Be aware of **environmentally friendly accommodation**
- ❑ **Give information** about the **sustainable measures** that the accommodation concerned takes in the field of **water, waste and energy savings, social rights of the staff, cooperative arrangements with local** development organisations and suppliers (for example of local foodstuffs).
- ❑ Other sustainable tips:
 - ✓ Do not leave **taps** running unnecessarily
 - ✓ Take **a shower** instead of a bath. Some hotels already remove the bath
 - ✓ **Plug in advance**. Exceptions apply for the elderly and parents with children
 - ✓ **Switch off** the lights and heating/airco when leaving the room
 - ✓ **Use towels and bed linen** for more than one day

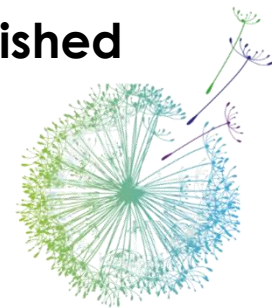


Natural Resources

- ❑ Be **economical with natural resources**, such as fossil fuels, gas, wood (coal), and water and **Inform** participants where there are shortages
- ❑ For cooking, the preference is for **gas**, then **charcoal** (bought from the local population) and as the last choice **dry wood**.
- ❑ **Prevent/limit the pollution** of open water. Preferably use biologically **degradable soap**.
- ❑ **Report** any cases of waste of natural resources somewhere to the travel organization and **propose** environmental protective measures yourself.



- ❑ Prefer drinking water from **the tap or pump** (if there are no health risks) to **plastic bottles** of mineral water which produce a lot of environmentally harmful waste.
- ❑ There are reliable methods for **filtering water** (including filters, chlorine tablets, iodine drops, micropur). **Check** the possibilities carefully and **inform** the participants about them.
- ❑ Use **local foodstuffs** instead of imported products as much as possible.
 - ❑ It has **less impact on the environment** (less transported/cooled, etc.)
 - ❑ it helps the **local economy** and it is a nice way to taste the **local specialties**.
 - ❑ **Exceptions** are meat from **protected species or overfished** species of fish.



- ❑ **Gain insight** and **inform** the participants about the destination's waste policy
- ❑ Make arrangements and cause **as little environmental pollution** as possible
- ❑ **Limit the amount** of waste (for example, by reuse, minimizing disposable articles)
- ❑ Use existing **possibilities for waste treatment**(return used batteries)
- ❑ **Make a distinction** between the various types of waste:
 - ❑ biologically degradable (back to nature), recyclable waste (reuse of bottles & cans), burning other waste (such as toilet paper and plastic) and so on...



❖ Think of **aspects** such as:

Environmental pollution, noise nuisance for people and animals, safety, disruption of the natural surroundings, erosion, etc.

❑ **Inform participants** about this and **how they can limit** that impact. Also **encourage the organizer** of the activity concerned to pursue a sustainable tourism policy.

➤ **Diving and scuba diving**

❑ **Explain the vulnerability** of underwater life

❑ Work with **environmentally aware** diving schools

❑ Ask the diving instructor to tell the group **what is done** in the area to protect the underwater life

❑ **Leave** underwater flora and fauna intact:

touch nothing and take nothing away

❑ Use **buoys** instead of casting anchors

❑ **Jet skiing** :It is better to **encourage non-motorised** water sports such as sailing and (wind) surfing.

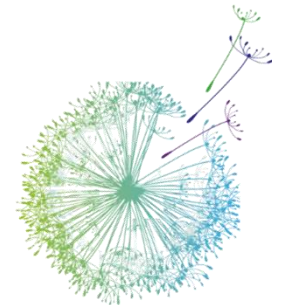


Zoos, safari parks, circuses, aquariums, butterfly gardens, animal hospitals and animal orphanages that are open to the public.

❖ **Captive animals** : examples of **Animal Maltreatment**

hotels, in shopping centers, at exhibitions alongside the road, in falcon hunting centers and in reptile and bird parks.

- ❑ **Avoid badly managed animal attractions** (low welfare standards and poor animal care)
- ❑ **Swimming with wild dolphins**
 - ❑ Let the dolphins take **the initiative** and not the other way around
 - ❑ **Boats must keep their distance**, reduce the noise and speed around the dolphins
 - ❑ A maximum **of three boats** can observe the dolphins at the same time. If there are more boats **shorten the observation period** and make space for the waiting boats.

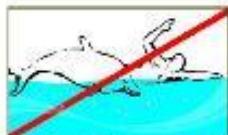




به دلفین ها نزدیک نشویم



اجازه ندهیم مسر و صدا کنند



اجازه ندهیم با دلفین ها شنا کنند



اجازه ندهیم به دلفین ها غذا بدهیم

ضوابط و قوانین تماشای دلفین ها

ویژه قایق رانان در جزیره هنگام



آهسته
برانیم

حداکثر سرعت
۱۱ کیلومتر بر ساعت

ما حافظ دلفین ها هستیم
و به درآمد پایدار
از اکوتوریسم می اندیشیم

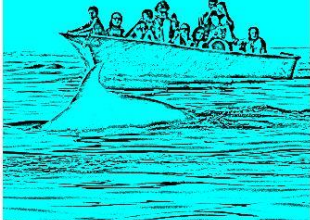


مناطق مجاز برای مشاهده دلفین ها
مطابق استاندارد جهانی



الگوهای رفتاری

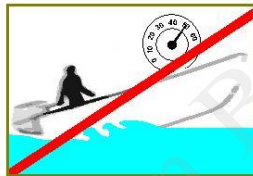
تماشای دلفین‌ها خلیج فارس - جزیره هنگام



جامعه محلی
جزیره هنگام

گردآوری: فتانه پربانی
تصویر ساز: علی فخاریان
صفحه آراء: حامد مشیری
یا همکاری: همسن جوگاره، نیما آذری
تاریخ انتشار: شماره: ۷۸۹
شماره پروژه:

IRA/SGP/OP4/RAF/08/10 (101)



- سرعت مجاز در فاصله کمتر از ۸۰۰ متر از حیوان ۱۱ کیلومتر بر ساعت است.
- زمان بازدید محدود بوده و به جهت آرامش دلفین‌ها توسط قایقران تعیین می‌شود.
- فراموش نکنیم مهمترین هدف حفاظت از دلفین‌ها است.

دقت نماییم و برای نزدیک شدن به دلفین‌ها به قایقران اصرار نکنیم.

جزیره هنگام در کنار دلفین‌ها از جاذبه‌های دیگر نیز برخوردار است.

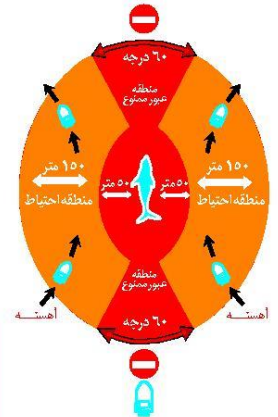


به دریا احترام بگذاریم:

- از ریختن هر گونه زباله به آب دریا خودداری کنیم.
- تمامی زباله‌ها از جمله شیشه و پلاستیک که می‌توانند برای انسان‌ها و حیوانات خطرناک باشد، از دریا با خود برگردانیم.
- در صورت مشاهده هر گونه آزار و اذیت به حیوانات دریایی می‌توانیم به مسئول اسکله و یا دفتر محیط زیست اطلاع دهیم.

از تماشای دلفین از فاصله مناسب لذت ببریم

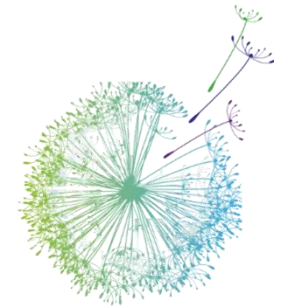
- برای بهتر دیدن این حیوانات می‌توانیم از دوربین چشمی استفاده کنیم.
- عکاسی از دلفین‌ها نیاز به تجهیزات ویژه (لنزهای تله) دارد.
- نداشتن تجهیزات مناسب برای عکاسی را با نزدیک شدن بیش از حد به دلفین جبران نکنیم.



مناطق مجاز مشاهده دلفین مطابق استاندارد جهانی برای قایقران‌ها این گونه تعریف شده است.



ما می‌توانیم از حامیان دلفین‌ها و محیط زیست دریا باشیم.



Obey the park rules and **communicate** them to the Participants:

- Stay on the **paths** (zoning/route)
- Do not disturb** flora & fauna
- Explain changes in flora and fauna as a result of **climate change**
- Use a **local guide**
- Maximum number** of participants per group
- Concerning **waste management**
- Do not make **unnecessary noise**
- Be careful with **fire** (camp fires are often prohibited)
- Keep away from wild animals and **do not feed them**
- Motorized activities** (such as quad bikes and jeep safaris) **destroy the vegetation, disturb the wildlife** and cause **air pollution** through the **excessive use of fossil fuels.**
alternatives, such as bicycles and horse riding.
- Explain about nature conservation in the area and **Visit less frequented** areas
- Report abuses** to the agency concerned and your own travel organization



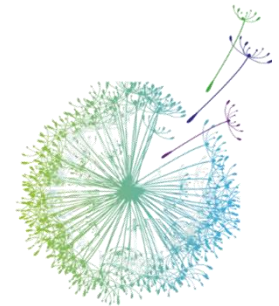
CITY VISITS

- ❑ Use and present **non-motorised and/or public transport**, such as a bicycle (taxi), scooter, tram and bus.
- ❑ Visit to the **popular sights at a quiet time**, to reduce crowding
- ❑ Give the participants **a unique experience** by immersing them in **the local culture**, making contact with the local population, trying the local delicacies and, if possible, visiting local festivals and markets.
- ❑ **Make it interactive**, so that the participants share in the local life, for example by trying a local craft.
- ❑ Explain initiatives which **indicate the sustainable character**, such as accommodation with a **fair trade or eco label**.
- ❑ Advise participants about **habits and customs** such as clothing regulations when visiting religious shrines.

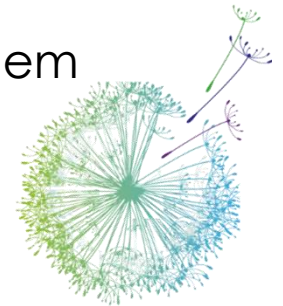


- ❑ Communicate about **bad souvenirs** at the destination concerned.
Emphasize underlying interests: the protection and conservation of nature and culture
 1. endangered **animal and plant species**
 2. **objects** belonging to the cultural heritage of a country
- ❑ Cultural heritage: archaeological, historical, religious, art and everyday objects.

Pick nothing up and take nothing away!
- ❑ **Inform** the participants which souvenirs can be bought there, such as pottery and wood carvings **made by the local population**. These also help the local economy.



- Ask permission before** taking photographs, **obey prohibitions** on photography.
- Explain that local people have the **right to refuse** to be photographed and explain which cultural, religious or personal motives may **play a role**.
- Debunk the idea** that tourists have the right to photograph because they paid for the trip.
- Never offer to pay money for photographs yourself**. Try to **avoid** this
- Participants taking the time to **make contact before taking** photographs is **a sign of respect**.
- If participants **agree to send photographs**, encourage them actually to **keep to these agreements**.

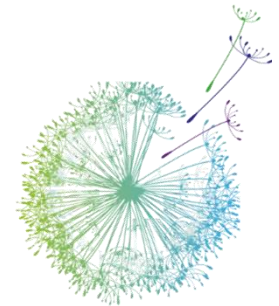


➤ **BARGAIN ABOUT MONEY**

- ❑ Give guidelines and insights into the **real value of products**.
- ❑ There is **no right or wrong amount**:

what counts is that the **buyer and the seller are both happy** with the bargaining.

- ❑ Tell the participants how they **can play the bargaining game positively** (with humour and respect).
- ❑ In many non-Western countries products **have no fixed price**. Bargaining about the price is natural there.



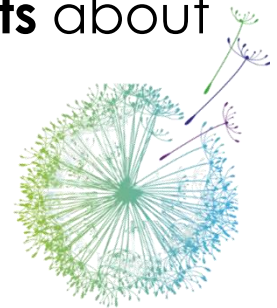
❑ **The keyword is Respect:**

for other lifestyles, beliefs, local customs/traditions, manner of dress, etc. **Adapt to** this as much as possible and **ask the participants** to do the same.

❑ **Contact with** the local population may be encouraged: both parties **can learn** from it and it promotes **understanding and respect** for other cultures.

❑ By **visiting local events and festivals**, the participants have extraordinary and valid experience

❑ **Check in advance** and make **clear agreements** about what is expected of the group.



Interpretation of indigenous and natural values



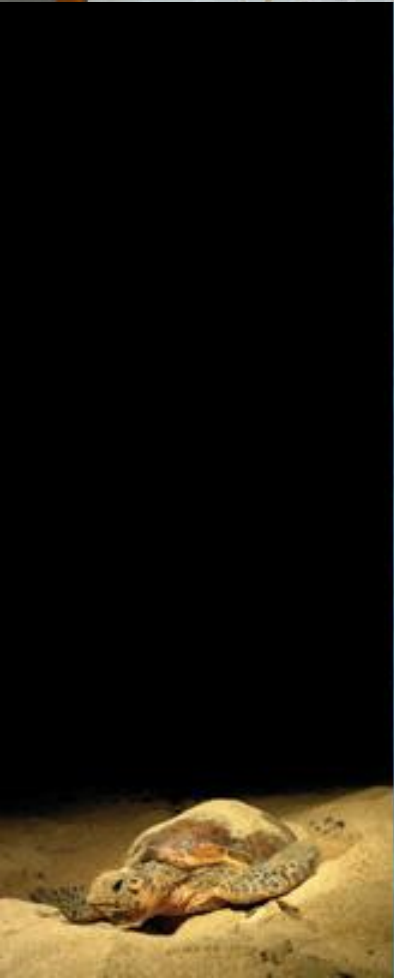


Tour guide's participation in ecotourism project



Raising awareness among children





Go to the people
Talk to them,
live with them
Start with what they know
Build with what they have
When the work is done
The People will say
“We have done this, ourselves”

Lao Tsu

we need to
Change our attitudes, beliefs and behaviors



L. LUMBERGH



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