

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM AND ECOTOURISM

Code: 344031

Main Scientific Area: Tourism and Marketing

Lecturer: Filipe José Palhares Chaves

Language of Instruction: Portuguese

Regime: S2

Contact Hours: 60h Total Workload: 108h

ECTS: 6,0

Objectives

1. Understand the concepts of Sustainable Tourism and Ecotourism;
2. Distinguish the different associated concepts;
3. Reflect on new trends in supply and demand in these segments;
4. Know the main vectors of sustainable tourism and ecotourism;
5. Reflect on the concept of sustainable tourism, ecotourism and its involvement with economic and social agents and the environment;
6. Understand the possible socio-economic impacts on the surrounding territory

Learning Outcomes

Sustainable Development Concepts;

Policies to promote sustainable development and the intervention of various stakeholders:

Sustainable Development Indicators

The pillars of Sustainable Development

The evolution of the concept of Ecotourism

Guiding principles of the concept of Ecotourism

Motivations, habits and experiences as guiding the Ecotourist concept

The relationship between Ecotourism and other types of tourism

The contribution of Ecotourism to the minimization of environmental impacts.

The participation and involvement of communities as a key factor for the success of Ecotourism

Global Ecotourism: examples of success and failure.

The National Strategic Tourism Plan in force.

Course Contents

1. The evolution of Nature Tourism and Ecotourism

1.1. Concepts and terminology;

1.2. New trends in supply and demand;

- 1.3. Sustainable tourism and Ecotourism;
- 1.4. Case studies;
- 2. Planning and Designing Sustainable Ecotourism Tourism
 - 2.1 Objectives and characteristics of sustainable tourism and ecotourism;
 - 2.2 Resources allocated to the design of sustainable tourism and ecotourism;
 - 2.3 General and specific equipment in sustainable tourism and ecotourism;
 - 2.3 SWOT analysis;
 - 2.5 Execution of Ecotourism sustainable tourism projects;
 - 2.6 Implementation of a sustainable tourism project;
- 3. The Strategic Enhancement of Natural Values and Nature Tourism in Protected Areas
 - 3.1. The main itineraries and pedestrian circuits in Portugal:
 - 3.2. The main international itineraries and circuits: Sustainable tourism and Ecotourism
 - 3.3. The Tourism Strategy 2027 assessment
 - 3.4. National network of protected areas
 - 3.5. Natura 2000 Network

Recommended Bibliography

- Bulbeck, C. (2005) Facing the Wild. Ecotourism, Conservation and Animal Encounters , Earthscan London.
- Dickinson, J. and Lumsdon, L. (2010) Slow Travel and Tourism , Earthscan, London.
- Ghimire, K.B. (ed) (2001) The Native Tourist. Mass Tourism Within Developing Countries , Earthscan, London.
- Graci, S. and Dodds, R. (2010) Sustainable Tourism in Island Destinations , Earthscan, London.
- Groth, A. (2000) Sustainable tourism and the environment, Connect , 25(1), pp. 1-2.
- Hall, D. and Richards, G. (2003) Tourism and Sustainable Community Development , Routledge, London.
- Johnston, A.M. (2005) Is the Sacred for Sale. Tourism and Indigenous Peoples , Earthscan, London.
- Mann, M. and brahim, Z. (2002) The Good Alternative Travel Guide , Earthscan, London.
- Mastny, L. (2001) Traveling Light: New Paths for International Tourism , Worldwatch Paper No.159, WorldwatchInstitute.
- Mitchell, J. and Ashley, C. (2009) Tourism and Poverty Reduction. Pathways to Prosperity , Earthscan, London.

Mowforth, M. and Munt, I. (2008) *Tourism and Sustainability: Development, Globalisation and New Tourism in the Third World* (3rd Edition), Routledge, London.

Pattullo, P., Minelli, O., Hourmant, P., Smith, P., Viesnik, L. and Dall, A. (2009) *The Ethical Travel Guide* (Second Edition), Earthscan, London.

Learning and Teaching Methods

Chapters I and II will allow students to acquire knowledge in the different domains of sustainable tourism and ecotourism. Chapters III and IV enable students to reflect on emerging trends in the tourism sector based on sustainable development goals.

Assessment Methods

[10%]: Attendance and Participation

[60%]: Practical Component: 3 Working Group

[20%]: 1st practical work (Individual)

[20%]: 2nd practical work (3-Element Groups)

[20%]: 3rd practical work (3-Element Groups)

[30%]: Theoretical Component: 1 individual test