Balancing Ecotourism and Livestock
Production– Implications for Livelihoods
and the Environment in Limpopo
Province, South Africa

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Background

- GLTFCA an opportunity for diversification of livelihoods and multiple land use practices
- Adjacent rural areas characterised by:
 - Poverty (>40% unemployment, dependence on social grants).
 - Marginal agricultural potential.
- Competition for NR and conflicts impedes development and sustainability

Background (cont)

- TFCA suggest ecotourism would benefit communities: land use option?
- Will communities shift from marginal agriculture to ecotourism?
- Ecotourism focus is on:
 - Biodiversity conservation,
 - community involvement,
 - improvement in incomes and employment at local levels,
 - Visitor awareness of environmental and cultural conservation

Some questions?

- What are options for ecotourism in TFCA?
- What economic benefits for communities?
- Are communities interested, are tourists interested in ecotourism?
- What are the implications for:
 - Current land use and cultural practices?
 - Livestock production?
 - Job creation?
 - Social infrastructure & rural development?

Objectives: to discover...

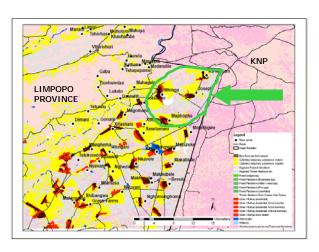
- What sort of services could communities offer?
- Would tourists be interested in what communities could offer?
- How much would tourists be prepared to pay?
- Is eco-tourism seen as a viable land use option for adjacent communities?

Study Area

- Northern side of KNP, next to the Punda Maria gate
- All within the redline area,
- Mhinga Traditional Authority
- Includes 11 villages
- Two share a border with KNP fence







Methods

Land use options in the study area were explored using:

- Choice modeling for tourist preferences
- Participatory methods for community members
 - Key informant interviews
 - 2 Workshops
 - 8 Focus Group Discussions

Choice modelling...

- Where market prices are absent, choice modelling can be used to estimate consumers' preferences for environmental goods and services
- The choices individuals make when given several options depend on:
 - Characteristic of the goods in question
 - Other individual specific factors eg age, gender, culture, interests, income of tourist

Choice Modelling... the approach

- Hypothetical choices which are dependent on the attributes of the goods,
- each attribute has different levels,
- a combination of attributes forms an option, and
- a combination of options forms a choice set
- Attributes and attribute levels.doc

Design of choice experiments

- Attributes and levels (Participatory)
 - Accomodation (inside or outside KNP)
 - Cultural tours (Yes/No)
 - Visit craft markets (Yes/No)
 - Fees per extra activity (\$0/\$20/\$40)
- Respondents choose a preferred alternative from each set, status quo included



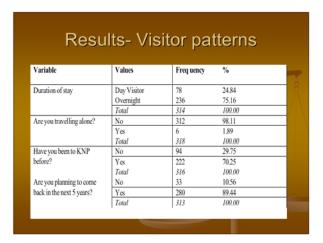
Data collection

- December and January of 2008/09 and 2009/10.
- Shingwedzi, Punda Maria and Skukuza
- Sample size: 324 tourists interviewed



Results are divided into two sections: Results of choice modelling with tourists Results of participatory appraisal with community members

Variable	Values	Freq uency	%
Sex	Female	160	50.22
	Male	159	49.78
	Total	319	100.00
Income	Less than \$12000	61	20.13
	\$12001 -\$25 000	77	25.41
	\$25001 -\$50 000	98	32.34
	Above \$50 000	67	22.11
	Total	303	100.00
Nationality	European	67	21.07
	USA or Canada	19	5.97
	SA	200	62.89
	Other African	11	3.46
	Asian	111	3.46
	Australia or NZ	6	1.89
	Other	4	1.26
	Total	318	100.00



Conditional logit estimates

- Dependent variable- the choice that an individual makes (1, 2 or 3)
- Independent variables- Attributes & socio-economic characteristics of individual
- Estimate the influence of each attribute in determining choice

Results of the conditional logit model for all tourists

Choice	Coefficient	Standard	P> z
		Error	
Vill Accom.	-1.16	0.07	0.000***
Craft Markets	0.82	0.09	0.000***
Village tours	1.40	0.09	0.000***
Fees	-0.02	0.00	0.000***

Willingness to pay estimates in US\$

Choice	Coefficients	Std E	[95% Cont	f. Interval]
Village Acc	-75.21***	17.62	-109.73	40.68
Craft markets	53.211***	10.13	33.36	73.07
Village t ours	90.74 ***	15.59	60.19	121.29

Main points from tourist results

- Interest in both tours and craft markets, but not in using village based accommodation
- Tourists avoided selecting an option with village accommodation
- <u>Price</u> is not a key determinant of choices made

Tourist results (cont)

- Differences in preferences and MWTP:
 - Domestic and foreign tourists
 - For different income groups
- Tourists willing to pay more for village tours and entrance to crafts markets than villages ask for or are currently charging

What does this mean for the development of ecotourism in the TFCA?

- Limited prospects for success of lodging facilities as part of ecotourism in the TFCAs
- Communities should rather focus on developing ecotourism packages complementary to KNP e.g. Crafts markets, extensive cultural tourism, agritourism?



Key highlights from community debates and dialogue

- Paths for rural development :
 - Older people more supportive of agriculturalled rural development
 - Youths emphasize importance of small business development and tourism based land uses (diversification of livelihoods)
 - Limited ideas on development of tourism based livelihoods - low value services
 - KNP expected to create more employment





Preliminary conclusions

Needs of tourists and needs of communities do not at present coincide:

- Tourists want cultural tours and craft markets (African culture)
- Communities want jobs and social upliftment
- Further investigation is required to see how these two viewpoints can be integrated to benefit both groups (eg Crafts market with job creation, cultural visits over new tar road)

Some main outputs from seed grant

- Dialogue and debate on land use options in communities
- Dialogue on ecotourism development in rural communities
- Rethinking rural development pathways and the role of agriculture and tourism

Some key outputs

- Information on tourist attitudes and preferences to facilitate decision making in development of community tourism businesses
- Capacity building for youths



Attributes and attribute levels

Attributes	Description	Levels		
11tti ibutes	Description	• KNP		
Accommodation	Besides KNP accommodation, visitors can also spend a night in lodges with similar standards in one or more of the surrounding villages of the KNP at the same price	Village lodges same price and standards as KNP accommodation plus cultural entertainment		
Arts and crafts market	In addition to wildlife viewing in the KNP, visitors can visit craft markets, to buy craft witness and learn the process of making them. Crafts include beading, pottery, crocheting and wood carving.,	 No craft market visits Visits to village craft markets 		
Cultural experience	Village tour package. 3-4 hours long. Activities include interaction with locals, photography, cultural entertainment group, visit a traditional healer, the Tribal court house and visit cultural village.	No village toursVillage tours		
Additional fee	These activities would come at an additional cost above the KNP entrance fees*	 R 0 (\$0) R 160 (\$20) R 320 (\$40) 		

^{*} Exchange rate fixed at \$1=R8.00

Choice Set I (2/3)

Characteristics	Option 1	Option 2	Status
			quo
Accommodation	Accommodation	Village	I will
	in the KNP		not
		Accommodation	choose
		similar to KNP	any of
		standard and	the
		price <u>plus</u>	two
		<u>cultural</u>	
		<u>entertainment</u>	options
Craft markets	No visits to		
	the craft market		
		Visits to KNP	
	BACKER ST.	craft markets	
Cultural	To Page 1		
experience			
	Taking a village	No village	
	Tour	tour	
Additional	100	100	
Fees	him 50	Marso a	
	20	20	
	R 320 (\$40)	R 160 (\$20)	
Please tick one			
box			