Index

Adams, W.M. 19
adventure tourism 4
African penguin (*Spheniscus""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""="""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Aizen, I. 157
albatross see royal albatross
Alcock, A. 300
Amarasooriya, K. 313, 314, 319, 322
Antarctic Treaty 134–5, 151, 152, 154, 461–3
consensus approach to Antarctic
Treaty System 158
Protocol on Environmental
Protection (Madrid Protocol)
134, 153
Antarctica and Antarctic tourism 25,
46, 128–76, 461–3
background on tourism in
Antarctica and environmental
concerns 129–35
costs of cruises and nationality of
tourists 128–9, 131–2, 139–40
environmental issues 133–4, 156
growth in tourism 37, 128, 129–30
IAATO and environmental
conduct 135, 155, 158
location of visits by tourists
130–31, 155
types of Antarctic tourism 130
bequest value 150
environmental issues 133–4, 155–7
attitudes of Antarctic tourists to
conservation 145–7, 157–8
environmental impact assessments
(EIAs) 134
fragile ecosystems in sub-
Antarctic islands, support
for 15
non-native species, introduction
of 133–4
oil pollution 133, 156
opinions of tourists about
Antarctica environmental
issues 147–53, 157
scientific activities 133, 156
tourism, adverse impact of 133–4,
156
‘tourists’ role in nature
conservation 156–7, 158
existence value 148
survey of Antarctic tourism
Antarctic journey and
administration of the survey
135–6
conclusions 155–8
importance to tourists of viewing
Antarctic wildlife/satisfaction
141–5
opinions of respondents about
Antarctica environmental
issues 147–53
pre- and post-visit knowledge of
Antarctica 140–41
socio-economic profiles of
respondents and cost of
journey 136–40
summary of survey results 153–5
survey form 161–76
survey purposes 128–9
valuation of cruise feature/
changes in attitudes to
conservation 145–7
Arctic tourism 37, 39
Arianoutsou, M. 55–6
Audubon Society 19
Australia
Antarctica 134, 155–6
butterfly-viewing 402, 404
crocodile-watching 53
glow-worm viewing 404
Gondwana Rainforests 70, 96-9, 102,
104, 106, 115, 177–8

483
Nature-based tourism and conservation

Jourama Falls, decisions to visit see rationale of tourists
Lamington National Park see Lamington National Park
National Ecotourism Strategy 9 national parks entry fees see under Lamington National Park see also user-pays principle and conservation in national parks
NGOs 19, 255, 270–71, 273 Mareeba Wetland Foundation see Mareeba Wetland Foundation case study
non-profit organisations as stakeholders 19
open zoos/modified surrounding 6, 7 penguin based tourism 36 concerns about 55 little penguins see under little penguins
yellow-eyed penguins see under yellow-eyed penguins (Megadyptes antipodes)
seabirds 355–7 barriers to use as nature-based tourism resource 356 seabird-based tourism 357–63
turtle based tourism 24, 35 Mon Repos turtle rookery see Mon Repos Conservation Park
restrictions on tourist numbers 52
whale-watching tourism 35 commercial whaling moratorium 347–8 concerns about 55 conservation values 344–6 economic benefits resulting from Hervey Bay whale-watching tourism 342–4
growth in 38–9, 339–41 Hervey Bay survey methodology 342 regulation 341 see also whales/whale-watching
World Heritage properties 96–100 Aboriginal heritage 97 Lamington National Park see Lamington National Park listed properties 99 location of listed properties 98 variations in nature of listed properties 96–7 see also World Heritage listing of Australian natural sites
Ballantyne, R. 298, 299, 302, 304–5 Balmford, A. 19, 118 Bangladesh 39 Beal, D.J. 114, 116
behavioural economics 23, 224, 242 mental accounting see mental accounting ‘behavioural evolution’, theory of 157 Bengal tiger-watching 39 Bennett, J. 114
bequest values 255, 330, 383, 392, 445 Antarctica 150 market systems 432 non-consumptive uses 34 public goods 13 and TEV 10, 119 biodiversity see under nature-based tourism
birds 40
bird-watching 37, 39 contribution made by bird-watchers 180 growth in 357–8 importance of advertising 45, 358 importance of wide variety of species/diversity of birds 193 in Lamington National Park see under Lamington National Park monitoring as an issue 54 popularity of 357 and seabird-based tourism in Australia 357–63 seabirds in Antarctic tourism 141, 144–5
specialists and generalists 106–7, 357–8

whale-watching 37–8

Carr, L. 114, 116

Carver, E. 38

cats

feral cats 17, 355, 357, 382

as threat to little penguins 371

introduced species 382

Caudill, J. 38

Cayman Islands

closed-cycle hatcheries 312, 314

justification for 319

farming green turtles 288

Ceballos-Lascurain, Hector 7, 9, 307

Cesar, H. 443

cetaceans

dolphins see dolphins/dolphin-watching

growth in cetacean-watching 337, 340

harvesting 337, 348, 473

as transboundary resource 337–8

whales see whales/whale-watching

Chan, E.H. 314

charismatic species 8–9, 305

China 104, 107, 121–2

insect-watching 404

Clawson, M. 113

Coase, R. H. 52–3

communal land/ownership 19

economic benefits of wildlife tourism 19–20

conservation of nature

Antarctica

attitudes of Antarctic tourists to conservation 145–7, 157–8

fragile ecosystems in sub-Antarctic islands, support for 15

opinions of tourists about Antarctica environmental issues 147–53, 157

scientific activities 133, 156

tourism, adverse impact of 133–4, 156

‘tourists’ role in nature conservation 156–7, 158

biases towards more charismatic species 8–9, 305

and ecotourism see ecotourism and sustainable tourism

Canada

seabird tourism 358
effects of tourism/nature-based tourism 3, 4
Antarctica, adverse impact of tourism on 133–4, 156
implications of size of economic benefits see under nature-based tourism
leading to biases in biodiversity conservation 8
leading to greater conservation of wild biodiversity 8
tourist/visitor interactions with wildlife, effect of 194–5
income from wildlife tourism inducing landowners to conserve optimally 394–6
mahogany glider, attitudes to conservation of 233–4
mobility of wildlife affecting economics of conservation 18
NGOs’ role 255, 270–71
see also Mareeba Wetland Foundation case study
overview see overview of nature-based tourism and conservation
penguins
factors influencing willingness to pay for research/conservation 372–6
monetary and non-monetary conservation benefits 368–70
other conservation benefits 370–72
political factors in nature conservation 273–4
political pressure for marine reserve parks/whale conservation 346, 348
political pressure for sea turtle conservation 294, 303–4, 307
potential contribution of non-consumptive tourism to nature conservation 10–12
see also tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions
private ownership of wildlife 318
public attitudes to conservation attitudes of Antarctic tourists to conservation 145–7, 157–8
attitudes to conservation of mahogany glider 233–4
changed conservation attitudes/behaviours of Mon Repos tourists 300–303
consumptive use see consumptive use
societies becoming more supportive of nature 293–4
sea turtles
changed conservation attitudes/behaviours of Mon Repos tourists 300–303
generation/maintenance of open-cycle hatcheries see role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea
turtle conservation
whales, willingness to pay for conservation of 337–8, 344–6
World Heritage listing as conservation strategy: institutional/political aspects 119–20
consumptive use
cetaceans 337, 348, 473
consumptive direct use 118, 436
use by indigenous populations 293, 294
consumptive use of wildlife as a positive force for their survival 288
public opposition to use of endangered species 288, 289
sea turtles/eggs see under sea/marine turtles
tourism activities as consumptive 330
whale-harvesting see under whales/whale-watching
consumptive wildlife tourism 6, 7
incidental destruction caused by 32
negative effects of 18
open access for recreational hunting endangering species 12
opportunity costs 32
opposition to 12
positive effects of 11–12
resources for both consumptive and
Index

487

non-consumptive purposes 18
complicated when a
transboundary resource 18
Convention Concerning the Protection
of World Cultural and Natural
Heritage 95–6, 459–61
advantages of listing 97–9, 119–20
as attractor for visitors 185–8
in Australia see World Heritage
listing of Australian natural
sites
criteria for acceptance for World
Heritage listing 95
other factors influencing listing
100, 109
measuring economic value of World
Heritage listing of natural areas
109–12
environmental damage caused by
visitors 111
further factors encouraging visits
to sites 111–12
marginal cost pricing 110–11
welfare economics valuation
theory 109–12
nominations by States parties to the
Convention 97
properties listed for natural reasons
96
substitution and complementary
effects of listing 107–8
tourism potential of properties
incidental to listing 97, 99
as tourist attractions 99
variations in visitor numbers as a
result of World Heritage listing
100–105, 185–9
greater percentage increase in
numbers visiting non-listed
sites 101–4, 105
increase in visitor numbers to sites
close to major cities 104
World Heritage listing as
conservation strategy:
institutional/political aspects
119–20
Convention on Biological Diversity 288
Convention on International Trade in
Endangered Species (CITES) 287, 311
Cooperative Research Centre for
Sustainable Tourism 156
crimson rosellas (Platycerus elegans)
192
crocodiles
crocodile-watching 53
farmed species 6, 287–8
limited support for survival 287
restoration of freshwater crocodiles
267
Davis, D. 48, 52
Dean, J.M. 56
Dearden, P. 33, 36, 53–4
destination decisions see rationality of
tourists
developing countries
advantages of World Heritage listing
of properties 97–9
conservation projects, economic
effect 118
sea turtle eggs
as common property resource 310, 318
hatcheries, development of 311–12
increasing prevalence of hatcheries
332
problem of collecting eggs from
the wild for consumption 310, 311–12
survival of sea turtles dependent
on management of hatcheries 332
two-tiers entrance fees for national
parks and for tourists 22
direct and indirect use values of
properties 34, 57, 118–19, 148
dogs, feral 355
as threat to penguins 371, 382
dolphins/dolphin-watching 40, 42, 346
dolphin-watching 337, 339, 341
Antarctica 141, 144–5, 153, 462
Donnelly, M.P. 34
Downs, A. 274
drop-off effect 304–5
Duffus, D.A. 33, 36, 53–4
Duffy, T. 104–5
Eagly, A.H. 157
economic factors/implications of
nature-based tourism
conceptual problems of measurement and travel cost method 113–14
costs of wildlife tourism 19–21
economic impact as an alternative measure of economic value 116–18
economic implications of empirical estimates of tourism’s importance 45–8
economic and recreational benefits of nature-based tourism 37–43
environmental issues and welfare economics 111
factors affecting demand and tour operators’ profit 20–22
implications for conservation of size of economic benefits 12–18, 33
economic returns from developing forests 12–13
failure to ensure nature conservation from economic viewpoint 13–15
influencing use of resources for wildlife conservation 15
mobility of wildlife affecting economics of conservation 18
implications of economic impact of nature-based tourism 43–5
Lamington National Park, local economic impacts of tourists to 196–7
little-known species’ non-use values as major part of economic value 431–2, 444–7
measuring economic value of World Heritage listing of natural areas 109–12
environmental damage caused by visitors 111
further factors encouraging visits to sites 111–12
marginal cost pricing 110–11
utilitarian-based welfare economics valuation theory 109–12
Mon Repos turtle-watching, economic impacts on local/ regional economy 299–300
level of satisfaction (economic surplus) obtained by turtle-watchers 298–9
open-cycle hatcheries, economic analysis of impact of 324–7
Otago Peninsula, economic impact of presence of wildlife on 386–9
penguin-based tourism, economic benefits of 365–6
seabird tourism providing economic justification for creating nature reserves 360
total economic value (TEV) of properties 118–119
travel cost method (TCM) see travel cost method (TCM)
tree-kangaroo viewing, expenditure generated by 436–8
usefulness of economic instruments in utilising/managing resources 48–53
classification of instruments 49–50
valuing/assessing wildlife used for tourism from economic point of view 391–4
World Heritage listings 109–12
ecotourism and sustainable tourism 7–10
ecotourism developments not necessarily profitable 257
Maroo Wetland Foundation case study
consequences of ecotourism for biodiversity conservation 8–9
definition 7–8, 9, 27
ecotourism developments not necessarily profitable 257
educational component 8, 193–4, 272
turtle-watching 300–302, 307
social support for 288
as sustainable form of tourism 9–10
potential contribution to nature conservation 10–12
biodiversity conservation 305
charismatic/flagship species 8–9, 305
sea turtles see Mon Repos
Conservation Park; role of open-cycle hatcheries
and tourism in sea turtle conservation

whale-watching see whales/whale-watching

willingness to donate money, influencing 303, 304

educational component of ecotourism see under ecotourism

elephants

pygmy elephants dependency on forests 12–13

return to the wild 6, 12

endangered species 17–18

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) 287

degree of belief that a species endangered, effect of 305–6

Gouldian finch 258, 267, 271

humpback whales 338, 472

insects 6

glow worms 6

Illidge’s ant-blue butterfly 403

Lord Howe Island stick insect 403

limited access to sites on precautionary principle 356

mahogany glider 233–4, 241, 465

modifications favouring endangered species 258

northern royal albatross 381, 475

opposition to consumptive use of endangered wildlife 288

public knowledge of threats to species/support given 370

sea/marine turtles 287, 306, 311, 331

loggerhead turtles 297

southern tiger quoll 71

support for non-consumptive use of endangered species 288

tourism helping save endangered species 10

yellow-eyed penguins 381, 475

see also extinction of species

entry fees

experiential goods 264–5

insect-viewing 407

Jourama Falls 238–9, 242

Lamington Park see user-pays principle and conservation in national parks

Mareeba Wetland Foundation 257, 264–5

Mon Repos Conservation Park 291, 295, 297, 299

national parks and reserves 49, 63

and conservation see user-pays principle and conservation in national parks

funding central government 22

as policy instruments 48–9

reducing numbers of visitors to a site 52

significant factors influencing visitors’ suggested WTP amounts 80–85, 198

two-tier entry fees 22

NGOs 49

Penguin Parade 362–3

environmental issues

Antarctica see under Antarctica and Antarctic tourism

at Jourama Falls 237

Lamington National Park see under Lamington National Park

and welfare economics 111

existence value 383, 432, 445, 458

Antarctica 148

biodiversity 14

‘halo’ effect 232, 241, 242

sea turtles 330

TEV 118–19

experiential goods 264–5

demand based on limited knowledge 265

Jourama Falls visit 215

Lamington National Park visit 463

Mareeba Wetlands visit 271, 466

travel cost method 265, 460, 465, 271–2

anticipated demand for experiential commodities 113–14

whale-watching 352

World Heritage properties visits 122

WTP after event may not give accurate indication of satisfaction 265

experimental economics 155

extinction of species 47

birds at risk of extinction
Nature-based tourism and conservation

birds of prey 18
Gouldian finch 258, 267, 271
irreversible nature 47
open-access resource 318
penguins 357, 474
saving humpback whales from 338
turtles 318
see also endangered species
Ezenbacher, D.J. 129

fairy penguin see little penguins
(Eudyptula minor)
fermed species
ecological arguments in favour of 288
sea turtles 287–8
tourism and consumptive purposes 6
feral species 355
feral cats 17, 355, 357
as threat to little penguins 371
feral dogs 355
as threat to little penguins 371
feral pigs 355, 469
foxes see foxes
ferrets 382
Filion, F.L 37–8
Fishbein, M. 157
flagship species 8, 305, 390
Font, A.R. 114
ferrets 382
arctic foxes 41
crimean 357
impact on seabirds 355, 360
as introduced species 300, 355, 360, 371
turtle eggs, eating 300
France 99
Frazer, N.B. 319
Frazier, J.G. 4
Frey, B.S. 100, 109
future use values see option values

game and safari parks 6
breeding in captivity 6

Gannet (Sula serrator) 358
general conclusions from study 455–81
glow-worms (Arachnocampa genus) 23, 24, 44, 46
breeding in captivity 6, 7
endangered 6
lifecycle 404, 405
monitoring sustainability of nature-based operations 54
and other insects as tourist attractions 402–30, 476–8
background to case study at Natural Bridge 404–9
background to insect-based tourism and related issues 403–4
entry fees for commercial tour operators 407
glow-worm viewing as popular tourist attraction 402, 405, 407–8
survey at Natural Bridge, Queensland, Australia
conclusions 425–7
empirical results 422–4
factors influencing visitors’ maximum willingness to spend 420–22
importance of glow-worms as a tourist attraction 413–16
knowledge about other glow-worm viewing sites in region 424–5
objectives and methodology of survey 409–10
survey results: profile of visitors 410–13
visitors’ knowledge of glow-worms and demand for more knowledge 416–20
Gondwana Rainforests of Australia 70, 96–9, 102, 104, 106, 115, 177–8
gorillas
costs of watching 21–2, 52
importance of to Rwanda and Uganda 40
Gouldian finch (Chloebia gouldiae) 258, 267, 271
green turtles (Chelonia mydas) 288, 297, 314
‘halo’ or proximity effect 232, 241, 242
Hanley, N. 52, 344–6
Harcha, J.Y. 129, 133, 134, 158
Index 491

Hartley, K. 155
hatcheries see role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation
hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) 288, 291
Higham, J.E.S. 40, 53, 54, 390
Hohl, A.E. 46
Hosier, P.E. 55

Iceland 347–8, 473
importance of nature-based tourism: evolution and significant policy issues 3, 32–62
conclusions 57–8
economic implications of empirical estimates of importance 45–8
implications of economic impact of nature-based tourism 43–5
increasing demand for non-consumptive wildlife tourism 32–3
non-consumptive recreational tourism values of wildlife 33–43
definition of non-consumptive wildlife tourism 33–4
dynamic nature of wildlife tourism 36–7
economic and recreational benefits of nature-based tourism 37–43
generating non-use values and future use/options values 34
types of nature-based tourism/whether focal species as object 34–6
problems associated with sustainability of nature-based tourism 53–6
sustainability see sustainability of nature-based tourism, problems associated with usefulness of economic instruments in utilising/managing resources 48–53
classification of instruments 49–50

India 39
Antarctica 134
fi refl y-viewing 404
indirect use values 57, 118–19, 148

Infield, M. 19
insects/insect-based tourism 476–8
background to insect-based tourism and related issues 403–4
butterflies see butterflies
endangered insects 6, 403
glow-worm viewing see under glow-worms (*Arachnocampa* genus)
insect-based tourism as popular niche market 402

International Association of Antarctica Tourist Operators (IAATO) 129
environmental code of conduct 135, 155, 158
International Maritime Agency 156
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) 287, 297, 311, 381
International Whaling Commission (IWC) 347, 351, 473
introduced species 133–4
cats 382
ferrets 382
foxes 300, 355, 360, 371, 469
pigs 360
stoats 382, 383
weasels 383, 385

Japan 183, 407–8, 410
whale harvesting 347–8, 351, 473

Johnson, M. 155–6
Jones, D.N. 39, 179

Jourama Falls and survey of visitors 216–19, 464–6
activities engaged in at Jourama Falls 237–8
background information on Jourama Falls in Paluma Range National Park 216–19
camping 236–7, 241
entry fees 238–9, 242
environmental problems 237
facilities that should be improved 235–6, 241
main attractions 240–41
outline of nature of survey of visitors and characteristics of respondents 219–21
age of respondents 220
exact level of family income 219
level of education 219
place of residence of respondents 219
previous visits to site 220
purposes of survey 215–16
survey form 244–54
whether on holiday and length of visit 219–20
overview and discussion of survey findings 239–42
valuation of ‘wildlife at Jourama Falls and visitors’ knowledge of it 232–5, 241
demand for information provision about wildlife and for guided walks 234
guided walks to look for wildlife 234–5
‘halo’ or proximity effect 232, 241, 242
importance of possibility of seeing wildlife at Jourama Falls 232
mahogany glider 233–4, 241, 465
value visitors placed on their visit/assessment of Jourama’s general attractions 227–9
attitudes to additional accommodation possibilities at site/private supply 229
relative importance of features and facilities at site 227–8
value to respondents of site, cost of visiting and mode of transport 227
visitors’ knowledge about Jourama Falls and process of destination choice 221–7
deliberate decision to visit this site before leaving home 222–3
discussion of travel destination choices by tourists 226–7
prior knowledge of the site 221–2

Kahneman, D. 155, 242
Kaldor–Hicks principle 68

nature conservation 273–4
kangaroos see tree-kangaroos
Keage, P.L. 158
king parrots (Alisterus scapularis) 192
Knapman, B. 114
Knetsch, J. 113
knowledge of sites before visits
Antarctica 140–41
Jourama Falls 221–2
Mareeba Wetlands 260–61
visitors’ knowledge of glow-worms/demand for more knowledge 416–20
koalas 356
Kopp, R.J. 114
Kriwoken, L. 134, 138, 139, 155–6, 158
Krüger, O. 8
Kulera, P. 157

Lamington National Park
Antarctic beech trees 177–8
entry fees see user-pays principle and conservation in national parks
environmental problems 202–3, 204–5
features attracting visitors 177–80, 185–90
birds as a main factor for visitors 71, 185, 188, 193, 197, 203–4
bird-watching 71, 179–80, 182–3, 185–90
bush-walking 71, 185, 188, 203–4
getting close to nature 185, 189, 203
particular aspects of birds at O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain site 190–96
presence of rainforest as main factor for visitors 185, 188, 203
importance of as natural tourist attraction 177
overnight stays 178
survey of visitors 177, 179–80, 463–4
attitudes to charging entry fees to Lamington National Park 197–201, 205
see also user-pays principle and conservation in national parks
conclusions 203–6
local economic impacts 196–7
nature of survey and socio-economic profile of respondents 180–85
particular aspects of birds at O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain site 190–96
scope for environmental improvement/better information provision 201–3
stated reasons for visiting O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain/activities 185–90
survey form 209–14
World Heritage listing 177
as an attractor to visitors 185–8
see also rainforest tourists
land/ownership see communal
land/ownership; private land/ownership; states/land ownership
Lassie, J.P. 300
Lazarow, N. 157
leatherback turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) 327
Limpus, C.J. 56, 294
Lindblad, Eric 129
listing see Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage
little-known species and tourism see tree-kangaroos
little penguins (Eudyptula minor) 7, 23, 34–5, 40, 381
little penguins and Penguin Parade as tourist attractions 355–80, 474–5
barriers to use as nature-based tourism resource 356
bird-watching with reference to seabird-based tourism in Australia 357–63
economic benefits of penguin-based tourism 365–6
entry fees for Penguin Parade 362–3
factors influencing willingness to pay for research/conservation 372–6
impact of humans on penguins 361–2
monetary and non-monetary conservation benefits 368–70
nature-based tourism as major reason to visit an area 364
observations, implications, conclusions from Penguin Parade survey 376–7
other conservation benefits 370–72
penguin-based tourism established on Phillip Island 360–61
significant educational benefits to visitors 366–8
survey of nature tourism benefits at Penguin Parade, methodology of 363–4
negative impacts on 55
predators/feral species as threat to 355, 371
see also penguins
Lober, D.J. 114
loggerhead turtles (Caretta caretta) 297
Lonely Planet 223
Loomis, J. 86, 443
Lord Howe Island stick insect 403
Macquarie Dictionary 5
Madrid Protocol 134, 153
Maharana, I. 307
mahogany glider (Petaurus gracilis) 233–4, 241, 465
attitudes to conservation of mahogany glider 233–4
Maille, P. 114
Mareeaba Wetland Foundation case study 255–84, 466–7
background on Mareeaba Wetland Foundation’s reserve 256–8
aim of reserve management 257
facilities and services 257
supplying mixture of public and private goods 257–8
conclusions 271–4
satisfying educational principle of ecotourism 272
entry fees/conservation levy 257, 264–5
frequency of visits to reserve by respondents and their prior knowledge of it 260–61
knowledge of Mareeba Wetland Foundation/evaluating its programmes 267–8
mode of transport, nature of trip and cost/value of reserve visits 261–5
nature of survey and socio-economic profile of respondents 258–60
participation in activities, assessments of attractions and learning experiences 266–7
questionnaire for survey 276–84
survey purposes 255–6
views about conservation facilities and services in national parks 268–71
Marshall, A. 109
McNeely, J.A. 48
Mendelsohn, R. 114, 116
Menkaus, S. 114
mental accounting 224, 239, 272, 465
Mercado, L. 300
Meylan, A. 311
minimum viable population of a species 13, 395–6
and wildlife tourism 391, 446, 476
modified/disturbed habitats 7
Mareeba Wetlands see Mareeba Wetland Foundation case study
species depending for survival on 10–11
Mon Repos Conservation Park 467–9
consequences of turtle-based tourism at Mon Repos 298–306
changed conservation attitudes and behaviours of tourists 300–303
economic impacts on local/regional economy of turtle-watching 299–300
generation/maintenance of political pressure for turtle conservation 303–4
impacts on socialisation 303
level of satisfaction (economic surplus) obtained by turtle-watchers 298–9
discussion of aspects of survey results 304–6
conclusions 306–7
drop-off effect 304–5
features of turtle-based ecotourism at Mon Repos beach 297–8
historical development of turtle-based ecotourism 293–6
entry fees 291, 295, 297, 299
establishment of Mon Repos 294–6
exploitation of sea turtles 293–4
involvement of scientific researchers 295, 303
measures introduced to protect sea turtles 294–5
see also tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions
Moscardo, G. 48
Mrosovsky, N, 311
Mungatana, E.E. 114
national parks and reserves 24–5
attitudes to private supply of tourist services/facilities 229–30, 240–41, 268–70, 272–3
circumstances in which respondents more supportive of private commercial supply of facilities and services for tourists/visitors 231, 268, 269, 273
observations on responses regarding private provision of facilities 230–31
support in principle for private provision of facilities in national parks 230
barriers to establishing sites 356
complementary benefits from World Heritage listings for nearby national parks 108
conservation facilities and services in national parks, views about 268–71
conservation/user-pays see user-pays principle and conservation in national parks
decisions to visit see rationality of tourists
tourists 
entry fees 49, 63
and conservation see user-pays
principle and conservation in national parks
funding central government 22
as policy instruments 48–9
reducing numbers of visitors to a site 52
significant factors influencing visitors’ suggested WTP amounts 80–85, 198
two-tier entry fees 22
Lamington National Park see Lamington National Park
Mon Repos Conservation Park see Mon Repos Conservation Park
Paluma Range National Park, Jourama Falls section 216–19
see also Jourama Falls and survey of visitors
rainforest tourists see rainforest tourists
seabird tourism providing economic justification for creating nature reserves 360
Natural Bridge see under glow-worms (Arachnocampa genus)
nature-based tourism 455–7, 479–80
albatross-viewing see northern royal albatross
Antarctica see Antarctica and Antarctic tourism
and biodiversity
altered conditions sites making positive contribution 272
conservation fostered by sustainable use of wildlife 288
ecotourism 305
existence value 14
leading to greater conservation of wild biodiversity 8–9, 15
threatening biodiversity 10, 15–18
eco-tourism see ecotourism and sustainable tourism
forms of 4–7
reliance on non-captive wildlife stocks 6
glow-worm viewing see under glow-worms (Arachnocampa genus)
implications for conservation of size of economic benefits 12–18, 33
economic returns from developing forests 12–13
failure to ensure nature conservation from economic viewpoint 13–15
influencing use of resources for wildlife conservation 15
nature-based tourism not always fostering biodiversity conservation 15–18
implications of economic impact on income and employment 43–5
importance see importance of nature-based tourism: evolution and significant policy issues
insect-viewing see insects/insect-based tourism
little-known species see tree-kangaroos
national parks and reserves see national parks and reserves
negative side-effects of nature-based tourism 11, 133–4, 156, 292–3
on Otago Peninsula 390, 391
northern royal albatross-viewing see northern royal albatross
overview 3–31
penguin-viewing see under little penguins (Eudyptula minor);
penguins; yellow-eyed penguins (Megadyptes antipodes)
and pollution see pollution and nature-based tourism
positive effects of consumptive wildlife tourism 11–12
potential contribution of non-consumptive tourism to nature conservation 10–12, 32
possible positive tourist impacts 289–92
sharing benefits of nature-based tourism, additional aspects of 18–22
costs of wildlife tourism 19–21
factors affecting demand and tour operators’ profit 20–22
stakeholders in wildlife tourism
18–19
sea turtles see role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation; tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions
sustainability see sustainability of nature-based tourism, problems associated with
tree-kangaroos see tree-kangaroos
whale-watching see whales/whale-watching
Navrud, S. 114
neoclassical economics
ignoring diverse ways of coping with bounded rationality 28, 215, 242
diversity of tourist decision making not taken into account 242
diversity of tourist knowledge not taken into account 141, 226–7
‘halo’ effect 242
limitations when applied to tourism economics 23, 96, 239, 242
rationality of consumers 215
tavel cost method (TCM) of determining demand see travel cost method (TCM)
welfare economics 111, 113–14, 116–17
World Heritage listing 96, 111–12, 113–14, 118, 122
Nepal 39
Nevard, Tim and Gwynneth 257
New Zealand
albatross tourism 35, 40, 358
Antarctica 134
butterfly-viewing 402, 404
conservation of wildlife 292
development of nature-based tourism 39–40
glow-worm viewing see under glow-worms (Arachnocampa genus)
Maori cultural sites, impact of tourism on 390
Otago Peninsula see Otago Peninsula
whale-watching 339
commercial whaling moratorium 347–8
New Zealand fur seals (Arctocephalus fosteri) 381, 384
Ngazy, N.J. 443
NGOs 8, 9, 25
case study of ecotourism efforts see Mareeba Wetland Foundation case study
charging entry to reserves 49
financial contributions to the work of NGOs 289–90
nature conservation roles 255, 270
views about 270–71, 273
Otago Peninsula 393
as stakeholders in wildlife tourism 19
non-consumptive values and non-use values 119
non-native species see introduced species
non-use values
bequest values 255, 330, 383, 392, 445
Antarctica 150
market systems 432
non-consumptive uses 34
public goods 13
and TEV 10, 119
existence value 383, 432, 445, 458
Antarctica 148
biodiversity 14
‘halo’ effect 232, 241, 242
sea turtles 330
TEV 118–19
little-known species 431
tree-kangaroos 444–6
option values 330, 383, 445
non-consumptive use 34
TEV 118–19
northern royal albatross (Diomedea sanfordi)
endangered 381, 475
habits 382
threats to 382
valuable tourist attraction 358, 381–401, 475–6
capacity constraints and ecological risks 390–91
charges for viewing nesting albatross 383, 393
Index

conservation by landholders 385–6
factors making wildlife tourism attractive for landholders 384–5
growth in visitor numbers 40, 389
whether income inducing landowners to conserve optimally 394–6
Norway 347–8, 473
Nuva, R. 443

Oceania Project 346
offset policy 269
open access to natural resources/common pool resources 12
open-cycle hatcheries see role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation
option values 330, 383, 445
non-consumptive use 34
TEV 118–19
Orams, M.B. 8, 11
orang-utans
dependency on forests 12–13
habits making use of orang-utans difficult for tourism 13
release to the wild difficult 6, 12
orphanages see zoos/orphanages
Otago Peninsula 381–401
conclusions on wildlife tourism/
conservation of wildlife 396–8
economic impact of presence of wildlife on Otago Peninsula 386–9
estimation procedures 386–7
results 387–9
growth in wildlife-based tourism on peninsula/limits to growth 389–91
capacity constraints and ecological risks 390–91
pricing and open-access issues 391
institutional landholding patterns/incentives to conserve wildlife 382–6
charges for penguin viewing tours 383–4, 393
charges for viewing nesting albatross 383, 393
conservation by landholders 385–6
factors making wildlife tourism attractive for landholders 384–5
location and wildlife 381–2
valuing/assessing wildlife used for tourism from economic point of view 391–4
overview of nature-based tourism and conservation 3–31
Packer, J. 304–5
Pareto principle 273–4, 394–5
passive use values 119
see also bequest values; existence values
Passmore, J.A. 293, 306–7
penguins 24
African penguin (Spheniscus demersus) 358
Antarctic tourism 141, 144–5, 158
foxes as threat to 355, 360, 371
impact of humans on penguins 361–2
little penguins see little penguins (Eudyptula minor)
mobility of wildlife affecting economics of conservation 18
monitoring sustainability of nature-based operations 54
effects of nature-based tourism 55
Phillip Island as human managed activity 272
see also little penguins (Eudyptula minor)
popularity 356
predators/feral species as threat to 355, 371, 385
tourist attraction see under little penguins (Eudyptula minor)
yellow-eyed penguins see yellow-eyed penguins (Megadyptes antipodes)
phylogenetic similarity principle 8
Pigou, A.C. 109
Pigram, J.J. 8
pigs 360
feral pigs 355, 469
Plous, S. 8
pollution and nature-based tourism 53–4, 151, 292
sea pollution 32, 292
oil pollution 133, 156, 370
porpoises 337, 339
Prasad, B. 45
precautionary principle 49, 356
predators
control of 356, 357, 360, 386
exotic predators 382, 385
feral species see feral species
foxes see foxes
introduced 355–6, 382, 383
and turtles 314, 323
private land/ownership 25
difficult/costly to enforce private
property rights 318
in Lamington National Park 179
economic benefit and strategies 15, 19–20
little known species 431–2, 445–6
income from wildlife tourism
inducing landowners to
conserve optimally 394–6
mobility of wildlife affecting
economics of conservation 18, 318
Otago Peninsula see Otago
Peninsula
private ownership of wildlife as
effective means for conserving
species 318
as stakeholders in wildlife tourism
18, 19
transboundary resource, difficulty
of establishing private property
rights in 351
proximity or ‘halo’ effect 232, 241,
242
psychological economics 23, 112, 155,
242, 468
public goods and nature conservation
13, 68, 198, 445–6
and NGOs 255, 257–8
and political failure 10
rainforest tourists 177–214
birds
bird-watching 179–80, 182–3,
185–90
as a main factor for visitors 185,
188, 193, 197, 203
particular aspects of birds at
O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain
site 190–96
features attracting visitors 177–80,
185–90
birds as a main factor 71, 185,
188, 193, 197, 203–4
bird-watching 71, 179–80, 182–3,
185–90
bush-walking 71, 185, 188, 203–4
getting close to nature 185, 189,
203
particular aspects of birds at
O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain
site 190–96
presence of rainforest as main
factor 185, 188, 203
survey of visitors in Lamington
National Park 177, 179–80
attitudes to charging entry fees
to Lamington National Park
197–201, 205
see also user-pays principle and
conservation in national
parks
conclusions 203–6
local economic impacts 196–7
nature of survey and socio-
economic profile of
respondents 180–85
particular aspects of birds at
O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain
site 190–96
scope for environmental
improvement/better
information provision 201–3
stated reasons for visiting
O’Reilly’s/Green Mountain/
activities 185–90
survey form 209–14
Rankin, R. L. 47
rationality of tourists 215–54, 464–6
attitudes to private supply of tourist/
visitor services and facilities in
national parks 229–30, 240–41
circumstances in which
respondents more supportive
of private commercial supply
of facilities/services for tourists/visitors in national parks 231
observations on responses regarding private provision of facilities 230–31
support in principle for private provision of facilities in national parks 230
decision-making, knowledge and process of destination choice 221–7
bounded rationality 114, 215, 240, 242
decisions made in multistage sequential manner 239, 241, 272
deliberate decision to visit particular site before leaving home 222–3
discussion of travel destination choices by tourists 226–7
experiential issue 114
see also experiential goods
prior knowledge of the site 221–2
responses as to how well informed respondents are before visiting 225–6
time spent gathering information about tourist places and attractions 225
when is information gathered about holiday attractions 224–5
where and when decisions are made to visit holiday attractions 223–4
neoclassical economics
ignoring diverse ways of coping with bounded rationality 28, 215, 242
diversity of tourist decision making not taken into account 242
diversity of tourist knowledge not taken into account 141, 226–7
‘halo’ effect 242
rationality of consumers, assumptions about 215
travel cost method, caution in applying 239
survey of visitors to Jourama Falls
see Jourama Falls and survey of visitors
refuges see zoos/orphanages
regent bowerbirds (Sericulus chrysocephelus) 192
religions and tourism 4
research techniques 25–7
sensitivity of stated values/opinions/behavioural intentions to timing of elicitation 27
survey methods 25–6
use of Likert scales: ordinal measures 26
returning captive/semi-captive animals to the wild 6
not always successful 6, 12
Richardson, P. 319
Richardson, R. 86, 443
Robertson, C.J.R. 55
role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation 310–36, 469–71
conclusions 333
economic analysis of impact of open-cycle hatcheries 324–7
links between sea turtle hatcheries and tourism 313–14
nature of sea turtle hatchery-based tourism/hatchery operations in Sri Lanka 314–24
commercial gain as an objective 319
generation of income 319
justifying hatcheries 319, 322–3
managerial criticisms of hatcheries 323–4
number of eggs taken by hatcheries increasing and fluctuating 320–22
protecting eggs from predators/consumption 314–18, 319
revenue of hatcheries 322
size of hatcheries increasing 319–20
pros and cons of open-cycle hatcheries/hatcheries relying on tourism 331–3
effectiveness of hatcheries in reversing declines in turtles unclear 331–2
survival of sea turtles dependent on management of hatcheries 332
role of hatcheries in turtle conservation – ecological/economic considerations 327–31
effects of rising tourist demand for visits to hatcheries 329–30
role of open-cycle hatcheries as alternative to in situ conservation 312–13, 332–3
sea turtle egg collecting from the wild as major threat to their survival 310, 311–12
Rootes, D. 134, 138, 139
royal albatross 23, 35
effects of nature-based tourism 54–5
growth in visitor numbers 40
northern royal albatross see northern royal albatross (Diomedea sanfordi)
southern royal albatross (Diomedea epomophora) 382
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds 19, 49, 358
Rozemeijer, N. 52
Rubin, J. 133
Rwandan mountain gorilla watching 40, 46, 52
Saltzer, R. 48
Sampson, F.B. 55
satin bowerbirds (Stilonorhynchus violaceus) 192
seabirds
feral species as threat to 355, 360
foxes as threat to 355, 360, 371
penguins see penguins
seabirds as tourist attractions 355–80
advantages of seabirds over forest-dwelling birds 359
in Antarctic tourism 141, 144–5
barriers to use as nature-based tourism resource 356
bird-watching with reference to seabird-based tourism in Australia 357–63
conservation benefits 368–72
economic benefits of penguin-based tourism 365–6
factors influencing willingness to pay for research/conservation 372–6
growth in seabird tourism 358
nature-based tourism as major reason to visit an area 364
site specific seabird-based tourism 358
sea/marine turtles 23
Australian flatback (Natala depressa) not endangered 311
breeding in captivity/hatcheries 6, 7, 10, 34
closed-cycle hatcheries 312, 314
concerns about impact of tourism 55–6
controversy over/problems with 24, 54, 312–13, 331–3
open cycle hatcheries as alternative to in situ conservation 312–13, 332–3
see also role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation
consumptive use 288, 289, 292–3
preventing consumption 315, 318
sea turtle eggs 310, 312, 313–14, 319, 322–3
tourism activities as consumptive 330
eggs
collecting from the wild as major threat to their survival 310, 311–12
foxes eating turtle eggs 300
illegal collection 310–12, 314, 318, 322–23, 331, 469–70
see also role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation
eangered 287, 297, 306, 311, 331
bans and restrictions on international trade 287
existence value 330
green turtles (Chelonia mydas) 288, 297, 314
hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) 288, 291
historical exploitation 293–4
leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) 327
loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) 297
mobility of wildlife affecting economics of conservation 18
monitoring sustainability of nature-based operations 54
not satisfying phylogenetic similarity principle 8
support for conservation 287
tourism 23–4
and conversation see role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation; tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions
effects of nature-based tourism 55–6
farmed species for tourism 6, 287–8
turtle based tourism/breeding in natural conditions 24
urban infrastructure threatening beach habitats 288
Sea Shepherd Conservation Society 351
seals, New Zealand fur (*Arctocephalus fosteri*) 381, 384
Sekercioglu, C.H. 193
Sinden, J.A. 47
Smith, V.K. 114
snakes 287
South Africa
game and safari parks 6, 272
importance of tourism 40
butterfly-viewing 404
seabird tourism 358
southern royal albatross (*Diomedea epomophora*) 382
southern tiger quoll 71
Splash, C.L. 344–6
Sri Lanka
elephant refuges 6
elephants orphaned/injured through war 12
nature-based tourism as relatively untapped resource 40–43
problems caused by lack of policy instruments 53
sea turtles
effects of rising tourist demand 329–30
eggs as open-access resource 318
illegal collecting of eggs by hatcheries 312, 331
links between sea turtle hatcheries and tourism 24, 40–43, 313–14, 331
nature of sea turtle hatchery-based tourism/hatchery operations 314–24
open-cycle sea turtle hatcheries 310–11, 312
sugar plantations producing less revenue than elephant-watching tourism 13
Stanley, O. 114
states/land ownership 24–5
benefiting from entrance fees to national parks 22
little-known species 445–6
national parks and reserves see national parks and reserves
nominations by States of properties for World Heritage listing 97
regulations protecting wildlife 15
as stakeholders in wildlife tourism 18–19
state ownership of land
lobbying/political considerations affecting nature-based tourism 15, 19, 20
stoats 382, 383
Stoeckl, N. 114
sustainability of nature-based tourism, problems associated with 53–6
effects of nature-based tourism 54–6
overexploitation problems 54
risk of irreparable damage to wildlife resource 53–4
Talbert, O.R. 56
Thaler, R.H. 224
Thorsdell, J. 104–5
Tisdell, C.A. 9, 11–12, 18
Antarctic tourism 136, 157–8
behavioural/experimental economics 155, 224
birdlife and tourists 195
entry fees to national parks 64
importance of nature-based tourism 32, 36, 43, 45–8, 52–3, 55, 57
Otago Peninsula, economic impact of wildlife tourism on 386–9
Paretian optimality 274
political factors in nature conservation 274
poorly known species 443–4, 445
public knowledge of wildlife and its economic value placed on wildlife 370
rationality of tourists see rationality of tourists
sea turtles see tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions; role of open-cycle hatcheries and tourism in sea turtle conservation
tour operators 19, 20
profitability 20–22
tourism supply chains 20
wildlife-based tourism see wildlife-based tourism
tourism as a force for conserving sea turtles under natural conditions 287–309, 467–9
consequences of turtle-based tourism at Mon Repos 298–306
changed conservation attitudes and behaviours of tourists 300–303
economic impacts on local/regional economy of turtle-watching 299–300
generation/maintenance of political pressure for turtle conservation 303–4
impacts on socialisation 303
level of satisfaction (economic surplus) obtained by turtle-watchers 298–9
discussion of aspects of Mon Repos survey results 304–6
conclusions 306–7
drop-off effect 304–5
features of turtle-based ecotourism at Mon Repos beach 297–8
public support for conservation of turtles 287–8
turtles as endangered species 287
ways in which tourism can foster or hinder conservation of marine turtles 289–90
possible negative tourist impacts 292–3
possible positive tourist impacts 289–92
see also Mon Repos Conservation Park
whale-watching see whales/whale-watching
tradeable permits 52
transaction cost theory 242
transboundary resources cetaceans 337–8
Coase theorem 51–2
efforts to reduce harvesting 32
private property rights, difficulty of establishing 351
whales see under whales/whale-watching
travel cost method (TCM) 113–14
experiential goods 265, 460, 465, 271–2
anticipated demand for experiential commodities 113–14
World Heritage properties, experiential nature of visits to 122
and impact of size/configuration of listed properties on demand estimation 115–16
and multi-purpose trips 114–15, 262
neoclassical economics assumption of consumers’ rationality 215, 226, 239
other limitations of travel cost method 116
widely used for estimating recreational/tourism value of outdoor areas 114
Tree-kangaroo and Mammal Group 446, 448
tree-kangaroos (Dendrolagus lumholtzi; Dendrolagus bennettianus) 7, 23, 24
non-use value of little-known species as major part of economic value 431–2, 444–7
species of tree-kangaroos 432–3
tourism and conservation 431–51, 478–79
background about little-known species used in nature-based tourism 432–4
conclusions 447–8
empirical results 442–4
expenditure generated from tree-kangaroo-based tourism 436–8
factors influencing visitors’ maximum willingness to spend 439–41
field study and survey methodology 435
knowledge of tree-kangaroos poor 431
socio-economic profile of visitors in Atherton Tablelands 435–6
whether generated expenditure sufficient for kangaroo conservation 444–7
watching as labour intensive 21
Tullock, G, 274
turtles see sea/marine turtles
Tversky, A. 155, 242
Ugandan mountain gorilla-watching 40, 46, 52
United Kingdom
Antarctica 134
bird-watching, popularity of 358
seabird tourism 358
United Nations (UN)
Antarctica 151–2, 154, 156, 463
Conference on the Human Environment 95
International Maritime Agency 156
Security Council 100
UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 95, 99
United States
Antarctica 134
Fish and Wildlife Service 38, 39
national refuges, popularity of 38
San Diego Zoo contributing to wild species survival 12
turtle conservation 287
whale-watching 339
user-pays principle and conservation in national parks 63–92, 457–9
conclusions 88
current charges and fees for entry to Australian national parks 69–70
Jourama Falls entry fees 238–9, 242
Lamington National Park surveys of visitors and their profiles 70–74, 197–201, 205
brief description of the survey site 70–71
survey and profile of visitors 71–4
Mareeba Wetlands entry fees 257, 264–5
Mon Repos Conservation Park entry fees 291, 295, 297, 299
Penguin Parade entry fees 362–3
policy implications of survey and regression results 86–8
effects of charging 86
support for conservation 87–8
views about charging 86, 87
should visitors pay to visit national parks/nature reserves? 64–9
effect of fee introduction 66–7
justifying fees 67–8, 69
national parks providing mixed public goods 68
pressure to charge/increase fees 65
visitors’ attitudes and suggested entry fees for Lamington National Park 74–85, 197–201, 205
significant factors influencing visitors’ suggested WTP amounts 80–85, 198

Valentine, P. 39
Vaske, J. 34

Wager, J.A. 33–4
Ward, F.A. 114, 115, 116
weasels 383, 385
Wen, J. 9, 46
whales/whale-watching 23, 35
annual migration 338–9
Antarctic tourism 141, 144–5
effect of increased competition 21
effects of nature-based tourism 55
humpback whales
endangered 338, 472
popularity of 339
research 346
as tourism resource and an impetus for conservation 337–54, 471–3
analysis of economic sustainability of whale-watching 348–50
background to global whale-watching industry/its recent popularity 338–42
conclusions 351–2
conservation values 344–6
conservation of whales, willingness to pay for 337–8, 344–5
economic benefits resulting from Hervey Bay whale-watching tourism 342–4
educational benefits 337
growth in whale/cetacean-watching 38, 337, 339–42
sightings rations and visitor satisfaction 337, 341–2, 347–8, 349, 350, 372–3
survey methodology 342
whale-watching 339
transboundary resource, whales as 18, 337–8, 346–7, 352
solutions for solving conflict of interests in sharing resource 350–51
use of whales for consumptive/non-consumptive purposes 18, 346–8
whale-harvesting 337–8, 348, 352, 473
to harvest or not to harvest – implications for whale-watching industry 346–8
moratorium on commercial whaling 338, 347–8, 351
solutions for solving conflict of interests 350–51
Wheatley, N. 179
Wheeler, B. 9–10
White, P.C.L. 443
Whitten, T. 19, 118
Wight, P. 9, 300
wildlife-based tourism 456–7
breeding in captivity see breeding in captivity
captive species 6, 7
categories of wildlife tourism 5
consumptive purposes see consumptive wildlife tourism
definition of wildlife 5
educational component, effects on conservation 8
and eco-tourism see ecotourism and sustainable tourism
factors affecting wildlife being used as tourism resource 8–9
farmed species see farmed species
importance of seeing particular species for sustainability 8
in modified environments see modified/disturbed habitats
non-captive wildlife tourism 5–6
parties involved in wildlife tourism 20–21
semi-captive wildlife tourism 6
stakeholders in 18–19
valuing/assessing wildlife used for tourism from economic point of view 391–4
whether income from tourism induces landowners to conserve optimally 394–6

Wilson, C. 11
Antarctic tourism 136, 157–8
birdlife and tourists 195
entry fees to national parks 64
importance of nature-based tourism 32, 36, 43, 46, 53, 55, 57
poorly known species 443–4, 445
public knowledge of wildlife/economic value placed on wildlife 370
turtle-watching economic impacts 299–300
survey 298–9, 300–306

Wood, M.E. 307
World Conservation Strategy 10
World Heritage Convention see Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage
World Heritage Fund 97–8
World Heritage listing of
Australian natural sites 23, 95–127, 459–61
Australia's World Heritage properties 96–100
Aboriginal heritage 97

Lamington National Park see Lamington National Park
listed properties 99
location of listed properties 98
variations in nature of listed properties 96–7
conceptual problems of measurement and travel cost method 113–16
anticipated demand for experiential commodities 113–14
impact of size and configuration of listed properties on demand estimation using travel cost method 115–16
multi-purpose trips of international visitors 114–15
other limitations of travel cost method 116
conclusions 121–3
criteria for acceptance for World Heritage listing 95
other factors influencing listing 100, 109
economic impact as an alternative measure of economic value 116–18
likely reasons for sluggish growth in visits to World Heritage listed sites 105–7
factors influencing visitors’ decision-making 106
specialist/generalist visitor views 106–7
measuring economic value of World Heritage listing of natural areas 109–12
environmental damage caused by visitors 111
further factors encouraging visits to sites 111–12
marginal cost pricing 110–11
welfare economics valuation theory 109–12
neoclassical economics 96, 111–12, 113–14, 118, 122
substitution and complementary effects of listing 107–8
total economic value of properties 118–119

tourism value of listed properties less than their TEV 118

variations in visitor numbers as a result of World Heritage listing 100–105

greater percentage increase in numbers visiting non-listed sites 101–4, 105

increase in visitor numbers to sites close to major cities 104

World Heritage listing as conservation strategy: institutional/political aspects 119–20

Yang, C-H. 99, 104, 107, 121–2

yellow-eyed penguins (Megadyptes antipodes) 7, 23, 40

endangered 381, 475

habits 382

predators/feral species as threat to 355, 371, 382, 385

rarest of all penguins 381

as valuable tourist attraction 381–401, 475–6

capacity constraints and ecological risks 390–91

charges for penguin viewing tours 383–4

conservation by landholders 385–6

donations to Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust for conservation 383

factors making wildlife tourism attractive for landholders 384–5

growth in visitor numbers 389

Penguin Place 384

private landowners charging for tours 383–4, 393

whether income inducing landowners to conserve optimally 394–6

see also penguins

Yu, D.W. 307

zoos/orphanages

contributing to long-term survival of wild species 12

open 6

providing outlet for illegally taken animals 12

traditional 6