The Knowledge and Opportunities of Eco-tour Guides about Rare Species in Southern Kujuku-shima Islands in Japan

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Youth Session at The 1st Asia Parks Congress
Ecotourism in Japan

2007: The Law for the Promotion of Ecotourism was established

Ecotourism (Common point)
A tourism, which involves traveling to nature and studying the nature, activates the regional economy and has the aim to conserve the nature.
(There are many definition such as Ceballos-Lascurain(1987), Fennel(1999))

Main stakeholders

- **Government**: planning, management, regulation
- **Researchers**: collecting data of nature
- **Users (Guides, Tourists)**: using nature by eco-tour

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Nature conservation
- It could not apply to prevent from nature destruction

Ecotourism:
- Economy activation
  - And
  - Nature conservation

Economy activation
- They discuss on expand the eco-tour business to activate the economy
Research question

Natural resources

Ecotourism: Economy activation and Nature Conservation

This study: Focused on Eco-tour Guides for nature conservation

• Do Eco-tour Guides have enough knowledge to conserve nature?
• Can Eco-tour Guides observe natural resources more frequently compared to researcher?

Evaluate (Common points, Differences)

Government

Researchers

Users

Guides

Tourists

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How evaluate the Knowledge of Eco-tour Guides??

• There are various knowledge that eco-tour guide is required in eco-tour. Outdoor activities skill, the weather, topography, history of natural sites, wildlife and so on.

• Recording species was not the work for eco-tour guides, no data.....

• Extracted the species and aggregated from Logbook and Weblog

• Similarly, extracted from research reports of Researches
One of the model districts of the Ecotourism Promoting Projects

Saikai National Park

Research institute: Kujuku-shima Research Group

4 operators of Eco-tour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operators</th>
<th>Eco-tour program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>1 Small pleasure boat guided tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Yacht Sailing tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Uninhabited island landing tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Sculling boat tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>5 Kayak trial tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 Sea kayak tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>7 Sea kayak tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>8 Diving tour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study area:

The south Kujuku-shima Islands, Sasebo city, Nagasaki Pref.
Kashimae developed area in the national park (Saikai Parlsea Resort)

- 71 islands (They have unique numbers)
- All islands are uninhabited
- All islands is designated as Saikai National Park
- Eco-tour operators and Kujuku-shima research group are located on and near Kashimae developed area

Torinosu Island

National park area
- Class 1 special district
- Class 2 special district
- Class 3 special district
- Ordinary district

Legend:
- Land
- Developed area
- Sea
- Island
- Intertidal zone

Reference: Sasebo City HP
Database of wildlife species of Sasebo area

2,624 species

Totally 22 documents
- 8 Scientific resources
- 3 Administrative documents
- 3 Guidebook
- 8 Documentation of Eco-tour Guides
Discussion

**Purpose**

Background

**Method**

Study Area

**Result**

- **Wildlife species database:** 2,624 species
  - 8 Scientific resources
  - 3 Administrative documents
  - 3 Guidebook
  - 8 Documentation of Eco-tour Guides

- **Eco-tour Guides observed:** 348 species
  - 6 years Logbook
  - 7 years Weblog

- **Researchers observed:** 370 species
  - 5 years report

- **Rare species that inhabitant locations were confirmed in this area (57 species)**

**Database of wildlife species**

- 2,624 species

**Eco-tour guides**

- 348 species
- 1085 species
- 1085 species
- 1085 species

**Researchers**

- 370 species
- 348 species
- 292 species

**Rare species**

- 57 species
How evaluate Observation opportunities of Eco-tour Guides??

Observation opportunities

Range

The numbers of islands that landed

frequency

The count of the days that landed islands
Observation opportunities (Range)

- Total: 71
  - Eco-tour guides: 15
    - Landing: 4
    - Not landing: 11
  - Researchers: 30
    - Landing: 19
    - Not landing: 37

Islands landing
- Eco-tour guides
- Researchers
- Both

Legend:
- Islands landing
- Eco-tour guides
- Researchers
- Both
- Land
- Sea
- Island
- Intertidal zone

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Observation opportunities (Frequency)

**Frequency of landing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landing days by Eco-tour Guides</th>
<th>No. of islands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 days and more</td>
<td>3 islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 ~ 79 days</td>
<td>2 islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 days or less</td>
<td>10 islands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average landing days per island**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eco-tour Guides</th>
<th>Researchers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landing days</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ecotourism: Economy activation and Nature conservation

- Eco-tour Guides and researchers have the knowledge about rare species in common
- Eco-tour Guides have possibility to observe natural resources more frequently compared to researcher

The Eco-tour Guides have already potential to support government and researchers
Thank you very much for your attention

Contact: take@nenv.jp

Reference