



TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD

 EUROPARC Conference 2019 - Workshop 2.1

 **CEETO** - Central Europe Ecotourism: **TO**ols
for nature protection

 EUROPARC Federation

CEETO SNAPSHOT



Austria 

Croatia 

Hungary 

Slovenia 

Parts of Germany 

Parts of Italy 



2.81

TOTAL BUDGET (M)



11

PARTNERS



6

COUNTRIES INVOLVED



4

OUTPUTS

START DATE

JUNE 1 2017

END DATE

MAY 31 2020



The CEETO project

Sustainable Tourism in protected areas (PAs)

- An effective tool to enhance natural heritage, to contribute to its conservation and to take part to wellbeing of local communities.
- An open challenge in central Europe: share appropriate, cost-effective and low-impact models of sustainable tourism management.

The project objectives

- "implementing an innovative governance system for tourism,
- based on a participatory planning approach
- that will help improve managing capacities of PA managers".
- "identifying and testing innovative management and monitoring tools
- focused on different sustainable tourism activities".



Overarching ECST PRINCIPLES

1. Giving priority to protection
2. Contributing to sustainable development
3. Engaging all stakeholders
4. Planning sustainable tourism effectively
5. Pursing continuous improvement



TESTING IN CEETO PILOT PROTECTED AREAS

The 8 PAs test a model of governance of tourism flows aimed at reducing environmental impacts and pressures of tourism and enhance the socio-economic benefits that can come from a sustainable tourism approach.

Regional Park of the Po Delta	Alto Appennino Modenese Regional Park
Appennino Tosco Emiliano National Park	Söelktäler Nature Park
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Salzburger Lungau	UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Southeast Ruegen
Nature Park Medvednica	Strunjan Landscape Park

- features of each PA (existing pressures and governing structures),
- capacity building on participatory process, workshops on the spots
- local implementation of specific managing and monitoring tools defined in the single Action Plans of the 8 pilot actions.
- implementation of tools to monitor tourism pressures, related impacts and socio-economic benefits at local level.



Example: Visitor survey and counting in the Biosphere Reserve Southeast-Rügen

Through an electronic system and regular surveys to visitors, the park rangers have collected data to better understand the visitors flows in the Zicker Berge Nature Reserve.

The *Biosphere Reserve Southeast-Rügen* implemented surveys and installed electronic counting systems to analyse the visitor numbers in the Zicker Berge Nature Reserve. The goal is to **better understand visitor flows** in the area and based on this to promote the development of a sustainable tourism flow management in the nature reserve.

The guest surveys are conducted **by the Biosphere Reserve Rangers** once or twice a week until mid-October. In the coming year, the manual survey will be carried out from March until October. During the entire survey period, the automated counting systems are **estimating the visitor numbers** in the Zicker Berge nature reserve.

