Conservation Training for Tour Guides

Benefits for Both Tourism and Resource Protection

Allison Borell, Lissa Strohecker, Laura Berthold, Dan Eisenberg, Adam Radford, Hanna Mounce



Conservation Trainings for Tour Guides:

Benefits for Both Tourism and Resource Protection



Program Background

Nature-based tourism. Travel taken largely for the purpose of enjoying natural attractions or wilderness areas, wildlife, and/or engaging in outdoor activities.¹

Nature-based tourism is frequently described



History

In 2017, MMCAT and Nā Koa Manu
Conservation, Inc. (501(c)(3); NKMC) pursued a
relationship to facilitate donations to help fund
a new website, training products, and
marketing.

· Website: mauimauka.org



Development of Training

Initial Needs Assessment and Focus Groups:

In 2013, 18 different tour companies participated in e-mail and phone surveys and focus groups to determine the need for the program, barriers to participation, and the desired outcomes.

We worked closely with tour operators to address scheduling barriers. Feedback suggested that incorporating trainings into already scheduled employee



Outcomes from 2013-June 2018

- 23 trainings
- 282 guides from 87 companies representing 15 different tour types
- Five guest speakers, from different conservation organizations
- Based on pre and post assessments given at trainings, there was an average
 26% increase in quide knowledge per



Future Directions/Conclusions:

Through the MMCAT program, the conservation messages of EMWP, MISC, MFBRP, and other conservation partners are successfully being incorporated into tours, enhancing the visitor experience and benefitting tour operators and conservation organizations.



Presentation based on poster from Hawai'i Conservation Conference, July 2018, Honolulu, HI.

Program Background

Nature-based tourism. Travel taken largely for the purpose of enjoying natural attractions or wilderness areas, wildlife, and/or engaging in outdoor activities.¹

- frequently described as one of the fastest growing sectors of the world's largest industry (tourism) and is often used as a rationale for conserving the natural environment.²
- Interpretation of nature provides greater visitor satisfaction levels, which promotes continued visitation, while also encouraging visitors to be more considerate of the environment. This in turn facilitates greater conservation ethics and practices that support biodiversity.



Program Background

- According to the Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA), Hawai'i consistently ranks among the highest percentile as the preferred destination for "unique scenery unlike anywhere else" and visitors ranked their top reason for returning to Hawai'i as because of its stunning natural beauty.³
- A healthy environment is not only attractive to tourists; it is essential. Maui County Tourism Industry Strategic Plan recognizes the importance of this; one of the four strategic directions in the plan is that "We will increase efforts to minimize impacts on our natural environment as well as on our infrastructure, and to feature environmental quality in marketing and visitor experiences." ⁴
- Over 9 million visitors came to Hawai'i in 2017 and Hawai'i's tourism industry is the largest single source of private capital into the State's economy and is one of the largest generators of jobs (204,000 jobs in 2017)⁵. As tour activities increase in natural areas, so should environmental education and involvement from conservation communities.
- By providing tourists and locals with the knowledge on how to support our unique natural environment, through well-educated and trained tour guides, MMCAT aims to reduce the spread of invasive species, reduce overconsumption of resources, and increase awareness and appreciation of native species.



Program Description

• In 2013, through a grant with HTA, East Maui Watershed Partnership (EMWP), Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project (MFBRP), and Maui Invasive Species Committee (MISC) collaborated to develop Maui Mauka Conservation Awareness Training (MMCAT). These trainings focus on watersheds, native flora and fauna, and invasive species. Presentations are simple, educational, and fact-based. MMCAT is a train-the-trainer model of working with tourists.



MMCAT Program Goal: to create a mutually beneficial partnership between conservation professionals and tour guides that enhances the quantity and quality of environmental interpretation about Maui's unique species and environments.





MMCAT Timeline

2013

HTA Natural Resource Grant: received to pilot a program to tour guides operating in East Maui.

Needs Assessment: given to 43 individuals representing 35 tour companies.

Product Development: MMCAT logo, 3 fact sheets, t-shirts, stickers, database.

Training Development: 1 hour course with EMWP, MFBRP and MISC presentations.

Training: 8 courses in a central location.

2014

Ongoing Project Review

End HTA Natural Resources Grant

EMWP, MFBRP, and MISC agree to continue doing 4 training courses a year: now offered to ALL Maui tour guides.

Training: 1 course in a central location.

2015

Ongoing Project Review

Training: 5 courses at a central location.

2016

Ongoing Project Review

Training: 4 courses at a central location.

Reassessment of Training: change format to 3 hours and include other conservation partners as guest speakers.

Create Facebook Page

Create Website

Perused a relationship with Nā Koa Manu

Conservation: allowing donations to be collected to help with program costs.

Training: 4 courses held at various locations around Maui.

2018

Ongoing Project Review

Training: 2 courses, 2 scheduled.

Hawai'i Conservation Conference: Poster Presentation.



History

- In 2017, MMCAT and Nā Koa Manu Conservation, Inc. (501(c)(3);
 NKMC) pursued a relationship to facilitate donations to help fund a new website, training products, and marketing.
- Website: mauimauka.org
- Social Account: facebook.com/mauimaukaconservation/



Development of Training

Initial Needs Assessment and Focus Groups:

• In 2013, 18 different tour companies participated in e-mail and phone surveys and focus groups to determine the need for the program, barriers to participation, and the desired outcomes.

We worked closely with tour operators to address scheduling barriers.
 Feedback suggested that incorporating trainings into already scheduled employee orientation or staff meetings would be best.



Key Findings

From tour guides and operators working in East Maui, 2013



experience."

Based on the results of this assessment, we developed visual, fact-based materials:

- A Logo
- Take Home Materials
- Training Presentations & Program
- Pre and Post Assessments



LOGO DEVELOPMENT

Each element of our logo has an associated 'olelo no'eau and statement.

'OHI'A TREE

Malia paha he iki 'unu, pa'a ka pōhaku nui 'a'ole e ka'a Perhaps it is the small stone that can keep the big rock from falling. As the keystone species of the watershed, 'ōhi'a supports the entire ecosystem.



TIWI BIRD

Ke kumu lehua muimui I ka manu
A lehua in bloom attracts birds as
an attractive person draws the
attention of others.

From 1 bird came 54. Only 26 are left today.





Hahai no ka ua I ka ulua 'au The rain always follows the forest

Native forests increase cloud water capture by 30%





'A'ohe mālama, pau I ka 'iole
If you do not take care of your
possessions, it will be stolen by
rats/he will not suffer losses
A new pest reaches Hawaii every 18 days



CANOE

He wa'a he moku, he moku he wa'a
The canoe is an island, an island is a canoe.
We call you into action to malama "your canoe"

Each element of the **logo** refers to a natural resource or a management issue. 'Ōlelo, Hawaiian proverbs, are associated with each symbol (as described by Pukui 1983)⁶.

Three different 6" x 9" infographic and field guide cards display the important facts and species associated with the conservation priorities of EMWP, MISC and MFBRP. Starting in 2017, guest speakers use an MMCAT template to provide five of their own facts.







T-shirts, mugs, and/or window decals with the MMCAT logo are available (dependent on year and funding) to program participants.





Training Presentations & Program

• Each organization created their own **presentation** to give to the tour guides about their respective specialty. From 2013-2016, the training program was one hour long, with each organization giving a 15 minute presentation. Due to feedback, the training changed to a three hour format that also includes a guest speaker from other conservation organizations. This has been the format since 2017.

• Trainings are offered during slow tourism months and on National Park commercial free days. Since location was one of the barriers to the trainings, the option to have the training at a tourism operator's place of business if there are more than seven guides is always offered.

Maui Mauka Conservation Awareness Training

Content of 3 hour training





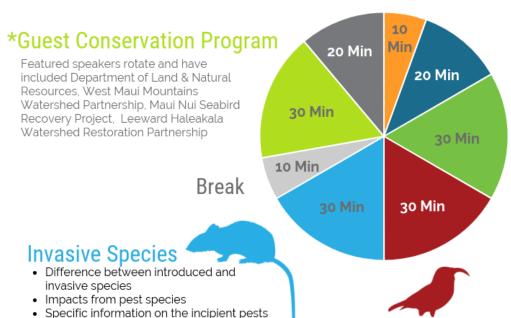
tourists could encounter

Conclusion

- · Volunteer opportunities
- Q&A
- Post-assessment

Introduction

- History of program
- Intent of training
- Introduction of speakers and attendees
- Pre-assesment



*Natural History of Hawaii

- · Wind, Water, Wing
- Evolution in Isolation
- Unique species assembly
- Rates of introduction: prior to human contact, Polynesian, current
- Definitions of native, introduced, invasive

Watersheds

- · What is a watershed
- Composition of native forest
- Endemism in native plants
- Efforts to protect native forested ecosystems
- Impacts of feral ungulates

Forest Birds

- How birds made it to islands and evolved into unique species
- Current population status and threats
- Conservation and recovery actions



^{*} These components of the training were added as part of the 3 hour training along with expansion of each section from 10 to 30 minutes.

Certificate of Completion for each attendee recognizing their commitment to Maui's natural resources.



Certificate of Completion



Acacia Koa

May 30, 2018

successfully completed the Maui Mauka Conservation Awareness Training, a partnership project between the East Maui Watershed Partnership, Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project, and Maui Invasive Species Committee with funding from the Hawaii Tourism Authority.

















Pre and Post Assessments

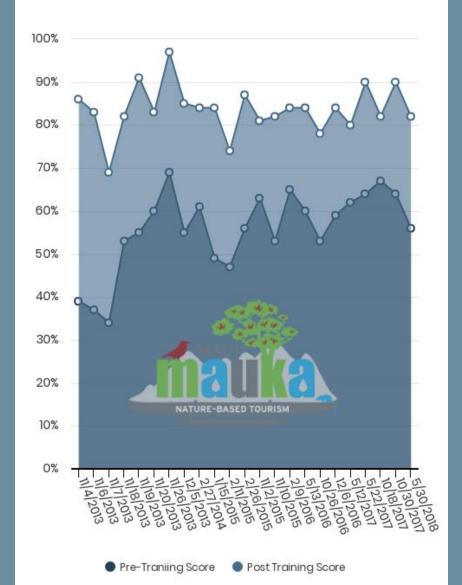
- Handed out at each training to gauge training effectiveness and allow participants to offer suggestions.
- Results from 2013- June 2018
 - 23 trainings
 - 282 guides from 87 companies representing 15 different tour types
 - Five guest speakers, from different conservation organizations



- An average 26% increase in guide knowledge per training
- 100% of 282 attendees marked that "YES" this training was helpful!

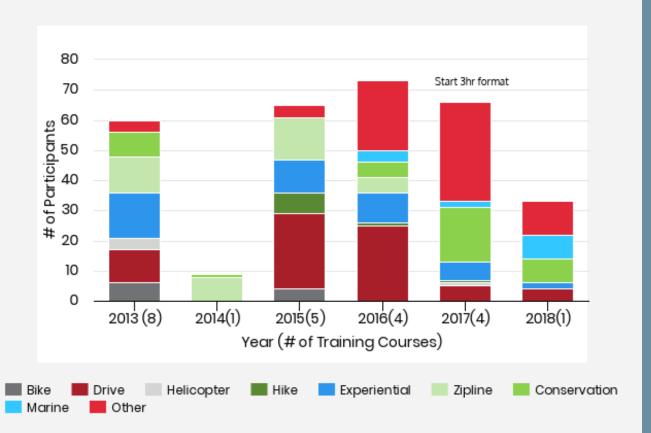
Pre & Post Assessments

We give all participants a knowledge assessment before and after the training to evaluate training efficacy.



Participants by Tour Type





<u>Experiential</u>=paragliding, rappelling, tasting tours, farm tours, horseback, segway, personal guides <u>Other=booking agents</u>, county workers, educators, unknown

Examples of companies that have attended trainings:





























MMCAT in Action and Quotes from Tour Companies



"Maui's adventurous visitors are always thirsty for environmental knowledge about their surroundings. These informational cards provide valuable education for staff and guests"

Joseph Imhoff | Program Manager Skyline Conservation Initiative





"I recently had two biologists from Minnesota (Mike and Fern) come along on a hiking tour and they really loved hearing about all the conservation efforts underway. I snapped a photo of them checking out a MFBRP (fact) sheet and a MISC (fact) sheet."

Beth Lariviere | Owner Explore Maui Nature

Future Directions/Conclusions

- Through MMCAT, the conservation messages of EMWP, MISC, MFBRP, and other conservation partners are successfully being incorporated into tours, enhancing the visitor experience and benefitting tour operators and conservation organizations.
- By being a part of NKMC, MMCAT can accept donations that will help fund the continuation of these trainings. Cost was initially identified as a potential barrier to participation, so the program is currently offered free of charge but donations are solicited.
- Anecdotally, the program appears to have increased awareness and support of conservation
 efforts. Attendees often ask how to volunteer and help organizations and the environment;
 information on this is now provided in the training and through the website. We hope that the
 level of awareness of conservation issues and how to report them is heightened by people
 attending these trainings and educating others. For example, one participant did report a dead
 'i'iwi in her yard stating she could properly identify it from the training and knew to report it as an
 odd incident.

Future Directions/Conclusions

- The training is continually updated to fit the needs of the community and stay aligned with current conservation issues. Options for the future:
 - Some tour agencies have high employee turnover while others tend to have longer retention with less need for yearly trainings. A tiered training structure could be developed.
 - Guides have requested field visits and a way to offer the training online. Due to limited resources, this is not currently available, but could be added in the future.
 - Collaboration with the Hawai'i Ecotourism Association, Hawai'is only third party sustainable tourism certification organization.
 - Include rapid 'ōhi'a death (ROD) workshop.
 - MMCAT has the potential to be a standalone organization rather than a peripheral project of the three conservation groups currently involved.
 - MMCAT could serve as a statewide model available for customization on other islands.



References

- 1. Travel Industry Dictionary Online by the Intrepid Traveler. 1993-2013. "Nature-based tourism". https://www.travel-industry-dictionary.com/nature-based-tourism.html
- 2. Balmford, A., J. Beresford, J. Green, R. Naidoo, M. Walpole, A. Manica. 2009. A Global Perspective on Trends in Nature-Based Tourism. PLoS Biol 7(6): e1000144.https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1000144
- 3. Schutz, C. and D.K. Shifflet. Nov. 2017. Hawai'i Marketing Effectiveness 2015-2018-Wave 5/6. Hawai'i Tourism Authority online:https://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/media/1764/2015-2018-mes-wave-5-includes-2014-2016-wave-1-and-wave-2-2015-2018-wave-1-wave-2-and-wave-4-november-2017.pdf
- 4. Mayor's Office of Economic Development. Maui County Tourism Industry Strategic Plan, 2017-2026. 2017. County of Maui, State of Hawai'i.https://www.mauicounty.gov/DocumentCenter/View/110666/Maui-County-Tourism-Industry-Stragetic-Plan--Volume-1.
- 5. Ige, DI. and G.D Szigeti. May 2018. Fact Sheet: Benefits of Hawai'i Tourism Industry Economy. Hawai'i Tourism Authority online:https://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/media/2267/hta-tourism-econ-impact-fact-sheet-may-2018.pdf.
- 6. Pukui, Mary Kawena. 1983. 'Ōlelo No'eau: Hawaiian Proverbs and Poetical Sayings. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press.



Acknowledgements

Thank you to all those who have been involved in this program. Key funding and/or support has been provided by Pacific Cooperative Studies Unit at the University of Hawai'i, State of Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Hawai'i Invasive Species Council, Tri-Isle RC&D, Nā Koa Manu Conservation, County of Maui Hawai'i Tourism Authority, and many private donors.

