### ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGE OF PUBLIC GOODS IN NATURE-BASED TOURISM





Visitor monitoring and management in protected and recreational areas









PARTIES IN VIMAS

#### BENEFICIARIES:

Seven Universities in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Latvia

Associate partners: A total of 14 institutions from Europe and America from research, management agencies, businesses and NGOs





## BENEFICIARIES



Norwegian University of **Life Sciences** 

Ina Hildeman





Noelien Wilsnach Saumya Rathnayake



# DOCTORAL CANDIDATES



UNIVERSITYOF **EASTERN FINLAND** 

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

Zsolt Kazai





Coen van Bendegom



Elena Pibernik









LeyiXu

İlker Gül





VIMAS

Visitor monitoring and management in protected and recreational areas





UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND



Nick Voogt





## **PROBLEM**

- Tourism and Recreation in Protected Areas
- Limited channels financing public goods related to nature-based tourism and outdoor recreation
- Climate change and biodiversity
- Budget cuts, Austerity









# THE OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH CAN BE SEEN BELOW:

- Identify and evaluate various existing financing models for common goods related to nature-based tourism and outdoor recreation, as defined in literature and strategy documents.
- Examine various sources and mechanisms of financing and assess their suitability.
- Evaluate the applicability of these financing models by assessing the balance between the identified economic and societal benefits and inputs/investments in nature-based tourism and outdoor recreation at the regional level.



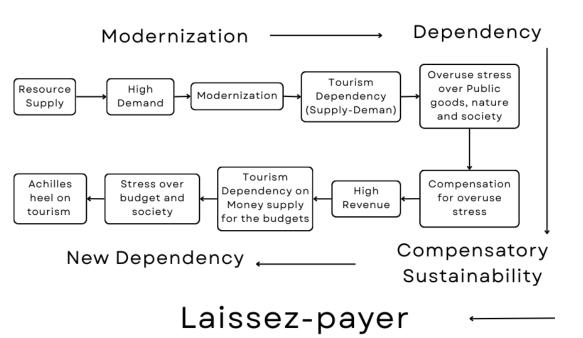






#### ARTICLE 1- FROM LAISSEZ-PASSER TO LAISSEZ-PAYER: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF TOURISM DEPENDENCY AND DEVELOPMENT

## Laissez faire, laissez passer —



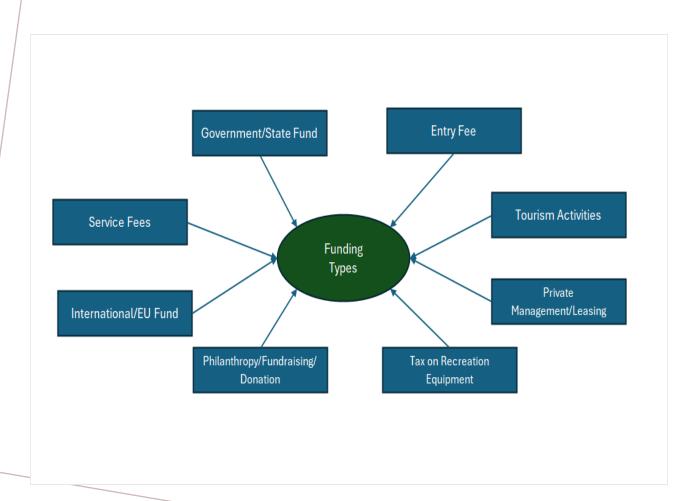
 A conceptual paper titled From Laissez-passer to Laissez-payer: The Political Economy of Tourism Dependency and Development. This article critically revisits modernization, dependency, and sustainable development theories, proposing a framework that explains how destinations transition from allowing tourist flows ('let them pass') to introducing fiscal instruments ('let them pay').







#### ARTICLE 2- SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW ON FINANCING MODELS FOR PUBLIC GOODS IN NATURE-BASED TOURISM AND OUTDOOR RECREATION



 The aim of Article 1 is to systematically review existing academic research on financing mechanisms for public goods related to naturebased tourism and outdoor recreation. By identifying and analyzing funding models, revenue sources, and governance arrangements, the article aims to present a comprehensive framework that explains how public goods can be effectively financed to support sustainable tourism development and long-term conservation goals.

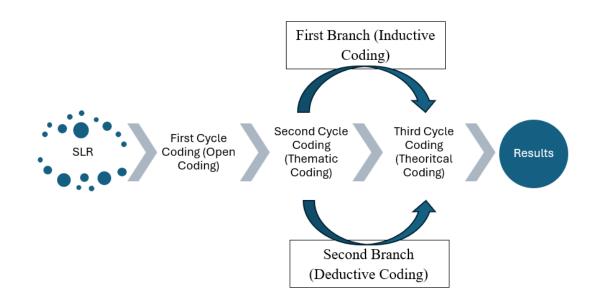






#### ARTICLE 3- A TYPOLOGY OF GOODS IN NATURE-BASED TOURISM: INTEGRATING SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEMATIC ANALYSIS

Good Type	Rivalrous	Excludable	Examples
Private Good	Yes	Yes	Food, clothing, housing, cars
Pure Public Good	No	No	National defense, justice, and public lighting
Common-Pool Resource	Yes	No	Fish stocks, shared pastures, and groundwater
Club Good	No (to an extent)	Yes	Toll roads (uncrowded), subscription TV, gyms

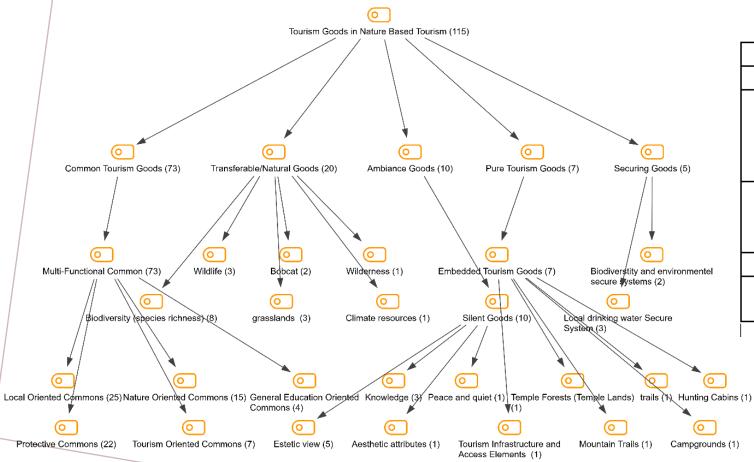






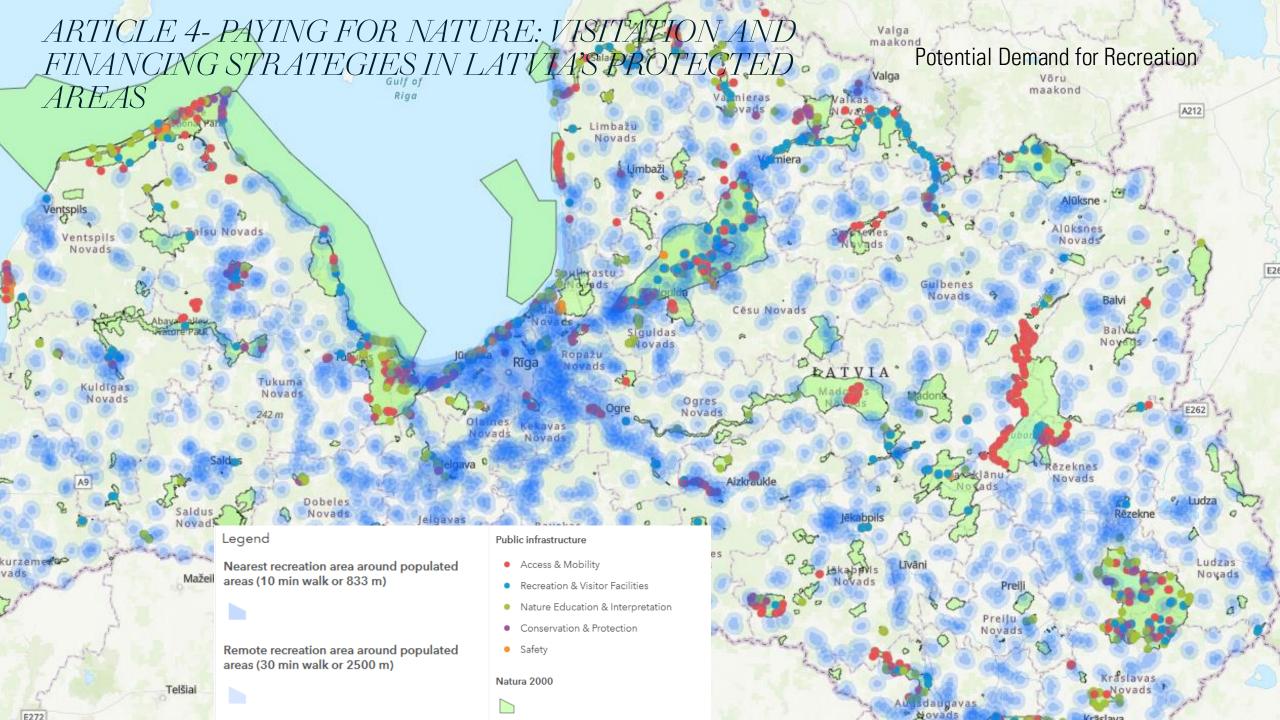


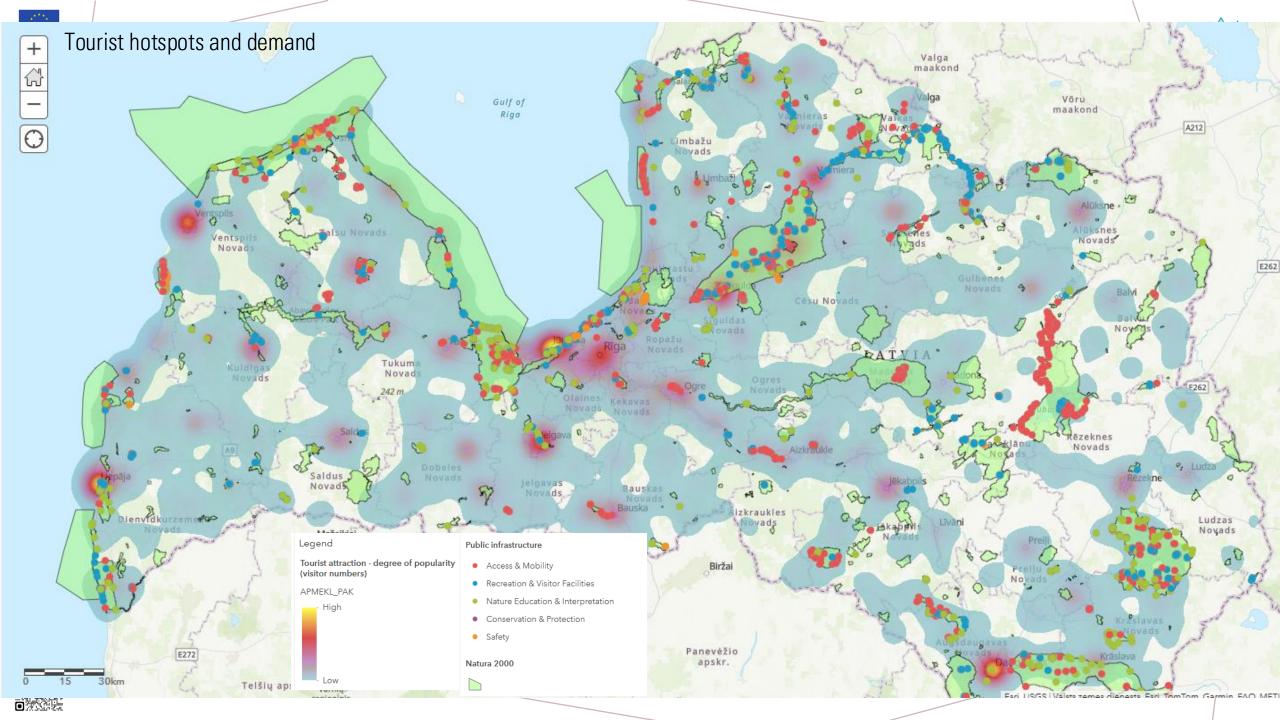
#### Hierarchical Code-Subcodes Model

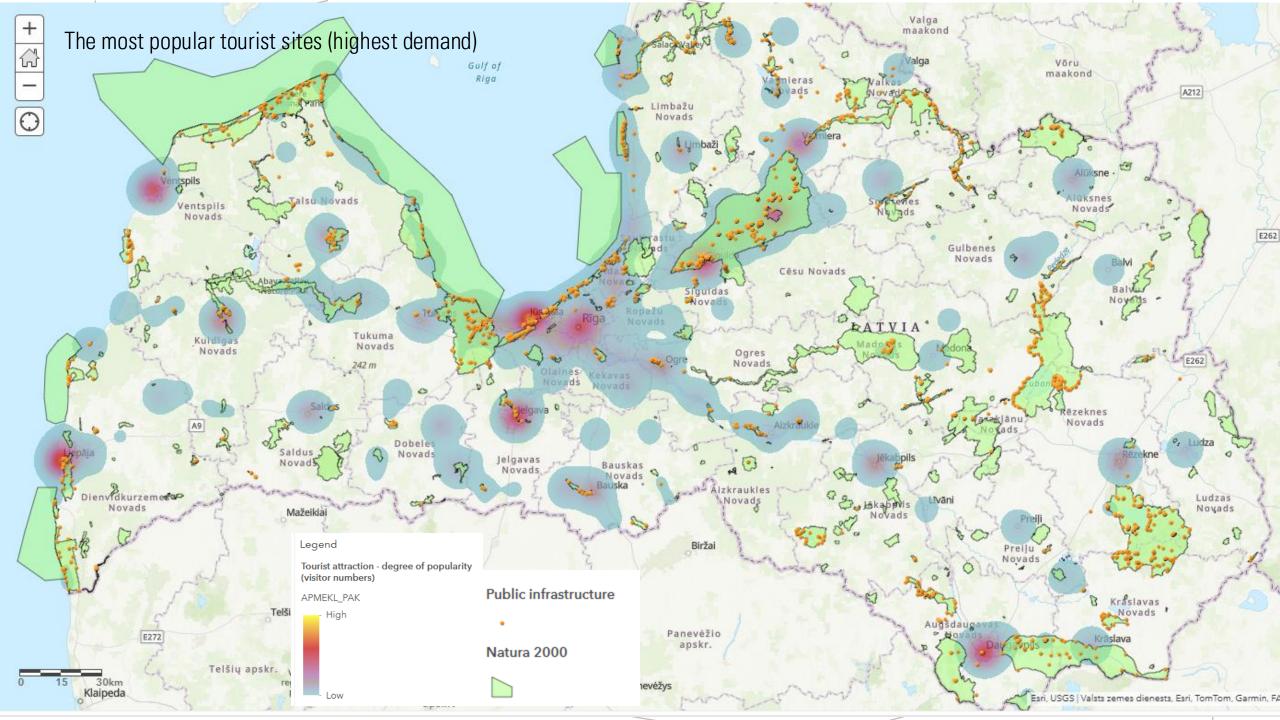


Level 1 Upper typology	Theoretical Background	Count_Level1
Ambiance Goods	Common-Pool Goods	3
	Club-Like-Public Goods	4
Common Tourism	Common-Pool Goods	20
Goods	Impure-Private Goods	1
	Club-Like-Public Goods	1
Pure Tourism Goods	Common-Pool Goods	3
	Impure-Private Goods	3
Securing Goods	Pure Public Goods	2
Transferable/Natural Goods	Pure Public Goods	8













# Meaning of Spatial Differences in Context of Co-Financing Public Infrastructure maintenance

- Natura 2000 outdoor public infrastructure
- 12% in the nearest recreation zone of settlements
- 22,9% in the remote recreation zone of settlements
- 19,6% next to (<2km) popular tourist attractions
- Segmentation focus

