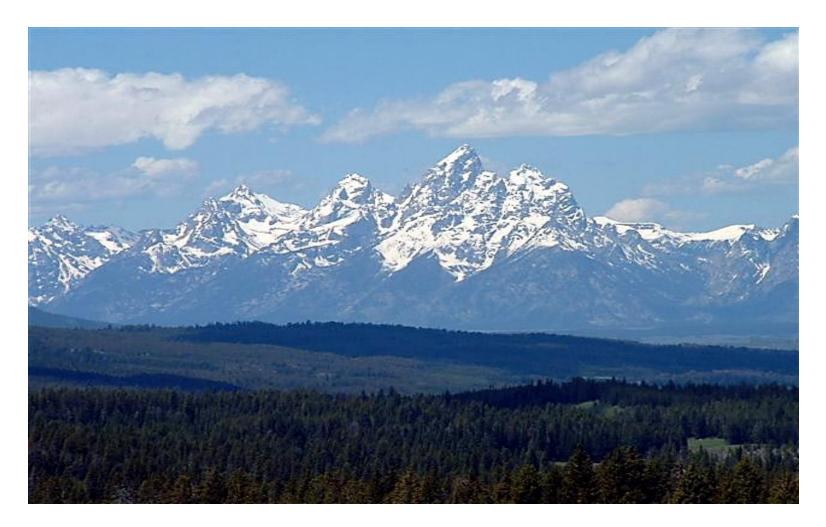
Opportunities for Ecotourism in Slovakia: Engaging Stakeholders September 17, 2020 Riverwind Foundation



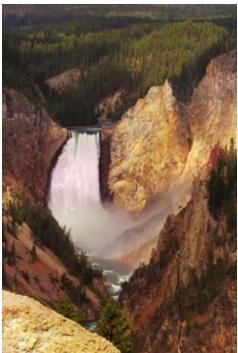
Presentation Overview

- Characterization of our Natural & Human Environment
- Sustainable Development in Jackson Hole
- Challenges & Lessons Learned

Teton County, Wyoming

 Jackson Hole, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, National Forests, and the National Elk Refuge







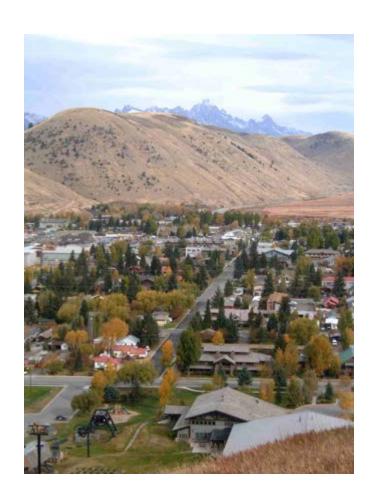
Teton County, Wyoming Natural Environment

- 4,214 square miles / 1.1 million hectares
- 97% of Teton County is federal land
- Of the remaining 3% of land, only approximately 1/3 of that has been developed or is available for development. The rest is protected by conservation easements through active programs led by land trusts and zoning by Teton County government.



Teton County, Wyoming Human Environment

- Population:
 - Year round = 23,500
 - Summer = $\sim 68,000$
- Annual Visitation:
 - Yellowstone NP = 4 million
 - Grand Teton NP = 3.4 million



Federal Lands

- Yellowstone National Park (1872)
- Grand Teton National Park (1929)
- National Elk Refuge (est. 1912)
- Bridger-Teton National Forest (1897)
- Caribou-Targhee National Forest (1891)
- Snake Wild & Scenic River designation (2009)
- 4 Wilderness Areas Designated (since 1964)



Summary of Sustainable Development in Jackson Hole

- 1. Conduct Baseline Assessment & Asset Inventory
- 2. Create Vision
- Establish destination stewardship council structure and scope, and develop action plan (goals, strategies, actions, schedule, budget, & metrics)
- 4. Implement action plan
 - 1. Stakeholder training
 - 2. General public education and engagement
 - 3. Business technical assistance, recognition, and certification
 - 4. Destination recognition and certification
- 5. Sustainability policy and tourism management plan development and implementation

Conduct Baseline Assessment & Asset Inventory

2012: Teton County, Wyoming (Jackson Hole) became an early adopter of the Global Sustainable Tourism Council's sustainable destination criteria – resulting in:

- •a comprehensive assessment against 120 criteria
- •an inventory of sustainability plans and policies, programs and projects, and facilities and services
- a performance baseline from which to create an action plan

2014 and 2019: Conducted follow up inventory to update and expand inventory established in 2012

Create Vision

2013 and 2017: Conducted individual interviews and group meetings to identify, discuss and develop, and update:

- a community/destination-wide vision statement for sustainability
- •challenges and opportunities for sustainability and sustainable tourism
- vision for the future of tourism in Jackson Hole
- objectives for a sustainable destination development program

2017: Town of Jackson and Teton County passed a resolution formally establishing the vision for "Jackson Hole to be a world-leading sustainable community and destination" and support initiatives that contribute to this vision

Establish destination stewardship council structure and scope

2013: Created a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to establish the Jackson Hole & Yellowstone Sustainable Destination Program, strategic council and tactical steering committee. Signers / endorsers included:

- •Federal land management agencies
- State & local government
- Key businesses and influencers
- Nonprofit organizations
- Schools

Trevor Stevenson	5/30/2013
Executive Director, Jackson Hole Conservation Alliance	Date
Candra Day	5/30/2013
President, Vista 360	Date
Jim Waldrop	5/31/2013
General Manager, The Wort Hotel	Date
Jim McCaleb	5/31/2013
Vice President, Parks North, Xanterra Parks & Resorts	Date
Scott Horn	6/6/2013
Vice President, Human Resources & Safety, Jackson Hole Mountain Reso	rt Date
Steven F. Iobst	6/4/2013
Deputy Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park	Date
Stephen Price	6/6/2013
Chair, Teton County Travel & Tourism Board	Date
Alex Klein	6/11/2013
Vice President, Grand Teton Lodge Company	Date

Create action plan

2013-14: Created first annual plan:

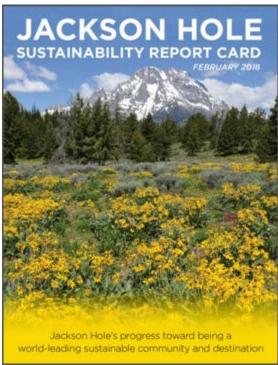
- Vision and goals
- Target areas and projects
- Partnership and team assignments
- Schedule and budget
- Performance metrics
- Definitions of sustainability, sustainable tourism, and responsible travel

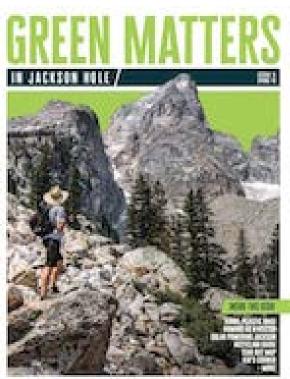


Resident and Visitor Education and Engagement

- Create and distribute the Jackson Hole Sustainability Code of Conduct
- Create and distribute the Jackson Hole Sustainability Report Card
- Publish Green Matters in Jackson Hole







Stakeholder Training

Group workshops, panel presentations, and webinars, including:

- Sustainability management planning
- Energy efficiency and conservation
- Waste management and recycling
- Alternative fuels and transportation
- Local and whole foods













Business Technical Assistance, Recognition, and Certification

- Reduce, Recycle, Reuse (RRR) Business Leaders sustainability program
- Business Emerald Sustainability Tier (BEST) Certification program





Destination Recognition and Certification

Group workshops, panel presentations, and webinars, including:

- •Apply for and leverage awards for increasing stakeholder and general public awareness, education, and engagement
- •Pursue and achieve destination certification to drive innovation and improvement, and establish credibility for sustainability claims













Sustainability policy and tourism management plan

Challenge: sustainability – related policies distributed across numerous federal and local plans

Opportunity: Integrate existing policies into one central document

Status:

- Town of Jackson has approved overarching sustainability policy while county commissioners are reviewing it*
- Destination/tourism management plan funding from lodging tax planned for 2021*

*Required to maintain EarthCheck destination certification

Lessons & Opportunities

- Establish a vision early that all stakeholders embrace and are inspired by, and regularly articulate it, e.g., to be a world-leading sustainable community or eco-tourism destination
- Consider an initiating event(s) to create or build momentum for stakeholder and public engagement
- Destination management and integration is dependent on relationships – take the time to <u>build relationships</u> with one-on-one and group meetings



Lessons & Opportunities

- Communications to destination stakeholders need to be regular and content-rich. <u>Do not</u> <u>under-resource communications</u>.
 Coordinate communications with key sustainability stakeholders
- Educate, educate, and train. This builds stakeholder sustainability literacy, interest, and involvement
- Diversify funding streams: Federal and local government grants, national and private foundation grants, private cash and in-kind contributions



Lessons & Opportunities

- Strengthen local capacity whenever possible. Minimize the export of work and reliance on outside parties for management and technical support
- Focus on understanding strengths and areas needing improvement for destination, and place priority on <u>building and sustaining</u> <u>collaborative partnerships</u> (rather than competing with existing organizations and programs for resources)



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www.sustainabledestination.org

