

Sponsored by:

Hana Maui Botanical Gardens (www.ecoclub.com/hanamaui), Jorth Consult Limited (UK) (www.jorthconsult.co.uk), Pacuare Lodge (www.junglelodgecostarica.com)
Maris Hotels Traditional Apartments (www.maris.gr/alternative), Vythiri Resort (www.vythiriresort.com)



Survival International's MIRIAM ROSS:

“Tourism can be a threat, or it can be something positive for tribal peoples. Some tribes do welcome the economic benefits of community-based tourism.”

Interview on page 4

Director's Cut: Wall of shame II

✂ The US president has just signed a law to build a US\$1.2 billion (you read right, billion) fence, to 'prevent' Mexican people from reaching the US, a move characterised by the Mexican Foreign Minister as an 'insult'. What's certain is that it is an insult to our intelligence and a total waste of resources. Why not spend this billion to create jobs south of the border? For example in Oaxaca, renown world heritage site & tourism destination, but where a protracted popular unrest is getting worse by the day. Imagine how many small businesses could have been supported or initiated with 1.2 billion. Divide by 10,000 and you get 120,000 small businesses, multiply by 3 or 4 people, and you get at least 500,000 happier, content people, who do not need to risk crossing the inhospitable borderlands and fall prey to traffickers and organised crime. Whoever built walls in recent history only made it worse / prolonged their agony. Wasn't it Reagan who famously asked Gorbachev to “tear down this wall”? Who will utter the phrase this time round? Maybe, the millions of American tourists visiting Mexico every year, in the upcoming elections?

✂ On a nature tour operator's website, I came across a sticker saying "100% (country name) owned & operated, click for 100% verification". I wonder how the 100% (why not 1000%) verification is performed. Does one has to sing the national anthem backwards? Innocuous but still ugly & dangerous nationalism.

✂ This month we welcome as an ECOCLUB Ecolodge, [Shaam-e-Sharhaad](#), a community effort in Rajasthan, India and [Vythiri Resort](#), in beautiful Kerala, as a new Sponsor. And we thank very much [Hana Maui](#) of Hawaii, USA & [Maris Hotels](#) in Crete, Greece for renewing their Sponsorship. We also wish good luck to ECOCLUB Ecolodge [Domitila Private Wildlife Reserve](#) of Nicaragua who are a finalist in the 2006 First Choice Responsible Tourism Awards in the 'Best protected area' category.

Antonis B. Petropoulos

[More Director's cut](#)



24-26 NOVEMBER 2006
SYDNEY CONVENTION & EXHIBITION CENTRE



Adventures in Travel Expo, Sydney, 24-26 November 2006

ECOCLUB.com [Members](#) receive a **30%** off the ticket price to attend, and an exhibiting discount as follows:

15% Discount on a Premium Stand Package, 9% Discount on the Standard Package and 3% Discount for the Value Package.

For details email a@ecoclub.com



ECOCLUB ECOLOGE NEWS

Buttala, SRI LANKA: *Lars Sorensen* ([Tree Tops Jungle Lodge](#)) reports:

Our refurbishment work goes ok although we decided yesterday to refrain from touching our main house due to the potential rain problems likely to come late October and November. We have to change the roof and some other changes. That will be done from April - July 2007. I am satisfied with the style and quality of the work. We will get four unique places to stay and easy access to toilets. This dry season we had up to 100 elephants in our area - sometimes very close to Tree Tops. One night a herd of 60 passed by. A small 1 year baby came right up to the house and was close to us for some time. We could have touched it - but refrained of course, we just sat very quiet in the dark.



We also have a great new tour leader, Mr. **Prasanjith Caldera**. Prasanjith holds a Tourist Guide License from the Tourist Board of Sri Lanka. He is a member of the Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka, the Oriental Bird Club (UK) and the National Geographic Society (USA). Prasanjith has had varied career as a Lieutenant in the Sri Lanka Navy and in marketing and industry. Interested in nature from childhood, he went back to school to study

Wildlife Conservation and Management at the Open University of Sri Lanka. Subsequently, he has worked with several scientific agencies exploring Sri Lanka's bio diversity. As a nature sound recordist, Prasanjith co-composed the "Sounds of Sinharaja" audio CD.

► <http://ecoclub.com/treetopsfarm>

NICARAGUA: *Maria Jose Barberena de Mejia* ([Domitila Private Wildlife Reserve](#)) reports:

We are pleased to inform you that Domitila Private Wildlife Reserve is under consideration for the 2006 First Choice Responsible Tourism Awards organised by online travel agent responsibletravel.com, in association with The Times, World Travel Market and Geographical Magazine. There were 1,200 nominations from members of the public. Domitila are under consideration in the category of 'Best Protected Area'.

► <http://ecoclub.com/domitila>

Sabah, MALAYSIA: *Jason Kerschner* ([Sukau Rainforest Lodge](#)) reports on the implementation of their 2006 ECOCLUB.com Ecologe Award Winning project, 3rd prize.



Please find attached a couple of photos of the tree planting site. The photo on the right is of a tree in the recent flood, the other picture is of a group of students from Edith Cowan University (ECU), Perth, Australia who recently planted some trees as part of this project.



The award winning project is of course part of our long-term tree planting project. We have encountered many problems during the five years or so that it has been operating, but we have learned valuable lessons in the process. The main problem was that seedling mortality rates were very high. This was due to a combination of factors, such as poor soil conditions, destruction by feeding pests, and bad planting practices. The strategy we adopted was to standardize planting procedures, which involved pre-digging holes under supervision, to ensure all holes are equally spaced, with 10ft between each seedling to allow for growth of root networks. The holes are all dug to a standard length, width and depth of 2ft which also improves survival rates. Secondly, to improve the soil fertility, we began to add mulched water hyacinth from the river into the holes when the seedlings were planted. This acts as a biofertilizer, rather than using nitrate and phosphate rich chemical fertilizers... an environmentally friendlier approach. One of the more obvious strategies which we adopted was to select only those seedlings which were already big enough to survive the initial planting. This greatly increases the chances of survival for the seedling while it takes root at the site. It also gives them a better chance against damaging pests.

The tree-planting site is usually visited daily by one of our staff whilst visitors plant trees, and a rough visual check is made of the condition of the newly planted seedlings, as well as any evidence of physical disturbance. The annual flooding of the site appears to have no detrimental effect on the seedlings as we have selected species which are water tolerant, and that can survive

in oxygen depleted riverine zones. In fact, the flooding in February of this year appeared to have a beneficial effect on the seedlings, as we are experiencing our highest survival rates.

► <http://ecoclub.com/sukau>

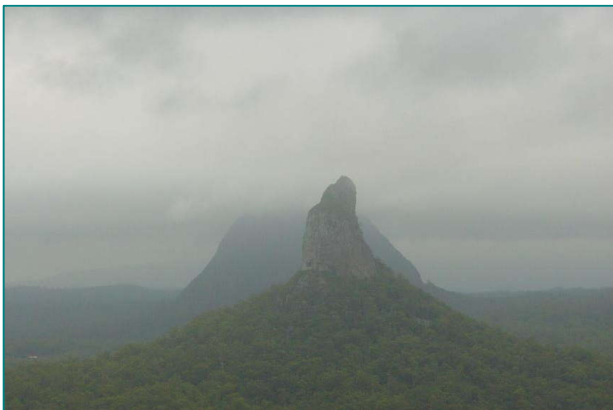


Chugchilán, ECUADOR:

Michelle Kirby & Andres Hammerman ([Black Sheep Inn](#)) with ECOCLUB Member Ms Betty Les of Madison Wisconsin, who visited their award-winning Ecolodge in September 2006.

► <http://ecoclub.com/BlackSheepInn>

Australia: Paul Vicary ([Glass House Mountains Ecolodge](#)) reports:



Spring is with us and all the Trees in the Orchard, in the Forest and in the Coffee plantation are sprouting and the Jaboticaba has already provided fruits for guests. The clear blue skies are greeting us most mornings and its something very special to feel the warmth on your back as you trek off on your morning pilgrimage around Mt. Tibrogargan. More and more Guests are using the walking track around Mt. Tibrogargan which was opened this time last year. Our 'EnvirofundProject' to create a wildlife corridor through to the National Park is well advanced with guests and wwoofers planting over 460 trees in the past 2 months. We are well on track to complete the project with planting of 1000 trees. A big thank you to our guest BOB who rides his bike from Brisbane (via the train) and waters *his* plant.

Also new: Travel from any Brisbane Railway Station, stay 2 nights midweek (Monday to Thursday) and we will refund your Trainfare, and pick you up from Glasshouse Mountains Station.

Finally, wish us well with our nomination for the Sunshine Coast Eco Tourism Award (accommodation section).

► <http://ecoclub.com/glasshouse>

Manaus, BRAZIL: Jacques Van Egeraat ([Amazonat](#)) reports:

Manaus has come closer to North America by a new direct connection from Manaus to Panama and vice versa by Copa Airlines. It saves our U.S. and Canadian travellers a very considerable travel and transit time. Even guests travelling from Europe will find in Panama a very good hub for Costa Rica while Manaus is 3 hours flying away.

► <http://ecoclub.com/amazonat>

THE ECOCLUB INTERVIEW

MIRIAM ROSS

Press Officer, Survival International



Miriam Ross was born and grew up in Edinburgh. Her interest in tribal peoples was sparked by spending a year working in Brazil at the age of eighteen, and she became a supporter of Survival International soon after. Miriam has worked in Survival's research and campaigns department since 2001. Aside from running Survival's press office, she has spent most of her time working on Survival's campaigns in support of the Gana and Gwi Bushmen in Botswana, and the Jarawa of the Andaman Islands, India. She visited the Bushmen just a few months after the Botswana government evicted them from their land. In 2004, she visited the Andaman Islands to research the situation of the Jarawa and the other tribes of the islands, and met with government officials. She has also spent time with the Wanniyala-Aetto people in Sri Lanka.



Survival International (Web: www.survival-international.org) is the only international organisation supporting tribal peoples worldwide. It was founded in 1969 after an article by Norman Lewis in the UK's Sunday Times reported the 'massacres, land thefts and genocide' taking place in Brazilian Amazonia in the name of 'economic growth'. Today, Survival has supporters in 82 countries. It works for tribal peoples' rights in three complementary ways: education, advocacy and campaigns, while it offers tribal people themselves a platform to address the world. Survival works closely with local indigenous organisations, and focuses on tribal peoples who have the most to lose, usually those most recently in contact with the outside world.

The Interview follows:


 **Who and what prompted the creation of Survival International and what do you consider to be your major achievements?**

Survival was founded in 1969 in response to an article by travel writer Norman Lewis in the UK newspaper the Sunday Times, about the genocide of Brazilian Indians. We now work with tribal peoples all over the world, helping them to make their voices heard and to defend their rights.

Survival's campaigns in support of particular tribal peoples have seen a great deal of success. Perhaps one of the highest profile examples is that of the Yanomami in the Brazilian Amazon. They lost one fifth of their population between 1987 and 1992, mainly due to disease, especially malaria, which was introduced by goldminers invading their land. Some were also killed by miners. Survival campaigned for twenty years to persuade the Brazilian government to recognise and protect the Yanomami's land. The Yanomami Park was finally set up in 1992 and the miners expelled. The Yanomami's problems are not over, but they're living on their land and running their own health and education projects, and their numbers are increasing.


There are countless other cases where Survival's campaigns have had a significant impact. For example, the campaign led by Survival persuaded the oil company Mobil to withdraw from the land of the Yora Indians in Peru in 1998, and the government to create a reserve. And our campaign with local organisations in support of the Jarawa tribe has led the authorities on the Andaman Islands to abandon their plans to forcibly resettle the Jarawa in villages in order to 'civilise' them.

In more general terms, however, I think Survival's greatest achievement is its contribution to the growing international recognition of tribal peoples' rights to their land and to make their own decisions about how they want to live. This is enshrined in international law, and is also part of national law in many countries, though there are many others who do not yet recognise tribal peoples. It's also becoming more difficult for companies to exploit tribal peoples' lands without their consent. Mining company Rio Tinto, for example, recently promised not to mine on the land of the Mirrar Aborigines in Australia without their consent.


 **A central, protracted and sometimes controversial campaign of Survival International is your 'Bushmen' campaign in Botswana dealing with the eviction of tribal people from the Central Kalahari Game Reserve. You have a first-hand experience of this campaign, having visited the Gana and Gwi Bushmen in Botswana in 2002, just a few months after they were evicted. Irrespective of the eventual outcome of this campaign, what are relevant lessons you have learned that can be applied, or errors that can be avoided, in other campaigns?**

This is the first time Survival has devoted so many resources to one campaign over a sustained period, and we feel it has been very successful. The eviction and persecution of the Gana and Gwi Bushmen has received more media attention than any other case of a violation of tribal peoples' rights, ever. It has made the question of Bushman rights, not just those from the Central Kalahari but also elsewhere in Botswana and southern Africa, a big issue. Because this campaign has been so intensive, we have tried out lots of new ways of working. For example, we have focussed on getting lots of coverage in the Botswana media, and we've helped enable the Bushmen's own organisation to get their voices heard in the national and international media themselves.

You're right in saying that the campaign for the Bushmen has caused controversy - if it had not, we would not be doing our job properly! Some organisations and individuals have criticised the campaign, but the Gana and Gwi Bushmen themselves have consistently and repeatedly asked us to keep going. That has really reconfirmed our belief that if you want to know what tribal peoples want, you have to listen to them. It sounds obvious, but all too often developments are imposed on tribal peoples without their consent because other people think they know what is best for them.


 *You have recently produced an intelligent comic book entitled "There you Go!", a delightfully cruel critique of how the remaining tribal peoples are being attacked from the Trojan horse of sustainable development (Web: <http://www.survival-international.org/thereyougo>). Humour tends to exaggerate so as to make a point, but do you really feel that in the absence of all those offering at least 'sustainable' development, things would be better, or would tribal people be left entirely unprotected to what has been called 'cowboy capitalism'? And do tribal peoples invariably want to remain in their current state?*

Tribal peoples are constantly developing and changing, like all societies. The essential points of our cartoon book "There you go!" are that development which is forced upon people rarely improves their lives, it can in fact make them much worse, and is often just an excuse for others to expropriate their land. What is crucial is that tribal peoples should be able to control their own development and determine its direction.


 *What about Tourism. How important a threat or a solution, based on your personal experience in both the Andaman Islands and Botswana, is Tourism for tribal people, compared to interests such as mining, refining, plantations, intensive agriculture?*

Tourism can be a threat, or it can be something positive for tribal peoples. Again, it depends whether the people themselves are in control. There are places where tribes have been dispossessed of their lands in the name of tourism - often where tourism is big business. And tribal tourism in places like the Andaman Islands, where the tribes have little or no contact with outsiders and are vulnerable to introduced diseases and to exploitation, is obviously very dangerous. On the Andaman Islands it is poaching by local settlers which poses the main threat to the Jarawa tribe, rather than tourism. However, tourism to the islands looks likely to increase, which is even more reason for the Indian government to protect the Jarawa's land.

In the case of the Gana and Gwi Bushmen, they have called for tourists not to visit the Central Kalahari Game Reserve, and indeed to boycott Botswana completely, as long as they themselves are not allowed to live on their land. But some Bushmen say that when they are allowed to return to their land, they would like to run their own tourism projects. **Some tribes do welcome the economic benefits of community-based tourism.**


 *Beyond (or usually before) developers that go after their land, tribal people have also always been at the mercy of religious and political zealots who go after their minds, wanting to 'enlighten' them and convert them, with an otherwise educated UK MP recently stating that a tribal people were relics of the Stone Age. How does your organisation counter such bigotry in terms of informing the public and dispelling prejudice. Can perhaps carefully monitored tourism with such opinion makers help at all or will it only reinforce prejudice?*

One of the biggest obstacles Survival faces is the perception that tribal peoples are 'primitive', 'Stone Age', and ultimately doomed to die out. We launched our "Stamp It Out" campaign this year, aimed at persuading journalists to stop using the same racist language that is so often used to justify the violation of tribal peoples' rights. We're asking people to send emails and postcards to the editors of papers, magazines and programmes which use terms like "Stone Age". The campaign webpage is: <http://www.survival-international.org/stampitout.php>

 *The UN Day for the world's indigenous peoples was celebrated on 9th of August, as every year. Two months earlier, the "UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples" was adopted by the new Human Rights Council at its inaugural session in Geneva, with the General Assembly also expected to adopt the Declaration by the end of 2006. One more declaration, one more set of guidelines, or do you see this as real progress?*

Survival welcomes the vote by the UN Human Rights Council, and we very much hope the General Assembly will approve the declaration. Although it is not legally binding, the declaration sets a standard against which countries' treatment of tribal peoples can be judged.


The declaration recognizes the rights of indigenous peoples to their land and to live as they wish. It also affirms that, for example, they should not be moved from their lands without their free and informed consent.

 *Some in the north blame NGOs for 'unaccountability' and 'opacity', while ironically, some people in the south may blame the same NGOs being too accountable to northern agendas, trying to become crusaders or ethical neo-imperialists. Do you buy these arguments at all? Is there perhaps an optimum level of transparency, internal democracy and even local consultations beyond which things get problematic if an organisation has made powerful enemies in its quest for changing the world?*


I think it's very important that NGOs are, and are seen to be, transparent and open in their work. Survival and ten other leading charities have launched a new code of conduct which aims to set standards of openness and ethical behaviour in reporting, fundraising and campaigning. You can download a copy of the charter at http://www.survival-international.org/related_material.php?id=432

 *So do you primarily respond to requests for assistance, or pro-actively seek abused or threatened indigenous communities?*


Both.

 *OK, and how do you communicate with tribal people? One would imagine that a representative sort of emerges from the forest and talks to one of your local representatives? And then how are important decisions reached in your organisation, locally or centrally? Do you adopt or adapt the opinions of tribal people? What measures are in place so that you never patronise tribal people?*

We have an extensive network of contacts with tribal communities and organisations worldwide who keep us informed. Our researchers also make extended visits to regions where tribal peoples live, and we stay in their communities to consult at the grassroots level. The exception to this is where a tribe is uncontacted: there we have to rely on local information on their existence, their whereabouts and the threats facing them.


 *Some argue that the call for corporations and governments in the 'developing' world to respect human rights and the environment is a 'barrier to entry' placed by their more affluent, western counterparts. Is there a danger that the west is once more imposing its own value system, for the 'good' of local people?*

Survival campaigns at the request of those affected by human rights abuses; to ignore their request for help would not be in their interests.


 *They say charity begins at home. There are obviously no tribal people left in the United Kingdom, but how effective have you been in formulating UK policy (and blocking development or other aid) towards countries that in your view abuse their tribal people?*

Survival is lobbying the UK government over the issue of tribal peoples' collective rights. The UK, along with other governments, was blocking the UN declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples because it contains references to collective rights. Following Survival's campaign, the UK recently voted in favour of the declaration at the UN Human Rights Council. However, the UK's representative cautioned after the vote that the UK still does not accept the concept of collective rights in international law.

Survival also persuaded the ODA, the precursor to DfID, to support an NGO working with the Yanomami, and we have successfully lobbied British companies. Currently, we are setting up an all-party parliamentary group on tribal peoples in the UK parliament.

 *Most policy-makers would probably have no problem with tribal people left in peace, uncontacted, living their traditional lifestyle, even if some developers are upset. What would happen however in the hypothetical (?) case where tribal people make (or are lured into making) the 'wrong' choice, opt to cut down the forest, develop (say Casinos as tribal people have done in Canada & US), file law suits to claim back their ancestral resource-rich land for development (which now seems too large compared to their depleted population) with the friendly help of eager corporations, and this sudden wealth fuels nationalistic, militaristic and pro-independence ambitions? Do you have a fixed view on and how and why they should (not) 'develop', do you believe tribal people are invariably benevolent, or would you stand by them as their lawyers/advocates no matter how many 'errors' they make?*

Ultimately, it is up to tribal peoples how they lead their lives, and what they do with their land. They should determine their own futures. Survival's role is to ensure that they are able to make free and informed choices.

 *Is there perhaps a downside to supporting tribal rights? For example, considering how many ethnic minorities live in each and every country, and the precarious state of global peace, could not excessive tribalism destabilise these countries, leading to civil strife? Nations try to unite populations, by forming a common identity (or national myth). Overstressing tribal issues may be damaging peace, no?*

Tribal peoples want to defend their land and resources against those who are oppressing or dispossessing them. They want to live independent lives. They're usually very small minorities, and pose no danger to security or stability.

☀ *Corporate human rights policies, including 'corporate social responsibility' are seen by some as fine examples of "astroturfing" (the practice of corporately-engineered 'grassroots' support) with large corporations sometimes setting up their own philanthropic foundations and forums - critics say - mainly to pre-empt government regulation through self-regulation, and to defend against 'attacks' by 'uncooperative' NGOs and social movements who 'obstruct progress' and wealth creation. So do you receive corporate support or corporate pressure?*

It's extremely important to Survival that we maintain our independence. Governments are the main targets of our campaigns, and for this reason we accept no funds from national governments. We are rarely offered funds from corporations, but we are careful to ensure that any that we are associated with are not involved in any activity that is detrimental to tribal peoples.

☀ *Besides donations, how can interested readers assist Survival International in implementing its goals?*

There are all sorts of ways to get involved. People can write letters, which do have a real impact. They can sign our petitions. They can organise Survival stalls at festivals, fairs and other events in their area, or just distribute Survival's literature to their friends. Some people fundraise for us by doing sponsored events. We also have a catalogue, selling things like T-shirts, and really beautiful Christmas cards. Survival believes that the force of public opinion is the only thing that can stop the abuse of tribal people's rights. Every single person's voice counts. For more information, see our website <http://www.survival-international.org>

☀ *ECOCLUB: Thank you very much.*

MEMBERS FORUM

**Chios 2nd Agrotourism Festival
Report by Konstantinos Makras* from Chios, Greece**



For the second year running, the Chios Agrotourism Festival took place in the municipal garden of Chios Town, the capital of Chios Island, between August 2-9, 2006. The festival surpassed all expectations with 15,000 visitors and twice the number of exhibitors (65) than last year. Exhibitors included local farmers, artisans and craftsmen, painters, wax, ceramic & jewellery, makers, photographers, book-publishers as well as municipalities, cultural & athletic groups. The exhibition was accompanied by live events ranging from traditional music and dance performances, art workshops, movies and documentaries presentations traditional shadow puppet theatre performances, but also speeches on tourism & sustainable development, including the promotion of the use of bicycles on the island. The feast concluded on Wednesday 2 August, with a full moon, with the experimental dramatisation of 8 stories featuring the moon, which had been collectively written by the exhibition visitors. Our newly-found NGO called "Regional Network for Ecotourism Initiatives - Oikodraseis" also took part in the festival with a stand while we also made a presentation on "regional ecotourism development programs in Greece".



*Mr Konstantinos Makras (kmakras@ath.forthnet.gr) is a Tourism & Investment Consultant and Educator.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Members, plan ahead by checking the full listings at <http://www.ecoclub.com/events>

12-13 October 2006 - Riga, LATVIA

Conference: Managing Destinations in a Competitive World

Organiser: Centre for Tourism and Cultural Change, Sheffield Hallam University & Latvia Dept of Tourism Dev.

► <http://www.tourism-culture.com>

12-16 October 2006 – ST LUCIA

Workshop: Caribbean Media Exchange on Sustainable Tourism (CMEx)

Interactive workshop for journalists & representatives of the hospitality sector and government

► <http://www.caribbeanmediaexchange.com>

25-27 October 2006 – Gozo, MALTA

Conference: 2nd International Conference on the Management of Coastal Recreational Resources Beaches, Yachting and Coastal Ecotourism (MCRR2)

► <http://mcrr2.icod.org.mt>

26-28 October 2006 - CUBA

Meeting: 4th International Meeting on Biodiversity and Tourism BIOTUR 2006

Organiser: University of Santiago de Compostela, Galicia España, Cuban Ministry of Science, Technology & Environment

Venue: Playa Pesquero hotel

► <http://www.parquecristobalcolon.cu>

27-30 October 2006 – Hong Kong, CHINA

Trade Fair: Eco Expo Asia

Organiser: Hong Kong Trade Development Council & Messe Frankfurt HK

Venue: AsiaWorld-Expo, Hong Kong

► <http://www.ecoexpoasia.com>

30 October – 3 November 2006 – Townsville Queensland, AUSTRALIA

Conference: 14th National Ecotourism Conference

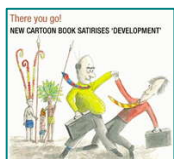
Organiser: Ecotourism Australia

► <http://www.ecotourism.org.au/conference/>



NEW PUBLICATIONS

'There you go!' by Oren Ginzburg & Survival International

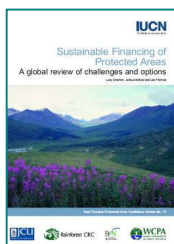


If you dislike soulless and shallow development-speak/bureaucratess, this, seriously-funny comic book is for you. A short but delightful book which you can view for free as an online slideshow at <http://www.survival-international.org/thereyougo!> Or, if you prefer, and so that you support Survival International's efforts on behalf of the world's indigenous people, you can

► purchase at <http://www.survival-international.org/books.php> for just GBP 4.

Sustainable Financing of Protected Areas, A global review of challenges & options

by Lucy Emerton, Joshua Bishop and Lee Thomas



Key findings of this IUCN publication, part of a practical guideline series are: Increasing funding of PAs is not just a demand, it is an obligation. Many PAs are under-funded and likely to remain so under current conditions. PA financing needs and opportunities will continue to grow and change. Building PA capacity for financial and business planning is essential. Sustainable PA finance requires supportive policy and market conditions. Sustainable PA finance requires support from a wide range of actors. Funding is only as sustainable and effective as the PA management system it supports.

► Download at: <http://app.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/PAG-013.pdf>

Do you have a new publication? See <http://ecoclub.com/news/information.html#Review>

A selection of ecotourism –related vacancies with September deadlines, available to our [Members](#)

Oct 7	USA	Wildlife Refuge Visitor Services Assistant
Oct 9	New Zealand	Protected Area Visitor Ranger
Oct 9	UK	National Park Ecologist
Oct 9	USA	Development Agency Private Sector Environmental Specialist (incl Tourism)
Oct 10	Cameroon	Volunteer Ecotourism Development Advisor
Oct 10	Thailand	Ecotourism Research Interns
Oct 10	UK	Small Islet Warden
Oct 10	UK	Wildlife Biologist
Oct 10	USA/Marianas	Wildlife Resources Planner
Oct 10	USA	Natural Resources PR Officer
Oct 11	UK	Tourism Development Manager
Oct 12	UK	Parks Project Manager
Oct 13	Australia/China	Ecotourism Development Officer
Oct 13	Australia/Fiji	Sustainable Tourism Development Coordinator
Oct 13	Costa Rica	Conservation Program Coordinator
Oct 13	Pakistan	Natural Resources Specialists
Oct 13	UK/St. Helena	Social/Tourism Development Planner
Oct 13	UK	Marketing Officer Intl Expedition NGO
Oct 13	UK	Reserve Advisory Officer
Oct 13	USA	Biodiversity Analyst
Oct 15	FYROM	Trans-boundary Conservation Adviser
Oct 15	Hawaii	Natural Resource Manager Reserve Island
Oct 15	Worldwide	Research Grants
Oct 16	UK	Geo-park Development Officer
Oct 17	USA	Wildlife Management Intern
Oct 18	UK	Sustainable Tourism Officer
Oct 19	Australia	Conservation Graduate Development Program
Oct 20	Australia	Nature Tourism Interpretive Officers
Oct 20	Australia	Rainforest Ecology Resident Lecturer
Oct 20	Ecuador	Conservation NGO Information/Media Manager
Oct 20	Nicaragua	Sustainable Tourism Coordinator
Oct 20	USA	Naturalist
Oct 23	USA	Forestry/Recreation Dean
Oct 24	Panama	Conservation Specialist
Oct 24	USA	Ecotourism Program Coordinator
Oct 27	Australia	Outdoor Center Group Leaders
Oct 27	Ireland	Conservation PR Advisor
Oct 27	UK	Responsible tourism Studentships
Oct 27	UK	Tourism Lecturers
Oct 27	UK	Access and Conservation Officer Conservation NGO
Oct 28	UK	Wetland Reserve Visitor Volunteer Placement
Oct 30	Mexico	Guide/Coordinator for Ecotourism Company
Oct 30	USA	Sustainable Business Research Interns
Oct 30	USA	Environmental Certification Scientist
Oct 30	USA	Ecotour/Conservation NGO Sales Manager
Oct 31	Americas/Switzerland	Intern/ Assistant Advisor
Oct 31	Australia	Social /Conservation Scientist
Oct 31	Mexico	Biosphere Reserve Field Assistants
Oct 31	USA	Conservation Program Officer

ECO – PROJECTS

A selection of ecotourism-related consultancy and other opportunities available to our [Members](#)

Deadline	Country	Description
CONSULTANCY/ BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES		
Oct 6	Brazil	Ecotourism Development Consultancy
Oct 6	Latvia	Biodiversity Project Mid-Term Evaluation
Oct 11	Papua New Guinea	Eco-Forestry Program Review Consultancy
Oct 20	Greece/Bulgaria	Nature/Sustainable Development Program
Oct 25	USA	Sustainable Tourism Marketing Consultancy
Oct 30	Central Africa	Technical Assistance Environmentalist inc. tourism
Oct 31	Russia	Tourism Development Consultancy
ECOTOURISM FUNDING AVAILABLE		
Oct 15	Various	Conservation Development Project Proposal Grants
Oct 16	Poland	Biodiversity Protection Grants
Oct 30	Greece	Agrotourism Grants
Oct 31	Various	Community Based Conservation Projects Award
Oct 31	Worldwide	Community Based Conservation Award
Nov 1	Worldwide	Marine Turtle Conservation Program
Nov 1	USA	Rural Tourism Grants
Nov 1	Worldwide	Sustainable Tourism Grants

ECOCLUB, Year 7, Issue 84, September 2006:

ECOCLUB[®], International Ecotourism Monthly[™], is the free, open-access e-Magazine of ECOCLUB.com – International Ecotourism Club, published at <http://www.ecoclub.com/news> in PDF form. Join ECOCLUB[®] at <http://www.ecoclub.com/join.html> for more ecotourism news, specialist resources (Jobs, projects, real estate, publications and others) and discounts at genuine Ecolodges worldwide.

Submissions: We welcome article contributions. Contributor guidelines & benefits can be found at: <http://www.ecoclub.com/news/information.html>

Disclaimer: Any views expressed in this newspaper belong to their respective authors and are not necessarily those of ECOCLUB SA. Although we try to check all facts, we accept no liability for inaccuracies - which means you should not take any travel or other decisions based only on what you read here. Use of this newspaper is covered by the Terms & Conditions of the ECOCLUB.com Website as stated at <http://www.ecoclub.com/terms.html> and by your uncommon sense and good humour.

Published by ECOCLUB SA, PO BOX 65232, Psihico, Athens, 154 10 – GREECE, www.ecoclub.com
Copyright © 1999-2006 ECOCLUB SA. All rights reserved.



ecoclub.com
international ecotourism club

**ecotourism holidays, projects, jobs, events, news,
lodges, real estate, connections, chat, friendships
and much fun @**

<http://ecoclub.com>