



Introducing Ecotourism capacities of Iran & its rules and regulations

سلزمان ميراث فرهنكي حسنايع دستى وكرد شكرى بالمكارى بخش امور اجتماعي واقتصادى سازمان ملل متحدبر كزارمي كند سميوزبوم بين المللى براى زمينه سازى گردشگرى يايدار on «International Symposium» یکیارچه-سازی سیاست.های بخشی در برنامه ریزی توسعه پایدار ملی Mainstreaming Sectoral Policies into Integrated National Sectainable Development Planning Eshancing Easteinadia Inertees, Britesization, Bennarce Efficiency, Biodiversity and Environmental Protoction (1)

BY: MORTEZA SHARIFI PhD of Parks and protected areas from Ministry of Agriculture of I.R. of Iran United Nations Symposium 14 Oct 2014 - 16 Oct 2014 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

cotourism:

A visit to any particular tourism area with the purpose to study, enjoy and appreciate the scenery: natural cultural as well as life style of the local people Based on the knowledge about and responsibility for the ecological system of the area

Ecotourism Resources of Iran

- Historical and cultural Values: Settled by Aryan from Aral Sea 3500-4000 years ago, Attractions from the viewpoint of archaecology, cultural and historical monuments
- Nomadic tribal communities and diversity of life style
- Natural Gifts: wide range in latitude and longitude (26 to 38 N, and 44 to 63 E) different physiography, very variable climate, contact point of 5
 phytogeographical regions, high biodiversity and genetic resources, 2500 km sea frontiers, unique forests, natural monuments and so on



Ecotourism & philosophical tradition of Iranian

Our Iranian
 forefathers conceived
 of the earth as a
 mother, nature as
 sacred, and the
 pollution of the
 environment as a sin



Ecotourism & religion of Iranian

• Richad Ettinghausen points out;" It should be remembered that the earliest renditions of Persian paradise or Islamic garden predate the earliest, actually preserved areas. They assist us greatly in reconstructing the early history of landscape architecture



Guideline to estimate of nature tourism carrying capacity

Specifying standards:

- Determine total area for each categories
- Determine Rec Area based on specified standards (10% of NP, WR, NM, FR and wet, 20% of PA, 60% FP &SS
- Determine ORA (i.e. 12% for Camp, 16% for Pic and 10% for other activities)
- Determine number of Rec. U for each ORA (i.e. per each hec of ORA 8-14 CU, 20-30 PC and 10% PCU+10% CUU for OU
- Each Recreation unit has potential of 5 persons then : (X) (5) = daily ecological carrying capacity of total area
 Recreation season depends upon climate (Recreation season) (XI) = Yearly Ecological carrying capacity of areas (days)

An estimate of nature tourism carrying capacity of Iran

| Title | T. Area | R . Area | R. Units | Day-visit |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| N.P. | 1863591 | 186360 | 1328374 | 1095908385 |
| W. Ref. | 2287955 | 228795 | 463081 | 382041891 |
| N. Monu. | 12627 | 1262 | 8996 | 7421700 |
| F. Res | 72355 | 7236 | 51578 | 42552081 |
| wetland | 1000000 | 100000 | 712800 | 588060000 |
| P. area | 2409545 | 481909 | 25097821 | 20705702090 |
| F. Parks | 1339732 | 803840 | 10417772 | 8594661504 |
| & S. S | | | | |



Ecological Approach to Recreational use capability of Nature

Ecoregion

The Ecosites Layer (Homogeneous Units of soil groups and vegetation types) of Study Area will be used as Reference Map

acosect1

Monitor & Evaluate Existing Condition

- Based on Ecosite Polygons
- 1. Specify point-rating system
- 2. Evaluate VECs and label polygons
 - w.r.t. physical, biological, cultural & historical features and visual values
- 3. Determine H.U. Disturbance, wilderness and natural attractiveness

Synthesis : Specify ROS classes of region level





Base Map: Ecosites Map

Specify Standard Indicator

Ground Cover Index reduction leads d versity water quality and ecosystem eali Required Criteria for Standard Indicator: 1. Specific Objective Relative and Repeatable 3 Related to Human Use Sensitive Manageable 6. Efficient and effective to Measure Significant 8.

Specify Independent Indicators



Ecological Human use capability
spectrum mathematical model
$$\hat{y} = 39.356 + 0.4297x1 + 0.3035x2 - 0.0336x3 + 0.2412x4 - 0.00038x5 - 0.3471x6 - 0.1029x7 + 0.3824x8 - 0.03855x9 - 0.1443x10 - 0.2438x11$$

Ecological Human use capability spectrum mathematical model Hyrcanian Forests

mathematical model:

| | Coefficie | Standard | paramete |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | nts | Error | |
| Intercept | 1.1823 | 22.80257624 | |
| x1 | 1.4894 | 0.513464012 | % Mono |
| x2 | 0.007 | 0.046389761 | |
| х3 | 0.5663 | 0.217654677 | Asp |
| x4 | 0.1126 | 0.067354672 | |
| x5 | 0.0052 | 0.105770877 | |
| x6 | -0.938 | 0.171855322 | Sil |
| x7 | -0.629 | 0.268170009 | Tree Cover |

Backward Elimination

Predictors: (Constant), X7, X1, X4, X3, X6

| parameters | Coeffi cient | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| % Monocot | + | |
| Aspect | E, N , S , w + to - | |
| Silt % | _ | |
| Tree Cover % | 30 – 75 + | |
| % Slope | - | |
| % Moss | - | |



Further Determination, Modifying & Planning

Determine the EHUCSC Classes of Ecosites
 Define Evaluative Standard

 Habitat and Corridor Effectiveness of

 Umbrella Species

 Specify LACs for local Ecosystems

 Specify ROS for each EHUCS classes and Develop Standards Factors Delineation for human use (ERCC)
 Develop Management Plan

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Thank you for your patience