

8

Responsible Tourism Practice: The Clungup Mangrove Conservation Project

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This chapter outlines and discusses the best responsible tourism strategies that the Clungup Mangrove Conservation (CMC) Project implemented in southern Malang Regency, East Java, Indonesia. These strategies not only successfully decreased the ecological effects of tourism but also encouraged local stakeholders to participate in the decision-making process. The aims of the chapter are to highlight the visitor management system that was applied at the CMC, which was developed based on physical carrying capacity, and to address the efforts to develop the potential of the youth leaders to ensure the perseverance and sustainability of the project.

Introduction

Tourism is an economic activity that could, potentially, increase global economic growth as it is compatible with many other economic activities, influences the gross domestic product (GDP) of countries, can produce employment opportunities, and increases earnings from foreign currencies (Cárdenas-García *et al.*, 2015). The tourism industry is responsible for promoting sustainable tourism at both a local and global level. Responsible tourism correlates with businesses, destinations, society, economic, and environmental responsibility (Goodwin, 2015). Therefore, it is essential to change this approach to efficiently decrease any negative impacts that could result in the unsustainable development of tourism into sustainable tourism toward responsible tourism practice.

Responsible tourism emphasises optimising local resources while minimising the negative impacts of tourism on the environment, culture, and community. It is also a method of enhancing the character of a tourism destination and