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together through education

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# NEWSLETTER

## HUNTOUR 2020 PROJECT

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP

Development of education in relation  
to the influence of ongoing climate  
change to hunting tourism



No. 3/2023





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Capercaillie (Picture: iStockpicture.com)

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# 1

## Opening words

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The HUNTOUR team was productive during the latter part of 2022:

- we published our second output,
- we were finalizing the 3rd and 4th output, and
- we organized a partner meeting in Novi Sad, Serbia.

**The wider economic impact** of hunting tourism is the focus of our second output, which is a guidebook that presents methods and best practices for determining the economic effects that can result from hunting tourism. We hope that the guidebook will support students and hunting tourism stakeholders in evaluating the economic impact at various regional levels.

**The potential of hunting tourism** is explored in our 3rd output that will be published in 2023. The report will provide readers with case studies that exemplify various approaches in determining the potential.

**Sustainability in the hunting tourism** context is the focus of our 4th output which will provide an overview of various issues that hunting tourism development entails.

This final output will be published in summer 2023.

**The multiplier events and professional training** that will be organized in June 2023 are now being planned. We will welcome all hunting tourism stakeholders to participate in the multiplier events, at which we will present the project results and outputs. These events will be held in the Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, and Serbia. The professional training will take place in the Czech Republic, and it is aimed at teachers who could use the educational materials that we have prepared during the HUNTOUR project.

The 3rd partner meeting in Novi Sad was successful. We would like to thank our Serbian partners for enabling us to meet and hold discussions with partner researchers, and we enjoyed the excursion to the Fruška gora National Park. We are now looking forward to the final partner meeting which will be held in the Czech Republic in June 2023.

We hope that the details shared in this newsletter along with our project outputs will support you in hunting tourism education, development activities, and decision-making.

**On behalf of the HUNTOUR team,  
researchers from the Ruralia Institute at  
the University of Helsinki (Finland)**

Anne Matilainen  
Sami Kurki  
Outi Hakala  
Aapo Jumppanen  
Susanna Kujala

Project HUNTOUR entitled “Development of education in relation to the influence of ongoing climate change to hunting tourism” pursues to provide educational materials and hence support decision-making concerning the development of hunting tourism in European Union countries. The project is being funded by the European Union’s Erasmus+ program. It is being implemented by four partners: the Czech University of Life Sciences in Prague; the Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences (Czech Republic), the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Novi Sad (Serbia), the University of Sopron (Hungary), and the Ruralia Institute at the University of Helsinki (Finland).





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# 2

## The second intellectual project output published – Economic impact in focus

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Our guidebook focusing on the evaluation of economic impact that hunting tourism can lead to has now been published. The guidebook is available as a part of the Ruralia Institute's report series: <https://helda.helsinki.fi/bitstream/handle/10138/350974/Reports%202020.pdf?sequence=5>



The aim of the book is to provide the reader with basic knowledge concerning the evaluation methods in economics and consequently to provide support in understanding, evaluating, and interpreting the research that focuses on hunting tourism and how it affects the surrounding economy. In other words, the emphasis is on preparing the reader to understand the methods rather than actually implementing them in research. For anyone interested in conducting an impact assessment, the guidebook provides a general view of the methodological alternatives and suggests further reading materials. The book has been designed so that the reader does not need to have previously studied economics, as noted by Outi Hakala, Susanna Kujala and Anne Matilainen, the editors of the book.

The guidebook contains five main chapters.

- The guidebook begins with an introduction to hunting tourism.
- The second chapter focuses on general issues around economic impact evaluation.
- The third chapter provides descriptions of the most used evaluation methods, such as input-output modeling and computable general equilibrium modeling. The main methods are

exemplified with real-life case studies that have been conducted by the HUNTOUR partners.

- The fourth chapter expands the focus to include the potential of hunting tourism and sustainability, which will be explored in depth in our 3rd and 4th outputs.
- Final thoughts on the economic effects of hunting tourism and their evaluation finish the guidebook.

Table 2. The advantages and disadvantages of methods evaluating economic effects.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Descriptive statistics	+ exploit existing data + easy to use + wide variety of variables	- only considers direct impacts - only past impacts can be assessed
Microeconomic optimization	+ suitable for also making future predictions in addition to assessing current/past impacts + possibility to obtain analytical results with limited empirical data	- only considers direct impacts - includes several assumptions/simplifications
Nordic model	+ flexible + easily applicable	- mainly considers direct impacts - may face data challenges (e.g. costs and quality)
Input-output	+ possibility to assess the past as well as future impacts + also considers multiplier effects + also suitable for dynamic studies + several variables to report	- do not consider resource constraints - rather data-intensive - include several assumptions/simplifications
Computable general equilibrium models (CGE)	+ also considers multiplier effects + possibility to assess the past as well as future impacts + wide variety of variables + also suitable for dynamic studies	- data-intensive - require extensive knowledge (incl. programming) - require software licences - include several assumptions/simplifications
Cost-benefit analysis (CBA)	+ possibility to assess the past as well as future projects + possibility to rank options with clear rules	- some benefits and costs difficult to value - may exclude some costs or benefits
Multiplier models	+ considers indirect effects	- do not consider resource constraints - include several assumptions/simplifications
Valuation	+ enables recognizing monetary values that are not reflected in market values	- does not assess the wider economic impact of the phenomenon



Visiting Fruška gora National Park (picture: Aapo Jumppanen)

# 3

## Project meeting in Novi Sad, Serbia

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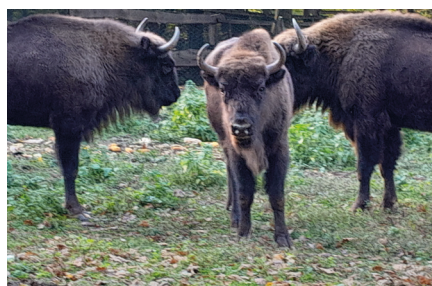


HUNTOUR's fourth project meeting was held in Novi Sad, Serbia on 9-10 November 2022 and was hosted by the Faculty of Sciences team at the University of Novi Sad: Milosava Matejević, Vladimir Marković, Milutin Kovačević and Igor Ponjiger.

### Report, case studies and the European bison

The first day of the meeting was started by update on the finalization of output 2. Anne Matilainen and Susanna Kujala introduced the report: Does hunting tourism affect the economy? This is a guidebook on evaluating the economic impact of hunting tourism that was in its final stages.

The meeting continued with detailed case descriptions from output 3 that focus on the evaluation of European hunting tourism potential through case studies. Matejević and Marković presented the Serbian case, Markéta Kalábová the Czech case, Endre Schiberna the Hungarian case and Aapo Jumppanen the Finnish case. In the ensuing discussions, it became obvious that the conditions of hunting tourism vary significantly between European countries. Nevertheless, factors like healthy game stock and high quality of hunting guides are important requisites for successful hunting experiences all over the world.



European bison (picture: Aapo Jumppanen)

The first day was concluded with an excursion into Fruška gora National Park, where we met the staff of the park and visited the reproduction center for red deer and European bison.

Textbook for students, management issues and some other prospects

Markéta Kalábová opened the second day by introducing the project partners to the forthcoming tasks of output 4. The most important task at hand is to create a textbook of sustainable hunting tourism in European countries, which could be used in teaching in universities and other educational institutions. Kalábová also introduced some current issues in the management of the project followed by Vladimir Marković's presentation on quality issues related to the project.

At the end of the second day Markéta Kalábová outlined the future activities of the project. Most importantly, these include the multiplier events for hunting tourism experts and students outside partner universities, and the professional training of hunting tourism educators in Prague in the second week of June 2023.

The field trip on the second day took us to the city of Novi Sad and to the Matica Srpska Gallery. The Finnish team had to head home early in the morning of 11 November and thus missed the field trip to the Neuzina Hunting ground. Nevertheless, the forthcoming partner meeting in the Czech Republic might offer opportunities to acquire first-hand experience of hunting in central Europe.



Uroš Predić: Happy Brothers (1887) (picture: Aapo Jumppanen)





# 4

## Prolonged hunting season in Lapland, Finland

The second output of the HUNTOUR project provides case studies that exemplify the economic impact assessment methods in real-life settings. One of the cases focuses on the economic effects of the prolonged hunting season in Eastern Lapland, Finland. In the following, you can read an abstract of the case study that was presented.

The largest group of hunting tourists in Finland is domestic hunters travelling outside their home regions to hunt. They purchase small-game licenses for hunting on state land and organize hunting trips themselves. Approximately 35 000 to 40 000 licenses for state land are sold annually. Grouse species (willow grouse (*Lagopus lagopus*), black grouse (*Lyrurus tetrix*), and capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)) are the most frequently hunted small game. An experiment to prolong the autumn hunting season was carried out in 2019 due to the larger grouse populations. The impact such an extension has on regional economies and how many more grouse are actually hunted due to the prolonged season are interesting questions. As grouse hunting is purely based on wild populations, a bag cannot be guaranteed for a hunter who purchases a small game license. A hunter may spend say, one week on hunting activities and perhaps catch one or two grouse during the entire week. However, their

expenditure per hunting day is estimated to remain relatively stable. As hunting during the winter is much more difficult than during autumn, it may be possible to increase the economic impact by prolonging the season without causing a strong increase in hunting pressure on grouse populations. Consumption data suggest that the direct effect of the expansion on private consumption would be around €300 000. According to the CGE simulation results, each additional euro spent by hunting tourists would increase private consumption by €1.4 if the indirect and induced effects are also considered. Similarly, the regional employment would grow by 0.4 person-years per each €100 000 increase in hunting tourists' expenditure within the region. The average expenditure per one bird caught amounted to around €280 in September and around €1 330 in January. The results show that the money spent by hunters in Eastern Lapland is multiplied to a similar extent as in other tourism-related studies. Because fewer grouse are hunted

during the winter hunt, each bird hunted in January will bring almost five times more income to the local economy compared to the hunt in September. A winter hunt could thus be an ecologically sustainable way to generate an economic impact to the region, despite this impact being relatively small.



Moose (Picture: iStockpicture.com)



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## Our main communication tools

Visit our webpage:

<https://huntour.v2.czu.cz/en>

Or watch our pictures on Instagram:

<https://www.instagram.com/erasmushunting/?hl=cs>

Follow us on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/Huntour-111561367420003>

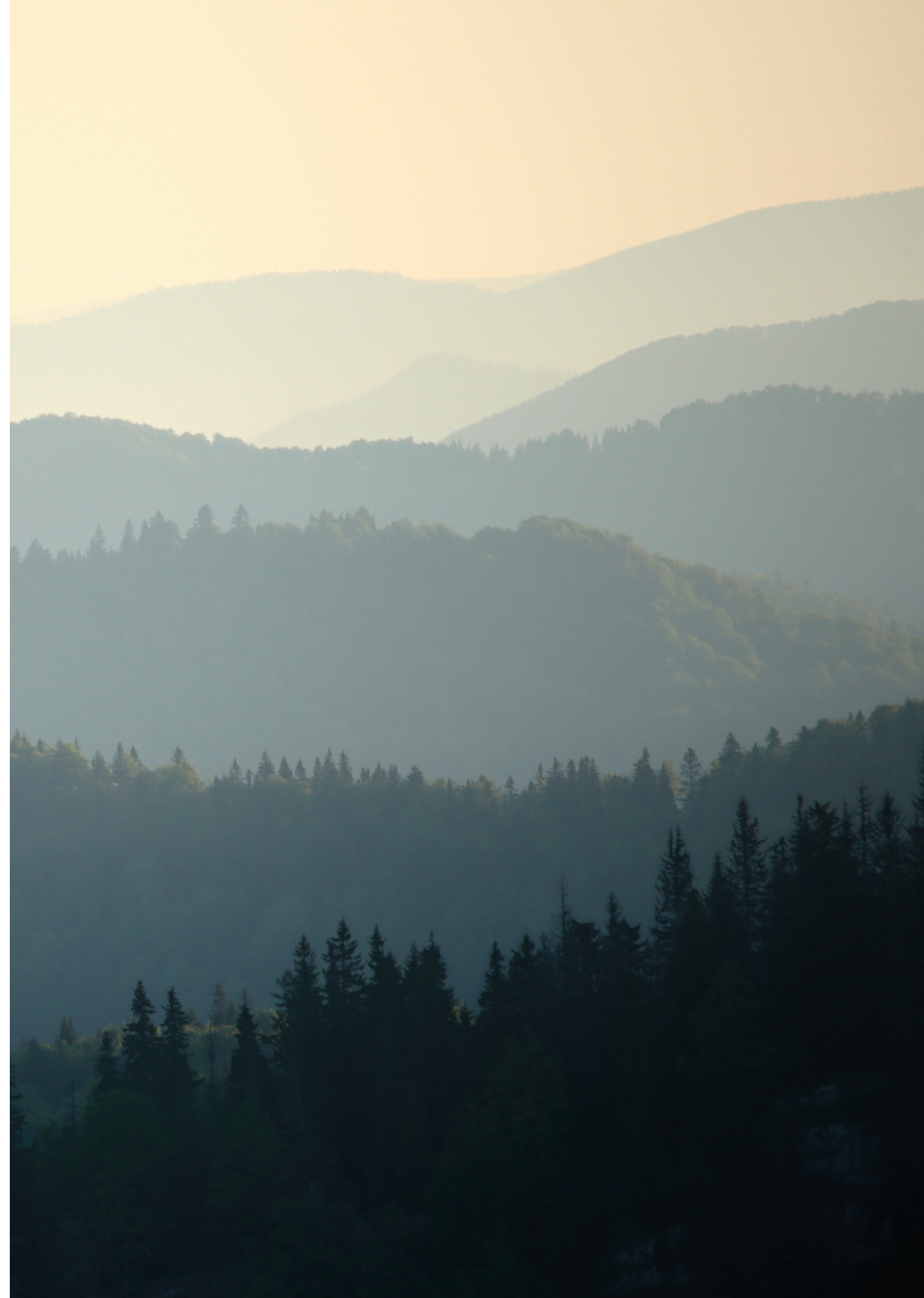
Contact project coordinator:

[kalabova@fld.czu.cz](mailto:kalabova@fld.czu.cz)

## Get involved in our research

Are you interested in our research? Join us in research that will be unique in its field and will bring new and interesting knowledge, based on which it will be possible to further develop hunting tourism.

Fill in a short questionnaire for foreign hunters or help us to distribute it to foreign hunters: <https://www.surveio.com/survey/d/O5R7X8K9D4U7M8Y0A>





## **HUNTOUR**

Prague, February 2023