

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Globalisation and traditional social-ecological systems: Understanding impacts of tourism and labour migration to the transhumance systems in the Himalayas

Suman Aryal, Geoff Cockfield, Tek Narayan Maraseni



PII: S2211-4645(17)30135-5
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2017.09.001>
Reference: ENVDEV366

To appear in: *Environmental Development*

Received date: 24 May 2017
Revised date: 31 August 2017
Accepted date: 7 September 2017

Cite this article as: Suman Aryal, Geoff Cockfield and Tek Narayan Maraseni, Globalisation and traditional social-ecological systems: Understanding impacts of tourism and labour migration to the transhumance systems in the Himalayas, *Environmental Development*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2017.09.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Globalisation and traditional social-ecological systems: Understanding impacts of tourism and labour migration to the transhumance systems in the Himalayas

Suman Aryal¹✉ • Geoff Cockfield¹² • Tek Narayan Maraseni¹

¹ Institute for Agriculture and the Environment, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, QLD 4350, Australia

²School of Commerce, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, QLD 4350, Australia

✉ Suman Aryal, Email: aaryalsuman@gmail.com

Abstract

Globalisation has increased the flow of people, ideas, knowledge, technology and money by varying degrees. Due to constraints such as inaccessibility and fragility, the Himalayan region remained isolated from the outside world until relatively recently. Globalisation has however, now breached such isolation with increased tourism in some areas and increased migration from others. The accelerated rate of tourism and out-migration has the potential to affect different components of traditional socio-ecological system (SES). In the high Himalayan region, the transhumance is a system based on seasonal and recurring movement of livestock. This paper aims to explore the contemporary transhumance systems and impacts of tourism and labour migrations to the SES. The study was conducted in three sites in the northern mountainous areas of Nepal, having either significant tourism activities or labour migration. Primary data were collected by means of livestock census, household survey and focus group discussions. The results show that there were variations in proportions of households involved in transhumance, herd size, herd composition and seasonal mobility across the study sites but transhumance remains a major source of income and an important livelihood strategy for local people in all sites. Tourism and labour migration have reduced the number

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8848291>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8848291>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)