

TOURISM CONTRIBUTION AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION. A CASE STUDY OF MT ELGON NATIONAL PARK, MBALE DISTRICT.

 \mathbf{BY}

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DECLARATION

DECLARATION

1 OCAGO INNOCENT, registration number BU/UG/2020/2494 do hereby declare that this research report is my own original work and it has not been submitted to any other University/Institution by anybody else for any other degree award.

Student's Signature: Date: 321an 2024

APPROVAL

APPROVAL

This research report has been submitted for examination with the approval of my supervisor and is for the award of a bachelor's degree in tourism and travel management of Busitema University.

Supervisor: Mr. JOWALIE WAMPANDE

Signature: July

Date: SIVING

DEDICATION

This research report is heartily dedicated to all my supporters who have been the rocks of stability throughout my life and my academic struggle, who always encourage me to fly toward my dreams. You mean a world to me.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, I give thanks to God for protection and ability to do this research report

I would like to acknowledge with gratitude, the support and love of my family. My parents in the names of CHARLES ONYAIT and HELLEN ROSE AKELLO for they kept me going and this proposal would not have been possible without them.

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LIST OF ABBREVATIONS AND ACRONYMS

DVdependent variable
IVindependent variable
CVIcontent validity index
NDPnational development plan
UBOSUganda bureau of statistics
UWAUganda wildlife authority
HDRhuman development report
UNWTOunited nations world tourism Organisation
UNCTADunited nations council for tourism adventure
WTTCworld tourism and travel council
GDPgross domestic product
INEGI Mexico's National Institute of Statistics and Geography
HDIhuman development index
UNDPUnited Nations development Programme
ANOVAanalysis of variance
SPSSstatistical package for social sciences
COVIDcorona virus disease of 2019.

ABSTRACT

The study was carried out with the aim of finding out tourism contribution on poverty alleviation a case study of MT elgon national park in Mbale district. The objectives for the study was; to find out the role of percapita income on poverty alleviation, to find out the role of literacy levels on poverty alleviation. The researcher applied both qualitative and quantitative techniques in designing the research. A total of 30 respondents participated in the study and were selected using convenience sampling and random sampling method. The data was collected using questionnaires and interviews and presented using tables, graphs and pie charts for easy analysis.

The study cited tourism as source of employment, source of government revenue, and they are the major source of foreign exchange earners in most part of the world. The industry is one of the most important sectors of a nation's economy as they provide and create jobs, especially during times of holidays (summer break); they are a source of innovation and entrepreneurial spirit; they harness individual creative effort; and they create competition and are the seed bed for businesses of the future

The study also highlighted negative and positive effect of tourism activities on poverty alleviation. It relied on content analysis from the existing studies, and the outcome revealed that tourism incomes is inimical and constitutes to poverty alleviation.

It was however recommended that since tourism plays a great role towards community livelihoods the government should lay strategies in order to improve on the sustainability and growth of the tourism activities and livelihoods of the local communities

It was also recommended that the government develops different strategies such as formation of tourism association, formation of ministry of tourism and wildlife antiquity, exempting some tourism establishment from paying taxes and looking for investors to invest in the sectors and others and promote the industry.

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CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

1.0 Introductions

This chapter presents the introduction, background of the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, conceptual frame work, significance of the study and definitions of key terms.

1.1 Background of study.

Poverty alleviation refers to the process that seeks to reduce economic and non-economic poverty in a community. (UNCTAD2019). there is an increasing recognition that tourism is one of the better placed tools for poverty alleviation which is a major concern for many countries in the world (wilkerson 2019 chok et al 2019: Zhao & Ritchie 2019: scheyvens, 2020, 2021: Honeck 2019).

According to Mexico's National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI, 2023) tourism contributed 8.7% of the total GDP in 2022. Of this value, accommodation services accounted for 28.3%, followed by transportation at 19.3%; restaurants, bars, and nightclubs at 15.3%; production of handicrafts and other goods at 10.6%; tourism trade at 7.8%; sports and recreational services at 1.1%; cultural services at 1%; travel agencies and other reservation services at 0.8%, and the rest of the services contributing a combined 15.8% of the total. According to (Hainan today, vol.2, 2022: su Changgao) Mexican tourism created 10 million jobs, four million direct jobs in form of local tour guides at local states like Cancun, los cabos, waiters and waitress and six million indirect and induced jobs like suppliers of food, entrepreneurs inform of hotel owners 10.4% of total employment where at least 5% of the locals are employed case in archeological sites pueblos Mágicos as city guides are employed as tour guides within the park the locals supply local food items like Irish to the hotel industry.20% of the accommodation facilities are owned by the local entrepreneurs of safari lodges. The local communities around the attractions Cancún, Riviera Maya, and Los Cabos own soveniuor selling shops. Regarding the creation of jobs by the tourism sector, around 2.3 million paid occupations were reported in 2019, which represented 5.9% of the total number of paid jobs in the country. Restaurants, bars, and nightclubs were the main generators of employment in the total number of

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