ECO-TOURISM PRACTICES AND GREEN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS OF SELECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS: BASIS FOR A SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

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Abstract:

The study aims to determine the eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected local government units in Metro Manila. It seeks answers to the eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected local government units, and respondents assess the eco-tourism practices of the selected LGUs in terms of information campaign, tourism contribution, promotion of culture, socio-economic forces, and support of the LGU. Results show that each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.64 on the assessment promotion role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth, which plays a central role in fulfilling the goal of eco-tourism, show that link between tourism development in other cities and the government and establishes tourism information and assistance centers. It also shows that to enhance productivity and growth in tourism, which comprises a multitude of forms varying in size, scope and ownership, show that there is an ability to minimize environmentally detrimental local activities, including encroachment, and combine environmental preservation and development.

Keywords: eco-tourism practices, green development programs, local government units, and sustainability plan

1. Introduction

Ecotourism is usually viewed and promoted as being consistent with conservation goals because it is a small-scale activity with limited ecological and social impacts. In contrast, nature-based tourism, because of its more massive scale, is often used to promote national development objectives rather than conservation objectives (Mallillin, 2024). The state shall establish an integrating system to focus more significant efforts to sustain the viability of ecotourism development in the country (Wance & Syahidah, 2025). It is said

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that many governments and non-governmental organizations are eager to develop ecotourism to maximize these benefits. Besides, restoration is driven by societal values that are often in conflict and motivated by vague goals that fall within the concept of sustainability (Mallillin & Laurel, 2022). The ecological foundation's first advocacy is to educate farmers, students, communities, and civic organizations on the importance of preserving our forests and protecting the wildlife that resides there. The new approaches to sustainable tourism development in these countries should not only seek to minimize local environmental impact but also give higher priority to community participation and poverty reduction (Arevin, *et al.* 2025, pp. 155-167).

It is considered that the loss of biodiversity is a major environmental crisis the world is facing, and also harmful activities that humans do deprive wild animals of their life requisites by damaging or impoverishing their environments (Mayo & Mallillin, 2023). Rapid population growth, poverty, and limited opportunities often increase people's dependence on forest resources, and this is why local communities living in forests are crucial factors to consider in ecotourism. Today, the lack of local community enlightenment and awareness towards ecotourism has led to depleting resources (Xaxa, 2025). Moreover, ecotourism is a sub-component of sustainable tourism. Sustainability became a popular trend in today's life, concerning development and operation, also in the tourism sector. Sustainable tourism indicates the supervision of tourism resources in response to economic and social needs, utilizing valuable resources and the environment prudently and wisely, for the improvement of these resources and the development of the situation (Mallillin *et al.* 2024). Along with this, it is essential to consider that ecotourism can contribute to the economy in the long term, especially to the local communities, due to the well-implemented conservation of natural resources (Luong & Nguyen, 2025, pp. 1-28).

Ecotourism creates positive economic incentives, seeks to educate travellers, helps in providing funds for ecological conservation, benefits residents, and promotes diversity (Mayo & Mallillin, 2024, pp.104-121). All the aforementioned positive impacts boast the natural resources of the Philippines and its biodiverse flora and fauna. It is defined as responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of the local people, and involves interpretation and education (Liang *et al.*, 2025). Ecotourism provides effective economic incentives for conserving and enhancing biocultural diversity and helps protect the natural and cultural heritage of planet Earth. It is the economy that the government is looking to diversify sources of revenue (Mayo & Mallillin, 2024). Today, the economy is really driven by remittances from OFWs (overseas Filipino workers) and income from the BPO (business process outsourcing) industry. Ecotourism allows us to highlight or pour money into areas of the country that have otherwise been left unattended and untouched (Deng, 2025).

2. Statement of the Problem

1) What are the eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected local government units?
2) How do the three (3) respondents assess the eco-tourism practices of the selected LGUs in terms of
   2.1 information campaign,
   2.2 tourism contribution,
   2.3 promotion of culture,
   2.4 socio-economic forces, and,
   2.5 support of LGU?
3) Is there a significant difference in the assessment of the respondents of the eco-tourism practices of the selected LGUs based on the abovementioned variables?
4) How do the respondents assess the green development program of the selected LGUs in terms of
   4.1. collaboration,
   4.2. tourism engagement,
   4.3. marketing and promotion,
   4.4. tourism industry, plans, and policies, and
   4.5. sustainability?
5) Is there a significant difference in the assessment of the respondents of the green development program of the selected local government units?
6) Is there a significant relationship between the assessment of the respondents of the eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected LGUs?
7) What challenges were encountered by the respondents on the Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of the selected LGUs?
8) What solutions are offered for the challenges encountered by the respondents on eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected LGUs?
9) What Sustainability Plan may be proposed based on the findings of the study?

2.1 Hypotheses

1) There is no significant difference in the assessment of the respondents of the green development program of the selected local government units.
2) There is no significant relationship between the assessment of the respondents of the eco-tourism practices and green development programs of selected LGUs.

3. Research Design

The present undertaking was carried out with a descriptive research design that was well matched to support the objective of the study, and to further develop appropriate results to supplement the established problems of this research. Descriptive studies are aimed at finding out "what is", so observational and survey methods are frequently used to collect

descriptive data (Mahat *et al.* 2024, pp. 20-27). Descriptive studies report summary data such as measures of central tendency, including the mean, median, mode, and deviance from the mean, variation, percentage, and correlation between variables. Survey research commonly includes that type of measurement, but often goes beyond the descriptive statistics in order to draw inferences. Descriptive research is unique in the number of variables employed. Like other types of research, descriptive research can include multiple variables for analysis, yet unlike other methods, it requires only one variable (Hall & Liebenberg, 2024).

3.1 Sample and Sampling Technique

The respondents of this study were the 240 Residents, 150 Local Tourists, and 75 Foreign Tourists, with a total of 465 respondents sampled from the three selected LGUs in NCR, such as Quezon City, Marikina City, and Manila. The data gathering was limited to these selected LGUs in Metro Manila. The population sample was only those who have visited the city and have knowledge about its tourism industry. The sample of the study was chosen purposively (Ahmed, 2024).

Purposive sampling is a non-probability sampling which is chosen depending on population characteristics and research objectives. This type of technique is also known as judgmental, selective, and subjective sampling, which can be useful in situations where researchers need to quickly reach a targeted sample and where proportionality sampling is not a major concern. is common in qualitative research and mixed methods research. It is particularly useful if you need to find information-rich cases or make the most out of limited resources, but is at high risk for research biases like observer bias. Also called judgmental sampling, this sampling method relies on the researcher's judgment when identifying and selecting the individuals, cases, or events that can provide the best information to achieve the study's objectives (Ahmad & Wilkins, 2025, pp. 1461-1479).

3.1 Research Instrument

The research instrument used was crafted with the help of the adviser. Each component was scrutinised and reviewed to make sure that it would be a perfect fit for the present study. The questionnaire will contain aspects of the conformance level of service recovery procedures, the media used by hotels to communicate with their clients, how hotels keep track of user-generated reviews, and when hotels check up on them (Villarino, 2024).

The instrument went on a content validation and reliability test to guarantee that it was an excellent fit to gather all the pertinent information needed for the study (Correa *et al.*, 2025, pp. 1-34).

3.2 Data Gathering Procedure

Permission from the Tourism departments of the three selected LGUs was secured before the start of data gathering, through the recommendation of the Dean of the Graduate School and the adviser. Upon approval, the researcher then personally started the distribution of the survey questionnaire to the respondents. After which, the

questionnaires were retrieved, and the result was then summarized, tallied and tabulated using statistical tools (Dhlakama & Murairwa, 2024, pp. 1078-1091).

4. Results and Discussion

Table 1: Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign

1. Information Campaign	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Announces the implementation of incoming program activities to people	2.51	E	2.48	LE	2.48	LE	2.49	LE
2. Support the local people's organization of tourism activities	2.43	LE	2.53	E	2.53	E	2.50	LE
3. To participate in the various Tourism activities where the LGU tourism industry can be highlighted	2.41	LE	2.53	E	2.73	E	2.56	E
4. The Local Government Unit is the vehicle for trust in good governance	2.56	E	2.57	E	2.32	LE	2.48	LE
5. The Local Government Unit intends to reduce root causes that create situations where violence has been perceived as an inevitable	2.45	LE	2.53	E	2.53	E	2.51	LE
6. Update information and advice on what to see and do on the trips	2.64	E	2.52	E	2.59	E	2.58	E
7. Supply essential tourism data to the government and local stakeholders	2.65	E	2.73	E	2.53	E	2.64	E
8. Provides reliable resources about the destination	2.61	E	2.60	E	2.68	E	2.63	E
9. Enhance visitor enjoyment, attract them to stay longer and spend more money	2.49	LE	2.49	LE	2.56	E	2.52	E
10. Provides more information about the destinations offering	2.45	LE	2.44	LE	2.27	LE	2.39	LE
Average Mean	2.52	E	2.54	E	2.52	E	2.53	E

Table 1 presents the assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign. Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related to the Information Campaign, with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation. Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Information Campaign, five items were rated as Practiced and the other five items as Moderately Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.65 on item number 7 (Supply essential tourism data to government and local stakeholders) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.41 on item number 3 (To participate in the various Tourism activities where the LGU tourism industry can be highlighted) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents

was 2.52 and rated as Moderately Practiced. From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, the ten items under Information Campaign, seven items were rated as Practiced while the other four items were rated as Moderately Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.73 on item number 7 (Supply essential tourism data to government and local stakeholders.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.44 on the item number 10 (Provide more information about the destinations offering) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.54 and rated as Practiced. Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, seven items were rated as Practiced and the other three items as Moderately Practiced.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.73 on item number 3 (To participate in the various Tourism activities where the LGU tourism industry can be highlighted) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.27 on the item number 10 (Provide more information about the destinations offering.) rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.52 and rated as Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.64 on item number 7 (Supply essential tourism data to government and local stakeholder.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.39 on item number 10 (Provide more information about the destinations offering.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The assessment in Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign gathered the overall mean of 2.53 and was rated as Practiced (Zhang, *et al.* 2024, p. 438).

Table 2: Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contributions

2. Tourism Contribution	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Promote the role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth	2.89	E	2.89	E	2.89	E	2.89	E
2. Plays a central role in fulfilling the goal of eco-tourism	2.47	LE	2.40	LE	2.47	LE	2.44	LE
3. Protect from environmental degradation and foster prosperous	2.75	E	2.80	E	2.80	E	2.78	E
4. Promote conservation and development	2.75	E	2.57	E	2.73	E	2.68	E
5. Conservation to community and environmental education and contribution	2.77	E	2.75	E	2.71	E	2.74	E
6. Ensure sustainable utilization of natural resources	2.60	E	2.53	E	2.72	E	2.62	E
7. Promote nature-based tourism	2.56	E	2.59	E	2.55	E	2.56	E
8. Potential source of economic growth and poverty eradication	2.56	E	2.72	E	2.72	E	2.67	E

9. Arrangement of tourism players which creates linkages across all other sectors	2.52	E	2.47	LE	2.37	LE	2.45	LE
10. Tourism sectors contribution to global growth and economic contribution	2.68	E	2.76	E	2.64	E	2.69	E
Average Mean	2.65	E	2.65	E	2.66	E	2.65	E

Table 2 presents the assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contribution.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Information Campaign with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Tourism Contribution, nine items were rated as Practiced and only one item was rated as Moderately Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.89 on item number 1 (Promote the role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.47 on item number 2 (Plays a central role in fulfilling the goal of eco-tourism.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.65 and rated as Practiced.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, items were rated as Practiced while the other two items were rated as Moderately Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.89 on item number 1 (Promote the role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.40 on item number 2 (Plays a central role in fulfilling the goal of eco-tourism) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.65 and rated as Practiced.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, the eight items were rated as Practiced and the other two items as Moderately Practiced.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.89 on item number 1 (Promote the role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.37 on item number 9 (Arrangement of tourism players which creates linkages across all other sectors.) rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.66 and rated as Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.89 on the item number 1 (Promote the role of tourism in inclusive and sustainable economic growth.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.44 on the item number 2 (Plays a central role in fulfilling the goal of eco-tourism.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The assessment In Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign gathered the overall mean of 2.65 and rated as Practiced (Razzano, 2024).

Table 3: Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government
Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture

3. Promotion of Culture	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Tourism promotes the local product of LGU	2.65	E	2.60	E	2.81	E	2.69	E
2. Create Vlogs of the different Tourism areas in the LGU	2.61	E	2.55	E	2.83	E	2.66	E
3. Public Relations of the Tourism officers and staff to the guest	2.59	E	2.55	E	2.89	E	2.68	E
4. Sales Promotion to the local tourist spot and products	2.59	E	2.73	E	2.81	E	2.71	E
5. Advertising of the local tourism	2.51	LE	2.60	E	2.85	E	2.65	E
6. Link tourism development between other cities and government	2.77	E	2.64	E	2.88	E	2.76	E
7. Incentives program and policies to create a close and effective connections	2.79	E	2.49	LE	2.79	E	2.69	E
8. Integration and coordination of local and national plans for tourism development	2.76	E	2.35	LE	2.76	E	2.62	E
9. Establishment of tourism information and assistance centers	2.65	E	2.41	LE	2.75	E	2.60	E
10. Involve local rural tourism development	2.57	E	2.75	E	2.75	E	2.69	E
Average Mean	2.65	E	2.57	E	2.81	E	2.68	E

Table 3 presents the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Promotion of Culture with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, all ten items were rated as Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.2.79 on the item number 7 (Incentives program and policies to create close and effective connections.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.51 on the item number 5 (Advertising of the local tourism.) and rated as Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.65 and rated as Practiced.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, of the ten items under Promotion of Culture, seven items were rated as Practiced while the other three as Moderately Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.73 on the item number 4 (Sales Promotion to the local tourist spot and products.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.35 on the item number 8 (Integration and coordination of local and national plans for tourism development) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.57 and rated as Practiced.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, all ten items were rated as Practiced.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.89 on the item number 3 (Public Relations of the Tourism officers and staff to the guest) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.75 on the item number 9 & 10 (Establishment of tourism information and assistance centers; Involve local rural tourism development.) rated as Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.81 and rated as Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.76 on the item number 6 (Link tourism development between other cities and government.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.60 on the item number 9 (Establishment of tourism information and assistance centers.) and rated as Practiced. The assessment in Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture gathered the overall mean of 2.68 and rated as Practiced (Mallillin, & Mallillin, 2024).

Table 4: Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local
Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces

4. Socio-economic forces	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
Enhance productivity and growth	2.69	E	2.87	E	3.00	E	2.85	E
Organize their economic affairs	2.60	E	2.60	E	2.77	E	2.66	E
Ability to effectively combine and manage its tourism resources	2.55	E	2.69	E	2.84	E	2.69	E
Achieve maximum output, input composition produces particular output	2.60	E	2.75	E	2.88	E	2.74	E
Able to obtain less output (tourism income, tourism demand)	2.69	E	2.71	E	2.99	E	2.80	E
Evaluate the performance of the tourism destinations to achieve maximum performance	2.63	E	2.68	E	2.81	E	2.71	E
Evaluated the tourism sectors efficiency	2.20	LE	2.61	E	2.91	E	2.57	E
Viability of tourism industry	2.52	E	2.53	E	2.77	E	2.61	E
Tourism comprises a multitude of forms varying sizes, scope and ownership	2.41	LE	2.41	LE	2.61	E	2.48	LE
Showed political economy approach to tourism development	2.52	E	2.68	E	2.79	E	2.66	E
Average Mean	2.54	E	2.65	E	2.84	E	2.68	E

Table 4 presents the assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Socio-economic forces with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Socio-economic forces, eight items were rated as Practiced and the other two items as Moderately Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.69 on the item number 1 & 5 (Enhance productivity and growth; Able to obtain less output (tourism income, tourism demand).) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.20 on the item number 7 (Evaluated the tourism sectors efficiency.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.54 and rated as Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.87 on the item number 1 (Enhance productivity and growth.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.41 on the item number 9 (Tourism comprises a multitude of forms varying sizes, scope and ownership) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.65 and rated as Practiced.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, all ten items were rated as Practiced.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 3.00 on the item number 1 (Enhance productivity and growth) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.61 on the item number 9 (Tourism comprises a multitude of forms varying sizes, scope and ownership.) rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.52 and rated as Moderately Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.85 on the item number 1 (Enhance productivity and growth.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.48 on the item number 9 (Tourism comprises a multitude of forms varying sizes, scope and ownership.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The assessment in Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign gathered the overall mean of 2.68 and rated as Practiced (Tiwari, & Nguyen, 2024).

Table 5: Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local
Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs

5. Support LGU's	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Ability to support rural livelihood	2.97	E	2.41	LE	2.69	E	2.69	E
2. Scientific conservation to NGO's multilateral assistance agencies	2.71	E	2.56	E	2.53	E	2.60	E
3. Concerned about environmental and social issues	2.83	E	2.32	LE	2.51	LE	2.55	E
4. Advertised to offering stronger sectoral links	2.75	E	2.60	E	2.72	E	2.69	E
5. Effort to help preserve ecological and economic growth	2.63	E	2.39	LE	2.59	E	2.53	E
6. Encourages economic activity in outlawyers region	2.91	E	2.51	LE	2.88	E	2.76	E
7. Ability to minimize environmentally detrimental local activities including encroachment	2.79	E	2.65	E	2.87	E	2.77	E
8. Combine environmental preservation and development	2.57	E	2.52	E	2.61	E	2.57	E
9. Unexploited diverse tourism potentials	2.45	LE	2.57	E	2.44	LE	2.49	LE
10. Give attention for the success of tourism development ex. Improvement of transportation etc.	2.68	E	2.48	LE	2.59	E	2.58	E
Average Mean	2.73	E	2.50	LE	2.64	E	2.62	E

Table 5 presents the assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Support LGU's with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Support LGU's, nine items were rated as Practiced and one item as Moderately Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.97 on the item number 1 (Ability to support rural livelihood.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.45 on the item number 9 (Unexploited diverse tourism potentials.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.73 and rated as Practiced.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, of the ten items under Support LGU's, six items were rated as Practiced while the other four items as Moderately Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.65 on the item number 7 (Ability to minimize environmentally detrimental local activities including encroachment.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.32 on the item number 3 (Concerned about environmental and social issues) and rated as

Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.50 and rated as Moderately Practiced.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, nine items were rated as Practiced and only one as Moderately Practiced.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.88 on the item number 6 (Encourages economic activity in out layers region) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.44 on the item number 9 (Unexploited diverse tourism potentials.) rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.64 and rated as Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.77 on the item number 7 (Ability to minimize environmentally detrimental local activities including encroachment.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.49 on the item number 8 (Combine environmental preservation and development.) and rated as Moderately Practiced. The assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support LGU's gathered the overall mean of 2.62 and rated as Practiced (Mallo, 2025, pp. 480-487).

Table 6: Summary of the Assessment on
Eco-Tourism Practices Among Selected Local Government Units

Variables of SOP 2	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
Information Campaign	2.52	P	2.54	P	2.52	P	2.53	P
Tourism Contribution	2.65	P	2.65	P	2.66	P	2.65	P
Promotion of Culture	2.65	P	2.57	P	2.81	P	2.68	P
Socio-economic forces	2.54	P	2.65	P	2.84	P	2.68	P
Support LGU's	2.73	P	2.5	MP	2.64	P	2.62	P
Grand Mean	**2.62**	**P**	**2.58**	**P**	**2.69**	**P**	**2.63**	**P**

Table 6 presents the summary of the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the five variables related to Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, all five variables were rated as Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.73 on the variable number 5 (Support LGU's) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean computed was 2.52 and rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.62 and rated as Practiced.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, the four variables were rated as Practiced while the other one variable was rated as Moderately Practiced.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.65 on the variable number 2 (Tourism Contribution) rated as Practiced while the lowest mean computed was 2.50 on the variable number 5 (Support LGU's) rated as Moderately Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.58 and rated as Practiced.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, all five variables were rated as Practiced.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.69 on the variable number 4 (Future Land Use map) and rated as Effective, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.84 on the variable number 4 (Socio-economic forces) and rated as Practiced. The average mean gathered for the Foreign Tourist respondents was 2.69 and rated as Practiced.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.68 on the variable number 3 & 4 (Promotion of Culture; Socio-economic forces) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.53 on the variable number 1 (Information Campaign) and rated as Practiced.

The assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability gathered the grand mean of 2.63 and rated as Practiced (Ali, *et al.* 2025, pp. 307-327).

Table 7: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign

2.1 Information Campaign						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	1.979	0.104	2.456	Accept	Not Significant
Columns	2	0.185	0.833	3.555	Accept	Not Significant

Table 7 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on the Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of in terms of Information Campaign.

For the computed F-value for the rows Information Campaign was 1.979, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.105 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign.

The computed F-value for the columns *Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist* was 0.185, less than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.833 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Information Campaign for the variation of group of respondents (Manojlovic, *et al.* 2025).

Table 8: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected
Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contribution

2.2 Tourism Contribution						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	13.445	0.000003	2.456	Rejected	Significant
Columns	2	0.082	0.922	3.555	Accept	Not Significant

Table 8 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contribution.

For the computed F-value for the rows Tourism Contribution was 13.445, more than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.00003 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contribution.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 0.082, less than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.922 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Contribution for the variation of group of respondents (Manojlović, *et al.* 2025).

Table 9: ANOVA table on the Assessment of Eco-Tourism Practices of selected
Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture

2.3 Promotion of Culture						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	0.554	0.816	2.456	Accept	Not Significant
Columns	2	14.171	0.000201	3.555	Rejected	Significant

Table 9 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture.

For the computed F-value for the rows Promotion of Culture was 0.554, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.816 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Promotion of Culture.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 14.171, more than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.000201 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units:

Basis for Sustainability in terms Promotion of Culture for the variation of group of respondents (Pham, 2025, p. 012005).

Table 10: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces

2.4 Visitors' Profile						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	4.801	0.002	2.456	Rejected	Significant
Columns	2	30.539	0.0000016	3.555	Rejected	Significant

Table 10 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces.

For the computed F-value for the rows Socio-economic forces was 4.801, more than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.002 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 30.539, more than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.000016 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Socio-economic forces for the variation of group of respondents (Alikutty, 2025).

Table 11: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs

2.5 Support of LGUs						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	2.109	0.085	2.456	Accepted	Not Significant
Columns	2	9.545	0.001	3.555	Rejected	Significant

Table 11 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs.

For the computed F-value for the rows Support LGU's was 2.109, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.085 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 9.545, more than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of

0.001 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Support of LGUs for the variation of group of respondents (Pagayon, & Manalo, 2022).

Table 12: Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected
Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration

1. Collaboration	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Forging partnership, agreements of tourism management circles	2.28	LA	2.51	LA	2.33	LA	2.37	LA
2. Formation of partnership in an asocial context	2.45	LA	2.63	A	2.53	A	2.54	A
3. Exposed to bargaining and forms of opportunities behavior to join tourism partnership	2.57	A	2.51	LA	2.52	A	2.53	A
4. Focused primarily to firms and industry level factors that impel firms to enter agreement	2.49	LA	2.41	LA	2.36	LA	2.42	LA
5. Asked effectively and efficiency of partnership	2.39	LA	2.52	A	2.37	LA	2.43	LA
6. Involved in arranging a partnership scheme justifies its worthiness	2.36	LA	2.57	A	2.43	LA	2.45	LA
7. Strike a balance between the diverse interest of the public and private sectors	2.45	LA	2.45	LA	2.64	A	2.52	A
8. Partners are able to pool resources, share their skills and communication costs	2.48	LA	2.44	LA	2.47	LA	2.46	LA
9. Benefits from social networks are crucial	2.48	LA	2.24	LA	2.51	LA	2.41	LA
10. Revitalize towns and a tie as tool for tourism	2.55	A	2.48	LA	2.40	LA	2.48	LA
Average Mean	2.45	LA	2.48	LA	2.46	LA	2.46	LA

Table 12 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Collaboration with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Collaboration, the two items were rated as Satisfied and the other eight items as Moderately Satisfied by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.57 on the item number 3 (Exposed to bargaining and forms of opportunities behavior to join tourism partnership.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.28 on the item number 1 (Forging partnership, agreements of tourism management circles.) and rated

as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Resident-respondents was 2.45 and rated as Moderately Satisfied.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, five items were rated as Satisfied while the other five items as Moderately Satisfied.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.63 on the item number 2 (Formation of partnership in an asocial context.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.24 on the item number 9 (Benefits from social networks are crucial) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist-respondents was 2.46 and rated as Moderately Satisfied.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, the four items were rated as Satisfied and the other six items as Moderately Satisfied.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.64 on the item number 7 (Strike a balance between the diverse interest of the public and private sectors) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.33 on the item number 1 (Forging partnership, agreements of tourism management circles.) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the third group of respondents was 2.46 and rated as Moderately Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.54 on the item number 2 (Formation of partnership in an asocial context.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.37 on the item number 1 (Forging partnership, agreements of tourism management circles.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration gathered the overall mean of 2.46 and rated as Moderately Satisfied (Fitrah, *et al.* 2025).

Table 13: Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected
Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement

2. Tourism Engagement	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Positive/Negative interaction from the perspective of tourist and tourism service providers	2.85	A	2.65	A	2.65	A	2.72	A
2. Use reviews for travel decision and hotel selections	2.33	LA	2.44	LA	2.55	A	2.44	LA
3. Understand tourist behavior	2.47	LA	2.67	A	2.53	A	2.56	A
4. Facilitate the attitudinal and behavior consequences of tourist engagement	2.68	A	2.33	LA	2.68	A	2.56	A
5. Tourists are interactive and co-creative through experiences	2.72	A	2.49	LA	2.52	A	2.58	A
6. Conventional tourism has given a stronger focus	2.35	LA	2.53	A	2.56	A	2.48	LA
7. Recognized as responsible travel to natural places	2.44	LA	2.56	A	2.39	LA	2.46	LA

8. Moderate the environment and supports the sustainability of neighboring communities	2.61	A	2.61	A	2.44	LA	2.56	A
9. Maintain a good percentage of forest area and openness of natural parks	2.35	LA	2.43	LA	2.52	A	2.43	LA
10. Adaptation and mitigation actions for effects of climate change and tourism	2.49	LA	2.64	A	2.64	A	2.59	A
Average Mean	2.53	A	2.54	A	2.55	A	2.54	A

Table 13 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Tourism Engagement with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Tourism Engagement, six items were rated as Satisfied and the other four items as Moderately Satisfied by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.85 on the item number 1 (Positive/Negative interaction from the perspective of tourist and tourism service providers.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.33 on the item number 2 (Use reviews for travel decision and hotel selections.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Resident-respondents was 2.53 and rated as Satisfied.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, six items were rated as Satisfied while the other four items as Moderately Satisfied. Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.67 on the item number 3 (Understand tourist behavior.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.33 on the item number 4 (Facilitate the attitudinal and behavior consequences of tourist engagement) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.54 and rated as Satisfied.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, eight items were rated as Satisfied and the other two items as Moderately Satisfied.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.68 on the item number 4 (Facilitate the attitudinal and behavior consequences of tourist engagement) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.44 on the item number 8 (Moderate the environment and supports the sustainability of neighboring communities.) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.55 and rated as Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.72 on the item number 1 (Positive/Negative interaction from the perspective of tourist and tourism service providers.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.43 on the item number 9 (Maintain a good percentage of forest area and openness of natural parks.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in

terms of Tourism Engagement gathered the overall mean of 2.54 and rated as Satisfied (Khiaolek, *et al.* 2025).

Table 14: Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion

3. Marketing and Promotion	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Social Media Giveaways	2.48	LA	2.77	A	2.75	A	2.67	A
2. Discount coupons	2.64	A	2.68	A	2.76	A	2.69	A
3. Gift cards	2.43	LA	2.51	LA	2.68	A	2.54	A
4. Holiday giveaways	2.57	A	2.45	LA	2.56	A	2.53	A
5. Time-limited offers	2.72	A	2.57	A	2.76	A	2.68	A
6. Flexible package	2.57	A	2.64	A	2.56	A	2.59	A
7. Freebies	2.68	A	2.63	A	2.65	A	2.65	A
8. Cart promotions	2.61	A	2.59	A	2.45	LA	2.55	A
9. Partnering up with well-known brands to provide discounts, equipment and other gifts	2.75	A	2.57	A	2.49	LA	2.60	A
10. Showing online banners	2.49	LA	2.75	A	2.55	A	2.60	A
Average Mean	2.59	A	2.62	A	2.62	A	2.61	A

Table 14 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Marketing and Promotion with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Marketing and Promotion, seven items were rated as Satisfied and the other three items as Moderately Satisfied by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.75 on the item number 9 (Partnering up with well-known brands to provide discounts, equipment, and other gifts.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.43 on the item number 3 (Gift cards.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.59 and rated as Satisfied.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, the ten items under Marketing and Promotion, nine items were rated as Satisfied while one item as Moderately Satisfied.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.77 on the item number 1 (Social Media Giveaways) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.45 on the item number 4 (Holiday giveaways) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.62 and rated as Satisfied. Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, eight items were rated as Practiced and the other two items as Moderately Satisfied.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.76 on the item number 2 & 5 (Discount coupons; Time-limited offers) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.45 on the item number 8 (Cart promotions.) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.52 and rated as Moderately Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.69 on the item number 2 (Discount coupons.) and rated as Practiced, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.53 on the item number 4 (Holiday giveaways.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion gathered the overall mean of 2.61 and rated as Satisfied (Uquillas Granizo, *et al.* 2024).

Table 15: Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies

4. Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Clearly define your target audience	3.00	A	2.61	A	2.63	A	2.75	A
2. Implement norms and standards for safe operation across the tourism value chain to enable safe travel and to rebuild travel confidence	2.77	A	2.48	LA	2.65	A	2.64	A
3. Stimulate domestic demand through targeted initiatives and campaigns	2.84	A	2.75	A	2.57	A	2.72	A
4. Strengthening the supply-side through resource mobilization and investment facilitation	2.88	A	2.60	A	2.69	A	2.72	A
5. Support for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and assets	2.99	A	2.61	A	2.88	A	2.83	A
6. Execute a global marketing programmed to reignite international demand	2.81	A	2.47	LA	2.53	A	2.60	A
7. Review the tourism policy to provide enhanced support for sector growth and development	2.91	A	2.91	A	2.68	A	2.83	A
8. Macro-economic interventions towards fiscal sustainability	2.77	A	2.56	A	2.60	A	2.64	A
9. Support for tourism recovery and growth	2.61	A	2.56	A	2.49	LA	2.56	A
10. Tourism regional integration	2.79	A	2.71	A	2.55	A	2.68	A
Average Mean	2.84	A	2.63	A	2.63	A	2.70	A

Table 15 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related to information to Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, all ten items were rated as Satisfied by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 3.00 on the item number 1 (Clearly define your target audience.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.61 on the item number 9 (Support for tourism recovery and growth.) and rated as Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.84 and rated as Satisfied.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, the ten items under Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies, eight items were rated as Satisfied while the other two as Moderately Satisfied.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.91 on the item number 7 (Review the tourism policy to provide enhanced support for sector growth and development.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.47 on the item number 6 (Execute a global marketing program to reignite international demand) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist-respondents was 2.63 and rated as Satisfied.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, nine items were rated as Practiced and only one item as Moderately Satisfied.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.88 on the item number 5 (Support for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and assets) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.49 on the item number 9 (Support for tourism recovery and growth.) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.63 and rated as Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.83 on the item number 5 & 7 (Support for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and assets; Review the tourism policy to provide enhanced support for sector growth and development.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.56 on the item number 9 (Support for tourism recovery and growth.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies gathered the overall mean of 2.53 and rated as Moderately Satisfied (Salvador, & Sancho, 2021).

Table 16: Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected
Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Sustainability

5. Sustainability	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Encouraging the locals social and cultural development and ensuring that the company's activities do not run contrary to the country's natural, cultural, and historical values	2.87	A	2.40	LA	2.97	A	2.75	A
2. Using renewable energy sources, recycled materials, rational water and energy consumption, and sustainable waste management	2.44	LA	2.49	LA	2.75	A	2.56	A
3. Development of visitors environmental, cultural, and political awareness	2.33	LA	2.63	A	2.83	A	2.60	A
4. Creating jobs for local communities' members, favoring local business that conserve cultural heritage and traditional views, addressing local community's needs, increasing the local residents' quality of life	2.55	A	2.57	A	2.83	A	2.65	A
5. Final contributions that include contributions directly to local areas and habitats, special conservation programs and activities and government organizations	2.65	A	2.49	LA	2.75	A	2.63	A
6. Improved environmental management planning	2.87	A	2.36	LA	2.99	A	2.74	A
7. Raising if environmental awareness which includes encouraging visitors to implement the principles of sustainable consumption, informing them in local environmental issues, inviting them to participate in relevant activities, and promoting environmentally conscious behavior	2.52	A	2.96	A	2.96	A	2.81	A
8. Protection and preservation that includes the introduction of policies aimed at protecting the local environment and organization of various activities to support them	2.65	A	2.51	LA	2.65	A	2.60	A
9. The implementation of the concept sustainability in tourism industry must be aimed to create a balance between social, economic, cultural, and environmental aspect of tourism	2.44	LA	2.56	A	2.65	A	2.55	A
10. Creation of principles that includes respect, responsibility, and environmental awareness, and encouragement of tourist	2.53	A	2.47	LA	2.65	A	2.55	A
Average Mean	2.59	A	2.54	A	2.80	A	2.64	A

Table 16 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Sustainability.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the ten items related information to Sustainability with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Sustainability, all ten items rated as by the Resident-respondents.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 3.00 on the item number 1 (Encouraging the locals social and cultural development and ensuring that the company's activities do not run contrary to the country's natural, cultural, and historical values.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.61 on the item number 9 (The implementation of the concept sustainability in tourism industry must be aim to create a balance between social, economic, cultural, and environmental aspect of tourism.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Residents respondents was 2.84 and rated as Satisfied.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, eight items were rated as Satisfied while the other two items as Moderately Satisfied.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.91 on the item number 7 (Raising if environmental awareness which includes encouraging visitors to implement the principles of sustainable consumption, informing them in local environmental issues, inviting them to participates in relevant activities, and promoting environmentally conscious behavior.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.47 on the item number 6 (Improved environmental management planning) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist-respondents was 2.63 and rated as Satisfied.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents, nine items were rated as Practiced and one item as Moderately Satisfied.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.88 on the item number 5 (Final contributions that include contributions directly to local areas and habitats, special conservation programs and activities and government organizations) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.49 on the item number 9 (The implementation of the concept sustainability in tourism industry must be aim to create a balance between social, economic, cultural, and environmental aspect of tourism.) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.63 and rated as Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.83 on the item number 5 & 7 (Final contributions that include contributions directly to local areas and habitats, special conservation programs and activities and government organizations; Raising if environmental awareness which includes encouraging visitors to implement the principles of sustainable consumption, informing them in local environmental issues, inviting them to participates in relevant activities, and promoting environmentally conscious behavior.) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.56 on the item number 9 (The implementation of the concept sustainability in tourism industry must be aim to create a balance between social, economic, cultural, and environmental aspect of tourism.) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local

Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Sustainability gathered the overall mean of 2.53 and rated as Moderately Practiced (Nasution, *et al.* 2025, pp. 13-26).

Table 17: Summary of the Assessment on Green Development
Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability

Variables	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Collaboration	2.45	MS	2.48	MS	2.46	MS	2.46	MS
2. Tourism Engagement	2.53	S	2.54	S	2.55	S	2.54	S
3. Marketing and Promotion	2.59	S	2.62	S	2.62	S	2.61	S
4. Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies	2.84	S	2.63	S	2.63	S	2.70	S
5. Sustainability	2.59	S	2.54	S	2.80	S	2.64	S
Grand Mean	**2.60**	**P**	**2.56**	**S**	**2.61**	**S**	**2.59**	**S**

Table 17 presents the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability.

Gauging the data in the table on the respondents' assessment of the five variables relative to Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, all five variables were rated as Practiced by the Resident-respondents.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.84 on the variable number 4 (Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean computed was 2.45 and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.60 and rated as Practiced.

From the perspective of the second group of respondents, referring to the table above, four variables were rated as Satisfied while one variable as Moderately Satisfied.

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.63 on the variable number 4 (Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies) rated as Satisfied while the lowest mean computed was 2.48 on the variable number 1 (Collaboration) rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist-respondents was 2.59 and rated as Satisfied.

Lastly, from the perspective of the third group of respondents four items were rated as Satisfied and one item was rated as Moderately Satisfied.

Showing the table above, the highest mean garnered was 2.80 on the variable number 5 (Sustainability) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.48 on the variable number 1 (Collaboration) and rated as Moderately Satisfied. The average mean gathered for the Foreign Tourist- respondents was 2.62 and rated as Satisfied.

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.70 on the variable number 4 (Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies) and rated as Satisfied, while the lowest mean gathered was 2.46 on the variable number 1 (Collaboration) and rated as Moderately Satisfied.

The assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability gathered the grand mean of 2.61 and rated as Satisfied (Ahmad, & Haq, 2021, pp. 234-258).

Table 18: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration

4.1 Collaboration						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	0.992	0.479	2.456	Accepted	Not Significant
Columns	2	0.193	0.826	3.555	Accepted	Not Significant

Table 18 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration.

For the computed F-value for the rows Collaboration was 0.992, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.479 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 0.193, less than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.826 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the level of agreement on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Collaboration for the variation of group of respondents (Boguszewski, *et al.* 2024, pp. 682-695).

Table 19: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement

4.2 Tourism Engagement						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	1.525	0.213	2.456	Accepted	Not Significant
Columns	2	0.059	0.943	3.555	Accepted	Not Significant

Table 19 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement.

For the computed F-value for the rows Tourism Engagement was 1.525, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.213 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the

Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 0.059, less than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.943 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Engagement for the variation of group of respondents (Papp-Vary, *et al.* 2025, pp. 1266-1278).

Table 20: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion

4.3 Marketing and Promotion						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	0.971	0.494	2.456	Accepted	Not Significant
Columns	2	0.173	0.842	3.555	Accepted	Not Significant

Table 20 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion.

For the computed F-value for the rows Marketing and Promotion was 0.971, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.494 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the level of agreement on Assessment on green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion. The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 0.163, less than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.842 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Marketing and Promotion for the variation of group of respondents (Drozdowski, & Dziekański, 2022).

Table 21: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies

4.4 Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies						
Source of Variation	df	F-test	P-value	F crit	Decision	Interpretation
Rows	9	2.774	0.031	2.456	Rejected	Significant
Columns	2	16.653	0.000081	3.555	Rejected	Significant

Table 21 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on the Level of Agreement on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies.

For the computed F-value for the rows Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies was 2.774, more than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.031 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on the level of agreement on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 16.653, more than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.000081 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Tourism Industry, Plans, and Policies (Kourtit, *et al.* 2025).

Table 22: ANOVA table on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Sustainability

4.5 Sustainability						
Source of Variation	**df**	**F-test**	**P-value**	**F crit**	**Decision**	**Interpretation**
Rows	9	0.991	0.480	2.456	Accepted	Not Significant
Columns	2	7.512	0.004	3.555	Rejected	Significant

Table 22 shows the ANOVA table on the assessment on the Level of Agreement on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units in terms of Sustainability.

For the computed F-value for the rows Sustainability was 0.991, less than to F-critical value of 2.456. While the computed p-value of 0.480 was more than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is more than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted; there is no significant statistical difference between the means on the level of agreement on Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units in terms of Sustainability.

The computed F-value for the columns Residents, Local Tourist and Foreign Tourist was 7.512, more than to F-critical value of 3.555. While the computed p-value of 0.004 was less than to alpha of 0.05. Since the p-value is less than the specified alpha of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected; there is significant statistical difference between the means on the Assessment on Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units in terms of Sustainability (Samson, *et al.* 2025, pp. 542-565).

Table 23: Correlation table on the Assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability

Indicators	R-value	Tabular Value	Decision	Interpretation
Correlation of SOP 2 and SOP 4 variables	0.784	3.996	Accept	Not Significant

Table 23 reveals the test of significant relationship between the assessment of the three (3) groups of respondents on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability.

The assessment of the three (3) groups of respondents of the Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability gathered the computed r-value of 0.784 lower than the tabular value of 3.996 led to the acceptance of null hypothesis and which indicates that the relationship between the assessments was positively high correlated (Guo, & Chai, 2025).

Table 24: Problems Encountered on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units

1. Problems Encountered	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Destruction of nature and habitat loss	2.27	LE	2.45	LE	2.45	LE	2.39	LE
2. Prices increase in local shops as tourist are often wealthier than the local population	2.48	LE	2.37	LE	2.59	E	2.48	LE
3. Infrastructural problems	2.44	LE	2.43	LE	2.44	LE	2.44	LE
4. Water depletion	2.47	LE	2.40	LE	2.44	LE	2.44	LE
5. Sewage generation	2.28	LE	2.36	LE	2.45	LE	2.36	LE
6. Congested human and vehicle traffic	2.47	LE	2.60	E	2.35	LE	2.47	LE
7. Destruction of historical monuments and natural landmarks	2.41	LE	2.52	E	2.56	E	2.50	LE
8. Growth of aggression and crime rate	2.45	LE	2.56	E	2.49	LE	2.50	LE
9. Loss of cultural identity	2.59	E	2.32	LE	2.39	LE	2.43	LE
10. Underpaid workers	2.48	LE	2.43	LE	2.45	LE	2.45	LE
Average Mean	2.43	LE	2.44	LE	2.46	LE	2.45	LE

Table 24 presents the Problems encountered on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units: Basis for Sustainability.

Gauging the data in the table is the respondents' assessment of the ten items related to Problem Encountered with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Problem Encountered, only one item was rated as "Serious" and the other nine items as "Less Serious" by Resident-respondents.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.59 on the item number 9 (Loss of cultural identity) and rated as "serious" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.27 on the item number 1 (Destruction of nature and habitat loss), interpreted as "less

serious". The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.43 and interpreted as "serious".

On the second group of respondents, three items were rated as "serious" and the other seven items as "less serious".

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.60 on the item number 6 (Congested human and vehicle traffic.) and rated as "serous" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.37 on the item number 2 (Prices increase in local shops as tourist are often wealthier than the local population), interpreted as "less serious". The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist respondents was 2.44 and interpreted as "less serious".

On the third group of respondents, two items were rated as "serious" and the other eight items as "less serious".

Showing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.76 on the item number 1 (Gaining traction among environmentally aware consumers) and rated as "agree" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.59 on the item number 2 (Prices increase in local shops as tourist are often wealthier than the local population), interpreted as "serious". The average mean gathered for the Foreign Tourist respondents was 2.63 and interpreted as "serious".

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.50 on the item number 7 & 8 (Destruction of historical monuments and natural landmarks; Growth of aggression and crime rate) and rated as "serious" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.36 on the item number 5 (Sewage generation), interpreted as "less serious". The assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Unit: Basis for Sustainability in terms of Problems encountered gathered the overall mean of 2.45 and interpreted as "serious" (Kamduk, 2025).

Table 25 presents the Solutions for the Problems Encountered on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units.

Gauging the data in the table is the respondents' assessment of the ten items related to Solutions for the Problems Encountered with the corresponding weighted means and verbal interpretation.

Referring to the data in the table, of the ten items under Solutions for the Problem Encountered, eight items were rated as "Recommended" and the other two items as "Less Recommended" by Resident-respondents.

As seen in the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.73 on the item number 7 (Create the emergency task force for culture, composed of civilian experts and the local authorities) and rated as "Recommended" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.48 on the item number (Pay more of people's time, crafts and handiwork), interpreted as "less recommended". The average mean gathered for the first group of respondents was 2.58 and interpreted as "recommended".

Table 25: Solutions on Problems Encountered on Eco-Tourism Practices
and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units

2. Solutions	Residents		Local Tourists		Foreign Tourists		Total	
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI
1. Offer land management solutions	2.61	R	2.53	R	2.60	R	2.58	R
2. Pay more of people's time, crafts and handiwork	2.48	LR	2.45	LR	2.51	LR	2.48	LR
3. An infrastructure provider can seek a plan to change amend the controls and standards that apply to a particular site	2.49	LR	2.63	R	2.47	LR	2.53	R
4. Fix leaks and drips	2.61	R	2.61	R	2.61	R	2.61	R
5. Create controlling sewage generation, methods of sewage disposal, methods of sewage disposal system, sewage generation, sewage treatment methods, sewage waste disposal, wastewater management	2.56	R	2.36	LR	2.43	LR	2.45	LR
6. Implement smart road design	2.52	R	2.49	LR	2.52	R	2.51	R
7. Create the emergency task force for culture, composed of civilian experts and the local authorities	2.73	R	2.65	R	2.79	R	2.72	R
8. Treatment areas that implemented alley gates had a statistically significant reduction in burglaries compared with comparison areas	2.60	R	2.60	R	2.36	LR	2.52	R
9. Encourage cultural heritage preservation by education. It's a strategy for preserving both tangible and intangible cultural heritage	2.60	R	2.49	LR	2.55	R	2.55	R
10. Provide to the workers appropriate compensation options	2.55	R	2.59	R	2.60	R	2.58	R
Average Mean	2.58	R	2.54	R	2.54	R	2.55	R

On the second group of respondents, six items were rated as "recommended" and the other four as "less recommended".

Seeing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.65 on the item number 7 (Create the emergency task force for culture, composed of civilian experts and the local authorities.) and rated as "Recommended" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.36 on the item number 5 (Create controlling sewage generation, methods of sewage disposal, methods of sewage disposal system, sewage generation, sewage treatment methods, sewage waste disposal, wastewater management), interpreted as "Less Recommended". The average mean gathered for the Local Tourist-respondents was 2.54 and interpreted as "Recommended".

On the third group of respondents, seven items were rated as "serious" and the other two as "Less Recommended".

Showing the table above, the highest mean gathered was 2.79 on the item number 7 (Create the emergency task force for culture, composed of civilian experts and the local authorities) and rated as "Recommended" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.36 on the item number 2 (Treatment areas that implemented alley gates had a statistically

significant reduction in burglaries compared with comparison areas*)*, interpreted as "Recommended". The average mean gathered for the Foreign Tourist-respondents was 2.54 and interpreted as "Recommended".

As a summary from each group of respondents, the highest mean gathered was 2.72 on the item number 7 (Create the emergency task force for culture, composed of civilian experts and the local authorities) and rated as "Recommended" while the lowest mean gathered was 2.45 on the item number 5 (Create controlling sewage generation, methods of sewage disposal, methods of sewage disposal system, sewage generation, sewage treatment methods, sewage waste disposal, wastewater management*)*, interpreted as "Less Recommended". The assessment on Eco-Tourism Practices and Green Development Programs of selected Local Government Units in terms of Solutions to the Problems encountered gathered the overall mean of 2.55 and interpreted as "Recommended" (Đurić, *et al.* 2025).

5. Conclusions

It shows that Eco-Tourism was assessed Practiced by the three groups of respondents. This means that the selected LGUs have activities that promote their ecology, or the nature that is very much attracted to the tourists and the people around.

It shows that all the three groups of respondents have their own views and assessment on how their respective local government provide activities and implement events that could attract people and tourist with regard to how nature provides them which is attracted to the community.

It shows that the three groups of respondents were satisfied of the green development programs of their respective local government. This shows that the government strengthens its mandate to make every corner of the city nature-inspired and this attracts tourists and visitors. They also believed that through this program, the city becomes attractive and that, the people live in a clean and green environment.

It shows that almost the assessment of the three groups of respondents of the green development programs of their respective local government, they expressed that they almost have the similar appreciation as to how their respective city implements green programs.

It shows that the three groups of respondents had differing views as to how their particular city prepares and implements eco-tourism practices and green development programs as part of their tourism industry. This means that in various ways they have different ways of promoting culture, exposing their city's tourism, as well as showing the world how great their own place would be through activities and other events that attract people to visit them.

It shows that the problems enumerated were assessed Serious and this shows that the selected local government units should look into these problems and consider them as gauge to improve and develop more their tourism industry.

It shows that solutions offered are recommended so they could solve as soon as possible whatever challenges they may face relative to the tourism industry in their own respective city.

It shows that sustainability plan proposed by the researcher was formulated based on the findings of the study.

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Conflict of Interest Statement

The author declares no author of interest in this research. It is purely for research dissemination and information.

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