

Inventory of Potential Tourism Sites and Tour Design for Community-Based Tourism

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Abstract: Tourism flourishes when communities become storytellers, stewards, and partners in shaping their own future. In the coastal municipality of Siruma, rich natural landscapes, marine ecosystems, and cultural resources present significant opportunities for sustainable and community-based tourism development. This study aimed to conduct a comprehensive tourism site inventory and develop proposed tour trek designs for identified destinations in Siruma, Camarines Sur. Specifically, the research identified and evaluated tourism attractions based on location, accessibility, clustering, ownership, significance, current and potential use, and community involvement. Using a descriptive-developmental research design, the study employed focus group discussions, key informant interviews, ocular site visits, and validation workshops with local stakeholders and tourism practitioners. Site evaluation utilized a Likert Scale-based assessment adapted from the Department of Tourism guidebook for Local Government Units. Findings identified thirteen major tourism destinations largely dominated by nature-based attractions such as white sand beaches, islands, marine ecosystems, and scenic viewpoints. Among the evaluated sites, Halabang Baybay in Barangay Pinitan ranked highest, followed by Tinalohungan and San Ramon, indicating strong potential for ecotourism and community-based tourism initiatives. Despite the municipality's rich tourism resources, accessibility and limited infrastructure remain major challenges affecting destination competitiveness. To address these, the study proposed integrated tour trek packages designed to improve visitor experience while promoting environmental sustainability, cultural preservation, and local economic participation. The findings highlight the importance of collaborative governance among local government units, communities, private stakeholders, and academic institutions in advancing inclusive and sustainable tourism development in Siruma, Camarines Sur.

Keywords: *Community-Based Tourism, Sustainable Tourism Development, Tourism Site Inventory, Ecotourism, Tour Trek Design.*

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I. INTRODUCTION

Tourism plays a vital role in promoting economic growth, cultural preservation, environmental conservation, and community empowerment. In the Philippines, tourism has been recognized as a priority development sector under Republic Act No. 9593 or the Tourism Act of 2009, which highlights sustainable and inclusive tourism as a driver of national and local development. In support of this mandate, Local Government Units (LGUs) are encouraged to identify and develop tourism resources that can generate livelihood opportunities while protecting natural and cultural heritage.

The Municipality of Siruma possesses significant potential for ecotourism and community-based tourism because of its rich coastal and marine ecosystems, white sand beaches, islands, mangrove forests, scenic landscapes, and cultural resources. Despite these abundant attractions, many tourism sites in the municipality remain undocumented and underdeveloped, limiting their

contribution to local socio-economic growth and sustainable destination management.

Recognizing the need for evidence-based tourism planning, this study was conducted to develop a comprehensive tourism site inventory and propose tour trek designs for Siruma, Camarines Sur. Specifically, the study identified and evaluated tourism attractions in terms of accessibility, significance, ownership, current and potential use, and community involvement. It further conducted site prioritization and developed proposed tour packages that promote sustainable and community-based tourism initiatives.

The findings of the study provide baseline information that may assist local government units, tourism stakeholders, and communities in strengthening tourism planning, environmental conservation, cultural preservation, and inclusive local development in Siruma, Camarines Sur.

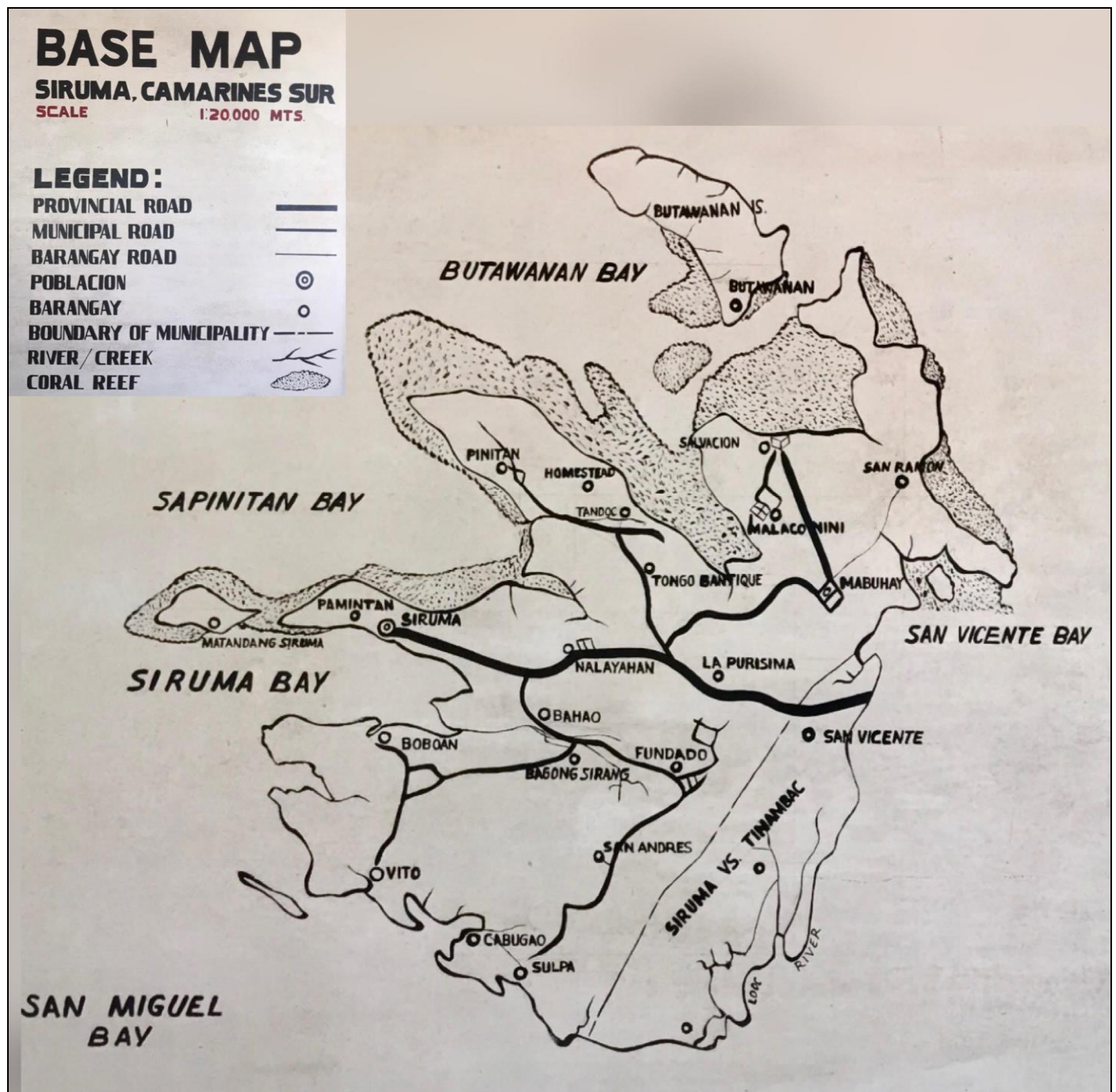


Fig 1 Map of Siruma, Camarines

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

Tourism is widely recognized as a significant driver of economic growth, cultural preservation, environmental conservation, and community development. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization, sustainable tourism promotes inclusive economic growth and advances several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially those associated with alleviating poverty, decent employment, and the development of sustainable communities. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, tourism demonstrated strong global economic performance and substantially contributed to employment generation and

local enterprise development, especially in rural and coastal communities.

Recent studies emphasized the growing importance of community-based and sustainable tourism approaches. Researchers such as Dolezal and Novelli and Scheyvens and Biddulph highlighted that tourism development becomes more sustainable when local communities actively participate in planning, decision-making, and resource management. Similarly, ecotourism promotes responsible travel while supporting environmental conservation and local livelihoods.

In the Philippines, tourism development is supported by Republic Act No. 7160 and Republic Act No. 9593, which mandate Local Government Units (LGUs) to promote sustainable tourism and strengthen local tourism planning. The Department of Tourism National Tourism Development Plan (NTDP) 2016–2022 further identified nature-based tourism, cultural tourism, and ecotourism as priority tourism products with strong development potential, particularly in coastal and island municipalities.

Literature also emphasizes the importance of tourism inventory and site assessment in destination planning. According to Gunn and Var, tourism inventory provides baseline information necessary for identifying tourism resources, evaluating site potential, and designing tourism circuits and tour packages. Evidence-based and participatory tourism planning ensures that tourism resources are managed sustainably and aligned with community needs.

In the context of Siruma, its coastal landscapes, marine ecosystems, islands, and mangrove forests present strong opportunities for ecotourism and community-based tourism development. However, many tourism resources remain underdeveloped and undocumented, highlighting the need for comprehensive tourism inventory, site evaluation, and tour design to support sustainable destination development and community empowerment.

III. METHODOLOGY

This study employed a descriptive-developmental research design anchored on a three-phase process: preparatory activities, field activities, and validation workshop as shown in figure 2. The study was conducted in Siruma to develop a comprehensive tourism site inventory and proposed tour trek designs for community-based tourism development.

During the preparatory phase, relevant literature and secondary data on tourism inventory, site assessment, and community-based tourism were reviewed. Coordination with the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Siruma was undertaken, and research instruments such as checklists and interview guides were developed and validated by the Research Department of Partido State University.

The field phase involved a two-week site visitation covering all 22 barangays of Siruma. Data were collected through focus group discussions (FGDs), key informant interviews (KIIs), ocular site visits, and stakeholder consultations with barangay officials, community members, and tourism representatives. Field observations and documentation, including photographs and site mapping, were conducted to identify and describe potential tourism attractions.

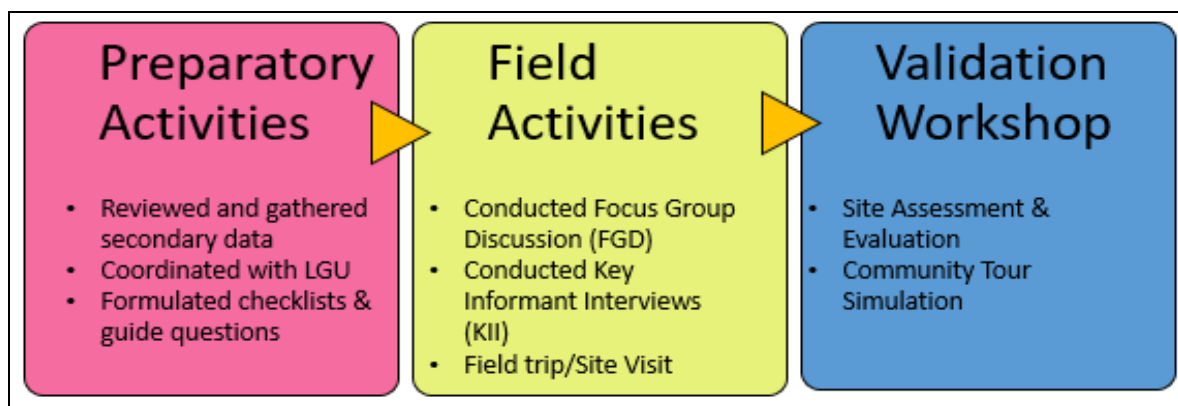


Fig 2 Methodology

For the validation and evaluation phase, identified tourism sites were assessed by a panel composed of an academician, a tourism practitioner, and a tourist using a Likert Scale-based Site Evaluation Sheet adapted from the Department of Tourism guidebook for Local Government Units. Evaluation criteria included attractiveness, accessibility, uniqueness, environmental condition, safety, infrastructure, and development potential. Data were analyzed using frequency count, weighted mean, and ranking methods to determine site prioritization and formulate the proposed tour trek designs for sustainable and community-based tourism development.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

➤ Inventory of Attractions

The inventory of Siruma’s tourism attractions shows a strong dominance of nature-based coastal and marine

resources as shown in table 1, particularly white sand beaches, islands, and diving sites. These attractions position the municipality as a potential destination for sun, beach, and marine tourism. However, most sites remain emerging or potential, indicating that tourism development is still in its early stage.

Accessibility varies across sites, with several locations requiring boat transport or limited road access, highlighting infrastructure constraints. In terms of ownership, tourism resources are shared among the LGU, private sector, and local communities, reflecting a multi-stakeholder setting but with uneven management and development capacity.



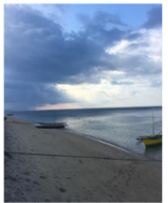
Current tourism use is largely limited to basic activities such as sightseeing, swimming, and beach hopping, with only a few sites offering complete services like accommodation and food facilities. Overall, the findings








suggest that while Siruma has rich tourism potential, it requires enhanced infrastructure, product development, and coordinated management to fully optimize its tourism assets.

Moreover, the limited presence of standardized tourism services and supporting facilities such as signage, visitor centers, and organized tour operations further constrains the

full development of these attractions. This gap affects both visitor experience and destination competitiveness, as most sites operate independently without an integrated tourism framework. Strengthening institutional support and establishing unified tourism standards could significantly improve service quality and destination management in Siruma.

Table 1 Inventory of Attractions

Tourism Site	Attractions	Photo	Location	Distance from town center	Clustering site	Current and/or potential use	Classification	Ownership	Contact details	Products and Services Available
Butawan Island	Island, White Sand Beach		Brgy. Butawan, Siruma	Approximately 16 kms. Only accessible by boat	Nature based, Sun and Beach Tourism	Fishing community village	Potential	Government and privately owned	N/A	Beach activities, beach hopping and sightseeing
Durocoy Island	Manta Ray Interaction		Brgy. Butawan, Siruma	Approximately 10km from town center or 45-minute boat ride from Pamintan	Nature-based Tourism, diving and marine sport	Under water activities/diving spot	Emerging	LGU-Siruma	N/A	swimming and underwater activities such as snorkeling and scuba diving
Halabang Baybay Brgy Pinitan	White Sand Beach		Brgy Pinitan, Siruma	Approximately 13kms by road or 5kms by boat from Amuris Resort	Nature-based, Sun and Beach Tourism	Beach Resort	Existing	Privately owned	09152291670/09194715159 or Angelica Resort and hotel (Facebook page)	Accommodation, food and beverages, beach activities, pool, chapel, events reception, electricity and water service, with communication signal (smart and globe)
Halabang Baybay, Brgy Poblacion	White Sand Beach		Brgy. Poblacion, Siruma	Approximately 1-5km from town center	Sun and Beach Tourism / Nature-based Tourism	Beach Resort	Existing	Parish of St. Anthony of Padua, Archdiocese of Caceres	N/A	Sightseeing
Matandang Siruma	Island and White Sand Beach		Brgy. Matandang, Siruma	Approximately 4 km from town center and can only be reach by boat. 10-minute boat ride from Pamintan	Sun and Beach Tourism / Nature-based Tourism / Diving and marine sport	Potential	Fishing Community Village	LGU-Siruma and Private	N/A	Swimming, beach hopping, Seafood
Tinalohungan	Overlooking view, watch-point		Brgy. Bagong Sirang and Brgy. San Andres, Siruma	Approximately 2km from town center	Nature-based Tourism	Provincial road and viewpoint	Potential	Government and Privately owned	N/A	Sightseeing

Vito	Sohoton Beach, Orokosok Cave, and Sula Sand Bar		Brgy. Vito, Siruma	Approximately 14kms from town center	Nature-based Tourism / Sun and Beach Tourism	Public Beach	Emerging	LGU-Siruma and Private	N/A	Sightseeing
Homestead	White Sand Beach		Busaing, Brgy. Homestead, Siruma	Approximately 15 kms. by land	Sun and Beach Tourism / Nature-based Tourism	Farm and beach resort	Existing	Privately owned	JoeNor Getaway Farm and Beach Resort (Facebook page)	Beach activities, camping, accommodation, food and bev., event venue
Tongobantique	White Sand Beach		Brgy. Tongobantique, Siruma	Approximately 10kms by land	Sun and Beach Tourism / Nature-based Tourism	Beach Resort	Existing	Privately owned by community of Fazenda de Amare	Villa Amare Guesthouse (Facebook page)	Accommodation, beach activities, sightseeing
San Ramon (Daldagon)	White Sand Beaches, San Ramon		Brgy. San Ramon, Siruma	Approximately 17 kms.	Sun and Beach, Diving and marine sports	Beach Resort and Camping site	Existing	Public and Privately owned	09293004733 or Camp Sirums (Facebook page) KuidKad, the last resort (Facebook page)	Beach activities, diving spot, camping, accommodation, food and beverage, event venue
Community Fish Landing Center	Park		Brgy. Poblacion, Siruma	Approximately 5km from town center	Cultural Tourism, leisure and entertainment	Community fishing port and landing	Existing	LGU-Siruma	N/A	Fresh and dried fish, seafood, boat rental
Jose Rizal Park	View Deck, Park		Brgy. Tandoc, Siruma	Approximately 1.5km from town center	Cultural Tourism	Park and viewpoint	Existing	LGU-Siruma	N/A	Sightseeing
Saint Anthony de Padua Church	Church		Brgy. Poblacion, Siruma	Approximately 5km from town center	Cultural Tourism	Parish church	Existing	Parish of St. Anthony of Padua, Archdiocese of Caceres	N/A	Sightseeing

Source: <https://www.facebook.com/ArchdioceseOfCaceres/posts/parish-of-saint-anthony-of-paduasiruma-camarines-surmass-schedulehttpswwwarchdio/1523340461127433/>

➤ Site Evaluation and Site Prioritization

Table 2 shows the site prioritization evaluation score of all (17) seventeen identified tourism sites for aesthetic

features, accessibility, location/cluster site, carrying capacity/ potential use, significance and involvement of the community.

Table 2 Site Prioritization Evaluation Score

SITE/ ATTRACTION	RANKING	Aesthetic Features	Accessibility	Location/ Cluster Site	Carrying Capacity/ Visitors Experience	Current and/or Potential Use	Significance	Involvement of the Community	TOTAL SCORE
Halabang baybay, Brgy. Pinitan	Rank 1	20	12	13	19	17	18	17	116
Tinalohungan	Rank 2	17	13	15	17	14	18	14	108
San Ramon	Rank 3	20	10	10	20	17	16	11	104

Rizal Park	Rank 4	15	14	17	13	12	17	14	102
Halabang baybay, Poblacion	Rank 5	14	18	15	15	11	13	15	101
Matandang Siruma	Rank 6	15	10	14	13	13	17	16	98
Vito	Rank 7	15	14	10	16	14	16	12	97
Durocoy Island	Rank 8	20	11	9	15	12	15	14	96
Butawan Island	Rank 9	16	10	11	14	14	17	13	95
Saint Anthony de Padua Church	Rank 10	14	15	15	12	8	16	14	94
White Sand Beach, Brgy Tongo-Bantique	Rank 11	14	10	12	13	11	15	18	93
White Sand Beach, Brgy Homestead	Rank 12	15	10	11	14	13	15	14	92
Community Fish Landing	Rank 13	10	14	14	6	8	13	8	73

Table 2 presents the evaluation and prioritization of tourism sites in Siruma based on seven criteria: aesthetic features, accessibility, location/cluster site, carrying capacity/visitor experience, current and potential use, significance, and community involvement. Consistent with the Local Government Code of 1991 (Republic Act No. 7160), the assessment supports the mandate of Local Government Units (LGUs) to identify and prioritize tourism sites for development and promotion within their jurisdiction.

➤ Overall Ranking and High-Priority Sites

Results reveal that Halabang Baybay, Brgy. Pinitan obtained the highest total score of 116, ranking first among all sites. Its strong performance across all indicators particularly in aesthetic features, carrying capacity, and significance indicates its high readiness for tourism development. This suggests that the site offers a compelling visitor experience while maintaining strong cultural and environmental value, making it the primary tourism priority for Siruma.

The second and third-ranked sites, Tinalohungan (108) and San Ramon (104), also demonstrate high tourism potential. Both sites achieved relatively balanced scores across all indicators, particularly in aesthetic value and current/potential use. Their results indicate that these areas can function as secondary anchor destinations, complementing the primary site and strengthening the overall tourism circuit of Siruma.

➤ Mid-Level Tourism Potential Sites

Sites ranked fourth to seventh, Rizal Park (102), Halabang Baybay, Poblacion (101), Matandang Siruma (98), and Vito (97), fall under the moderate priority category. These sites show generally favorable conditions but with variations in key indicators such as accessibility and carrying capacity.

For instance, Rizal Park and Halabang Baybay (Poblacion) scored relatively higher in accessibility and location/cluster integration, suggesting ease of access and potential linkage with other destinations. However, some limitations in aesthetic features or visitor experience slightly reduce their competitiveness compared to top-ranked sites. Similarly, Matandang Siruma and Vito demonstrate strong cultural significance and community involvement but require improvements in infrastructure and visitor facilities to enhance their tourism value.

➤ Emerging and Developmental Sites

Lower-ranked sites such as Durocoy Island (96), Butawan Island (95), Saint Anthony de Padua Church (94), White Sand Beach – Brgy. Tongo-Bantique (93), and White Sand Beach in Brgy. Homestead (92) reflect emerging tourism potential. While these sites possess notable natural and cultural attractions, their scores indicate constraints in accessibility, carrying capacity, and visitor management systems.

Despite these limitations, several of these sites show strong individual strengths. For example, Durocoy Island and Butawan Island exhibit high aesthetic value, while Saint Anthony de Padua Church reflects strong cultural and spiritual significance. These characteristics suggest that they are suitable for niche tourism development such as eco-tourism, heritage tourism, and pilgrimage tourism, rather than mass tourism.

➤ Lowest-Ranked Site and Community-Based Potential

The Community Fish Landing obtained the lowest total score of 73, primarily due to low ratings in aesthetic features and visitor experience. However, it scored relatively higher in community involvement and current/potential use, indicating its strong foundation for community-based tourism initiatives.

This result highlights that although the site is not competitive as a mainstream tourist destination, it holds potential for livelihood-oriented tourism activities such as experiential fishing tours, local food experiences, or

community immersion programs. This aligns with the LGU’s role under RA 7160 in promoting inclusive tourism that supports local livelihoods.

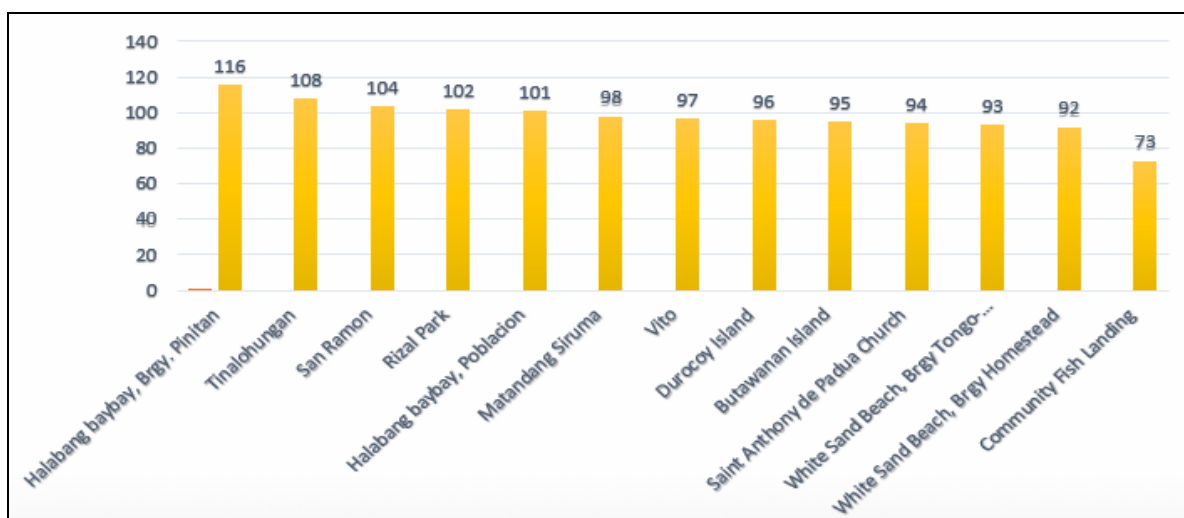


Fig 3 Site Prioritization Evaluation Score Summary

Overall, the results show a clear gradient of tourism readiness among Siruma’s sites. High-ranking sites demonstrate strong multi-criteria performance and are suitable for immediate tourism development and promotion. Mid-ranking sites require strategic enhancement, particularly in infrastructure and accessibility, while lower-ranking sites present opportunities for specialized and community-based tourism development.

The findings emphasize that tourism planning under LGU decentralization should not only prioritize high-scoring destinations but also integrate emerging sites into a diversified and inclusive tourism portfolio.

➤ *Proposed Tour Trek Design*

The proposed tour trek packages were developed based on the results of the tourism site inventory, evaluation, and prioritization conducted in the municipality of Siruma. The packages highlight the municipality’s strongest tourism assets, particularly its coastal landscapes, islands, beaches, scenic viewpoints, cultural sites, and local products. The tour designs were structured to promote community-based tourism by encouraging local participation, environmental appreciation, and economic opportunities for host communities.

- Package A focuses on the tourism attractions within Poblacion and Matandang Siruma. The inclusion of Tinalohungan Viewpoint, Rizal Park, and St. Anthony de Padua Church provides visitors with a combination of scenic, cultural, and heritage experiences. The package also integrates local product shopping and beach activities at Amuris Resort and Matandang Siruma, allowing tourists to interact with local communities and support small-scale enterprises. Its accessibility and balanced itinerary make it suitable for day tours and family-oriented visitors.

- Package B emphasizes marine and adventure tourism through island hopping activities in Cadelac Beach and nearby islands and caves. The destinations included in the package showcase Siruma’s rich coastal and marine resources, particularly its white sand beaches and natural cave formations. The addition of hill trekking and sunset viewing enhances the ecotourism experience. This package demonstrates strong potential for sustainable marine tourism and community-based livelihood opportunities through boat rentals, guiding services, and local resort operations.
- Package C offers a more relaxed resort-based tourism experience centered on Angelica Resort and nearby island attractions. The package combines leisure tourism with nature appreciation through beach activities, rock formations, mahogany farms, and island hopping. Compared to the other packages, this itinerary caters more to tourists seeking comfort and accommodation services while still promoting local tourism resources. The availability of accommodations, meals, and organized tour services strengthens its marketability and readiness for tourism development.
- Package D highlights experiential and adventure-based tourism with greater emphasis on community interaction, outdoor recreation, and marine activities such as snorkeling, scuba diving, kayaking, and camping. The integration of native product exploration at the beginning of the tour promotes local craftsmanship and cultural identity. This package reflects the principles of community-based tourism by maximizing local participation through homestays, campsites, tour operations, and community-managed tourism services. It also presents opportunities for longer visitor stays and increased local economic benefits.

SIRUMA CAMARINES SUR

NATURE. CULTURE. ADVENTURE.
All in One Getaway!

PACKAGE A

ISLAND & HERITAGE

- 0800 • ETA in Siruma
Picture taking at Tinalohungan Viewpoint
- 0830 • Sightseeing at Rizal Park
- 0900 • Visit St. Anthony de Padua Church
- 0930 • Shop for native products
- 1000 • ETA Amuris Resort
Free time for beach activities
- 1200 • Lunch
- 1300 • Beach hopping to Matandang Siruma via boat rental
Free time for beach activities
- 1600 • Stay overnight or drive back home

NOTE:
For more exciting experience try camping at Matandang Siruma. Amuris Resort and other home-stay in Poblacion offers safe cottages and accommodation.

PACKAGE B

BEACH, CAVE & SAND

- 0800 • ETA at Cadelac Beach
Breakfast
- 0900 • Beach/ Island hopping
 - Cabugao
 - Kagbalanak
 - Kilo-on
 - Suhoton beach and cave
- 1200 • Lunch at Cadelac Beach Resort
Free time
- 1600 • Hill trekking
Watch sunset view
- 1500 • Stay overnight or take a boat going back

NOTE:
Cadelac Beach Resort offers accommodation, meals and tour packages.

PACKAGE C

ISLAND ADVENTURE

- 0800 • ETA at Angelica Resort and Hotel
Breakfast
- 0900 • Beach/ Island hopping (boat)
 - Durocoy Island
 - Butawan Island
 - Busaing Beach
- 1200 • Lunch at Angelica Resort and Hotel
Beach activities and sightseeing
 - rock formation
 - Mahogany Farm
 - Pool
- 1600 • Watch sunset view at the beach or from roof deck
- 1500 • Stay overnight (preferably) or drive home back

NOTE:
Angelica Beach Resort and Hotel offers air conditioned accommodation, cottages, camping sites, meals, boat rentals and tour packages.

PACKAGE D

CULTURE & BEACH DALDAGON ADVENTURE

- 0600 • ETA at Siruma
Explore Native products made of Nito, Banig and Bariw
- 0800 • Check-in or set-up camp site
- 0900 • Beach/ Island hopping (boat)
 - Halabang Baybay
 - Pinandayanan
 - Guruyang
 - Luyang
 - Daldagon Peak
- 1200 • Lunch
- 1300 • Beach activities and sightseeing
 - Snorkling
 - Scuba diving
 - Kayaking
- 1600 • Hill trekking to watch sunset view
- 1500 • Rest and recreation
Stay overnight (preferably)

NOTE:
There are several accommodation choices found in San Ramon, Siruma. Kuidkad-the last resort and Camp Sirums offers accommodation and beach activities. There are also locals offering campsites and home stay.











SIRUMA, CAMARINES SUR

Discover Siruma. A treasure in Camarines Sur.♥

#ExploreSiruma

Fig 4 Siruma Tour Package A, B, C & D

Overall, the proposed tour trek designs demonstrate that Siruma possesses diverse tourism resources capable of supporting sustainable and community-based tourism development. The packages maximize the municipality's high-ranking tourism sites while addressing the need for organized tourism products that can improve visitor experience, encourage environmental stewardship, and generate livelihood opportunities for local residents. The tour packages further support the findings of the site evaluation and prioritization, particularly the strong tourism potential of coastal and marine attractions in Siruma, Camarines Sur.

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

- The site evaluation and prioritization identified thirteen (13) major tourism destinations in Siruma, Camarines Sur, most of which are nature-based attractions under the sun and beach tourism cluster.
- Halabang Baybay, Brgy. Pinitan ranked first (116 points), followed by Tinalohungan (108), White Sand Beach and Hills in Brgy. San Ramon (104), Jose Rizal Park and Viewpoint (102), and Halabang Baybay in Brgy. Poblacion (101), indicating strong tourism potential among leading sites.
- The evaluation revealed that accessibility is the weakest criterion, as many sites are only accessible by boat or lack concrete road infrastructure and regular transportation services.
- Tourism sites in Siruma demonstrate varying levels of development readiness, with high-ranking sites showing strong aesthetic and experiential value, while lower-ranked sites require improvement in infrastructure and visitor facilities.
- The development of Tour Packages A, B, C, and D shows that Siruma's tourism sites can be organized into structured circuits targeting different market segments.
- Tourism development in Siruma is multi-stakeholder in nature, with participation from the LGU, local communities, and business sector in tour planning and destination identification.

B. Recommendation:

➤ Local Government Unit (LGU)

- Prioritize the development of key tourism sites such as Halabang Baybay (Brgy. Pinitan), Tinalohungan, and San Ramon.
- Improve essential tourism infrastructure, including access roads, transport systems, signage, and visitor facilities.
- Formulate and enforce a comprehensive tourism development plan aligned with RA 7160 and the National Tourism Development Plan (NTDP).
- Enact and implement ordinances for tourism regulation, environmental protection, and site management, including standardized pricing policies.

➤ Local Community

- Strengthen community participation through accredited tourism associations or cooperatives.
- Engage in continuous capacity-building on guiding, hospitality services, food processing, and sustainable tourism practices.
- Promote community-based tourism initiatives, particularly in culturally and environmentally significant sites.
- Support conservation and protection of natural and cultural resources to ensure long-term tourism sustainability.

➤ Business Sector / Tourism Enterprises

- Align operations with LGU policies, standards, and sustainability guidelines.
- Invest in tourism support services such as transport, accommodation, food services, and guided tours.
- Participate in public-private partnerships (PPP) for infrastructure and destination development.
- Develop standardized and packaged tour offerings to improve efficiency and visitor experience.

➤ Tourists / Visitors

- Practice responsible tourism by respecting local culture and protecting the environment.
- Utilize organized tour packages to ensure safer, structured, and efficient travel experiences.
- Support local products and services to contribute to community-based economic benefits.
- Provide constructive feedback to improve destination management and service quality.

➤ Academe

- Conduct further studies on carrying capacity, environmental impacts, and visitor satisfaction in Siruma.
- Assist LGUs in evidence-based tourism planning and policy formulation.
- Provide training, extension services, and technical support to local stakeholders.
- Promote documentation and awareness of local cultural and natural heritage resources.

➤ Overall Recommendation

- Establish a coordinated multi-stakeholder tourism governance framework involving LGU, community, business sector, tourists, and academe.
- Address infrastructure gaps, particularly accessibility, as a priority development concern.
- Strengthen destination marketing and promotion to enhance visibility of Siruma's tourism assets.
- Promote sustainable tourism through environmental protection, cultural preservation, and inclusive economic participation.

- Integrate all sites into a unified and sustainable tourism circuit to maximize economic, cultural, and environmental benefits.

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