TOURISM

AND

ARCHITECTURE

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CHAPTER 4
ENVIROMENTAL TOURISM CARRYING CAPACITY STUDY BY USING MULTI CRITERIA EVALUATION APPROACH IN ROYAL BELUM STATE PARK, PERAK DARUL RIDZUAN, MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT
Tourism provides opportunities for local regional development but as the brisk growth it exerts pressure on environmental and cultural resources. The environmental problems have reached over the limit of pressure where the natural ecosystem is unable to absorb the stresses of accelerating economic growth and human population rapid growth. Thus, it leads to the evolvement of the term 'sustainability' in any kind of development. Theoretically, tourism needs to be developed which focus on managing and controlling tourism growth pertaining to the capacity of local systems to sustain the growth; a balanced development to meet both needs. Environmental Tourism carrying capacity (ETCC) is regarded to be as a management tool which involves dynamic elements of decision makings on tourist destinations and its consequential elements. The use of Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) in this research examines significant indicators which have strong characteristics in scientifically defensible and valuable in management. This paper demonstrates the ETCC survey model by amalgamation of three sources with the deliberation of criteria for indicators selection. The survey model analyses the ecosystem resilience at Royal Belum State Park, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia. The structural framework proposes to be implemented in demonstrating the limits of environmental tourism carrying capacity at the park.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Environmental Tourism Carrying Capacity, AHP, Royal Belum State Park

INTRODUCTION
World Population Data Bank estimates the world population will reach up to 7,241.9 million in 2015 traverse the amount of 6,775.2 million people on earth at present (World Development Indicators, The World Bank, 2010). The rapid growth of world population raises a brisk attention on environmental awareness that trigger the emergence of the term 'sustainability' in any kind of development. The term is first originated in the World Conservation Strategy published by the World Conservation Unit (IUCN) in 1980 (Reid, 1995), only get a strike at higher level seven years after made by Brundtland Report in 1987. World Development Indicators