

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

TRAVEL & TOURISM 9395/41

Paper 4 Destination Management

October/November 2022

INSERT 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **INFORMATION**

- This insert contains all the figures referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. Do not write your answers on the insert.



## Fig. 1.1 for Question 1

The Kingdom of Eswatini is a very small nation and one of Africa's last monarchies. It offers a variety of rich experiences and activities. Nature lovers can follow rhinos in the wild or find rare birds in the rugged hills. Historians can visit the world's oldest known mine or follow the trail of the early settlers. Culture seekers can attend the colourful festivals as they celebrate its ancient traditions.

At its heart lies the monarchy, which brings the nation together in festivals and celebration. The Kingdom is not a living museum, but what you will see, the colour, costume and traditions, is real and not staged for the tourist industry. Ritual ceremonies such as the Umhlanga, or Reed Dance, are among the most spectacular of their kind on the continent. The skills and creativity of Eswatini's artisans are widely recognised and a wide range of arts and crafts are produced around the country. Most artisans operate commercially and are socially responsible. This creates employment within the local community through making top level products to export around the world. The national tourism organisation (NTO) is keen to work with commercial organisations to market the unique culture of the country.

Activities ranging from horse riding and river rafting to golf and thermal spas offer excitement and relaxation. Eswatini is friendly, safe and so compact that nowhere is more than two hours' easy drive from the capital.

The people of Eswatini are proud and extremely friendly. As well as several community-led tourism initiatives, visitors can experience daily life in Eswatini by staying in a local homestead or village, where they will be made very welcome. Alternatively, Mantenga Cultural Village is an excellent working reconstruction of a traditional homestead from around the 1850s, which gives an experience of traditional ways of life; as well as a dancing display by local people.

Fig. 1.1

## Fig. 2.1 for Question 2

The town of Rurrenabaque, or 'Rurre' as the local people call it, is the starting point for jungle tours in this once remote corner of Bolivia. The wealth of wildlife, flora and indigenous culture has made Rurrenabaque a popular destination for ecotourism.

Rurre has less than 8000 permanent residents. From here many tourists venture to the Madidi National Park. This Park is said to be the world's most biodiverse nature reserve. Covering a very large area, it has cloud forests, lowland jungle, rivers, streams and swamps. It also has glaciers.

More than 8000 species currently inhabit this Bolivian nature reserve. According to environmental monitoring data from the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), the Madidi National Park is home to 3% of the world's plants, almost 4% of the world's animals and 9% of the world's birds. Recently, 124 new species were discovered, including the spiny rat, the whip-tailed lizard and a type of orchid.

As well as the wildlife, about 50 indigenous communities inhabit the National Park, mixing their traditional customs with modern life. Many make a living from the growing ecotourism trade as well as from handicrafts, fishing and agriculture.

Fig. 2.1

#### **BLANK PAGE**

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.