Local communities are often involved in monitoring the impact of gorilla tourism on cultural heritage. This may include tracking changes in traditional practices, assessing the impact on local economies, and understanding any shifts in cultural values. We work with our government and conservation organizations to develop and implement sustainable tourism management plans. These plans often involve input from local communities. The aim is to ensure that tourism benefits are balanced with the preservation of cultural heritage and the natural environment.

Our initiatives are often undertaken to educate both tourists and local communities about the importance of preserving cultural heritage. This can help foster a sense of responsibility among tourists and promote sustainable tourism practices. Our government implemented revenue-sharing mechanisms to ensure that the economic benefits of gorilla tourism are distributed among local communities and this help community see direct benefits from tourism and foster a sense of ownership and stewardship in conserving the mountain gorillas.

Our governments establish regulations and guidelines for tourism activities, including those related to gorilla trekking. These measures are aimed to control the number of visitors, the duration of hours spent with the gorillas to minimize negative impacts and also daily research is conducted to assess the impact of tourism on local cultures and heritage. It involves surveys, interviews, and other data collection methods to understand the changing dynamics and potential challenges. Thus empowering local communities to actively participate in decision-making processes which contribute to sustainable tourism.