Tourism for a Better World?

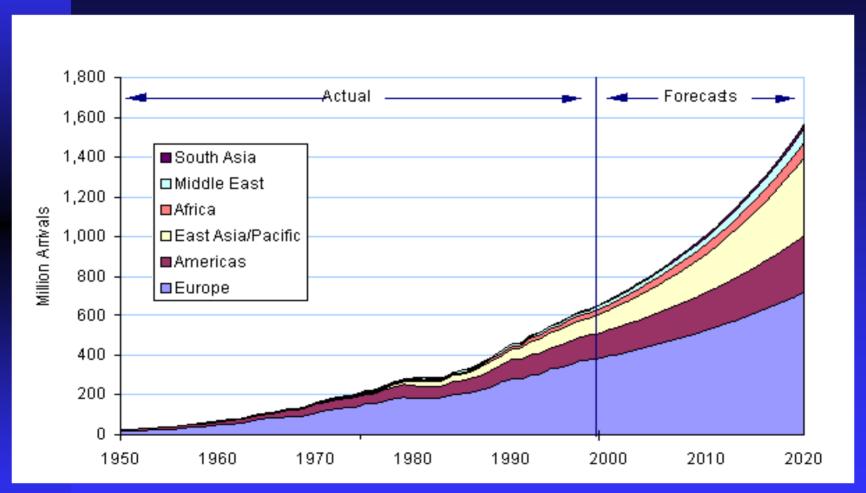
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Travel and Tourism Currently the biggest industry in the world

- Accounts for 11% of world's GDP
- Creates over 8% of all jobs
- 698 million international travelers yearly

The largest migration in mankind – every year!

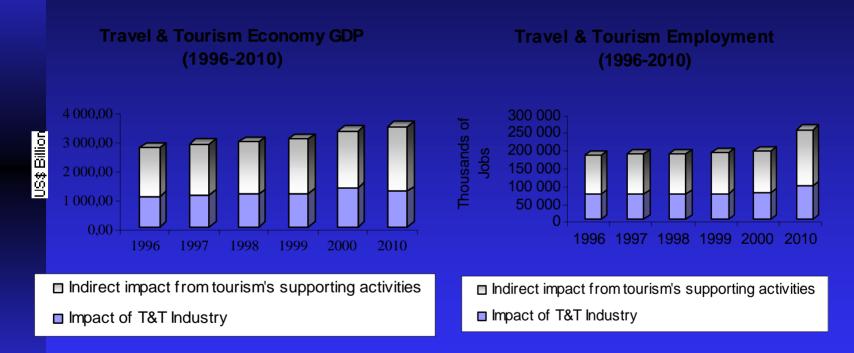
Tourism will double the next 20 years



Source: World Tourism Organization, 2001

Tourism creates economic growth!

Directly ...



... but mostly indirectly, through its boosting effect on other economic sectors!

However, there are hidden costs ...

◆ Economic leakages through foreign ownership, international tour operators, and tourism imports of high quality products

◆ From US\$ 100 spent by you in a developing country stays only US\$ 5!
(UNEP)

And more costs

- All-inclusive tourism resorts
- High costs for infrastructure development
- Increased prices for locals
- Dependency on tourism
- Low income seasonal jobs

Tourism can contribute to environmental protection!

- Generating government revenues
- Supporting conservation and protection initiatives
- Raising environmental awareness

But there are also environmental costs

- Depletion of resources
 - ◆ One golf course consumes water as much as 60,000 rural villages in Thailand
- Pollution contributes to climate change
 - ◆ Tourism accounts for 60% of air traveling and associated air emissions and almost 2.5% of total CO2
- Waste and littering
 - Cruise ships in the Caribbean produce more than
 70,000 tons of waste each year
- Ecosystem degradation
 - More than 100 million visitor-days for the European Alps every year

And More ...

- Physical impacts from
 - **◆** Construction
 - ◆ Deforestation and land degradation
 - ◆ Marina development and activities

- Loss of biodiversity
 - Disrupting animal mating and feeding behavior

Tourism in support of society

- Contributes to poverty alleviation and improvement of life standards
- Educates and raises awareness of local communities on local values
- Enhance local pride & identity
- Contributes to understanding between religions & people of differend cultures

But social impacts are probably the most shocking!

- Ethical issues
 - ◆ Crime generation & drug introduction
 - ◆ Child labor (e.g. Approx. 13-19 million children are employed in tourism ~ 10-15% of all employees in tourism)
- Prostitution and sex tourism
 - ◆ Of 100 school children in a village in Sri Lanka, 86 had their first sexual experience at the age of 12 or 13, the majority with a foreign tourist (*Tourism Concern*)

And more ...

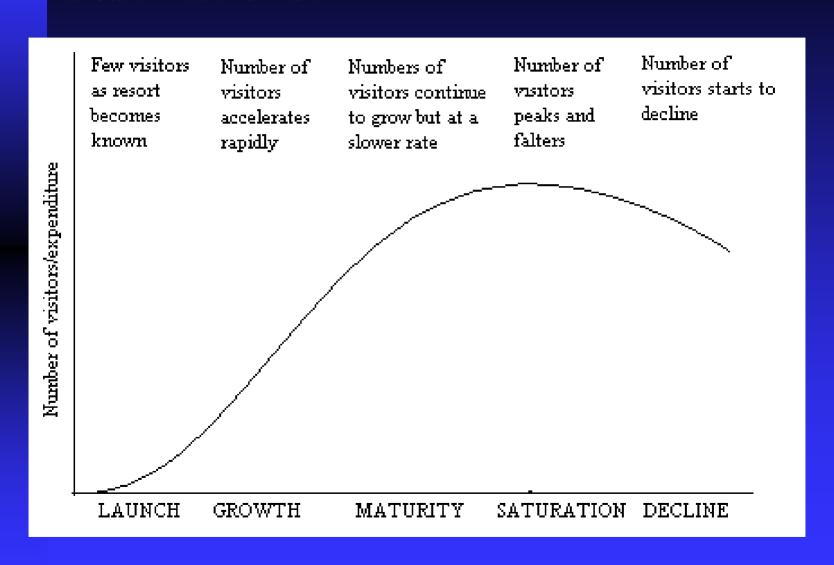
- Loss of cultures and traditions
- Social disruption
- Cultural clashes
 - ◆ Economic inequality locals earn US\$ 1,200/y, work to ensure the leisure time for tourists earning US\$ 80,000/y

As a result,

There is a rise and fall in locals' acceptance of tourism!

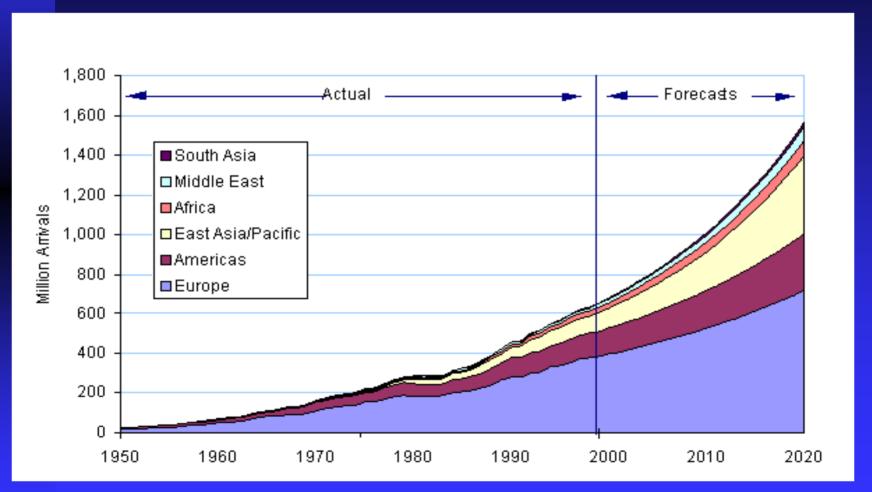
Stages	Characteristics	Symptoms
Stage 1	EUPHORIA	visitors welcomed, little formal development
Stage 2	APATHY	visitors taken for granted, contacts become commercial and superficial
Stage 3	IRRITATION	locals concerned about tourism, efforts made to improve infrastructure
Stage 4	ANTAGONISM	open hostility from locals, attempts to limit damages and tourism flows

And a rise and fall for tourism destinations!



Tourism will double the next 20 years ...

And the impacts ... ???



Source: World Tourism Organization, 2001

Sustainable Tourism...

Any form of tourism development which respects the environment, ensures long-term conservation of natural and cultural resources, and is socially and economically acceptable and equitable.



... and related concepts

Eco-tourism – promoting and protecting natural values, providing a learning experience and delivered in small groups.

Community-based tourism – aim to increase the involvment of the **host community**.

Pro-poor tourism – tourism that generates net benefits for **the poor**.

Principles of sustaianble tourism

- Utilize resources in a sustainable way
- Reduce overconsumption and pollution
- Maintain biodiversity
- Integrate tourism in local and national planning
- Benefit local economies

...and more

- Cooperate with local populations
- Consult with all interest groups and stakeholders
- Educate staff
- Market the tourism in a responsible way
- Execute and make follow up on surrveys Source: WWF

In practice

 A great majority chooses mass tourism (mainstream 'sun-sand-sea' products)

- Few choose alternative thematic products:
 - Cultural tourism
 - Agro-tourism
 - Nature tourism
 - Health tourism
 - Adventure tourism

Mass tourism vs. Eco-tourism

- ◆ Mass tourism "consume" tourist places, but concentrated impacts can be managed easier
- ◆ Eco-tourism small numbers create manageable impacts, but can also affect sensitive natural or cultural valuables and pave the way for mass tourism
- Mass tourism can adopt eco-tourism principles!

Complex array of actors – who is responsible?

The Host Community

- •Those directly or indirectly employed in tourism,
- •Local business people

Governmental Org.

- •Supra-governmental (EU)
 - •National
 - •Regional councils
 - •Local authorities

Tourists

- Mass market
- •Niche markets (Ecotourists, religious tourists, agro-tourists)

Voluntary sector

- •NGOs
- •Trusts and environmental charities

Sustainable Tourism

Experts

- •Commercial consultants
- Academics

Tourism Industry

- •Tour operators
- •Transport operators
 - Hospitality sector
 - •Retail travel
- •Entertainment facilities

Pressure Groups

- •Environmental
 - Wildlife
- •Human rights
- •Workers rights

Media

- •Specialised on travel
 - •News
- •Thematic media (National Geographics)

The peaceful traveler...

- Jouney with an open mind and gentle heart
- Accept with gratitude the diversity encountered
- Protect the natural environment
- Appreciate all cultures
- Respect and thanks the host
- Offers a hand in friendship to everyone

.....travels on

- Support travel services that share these views and act upon them
- By spirit, worlds and actions, encourage others to travel the world in peace

Source: The International Institute for Peace Through Tourism (IIPT)

In Sum – At its best

Tourism can contribute to:

- Economic development
- Protection of nature and cultural heritage
- Understanding between people
- Peace on earth

In Sum – At its worst

Tourism is an industry that:

- Exploits local people and their natural & cultural assets for short term profits
- Leads to environmental & cultural degradation and social disruption
- **■** Kills itself

In sum – In sum

Tourism for a Better World?

It is OUR choice!

Thank You!