Component 3: Learning Aim B: Impacts of travel and tourism and sustainability

1

When you are talking about the impacts of tourism on destinations, remember to classify each impacts as:

- **Social** - these are the impacts that affect people, their culture and their way of life.
- **Economic** - these are the impacts that affect jobs, cost of living and the contribution of tourism to the wealth of a destination.
- **Environmental** - these are the impacts that affect the surroundings in a destination, both natural and built.

2 Economic Impacts

Negative	Positive
Low-paid jobs	Employment opportunities
Seasonal unemployment	Training and education
Leakage	Multiplier effect
Increased cost of living	Contribution to taxes and GDP

Management

- Tourism can provide employment and training opportunities or local people, and give them access to higher-paid jobs and education
- Visitors can be encouraged to support

3 Social Impacts

Negative	Positive
Disruption to everyday life	Improved quality of life
Loss of culture and traditional lifestyle	Access to facilities
Resentment towards visitors	Improved transport and infrastructure
Increased crime	Improved healthcare
Exploitation of locals	Improved cultural awareness

4 Management

- Educating visitors to encourage them to reduce their negative impacts on the local community and culture; how to behave and dress appropriately without causing offence to local communities; how to show respect for traditions and religions; how to avoid conflict.
- Infrastructure development can benefit local people.
- Include local communities in decision making.
- Partnership projects where local

5 Environmental Impacts

Negative	Positive
Loss of habitats and wildlife	Conservation
Traffic congestion	Environmental education
Increased pollution: noise and air	Creation of green open spaces
Environmental degradation.	Regeneration

6&7 Management

- Visitors are managed - restricting the number of visitors allowed into a destination at a particular time, controlling movements, direction of flow - issuing visas and permits, maximum limits.
- Traffic can be managed - restricting the amount of traffic allowed into a destination, providing affordable and frequent public transport, adequate parking facilities, park and ride schemes. Visitors are encouraged to use alternate types of transport - hybrids, green and electric-powered transport.
- Planning is controlled - building regulations, planning permission, size and location of developments, maintain local style in scale and design.
- Legislation and regulations encourage sustainability and reduce the environmental impacts of tourism.
- Visitors are educated on how the can reduce their impact on the local environment and ways to contribute towards looking after it.
- Resources are controlled responsibility, including waste management, energy and water supplies - restricting fountains

B1 Possible impacts of tourism

Possible negative impact of tourism on local communities

- disruption to everyday life,
- loss of culture,
- resentment towards visitors,
- increased crime,
- staged authenticity,
- exploitation of locals,
- loss of traditional lifestyles

Social

Possible positive impact of tourism on local communities

- improved quality of life,
- access to facilities,
- improved transport and infrastructure,
- including healthcare
- and improved cultural awareness.

Possible negative impact of tourism on the economy

- low-paid jobs,
- seasonal unemployment,
- leakage,
- increased cost of living

Possible positive impact of tourism on the economy

- employment opportunities,
- training and education,
- multiplier effect,
- foreign currency earnings,
- contribution to taxes and GDP.

4

Possible negative impact on the environment

- loss of habitats,
- loss of wildlife,
- threatened species;
- increased pollution, including noise, air, water;
- overcrowding,
- traffic congestion,
- reduced biodiversity,
- environmental degradation;
- erosion to footpaths, riverbanks, lakeshores

4

Possible positive impact on the environment

- conservation, including protection of wildlife, protected areas, national parks;
- environmental education,
- creation of open spaces,
- improved street furniture;
- regeneration, including urban renewal and the reuse of traditional buildings for new activities.

B2: Sustainability and managing social impacts

Educating visitors - encourage them to reduce their negative impacts on the local community and culture – how to behave and dress appropriately without causing offence to local communities; how to show respect for traditions and religions; how to avoid conflict.

- How infrastructure development can benefit local people.
- Including local communities in decision making.
- Partnership projects where local communities have a share or ownership of a resort/lodge and provide staffing.
- Introducing tourist taxes and using the money for community projects.

5

Sustainable Tourism: - meets the **needs** of **tourists** and **local communities** whilst also **protecting the environment** for the future.

What is sustainable tourism?

5

- **Showing respect for** local cultures and the natural environment.
- **Understanding** that there are resources in the world that are precious, such as water and energy, that need to be used carefully
- **Buying** local products and ensuring that local families receive fair economic returns
- **Protecting** endangered wildlife.
- **Enhancing and protecting** destinations to ensure that future visitors can enjoy them and that any negative impact on the people who live there is reduced
- **Being responsible** for the actions you take whilst also enjoying yourself.

B3 Sustainability and managing economic impacts

- tourism can provide employment and training opportunities for local people, and give them access to higher-paid jobs and education
- visitors can be encouraged to support local communities by buying local produce, crafts and food, and using local transport
- governments can restrict the involvement of foreign-owned companies, all-inclusive resorts and staff to benefit the local economy
- visitor spend can be increased and retained.

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Try to explore the area beyond your hotel, chat with local people, and put some money into the community by eating in local restaurants and downing a few drinks in local bars. You'll have a memorable experience, and you'll be helping the wider economy. Any decent hotel will be delighted to guide you towards lovely eateries, because they want you to enjoy the best the country has to offer.
When you're wandering around local markets, look for souvenirs from the country or the region, rather than a mass-produced trinket churned-out in a Chinese factory.

Sustainable Tourism: meets the **needs** of **tourists** and **local communities** whilst also **protecting the environment** for the future.

"**Responsible tourism** is **tourism** which: minimizes negative social, economic and environmental impacts. generates greater economic benefits for local people and enhances the well-being of host communities.

B4: Sustainability and managing environmental impacts

Visitors can be managed in the following ways...

- restricting the number of visitors allowed into a destination at a particular time
- controlling movements
- direction of flow
– issuing visas and permits, maximum limits

6

Traffic can be managed by ...

- restricting the amount of traffic allowed into a destination
- providing affordable and frequent public transport
- adequate parking and facilities
- park and ride schemes

6

New tourist developments can be sustainable if...planning is controlled – building regulations, planning permission, size and location of developments, maintain local style in scale and design

- Ensuring buildings are built to be safe and sturdy-e.g. Earthquake proof.
- Planning permission-Is the type of building right for the location? Hotel on farmland?
- Heritage Protection – Will the building compromise the integrity of a location? (ie look out of place).
- Size and location of developments- Brownfield sites often get planning permission as it regenerates areas
- No high rises in many parts of Lanzarote - Best to build in styles that reflects local areas

Other Legislation that could be used to develop tourism

- Health and safety laws/Charging for Visas and Entry Permits/Tax (Incentives to attract businesses)/Employment Law - Minimum wage