

Project Summary World Tourism Organization Unwto

This book looks at a variety of topics from a UNWTO prospective: tourism statistics, the flow of tourists by country, the protection and safeguarding of tourism 2019; natural assets, tourism's impact on world trade, tourists' interactions, and tourism's promotion across countries. A definitive book on all aspects of travel and tourism.

International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 Compilation Guide is a companion document to the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS 2008). The primary purpose of this Compilation Guide is to provide further clarifications and practical guidance for using sources and methods to compile statistics on tourism. It is designed to support the production of a high quality set of basic data and indicators in each country, and to strengthen the international comparability of tourism statistics. The Compilation Guide was prepared by national compilers of tourism statistics, experts from international and regional organisations, and by staff of UNWTO.

This handbook presents a timely, broad-ranging, and provocative overview of the essential nature of ecotourism. The chapters will both advance the existing central themes of ecotourism and provide challenging and divergent observations that will thrust ecotourism into new areas of research, policy, and practice. The volume is arranged around four key themes: sustainability, ethics and identity, change, conflict, and consumption, and environment and learning, with a total of 28 chapters. The first section focuses on sustainability as a core ecotourism criterion, with a primary focus on some of the macro sustainability issues that have an impact on ecotourism. Foremost among these topics is the linkage to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, which have relevance to ecotourism as one of the greenest or most responsible forms of tourism. The chapters in the second section provide a range of different topics that pull ecotourism research into new directions, including a chapter on enriching indigenous ecotourism through culturally sensitive universalism. The third section includes chapters on topics ranging from persons with disabilities as a neglected body of research in ecotourism, to ecotourism as a form of luxury consumption. The final section emphasises the link between ecotourism and learning about the natural world, including a deeply theoretical chapter on rewilding Europe. With contributions from authors around the world, this handbook gives a global platform to local voices, in both developed and emerging country contexts. The multidisciplinary and international Routledge Handbook of Ecotourism will be of great interest to researchers, students, and practitioners working in tourism and sustainability.

This book helps all those involved in international tourism develop the new skills, tools and investments required to protect irreplaceable global resources from the impacts of escalating tourism demand over the next 50 years. It documents how technology and the growing global middle class are driving a travel revolution which requires a new paradigm in managing tourism destinations. Travel and tourism supply chains and business models for hotels, tour operators, cruise lines, airlines and airports are analysed and environmental management techniques are proposed for each sector. A pragmatic set of solutions are offered to support the transition to lower impact tourism development worldwide. It recommends that decision makers assess the current and future value of natural, social, and cultural capital to guide investment in destinations and protect vital resources. Case studies illustrate why budgets to protect local destinations are consistently underestimated and offer guidance on new metrics. Innovative approaches are proposed to support the transition to green infrastructure, protect incomparable landscapes, and engage local people in the monitoring of vital indicators to protect local resources. It provides students, professionals, and policy makers with far-reaching recommendations for new educational programs, professional expertise, financing, and legal frameworks to lower tourism's rapidly escalating carbon impacts and protect the health and well-being of local populations, ecosystems, cultures, and monuments worldwide.

UNWTO Tourism Towards 2030 is a broad research project in continuation of UNWTO's work in the area of long-term forecasting initiated in the 1990s and aims at providing a global reference on tourism future development. Following the long-term forecast series of reports Tourism 2020 Vision, the Tourism Towards 2030 - Global Overview report updates international tourism projections through 2030. Central in the study are the projections for international tourism flows in the two decades 2010-2030, with as basis data series on international tourist arrivals as reported by destination countries for the period 1980-2010, taking into account subregion of destination, region of origin, mode of transport and purpose of visit.

This comprehensive volume seeks out ways in which those who are typically marginalized by, or excluded from, tourism can be brought into the industry in ways that directly benefit them. It addresses the central questions asked by an inclusive tourism approach: Who is included? On what terms? With what significance? Tourism is often understood and experienced as an exclusive activity, accessible only to the relatively wealthy. This volume seeks to counter that tendency by exploring how marginalized groups can gain more control over tourism. The book starts by defining the concept of inclusive tourism and discussing seven different elements which might indicate inclusivity in tourism. Research from a wide range of geographical contexts – from Cambodia to Australia, Sweden, Turkey and Spain – have been drawn upon to illustrate the need for more inclusive tourism. The examples encompass the actions of a multinational tour operator, hotel owners, and social enterprises, while also examining how to ensure tourism is accessible for those with disabilities. Inclusive tourism is offered here as both an analytical concept and an aspirational ideal. The authors hope that this book inspires a restless quest to find ways to include new actors and new places in tourism on terms that are equitable and sustainable. The chapters were originally published as a special issue of the journal Tourism Geographies.

Tourism is an important, growing industry in all the Nordic countries, but until recently, it has not had a particularly strong focus within the Nordic cooperation framework. This is changing rapidly, and the Nordic Council of Ministers has given a strong signal that increased emphasis should be placed on tourism issues within the Nordic framework. This project is a result of that important political prioritisation. The key objective of this project is to create a framework on which a Nordic Tourism Strategy can be established. Thus, the desired outcome of the project is to define future strategies and projects that will underscore common opportunities and challenges within Nordic tourism. The objective of a Nordic Tourism Policy Analysis is to provide valuable input to each country's work within tourism as well as laying a foundation for a common Nordic Tourism Policy.

The first annual report submitted December 16, 1913, "being the eleventh annual report of so much of the former Department of commerce and labor as is now included within the Department of commerce," contains an outline of the work of the department. Another issue is dated 1914.

Since 1980, the number of climate-related disasters has been greatly increased globally. Scientific consensus based on the IPCC fifth report suggested that global warming would bring more intense and frequent extreme climate events. These climate-related disasters hinder the achievement of sustainable economic growth and prosperity by disrupting supply chains, impeding production, destroying infrastructure, and necessitating high-cost rebuilding and recovery. To mitigate the climate extreme risks and possible losses, it is essential to maximize the utilization of scientific outputs and to share best practices in disaster risk management. Aligned with such purposes, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Climate Center (APCC) hosts the APEC Climate Symposium (APCS) every year. APCS focused on drought prediction and management in 2013, climate extremes and hydrological disaster in 2014, and efficient use of climate information for disaster risk management in 2015. This book aims to compile some of the important results from the latest research in climate extreme prediction and services and its application studies with a focus on climate extremes such as typhoons, droughts, and floods based on the APCS presentations during 2013–2015. Contents: Assessing Seasonal Climate Forecasts Over Africa to Support Decision-Making (Niko Wanders and Eric F Wood) Variability and Predictability of Climate Linked to Extreme Events (Swadhin Behera) Subseasonal Prediction of Extreme Weather Events (Bin Wang and Ja-Yeon Moon) Climate Services: For Informing Decisions and Managing Risk (Neil Plummer, Agata Imielska, Karl Braganza, David Jones, Janita Pahalad, Scott Power, Martin Schweitzer, Andrew Watkins, David Walland and Perry Wiles) Early Warning, Resilient Infrastructure and Risk Transfer (David P Rogers, Haleh Kootval and Vladimir V Tsirkunov) Climate Services for Sustainable Development (Mannava V K Sivakumar and Filipe Lucio) Future Changes of Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters due to Climate Change in Japan and Southeast Asia (Eiichi Nakakita, Yasuto Tachikawa, Tetsuya Takemi, Nobuhito Mori and Kenji Tanaka) Climate Change and Stream Temperature in the Willamette River Basin: Implications for Fish Habitat (Heejun Chang, Eric Watson and Angela Strecker) An Integrated Approach for Flood Inundation Modeling on Large Scales (Venkatesh Merwade, Mohammad Adnan Rajib and Zhu Liu) Service and Research on Seasonal Streamflow Forecasting in Australia (P M Feikema, Q J Wang, S Zhou, D Shin, D E Robertson, A Schepen, J Lerat, J C Bennett, N K Tuteja and D Jayasuriya) A Holistic Framework to Assess Drought Preparedness (Ximing Cai, Majid Shafiee-Jood, Yan Ge, Sylwia Kokoszka and Tushar Apurv) Priorities of the WMO Commission for Hydrology in the Context of Water, Climate and Risk Management (Liu Zhiyu) From Prediction to Scenario Analysis: A Brief Review and Commentary (Bryan C Bates) Readership: Graduate students, academics and researchers in meteorology/climatology, and weather forecasting services. Keywords: Review: Key Features: This book is useful for the students preparing for competitions like IYPT Supplementary materials (such as videos) are provided to demonstrate the experiments more vividly Experimental demonstrations and numerical simulations made the technical solution accessible to general public

This report represents the findings of a survey, that was undertaken between April and September 2000, to assess the level of public-private sector co-operation around the world and its impact on tourism competitiveness. As well as the summary of the findings and the detailed questionnaire responses it also has analysis of 80 case studies. The analysis looks at the way forward and the need for long-term co-operation strategies. It also explains the importance of a competitive environment to stimulate competitive advantage and the critical role of partnership between all stakeholders to provide a framework for sustainable tourism development.

This book is the first to systematically introduce China's tourism education system and the various tourism education practices in China to the international audience and stakeholders. China has the world's largest tourism education system, which consists of over 1,000 higher learning institutions with tourism-related programs and over half a million of tertiary-level students studying in these programs. Despite the industry scale, internationally, little is known about this tourism education system and how it operates. Knowledge and better understanding of China's tourism education system are important as tourism becomes one of the critical forces transforming economy, society and environment. The book offers an historical evaluation of China tourism education development and elaborates on the current industry status and practices in different subject fields of China's tourism education, including tourism management, hospitality management, events and festival management in higher education, tourism vocational education, tour guides training and certification, master of tourism administration (MTA) education as a unique education model in China, PhD education in tourism, tourism curriculum, research and international collaboration in tourism education in China. The book provides relevant knowledge to international tourism education providers, industry practitioners, human resource managers, government officials, and tourism academics, researchers, and students.

Tourism in Asia is growing faster than anywhere else in the world. Despite the significance of the tourism industry in this area it is under researched. This book addresses this imbalance by providing an edited collection of chapters which explore the domestic and intraregional tourism in Asia.

Exploring tourism in an increasingly valuable landscape, this forward-looking book examines the importance of the sustainability of global travel. Leading authors in the field outline the major trajectories for research helpful in developing a sustainable and environmentally-minded industry.

Although the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to a Kenyan environmentalist, few have considered whether environmental conservation can contribute to peace-building in conflict zones. Peace Parks explores this question, examining the ways in which environmental cooperation in multijurisdictional conservation areas may help resolve political and territorial conflicts. Its analyses and case studies of transboundary peace parks focus on how the sharing of physical space and management responsibilities can build and sustain peace among countries. The book examines the roles played by governments, the military, civil society, scientists, and conservationists, and their effects on both the ecological management and the potential for peace-building in these areas. Following a historical and theoretical overview that explores economic, political, and social theories that support the concept of peace parks and discussion of bioregional management for science and economic development, the book presents case studies of existing parks and proposals for future parks. After describing such real-life examples as the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor in Africa and the Emerald Triangle conservation zone in Indochina, the book looks to the future, exploring the peace-building potential of envisioned parks in security-intensive spots including the U.S.-Mexican border, the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea, and the Mesopotamian marshlands between Iraq and Iran. With contributors from a variety of disciplines and diverse geographic regions, Peace Parks is not only a groundbreaking book in International Relations but a valuable resource for policy makers and environmentalists. Saleem H. Ali is Associate Professor of Environmental Planning at the Rubenstein School of Natural Resources at the University of Vermont and holds adjunct faculty appointments at Brown University and the United Nations mandated University for Peace. He is the author of Mining: The Environment and Indigenous Development Conflicts. Contributors Dramé-Yayé Aissetou, Saleem H. Ali, Rolf D. Baldus, Charles Besançon, Kent Biringer, Arthur G. Blundell, Niger Diallo Daouda Boubacar, K. C. (Nanda) Cariappa, Charles Chester, Tyler Christie, Sarah Dickinson DeLeon, Bill Dolan, Rosaleen Duffy, Christina Ellis, Wayne Freimund, Stephan Fuller, Rudolf Hahn, Anne Hammill, Bruce Hayden, Ke Chung Kim, Juliette Biao

Koudenoukpo, Jason Lambacher, Raul Lejano, Maano Ramutsindela, Michael Schoon, Belinda Sifford, Anna Spenceley, Michelle L. Stevens, Randy Tanner, Yongyut Trisurat, Michele Zebich-Knos
In fewer than three hundred years tourism has become a global service industry of great economic, cultural and political importance. Published to critical acclaim, the Encyclopedia of Tourism - now available as a Routledge World Reference title - is the definitive one-volume reference source to this challenging multisectoral industry and multi disciplinary field of study. Comprising over one thousand entries, this volume has been written by an international team of contributors to provide a comprehensive guide to both the manifest and hidden dimensions of tourism. It explores the wide range of definitions, concepts, perspectives and institutions and includes: comprehensive coverage of key issues and concepts definitions of all terms and acronyms entries on the significant institutions, associations and journals in the field country-specific tourism profiles, from Greece to Japan and Kenya to Peru thorough analysis of the trends and patterns of tourism development and growth. The extensive cross-referencing and comprehensive index will assist the reader in making links between the diverse aspects of tourism studies, and the suggestions for further reading are invaluable.

The facts and findings presented in this guide confirm that employment in tourism and the economic value of tourism in terms of employment remain inadequately measured and insufficiently studied. Employment in the tourism industries needs to be measured and described in a more consistent way supported by proper statistical instruments developed on international tools and enhanced through international cooperation. This guide provides some examples of best practices of measuring employment in the tourism industries from countries that have demonstrated capacity to develop a comprehensive set of employment indicators. This publication is a joint project by the International Labour Organization (?ILO?) and UNWTO.

The management of tourism flows in cities to the benefit of visitors and residents alike is a fundamental issue for the tourism sector. It is critical to understand residents' attitude towards tourism to ensure the development of successful sustainable tourism strategies. This report analyzes the perception of residents towards tourism in eight European cities - Amsterdam, Barcelona, Berlin, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Munich, Salzburg and Tallinn - and proposes 11 strategies and 68 measures to help understand and manage visitor's growth in urban destinations. The implementation of the policy recommendations proposed in this report can advance inclusive and sustainable urban tourism that can contribute to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. This report analyzes the perception of residents towards tourism in eight European cities - Amsterdam, Barcelona, Berlin, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Munich, Salzburg and Tallinn - and proposes 11 strategies and 68 measures to help understand and manage visitor's growth in urban destinations. The implementation of the policy recommendations proposed in this report can advance inclusive and sustainable urban tourism that can contribute to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals."

Over the last fifty years, tourism has become firmly established as a development option around the world. Commensurate with this, the study of tourism's developmental role has also expanded significantly. There now exists a broad understanding of the policies and processes, opportunities and challenges that apply to tourism's potential contributions to development. As the tourism environment now faces numerous challenges and transformations, it is timely to reflect on contemporary understandings of the relationship between tourism and development and to consider future directions. This thought-provoking volume challenges the orthodoxy of tourism and development, highlights past and current events and considers longer term repercussions and developments. It will be a relevant and enduring resource for academics and undergraduate and postgraduate students in tourism.

The 30th edition of the World Investment Report looks at the prospects for foreign direct investment and international production during and beyond the global crisis triggered by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. The Report not only projects the immediate impact of the crisis on investment flows, but also assesses how it could affect a long-term structural transformation of international production. The theme chapter of the Report reviews the evolution of international production networks over the past three decades and examines the configuration of these networks today. It then projects likely course changes for the next decade due to the combined effects of the pandemic and pre-existing megatrends, including the new industrial revolution, the sustainability imperative and the retreat of laissez faire policies. The system of international production underpins the economic growth and development prospects of most countries around the world. Governments worldwide will need to adapt their investment and development strategies to a changing international production landscape. At the request of the UN General Assembly, the Report has added a dedicated section on investment in the Sustainable Development Goals, to review global progress and propose possible courses of action.

Theories within tourism can be difficult, even confusing areas to understand. Developed from the successful Portuguese textbook Teoria do Turismo, Tourism Theory provides clear and thorough coverage of all aspects of tourism theory for students and researchers of tourism. Consisting of five sections and over fifty entries, this book covers nine of the most important models in tourism study. The first three sections examine general concepts in tourism; disciplines and topics; and the tourist, which includes areas such as demand, gaze, psychology and typologies. A fourth section covers intermediation, distribution and travel, reviewing aspects such as travel agencies, tourist flows and multi-destination travel patterns. The final section encapsulates the tourism destination itself, covering organizations, the destination image, supply, seasonality and more. Encyclopedic cross-referencing between entries makes navigation easy, while in-depth analysis, exercises and further reading suggestions for each of the selected areas provide the context and detail needed for understanding. Entries can be used individually as a reference, or as part of the whole for a complete introduction to tourism theory.

This timely and significant book explores the characteristics and complexities of Asian urban tourism, considering the extent to which Western paradigms can be transferred to Asian settings and the striking contrasts that exist within the region. In an era of unprecedented urban expansion in Asian cities, this book comes at a time of great urgency, illuminating the possible problems and opportunities that arise when a destination emerges as a tourism hotspot. Split into three parts; introducing Asian urban tourism and urbanization, the management and marketing of Asian cities, and emerging trends and issues associated with Asian urban tourism, the book offers a range of varying and vibrant perspectives from international and interdisciplinary experts in the field. Chapters include studies on a wide range of destinations such as Hong Kong, Macau, Cambodia, Phuket, Kolkata, Busan, Delhi, and Sri Lanka among many others, and explore crucial contemporary themes such as overtourism, urbanization and administrative challenges, world heritage, smart cities and the use of technologies such as VR in urban tourism experience creation. It will be a vital resource for upper-level students, researchers, and academics in tourism, city tourism, Asian studies, development studies, cultural studies, and sustainability, as well as professionals in the field of tourism management.

The tourism industry is arguably one of the most important sources of income and foreign exchange, and is growing rapidly. However, national and international crises have huge negative economic consequences. Crisis Management in the Tourism Industry aims to illustrate the theories and actions that can be taken to better understand consumer, economic and environmental reaction, in order for the businesses involved to be more prepared for such events. Now in its second edition, this text has been fully revised and extended to include recent events such as

Bali, SARS and international terrorism, expanding sections such as: * Terrorism and criminal activities * Risk perceptions and the influencing variables * The stakeholder concepts * Analysis methods- visibility of advantages/disadvantages of methods * Marketing instruments and best practices Written by one of the world's leading experts from the World Tourism Organisation, the book has global coverage, and presents international, up-to-date case studies and examples from countries such as the UK, Australia and USA. The book provides discussion of: * The influential effect of the mass media How crises effect the purchase decision process Destination branding/image and its manipulation Preventative crises management and strategies Crisis Management in the Tourism Industry is an essential guide to explaining how the tourism industry can prepare and succeed in the face of the effects of crises.

The management of cultural heritage and public real-estate assets is one of the most crucial challenges concerning the sustainable use of these resources, involving dynamic methods to stimulate preservation, development, renewal, and transmission to future generations of these essential assets. The contributions presented in this book provide a rich and varied panorama of research experiences and innovative tools, capable of promoting the re-use of cultural heritage in European cities and cultural landscapes, using a circular economy logic as a model of sustainable development. From this point of view, cultural capital becomes the driver of a regeneration process on the local, urban, and metropolitan scales, in which the transversal interconnections between the production cycles of the adaptive re-use of the available heritage, both in the adaptation and in the management phase, configure a circular process of multidimensional production of value. Therefore, future territorial redevelopment projects can base their idea strength on an open system of appropriately selected social attractors, whose enhancement and use have the objective of triggering widespread regeneration effects on the whole territory of influence, receiving inducement and resources to progress.

This publication contains details of private or public tourism projects that have been presented by WTO Member States as examples of good, sustainable practices for poverty reduction through tourism. They are drawn from 26 case studies from 20 countries including three LDCs (least developed countries) of Ethiopia, Mali and Mozambique, and include examples of projects relating to agro-tourism, tourism micro-entrepreneur networks, village tourism, community-based hotels, parks or protected areas, guide training and handicraft development.

This handbook explores and critically examines both positive and negative impacts of tourism development focusing on the past, present and future issues, challenges and trends from a multidisciplinary global perspective. Through a comparative approach involving international case studies, this book explores our understanding of tourism impacts and contributes to the theoretical development on relationships between tourism impacts and community support for tourism development. This handbook focuses on a variety of geographical locations, drawing from the knowledge and expertise of highly regarded academics from around the world. Specifically, it explores the adoption and implementation of various tourism development and impact management approaches in a wide range of global contexts, while identifying their trends, issues and challenges. It addresses strategies relating to innovation, sustainability and social responsibility, and critically reviews the economic, sociocultural, environmental, political and technological impacts of tourism. The text also identifies future trends and issues, as well as exploring the methods used to study tourism impacts. Conveying the latest thinking and research, this handbook will be a key reference for students, researchers and academics of tourism, as well as development studies, geography, cultural studies, sustainability and business, encouraging dialogue across disciplinary boundaries and areas of study.

"Exploring Health Tourism" addresses the growing segment of wellness and medical tourism. It introduces into health-related tourism products and services and provides insights into the current situation and the future potential. An easy taxonomy and a toolkit assist NTOs and DMOs with their planning and management of health-related activities.

Presents a recommended methodological framework for a tourism satellite account for national accounts made by a working group having the participation of the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Tourism Organisation.

Quantitative Tourism Industry Analysis is the first book to deal with the input-output, social accounting matrix in a way which readers from a non-economics or non-mathematical background can follow, in order to understand how useful their application would be for tourism industry analysis. It acquaints readers with useful applications of economic modelling without the unnecessary burden of higher algebra, so that they will understand concepts of the economics measurement system, Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) methodology. Quantitative Tourism Industry Analysis offers a new set of economic tools for tourism policy analysis, ideal for those with a non-mathematical background.

'VITAL SIGNS does for the environment what stock market indicators do for the City. But it says more about the future of our world than the FTSE ever can ' BBC Wildlife Magazine 'VITAL SIGNS is a sharply focused snapshot of the world Ideal for dipping into it makes fascinating reading ' New Agriculturalist 'The scope of the book is vast ... the presentation is clean and seamless ' Humanitarian Affairs Review 'An enlightening insight into the relationship between the environment and human activity ' Green Futures VITAL SIGNS 20052006 provides up-to-the-minute information on global warming, population growth, military spending, HIV/AIDS, economic equity, the trade in drugs and a whole range of other environmental, developmental, social, political and economic issues. By distilling 25 'vital signs' of our times from thousands of governmental, industrial and scientific sources, this book allows reader s to track key indicators that show our progress in issues that too often escape the attention of the news media, world leader s and economic experts . Each theme is presented in both text and two colour graphics, providing a thorough, well-documented and very accessible over view.

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