



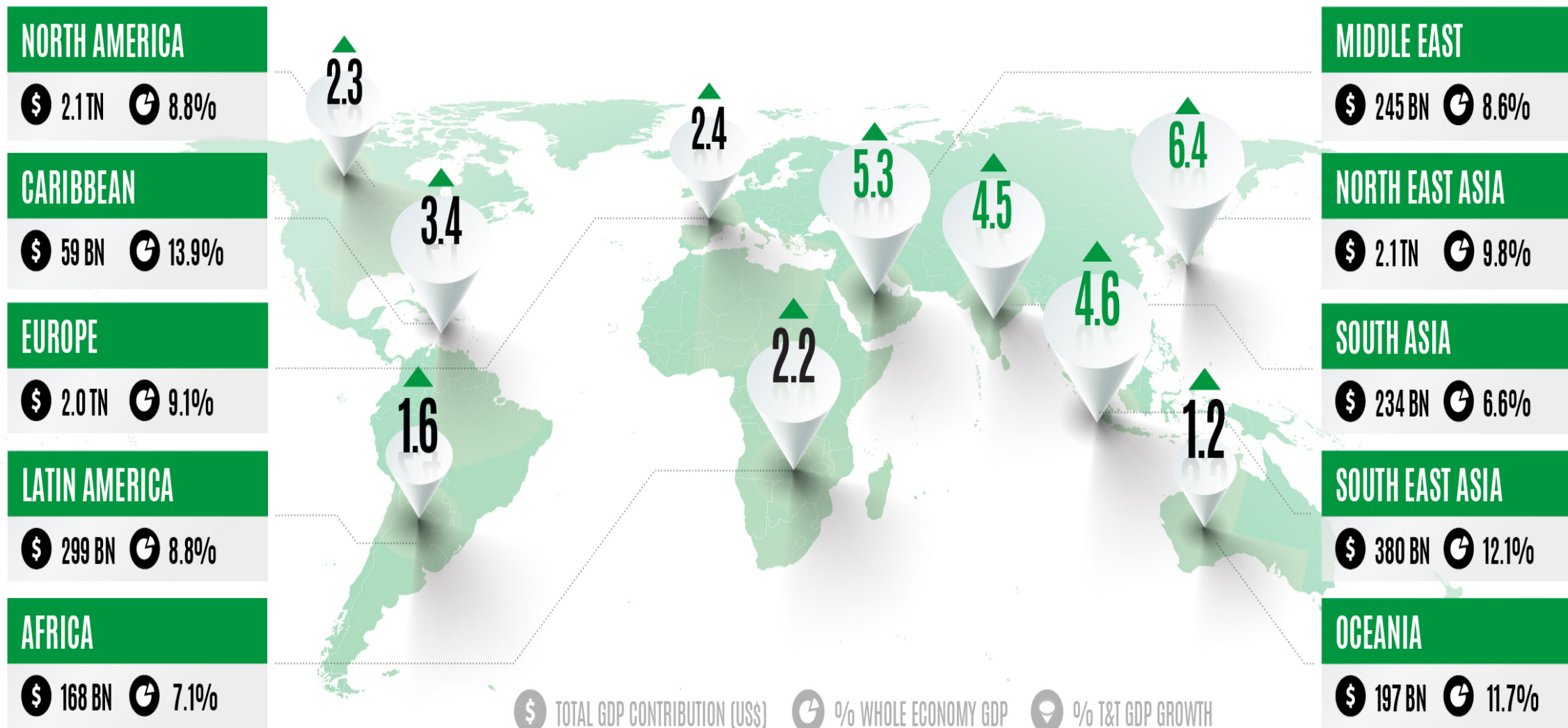
WEBINAR ON TOURISM

HEMANTHA WITHANAGE

TOURISM

- Tourism is one of the widest economic sector in many countries. Tourism incorporates many industries,
 - lodging,
 - transport,
 - attractions,
 - travel companies, and more.
- Globally, travel and tourism directly contributed approximately 2.9 trillion U.S. dollars to GDP in 2019.
- In 2019 the United States' travel and tourism industry directly contributed the highest amount to global GDP, with a total of 580.7 billion U.S. dollars.

TRAVEL & TOURISM REGIONAL PERFORMANCE, 2019*



* Growth highlighted in green when it is above global T&T GDP growth of 3.5%



100 to 120 MILLION
direct tourism **jobs at risk**
(UNWTO)



Loss of
US\$ 910 BILLION to US\$ 1.2 TRILLION
in exports from tourism –
international visitors' spending
(UNWTO)

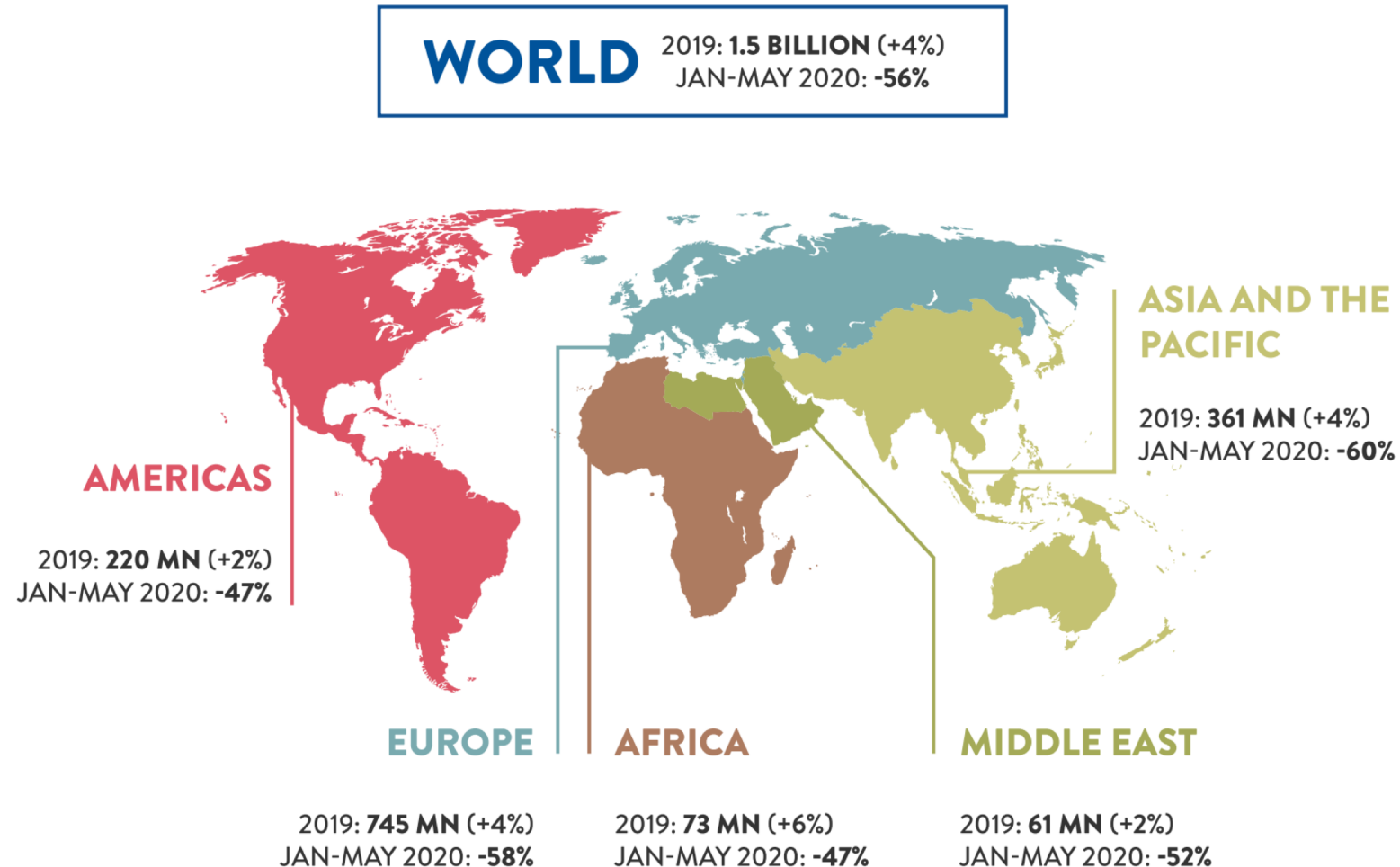


Loss of
1.5% to 2.8% OF GLOBAL GDP
(UNCTAD)

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS

JANUARY-MAY 2020

With 56% less international travellers US\$ 320 billion were lost in exports from tourism in five months
– over 3Xs what was lost in the 2009 economic crisis



IMPACTS OF CONVENTIONAL TOURISM

- Badly managed tourism leads to serious environmental and sociocultural problems.
- Negative impacts, includes
 - culture clashes,
 - loss of authenticity,
 - commercialization,
 - environmental destruction etc.
- Mass tourism is accepted as "the construction of largescale tourism facilities and infrastructure s on natural and cultural resources, leading to a depletion, fragmentation or degradation of the environmental resource base with other environmental social problems".
- Tourism related aviation is the biggest impact. Global Aviation industry produces around 2% of all human induced CO2 emissions. Worldwide, flights produced 915 million tonnes of CO2 in 2019.
- Crime rates also increase with the growth and urbanization of an area and the growth of mass tourism is often accompanied by increased crime and activities like robbery and drug dealing.

TOURISM AND FORESTS

- Tourism is connected to visiting world famous forest ecosystems, Tourism infrastructure destroy forests. Most hotels look for beautiful sceneries for building tourist infrastructure
- Worldwide, a significant proportion of natural lands and forests have been used for the construction of mass tourist facilities.
- Many of the negative environmental impacts that result from tourism are linked with the construction of general infrastructure such as roads and airports, and of tourism facilities, including resorts, hotels, restaurants, shops, golf courses and marinas. The negative impacts of tourism development can gradually destroy the environmental resources on which it depends.



FOREST LOSS RATE AND ECO-TOURISM

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Himalayan Ecotourism

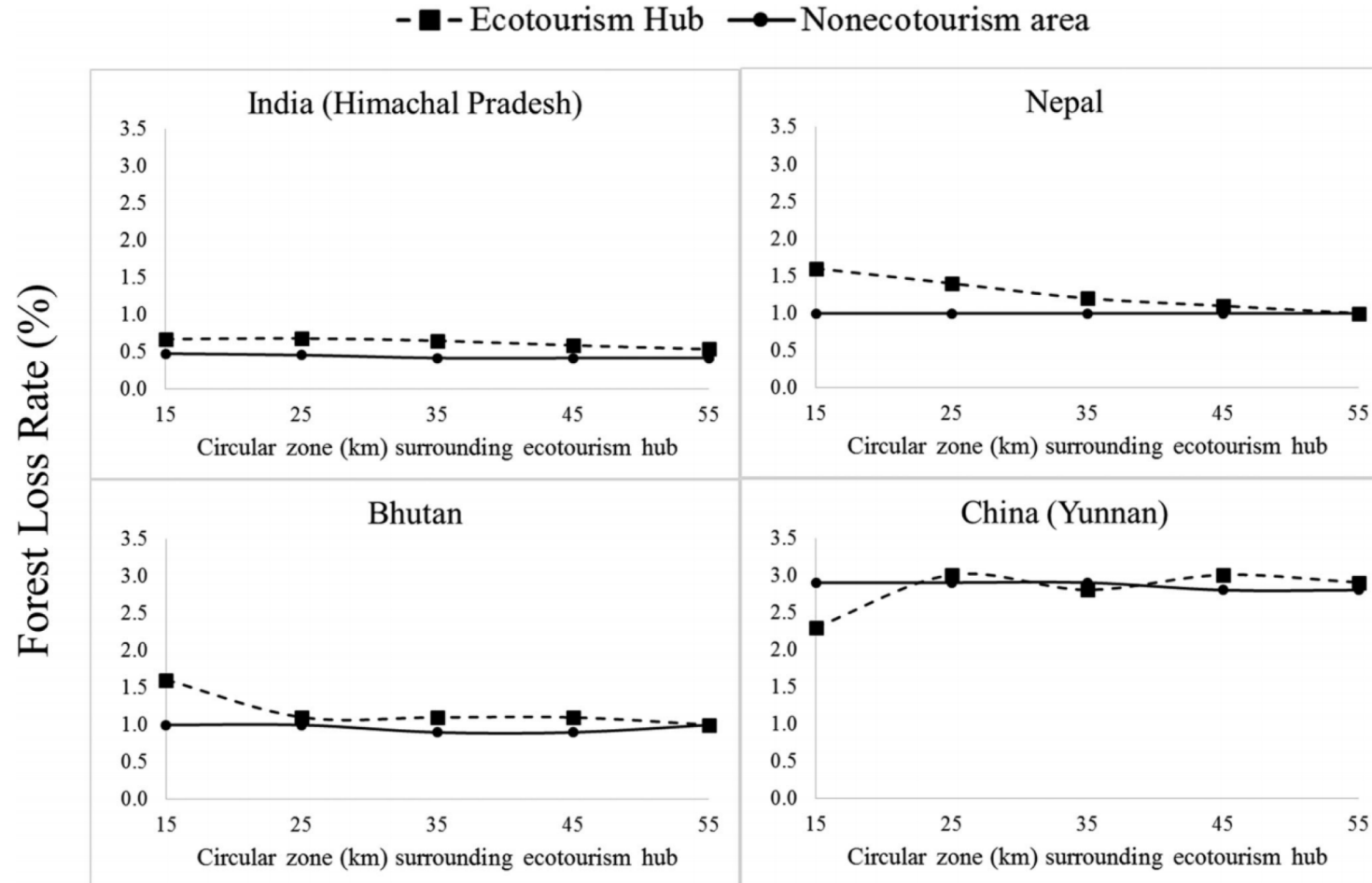
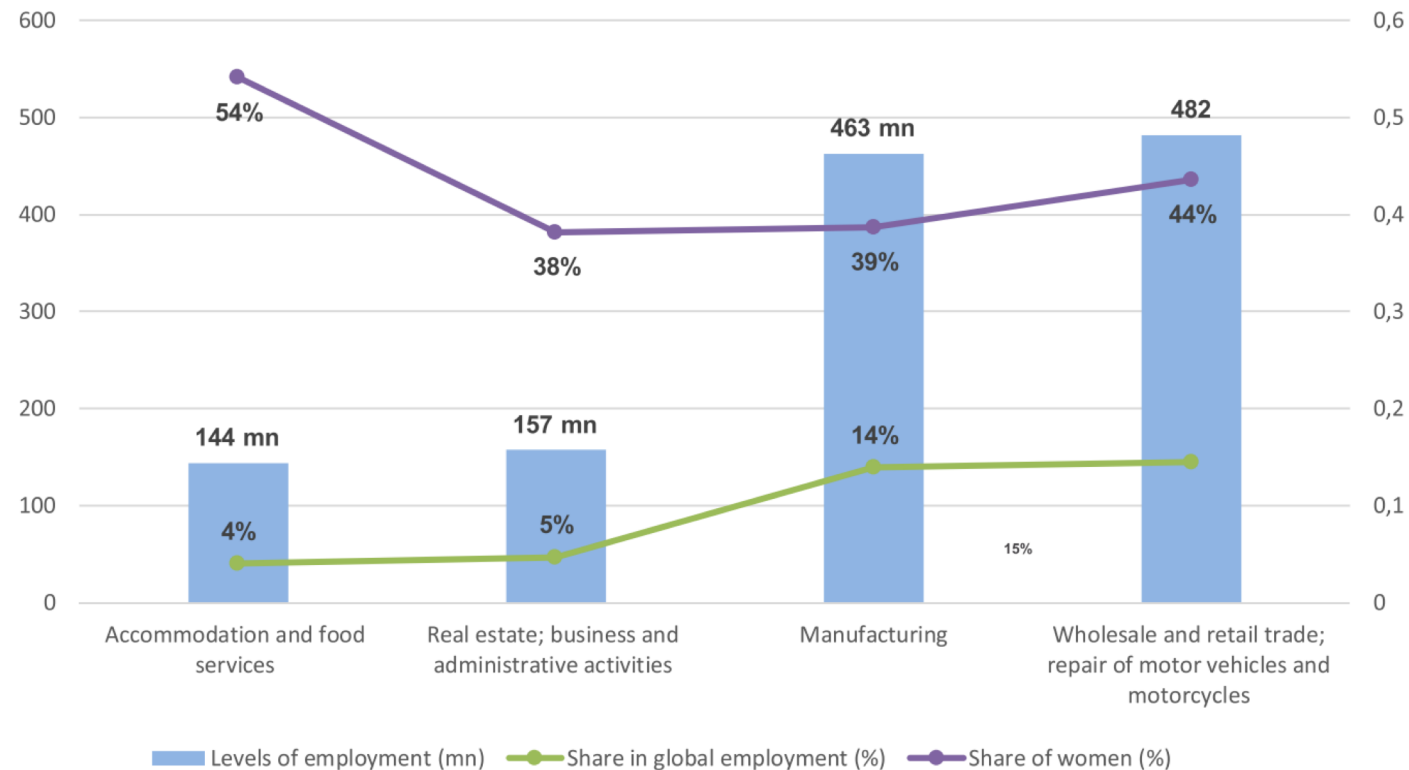


Figure 3. Forest-loss rates (2000–2017) within 15, 25, 35, 45, and 55 km of ecotourism hubs and nonecotourism areas for each country.

TOURISM AND WOMEN

WOMEN, MAKING MOST OF TOURISM WORKFORCE, AMONG THE MOST VULNERABLE

Employment in the most affected sectors, 2018



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), July 2020

- Informal work and Precarious work
- Wage gap
- Sexual harassment at work
- sexual exploitation

NEGATIVE IMPACTS

Impact	Tourism
Social impacts	
Community displacement	Yes
Impacts of indigenous and local communities	Yes
Loss of livelihood	?
Child labour	Yes
Territorial disputes	?
Civil war	?
Increase of crimes, gambling,	Yes
sexual exploitation	Yes
Impact on women	Yes
Loss of community freedom	Yes
Loss of community identity	Yes
Effect of COVID 19	High
Environmental impacts	
Climate impacts	Yes
Water and land Pollution,	Yes
Loss of Forest habitats	Yes
Loss of biodiversity	Yes
Loss of territories	?
Health impacts	Yes
Resources over consumption/exploitation	Yes

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM – ECO TOURISM

- However, ecotourism or sustainable tourism considered as a solution for high impacted mass scale tourism.
- “Sustainable tourism or responsible tourism, means while enjoying the nature, historical locations and cultures, the tourism infrastructure, hospitality business and individual behaviors will take care of the environment, society and economy. It is intend to minimize the negative impacts of tourism, whilst maximizing the positive impacts.”

THANK YOU!