Sustainable Tourism Development In Unesco Designated Sites

UNESCO, Cultural Heritage, and Outstanding Universal Value in Sustainable Development

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UNESCO, Cultural Heritage, and Outstanding Universal Value
This book bridges the gap between the vital issues of the tourism industry, practices and destinations, discussing various topics from Asian and African perspectives. Each chapter presents extensive research on tourism development and tourism education, people’s work and travel experiences, as well as broader philosophies concerning the global tourism industry's practices and operations. In the context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 8, 12, and 14, the book highlights the potential of tourism to contribute to economic growth, social inclusion and environmental preservation. It discusses crucial issues confronting the travel and tourism industry, presenting achievable outlines and strategy plans, and evaluating general theories, practices, and applications of social, economic and environmental aspects of management structure to maximize the cultural, social and ecological diversity of destinations and enhance the tourism experience. Providing a comprehensive guide to tourism and its related disciplines, it offers students, professors, entrepreneurs, and travel and tourism organizations insights into the trends, practices. Further, it features case studies ranging from historical and contemporary tourism to forecasts for future tourism.

Cultural development
In Sustainable Development
This text provides an innovative approach to the pedagogy of contemporary planning processes within different cultural contexts globally. It adopts an innovative multi-disciplinary social science approach and through the inclusion of international case studies, considers the extent to which intelligent design has enabled the needs of disabled residents and visitors to have universal access to social spaces and facilities. In incorporating the consideration into the fabric of the book it will encourage the mainstreaming of universal design and accessible tourism, as keystones of planning processes within the 21st.

Protected Areas, Sustainable Tourism and Neo-liberal Governance Policies

Culture: urban future
Due to their fragile economies and infrastructures, research on Mediterranean islands reveals a great deal about the impact of tourism. This volume focuses on issues specific to tourism in the Mediterranean, with contributors from the United States, the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

Education for Sustainability in Tourism
Welfare rise, spatial mobility, and global information and communication channels (in particular, social media) have prompted the emergence of a specific booming and rapidly growing mobility industry all over the world, namely tourism. The tourist sector (including recreation and leisure activities) has turned into a complex contemporary socio-economic and geographic phenomenon, with a multiplicity of travel motives (e.g., entertainment, culture, relaxed life style, wellness, nature, etc.) and with a wide variety of impacts (e.g., urban- and regional-economic effects, crowding phenomena, environmental decay, etc.). Time has now come to offer a synthesis of the analytical apparatus in tourism research, with particular attention for system-wide, socio-economic and environmental dimensions of this important global industry. Tourism has in the past been a largely neglected field in regional science research. And therefore, it is laudable that João Romão has taken the decision to compose a systematically designed and well crafted monograph on the socio-economic, environmental and spatial dimensions of modern tourism. It offers a wealth of analytical insights and quantitative research tools for advanced tourism studies. It also fills an important gap in the current regional science literature. Peter Nijkamp, Tinbergen Institute, Amsterdam

Planning for Tourism Global Tourism:
Cultural Heritage and Economic Encounters explores the connections among economy, sustainability, heritage, and identity that tourism and related processes make explicit. It illustrates how emerging theories of the economics of tourism can lead to the rethinking of traditionally non-touristic enterprises.

Tourism in the Green Economy
This book provides groundbreaking analyses of the interlinking of world heritage with the increasingly complex processes of (post)nationalism, the preservation and representation of cultural diversity, tourism, and sustainable development and the conservation of authenticity.

Culture and Sustainable Development in the Pacific
Aucune information saisie

Tourism, Anthropology and China

World Heritage and Sustainable Development
Reflects the importance of heritage to cities, and cities to the creation and marketing of heritage products, not least within tourism. This book presents a review of the state of urban heritage tourism at the turn of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

The Heritage-scape
UNESCO Biosphere Reserves (BRs) are designated areas in geographical regions of global socio-ecological significance. This definitive book shows their global relevance and contribution to environmental protection, biocultural diversity and education. Initiated in the 1970s as part of UNESCO’s Man and Biosphere (MAB) Programme, BRs share a set of
common objectives, to support and demonstrate a balance between biodiversity conservation, sustainable development and research. The world’s 701 BRs form an international, intergovernmental network to support the aims of sustainability science, but this purpose has not always been widely understood. In three distinct sections, the book starts by outlining the origins of BRs and the MAB Programme, showing how they contribute to advancing sustainable development. The second section documents the evolution of BRs around the world, including case studies from each of the five UNESCO world regions. Each case study demonstrates how conservation, sustainable development and the role of scientific research have been interpreted locally. The book concludes by discussing thematic lessons to help understand the challenges and opportunities associated with sustainability science, providing a unique platform from which lessons can be learned. This includes how concepts become actions on the ground and how ideas can be taken up across sites at differing scales. This book will be of great interest to professionals engaged in conservation and sustainable development, NGOs, policy-makers and advanced students in environmental management, ecology, sustainability science, environmental anthropology and geography.

World Heritage Sites This book considers cultural heritage and the sustainable development of tourism from an African perspective, with Botswana as the main point of reference. Within the African context, Botswana is renowned for its abundance of cultural heritage and appeal to tourists. The collection reconciles the growing demand to commodify cultural heritages, the quest for cultural heritage preservation and management, and the focus on sustainable tourism development in Botswana. As such, the book is an appraisal of, and meditation on, the business-side of cultural heritage management and the value that cultural heritage resources have at a personal, local and national level. It is an exploration of the nature of Botswana’s cultural heritage, the politics and policies that underpin that heritage, the development of cultural heritage tourism as a sustainable business, the country’s cultural heritage experiences and products, and a confrontation of the hard questions about cultural heritage and the future. As an introductory text, the book gives tourists, tourism students and academics, as well as tourism entrepreneurs, policymakers, and practitioners a basis on which to make decisions.

Mediterrenean Islands and Sustainable Tourism Development This book addresses many of the key themes that are seen as challenges to achieve sustainability and to mitigate climate change impacts in the near future, in the tourism sector. In particular it focuses on the economic drivers for growth in tourism as they relate to sustainable development, low-carbon travel and climate change impacts. A major feature is the integration of climate change and sustainability challenges, rather than treating them separately or with sustainability as an add-on. The first group of chapters addresses conceptual issues concerning the relationships between sustainability, climate change and tourism. The second section considers regional, national and international responses and initiatives, including those of agencies such as UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves, and the UK’s South West Tourism. The third part provides a range of investigative research, including topics such as air travel and coral reef tourism, and case studies from locations such as southern Africa, Scandinavia and the Pacific islands. Other research avenues discussed in the book are drawn from Brazil, Hawaii, England, Australia and New Zealand. Overall, the book focuses on some of the most crucial challenges facing tourism in developed and developing countries.

Legacies of slavery This resource is based on and draws from the proceedings of the 2008 Santa Fe & UNESCO International Conference on Creative Tourism, this first-of-a-kind conference that brought together delegates from 16 countries.

Botswana Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Development The concept of the green economy has now entered mainstream policy debates and been endorsed by a range of United Nations and other organizations. The Rio+20 UN conference specifically drew attention to the green economy approach in the context of sustainable development to move away from business-as-usual practices, to act at poverty, address environmental destruction and build a bridge to the sustainable future. It is increasingly recognized that the tourism sector can make a major contribution to the green economy through more sustainable practices, climate change mitigation and ecotourism. The role of tourism sector will continue to be crucial in the post-2015 sustainable development agenda too. However, there are ambiguities about how tourism and allied industries can maximize their contribution to human well-being and ensure environmentally sustainability, embracing issues of political economy, geography and business ethics. In this context, this book provides consensus about what the green economy entails, what role tourism can play in a green economy, early responses from many countries, on-going and emerging research initiatives that will enable tourism’s transition to a green economy. The chapters address these three key themes: understanding the Green Economy concept and the role of tourism; responses and initiatives in greening tourism; and emerging techniques and research implications. A wide range of case studies from around the world and in different contexts is included to demonstrate the extent of the challenge and range of opportunities for the tourism industry.

UNESCO Biosphere Reserves

Tourism and Intangible Cultural Heritage This book includes research papers submitted to and presented during the first international conference on Cultural Sustainable Tourism (CST) that was held in Thessaloniki, Greece in November of 2017. Discussing complex relations between Culture, tourism, and the role of planners and architects in their maintenance, this conference was jointly organized by IEREK – International Experts for Research Enrichment and Knowledge Exchange- and Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. The conference was an attempt to shed a light on the significance of Culture and Heritage as two important factors attracting tourists and promoting economic growth and convey civilizations through tourism. Themes covered in this book give an overview on current research and topics of discussion that focus on cultural sustainable tourism through several sections. The first section, titled “Art, Architecture and Culture”, discusses urban regeneration as a road to the preservation of cultural and tourist destinations and the importance of understanding and benefitting from our heritage in everyday urban environments. “Heritage Tourism”, the section 2 of the book, is more focused on offering nontraditional solutions and management plans to sustain cultural tourism and improve quality of life around historically significant areas. The third section on the “City and Rural Tourism” follows by providing sustainable strategies to attract tourists and promoting the use of existing resources. The last and final section with the title of “Sustainable Tourism, Development and Environmental Management” maneuvers around the different yet common environmental issues existing today and proposes new and innovative solutions for their elimination. Presenting a wide range of topics in chapters, this book provides the scientific community with a collection of unique and enlightening literature.

Annual Report of UNESCO Windhoek Cluster Office

The Impact of Tourist Activities on Low-Density Territories This book explores how the mere designation of World Heritage sites can achieve UNESCO's goal of creating lasting worldwide peace. Drawing on ethnography, policy analysis, and a sophisticated fusion of anthropological theories, Dr Giovine convincingly reveals the existence of a global heritage-scape and provides a
Tourism, Territory and Sustainable Development

The remarkable success of the 1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage is borne out by the fact that nearly 1,000 properties have now been designated as possessing Outstanding Universal Value and recognition given to the imperative for their protection. However, the remarkable success of the Convention is not without its challenges and a key issue for many Sites relates to the touristic legacies of inscription. For many sites inscription on the World Heritage List acts as a promotional device and the management challenge is one of protection, conservation and dealing with increased numbers of tourists. For other sites, designation has not brought anticipated expansion in tourist numbers and associated investments. What is clear is that tourism is now a central concern to the wide array of stakeholders involved with World Heritage Sites.

The Unesco Courier Heritage is a growing area of both tourism and study, with World Heritage Site designations increasing year-on-year. This book reviews the important interrelations between the industry, local communities and conservation work, bringing together the various opportunities and challenges for different destinations. World Heritage status is a strong marketing brand, and proper heritage management and effective conservation are vital, but this tourism must also be developed and managed appropriately if it is to benefit a site. As many sites are located in residential areas, their interaction with the local community must also be carefully considered. This book: - Reviews new areas of development such as Historic Urban Landscapes, Intangible Cultural Heritage, Memory of the World and Global Geoparks. - Includes global case studies to relate theory to practice. - Covers a worldwide industry of over 1,000 cultural and natural heritage sites. An important read for academics, researchers and students of heritage studies, cultural studies and tourism, this book is also a useful resource for professionals working in conservation, cultural and natural heritage management.

Creative Tourism, a Global Conversation

World Heritage Sites and Tourism Conference sponsored by the World Bank and UNESCO.

Tourism, Climate Change and Sustainability

This significant and timely volume focuses on the unique trajectory of tourism development in Japan, which has been characterized by an historical emphasis on promoting both domestic and international tourism to Japanese tourists, followed by the more recent policy of competing aggressively in the international incoming tourist market. Initial chapters present an overview of past and present tourism, including policy and research perspectives. Thematic perspectives on tourism and specific contexts and places in which tourism occurs are then examined. Strains of Japanese tourism such as sport, surf, forest, mountain, urban, tea, pilgrimage and even whaling heritage tourism are among those analyzed. The book also explores tourism's role in confronting difficult pasts and presents, and the challenges facing the development of tourism in contemporary Japan. A short postscript outlines some of the challenges and possible future directions tourism in Japan may take in light of the COVID-19 crisis. Written by a team of well-known editors and contributors, including academics from Japan, this volume will be of great interest to upper-students and researchers and academics in development studies, cultural studies, geography and tourism.

The Tourist-Historic City

Not all World Heritage Sites have people living within or close by their boundaries, but many do. The designation of World Heritage status brings a new dimension to the functioning of local communities and particularly through tourism. Too many tourists accentuated by the World Heritage label, or in some cases not enough tourists, despite anticipation of increased numbers, can act to disrupt and disturb relations within a community and between communities. Either way, tourism can be seen as a form of activity that can generate interest and concern as it is played out within World Heritage Sites. But the relationships that World Heritage Sites and their consequent tourism share with communities are not just a function of the number of tourists. The relationships are complex and ever changing as the communities themselves change and are built upon long-standing and wider contextual factors that stretch beyond tourism. This volume, drawing upon a wide range of international cases relating to some 33 World Heritage Sites, reveals the multiple dimensions of the relations that World Heritage Sites and local communities have with tourism. These relationships can create, obscure and heighten the power relations between different parts of a community, between different communities and between the tourism and the heritage sector. Increasingly, the management of World Heritage is not only about the management of buildings and landscapes but about managing the communities that live and work in or near them.

Cultural Sustainable Tourism

Ross K. Dowling and David Newsome present an original, substantial and much-needed contribution to the field to further our understanding of geotourism in theory and practice. This Handbook defines, characterizes and explores the subject through a range of international perspectives and case studies, identifying geotourism as a rapidly emerging form of urban and regional sustainable development. With extensive case studies from North and South America, Europe, Asia, Australasia and Africa, this global Handbook examines and explains the relationship between geology and tourism. Thematically arranged sections cover the relationship of geology with tourism, sustainability and society, geotourism in urban areas, and interpretation and education strategies. The final two sections assess geotourism's impact through wide-ranging case studies of UNESCO global geoparks and geotourism in a range of countries. The eminent academics and practitioners demonstrate how geotourism is the future for engaging the public and protecting geosites, as well as emphasising the importance of sustainability. An essential resource for students and educators, this Handbook provides an international perspective for those interested in tourism, environmental geography, ecology and geology. Written with practitioners in mind, this book reveals how tourism professionals and geologists should each know about the nexus of their subjects.

Handbook of Geotourism

From its late nineteenth century origins, the concept of protected areas has increased in scope and complexity. It now has to come to terms with the twenty first century world of neo-liberal politics, performance metrics and the growing and complex demands of tourism. This international collection of papers explores how this might be done, detailing the issues involved, and the value and values that protected areas have for economies, peoples and environments. Special attention is given to World Heritage Sites, tourism planning and their communities, to the growth of private protected areas, and to the health values of protected areas. Other subjects include private sector business involvement in protected areas, concessions policy experiments, and how the work of the world's largest protected area agency, the US National Park Service, is adapting to changing political and market demands, and to the challenges of sustainable development. It concludes with a searching interview with a member of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee. The chapters were originally published in a special issue in the Journal of Sustainable Tourism.

Tourism Development in Japan

This book tackles the question of how tourism development and suitable policies can be used to promote sustainable development in Low-Density Territories.
Sustainable Tourism Development In Unesco Designated Sites

World Heritage and tourism in a changing climate Urban planners and conservationists in historic cities around the world grapple with the competing interests of conservation, urban design, and economic and social development. This book offers an interdisciplinarian approach to the key relationships between heritage conservation, city space design, and tourism development in historic cities, linking theory and practice in a unique way. The book offers an investigation of three Middle Eastern historic cities, Aleppo, Acre and Salt, all of which face significant challenges of heritage conservation, adaptation to contemporary needs, and tourism development. It presents practical scenarios for the conservation and design of historic urban spaces and the development of sustainable tourism, from the perspective of planners, local communities and international tourists. The author offers a comparative approach which transcends political strife and provides valuable lessons for the other cities inscribed on UNESCO’s World Heritage List, especially those in developing countries.

Smart Tourism as a Driver for Culture and Sustainability The management of World Heritage Cities and sites is a challenging task. Getting visitor flows and the enormous traffic under control and implementing urban development projects in ways that preserve the integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage requires a high level of expertise, backed by the support of civil society and politics. This book is the result of the 2018 Conference of the Organization of World Heritage Cities, held by the Regional Secretariat for Northwest Europe and North America in Amsterdam, with the theme “Heritage & Tourism: Local Communities and Visitors - Sharing Responsibilities”. The contributing expert authors - from Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe - draw on a range of disciplines to offer wider perspectives, stimulating dialogue among the spheres of heritage, sustainable tourism, and spatial planning. An updated chapter offers perspectives on sustainable tourism also after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Tourism Recreation Research

World Heritage, Place Making and Sustainable Tourism Sustainability is a dominant theme in tourism practice. Increasingly, research and education of tourism stakeholders is also necessary in improving sustainable tourism practice. This book pays systematic attention to education for sustainability in tourism, and is thus a valuable resource for sustainable tourism educators and scholars. The book is divided into four parts. Part I provides a reference for educators seeking to understand core knowledge areas, ethics, corporate social responsibility and governance. Part II examines issues and processes relevant to understanding tourism and sustainability in the formal educational sector, including universities, vocational training and school settings. Part III explores learning and sustainable tourism in non-institutional settings, including destination communities, coaching and mentoring and visitor learning. The final part provides a collection of cases to illustrate the use of different pedagogies and assessment approaches in education for sustainability in tourism. The book will be accompanied by instructor resources to assist educators teaching in the field.

World Heritage, Urban Design and Tourism

Workshop on Sustainable Tourism Development in World Heritage Sites--Planning for Hue: Workshop proceedings Throughout the South Pacific, notions of ‘culture’ and ‘development’ are very much alive—in political debate, the media, sermons, and endless discussions amongst villagers and the urban elites, even in policy reports. Often the terms are counterposed, and development along with ‘economic rationality’, ‘good governance’ and ‘progress’ is set against culture or ‘custom’, ‘tradition’ and ‘identity’. The decay of custom and impoverishment of culture are often seen as wrought by development, while failures of development are haunted by the notion that they are due, somehow, to the darker, irrational influences of culture. The problem is to resolve the contradictions between them so as to achieve the greater good—access to material goods, welfare and amenities, ‘modern life’—without the sacrifice of the ‘traditional’ values and institutions that provide material security and sustain diverse social identities. Resolution is sought in this book by a number of leading writers from the South Pacific including Langi Kavaliku, Epeli Hau’ofa, Marshall Sahlins, Malama Meleisea, Joeli Veitayaki, and Tarcisius Tara Kabutaulaka. The volume is brought together for UNESCO by Antony Hooper, Professor Emeritus at the University of Auckland. UNESCO experts include Richard Engelhardt, Langi Kavaliku, Russell Marshall, Malama Meleisea, Edna Tait and Mali Voi.

Teaching journalism for sustainable development The first UNWTO Study on Tourism and Intangible Cultural Heritage provides comprehensive baseline research on the links between tourism and intangible cultural heritage (ICH). The publication explores major challenges, risks and opportunities for tourism development related to ICH, while suggesting practical steps for the elaboration, management and marketing of ICH-based tourism products. Through an extensive compendium of case studies and good practices drawn from across five continents, the report offers information on, and analysis of, government-led actions, public-private partnerships and community initiatives. It further offers recommendations on fostering responsible and sustainable tourism development through the safeguarding of intangible cultural assets.

Tourism in Emerging Economies

The Development of Sustainable Tourism in Natural Areas in North America

Tourism at World Heritage Sites - Challenges and Opportunities (International Tourism Seminar)

World Heritage, Tourism and Identity This book explores the latest developments in the field of smart tourism, focusing in particular on the important cultural and sustainability synergies that have emerged during the digital era. The aim is to elucidate how ICTs can promote innovation and creativity in the tourism and leisure sector in ways that take into account cultural and social responsibilities, foster sustainable tourism management, and enhance cultural tourism, cultural heritage, and sustainable development. The book is based on the proceedings of the
Global Tourism In 2015, the General Assembly of State Parties to the World Heritage Convention passed a ground-breaking Sustainable Development policy that seeks to bring the World Heritage system into line with the UN's sustainable development agenda (UNESCO 2015). World Heritage and Sustainable Development provides a broad overview of the process that brought about the new policy and the implications of its enactment. The book is divided into four parts. Part I puts the policy in its historical and theoretical context, and Part II offers an analysis of the four policy dimensions on which the policy is based - environmental sustainability, inclusive social development, inclusive economic development and the fostering of peace and security. Part III presents perspectives from IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM - the three Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee, and Part IV offers 'case study' perspectives on the practical implications of the policy. Contributions come from a wide range of experienced heritage professionals and practitioners who offer both 'inside' perspectives on the evolution of the policy and 'outside' perspectives on its implications. Combined, they present and analyse the main ideas, debates and implications of the policy change. This book is key reading for all heritage professionals interested in developing a better understanding of the new Sustainable Development policy. It is also essential reading for scholars and students working in the area.