

ITM BA 2. Sem. 8035: Special Tourism Management **- Tourism Politics, Globalization, Sustainable and Responsible Tourism -** Tu 11.45 - 13.15 h, Audimax II

Sustainable Tourism since Brundlandt Commission 1987

Example: Sustainable Tourism in Hawai'i

Planning for Sustainable Tourism



Summary of Study: [here](#)

Complete reports on:

<http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/visitor-stats/sustainable-tourism-project/reports>

The notion of "Sustainable Tourism" has evolved as a better framework for understanding how future tourism growth can be better managed. Rather than looking only at numbers and limits, the focus of sustainable tourism development is on managing the balance

between the costs and benefits of tourism –
i.e., balancing resident v. tourist welfare,
cultural and environmental interests v. economic interests, and
current generations v. future generations.

While there are a number of approaches to sustainable tourism its focus is twofold:

(1) First and foremost, the quality of the industry – and, particularly, the assets on which it is based. Such assets include the uniqueness and appeal of the place itself, as determined by a sense of cultural authenticity, friendly workers and residents, well-maintained public facilities, uncrowded natural and recreational areas, etc. Put another way, it is about preserving “sense of place” and/or “quality of the tourism product.”

(2) Second, the process by which a given community achieves some degree of consensus on what those key underlying assets really are, as well as how to measure them and how to preserve them.

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Consultation hours: Tuesday 10.00 - 11.00 h in my office

