



A 'Bathtub Model' of Over-tourism: Exploring Causes, Challenges and Solutions



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If Tourism was a Bathtub.... How Guests see it!





... But this often how they experience it!



If Tourism was a Bathtub.... How Tour- and Cruise-Operators see it!



If Tourism was a Bathtub.... How Destination Stakeholders see it!



If Tourism was a Bathtub.... How Anti-Tourism Activists see it!



If Tourism was a Bathtub.... How Tourism Academics see it!



Alexis preparing for this presentation

Anti-Tourism Sentiment across Europe's Destinations? Barcelona, Venice, Amsterdam, Dubrovnik & Santorini







NEWSTICKER

REISE

Amsterdam erlaubt keine weiteren Touristenläden

06.10.2017 - 09:30 |



Im Zentrum von Amsterdam dürfen keine neuen Geschäfte eröffnet werden, die sich vor allem an Touristen richten. In großen Teilen der Innenstadt würden weitere Fahrradverleiher, Ticketshops

oder Besucherattraktionen nicht mehr zugelassen, teilte die Stadtverwaltung der niederländischen Metropole mit. Auch neue Fastfood-Läden oder Eissalons dürfen nicht mehr eröffnet werden.







OVER-TOURISM & THE 'TOURISM BATHTUB'

'Congestion Model'



Tourism Congestion 'Bathtub Analogy': Destination Life Cycle & 'Irridex' Model



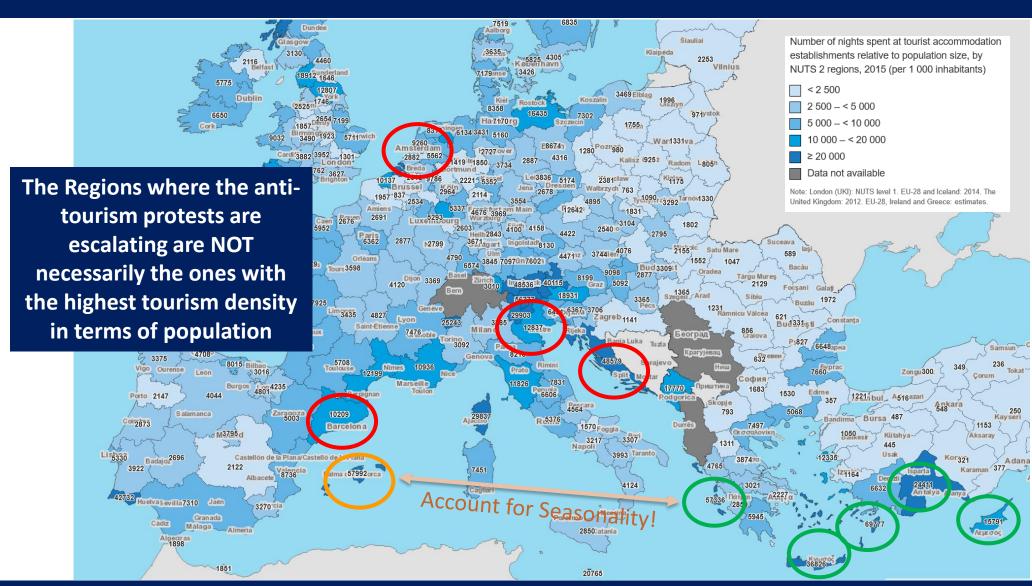
Key assumption is that 'anti-tourism sentiment is an inevitable result of tourism development and it is mainly due to a high 'Tourist Ratio' (i.e. # Tourists / # Locals)

- ►Butler's (1980)* tourist area life-cycle (TALC) model:
 - Exploration -> Involvement -> Development -> Consolidation -> Stagnation -> Decline or Rejuvenation
- ► Doxey's (1975)** 'Irridex' model:
 - Communities pass through a sequence of reactions as tourism evolves and becomes visible.
 - Euphoria -> Apathy -> Irritation -> antagonism.
- Over-tourism Model:
 - Given (A) Destination Capacity
 - Ratio of [(1) Tourism Inflows / (4) Tourism Outflows)] => Ratio (2) Locals / (3) Tourists
 - Affects (B) Sentiment

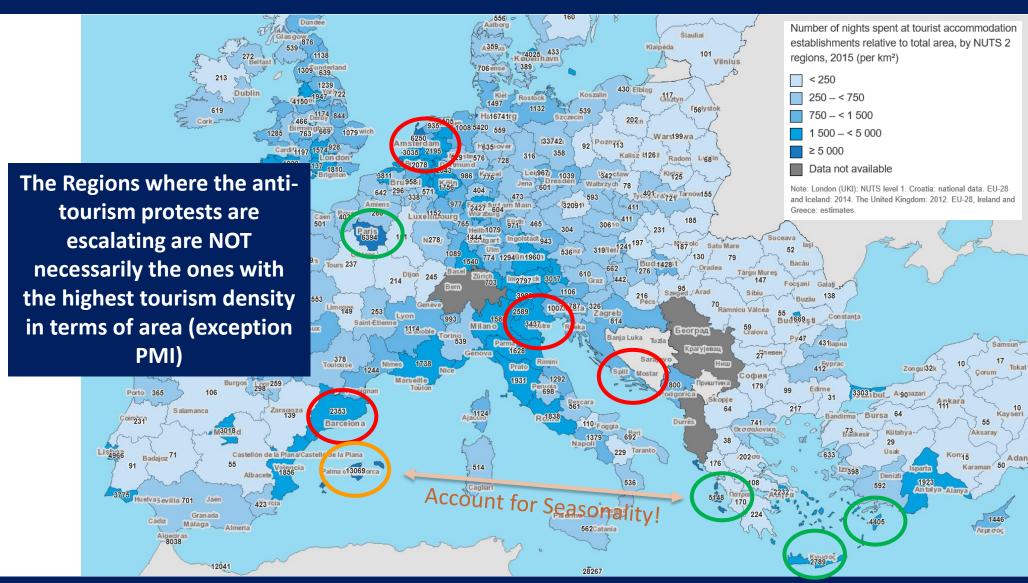
^{*} Butler, R.W. (1980) The concept of a tourist area cycle of evolution: Implications for management of resources. Canadian Geographer 24 (1), 5–12.

^{**} Doxey, G.V. (1975) A causation theory of visitor-resident irritants: Methodology and research inferences. In Travel and Tourism Research Associations Sixth Annual Conference Proceedings (pp. 195–98). San Diego, September

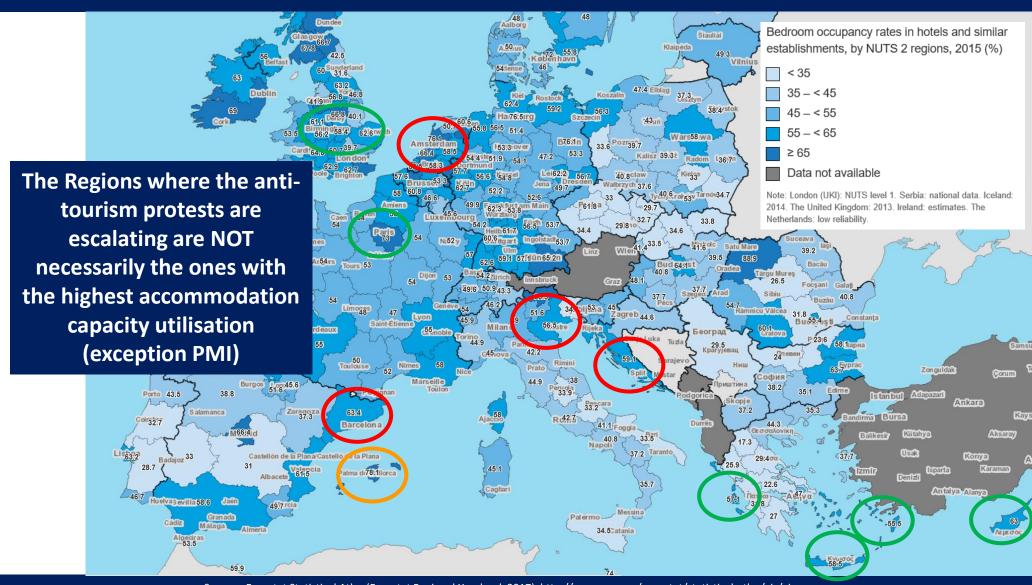
Tourism Density Metrics: Population Total Bed-Nights / 1000 Inhabitants



Tourism Density Metrics: Area Total Bed-Nights / KM²



Tourism Density Metrics: Capacity Bedroom Occupancy (%)



The 'Bathtub Analogy' revisited...

Let's Avoid Generalisations, Simplistic Explanations and Misplaced Measures!



BSentiment

Anti-tourism protests are neither a global, nor a regional phenomenon in Europe... It is a time-dependent, localised phenomenon!

A Destination Capacity

Reducing hotel capacities (e.g. licencing) is effectively dealing with a capacity-restriction by restricting it further.

2 Locals

3 Tourists

Over-tourism is cannot be readily objectified and measured... The 'tourist-ratio' as an indicator is not sufficient

1Tourism Inflows

Regulating tourist inflows (e.g. tourist tax) deals with a **supply-problem** by attempting to reduce demand!

Research identifies additional factors to be considered:

- Seasonality*
- Geographical proximity (between tourists and locals)**
- Cultural proximity / Compatibility **
- Coping Typologies ***

^{*} Faulkner, B & Tideswell, C 1997, 'A framework for monitoring community impacts of tourism', Journal of Sustainable Tourism, vol. 5,no. 1, pp. 3-28

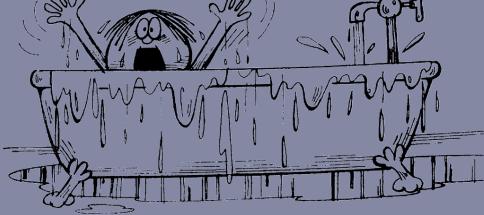
^{**} Harrill, R. (2004). "Residents' Attitudes Toward Tourism Development: A Literature Review with Implications for Tourism Planning", Journal of Planning Literature. 18(3): 251-266.

^{***} Ap. J. and J. Crompton (1993). "Residents' Strategies for Responding to Tourism Impacts", Journal of Travel Research. 32(1): 47-50.

Restricting tourism to deal with overtourism is like Washing less to deal with an overflowing bathtub'... And antitourist protests is like blaming the

water for the

mess! 'Over'-tourism



it is 'Under'-management of destinations.

OVER-TOURISM & THE 'TOURISM BATHTUB'

'Experience Economy Model'



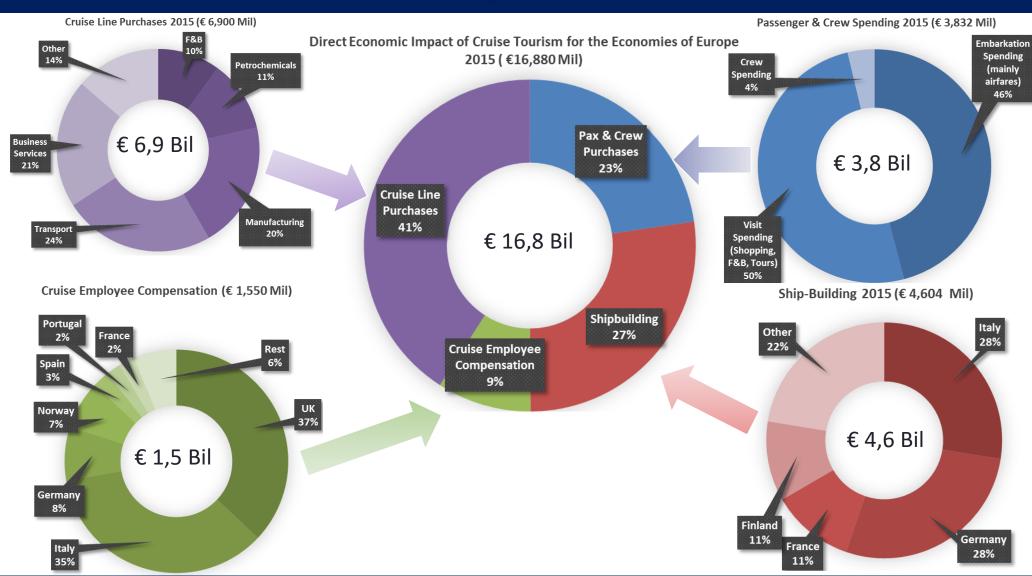
Tourism Sustainability 'Bathtub Analogy': Economic Impacts & Leakages



Key assumption is that 'anti-tourism sentiment is a result of competition for limited resources and it is mainly due to an imbalance between the economic benefits and externalities of tourism.

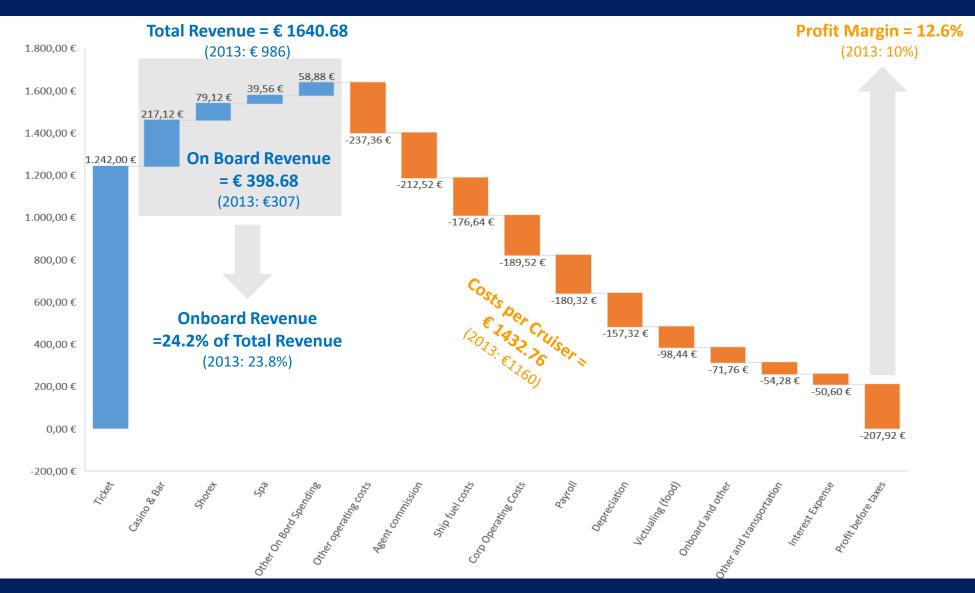
- ► (Cruise-)Tourism Economic Impact Studies:
 - Published by Industry Associations (e.g. CLIA) and Public Authorities (e.g. UNWTO)
 - Main message is that: (Cruise-)Tourism is a growing economic sector and offers significant direct, indirect and induced benefits
- ► (Cruise-)Tourism Academics / Critics:
 - Methodological concerns of economic impact studies and statistics and questioning motives/impartiality of their sources
 - CSR and extended sustainability perspective (i.e. beyond environmental) and qualitative research
 - Moral / Ethical business practice aspects
- Over-tourism Model:
 - When (1) Tourism Income < (4) Tourism Costs (incl. Leakages)
 - When (2) Locals' Welfare < (3) Tourists' Welfare</p>

Direct Economic Impact of Cruise Tourism for the Economies of Europe 2015



^{*} Data Source: CLIA Europe Economic Impact Reports 2012-2016 – Online: http://www.cliaeurope.eu/media-room/clia-europe-economic-contribution-report

Average Cruiser 2015 Financial Breakdown*



'Tourism Fake News' Cruise Critics... 'Belly Full, Purse Closed'*

"Results indicate that cruise passengers Spend significantly less at their destinations than other tourists. In addition, the data indicate that cruise tourists Overestimate their expenditure to a higher degree than other tourists" (Larsen, 2013)*

"Camping tourists
spend twice as much as
cruise tourists"**

"The most obvious question is whether passengers have any money left for spending onshore given the range of spending options onboard" (Klein, 2009)***

An even larger problem...is the uncritical acceptance of the assumption that cruise passengers on average spend US\$100 in each and every port of call. (Klein, 2009)***

Tourism and Cruise Tourism Growth and Economic Significance! ... Expectations!?



TRAVEL & TOURISM: ECONOMIC IMPACT 2017

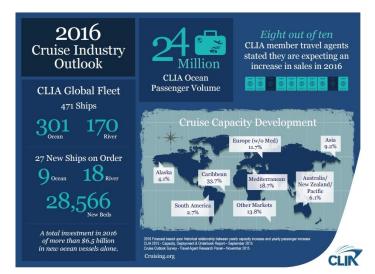
This is the sixth year in a row that Travel & Tourism has outpaced the global economy, showing the sector's resilience, and the eagerness of people to continue to travel and discover new places, despite economic and political challenges across the world.







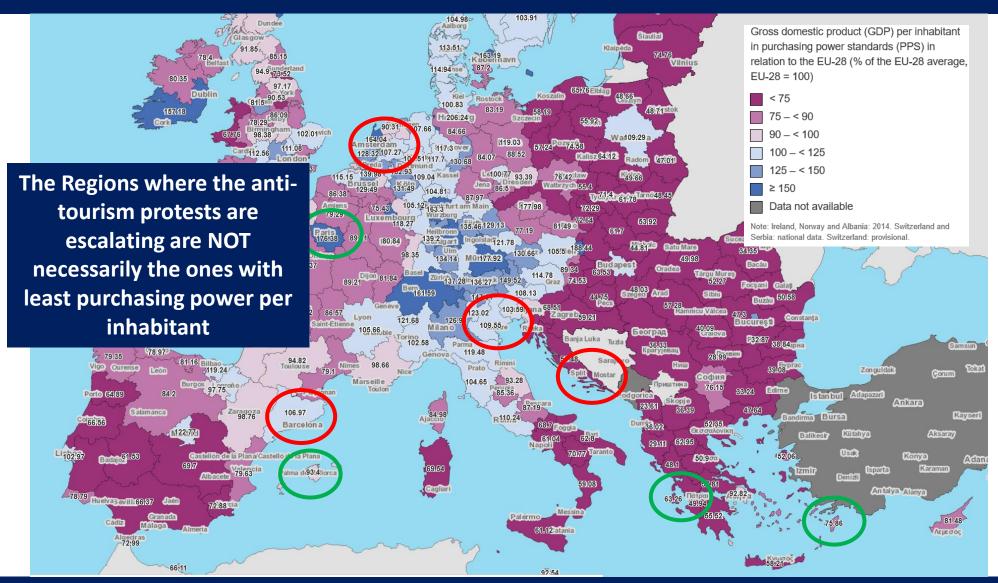
JOBS SUPPORTED 2016



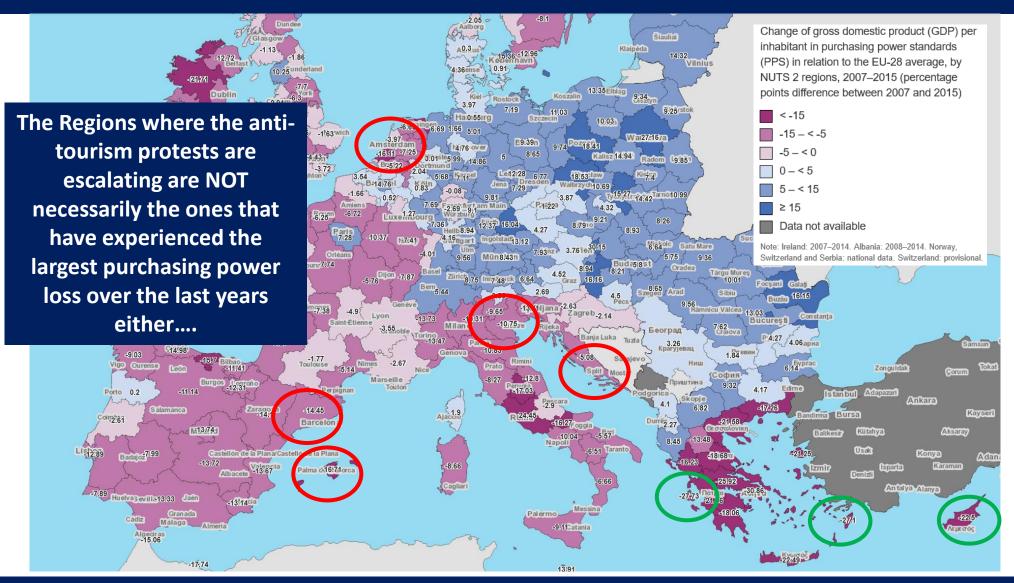
Booming economy!
What's in it for me?
Does my life get
better?



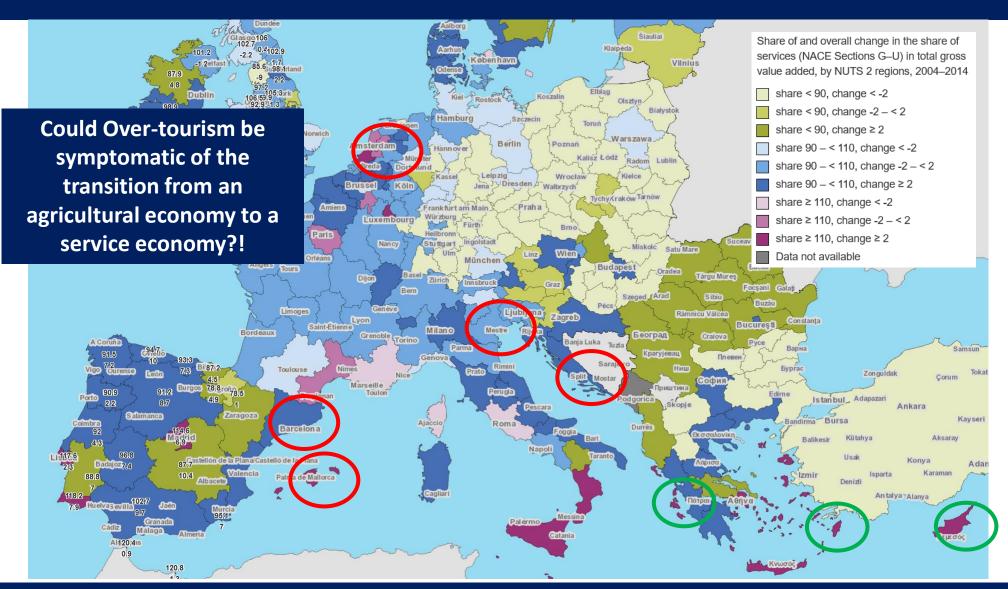
Economic Indicators: Purchasing Power Standards GDP per Inhabitant in PPS



Economic Indicators: Purchasing Power Standards ChangeChange of PPS per Inhabitant



Economic Indicators: Sector Contribution to GVAServices

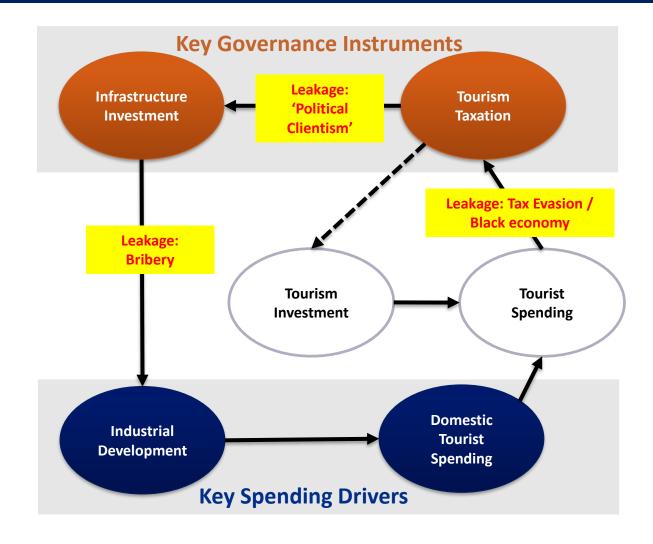


'Beach Disease' and Corruption Tourism Investment 'Leakages'

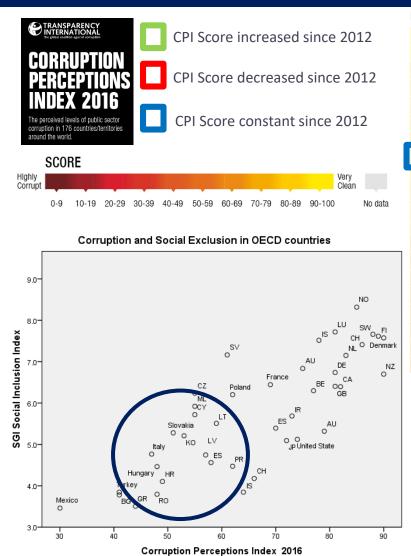
'Beach Disease':

Despite the potential and resilience of tourism-led economic development, expected benefits often fail to materialise and there is variability in the tourism competitiveness

To what extent is tourism-generated income invested appropriately?



Tourism Benefits Distribution Only the few benefit...



	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	21	Uruguay	71	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	60	Italy	47
	1	Denmark	90	22	Estonia	70	41	Brunei	58	62	sao Toime	46
	1	New Zealand	90	23	France	69	/11	Costa Rica	58		and Principe	46
	3	Finland	89	24	Bahamas	66	41	Spain	58	62	Saudi Arabia	45
	4	Sweden	88	24	Chile	66	44	Georgia	5/	64	Montenegro	
	5	Switzerland	86	24	United Arab	66	44	Latvia	57	64	Oman	45
	6	Norway	85		Emirates	05	46	Grenada	56	64	Senegal	45
	7	Singapore	84	27	Bhutan	65	47	Cyprus	55	64	South Africa	45
	8	Netherlands	83	28	Israel	64	47	Czech Republic	55	64	Suriname	45
	9	Canada	82	29	Poland	62	47	Malta	55	69	Greece	44
	10	Germany	81	29	Portugal	62	50	Mauritius	54	70	Banrain	43
	10	Luxembourg	81	31	Barbados	61	50	Rwanda	54	70	Ghana	43
	10	United Kingdom	81	31	Qatar	61	52	Korea (South)	53	72	Burkina Faso	42
	13	Australia	79	31	Slovenia	61	53	Namibia	52	72	Serbia	42
1	14	Iceland	78	31	Taiwan	61	54	Slovakia	51	72	Solomon Islands	42
	15	Belgium	77	35	Botswana	60	55	Croatia	49	75	Bulgaria	41
	15	Hong Kong	77	35	Saint Lucia	60	55	ıvıaıaysıa	49	75	Kuwait	41
	17	Austria	75	35	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	60	57	Hungary	48	75	Tunisia	41
	18	United States	74	38	Cape Verde	59	57	Jordan	48	75	Turkey	41
	19	Ireland	73	38	Dominica	59	57	Romania	48	79	Belarus	40
	20	Japan	72	38	Lithuania	59	60	Cuba	47	79	Brazil	40
	20	oapar.		36	Liti iddi iid	00	00	Cubu		W		

'Tourism Performance and Corruption' Hypothesis Testing

		Tourism Contribution to GDP	Domestic Tourism Spending	International Tourism Spending
Corruption	Pearson Correlation	,207*	,225*	,217*
Perception	Sig. (2-tailed)	,031	,019	,023
Index Score	N	109	109	109

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

^{*.} Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

^{*} Papathanassis, A. (2016). Curing the 'Beach Disease': Corruption and the Potential of Tourism-led Transformation for Developing Countries and Transitional Economies. Ovidius University Annals Economic Sciences Series, 16(1): 75-80

Populism as a result of Public Sector Incompetence & Corruption...

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2016: VICIOUS CIRCLE OF CORRUPTION AND INEQUALITY MUST BE TACKLED

Rise of populist politicians in many countries is a warning signal

Issued by Transparency International Secretariat

andered and/or **Populism** The system is rigged. People interests of the rich. do not feel they can change it. Citizens support popu candidates due to their Citizens experience the system as appeal to break the rigged and do not think the state is able vicious cycle of a corrupt o address inequality & exclusion. elite enriching itself. Popular Social Systemic Disenchant-Corruption Inequality ment

The privileged who benefit

om the current status quo

Could Anti-tourism protests be symptomatic of a wider problem?

Or even... Could it be that tourism 'inherits' the properties of the wider economy, resulting to similar reactions?

The 'Bathtub Analogy' revisited... Let's be more honest and transparent about tourism!



B Tourist-Spending

Exaggerating the economiccontribution and spending of tourists, generates unrealistic expectations and competitive / service complacency... equals less spending!

A Local Economy

Public-sector corruption and ineffectiveness results to tourism income leakages, reducing the potential of tourism income and exaggerating the tourism-related costs.

1 Tourism Income

Destinations need to purposively tax and invest tourism-generated income for a region's overall economic development.

4 Tourism Costs

Sustainability cannot be seen as a 'transaction'. Ultimately, the welfare of both locals and tourists depend on it.

2 3 Locals' and Tourists' Welfare

Social inequality*:

- Creates tension between locals (in-group) and tourists (out-group), contributing to 'questionable service practices and diminishing tourism competitiveness
- The degree of Industrialisation affects the economic welfare of the locals and is reflected by domestic tourism

A great bathtub does not necessarily make a great bathroom... But it can contribute to it! Tourism Policy should be integrated

in an overall economic development strategy and foster social equality.



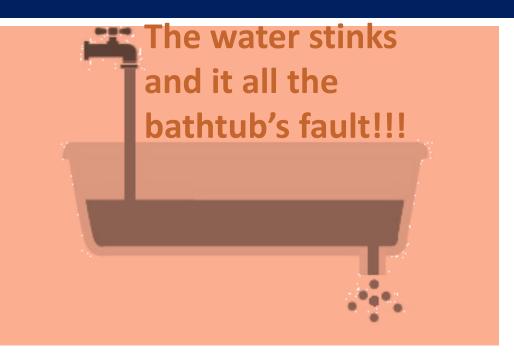
Over-tourism is the effect of over-promising and under-delivering in these areas!

OVER-TOURISM & THE 'TOURISM BATHTUB'

'Victimisation Model'



Tourism Sustainability 'Bathtub Analogy': Media Attention and 'Scape-goating'



Key assumption is that 'anti-tourism sentiment is a result of media-driven sensationalism and political instrumentalism to divert from the failures of the political system.

Current socio-political trends:

- Globalisation-induced uncertainty and rise of populism and racism-sentiments in Europe
- Political instrumentalism and public opinion diversion tactics
- 'Scape-goating' of under-represented or weaker groups in the public domain

► Media-sensationalism:

- Social media as information source misleading journalism
- Generalisation and sensationalism of isolated events – competition for attention
- Moral / Ethical business practice aspects

Over-tourism Model:

- Tourism is an 'ideal target' because of its (promoted) success and visibility / media coverage
- Individual tourists are 'ideal victims' due to their inherent hedonistic-orientation, cultural ignorance and lack of political representation

Isolated Incidents and Sensationalism...

The Telegraph



HOME » NEWS » WORLD NEWS » EUROPE » POLAND

Auschwitz museum hit by thefts as visitors remove 'souvenirs' from Nazi death camp

Visitors scratching messages onto bed bunks and removing "souvenirs" from Auschwitz, the Nazi death camp where more than a million people died during Second World War



Photographs of prisoners along the main corridor of Block 11 in the Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum, Oswiecim, Poland Photo: Maurice Savage/ Alamy



'Ding Jihao was here': Chinese tourist, 15, defaces 3,500-year-old Egyptian temple and his family issue national apology

- Chinese visitors to the 3,500-year-old Luxor Temple spotted the graffiti
- They tweeted a picture of the scrawl alongside their outraged comments
- . Chinese government claims tourists are giving China a bad name abroad
- Parents of 15-year-old schoolboy have issued grovelling national apology



Chapel on Greek island Rhodes bans foreign weddings after British couple's 'sex' photo goes viral

'We cannot allow this disgusting behaviour to prevail

Will Worley | @willrworley | 6 days ago | C





The authorities on Easter **Americas** Island have detained a Asia-Pacific Finnish tourist on suspicion **Europe** of trying to steal an earlobe Middle East of one of the world-famous South Asia moai stone statues. UK Police on the Pacific island, **Business** Health

which is an overseas territory of Chile, said a woman had seen him rip off the earlobe, which then fell and broke into pieces.



The authorities are inspecting the statue to see if it can be repaired



Russian tourist fined £15.800 for carving initial on the Colosseum





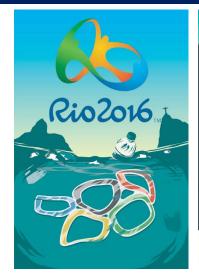
© Alexis Papathanassis

Science &

Environment

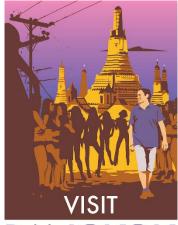
Technology

Anti-Tourism Symbolism & Ethics Artist's 'I Made Honest Travelling Posters'... Viral Social Media!*









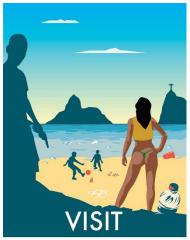


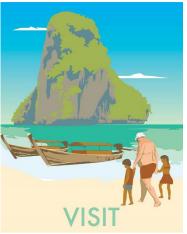
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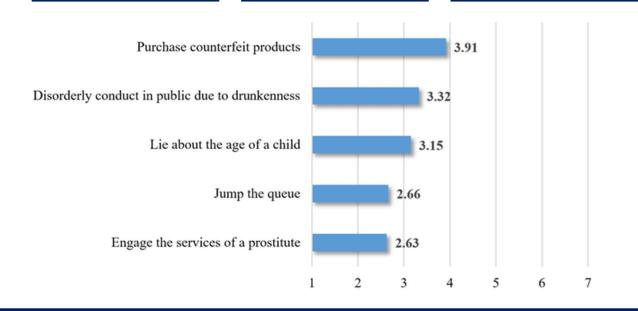
KOLKATA

1 A L

BAGDA

Research on Tourist Behaviour & Ethics Hedonism and Behaviour...

Aim of Study: Understanding tourists' ethical judgments Methodology: Multidimensional ethics scale (home vs. vacation behaviour). Sample: 1827 questionnaires domestic and western tourists in Hong-Kong



Results:

- Western tourists are more likely to engage in unethical behaviour on holidays than at home
- For Domestic visitors, the opposite is true
- Morality varies from culture to culture
- Both punishing and educating tourists may be the best strategies for reducing unethical behaviour

The dirty water of a bathtub reflects the cleanliness of those who use it and take care of it! |so ated incidents and misbehaviour of tourists are neither novel, nor exclusive to tourists! Failure to manage and maintain attractions is the main issue ('Broken Windows' theory).

OVER-TOURISM & THE 'TOURISM BATHTUB'

Summing it all up!



Over-Tourism and Anti-Tourism Sentiments Explained... An Expression of Multi-Level Failure Aggregation!



In a Nutshell...

'Many diseases, one Symptom':

- The problem is not Over-Tourism, it is Under-Management of Tourism
- Inheritance of (and impact on) the wider economic and social environment

'Respond vs. React':

- Attempting to control tourism development with simplistic, reactive measures is likely to be ineffective and even destructive (e.g. limiting hotel licences).
- Each destination case is different! There is no one-size fits all solution / counter-measure

'Less Promotion, more Information':

- More rigour and transparency of tourism reporting
- Utilisation of and support for tourism academia and research

'Political Representation':

- Individual tourists and their interests/concerns are not represented as a group
- Organised representation (non-profit) could counter-balance populism and 'scape-goating'

'Manage Destinations – Educate Tourists'... not vice versa!!!

Food for Thought! Is over-tourism the result of the communication of tourism?

Could 'Tourism Enclaves' be the answer to over-tourism?

- Tourism-enclaves ('tourist-ghettos') have been extensively criticised as 'tourism mono-cultures' and as 'neo-colonialism', because of their extensive control over hotel capacities and visitors' consumption
- Despite their popularity by guests, all-inclusive resorts have been regarded as problematic for the local economy as they prevent tourist-spending in local small businesses
- ... Yet 'all-inclusive' and 'tourism-enclaves' epitomise the proposed measures for addressing over-tourism (i.e. tourism demand-, capacity- and 'share-of-wallet'-control)

(Tour-operator) independent-travel effectively hands-over tourism governance to the destinations' public authorities...

Tourism Privatisation vs. Communisation:

To what extent can the public sector manage tourism?

Hochschule Bremerhaven www

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