





The Weeping Philosopher: How Sustainable is the Global Cruise Market?



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UNDERSTANDING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

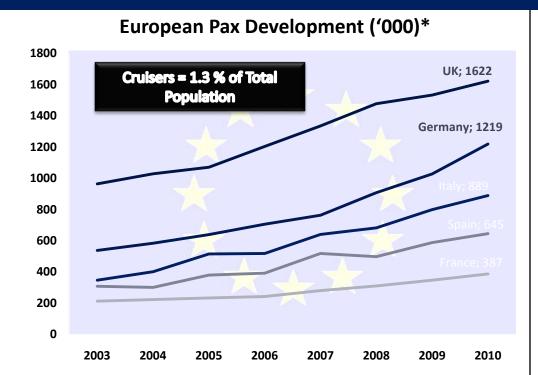
... Why is the Philosopher Weeping?

Some Cruise Brochure Covers What is the Hidden Meaning?





Source Market Perspective: Cruise Sector Growth & Pax Developments



European Average Growth Rate

- 2006-2010 = 11.8%
- 2009-2010 = 10%

- Total Volume Outbound Cruise Holidays:
 - 6,5 million
 - 2% of all European Holiday Travel
- Volume Trend 2005 2010:
 - +35% cumulative growth
 - Holiday Sector: +15%
- ► Top Destinations:
 - Spain,
 - Italy,
 - France,
 - Sweden,
 - Greece,
 - Turkey,
 - Egypt
- Mean Expenditure per Night:
 - **■** € 191
 - Holiday Sector: € 98
- Mean Age 54
 - Holidays Sector: 43

The Sustainability – Growth Oxymoron

τὰ ὄντα ἰέναι τε πάντα καὶ μένειν οὐδέν

Translation:

All things move and nothing remains still

(Heraclitus, .535 BC - 475 BC)





οδός ἄνω κάτω
<u>Translation:</u>
The upward-downward path

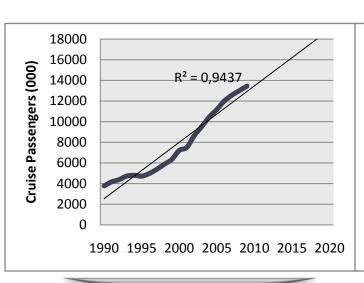
(Heraclitus, .535 BC - 475 BC)

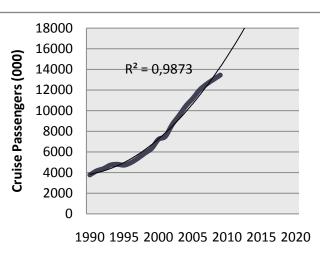
A Critical View on Growth: **Time Series Forecasting**

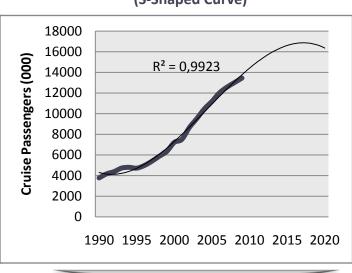
Linear Extrapolation

Quadratic Extrapolation

Cubic Extrapolation (S-Shaped Curve)







- Least data fit (R2 = 94%)
- 30 Million Pax by 2041
- Indefinite growth assumption

- Second best data fit (R2 = 98%)
- 69 Million Pax by 2041
- Indefinite growth assumption

Forecast Implications?

Weak signals (e.g. ticket price reductions; mega-ships / onboard revenue) Validity of forecasting demand on the basis of supply?

- Best data fit (R2 = 99%)
 - Compatible with the Product Life Cycle concept
 - ► Historically applicable for tourist destinations (Butler 1980, 2006) and
 - ▶ Tourism segments (Zimmermann 1997)

© Alexis Papathanassis Source data: CLIA (2010)

The Sustainability Point of View: The Bubble Analogy



► Soap Bubbles:

- ... Are very pretty, colourful and entertaining for humans of all ages
- ... Are very sensitive to environmental changes (e.g. wind, dry air and sun) and pressure
- ... Last longer when:
 - Everything they come in contact is wet (preferably with the same bubble solution)
 - Adding the right ingredients (e.g. corn syrup)
- ... Do not pop; they EVENTUALLYALL actually dissolve!

Extended Sustainability & the Cruise Lifecycle



Ship Building

 Modification of the natural environment to build, deliver and maintain a cruise vessel

Cruise Operations

 Goods & services to operate the cruise vessel

Maritime Transport

 Passengers, goods & services from one port to the next

Use & Consumption

 Use and consumption patterns whilst onboard

Disposal

 Waste generated by the consumption on board

Employment?
Regional Dependency? Economic Cycles?

Economic Sustaina<u>bility</u>

Pax Expenditure? Income Leakages? Local Leverage? Ecological externalities, Waste & emissions

Environmental Sustainability

Ecological externalities, Natural resource depletion Living Conditions? Exploitation?

Socio-Cultural Sustainability

Crime?
Overcrowding?



Port / Destination Infrastructure

 Modification of the natural environment to develop tourist infrastructure at a location (to form a holiday destination)

Destination Operations

•Goods & services to operate the holiday infrastructure at the destination

Land Transport

 Passengers, goods & services at the destination

Use & Consumption

 Use and consumption patterns whilst visiting the destination

Disposal

 Waste generated by the consumption of tourists whilst resident at the destination

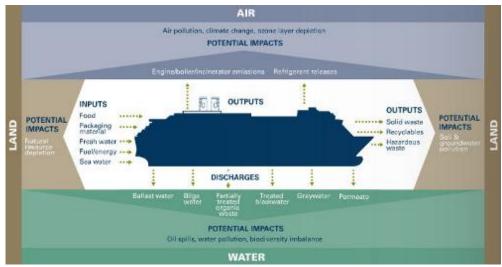
SUSTAINABILITY AND CRUISE OPERATORS

... Responsibility?

Holland America Line: Sustainability Report A Holistic Approach

All of our business decisions are made on the basis of certain fundamental principles. Ensuring safety and protecting the environment are two of the most important of these principles. Whenever we act or choose not to act, we need to ask ourselves whether doing so will maintain safety and prevent damage to the environment. This philosophy underlies our Safety and Environmental Policy. As stated in the policy:

Safeguarding our guests, crews, ships and the environment in which we live and operate is not only the right thing to do, it is essential to the successful conduct of our business.





We take care of the Planet

Our award winning ships are as environmentally sound as they are beautiful. Here are just a few of our environmental efforts:

- Environmental Management System: All of our ships are ISO 14001 certified by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA).
- Environmental Officers: Stationed onboard every ship to provide environmental training and oversee shipboard compliance with
 environmental requirements.
- Advanced Waste Water Purification Systems: These systems treat wastewater to a higher quality than most municipal treatment systems and the discharge is clean enough to meet the drinking water standards in many communities.
- Shore Power: The Noordam, Westerdam, Oosterdam and Amsterdam have been modified to connect to shore power in Seattle and
 where compatible facilities are available.
- Cleaning Supplies: All ships use cleaning products specifically designed for environmentally friendly application onboard ships.
- Waste Management and Recycling: All ships have waste and recycling programs that address bottles, cans, paper, cardboard, plastic, solid and hazardous waste.
- Dry Cleaning Machines: Perchloroethylene based dry cleaning equipment is being replaced by machines using non-hazardous
 detergents formulated with soy, banana and orange extracts.
- X-ray Facilities: Digital technology has been implemented onboard to eliminate the chemicals used by traditional x-ray machines.
- Soy Inks: All onboard materials are printed with environmentally friendly soy based ink.
- Water Conservation: All staterooms have low flow systems for toilets and showers installed.
- Ship to Shelter Donation Program: Rather than being thrown away, unneeded beds, furniture, electronics, linens, individual-sized
 toiletries and other items from our ships are donated around the world to worthy charitable organizations.

AIDA Cares: 2010 Sustainability Report Focus on Environmental Dialogue

Objectives and achievements of sustainable corporate management

Stakeholder	Issue	Type of contact		
Politics and administration				
German Federal Government	Environmental policy	Information sharing, implementation, cooperation		
European Commission	Integrated maritime policy, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region	Information sharing, implementation		
State government of Mecklenburg-West Pomerania	Environmental policy	Information sharing, implementation		
United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)	2010 International Year of Biodiversity, Regional Seas Program	Information sharing		
Port authorities	Disposal	Implementation		
International organizations and non-gov	ernmental organizations (NGOs)			
IFM-GEOMAR	Route management	Continual dialog		
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	MARPOL, SOLAS	Implementation		
Helsinki Commission (HELCOM)	Baltic Sea Action Plan	Continual dialog and cooperation		
Trade associations				
European Cruise Council (ECC)	Maritime policies: explanation – Member no waste water in the Baltic Sea			
Deutscher ReiseVerband e.V. (DRV)	Environmental protection	Member		
Verband Deutscher Reeder (VDR)	Reduction of CO₂ emissions	Consultations, member		
Companies				
WetterWelt GmbH	Route management	Continual dialog		

vironment					
Objectives 2008/2009	lm	plementation in 2009	Obje		
Resource consumption – reducing fuel ar	nd sp	ecific emissions			
Make low friction underwater silicone paint coating standard for fleet in the medium term	Ø	AIDAdiva and AIDAluna were coated with silicone paint	• Silic in t		
Reduce specific fresh water consumption by a further 5% per guest	Ø	Specific fresh water consumption reduced	• Ma		
Reduce our specific emissions during	Θ	Ten golden rules fo	r		
ship's operation		shore excursions			
	Ø	We ensure that all participants stick the paths during the tour. Our group sizes are ideally design.			
		keep the number of vehicles on a minimum. 3. We use the best vehicles availab	site to le on		
Equip all newbuildings with technical prerequisites for shoreside power supply	Ø	site so as to keep emissions as lo possible.	w as		
Reducing waste generated		 We either take our waste back to ship or dispose of it properly ash 			
Maximize shoreside waste disposal, particularly in Baltic Sea ports	Ø	5. We do not drop anchor near reefs6. We advise our guests on the best			
Increase our maritime recycling quota to 5% in 2009	જ	to behave in order to preserve the natural surroundings when snorth or diving.	keling		
Stakeholder dialog		We ensure that our guests only son public beaches.	swim		
Develop our cooperation with indepen- dent research institutes and non-govern- mental organizations (NGOs)	⋖	Throughout the tour, we advoca protection of the natural enviror and make sure that our guests a abide by the rules.	ment Iso		
		We observe regional differences	and		

cultural rules when sightseeing.

10. We take immediate action if we notice that a tour is having a negative impact on nature or on cultural attractions.

licone paint coating for all newbuildings the fleet IDAbella to follow in 2011 laintain consumption at current levels using same standard Passenger dioxide (CO₂): -3.8%. 1 oxides (NO_v): -3.8%. ides (SOx): further reduction restment in development of aving technologies el consumption of our company i2 average emissions of our comeet to around 135g/km by 2013 newbuildings with shoreside ialog with ports to build up ur recycling quota by a disposal companies in our audit tensification of our on with community actors

P&O Cruises: 2010 Sustainability Report Focus on Social Responsibility

P&O Cruises Sustainability Report
'Charting a responsible course'

Our approach to sustainability

P&O Cruises' business is about providing passengers with memorable cruise holidays in some of the world's most idyllic and hard-to-reach locations. We understand that to continue to do that, we need to operate in an environmentally, socially and financially responsible way.

To us, sustainable management means remaining a strong and successful business that fulfils our obligations as a responsible employer, business partner, customer and neighbour in the Pacific Islands.

However, it is also much more than that. We want to contribute to communities in our 'backyard' in the Pacific Islands in ways that deliver jobs and opportunities for those communities. It also means working within our own business to reduce our environmental footprint as part of being a responsible citizen in a global community.

Key Indicators

		Indicator	Performan	ce
	Water	Total	432,049.2 tor	ines
	Consumption	Sourced from land (bunkered)	124,764.5 tor	nes (29%)
		Produced from sea water (withdrawn)	307,284.7 tor	nes (71%)
		Water used per person (guests and crew)	252 litres per	person
	Water	Total water discharged	711,337 tonn	es
	Discharge	Discharged at Sea		
		Untreated black water	0.3 - Litres/po	erson
		Treated black water and permeate	94 - Litres/pe	rson
				on
Aim	Action			on
waste recycled recycling. Generate waste with reduced environmental impact Use on but items maintained items maintained impact		nd processing of garbage and special wa	aste ready for	utical mile itical mile
		oard of plates, cups, straws and other di de of biodegradable material.	sposable	
		pard of wooden cutlery, olive picks and cocktail stead of plastic products.		on
waste produced sachets a Replace t		uce dispensers and jam & honey bowls	in place of	on al mile
		hrow-away plastic bottles in cabin bathrooms with ap and shampoo dispensers.		ical mile
				i out
				t in October 20 nas been includ

Costa Cruises: Sustainability Report Green Management by Objectives

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE OF OBJECTIVES 2009*

SOCIAL

Objective 2009	Activity	Status of implementation November 2009		
Creation of website for the Costa Campus management.	Implementation of the website.	In progress The site has been prepared but is still awaiting internal approval.		
Definition of an on-the-job training model as completion of the "Ready for Excellence" program.		In progress The project is still in progress in line with the change in timing agreed on during the year. Given the decision to include the Mentor role in the MISTRAL software, the project was given an extension of about 6 months to enable the developers to add this functionality to the system. The pilot is scheduled for May 2010. The shipboard Rf€ completion project has been renamed "Introduction to Work" (ITW). The term "On-the-Job Training" has been adopted to indicate a new project to be developed in 2010.		
Implementation of the Accenture plan for the rationalization of the shipboard payroli process.	Start-up of detailed analysis of the variable compensation on board to define the magnitude and clarify the procedure for elaboration of the actual balance.	In progress The project has been validated by the Top Management and is now in the pilot phase.		
Increase in the presence on board of Cadet Deck Officers (doubling the current number), with the aim of promoting careers in Costa.		In progress Their presence on board was increased in the Engine Department starting in July 2009. The project is still in progress for the Deck Department insofar as it is linked to other organizational changes.		
Completion of objective: Review the "Family & Friends" policy for shipboard personnel.	Updating of the policy.	In progress		
Completion of objective: Building of career paths.	Definition of career paths for all shipboard positions and functions.	Completed The career paths for shipboard personnhave been defined and implemented in the MISTRAL software.		
Association of training path with Company positions.	Training path.	In progress		
Implementation of incentive system for the sales force.	Definition of a homogeneous system applicable across the fleet.	n Completed The official procedure defining the new policy was drafted in July 2009.		

ENVIRONMENT

Objective 2009	Activity	Status of implementation November 2009
Extension of waste recycling program to other materials in other ports.	Investigation of new possibilities for recycling waste.	Completed The recycling program for glass, aluminum and cooking oil was extended to the ports of Salvador De Bahia and Santos, for ships deployed in Brazil.
Maintenance or reduction of the amount of potable water consumed on board.	Monitoring of consumption and verification that actions aimed at limiting water consumption introduced in past years are still effective.	Completed Water consumption per person increased in comparison with 2008, but is still well below the figure recorded in 2007. During FY 2009 there were no irregular patterns of consumption across the fleet such as to require further measures.
Elimination of overboard discharge of garbage other than food waste.	In spite of the requirements in force allowing overboard discharge of garbage of other types, introduction of a fleetwide ban on dumping of all garbage except food waste.	Completed The ships only discharge food waste at sea (in full compliance with the laws in force); the Company's instructions have been updated accordingly.
Completion of objective: 10% reduction in the amount of garbage per person landed each day (objective aiready achieved in 2007, but retained in 2008 to obtain a further improvement).	Replacement of obsolete machinery, where necessary, and sensitization of the personnel to the need for better garbage management.	Completed The garbage produced per day per person fell from 8.2 liters in 2007 to 7.6 l/p in 2008 and 7.5 l/p in 2009.
Completion of objective: Feasibility study for the reduction of energy demand and fuel consumption across the fleet.	Feasibility study for the introduction on board the ships of equipment and measures aimed at minimizing fuel consumption.	Completed Measures have been introduced on the ships in order to optimize their stability and trim at sea and thereby reduce fuel consumption. Regular planned cleaning of the propulsion systems and the hull so as to reduce resistance.
Completion of objective: Implementation of a recycling collection program at the Savona Palacroclere cruise terminal.	Selection of the methods of collection and storage of separate waste streams.	Completed Recycling collection has been introduced at the Savona Palacrociere cruise terminal.

* December 2008 - November 2009

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE OF OBJECTIVES 2009*

^{*} December 2008 - November 2009

CRUISE SECTOR SUSTAINABILITY: CRITICAL VIEWS

Friends of the Earth

Some Interesting Facts... Emissions

Main Sources:

- Incinerators
- Engines

An average cruise ship's daily emissions

• = 12.000 automobiles

401g of CO2 is emitted per Cruise Pax / Km

- 36 times more than a Eurostar Pax / Km
- 3 times more than a Boeing 747 Pax / Km
- An estimated 60,000 people die worldwide each year as a result of underregulated shipping air emissions
- This estimated to grow by 40 percent by 2012

Some Interesting Facts... Discharges

Black Water:

- Human Waste (Toilets, Medical Facilities)
- 30 Litres per Cruise Pax / day

Gray Water:

- Wastewater from sinks, showers, galleys, laundry, and cleaning activities
- 340 Litres per Cruise Pax / Day

Solid Waste:

- Plastic, paper, wood, cardboard, food waste, cans, glass, etc.
- 1990s: 3.5 Kg per Cruise Pax / Day
- 2010: 1.7 Kg per Cruise Pax / Day

Oily Bilge Water

- Water containing fuel, oil, wastewater from engines and other machinery
- Average cruise ship produces 8 tons in 24 hours of operation

Ballast Water:

- To stabilize the vessel during transport
- Often taken on in one location after a ship discharges wastewater or unloads cargo and then discharged at the next port of call
- Contains a variety of biological materials, including non-native plants, animals, viruses and bacteria

Friends of the Earth: 2010 Cruise Ship Report Card*

Cruise Lines	Sewage Treatment	Air Pollution Reduction	Water Quality Compliance	Web Enviro Info*	Change From 2009	2010 Final Grade
Holland America Line	B+	C-	B+	✓	+	B-
Norwegian Cruise Lines	Α	C-	C+	✓	*	B-
Princess Cruises	C+	A-	D+	Х	+	C+
Cunard Cruise Line	А	F	no Alaska voyages	×	+	C-
Disney Cruise Line	А	F	no Alaska voyages	×	Most Improved	C-
Regent Seven Seas Cruises	C+	F	Α	X	*	C-
Celebrity Cruises	Α	F	n/a	✓	⇔	D+
Royal Caribbean Int'l	D+	F	A-	✓	•	D+
Carnival Cruise Lines	F	F	А	X	+	D-
Silversea Cruises	F	F	B-	X	*	D-
Crystal Cruises	F	F	no Alaska voyages	X	n/a	F

Whether a cruise line has installed the most advanced sewage and wastewater treatment systems available instead of dumping raw or minimally treated sewage directly into the water

Whether a cruise line has retrofitted its ships to "plug in" to available shore-side electrical grids instead of running polluting engines when docked

To what degree cruise ships violated 2009 water pollution standards designed to better protect the Alaskan coast How easy the cruise lines have made it for the average consumer to find information on their websites about cruise industry environmental practices and technology

STATUS QUO & THE WAY FORWARD

Triple E⁴ Strategy

The Triple E Approach... Building on Accountability!

Enforcement

- Since 1998, the cruise sector has paid over \$55 million in fines for environmental violations
 - Need for better controls / environmental policing (e.g. discharge transponders – informing land authorities, onboard observers, speedlimits)
- MARPOL (Maritime Organization's Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships)
 - Flag states (MARPOL signatories) are responsible for its enforcement
 - Need deal with the structural issue (Patchwork Issue)



Engineering

- Adoption of Advanced Wastewater Treatment Systems (AWTS)
 - Phase-out Type II Marine Sanitation Devices (MSDs)
- 'Cleaner' fuels (Marine Gas Oil, Marine Diesel)
- Hull design / Coating
- ► Larger Vessels (Scale economies on Energy?)
- Open Innovation Initiatives?
 - Soy Ink for onboard printed materials
 - Tinted windows to reduce need for Air Conditioning
 - Using empty cabins to transport cargo
 - Waste2Biofuel, Solar Panels

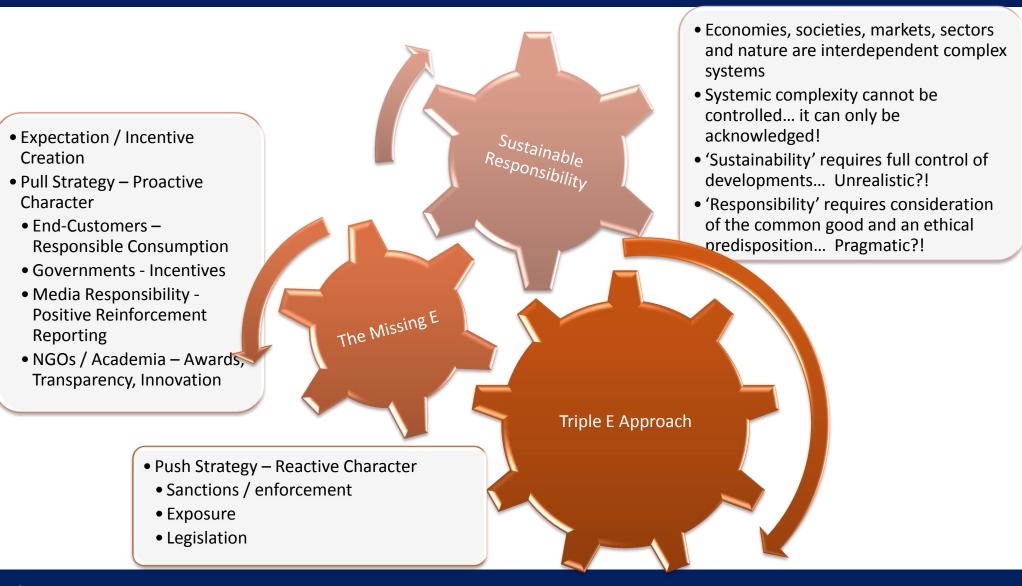


Education

- Sustainability Reports / Rankings / GRI
- Guest Education / Participation (e.g. HAL Guest Invitation to Env/tal Excellence:
 - Guest Presentations, Towel Re-Use Option, Turn Off Cabin Lights and TV When Not in Use, Close Exterior Doors, No Garbage Overboard, Use the Proper Waste Container, Protect Wildlife, No Litter Ashore)
- Green Shore Excursions (e.g. Crystal Cruises)
 - Cruise passengers helping local community



The Missing E Sustainable Responsibility...



IN A NUTSHELL...

Key Point Summary

The sustainability challenge accompanies every development

- Sustainability goes hand in hand with complexity
- Is development controllable?
- Is sustainability pragmatic?



Cruise Operators have been reacting to public pressure for environmental and social concerns... But not sufficiently

- Sustainability reports and GRI standards are being adopted
- There are quite a few good examples and initiatives
- Critics Paper2Practice Gap



Sustainable cruising is a systemic / complex problem that requires a multitude of measures:

- Legislative structures and enforcement
- Technological innovation
- Educational initiatives / awareness training
- Responsibility development



From Sustainability to Responsibility

διὸ δεῖ ἕπεσθαι τῷ ξυνῷ. τοῦ λόγου δ΄ ἐόντος ξυνοῦ ζώουσιν οἱ πολλοὶ ὡς ἰδίαν ἔχοντες φρόνησιν

Translation:

one needs to surrender oneself to the common. But although the word is common, the majority live as if they owned their thinking.

(Heraclitus, .535 BC - 475 BC)

Thank You for your Attention



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Administrative Functions:

- Dean of Studies Faculty of Business & Economics
- Chairman of the CIM Examinations Committee
- Member of the CIM Study Affairs Committee

BACKUPS

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