Invitation

Sustainable tourism, places and development

Wednesday 24 October 2018 18:00 - 20:00

Amphitheatre 1 Tassos Papadopoulos building Cyprus University of Technology Themidos and Ifigenias corner, Limassol



Program

18:00 – 18:45 Tourism and the Equity Dimension of Sustainable Development, *Dimitri Ioannides*

18:45 -19:30 Enclave tourism, Placelessness and Homogenization

Shaping Places in Tourism – examples from all-inclusive resorts and cruises

Sandra Wall-Reinius

19:30-20:00 Discussion and Questions

20:00 Cocktail Reception

The presentations will be in English.

Please register by October 22, 2018 at 25 002430 or yk.theofanous@edu.cut.ac.cy

Certificates of Attendance will be provided for 2 CPD hours.

Information: tel.: 25 002430 www.cut.ac.cy

Summary of Presentations:

"Tourism and the Equity Dimension of Sustainable Development"

For more than 30 years, the term "sustainable development" has often been used uncritically to the point where it has lost its real way. When applied within the tourism context, many stakeholders talk about sustainable tourism but rarely examined how tourism can be a part of a destination's overall sustainable development. The objective of many is to ensure that tourism grows and is profitable in perpetuity and hard questions such as "what if tourism' growth leads to increasing resentment among locals" are rarely answered. In this lecture my aim is to highlight tourism role within the context of a destination's sustainability objectives. For this specific talk, I will focus on the equity dimension of sustainable development asking the question "who actually benefits from tourism?" Specific attention will be cast on tourism work and workers given the prevailing criticism in many societies that jobs are often low-skilled, seasonal and poorly paid. I will end with some thought as to how the transition towards the collaborative economy as it affects tourism can present both opportunities but also challenges for the traditional tourism industry and host communities at large.

"Enclave tourism, Placelessness and Homogenization Shaping Places in Tourism – examples from all-inclusive resorts and cruises"

Exclusively planned tourism destinations, such as gated resort-based communities, all-inclusive resorts, and private cruise liner owned islands, have increased substantially over the last decades, and enclave-style tourism has in recent years seen an increase in scholarly interest. Enclaves or enclavic processes are rather common features in tourism development and management situations dominated by external forces, actors, and power inequalities, especially in the peripheries and Global South. Tourism enclaves can have varied characteristics and scales of operations but typically they involve standardized 'non-local' themes or appeal in their design and activities. Typically such tourism spaces contain a majority of facilities and services needed for tourists who have limited possibilities or desires to leave the enclave. At the same time, the locals' access to these spaces is often regulated explicitly or implicitly. Thus, enclave tourism spaces are controlled and in various ways separated from surrounding communities and refer to a form of development characterized by socio-spatial regulations of host-quest relations and related mobilities favouring tourist resorts' growth over local and regional development. Therefore, there are always power issues and processes of inequalities and uneven development involved, which calls for a further understanding of enclaves, their evolution, and how they shape places. This presentation will review what these exclusive spaces imply; how they transform and shape places; and what the implications are. In addition, the presentation will cover results from a study of the marketing of all-inclusive holidays. The study focuses on to what extent the geographic location of the tourist enclave is an important consideration for the travel industry. In other words, when it comes to all-inclusive holiday products, do the place-based attributes on offer at the destination and the actual location of the holiday matter from the perspective of those who are creating and selling the travel packet? An explorative study of Scandinavian tour operators shows that the local setting of the holiday is in fact a secondary consideration compared to the services and facilities on offer. Thus, there is an overriding tendency to downplay the destination's place-based attributes and it does not seem so important where the all-inclusive resort is located as long as it is well connected to the market and promises a comfortable holiday to the consumer. Tourism enclaves in the context of placelessness are discussed.



Professor Dimitri Ioannides

Professor Dimitri Ioannides is chaired professor of Human Geography at Mid-Sweden University. Prior to this he taught for many years at Missouri State University in Sweden. He holds a PhD in Urban Planning and Policy Development from Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey (defended October 1994). Over the years he has examined various aspects relating to tourism and has published many articles and book chapters. His main research interests are (a) on the economic geography of the tourism sector and (b) tourism planning and sustainable development. He is Series editor for the book series New Directions in Tourism Analysis (Routledge) and sits on the editorial boards of several journals. He is a past recipient of the Roy Wolfe award for service and research activities for the tourism specialty group of the American Association of Geographers. Professor Ioannides was born in Nicosia, Cyprus but has lived outside the country since 1982.



Dr. Sandra Wall-Reinius

Dr. Sandra Wall-Reinius is an assistant professor at the Dept. of Tourism Studies and Geography and the associated European Tourism Research Institute (ETOUR), Mid-Sweden University. Her research interests relate to landscape research, nature conservation, nature-based tourism, and tourism-local communities interface as well as on the role of place in tourism. Her recent projects have focused on the establishment of new national parks and associated conflicts, mountain tourism, wildlife watching tourism, as well as enclave tourism (e.g., all-inclusive resorts and cruise ships).