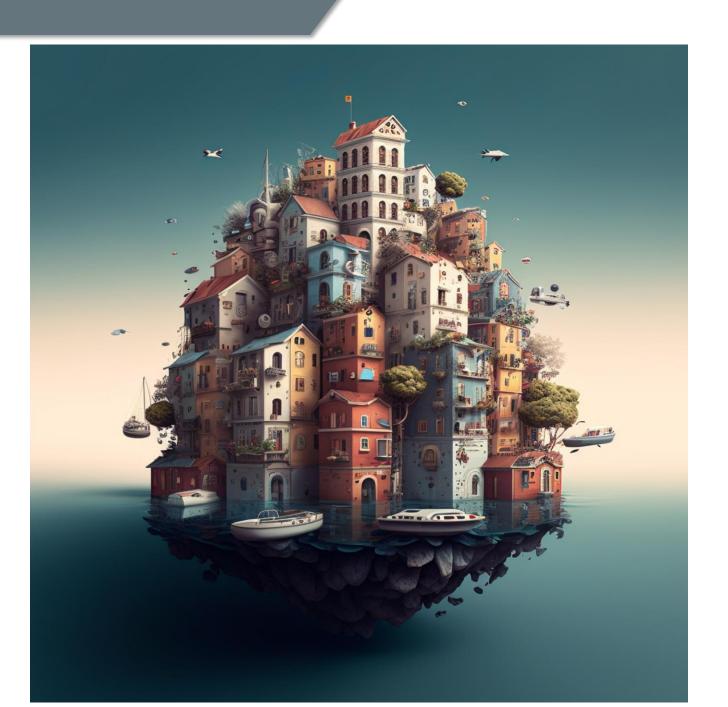
RURAL-URBAN SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

WORKING GROUP "RURAL-URBAN SUSTAINBABLE TOURISM"





WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE TOURISM?

Sustainable tourism is defined by the <u>UN Environment</u> <u>Program</u> and <u>UN World Tourism Organization</u> as "tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industry, the environment and host communities.

Negative impacts to a destination include economic leakage, damage to the natural environment and overcrowding to name a few.

Positive impacts to a destination include job creation, cultural heritage preservation and interpretation, wildlife preservation landscape restoration, and more.

UNEP & UNWTO, 2005: 11-12. Making Tourism More Sustainable – A Guide for Policy Makers

PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM INDUSTRY:

The Council of Europe suggested the adoption of the following principles by all actors within the tourism industry:

- 1. Take a holistic and integrated approach to tourism, heritage management and spatial planning. All the various
 impacts of tourism should be taken into account in its planning and development. Furthermore, tourism should be well
 balanced and integrated with a whole range of activities that affect society and the environment.
- 2. Plan for the long term. Sustainable development is about taking care of the needs of future generations as well as our own. Long-term planning requires the ability to sustain actions over time.
- **3. Achieve an appropriate pace and rhythm of development.** The level, pace and shape of development should reflect and respect the character, resources and needs of host communities and destinations.
- **4. Involve all stakeholders.** A sustainable approach requires widespread and committed participation in decisionmaking and practical implementation by all those implicated in the outcome.
- **5. Use best available knowledge.** Policies and actions should be informed by the latest and best knowledge available. Information on tourism trends and impacts, and skills and experience, should be shared across Europe.

PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM INDUSTRY:

The Council of Europe suggested the adoption of the following principles by all actors within the tourism industry:

- 6. Minimise and manage risk (the precautionary principle). Where there is uncertainty about outcomes, there should be a full evaluation; preventative action should be taken to avoid damage to the environment or society.
- 7. Reflect impacts in costs and benefits (user and polluter pays, circular economy). Prices should reflect the real
 costs to society of consumption and production activities. This has implications not simply for pollution but for
 charging for the use of facilities that have significant management costs attached to them. Sustainability should
 also translate into sustainable benefits and even growth.
- 8. Set and respect limits, where appropriate. The carrying capacity of individual sites and wider areas should be recognised, with a readiness and ability to limit, where and when appropriate, the amount of tourism development and volume of tourist flows.
- 9. Undertake continuous monitoring. Sustainability is all about understanding impacts and being alert to them all the time, so that the necessary changes and improvements can be made.



EXTERNAL INFLUENCING FACTORS

climate changes



- rising temperatures
- dry periods
- water level in rivers and canals drops
- snow cover is reduced
- consciously and carefully choosing of goals
- mass tourism has a bad image
- cruise industry suffers
- far travel destinations will be avoided
- 61% of Germans look at the political situation in the travel destination
- 71% will not send vacation in countries where terrorist attacks are suspected (Statista, 2017)

pandemics and restrictions

political unrest, wars, system collapses

CREATIVE SOLUTIONS ARE REQUIRED



FROM THE PRACTICE OF GERMAN CITIES

<u>THE CLIMATE TOWER</u> <u>MELLE-BUER —</u> INNOVATIVE SCHOOL TRIP AND LEISURE DESTINATION, ACQUIRING AND INTENSIFICATION CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE



HISTORY

The lookout tower in the Melle district, built in 1988, is broken and not accessible.

Now the question in the room: demolish the tower or extensively renovate it?

An initiative was founded by the citizens "Promotional initiative to preserve 'the tower Melle-Buer", short "tower initiative".

Project team consisted of

- the city administration
- the advertising agency
- actors from civil society, especially here the "Homeland and beautification Association of city Buer".

The concept of the climate tower includes four stations:

- information station
- Climate camp and climate display board
- Climate tower app with panorama station on the tower
- Climate Quiz









At the parking lot, all arrivals are greeted with a Welcome information board. Who is active in climate protection in Melle?

"Hunt for climate killers" from the climate tower



ClimateQuiz: How do you celebrate your birthday?

Action for climate protection "I do climate protection when I..."

A. Main thing with fast food
B. Preferably outside
C. As usual

- buy local products
- drive an economical car
- turn off the light when I leave the room

https://www.klimaturm.de

THE FOLLOWING IDEAS HAVE ALREADY BEEN IMPLEMENTED

Integration into the tourist concept by expanding the local hiking routes and supplementing the information on the climate tower.

Development of an information flyer that arouses curiosity about the learning location

Targeted addressing of schools/kindergarten/clubs and associations in and around Melle

Increase national awareness (press reports, specialist reports in selected journals/magazines, etc.), because the tower is currently mainly known locally Maintenance of the website

THANK YOU FOR Your Attention!

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