



Publications News

from

Channel View Publications,
An imprint of Multilingual Matters Ltd.

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TOURISM AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Risks and Opportunities

Susanne Becken (Lincoln University) and
John E. Hay (John E. Hay and Associates)

- A timely publication examining the relationship between tourism and climate change
- Detailed analysis and assessment offering both theoretical and practical approaches to the subject
- Aims to bring together research on the implications of climate change on the tourism industry

The book provides a comprehensive discussion of the latest knowledge in the field of tourism and climate change. It is aimed at tourism practitioners and those with an academic interest in the fields of tourism management and climate change mitigation, adaptation and policy.

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- 10 Conclusion

Dr. Susanne Becken is a Principal Research Officer at Lincoln University in the field of Sustainable Tourism. Susanne led a government-funded project on travel behaviour and greenhouse gas emissions from international tourists. She has also completed a range of consultancy work in the areas of energy efficiency, climate change, and relating policies. At present Susanne is the lead consultant in a UNWTO project on climate change and tourism in Fiji.

Prof. John Hay has nearly forty years work experience in academia, the private sector and governmental organisations, with a focus on bringing an interdisciplinary approach to the environmental sciences, to technical and policy-relevant assessments and to professional training in environmental science, engineering, technology, law, policy and management. John has extensive international experience as a climate scientist and currently works as a consultant and advisor to many national governments and regional and international organizations.

Climate Change, Economies and Society 234 x 156 (R8vo)

c 15/08/2007 352pp

Hbk ISBN-13 9781845410674

£59.95 / US\$119.95 / CAN\$129.95

Pbk ISBN-13 9781845410667

£24.95 / US\$49.95 / CAN\$54.95

Ebook ISBN-13 9781845410681

£59.95 / US\$119.95 / CAN\$129.95

Subject (BIC): KNSG Tourism Industry, RN Environment, RNK Conservation of the Environment, RNT Social Impact of Environmental Issues

Level: Postgraduate, Research / Professional, Undergraduate **Territory:** World **Cat:** 1300

Climate change and variability might also affect the availability of vital resources, like drinking water, and may impact the propagation of diseases like malaria, dengue fever – the situation is already forcing the tourist industry to develop and adapt. 1. Introduction. Tourism is important economically, but also in terms of human entertainment, relaxation and recreation, and without a doubt, climate is one of the essential factors influencing tourism. – development of a tourism climate index and climate derived tourism activity zones; – attempts to determine suitable days for particular recreation or activity; and – assessments of weather sensitivity for tourism activity. Copyright © 2008 World Tourism Organization and United Nations Environment Programme. Climate Change and Tourism – Responding to Global Challenges ISBN: 978-92-844-1234-1 (UNWTO) ISBN: 978-92-807-2886-6 (UNEP). Published by the World Tourism Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme Printed by the World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain First printing 2008 All rights reserved. Tourism and climate change: Rethinking volume growth. Stefan Gössling. Dept. of Service Management and Service Studies, Lund University, School of Business and Economics, Linnaeus University, Kalmar, Sweden. www.stefangossling.de. @StefanGossling. Tourism Climate Change Risks. Courtesy: Dr. Daniel Scott, Uni. Waterloo, Ca. Maldives, Seychelles, Mauritius, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Saint Lucia, Grenada, Barbados, Jamaica, Vanuatu, Fiji, and Kiribati, Costa Rica, Belize, Honduras, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Mexico, Namibia, and Gambia. Courtesy: Dr. Daniel Scott, Uni. Waterloo, Ca.

Tourism can contribute to climate change by tourists' consumption and production activities. Regular activities in terms of winter sport tourism, coastal tourism, and nature-based tourism emit the CO₂ into the air, which is the main cause of global warming, and cause negative impacts on the environment. According to the UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), tourism is responsible of about five percent of global CO₂ emissions. Specifically, transport sector accounts for 75% of all CO₂ emissions, which is the largest proportion. Other activities of tourists such as accommodation sector (air-con Chapter 9 Climate Change Policies and Practices for Tourism. Chapter 10 Conclusion. References. Index. Tourism and Climate Change. CLIMATE CHANGE, ECONOMIES AND SOCIETY: LEADERSHIP & INNOVATION Series Editors: Susanne Becken, Lincoln University, New Zealand and John E. Hay, JEH Ltd, New Zealand and Ibaraki University, Japan. Editorial Advisory Board Martin Beniston, Chair for Climate Research, University of Geneva, Switzerland. Virginia Burkett, US Geological Survey National Wetlands, USA. Travel Tackles Climate Change. Across the globe, hotels, operators, cruise lines and tourists are encountering the effects of global warming. A dried out portion of the Rhine River lured sightseers in Bacharach, Germany, in October. The river's low water levels have made it difficult for cruise vessels to dock in major port cities, such as Budapest. Credit...Wolfgang Rattay/Reuters. Tourism companies are teaching both their agents and clients about their role in global warming and how to reduce it while traveling. And popular destinations from California to the Caribbean are investing in infrastructure and education efforts to reduce the carbon they emit.