

Towards Individual and Multi-Stakeholder Fairness in Tourism Recommender Systems (TRS)

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What we will cover Today



Introduction: Stakeholder in TRS, Multi-stakeholder TRS

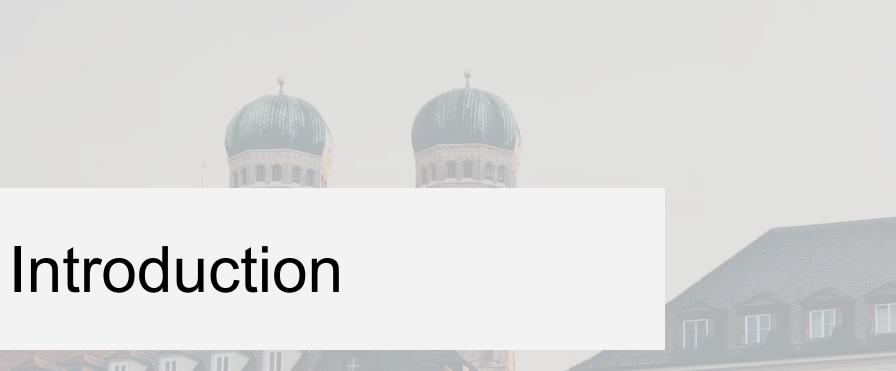


Findings from our Literature Review



Q&A and Discussion











Consumers







Consumers

Platforms









Platforms



Item Providers









Platforms



Item Providers



Society











Consumers

Matching Preferences

Platforms

Item Providers

Society











Consumers

Matching Preferences

Platforms

Maximize Commissions

Item Providers

Society







Background







Consumers

Matching Preferences

Platforms

Maximize Commissions

Item Providers

Maximize Exposure

Society











Consumers

Matching Preferences



Maximize Commissions

Item Providers

Maximize Exposure

Society

Environmental Damage



Multistakeholder Recommender Systems



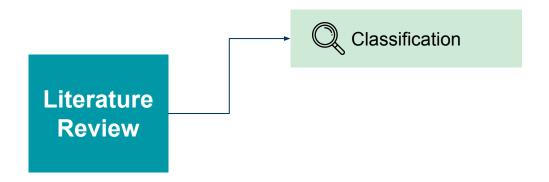
- Balances the needs of all stakeholders i.e. is fair to all of them
 - √ Consumers (C-Fairness)
 - ✓ Item Providers (I-Fairness)
 - ✓ Platforms (P-Fairness)
 - √ Society (S-Fairness)



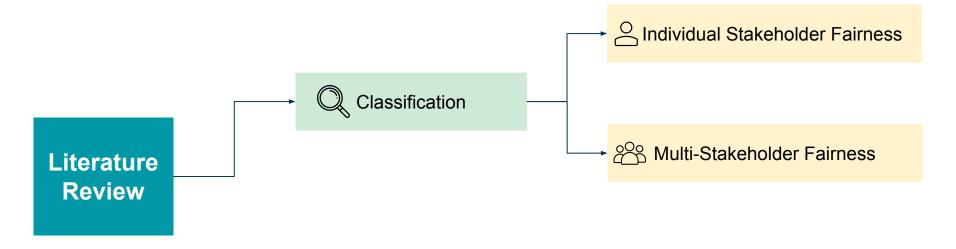




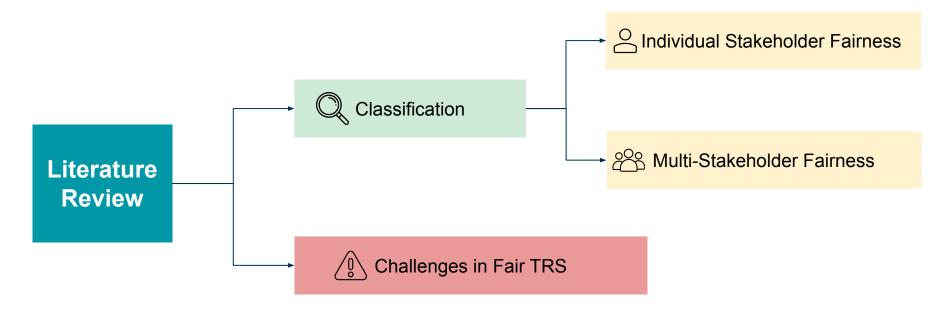




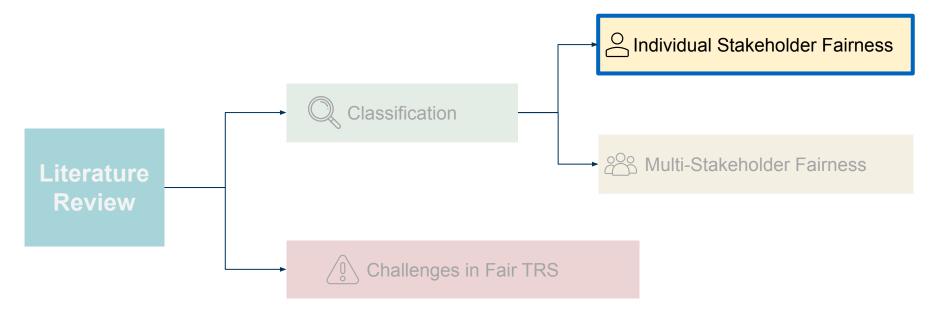














Individual Stakeholder Fairness in TRS

4	Main	Fairness	Criteria
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Fairness Type

Consumer Fairness (C-Fairness)

Item Provider Fairness (I-Fairness)

Platform Fairness (P-Fairness)

Societal Fairness (S-Fairness)

Main Fairness Criteria

Individual & Group Fairness

Popularity Bias, Exposure Bias

Ranking Bias

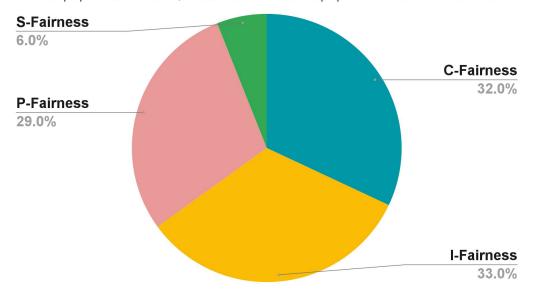
Sustainability



Individual Stakeholder Fairness in TRS

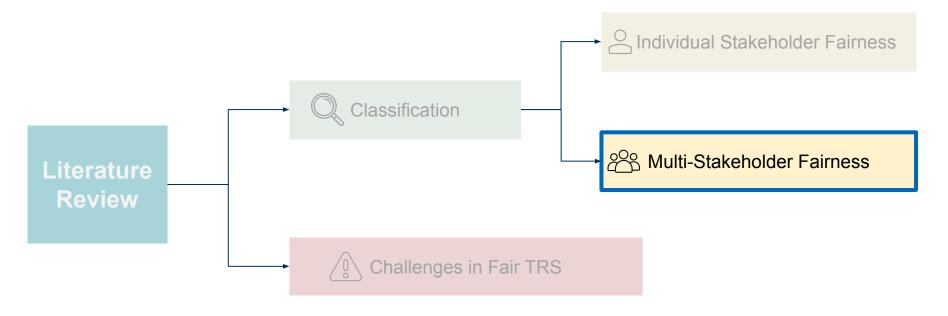
• Focus

Total papers in TRS: 66; Stakeholder-focused papers in TRS: % breakdown



- Consumers (C-Fairness)
- √ Item Providers (I-Fairness)
- ✓ Platforms (P-Fairness)
- ! Society (S-Fairness)

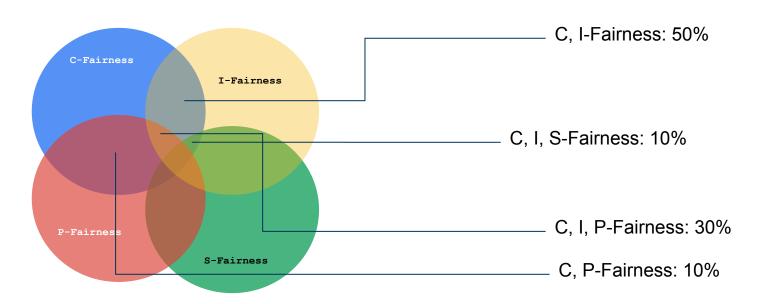




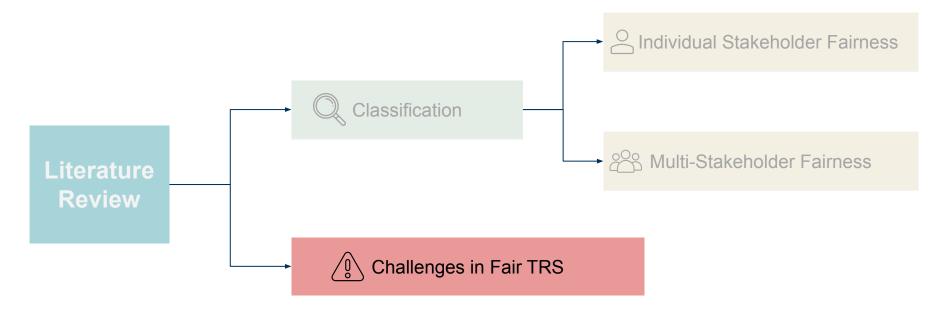


Multi-stakeholder Fairness in TRS

★ Main Fairness Criteria









★ Modeling Individual Stakeholder Utilities

- Utility modeling is complex in TRS due to dynamic factors such as context, seasonality, travel regulations etc.
- Most research on modeling individual stakeholder utilities such as consumers and item-providers and platform.
- Modeling of utilities of Society as a stakeholder has often been overlooked.





★ Complexity in inter-stakeholder relationships

- Only few studies focus on multi-stakeholder relationships in TRS
- Relationship between stakeholders can impact interactions and outcomes.
- Temporal factors & external influences affect recommendation relevance





Explanations to improve User Interfaces

- Providing explanations behind recommendations
 users understand the fairness objectives of the recommender system.
- Explanations also enhance transparency, efficiency, effectiveness, trust and user satisfaction.
- Research on explaining recommendations with a multi-stakeholder fairness objective in TRS is limited.





★ Insufficient Data, Missing Metrics and Evaluation

- Limited publicly available data; often relies on synthetic or proprietary datasets
- Available data lacks critical information such as user interactions, environmental metrics etc.
- Fairness metrics are domain specific and often hard to generalize for other scenarios.
- User acceptance of the fair ranked results is often overlooked.

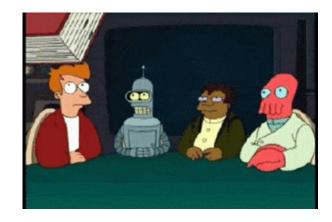






Summary

- Limited exploration of fairness in the travel and tourism domain compared to other sectors.
- Neglect of responsible recommendations (S-Fairness) despite its significance in addressing over- and under-tourism and environmental concerns.
- Limited research on explaining recommendations with multi-stakeholder fairness objectives in the tourism industry.
- Challenges related to data availability, particularly detailed and representative data.
- Insufficient focus on user acceptance of re-ranked or fair recommendations in existing studies.





Thank You! Time for Q&A!





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https://bit.ly/facctrec-banerjee-2023



What we will cover Today



Introduction to Tourism Recommender Systems (TRS)



Background - Stakeholder in TRS, Multi-stakeholder TRS



Findings from our Literature Review



Q&A and Discussion







Tourism Recommender Systems (TRS)

- simplify trip planning for travelers by offering personalized recommendations
- useful to minimize information overload
- particularly challenging domain owing to the influence of dynamic factors like seasonality and travel regulations, as well as capacity-limited items such as airline seats, hotel rooms, and event tickets















