

Deeper economic impacts on tourism

SUCCESS CRITERIA:

Beginning:

I can identify the negative effects of tourism on the economy of Nepal/Himalayas

Consolidating:

I can describe the positive and negative effects of the production and consumption of goods on places and environments such as the Himalayas (Nepal in particular)

Excelling:

I can analyze data to predict long term consequences of the production and consumption of goods and services on places such as Nepal.

Economic Effects of Tourism

Positive: Increasing Jobs for the number of locals

Negative Housing becomes more expensive

Focus: Negative economic impact

1. Tourist expectations: Visitors expect food, equipment and accommodation that is usually not available.
2. Many things that cannot be grown quickly like food needs to be imported.
3. Land can cost more
4. Basic services will be increased due to supply and demand
5. Providing and maintain for people will cost the government a lot of money.

Over Reliance on Tourism

Question 1:

- The Gambia – 30% of the total workforce relies directly or indirectly on tourism
- Maldives the figure is 83%
- Jamaica – 34%

What is the probable impact on the *economy* of these countries if there is an *economic recession, natural disaster, major pandemic*?

The probable impact of the economy on these countries if there is an economic recession would be a very large disparity in GDP compared to countries which do not depend on it a lot. For example, with the Maldives, if something bad were to happen such as a natural disaster or a recession, then the GDP will be much more volatile due to the main stakeholder being effected. On the other hand, with a country such as the United States, their GDP will not be as effected.

A probable impact on the economy of these countries if they get hit by a major pandemic and/or a natural disaster then the amount of tourists would diminish to nearly none because of how the country is currently situated such as if a country such as Maldives which have 83% of their economy relying on tourism hut by a Tsunami (this is only an example) they would suffer immensely not only would their GDP suffer from the Tsunami their people would suffer and their noticeable landmarks would be damaged so they have to spend large amounts of money to rebuild but since a large portion of their economy relies on tourism they won't have that much to rebuild so they would have to find other ways to get money until they can rebuild such as increasing tax rates.

Task 3: Watch

Notes:

- Employment gives greater economy
- With more tourists, the government can recoup profits into infrastructure.
- seasonal employment isn't reliable
- Dilation of local cultures
- Environmental issues may also come from tourism
- Tourism is a volatile industry
- Seasonal income can happen. One example is making a lot of money in three months and then only a very little amount in 9 months.
- There will be a strain on infrastructure when there is a high number of tourism.

Case Study: Himalayas

Q2: What has been the negative impacts of tourism in the Himalayas? (80-100 words)

There have been many negative impacts of tourism in the Himalayas. This includes an increase in litter, and building of airports, and other infrastructures. There are some environmental impacts, and they are linked towards the increase in infrastructure, and this can take away some of the natural resources.

Prompts:

- **Economic:** jobs, infrastructure costs and shortages
- **Social:** people both locals and tourists, consider cultural impact
- **Environmental:** plants, animals, landscape
- **Political:** government

Q3: FUTURE THINKING: (100-120 words)

- **What are the long term economic consequences of tourism for the future in Nepal & the Himalayas.**
- **Who pays to maintain, 'fix' or repair the environmental and infrastructural damage? How?**
- **Is the current situation sustainable?**
- **Are we 'Loving places to death?'**

(IMPORTANT: Support your claims / statements with data & / or examples)