

# **TRADE AND TOURISM IMPORTANCE IN ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

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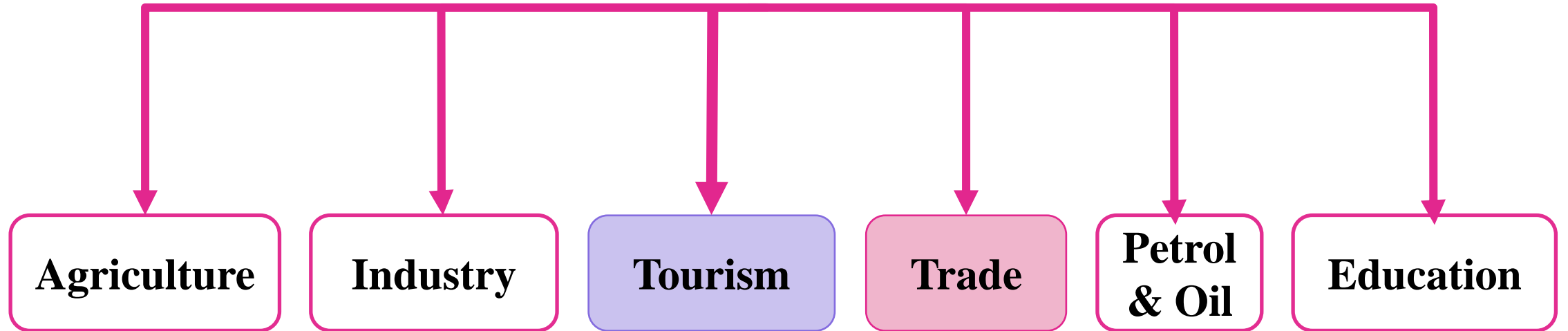
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# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Tourism and trade role in Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- Tourism & Trade Role in Climate Actions
- South Korea Trade Development
- South Korea Tourism Development
- Trade and Tourism strategies for Kurdistan
- Conclusion

# **Introduction:**

## **Nation's Economic sectors**



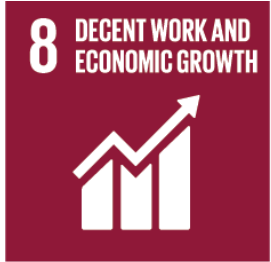
We had courses about all these sectors as planners

# **Tourism & Trade Role in Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)**

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

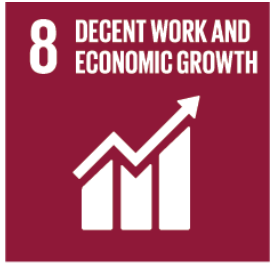


**Tourism and Trade mainly influence Goals 8, 9 and 12 but can influence other goals directly or indirectly.**



# Tourism and Trade Role in SDG

- Trade and Tourism are an engine of world's economic growth, source of jobs and income, and poverty reduction that contribute to sustainable development.
- Tourism involves the export of **non-tradable** local amenities, such as beaches, mountains, or cultural amenities, and local services, such as hotels, restaurants, and local transport, by attracting tourists in and/or out of a country.

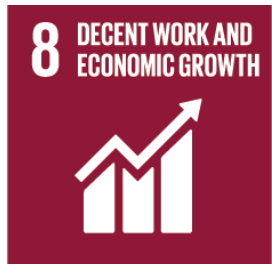


# Tourism and Trade Role in SDG

- Tourism jobs are 1 in 11 worldwide jobs. Which import foreign money and enhance trade exportation of local goods and services.
- International tourism expansion largely benefits developing nations that are less industrialized

# Tourism and Trade Role in SDG

**Tourism & Trade development's affects**

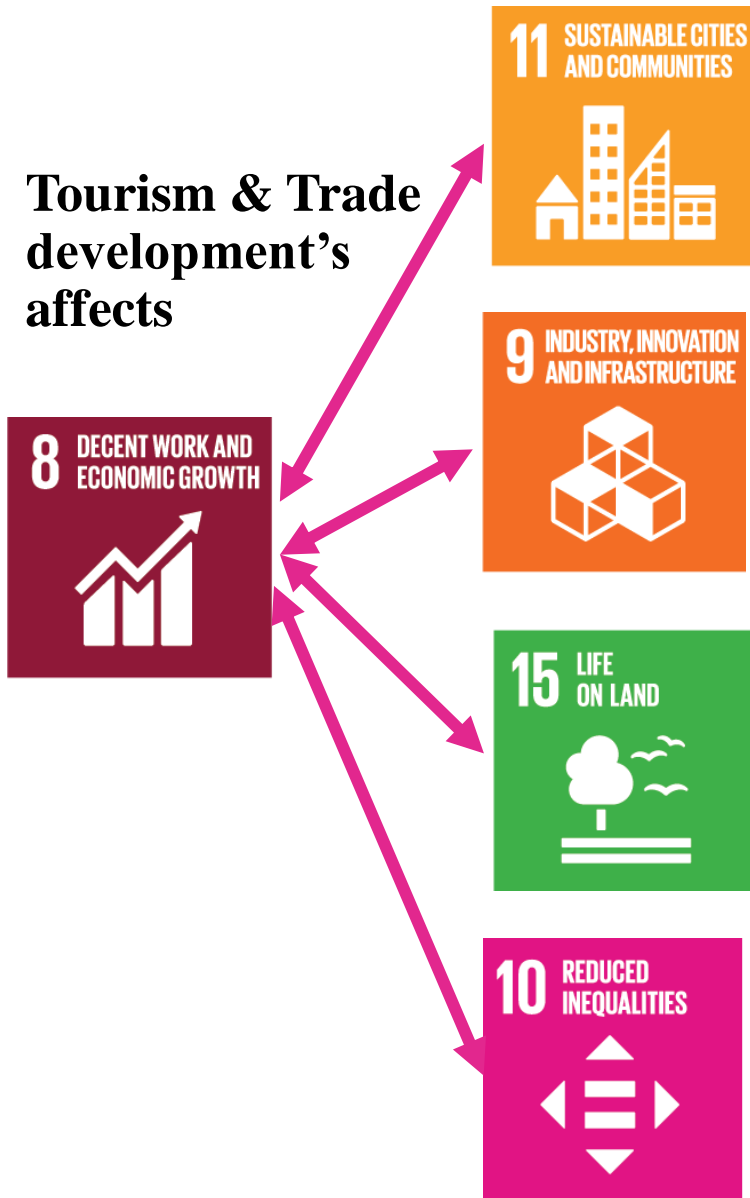


- Tourism reduces poverty as one of the largest and fastest-growing economic sectors by promoting jobs, entrepreneurship, small business, and supporting women and youth.
- The trade-economic benefits can empower people to address major social needs, like protecting human rights, improving working conditions, and achieving gender equality.
- Tourism and Trade enlarge agricultural productivity and uses sales of local productions in tourist destinations.



# Tourism and Trade Role in SDG

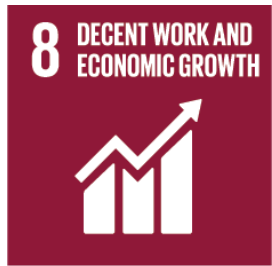
**Tourism & Trade development's affects**



- A city or village that is not good for its citizens cannot be good for tourists. So, tourism is linked to areas of sustainability
- Tourism & Trade development relies on a good public and private infrastructure and an innovative environment which are key elements of these sectors' sustainability.

# Tourism and Trade Role in SDG

**Tourism & Trade  
development's  
indirect effects**



- The tourism & Trade sector can provide incentives to invest in education, health sector, vocational training, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, and other sectors because tourism & trade can provide inclusiveness.



## **Tourism & Trade Role in Climate Actions**

# Why climate actions are important for Tourism and trade?

13 CLIMATE ACTION



- Climate change can negatively affect trade as extreme weather events increase the cost of trade, by destroying or degrading transport infrastructure, and reducing agricultural production.
- Climate change already affects what countries traditionally produce and export.
- The tourism sector is highly vulnerable to climate change and at the same time contributes to the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG), such as transportation.



## Climate Change in Developing Countries



## Harish drought damages crops production in Iraq





**Drought, in 2021, in Garmian -  
Sulaymaniyah negatively affect 4,000  
farmers & 30 villages**

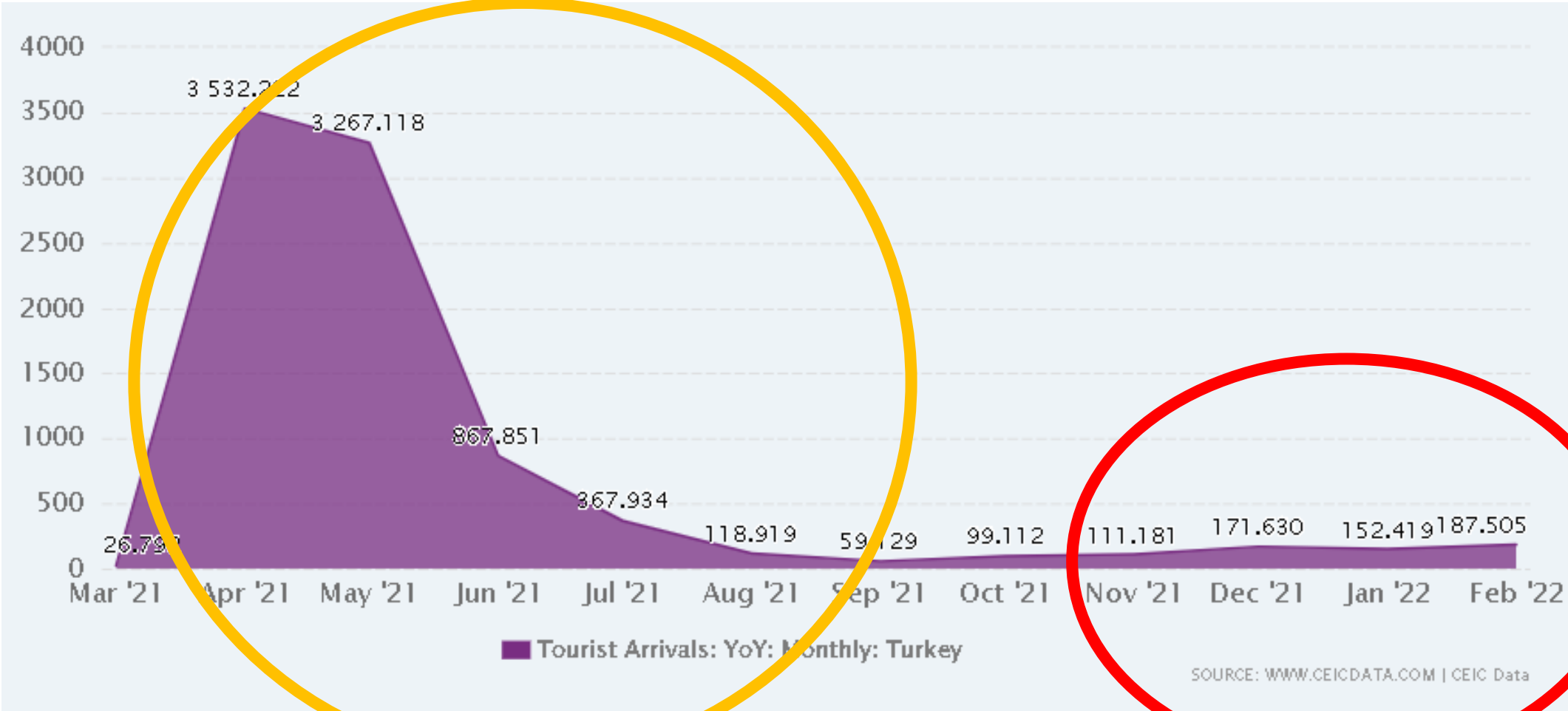




**Kurdish farmers, in 2021, claimed they don't have enough pasture to feed their animals.**



# Tourists' arrival in Turkey March 2021 – Feb 2022



Summer Months



Winter Months



# Climate mitigation in tourism and trade development

13 CLIMATE  
ACTION



- Effective environmental policies and institutional frameworks are needed at the local, regional, national, and international levels to maintain air, water, and land quality.
- Increasing social awareness to prevent environmental pollution.
- A clean environment is essential for tourist attractions.
- Trade can help countries adapt to higher average temperatures and more extreme weather events by offering consumers lower-emissions goods and services and the use of climate-friendly technology.

13

CLIMATE  
ACTION



## Climate mitigation tourism and trade development

- Trading policy can support goods production to have the lowest impact on the environment.
- Tariff reductions in environmental goods and services.
- Renewable energy adaptation and energy efficiency.



# **South Korea Trade Development**

# **South Korea Trade Development**

South Korea has the 10<sup>th</sup> largest world economy through comprehensive trade and economic strategies

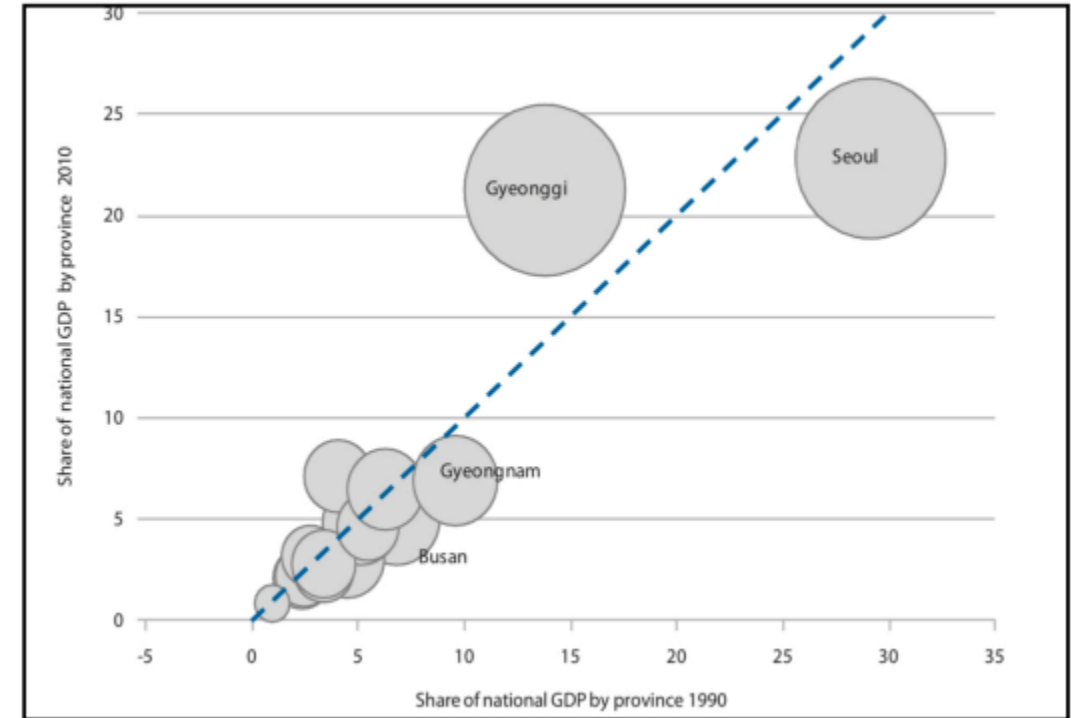
# South Korea Strategies of Trade Development

- South Korea started with developing five years plan with clear goals and objectives.
- Economic development included familiarity and skills expansion.
- Policies development related to trading which made encouraging product exportation and product importation selectivity.

# South Korea Strategies of Trade Development

## Failure phase of South Korea's economy

- South Korea had inequality between provinces.
- There were services for all purposes but for business and education were in the capital of Korea.
- There were financial restrictions and policymaking was described as a highly centralized and top-down approach.



**Korea's national GDP per province**

# **South Korea Strategies of Trade Development**

## **Success phase of South Korea's economy**

- Korea had democratization to balance bottom-up sustainable development
- Investment in human capital started with literacy expansion first and then research and training enhancement which helped to reach industrial labor demand to cooperate development.
- Government supported learning for the purpose of technological upgrading and modernization and technically capable people which supported industrialization booming.

# **South Korea Strategies of Trade Development**

## **Success phase of South Korea's economy**

- Korea mainly focused on competitive regional development policies, strategies for export-led growth promotion, and a free-trade economy.
- South Korea in recent decades has built a network of free trade agreements covering 58 countries that account for more than three-quarters of the world's GDP.
- It is a major producer and exporter of electronics, telecommunications equipment, and motor vehicles.



# **South Korea Strategies of Trade Development**

Korea's Current challenges are slower growth than usual and an aging workforce



## **South Korea Tourism Development**

# **South Korea Tourism governance**

Tourism governance includes:

- Ministry of culture and Tourism,
- Korean National Tourism Organization,
- Korean Tourism Research Institute

# South Korea Tourism Interests

- Korea ministry prefers focusing on tangible natural resources development.
- Tourism projects focus on the top seven cultural zone development and low transportation emissions.





Cultural areas

# South Korea Tourism Development

- Koreans prefer visiting tour destinations based on natural resources such as mountains, hot springs, parks, and coasts, including East and South adventure tourism
- Tourism Entrepreneur Association represents the interests of major organizations such as hotel businesses general travel businesses and casinos

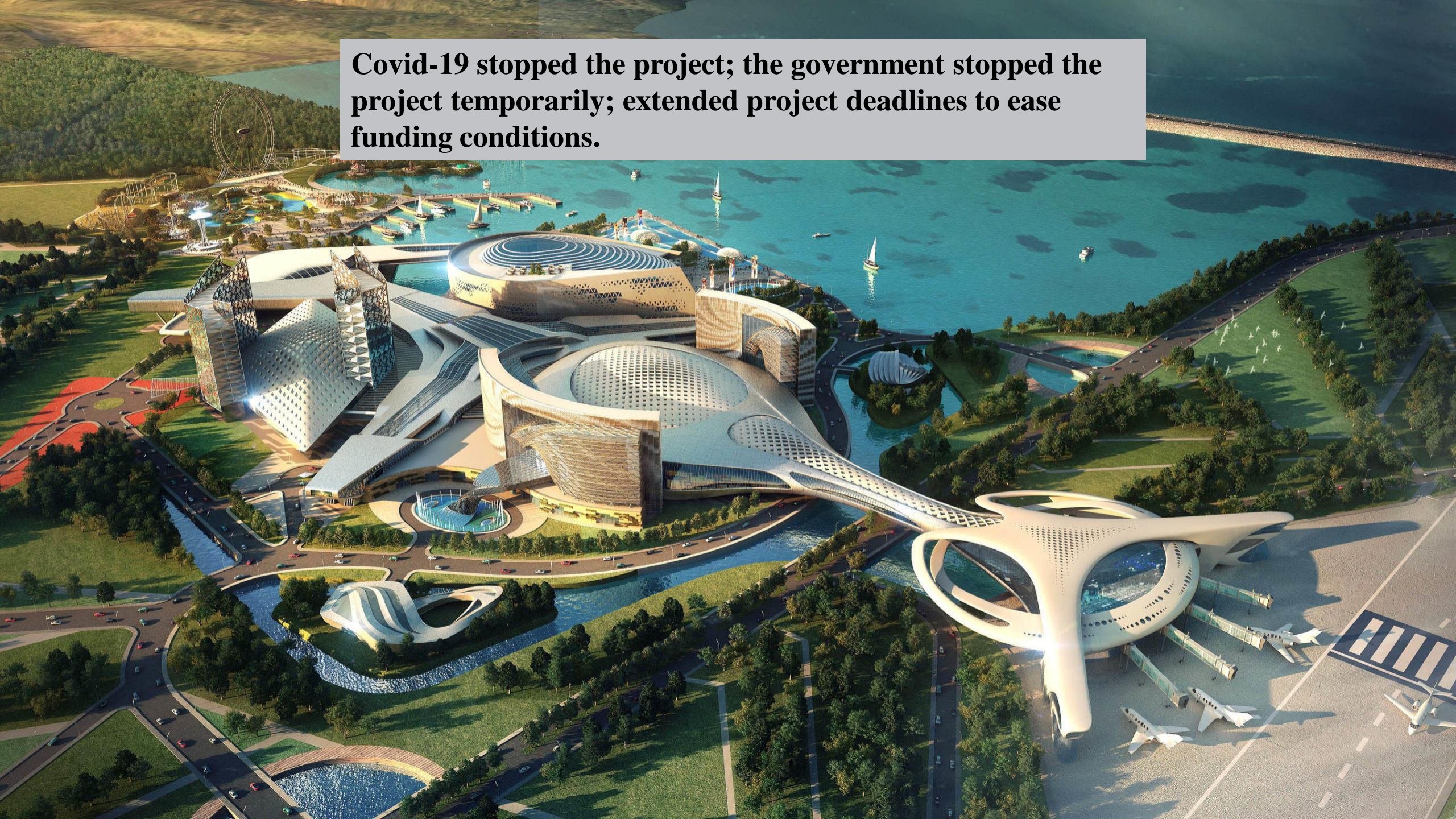


**Korea resort project near international airport includes a hotel of 1,000 rooms, 15,000 capacity hall, swimming pools, mall, and casino with 40,000 jobs potential.**





**Covid-19 stopped the project; the government stopped the project temporarily; extended project deadlines to ease funding conditions.**







**South Korea earn 1.43 billion dollars per year from BTS band according to ministry of culture and tourism**

**One song contributed to providing 7,928 jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic.**

# **Trade and Tourism strategies for Kurdistan**

# Trade and Tourism strategies for Kurdistan

- Increasing agricultural, crops, and food productions in KRI because we have land and capacity for development.
- Avoid water consumption crops such as rice because KRI faces shortages in water and rainfall levels.
- Develop export-oriented region by value chain relations with other nations to promote international partners and customers through conference attendance, business arrangements and agreements.

# **Trade and Tourism strategies for Kurdistan**

- Free trade policy promotion to ensure individual entrepreneurship and business ownership.
- Decrease Tariffs and quotas to support enterprises.
- Literacy and skill expansion through education, workshops, training, etc.
- Equal investments in all governorates.

# **Trade and Tourism strategies for Kurdistan**

- Starting Duhok international airport.
- Investing and maintaining cultural zones and policy making
- Increase social awareness about the clean environment's importance
- Tourism research department to investigate, recommend, and find issues, and strategies regarding the tourism sector

## **In conclusion**

- Tourism and trade are one of the main economic growth sectors which is essential for jobs creation.
- Tourism and trade through economic growth reduce poverty, and inequality opportunities, and increase investments in sustainability and climate actions.
- South Korea had regional inequality, at the beginning of economic development. Then, Korea expanded free trade, projects consistency, cultural values developments, and increased individual skills capacity.

## **In conclusion**

- KRI, should increase agricultural production with product export-oriented promotion, support free trade, reduce tariffs and quotas, and increase individuals' skills and capacity.
- KRI, should preserve cultural zones, start Duhok airport, and equal trade and tourism investment in all governorates.

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