In recent years there has been increasing interest in whether tourism bring more benefits or drawbacks to developing countries. The popularity of travel to developing countries is increasingly high, with a share of 46.7% of international arrivals in 2011 (step.unwto.org, 2012), yet the question remains as to its economic and ecological benefits. Some people, such as Hampton (2010), claim that tourism promote domestic economy by creating more jobs for local people. On the other hand, other people, such as Saundry (2008), who suppose that tourism make pollution and destroys the wildlife. This essay will argue that, although tourism bring some disadvantages, it brings more benefits to developing countries, on balance. It will consider tourism’s effect on offering employment2, stimulating economic growth as well as protecting and spreading local cultures.