

#### Barcelona, Spain



jobs dating more - UK edition theguardian

Mass tourism can kill a city - just ask Barcelona's residents Ada Colau

We've all been a tourist at some point, but citizens of this great city are fighting for a way of life as they are sidelined by the authorities



2015 *Debating Development* series Antwerp, December 7 2015



### Berlin, Germany



TRAVEL WITH MAGIN

The Passport blog

#### Berlin versus tourists

15 August 2011 | By Stephen Evans



Tourists take a photo with the Buddy Bear sculptures on Berlin's Kurfuerstendamm Boulevard. The bears are on display thro anniversary of the city's most famous shopping street. (Reuters)

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STORIES

### Angry Shanghai Residents Dump Water on Noisy Foreigners

by Li on Thursday, March 21, 2013

comments



### The New york Times

#### The Revolt Against Tourism

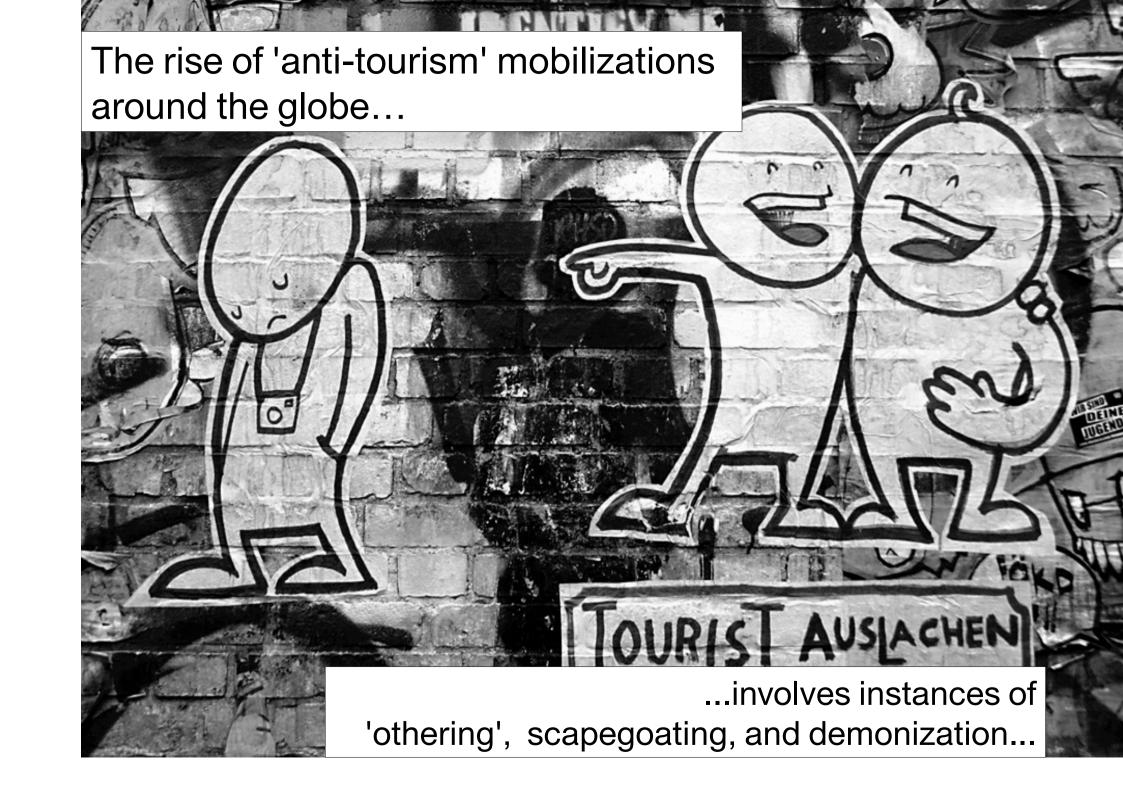
By ELIZABETH BECKER JULY 17, 2015



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#### ...but must not be reduced to the same!

### hello! buenos dias!

### Dear new Berliners and short term visitors (tourists),

we invite you to join us in our struggle against the exploding rents here in Berlin.

As you might have noticed Berlin is quite a place to be these days. We, who have been living here for decades, are facing the sideeffects of this international attention: our rent is rising rapidly and a lot of people are being displaced. Our neighborhoods are being transformed into superficial entertainment parks with an infrastructure which only to a minimum fulfills the needs of old Berliners.

We believe that visitors and new Berliners could themselves do something against these processes that they are part of. They could raise their voice against the city government, its failed city-development and the tourism industry. City marketing which treats the city and its inhabitants as a brand is not in our interest. "be Berlin", the city's marketing slogan, has a bitter side effect for a lot of people. We invite you to join us in our upcoming demonstrations.

Show your solidarity! Let's struggle together for a good life for everyone - without displacement, low wages and racist discrimination! Spread the word and come with your friends!

Saturday / August 18<sup>th</sup> 2012 Saturday / September 1<sup>st</sup> 2012 Saturday / September 15<sup>th</sup> 2012 → 4pm Kottbusser Tor/Admiralstraße



Berlin

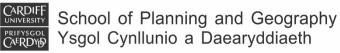


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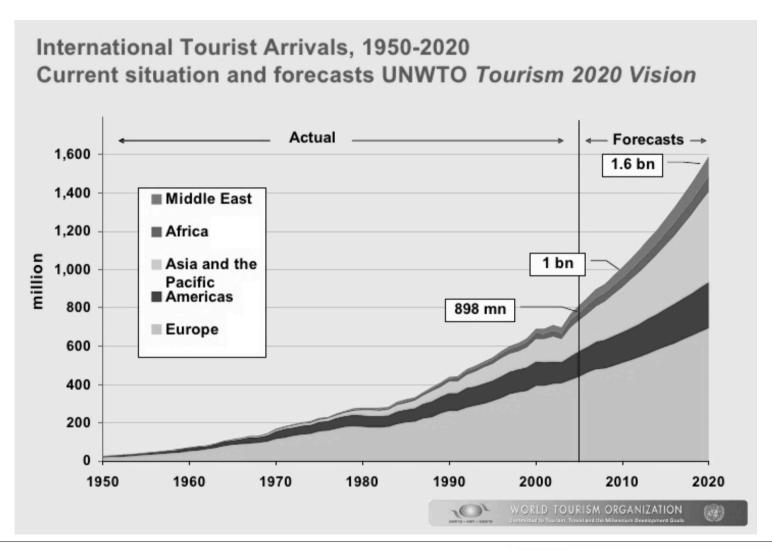




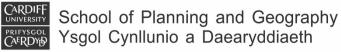
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### International Tourist Arrivals, 1950-2020. Current situation and forecasts (UNWTO Tourism 2020 Vision)

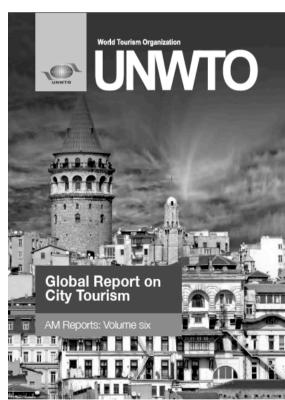


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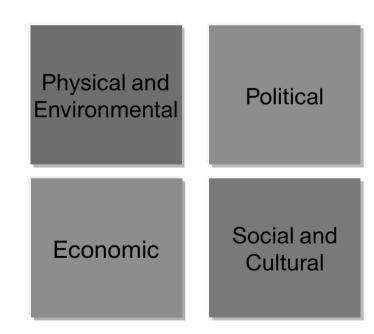
#### **Urban Tourism Redux**

- Urban tourism said to be main contributor to tourism's growth
- Today, cities are estimated to account for 30 40% of all inbound tourism arrivals globally
- In addition the share of urban tourism is said to have increased substantially
- Key factors
  - Heightened mobility in terms of number of trips per person.
  - More short term breaks
  - Increase in business and VFR travel
  - Low cost air travel
  - Urban regeneration & marketing
  - etc.
- Recent economic crises slowed down year-on growth but medium and long-term growth prospects remain strong.



#### **Urban Tourism Impacts**

- Tourism has manifold implications for host destinations;
- The net impacts of tourism activity are usually and rightly so regarded as being overwhelmingly positive but this has not kept scholars from pointing out that
  - there are also negative externalities
     (that frequently become more serious
     as tourism increases) and that there
     is no simple linear relationship
     between the growth of tourism and
     the benefits it is said to bring
  - that investments into tourism involve opportunity costs and displacement effects
  - that different groups are affected differently by tourism development



# Urban Tourism as a course of conflict: a taxonomy of negative effects

ECONOMIC	Increased costs of living
	Changes to destinations' commercial landscapes (homogenization fffof retail, displacement of businesses serving local needs)
PHYSICAL	Overcrowding, traffic congestion, noise, litter,
	Environmental damage
	Architectural pollution
	Development pressure, and land-use conflicts
	Displacement of lower socio-economic groups
SOCIO-	Commodification and commercialisation
CULTURAL	Potential for intercultural misunderstanding/conflicts
	Social problems such as crime, prostitution and 'uncivil' behavior
PSYCHO- LOGICAL	Feelings of alienation, and the loss of a sense of belonging or fffattachment to the community



# Urban Tourism as a course of conflict: a taxonomy of negative effects

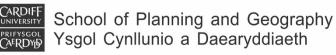
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### Tourism as a contributing/causal factor of gentrification



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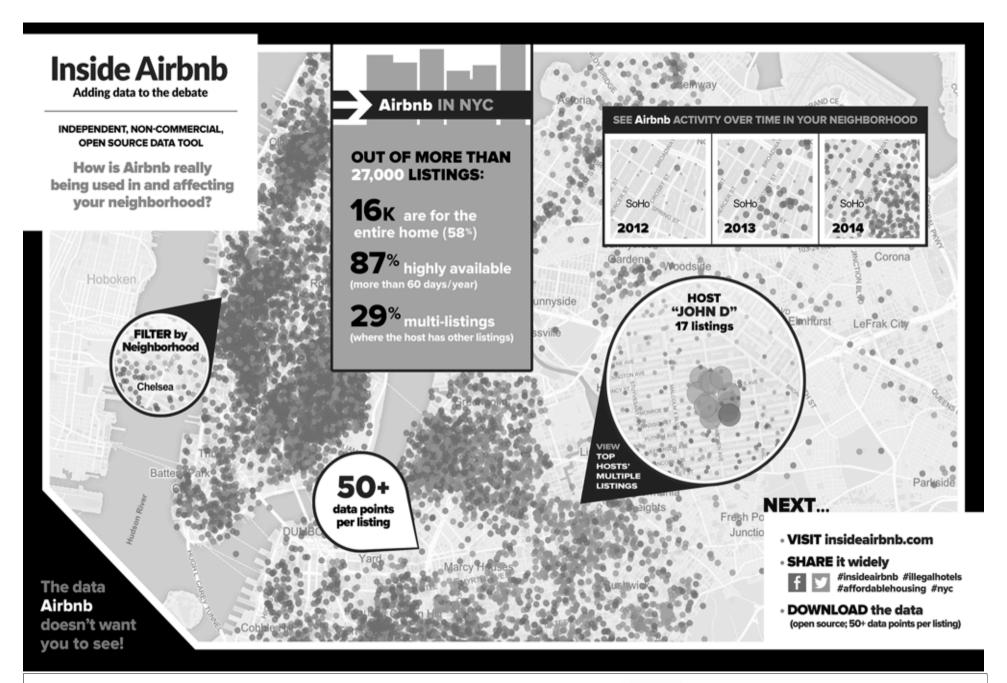




A key bone of contention: Huge growth of vacation rentrals:

Available vacation rentals in Mitte, Kreuzberg, P'Berg and Friedrichshain: 2397

Available regular apartment rentals: **1595** (all figures for March 2015, Source: Plusforta)



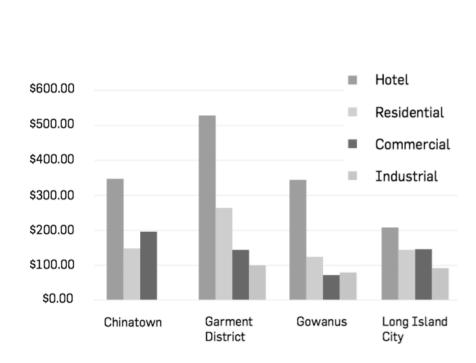
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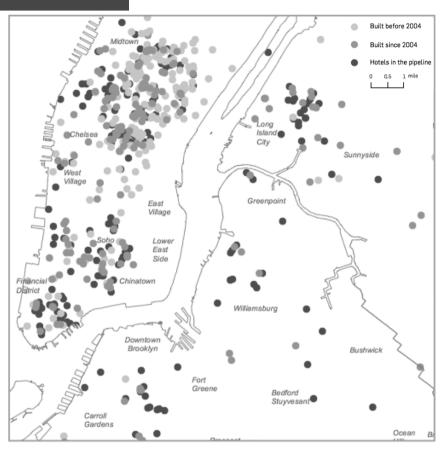


'Hotelification' - Hotel development is transforming the character of many communities & competing against other land use priorities, from affordable housing to manufacturing and cheap office space required by start-ups etc.

## Hotel Development in NYC: 'Room for Improvement' (Pratt 2015)...



Hotels Yield Significantly Greater Average Net Operating Income per Square Foot



**Hotel Proliferation Since 2004** 

Pratt Center for Community Development (2015): Hotel Development in NYC:

Room for Improvement. New York

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Oranienburgerstrasse, Berlin Mitte - an extreme example of 'commercial gentrification': proportion of tourist and entertainment-related uses from 10 to 80 % of the ground floor space (Richter 2010: 106–107)

## Changes to destinations' commercial landscapes

- (Tourism-induced) commercial gentrification can lead to displacement:
  - Displacement of traders
  - Displacement of produce
  - Displacement of consumers
  - Displacement of a kind of social relation and a community (Gonzales 2014)
  - And, in some cases: Displacement of destinations' original appeal



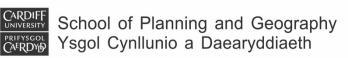
See: Gonzalez, S. and Waley, P. (2003) Traditional retail Markets, the new gentrification frontier, Antipode, 45; Gonzales, S. (2014): What sort of markets do we want, and who are they for? Integrating interests: future-proofing city centre retail economies? 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014, Sheffield

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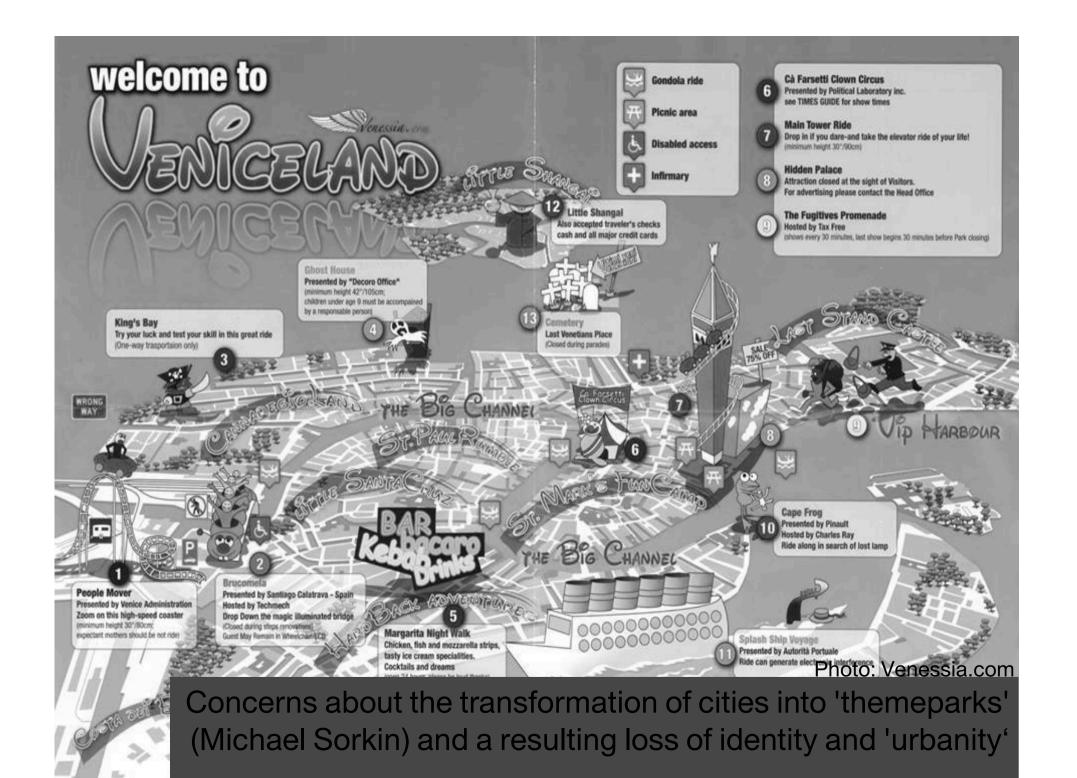


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## Cable Street museum which promised to celebrate East End women now devoted to Jack the Ripper

What was meant to be "the first women's museum in the UK" now explores the brutal, unsolved murders of prostitutes





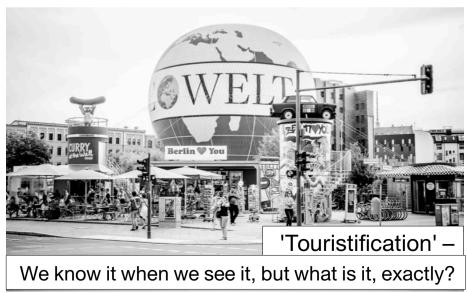


'For whom are we saving the cities?' (Squires 1989:9); What – and whose

- culture/history is 'celebrated'/remembered and how? (see Zukin 1995)

#### Urban Tourism Politicized

- Tourism has evolved into a powerful force of urban change (so much that there is talk about a 'touristification' of urban space or, alternatively, as a 'recreational turn' in processes of urbanization (Gotham 2005; Stock 2007))
- The heightened impacts of tourism as well as what is perceived as a skewed civic agenda in favour of the 'visitor class' – has led to a politicization of what had hitherto been a largely non-controversial issue
- Issues of contention include (but are not limited to):
  - tensions between development for use value vs. development for exchange value (and cities as a place to call home and as a place to visit respectively)
  - equity impacts (who bears the costs and benefits from the visitor economy?) but also...
  - detrimental impacts for the visitor economy itself (e.g. acceptance problems as well as an erosion of tourism's resource base)!



#### Berlin, Germany



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#### Tourism and City Sustainabillity

 SCD – Sustainable City Development Policies

TD – Tourism Development Approaches,

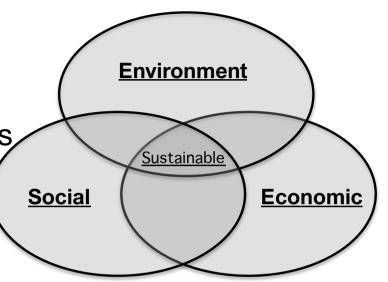
SCT – Sustainable City Tourism

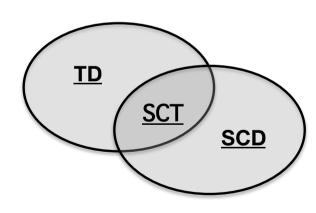
 City Sustainabilty Policies that Impact Tourism

Tourism Development that Impacts City Sustainability (Lew 2011)

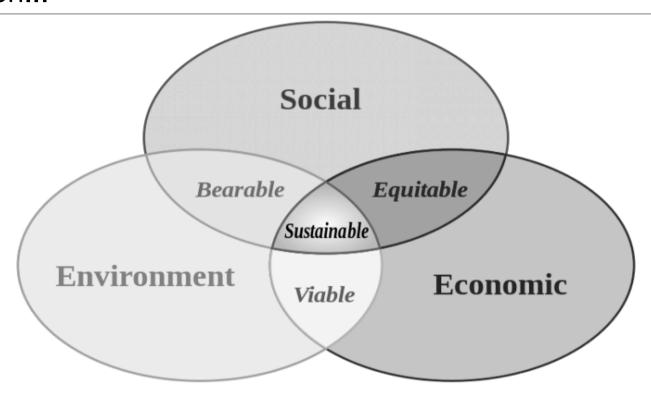
Sustainably managing increasing tourist numbers (...) while ensuring the city is developed to respond to the needs of both visitors and local communities is key.

**Taleb Rifai,** Secretary-General, World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)





"Above all, tourism is political. The scapes and flows caused by people on the move is hugely significant in terms of environmental, socioeconomic, and political implications" (Burns and Novelli 2007) and to deem something political implies that it should be open to public discussion...



Burns, P. M., & Novelli, M. (Eds.). (2007). *Tourism and politics: Global frameworks and local realities. Elsevier* 

