

Versatility in Hospitality Industry around the Globe A Case Study on Sustainable Tourism of Algeria

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Abstract: Sustainable tourism is a concept that covers the complete tourism experience, including concern for economic, social and environmental issues as well as attention to improving tourists' experiences and addressing the needs of host communities. Sustainable tourism should embrace concerns for environmental protection, social equity, and the quality of life, cultural diversity, and a dynamic, viable economy delivering jobs and prosperity for all. It has its roots in sustainable development and there can be some confusion as to what "sustainable tourism" means. There is now broad consensus that tourism should be sustainable. Tourist development organizations are promoting sustainable tourism practices in order to mitigate negative effects caused by the growing impact of tourism, for example its environmental impacts.

In Algeria, as with countries worldwide, ecotourism is an industry focused on tourism in the natural areas of the country. It both conserves the environment as well as sustains the livelihood of Algeria's local people. Due to the expansive landscape and its great biodiversity, ecotourism in Algeria is ideal. Large areas of Algeria have been declared protected areas and an extensive network of National Parks has been established. Without a doubt, Algeria's ecotourism adventures are not to be missed. Many tour operators in Algeria offer exciting ecotourism opportunities. From exploring Algeria's beautiful Mediterranean coastline to venturing into the Saharan Atlas mountains, the options are endless. When selecting a tour operator, ensure that they stick to the high standards of ecotourism. Such companies must promote good ecological practices, contribute to the preservation of nature. Many tour operators in Algeria offer exciting ecotourism opportunities. From exploring Algeria's beautiful Mediterranean coastline to venturing into the Saharan Atlas mountains, the options are endless. When selecting a tour operator, ensure that they stick to the high standards of ecotourism. Such companies must promote good ecological practices, contribute to the preservation of natural areas and make use of local services – thus supporting development of the population. Eco-tour guides will be able to provide you with interesting information on the ecosystems, natural rock formations and wildlife of Algeria. [1].

Keywords: Sustainable Tourism, Algeria

I. INTRODUCTION

The thesis shall focus on the significant determinations of the tourism development in Algeria. Algeria is known as the sovereign state in North Africa. The prominent nature of the country and its regional perspectives attracts the tourists to have a visit to the country. The thesis specifies the main factors of tourism development.





We may notice in the first chapter as indispensable factors including the external and internal factors, simultaneously the social economic factors as the matter of the fact that impacts on the development and the determination of the tourism in Algeria. [1]

One of the most popular locations for ecotourism in Algeria is Tassili n’Ajjjer National Park, located in southeast Algeria. The park includes a large section of the Tassili n’ Ajjjer mountain range. The sandstone composition of the mountains has resulted in the formation of amazing rock arches as well as contributing to the growth of woodlands in the park. Due to Tassili n'Ajjjer biological and archaeological significance, the National Park has been designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



[2]

Adventure ecotourism in Algeria includes trekking, traveling by camel and horseback riding. All of these activities will not only acquaint you with the wonderful natural scenery of Algeria, but also the isolated communities scattered throughout the country. If you are planning a vacation in Algeria, be sure to get in contact with an ecotourism company so that you can experience Algeria’s wild side. Ecotourism in Algeria is a never to be forgotten adventure.



Tourism infrastructure has a great importance for the development of tourism. This infrastructure consists of accommodation, gastronomy, transportation and supporting the base of tourism. In detail, the tourism infrastructure is the essential of tourism and for this reason this chapter covers the widest part of the master thesis. In the tourism infrastructure it has been analyzed the strengths and weaknesses of hotels and hotel types of enterprises, restaurants and other catering services and of all kinds of transportation systems.

Furthermore, the main advantages are specified on the paper as the interest of the foreign investors and their business visits and the flexibility of the working shifts and the retirement periods and the pensions increases the awareness of the tourism opportunities[.2]

The tourism quarter in Algeria is in a paradoxical scenario; on one hand, we are aware of a deficit in lodging potential, in advertising and marketing, a lack of expertise in service and restaurant and so forth. Alternatively, we find an attractive image and shining touristic potentials and capacities. This situation may additionally explain the Algerian poor role inside the listing of the fine-targeted locations for tourism in North Africa and usually in the African continent.[1]



At the same time, since the Algerian economy was based mainly on the development of the oil and gas sector, the authorities paid insufficient attention to the rise of the tourism sector and the transformation of tourism into a dynamically developing industry capable of perceiving modern technologies and producing qualitatively new services and this research and survey show how economy and politic of Algeria effects on tourism development and potential.

Today, tourism has many definitions. Travel and tourism are the world's largest industry. According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), tourism is a social, cultural and economic phenomenon, which entails the movement of people to countries or places outside their usual environment for personal or business/professional purposes. [3]

Tourism almost assumes the most important role in the development of a region. If a region has tourism development, the following features should exist for that region. Because of the importance of tourism in the economy and tourism for economic growth, the government hopes to lead to the development of literature to address an important issue. As a result, tourism development and perspective are the absolute value of the share of tourism and has many publications on the contribution of a state tourism development and management (Natenja & Flatzhe, 1999; Blade and Altinary, 2003; Evensen, 2001; Sharzad, 2001; WTTC, 2006).

A leading study on the impact of tourism and economic development, has been compiled by Soukiazis Proenca (2005). They found that the location of capacities in the tourism sector provides for an increase in average per capita income growth. Tourism is increasing the rate of convergence of per capita income in Algeria. Lanz and Pigliar (1999) using a different technique, examines the impact of the experience of the country's tourism industry. According to Kercher B. towards a taxonomy of tourism products, in:

Tourism Management growth based on economic growth. The author's country of the labour force size with the corresponding comparative advantage based on the development of natural resources in tourism suggests that it is likely to grow faster than those that specialize in manufacturing and industry.[2]



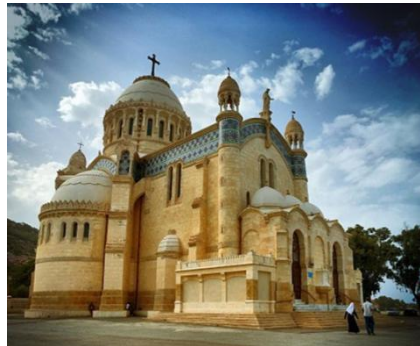
The social effects in host communities resulted from the direct and indirect relationship with tourists, thus dealing with the tourism industry. For multiple reasons host communities are the weakest in their coping with the guests, and service providing. The negative effects arise when tourism brings changes to the values and behaviours systems, it threatens the national identity, as well as the changes occurring in social structures, family relations, traditional collective ways of life and morality.

Tourism has positive social impacts represented in: the cultural exchange between the citizen and tourists, the increase of economic level and civilization, the revival of local architectural traditions, to raise the psychological health level of the society and to encourage the arts and local industries.

Tourism sector has a large share of Research and Studies that deal with diagnosing and trying to assess its performance especially with regard to the economic aspect, which occupies a prominent niche. It is measured as tourism revenues and expenditures in addition to macroeconomic indicators, but the tourist activity is not only confined to the economic impact, but goes beyond that to the social effects that must be taken into consideration, while it aims to create direct jobs or to influence the social structure and behaviour of the host communities. [3]



Another impact cannot be denied, is the impact of this type of activity on the surrounding environment, its impact affects the region and its inhabitants in the short term, medium term, long term, in addition to its impact on the host countries and the local population. Tourism has positive social impacts are represented in: the cultural exchange between the citizen and tourists.[3]



Regarding the present globalization tendencies, the North African countries have got all kinds of assets to play an important role of exchange between both sides of the Mediterranean Sea through their collaboration to ambitious projects of socioeconomic and cultural development that can boost sectors such as tourism, agriculture and horticulture, etc.[.3]



Cities face, therefore, a double challenge. Firstly, they have to be able to respond to the expectations and needs of the growing numbers of tourists who are attracted to their rich and varied array of cultural, business, entertainment, shopping, sports and other attractions; furthermore, they need to continuously renovate and improve such facilities in order to maintain their share in the competitive tourism market and the benefits resulting from it.



Secondly, cities have to ensure that tourism is developed and managed in such a way that it benefits the resident population, does not contribute to the deterioration of the urban environment but rather to its enhancement, and does not become a financial burden to the local authority[. 2]

Sustainable tourism development must not only look to reduce the negative impacts of tourism on the environment, but should aim to involve the community, and make it one of priorities for reducing poverty, through the local and global interest. It is expected that tourism grows rapidly due to the higher level of living conditions, the level of income, the trips' lower cost , free offers increase, and other factors.

The United Nations has set a goal of eradicating poverty in the list of priorities, believing that sustainable tourism is a mainstay behind social and economic development, and can play a key role in the obliteration of poverty [.2]

The new spatial usages, socioeconomic and cultural facilities tricated as complex networks must be identified and evaluated to well conduct any local development project.

Nowadays, tourism represents one of the most capable relay activities to create an economic dynamic in areas hit by unemployment and poverty. Heritage as a major asset for the touristic development can, in turn, gain notoriety and make profit for its safeguard.

In spite of its success, from the economic point of view, tourism should not be developed on the detriment of heritage, which is a gender in our history, but is very weak by its exhibition to all kinds of risks linked to modern life.

The understanding of tourism-heritage relationships stands before their systematic combination. Indeed for eco-tourism, heritage requires a particular consideration due to its historic or natural value, strategic position in the city or the region and socioeconomic and cultural role. A successful eco-tourism project must promote the effective preservation of the entire local ecosystem, to be economically viable in order to attract investments and be sustainable, to be well planned, financed, managed and sold intending to respond to an excessive demand concerning environment and leisure for a real eco-touristic development.[4]

II. SUMMARY

Sustainable tourism is a concept that covers the complete tourism experience, including concern for economic, social and environmental issues as well as attention to improving tourists' experiences and addressing the needs of host communities Sustainable tourism should embrace concerns for environmental protection, social equity, and the quality of life, cultural diversity, and a dynamic, viable economy delivering jobs and prosperity for all. . Algeria is known as the sovereign state in North Africa. The prominent nature of the country and its regional perspectives attracts the tourists to have a visit to the country. The thesis specifies the main factors of tourism development. Tourism almost assumes the most important role in the development of a region. If a region has tourism development, the following features should exist for that region. Because of the importance of tourism in the economy and tourism for economic growth, the government hopes to lead to the development of literature to address an important issue. [3]

Tourism has positive social impacts represented in: the cultural exchange between the citizen and tourists. Sustainable tourism development must not only look to reduce the negative impacts of tourism on the environment, but should aim to involve the community, and make it one of priorities for reducing poverty, through the local and global interest. Businesses are creating camps and eco-lodges, and natural resource managers are designing trails and tours. Most of the popular eco-travel destinations have fragile eco-systems, so it is important to maintain a careful balance between preservation and promotion - "sustainable development" - in order to ensure the long-term health of both the eco-systems and the tourism economies. Around the globe, eco-tourism is quickly becoming one of the most popular forms of vacationing. In an era of heightened environmental consciousness and accessibility to exotic locales, countries are busily [3]

promoting their natural resources as lures for tourists. The trick with eco-tourism is to preserve the natural resources while also promoting them and accommodating volumes of tourists.

The most recent trends and forecasting studies by the World Tourism Organization indicate that cities will continue to be in high demand by tourists of all sorts, and the problems associated with the handling of these tourists will have to be more systematically tackled by all parties concerned.[3]

III. CONCLUSION

In this thesis we learned about sustainable tourism in Algeria and it describes how Algeria faces challenges in tourism. There were different places mentioned that are a cultural heritage by UNESCO. How tourism is significantly important for a country's economy and how gradually it helps the country. The different roles of development of regions that impact the per capita income growth. The tourist activity counts currently for the most capable relays to create an economic dynamic to decrease unemployment, exclusion and poverty. Nevertheless, the economic success of tourism should not, in any case, be done on the detriment of the environment and heritage. Any eco-tourism project must necessarily respect the local eco-system, economic viability to drain the requisite investments, and being sustainable in order to reconcile the requirements of environment and tourism.[4]

Tourism changes quickly according to destinations: nature, heritage and relaxation that become more important, and according to conventional tourism that is forced to answer to the strong environmental requirements. It presents a challenge for the government and the private enterprises that are called to develop new approaches towards the market of tourism[.5]

Eco-tourism has an interest in the local cultures, nature and research of new ways to live on our planet.

Flora, fauna, and cultural inheritance are its main destinations and attractions. The eco-tourism aims to reduce the negative effects of the traditional tourism on the natural environment, and heighten the cultural integrity of the local popular [5]

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