

Travel & mass tourism as a catalyst for globalisation

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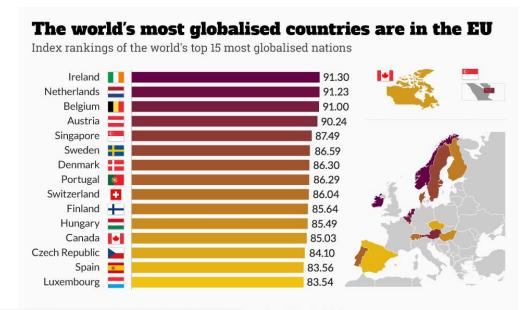
WHAT IS GLOBALISATION?

GLOBALISATION:

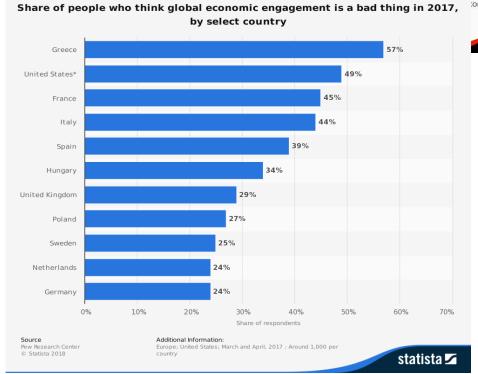
 process by which the world is becoming interconnected as a result of increased trade and cultural exchange

GLOBALISATION RESULTED IN:

- Political, cultural, social independence
- Social disparity
- Increased international trade
- Free movement of capital, goods, and services



The INDEPENDENT Statista

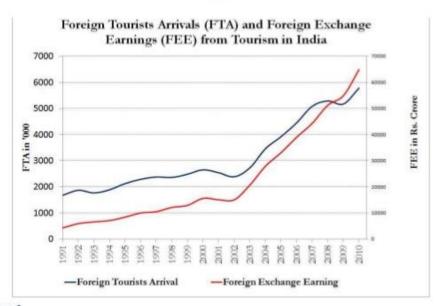


GLOBALISATION IN TOURISM

TOURISM is and has affected GLOBALISATION:

- Fast development in countries that support tourist demands.
- Thanks to the development of global mobility tourism is developed.
- Tourism has contributed to an overall economic growth.
- Tourism led to the development of LEDCs.

Graph Showing growth in tourism after globalization.



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TOURISM is and has affected GLOBALISATION:

- Free flow of information.
- Culture erosion: people are losing their cultures and adapting to foreign traditions.
- Terrorism HURTS TOURISM: terrorist groups are able to send terror messages easily and it is easier for criminals to move freely between different countries.

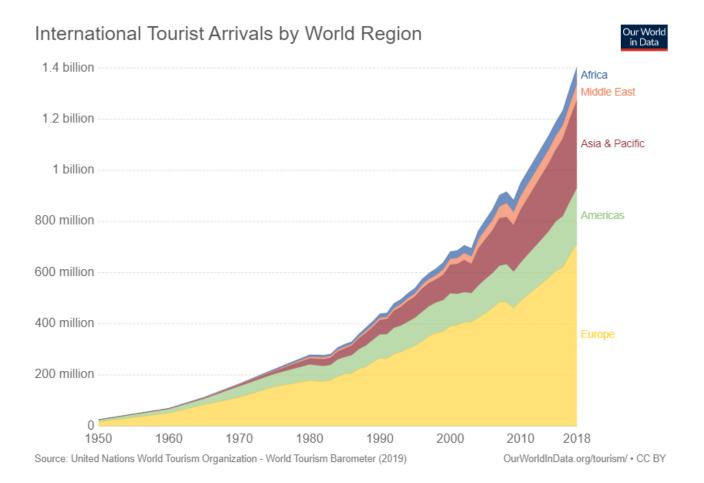
GLOBALISATION IN TOURISM



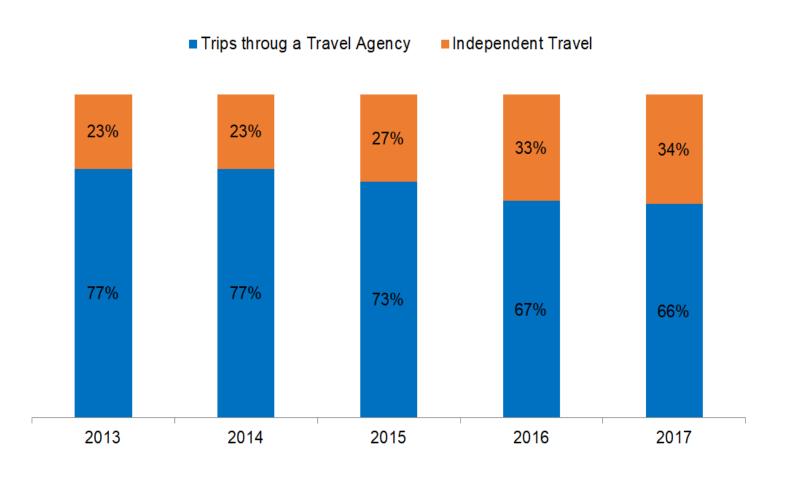
Trends in Travel & Mass Tourism due to globalisation

Globalisation of tourism is the result of:

- general trend of growing economic globalisation
- technological advancements in communications
- transportation



Trends in Travel & Mass Tourism due to globalisation



- travel planning
- Increase in independent travel

Changes in Travel & Mass Tourism due to globalisation

Positive changes	Negative changes
economic development	increased pollution
transport increase	increase in harmful gases
sharing of cultures	development of the "black market"

Causes and effects of these trends - growing economic globalisation

CAUSES:

- Technological change
- Less protectionism
- Difference in tax system



Positive effects	Negative effects
Global market	Job insecurity
Growth of TNCs	Poor education
Increasing incomes	Poverty
Foreign investments	
Competition	

The second wave of economic globalisation has outstripped the first

As a percentage of country sample GDP:

Graph VI.2

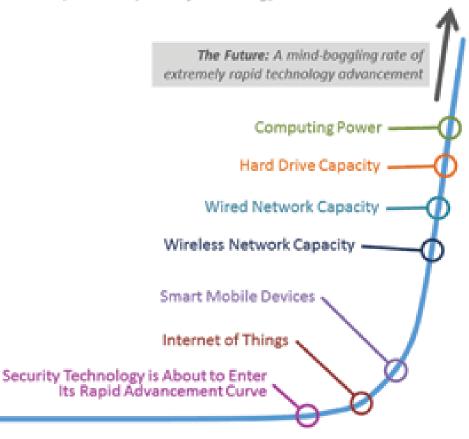


Prior to 1976, calculated as external financial assets multiplied by two.

Sources: Federica and Tena-Junguita (2017); Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2017); Obstfeld and Taylor (2004); Federal Reserve flow of funds accounts; IMF, Bolizone of Psymens: Statistics: World Bank; US Department of the Treasury; McKinsey Global Institute analysis; 815 calculations.

Causes and effects of these trends - technological advancements in communications

A 2015 Composite Snapshot of Technology Trend Lines

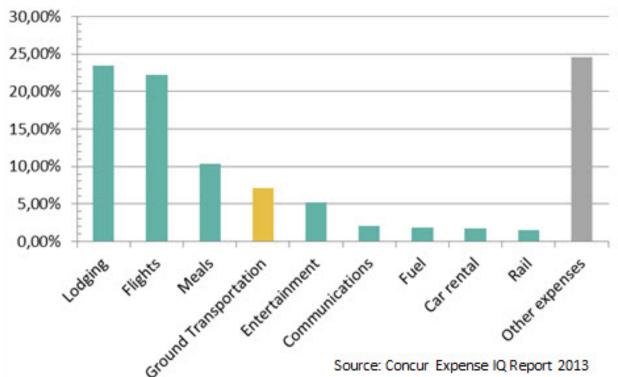


- spread of technical knowledge
- communication devices (accessible and convenient)
- growth of global media
- opportunities for investment

The Past: Much lower rates of advancement than what we are about to experience in the next 5 to 10 years.

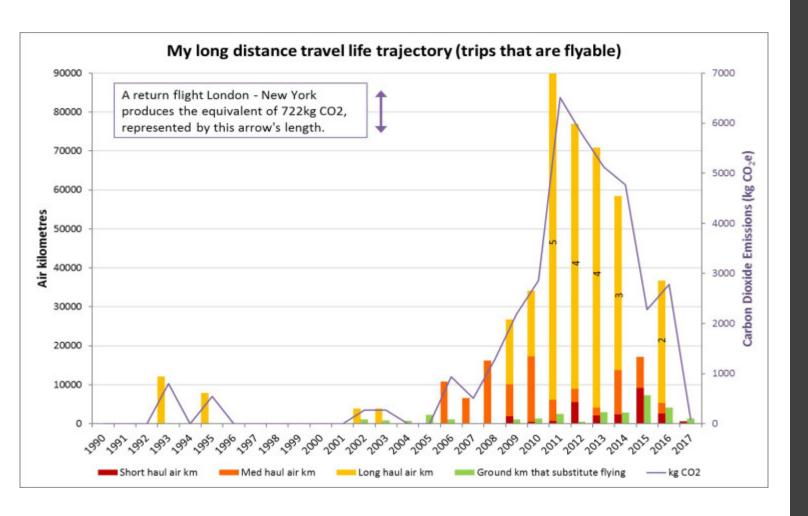


% of total travel spend (2012)



Causes and effects of these trends transportation and travel

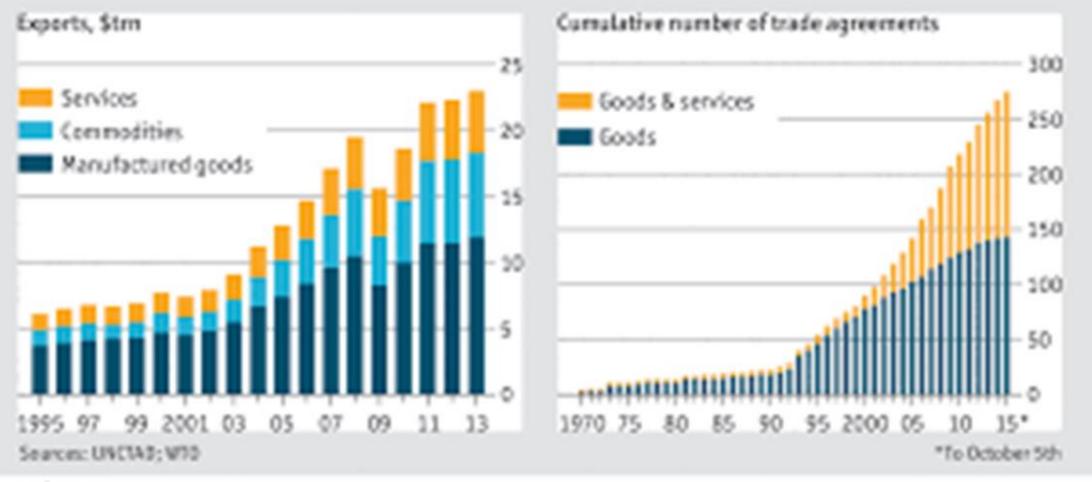
- Reduced trade barriers
- Development of trade blocs
- Steady annual growth of 7.6 percent from 2001 to 2013
- Improved mobility of capital



Causes and effects of these trends transportation and travel

- Education and skills
- Air services
- Growing ethnic diversity
- Increase in independent travel causes pollution
- Containerisation

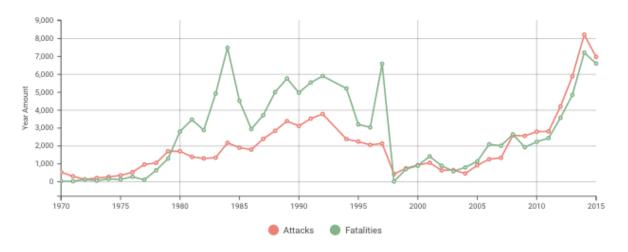
Global exports and trade agreements



Economist.com

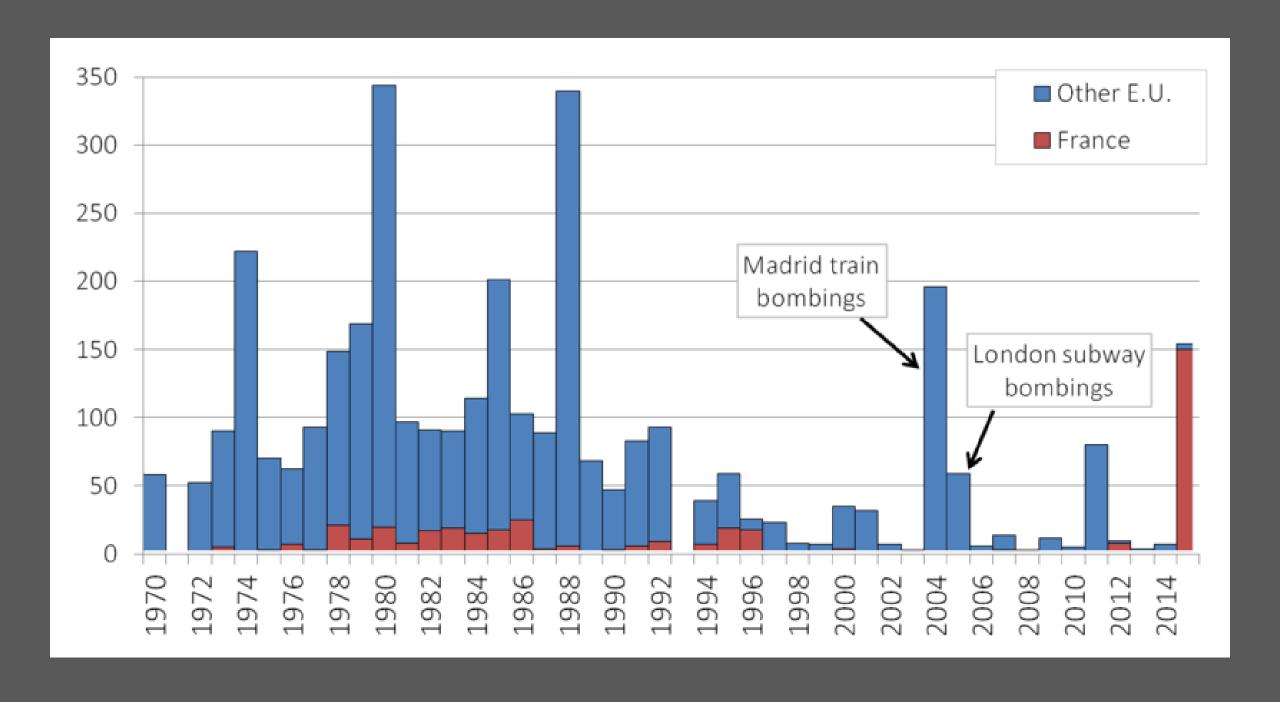
Evolution of World Terrorism Activity

A temporal examination of total terrorist activity



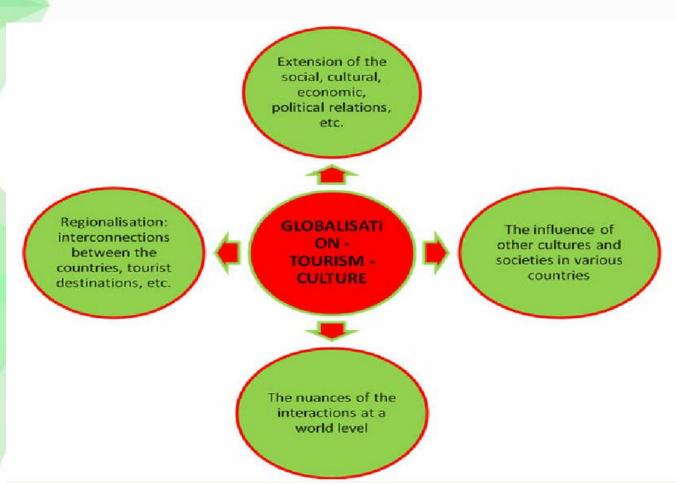
Risks of globalisation in tourism

- international tourism
- geopolitics
- terrorism
- security
- freedom



Opportunities offered by globalisation of tourism

- Increased global mobility
- Free flow of information







Opportunities offered by globalisation of tourism



TOURISM AS COMMODIFIER



TOURISM AS A WORLD VIEW

14,0% 10,0% 8,0% 6,0% 4,0% 2,0% 0,0% -2,0% 4,0% -2,0% -4,0% -6,0%



Conclusion

- accelerated economic growth due to increased tourism
- diversification of the local
- many social issues such as poverty, unemployment and lack of skills training can be improved with growth within the tourism sector of a region
- impacts acting as an "export" sector
- promotion and development of entrepreneurship
- employment of low skilled youth
- poverty alleviation
- improved trade balance, job creation