

Call for contributions:

Sustainable Tourism:

Frameworks, Practices, and Innovative Solutions

An edited collection to be published by Palgrave-Macmillan

Co-edited by:

Thomas Walker, PhD Gabrielle Machnik-Kekesi, MISt Kalima Vico, BComm Dora Grimm

The John Molson School of Business at Concordia University kindly invites contributions to the edited book collection, entitled *Sustainable Tourism: Frameworks, Practices, and Innovative Solutions*, to be published by **Palgrave-Macmillan**.

ABOUT THE BOOK

The tourism industry is "among the largest industries in the world" (Zolfani et al., 2015). While the relative importance of the industry varies depending on the country, area, and even region, it is an essential part of business and the economy internationally; it accounted for 10.4% of global GDP (US\$9.2 trillion) in 2019. While the tourism industry provides economic and social benefits and has the potential to contribute to sustainable development through job creation and economic redistribution, it also has many serious and problematic side effects. Uncontrolled conventional tourism threatens natural areas through increased pollution, natural habitat loss, and pressure on natural species. In addition, a higher number of tourists than what is sustainable can lead to strains on water and other resource availability and therefore force populations to compete for these resources (Camarda et al., 2003). Finally, conventional tourism can affect local populations through price increases that reflect adjustment due to the influx of tourist income, the lack of rental availability due to the prioritization of short-term seasonal accommodations, and globalization's effects on cultural traditions.

Sustainable tourism offers a solution. This type of tourism makes optimal use of environmental resources, maintains essential processes, and helps conserve natural heritage and biodiversity. Moreover, it respects the socio-cultural heritage of local communities, contributes to intercultural understanding and tolerance, and ensures long-term economic operations by providing fairly distributed economic benefits among all participants (UNWTO, 2021). Therefore, by promoting and developing effective sustainable tourism measures we can not only limit the negative impacts associated with touristic travel, but also find ways to conserve and perhaps even rebuild this important industry in a way that respects social standards, economic diversity, and environmental preservation.

Now more than ever, there is a need for designing and implementing concrete strategies for a world in which tourism practices are sustainability-minded, not only to rescue this key industry from the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, but also to limit the effects that it has on pollution, climate change, and at-risk populations. Achieving this goal will require innovations that can help us synchronously adapt to committed change as well as shift our planning processes and alter our behaviors.

This book aims to ignite an academic discussion regarding necessary, and urgent, adaption and mitigation strategies. It addresses a range of areas such as tourism management, economics, political science, finance, business, and sustainability.

What makes the book's focus particularly timely is that due to COVID 19, the tourism industry has significantly changed and is placing considerably more attention on environmental safety and social well-being than it used to before the pandemic. To the best of our knowledge, no book has considered newly developing opportunities and risks for the sustainable tourism industry both in the context and the aftermath of the pandemic.

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

The editors invite contributions from the international community of scholars and practitioners at the interface of tourism studies, cultural heritage management, sustainable development, policymaking, entrepreneurship, and sociocultural and environmental research. They welcome contributions that review and analyze new tourism trends, business and policy approaches, and adaptations in different key locations through social, economic, and cultural lenses. Moreover, because the main aim of the text is to examine a broad range of business and policy solutions emerging today, the co-editors invite chapters that adopt an interdisciplinary approach and that incorporate new concepts or tools beyond the academic fields of business administration and tourism studies, including the applied, natural, and social sciences. Authors are encouraged to consider the geographic coverage and scalar relevance – at the local, regional, national, and supranational levels – of their contributions. Case studies or comparative studies (between different solutions, applications in different industries, or variations between regions) are also most welcome.

Submitted chapters must be original and exclusively prepared for the book, with no part of the article having been published elsewhere. Finally, although the book can be used as a reference book in academic courses, it is not explicitly organized as a textbook

POTENTIAL TOPICS FOR CHAPTERS

1. Context: Conventional Tourism's Impacts and Trade-offs

- 1.1. Health impacts and trade-offs (e.g., access to health services made illegal/ unavailable in the traveler's home country such as termination of pregnancy and/or medically-assisted termination of life, tourists taking away services from locals, disease proliferation through tourism, vaccine certifications or mandatory testing impact on tourism)
- 1.2. Social and cultural implications and trade-offs (e.g., increased exposure to diverse cultures vs. appropriation and globalization of culture)
- 1.3. Environmental impacts and trade-offs (e.g., increased interest in preservation of local flora and fauna vs. pollution, overcrowding, erosion of sites, and pressure on water supplies and other resources)

1.4. Impact on rural communities (e.g., job creation vs. seasonal/loss of traditional and local forms of labor)

- 1.5. Economic impacts and trade-offs (e.g., new infrastructure vs. redirection of profits out of area to headquarters of organization, price increase as demand increases (rent, services, local products), under-tourism in areas dependent on it, etc.)
- 1.6. Greenwashing in tourism promotion and marketing

2. Frameworks of Sustainable Tourism

- 2.1. Government funding and involvement in sustainable tourism
- 2.2. Sustainable tourism infrastructure design
- 2.3. Certification schemes
- 2.4. Regulatory frameworks
- 2.5. Climate change mitigation practices in tourism

3. Sustainable Practices

- 3.1. Greening hotel accommodation
- 3.2. Hotel alternatives
- 3.3. Carbon offsetting in transport
- 3.4. Working towards carbon neutral travel
- 3.5. Alternatives to air travel
- 3.6. "Leave no trace" practices
- 3.7. Sustainable food practices while traveling
- 3.8. Supporting local economies
- 3.9. Involving local stakeholders
- **3.10.** Regeneration of tourist attractions (e.g., shorelines, beaches, mountains, small islands, heritage sites)

4. Sustainable Tourism Solutions

- 4.1. Slow tourism
- 4.2. Ecotourism
- 4.3. Ethical tourism
- 4.4. Green tourism
- 4.5. Voluntourism
- 4.6. Virtual tourism
- 4.7. Rural tourism
- 4.8. Smart tourism

IMPORTANT DATES

- Abstract and CV submission deadline December 31, 2021
- Selection of abstracts and notification to successful contributors January 20, 2022

- Full chapter submission March 31, 2022
- Revised chapter submission May 31, 2022

GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Submissions should be written in English using a non-technical writing style. The contributions may include diagrams/illustrations in order to present data, or photographs/figures (all in black & white) to better illustrate the topic of discussion. Submitted chapters should be original and exclusively prepared for the present book. **No part of the article should be published elsewhere**. Chapters must not exceed 7,000 words (including all references, appendices, biographies, etc.), must use 1.5-line spacing and 12 pt. Times New Roman font, and must use the APA 7th edition reference style. Researchers and practitioners are invited to submit abstracts of no more than 500 words, a bibliography for their proposed chapter, and a CV. Abstract submission are expected by **December 31st**, **2021**. Submissions should be sent by email to sustainable tourism@concordia.ca.

Authors will be notified of the status of their proposals and will be sent complete chapter guidelines. Full chapters are expected to be submitted by **March 31**st, **2022**.

Please note there are no submission or acceptance fees for the manuscript.

ABOUT THE EDITORS:

Thomas Walker

Thomas Walker holds a BSc in Management Information Systems from the Technical University of Darmstadt, Germany, and an MBA and PhD degree in Finance from Washington State University. Prior to his academic career, he worked for several years in the German consulting and industrial sector at such firms as Mercedes Benz, Utility Consultants International, Lahmeyer International, Telenet, and KPMG Peat Marwick. His research interests are in emerging risk management, corporate finance, venture capital, sustainability & climate change, fintech, corporate governance, securities regulation and litigation, insider trading, and institutional ownership, and he has published over 70 articles, book chapters, and edited books in these areas. He is the lead editor of seven books on sustainable financial systems, sustainable real estate, sustainable aviation, environmental policy, emerging risk management, innovations in social finance, and water risk management. Dr. Walker currently serves as the principal investigator on research grants by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), the Autorité des marchés financiers, and the Global Risk Institute. In 2018, he founded the Emerging Risks Information Center (ERIC, https://emerging-risks.com) which conducts

targeted research on environmental, technological, and societal risks that affect our world today. In 2021, he became the inaugural director for the Jacques Ménard/BMO Center for Capital Markets at Concordia University and the Concordia University Research Chair in Emerging Risk Management (Tier 1).

Dora Grimm

Dora Grimm has long-standing experience in both the banking and tourism industry. She has visited the John Molson School of Business at Concordia University on numerous occasions and assisted Concordia's Emerging Risks Information Centre and the David O'Brien Centre for Sustainable Enterprise in both a consultative and editorial capacity for several years. Her research interests focus on cost-effective ways to achieve carbon neutrality in both the tourism and transportation industry.

Kalima Vico

Kalima Amber Vico is a research associate at the Emerging Risks Information Centre at the John Molson School of Business at Concordia University, Montreal. She previously served with Concordia's David O'Brien Centre for Sustainable Enterprise. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce in finance with a concentration in economics from Concordia University. She has participated in and worked on well over 30 research papers and helped launch three books within the Finance Department. She is the co-editor of a book on water risk management. Her research interests include diverse topics in economics, risk management, corporate governance, financial systems, organizational behavior, and sustainability.

Gabrielle Kathleen Machnik-Kekesi

Gabrielle Kathleen Machnik-Kekesi holds an Individualized Program master's degree from Concordia University (Gender Studies and Modern Irish History), which was funded by both the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and the Fonds de recherche du Québec en Société et Culture, and a master's in Information Studies from McGill University (Archival Studies focus). Gabrielle has work experience in editing, conference planning, and grant writing. She previously worked as managing editor for the *Canadian Journal of Irish Studies*. Her research interests include the Irish Revolution, sustainability, food history, and cultural heritage. Gabrielle was awarded a Hardiman Research Scholarship at NUI Galway and is conducting her PhD research under the supervision of Dr. Nessa Cronin.