

The Economist	The New York Times	CHART	PHOTOGRAPH
<p>- Cities are trying to reduce tourism</p> <p>- But it's bringing in a lot of money</p> <p>→ possible to find a consensus? / to get the best of both worlds? / to have your cake and eat it?</p> <p>→ possible to lower disturbance while enjoying high revenue?</p> <p>- The number of arrivals per citizen is high</p> <p>- So, Amsterdam is trying to reduce the number of hotel rooms / limit the number of ships / increase taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mixed results <p>- Tourist spending can be incredibly high → fewer tourists could mean a significant drop in profit</p> <p>- Some places have high revenues without too many tourists → dream?</p> <p>But they're still trying to limit tourism and its excesses (taxes & graffiti law)</p>	<p>Overtourism → sparked some protests</p> <p>→ but difficult to go back</p> <p>Existed in the 2010's but skyrocketed after the Covid-19 pandemic</p> <p>SO, there have been new measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taxes ▪ Limitations ▪ Laws ▪ Curfews <p>But it's unclear whether these will work</p> <p>Venice tax : not high enough</p> <p>Tourists are still pouring in</p> <p>Reason : no consensus because of the economic impact of tourism / authorities are willing to INCREASE tourist revenue</p> <p>Maybe the only solution is a profound / radical change → people not traveling to these destinations</p>	<p>millions of tourists visiting destinations around the world</p> <p>Emerging destinations are making it to the top ten</p> <p>These emerging markets / destinations are growing extremely fast</p> <p>Albania → +120% in five years</p> <p>Not only rich countries → Albania / Dominican Republic</p> <p>TITLE : means people are REJECTING tourists</p>	<p>Message on the wall → local residents are suffering from tourism</p> <p>But the tourist is taking a picture of it → Ironic</p> <p>→ he doesn't get the message</p> <p>→ it's hard to reverse the trend</p>

TITLE :

Tourists and residents: a love-hate relationship

How to deal with overtourism?

MAIN QUESTION :

Is it possible to control overtourism without undermining the economic advantages it provides?

Can overtourism be curbed without jeopardizing / losing / reducing the economic benefits it brings?

PLAN DETAILLE

1- Overtourism / Facts :

- Already existed in the 2010s but there has been a dramatic rise since the Covid Pandemic (Doc2)
- The number of tourist arrivals per resident has been skyrocketing (Doc1)
- Not only in traditionally touristic places like European capitals but also in emerging destinations like Albania (+120% in five years) (Doc3)

This is not without its downsides, though

- Can't keep up / not enough infrastructures (Doc2)
- Impact on the quality of life or residents (Doc2) who are protesting (Doc4) + Title of Doc3 (Wish you weren't here)
- Due tourists' behavior
 - o Graffiti (Doc1)
 - o Tourist excesses (Doc2)

2- Therefore, cities are looking for solutions to reduce overtourism.(Doc1)

- Charging / taxing tourists (Doc1 & 2)
- Restricted number of tourists allowed
- Bans / Curfews
- Locals try to sensitize tourists

The problem is these measures haven't seemed to be so effective so far.

- Pic : the tourist doesn't seem to get the message (Doc3)
- Tourists are still pouring in (Doc2) / Impossible to go back
- Fees are not high enough to deter tourists (Doc2)
- That's because governments are reluctant to curb tourism which is a significant windfall (Doc3) and places without tourists would be poorer (Doc1)

Some places do manage to balance inconvenience and revenues, but to really stem overtourism would require a

radical change in tourists' mindsets but Docs 2&3 suggest this may be a long shot.