

The importance of the relationship between green tourism and eco-tourism

An analytical study on the sustainability of tourism resources

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Abstract:

Attention to the environment has become a major place in our world because of the multiple activities of life, which have greatly affected the environment that surrounds us. And its various resources, which called on many advocates to preserve the resources and their high voices in the specialized international forums, and since tourism is an important sector whose activities affect the tourism environment, whether natural or constructive, and directly touches those resources Our study, "The Importance of the Relationship between Green Tourism and Environmental Tourism - An Analytical Study on the Sustainability of Tourism Resources" came in two parts , So the first part started by presenting the problem, importance, hypothesis, objectives, and method of research, and the study touched on the theoretical concepts and trends explained to the study by analyzing the relationship between green and environmental tourism and the sustainability of tourism resources. As for the second part, it includes the practical side of the study, then the results, recommendations, sources and references.

Keywords: green tourism, Environmental Tourism, Tourism Resources

I. Introduction

1 – Research problem

The problem of research lies in what the tourist and hotel ingredients suffer in its various main and complementary forms in general, due to the lack of keeping pace with the changes that occur in these tourism ingredients from the scientific aspects and rationalizing them and applying the principle of sustainability to them, but there is a confusion in which many researchers fall between the criteria of green tourism, environmental tourism

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and sustainable tourism With the general frameworks of these terms converging, and despite the passage of more than three decades for the emergence of these terms, this study came to show the difference between those standards in the theoretical and practical aspects of them.

2 - Research Importance

1- The study derives its importance as it deals with a scientific subject in the world of advanced tourism.

2- The study of this subject constitutes the importance of being one of the new subjects, as the researcher considered this study to be in the interest of the tourism sector.

3 - Research hypothesis

With the progress of the time track in the practice of tourism activities and the demand for them, and this progress was accompanied by a great acceptance by the tourist and stakeholders in the different tourism countries to accept new ideas and apply them in the practice of those activities, which made the birth of new tourism concepts, the most important green, environmental and sustainable tourism a subject Our study.

4 - Research objectives

The research aims to achieve a balance between the practice of tourism in tourist and hotel sites and to maintain those sites and their various resources in a responsible way that makes them tourism governed by scientific standards and procedures through the application of everything that is modern in their practice.

5 - Research Method:

The study methodology is represented by using theoretical analysis, using sources and references, and surveying information, then conducting an analytical study by asking a group of questions to the study community in the form of a questionnaire.

II. Theoretical aspect of the study:

First - green tourism:

The term green tourism is one of the terms that have gained popularity among friends of the clean environment, and they have established a number of social, economic, political and tourism initiatives under the title of "green", so you find in Europe, for example, many parties that call themselves green parties in addition to green peace movements with the aim Protect resources.

These movements have extended to include the tourism industry that emerged within the framework of alternative tourism, what is today known as green tourism and this type of tourism stems from the idea of a green economy and may be linked to environmental and sustainable tourism in some meanings, as this tourism adopts many slogans calling for awareness, guidance and control by tourists and The main stakeholders in tourism institutions⁽¹⁾.

Likewise, the tireless work to apply the principles of quality, the use of renewable energy, the non-disposal of pollutants, and the non-use of unclean materials, which are environmentally friendly tourism⁽²⁾.

There is no definition of green tourism according to international organizations and a brief understanding of what this concept contains can be understood. Green tourism is tourism that adopts renewable energy, and non-depleted sources, which aim to eliminate pollution sources and reduce costs to tourists, tourist facilities owners and workers and reduce waste and toxins, and there is a set of criteria It is required by green tourism, and we will deal with some of it and the following.

1. Water Conservation: Water is related to the use of inmates and the needs of bathrooms, cleaning, washing and ironing clothes, cooking food and swimming pools, aquatic health resorts, floor maintenance and cleaning, in addition to water-related medical tourism facilities such as (swimming pools, sauna, and steam baths). Good practices in design and operation should work to reduce large water consumption. Tourist facilities, hotels, and hospitality, especially in sensitive locations or sites with dry climates, should be characterized by water-saving design features that usually include the following⁽³⁾:

A- Collecting rain water through a network of pipes, and directing it to the collection tank or basin. The collected rain water can be used from irrigation, steam cooling equipment, and replacing the swimming pool water lost due to evaporation and other uses.

B - Conduct biological treatments to reuse gray water for non-drinking, and gray water from bathrooms, sinks, and kitchens is of limited toxicity. Requires little treatment.

C- Choosing garden design in ways that meet the requirements of irrigation water through the penetration of rain water and natural water into the soil.

D- Using economical saving equipment in water consumption including very low-consumption toilets such as rinsing, spray nozzles, infrared and ultraviolet sensors and faucets and pressure control valves.

2. Energy conservation The correct application related to building design in general may reduce energy consumption by following⁽⁴⁾:

A- Using a solar design to take advantage of natural sunlight and the flow of air currents.

B- Apply the optimal direction of the building.

C- Use direct gain methods for daylight, allowing sunlight to enter the building to illuminate the indoor facilities, including warmth.

D- Building Trump walls (large thermal walls are covered from the outside with glass panels, and the sun rays heat the air in the buffer between the wall and the glass).

E- Putting cards in the guest rooms containing suggestions and steps that the guest can take to rationalize electricity consumption⁽⁵⁾.

Second - environmental tourism:

The World Tourism Organization has paid attention to the importance of spreading environmental awareness among the peoples of the world through workers in the field of tourism due to the increasing number of tourists, which necessitates that these tourists be with a high level of tourism scientific culture, and that spreading environmental awareness among workers in tourism will help to spread This awareness among tourists, and therefore among the peoples of the world, because most environmental issues do not have international borders, which may characterize tourism in its pioneering role in spreading environmental awareness among peoples⁽⁶⁾ .

The concept of eco-tourism can be embodied as the kind of tourism that makes the natural ecological environment the main destination for the tourist, with the aim of identifying what the environmental environment contains in terms of types, systems, manifestations and natural elements (material, animal, plant, and cultural) .

For the purpose of enjoying and deepening the expressions of the elements of environmental tourist attraction, by means, forms and degree of transmission that do not lead to the destruction of elements of environmental resources, or prevent their survival, development, renewal and preservation, with the necessity of the local community participating in the use and responsibility. Ecotourism is based on nature, reflection, and enjoyment of all that is beautiful, enjoyable, and beneficial in tourism activity, and without being harmful, vandalism, or corruption on ecological, social, and cultural levels, it is a responsible and rational tourism. Any tourism that is governed by awareness, reason, and sense of responsibility and not only by instincts⁽⁷⁾ . According to the Global Fund for Environmental Tourism, it was defined as "traveling to natural areas where pollution was not affected and its natural balance was not subject to imbalance in order to enjoy its scenery, flora, wild fauna and civilizations in the past and the present." It was also known as "environmentally responsible tourism and heading towards nature and innate civilizations in small groups to enjoy, monitor, estimate, learn and carry out some activities without leaving any negative impact on the natural, cultural and community resources and work to improve the standard of living of the population and provide material resources for the local community and preserve environmental resources and diversity." Dynamic "⁽⁸⁾ .

From the aforementioned, it is clear to us that ecotourism depends primarily on nature with its beautiful scenery and the activities associated with it, and ecotourism is represented by a set of the following criteria⁽⁹⁾ :

- A- Escape from routine and work pressure
- B- Consider nature and explore everything in it.
- C- Trips to forests and bird and animal control.
- D- Exploring valleys and mountains.
- E- Increasing the archaeological excavation sites.

Third - sustainable tourism:

Sustainable tourism means developing tourism so that it meets the requirements of the present without adversely affecting the opportunities of future generations to enjoy a healthy environment free of pollution and its risks, or by destroying and depleting resources, and in pursuit of sustainable tourism or what is known as rational or wise tourism, or subject tourism For control, host communities may become at the mercy of what is known as market-led management, and this concept emphasizes the protection of all parties dealing with tourism such as tourists, the environment, and the local population⁽¹⁰⁾ .

The concept of sustainable tourism also has an organic relationship with sustainable development, which has found its way into the dictionary of the global economy in recent decades, and it has occupied a large part of the interests of economic, financial and international organizations concerned with development processes, and even the interests of countries in general⁽¹¹⁾ . In view of the emergence of the tourism industry as an important tool of economic, social and cultural development tools in the modern era, increasing numbers of countries, rich and poor, have developed and developed, in recognizing the enormous potential inherent in this sector as an effective means to broaden the base of interest in the international agenda related to development Sustainable, such as lifting poverty and want for the millions who suffer from poverty around the world⁽¹²⁾ . The concept of sustainable tourism lies in the convergence between tourists and the host community. An opportunity for development and mutual benefit is generated between the two parties in addition to achieving economic, social and environmental goals. The United Nations program has defined that tourism sustainability is the “meeting point between the needs of tourists and the region hosting them, which leads to protecting development opportunities The future and supporting it so that all resources are managed in a way that provides economic, social and spiritual needs, but at the same time preserves civilized reality, the necessary environmental pattern, biological diversity and all the necessities and systems of life⁽¹³⁾ . This approach in definitions touches on the essence of the foundations related to tourism and sustainability, as it came to emphasize the importance of meeting needs to pass on the production capacity to future generations with the same strength or greater power, so that we guarantee the consumption of quantities today does not hinder the quantities required to be consumed tomorrow, which must respond to the exploitation of resources The criterion of effectiveness in order to maximize the contribution of tourism and promotion in development and economic prosperity, because sustainable tourism does not intend to deny or reject the requirements of economic development, but rather only changes its content by adding a condition to it that is the effective exploitation of the resources assessed In a way that guarantees the best life conditions for the members of the tourist home ”⁽¹⁴⁾ .

It is also considered the comprehensive framework that provides sustainability criteria for tourism, upgrading and development in tourist areas, and is represented in the following⁽¹⁵⁾ :

- 1- Preserving the rights of present and future generations
- 2- Preserving biological diversity by protecting plants and animals and the ecosystem and preserving areas with high sensitivity

3- Maintaining cultural heritage in its various forms, including customs, traditions, architectural heritage, and others, while working to integrate local cultures.

4- Local participation of all community groups in development processes⁽¹⁶⁾ .

5- Using local labor and products.

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