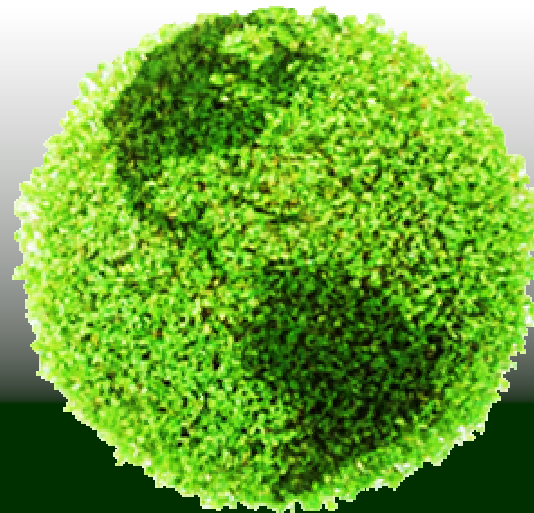


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Development, Conflicts and Sustainability*



THE IMPACT OF TOURISM ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract:

Tourism is an economic activity which directly and indirectly affects the economic development of a country. Analyses of studies are the best indicator of how tourism affects the economic development of regions and districts of a country. To develop tourism in each country there are some preconditions. Countries with potential in tourism must make it functional, part of tourist offer. In this way tourism development affects the establishment of economic development by raising the local GDP and changing the physiognomy of the landscape of different regions and tourist areas.

Key-words: tourism, economic development, economic effects, the sectors of tourism, GDP.

1. Aims and scope of the paper

Tourism as an economic activity creates income from visitors. Visitors are seeking a range of services which should be in the service of their claims. Much of the workforce can participate in different ways in function of tourist services. Especially, the development of tourism in developing countries can provide economic impetus from various activities; such as supply of various local products, use of accommodation, use of transport, the development of tourism operators, etc. Role of the local businesses and public organizations is related to tourism and has economic impacts at the national, state and local level. Every country or area, where tourism is developed, as part of tourist offer is the use of natural and anthropogenic resources that are associated with the income of that country or community. Tourism has a multiplicative effect because the sectors in a community who benefit from tourism belong to a considerable number of economic activities.

2. Review of the Literature

Tourism has varied impact on economic development. Tourists contribute to the sale of products, realization of gains for the population, in employment, in income tax and in general that is the earning of a country or a region. With direct effects occur within the sectors of tourism such as accommodation, restaurants, transportation, entertainment and retail. The economic impact of tourism analysis focuses on changes in sales, income and employment in the region where tourist where tourist activity developed.

3. Methodology of research/ approach

The impact of tourism on economic development may use the appropriate methodology in order to search results, which is the contribution of tourism to economic envelopment activities in the region or even beyond. On the basis of economic analysis of the role of costs associated with tourism activities, is to identify changes in sales, tax revenues and jobs that are associated with tourism. To study the economic impact analysis should assess the economic contribution of tourism to the economy of a country.

4. Findings and dates

Better benefits realized from the impact of tourism. If a country pulls 100 tourists a day then if one day each tourist spends from 10 Euro, then within a day in that area will be spent by tourists 1000 Euro for day, or if calculated for a year then will be carried 365,000 Euro only with this figure, this is just one of the simplest examples. In this way the region or country will gather a good income that will be distributed at the event yen as housing, restaurants, entertainment, retail, etc... On the other hand there are some categories of economic impacts are typically not covered in the economic impact and assessments, at least not directly. As an example we can change the price.

5. Results and Discussions

Each visitor directly to the so-called budget tourist spends in these branches: hotels, traffic, commerce, travel agencies and branches and other tourist activities. Based on studies and analysis can be concluded that tourism can not be identified in only one economic branch, since it constitutes a component of activities and branches of the economy. Tourism also has implications for infrastructure and superstructure frequency, where without can not imagine that tourist flows. While trade is specific economic activity, maid of honor participants intensively introduce tourist offer. With tourism in total means of economic and non economic activities which, interact in a fair and oblique, that their activities enable the operation of the tourism market.

6. Concluding Remarks

Multiplicative effect of tourism is because the sectors in a community who benefit from tourism belong to a considerable number of economic activities. Multiplicative effect of tourism is because the sectors in a community who benefit from tourism belong to a considerable number of economic activities.

Effect of Tourism is mainly oriented tourist consumption. Tourism affects positive, revenue growth and living standards, improves the local economy, increase employment opportunities, improves the level of investment, develop infrastructure, increase tax revenues, improve infrastructure, public services, improving transport infrastructure, increase opportunities market, and creates new opportunities for business. While the negative aspects of tourism effects are small, raises the prices of goods, etc. The cost of living increases. Countries and areas different from their orientation in the effort have changed the physiognomy of the landscape today are attractive places which are used for purposes of rest and recreation. These countries modern infrastructure but also are attractive areas for visitors. The impact of tourism in economic development is important from the tourism multi-dimensional foreign currency creates for the local population but also in setting up local GDP.

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