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Development without policy [Recurso electrónico] : tourism planning and research needs in Cameroon, Central Africa / Vyasha Harilal, Tembi Maloney Tichaawa and Jarkko Saarinen

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 703-705

Abstract: Tourism is increasingly seen as a pathway to development. However, a condition for the developmental role of tourism is that it is properly planned and managed. This is usually based on specific tourism policy frameworks and research providing guidance and targets for planning and development actions. This research note is contextualised within a tourism planning and development situation in which tourism policy guidelines are missing, and supporting tourism research is extremely limited, with the case focusing on the emerging economy and tourism destination of Cameroon, in Central Africa. The paper provides a thematic overview of tourism research in the country, outlining the key issues and challenges in the national tourism governance and policy landscape. It is concluded that, to capitalise on the benefits of the growing industry, there is an urgent need for national tourism policies, supported by more intensive research on tourism and its role in development.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 696-705

1. Tourism policy 2. Research 3. Conservation 4. Sustainable development 5. Cameroon

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Exploring the influence of strategic orientations on tourism supply chain agility and resilience [Recurso electrónico] : an empirical investigation / Santanu Mandal and D. Saravanan

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 631-636

Abstract: Addressing role of strategic orientations, the study explores the influence of entrepreneurial, environmental, supply chain, technology, market and learning orientations in the development of tourism supply chain agility and tourism supply chain resilience. The study adopted a multi-unit study of different tourism supply chains. Using an online survey, 276 completed responses were gathered and analysed using Partial Least Squares. While entrepreneurial, supply chain, technology and market orientations were found to enhance tourism agility, environmental orientation was found to inhibit agility with learning orientation being not a prominent enabler for tourism agility. For tourism resilience, the study found environmental, supply chain and learning orientations as prominent enablers. Entrepreneurial and technology orientations, although had positive path coefficients, their effects were not significant. Market orientation had a negative but significant influence on tourism resilience.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 612-636

1. Tourism supply chain 2. Agility 3. Resilience 4. Strategic orientations 5. Technology 6. Market

3**Inter-sectorial collaboration in networks [Recurso electrónico] : a boundary object approach to wine routes / Giacomo Del Chiappa, Ilenia Bregoli, and Aise KyoungJin Kim**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 609-611

Abstract: Academic research studying wine routes has increased over time, but the emergent perspective interpreting wine routes as "Boundary Objects" deserves further research and this study presents a framework rooted in this concept. Our "comprehensive" framework, based on a qualitative research on the Cannonau wine route (Italy), shows how different types of inter-organizational partnerships under the threats of different external and internal factors can shape a "Boundary Object". Although this research is based on a top-down wine route and on a limited number of interviews, this is the first attempt to apply concepts specifically developed within Boundary Objects literature in the study of wine routes. Managers of similar types of wine routes should make sure that clear boundaries and shared goals are agreed among stakeholders. Future research should analyze other constructs developed within Boundary Objects literature for fully understanding the contribution of Boundary Objects to the networks literature in tourism.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 591-611

1. Wine routes 2. Boundary object 3. Network development 4. Inter-sectorial collaboration 5. Italy

4**Political economy of tourism development in rural China [Recurso electrónico] : case of Luting Township, Zhejiang / Yi Wang and Thomas Wing Yan Man**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 671-674

Abstract: In current China's rural development, sustainable discourses are used by decision-makers at all levels in order to create a viable ecological system and sustainable growth in rural areas, under the pressure of urbanization. Through a case study of a rural sustainable tourism planning project in China, this study examines the interweaving political and economic initiatives behind the tourism planning decision-making, in particular, through the discussion of political cadres' discourses and social actions with the application of Jessop's Strategic-Relational Approach (SRA). The result indicates the dual-relationship between structural constraints from the state and strategic responses from local level political cadres result in the decision-making in rural tourism development. The study of these political cadres at different levels also help to overview the rural tourism governance and power relationship in tourism planning.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 657-674

1. Political economy 2. Sustainable development 3. Rural tourism 4. Strategic-relational approach 5. China

5

Provisioning Cuba's private restaurants [Recurso electrónico] : linking tourism and agriculture / Carmen Diana Deere and Frederick S. Royce

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 693-695

Abstract: Cuba's growing reliance on international tourism as a source of foreign exchange has been accompanied by an opening to private sector activities, including private restaurants, or paladares. How these restaurants provision themselves is a question of particular interest, since markets have played a relatively minor role until recently in the internal distribution of foodstuffs in Cuba's socialist economy. Drawing upon interviews with owners and chefs in Havana, this paper describes their diverse provisioning strategies and analyzes the problems they face in acquiring reliable sources of fresh food and the other ingredients. Benefiting from the trend in international food consumption favoring fresh, local food, we find the paladares are strengthening tourism-agricultural linkages in two ways: through farm-to-table arrangements with agroecological farmers and by their steady demand for high quality produce in the "supply & demand" markets that are largely supplied by Cuba's small farmers.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 675-695

1. Tourism impacts 2. Island tourism 3. Linkages 4. Agroecology 5. Paladares 6. Cuban reforms

6

Tourism's contribution to an equal income distribution [Recurso electrónico] : perspectives from local enterprises / Van Hoang Nguyen and Carolin Funck

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 653-656

Abstract: Although tourism and inequality linkage has received increased attention, limited research considers the perspectives of local businesses in nature conservation areas. This paper explores the perceptions of local enterprises in Yakushima, Japan, concerning tourism's contribution to the local economy, its effects on income distribution, and its impacts on spatial differences among villages. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 32 local tourism stakeholders. We found that although all respondents perceive tourism as contributing positively to Yakushima's economy, they have different perspectives on income distribution among tourism participants. They also raised questions about the flow of money from tourism. The findings reveal that tourism may not necessarily contribute to equal income distribution and is perceived as creating unequal benefits. Also, it creates a gap between tourist villages and non-tourist villages. Our research suggests that tourism policies aimed at equal income distribution and balanced spatial development should consider the perspectives of all tourism stakeholders.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 6, november, p. 637-656

1. Tourism contribution 2. Income distribution 3. Perspectives 4. Local enterprises 5. Yakushima 6. Japan