



Living with Tourism: Paradoxes, Empowerment and Future Directions  
24–25 September 2020 – ONLINE Zoom Platform – Lisbon, Portugal (GMT)

Thursday 24 SEPT

09:45–10:00		Opening Ceremony Manuel Mira Godinho (Vice Dean of ISEG); Daniel Seabra Lopes (Coordinator of the PhD in Economic & Organizational Sociology, ISEG) Marisa C. Gaspar (Workshop Organizing Committee)					
10:00–13:00		P01. COVID-19 pandemic impacts on future tourism Sofia Bento (ISEG–Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)		10:00–13:00		P02. Empowerment and community-based tourism practices Idalina Dias Sardinha (ISEG–Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)	
Satyajit Sinha (Senior Research Fellow)	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, India;	Impact of covid-19 on destination selection motives- an empirical study socio-demographic and travel intentions	In the backdrop of ongoing COVID-19 crisis, this paper investigates the variation of socio-demographic and travel history variables with destination choice-based motivators (DCBM). Exploratory factor analysis and other inferential statistic tool were used on the set of data collected through an online survey. Finding demonstrates partial or complete significant relations with the variables.	Sarani Pitor Pakan (Lecturer)	Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia	Tourist Flow Governance by Travel Agent	This research explores a matter of how travel agents govern the flow of tourists, through acknowledging their active roles in (re-)shaping the places which tourists visit and the (un)sustainability of a destination. It thus aims to understand the modes of governance that travel agents perform in ‘flowing’ the tourists.
Bipithalal Balakrishnan Nair (Assistant Professor)	Woosong University, South Korea			Intan Purwandani			
Neha Mishra (PhD Researcher)	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India	Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Women Involved in Tourism Sector: Gendered Experiences Involved and Strategies Required	This study tries to fill the gap in research by examining the impact of corona virus pandemic on women involved in tourism sector at various levels i.e., economic, social, psychological, health implications etc. This study also tries to investigate the various issues involved and the strategies required to ensure their well-being.	Bipithalal Balakrishnan Nair (Assistant Professor)	Woosong University, South Korea	SDG 5 And Women Empowerment Through Tourism: A Case Study	In most developing nations, gender inequality is a vital issue hindering regional progression. To achieve the sustainable development goal — gender equality and women empowerment (SDG -5) is crucial to make efforts to reduce the inequalities between genders by developing a society in which all genders enjoy the same opportunities, results, privileges and responsibilities in all spheres of life (UNWTO, 2017).
Mário Mesquita (Assistant Professor)	Faculty of Architecture, Universidade do Porto, Portugal	WHERE ARE THEY? - Pre- geographies of post-tourist unemployment	After a strong investment in tourism, Porto is in a framework of emptying this source of wealth, aware to the post-Covid-19 panorama, in a context of economic, social loss.	Lily Freeman (Master Student)	SOAS-University of London, UK	Community-based tourism: understanding the role of the broker in mediating host-guest- donor agency relationships and producing a ‘moral’ destination.	This presentation explores how brokers use notions of sustainability, intimacy and participation to signify community based tourism experiences in Cambodia. These signifiers are used by brokers meet the needs of hosts, guests and donor agencies to produce community based tourism destinations.
				Nino Sachaleli (PhD Candidate)	Grigol Robakidze University, Georgia	The role of digital technologies in tourism	Nowadays People are more willing to spend money on travel than ever before. New possibilities make traveling easier and travelers can choose options quicker for immediate travel. Travelers do not have to check special hotels in a chosen destination and compare prices to find the most suitable or cheapest option.
				Sebastião da Costa Gomes (Resercher)	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	Bicycle Tourism In Portugal	The purpose of this paper is to deepen the economic impact that Bicycle tourism has on national tour operators. A questionnaire was created with questions about the impact of Bicycle tourism in tourist accommodation and in the regions where it is located. This niche has been growing in recent years.

<p><b>14:00–15:30</b> <b>Plenary A</b> <b>Valerio Simoni</b></p>	<p>Graduate Institute, Geneva, Switzerland</p>	<p><b>The Moral Economy in Tourism: A View from Rural Cuba</b></p>	<p>Tourism has profound effects on how relations between economic, social, and cultural life are imagined, evaluated, and enacted. Drawing on long term ethnographic research in the town of Viñales (Cuba), I show the interest of looking at the way tourism leads to the emergence of specific moral economies, which are themselves revealing of recurrent stakes and paradoxes in living with tourism. With its disruptive effects, such as increased commoditization, raising inequalities, and provisioning shortages, tourism also brings to Viñales repertoires for its own critique. Criticism of its negative impact on everyday life is thus nourished by tourism-related narratives of a vanishing authenticity, and the romanticized imaginary of a place where harmony and solidarity (ought to) prevail. While enabling the reproduction and expansion of inequalities, such moral economies provide normative benchmarks to rein in tourism’s excesses, leading people to activate and work over notions of capitalism, selfishness, greed, generosity, redistribution, and reciprocity. In the light of the Cuban example, I suggest that a focus on the moral economy in tourism can help us uncover some of its paradoxes and tensions, and improve our understanding of how people living with tourism – profiting, celebrating, resisting, or excluded from it – come to discern, judge, and navigate competing economic ideals, discourses, and practices.</p>
--	--	--	---

<p><b>15:30–18:30</b></p>	<p><b>P03. Tourism governance, education and sense of place</b> Amilcar Moreira (ICS &amp; ISEG – Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)</p>			<p><b>15:30–18:30</b></p>	<p><b>P04. Heritage, cultural policies and local tourism development</b> Gabriel L. Medeiros (ISEG – Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)</p>		
<p>Herminia Andreu Aparicio (PhD Candidate)</p>	<p>University of Girona, Spain</p>	<p><b>Territorial approach to the relationship of students to local heritage and involvement of education stakeholders: an experience in Villefranche sur Saône 69-France.</b></p>	<p>Tourism creates regional synergy effects, generating social and cultural benefits for destinations and should be able to generate economic growth, making tourism a key factor in regional development policy . The establishment of a culture of collaboration between tourism and non-tourism actors is required and is easier said than done.</p>	<p>Elitsa Stoilova (Assistant Professor)</p>	<p>Plovdiv University, Bulgaria</p>	<p><b>Food heritage, memories, myths and sustainability</b></p>	<p>The research offers a comparative study of the food related festivals in Bulgaria as representation of the use of technological heritage as part of the cultural industries and cultural tourism. I argue that food festivals might be critical catalyst for local identity formation as reinforcing the cultural confidence of region.</p>
<p>Sinead D'Silva (Postdoctoral Research Fellow)</p>	<p>Institute of Social Sciences, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal</p>	<p><b>Youth negotiation of tourism-based employment in Lisbon and Goa through resistance, existence and potential break-away</b></p>	<p>The paper explores how young people (18 – c. 36 years) engage with tourism-related employment – including engagement with it, resistance against it, and amidst COVID-19, potential break-away from the same. A better understanding of the situation from varying perspectives is needed to reflect on shared concerns and hopes for the future.</p>	<p>Marisa C. Gaspar (Postdoctoral Research Fellow)</p>	<p>SOCIUS/CSG-ISEG Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal</p>	<p><b>Macao cultural tourism pathways: Heritage, food and power display in mega-events style</b></p>	<p>Macao (China) has recently joined the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the creative area of gastronomy. Local tourism stakeholders are now focused on reinforcing Macao as a cultural and heritage destination where food culture has become part of the public policies and cultural tourism. As such, food heritage is acting as a key lever element to diversify tourist arrivals, consumption and economic growth. At gastronomic events, spectacular political performances are displayed to reaffirm and legitimize post-colonial power in the public space.</p>
<p>Eunice Castro Seixas (PhD Resercher)</p>	<p>SOCIUS- Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal</p>	<p><b>Reflections on Children’s Right to the City in Touristic Places: Leisure and Sociability in Lisbon Urban Parks of Belém and Parque das Nações</b></p>	<p>Urban parks located in highly touristic areas offer children and their families specific opportunities, constraints and symbolisms for leisure and sociability. Building from fieldwork (pre and post Covid-19 pandemic) in two parks situated in highly touristic areas of Lisbon, I reflect critically about public place, tourism and children’s rights.</p>	<p>José da Paz Dantas (PhD Candidate) Maria Lucia Bastos Alves (Professor)</p>	<p>UFRN - Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil</p>	<p><b>Cachaça Routes: New Prospects For The Development Of Regional Tourism From The Perspective Of Heritage</b></p>	<p>Tourism is an activity that permeates various sectors, including the sale of products and services. Thus, it is necessary that, in line with what governs this process, to provide better levels of development for a given region, through tourism, the activity has to seek new alternatives, such as the formatting of thematic routes.</p>
				<p>Almir Félix Batista de Oliveira (Professor)</p>	<p>UFRN - Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil</p>	<p><b>Geoparks and the preservation of Cultural Heritage through the practice of Tourism: considerations about the Asidante Geopark Seridó-RN (Brazil)</b></p>	<p>The present work presented to the participants of this Workshop, aims to examine (investigate, characterize and understand) the relationships involved in the constitution of Geoparks, especially the Geopark Seridó in the State of Rio Grande do Norte in Brazil and the preservation of cultural and natural heritage existing in that region of the state.</p>

10:00–13:00		P05. Ethics, sustainability and innovative tourism Rafael Marques (ISEG – Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)		10:00–13:00		P06. Social change and new modes of tourism management Daniel Seabra Lopes (ISEG – Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)	
Natalia Grincheva (Assistant Professor)	National Research University, Moscow, Russia	<b>Digital Tourism? Digital Soft Power of Museum in the (Post)Pandemic World</b>	By surveying the best practices of the museum work and activities conducted during the covid-19 global outbreak, my presentation will explore possibilities for a digital tourism and will illustrate how museums can retain their global visibility and audiences, while they are limited within the digital realm of communications.	Karl Bolton (Lecturer)	University of West London, UK	<b>How ‘over-tourism’ has impacted the host destinations environment, culture and economy and developing a model, with global applications, to manage these challenges</b>	Tourism’s growth from 200 million tourists in 1960 to 1.4 billion in 2018 is affecting many host destinations natural environment, culture and economy. This paper discusses these impacts and introduces a Capacity Management Model which identifies strategies for destinations to manage these volumes.
Hasan Ali Erdogan (Archeologist)	Selcuk University, Turkey	<b>Archaeotourism as a distinct tourism industry for sustainability, sociocultural harmony and integration with its extra potential in the digital electronic world</b>	Archaeotourism ensures sociocultural harmony and integration more with empowerment of local communities and discrete academic circles for target oriented multi-disciplined cooperation. For intellectualist tourists, a well interconnected digital electronic archaeotourism both in physical places and in the World Wide Web is more sustainable for the renovation of tourism industry worldwide.	Miguel Oujo González (Student)	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	<b>The tourism as the enemy of the industrialization in the south of Europe</b>	The south of Europe is in a negative lump managed by both their geographical and specially their institutional position in a Europe Union coordinated with a Monetary Area that constrain the economic role of these countries to offer the tourism as the main economical activity because of the incapacity of achieve a decisive position in the international value chain of industrialization.
João Afonso Baptista (Postdoctoral Research Fellow)	Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	<b>“Go with a researcher”: Tourism for Science in Times of Ocean Degradation</b>	The realization of the present as an epoch of unparalleled anthropogenic change has energized new ways of ethical engagement with the planet. Novel social activities merging previously separated domains of life came forward. I discuss the emergent combination of ocean tourism, ocean science, and ethical endeavour into one single activity.	Vitor Cavalgante; João Pereira dos Santos (Master Students)	Nova SBE, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal	<b>Lonely Planet: The impact of Brexit on Tourism</b>	We rely on difference-in-differences and synthetic control methods to test whether British tourism to Portugal was affected by the Brexit shock. Using data for overnight stays by country of residence in all NUTS II Portuguese regions, we estimate that, in the quarters following the referendum, British tourism grew on average, less 16% than in the comparison group formed by other European countries.
Cecilia Bastos (Postdoctoral Research Fellow)	National Museum of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	<b>Tourism as a secular ritual</b>	This paper analyses the potential of travel as opportunities of self-knowledge and involvement with others, as well as leading to critical distance when it comes to everyday values and ideas. It explores the symbolic meanings of tourism, in the sense of a secular ritual and rupture with the ordinary.	J. André Guerreiro (Reserch Fellow)	Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra, Portugal	<b>Touristification and the search for authenticity: the foreign residents of the historical centre of Olhão</b>	This communication shares the case study of the touristification of the historical centre of Olhão, Algarve, which has become a rather popular touristic destination in the region in the last decade. We address how the foreign residents see the process of touristification of the city, how they feel about it and how this affects the “authenticity” of its historical centre, in their view.
				Teresa Rodrigues (Master Student)	Universidade do Algarve, Portugal	<b>“Everybody should try at least once in their lifetime”: An exploration into the lifestyle, motivations and moods of people who travel by motorhome in the Algarve</b>	Motorhome travel has become increasingly popular in many countries. The Algarve, is particularly attractive to this form of slow tourism. The central purpose of the investigation presented here was to study the motivations and the main features of this way of traveling as well as the problems associated with it.

<b>14:00–15:30</b> <b>Plenary B</b> <b>Xerardo Pereiro</b>	Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Portugal	<b>Living with low tourism: The Portuguese Inner Way to Santiago de Compostela (PIWSC)</b>	The relationship between pilgrimage, spiritual and tourism is complex and problematic. Why people do walk and pilgrimage tourism? In our communication I am going to analyse this issue through the presentation of a case study (the PIWSC, <a href="https://cpis.utad.pt/en/home_eng/">https://cpis.utad.pt/en/home_eng/</a> ). The PIWSC is a pilgrimage way and interior journey of closed 400 kilometres through the inland of Portugal and Galicia (From Viseu to Chaves, Ourense and Santiago de Compostela). The PIWSC is a new reinvention of history, Jacobean culture and tradition that presents itself as an alternative cultural heritage to other pilgrimage routes to Santiago de Compostela. The PIWSC shows a low number of touripilgrims with different life, motives and experiences meaning post-spiritual times. Also, the PIWSC is a walk and cycle experience that underline the new social values and tendencies of tourism supply: N tourism (new age, nature and nirvana), E tourism (education, entertainment, emotion) and S tourism (spiritual, slow, safe).
--	---	--	--

<b>15:30–17:00</b> José Dias Lopes (ISEG – Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)	<b>Closing Ceremony</b> <b>Rita Marques</b> Secretary of State for Tourism of the Government of Portugal		
--	--	--	--