

7TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
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Slovenian Research and Innovation Agency

THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE LOCAL POPULATION IN TOURIST AREAS

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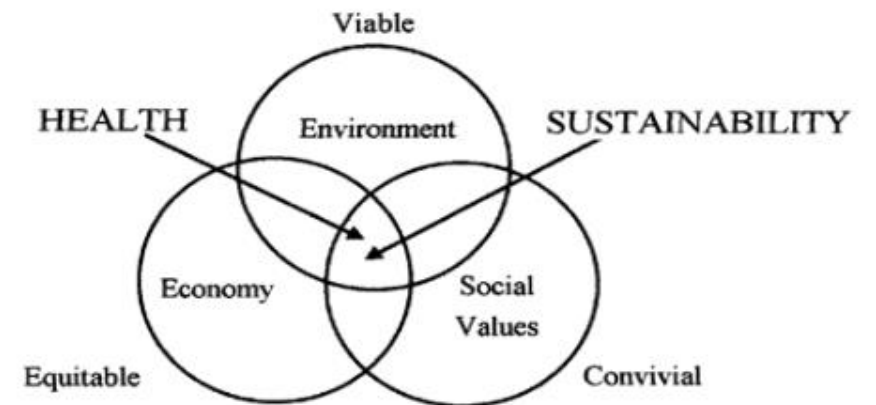
Introduction

- Quality of life
- Security
- Tourism



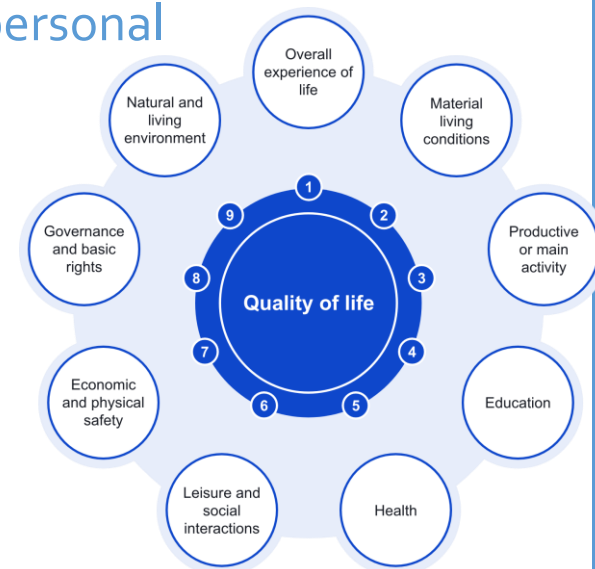
Quality of life and what impacts it in tourist destinations

- The areas of quality of life are:
 1. Physical condition
 2. Material condition
 3. Psychological state
 4. Education and self-development
 5. Social relationship
 6. Opportunities for self-expression and free time
 7. Safety and environment



Quality of life and what impacts it in tourist destinations

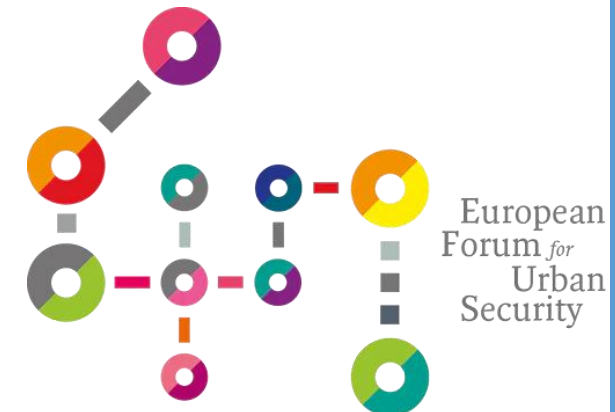
- The influence of environmental and personal factors, as well as mutual relationships
- Indicators for determining the quality of life: material well-being (in terms of GNP), health, political stability and security, family life, social life, climate and geographical location, employment, political freedom, freedom of gender.
- It is increased by the resources available
- Objective and subjective factors: O-economic, health, social situation, S-personal emotions, perceptions
- Tourism brings economic, environmental, socio-cultural consequences
- Dependence on the tourist season
- Social exchange
- Local population demographics vs. tourist demographics



The impact of tourism on crime and security



- There is a direct link between tourism and crime.
- A solution to the poor economy in cities?
- How can centers expand their tourism without a corresponding increase in crime and disorder affecting local residents and/or tourists?
- How to create justice so that both locals and tourists benefit from greater security?
- At the 1991 UNWTO conference in Buenos Aires, the UN recognized the need to adopt anti-crime policies based on tourism.
- The case of Newquay in the UK
- An initiative of the European Forum on Urban Security (EFUS) on "Safety and Tourism" recognizes the need for a solution problems.

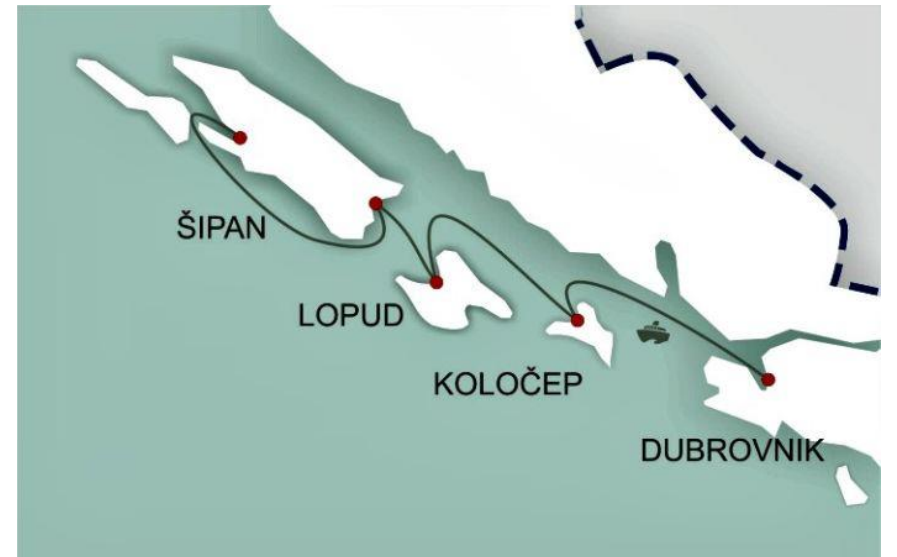


Finding solutions

- In order to balance the positive and negative impacts of tourism on security, it is necessary to establish a comprehensive and inclusive approach:
- Collaboration between stakeholders
- Policies focused on prevention
- Fair treatment
- Sustainable development of tourism
- Education of tourists
- Creating safe public spaces
- Data collection and analysis

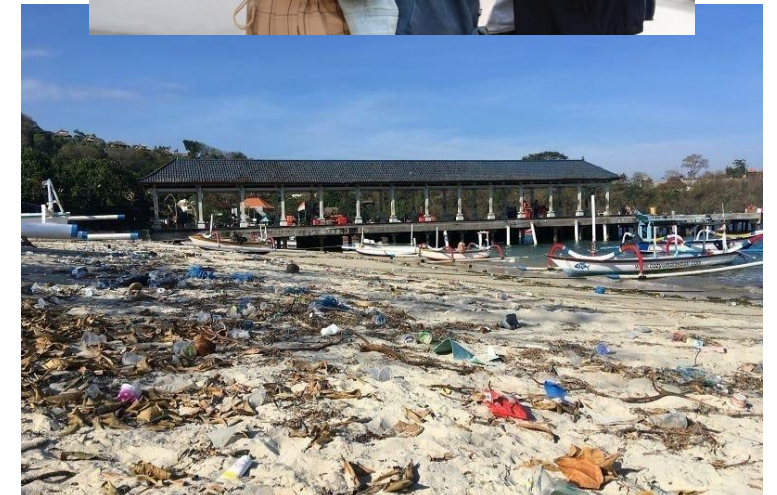
Foreign tourist destination: Elaphiti islands

- Croatia, Dubrovnik
- 3 inhabited islands, 900 inhabitants (elderly people)
- Cultural, historical heritage, Mediterranean environment, filming, weddings



Research

- 96 participants
- Positive economic effects (90.25%)
- Increase in the prices of services, goods, real estate at the destination -> negative impact on the local population (96.50%)
- Negative impact on the environment (pollution, traffic jams, construction of hotel complexes, oversaturation of people)
- Promotion of restoration of historic architecture (75.20%), no promotion of local customs/culture (55.40%), falsely presented local culture
- Increase in crime (80.80%)



Research

- 25.60% believe that tourism reduces the quality of life of the local population
- Introduction of new strategies to increase tourist visits in the off-season (94.00%) and reduce the current number of tourists during the tourist season (75.00%) -> dependent on transport links, tourist offers
- The participation of the local population in the further development of tourism at the destination is not at a satisfactory level



Domestic tourist destinations

- The attitude of the population of Slovenian Alpine tourist places towards tourism and its effects.
- The purpose of the research was to find out how the locals perceive the positive and negative effects of tourism in the Slovenian Alpine world.
- The survey was conducted in five tourist locations and showed that a positive attitude towards tourism prevails everywhere.
- Kranjska Gora, Podkoren, Martuljek Forest, Zgornje Jezersko and Bovec.
- The survey questionnaire consisted of three substantive sections.

Survey results

- **Positive impacts of tourism:**

- Increased concern for tidiness, the environment
- Economic benefits
- A more interesting life
- Higher quality of services and opportunities for spending free time
- More pride in the place
- Greater choice in stores
- Employment opportunities

- **Negative impacts of tourism:**

- Higher housing, land and living costs
- The development of tourism benefits only a small part of the population
- There are more everyday inconveniences: traffic jams, longer queues in shops, more rubbish.



Survey results

- Locals perceive both positive and negative impacts of tourism, but the positive evaluation prevails.
- Regarding the quality of life, a large proportion of respondents do not see a significant impact of tourism on life in the locality.
- Locals are willing to attribute less importance to the negative impacts of tourism because they expect economic benefits from it.
- The negative impacts are less important if the positive impacts are sufficiently noticeable.
- A higher level of tourism development can cause more negative reactions.
- Transport infrastructure and pressures on the environment are highlighted as the biggest problems of tourism development.
- Without proper resolution of these problems, local support for tourism may decrease.

Conclusion

- Environmental regulations (waste management, pollution, use of materials...)
- Limitation of the construction areas
- Increasing security measures (cameras, physical security, prevention, police)
- Adjusted real estate and commodity prices
- Mutual understanding
- Restriction of tourists

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!