



Assessing the Role of Tourism for Sustainable Development in the Arctic

Ass. Professor Albina Pashkevich

School of Technology and Business Studies

Dalarna University

Background

- Growing interest in tourism across the Arctic (both Polar Regions) since mid-1990s
- Natural resource peripheries (no refined products, limited multiplier effects)
- Path dependence and “lock-in” effects as major constraints
- Nature protection as major tourism asset → National parks as attractions?
- From periphery to global playground?

Study area

- Ykon, Canada
- Sub-Arctic Sweden (Northern Dalarna, Jämtland, Västerbotten, Norrbotten)
- North-West Russia, Nenets autonomous okrug

Research questions

- How tourism is perceived as a possibility or problem?
- Institutional and political conditions framing tourism development
- How tourism stakeholders adapt to global changes in environment and industry?
- Development alternatives for the future?

Methodology

- Tourism is seen as innovation framed by regional and sectoral innovation systems
- Its development is embedded in a net of institutions, regulations, practices, cultural values and traditions
- We use **Arctic Tourism Innovation Systems approach (ATIS)**
- Allows to identify success in reaching goals, identify and discuss system failures

Methodology

Identifying system failures

- 1) traditional market failures,
- 2) capabilities,
- 3) networks,
- 4) institutions,
- 5) regulative frameworks
- 6) governance and policies

Three case studies/topics

- Study areas share common problems
- ATIS can fail regarding different aspects
 - 1) Climate change role is highlighted
 - 2) Indigenous people → alternative livelihood or a threat? Marginal position towards decision making
 - 3) Protected areas: areas of conflicts or as asset for tourism development?

Findings/outreach

- Exchanging and discussing ideas and recommendations with stakeholders
- Creating scenarios for the future development of tourism in selected areas
- Creation of scientific/educational platform for Arctic tourism research