# Article information:

Global tourism vulnerability to climate change - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160738319300817>

# Article summary:

1. A Climate Change Vulnerability Index for Tourism (CVIT) has been developed to analyze the vulnerability of the tourism sector in 181 countries.

2. Countries with the lowest vulnerability are found in western and northern Europe, central Asia, Canada, and New Zealand while high sector vulnerability is found in Africa, Middle East, South Asia, and Small Island Developing States.

3. Climate change will pose an increasing barrier to tourism contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals and consideration of climate change should be strengthened in tourism development plans.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Global tourism vulnerability to climate change" provides a comprehensive analysis of the potential impact of climate change on the tourism industry. The authors have developed a Climate Change Vulnerability Index for Tourism (CVIT) that considers 27 indicators to assess the differential vulnerability of the tourism sector in 181 countries. The study highlights that countries with the lowest vulnerability are found in western and northern Europe, central Asia, Canada, and New Zealand, while high sector vulnerability is found in Africa, Middle East, South Asia, and Small Island Developing States.

The article presents a transparent and systematic analysis of the potential impact of climate change on the tourism industry. However, there are some potential biases and limitations that need to be considered. Firstly, the study only considers 27 indicators to assess vulnerability, which may not capture all relevant factors that could affect tourism. Secondly, the authors do not provide any evidence or explanation for why these specific indicators were chosen over others. This lack of transparency raises questions about whether other factors were excluded from consideration due to bias or other reasons.

Another limitation is that the study does not consider how different types of tourism activities may be affected differently by climate change. For example, beach resorts may be more vulnerable than cultural or adventure tourism activities. Additionally, the study does not explore how different adaptation strategies could mitigate some of these vulnerabilities.

Furthermore, while the article notes that climate change will pose an increasing barrier to tourism contributions to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it does not provide any evidence or explanation for this claim. It would have been helpful if the authors had provided examples or case studies demonstrating how climate change could hinder progress towards SDGs related to poverty reduction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability.

Overall, "Global tourism vulnerability to climate change" provides valuable insights into how climate change could affect the tourism industry globally. However, there are some limitations and biases that need to be considered when interpreting its findings. Future research should aim to address these limitations by considering a broader range of indicators and exploring how different types of tourism activities may be affected differently by climate change.

# Topics for further research:

* Examples of how climate change could hinder progress towards Sustainable Development Goals in the tourism industry
* Adaptation strategies for the tourism industry to mitigate vulnerabilities to climate change
* Differential impacts of climate change on different types of tourism activities (e.g. beach resorts vs. cultural tourism)
* Other factors that could affect tourism vulnerability to climate change that were not considered in the study
* Case studies of how climate change is already affecting the tourism industry in different regions
* Potential economic and social impacts of climate change on tourism-dependent communities and economies.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/425084f2b82b640c9c978b8b4af1959c>