Author's Accepted Manuscript

Tourism Recovery Scorecard (TOURS) – benchmarking and monitoring progress on disaster recovery in tourism destinations

Bijan Khazai, Farnaz Mahdavian, Stephen Platt



www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr

PII: S2212-4209(17)30279-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2017.09.039

Reference: IJDRR668

To appear in: International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Received date: 4 April 2017

Revised date: 15 September 2017 Accepted date: 20 September 2017

Cite this article as: Bijan Khazai, Farnaz Mahdavian and Stephen Platt, Tourism Recovery Scorecard (TOURS) – benchmarking and monitoring progress on disaster recovery in tourism destinations, *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2017.09.039

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Tourism Recovery Scorecard (TOURS) – benchmarking and monitoring progress on disaster recovery in tourism destinations

Bijan Khazai¹, Farnaz Mahdavian¹, Stephen Platt²

¹ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Center for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany

Muscrita

Corresponding Author: khazai@kit.edu

Abstract

After a disaster, tourism declines and tourist stakeholders suffer because tourists cancel their reservations and choose to go elsewhere. A key part of managing recovery of tourism destinations is restoring the destination image and reputation which can be affected by negative or inaccurate media coverage. This paper reports the results of surveys with tourism sector stakeholders aimed at measuring recovery in three tourism destinations affected by two back-to-back disasters: the Bohol earthquake and tropical cyclone Haiyan in 2013 in the Philippines. The authors developed a methodological framework for the Tourism Recovery Scorecard (TOURS), which can be used as a crisis communication tool for benchmarking and monitoring progress on post disaster recovery of a tourism destination. Three main dimensions of safety, physical recovery and business recovery are considered in the Scorecard, each containing key factors that are important to tourists and meaningful to tourism operators.

Keywords: tourism, recovery, indicators, disaster, survey, Philippines

² Cambridge Architectural Research Ltd, Cambridge, UK

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7471892

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7471892

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>