

TOURISM IMPACT ON ECOLOGY OF THE REGION AND ITS POPULATION

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Giltsov E.N. and Kazakov V.N. in its research «Economy of social sphere and sphere of services» that is devoted to modern development of services' sphere, declare that nowadays in developed countries, sphere of services consists to 63% of gross domestic product (GDP). For example, employment of services sphere in USA has come through the 50% in the year of 1955, in the Great Britain in the year of 1960, in France in 1970, in Japan – in 1975, in Germany and Italy in 1980, in Russia – in 1995. That index in some developing countries is still lower than 50% and shows unique growth of potential for those countries.

Quantity of employees in third sector of the Russian economy has increased only because of rapidly growth in the sphere of trade, but tourism sector also grows rather rapidly and according to experts opinion will consist about 40% of GDP in developed countries to the year of 2030. So fast growth in services sphere and especially in touristic sector explains possible environmental and ecology changes all over the world.

Scientists had started researches, concerning influence of touristic sector at the economy of different regions since, 1980. Those researches usually explain basic negative tendencies for environmental protection:

- quality of water in rivers goes down because of using gas engines;
- different noises reduce population of threatened birds and animals;
- local flora and fauna regularly destroys with different touristic impacts;
- irreversible changes in landscape and pollution of different nature resources.

There are a lot of examples, when touristic activities has negative influence at the ecology and at the economy of the certain region. So, Grand Canyon in the United States of America is visited with a lot of different groups of tourists. The tourists changed attraction of that place very fast. Some of African parks had transformed to the piles of dust because of huge everyday tourist activity.

There are a lot more examples of negative touristic activity. Almost all the leaders of developed countries think that ecological problems should be solved after solving the economical and political questions. But that is not so, because only ecologically clean regions can be attractive for rich tourists. Only in that regions tourists can get health and unforgettable aesthetic impressions.

But destroying of nature will lead our countries to the reducing or even probably to complete disappearing tourism in the region as a branch of the economy. Concerning to the leading economists, as we noticed at the beginning, every country should be interested in developing sphere of services. Nature and touristic sector should not destroy each other. There are a lot of ways for creation

simbiosisly models of tourism and ecology that will lead economy to a huge progress step for developing competitive national economy.

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