

Overtourism: a complex global challer with far-reaching consequences

Introduction

What do you think?

- 1. In what ways can overtourism disrupt local communities and economies in the long term?
- **2.** Do you think that travel restrictions, such as tourist caps or seasonal bans, could be effective in reducing overtourism? Why or why not?
- **3.** How can tourists strike a balance between enjoying a destination and minimizing their impact on the environment and local culture?

Vocabulary

Match the words from the text with their definitions.

1. Overtourism

2. Saturation

3. Exploitation

4. Carrying capacity

5. Regenerative tourism

6. Mass tourism

7. Displacement

8. Environmental degradation

9. Cultural homogenization

10. Resilience

A. Harmful effects on nature and ecosystems due to human activity

B. The number of visitors to a place exceeds its

capacity, creating discomfort

C. Traveling in a way that protects the

environment and supports local communities

D. Using resources in a way that leads to

damage or depletion

E. The income and employment that comes

from businesses in a local area

F. The act of visiting natural areas with an

emphasis on conservation

G. The history, traditions, and cultural assets of a

place

H. Rules or laws that control or manage

activities, especially tourism

I. A place where people go for travel or leisure

J. The release of harmful substances into the air,

water, or land



Complete the text with the words below.



Speaking

Look at the photos, what can you tell about them? Use the vocabulary from the previous exercise (additional file).

Reading

tourists	loss	awareness	niche	envii	ronmental	consequences
concern	fragile	overwheln	ned	mass	regenerative	responsible

pressing satisfaction Overtourism has emerged as one of the most (1) challenges facing global tourism today. While tourism undeniably brings economic benefits, including job creation and increased revenue, it also creates substantial challenges that affect everything from local economies to (2)..... sustainability. Popular cities like Barcelona, Venice, and Amsterdam are among the most heavily impacted, as their historic sites, natural resources, and infrastructures strain under the weight of millions of visitors each year. One of the primary (3)...... of overtourism is the saturation of both urban and rural environments. Cities once celebrated for their rich cultural offerings and architectural beauty are increasingly becoming (4)by the sheer number of tourists. This saturation often leads to the displacement of residents, as housing prices rise to unsustainable levels and communities are forced out by the influx of temporary visitors. (5) tourism not only drives up the cost of living but also degrades the very essence of the places tourists come to experience. In some cases, local businesses shift their focus from serving the needs of residents to catering exclusively to (6), thereby altering the character of neighbourhoods.

The environmental degradation resulting from overtourism is another critical (7)In areas where nature is a central draw, such as national parks, beaches,



Mun C1-C2

Reading

and mountain regions, tourism contributes to the destruction of (8) ecosystems. Waste generation, pollution, and resource
depletion are among the most immediate issues, with some destinations struggling to manage the environmental impact of their (9) visitor
numbers. Beyond the physical destruction, overtourism can also undermine the resilience of ecosystems, leaving them less able to recover from natural disruptions.
Cultural homogenization is another insidious effect of overtourism. As tourist demand drives local economies to prioritize visitor (10), traditional practices, languages, and lifestyles are often diluted or altered to fit the expectations of outsiders. This shift toward creating experiences tailored to international tourists often leads to the (11) of authenticity and local flavour. Moreover, the commodification of culture can result in the exploitation of local communities, reducing their cultural heritage to a marketable product for global consumption.
To mitigate these negative consequences, a shift toward (12)
Despite its potential, regenerative tourism remains a relatively (14)
travellers and industry leaders will adopt more sustainable and regenerative
practices, ensuring that future generations can continue to experience the world's most treasured destinations without compromising their integrity.



MIN C1-C2

Comprehension

True or False? Read the statements and decide if they are true or false.

- 1. Overtourism benefits only the local economy and has no negative consequences.
- 2. Mass tourism causes a shift in local economies, often prioritizing tourism over local needs.
- **3.** The environmental degradation caused by overtourism primarily affects cities, not rural areas.
- **4.** The displacement of local residents is a common result of the saturation caused by overtourism.
- **5.** Regenerative tourism focuses on enhancing the environment and local cultures, rather than exploiting them.
- **6.** Local businesses always benefit from overtourism, as they cater to the needs of tourists.
- **7**. The tourism industry largely prioritizes sustainability and responsible travel practices.

Speaking

Here are 8 opinions about tourism. What do you think?

- 1. Overtourism is a direct consequence of the tourism industry's focus on growth and profit.
- 2. Displacing local residents to make way for tourists can never be justified.
- 3. Cultural homogenization makes travel less meaningful and authentic.
- **4.** Travelers should be responsible for minimizing their environmental impact by supporting sustainable tourism.
- **5.** The rise of overtourism has made certain destinations less enjoyable for both tourists and locals.
- **6.** Tourist destinations should implement stricter regulations to control visitor numbers.
- 7. Overtourism affects not only popular tourist sites but also rural and less-visited areas
- **8.**The tourism industry needs to rethink its approach and prioritize the preservation of cultural and natural heritage.