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TRAVEL & TOURISM **0471/13**

Paper 1 Key Terms and Concepts **October/November 2024**

INSERT **1 hour 30 minutes**

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INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the figures referred to in the questions.
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Fig. 1.1 for Question 1

Sports Tourism

The United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) is working with national and international sports organisations around the world to promote the benefits of sports tourism.

Sports tourism is one of the fastest growing segments of tourism. Every year millions of people travel either domestically or internationally to watch sport, support their team or to take part in sport.

Sports tourists spend more in the destination than the average leisure tourist. Most sports tourists book their travel independently and visit other attractions when at a destination. This increases economic benefits and the multiplier effect at the destination.

Major sporting events such as the Olympics or football championships are important visitor attractions. They appeal to domestic and international tourists as well as attracting the host population. When managed responsibly major sporting events can contribute to the sustainable development of tourist destinations.

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Fig. 2.1 for Question 2



Fig. 3.1 for Question 3

Reduce, reuse and recycle are ways that travel and tourism organisations can minimise their waste as part of their sustainability plan.

Below is a list of how some airports are being more sustainable by reducing, reusing and recycling.

- Drinking water refill stations
- Coffee cup recycling stations
- Providing staff with reusable water bottles
- Plastic waste recycling bins
- Collecting food waste for reuse at local farms
- Biodegradable plastic used in shops
- Removing single-use plastic
- Recycling waste when possible

Fig. 4.1 for Question 4

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