

An Integrated Approach to Tourism Development and Environmental Protection

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Abstract: The paper shows an environmental approach as the most attractive for tourism when choosing a technological criterion for SMW preparation for processing. The main emphasis is on waste management, as the global problem of the 21st century is the problem of municipal solid waste (MSW, in English SMW - solid municipal waste). It is a problem of SMW, which is involved in the formation of each person, it is the most urgent and requires most attention because it affects every single Russian city or town (primarily the towns of Moscow region and the resort area)[1]. The splendid monograph of London School of Economics professor Robin Murray "The goal of Zero Waste» [2] (published in 2002 in the UK and in 2004 in Russia) rightly pointed out that while treating waste, which is part of the system of production and consumption, errors made during the creation of modern materials and their subsequent use were identified. Hence it is very important to identify ways to reduce the amount of materials as potential waste. Analysis of international experience shows that the main effect in reducing the amount of buried and incinerated waste ensures involvement of SMW reuse [3]. For example, in Germany 60 % of SMW is recycled, 25 % is incinerated and 15% is buried, in the Netherlands, these figures are respectively 65 %, 33 % and 2% (data from Eurostat). In civilized towards waste countries (Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Japan, etc.) SMW is controlled by the criteria of resource preservation and environmental safety, this allows to minimize the cost of the problem solution and to minimize the environmental risk of practical actions [4]. Conclusions are made that the experience of technological solutions to the problem of solid waste in different countries shows that the recycling method meeting modern requirements of economy and ecology is not acceptable for the Russian Federation.

Key words: Eco-tourism • Environmental protection • SMW

INTRODUCTION

The sign of the 21st century is tourism, receiving larger scale in the life of mankind . For its development not only the creation of a powerful tourist service industry is necessary, but also the improvement of the human life infrastructure, because not only monuments, the newest architecture, various entertainment events are attractive for tourists, but also the way of life that accompanies the tourist trips.

In this case we should talk not only about the quality service of a specific tour group but also about the service in the broadest sense of the word, about the service which affects many aspects of life and is eventually intended to provide high-quality habitat in general.

Regions with unfavorable environmental conditions cannot be attractive for tourists. Ecology and tourism are systemically interconnected.

Staying in hotels and sightseeing in cities, European tourists pay attention, in particular, to how the closest to each individual problem of municipal solid waste (SMW) is solved: if recyclable materials are collected, whether the cleanliness of the city is provided, etc. In Stockholm, for example, tourists are always shown the ultramodern plant for incineration (with energy utilization) of the part of SMW, which remained after the separation of secondary resources. Environmentally educated European population has already been accustomed in many ways to civilized Waste Solutions and appreciates the environmental achievements [5].

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Methods and Procedures of the Study: The situation in the management of solid waste in the world practice has been analyzed, in order to achieve the goal in the work, the following problems have been solved:

- SMW management according to the criteria of resource preservation and environmental safety;
- Creation of a developed recycling industry based on the organization of selective collection of SMW components;
- Creation and development of specialized industries for sorting, thermal and biothermal recycling of waste.

Findings: As international experience shows, the cornerstone for solving problems is the creation of SMW recycling industry, which in turn is based on the creation of an effective system of separate collection of SMW components [7]. Unfortunately, in Russia, people sincerely believe that they can solve the problem only by installing containers for separate collection of recyclables. In this regard, it is proposed that the most economical and environmentally friendly option is separate collection of recyclables:

- Organization of awareness;
- Installation in convenient places the required number of special containers for collected fractions of recyclables;
- Creation of modern complexes for SMW sorting and compacting;
- Organization of centralized management of waste streams and recyclables;
- The establishment of a recycling technopark.

CONCLUSION

The scientific value of the research lies in the fact that the following pattern has been revealed : a problem of solid waste in the Russian Federation requires the most attention - at least for five reasons [8]:

- SMW problem affects all the cities without exception
- Each person is involved in the SMW formation
- SMW require large areas for their disposal (compared to the density of industrial waste SMW density is many times lower), the resource of SMW disposal facilities operating around the cities and towns is nondurable and the opening of new facilities is very problematic;

- The state has more opportunities to directly influence the waste management practices in the municipal sector;
- The civilized solution to solid waste problem is a quota of public confidence in the authorities.

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