Slow Tourism

What is slow?

Slow food



Slow travel

slowtravel

Responsible travel



Cittaslow



- Reaction against high speed and the rapid pace of life or taking culture at in too much of a rush
- Searching out for authenticity, for real experiences
- Its about the quality of life, appreciating and enjoying life's more subtle pleasures
- Taking time to do to slow yourself down, without hectic scheduling, clock watching and constant hurry
- Allowing recharge the batteries
- relaxation



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The background to "slow"

- The slow food movement started in Italy in the late 1980s to combat fast food culture and promote the enjoyment of good quality, regional food.
 - aims to promote food which tastes good, is produced in a way which respects the environment, human health and animal welfare. It aims to protect traditional food and drink, defend biodiversity and promote education about food.
- **Cittaslow** (or slow cities) is another Italian-led initiative which encourages towns and communities to improve the quality of life for people through wide-ranging actions to improve the environment, culture, heritage, service and hospitality.

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The background to "slow"

the slow movement is about making real and meaningful connections – with people, culture, work, food, everything. It is about quality over quantity, taking a calm, receptive, intuitive and reflective approach: in contrast to the busy, aggressive, superficial, impatient and controlling elements of modern life.

• The Idler magazine- is an annual periodical that campaigns against the work ethic and promotes liberty, autonomy and responsibility and quotes Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) who wrote "The happiest part of a man's life is what he passes lying in bed awake in the morning"

Slow travel has been featured in many media in the last few years – usually in the form of individuals choosing to travel long distances, over a long time period without using aeroplanes – experiencing local cultures and low technology means of travelling around and increasing their self-knowledge along the way.

Slow Tourism

- It's a reaction against:
- long days and lengthy working hours,
- busy schedules
- multi-tasking
- impatience
- taking your work away while on holiday

It is:

- healthy eating
- growing your own food
- local produce
- handicrafts, book groups, walking
- anti-stress activities improving the work-life balance
- yoga festivals/farms

So why not slow holidays?

Slow Tourism- what is the rush?

Some people don't seem able to switch off even on holiday:

- Keeping in touch mobile phones, email, smart phones, ipad etc.
- Travelling long distances for short breaks
- Rushed and hectic itineraries
- Check lists of things to do, to see, places to visit
- Fast food
- Advertising and technology
- Superficiality

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Tourism which involves making real and meaningful connections with people, places, culture, food, heritage and the environment.

'People' includes:

- Local community
- Your companions
- Yourself



Slow Tourism Network

Slow Tourism Network : Italy & Slovenia

www.slow-tourism.net/



The tourist operator wanting to approach **slow philosophy should focus attention to the six dimensions composing slow tourism:**

- TIME
- SLOWNESS
- CONTAMINATION
- AUTHENTICITY
- SUSTAINABILITY
- EMOTION



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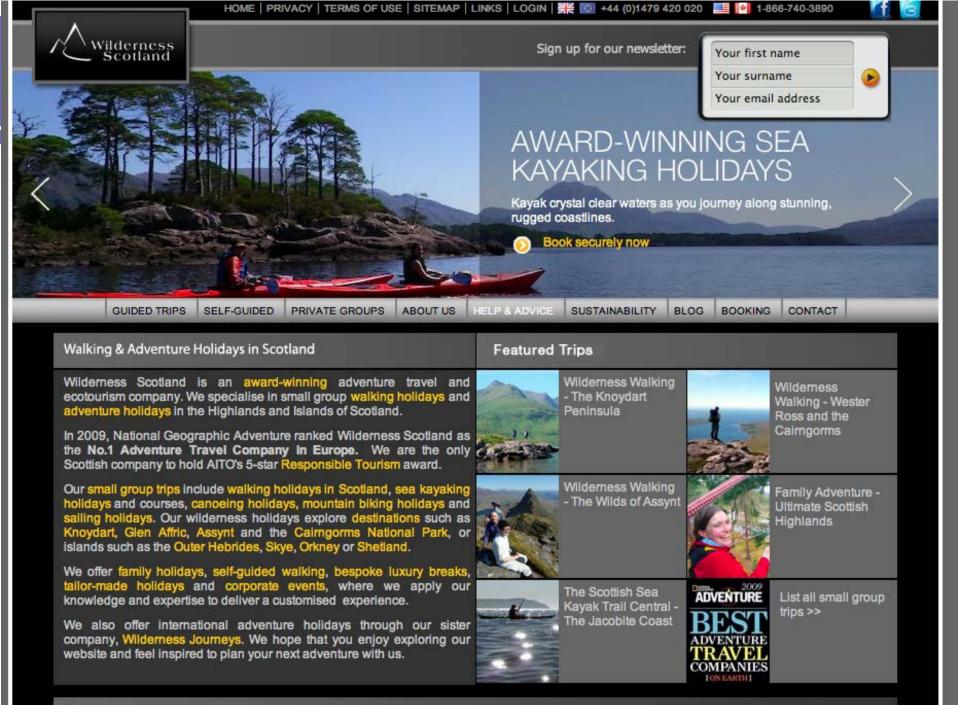
Slow Tourism Network

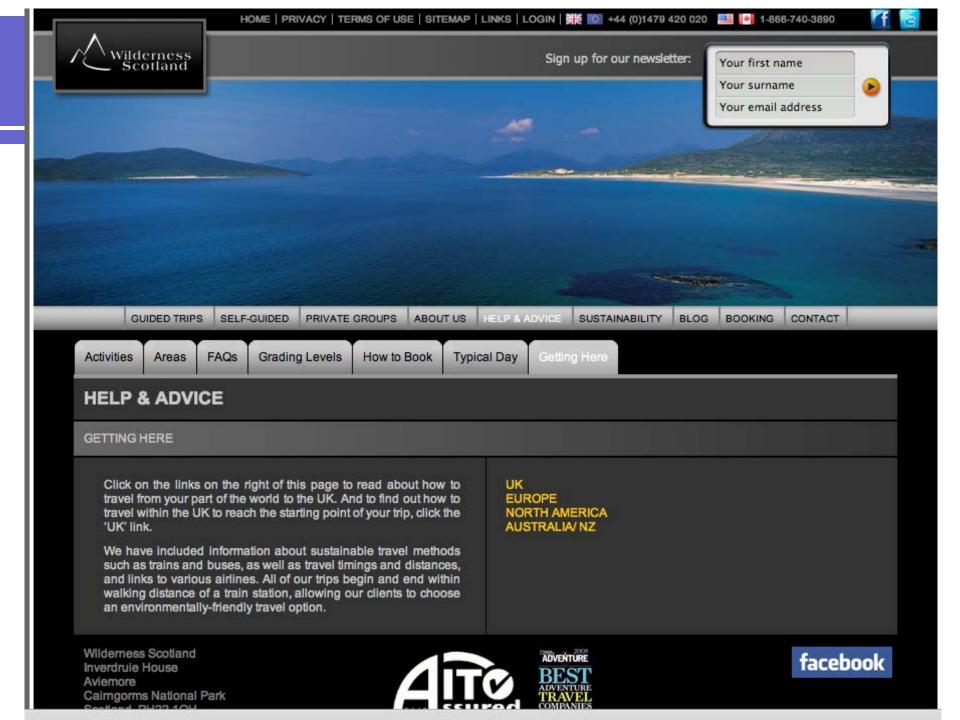
- - **TIME** time availability of various services
- SLOWNESS Slow means reducing quantity and focusing on quality of experiences.
- **CONTAMINATION-** relationships between the guest and the local people, between the guest and the tourism supply and between the guests themselves
- •
- **AUTHENTICITY-** pointing out to the guest that he couldn't be anywhere else but in that place
- **SUSTAINABILITY-** sustainable approach, economically good, ethically and socially fair toward local people.
- **EMOTION** the capability to generate memorable moments



Can you do slow tourism?

- Try to reduce travel distance (at least by car/plane)
- Maximise time for trip
- Relax and refresh mind and body
- Exploring the local area in more depth
- Contact with local people, culture and heritage
- Food local restaurants, markets, producers, local beer/wine
- Children creative and unstructured play
- Minimum of technology and mechanisation
- Quality of experiences and authenticity
- Good for the environment smaller carbon footprint and more sustainable





Some slow tourism activities

- Nature tourism- wildlife, landscapes etc.
- Relaxation / yoga holidays
- Health tourism –spa and treatment resorts
- Food tourism gastronomy tours or food safaris
- Holidays on water canal boating, sailing, canoe trips
- Painting, handicrafts- creativity
- Conservation volunteering holidays
- Cycling/walking/riding pilgrimage and long distance routes
- Travel by train/ferry/bus responsible travel

Advice to the slow tourist

- Take time to prepare for your holiday
- Allow time to do really learn about and enjoy your destination
- Select activities which slow the pace of your life or learn something new
- Explore the area in depth, avoid whistle-stop itineraries
- Seek out authentic and local eating places
- Leave the IT at home
- Above all relax!



Benefits of slow tourism

- Greater contentment and satisfaction
- Improved health
- Greater communication with hosts, community and fellow travellers
- More fulfilment
- Sustained environments and economies





