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**SUSTAINABLE SPORT, TOURISM AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

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Challenges of Non-traditional security Threats in the Southeast Asian Region with Special Highlight on Sustainable Food Security

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Food security is integral to a nation's security. The recent years have shown that traditional security threats (armed conflicts) can easily affect negatively the security of the existing food supply chains, which shows the significant vulnerability of these chains. Additionally, in the Southeast Asian region the distribution and affordability of decent diets mean another serious challenge regarding food security. In 2021, 396 million people in Asia and the Pacific were undernourished, and most (331.6 million) were living in Southern Asia.

The population of Southeast Asia is expected to grow by 12% by 2035. This rapid growth in population side by side with the region's climate volatility will increase the demand for food by 40% by 2050. The accelerated urbanization process (by 2030 50% of the Asian and the Pacific region's population is expected to live in urban areas) will also perpetuate poor food security and nutrition outcomes.

Innovation-led, tailored and focused government policies in the SEA countries are necessary to tackle food insecurity and to achieve sustainable food security. These policies should contribute to the integration of food systems in urban as well as territorial areas. They should also target cost-effective improvements and the introduction of new data planning mechanisms. Innovation is needed in food production, storage, distribution and consumption so that unnecessary wastage can be prevented. Last but not least, the diversification of protein sources is likewise crucial in order to improve the well-nutrition in the SEA region.

Keywords: food security, Southeast Asia, policies

Scientific Perspectives of Sustainable Sport, Tourism and Community Development

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The presentation is about the scientific approach of sustainable community development following the United Nation's guidelines as key elements of the post-2015 development agenda, successors to the eight Millennium Development Goals that focused attention from 2000 to 2015. The final 2030 agenda text for adoption proposes 17 SDGs with 169 targets, to be supplemented in 2016 with numerous indicators. The necessity of scientific involvement is to collect objective data and analyze samples of global and local issues of sustainable development from different parts of the world. Some of the main indicators are measured and reviewed in a small Thai community, which is located 200 km south of Bangkok at the seaside. Some tourism providers and their reviewers rank the beach positively: „nice, quiet and long beach with some good restaurants for lunch or dinner, reasonably priced and great food.” However, the scientific perspective is different, which warns about some negative effects of climate change. Moreover, land use, garbage and infrastructure management still don't follow sustainable requirements. As we observed, there are good initiatives for tourism development, such as nice small hotels with swimming pools, hiking and biking trails, food service on the beach, but we saw some problems as well, such as missing sanitary facilities, not enough landfills, poorly organized parking, lack of water supervision and beach control and few sports services.

Keywords: Thailand, sustainability, scientific perspective, community development

Sustainable Tourism Development in Florida

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In my presentation I will discuss tourism and sustainability in Florida. Seeing one of the strongest rebounds after the pandemic, Florida received 137 million visitors and was the # 1 preferred destination. Challenges abound as Florida faces overtourism and locals are demanding more control, as in the case of Miami breaks up with Spring break. Environmentally Florida is subject to a high risk of sea level rise and coral degradation as well as beach and ocean cleanliness. The Everglades are suffering water level changes as huge metropolitan areas draw their water from it. Solutions about coral and habitat restoration are preparing the next generation of leaders through hands-on experiences at one of the largest wine and food festivals. The presentation concludes with a closer look at food sustainability.

Keywords: Florida, food waste recovery, sustainability, overtourism, sea level rise

Challenges of Sustainable Leisure and Recreation Development in Disadvantaged Communities in South Africa

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The implementation of sustainable leisure and recreation in disadvantaged communities in SA is a multifaceted task that encompasses economic, social, environmental, and policy/governance challenges. Key infrastructure needs to include the provision of safe spaces, parks, libraries, and sports facilities to foster social capital and empower individuals and communities. However, the lack of infrastructure significantly hampers sustainable leisure and recreation development, particularly affecting the participation of children with disabilities in sports and recreational activities. Economic challenges include limited resources in both rural and urban areas, inadequate budget justifications, and deficiencies in infrastructure.

Social challenges involve barriers to participation in sports and recreational activities, limited access to parks, and unequal distribution of park development. Environmental challenges include inadequate funding, poverty, and unsustainable tourism practices. Policy and governance challenges revolve around local governments' limited adaptation to community needs, ineffective relationships, and limited access to quality equipment.

The SA government plays a crucial role in addressing infrastructure needs for sustainable leisure and recreation development in disadvantaged communities. The National Plan for Development 2030 emphasizes the inclusion of recreation, leisure, and sport as a service sector to improve the health and well-being of individuals in disadvantaged communities. However, challenges such as infrastructure deterioration and deficiencies in maintenance practices have hindered the realization of these benefits.

Keywords: sustainability, leisure, recreation, disadvantaged communities

Accessible Tourism for Disabled in Taiwan

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In 2006, delegates from 160 countries signed the United Nations (2006) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and declared to support a list of rights for tourists with disability including their accessibility to tourism experiences, goods and services. According to the world statistics, 15% of the global population are disabled (WHO, 2015). The proposed project is based primarily on an academic research to understand the experiences of disabled in Taiwan. The planned research will use the cases of selected public parks. The specific research objectives are six-fold:

- (1) To understand the organization planning to do in terms of destination and attraction planning and management for disabled.
- (2) To examine what the site has done or planned to do in terms of physical, sensory design and staff training for disabled.
- (3) To identify what the site has done or planned in terms of visitor knowledge or information, emotional attachment or feeling for disabled.
- (4) To study what the site has done or planned to do in terms of visitor short-term and long-term satisfaction, and behavioral expectation for disabled.
- (5) To understand what the site has done or planned to do in terms of long-term memory and loyalty for disabled.
- (6) To examine what the site has done or planned to do in terms of other products and services for disabled.

Keywords: disability, leisure, recreation, accessible tourism

Sustainable Tourism Development in British Columbia, Canada

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Resilience plays a vital role in the success of communities in our fast-changing world. Every year, climate-related disasters interrupt the lives of millions of people. Over the past few decades, communities have significantly suffered from devastating hurricanes and floods to large wildfires and drought. Studies support that climate change has played a significant role in the severity of these disasters. While the effects of climate change on global economic growth, human health, and natural systems have been well-documented in the literature, the impact on non-market activities like leisure has yet to be extensively studied. My presentation focuses on the inequitable impact of climate change on people's leisure participation. Using a game theory approach, I will discuss the patterns of decision-making that guide researchers and policymakers in the leisure planning process to improve communities' resilience and the members' social and psychological well-being.

Keywords: climate change, leisure, game theory

GPS System in Sustainable Sport: The Case of Trekking Routes in Afyon/Turkey

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Sustainable sport in tourism refers to sports activities and events that are conducted in a way that minimizes negative impacts on the environment, promotes social and economic benefits for local communities, and preserves natural resources for future generations. This can include activities such as eco-friendly hiking, trekking and biking tours, wildlife watching, and sustainable fishing practices. In this study, "trekking", a sustainable sport in Turkey and Afyon, and its routes are introduced and information about a new GPS system designed for the development of trekking in Afyon is given. In addition, there are new routes in Afyon and suggestions to make it easier for trekkers on these routes. Afyon province has been home to many historical civilizations. For this reason, there are routes for trekking with the breeze of historical ruins (Aslantaş Göknük Valley, Phrygian Way, Yılantaş, Aslantaş, etc.).

The GPS system in sustainable sport refers to the use of Global Positioning System technology to track and monitor the movement and performance of athletes during training and competition. GPS units can make various measurements during athletes' activities through three-dimensional accelerometer technology. Data related to the trekking branch such as location tracking, pulse intervals, fatigue level, load on the individual and distances traveled can be tracked with the GPS system. In addition, the best rest time during the trek can be determined. Moreover, recovery data to continue hiking again after resting can also be determined via the GPS system. In the software program, 20 individuals are evaluated at the same time and this may facilitate the work of coaches. In addition to the GPS system, a software can be developed in which the data obtained can be individually reflected on smart watches. It is thought that the

information conveyed in this study will facilitate the work of trekking individuals and coaches.

Keywords: trekking, sustainable sport, GPS system

Promoting Community Development through Sustainable Economic Practices

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In my presentation, I will present the much-needed link between sustainable economic practices and community development. It is well-known that the world is grappling with pressing environmental challenges and socio-economic inequalities. The pursuit of sustainable economic models may be the way forward for resilient and inclusive communities. By embracing principles of sustainability that are locally applicable - such as environmental protection, social equity and economic viability - communities can create lasting prosperity while protecting natural resources for future generations. My presentation will explore the different dimensions of a sustainable local economy, including renewable energy, circular economy initiatives and equitable resource allocation, while shedding light on their profound impacts on local development. In addition to presenting the most relevant theoretical frameworks, it demonstrates through examples the transformative potential of sustainable economic paradigms for holistic community development, empowering individuals and nourishing ecosystems.

Keywords: recycling, social safety, sustainability, local economy

Conclusions of Working as a Journalist on Sustainability Topics

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In my presentation I will summarize our work in the last 40 years about publishing on ecological and sustainable topics. I began working as a local reporter at a smaller newspaper, later I became a staff member of a regional newspaper and then worked for several environmental magazines (Chancen, Natur). I have covered several issues, such as environmental protection and sustainability, and the results were published in my books in the early 1990s. I am the founder and publisher of Globalmagazin in Germany, a website with daily news on sustainability topics, such as climate change, mobility free from fossil fuels, circular economy, sustainable business, sustainable travel, nature conservation and biodiversity. I work as a political adviser for a political party (ÖDP) in Germany. In addition, I offer professional consultancy to associations and enterprises.

In my keynote speech I am going to present the role of journalism in sustainable transition in society and economy. Therefore, I will give an overview of this fantastic job being a journalist despite all (technical and financial) disruptions in recent years, which have altered this job and which have made many people insecure, feeling that this is no longer a dream job. Let me tell you: It is! And I will tell you why. I will give you some ideas that are the bottom line of my personal experience and can help you to create the future:

- Conclusion I: keep curious and open-minded
- Conclusion II: keep insistent
- Conclusion III: create the future through learning from history

Keywords: role of journalism, sustainable topics, biodiversity

Contribution of Education to Sustainable Development Insights from Ethnographic Fieldwork in Khao Kalok, Thailand

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Education plays a key role in fostering sustainable development. We will analyze the potential of initiatives relying on the cooperation between communities. Grounded in educational science, the research aims to observe, explain, and present educational processes, while uncovering their potential contribution to sustainable tourism. Through ethnographic fieldwork, it is possible to explore the significance of educational programs in facilitating beneficial interactions between local and visiting communities. Our case study focuses on a 10-day program in Khao Kalok, Thailand, in which local communities offer diverse activities such as meditation, farming, cooking, and sports. Serving as cultural exchange, these programs provide platforms for mutual learning. Thus, we argue that collaborative educational programs empower communities to pursue sustainable practices.

Keywords: education, sustainable development, tourism, community, ethnographic fieldwork

Sustainable Education through Play in Hong Kong

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Background

Ocean Park x Dr. PLAY Dr. POP Stars Program (POP = PLAY in Ocean Park)

The Department of Discovery and Education at Hong Kong Ocean Park is collaborating with Play Education institution Dr. PLAY for the first time to launch an educational project. We aim to incorporate conservation elements and play-based learning into this educational initiative. The goal is to provide local kindergartens and primary schools with educational materials that promote positive values and enhance students' understanding of Chinese art and culture.

Objectives

We are running Dr. POP Stars Program at kindergartens (ages 3-5) and primary schools (aged 6-12) in Hong Kong. We provided materials to teachers and they delivered programs to their students based on school schedule.

The following curriculum goals will be achieved through play education:

Sustainable Development Education (SDG Goals: 13 - Climate Action, 14 - Life Below Water, 15 - Life on Land)

- Addressing Climate Change (understanding the global causes of climate change and nurturing students' sense of civic responsibility and action towards the climate crisis)
- Marine Conservation (understanding marine ecology, conservation, sustainable use of marine resources, and Chinese hydraulic engineering)
- Land Conservation (understanding land ecology, fostering students' exploration, understanding unique animal species in China, and appreciation of the biodiversity of nature)

Content

- Introduction of Dr. PLAY Dr. POP Stars Program
- Game demonstration
- Teachers' feedback
- Students' feedback

Keywords: sustainable education, play education, Ocean Park, Hong Kong

The Role of Sport in Community Development

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Sports facilities influence society's quality of life and economic processes through complex impact mechanisms. The aim of the study is to map the evaluation tools used to analyze the socio-economic effects of sports facility investments. The relevance of impact measurement is supported, among other things, by the community funding observed in the case of sports facilities. The placement of sports facilities (even within a given city) is always a risky decision. The host city and the sports company must choose a location where, in addition to settlement development aspects, the revenues exceed the expected maintenance and operating costs as much as possible, and from a social point of view, the targeted effects are realized and their function is fulfilled (community building, health care, entertainment). In the case of sports facilities, market-oriented placement is a rational decision. A company following such a strategy settles geographically close to its customers and tries to minimize the "delivery" distance. Sports facilities have different functions, and their customers and sports consumers use them in different ways; we can distinguish between active and passive sports consumers. The health-preserving and health-promoting function of sports and, therefore, sports facilities, i.e. active sports, has had a broader base and a stronger representation among the population in Hungary since the end of the 1990s, however, the international "Sport For All" movement preceded it. The purpose of the research related to the topic is to summarize the decision factors for the placement of sports facilities, drawing a parallel between the installation factors of the companies.

Keywords: sport facilities, community strategy, decision factors

Assessing the Impact of Adventure Tourism Infrastructure - Development on Albania's Tourism Industry

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Albania's tourism industry has experienced significant growth in recent years, attracting a diverse range of travelers seeking adventure experiences. This study assesses the impact of adventure tourism infrastructure development on Albania's tourism industry. The methodology involved conducting a questionnaire survey targeting tour guides and operators to gauge the extent of infrastructure development and its effects on various aspects of the industry. Findings indicate a positive correlation between infrastructure development and increased engagement in adventure tourism. Notably, there has been a significant expansion in adventure tourism infrastructure, particularly in the establishment of hiking trails with a focus on improved signage. The survey respondents, with experience ranging from 3 to 20 years in the field, corroborate this trend.

Customer feedback reflects satisfaction with the enhanced infrastructure and highlights a surge in tourist participation in adventure activities. However, challenges persist, particularly concerning the capacity of the hotel industry to accommodate the growing influx of tourists. While some progress has been made, there remains a need for further enhancements in infrastructure and the provision of hotel services to sustain and capitalize on the burgeoning adventure tourism sector. In conclusion, while Albania's adventure tourism industry shows promising growth, continued efforts are needed to address infrastructure limitations and ensure the industries' long-term sustainability and competitiveness.

Keywords: Albanian tourism, adventure tourism, infrastructure, tourist satisfaction

Sustainable Tourism and Sport in Taiwan

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In the presentation, we will briefly introduce Taiwan and focus on the sustainable initiatives we are currently working on. In the second part, we will talk about sustainable tourism. Just as environmental sustainability is important, we believe that cultural preservation is also a crucial element in sustainable tourism. We will introduce some examples of Taiwan's indigenous communities and the efforts they have made to preserve their culture. Additionally, we will discuss what our government is doing to encourage foreign tourists to use public transportation while traveling. In terms of sustainable sports, we introduce Taiwan's extensive and convenient Ubike system, which supports the development of sustainable cities and communities. When using the bikes, the first 30 minutes are free, making it a popular choice for commuting, reducing traffic congestion and parking problems while also providing exercise benefits. We also highlight other sustainable events in Taiwan. Marathons are popular due to the diverse terrain, with over 600 competitions held annually before the pandemic and still over 400 afterwards. The Lobsang Run supports disabled individuals and promotes low-carbon and sustainable practices. Finally, linking to tourism, we introduce the seas surrounding Taiwan and the central mountain range, where scuba diving, surfing, and hiking are popular activities, showcasing the island's natural beauty and environmental efforts.

Keywords: Taiwan, sustainable tourism, sport, environment