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	Titolo	The Nash Bargaining Solution in Economic Modelling / K.Binmore, A. Rubinstein and Asher Wolinsky
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : London School of Economics and Political Science, 1985
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	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; List of figures and tables; Contributors; Foreword; Editors' preface; Editors' biography; An overview of the book; How to use this book; 1 Introduction: scarcity of natural resources or 'Cockaigne'?; Part 1: What do we mean by development?; Part 2: Sustainability in tourism and hospitality; 2 The case of Inkaterra: pioneering ecotourism in Peru; 3 Integrated circuits as a tool for the development of sustainable tourism in the Amazon; 4 Bringing sustainability to the Brazilian hotel industry</p> <p>5 Preferences regarding restoration and development at Copan Archeological Park, Honduras: linkages between setting, visitor experiences and sustainability6 Mamiraua: community based ecotourism in a sustainable development reserve in the Amazon Basin;</p> <p>7 Ecuador: Huaorani Ecolodge; 8 Tourism in the Peruvian Amazon: experiences of a private-communal partnership; 9 Key issues and challenges to the development of community-based ecotourism in Guatemala; 10 Tourism cluster among livestock: the case of Bonito (MS), Brazil; 11 Diversified nature tourism on St. Vincent</p> <p>12 Can ecotourism support coral reef conservation? Experiences of Chumbe Island Coral Park Ltd in Zanzibar/Tanzania13 Blossoms &amp; Butterflies, Waterfalls &amp; Dragonflies: integrating insects in the hospitality and tourism industries through Swarm supposition; 14 Sustainable tourism development in the Masai Mara National Reserve Kenya: stakeholder perspectives; 15 Ecotourism in vulnerable regions: opportunities and obstacles to development - the case of Cantanhez, Guine-Bissau; 16 Minimission-Tourism in Ethiopia: a new subspecies of sustainable volunteer tourism?; 17 Botswana: The Selinda Reserve</p> <p>18 Sustainable development of a remote tourist destination: the case of Soomaa National Park, Estonia19 Challenges in rural ethnic tourism development: a case study from Yunnan, China; 20 Hotel Management education in Bhutan: teaching sustainable principles; 21 Investigating potential benefits of proposed eco-retrofits to an existing tourist lodge in The Sundarbans, India; 22 Urban green parks: sustainable tourism, biodiversity and quality of life: a case study; 23 Philippine sustainable tourism initiatives: issues and challenges</p> <p>24 Turtle night watch nature tourism: sharing benefits to sustain local community and Sea Turtles in Rekawa sanctuary, Sri Lanka25 Six Senses Hideaway, Ninh Van Bay, Vietnam: where luxury meets sustainable tourism; 26 Tourist destinations with planned interventions: the success of Kumily in Kerala, India; 27 The development and promotion of guidelines for organic farms for sustainable tourism; Glossary; Index</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>It is now widely agreed that the climate is changing, global resources are diminishing and biodiversity is suffering. Developing countries - many of them considered by the World Tourism Organization to be 'Top Emerging Tourism Destinations' (UNWTO, 2009) - are already suffering the full frontal effect of environmental degradation. The challenge for developing countries is a triple-edged sword, how can economic prosperity be achieved without the perpetual depletion of nature's reserves, the destruction of rural habitat and the dislocation of traditional societies? Many emerging nations are I</p>