International Congress on Civil Engineering, Architecture and Urban Sustainable Development in Asia

TOKYO – JAPAN 2020

Livability and sustainable urban tourism

Mostafa khazaee* Naser shikhkanloye Milan Javad abdi torbaghan

PhD in geography and urban planning, lecturer at shahid Beheshti University. Mo_khazaee@sbu.ac.ir.*

MSc in geography and urban planning, shahid Beheshti University.Nasser.milan@yahoo.com

MSc in geography and urban planning, shahid Beheshti University. javadabdykashmar@gmail.com

Abstract

2020

sustainable tourism development means expanding this industry and attracting tourists by using from exist resources that responds to the economic, socio-cultural needs and legal rules of the community as well as the expectations of tourists, also it can promote unity, cultural identity and environmental health, economic growth and ensured that it supply for people and their guests in a balanced and continuous manner. Nowadays, cities against many economic, social, and environmental challenges. At the same time, population growth and urbanization have had detrimental consequences for cities. Continues of this kind of urban development with social, economic, and environmental problems is a crisis and has warning of the instability of cities. Meanwhile, other problems in cities can led to significantly reduce the quality of life and, consequently, the viability of cities. Therefore, the necessity and importance of this issue of sustainability in this direction of sustainable tourism development is quite apparent. In this research, which was done by descriptive-analytical method, we tried to examine scientific documents and texts about the two categories of livability and sustainable tourism in city. In order to be able to correctly understand of the relationship between these two important approaches for spatial planning and to pursue these categories with a new perspective by sustainable urban development, deeper and more important.

Key words: Livability, City, Sustainable Tourism.

1. Introduction

Nowadays through of the world, cities have become the main place of work and human life. If in the past, cities were exceptional and rare phenomena, today they have become the main place of human habitation (1.Clark, 2009: 6). Every day, the urban population and therefore their problems have increased. So that, most large cities against with problems such as ethnic segregation, segregation of land use, separation of workplace