



Svalbard: Accessible, once in a life-time



Svalbard: Small but significant?

- Population: 2700 (2150 Longyearbyen)
- Organised tourism started mid 1990s
- Has grown quickly since 2015 (growth of 45% from 2014 to 2019)
- 'Mass' cruise tourists:45 000
- Expedition cruise visitors: 15 000
- Overall arrivals: 72 500 (2018)
- 40% employed in tourism (2016)

Is this Overtourism?

"Where the capacity of destinations to cope has reached tipping points...the problem is about governance and not tourism itself, and about planning and management and the extent to which communities remain amenable to tourism"

Cheer et al (2019, p.556)



Longyearbyen town centre, cruise tourists. Photo: Dina Brode-Roger

Local factors of influence



Polar Jazz festival 2019: JG Hansen singing: "Coal mining problem, in a tourist town, the government wants to shut us down...but there's still places where silence can be found and where only locals are allowed"

- Norwegian overtourism
- Small population
- Coal mine closure (2015/16)
- Strict environmental protection
- Climate change: less fjord ice, greater marine navigation
- · Limited visitation sites
- · 'Sustainable destination'

Practical Problems

"I was happy to be in Longyearbyen while it was relatively uncrowded. On our last day multiple cruise ships were in town. It was not pleasant. It would be better if they could be staggered because the facilities are not really able to handle that many people"





Wein Schiff, nearly 2500 passengers disembarking. Photo: Svalbard Visitor survey, 2018 Christopher Engels for SvalbardPosten 14th June 2019













