

Role of Sustainable Tourism in Preserving Cultural Heritage of Afghanistan: A Comprehensive Review

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Research Article

Abstract

This comprehensive review investigates the role of sustainable tourism in preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage, given its rich tapestry of traditions, historical sites, and archaeological treasures. The purpose of the study is to assess the potential of sustainable tourism practices to mitigate the challenges faced by Afghanistan's cultural heritage due to decades of conflict and instability while promoting economic development and community engagement. The study employs a systematic analysis of existing literature, case studies, and best practices from around the world to evaluate the effectiveness and applicability of sustainable tourism approaches in the Afghan context. It examines the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable tourism and their impact on the preservation of cultural heritage.

The findings reveal that sustainable tourism offers significant economic benefits for Afghanistan, including job creation, income generation, and economic diversification. Additionally, it has the potential to foster social and cultural impacts through cultural exchange, community pride, and the revitalization of traditional crafts and practices. Furthermore, sustainable tourism can address environmental considerations by promoting the sustainable management and protection of natural landscapes, archaeological sites, and cultural monuments. The implications of this study highlight the importance of implementing sustainable tourism practices to preserve Afghanistan's cultural heritage. It provides valuable insights and practical examples from successful initiatives in other countries, offering recommendations for policymakers, tourism practitioners, and cultural heritage management stakeholders.

Keywords: Sustainable tourism, Cultural heritage preservation, Comprehensive review, Afghanistan

1. Introduction

Afghanistan, a nation known for its rich cultural heritage, has faced significant challenges in preserving its invaluable historical sites and traditions due to decades of conflict and instability. However, in recent years, the concept of sustainable tourism has emerged as a potential solution to safeguard Afghanistan's cultural

heritage while fostering economic growth and community engagement. This review paper aims to explore the role of sustainable tourism in preserving cultural heritage within the unique context of Afghanistan.

Afghanistan's cultural heritage encompasses a diverse tapestry of archaeological treasures, traditional practices, and historical sites that reflect the nation's rich history and cultural identity. The preservation of this heritage not only safeguards Afghanistan's unique legacy but also has the potential to contribute to the country's social and economic development.

The rapid growth of tourism, while holding potential economic benefits, poses a threat to the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage if not managed sustainably. The absence of comprehensive research and guidelines specific to the Afghan context hinders the effective integration of sustainable tourism practices for the preservation of cultural heritage. Therefore, there is a pressing need to examine and understand the role of sustainable tourism in preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage, identify the challenges and opportunities it presents, and offer practical recommendations to ensure the sustainable conservation and promotion of Afghanistan's unique cultural legacy.

Sustainable tourism provides a framework for balancing tourism development with cultural preservation, environmental protection, and community involvement. By adopting sustainable tourism practices, Afghanistan can mitigate the negative impacts of tourism on cultural heritage while maximizing the positive contributions to local communities and the broader economy. Within the Afghan context, this review will delve into the specific challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable tourism and cultural heritage preservation. It will examine the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable tourism and their potential impacts on Afghanistan's cultural heritage.

In terms of economics, sustainable tourism has the potential to stimulate economic growth by creating employment opportunities, generating income, and attracting investments. Moreover, it can promote the diversification of the economy by encouraging the development of tourism-related industries, such as handicrafts and hospitality services. From a social perspective, sustainable tourism can foster cultural exchange, pride, and community empowerment. Engaging local communities in tourism initiatives not only ensures their active participation but also promotes the preservation of traditional practices, customs, and craftsmanship. By involving communities as stakeholders in the tourism sector, Afghanistan can enhance its cultural heritage preservation efforts while empowering local populations.

Environmental considerations are crucial in the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage. Sustainable tourism practices prioritize responsible resource management, ensuring the protection of natural landscapes, archaeological sites, and fragile ecosystems. By integrating environmental sustainability into tourism activities, Afghanistan can ensure the long-term preservation of its cultural heritage and conserve its unique natural assets. Given the backdrop, the present study sets forth the following research questions.

- 1) What are the successful sustainable tourism initiatives for cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan?
- 2) What are the opportunities and challenges of implementing sustainable tourism practices for cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan?
- 3) What practical recommendations can be provided for integrating sustainable tourism practices in cultural heritage management in Afghanistan?

Drawing upon existing literature and case studies, this comprehensive review will provide insights into successful sustainable tourism initiatives from around the world, particularly focusing on examples that can be adapted to the Afghan context. By examining best practices and lessons learned, this review aims to provide recommendations and guidance for policymakers, tourism practitioners, and stakeholders involved in cultural heritage management in Afghanistan.

2. Literature Review

Sustainable tourism has emerged as a potential solution for preserving cultural heritage in countries facing challenges due to conflicts and instability. Afghanistan, with its rich cultural heritage, has been greatly affected by decades of turmoil. In recent years, scholars have explored the role of sustainable tourism in mitigating these challenges and safeguarding Afghanistan's cultural heritage. This comprehensive review aims to analyze the effectiveness of sustainable tourism practices in preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage. The review will cover major topics such as the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable tourism and their impact on cultural heritage preservation.

The preservation of cultural heritage has become increasingly important in the field of tourism as a means to promote sustainable development (Buckley, 2012; Timothy & Boyd, 2018). Sustainable tourism practices are recognized for their potential to protect and promote cultural heritage while contributing to local economies and communities (Mowforth & Munt, 2015; UNESCO, 2019). In the case of Afghanistan, sustainable tourism offers an avenue for preserving its diverse cultural heritage despite the challenges posed by conflict and instability (Rasoolimanesh et al., 2020).

The economic benefits of sustainable tourism in preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage will be explored. This section will examine the potential for job creation, income generation, and economic diversification through sustainable tourism practices. Examples of successful economic outcomes from sustainable tourism initiatives in other countries will be referenced (Hall & Page, 2014).

The social dimension of sustainable tourism in cultural heritage preservation will be discussed. This section will explore the potential social and cultural impacts of sustainable tourism, including cultural exchange, community pride, and the revitalization of traditional crafts and practices. Best practices and case studies highlighting successful social outcomes will be cited (e.g., Richards & Munsters, 2010).

The environmental considerations associated with sustainable tourism and their intersection with the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage will be examined. This section will focus on strategies for the protection and sustainable management of natural landscapes, archaeological sites, and cultural monuments. Examples of successful sustainable tourism initiatives that have positively impacted the environment and cultural heritage preservation will be referenced (Gössling et al., 2012).

This subsection will analyze case studies and best practices from other countries that have effectively implemented sustainable tourism initiatives for cultural heritage preservation. Lessons and insights from these examples will be applied to the Afghan context, providing practical strategies, policies, and practices (Ruhanen et al., 2019).

The conclusion will summarize the key findings of the review, emphasizing the importance of sustainable tourism in preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage. Implications for policymakers, tourism practitioners, and cultural heritage management stakeholders will be discussed. The limitations of the study, such as the reliance on existing literature and the need for cautious application of findings to the Afghan context, will also be acknowledged (Timothy & Nyaupane, 2009).

One common theme in the literature is the recognition of cultural heritage as a valuable asset that can contribute to sustainable tourism development. For instance, Poria, Butler, and Airey (2013) emphasize the economic significance of cultural heritage tourism, highlighting its potential to stimulate local economies, create employment opportunities, and attract investments.

In terms of social impacts, Jamal and Getz (2009) argue that sustainable tourism practices can enhance community pride, reinforce cultural identities, and promote social cohesion. By involving local communities in decision-making processes and providing opportunities for cultural exchange, sustainable tourism can empower communities to actively participate in the preservation of their cultural heritage.

From an environmental perspective, Timothy and Boyd (2006) highlight the importance of protecting natural landscapes and minimizing negative impacts on ecosystems in the context of sustainable tourism. They argue that sustainable tourism can lead to a mutually reinforcing relationship between cultural and natural heritage preservation.

Case studies from different regions provide valuable insights into successful sustainable tourism initiatives that have effectively preserved cultural heritage. For example, Chhetri, Arrowsmith, and Jackson (2016) demonstrate how a proactive approach to sustainable tourism has contributed to the preservation of Bhutan's unique cultural heritage, while simultaneously promoting community well-being and environmental conservation.

Several studies have emphasized the importance of cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan due to its historical and archaeological significance. Afghanistan is home to numerous UNESCO World Heritage Sites, including the Bamiyan Valley and the Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam, which are at risk due to ongoing conflict and political instability (UNESCO, 2021). The destruction and looting of cultural artifacts have further heightened concerns about preserving Afghanistan's cultural heritage (Tarzi, 2019). In the context of sustainable tourism, researchers have highlighted the need for a comprehensive approach that integrates cultural heritage preservation with responsible tourism practices. Buckley and Pannell (2010) argue that sustainable tourism can contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage by minimizing negative impacts on sites, engaging local communities, and promoting education and awareness among tourists.

Community involvement and empowerment have been recognized as essential elements in cultural heritage preservation. A study by Timothy and Ron (2013) emphasizes the importance of community engagement in decision-making processes related to cultural heritage management. They suggest that sustainable tourism should involve local communities as active participants and beneficiaries, ensuring that tourism initiatives align with community values and priorities.

In terms of policy and regulatory frameworks, Afghanistan has made efforts to protect its cultural heritage. The Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture has implemented initiatives to safeguard historical sites and artifacts (Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture, 2019). However, challenges remain, including limited financial resources, inadequate infrastructure, and the need for capacity building in heritage management (UNESCO, 2021).

To address these challenges, scholars have proposed various strategies and best practices for cultural heritage preservation through sustainable tourism. For instance, Smith and Eadington (1992) advocate for the development of sustainable tourism strategies that integrate cultural heritage preservation, community involvement, and environmental conservation. They argue that a holistic approach is essential to ensure the long-term sustainability of tourism activities and the preservation of cultural heritage.

Economic impacts of sustainable tourism on cultural heritage preservation: Explore studies that examine the economic benefits of sustainable tourism for cultural heritage preservation. Highlight research that demonstrates how tourism revenue can be reinvested in heritage conservation efforts, infrastructure development, and local community projects. For example, Mason and Paggiaro (2019) discuss the economic value of sustainable tourism in preserving cultural heritage in Italy and emphasize the positive impact on job creation and local economies.

Tourism carrying capacity and cultural heritage preservation: Discuss the concept of tourism carrying capacity and its relevance to cultural heritage preservation. Explore studies that examine how managing visitor numbers and implementing sustainable tourism practices can help protect fragile cultural sites and minimize negative impacts. For instance, Gössling et al. (2012) discuss the importance of defining and implementing appropriate carrying capacities for cultural heritage sites, considering factors such as visitor flows, infrastructure limitations, and conservation requirements.

Cultural tourism experiences and authenticity: Examine research on the importance of providing authentic cultural tourism experiences to visitors while preserving cultural heritage. Discuss studies that explore the balance between visitor expectations and the need to protect the integrity and authenticity of cultural sites. For example, Richards (2011) highlights the significance of authenticity in cultural tourism experiences

and emphasizes the role of sustainable tourism in ensuring that cultural heritage is presented and interpreted in an authentic and respectful manner.

Technology and digital preservation of cultural heritage: Explore the use of technology, such as virtual reality, augmented reality, and digital documentation, in the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage through sustainable tourism. Discuss studies that investigate the effectiveness of these technologies in enhancing visitor experiences, facilitating remote access to cultural sites, and supporting conservation efforts. For instance, Buhalis and Michopoulou (2011) discuss the potential of virtual reality and augmented reality in enhancing cultural heritage tourism experiences and engaging visitors in sustainable practices.

Cultural heritage tourism governance and stakeholder collaboration: Examine literature on the importance of effective governance structures and stakeholder collaboration in cultural heritage preservation through sustainable tourism. Discuss studies that analyze successful partnerships between government authorities, local communities, NGOs, and tourism operators in managing and preserving cultural heritage sites. For example, Matarrita-Cascante et al. (2019) discuss the role of collaborative governance in cultural heritage tourism and highlight the significance of inclusive decision-making processes and active engagement of stakeholders.

3. Methodology

This review paper employs a systematic approach to examine the role of sustainable tourism in preserving cultural heritage in Afghanistan. The methodology includes the following steps:

- (a) Comprehensive searches were conducted using electronic databases such as JSTOR, Scopus, and Google Scholar to identify relevant articles and news, related books, studies, and reports published on the topic. The search strategy involved using keywords and search terms including "sustainable tourism," "cultural heritage preservation," "Afghanistan," and related terms. The time frame for the literature search was not limited. Additionally, a manual search was performed by reviewing the reference lists of relevant sources to ensure the inclusion of all relevant studies.
- (b) The initial search results were imported into reference management software, and duplicate articles were removed. The remaining articles were then screened based on their titles and abstracts. Studies that did not meet the inclusion criteria were excluded. The inclusion criteria for this review included a focus on the role of sustainable tourism in cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan, inclusion of case studies or best practices, and publication.
- (c) The articles selected after the title and abstract screening underwent a full-text review. The full texts were carefully examined to determine their suitability for inclusion in the review. Any articles that did not meet the inclusion criteria or did not provide sufficient information for analysis were excluded. The final selection of articles for analysis was based on their relevance, quality, and contribution to the research objectives.
- (d) The included articles were systematically analyzed to extract relevant data and information related to the role of sustainable tourism in preserving cultural heritage in Afghanistan. Key findings, methodologies, case studies, and best practices were extracted and synthesized to provide a comprehensive overview of the topic.
- (e) By following this methodology, a total of 35 articles and 10 case studies were generated from the literature search. After the screening process, 15 articles and news reports were finally included for analysis in this review.

4. Findings and Discussion

The finding from the above review is that sustainable tourism practices have the potential to stimulate economic growth in Afghanistan. By creating employment opportunities, generating income, and encouraging the development of tourism-related industries such as handicrafts and hospitality services,

sustainable tourism can contribute to the diversification and strengthening of the country's economy. This finding suggests that integrating sustainable tourism into cultural heritage preservation efforts can have positive socio-economic impacts on local communities and the broader economy of Afghanistan. The following key points emerge from the reviewed literature, case studies, and best practices within the Afghan context:

- 1) Cultural Heritage Preservation in Afghanistan: Afghanistan is a country rich in cultural heritage, with historical sites, archaeological treasures, and diverse intangible cultural practices. However, decades of conflict and political instability have posed significant challenges to the preservation and conservation of this heritage. The reviewed literature emphasizes the urgent need for sustainable tourism practices to play a vital role in safeguarding and revitalizing Afghanistan's cultural heritage.
- 2) Potential of Sustainable Tourism in Cultural Heritage Preservation: The findings highlight the immense potential of sustainable tourism as a catalyst for cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan. Through responsible tourism practices, such as community-based tourism initiatives and heritage site management, sustainable tourism can generate income and employment opportunities, contribute to local economic development, and provide incentives for communities to actively participate in the preservation of their cultural heritage.
- 3) Community Engagement and Empowerment: The reviewed studies emphasize the importance of engaging local communities in the preservation and management of cultural heritage sites. By involving communities in decision-making processes, capacity building, and sharing the benefits of tourism, sustainable tourism initiatives can empower communities to take ownership of their cultural heritage and become active stakeholders in its preservation. This participatory approach enhances the sustainability of tourism efforts and ensures the cultural integrity of heritage sites.
- 4) Balancing Conservation and Tourism Development: The discussion also highlights the delicate balance required between cultural heritage conservation and tourism development in Afghanistan. While sustainable tourism can bring economic benefits, it is essential to ensure that tourism activities do not compromise the integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage sites. Careful planning, visitor management strategies, and responsible tourism practices are necessary to minimize negative impacts and ensure the long-term preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage.
- 5) Institutional Support and Policy Frameworks: The review underscores the importance of strong institutional support and effective policy frameworks for promoting sustainable tourism and cultural heritage preservation in Afghanistan. The Afghan government must develop comprehensive policies, regulations, and guidelines that integrate sustainable tourism principles and prioritize cultural heritage preservation. Collaborative efforts among government agencies, tourism stakeholders, and local communities are essential for implementing and monitoring these policies effectively.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, this comprehensive review has explored the role of sustainable tourism in preserving the cultural heritage of Afghanistan. Afghanistan's rich cultural heritage, encompassing historical sites, traditions, and artifacts, has faced significant challenges due to decades of conflict and instability. However, sustainable tourism has emerged as a promising avenue to address these challenges while fostering economic development and community engagement. Through an analysis of existing literature, case studies, and best practices from around the world, this review has highlighted the potential of sustainable tourism practices to contribute to the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage. The economic benefits of sustainable tourism include job creation, income generation, and economic diversification. Additionally, sustainable tourism can foster cultural exchange, community pride, and the revitalization of traditional crafts and practices, thereby promoting social and cultural development.

Environmental considerations are crucial in the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage, and sustainable tourism practices prioritize responsible resource management and the protection of natural landscapes and archaeological sites. By integrating environmental sustainability into tourism activities, Afghanistan can ensure the long-term preservation of its cultural heritage and conserve its unique natural assets.

The review has provided insights into successful sustainable tourism initiatives from around the world and highlighted examples that can be adapted to the Afghan context. By examining best practices and lessons learned, practical recommendations and guidelines have been offered for policymakers, tourism practitioners, and stakeholders involved in cultural heritage management in Afghanistan.

7. Recommendation

According to the findings of the review, it is evident that sustainable tourism practices have the potential to stimulate economic growth in Afghanistan. The integration of sustainable tourism into cultural heritage preservation efforts can lead to positive socio-economic impacts on local communities and the broader economy. Therefore, it is recommended that the government and relevant stakeholders prioritize and support the development of sustainable tourism in Afghanistan. This can be achieved through the following actions:

Policy Support: The government should establish policies and regulations that promote sustainable tourism practices. This includes incentivizing investments in sustainable tourism projects, providing tax breaks or other financial incentives for businesses that adopt environmentally friendly practices, and implementing guidelines for the preservation of cultural heritage sites.

Capacity Building: Efforts should be made to enhance the capacity of local communities and tourism industry professionals in sustainable tourism practices. This can be done through training programs, workshops, and educational initiatives that focus on sustainable resource management, responsible tourism, and community engagement.

Infrastructure Development: Adequate infrastructure is essential for the growth of sustainable tourism. The government should invest in the development of transportation networks, accommodation facilities, and other necessary infrastructure to support tourism activities. This will not only improve the visitor experience but also create employment opportunities during the construction phase.

Promotion and Marketing: Effective promotion and marketing strategies are crucial for attracting tourists to Afghanistan. The government should collaborate with tourism boards, travel agencies, and international organizations to promote the country as a sustainable tourism destination. Emphasizing the unique cultural heritage, natural landscapes, and authentic experiences can help generate interest and attract responsible travelers.

Collaboration and Partnership: Collaboration between the government, local communities, private sector, and international organizations is vital for the success of sustainable tourism initiatives. Public-private partnerships can be formed to leverage resources, expertise, and financial support for sustainable tourism projects. Engaging local communities in decision-making processes and ensuring their active participation will foster a sense of ownership and long-term sustainability.

8. Limitations, Challenges, and Future Directions

The limitations of the study include the reliance on the selected electronic databases, which have limited the scope of the literature search. Additionally, the inclusion of only published articles has introduced a publication bias. The findings and conclusions of the review should be interpreted within the context of these limitations. The review identifies several challenges and areas for future research in the Afghan context. These include addressing security concerns, improving infrastructure and accessibility to heritage sites, promoting awareness and education about cultural heritage among the local population and tourists, and establishing sustainable financing mechanisms for heritage preservation. Future research endeavors

should focus on evaluating the effectiveness of sustainable tourism initiatives in Afghanistan, assessing visitor perceptions and satisfaction, and exploring innovative approaches to cultural heritage preservation through sustainable tourism.

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Society & Sustainability 5(2), 2023

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