Brief history

- 1945: founded by a group of Swiss tourism researchers as "Zeitschrift für Fremdenverkehr";
- Late 60s: incorporated as AIEST (=Association Internationale des Experts Scientifiques en Tourism) core publication;
- 2001: Re-launched as Tourism Review, changing to mix of double blind full refereed papers as well as research notes (discussion forum);
- 2Q/ 2007: Handover to Emerald, who will be the future publisher of Tourism Review; ongoing adaptations with regard to corporate governance of the journal;
- Tourism Review will remain the official outlet of AIEST, complemented by a conference book series by Erich Schmidt Verlag (Germany).
Key Features (1/2)

• **Key goals:**
  – Promotion of an exchange of scientific concepts and research findings between different cultures and across language barriers.
  – Platform for preliminary results of young researchers.
  – Contribution to a deeper understanding of tourism as an interdisciplinary phenomenon and to provide insights into developments, issues and methods in tourism research.
Key Features (2/2)

- **Editorial criteria:**
  - Does the article contribute to a deepened understanding of tourism as an interdisciplinary phenomenon?
  - Does it provide a deepened understanding of methods used in tourism research?
  - Does it present its result clearly and understandable for scientists and practical experts?
  - Does it provide any relevant results for scientists/further research, politicians or managers?
- **Coverage:**
  - Tourism demand and its development in a socio-economic context
  - Managing tourism products and services in a destination network with its social, ecological and economic interrelations
  - Markets and its institution in transition
Key facts

- Subscribers: Approx. 600, consisting of
  - 330 AIEST members and
  - 270 other subscribers (mostly libraries)
- Number of issues per year: 4
- Number of papers per issue: 4-7
- Number of submissions/ year: approx. 30-40, increasing
- Number of papers published per year: 16-20
- Rate of acceptance: 60-70%, declining
- Quality: still questionable occasionally, but increasing. TR is “confronted” with increasing number of submissions from Africa and Eastern Europe
Corporate Governance

AIEST
*Editorial control of Tourism Review*

Editorial Policy Board (EPB)
- AIEST board
- add. members on invit. by AIEST board
- sounding/advisory function
- appointment of editor in chief & field editors
- approval of editorial review board

Co-Editors in Chief (EiC)
Christian Laesser
Thomas Bieger
- executive function and editorial control
- selection of reviewers (jointly with FE)
- review control (jointly with FE)
- *EMERALD* counterparts

"Operations"

Field Editors (FE) (optional)
- on invitation by EPB
- suppl. functions w/r reviewers selection
- review co-control with EiC

Editorial Review Board ERB)
- on invitation by EiC/ approved by EPB
- AIEST members (possibly)
- double blind review
Meet the editors

• Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Christian Laesser
• Editorial Policy Board (alphabetical):
  – Prof. Thomas Bieger, Switzerland
  – Prof. Richard Butler, UK
  – Prof. William Gartner, USA
  – Prof. Frank M. Go, Netherlands
  – Prof. Peter Keller, Switzerland
  – Dr. Claude Origet du Cluzeau, France
  – Prof. Harald Pechlaner, Germany
  – Prof. Melville Saayman, South Africa
  – Prof. Egon Smeral, Austria
  – Prof. Norbert Vanhove, Belgium
  – Prof. Klaus Weiermair, Austria
Recommendations for authors

• strictly comply with Emerald submission guidelines (http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/tr/jourinfo.jsp)
• quantitative as well as qualitative research is welcomed; however: do comply with methodological issues (e.g. triangulation with case studies)
• try to clearly position your contribution in the academic and/or practitioners community
• edit you paper language wise before submission to make sure reviewers understand the points you make
Opinions

• **Major contribution of TR:**
  Due to the interdisciplinary approach, TR provides a publication outlet for contributions which otherwise might not get published (from regions of the world or topics addressed)

• **Two words that could define the journal:**
  An interdisciplinary outlet for a multi-faceted phenomenon

• **Non-English publications:**
  – *purpose:*
    • Proprietary approach to knowledge sharing (limited by a given language; e.g. destination management in Alpine areas)
    • intra-cultural exchange between science and practice (cf. to SME structure of many tourism companies in the world)
  – *threats:*
    • lack of international visibility