

THE ROLE OF ROBOTS AND AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE POST-COVID TOURISM

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- Founder and Editor-in-chief of *ROBONOMICS: The Journal of the Automated Economy* (<https://journal.robonomics.science/>)

Content

- Current application of automation technologies in travel, tourism, and hospitality
- Biosecurity as a driver of automation in travel, tourism, and hospitality
- Using automation technologies for a physically distant service delivery system

Application of automation technologies in travel, tourism and hospitality

Application of automation technologies

- Hotels



Photo credit: Sezam24



<http://digieva.net/#features>



Source: Best Western Premier Sofia Airport

Application of automation technologies

- Restaurants

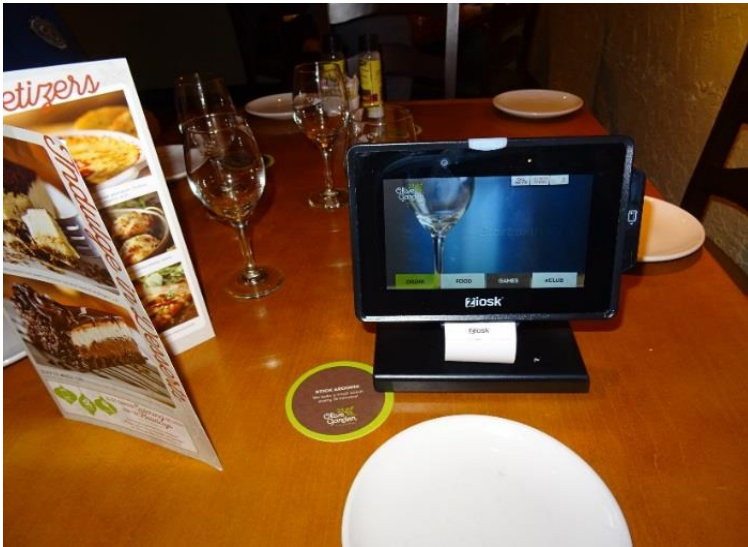


Photo credit: Stanislav Ivanov

Application of automation technologies

- Airports and other transport stations



Application of automation technologies

- Museums and art galleries



<https://promo-bot.ru/media/2020/01/3OIG2jKE-tM.jpg>

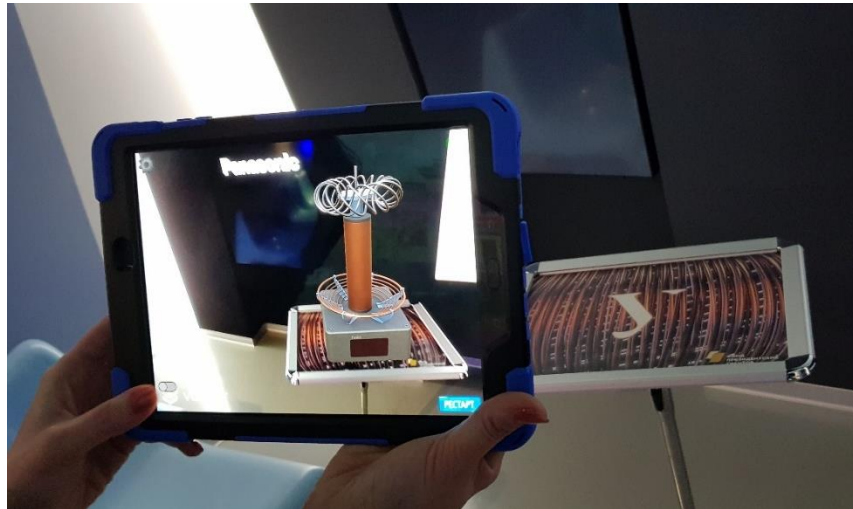


Photo credit: Stanislav Ivanov



https://www.vrlife.news/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/drawntothefuture_c_agnese_sanvito_1.jpg

Application of automation technologies

- Voice-activated devices

Introducing
echo show

Now Alexa can show you things



- Chatbots

Searching for hotels in Dubai United Arab Emirates,
arriving March 16th for 6 nights

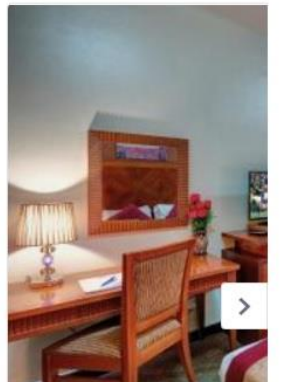


Nassima Royal Hotel ★★★★★ from 892.04 AED total

Very good 8.5 · 5357 verified reviews · in the heart of Dubai
eva.booking.com

[View details](#)

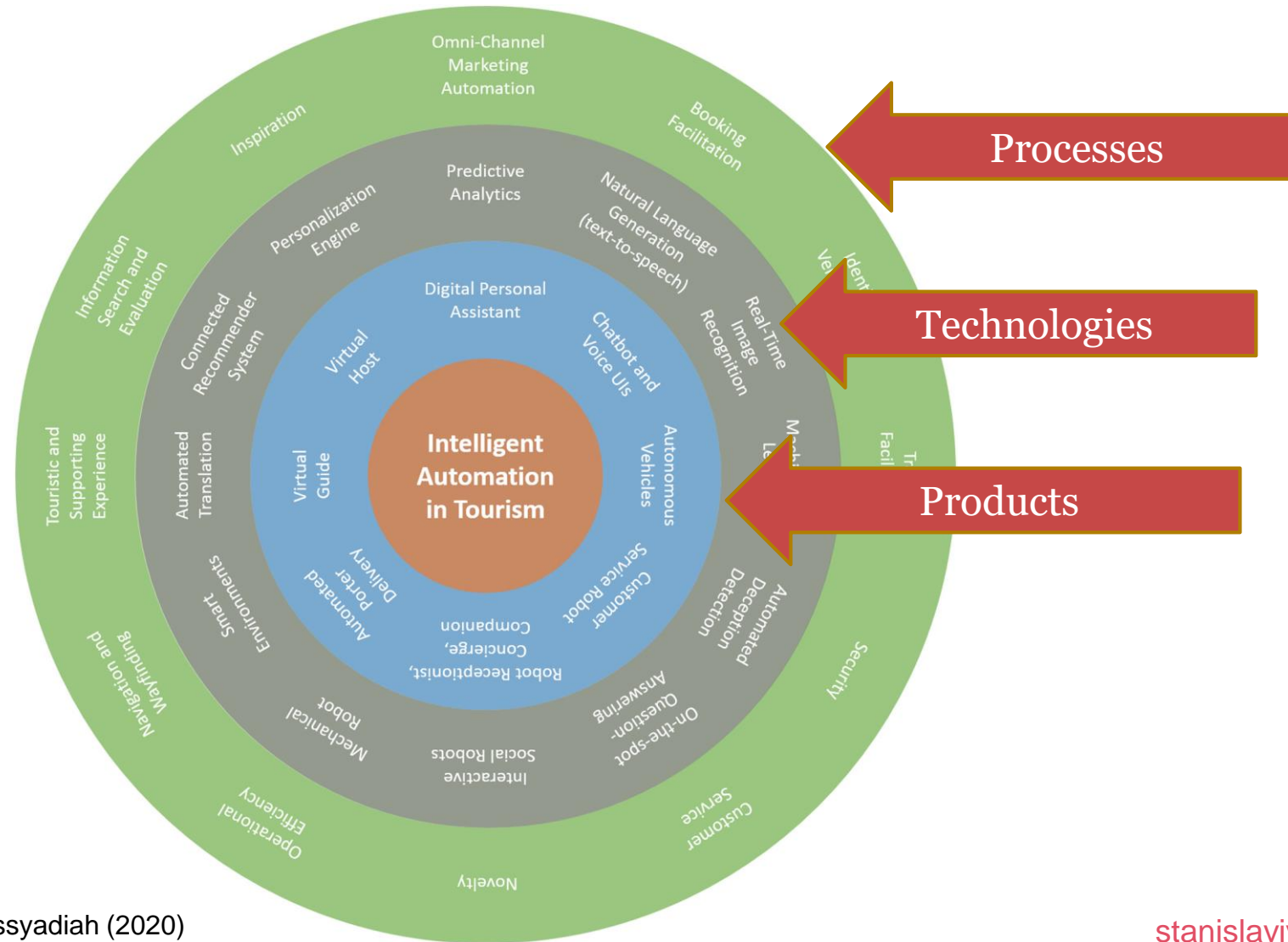
[View rooms](#)



London Crown 1 Hotel Ap

Passable 5.2 · 1000 verified
eva.booking.com

Application of automation technologies



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

Biosecurity as a driver of automation

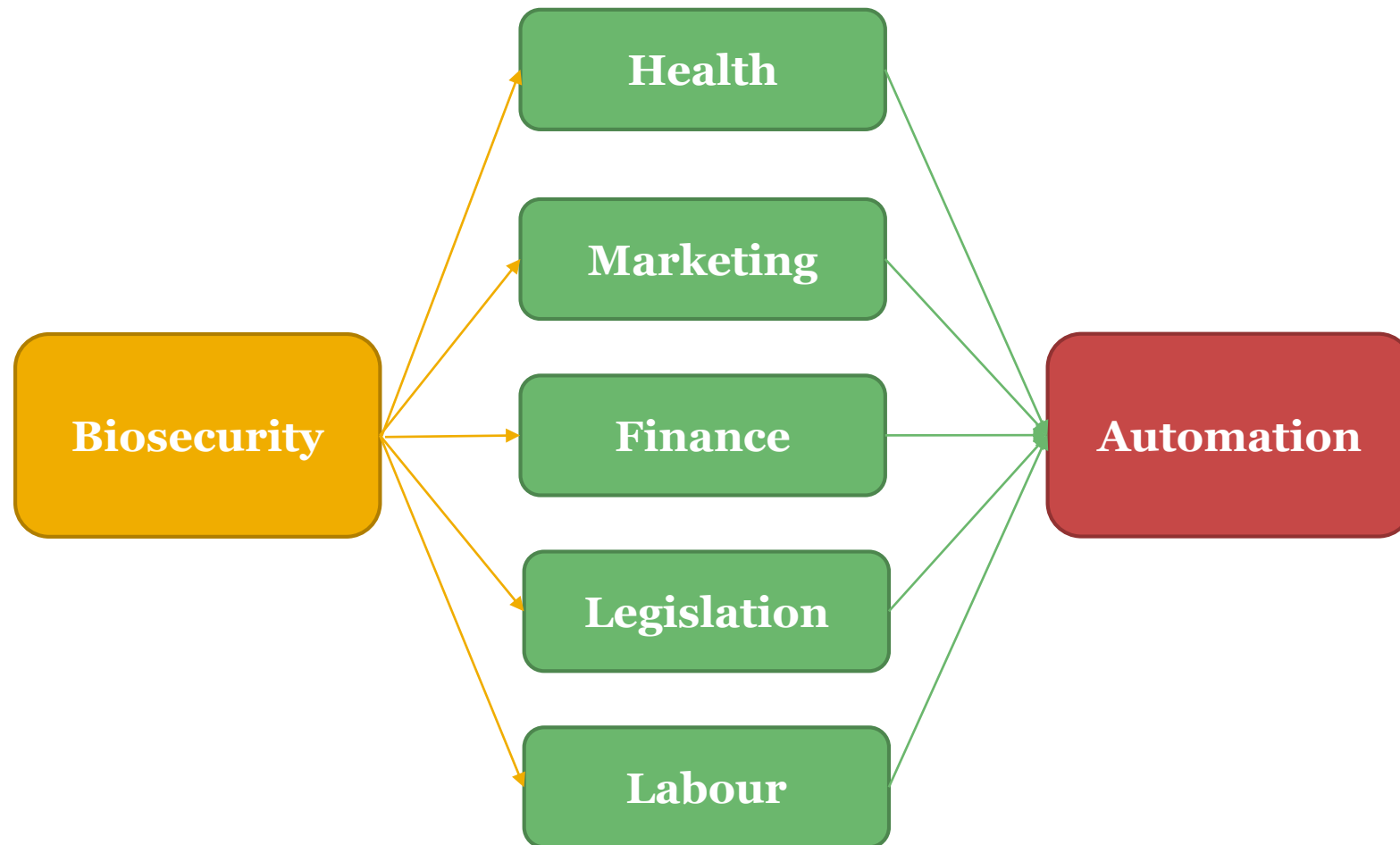
Who led the digital transformation of your company?

A) CEO

B) CTO

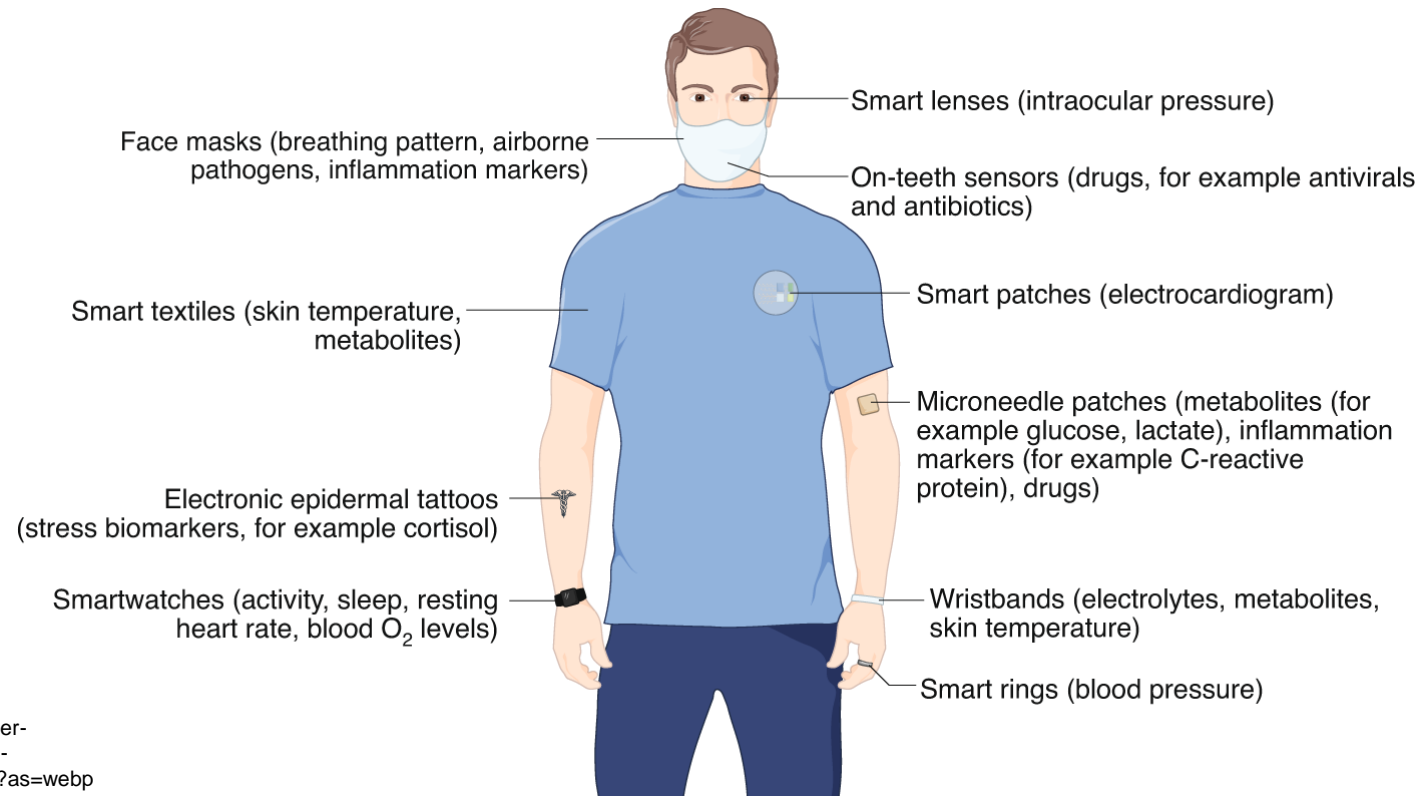
C) COVID-19

Biosecurity as a driver of automation



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- **Chatbots, mobile, wearable or implanted devices** might be used to collect data about a person's health and inform guests and employees that the environment is safe and other people around them are not likely to be infected.



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- Many **employees** may not want to go back to the employers who laid them off.
- Others may prefer to work in *another industry* that had not experienced the shock that tourism suffered.
- Immigrant workers may not be able to obtain work *visas* easily or they may be subject to compulsory quarantine when they enter the country.
- Thus the labour supply in tourism and hospitality may actually *shrink* in the post-viral world.

**Automation
technologies
compensate for
the lack of
employees**

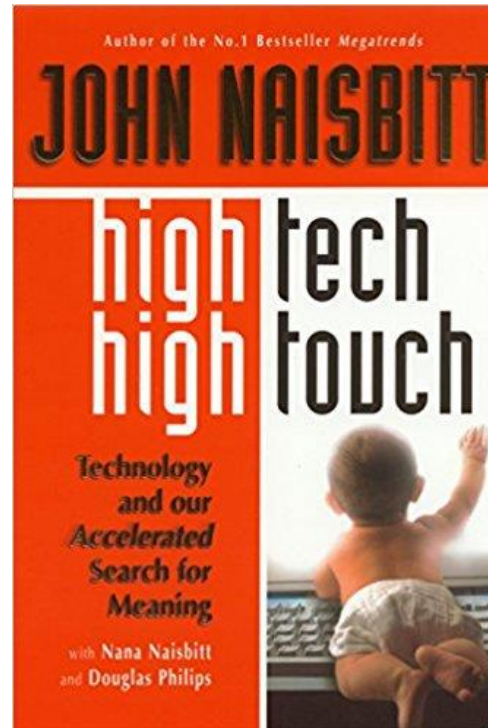
Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- COVID-19 **challenged the corporate social responsibility claims** of TTH companies.
- TTH companies may consider automation technologies as a way to **minimise dependence on human labour**, and **potential future lay-offs and negative word of mouth**.



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- Automation technologies provide an additional source of **competitive advantage** for TTH companies in the post-viral tourism – moving **from ‘high touch’ to ‘high tech’** services.



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- COVID-19 pandemic would force owners and managers of surviving TTH companies to search more aggressively to **decrease the fixed costs** of their companies.
- A TTH company with a high level of automation has **fewer human employees** compared to a company with low or no automation that serves the same number of customers; hence, it has **lower labour costs and lower fixed costs**.
- Automation technologies **decrease the cash outflow** of the company and help it remain **liquid**.

Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- TTH companies with high automation would **not need to deal with rigid labour laws and negative publicity** when they fire employees during a pandemic.



Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- **Legislation** in the post-viral world may force TTH companies to consider the **use biometric technologies** for measuring the health status of employees and tourists in real time.
- Legislation may require TTH companies to **decrease their service capacity** – e.g. fewer seats in restaurants, fewer guests in hotels, fewer passengers in airplanes.
- The health and safety measures will likely add to the **cost** of running a business > stimuli to automate many tasks.

Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- Biometrics for **measuring the temperature**



Photo credit: Stanislav Ivanov

- Robots for **disinfection**



Source: <https://retailandhospitalityhub.com/hotel/hotel-industry-updates/uvc-robots-keep-hotels-clean-and-rebuild-customer-confidence/>

Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- Automation technologies are a useful tool to enforce **physical distancing**
- Automation technologies are a useful tool to facilitate **social connectedness**

Starship Technologies is sending its autonomous robots to more cities as demand for contactless delivery rises

Kirsten Korosec @kirstenkorosec / 11:39 pm EEST • April 9, 2020

Comment



Source: <https://techcrunch.com/2020/04/09/starship-technologies-is-sending-its-autonomous-robots-to-more-cities-as-demand-for-contactless-delivery-rises/>

Robots providing social support while we're social distancing

by Silicon Valley Robotics

April 17, 2020

Wired Magazine recently called for us to, post pandemic, "ditch our tech enabled tools of social distancing". But are our telepresence robots creating emotional distancing or are they actually improving our emotional lives. This week in our weekly "COVID-19, robots and us" discussion with experts, we're looking at the topic of virtual presence and emotional contact as well as many other practical ways that robotics can make a difference in pandemic times.

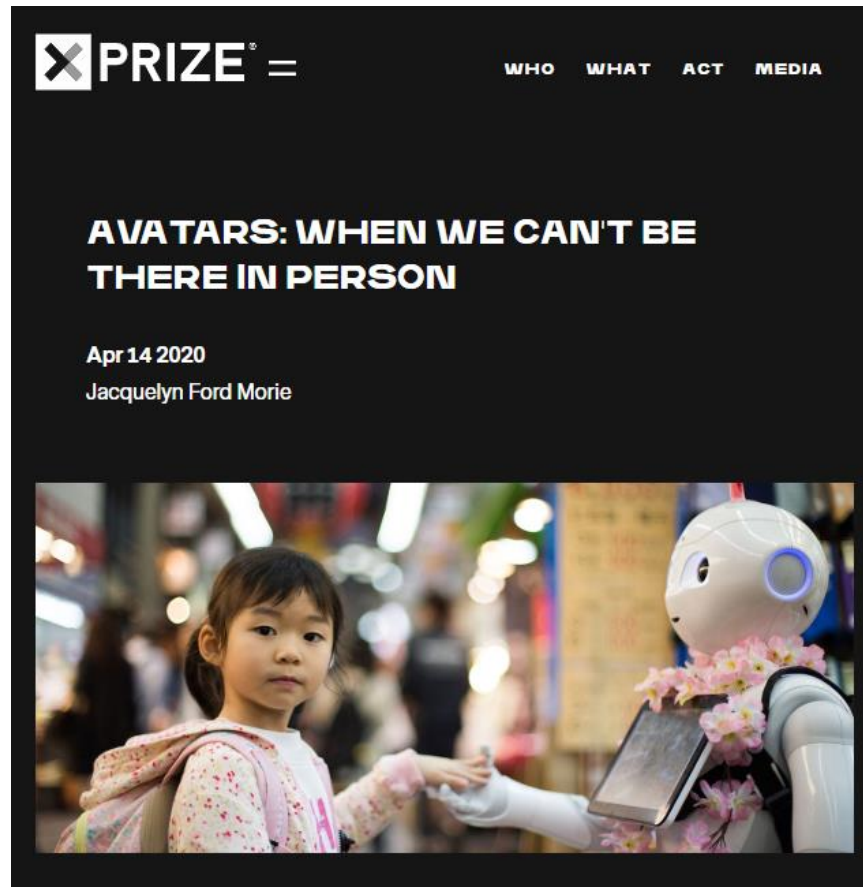


Source: <https://robohub.org/robots-providing-social-support-while-were-social-distancing/>

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Biosecurity as a driver of automation

- Avatar tourism



Using automation technologies for a physically distant service delivery system

CURRENT ISSUES IN TOURISM

<https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2020.1774518>



RESEARCH NOTE



Service robots as a tool for physical distancing in tourism

Faruk Seyitoğlu ^a and Stanislav Ivanov ^b

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Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijhm



Research Paper

A conceptual framework of the service delivery system design for hospitality firms in the (post-)viral world: The role of service robots

Faruk Seyitoğlu ^{a,*}, Stanislav Ivanov ^b



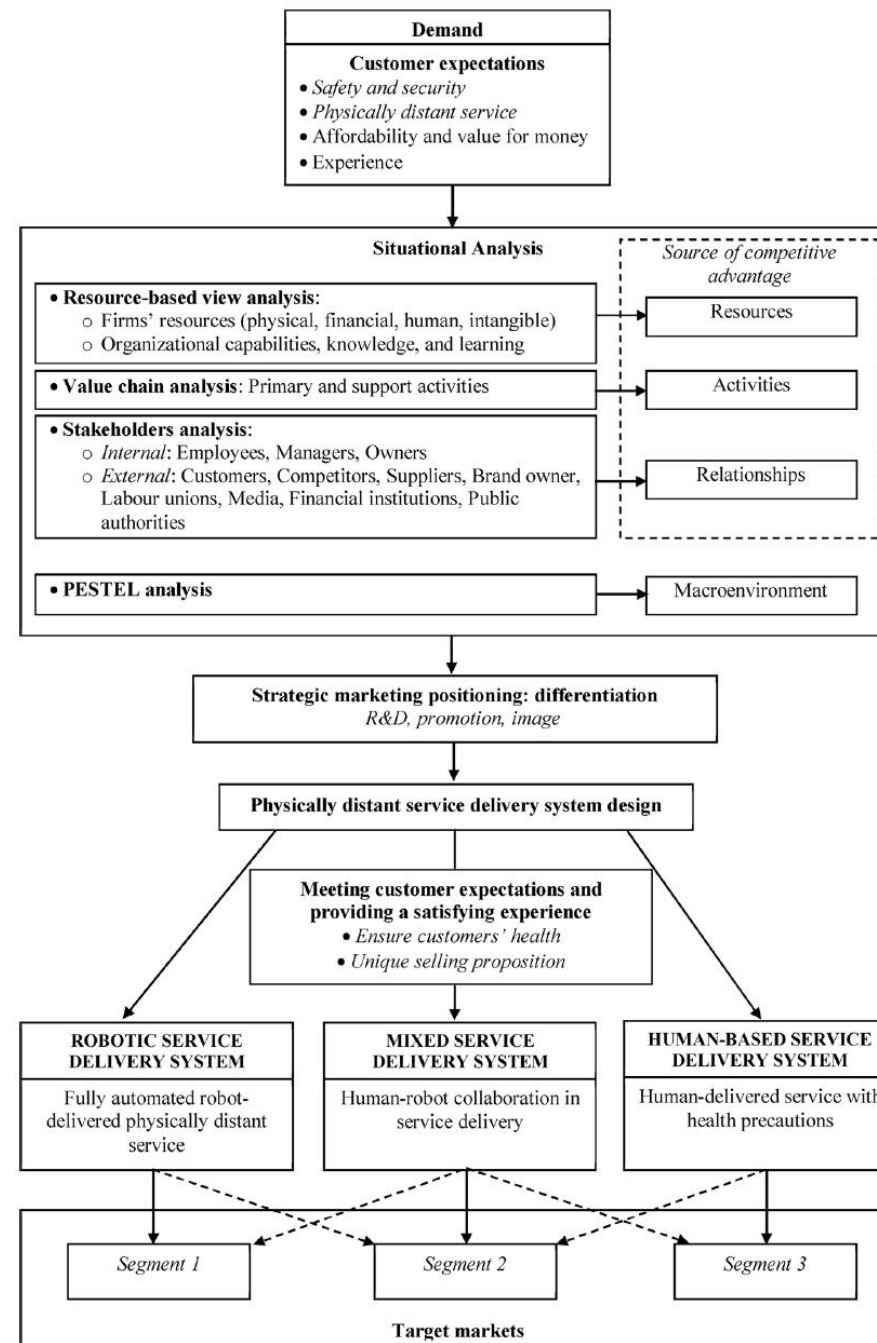
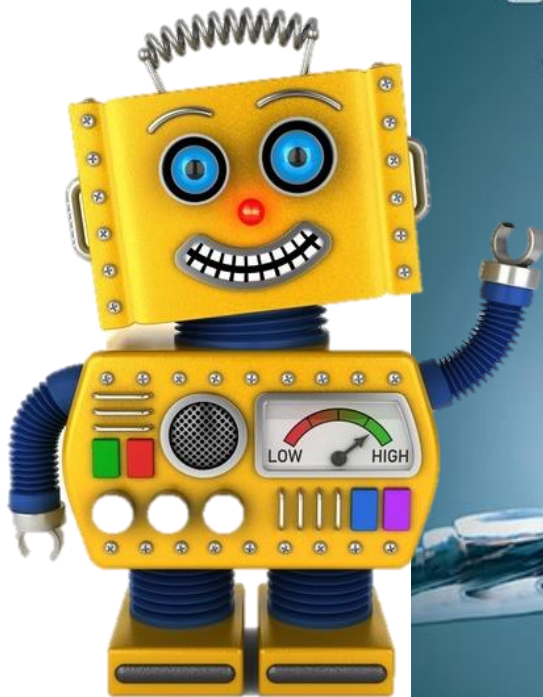


Fig. 1. Conceptual framework of the service delivery system design for hospitality firms in the (post-)viral world.

Table 1. Physically Distant Service Delivery System Designs in the (Post-)Viral World

	Service Delivery System Designs		
	<i>Robotic Service Delivery System</i>	<i>Mixed Service Delivery System</i>	<i>Human-based Service Delivery System</i>
Based on	Fully automated robot-delivered physically distant service	Human-robot collaboration in service delivery	Human-delivered service with health precautions
Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ implementing service robots for all front-of-house operations ✓ robot maintenance (in-house or outsourced) ✓ disinfection of the robot after serving each guest ✓ adaptation of employees ✓ adaptation of customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ implementing service robots for some front-of-house operations ✓ robot maintenance (in-house or outsourced) ✓ disinfection of the robot after serving each guest ✓ personal care and attention (wearing masks, not being close to customers, using disposable materials, disinfectant use, distance sitting design etc.) for some tasks which require social skills and emotional intelligence ✓ adaptation of employees ✓ adaptation of customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ relying on human employees in all aspects of front-of-house operations ✓ back-of-house operations may be automated ✓ highly sensitive health precautions (wearing masks, not being close to customers, using disposable materials, disinfectant use, distance sitting design etc.) by firm and employees ✓ adaptation of employees ✓ adaptation of customers
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ no human touch ✓ low risk of virus transmission ✓ enjoyable experience without worrying about being infected ✓ novel experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ no human touch for some tasks ✓ social interaction with human employees ✓ novel experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ social interaction with human employees
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ inflexible service delivery system ✓ customers might be frustrated by the lack of human employees ✓ no social interaction with human employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ medium risk level of transmission of the virus ✓ enjoying the experience to some degree due to worrying of being infected by the human staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ higher risk level of transmission of the virus ✓ human touch for all tasks ✓ not enjoying the experience due to worrying of being infected by the human staff
Target Tourist Segments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tourists with high security and health concerns ✓ Tourists who are highly motivated towards robotic/advanced technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tourists with lower or moderate security and health concerns ✓ Tourist relying on human employees to some degree ✓ Tourists who are not motivated to high-tech service but concern about their health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tourists with lower or moderate security and health concerns ✓ Tourist seeking for social interaction ✓ Tourists relying on human employees

Biosecurity stimulates automation
but it is the economics that makes
it feasible!



Robots, Artificial Intelligence and Service Automation in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality



EDITED BY
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CRAIG WEBSTER

References and further reading

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THANK YOU FOR THE
ATTENTION!

QUESTIONS?