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for Tourism and Hospitality (JAAUTH)**journal homepage: <http://jaauth.journals.ekb.eg/>**Egypt as A Pet-Friendly Destination: A constraint Analysis of Pet Owners**

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ARTICLE INFO Abstract**Keywords:**

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Since there is a growing market for pet-friendly travel, many travelers take their pets on their vacations. As such, the study focuses on the factors influencing pet owners' choices when bringing their pets on vacation, as they must consider their own circumstances and the restrictions imposed on their animals. The paper also highlights the state of pet-friendly tourism in Egypt and the key factors that accommodation providers consider when offering pet-friendly services. This exploratory research conducted structured interviews with three focus groups. The first group was pet owners, and the second group was accommodation service providers (i.e., managers of hotels, motels, and hostels scattered throughout Cairo, Sharm El-Sheikh, and Hurghada). The final group interviewed ten travel agents face-to-face. The findings revealed that the pet tourism sector is still in its early stages. Moreover, many tourists wish to travel with their pets, but the limitations connected with pets, as well as the obligation to get the proper documents for overseas travel for pets and medical insurance, have a negative impact on their motivation and behavior.

1. Introduction

Pet-owning tourists are a growing segment of the tourism and hospitality industries (Kretzler et al., 2022). Numerous homes now keep dogs, fish, rabbits, and even snakes as pets, and they do so for a variety of reasons, including because they are charming and cuddly and because they may reveal a person's personality. Several owners of these animals are prepared to part with a significant sum of cash to keep and care for them (Cheong & Yi, 2015). The majority of pet owners view their animals as members of the family and unique friends who fill the roles of buddy and listener in their lives. The major motivations for pet owners to bring their animals on vacation are to increase their satisfaction and to develop a loyal clientele that is extremely valuable for any hotel or other lodging that accepts pets.

Pet owners desire a hassle-free journey and a place to reside that can meet all of their demands when they travel with their animals (Luna-Cortés, 2018). Individuals who own pets may be divided into a number of categories, including retirees, childless spouses, persons with disabilities who serve pets, and wealthy families (Ying et al., 2021). These folks are quite eager to shell out for pet-related services, which may be the driving force behind the new, burgeoning pet-friendly tourism business (Kretzler et al., 2022). People frequently bring their dogs on holidays with them because they view them as members of their family and assume that they would be regarded as tourists just like people.

Lastly, despite the increase in people who allow pets in their homes, pet-friendly tourist attractions and amenities are still in their infancy due to a lack of information and accommodations in Egyptian travel destinations as well as a lack of knowledge about this kind of tourism. Therefore, this paper seeks to 1) determine the pet-related restrictions that prevent pet owners from bringing their animals to tourist destinations; 2) recognize and comprehend the limitations and criteria that pet owners must adhere to when taking their animals; 3) provide stakeholders in the tourism lodging industry with a better grasp of the various customer attitudes around pets; and 4) establish clear rules for pet policies in motels and hostels.

2. Literature review

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, the term "pet-friendly" refers to a location that is pet-friendly or where you are welcome to stay with your pet. Ying et al. (2021) defined pet-friendly accommodations as those that let some sorts of pets remain with their owners when they are away from home. The best approach for allowing pets inside your hotel at the moment may be to have an effective pet policy. Chain stores were for many years associated with rigid regulations and an absence of consideration for customer desires.

Travel and tourism businesses are compelled to use some level of customization and gather numerous consumer characteristics to appeal to certain market groups (Gilmore & Pine, 1997), whereby a novel item is produced using variations on preexisting setups (Kasiri et al., 2017). To stand out from the competition and better serve customers, several businesses have turned to personalization. To provide a high-quality service, customization preferences are crucial (Ding & Keh, 2016). Pets are so integral to people's lives that their choices as customers may also be influenced in some way. For this reason, researchers began examining how people's interactions with pets, particularly dogs and cats, may affect their perceptions and choices when it comes to marketing and consumer-related activities (Ivanov, 2016).

A component of customer behavior that explains why travel and tourism businesses must match pets and pet-related items by value is the bond between pets and pet owners (Tang et al., 2022). Owners who are emotionally attached to their pets have three options when deciding whether to travel: cancel their vacation due to their pets, travel without their pets and look for a pet sitter, or go with their pets. In certain cases, pet owners faced constraints that restricted their participation in tourism, due to 1) a lack of a pet sitter to take care of their pet during the owner's absence, 2) a lack of pet boarding services or an inability to pay their higher fees, 3) owners' hesitation to leave the pet in others' care, and 4) a large number of pets in the household.

Even if the basic prerequisites for tourism, such as available money and a desire to travel are present in these situations, pet owners are unable to satisfy their demand for travel. For pet owners, the difficulty of traveling with pets is a barrier (Saunders et al., 2017). Many establishments are welcoming pets and adjusting to them despite the dearth of knowledge regarding the pet tourism business. The hotel industry has responded to the increased willingness of consumers to travel with their pets (see Table 1) by becoming not only accommodating of pets but pet-friendly (Nieminen, 2015).

Table 1. Best pet-friendly hotels in Egypt.

Accommodations	Rules	Restrictions
Four seasons hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotel policy allows cats, dogs, and other domestic animals weighing less than 60 pounds (27 kilograms). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no extra charge. Pets must comply with local legislation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On hotel property, visitors are accountable for tidying up after their pets. Preparation for housekeeping is required. All property losses and/or person injuries brought on by guests' pets are the guests' responsibility. To cover the cost of such damages, the hotel maintains the right to charge guests' accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pet-sitting services are offered upon request. Pets must never be left alone, except for guiding pets. No food and beverage establishments, health clubs, or pool areas are permitted.
Hilton hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pets are allowed on request, with an extra charge of 50 dollars per day in nonrefundable service fees for pets. One pet per room, with a maximum weight of 75 lbs. 	Additional restrictions may be applied.
Renaissance Cairo mirage city hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pets are allowed on request; charges may be applicable. Pets less than 15 lbs (7 kg) incur a charge of \$25 all-inclusive per day. 	Additional restrictions may be applied.

According to Booking.com and the data collected from hotel managers, there are 225 pet-friendly hotels in Egypt. There are no overarching guidelines for establishing pet-friendly lodging; instead, each pet-friendly hostel has its own set of guidelines. In contrast, Hilton hotels permit pets with an authorized capacity of 23 kg per pet for a 50-dollar extra fee. For instance, the Renaissance Cairo Mirage hotel welcomes pets that are less than 7 kg with an extra charge, whereas the Four Seasons permits pets that are over 27 kg without any additional expenses.

3. Methodology

To accomplish this paper's objectives, a questionnaire survey was conducted to obtain information based on looking at just a fraction of the entire population that was chosen in a way that represents the structure of the whole. This implies that attitudes are mental states that must be assessed based on study findings rather than being immediately witnessed. Since attitudes are taught, experience will have an impact on them (Kotler & Keller, 2009). Additionally, questionnaires were used to collect quantitative data during intercepts. Lastly, a five-point Likert-type scale was employed.

3.1. Research sample and population

To assess if Egypt is a pet-friendly location, a constraint analysis of pet owners in Egypt included 400 respondents who had traveled at least once with their dogs. Following the distribution of the questionnaires, it was discovered that 388 of the total questionnaires—or

97%—were legitimate, while the remaining 12—or 3% of the research sample—were unsuitable for analysis. To explore pet-related restrictions and service customization tactics in hotel management, the researcher gave surveys to ten pet-friendly hotels and ten non-pet-friendly hotels, totaling 40 samples.

Ten travel representatives and an operator participated in semi-structured face-to-face or multimedia phone interviews. By taking notes, the responses were documented. Running SPSS V26, we employed 1) frequencies and percentages; 2) descriptive statistics for all constructs; and 3) reliability assessment to check all paths.

3.2.Measurement model

Construct validity has been investigated using an exploratory factor analysis using SPSS 27 to take construct validity into consideration. Cronbach's alpha has been removed to analyze reliability and assess internal consistency. According to Sekaran and Bougie (2016), reliability values over 0.8 are excellent. Each item ought to correspond with the total on an accurate scale. As a result, if an item's value is less than or equal to 0.3 and it does not correlate well with the scale's overall score, this is because the item's value does not generally correlate well with the scale's overall score, thus omitting it (George & Mallery, 2021). The reliability test findings of our constructs are listed in Table 2.

For pet-friendly destinations, travel expenses, and hotel services, the Cronbach's alpha values were, respectively, 0.871 and 0.828. The coefficient of consistency accepts values between 0 and 1 if there is no data on the stability of the parameter value equal to 0. As a result, stability improves when the reliability coefficient value gets closer to the ideal value.

Table 2. Reliability analysis.

Constructs	Alpha value	No. of Statements
Pet friendliness of the destination, expenses of the holiday, and accommodation services	.871	22
Pet-related constraints and service customization strategies in hotel management	.828	12

3.3.Descriptive statistics

Table 3 lists that the majority of participants were married, had at least a bachelor's degree, and most did not have children. Last but not least, 47.2% of the sample had previously traveled with a pet, most frequently between 1-3 times, and most of those were between 26 and 44 years old. 97% of participants had a pet for longer than a year, with 36.1% of the sample maintaining a pet for 14 or more years.

Table 3. Respondent profile.

Labels	Frequencies	Percentages	
Gender	Male	188	48.5
	Female	200	51.5
Age (Years)	≤ 25	32	8.2
	26-44	240	61.9
	≥ 45	116	29.9
Marital status	Married	271	69.8

	Single	117	30.1
Educational attainment	High school	41	10.6
	Bachelor	245	63.1
	Postgraduate	102	26.3
Monthly income	≤ 2500	15	3.9
	2501-5000	72	18.6
	5001-10000	207	53.4
	> 10000	94	24.2
Years of ownership	Less than 1	36	9.3
	1-6	84	21.6
	6-14	128	33.0
	> 14 years	140	36.1
Children in household	Yes	146	37.6
	No	242	62.4
Prior experience taking pets to tourism activities	1-3	183	47.2
	4-7	131	33.8
	≥ 8	74	19.1

Table 4. Descriptive statistics for pet friendliness of destination.

No	Item	Mean	Std	Relative importance	Rank
1	Range of available pets friendly service	3.46	1.15	69.20	5
2	Environment attractive for pets	3.08	1.17	61.60	8
3	Price of pets friendly service	5.00	0.00	100.00	1
4	Availability of transportation to destination	5.00	0.00	100.00	2
5	Car as Preference type of transportation	5.00	0.00	100.00	3
6	Bus as Preference type of transportation	4.00	0.99	80.00	4
7	Train as Preference type of transportation	3.09	1.07	61.80	7
8	Plane as Preference type of transportation	3.12	1.17	62.40	6
	Average of Pet friendliness of destination	3.97	0.32	79.40	

Table 4 reveals that all samples in total concurred that each item was significant. The price for pet-friendly services ranked first. The next most important factor is the accessibility of transportation to the location. The third-ranked preferred mode of transportation is the car. The whole sample concurred that the relative relevance range for the items is 62–80%. The

"Bus as a Preference Type of Transportation" item is in the fourth rank (with mean = 4, Std = 0.99). The item "Range of available pet-friendly services" ranks fifth, with Std value = 1.15 and a mean value = 3.46.

Table 5. Descriptive statistics for expenses of holiday.

No	Item	Mean	Std	Relative importance	Rank
1	Distance & Time to destination	3.68	1.10	73.60	3
2	Costs of travelling to and from destination	5.00	0.00	100.00	1
3	Price of traveler service in destination	5.00	0.00	100.00	2
	Average of Expenses of holiday	4.56	0.37	91.20	

According to Table 5, it can be concluded that the total samples agreed strongly on the following items: costs of traveling to and from destination; price of traveler service in destination. The mean average of the item "Distance and Time to Destination" was 3.68, with Std. value of 1.10 at the second rank. The mean average of expenses for the holiday variable was 4.56, with a Std. value of 0.37, and it comes in at the third rank.

Table 6. Descriptive statistics for accommodation services.

No	Item	Mean	Std	Relative importance	Rank
1	Preference to stay in a hotel.	4.07	0.75	81.40	2
2	Preference to stay at friends or relatives houses.	3.24	1.16	64.80	5
3	Paying an extra charge to accommodate your pet.	1.61	0.67	32.20	10
4	Contribution of the pet's friendly service and the pet's owner's guest satisfaction.	4.13	0.91	82.60	1
5	Pet owners' guests to undesirable rooms.	1.50	0.71	30.00	11
6	Restrictions on pets' weight limit or breed.	1.91	0.91	38.20	8
7	On hotel property, visitors are accountable for cleaning up after their pets.	3.01	1.08	60.20	6
8	All damage to the hotel's property and/or injury to people caused by guests' pets are the responsibility of the visitors.	3.97	1.00	79.40	3
9	The hotel retains the right to debit customer accounts to reimburse the expenses for these damages.	3.64	1.16	72.80	4
10	Pet-sitter services are offered upon request; animals must never be left alone.	1.90	0.76	38.00	9
11	Restaurants, fitness clubs, and pool areas, do not accept pets, with the exception of service animals.	2.46	0.53	49.20	7

Table 6 showed that "Contribution of the pet's friendly service and the pet's owner's guest satisfaction" item ranked at the top. The second-ranking item, "preference to stay in a hotel," had a mean value of 4.07. The third-ranked item had a mean value of 3.97, which stated that "Guests are responsible for all property damages and/or personal injuries resulting

from their pets." Lastly, "The hotel reserves rights to charge guest accounts commensurate with such damage costs." This item scored in the fourth rank.

Table 7. Descriptive statistics for pet-related constraints and service customization strategies.

		Pet-friendly hotels			Non pet-friendly hotels		
		Mean	Std.	Relative importance	Mean	Std.	Relative importance
1	Do you believe that hotels should offer pet-friendly services?	3.65	0.67	73.00	2.40	0.60	48.00
2	How important is the pet's owner's guest satisfaction for the hotel's future?	4.00	0.65	80.00	3.05	0.89	61.00
3	Does the quality of a pet's friendly service contribute to the pet owner's guest satisfaction?	4.15	0.67	83.00	3.15	1.09	63.00
4	Do hotels need to improve their pet-friendly quality of service?	3.70	0.80	74.00	2.75	0.97	55.00
5	Should there be a limit on the number of dogs per room?	5.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	0.00	100.00
6	Do you think there should be restrictions on pet breeds or weight?	5.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	0.00	100.00
7	Do you think pet travelers should only be allowed in unattractive rooms?	3.00	0.92	60.00	4.20	0.70	84.00
8	Do you think the hotel should impose further pet fees?	3.95	0.94	79.00	5.00	0.00	100.00
9	Do you think accommodations for pets should be available at hotels?	3.10	1.02	62.00	2.65	0.81	53.00
10	Do you believe guests should pick up their pets when they leave the hotel premises and the surrounding area?	4.10	0.64	82.00	4.10	0.72	82.00
11	Do you believe that guests should be held liable for any injuries or property damage that their dogs may cause?	4.20	0.72	84.00	5	0.00	100.00
12	Do you think the hotel should have the authority to charge visitors' accounts for the full amount of such damages?	4.05	0.83	81.00	5	0.00	100.00
	Average of pet-related constraints and service customization strategies in hotel management	4.14	0.26	79.83	3.71	0.34	78.83

For pet-friendly hotels, Table 7 showed that the mean average of the item "Do you believe that hotels should offer pet-friendly services?" was 3.65. The mean average of this item "How important is pet owner's guest satisfaction for the hotel's future?" was 4. The mean average of the item "Does the quality of the pet's friendly service contribute to the pet's owner's guest satisfaction?" was 4.15. The mean average of the item "Should hotels improve their pet-friendly quality service?" was 3.7. The mean average of the item "Do you believe that pet travelers should be limited to undesirable rooms?" was 3.

For non-pet-friendly hotels, the mean average believes that hotels should offer pet-friendly services. The mean average agrees about the importance of the quality of pet-friendly services and the pet's owner's guest satisfaction for the hotel's future. The mean average of the item "Should hotels improve their pet-friendly quality service?" was 2.75. The mean average of the item "Do you believe that pet travelers should be limited to undesirable rooms?" was 4.2. The mean average of the item "Do you believe that hotels should offer pet-friendly amenities?" was 2.65.

Table 7 results proved that the number of pets allowed per room, pet weight, and pet breeds must be restricted. For the non-friendly accommodations, they don't believe in offering services and special amenities to the pets, and they have concerns about major pet-related incidents such as hygiene and allergies.

3.4. Interviews with travel agency and operators

To investigate the factors influencing pet owners' intentions when opting to travel with their pets, we performed ten semi-interviews. Interviews were approached since they are particularly effective in learning the details of participant experiences and obtaining in-depth information (Truong et al., 2020). We were able to gather extra knowledge and comprehend the results better because of the dataset we obtained from the interviews. Each interview lasted thirty minutes and consisted of nine general questions as well as a few more specialized inquiries about our theory.

Can travelers take their pets during their journey?

Travelers who desire to bring their pets with them must adhere to certain guidelines. Initially, no foreign animals are permitted, including snakes and predatory pets, which are forbidden. Additionally, the airline vets should examine the animals to see whether they are able to endure and adapt to the mental and physical requirements of tourism destinations. Pets must also be a certain size since they might be dangerous to visitors and employees, and they must not come into close contact with visitors. For the most part, animals must be at least eight weeks old and completely weaned before they may travel.

Is there any necessary paperwork associated with pets travel?

It is important for travelers to remember that the documentation necessary for pets traveling internationally is usually far more extensive than the paperwork needed for the passengers themselves. Travelers should be aware that laws protecting animal welfare may also place limitations on how they can transport their pets. Many countries have laws requiring that pets be free of ectoparasites. To import their dogs into various countries, travelers should be urged to get their pets treated no later than 48 hours before departure. Travelers should be reminded to make sure that the hotels, motels, or other lodgings they want to stay at accept dogs before making a reservation.

Should travelers get travel and health insurance for their pets?

Travelers should get in touch with the insurance company, airlines, or their veterinarian for further information if their pet has general health insurance. Pets may become ill when traveling, for which there may be costly and elusive remedies abroad. It is best to advise passengers to thoroughly review any travel insurance coverage they are thinking about buying and make sure their pet is suitably protected, especially any restrictions related to aeromedical evacuation.

Do pets need a rabies shot?

Transporting dogs and cats raises significant concerns about rabies. In general, animals from rabies-endemic countries are prohibited from entering rabies-free countries without the proper immunizations and/or quarantines. According to the prevalence of certain diseases, countries are categorized by the Office International des Epizooties. Depending on their classification, animals traveling between nations must adhere to the import and export regulations of every nation they visit. However, for some nations, importing from a nation where rabies is endemic may additionally require lengthy quarantines both before and after arrival in designated countries.

What immunizations do pets need?

Pets must receive the appropriate vaccinations for their species, age, and location. All mammals entering an area where rabies is endemic must have rabies. Depending on the species, additional vaccinations may need to be taken into account. For dogs, for instance, this may include those for distemper, canine viral hepatitis, parvovirus, and leptospirosis. In addition, travelers should be informed that it is not advisable to bring along pets that are younger than 8 weeks old since their immunity to disease may not be enough until they have completed the recommended vaccination schedule for their age.

How can travelers minimize risks?

Travelers should be encouraged to bring their animal companion in for a pre-trip check-up. To guarantee that the animal is healthy enough to travel and is not a hazard, a recent health certificate is typically required. Travelers should be reminded that identification is required when traveling with their pet to establish ownership and facilitate the pet's return in the event of loss. The identification should take the typical form of a name tag and collar with the full address. To undergo a pre-trip checkup, travelers should be urged to bring their animal partner.

To prove ownership and make it easier for the pet to be found if it gets lost, travelers should be informed that identification is necessary while traveling with their pet. The identity should be presented in a conventional manner, with a name badge and collar bearing the whole address. Additionally, travelers can consider implanting a percutaneous information transducer (PIT) microchip under their skin to identify themselves. Some countries may issue a "pet passport" if there is a problem with ownership of any type. To facilitate the recording of vaccination requirements and allow the transportation of these pets to some other countries, similar "pet passports" have also been proposed.

What do travelers do if their pets become sick while traveling?

Although not every country has a substantial veterinary community, it is nevertheless good to advise travelers to check with their veterinarians for any prospective veterinary contacts in the countries and areas they are visiting. The names and addresses of reputable medical professionals in foreign nations can also be obtained by having visitors contact their local

veterinary colleges. There is now no well-known global organization of doctors that regulates the movement of dogs, in contrast to networks of medical care for tourists. Travelers should pack some pet medicine, especially if they are going to a place where veterinarian assistance might not be accessible.

What are the important tips for pet owners traveling by car?

Travelers should restrict their dogs to avoid distractions for the driver. Certain creatures, such as cats, feel safer in a carrier when traveling by automobile. Pets ought not to be allowed to run around in pickup trucks unsupervised or be anywhere near falling items. Pets should not be left in unattended automobiles for a lengthy amount of time, especially in hot or cold conditions. A vehicle's temperature within can shift swiftly to the point where your pet could suffer or even die. If your pet needs to spend some time in a hot car, ensure it has access to cool water and that the doors and windows are left wide.

Furthermore, it should be advised for travelers to have an extra leash so they may walk their pets while on a journey. Untrained or troublesome pets may be imprisoned in various countries. Many countries have public health rules that prohibit pets from entering specific public areas, such as restaurants and outdoor beaches, and that require pet owners to pick up when their animals urinate there. Pets should be disinfected and sterilized for ectoparasites prior to travel. In addition, care must be taken to prevent returning from abroad with infections.

What are the requirements for transporting animals on airplanes?

For carrying animals, the majority of airlines have particular regulations. It is advised that the traveler get in touch with the airline in advance to let them know they will be taking a pet and to seek out if there is anything they need to do before getting to the airport, such as buying a specific pet carrier or getting a health certificate from a veterinarian. Pet carriers must be spacious enough for animals to lie down and stand in their natural posture without difficulty, and they must be secure enough to allow for appropriate ventilation.

On certain airlines, first-class travelers may bring caged dogs that take up a seat next to their owners. Small pets may be brought on board with their owners on other carriers. In addition to providing water and potentially food in a container that won't readily spill, pet owners should rent or buy a customized portable kennel or cage for their animals. Also important is proper ventilation for the kennel.

Pets' regulations in Egypt

Visitors must first abide by Egypt's pet-travel regulations to bring any kind of animal into the nation. The following information must be included in the certificate: name of owner, pet's name, breed, sex, and age or birthdate, as well as details on the vaccines, including the manufacturer, batch numbers, and validity periods. Pets traveling to Egypt must have the following vaccinations, which must be received between 12 months and 4 weeks. It should be emphasized that even if visitors have the necessary documentation and vaccines for their animals, it does not mean they will not be subject to a Ministry of Agriculture veterinarian's inspection when they arrive at Egyptian airports.

Further testing by a qualified veterinarian or even quarantine for a maximum of 15 days may be required, at the traveler's expense, if a pet exhibits symptoms of any infectious illnesses. The following animals are prohibited from entering Egypt: birds, topical fish, and rabbits. For further information, pet owners who intend to bring any of these animals should get in touch with the Egyptian embassy before leaving. Additionally, if you are going with a turtle or parrot, confirm that no animals other than dogs and cats are allowed.

The following limitations apply to Egypt Air, the nation's publicly traded national airline: The only animals that are allowed to travel in the cabin with their owners are cats, dogs, and occasionally falcons. All additional animals must be brought on board as cargo. When taking pets into cabins, the rule is one animal per cage and one cage per passenger. Even with the weight of any utilized cages, the animal's total weight cannot be more than 8 kilos. The animal carrier's or cages overall measurements cannot be greater than 55 x 40 x 20 cm. For safety concerns, passengers flying in the cabin with a pet are not permitted to sit in the exit rows.

Any animal that is deemed unruly or too large to be carried in the cabin must be confined and weighed in as cargo. Pet weight, together with any associated containers and food, will be considered extra baggage and will not count toward the passenger's free luggage allotment. If a reservation has not been made with the other carrier, the pet will not be transported to the final destination in the case of connecting flights. Passengers with decreased mobility or visual impairments are allowed to bring a service or support dog inside the cabin without charge as long as the animal is wearing a harness, on a leash, sitting at passengers' feet, and has the necessary training documentation.

4. Conclusion

The study determines whether Egypt is a pet-friendly travel destination, investigates the restrictions that pets place on participating in tourist activities, comprehensively measures pet restrictions using a valid and reliable scale, and assesses the impact of pet restrictions on pet owners' travel plans to Egypt. The results proved that owners prioritize the comfort and wellness of their pets above everything else when deciding whether or not to travel with them. On the other hand, pet-related tourism restrictions showed detrimental effects when taking into account owners' prior vacation experiences. Pet owners have an intense need to travel with their pets, but their wish is rarely met.

Likewise, the development of particular services aimed at traditionally undifferentiated tourist categories like handicapped travelers, older citizens, infants, or pets and pet owners is being thought about in the Egyptian tourism business. Since there is little to no information on the specific needs and wants of some segments, tourist businesses find it difficult to estimate the profitability of targeting these segments and struggle to develop satisfactory services, which is another unfavorable effect of the lack of comprehensive information regarding travel demand characteristics in such segments.

Regarding providing pet-friendly services, there are important factors to take into account for hospitality businesses in Egypt. These factors include pet tourism trends, the growth of the market for pet-friendly lodging, the profitability of allowing pets, operational repercussions, including increased labor and investment costs, and significant pet-related incidents like hygienic and allergic issues.

Pet-friendly services in Egypt are a relatively new, but rapidly expanding, economic activity that must contend in the field of quality range of services as compared to rivalry in price alone. Pet-associated restrictions are adversely affecting owners' motivation and behavior. The rise of the pet care sector and the range of goods and amenities available have had an impact on expectations of pet friendliness, but the best advantage over competitors seems to be a genuine love and knowledge of animals.

5. Recommendations

- The fundamental offering—whether it be lodging, an "attraction," or catering—must be satisfactory if one hopes to capture shares of this rapidly expanding leisure market.

- Businesses must decide how to advertise their offerings, but if they want to appeal to pet owners, they must be aware of any potential demands.
- Pet service providers should help pet owners by drawing attention to a range of services many of them will find useful, including walks and veterinary information, facilities to eat breakfast, and emergency food supplies, or “scoop bags.”
- Providing guests with as much relevant information as possible—both positive and "negative"—enables them to make good choices.

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مصر كوجهة صديقة للحيوانات الأليفة: تحليل القيود المفروضة على أصحاب الحيوانات الأليفة

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المخلص	معلومات المقالة
<p>نظرًا لوجود سوق متنامٍ للسفر الملائم للحيوانات الأليفة، فإن الكثير من المسافرين يأخذون حيواناتهم الأليفة في عطلاتهم. على هذا النحو، تُركز الدراسة على العوامل التي تؤثر في اختيارات أصحاب الحيوانات الأليفة عند إحضار حيواناتهم الأليفة في عطلة حيث يجب عليهم مراعاة ظروفهم الخاصة والقيود التي تفرض على حيواناتهم. تسلط الورقة الضوء أيضًا على حالة السياحة الصديقة للحيوانات الأليفة في مصر والعوامل الأساسية التي يأخذها مقدمو خدمات الإقامة في الاعتبار عند تقديم خدمات صديقة للحيوانات الأليفة. أجرى هذا البحث الاستكشافي مقابلات مُنظمة مع ثلاث مجموعات تركيز. المجموعة الأولى كانت من أصحاب الحيوانات الأليفة، والمجموعة الثانية كانت من مُقدمي خدمات الإقامة (أي مديري الفنادق والموتيلات والنزل المنتشرة في جميع أنحاء القاهرة وشم الشيخ والغردقة). أجرت المجموعة الأخيرة مقابلات مع عشر وكلاء سفر وجهًا لوجه. كشفت النتائج أن قطاع سياحة الحيوانات الأليفة لا يزال في مراحله الأولى. علاوة على ذلك، يرغب العديد من السياح في السفر مع حيواناتهم الأليفة، ولكن القيود المرتبطة بالحيوانات الأليفة، وكذلك الالتزام بالحصول على الوثائق المناسبة للسفر للخارج للحيوانات الأليفة والتأمين الطبي، لها تأثير سلبي في دوافعهم وسلوكهم.</p>	<p>الكلمات المفتاحية الفنادق صديقة للحيوانات الأليفة؛ قيود مشاركة الحيوانات الأليفة؛ السياحة الصديقة للحيوانات الأليفة.</p> <p>(JAAUTH) المجلد ٢٤، العدد ٢، (٢٠٢٣)، ص ٢٢٥-٢٣٧.</p>