

Towards Individual and Multi-Stakeholder Fairness in Tourism Recommender Systems (TRS)

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What we will cover Today



Introduction: Stakeholder in TRS, Multi-stakeholder TRS

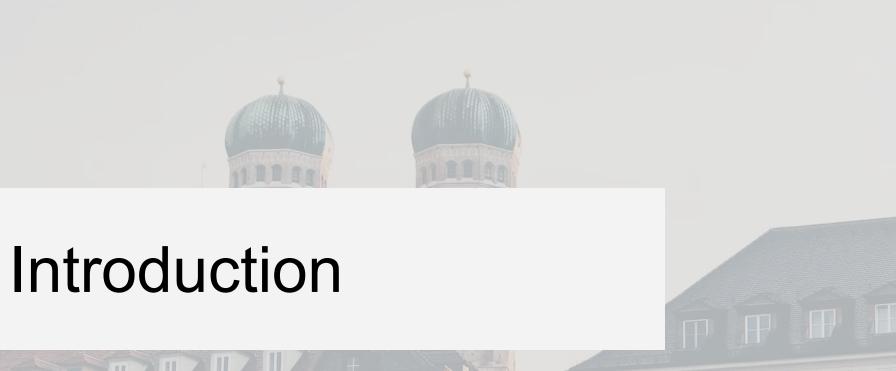


Findings from our Literature Review



Q&A and Discussion









Stakeholders in TRS







Platforms



Item Providers



Society



Stakeholders in TRS









Consumers

Matching Preferences

Platforms

Maximize Commissions

Item Providers

Maximize Exposure

Society

Environmental Damage



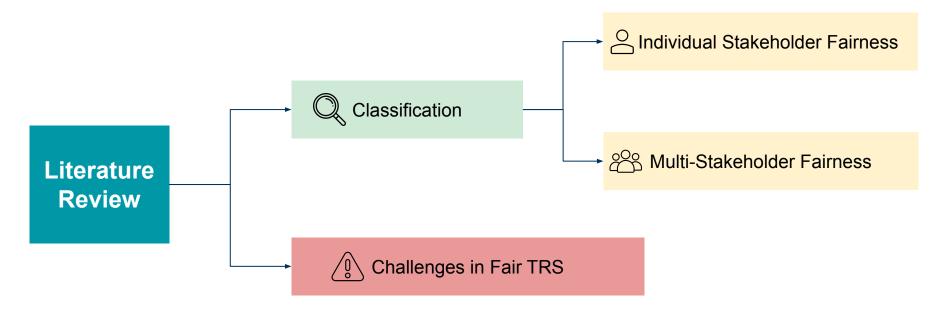
Multistakeholder Recommender Systems



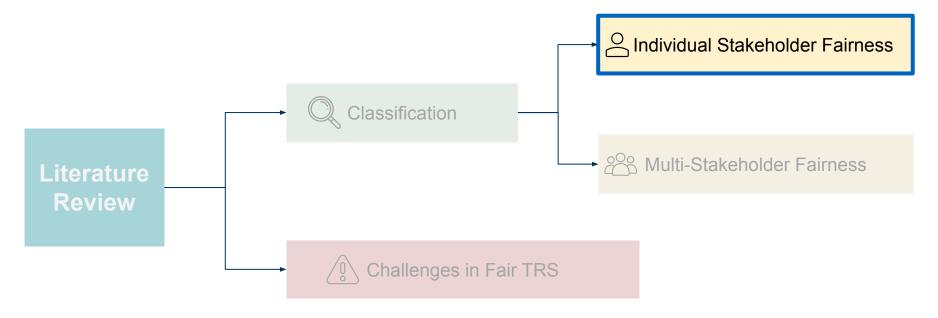
- Balances the needs of all stakeholders i.e. is fair to all of them
 - √ Consumers (C-Fairness)
 - ✓ Item Providers (I-Fairness)
 - ✓ Platforms (P-Fairness)
 - √ Society (S-Fairness)













Individual Stakeholder Fairness in TRS



Fairness Type

Consumer Fairness (C-Fairness)

Item Provider Fairness (I-Fairness)

Platform Fairness (P-Fairness)

Societal Fairness (S-Fairness)

Main Fairness Criteria

Individual & Group Fairness

Popularity Bias, Exposure Bias

Ranking Bias

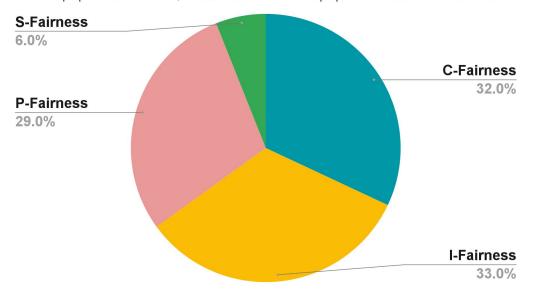
Sustainability



Individual Stakeholder Fairness in TRS

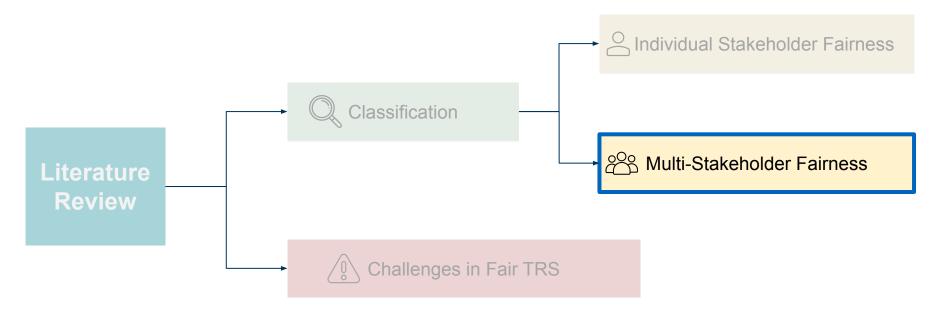
• Focus

Total papers in TRS: 66; Stakeholder-focused papers in TRS: % breakdown



- Consumers (C-Fairness)
- √ Item Providers (I-Fairness)
- ✓ Platforms (P-Fairness)
- ! Society (S-Fairness)

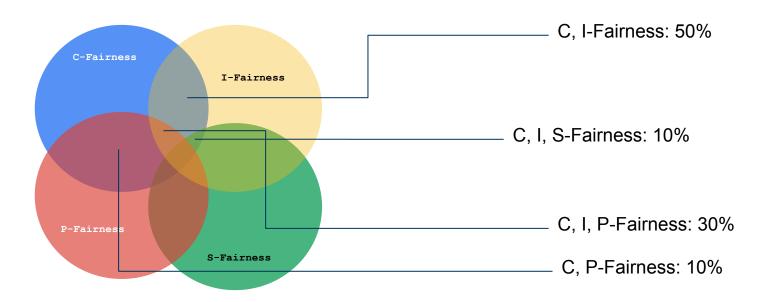




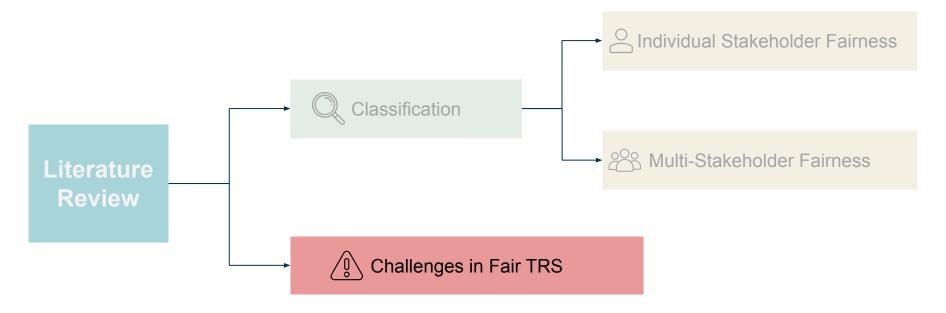


Multi-stakeholder Fairness in TRS

★ Main Fairness Criteria









★ Modeling Individual Stakeholder Utilities

- Utility modeling is complex in TRS due to dynamic factors such as context, seasonality, travel regulations etc.
- Most research on modeling individual stakeholder utilities such as consumers and item-providers and platform.
- Modeling of utilities of Society as a stakeholder has often been overlooked.





★ Complexity in inter-stakeholder relationships

- Only few studies focus on multi-stakeholder relationships in TRS
- Relationship between stakeholders can impact interactions and outcomes.
- Temporal factors & external influences affect recommendation relevance





Explanations to improve User Interfaces

- Providing explanations behind recommendations
 users understand the fairness objectives of the recommender system.
- Explanations also enhance transparency, efficiency, effectiveness, trust and user satisfaction.
- Research on explaining recommendations with a multi-stakeholder fairness objective in TRS is limited.





★ Insufficient Data, Missing Metrics and Evaluation

- Limited publicly available data; often relies on synthetic or proprietary datasets
- Available data lacks critical information such as user interactions, environmental metrics etc.
- Fairness metrics are domain specific and often hard to generalize for other scenarios.
- User acceptance of the fair ranked results is often overlooked.





Summary

- Limited exploration of fairness in the travel and tourism domain compared to other sectors.
- Neglect of responsible recommendations (S-Fairness) despite its significance in addressing over- and under-tourism and environmental concerns.
- Limited research on explaining recommendations with multi-stakeholder fairness objectives in the tourism industry.
- Challenges related to data availability, particularly detailed and representative data.
- Insufficient focus on user acceptance of re-ranked or fair recommendations in existing studies.





Thank You! Time for Q&A!









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https://bit.ly/facctrec-banerjee-2023