

2017 International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development: Overview and Legacy

UNWTO Regional Support Office for Asia and the Pacific

3 March 2018





Agenda

- International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development (IY2017)
 - Background
- 2. IY2017 Highlights
 - Events
 - Public/private partnerships
 - Travel.Enjoy.Respect
- 3. IY2017Legacies
 - MST Framework
 - Journey toward 2030



Background



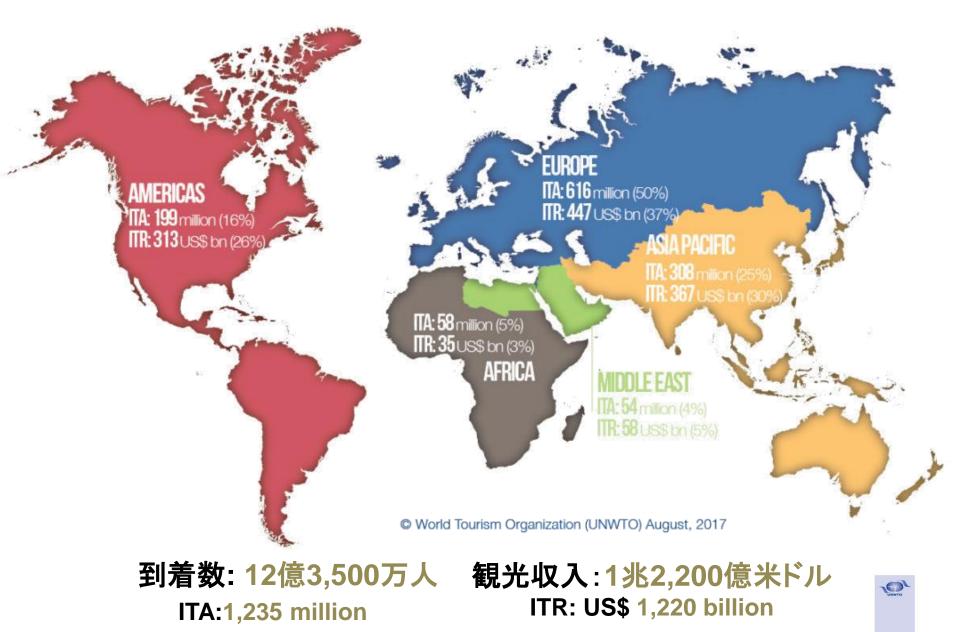


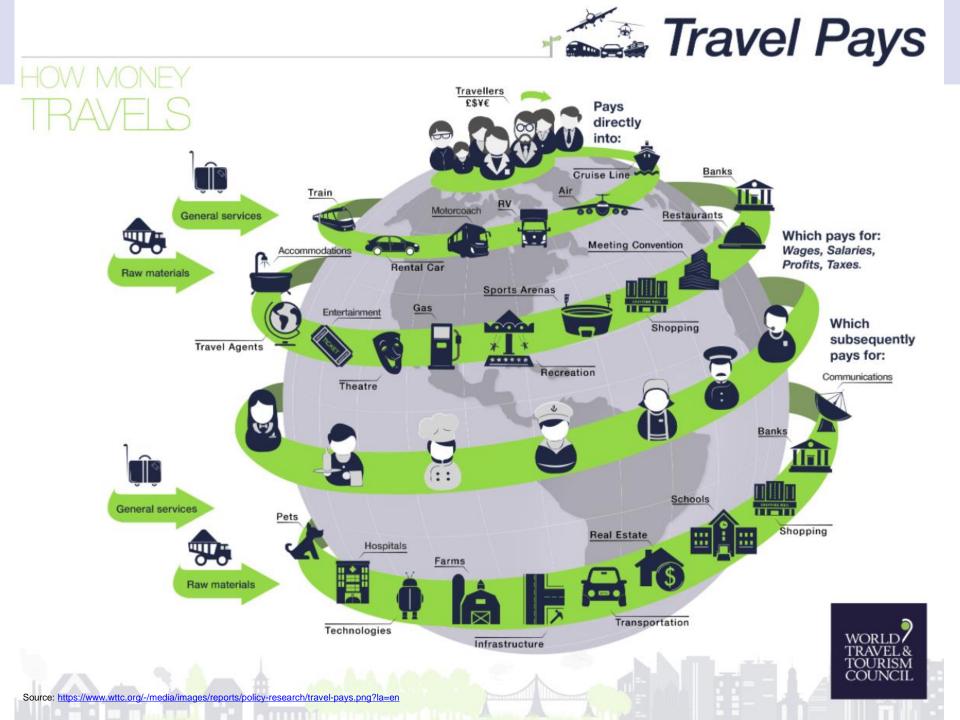


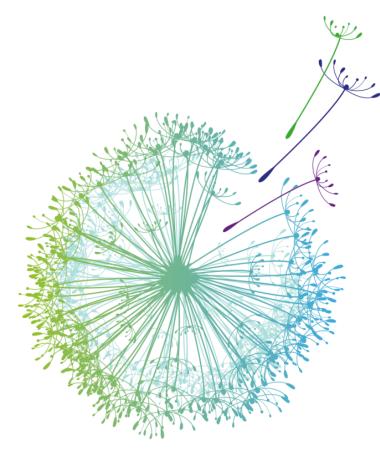
2017 **INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM** FOR DEVELOPMEN

2016年の国際観光客到着数

2016: International Tourist Arrivals







持続可能な観光 国際年 2017

IY2017 Five Key Areas



Inclusive and sustainable economic growth

- 4% or more annual increase in international tourist arrivals since 2009
- 7% of total world exports and 30% of world services exports
- US\$ 1.5 trillion in exports from international tourism in 2015
- 10% of world GDP



Social inclusiveness, employment and poverty reduction

- One in every eleven jobs
 globally
- Largest export category in many developing countries
- 57% of international tourist arrivals in 2030 will be in emerging economies
- Almost twice as many women employers as other sectors



Resource efficiency, environmental protection and climate change

- Committed to reducing its 5% of world CO2 emissions
- Raises financing for conservation of heritage, wildlife and the environment
- Can be a vehicle for protecting and restoring biodiversity
- Must sustainably manage an expected 1.8 billion international tourists in 2030



IY2017 Key Areas – cont'd



Cultural values, diversity and heritage

- Revives traditional activities
 and customs
- Empowers communities and nurtures pride within them
- Promotes cultural diversity
- Raises awareness of the value of heritage



Mutual understanding, peace and security

- Breaks down barriers and builds bridges between visitors and hosts
- Provides opportunities for cross-cultural encounters that can build peace
- A resilient sector that recovers quickly from security threats
- A tool for soft diplomacy



IY2017 Highlights



IY2017 Highlights – cont'd

Special Ambassadors

















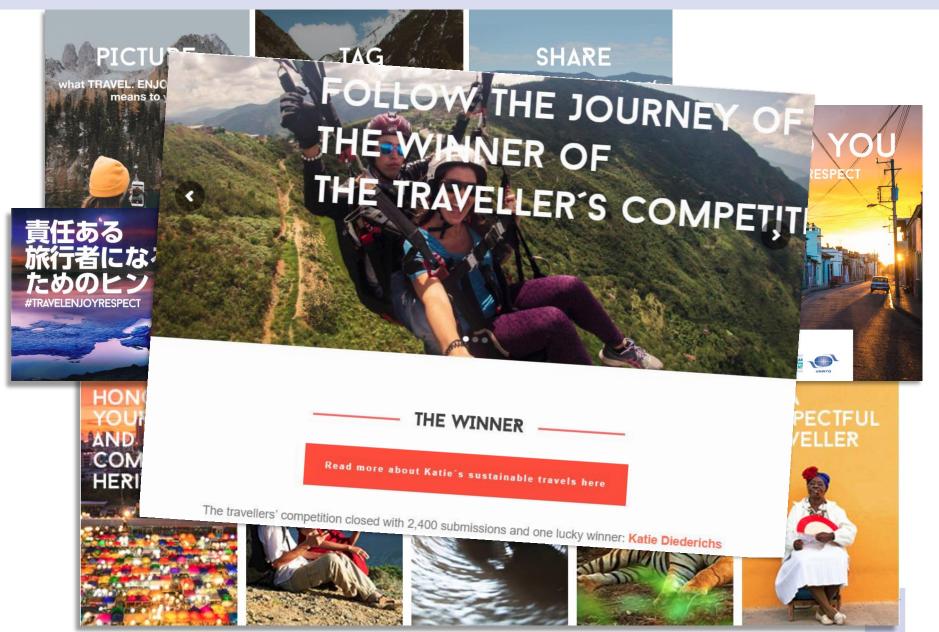




The following are partners of the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development **OFFICIAL SPONSORS** amadeus ANA WKK 长隆旅游 👯 🐙 Sminube Mediaco Raz /I Khaimah MINCOMERCIO
 INDUSTRIA Y TURISMO
 Hilton GOBIERNO DE COLOMBIA DIAMOND PARTNERS 45 首都航空 eventisimo mastercard. México **GOLD PARTNERS** Generalitat de Catalunya Government of Catalonia Catalan Tourist Board alphaland airbnb elong Anywh HTW Chur pwc SILVER PARTNERS swisscontact ECGRUN JB myclimate South pole EXPLORE! SPECIAL PARTNER hweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Federal Department of Economic Affairs, O Confédération suisse Education and Research EAER Confederazione Svizzera State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO Confederaziun svizra Swiss Confederation 65+ MEDIA PARTNERS

rtve

IY2017 Highlights – cont'd



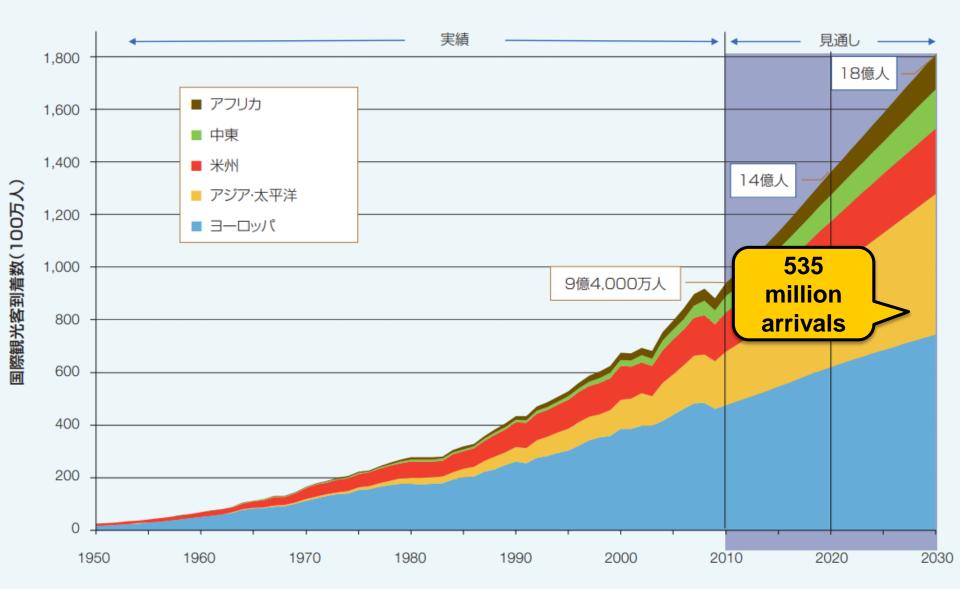
Where do we go from here?



UNWTOの2030年長期予測

Tourism Towards 2030

UNWTO2030長期予測: 1950-2030年の実績と見通し





世界を変えるための17の目標



JNWTO - a Specialized Agency of the United Nations

202

観光と持続可能な開発のための目標

Tourism and the SDGs



Target 8.9: 2030年までに、雇用創出、地方の文化振興・産品販促につながる持続可能な観光業を促進するための政策を立案し実施する。

"by 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products".



Target 12.B: 雇用創出、地方の文化振興・産 品販促につながる持続可能な観光業に対し て持続可能な開発がもたらす影響を測定す る手法を開発・導入する。

"develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and product".

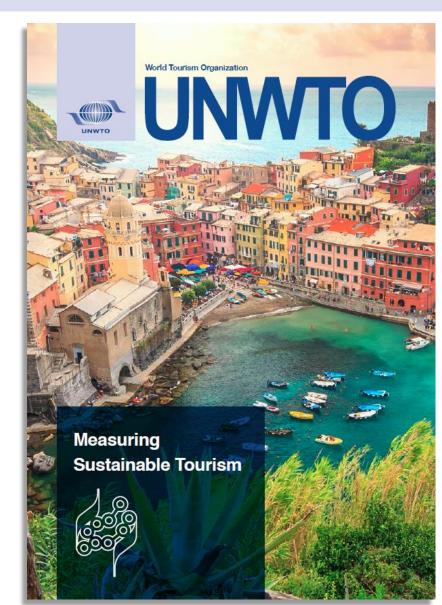
Target 14.7: 2030年までに、漁業、水産養殖 及び観光の持続可能な管理などを通じ、小島嶼 開発途上国及び後発開発途上国の海洋資源の 持続的な利用による経済的便益を増大させる。 "by 2030, increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism".

Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals

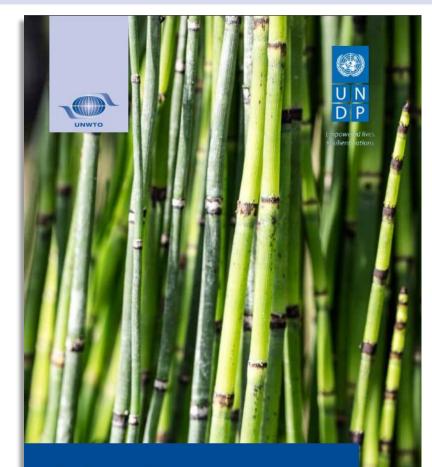
World Tourism Organization



International Year Legacies







Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals – Journey to 2030

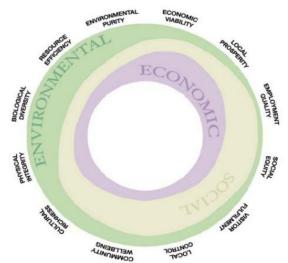
Source: www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284419401

Measuring Sustainable Tourism

- Increasingly relevant in national agendas.
- Global tool of economic growth, social inclusiveness and protection of natural and cultural heritage.
- Needs evidence to support policies.
- Need for a common, standardized language to track impact and progress.
- "Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review of the progress made in implementing the Goals, which will require quality, accessible and timely data collection" – UN.org
- What is not measured can neither be managed or improved

"Tourism that takes full account of its current and future **economic**, **social** and **environmental** impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industries, the environment and the host communities"

"[...] is a continuous process and requires constant monitoring of impacts"



UNWITO

What is the MST Framework?

- Initiative launched in 2015 by UNWTO in partnership with UN Statistics Division (UNSD)
- Collaboration between UNSD, SEEA, EU
- Aim:
 - Develop a standardized framework for the collection of information
 - Integrate tourism statistics with other economic, social and environmental information
 - Coherent information base for the derivation of indicators that are relevant for the monitoring and analysis of sustainable tourism
- Raise awareness
- Garner support
- Demonstrate commitment
- Facilitate collaboration



Source: UNWTO International Conference on Tourism Statistics, Manila June 2017



Indicator Development Process

Research and Organization

- Step 1. Definition/delineation of the destination
- Step 2. Use of participatory process
- Step 3. Identification of tourism assets and risks
- Step 4. Long-term vision for a destination

Indicators Development

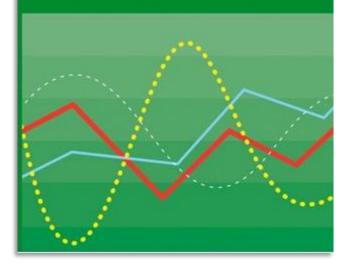
- Step 5. Selection of priority issues
- Step 6. Identification of desired indicators
- Step 7. Inventory of data sources
- Step 8. Selection procedures

Implementation

- Step 9. Evaluation of feasibility/implementation
- Step 10. Data collection and analysis
- Step 11. Accountability, communication and reporting Step 12. Monitoring and evaluation of indicators application

Indicators of Sustainable Development for Tourism Destinations

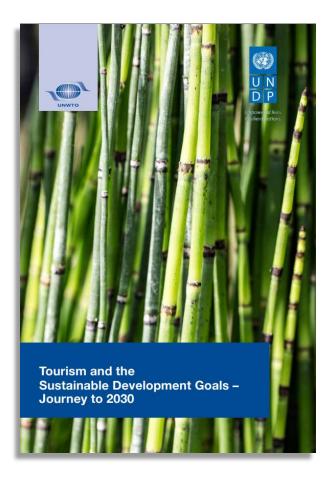
A Guidebook





Tourism and the SDGs – Journey to 2030

- Report aim: build knowledge
 - Empower and inspire tourism stakeholders
 - Align policies and business operations to the objectives of the SDGs
- Set of recommendations based on survey from 64 countries & 60 global tourism companies
 - Awareness-raising and the measurement of impacts
 - Integration of tourism in SDG-oriented national planning and business practices
 - Effective partnership for tourism and the SDGs
 - Financing the tourism sector to implement the SDGs



(O)

観光と持続可能な開発のための目標

Tourism and the SDGs – cont'd



IY2017 重点分野 Key Areas

包摂的かつ持続可能な 経済成長Inclusive and sustainable economic growth

SDGs 1, 3,

社会的包摂、雇用、貧困

削減 Social inclusiveness, employment and poverty reduction

資源効率、環境保全、気候

変動 Resource efficiency, environmental protection and climate change

文化的価値、多様性、遺産 Cultural values, diversity and heritage

相互理解、平和、安全 Mutual understanding, peace and security

10



Image: ALS, Edzna, Mexico, 2013

and the second second

Thank you!

Ariana Luquín Sánchez aluquin@unwto-ap.org

RSOAP http://asiapacific.unwto.org/

> UNWTO www.unwto.org