

ADVANCING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDG12

Research and initiatives

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12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



SDG Target 12.b.

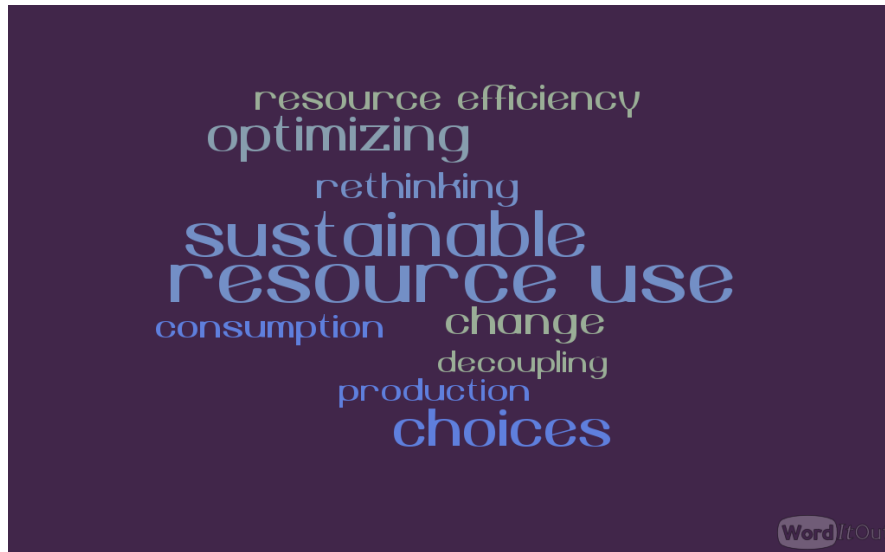
Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

SDG Indicator 12.b.1.

Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools

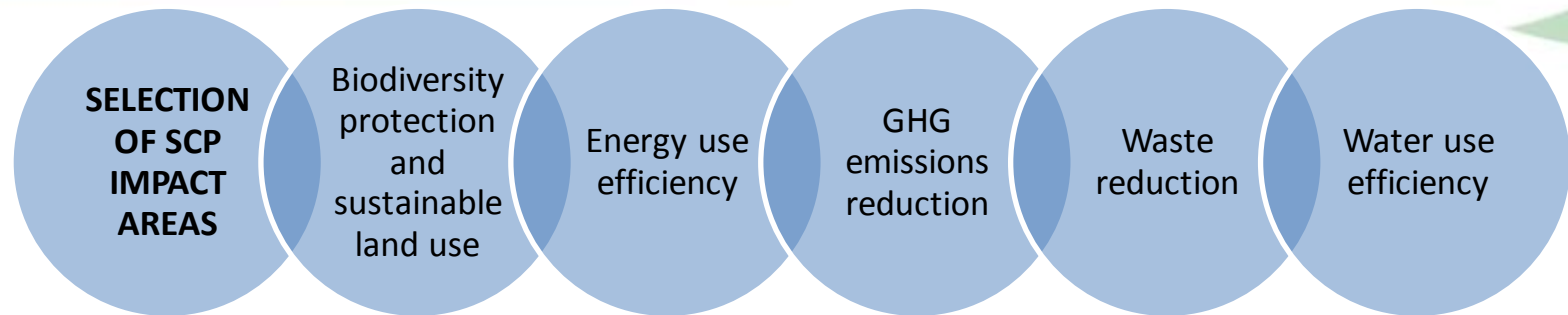
1. Baseline Report on the Integration of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) into Tourism Policies
(UNWTO and UN Environment with support of Government of France)
2. International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories
3. Sustainable Tourism Programme of the One Planet network

BASELINE REPORT ON THE INTEGRATION OF SCP INTO TOURISM POLICIES



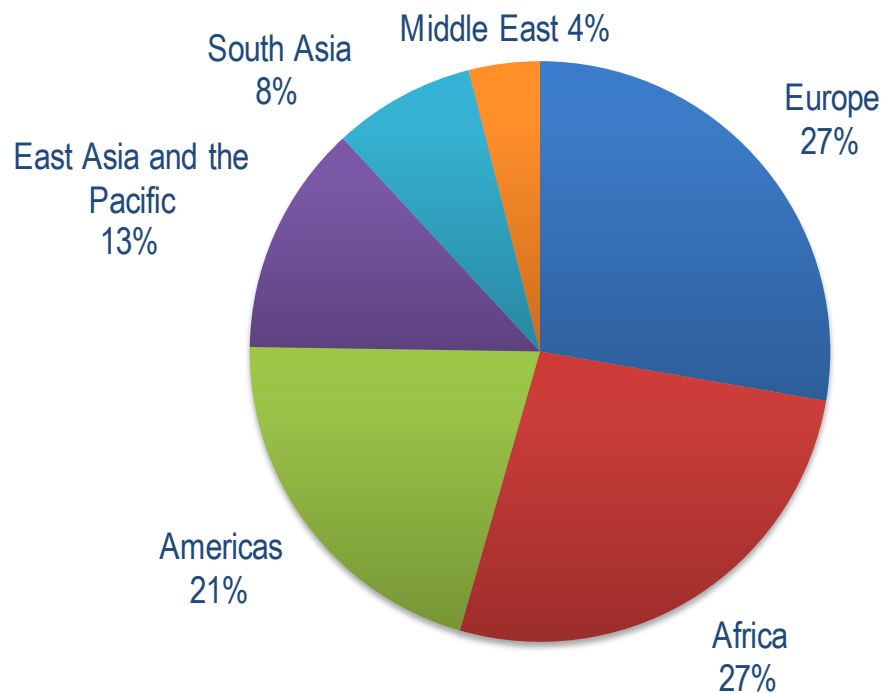
Tourism policies can play a relevant role advancing SCP as long as they have components aiming at reducing the environmental impacts of consumption and production patterns, supported by suitable policy instruments leading to their implementation.

- ❖ The report aims to support substantiating the progress achieved towards the implementation of Target SDG 12.b. and inspiring further action from tourism stakeholders
- ❖ It is not an official monitoring tool of SDG Indicator 12.b.1. (Tier III)



- ✓ Global survey on tourism planning with 75 responses
- ✓ **Systematic review and coding of 73 national tourism policies**
(official complete documents only, covering 2016 or adopted in 2017)
- ✓ Interviews with 11 experts from national tourism authorities
- ✓ Correlations with complementary datasets
- ✓ Review of relevant publications and online sources
- ✓ Consultation with key stakeholders

Geographical distribution of the countries studied (n=101)



Sample Representativeness	% of Member States in the Region	% of International Arrivals to the Region
Africa	53%	80%
Americas	88%	94%
East Asia and the Pacific	68%	43%
South Asia	89%	95%
Europe	67%	63%
Middle East	31%	55%

FINDINGS

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY



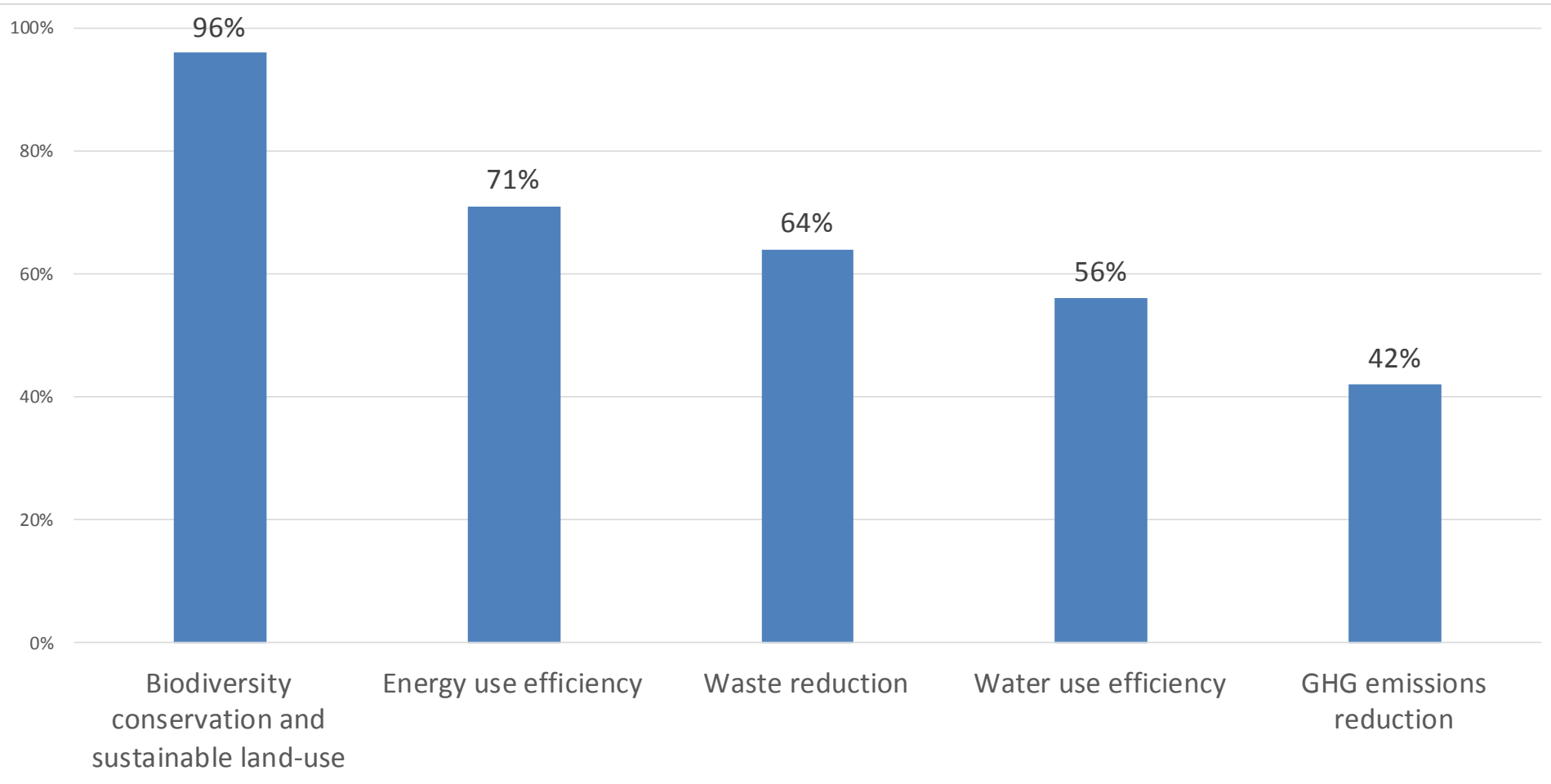
- + All (100%) of the policies reviewed include references to sustainability as part of the overall objectives or vision

- + 55% of the policies include detailed references to sustainability (cross-cutting)
- + 67% include references to resource efficiency, going up to 90% when more comprehensive references to sustainability are made
- + 64% connect sustainability to the competitiveness of the sector (aligned WEF index)
- 10% mention the SDGs and 22% the MDGs (opposed to 70% VNRs incl. tourism)
- 8% make use of the term SCP; 15% use the notions of production and consumption; 12% speak of the green economy; one mentions circular economy; one refers to decoupling

FINDINGS

AWARENESS OF THE SCP IMPACT AREAS

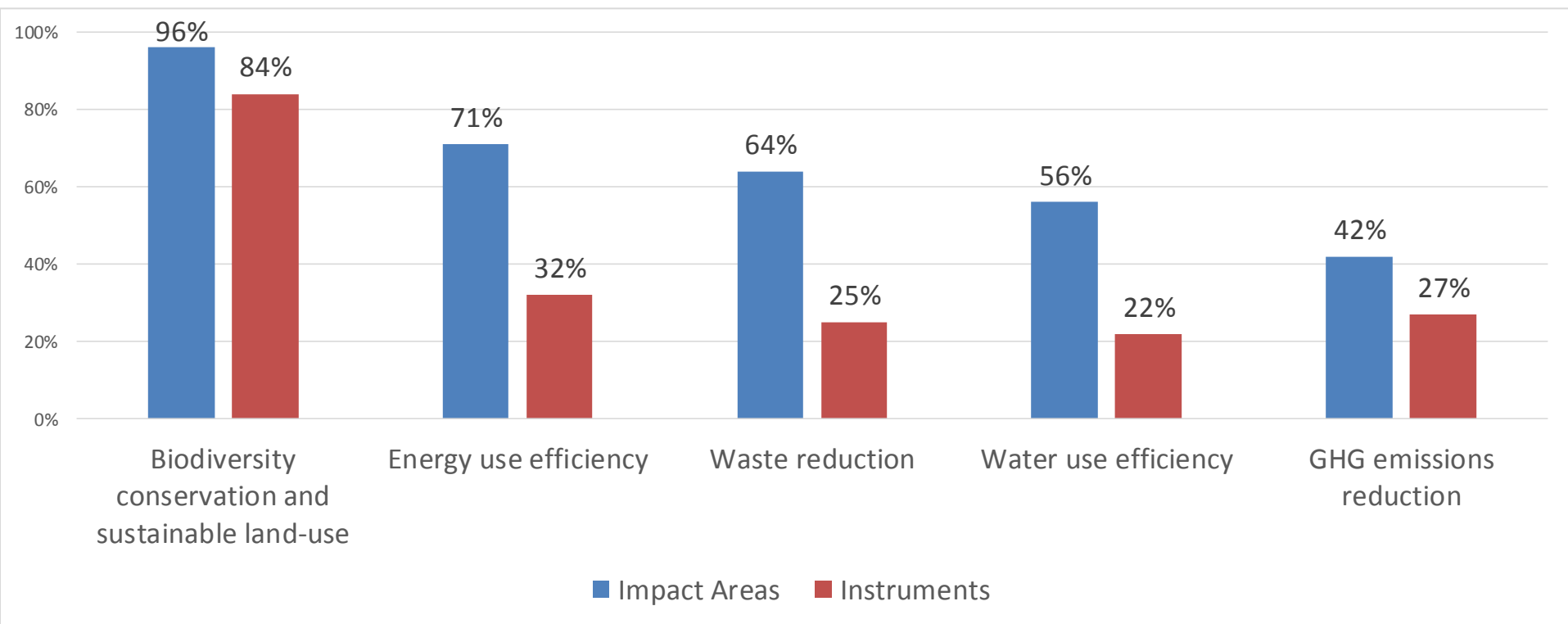
“SCP impact areas” in the reviewed national tourism policies



FINDINGS

REFERENCES TO POLICY INSTRUMENTS ON SCP

Policy instruments addressing “SCP impact areas” in the reviewed national tourism policies

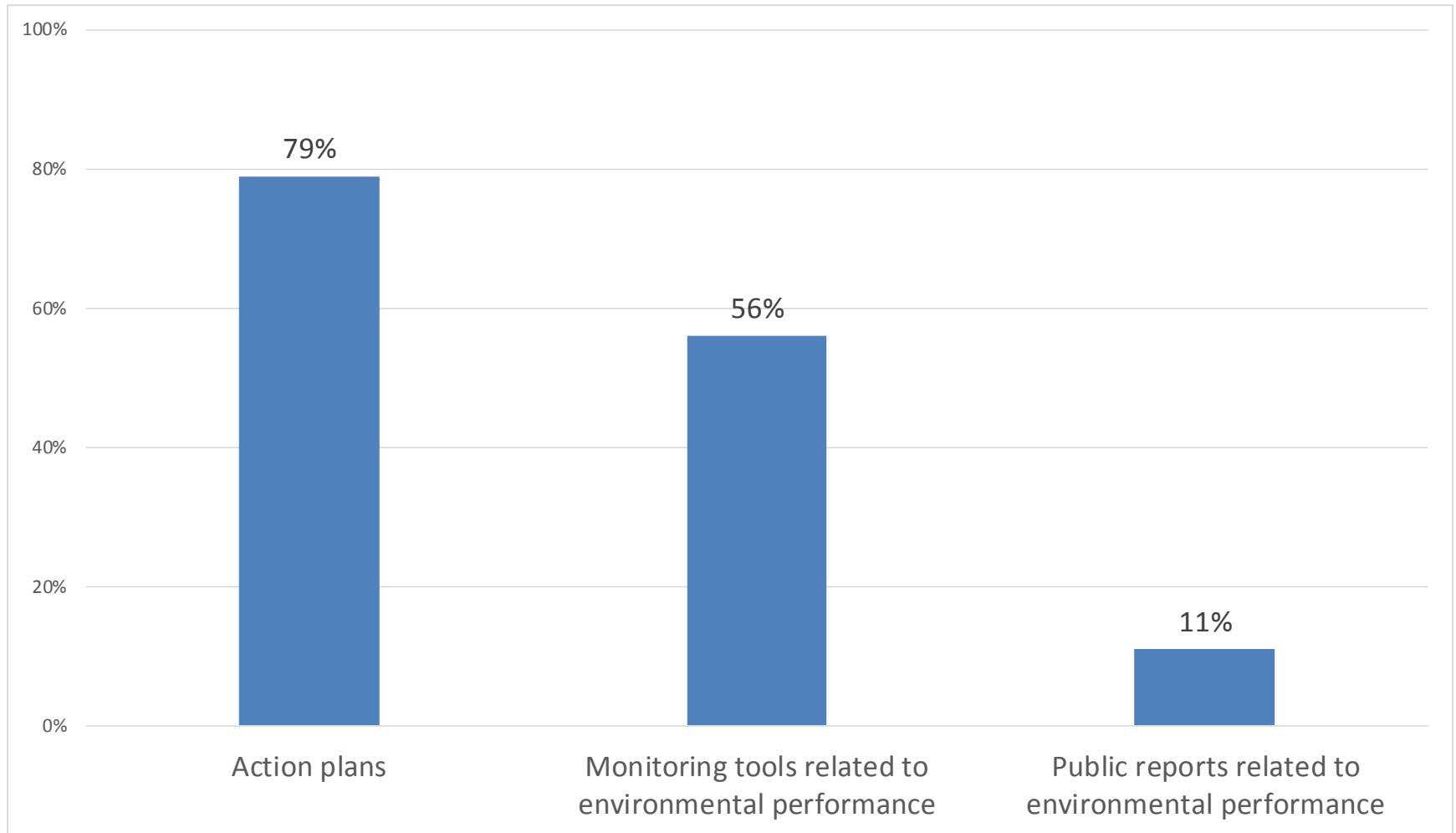


Limited references to policy instruments related to “SCP impact areas” in national tourism policies

FINDINGS

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

Action plans and monitoring tools and available evidence on the implementation of environmental components of national tourism policies



FINDINGS

GOVERNANCE FOR SCP



- + In countries where tourism is playing an important role in public affairs, policies tend to show stronger commitment to sustainability, a higher prevalence of resource efficiency and higher number of references to “SCP impact areas”

- + Long term national tourism planning appears to be a well-established practice (10 years) and participatory formulation processes are common
- + 63% of policies reviewed make references to the existence of inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms
- Predominance of the economic angle with regards to monitoring the impacts
- General absence of public information or evidence on progress achieved
- An implementation gap? 74% of the policies make references to decentralisation

RECOMMENDATIONS

STRATEGIC APPROACHES



- ❖ Use the **SDGs as a compass** when defining the objectives of tourism policies and prioritize SDG 12
- ❖ Pave the way towards implementation by **outlining SCP policy instruments**
- ❖ Support the **regular and timely measurement of SCP** to ensure effective implementation
- ❖ Incorporate **georeferenced data** to visualize the interactions with the environment
- ❖ Embrace other innovative approaches particularly **circularity**



INSTO

World Tourism Organization
International Network
of Sustainable Tourism
Observatories

INSTO Observatories ★



INSTO Observatories

MANDATORY ISSUE AREAS

There are 9 core issue areas that INSTO Observatories are required to monitor at least to a certain extend.



Tourism Seasonality



Employment



Destination Economic
Benefits



Governance



Local Satisfaction



Energy Management



Water Management



Waste Water (Sewage)
Management



Solid Waste Management

The Sustainable Tourism Programme of One Planet network



A collaborative platform

Involves 150 organizations committed to decouple tourism growth from the increased use of natural resources

An implementation mechanism for SDG12

Aggregates the efforts to accelerate SDG12 and other related SDGs and officially reports to ECOSOC



One of the 6 programmes of the One Planet network

Connects over 700 actors working on construction, consumers, education, food, procurement and tourism



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