

Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals – Journey to 2030



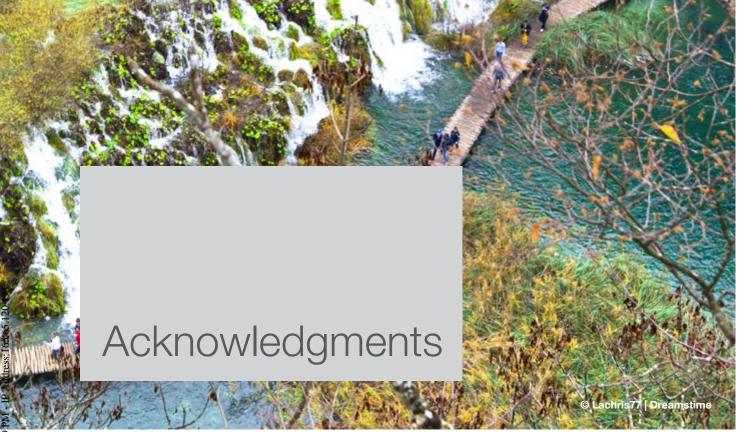
ACKNOW	leagments	5
Forewor	d by Taleb Rifai	6
Forewor	rd by Achim Steiner	8
Executiv	ve summary	10
Introduc	tion	14
Chapter	1: The SDGs in public policy – making tourism governance 'fit for purpose'	20
1.1	Voluntary National Reviews: 64 countries commit to the SDGs	22
1.2	41 countries recognize the value of tourism to achieve the SDGs	
1.	2.1 Opportunities, challenges and threats for tourism and the SDGs	
	2.2 Opportunities	
1.	2.3 Challenges and threats	29
1.	2.4 Tourism impacts on people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships	30
1.	2.5 SDG implementation needs more active involvement of tourism policymakers	30
1.3	Mapping the role of tourism in SDG implementation: the MAPS approach	33
1.	3.1 Armenia Roadmap for SDG implementation	33
1.	3.2 Comoros Roadmap for SDG implementation	34
1.	3.3 Jamaica Roadmap for SDG implementation	34
1.4	Implementing the SDGs through the 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme	34
1.5	Conclusion: tourism governance for the SDGs needs enhanced collaboration among all stakeholder	s38



Chapter 2:	The SDGs and the tourism private sector – the business case for achieving the SDGs	40
2.1	Building competitiveness – key to sustainability for tourism industries	42
2.1.1	Accommodation – acting globally, impacting locally	45
2.1.2	Transport – getting on track for safer and greener travel	46
2.1.3	Tour operators and intermediaries – influencing consumer and business behaviour	48
2.2	Tourism industries play a vital role in achieving all 17 SDGs	49
2.2.1	Catalyzing private sector action through enabling tourism policies	55
2.3	Conclusion: competitiveness remains a major business driver of sustainability	56
Chapter 3: I	New ways of financing sustainable tourism for SDG success	58
3.1	ODA and Aid for Trade: international assistance to tourism remains modest	59
3.2	Leveraging resources for tourism to drive the SDGs	61
3.2.1	Matching development cooperation with the needs of developing countries	62
3.2.2	Innovative financing mechanisms for tourism and the SDGs	65
3.3	Conclusion: financing of sustainable tourism should go beyond development cooperation	68
Conclusion	s	70
Shaping t	he journey towards 2030 – key recommendations	71
Annexes		75
Annex 1:	List of 64 Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) of 2016 and 2017	76
Annex 2:	List of 60 tourism companies	89



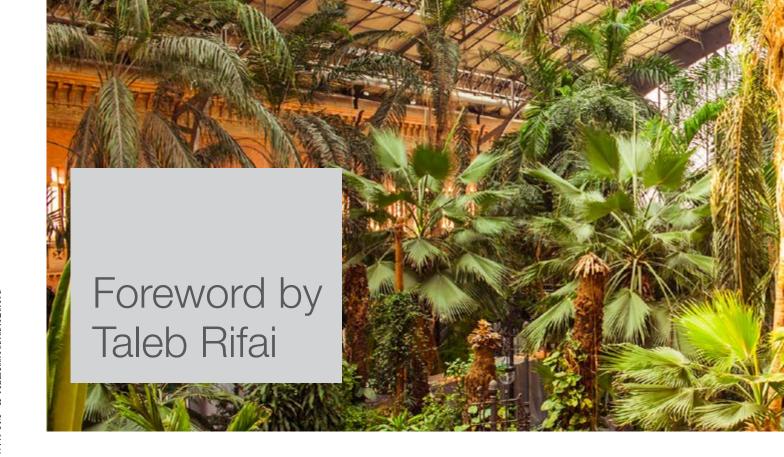
Annex 3:	Declaration on Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals	92
Annex 4:	Overview of national lead coordinators for SDGs, as reported in 64	
	Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)	96
Annex 5:	List of relevant Sustainable Development Goals, targets and indicators for tourism	97
Λ		104
Acronyms		104
References	and bibliography	105



This publication on *Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals – Journey to 2030* was prepared by Zoritsa Urosevic, Martin Ross and Cláudia Lisboa from the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO); Massimiliano Riva and Luisa Bernal from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); and David Ermen and Annina Binder from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC), Zurich. Contributions were received from Florianne Reisch, Rosa Alba Ruffo and Rosanne Watson of the UNWTO Geneva Liaison Office.

This report has benefited from the thesis research of Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Chur (University of Applied Sciences Chur) Masters students, Simon Dalcher, Andrea Helena Kilian and Severin Schrötter, under the supervision of Andreas Deuber and David Ermen.

Special thanks go to the peer reviewers for their input and comments to this report: Christian Baumgartner, Susanne Becken, Tanja Bügler, Sandra Carvão, Gabriella Crescini, Andreas Deuber, John Gillies, Dirk Glaesser, Dale Honeck, Usman Iftikhar, Richard Kaempf, John Kester, Sarbuland Khan, Irenka Krone, Marcel Leijzer, Philippe Lemaistre, Romano Luisoni, Willem Lujkx, Brian Mullis, Malcolm Preston, Peter Prokosch, Helena Rey, Claudia Roethlisberger, Tim Scott, Lucie Servoz, Samiti Siv, Casper Sonesson, Clara van der Pol and Cordula Wohlmuther.



Just two years ago we - the people, the governments and private businesses of the world - came together under the United Nations with a common vision to embark on a journey that heralds an historic turning point. We committed to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and fix climate change, laying the foundation for the betterment of people, the planet, prosperity and peace through partnerships by 2030. Yet, what we do at this early stage, together, to lay the groundwork, to assess, gear-up and build momentum will largely determine how far we go and how successful we are in this history-making trip. Creating the future we want requires all hands on deck given the sheer magnitude and speed of the required changes. We must all work in tandem to chart our course together, based on a clear-sighted understanding of the current state-of-play and the challenges ahead. The 2030

With currently 1.2 billion tourists crossing borders each year, tourism has a profound and wide-ranging impact on societies, the environment and the economy. Representing 10% of world GDP, 1 in 10 jobs and 7% of global exports, tourism has a decisive role to play in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The sector is mentioned in, and must deliver on, three of the 17 SDGs, namely SDG 8 on 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', SDG 12 on 'Responsible Consumption and Production' and SDG 14 on 'Life below Water'. Yet, given the multitude of links it has with other sectors and industries along its vast value chain, it can in fact accelerate progress towards all 17 SDGs. It can help build a new culture of sustainability and peace.

Policymakers, business leaders, scholars, civil society and

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?re