

Copyright © United Nations Environment Programme and World Tourism Organization, 2005

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or nonprofit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder, provided acknowledgement of the source is made. UNEP and WTO would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source.

No use of this publication may be made for resale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without prior permission in writing from the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Tourism Organization.

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Environment Programme or the World Tourism Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Moreover, the views expressed do not necessarily represent the decision or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme or World Tourism Organization, nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.

ISBN: 92-807-2507-6 (UNEP) ISBN: 92-844-0821-0 (WTO)

Employment Quality

Community Wellbeing

Biological Diversity

Making Tourism

More Sustainable

Economic Viability

Local Control

A Guide for Policy Makers

Physical Integrity

Environmental Purity

Local Prosperity



United Nations Environment Programme
Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
39-43 Quai André Citroën
75739 Paris CEDEX 15, France
Tel: +33 1 44371450 • Fax: +33 1 44371474

E-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr • www.unep.fr



World Tourism Organization
Capitán Haya 42 · 28020 Madrid, Spain
Tel: +34 91 567 81 00 • Fax: +34 91 571 37 33
E-mail: omt@world-tourism.org • www.world-tourism.org

Social Equity

Foreword

International tourist arrivals have almost quadrupled over the past 30 years and domestic tourism has also intensified in most developed and newly industrialized countries. At the same time, tourist movements have spread geographically to reach practically all countries of the globe, becoming for many of them an important economic sector in terms of income generation, foreign exchange earnings and employment creation.

Awareness about sustainability issues—which referred originally to the natural environment but now also covers the social, economic and cultural spheres as well as the built environment—also developed significantly over those 30 years. Today, most governments, international development agencies, trade associations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations acknowledge that, without sustainability, there cannot be development that generates benefits to all stakeholders, solves serious and urgent problems such as extreme poverty, and preserves the precious natural and man-made resources on which human prosperity is based.

The tourism sector could not remain indifferent to the sustainability challenge of our times. This is why the World Tourism Organization (WTO) focuses its advisory and technical assistance services on policies, development guidelines, management techniques and measurement instruments that allow national and local governments, as well as the tourism industry, to incorporate sustainability principles into their decision making process and day-to-day operations. This is why the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has initiated a programme that aims at integrating environmental sustainability into decision making in the tourism industry and into consumers' purchasing choices, by disseminating technical know-how and building business networks to catalyse 'sustainability' in the tourism sector.

Making Tourism More Sustainable: a Guide for Policy Makers builds on UNEP and WTO's previous work on different aspects of sustainability, undertaken over the past ten or so years. This is the first time that the two organizations have combined their input in a joint effort to condense all aspects of the sustainability of tourism into a single publication. In addition to earlier work by WTO and UNEP, an extensive research survey was undertaken within WTO Member States, in 2003 and 2004, to identify specific policies and tools applied in their territories that had effectively contributed to making their tourism sector more sustainable. The conclusions drawn and the policies and tools recommended in this Guide are therefore based on real cases, collected from around the world, that have proven to be effective and successful in achieving the aims of sustainable development.

Development of the Guide, which provides a blueprint for governments to formulate and implement sustainable tourism policies, was one of the most important building blocks in the partnership between UNEP and WTO, also benefiting, in this case, from a Ford Foundation grant.

Each national or local government will surely need to select those policies and tools considered most suitable to its particular circumstances, and adapt them to the conditions prevailing in its country, region or local jurisdiction.

The Guide defines what sustainability means in tourism, what are the effective approaches for developing strategies and policies for more sustainable tourism, and the tools that would make the policies work on the ground. It shows clearly that there is no 'one-fits-all' solution to address the question of sustainability in tourism development. It does, however, highlight one key universal message: to succeed in making tourism more sustainable it is crucial to work hand in hand with all relevant stakeholders, within and outside government. Therefore—although the report is aimed mainly at governments—public authorities at all levels are encouraged to disseminate its contents to those private and non-governmental organizations that have an interest in ensuring the long-term success of the tourism sector, especially the wide range of tourism businesses and their trade associations.

The long standing partnership between the WTO and UNEP is a living example of the need for and benefits of cooperation.

Francesco Frangialli

Secretary General World Tourism Organization Klaus Toepfer

Executive Director
United Nations Environment Programme

Acknowledgements

Conception, technical editing and supervision

Giulia Carbone (UNEP) and Eugenio Yunis (WTO)

Principal consultant

Richard Denman, The Tourism Company, United Kingdom

English language editor

Geoffrey Bird

Design

The Graphic Environment

UNEP and WTO are grateful to the following for their input

For contribution to the case studies:

Australia: Alice Crabtree, David Morgans

Bulgaria: Kamelia Georgieva Costa Rica: Amos Bien

Egypt: Bill Meade, Ahmed Hassan

Ghana: Wouter Schalken Mexico: Liliana Garcia Huerta

Kaikoura, New Zealand: Kirsty Quickfall, Ian Challenger

South Africa: Anna Spenceley, Johann Kotze

Calvia, Spain: Rachel Dodds

Scotland, UK: Sandy Dear, Jon Proctor

Additional contributions to the text:

The International Ecotourism Society

Information on specific examples or topics:

Sylvie Barrere, Dirk Belau, Sylvie Blangy, Ralf Buckley, Kelly Bricker, Hugh Cresser, John Downes, Andy Drumm, Steve Edwards, Enzo Finocchiaro, Miriam Geitz, Douglas Hainsworth, Herbert Hamele, Moosa Zameer Hassan, Marion Hammerl, Veronika Holzer, Martha Honey, Maxi Lange, Marcel Leijzer, Manoa Malani, Marie Louise Mangion, Salvador Semitier Marti, Rabi Jung Pandey, Anna Quartucci, Laure Sagaert, Jennifer Seif, Mercedes Silva, Murray Simpson, Claire Stott, Richard Tapper, Jean-Paul Teyssandier, Yara Zuniga.

UNEP and WTO are grateful to the Ford Foundation for its financial support which has made this project possible.



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_11285

