

TOURISM AND SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

The tourism sector needs to adopt sustainable consumption and production (SCP) modes, accelerating the shift towards sustainability. It is imperative to identify key points of intervention within the tourism value chain to reduce the use of natural resources and environmental impacts caused by production and consumption. The impact of tourism can be both positive as well as negative. There is, therefore, a need to better monitor, share and disclose all the impacts of tourism. Using tools to monitor sustainable development impacts of tourism, as explicitly mentioned in Target 12.b, is essential to enhance accountability for the proper implementation of tourism

policies, projects, operations, etc., which will result in enhanced economic, social and environmental outcomes.

Achieving the SDGs through tourism: Toolkit of Indicators (TIPs) publication will allow users to explore tourism's role in achieving SDG 12 and discover links and connections tourism have with selected SDG 12 targets.

Each chapter in Part II of TIPs is dedicated to one SDG. In the chapter for SDG 12, users will be introduced to selected targets and potential indicators (note: Indicators are non-exhaustive and adaptable) for tourism projects to promote responsible consumption and production.

Selected SDG 12 Targets : 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.b

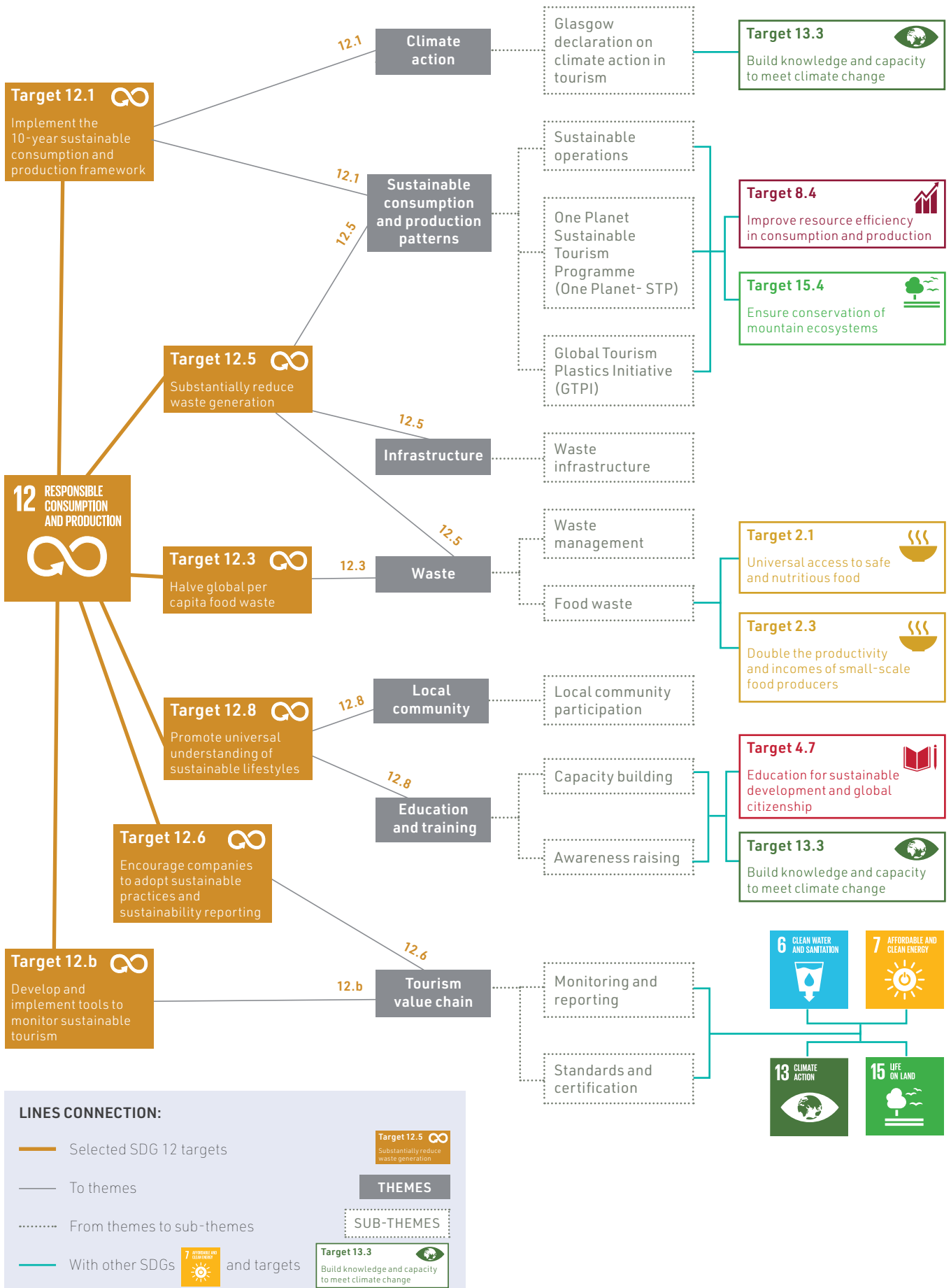
There are six targets within SDG 12 that are deemed to ensure the promotion of sustainable consumption and production patterns. These targets have been selected to base the potential project indicators.

In the following pages, you will find:

- a visual aid which illustrates the connection between the selected SDG 12 targets with various themes, sub-themes and connection with other SDGs and targets.
- Snapshot of the tourism-related SDG 12 targets including short elaboration of its connection with tourism, together with examples of potential indicators.



Visual aid – Connections between selected SDG 12 targets with themes/sub-themes and other SDGs/targets



LINES CONNECTION:

- Selected SDG 12 targets
- To themes
- From themes to sub-themes
- With other SDGs and targets

Target 12.5
Substantially reduce waste generation

THEMES

SUB-THEMES

Target 13.3
Build knowledge and capacity to meet climate change

12.1 IMPLEMENT THE 10-YEAR FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMMES ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, ALL COUNTRIES TAKING ACTION, WITH DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TAKING THE LEAD, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE DEVELOPMENT AND CAPABILITIES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

The 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) is a global commitment made by the 193 United Nations member states to accelerate the shift to sustainable consumption and production in both the developing and developed world. The tourism sector contributes to the implementation of the 10YFP with its One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme.

Tourism Policymakers should prioritize mainstreaming SCP into national tourism policies. The tourism sector could directly enhance its contribution to Target 12.1. The One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme aims to accelerate sustainable consumption and production (SCP) in tourism policies and practices to address the challenges of pollution, biodiversity loss and climate change. It promotes knowledge sharing and networking opportunities to define collective priorities and identify solutions.

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and **sub-theme**:

Climate action/ Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism

Sustainable consumption and production patterns / Sustainable operations

Sustainable consumption and production patterns / One planet sustainable tourism programme

Sustainable consumption and production patterns / Global Tourism Plastic Initiative

Examples of potential indicators:

- Number of tourism stakeholders who have joined the Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism
- Number of tourism stakeholders that have adopted SCP polices and strategies
- Number of tourism stakeholders that are members of the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme (One Planet STP)

And more..



12.3 BY 2030, HALVE PER CAPITA GLOBAL FOOD WASTE AT THE RETAIL AND CONSUMER LEVELS AND REDUCE FOOD LOSSES ALONG PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY CHAINS, INCLUDING POST-HARVEST LOSSES.

Given the high relevance of gastronomy and food to the tourism experience, tourism has the potential to contribute to Target 12.3 by triggering action from tourism stakeholders to address the challenge of food waste. The tourism sector requires substantial amounts of food for its visitors, and food loss is potentially happening. Food waste in the tourism sector is an added burden and stress factor in many destinations and the local infrastructures, especially those in more remote areas, where resources are scarce, and connectivity is a challenge. It is imperative to identify key points of intervention within the tourism food chain and to put in place a sustainable food management strategy in the sector, that will reduce natural resource use and environmental impacts caused by tourism-related production and consumption

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and *sub-theme*:

Waste/ Food Waste

Waste / Waste management



Examples of potential indicators:

- Amount of food waste generated per visitor/guest per day
- Number of stakeholders implementing the recommendations of the Global Roadmap for Food Waste Reduction
- Waste generation per visitor versus waste generation per Resident

And more..

12.5 BY 2030, SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION THROUGH PREVENTION, REDUCTION, RECYCLING AND REUSE.

There are many ways that tourism stakeholders can reduce the amount of waste generated by the sector. Among others, these include procuring recycled products, avoiding mass-produced products and using less packaging by sourcing locally produced products. Tourism stakeholders can encourage people to buy local, which will promote the development of the local market and contribute to the source.

Notably, The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative unites the tourism sector behind a common vision to address the root causes of plastic pollution. It enables businesses, governments, and other tourism stakeholders to take concerted action, leading by example in the shift towards circularity in the use of plastics.

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and *sub-theme*:

Waste / Waste management

Sustainable consumption and production patterns / Global Tourism Plastic Initiative

Infrastructure/ Waste infrastructure



Examples of potential indicators:

- Whether the project supports the creation/revision of a legislative framework for standard tourism waste management plans (Yes/No)
- Number of tourism stakeholders that are signatories to the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative
- Total investment and financial commitment placed in waste management infrastructure and operations

And more..

12.6 ENCOURAGE COMPANIES, ESPECIALLY LARGE AND TRANSNATIONAL COMPANIES, TO ADOPT SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES AND TO INTEGRATE SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION INTO THEIR REPORTING CYCLE.

The private sectors play a critical role in the shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns. Target 12.6 specifically monitors the practices of private sector entities. Given the key role of the private sector in tourism, there is an opportunity for tourism policy to encourage sustainability reporting by tourism business in order to advance Target 12.6. Tourism businesses engage in strategic corporate social responsibility (CSR) by integrating responsible behaviours in their operational practices. However, tourism businesses should steer clear of greenwashing initiatives and only adopt sustainable practices that are truly ethical and responsible. Over the years, the private sector has also adopted Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) management, which directly contributes as core business and supports the achievement of sustainability in the private sector.

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and *sub-theme*:

Tourism value chain / *Monitoring and reporting*

Tourism value chain / *Standards and certification*

Tourism value chain / *Sustainable procurement*

Examples of potential indicators:

- Number of tourism businesses integrating sustainability information into their annual reporting cycle
- Number of businesses or institutions in the tourism sector following or applying any national or international quality control standards in a tourism destination
- Percentage of sustainable procurement in tourism sector

And more..

12.8 BY 2030, ENSURE THAT PEOPLE EVERYWHERE HAVE THE RELEVANT INFORMATION AND AWARENESS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Tourism can contribute to Target 12.8 by encouraging awareness and education for sustainable development through tourism practices and activities. Tourism policymakers also have the potential to prioritize the “SCP impact areas” as part of the criteria of national certifications. 140 visitors and tourism stakeholders need to be well informed on tourism sustainability as consumers and facilitators alike. Providing information on nature conservation or fair trade in business procurement and responsible/ ethical source of souvenirs is critical. Energy consumption and waste by visitors are also considerable. Tourism authorities or Destination Management Organizations (DMOs) are able to provide education for the tourism industry and visitors. Employees in the industry are also required to have the necessary training for themselves and to inform visitors.

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and *sub-theme*:

Education and training / *Capacity building*

Education and training / *Awareness raising*

Local community / *Local community participation*

Examples of potential indicators:

- Number of SCP educational courses in tourism destinations for tourism employees
- Number of information campaigns for visitors on SCP actions practised in the tourism destination
- Number of local community members included in sustainable consumption programmes developed by the tourism sector

And more..

12.B DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM THAT CREATES JOBS AND PROMOTES LOCAL CULTURE AND PRODUCTS.

Target 12.b explicitly refers to tourism and the respective indicator for measuring this target is the Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools. Tourism stakeholders including policymakers would need to give priority to the implementation of Target 12.b, which formally shows the intersection between the tourism sector and Goal 12 of the SDGs. The concentration of visitors or high seasonality can hinder sustainable tourism.

By using digital technology, a destination may be able to monitor and trace visitor mobility patterns and use the information for the destinations' strategy. Tourism development projects can promote the achievement of this target by tracking progress on the implementation of two standard accounting tools relevant for sustainable tourism: the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA), which enable the derivation of key indicators on the economic and environmental impact of tourism.

Potential indicators in this target are grouped by the following **Theme** and *sub-theme*:

Tourism value chain / Monitoring and reporting

Examples of potential indicators:

- Whether there are any monitoring and/or reporting tools for businesses in line with SF-MST (Yes/No)
- Number of monitoring and reporting tools to evaluate tourism's environmental performance in line with SF-MST
- Whether there are any measures, strategies, programmes, initiatives, etc. to disperse high demand to off-peak seasons including peak days or hours (Yes/No)

And more...



TIPs Toolkit is a joint publication by:



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