Public-Private-Community (PPC) Partnerships for Inclusive and Sustainable Tourism in Small Island Developing States
Call for Tourism Case Studies
Deadline extended: February 10th, 2024

Background
The international community will gather in Antigua & Barbuda on May 27-30, 2024 to adopt a new 10-year Programme of Action (PoA) for sustainable development in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The Global Business Forum 2024 will be convened in the Caribbean ahead of the Fourth International Conference on SIDS (SIDS4) to share best practises of public-private partnerships that contribute to the implementation of the new PoA for SIDS. The outcomes of the Forum will be brought into a dedicated Private Sector Dialogue at the SIDS4 Conference. In preparation for this, regional and international organisations in the tourism sector have combined efforts with UN-OHRLLS and the Compete Caribbean Partnership Facility (CCPF) to identify successful models of **Public-Private-Community Partnerships (PPCP)** in tourism that accelerate inclusive and sustainable development in SIDS.

The research commissioned will influence discussions leading to these events by:
1. Exploring how tourism can change business as usual post COVID-19 via engagement of local communities, firms and agencies to strengthen resilience, improve livelihoods, and restore natural assets.
2. Analysing business approaches and profitable opportunities that empower local communities and sustain tourism assets based on the competitive advantages of SIDS and market diversification.
3. Providing pragmatic solutions, tools and approaches for inclusive and sustainable tourism to achieve resilient prosperity in SIDS.

To that end, case studies will be analysed and featured in the report, and related workshops, webinars and social media content to raise awareness among diverse stakeholders. If you would like your initiative or company to be showcased, please answer the following questions using this link[1]. If short-listed, a consultant will contact you to conduct an informational interview and collect more information.

Eligibility of tourism case studies: Tourism product, initiative, approach, or programme located in SIDS* demonstrating evidence of successful **Public-Private-Community Partnerships** and its effective application of at least one of the following areas:

1. **Community Engagement and Benefits**
   – Inclusive and equitable socio-economic benefits to all stakeholders such as employment, income-earning opportunities, social services to host communities and community empowerment or engagement in decision-making.
2. **Culture and Heritage Development**
   – Promotion of the heritage and culture of host communities or fostering understanding/tolerance of the host community and visitors.
3. **Environmental Management**

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[1] https://form.jotform.com/competecaribbean2013/public-private-community

- Conservation, protection or regeneration of biodiversity and the environment (coral reef, forest, land, water, fish species, etc)
- Responsible use and management of resources (waste, plastic, water, energy, etc.)

4. Technology and Innovation
- Use of technology including online platforms for tourism product development, community, employee and visitor engagement, which may include QR codes, Artificial Intelligence, Augmented and Virtual Reality in marketing and the delivery of tourism products and services
- Use of digital financial services such as digital wallets, cryto-currencies, micro-insurance, micro-loans, peer to peer lending etc
- Use of ESG indicators to attract investors/partners/customers
- Strategies and use of incentives to optimize inter-sectoral linkages and promote intra-regional/domestic tourism.

5. Resilience
- Partnerships and initiatives that promote resilience through destination stewardship, business continuity planning, climate mitigation/adaptation including carbon credit schemes, or strategies to support disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

6. Governance and Financing
- Sustainable PPC partnership coordination, ownership structure and governance models for major investments in infrastructure, airlift increase, ports, etc.
- Best practices in stakeholder engagement and capacity-building
- The funding model, financing strategies and profit or revenue sharing model, etc.

Initiatives will be analysed to highlight the processes, tools and approaches that led to the achievement of success and highlight innovative strategies for community, employee and/or visitor engagement.

Questions for online form (one form per initiative, no limit)
1. Name of project, product, initiative, approach, or programme:
2. Country(ies):
3. Contact name:
4. Contact phone number:
5. Contact email:
6. Which area(s) of impact does your case study highlight (check all that apply):

Areas of impact	Measures of success	Potential KPIs (others may be relevant)
Economic	Economic empowerment of host communities	a) # or % of employment created b) $ or % increased in revenues
Social & cultural	Promote the heritage and culture of host communities and foster mutual understanding and tolerance with visitors	c) Project specific
	Empowerment of women, youth or vulnerable groups	c) Project specific
Environmental	Conservation, protection or regeneration of the environment and bio-diversity (coral reef, forest, land, water, animals, etc)	d) Km of marine protected areas e) Level of coral reef or mangrove regenerated f) Volume of water protected/treated g) Km of land/rain forest protected h) Stock of fish species, conch, etc.

	Responsible use and management of resources (waste, plastic, water, energy, etc.)	i) Reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from fuel, electricity, and supply chain j) Reduction in non-renewable energy used k) Reduction of food waste l) Reduction of untreated wastewater or sewage m) Reduction of single-use plastic
Technological	Access to digital forms of payment (mobile phone, POS device, QR code, online, etc.)	n) # of entrepreneurs using digital payments to access visitor markets
	Access to other technologies for marketing, product development, financial management, etc.	o) # of tourism entrepreneurs using innovative technologies
Resilience	Climate change adaptation	p) # of climate-resilient structures implemented in tourist destinations
	Emergency protection (Savings and insurance)	q) # of days of revenues saved r) # of livelihoods / facilities / vehicle insured
	Diversification (products, market segment, host community)	s) # of new products developed t) # of new market segments served u) # of new host communities
	Access to infrastructure in case of emergency (energy, transportation, communication systems, water & sanitation, healthcare, etc)	Project specific. Examples: v) # of days inaccessible w) # of beds available x) # of plan developed for disaster/crisis management
Governance and Financing	Generate financial contributions via donations or investments	y) $ donated (eg: community development, climate actions, infrastructure, accommodations, etc.) z) $ invested (community development, climate actions, infrastructure, accommodations, etc.)
	Access to critical infrastructure in host communities (energy, transportation, communication systems, water & sanitation, healthcare, etc)	aa) # or % of individuals excluded bb) # of flights / week

7. What indicators were used to monitor progress or impact on the areas above? (select from the list of potential KPIs if used in your project/initiative or specify)

8. How many individuals in the host community(ies) benefited directly approximately?

9. Were local partnerships established to optimise success? Select all that apply
   - Yes involving public, private and community organisations
   - Yes but without community organisations directly involved
   - Yes but without public entities directly involved
   - Not at the beginning but partnerships evolved over time
   - No
   - Other please specify:

10. Please provide a summary of the initiative.

Upload progress reports or any other relevant documents relevant for the analysis. The information received will not be shared publicly and if selected, the case study will be shared prior to its publication.

List of countries in scope for the purpose of this report			
1. American Samoa	16. Dominica	31. Martinique	46. Sint Maarten
2. Anguilla	17. Dominican Republic	32. Mauritius	47. Solomon Islands*
3. Antigua and Barbuda	18. Easter Island	33. Micronesia	48. St. Kitts and Nevis
4. Aruba	19. Fiji	34. Montserrat	49. St. Lucia
5. Bahamas	20. French Polynesia	35. Nauru	50. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
6. Barbados	21. Grenada	36. New Caledonia	51. Suriname
7. Belize	22. Guadeloupe	37. Niue	52. Timor-Leste*
8. Bermuda	23. Guam	38. Northern Marianas	53. Tonga
9. British Virgin Islands	24. Guinea-Bissau*	39. Palau	54. Tokelau
10. Cabo Verde	25. Guyana	40. Papua New Guinea	55. Trinidad and Tobago
11. Cayman Islands	26. Haiti*	41. Puerto Rico	56. Turks and Caicos Islands
12. Comoros*	27. Jamaica	42. Samoa	57. Tuvalu*
13. Cook Islands	28. Kiribati*	43. São Tomé and Príncipe*	58. U.S. Virgin Islands
14. Cuba	29. Maldives	44. Seychelles	59. Vanuatu
15. Curacao	30. Marshall Islands	45. Singapore	60. Wallis & Futuna
*Least Developing Countries (LDCs)			

About the partners

UN-OHRLLS www.un.org/ohrlls
The United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) supports three groups of vulnerable countries in the United Nations system:
1. 46 Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
2. 32 Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)
3. 39 Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

The purpose is to mobilise international resources, raise awareness about the economic, social and environmental potential that exists in these countries, and ensure that the pressing needs of the 1.1 billion people who live in them remain high on the international agenda. Given that each group has their own special challenges, the UN-OHRLLS organises separate events and supporting mechanisms since 2001.

SIDS Global Business Network (SIDS-GBN) www.un.org/ohrlls/sids-gbn
The Small Island Developing States Global Business Network (SIDS-GBN) by UN-OHRLLS harnesses the innovation of the private sector to achieve sustainable development in small island developing States (SIDS). The network forges partnerships among SIDS regional private sector organisations and works towards strengthening inter-regional business alliances, encouraging international businesses to focus on SIDS as potential market opportunities and vice versa. The SIDS-GBN also fosters greater awareness of the importance of sustainable development as a guide to promoting dynamic business sectors in line with the SAMOA Pathway and the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals.

Compete Caribbean Partnership Facility (CCPF) www.competecaribbean.org
Launched in 2012, The Compete Caribbean Partnership Facility (CCPF) is a Private Sector Development Program that delivers Innovative and practical solutions that stimulate Economic Growth, increase Productivity and foster Innovation and Competitiveness. We work in 13 countries across the Caribbean region. CCPF is a partnership between the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), and the Government of Canada.

Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO) www.onecaribbean.org
The Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), is the region's tourism development agency, with 25 Dutch, English and French country members and a myriad of private sector allied members. The CTO's vision is to position the Caribbean as the most desirable, year-round, warm weather destination. Its purpose is Leading Sustainable Tourism – One Sea, One Voice, One Caribbean.

Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO) www.southpacificislands.travel
SPTO was established in 1983 as the Tourism Council of the South Pacific, the Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO) is the mandated organisation representing Tourism in the region. SPTO believes in a sustainable future for our Pacific Islands through tourism to benefit our people, safeguard our cultural heritage, and ensure the environment that we depend on is protected for generations to come.

African Sustainable Tourism Organization (ASTO) www.asto.africa
The African Sustainable Tourism Organization (ASTO) plays a vital role in promoting sustainable tourism development across Africa. Through capacity building, advocacy, and collaboration with stakeholders, ASTO facilitates initiatives that empower African nations to harness the potential of tourism as a catalyst for positive social, economic, and environmental change, aligning with the broader global agenda for sustainable development.

World Tourism Organization (UN-WTO) www.unwto.org
The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the United Nations agency responsible for the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism. As the leading international organization in the field of tourism, UNWTO promotes tourism as a driver of economic growth, inclusive development and environmental sustainability and offers leadership and support to the sector in advancing knowledge and tourism policies worldwide.