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1. A short section could discuss the type of data that are required. The text notes that time-series data are needed but this could be emphasised more. For example, there was a billboard poster in Manila that expressed concern that the average age of filipino farmers was 57 (who will feed us in the future!). What we need to know is what was the average age 10 and 20 years ago. If it was 52 and 47 years then there is cause for concern but not if it was 56 and 55 years. The tourism industry may by default be looking for short-term very timely data.
2. Does there need to be a section that discusses climate change. If sea levels rise, snowfall amounts change, etc. then these would have a serious impact on some tourism destinations such as low lying islands and Winter ski resorts. Badly located new hotels etc. because of a shortage of development space would become problematic if there is an increase in the frequency of extreme weather events e.g. higher sea levels.
3. On page 17 paragraph 1.3.3, there is a statement that *sustainability can be inferred if the total wealth has not declined*. This may be true but any degradation of the environment may be slower than the rate of recovery possible in the economic and social dimensions.
4. There are references to the marine and coastal areas throughout the framework but I think there should be a more focused reference to the marine ecosystem e.g. listing it separately in Table 1. There are many signs of degradation such as plastic pollution and damage to coral reefs. This would affect the attractiveness of marine recreation.
5. Some tourism destinations can cope better with increased demand by increasing capacity e.g. larger waste water treatment plants or introducing tertiary treatment. This notion of increasing or upgrading capacity as a means of managing rapid development is not really mentioned.
6. On page 52 paragraph 3.4.2, there is a reference to a list of assets that do not directly support tourism activity. Minerals is included in the list but the local availability of non-metallic minerals such as sand and gravel are important to the construction of new roads and hotels.