## 14th UNWTO ASIA/PACIFIC EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON TOURISM POLICY AND STRATEGY

## Tourism and Rural Development: Building Opportunity for Sustainable Growth and Job Creation



# Session 1. Governance and Community Engagement for an Enhanced Rural Development

# Challenges in Rural Areas

# Rural flight

## Cultural lost

## 'Digital Divide'

Youth in rural communities are more likely to be unemployed and therefore they migrate to cities. By 2050, 68% of world population will live in urban areas. Local customs, heritage and cultural identity will be at risk if there is no local people to preserve it and pass it on the next generations. Rural areas are less equipped in terms of technology and innovations. They have to face the gap existing compared to urban destinations.

# Economic Diversity

The relative lack of economic diversity makes rural areas very vulnerable to surviving a mondial crisis such as the one we are living now.





# 2020 INTERNATIONAL JANUARY-AUGUST INTERNATIONAL

WORLD

WORLD 2019: 1.5 BILLION (+4%) JAN-AUG 2020: -70%

EUROPE 2019 744 MN (+4%) JAN-AUG 2020:

-68%

2019 219 MN (+2%) JAN-AUG 2020: -65%

AMERICAS

-69%

**AFRICA** 

71 MN (+3%)

JAN-AUG 2020:

2019

MIDDLE EAST

2019 65 MN (+8%) 360 MN (+4%) JAN-AUG 2020: JAN-AUG 2020: -69% -79%



SOURCE: WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION (UNWTO), OCTOBER 2020

#### **ASIA & THE** PACIFIC

2019

## ESTIMATED IMPACT JANUARY- AUGUST 2020

#### INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, 2020.

YTD RESULTS AND SCENARIOS

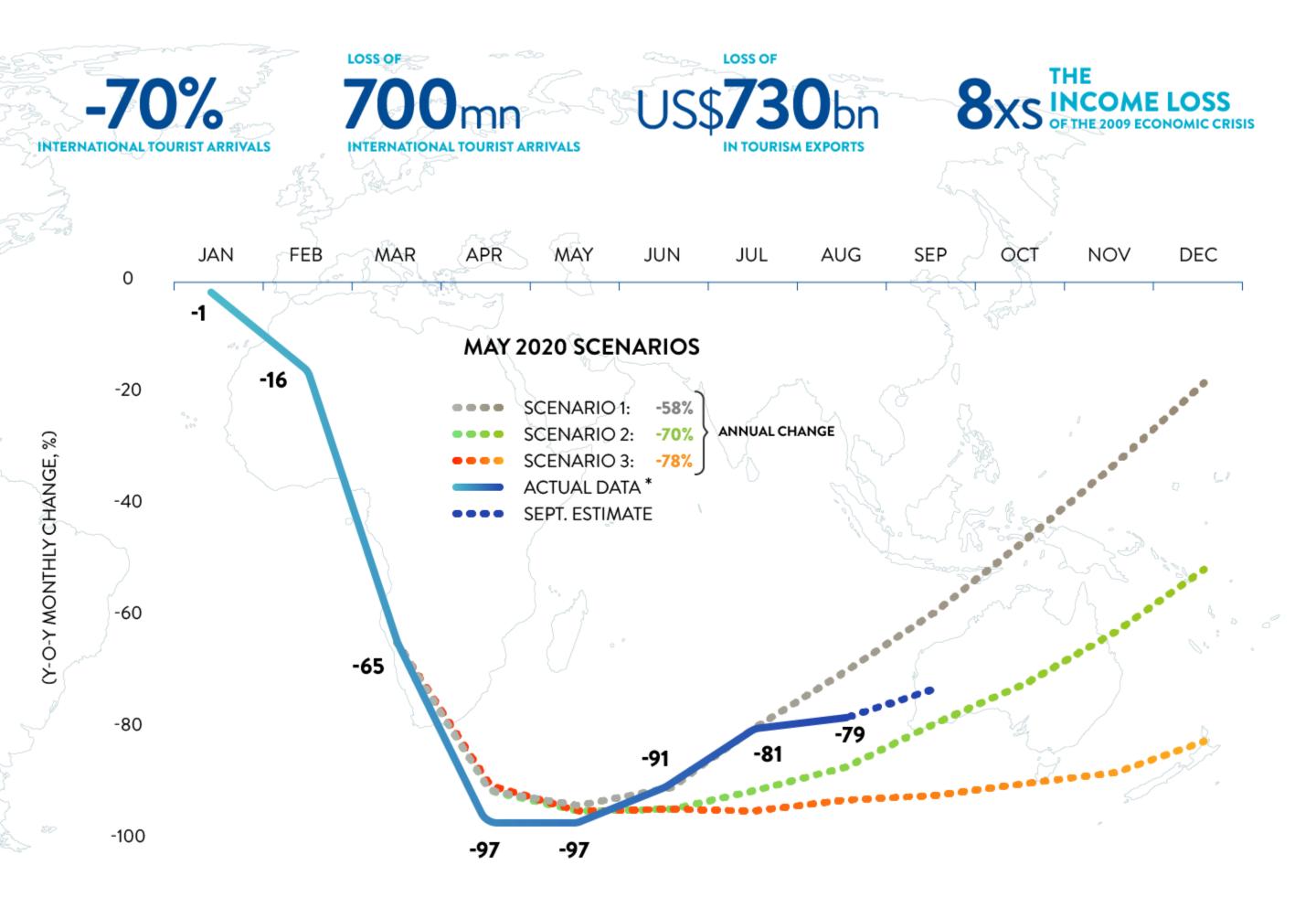
Note: These scenarios are not forecasts. They represent alternative monthly % change in arrivals based on the gradual opening of national borders and lifting of travel restrictions on different dates, still subject to high uncertainty. (as of 7 May 2020)

\* Actual data through August includes estimates for countries which have not yet reported results.

Dotted blue line corresponds to UNWTO estimates for September 2020



SOURCE: WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION (UNWTO) OCTOBER 2020

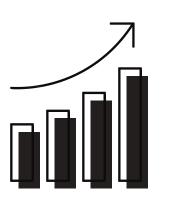


# COVID-19: Threat vs. Opportunity

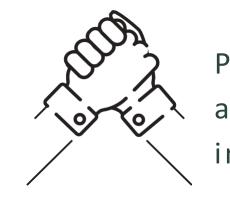
Even though tourism activity has been hit hard by the pandemic at all levels, it is a good moment to put in place models focused on the empowerment and engagement of local communities, inclusion and the preservation of local and cultural resources.



# Opportunities

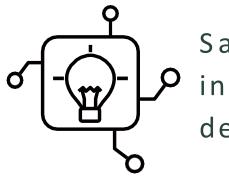


Domestic tourism willhave the first impact in tourism recovery





Travellers' demand for new experiences offer immense opportunities for economic revitalization





Employment opportunities (decent and fair jobs) for women and young people



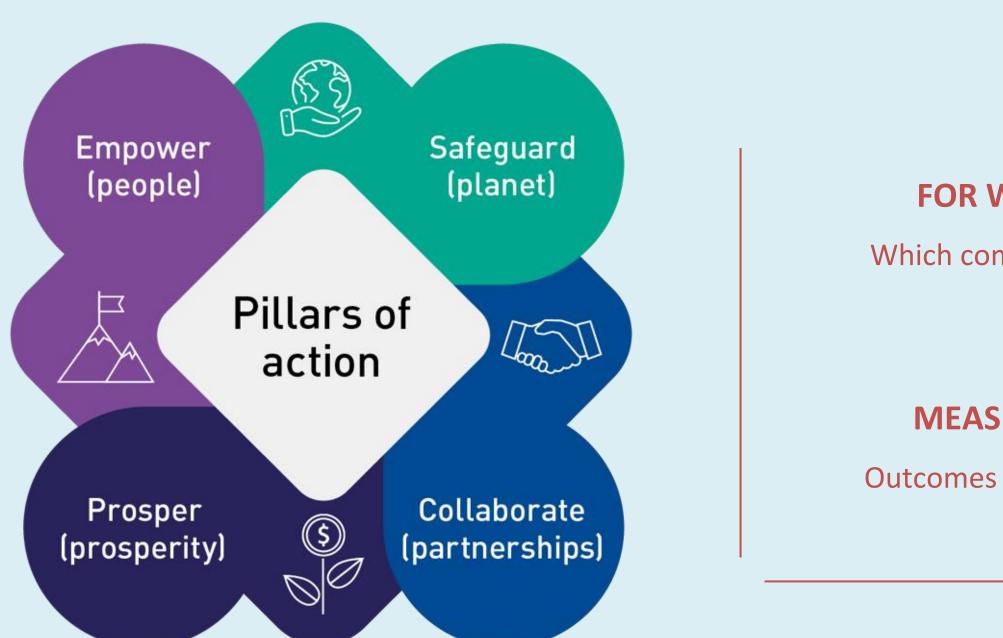
Promoting tourism in rural areas helps reduce pressure on more visited locations in cities.

Public sector investment will attract private sector investors

Same technology and innovation access as in urban destinations



## **AIULA FRAMEWORK FOR INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TOURISM**







## FOR WHOM

Which communities?

#### **BY WHOM**

Which stakeholders?

### **MEASURING**

**Outcomes and impact** 

#### **NEW FRONTIERS**

Through innovation and digital transformation



## **PILLARS OF ACTION**

### PILLAR 1 EMPOWER

- Community participation
- Education and skills
- Women's • empowerment & leadership

#### PILLAR 2 SAFEGUARD

- Climate change response
- Efficient resources management
- Safeguarding heritage •
- Measuring, monitoring & crisis preparedness

### PILLAR 3 PROSPER

- Innovation and • entrepreneurship
- •
- Co-creation of • sustainable tourism products
- Inclusive Master Planning



Tourism infrastructure

## PILLAR 4 COLLABORATE

Transversal: • across Govern. Vertical: public, private & community regional/local stakeholders



# GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Enhance international cooperation through tourism
- 2. Inclusive community development at the core of tourism policies
- 3. Integrated approach to inclusive community development
- 4. Public-Private-Community Partnerships (PPCPs)
- 5. Tourism value chain development to empower local communities
- 6. Support the development of smart destinations
- 7. Align with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 8. Evidence-based policy and management (MST Framework)
- 9. Promote human capital development through targeted policies





# **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS II**

- 10. Assist communities in accessing funds
- 11. Strengthen the role of development assistance and financing
- 12. Promote decent work
- 13. Mainstream gender at all levels
- 14. Engage with all stakeholders
- 15. Engage in consultative processes with communities
- 16. Encourage innovation and digital transformation
- 17. Support equitable and sustainable business practices
- 18. Promote resilience through diversification and social protection



## **11 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GOVERNMENTS**

## PILLAR 1 **EMPOWER**

- Community consultation on projects, products & services
- Capacity building for women & marginalized groups
- Incentivize **female** leadership
- Promote **decent work**
- Facilitate & improve tourism value chains
- Engaged with the Measuring the Sustainability of Tourism (MST) framework
- Enable communities to adopt ICT developments
- Ensure **community** representation in DMOs

### PILLAR 2 SAFEGUARD

- Develop MST framework
- Develop Sustainable **Tourism Observatories** & engage with UNWTO International Network
- UNWTO 'Recom. for action on plastic pollution during COVID-19 recovery'.
- Develop smart destinations.
- If not possible use **GIS in** master planning and management
- Develop tested & mature crisis management mechanisms.

## PILLAR 3 PROSPER

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- Promote entrepreneurial innovation & digital transformation (women, youth & vulnerable groups)
- Assess market capacity & expand demand at early stages
- Monitor genderdisaggregated data
- Monitor impacts on residents' wellbeing
- Support equitable, diverse & • sustainable enterprises & practices
- Improve conditions for starting-up and up-scaling businesses that support community development.



## PILLAR 4 **COLLABORATE**

Promote transversal collaboration between government departments Foster vertical collaboration to integrate all key regional/local tourism stakeholders at all stages of development and management Promote the • development of destination management organizations (DMOs) that provide adequate governance.

## PILLAR 4: COLLABORATE



Interventions	Stakeholders	Outcome	
Collaborate programme 1: Transversal collaboration between government departments			
Creation of a national inter- ministerial task force	<ul> <li>National and local governments (cross government departments linked to tourism)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number/frequency of meetings held and policy outputs emanating from them.</li> <li>Effective creation of the national task force</li> </ul>	
Identify policy priorities that recognize tourism's role in contributing to achieving SDGs.	<ul> <li>National and local governments</li> <li>DMOs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of meetings and co- joint programmes between key policy arenas across government departments</li> <li>Allocation of specific resources (human, technical or financial) to successfully develop the interventions and measurement of impacts/benefits based on the MST framework</li> </ul>	
Cross-agency collaboration agreements for efficient destination management via a one-stop shop approach	<ul> <li>National and local governments</li> <li>DMOs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of meetings and co-joint programmes between key policy arenas</li> <li>Creation of an effective integrated information system</li> <li>Collection and sharing of statistical data</li> </ul>	
Securing long-term government and other stakeholders' commitment and buy- in through regulatory frameworks	<ul> <li>Local governments (e.g., tourism official, mayors)</li> <li>Communities (associations and representatives)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Government consumption</li> </ul>	

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## Collaborate



#### Collaborate programme 2: Vertical collaboration Identification of key stakeholders Local/ Collaborate (including residents) and co-opting DMOs them in the design, planning, execution and evaluation of tourism activities Commission DMOs Co-creation of coordinated and complementary measures to foster Private more innovative and sustainable Private environments and monitor outcomes and impacts. NGOs Commit

Creation of destination management/ Local of marketing organizations (DMOs) Private Other Private NGOs Comm Creation of public/private community Nation partnerships (PPCPs) for enhanced Private destination management Private investo NGOs

Interventions

Stakeholders	Outcome		
laboration to integrate regional/local tourism stakeholders			
<ul> <li>Local/regional governments</li> <li>DMOs</li> <li>Private sector tourism</li> <li>Private sector associations</li> <li>Communities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effective spaces of dialogue created for participation</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>DMOs</li> <li>Private sector tourism</li> <li>Private sector other (e.g., banks, universities and higher education institutions)</li> <li>NGOs</li> <li>Communities</li> <li>Local governments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of successful innovative and sustainable projects</li> <li>Creation of dedicated infrastructure (e.g., Centres of Excellence, entrepreneurship hubs) to increase the success rate of innovative and sustainable projects</li> <li>Effective spaces of dialogue created for participation</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Private sector tourism</li> <li>Other private sector businesses</li> <li>Private sector associations</li> <li>NGOs</li> <li>Communities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inclusive and collaborative tourism planning, development and management</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>National and local governments</li> <li>Private sector tourism</li> <li>Private sector other (e.g., banks, investors)</li> <li>NGOs</li> <li>Communities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of collaborative projects emanating from the partnership</li> <li>Number of networks/ associations created by the partnerships</li> <li>Effective creation of PPCP and projects being developed</li> </ul>		



