

Strengthening Statistics for Measuring the Sustainability of Tourism in the Philippines

11-16 JULY 2021

ISI Session
An Integrated Statistical Framework for
Measuring Sustainability:
The Case of Tourism (MST)



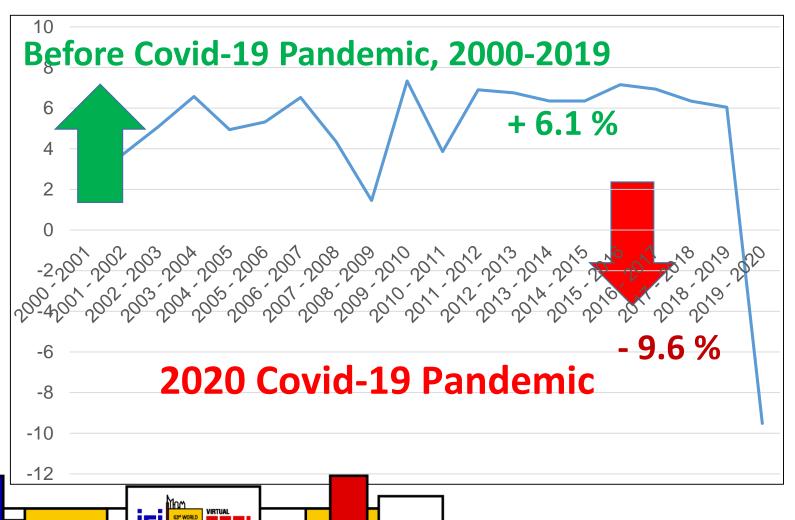
VIVIAN R. ILARINA

Philippine Statistics Authority
Philippines
15 July 2021, Thursday
15:00 PM-16:30 PM Rio de Janeiro UTC-3
2:00 AM- 3:30 AM Philippine Time

Outline of Presentation

- Philippine Economy and Tourism
- National Tourism Agenda
- Philippine Pilot MST and Tourism Satellite Accounts
- 2019 and 2020 Report of Tourism Industry
- Ways Forward

The Philippine Economy & Tourism



Economy

The Philippine economy remained strong before the Pandemic at 6.1% growth in 2019.

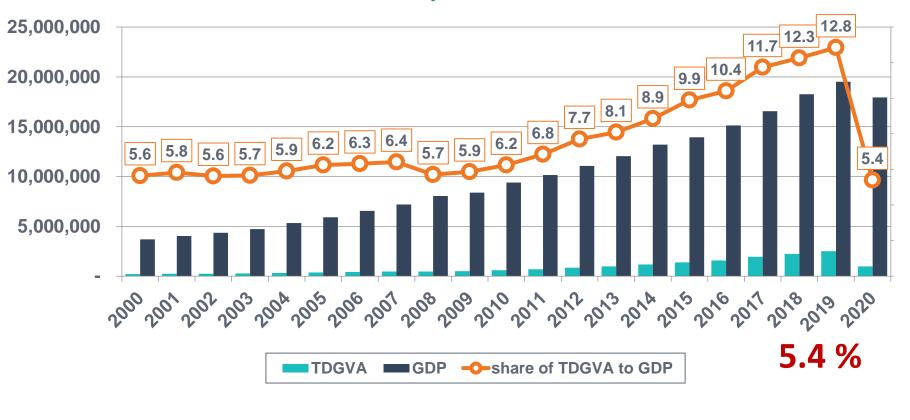
In 2020, this declined to -9.6 percent; a contraction of Php 1.9 trillion pesos

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The Philippine Economy & Tourism

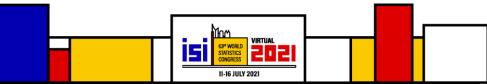
Before Covid-19 Pandemic, 2000-2019

12.8 %



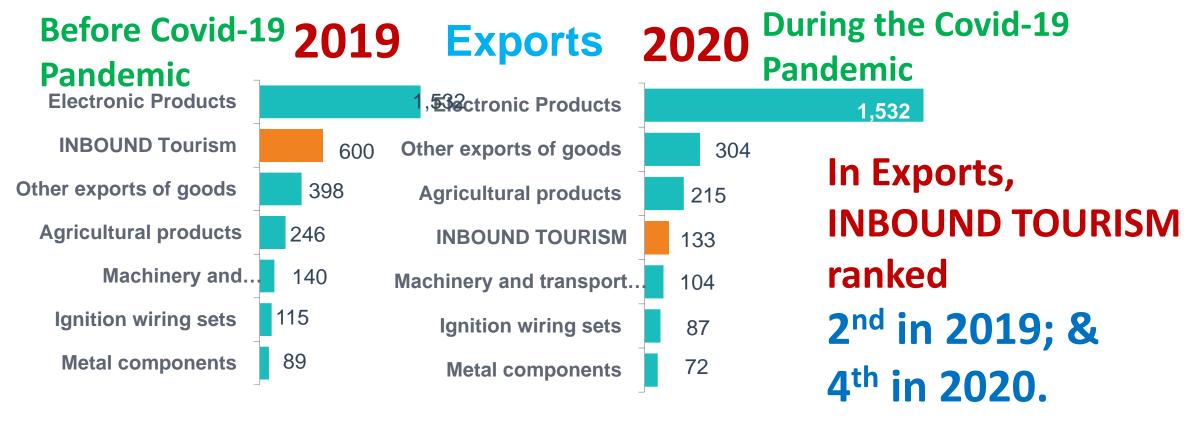
Tourism In 2019, **Tourism** contributed 12.8% to the economy but declined to 5.4% in 2020

Tourism was valued at PhP 973.3 billion in 2020, declined by -61.2 % from 2019.



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The Philippine Economy & Tourism



As National Policy,** TOURISM is recognized as an ENGINE of INVESTMENT, **EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH and NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT as indicated in the** government's planning frameworks.





Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022



Sustainable **Development** Agenda 2030



Ambisyon Natin 2040 (Long-Term Vision)



10-point **Socio-Economic** Agenda

**Tourism Act of 2009, Philippines



As National Policy,** TOURISM is recognized as an ENGINE of INVESTMENT, **EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH and NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT as indicated in the** government's planning frameworks.



Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

Implement National Tourism Development Plan; Increase market share on international tourism, etc.



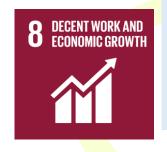
Ambisyon Natin 2040 (Long-Term Vision)

Tourism related services identified as among the nine priority sectors to meet the **Long-Term** Vision for 2040









Target 8.9 – by 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.



Target 12.b – develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.

In addition to current Tier II Indicator 8.9.1 Tourism Direct GDP (economic indicator), the **UNWTO Committee on Statistics proposes to:**

- ➤ Adjust current 8.9.2 indicator by "Number of Employees in the tourism Industries" (social indicator)
- Add indicator 8.9.3 "Energy use in the tourism industries" (environmental indicator based on the SEEA and TSA)







SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT is integral to the national socioeconomic development efforts to improve the quality of life of the Filipino people. *Department of Tourism (DOT)*

The Annual President's Report of the State of the Nation (26 July 2021)

DOT supports Coron's sustainable tourism development to bounce back

- Thursday, March 4, 2021

<u>DOT Aims for Data-Driven Response to Tourism Recovery Under New</u> <u>Normal with Survey Manila December 1 2020</u>

DOT welcomes ASEAN as a single tourism destination

-Friday, February 5, 2021

DOT: 3,000 Boracay tourism workers to receive Covid vax

Wednesday, July 7, 2021

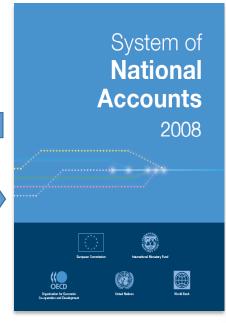


Statistical Frameworks and its Linkages

SNA TOURISM Statistics/Accounts SEEA-CF SEEA-Ecosystem

Measuring Sustainability of Tourism

Start: 16th International Conference on MST Manila, Philippines, June 22-23, 2017









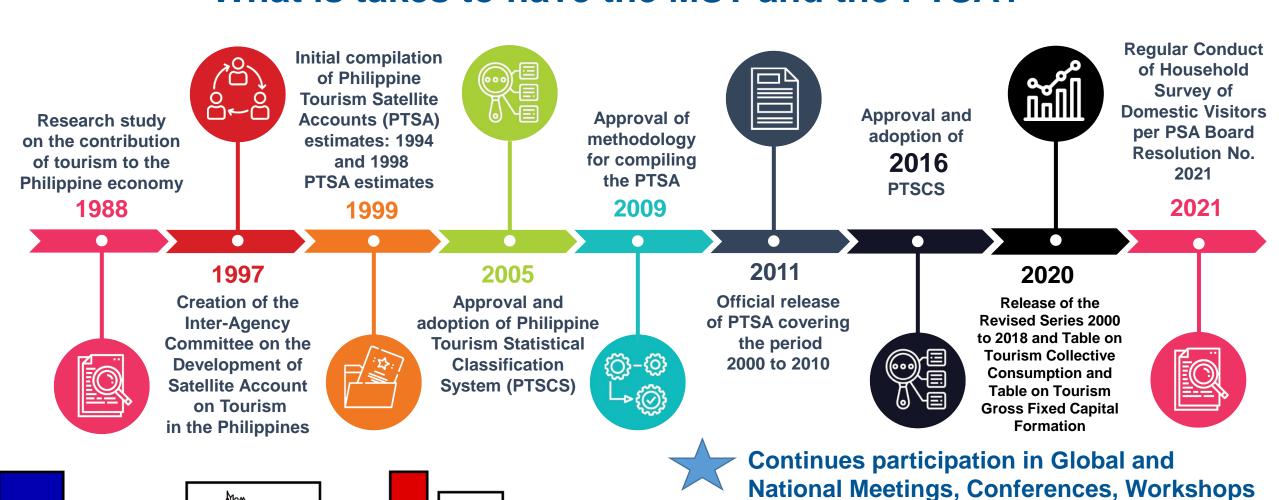




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The Pilot MST & the Phil Tourism Satellite Accounts

What is takes to have the MST and the PTSA?



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MST: Philippine Initiatives

Hosted the 16th International Conference on MST; Paper on Subnational Measurement of **MST** in the Philippines

June 2017

Presentation during the 18th Meeting of the UNWTO Committee on Statistics and Tourism Satellite Account

Feb, 2018

Oct, 2019

Presentation of the MST paper entitled, "Towards the Development of Sustainable Tourism Indicators for the Philippines" during the 14th National **Convention on Statistics (NCS)**

Mar, 2021

2018-2021

Oct, 2018

Aug, 2020

Submission of MST estimates to UNWTO in 12 August 2020, which was included in the publication released in September 2020

Presentation during the 2nd Meeting of

the Working Group of Experts on MST

Appreciation Training on MST by PSA Central Office, MIMAROPA (Palawan) & CAR Regional Office;

In-house Training of PSA on MST;

Presentations Inter-agency **Committee on Tourism Statistics**

UNWTO Webinar for the 2021 United Nations' Statistical Commission (UNSC) Side Event

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Philippine TSA Indicators

Inbound tourism expenditure
Domestic tourism expenditure
Outbound tourism expenditure
Internal tourism expenditure
Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries
Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
Employment in tourism industries
Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation
Tourism Collective Consumption

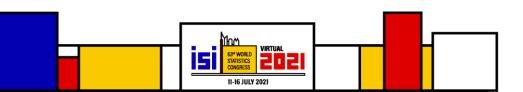
Arrivals, Length of Stay, Daily Expenses

Philippine MST Indicators

Water Consumption
Energy Consumption
Carbon Dioxide Emission

Supply and Use Data on: Total Production and Consumption

- Electricity
- Water
- Petroleum and other fuel products
- Solid Waste





Methods:

1. Supply and Use – what are produced by industries, tourism industries are consumed by industries, households, government, tourist, etc; using the System of National Accounts Framework

Others:

Use of indicators – revenues, expenditures, etc.
Use of regular survey results – households, corporations, etc

Methods: Tourism Industries / Products *





Food and beverage serving services



Transport services



Entertainment and recreation services



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Travel agencies and other reservation services



Country-specific
Tourism characteristics
services (shopping)



Miscellaneous items (e.g. spa, foreign exchange, etc.)



*Based on TSA Framework and the 2016 Philippine Tourism Statistical Classification System (PTSCS)



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Coordination Mechanisms



Philippine Statistical Development Program, 2018-2023

Philippine Statistics Authority Board (highest policy making body on statistics)

Interagency Committee on Tourism Statistics; Environment Accounts, etc.

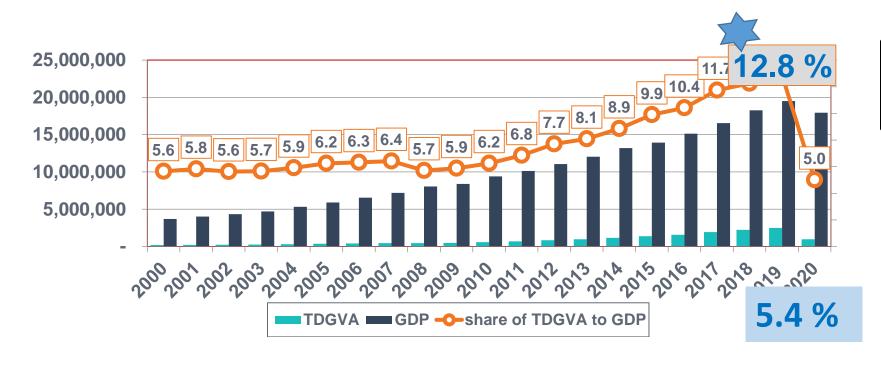
System of Designated Statistics (Executive Order 356)

National Convention on Statistics; National Statistics Month

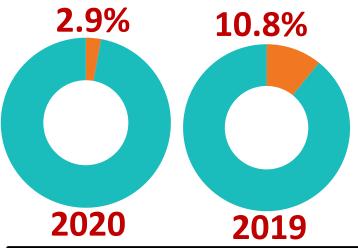
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COVID-19 Pandemic significantly reduced the contribution of TOURISM to the Philippine Economy from 12.8% 2019 to 5.4 % in 2020!



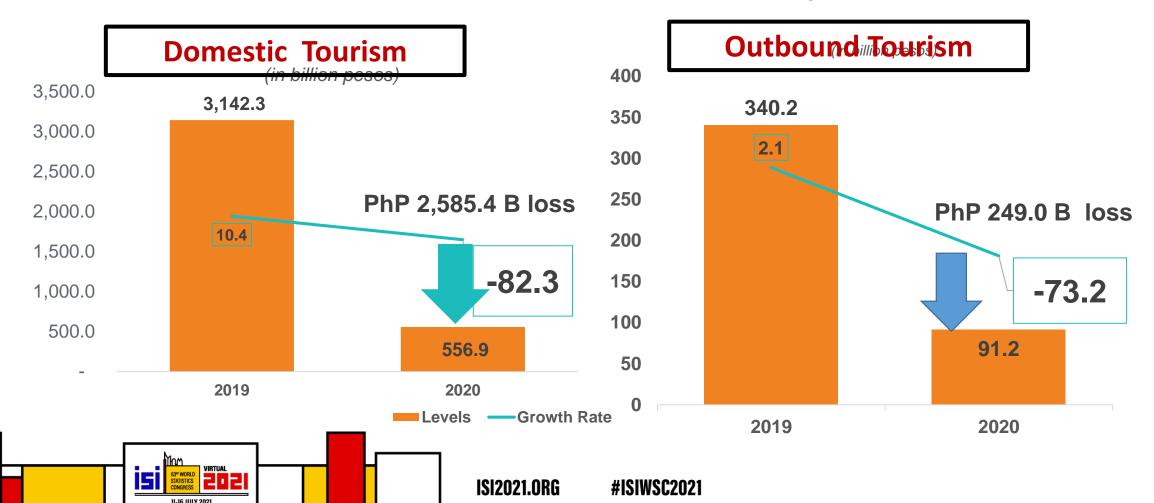
Inbound Tourism Share to Exports (%)



Inbound Tourism declined by -77.9% from 2019 to 2020



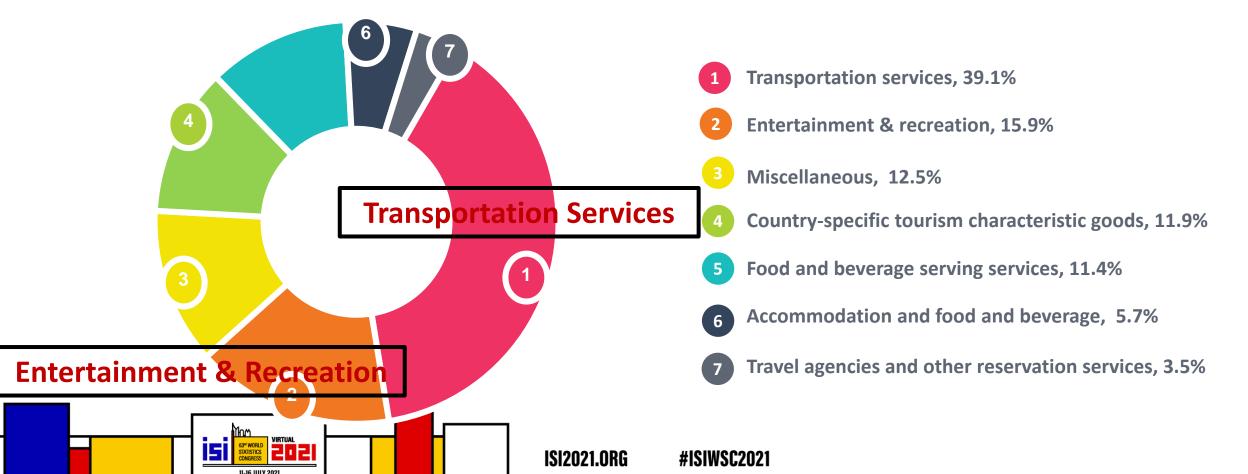
In 2020, DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURES declined by -82.3 %; OUTBOUND TOURISM also declined by -73.2 %



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2019-2020 Report of Tourism Industry

In 2020, most affected TOURISM INDUSTRIES were: (1) Transportation Services (39.1% share) and Entertainment and Recreation Services (15.9% share); both had shared 55.0% of the total tourism industries.





Employment in tourism industries declined by -18.1% in 2020

About 4.7 million people are employed in tourism industries.

5,000.0

6.000.0

3.000.0

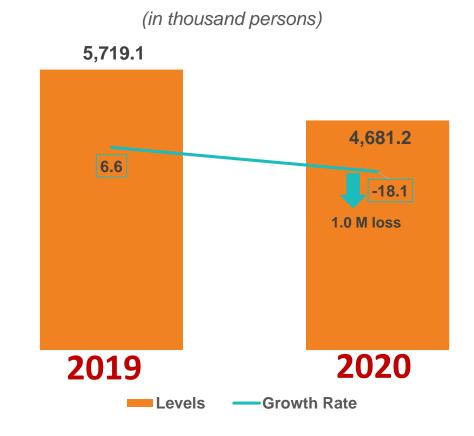
2,000.0

1,000.0

4,000.0 **About 12 for every 100**

employment are in

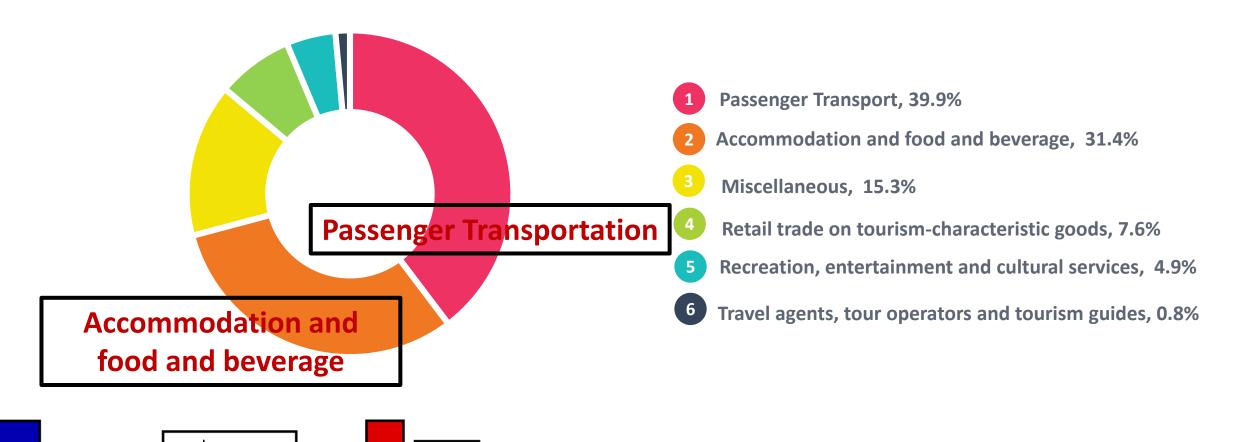
tourism industries.







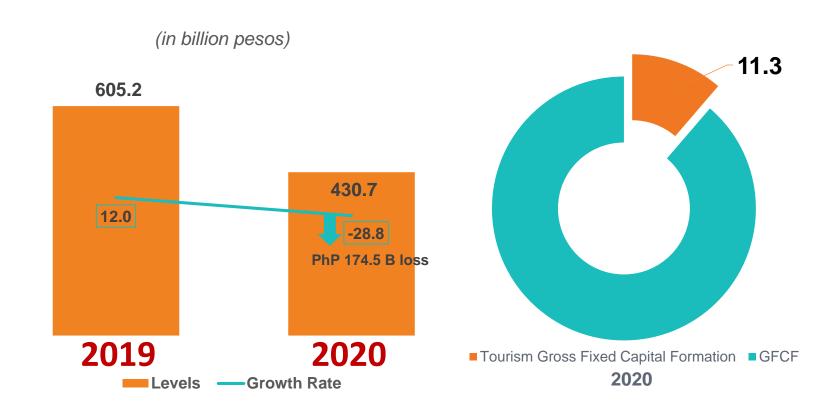
Passenger Transport (39.9%) and Accommodation and food and beverage (31.4%) had the highest share in employment among tourism industries





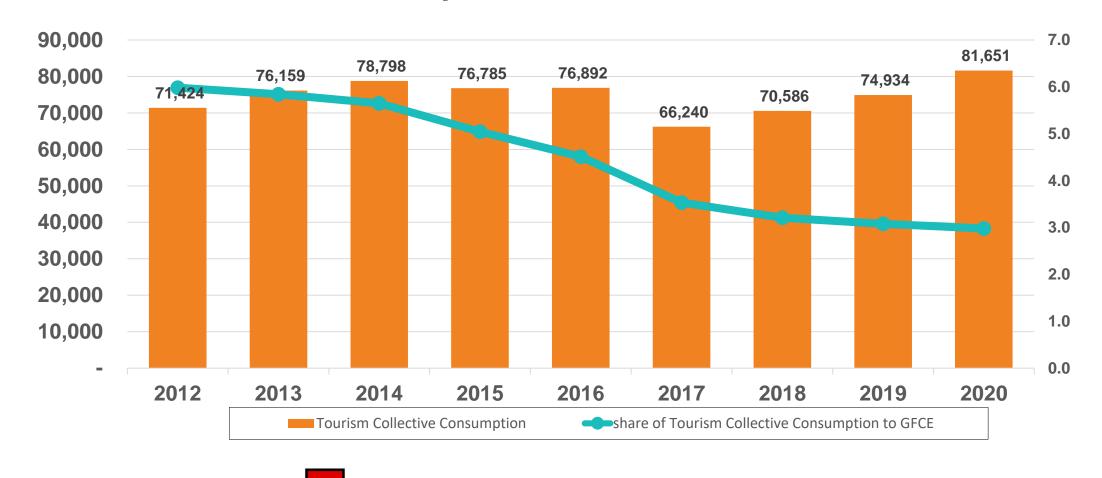
Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation declined by -28.8% in 2020; This shared 11.3 % to total Gross Fixed Capital Formation

■ Tourism 600.0 gross fixed 500.0 capital 400.0 formation 300.0 amounted to PhP 430.7 100.0 billion in 2020



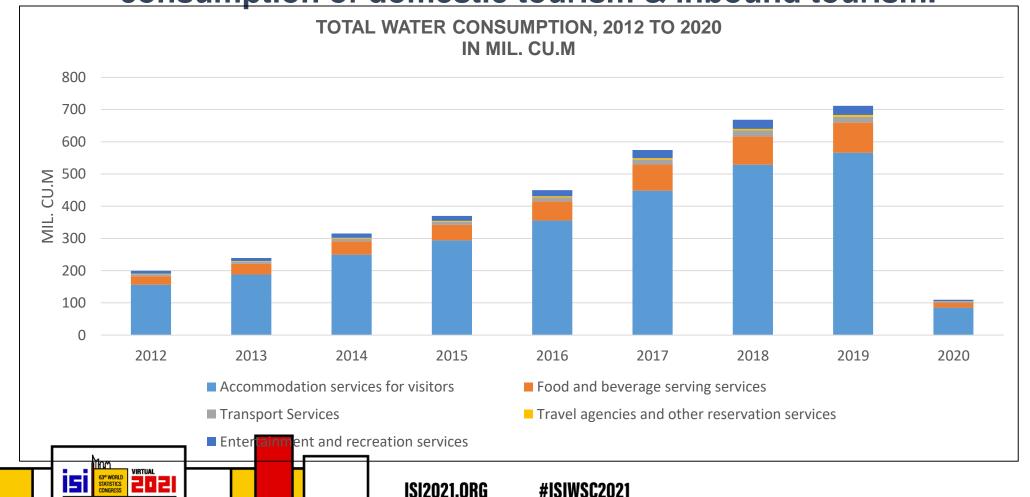


Tourism Collective Consumption amounted to PhP 81.7 billion in 2020



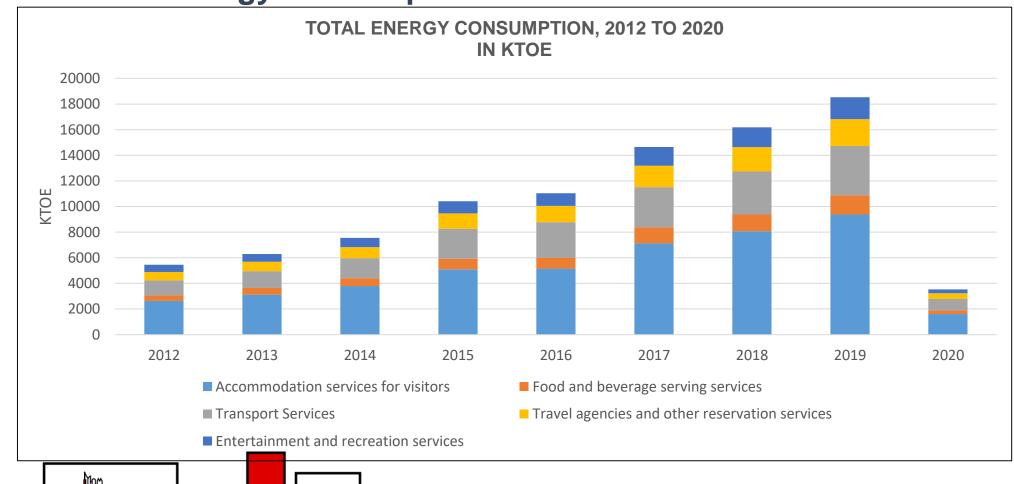


Among Tourism Industries, Accommodation Services had the highest water consumption of 79 % when compared to the combined water consumption of domestic tourism & inbound tourism.





Accommodation Services for Tourism consumed 49 % of energy when compared to the total energy consumption of domestic & inbound tourism.



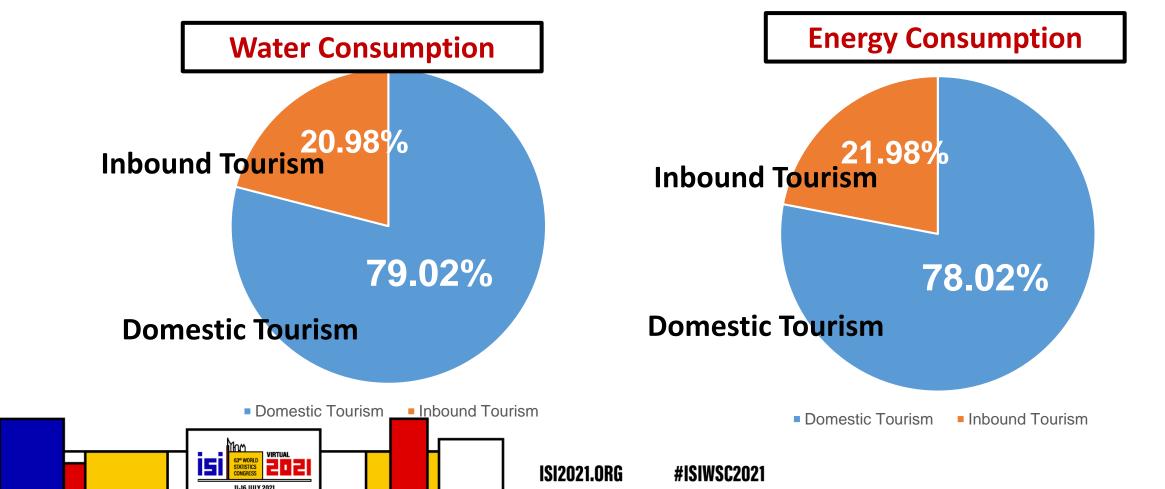
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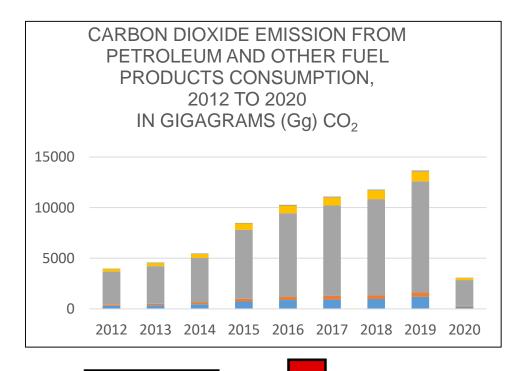
2019-2020 Report of Tourism Industry

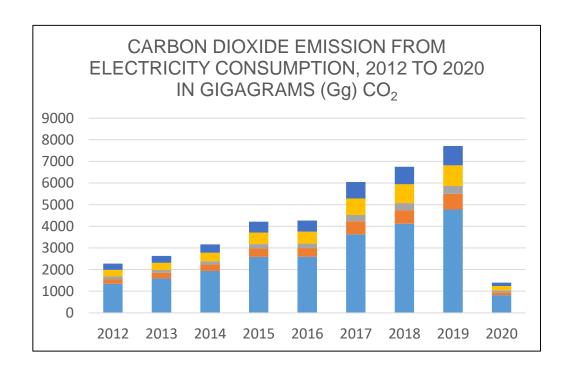
Domestic Tourism consumed more than 3/4ths of the total water consumption and total energy consumption. This recorded a consumption share of 79% and 78% of total water & energy, respectively.





For combined domestic tourism and inbound tourism, carbon dioxide emissions from petroleum consumption is higher from those emission for electricity consumption. On the average, the emission from petroleum is 8,041 Gg CO₂ while the emission from electricity is 4,272 Gg CO₂.





5 Ways Forward

INTEGRATE MST WITH EXISTING ENVIRONMENT & ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTS and EXPAND COVERAGE FOR BETTER ANALYSIS

1. To integrate the results of the MST with the available Environmental Accounts on water consumption, energy consumption, etc.

ADVOCACY OF MST TO USERS FOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT

2. To conduct Users Forum to create awareness and build knowledge among users to further the uses and applications of MST for policy development.

5 Ways Forward

EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE DATA SOURCES TO ENHANCE MST COMPILATION

3. To study other data sources to supplement existing data used particularly on parameters and assumptions adopted in the present MST compilation.

BUILD CAPACITIES OF COMPILERS, DATA PRODUCERS AND DATA USERS OF MST.

4. To request technical assistance from UNWTO, etc for the conduct of country training by international experts on MST particularly for the Philippine Statistics Authority (as compiler of MST) and the Department of Tourism (as major producer and user of MST).

