

ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

A REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE TOURISM SITUATION ANALYSIS: CARIBBEAN

On behalf of
BMZ  Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Situation Analysis report is joint initiative of UNEP and the Global Partnership, prepared under the supervision of Helena Rey de Assis, Tourism and Environment Programme Officer at UNEP DTIE and Deirdre Shurland, Coordinator of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism. It has resulted from contributions, comments and suggestions from countries and tourism experts in the region.

/ **Main Authors**

Dr. Sherma Andrews
Dr. Janice Cumberbatch
Catrina Hinds

/ **Contributing Authors:**

Helena Rey de Assis
Deirdre Shurland
Gail Henry

/ **Editors**

Rebecca Armstrong and Dr. Xavier Font,
Leeds Metropolitan University

This publication is part of a series on “Advancing Sustainable Tourism” promoted by the Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism. Reports in the series are available for download at:

[http://www.unep.org/resourceefficiency/tourism;](http://www.unep.org/resourceefficiency/tourism)
<http://www.GlobalSustainableTourism.com>

This publication was made possible through the support of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) of the Government of Germany in cooperation with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|----------------------------|---|----|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 | Acknowledgements | I | |
| 1.1 | Objectives | 2 | List of Figures | III | |
| 1.2 | Methodology | 2 | List of Tables | III | |
| 1.3 | Limitations of the Study | 3 | Abbreviations and Acronyms | IV | |
| 2 | Situation Analysis | 3 | Executive Summary | V | |
| 2.1 | The Operating Context for Tourism in the Caribbean | 3 | Key Findings | V | |
| 2.2 | Sustainable Tourism and the Role of the Caribbean Tourism Organisation | 4 | Key Recommendations | VI | |
| 3 | Barriers to the Implementation of Sustainable Tourism Initiatives | 5 | 4.4 | Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the Tourism Sector | 8 |
| 4 | Opportunities for Mainstreaming Sustainability into the Tourism Sector | 7 | 4.5 | Tourism Education and Training | 9 |
| 4.1 | Enabling Policy Environment | 7 | 4.6 | Sustainable Livelihoods | 9 |
| 4.2 | Mechanisms and Incentives for Resource Protection and Conservation | 8 | 4.7 | Consultative, Participatory and Collaborative Processes | 9 |
| 4.3 | Monitoring Systems | 8 | 5 | Needs and Priorities | 10 |
| | | | 5.1 | Sustainable Tourism Priorities of Member States | 10 |
| | | | 5.2 | Needs: Requirements for Strengthening Sustainable Tourism Development | 11 |
| | | | 6 | Funding Opportunities in the Region for Sustainable Tourism initiatives | 13 |
| | | | 7 | Conclusions | 15 |
| | | | 8 | Recommendations | 16 |
| | | | 9 | References | 19 |
| | | | 10 | Appendix | 20 |

- 6_ **Figure 1:** High, medium and low barriers to the implementation of sustainable tourism initiatives
- 11_ **Figure 2:** Tourism ministries / departments' high, medium and low sustainable tourism priorities
- 14_ **Figure 3:** Relationship between areas of funding and sustainable tourism

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1:** Barriers to tourism ministries / departments implementing sustainable tourism initiatives (rankings) _6
- Table 2:** Countries' sustainable tourism priorities _10
- Table 3:** List of actions to progress destinations to a higher level of sustainable tourism development _12
- Table 4:** Funders and examples of projects in the Caribbean region _20

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| APD ----- | Airline Passenger Duty | DOT ----- | Department of Tourism | STC ----- | Sustainable Tourism Conference |
| AUSAID ----- | Australian Agency for International Development | DFID ----- | Department for International Development | STTC ----- | Sustainable Tourism Technical Committee |
| BAICO ----- | British America Insurance Company | DRM ----- | Disaster Risk Management | TVS ----- | Total Visitor Satisfaction |
| BMC ----- | Borrowing Member Country | ECDG ----- | Eastern Caribbean Donor Group | UK ----- | United Kingdom |
| CARICOM ----- | Caribbean Community | EDF ----- | European Development Fund | UNAIDS ----- | UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS |
| CARCU ----- | Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit | EU ----- | European Union | UNDP ----- | United Nations Development Programme |
| CAST ----- | Caribbean Alliance for Sustainable Tourism | GDP ----- | Gross Domestic Product | UNEP-DTIE ----- | United Nations Environment Programme's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics |
| CC ----- | Climate change | GIZ ----- | Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit | UNFCCC ----- | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |
| CCCC ----- | Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre | HA ----- | Hospitality Assured | UNWTO ----- | United Nations World Tourism Organisation |
| CDB ----- | Caribbean Development Bank | HR ----- | Human resources | USAID ----- | United States Agency for International Development |
| CDEMA ----- | Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency | HIV/AIDS ----- | Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficient Syndrome | VAT ----- | Value Added Tax |
| CDM ----- | Comprehensive Disaster Management | ICZM ----- | Integrated Coastal Zone Management | WHTI ----- | Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative |
| CEMES ----- | Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies | IDB ----- | Inter-American Development Bank | WTTC ----- | World Travel and Tourism Council |
| CHENACT ----- | Caribbean Hotel Energy Efficiency Action Programme | MSME ----- | Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises | WB ----- | World Bank |
| CHTA ----- | Caribbean Hotel and Tourism Association | ME&R NTO ----- | Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting | | |
| CIDA ----- | Canadian International Development Agency | OAS ----- | National Tourism Organisation | | |
| CLICO ----- | Colonial Life Insurance Company | OCT ----- | Organisation of American States | | |
| CHTA ----- | Caribbean Hotel and Tourism Association | OECS ----- | Overseas Country and Territory Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States | | |
| CMC ----- | Caribbean Media Corporation | OECD ----- | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development | | |
| CREDP ----- | Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Programme | ROLAC ----- | Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean | | |
| CTO ----- | Caribbean Tourism Organisation | SCP ----- | Sustainable Consumption and Production | | |
| CWWA ----- | Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association | SEF ----- | Smart Energy Fund | | |

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Caribbean economy is highly dependent on the tourism industry, and the protection of the natural and cultural attractions on which it depends, is critical. To address this concern, this study was conducted to provide a progress report on sustainable tourism in the Caribbean region. It reports on the sustainable tourism priorities of Caribbean Tourism Organisation (CTO) member countries to identify country needs, priorities, barriers and opportunities, as well as current funding and the types of projects funded in the region.

Similar exercises are being undertaken by UNEP in a number of other regions.

KEY FINDINGS

The greatest barriers to the sustainable development of tourism identified by the study include a lack of information on funding opportunities and a lack of access to low-interest finance. Government engagement with sustainability is also a key issue.

Particular opportunities for mainstreaming sustainability into the tourism sector are an enabling policy environment, effective mechanisms for resource protection and conservation; systems to monitor sustainable tourism development and to address climate change mitigation and adaptation. Tourism education and training programmes can assist with the attainment of sustainable tourism goals and in some countries specific programmes contribute to developing sustainable livelihoods around tourism. Respondents also identified consultative and participatory processes in relation to sustainable tourism, locally and regionally.

High priorities in the region include marketing, policy implementation, transportation, safety and security, inter-sectoral linkages and human resource development. In order to strengthen sustainable tourism development in the region, chief requirements are greater support and commitment; improved partnerships and stakeholder involvement, increased public awareness of sustainable tourism, greater enforcement of laws and regulations that support sustainable development; and better human resources development.

A number of regional and international agencies provide development assistance – bilateral and multi-lateral – to the region. However, many of the agencies do not provide direct investment in the tourism sector.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The report recommends a re-evaluation of the Regional Sustainable Tourism Policy Framework to move it from policy to practice across the region. The CTO is encouraged to strengthen the reporting mechanism of its member countries through the development of an Online Reporting Mechanism, allowing member countries to provide updates and feedback on sustainable tourism initiatives and priorities and ensuring that member states follow reporting requirements. It is also important to strengthen regional sustainable tourism coordination and collaboration between member countries, as well as development bodies, to develop a knowledge baseline for the progress of sustainable tourism practice across the region. A strategic plan of action must be developed in each country detailing sustainable tourism priorities, roles and responsibilities, implementation programme, sources of funding and expected outcomes.

Financial, tax, and investment incentives for resource efficiency and conservation are also required to encourage and strengthen sustainable tourism development. Water resource management is also a key issue, requiring a transparent regional strategy. There is an on-going need to build capacity in the areas of disaster management, climate change mitigation, and integrated climate resilience strategy. It is also vital to ensure member countries are able to easily and effectively access information about funding opportunities to support sustainable tourism initiatives, focusing in particular on developing sustainable tourism policies and plans where these are lacking; measurable indicators of progress and success; capacity building for monitoring and reporting; and promotion of sustainable tourism guidelines for implementers and investors.

INTRODUCTION

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_9561

