



## Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria for Destinations

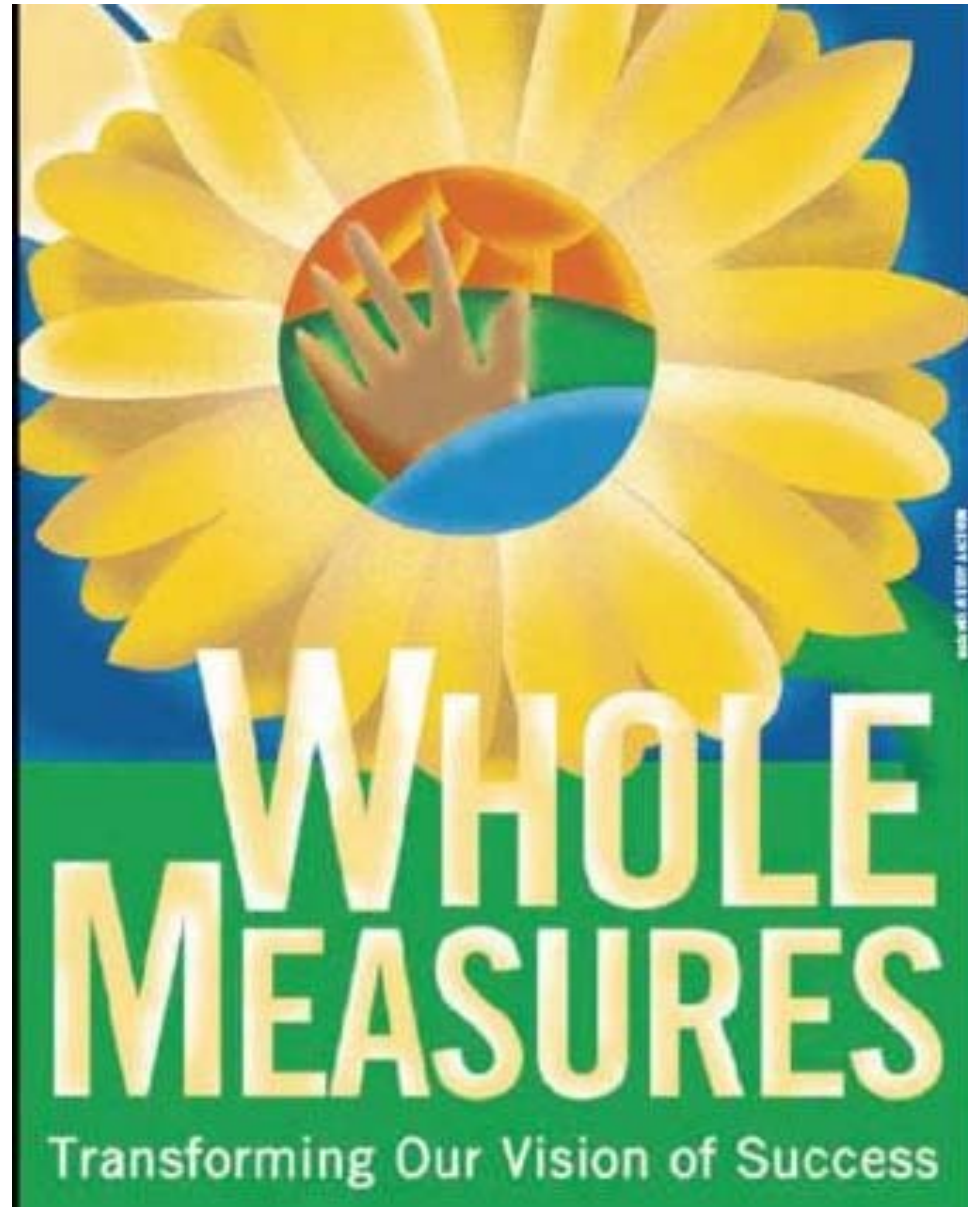
GP RED Think Tank  
Estes Park, CO  
July 9-11, 2014



# Whole Measures for Community Health

*“We envision a world in which people, land and community interact in a way that creates health and vitality for all.”*

[measuresofhealth.net](http://measuresofhealth.net)



# One Theory of Change



THE BERKANA INSTITUTE

Where are you choosing to participate?



# Whole Measures for Community Health

- ***Justice and Fairness***
  - Providing equal access to land
  - Acknowledging injustice
  - Engaging the whole community
  - Sharing power
- ***Relationships Between People and Land***
  - Increasing direct access to land
  - Providing learning and inspiration
  - Respecting long-term relationships to land
  - Protecting the emotional and spiritual value of land



# Whole Measures for Community Health

## *Healthy Habitat for People*

- Promoting local, healthy food
- Offering safe opportunities for recreation
- Preventing or remediating pollution
- Protecting safe drinking water

## *Stewardship*

- Providing for long-term commitment
- Reflecting community values
- Helping community care about larger landscape systems
- Depending upon local community
- Responding to climate change





# Whole Measures for Community Health

## ***Community-Building***

- Creating public space for community engagement
- Uniting the community
- Empowering the community
- Building new grassroots networks

## ***Healthy Ecosystems***

- Conserving or restoring healthy wildlife habitats and corridors
- Conserving or restoring water quality
- Promoting a land ethic
- Protecting or enhancing biodiversity on the land.



# Whole Measures for Community Health

## *Power of Story*

- Taking time to listen and learn
- Providing the forum for community members to tell their stories
- Respecting the stories and lessons of the past
- Reconciling social and cultural ties between people and the land

## *Being in Service*

- Engaging with existing community-based organizations
- Sharing decision-making authority with the community
- Building cultural competency
- Building trust and authentic relationships.
- Addressing climate change



# Whole Measures for Community Health

## *Economic Vitality*

- Ensuring long-term economic vitality
- Supporting active relationships between conservation and working lands
- Promoting local, land-based products
- Promoting sustainable land-based livelihoods

## *Community Resilience*

- Balancing conservation with housing
- Balancing conservation with transportation needs
- Maintaining infrastructure necessary for accomplishing social goals.
- Supporting “smart growth” principles and practices
- Promoting resilience to hurricane, flood, drought and wildfire damage.





*“The gross national product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education, or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages; the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage; neither our wisdom nor our learning; neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country; it measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile.”*

— John F. Kennedy

# Sustainability?



People want this

So we build them this

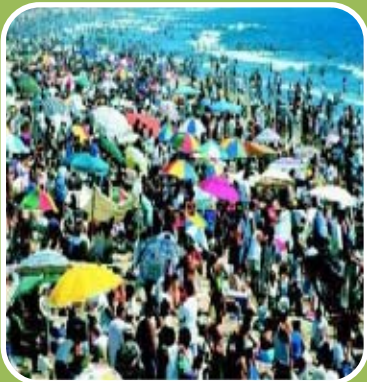


# Two Faces of Tourism



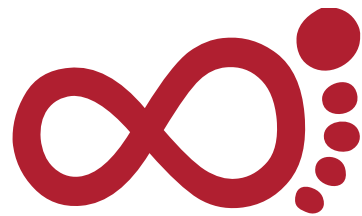
## When it was good, it was very, very, good

- Profitability, local wealth, foreign exchange, infrastructure development, cultural exchange, ...
- Poverty reduction, quality employment
- Natural and cultural attractions enhanced.
- Sustainable return on investment.



## When it was bad it was horrid!

- Local poverty, pollution, declining destination, ...
- Crime, drugs, prostitution
- Natural and cultural attractions damaged.
- ROI declines in the long-term.



# TRAVELFOREVER

GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TOURISM COUNCIL

- Sustainable tourism is complex and at times confusing.
- It became more complex as the discussion has moved from consumer, to hotel, to destination.
- Our role is to make it accessible—to find the simplicity on the other side of complexity.





## Finding our way...



- Sustainability is a journey, not a destination.
- The GSTC destination criteria and indicators provide a map to figure out where you are.
- The GSTC Universal Criteria is the GPS to guide you on your way.





Response to the challenges...



# About GSTC

## Global Sustainable Tourism Council

- The international body that promotes greater awareness, understanding and adoption of sustainable tourism practices.
- Diverse and global membership – including UN agencies, major travel companies, hotels, tour operators, SMEs, academics and social and environmental NGOs.
- GSTC promotes universal sustainable tourism principles, tools and training to increase the demand for sustainable tourism services.

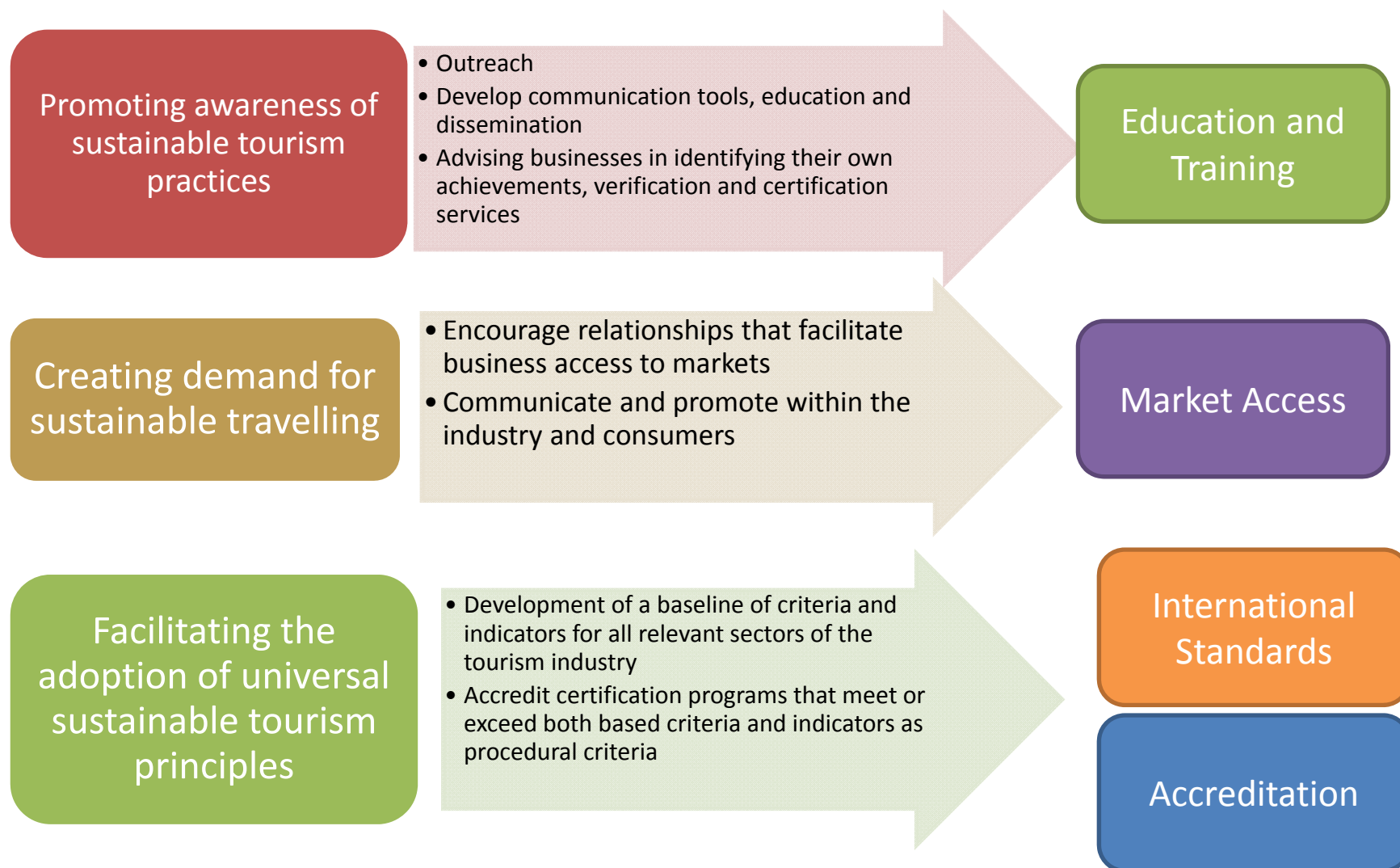




# Problems and solutions

Problems	Solutions
Lack of common understanding of sustainable tourism	Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria provide a common operational definition
Lack of recognition of standards	GSTC recognition of standards aligned with the GSTC Criteria
Lack of credibility of certification	GSTC approval or third-party accreditation of certification bodies with objectively credible procedures
Lack of critical mass for consumer recognition	GSTC market access program: Travelocity-Sabre, TUI, Amadeus, many other wholesalers

# GSTC's goals



# The Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria

- Created with the input of experts, groups and companies from around the planet.
- Define sustainable tourism in a way that is actionable, measurable and credible.
- The minimum standard of sustainability for tourism businesses and destinations across the globe.

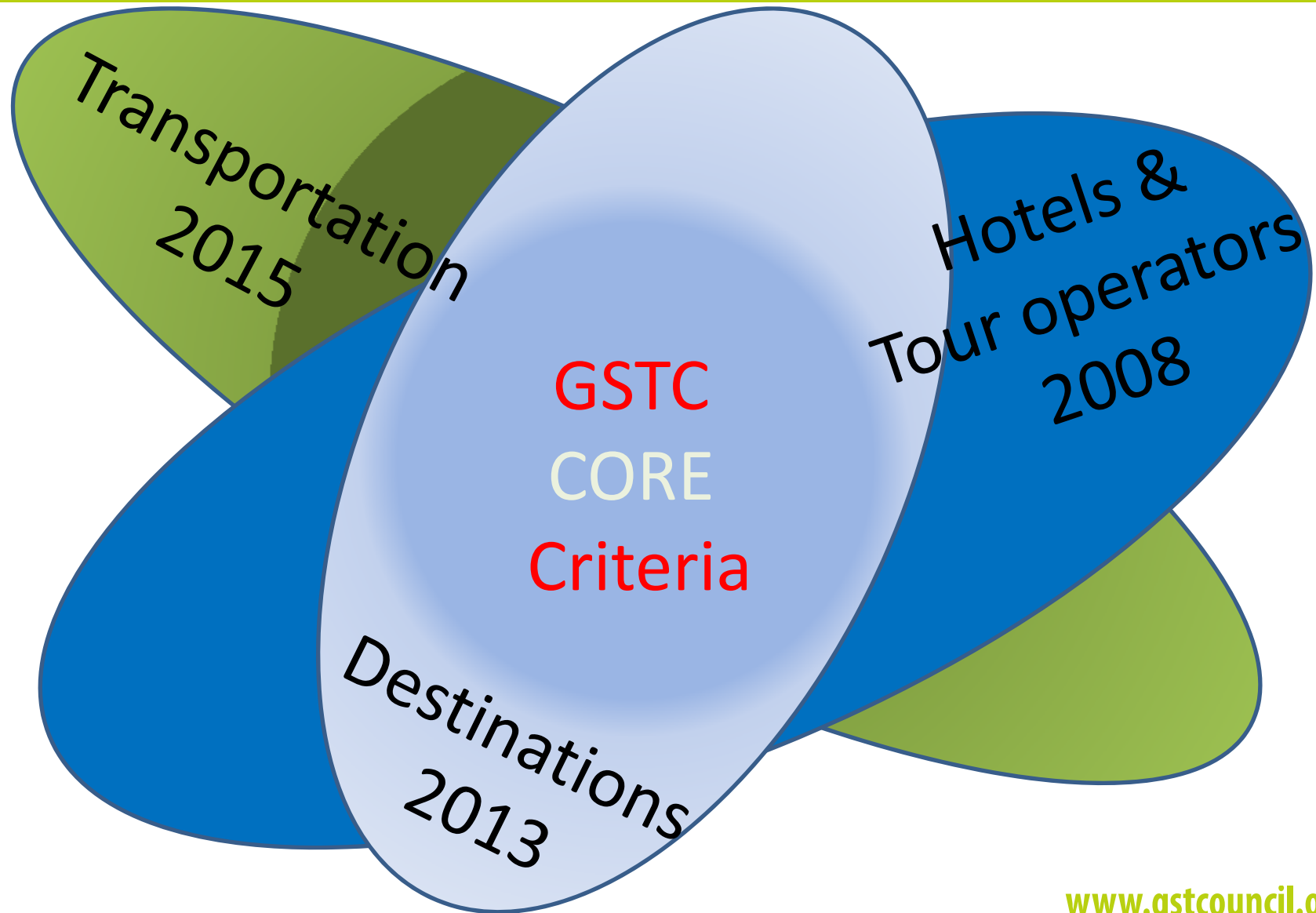




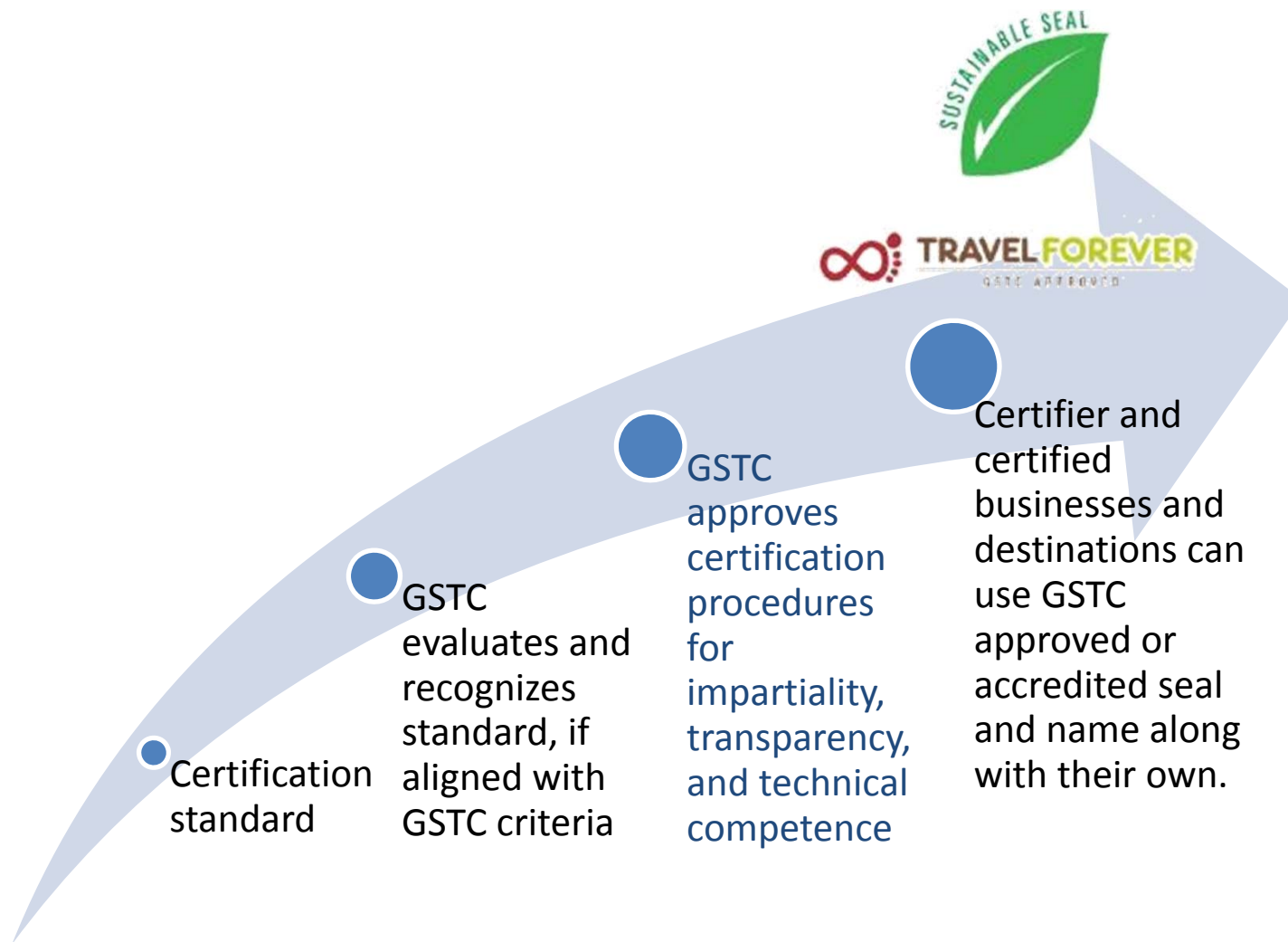
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# GSTC Criteria for tourism sectors

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# The GSTC accreditation program



Certified businesses and destinations can use GSTC approved seal alone or alongside the certification body's



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# What has the GSTC achieved?

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Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria for Hotels and Tour Operators  
(version 1 - 2008; version 2 - 2012)

Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria for Destinations  
(version 1 - November 2013)

Recognition of standards

Approval of certification processes

Accreditation of certifiers

Market commitment -- Sabre-Travelocity, TUI, Royal Caribbean



**TRAVELFOREVER**  
GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TOURISM COUNCIL

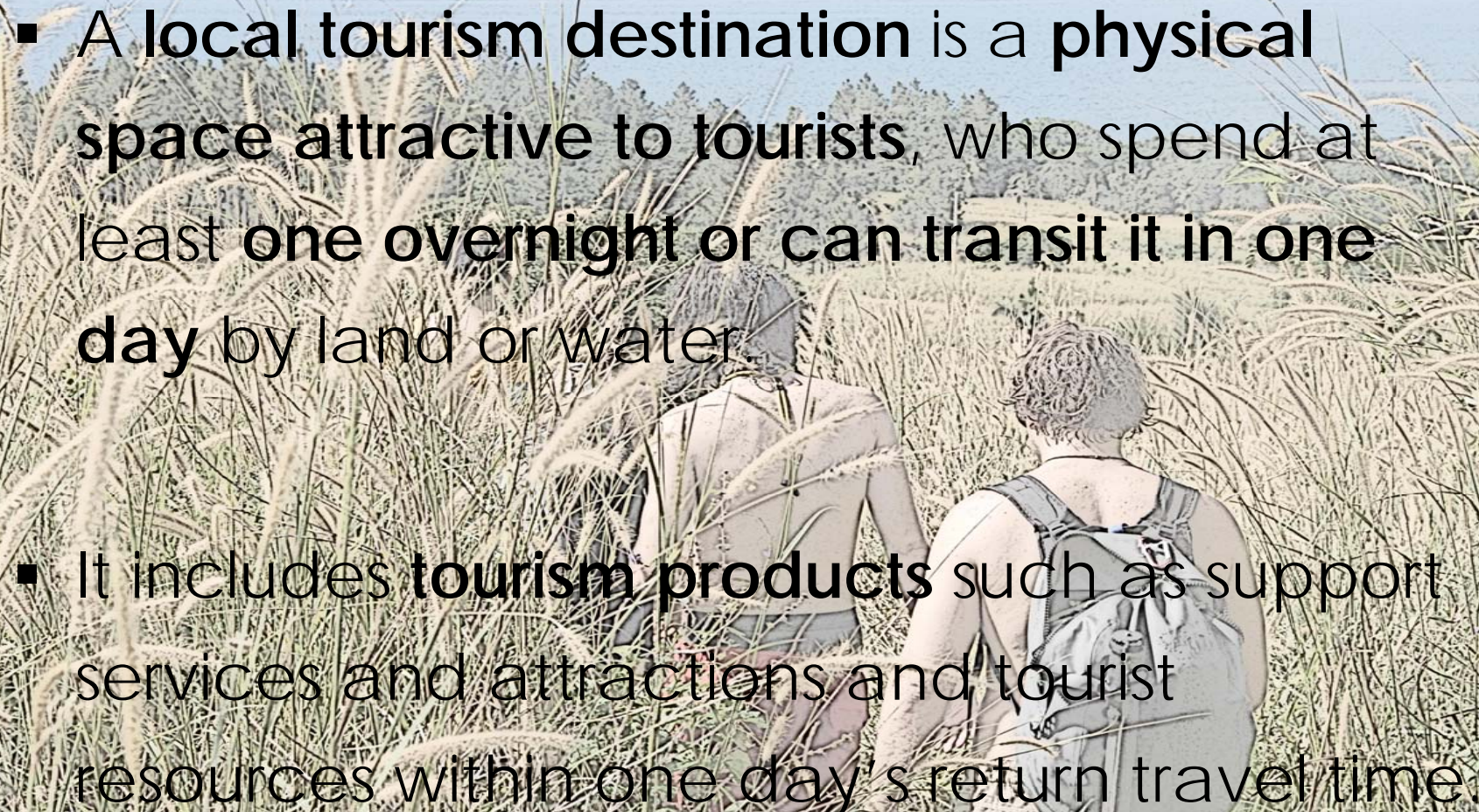
# About destinations and sustainability



[www.gstcouncil.org](http://www.gstcouncil.org)

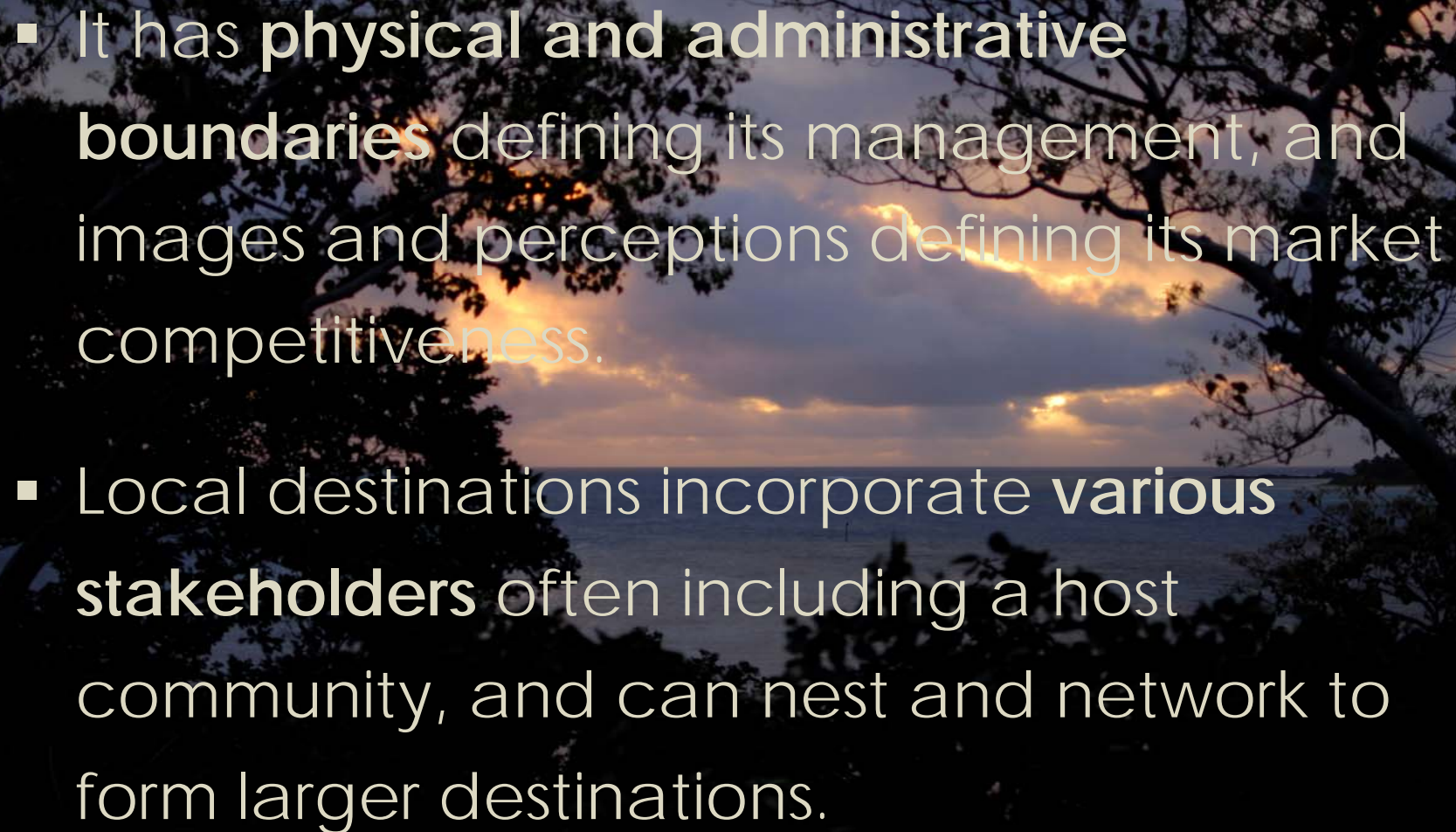


# What is a local tourism destination?

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- A photograph of two hikers, a man and a woman, seen from behind as they walk through a field of tall, dry grass. The man is on the left, wearing a dark tank top and shorts. The woman is on the right, wearing a light-colored tank top and shorts, and carrying a large backpack. In the background, there is a body of water and distant mountains under a clear sky.
- A **local tourism destination** is a **physical space** attractive to tourists, who spend at least **one overnight** or can transit it in **one day** by land or water.
  - It includes **tourism products** such as support services and attractions and tourist resources within one day's return travel time.



# What is a local tourism destination?

- 
- It has **physical and administrative boundaries** defining its management, and images and perceptions defining its market competitiveness.
  - Local destinations incorporate **various stakeholders** often including a host community, and can nest and network to form larger destinations.

*After, UNWTO, modified by GSTC*

[www.gstcouncil.org](http://www.gstcouncil.org)

Sustainability covers all types of tourism and all destinations...

- “Sustainable tourism applies to any trip that may include even “mass tourism”, which makes an effort to reduce its environmental and adverse sociocultural impacts.” – UNWTO
- It includes therefore city hotels, beach resorts, rural tourism, ecotourism, cruises, golf and marine, among others.
- A sustainable destination can hold its visitation, attractions and its social, cultural and environmental surroundings indefinitely.



International  
standards for  
destinations

The origin of the  
GSTC-D

[www.gstcouncil.org](http://www.gstcouncil.org)

# Initial Process

- Task force established independently to devise destination criteria, but in coordination with GSTC Partnership.
- With the establishment of the GSTC, task force becomes GSTC Destination Working Group.
- Consultants use similar process to hotel and tour operator criteria to compare and combine existing criteria from all over the world.

# A multitude of destinations guidelines and criteria

UNWTO Indicators of Sustainable Development for Tourism Destinations	Biosphere Responsible Tourism (Instituto de Turismo Responsable)
National Geographic Geotourism Principles	Zagreb Declaration for Healthy Cities
Audubon Sustainable Communities	UN Habitat The Sustainable Cities Program-Asia
EarthCheck Community Standard	ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable Cities
European Commission Tourism Sustainability Group's Indicator System for 'Sustainable Tourism Destinations'	Sustainable Regional Tourism Destinations: Best practice for management, development and marketing
IDB Scorecard	National Geographic Ficha de Destino
Sustainable Travel International's Greening Municipalities Standard	SustainLane City Rankings
ICOMOS Charters	Global City Indicators
Destination Competitiveness: Determinants and Indicators	Ethical Traveler's The World's Best Ethical Destinations
Sustainable Tourism Zone of the Caribbean Destination Evaluation Form	WTTC Tourism for Tomorrow Destination Stewardship Award
Enterprise Green Communities	Costa Rica's Bandera Azul Ecológica (BAE)
Pan Parks	NRDC Smarter Cities
Aalborg Commitments	Blue Communities standard
Italian Touring Club's Orange Flag Program (Bandiere arancioni)	EUROPARC Sustainable Tourism Destinations Magic Number Assessment
CED System of Measures for Excellence in Destinations	IRT Standard for Destinations
TransFair Canada	IFC's Tourism Diagnostic Tool
Blue Flag	Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Management Toolkit
Fairtrade Foundation	The Utah Genuine Progress Indicator (GPI)



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## **The challenge:** universal criteria for destinations

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- Operationally define what is a sustainable destination.
- Applicable to north and south, city and country, rainforests, tundra, beaches
- Based on what already exists, consolidating the common elements
- Usable for multiple purposes:
  - Evaluating performance of destinations
  - Gap analysis
  - Certification
  - Marketing

# Process to develop the GSTC Criteria-D



# Differences between GSTC Criteria for enterprises and for destinations

GSTC Criteria - Hotels and Tour Operators	GSTC Criteria - Destinations
Impacts under the company's control	Cumulative impacts of all activities in the destination
Specific impact mitigation actions	General impact mitigation actions
Benefits the immediate community	Involves the whole community as actors
Competitive advantage for the company	Competitive advantage for the destination and all of its businesses
Outreach to a tour company and its customers, employees and neighbors	Outreach to the community, tourism businesses, other businesses and local governments
Requires an involved management and trained employees	Requires one or more organizations as manager(s) of the destination

# Refining the criteria

- GSTC Destination working group and international standards working group review and refine the criteria.
- Revised criteria and indicators are used for early adopter program to determine which criteria are most applicable and which are not.
  - Mount Huangshou, China -- National Park
  - Teton County, USA -- County, USA
  - Saint Kitts & Nevis, Caribbean --- Small Islands
  - Lanzarote, Spain --- Small island.
  - Okavango Delta, Botswana -- Region
  - Fjord Norway -- Region

# Refining the criteria

- In parallel, draft criteria are published for 60-day public consultation in 6 languages.
- Over 600 substantive comments were received to date.
- Results from consultation and early adopters collated and evaluated by consultants.



# Early Adopters...

- Jackson Hole, Wyoming, USA
- Mt. Huangshan Scenic Area, China
- Okavango Delta, Botswana
- Fjords, Norway
- St. Kitts & Nevis, Caribbean
- Lanzarote, Canary Islands, Spain
- Cuzco and the Sacred Valley, Peru
- Lago Llanquihue, Chile (Lake District)
- Southern Sardinia, Italy
- Mara Naboisho Conservancy, Kenya
- St. Croix, US Virgin Islands
- Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve, Mexico
- Samoa, South Pacific
- Riviera Maya, Mexico



# GSTC Destination Criteria

## The criteria...

- View a destination as a unified entity of communities, tourism-related activities, and the cultural and ecological surroundings.
- Consider cumulative impacts of all tourism activities.
- Emphasize the role of destination management organizations in planning, voluntary initiatives, and regulation.

# GSTC-D's goals

Highlight  
sustainable  
destinations for  
consumers

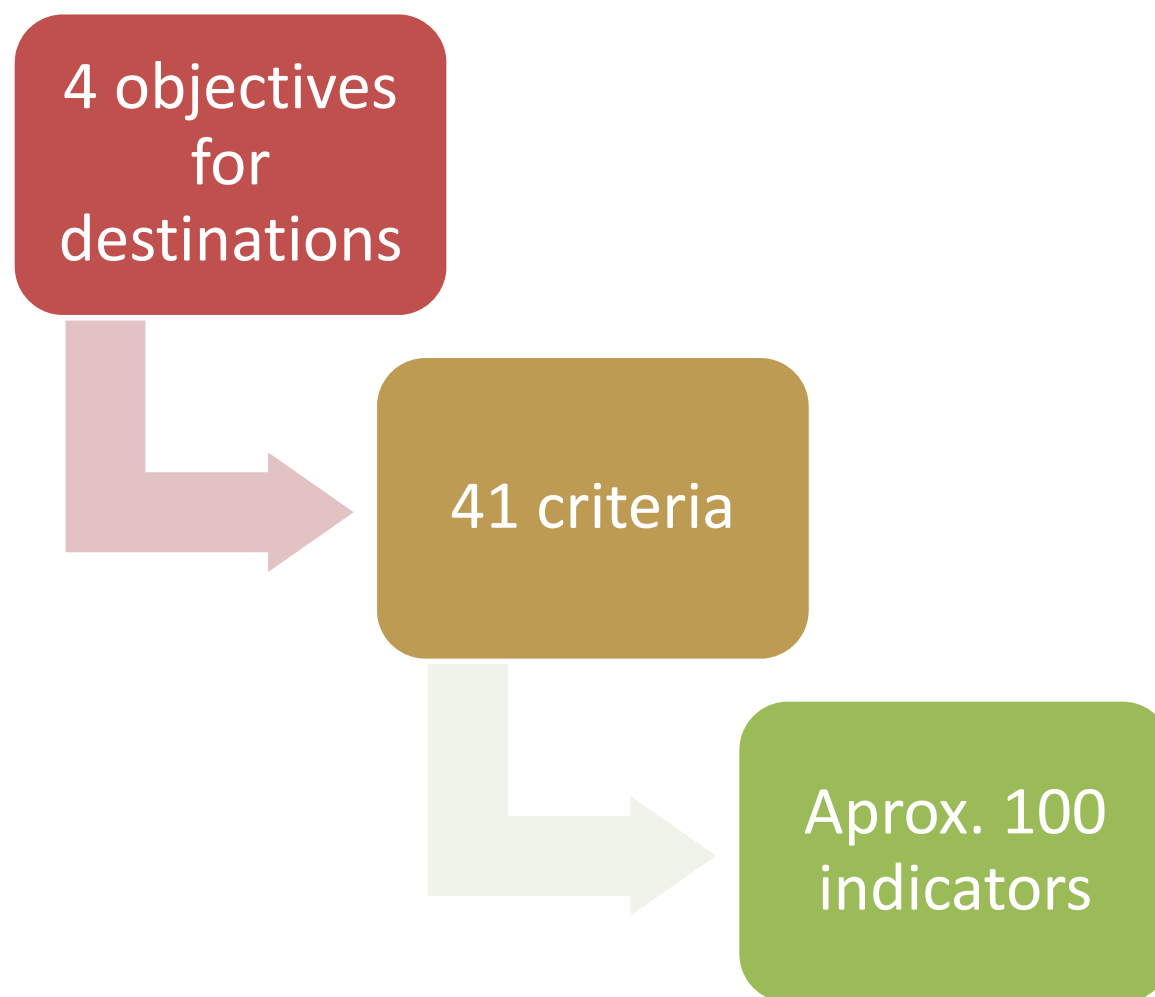
Guidelines for  
destinations: what  
to do?

Common  
denominator for  
communication

Guidelines for  
regulations:  
starting point

Harmonize  
certification  
standards

# Criteria organization





# Action-Objectives for sustainable destinations

**Demonstrate sustainable destination management.**

**Maximize social and economic benefits for the host community.**

**Maximize benefits to communities, visitors and cultural heritage and minimize impacts.**

**Maximize benefits to the environment and minimize negative impacts.**

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# Relationship between objectives and criteria

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Sustainable  
management

14 criteria

Socio-economic  
benefits

9 criteria

Benefits to  
communities, visitors  
and cultural heritage

6 criteria

Benefits to the  
environment

12 criteria

# A. Demonstrate sustainable destination management

## **A1 Sustainable destination strategy**

The destination has established and is implementing a multi-year destination strategy that is publicly available, is suited to its scale, that considers environmental, economic, social, cultural, quality, health, and safety, and aesthetic issues, and was developed with public participation.

## **A2 Destination management organization**

The destination has an effective organization, department, group, or committee responsible for a coordinated approach to sustainable tourism, with involvement by the private sector and public sector. This group is suited to the size and scale of the destination, and has defined responsibilities, oversight, and implementation capability for the management of environmental, economic, social, and cultural issues. This group's activities are appropriately funded.

## **A3 Monitoring**

## **A4 Tourism seasonality management**

## **A5 Climate change adaptation**

## **A6 Inventory of tourism assets and attractions**

## **A7 Planning regulations**

## **A8 Access for all**

## **A9 Property acquisitions**

## **A10 Visitor satisfaction**

## **A11 Sustainability standards**

## **A12 Safety and Security**

## **A13 Crisis and emergency management**

## **A14 Promotion**

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## B: Maximize economic benefits to the host community and minimize negative impacts

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### **B1 Economic monitoring**

The direct and indirect economic contribution of tourism to the destination's economy is monitored and publicly reported at least annually. To the extent feasible, this should include visitor expenditure, revenue per available room, employment and investment data.

### **B2 Local career opportunities**

The destination's enterprises provide equal employment, training opportunities, occupational safety, and fair wages for all.

### **B3 Public participation**

### **B4 Local community opinion**

### **B5 Local access**

### **B6 Tourism awareness and education**

### **B7 Preventing exploitation**

### **B8 Support for community**

### **B9 Supporting local entrepreneurs and fair trade**



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## C: Maximize benefits to communities, visitors, and culture; minimize negative impacts

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### **C1 Attraction Protection**

The destination has a policy and system to evaluate, rehabilitate, and conserve natural and cultural sites, including built heritage (historic and archaeological) and rural and urban scenic views.

### **C2 Visitor management**

The destination has a visitor management system for attraction sites that includes measures to preserve, protect, and enhance natural and cultural assets.

### **C3 Visitor behavior**

### **C4 Cultural Heritage protection**

### **C5 Site interpretation**

### **C6 Intellectual property**

## D: Maximize benefits to the environment and minimize negative impacts

### **D1 Environmental Risks**

The destination has identified environmental risks and has a system in place to address them.

### **D2 Protection of sensitive environments**

The destination has a system to monitor the environmental impact of tourism; conserve habitats, species, and ecosystems; and prevent the introduction of invasive species.

### **D3 Wildlife protection**

### **D4 Greenhouse gas emissions**

### **D5 Energy conservation**

### **D6 Water management**

### **D7 Water security**

### **D8 Water quality**

### **D9 Wastewater**

### **D10 Solid waste reduction**

### **D11 Light and noise pollution**

### **D12 Low-impact transportation**

[www.gstcouncil.org/sustainable-tourism-gstc-criteria/criteria-for-destinations.html](http://www.gstcouncil.org/sustainable-tourism-gstc-criteria/criteria-for-destinations.html)

[www.gstcouncil.org](http://www.gstcouncil.org)



A long road...

Thank you!

PARTNERSHIPS



One standard. One vision we can all embrace.