Transforming Tourism Value Chains

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The Transforming Tourism Value Chains Project

Mission
To transform tourism value chains in four countries, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improve resource efficiency through a science-based approach, clear policies, monitoring and reporting tools, and the sharing of knowledge and experience.

Assessment & Reporting
- Analysis of hotspots
- Indicators
- Monitoring
- Case Studies

Technical assistance
- Capacity Building Sessions
- Procurement and Industry Guidelines
- Stakeholder coordination
- Sectoral Roadmap

Networking & Outreach
- Campaigns
- Regional and Global events
- Communication Platform

www.oneplanetnetwork.org/transforming-tourism

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based on a decision of the German Bundestag
Hotspots for the Dominican Republic

- Mining and fossil fuels
- Renewable energy
- Farming
- Processing and manufacturing
- Water supply
- Electricity Generation
- The rest of the value chain

Energy use in hotels:
- 28% other
- 6% lighting
- 40% heating, ventilation and air-conditioning
- 26% Water heating

Hotspots:
- 1. Farming
- 2. Processing and manufacturing
- 3. Water supply
- 4. Electricity Generation
- 5. Renewable energy
- 6. Mining and fossil fuels
- 6. Marine environment
- 6. Solid waste
- 6. Hotels & Restaurants

GHG emissions
- Energy
- Water use
- Energy use
- Food
- Waste
- Other

- 33% for hotels & restaurants
- 26% for water use
- 7% for waste
- 7% for other
- 64% for other
AIM

Improve sustainability of tourism value chains in the Dominican Republic

OUTCOMES

To reduce pollution, waste and associated emissions in the Dominican Republic
To reduce food GHG emissions and resource use
To reduce the consumption of fossil fuels
To reduce pollution of seas and land

SUB-OBJECTIVE

To reduce waste to landfills & improve landfill management
To reduce food waste from hotels
To increase consumption of healthy & sustainable food
To increase energy efficiency in hotels
To increase the use of renewable energy in the accommodation sector

SYSTEMIC SOLUTIONS

Beat pollution

1. Eliminate the use of single use plastic items in hotels
2. Promote sustainability standards and certification in the accommodation sector
3. Reduce pollution of the seas
4. Improve solid waste management
5. Reduce the impact of hotels on water availability

Sustainable gastronomy

1. Introduce the concept of sustainable gastronomy
2. Promote widespread adoption of food waste monitoring and reduction in kitchens
3. Introduce sustainable procurement practices of food, focusing on meat

Sustainable energy

1. Replace low-efficient devices with high efficient appliances
2. Increase energy conservation in hotel design, construction and operation
3. Increase the use of renewable energy in hotels
4. Soft operational and behavioural measures
As a consequence, the levels of marine litter, mainly of single-use plastics, increase.

The economy of the region depends heavily on tourism.

It had revenues of US$ 57,000 million in 2017.

Represents the 15% of the region’s GDP.

Receives more than 30 million visits every year.

As the industry grows, more natural resources are taken, especially from the oceans.

CURRENT SITUATION OF PLASTICS IN THE CARIBBEAN

12% of solid waste generated, are plastics.

There are 200,000 pieces of plastic waste per km$^2$.

Plastic bottles represent 21% of marine litter.

322,745 tons of plastic are not collected every year**.


**In selected countries of the Caribbean.
Measuring and reporting impacts will enable tourism stakeholders to better plan and manage tourism and meet SDGs goals and targets.

Thank you!

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