



**One planet**  
handle with care

## One Planet Network Indicators of Success Annual Programme Reporting 2019

- The HLPF/ECOSOC is a reporting requirement for the 10YFP/One Planet Network overall.
- The programme reporting is composed of:
  - Reporting according to the indicators and methodology defined in the “Indicators of Success framework: principles, process and methodology”: online reporting through the One Planet Network website ([oneplanetnetwork.org](http://oneplanetnetwork.org)).
  - A narrative highlighting overall programme achievement: template below. Suggested length: approximately 2000 words or 4-5 pages.
  - An updated list of programme partners: separate Excel template, to be submitted together with the narrative report.
- The information provided will be used as a basis for the annual progress reporting to HLPF and any other reporting needs of the One Planet Network – the information will not necessarily be included in the reports in its entirety

**Deadline: 15<sup>th</sup> of February 2020** – to be sent to [cecilia.lopezyroyo@un.org](mailto:cecilia.lopezyroyo@un.org) and [gina.torregroza@un.org](mailto:gina.torregroza@un.org).

Title of One Planet Network Programme	<b>Sustainable Tourism Programme</b>
Reporting period	2019
Key contact submitting the report	<i>Virginia Trapa (<a href="mailto:vfrapa@unwto.org">vfrapa@unwto.org</a>) and Svitlana Mikhalyeva (<a href="mailto:svitlana.mikhalyeva@un.org">svitlana.mikhalyeva@un.org</a>)</i>

### PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS 2019

*Overview of the overall progress of the programme (800 words max.)*

- *Please highlight the overall progress/achievements for the programme in 2019.*
- *Please identify 1-2 main achievements within your programme in 2019.*

*Please note, that the answers to the above will be your main programme contribution to inform the more substantive programme sections (approx. 3 short paragraphs per programme) of the HLPF report. The achievements should be aligned with the data reported under your programmes (e.g. numbers, aggregations, etc.) and will be reviewed and aligned if needed.*

#### Lead the shift to SCP

In 2019 the One Planet STP renewed its leadership after a public call of expressions of interest. UNWTO and France renewed their mandates as lead and co-lead, and Spain, through the Secretariat of Tourism, became co-lead, all with a mandate until 2022. A total of 38 new partners joined the programme (19 Businesses; 2 Local Governments; 4 National Governments; 10 NGOs; 2 Scientific and technical organizations; 1 United Nations/Intergovernmental Organization) bringing the total members up to 195, out of which 41 have participated in the annual reporting.

With the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the Resolution A/Res/73/245 on Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America, which includes an invitation for Member States and stakeholders to join the programme, it is expected that additional organizations



**One planet**  
handle with care

will become partners. Coordination mechanisms for the development and implementation of tourism policies were initiated in Panama and Indonesia and new sustainable tourism policies were adopted in the Seychelles and Guinea, as well as a Cooling National Energy Strategy in the Bahamas. In addition, Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC), that released its v2 of Destination Criteria, supports integration of SCP standards in tourism policies (Japan Tourism Agency commits to formally adopt GSTC criteria in its tourism policy) and standards (new GSTC-recognized standards: Hilton LightStay, Adventure Green Alaska).

The One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme (STP) has continued raising the international visibility of governments, civil society and academia working on the implementation of SDG12. The [Sustainable Tourism Policy Talks](#) capture the commitments and sustainable consumption and production (SCP) policy instruments under implementation in Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Costa Rica, Kenya, Guatemala, Kenya and Portugal as presented by their respective Ministers of Tourism and have registered over 3000 youtube views. The talks were produced building on the recommendations of the [Baseline Report](#) on the Integration of SCP in Tourism Policies also released in 2019. The One Planet STP Meeting in Asia and the Pacific held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea on 11-13 November gathered representatives from Australia, Bhutan, Fiji, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand around the topic "Innovative solutions and partnerships to tackle pollution in the tourism sector"; during two days experts discussed innovative and circular technologies to improve resource efficiency of tourism operations, tackle air and plastics pollution, big data and digital solutions for better management of destinations so as ways to lever consumer information to foster sustainability of tourism operations.

#### Provide tools and solutions for the shift to SCP

The One Planet STP has also continued taking stock and raising awareness of ongoing projects, tools and solutions to accelerate SCP in the tourism sector. In 2019, 134 initiatives and resources were connected to the [programme's online portfolio](#). The programme initiated a cycle of [online trainings](#) to support practitioners in the integration of SCP in their operations which held its first sessions on 17 and 18 April with a focus on mapping tourism value chains. The sessions were organized in partnership with UNEP, WRAP and 3Keel within the frame of the "Promoting resource efficient and low-carbon development through transforming tourism value chains in developing countries and SIDS" project, which is funded by the German government's International Climate Change Initiative. The training was attended by 230 participants with the recordings available online having registered almost 900 views. As part of the ongoing [webinar series](#), an additional session was organized on 29 October with a focus on addressing plastic waste and pollution on destination level which registered 118 participants (84 women/34 men). Relevant research on SCP in tourism was published such as the Guidelines on Private Sector Tourism in Conservation Areas (IUCN) and the Environmental Atlas of Ski Resorts (France). Training materials on circularity in tourism SMEs (Pomerania Development Agency) and tools such as the Travel Green Europe App (ECOTRANS) also got released. Trainings on sustainable supply chain management took place in Uganda (TourCert) and exchanges of experiences were organized across the Caribbean (Amigos de Sian Kaan).

#### Demonstrate the impacts of SCP

The majority of the portfolio activities of the One Planet STP have a focus on biodiversity protection, GHG emissions reduction, energy efficiency and waste reduction, but the quantification of impacts remains a challenge. Programme members have continued to engage in the measurement and monitoring of sustainable tourism impacts in line with SDG Target 12.b., through the development of environmental assessments of the tourism sector (Cabo Verde), the release of the annual report of



the social progress from tourism index (Costa Rica), monitoring of sustainability practices of hotels (Roteiros de Charme), benchmarking of sustainability for meetings and events destinations (GDS-index) and offsetting CO<sub>2</sub> from tailor made tourism experiences (Mauritius Conscious). New members have adhered to the International Network of Tourism Observatories (UNWTO) in Antigua (Guatemala), Buenos Aires (Argentina), South West Australia and Thomson Okanagan (Canada). In Spain, the Secretariat of State for Tourism has set up a network of Smart Tourism Destinations that groups 73 cities in the country which provides a monitoring tool for each of them to assess their baseline and improvements in order to ensure the sustainable development of tourism.

#### An effective implementation mechanism for Sustainable Development Goal 12 (SDG12) - main achievements in 2019

*The programme prioritised in 2019 two main thematic areas of work: climate change and plastic pollution.*

- *Supporting tourism sector to reach objectives of the Paris Agreement*

UNWTO released at UNFCCC COP25 a new report in collaboration with the International Transport Forum of the OECD, entitled "[Transport-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the tourism sector](#)", which provides insights into the evolution of tourism demand across the different global regions up to the year 2030 and evidence on the implications of the different modes of transport. It also presents a forecast of transport-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the tourism sector against the current ambition scenario for the decarbonisation of transport and sets the basis to scale up climate action and ambition in tourism. Overall, the findings indicate that by 2030 transport-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from tourism will grow 25% from 2016 levels (from 1597 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> to 1998 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub>). This growth in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will represent 5,3% of all man-made emissions in 2030 (from 5% in 2016). Transport-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions therefore remain a major challenge and call for the tourism sector to work more closely with the transport sector to accelerate decarbonisation. At the same time, the tourism sector must determine its own high ambition scenario where tourism would transform and advance towards significantly decoupling growth from emissions in order to grow within the agreed international targets. In addition, to support tourism sector efforts to reach Paris Agreement, the programme organised the official side-event held at the UNFCCC COP25 on 3rd December 2019 in Madrid with the title "Transforming Tourism for Climate Action and provided platform for the governments of Argentina, France, Spain and Seychelles, UNWTO and UNFCCC to discuss the need to advance towards a high ambition scenario that would support accelerating the transition to a low carbon pathway in tourism. As part of the outcomes of the project "Transforming Tourism Value Chains", led by UNEP with support from IKI, Roadmaps and Action Plans for Low Carbon and Resource Efficiency in Accommodation were adopted in the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, Mauritius and the Philippines.

- *Supporting tourism sector to tackle plastic pollution*

To pursue its work on circularity in tourism and explore concrete implications of circularity with regards to tourism operations, UNEP, UNWTO and government of France, in collaboration with Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) and within the framework of the One Planet STP, jointly developed, the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI) that acts as an interface of the EMF New Plastics Economy Global Commitment. The GTPI aims at supporting tourism sector stakeholders in implementing circular economy of plastics in tourism value chains (*more details on the Initiative in the section below*).

- In addition, important work was undertaken on *sustainable procurement – procurement being*



*powerful tool to help tourism businesses to reduce plastic pollution and CO2 footprint of their operations*

UNEP has released a new report, entitled "[Transforming tourism through sustainable procurement](#)", with the objective to support policy makers, organizations and tourism businesses to incorporate circularity and sustainability in procurement practices. The report illustrates a series of 16 case studies (including on reduction of GHG emissions and plastic pollution) and was created as a contribution to the One Planet STP and the IKI-funded project 'Transforming tourism value chains in developing countries and Small Island Developing States to accelerate more resource efficient, low carbon development', with the financial support of France and Germany. Within the framework of UNEA4, UNEP in collaboration with One Planet STP organized an event to discuss procurement strategies to improve resource efficiency and sustainability of tourism operations. Panellists highlighted the enabling role of voluntary, regulatory and economic instruments and the added value of accessing best practices and increased collaboration among all value chain actors through international initiatives such as the One Planet Network. The event emphasized the need for stronger collaboration between governments, the private sector, civil society and international organizations.

#### PLASTICS – IDENTIFICATION OF BEST PRACTICES THAT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE GUIDELINES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

*Please highlight 3-4 activities/initiatives from your programme's One Planet Network annual reporting in relation to the theme of **Plastics**, to be considered as case studies for the HLPF report, communications material, and as a basis for the network's guidance document on plastics*

- *Which activity/initiative? (name of activity/initiative, partners)*
- *Why is this activity/initiative a good case study in relation to this year's crosscutting theme?*
- *What has been/is the expected impact of this activity/initiative? (qualitative description in relation to the SCP impact indicators in the "Indicators of Success")*

*Please note that any activities highlighted in this section should be reported through online reporting.*

- [The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative](#)

UNEP, UNWTO and the government of France, in collaboration with Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF), jointly developed, the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI). GTPI acts as an interface of the EMF New Plastics Economy Global Commitment and unites the tourism sector behind a common vision to address the root causes of plastic pollution. It enables businesses, governments, and other tourism stakeholders to take concerted action, leading by example in the shift towards circularity in the use of plastics. The Initiative was developed in a consultative manner with tourism stakeholders that expressed interest in being actively associated to the process and therefore became part of the GTPI's [Advisory Committee](#), which is currently composed of frontrunning companies, NGOs, business associations and governments willing to support the implementation of programme's workstream on plastics.

The following organisations reported activities that support the implementation of the GTPI:

- WWF, ABTA, ANVR and TUI developed guidelines to support tourism sector to eliminate plastic pollution;
- Tasmania region (Australia), Kenya, Halong Bay (Vietnam), Balearic islands (Spain) IUCN and WWF worked on destination-level projects aiming at improving circularity of tourism value chains, while United Kingdom and Tunisia signed a sustainable tourism charter for discontinuation of disposable plastic cups and cutlery in hotels by March 2020 and the ending



One planet  
handle with care

- of plastic drinking straws by December 2019;
- TUI, Iberostar, Club Med and COSTA cruises reported comprehensive company-level policies and measures aiming at eliminating single use plastics and more broadly improving circularity of tourism value chains related to the use of plastics.

More specifically, the following activities appear as particularly promising and/or impactful:

To mobilise tourism sector stakeholders operating in Netherlands and internationally, MVO Netherlands developed the [International Tourism Plastic Pledge](#) that was signed by over 180 companies and organizations. The signatories of the plastic pledge committed to engage to reduce plastic pollution at holiday destinations worldwide. The pledge was signed by global companies such as TUI Group, Radisson Hotel Group, Hostelling International and Green Key International, but also SMEs and tour operators. To ensure that the signatories of the pledge are provided methodological support to implement concrete measures on company and destination level, MVO Netherlands announced that the second stage for the pledge signatories would be to outline concrete commitments and develop company or destination targets within the framework of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative.

Tasmania region in Australia implemented several ambitious measures to reduce plastics pollution. Tasmania's capital, Hobart, committed to become first Australian plastics-free city with ban of single-use plastics starting in 2020, while major tourism destinations of Tasmania such as Taste of Tasmania Festival and Salamanca market implemented comprehensive strategies aiming at reducing waste production and eliminating plastics pollution. As an example, Salamanca Market, attracting up to 980,000 visitors annually, implemented the following changes in practices: waste separating strategy with organic waste bins that produce annually 24 tonnes of compost, recycling bins allowing to recycle 20 tonnes of waste annually, strategies to reduce and measure production of general waste, ban of plastic bags, food stall holders transitioning to use of Certified Compostable Packaging. Several other markets in the region started replicating these practices.

#### CROSS-PROGRAMME COLLABORATION

*Please highlight the most prominent ways the programme collaborated with others*

- *Under the food theme*
- *Under the plastics theme*
- *Under the delivery of requests of UNEA 4 resolutions*
- *Other cases/projects that clearly illustrate the leveraging of complementary expertise, streamlining of processes, and the implementation of continued joint efforts.*

*Please note that activities mentioned in this section should be reported through online reporting.*

#### Tourism and Food Systems (SFS)

Building on the collaboration with the food systems programme initiated on the previous year, STP participated at the sustainable food systems conference held in Costa Rica in February 2019 highlighting projects such as 4GOODFOOD program (Costa Cruises), a Business case for reducing food loss and waste in hotels (WRAP) and the BUFFET initiative (PATA). The Rainforest Alliance (MAC member) represented STP at the event.

#### Tourism, Food Systems and Consumer Information (CI-SCP)



**One planet**  
handle with care

The STP collaborated with the SFS and CI-SCP programmes for the organization of a Panel Session at the Scandinavia House in New York on 27 September 2019 within the framework of the UNGA and Climate Summit. The side-event had the title “Together its possible: Phasing out food and plastic waste in the hospitality sector” and presented practical initiatives and strategies. The International Tourism Partnership (MAC member) represented STP at the event.

#### Tourism and plastics

The STP co-organised with the 10YFP Secretariat the webinar on “Building common vision to address plastic waste and pollution” which was attended by 105 participants and showed strong interest of the network in topics related to the circularity of plastics value chains. The purpose of this webinar was to discuss plastic pollution, highlighting its complexities and to understand the systemic and value chain perspectives to tackle it.

#### *(Optional)*

#### Tourism and Consumer information

STP partner, Ecotrans developed (in collaboration with European TRIANGLE Knowledge Alliance, the European ECO-ACT project) the Tourism 2030 - Travel Green Europe App that provides responsible travellers with live listings of sustainable tourism certified products, services and destinations around the world, allowing travellers to access the independent largest market place on environmentally and sustainably certified tourism (end 2019: 15,000 businesses and destinations). The App was developed in order to keep users informed of the green choices that can be made when travelling, focusing on ecotourism and green destination offers.

### KEY CHANGES IN PRACTICES IN 2019

Shifting to SCP requires changing or adopting new practices. These may include:

- Implementing: new technologies, changes to transportation, changes to the supply chain, or zero waste initiatives;
- Increasing: the share of sustainable products, supplier diversity, or recycling/reuse;
- Decreasing: the use of plastics;
- Changing materials; and
- Improving designs.

Please identify and describe key changes in practices reported by your programme partners and the expected and/or achieved impacts of these changes.

- Please provide 3-4 concrete examples of changes in practices implemented by your partners or changes that have occurred as a result of activities/initiatives of your partners.

Please note that any changes in practices highlighted in this section should be reported through online reporting.

International Centre for Responsible Tourism (ICRT) – Australia is undertaking a sustainable tourism project to measure the benefits and barriers for hospitality management, staff and guests to conserve resources using the sustainable hospitality solution ‘My Green Butler’. ‘My Green Butler’ is a tool used to encourage conserving behaviour, and audit record results. Conserving means the deliberate action to avoid resource use (e.g. choosing to not shower twice a day), or reduce wastage while consuming (e.g. collecting shower water) or reduce consumption (e.g. taking a shorter 2-minute shower). As a



**One planet**  
handle with care

cloud-based platform, ICRT was able to apply it to any size of building in any climatic region. Among Project strategic partners are properties in Australia (six different companies), United Kingdom (Langdale Leisure Group, Thorney How – Cumbria) and France (Disneyland Paris). Resource conservation strategy is perceived by companies that implement Green Butler not only as efficient (in terms of use of resources), but also as low in cost and innovative. The project improving resource efficiency in the following resources: electricity, solar power, gas, biomass, water, food waste, laundry (linen and towels), thermal comfort actions. Results of implementation of the Green Butler show that: correct setting of room temperatures during housekeeping could save 18% of energy use; guiding guests to self-moderate their consumption save 5-20% of energy; natural ventilation and advice to guests can save 1°C average hourly heating/cooling. In 2019 ICTR has also been successful in winning a prestigious Australian Research Council 'Discovery Grant' for three years collaborating with Griffith University (Australia) and Surrey University (United Kingdom). This significant grant will permit ICTR to expand sites in 2020.

Red Rocks Initiative has implemented its Community Initiatives Project consisting in a set of 16 programs that focus on improving the standards of living of the local communities in the Virunga massif region of Rwanda by benefiting from environmental conservation and sustainable tourism through trade in their talents, art, music, and cultural diversity. For instance, the "Recycled Eco Banana Paper Production" program promotes learning and experiencing eco-friendly paper making and has nurtured the production of different types of environmentally friendly paper which is used to make a wide variety of products for sale, ranging from seasonal cards and lamp shades to writing books or packaging material. The sales generated enable women to afford basic needs of their life and households, while enabling to conserve the surrounding environment. Also, the "Red Rocks Conservation of Medicinal Plants" program has established the Kinigi demonstration garden, Seed and Raw Drug Centre with the involvement of the local indigenous community which was resettled from the national forest parks and where over 50 species of medicinal plants were prepared and planted. The various species grown in garden are maintained with their natural association as a poly-culture simulating a forest ecosystem.

Club Med, as part of its CSR policy, has introduced changes with regards to animal welfare in its operations and from 2019 has started supporting its service providers in Portugal and Brazil to implement best practices for whale watching based on a guide developed with the World Cetacean Alliance, and from the end of 2020 will only offer open sea observation of cetaceans. Also from 2020 onward, Club Med will only offer elephant watching and will abolish circus activities, elephant rides and swimming with elephants (except if sanctuaries are approved by ABTA). Club Med has committed to source 100% of the eggs consumed (shell, liquid and eggs products) from cage-free sources for all resorts by the end of 2025 in Europe, Brazil and the United States, and 2027 in the rest of markets. At the end of 2019, Club Med is already buying 100% of shell eggs from cage free sources in Europe and Mauritius and look forward to continuing the partnership with suppliers, civil society and the industries to drive positive and sustainable change through responsible sourcing. This commitment is part of Club Med's purchasing policy which implied that all products purchased must meet the company's hygiene and health safety requirements.

The UIAA signed a commitment in early 2019 as a result of its participation in the UNFCCC COP24 Sports for Climate Action by which it adhered to undertake systematic efforts to promote greater environmental responsibility; reduce overall climate impact; educate for climate action; promote sustainable and responsible consumption; and advocate for climate action through communication.



**One planet**  
handle with care

As part of its efforts to reduce overall climate impact, UIAA started measuring how its travel and activities contribute to CO2 emissions in order to set a baseline and be able to compare progress overtime. While setting a baseline UIAA was also identifying which of its activities create the biggest impact and practical means to reduce impact. After the calculations, the first carbon footprint was then released with the information available. For instance, direct travel by plane was assumed for most delegates and staff, unless accurate information was available. No local travel via car and or public transport was considered. The information and data collection will be improved in the next edition of the report and UIAA aims to draft a policy on emissions reduction as a next step.

#### OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS

*Please include any other information that you deem relevant. Examples include:*

- *Challenges, new opportunities*

Led by Spain, the One Planet STP undertook in 2019 the consultation of its network to prioritise its working streams and working areas for 2020-2022. A total of 22 interviews were conducted with members of the network. Programme stakeholders highlighted the importance of working with political and corporate leadership to advocate and mobilize commitments for the integration of SCP and circularity in the tourism sector; of supporting governments and the private sector stakeholders in the development of tourism policies and strategies integrating SCP; and, of aggregating and disseminating the efforts of programme members to inspire wider changes through promotion of best practices and innovative methodologies. In addition, the STP network prioritized work on reduction of GHG emissions, plastic pollution and sustainable food value chains to advance SCP agenda in the tourism sector. The final phase of consultation of the STP strategy will be completed by mid-2020.