



Climate Change Initiatives in the Tourism Sector

**PATA Annual Summit 2016
Guam, USA**

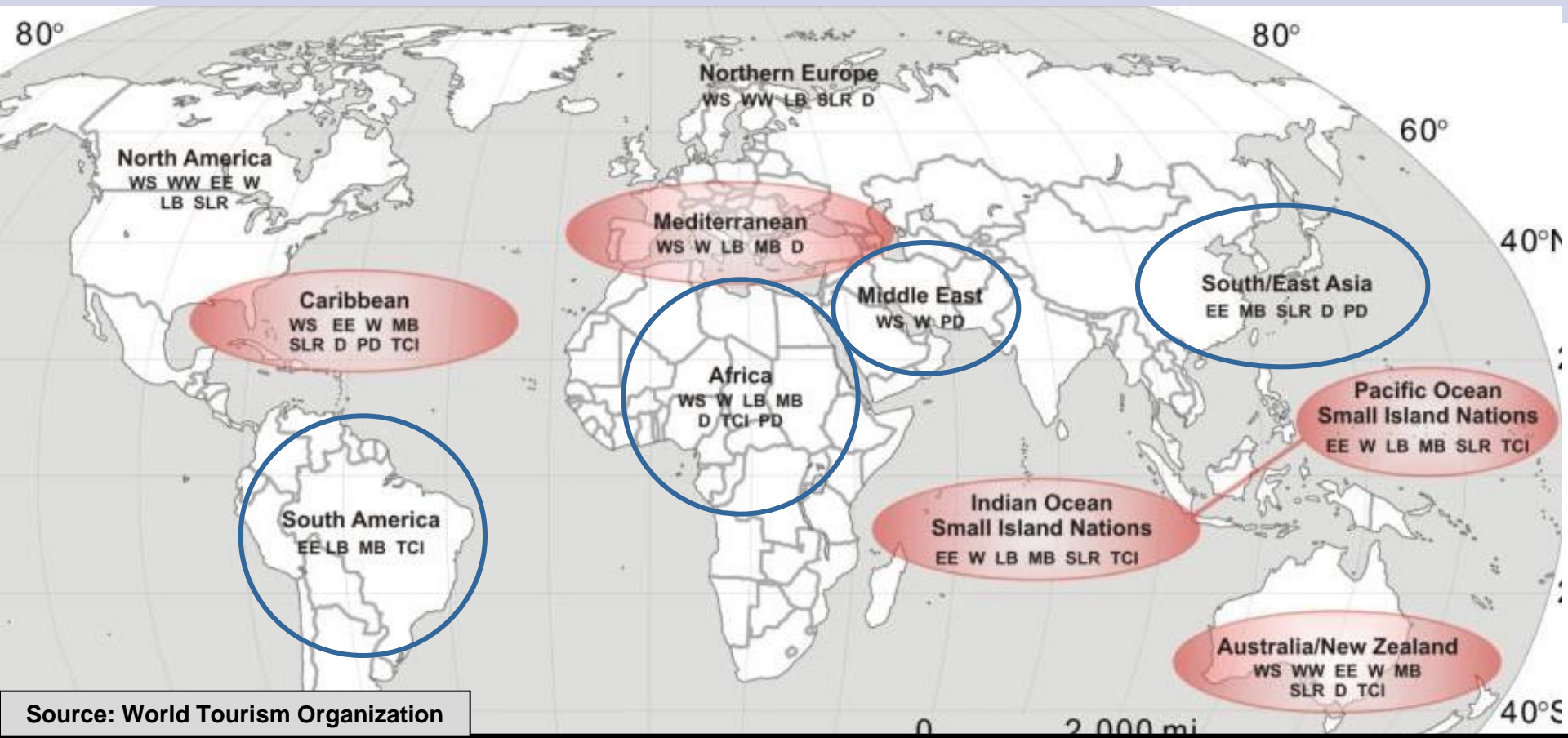
Global Tourism Emissions in 2005: CO2 Only

<u>Sub-Sectors</u>	CO ₂ (Mt)	
Air transport *	522	2%
Car transport	418	1.7%
Other transport	39	0.1%
Accommodation	274	1%
Activities	52	0.2%
TOTAL	1,307	5%
Total World (IPCC 2007)	26,400	100%

**Tourism
Contribution**

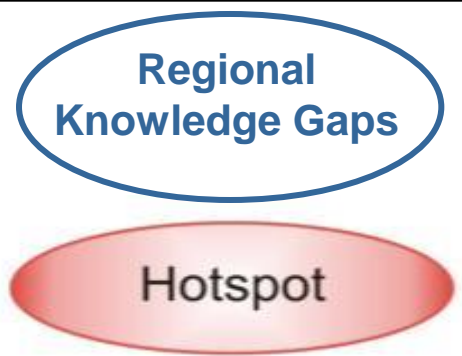
* - does not include non-CO2 emissions and impact on climate

Tourism Vulnerability 'Hotspots'



Source: World Tourism Organization

WS = Warmer Summers
WW = Warmer Winters
EE = increase in extreme events
SLR = Sea Level Rise
TCI = Travel Cost Increase from mitigation policy
LB = Land Biodiversity loss
MB = Marine Biodiversity loss
D = increase in Disease outbreaks
PD = Political Destabilization
W = Water scarcity

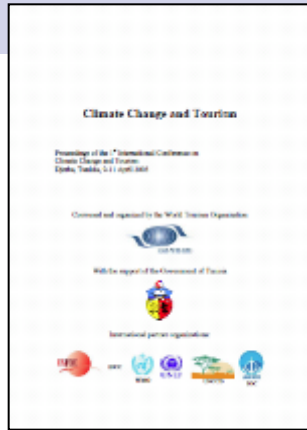


Green Economy (2011) - Energy Scenario

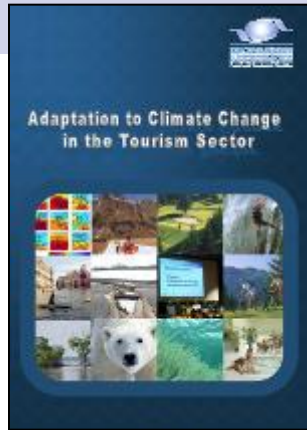
- **44% savings of energy consumption** in 2050 in relation to BAU
because of *modal shift* (less carbon intensive transport: electrified train and coach), *behavioral changes* (shorter-haul trips), *better energy management* (setting targets and benchmarking for hotels), technological advances in *fuel efficiency*
- **CO2 emissions** will descend **52%** by 2050 in relation to BAU



The Davos Process on Climate Change and Tourism



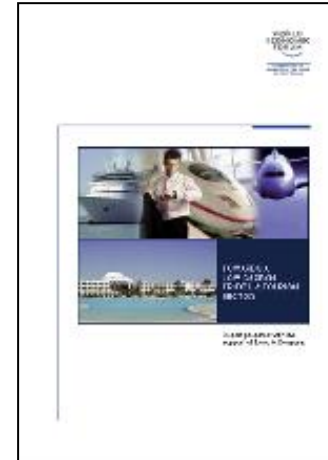
CC & Tourism. Djerba



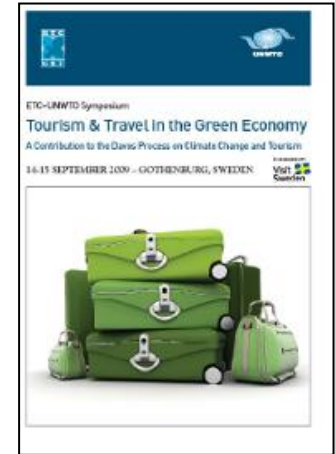
Adaptation to CC in the Tourism sector



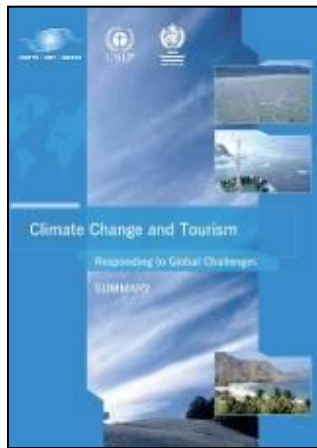
From Davos to Bali



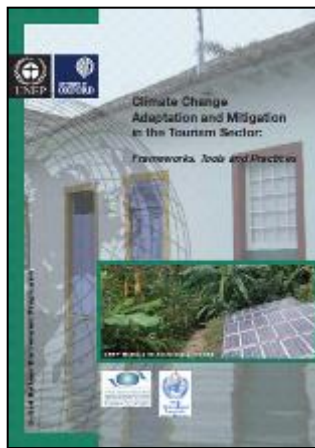
Low carbon travel



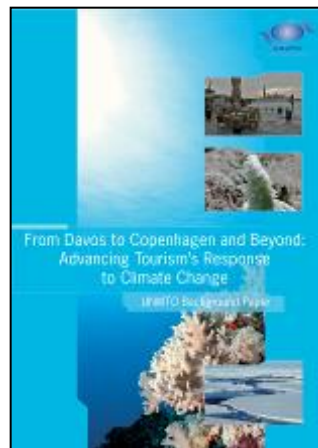
T&T in the Green Economy



CC and Tourism: Responding to Global Challenges



CC Adaptation & Mitigation



From Davos to Copenhagen and Beyond



Program for Energy Efficiency in Thai Hotels (PEEK)

PEEK
A sustainable concept.

- Reduce GHG emissions in hotels with energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions, Kho Khao and Khao Lak
- Partnership with the Ministry of Tourism and Sports (MoTS), Thailand



Outcomes of PEEK

- Energy Efficiency handbook for Hotels
- Knowledge, awareness, planning
- Some hotels continuously monitor energy consumption
- Great interest generated and best practices replicated to other regions (e.g. STREAM)



“Sustainable Tourism through Energy Efficiency with Adaptation and Mitigation Measures”



Holistic approach on locally feasible climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in Indonesia to be replicated to other tourism destinations

One of our key of success is the active participation of various local communities in sustainable tourism development

STREAM Components

MITIGATION

Reduce emission of green house gases in tourism

Baseline data collection

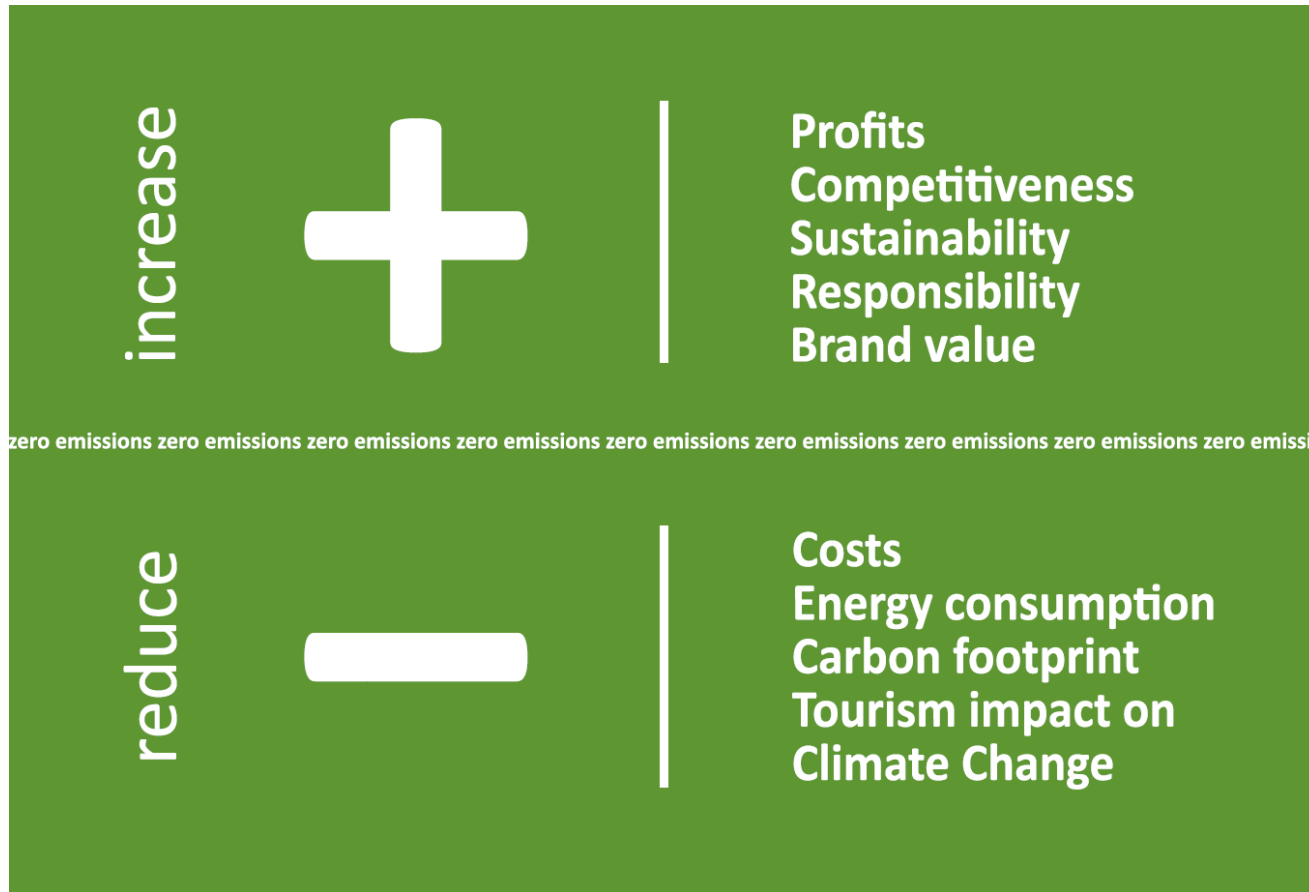


ADAPTATION

Reduce vulnerability toward climate change impact

Training & Community Awareness Programs

Technological Installations





- The European Union (EU) is pushing for radical reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, 80-95%, by 2050 in comparison to 1990 levels.
- Buildings are responsible for 40% of total energy consumption and 36% of GHG emissions in Europe. Therefore, the existing building stock demonstrates the higher potential for energy savings. To reach the 2050 targets, large scale renovations towards Zero Energy are in the forefront of the EU policies.
- Currently, there are limited successful demonstrations of nearly Zero Energy Buildings (nZEB) at the EU level to inspire and drive replications in the private sector.



COP21 Key messages

Tourism industry must play a strong role as a part of a broader response to climate change, but it should not be disadvantaged through the imposition of a disproportionate burden.

Tourism generates wealth, creates jobs and contributes to the alleviation of poverty.

No discrimination against developing countries, especially long-haul destinations, by creating obstacles to their economic development.

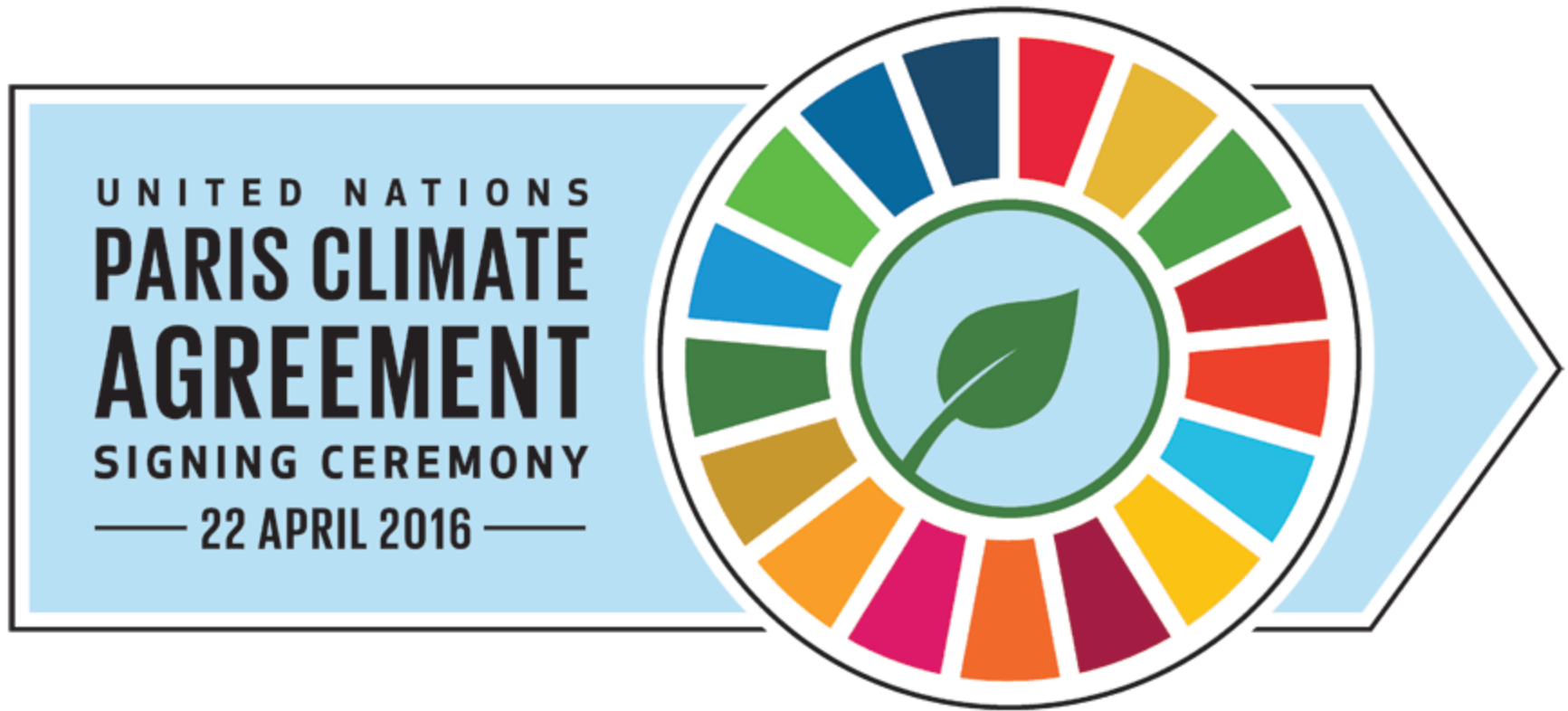
Special consideration to LDCs and SIDS by providing financial, technical and training support.

Mitigation measures in the context of a global concept of tourism considering social and economic costs and benefits.

No duplication of emission rates for transport and other tourism-related activities.

Assignment of all revenues from taxes and trade of emission permits to GHG mitigation activities.

Paris Climate Agreement Signing Ceremony



IY of Sustainable Tourism for Development, 2017

1967: International Tourist Year: Tourism – Passport to Peace

2002: International Year of Ecotourism

70th UNGA Session, 2015 *A/RES/70/193*

UNWTO the leading agency to coordinate all related activities on a global basis...

Steering Group - Samoa was the primary sponsor of the resolution at UNGA, and Chairs the Committee

IY 2017 - Lines of Action

- 1. Advocacy and Awareness Raising**
- 2. Knowledge Creation**
- 3. Policy making**
- 4. Capacity Building**



Thank you!

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