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Recommendations for EU DG Enterprise Tourism Sustainability Group

- III. Destination Description and key data: Rate of sustainable operation according to the indicators
- General comment: indicators do not equally present sustainability, thus they should also be counted differently, statistical wages should be applied somehow and be differentiated according to destination type e.g. urban or rural.
- General comment: reveal the average water, renewable energy usage, waste production of the destination
- Indicator no. 1:
 - o Measure no. 1 contains also those accommodation facilities which are not registered or not report the total no. of tourists
 - o Measure no. 2 would require very complicated and unrealistic process
- Indicator no. 3:
 - o Measure no. 2 Percentage of repeat-return tourists (within 5 years)
 - o Measure no. 4 Number of recommendations made by previous tourists
- Indicator no. 4:
 - o Measure no. 7 Number of employees work for tourism enterprises owned by locals
- Indicator no. 5:
 - o Measure no. 3 Percentage of "non resident" employees in tourism by month
 - o Measure no. 7 Define concretely what the level of relevant qualification means
- Indicator no. 6
 - o If traditional and sustainable tourism practices are in place, there is no need to stress gender equality, e.g. bed and breakfast services are done mostly by women
- Indicator no. 7
 - o Tourist facility can be easily unsustainable but at the same time accessible for disable people
 - o At the same time there is no indicators related to fair trade or working conditions, etc.
- Indicator no. 8:
 - o Measure no. 3 Average km travelled by tourists to and from home to destination and within the destination
 - o Measure no. 7 Percentage of tourists using infrastructure contains animal passes
- Indicator no. 9:
 - o Measure no. 5 Percentage of local residents affected directly or indirectly by tourism possess traditional knowledge and operate according to it
- Indicator no. 11:
 - o Measure no. 1 Level of waste reduction activities among tourism related enterprises (according to a survey contains several ways of waste reduction)
- Indicator no. 13:
 - o Measure no. 1 extremely hard to measure taking into account those facilities which are not registered or not report the total amount spent. Be more specific fresh water consumption (in litres) of tourist enterprises per tourist night
 - o Measure no. 2 Level of water saving activities among tourism related enterprises (according to a survey contains several ways of water saving)
- Indicator no. 14:
 - o Measure no. 2 Level of energy saving activities among tourism related enterprises (according to a survey contains several ways of energy saving)



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- Measure no. 3 Percentage of energy consumption in the destination used 0-30%,30-50%, 50-70%, 70-100% renewal energy
- Indicator no. 15:
 - Measure 2 Contains the list of protection types
 - Measure 3 Existence of positive and negative trends in land use changes (urban sprawl, agriculture, forestry, fishery, energy, infrastructure, etc.)
 - Measure 4 Level of actions carried out by local enterprises to support local biodiversity and landscape protection, conservation management
 - Measure 5 Percentage of visitors and residents complaining about overexploitation of natural resources, intensive use of space and pollution in the destination
- Indicator no. 16
 - Indicators for noise and light should be separated
- Indicator no. 17
 - Measure 3 Contains implementation and adaptation to local circumstances
 - Measure 4 Contains accessibility, fair trade, working conditions, etc. and it should be formulated in order to become a measure not a recommendation
- Indicator no. 18
 - Measure 2 Analysis of current position and after reveal the existence and implementation of the tourism management plan with carrying capacity limits (built upon sustainability aspects)
 - Measure 3 Needs clarification
- Indicator no. 19
 - Measure 1 25% divided to 0-30%, 30-50%, 50-70%, 70-100%
 - Measure 4 Value of local products bought by tourists
- Indicator no. 20:
 - Measure no. 1 Number, significance and state of cultural and heritage monuments and the rate of their usage for touristic purposes
 - Measure no. 8 The percentage of tourists that appreciate the cultural heritage of the area (according to spot specific survey)
- Indicator no. 21: Protecting and enhancing local natural offer and assets
 - Measure no. 1 The percentage of tourists that appreciate the natural heritage of the area (according to spot specific survey)
 - Measure no. 2 Percentage of residents who believe that tourism is:
 - a) Damaging
 - b) Helps maintain
 - c) Helps improveThe natural offer and assets of the destination



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ANNEX

CEEweb for Biodiversity

CEEweb for Biodiversity is an umbrella organization of nature conservation NGOs from the Central and Eastern European region. The mission of CEEweb for Biodiversity is the conservation of biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe through the promotion of sustainable development. CEEweb works through advocacy, influencing decision making, common projects, capacity building, networking and awareness raising. It targets its members, local, national and international decision makers, NGOs and NGO networks, companies and the scientific community.

Pursuing its mission CEEweb aims to:

- identify and change drivers behind biodiversity loss;
- form common policies and actions for the enhancement of biodiversity in the Central and East European region;
- promote the enforcement of international conventions for nature and biodiversity conservation, with special regards to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- promote the concept and strategies of sustainable development and contribute to their implementation;
- raise public awareness about the importance of biodiversity and its protection.

CEEweb Sustainable Tourism Working Group (STWG)

Having identified the need to improve the capacity and enhance the knowledge of NGOs working on tourism and biodiversity, the goal of the Sustainable Tourism Working Group is to make tourism in Central and Eastern European countries sustainable through joint activities, such as information exchange, promoting good practices, training and education, policy-making, pilot projects and lobbying.

The CEEweb STWG Meeting, 16-19 September 2010

The Sustainable Tourism Working Group Meetings are organized in order to coordinate and plan the group activities along the year which are the following: information exchange, promoting good practices, training and education, policy-making, pilot projects and lobbying for sustainable tourism development in CEE.

This year the meeting was held in Krościenko in Pieniny Mountains, the cross-border nature protected area with Slovakia (Pieniny National Park). The STWG seven member organizations became involved in the discussion:

1. Bulgaria, EO Rhodope
2. Hungary, the "Nimfea" Environment and Nature Conservation Association
3. Latvia, Latvian Fund for Nature
4. Macedonia, Ecologists Movement of Macedonia

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5. Poland, Academic Section of Polish Country Lovers Society in Krakow
6. Romania, UNESCO Pro Natura
7. Serbia, Young Researchers of Serbia.

The meeting was run by Ivan Svetozarevic (STWG Chairman) and Veronika Kiss (temporary STWG Coordinator from CEEweb Office) and it was organized in cooperation with the Academic Section of Polish Country Lovers' Society in Krakow (OA PTTK).

It was an important meeting because STWG has focused on the potential activities for the next two years, which are among others: participating in Iron Curtain Trail initiative, testing indicators developed by EU TSG (involving NATURA 2000 Working Group) and participating in Carpathian Convention WG on Sustainable Tourism. The group considers indicators as an important tool in decision making process as far as local sustainable tourism development in CEE is concerned. Therefore the group has made relevant suggestions on improving these indicators and is very much interested in the final results of this EU project.

The group has proposed also project ideas to support the implementation of CBD and EU Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism:

1. Reviewing National Tourism Development Strategies in CEE
2. Contacting Iron Curtain Trail initiative and contributing with including existing facilities routes EUROVELO 13: EU bicycle route and bicycle route between Bulgaria and Turkey and Bulgaria and Romania
3. Promoting sustainable tourism on the ground by volunteerism's program and promote it at national level in Natura 2000 sites Natura Trails
4. Developing bilateral and small projects for individual STWG members (Natura Trails in cooperation with Nature Friends International for example).

STWG will review the listed ideas once again during Annual Meeting of CEEweb for Biodiversity which will take place in Vác (Hungary) on 3-5 of November 2010. The initial realization for approved activities will be included in the core funding of the umbrella organization for the year 2011.