

TDR PROJECT

Tourism Destination Resilience Definition, Standards and Blueprint

with support of the **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)**
on behalf of the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and
Development (BMZ)**.

WHY TDR?

PATA's TDR responds to the need for a more resilient tourism industry to address not only the current COVID-19 pandemic, but the next crisis that will surely follow



TDR wants tourism destinations to invest in a **governance transition** away from destination marketing toward **destination management** or **stewardship**.

TDR is presented as an investment opportunity for Destination Management Organisations (DMOs) to improve governance to achieve high yield impacts for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This is based on the recognition that tourism **will never be sustainable** until host communities have the capacity, trade and infrastructure to accommodate a healthy, prosperous and responsible tourism economy.

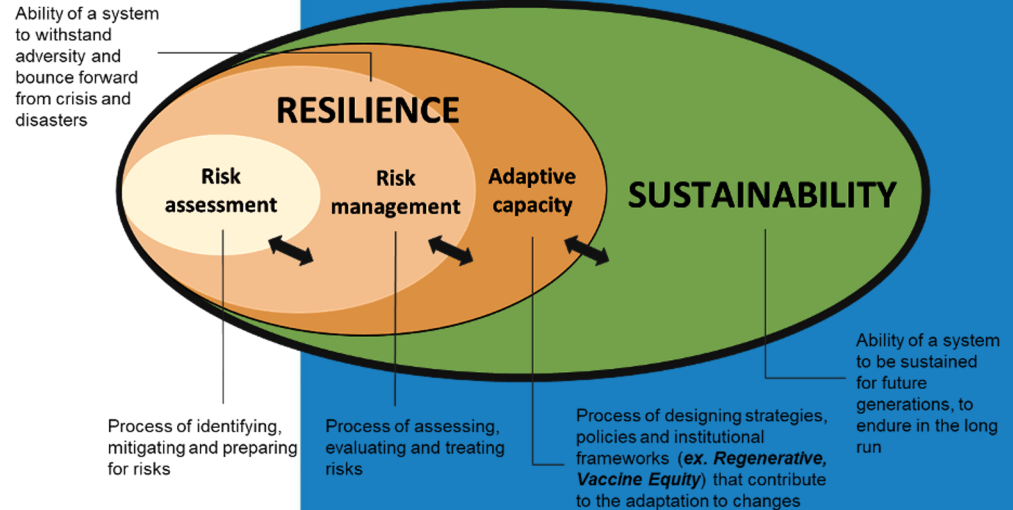
WHAT IS TDR?

Risk assessment, Risk management & Adaptive Capacity

TDR is both a *process* and an *outcome* that enables tourism destinations to **withstand adversity** and **bounce forward** from crisis and disasters.

TDR's core are the concepts of *risk assessment*, *risk management* and *adaptive capacity*. This requires preventative actions in preparation of a crisis, responses during a crisis and recovery after a crisis.

For TDR to be achieved it is important for the destination to adopt a multi-stakeholder, holistic and transformative approach. TDR is therefore a driver of innovation and systematic reform of destination governance for **sustainability**.



RESILIENCIES

5 RESILIENCIES AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Resiliencies	Key Risks
Environmental	Climate change, Habitat destruction, Biodiversity loss, Natural disasters, Pollution, Wildlife mismanagement, Waste mismanagement, Resource mismanagement (land, water, energy, forests, etc.)
Health & Safety	Disease outbreaks, Poor sanitation, Food contamination, Food insecurity, Water insecurity, Injuries and accidents, Toxic chemical hazards, Mental health neglect, Political instability, Conflict, Crime, Terrorism
Community	Dependence on tourism (% jobs), Inequity of income distribution, Cultural & Heritage degradation, Inequity of resource allocation, Gentrification, Hidden costs of tourism, Disempowerment, Human rights, Overtourism
Economic	Dependence on tourism (% GDP), Financial crises, Financial leakages, Unemployment, Reliance on single market, Seasonality, Supply chain disruption, Irresponsible sourcing of goods and services, Corruption
Visitor	Miscommunication, Negative social media influence, Outdated governance systems and technology, Delayed governance response, Inadequate infrastructure, Visa restrictions, Reputation damage

THE COMPLEXITY OF TOURISM

As tourism systems are complex, due to the wide number of interconnecting industries, TDR encompasses five interrelated, or at times contradictory, resiliencies: **environmental, health & safety, community, economic and visitor.**

WHO IS IT FOR?



TDR has a strong focus on public sector DMOs

However, tourism though is a for-profit industry and would not exist without a robust private sector and willing host communities. The programme therefore is of **equal interest** for:

- 01** public sector officials at national and sub-national levels
- 02** private sector executives and managers
- 03** leaders of community and civil society organisations

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Tourism Risk Exposure Index & Tourism Resilience Assessment (Available Dec 2021)



PATA provides a **Risk Exposure Index** detailing the level of exposure of *national* tourism destinations in respect to growth forecasts, economic dependency, competitiveness, climate risk and sustainability risk

Tourism Risk Exposure	Growth Forecast Severe	T&T GDP % (2019)	T&T Employment %	Domestic / International Balance	Source Market Dependency	WB Tourism Risk Index	Global Climate Risk Index	Sustainable Tourism Index
Severe Exposure	37.7%	22.5%	22.8%	-68.0%	71%	Severe	4	94/99
Severe Exposure	66.3%	32%	25.30%	62.0%	82%	Severe**	19	83
Severe Exposure	56.3%	83.9%	61.9%	94.0%	94%	Severe**	NA	84
Severe Exposure	63.3%	35.8%	36.4%	86.0%	72%	Severe**	37	NA
Severe Exposure	37.7%	25.9%	24.7%	54.0%	60%	Severe	14	74 / 99
Severe Exposure	46.1%	10.40%	10.60%	-72.0%	67%	Severe	41	56/99
Severe Exposure	49.6%	20.1%	21.4%	40.0%	53%	High	9	76 / 99
High Exposure	66.1%	12%	14.60%	44.0%	81%	Medium	NA	77
High Exposure	47.8%	10.0%	10.2%	32.0%	91%	Severe	52	51 / 99
High Exposure	46.0%	7%	9%	-62.0%	75%	Medium	57	53/99
High Exposure	47.6%	11.7%	15.1%	-2.0%	77%	High	116	85/99
High Exposure	55.2%	7.0%	9.0%	4.0%	70%	Severe	13	96 / 99
High Exposure	39.4%	6.7%	6.9%	-14.0%	53%	Severe	10	3.5 = 79 ***
High Exposure	NA	5.2%	5.1%	-8.0%	82%	Severe	154	62/99
High Exposure	51.9%	5.9%	10.1%	-10.0%	58%	Severe	72	92 / 99
High Exposure	49.6%	11.1%	14.3%	42.0%	52%	Low	179	93/99
High Exposure	55.0%	2.0%	3.1%	-98.0%	74.0%	Severe**	99	NA



Two **TDR Resilience Assessments** are available for *subnational* levels:

- A complimentary self-assessment to be completed online with a resilience guidance brief
- A fee-based facilitated assessment conducted by PATA experts to provide detailed feedback and report on customised TDR development programmes

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Adaptive Capacity Building (Available Dec 2021)

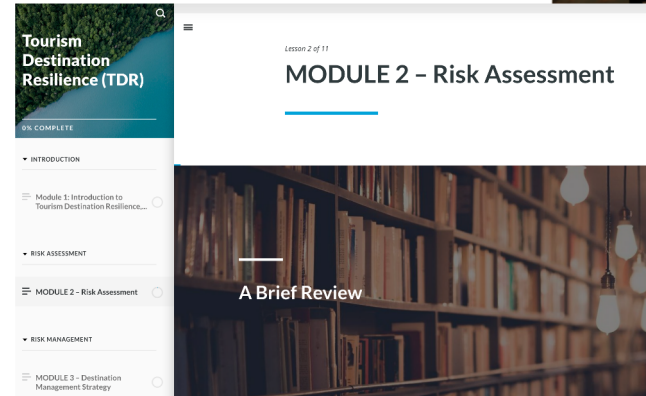


To assist destinations to rapidly adapt to crisis and disasters, PATA provides capacity development through an **online library of resources and toolkits, online learning modules** and **in person professional development workshops**



Two TDR Adaptive Capacity Building engagement levels are available:

- A complimentary, self-directed learning through CRC online modules and resources
- A fee-based PATA facilitated destination specific TDR development programme online or in-destination





CONTACT

For more information

Graham Harper
Sustainability & Social Responsibility
Advisor



graham@PATA.org



www.PATA.org