

Sustainability in tourism

A guide through the label jungle

IMPRINT

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Misprints and misspellings excepted.

A catchy decision-making aid in the jungle of tourism labels

Bio and fair trade are en vogue – not just in day-to-day shopping but more often than not also in holiday planning. Currently, tourism boasts more than 140 quality labels worldwide. The small stickers with green leaves, radiant suns or blue flags are displayed at hotel entrances, tourism offices or at the entrance gates to camping sites. They designate providers, beaches. nature reserves, indeed entire regions. A broad spectrum of tourism options is being awarded quality labels for a wide range of different reasons. So, who is to penetrate this mist of labels?

We provide you with a tool for comparing the main characteristics and quality features of well-known sustainability labels in tourism. It will help you to select holiday options that are designed to respect human rights, that go easy on the environment and are of palpable use to the local population in the regions visited. By resorting to this tool you will actively contribute to the sustainable development of tourism from the moment you book your holiday.

Go in for sustainable holiday enjoyment!

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Background Background

Why am I supposed to watch out for recognised sustainability labels when booking?



Approximately one billion border-crossing trips are being taken every year – which translates into more than two-and-a-half million trips abroad per day. Tourism is among the most important and fastest growing economic activities worldwide. It is uncontested that foreign travel provides jobs and perspectives especially in economic fringe regions and developing countries.

On the other hand, the booming global travel activities have grave consequences: Holiday flights heat up the global climate; the demands

made by guests on their destinations aggravate conflicts about land and water and increase the pressure on the ecosystems. The interests of local communities are often disregarded in tourism. Employment conditions are precarious, women are disadvantaged and defenceless children are exposed to exploitation.

You are among the growing number of critical consumers who shop for products made under fair conditions and with respect vis-à-vis human rights and the environment. You are now called upon to make sure that your holiday providers respect social and ecological standards, when you choose among different holiday options.

In this context trustworthy quality labels can be important decision-making aids, because you will learn very little about sustainability from tourism product advertising. It is true that a growing number of tourism products are equipped with labels, but truly insightful information on their significance or on who awarded them is scarce. Tourism labels come in highly diverse qualities, and it is not always easy to differentiate between what is reliable and what is dubious

The following can serve as a rule of thumb: The greater the extent to which a label takes account of the ecological, social and cultural concerns of the host population, the more it can contribute to sustainable development. A label will be truly trustworthy, when the certification criteria are disclosed and if compliance is verified by an independent body.

This label guide will help you to find holiday options that have been tested for their sustainability.

Selection method Selection method 7

Which labels have been selected for this guide?

We have had a close look at 20 quality labels for sustainability in tourism. Making a selection from over 140 labels worldwide obviously called for clear-cut criteria:

- We are going to present quality labels awarded to accommodation providers, to tour operators and travel products.
- We have left out labels awarded to beaches, nature reserves or to entire holiday regions. We have also excluded self-awarded labels of tourism enterprises.
- We are going to present the top international quality labels that are awarded worldwide or at the European level.
- In addition we are going to present national sustainability labels from popular European holiday countries.

- This selection is complemented by some quality labels from outside the European range that are widespread and serve as good-practice examples.
- All the labels selected help to reduce the ecological burden of tourism and to increase the benefit for the countries and their people.

On the pages 36–37, 30 additional labels will be briefly presented.

On top of this you will learn how to identify tourism providers that are committed to protecting children from sexual exploitation and on whom you can rely when it comes to compensating for the climate-damaging greenhouse gases emitted during plane trips.





Explanatory notes Explanatory notes 9

Which conclusions can we draw from this information with regard to the labels?

Labels are awarded to different tourism enterprises and services. They are proof of the fact that providers voluntarily opt for measures in support of sustainability principles that go beyond legislation. Since the problems encountered and the regulatory frameworks differ from country to country, a comparative assessment and categorisation of quality labels as "superior" and "inferior" is not possible.

The information contained in this guide will enable you to draw general conclusions as to the quality of the labels. You will see at a glance who is behind the logos, what is being examined and how credible the verification procedures are.

Awarding institutions - who awards the label?

This is where you get information on the certifying body that awards the label. The range extends from state agencies via non-profit organisations, tourism associations and publishing houses to private enterprises. As a rule, state agencies are more meticulous but less flexible; non-profit organisations tend to be more independent of economic interests, tourism associations tend to be more moderate when it comes to requirements, private enterprises are guided by economic principles.

Partner organisations – who is behind the certification system?

Most of the time there are other organisations behind the awarding body, which are involved in defining criteria and in the certification procedure. The broadest possible involvement of the most diverse interest groups from civil society via public authorities to enterprises and academia is a token of quality.

Scope – in which countries do certifications take place?

This shows in which countries businesses and / or travel products are certified. When it comes to transnational labels, the standards and verification procedures admittedly take less account of regional distinctions than national quality labels, but customer awareness and acceptance is higher in the international tourism business.

Transparency – are certification criteria published?

To enable travellers and other interest groups to get an idea of a label, they need to get access to the certification criteria. Publication of the full text of a quality label's effective standards is considered good practice. If the text is only accessible in part or against a fee, the label is less transparent.

Explanatory notes Explanatory notes

Verification procedure – who verifies the data of the businesses?

The credibility of a label depends largely on the type of inspection the enterprises are subjected to. Most reliable is an inspection on the spot by independent experts which includes a tour of the enterprise and an examination of the pertinent documents. For cost reasons, some label organisations perform their own check-ups, others carry out "desk-top reviews" based on documents submitted as well as on-spot checks. In these cases there is no guarantee that the outcome of the inspection will be truly reliable.

Sustainability – are all subject areas of sustainability included?

The standards set for the labels presented are compared to the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria (GSTC) sections. It is generally accepted that the more account a label takes of the natural and social environment, of economy and culture, the more effectively it can contribute to sustainable development at the global and the local level.

Subject area: environment

Energy and water saving measures, waste avoidance, resource efficiency and preservation of the natural environment are widespread test criteria. All the labels presented provide for more or less wholesale testing of environmental standards.

Subject areas: Social issues, economy and cultural heritage

It is only gradually and in widely different ways that tourism labels are taking account of social, economic and/or cultural concerns. In practice it is difficult to clearly distinguish between these three sub-areas. The range of subjects extends from standards ensuring fair working conditions via observance of human rights and boosting local economies and/or preservation of the cultural heritage. These aspects are looming large in the tourism sector and especially in the so-called "developing countries".

Certified enterprises and/or travel products - how many are there?

The larger the number of enterprises and products that are awarded labels, the broader the choice of "more sustainable" alternatives for the travellers. Since quality labels need to be regularly re-certified, the figures keep changing.

Global recognition

High-quality sustainability labels are internationally recognised by the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC). To be recognised, the label has to completely take into account not oly the ecological and economic but also the social dimension of sustainability and to carry out a transparent third party verification procedure.



Note

All changes of and information on sustainability certifications in tourism are regularly published online at DestNet.eu under "Market Place" (see page 38). The information on the labels contained in this guide was directly provided by the labels or is based on internet research. The reference date for the information in the present guide is December 2013.





Biosphere Responsible Tourism

The label certifies accommodations as well as restaurants, amusement parks, golf courses, attractions, and entire destinations, e.g. biosphere regions and cities in Europe and Latin America.

Internet	www.biospheretourism.com
Certifying Institution	Instituto de Turismo Responsable
Partner	Eurochile, Epypsa, DNA, ALS, Formagrupo, Kullin Management, TÜV Rheinland, TUI, UNESCO, Reserva de la Biosfera de la Palma
Scope	Germany, Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Argentine, Chile, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every year
Sustainability	Environment, social issues, economy, cultural heritage
Certified Businesses	66
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard and GSTC approved certifying system for accommodations



EARTHCHECK

EarthCheck

Holistic approach of sustainability which considers all aspects within an operation by means of a framework of ecological and social sustainability. The label certifies hotels, activities, sights, restaurants and transport.

Internet	www.earthcheck.org
Certifying Institution	EC3 Global
Partner	Approx. 50 international partners in research, development, training and marketing
Scope	International
Transparency	Standard accessible upon payment
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 1–2 years
Sustainability	Environment, social issues, economy, cultural heritage
Certified Businesses	More than 1,200
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard

el – International Label – International



Green Globe

Green Globe certifies hotels, resorts, tour operators, car rentals, exhibition centres and other tourism companies. Internet www.greenglobe.com Green Globe **Certifying Institution Partner** TSC, EVVC, GCB, Atmosfair, emendo 4, WTTC, Obmi, Bisa Spa, Pata, UNWTO, Skal International Scope Standard published Transparency On-site third-party verification every 2 years Verification Procedure Sustainability Economy, environment, cultural heritage, social issues Certified Businesses 1036 **Global Recognition** GSTC recognised standard



Green Key Green Key

The Green Key is a worldwide environment certificate for tourism companies such as hotels, youth hostels, conference and holiday centres, campsites, holiday homes and leisure facilities.

Internet	www.green-key.org
Certifying Institution	Foundation of Environmental Education (FEE)
Partner	UNEP, UNWTO
Scope	International
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every year
Sustainability	Environment
Certified Businesses	2250
Global Recognition	-

pel – International Label – Europe



The Travelife certificate has different standards and verification procedures for accommodation businesses and tour operators. Travelife for hotels and accommodation businesses (bronze, silver, gold) is run by ABTA Ltd, Travelife for tour operators and travel agencies (Partner, Certified) is run by ECEAT.

Internet	www.travelife.org
Certifying Institution	ABTA Ltd (for accommodations), ECEAT (for tour operators)
Partner	Over 25 European or worldwide travel organisations
Scope	International
Transparency	Standard published (for accommodations); Standard not published (for tour operators)
Verification Procedure	Online verification of documents and on-site third- party verification every 2 years
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment, (cultural heritage*)
Certified Businesses	Over 700 hotels, 220 tour operators
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard

^{*}Travelife for tour operators and travel agencies



The Blaue Schwalbe was the first eco-label for tourist accommodations. It was created in 1989 and certifies ecologically-oriented hotels, guesthouses, inns and campsites in Europe. Most Blaue Schwalbe accommodations are located in travel areas that can be easily reached without air transport or private cars.

Internet	www.vertraeglich-reisen.de/bio-urlaub
Certifying Institution	Fairkehr GmbH
Partner	Austrian Ecolabel for Tourism, ibex fairstay, Bio Hotels
Scope	Austria, England, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Switzerland
Transparency	Standard partially published
Verification Procedure	Desk-top reviews and first-party verification every year
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment
Certified Businesses	134
Global Recognition	-



CSR Tourism

The CSR label is awarded to tour operators, travel agencies and accommodations. There are specific requirements for data collection and certification according to the sector. All businesses introduce a CSR management system and constantly improve their sustainability performance.

Internet	www.tourcert.org
Certifying Institution	TourCert
Partner	Bread for the World – Tourism Watch, HNE Eberswalde, KATE ecology and development, Naturefriends International; independent Certification Council
Scope	Austria, Germany, Switzerland and other European countries; as of March 2014: CSR Committed, international
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 2–3 years
Sustainability	Economy, environment, cultural heritage, social issues
Certified Businesses	80
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard



European Ecolabel

In the field of tourism, the official European Union label is awarded to accommodation establishments and campsites. The verification process and assignment of the certificate is performed by the national partner organisations, e.g. environmental ministries.

www.ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel
European Commission
EU Member States
Europe
Standard published
On-site third-party verification every 3–5 years
Environment
417
-



Green Tourism Business Scheme (GTBS)

GTBS is officially recognised by all the national tourism offices in Ireland and Great Britain. The certificate is awarded in bronze, silver or gold to all types of accommodation, restaurants, attractions, offices, conferences and event venues, tour operators, boats and shops.

Internet	www.green-business.co.uk
Certifying Institution	Green Business UK Ltd
Partner	Shetland Environmental Agency Ltd
Scope	Great Britain, Ireland
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 2 years
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment
Certified Businesses	2098
Global Recognition	-



ibex fairstay

The leading Swiss sustainability label for accommodations (formerly "Steinbock-Label") stands for personal, third-party verified quality in economy, environment and social conscience.

Internet	www.ibexfairstay.ch
Certifying Institution	ibex fairstay
Partner	Fairtrade, Das Qualitätsprogramm des Schweizer Tourismus, spirit.ch, Goût Mieux, TG Free, Bio Urlaub & Natur
Scope	Switzerland
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 3 years
Sustainability	Economy, environment, social issues
Certified Businesses	51
Global Recognition	-



Legambiente Turismo

The environmental association Legambiente closely cooperates with the tourism destinations in Italy, coordinating the criteria together with them. Travellers can view the services offered by certified hotels, campsites, guesthouses and agro-tourism farms online.

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Internet	www.legambienteturismo.it
Certifying Institution	Legambiente Turismo
Partner	National, regional and local organisations and tourism authorities
Scope	Italy
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every year
Sustainability	Economy, environment, social issues
Certified Businesses	300
Global Recognition	-



Nordic Swan

The Nordic Swan certifies hotels, youth hostels, restaurants, supermarkets, car washes and laundries.

Internet	www.svanen.se
Certifying Institution	SIS Ecolabelling AB
Partner	-
Scope	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 3-4 years
Sustainability	Environment
Certified Businesses	358
Global Recognition	-



Österreichisches Umweltzeichen für Tourismus

The Austrian Ecolabel was the first national eco-label for tourism worldwide. It is awarded to hotels, restaurants and travel packages. As of 2010, it also certifies Green Meetings and Events and as of 2014, convention centres and event venues.

Internet	www.umweltzeichen.at
Certifying Institution	Austrian Federal Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW)
Partner	Austrian Consumers Association (Verein für Konsumenteninformation, VKI)
Scope	Austria, Italy (South Tyrol)
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every 4 years
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment, cultural heritage
Certified Businesses	More than 250
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard



Viabono was established in 2001 as an initiative of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment and the Federal Environmental Agency. The certificate is awarded to hotels, apartments, conference centres, campsites, hostels, restaurants, holiday packages as well as canoe rental services, nature parks and tourism municipalities.

Internet	www.viabono.de
Certifying Institution	Viabono GmbH
Partner	BMUB, BMWi, UBA, BfN
Scope	Deutschland
Transparency	Germany
Verification Procedure	Desk-top reviews and first-party verification every 2 years
Sustainability	Economy, environment
Certified Businesses	242
Global Recognition	-

_abel – Africa Label – Africa



Ecotourism Kenya's Eco-Rating scheme

The Kenyan certificate is awarded in the categories of bronze, silver and gold to hotels, lodges and camps.

Internet	www.ecotourismkenya.org
Certifying Institution	Eco Tourism Kenya
Partner	National partners (tourism ministry, KBS, KECEOBAT, KTF, KTB) and international organisations (ANVR, IUCN, EAWLS, FECTO)
Scope	Kenya
Transparency	Standard not published
Verification Procedure	On-site second-party verification every 2 years
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment
Certified Businesses	91
Global Recognition	_





Fair Trade Tourism

The certificate supports tourism businesses in southern Africa in optimising the ecological, social and economic effects by means of the international criteria of Fair Trade. With "Fair Trade Holiday", FTT now also certifies travel offers and their supply chains.

Internet	www.fairtradetourism.org.za
Certifying Institution	Fair Trade Tourism (FTT)
Partner	akte - Working Group on Tourism and Development (Arbeitskreis Tourismus & Entwicklung), Bread for the World – Tourism Watch, Fairtrade Label South Africa
Scope	South Africa; planned to extend to bordering countries
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	Online verification of documents and on-site third- party verification every 3 years
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment, cultural heritage
Certified Businesses	68
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard

Label – Asia/Pacific Label – Asia/Pacific



Certified Businesses

Global Recognition

636

ECO Certification Program

to trips and tours offered by local tour operators in Australia.

Internet www.ecotourism.org.au

Certifying Institution Eco Tourism Australia

Partner Scope Australia

Transparency Standard published

Verification Procedure On-site third-party verification every 3 years

Sustainability Economy, social issues, environment

GSTC recognised standard

The certificate is awarded to accommodations, tourist attractions as well as



Green Leaf Foundation

The Green Leaf Foundation awards up to five "green leaves" to hotels, spas and holiday resorts.

Internet	www.greenleafthai.org
Certifying Institution	Green Leaf Foundation
Partner	Tourism Authority of Thailand, Thai Hotels Association, UNEP etc.
Scope	Thailand
Transparency	Standard partially published
Verification Procedure	On-site second-party verification every 2 years
Sustainability	Environment
Certified Businesses	203
Global Recognition	-

el – Latin America Label – Latin America



Certification for Sustainable Tourism (CST)

This certificate is awarded at five levels, from entry level to the maximum level of coverage of the sustainability criteria in all areas. Besides hotels, local tour operators and car rentals can also be certified.

Internet	www.turismo-sostenible.co.cr
Certifying Institution	Instituto Costaricense de Turismo (ICT)
Partner	Instituto nacional de acreditación, ICT, UCR, Canatur, INBIO, INCAE, MINAET, UICN
Scope	Costa Rica
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification
Sustainability	Environment, social issues, economy
Certified Businesses	308
Global Recognition	GSTC recognised standard



Smart Voyager

Besides hotels and eco lodges, Smart Voyager certifies boats and ships offering excursions along the Amazon River or around the Galapagos Islands. Moreover, the certificate is available to social institutions and initiatives which collaborate with tourism businesses.

Internet	www.ccd.ec/pages
Certifying Institution	Conservación y Desarrollo
Partner	OAE, Ab Origen, Salvanatura, Icade, GAD, DMQ, Fundación Sonrisa, FIIT, ASEC
Scope	Ecuador, Colombia, Honduras, Chile, El Salvador
Transparency	Standard published
Verification Procedure	On-site third-party verification every year
Sustainability	Economy, social issues, environment
Certified Businesses	300
Global Recognition	-



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Overview o the 20 labe	Biosphere Responsible Tourism	EarthCheck	Green Globe	Green Key	Travelife	Blaue Schwalbe	
Sustainability	Environment	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Social issues	•	•	•		•	•
	Economy	•	•	•		•	•
	Cultural heritage	•	•	•		•*	
Transparency	Published	•		•	•	•	
	Partially published						•
	Not published		•			•*	
Credibility	On-site third-party verification	•	•	•	•	•	
	On-site second-party verification						
	Desk-top review						•

Global Recognition

											Overv	iew I
	Ecolabel	Geens) Tourbm	ibex	unsmo			Viabono	800		CERTIFIED Tourism	7	0
CSR Tourism	European Ecolabel	Green Tourism Business Scheme	ibex fairstay	Legambiente Turismo	Nordic Swan	Österreichisches Umweltzeichen	Viabono	Ecotourism Kenya's Eco-Rating	Fair Trade Tourism	ECO Certification Program	Green Leaf Foundation	Certification for Sustainable Tourism
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^{*}Travelife for tour operators and travel agencies

Overview labels Overview labels

... and an overview over 30 additional labels

There are far more sustainability labels in tourism than the 20 labels presented. Besides hotels and tour operators, also campsites, beaches, attractions or entire destinations are independently inspected and certified in several countries. We compiled a list of the most important labels for you.

Label		Scope
	Adventure Green Alaska (AGA)	Alaska (USA)
	Blaue Flagge/Blue Flag	Worldwide
(Clean Tourism Certification	Poland (Europe)
	ECEAT Quality Label	Europe
7	eco awards Namibia	Namibia (Africa)
P	ECO Certification	Malta (Europe)
EcoFouriers Ireland	Ecotourism Label	Ireland (Europe)
*	ECOCAMPING	Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Croatia
Enland	EcoLabel Luxembourg	Luxembourg
6	ECOPROFIT	worldwide
	Eco-Romania	Romania
ed a	Japan Ecolodge Association	Japan
SACRAGE MARKET	European Charter EUROPARC	Europe

	GREAT Green Deal	Guatemala
	Green Certificate	Latvia
P =	Green Hospitality Award	Ireland
GREEN KEY	Green Key Eco-Rating Program	27 countries around the globe
Green Leav	Green Leaf Environment Standard	Southern and Eastern Africa
Green Star*	Green Star Hotel	Egypt
	Hawaii — Green Business Program	Hawaii (USA)
CEAC	LEAF	Canada
ATH-	Nature's Best	Sweden
120mm	PAN Parks	Europe, including Southern and Eastern Europe
Q	Q certification tourism	Europe, Latin America, Morocco
17	QualityCoast	Worldwide
andreas.	Qualmark	New Zealand
	Rainforest Alliance	Worldwide
	Sello Ambiental Colombiano	Colombia
STEP	Sustainable Tourism Eco-Certification Program STEP	Worldwide
	European Ecotourism Labelling Standard (EETLS)	Europe

destinet.eu Child-protection

Sustainable tourism around the world at DestiNet.eu



The independent portal links organisations committed to sustainable and responsible tourism around the world. You will find all labels and standards as well as thousands of tourism businesses, destinations and tour operators that have been awarded a sustainability label. In coop-

eration with labels and destinations, these can be found on the DestiNet atlas and are made available to marketing services.

You can find especially environmentally friendly and socially responsible offers in your destination at a glance, contact them directly or ask for them at your travel agency.

The Tourism Child-Protection Code — Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism



"The Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism" is a corporate self-commitment crafted by the worldwide "Campaign for the

Protection of Chilfren from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism" (ECPAT) together with other child protection organisations, the World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and the tourist industry.

Tourism enterprises that sign the "The Tourism Child-Protection Code" undertake to integrate the protection of minors from sexual exploitation in tourism into their mission statements, to ensure such protection by way of concrete measures and to regularly issue public reports. About one thousand enterprises in more than 30 countries have undertaken to honour this self-commitment

When booking, watch out for this icon or ask in what way the provider ensures the protection of children.

Find more information on: www.thecode.org, www.ecpat.net

Carbon compensation schemes for air travel

In our part of the world climate change is becoming ever more noticeable. In developing countries it has had disastrous effects even now, causing natural disasters, food shortages or loss of land. Tourism causes substantial amounts of emission, especially through air travelling. Even though a mere $2\,\%$ of the world population travel by plane, they cause at least $5\,\%$ of man-made global warming.

International air traffic is exempt from the UN climate mitigation obligations under the Kyoto Protocol. This makes it all the more important for travellers to "compensate" for greenhouse gas emissions caused by plane trips by donating to verified carbon saving projects.

You will recognise trustworthy emission offset providers by the following characteristics:

■ The carbon saving projects conform to the **CDM Gold Standard**. This standard was crafted by environmental organisations and guarantees that emissions are verifiably and sustainably saved in compliance with strict social and ecological guidelines (www.cdmgoldstandard.org).

- The emissions calculator takes account of the so-called RFI factor (Radiative Forcing Index), making allowance for the increased greenhouse gas effect in the higher layers of the atmosphere.
- The provider must draw attention to the fact that foregoing a flight is invariably the best bet and suggest that, especially when it comes to short-haul flights up to about 1000 km, preference should be given to more environmentally benign means of transport, such as rail or coach. Making climate donations must not be seen as a legitimate way of persisting in climate-damaging travel behaviour.
- The provider ought not to be a profit-oriented enterprise.

Recommended providers that meet the above criteria:







www.atmosfair.de*

www.myclimate.org

www.klima-kollekte.de

^{*} Test winner in several independent comparative studies



www.fairunterwegs.org

The Swiss organisation arbeitskreis tourismus & entwicklung (akte) is in charge of scrutinising tourism from the development policy perspective and of informing the public as well as travellers; it campaigns for just and fair conditions in tourism by way of a critical dialogue with representatives of business and politics. akte operates the non-profit travel portal www.fairunterwegs.org – providing neither travel advertisements nor booking facilities, but a wealth of practical tips for travellers and well-founded information on tourist destinations

www.fairunterwegs.org | www.akte.ch info@akte.ch arbeitskreis tourismus & entwicklung Missionsstrasse 21 CH-4003 Basel T: +41 61 261 47 42 The ECOTRANS association is a European network of experts and organisations that have joined forces in support of sustainable tourism development, that run international research and development projects and that inform the professional public about model initiatives. With a view to enhancing openness and accountability as well as international cooperation, ECOTRANS set up the independent information and network portal DestiNet for sustainable tourism together with the European Environment Agency and a number of other partner organisations.

www.destinet.eu | www.ecotrans.org contact@ecotrans.de ECOTRANS e.V. Futterstrasse 17–19 D-66111 Saarbrücken T: +49 68 137 46 79



Brot für die Welt – Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst

T@URISM WATCH





Tourism Watch is a part of Bread for the World. Within Tourism Watch, the Church Development Service of Protestant churches in Germany together with ecumenical partners advocate sustainable, socially responsible and environmentally sound tourism and raise awareness of encounter-oriented travel. The TourismWatch Informationsdienst Tourismus und Entwicklung is published quarterly. In terms of content, the focus of Tourism Watch is on human rights in the context of tourism, climate justice and corporate social responsibility.

Naturefriends International (NFI) is the umbrella organisation of the Naturefriends movement, one of the biggest non-governmental organisations worldwide. Together with 45 member organisations, NFI stands for crafting and implementing the sustainable development of environment and society. respect is NFI's brand name under which the organisation engages in information and educational activities for travellers and the tourism industry.

www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de www.tourism-watch.de tourism-watch@brot-fuer-die-welt.de Brot für die Welt, Caroline-Michaelis-Strasse 1, D-10115 Berlin T: + 49 (0)30 65211 1806 www.nf-int.org | www.naturfreunde.at www.respect.at | office@nf-int.org Naturefriends International Diefenbachgasse 36 A-1150 Wien T: +43 1 892 38 77

Go in for sustainable holiday enjoyment – your style of travel will carry conviction!

- When booking your holiday trip, make sure it will go easy on the environment and on the climate and that the local population will get a fair share of the fruits of tourism. Use reliable sustainability labels as orientation aids.
- Before you start, find out from your provider and along the way from hotel staff and tour operators about the social and ecological impact of the services provided.
- Give preference to tourism providers that recognise their "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) and provide you with comprehensive pertinent information.

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