

## **Leonel Matsumane (Mozambique)**

### **1. Overall structure and framing of SF-MST**

Key questions for consideration

- 1.1. Does the introduction provide appropriate context and explanation of the role of the SF-MST? Are there other topics and issues that should be included in the introduction? Is the structure/logic of the introduction appropriate?

*R: For us Mozambique, the structure is clear but many times when you translate from English which is the official document language to Portuguese, it lose the context, so we suggest to share this in two languages ( English and Spanish). We suggest also to include in the introduction the explanation of these three dimensions (Economic, Social and environmental) for better understanding of what we really are seeking to measure.*

- 1.2. Are you happy with the conceptual framing of the SF-MST using a multiple capitals-based approach to the organisation of data on the different dimensions of tourism activity?

*R: The conceptual frameworks of MST satisfy us although it will challenge us to better organize ourselves in order to respond in appropriate manner these dimensions.*

- 1.3. Across chapters 2, 3 and 4 covering the economic, environmental and social dimensions, are there significant missing topics or themes?

*R: we think that out of these dimensions, we need political enforcement to have the leader engaged in MST. As we know, the MST structure requires involvement of other sectors out of tourism sector so, in this case becomes important to have any political-legal enforcement to have all other sectors engaged with this proposal.*

- 1.4. This draft includes a new chapter, chapter 6, on indicators and analysis. Is this inclusion appropriate?

*R: is very important chapter as it provides an overview of what exactly we need to do to respond the three dimensions of MST.*

- 1.5. Any other comments or questions on the overall coverage and structure of the draft SF-MST?

*R: no questions by now.*

### **2. Employment aspects in measuring the sustainability of tourism**

- 2.1. What are the key aspects concerning employment that are relevant in measuring the sustainability of tourism? You may wish to consider the *main issues identified by the sub-group on Employment* as well as the individual contributions of three experts to the Working Group meeting on this topic:

- [Canada](#)
- [Cardiff Business School](#)
- [GJASD International](#)

*R: regarding the employment issues, it's important to consider:*

- *Nationality (to asses job opportunity for local residents);*
- *Country of permanent residence (to measure in which extend we open opportunity for those foreigners who applied for other nationality);*

- *Gender (as one of the UN agenda is to promote gender equality especially in less developed countries).*

- 2.2. What aspects of the concept of decent work are of most importance for policy and to what extent are they measurable?

*R: for us as a country in the concept of decent work, we consider as important issues discussed by the employment sub-group such as working hours, social security and formality. In our country seems like the jobs in tourism industry are not formal and based on this we do not consider people with appropriated skills to do their jobs in specific areas.*

*It's very important to have the ministry of labour of each country engaged in formalization of different job areas of tourism sector (tourist guide, bar man, etc).*

- 2.3. In practice, what do you see as the main challenges in collecting additional detail on employment in tourism industries?

*R: special in Mozambique, the challenge on data collection regarding to employment in tourism industry is the registration of man power that each tourism business have. This lack of registration many times is related with low skilled people who in many cases are not aware of their employment rights resulting in job exploitation.*

### **3. Measuring the environmental sustainability of tourism**

- 3.1. Does the chapter on the environment dimension cover all of the relevant areas for the measuring the environmental sustainability of tourism?

*R: in our point of view, the most relevant are there.*

- 3.2. Does the chapter appropriately describe the link between tourism activity and environmental assets?

*R: yes, it describes, but seems like we need to build awareness in people, managers and different players of tourism industry to have them engaged with environment preservation.*

- 3.3. What role do you see for ecosystem accounting approaches in the SF-MST?

*R: the ecosystem accounting approaches described in chapter 3 is very important although it's very difficult to assess the areas proposed in the methodology. The 3 categories proposed (regulation services, cultural services and procurement services) in ecosystem services approach, will be very hard to assess in a country like Mozambique where we have 2700Km of coast line and many people sustain their lives based on ecosystem resources.*

- 3.4. In practice, what do you see as the main challenges in collecting environmental data in relation to tourism activity?

*R: the main challenge is to measure the conception of the tourism sector in sector like water, energy, communication, controlled by other sectors.*

### **4. Measuring the social sustainability of tourism**

- 4.1. Does the limited text describing the chapter on the social dimension cover all of the relevant approaches and aspects for the measuring the social sustainability of tourism? You may wish to consider the *main issues identified by the sub-group on the social*

dimension: "[Statistical Tools to Measure Tourism from a Social Focus](#)" as well as the individual contributions of three experts to the Working Group meeting on this topic:

- [Argentina](#)
- [Italy](#)
- [Visit Flanders](#)

*R: the introductory text of chapter 4 on the social dimension covers all relevant aspects of this dimension. It's important to notice that the 4 approaches proposed by the social sub-group complement and brings a clear understanding on what is expected from us.*

- 4.2. What are the most important perspectives to consider in assessing the social dimension?

*R: when we look to social dimension, its important out of what the group discussed, the community ownership of the projects. Many projects comes in name of local communities but seems like there are imposed to accept what the foreign organizations wat and can cause any social problem locally between the local leaders and their communities.*

- 4.3. Establishing standard measures of social capital will be challenging in the short term. Is it sufficient for the SF-MST to focus on framing the measurement of the social dimension in terms of selected indicators?

*R: the social dimension cover many aspects that can be different country by country, region to region or continent to continent but in our point of view the important aspects of the social dimension which can guarantee international comparability of data are included in this chapter*

- 4.4. In practice, what do you see as the main challenges in collecting social data in relation to tourism activity?

*R: in case of Mozambique is very difficult to collect data on social issues as many of our communities are nomads. They depend mainly on the seasons of the years as they farmers. When there is a lack of region they migrate to other region with good conditions. In this case sometimes is difficult to measure local people employed in tourism projects.*

## **5. Defining spatial areas for tourism measurement**

- 5.1. The SF-MST proposed 6 spatial scales from global to local levels. Is this appropriate and is the labelling of these levels suitable?

*R: the proposed scales have to be adjusted according the common understanding. For us a regional scale it's like group of country's (RETOSA-regional Tourism Authority of southern Africa which includes Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Swaziland South Africa, and Angola). For administrative unity's, we consider provinces or districts. For other levels we totally agree.*

- 5.2. Are there particular themes that should be the focus of measurement at sub-national level?

*R: in our point of view, no.*

- 5.3. The approach to defining spatial areas is based on establishing principles for measurement based on the idea of tourism concentrations. Is this an appropriate approach?

*R: this approach is very common in different countries so, based on that we do not consider other approach.*

- 5.4. In practice, what do you see as the main challenges in collecting sub-national data in relation to tourism activity?

*R: for countries like Mozambique it's a challenge to collect information on sub-national level as the communication between these two levels is very weak. The sub-national do not have people with appropriated skills to deals with statistics issues resulting many times in non-reliable statistics.*

## **6. MST connections to sustainable development indicators**

- 6.1. Are the UN SDGs a good, useful or sufficient framing for determining a set of indicators on the sustainability of tourism?

*R: Yes, in our point view the SDGs 8, 10 and 14 are very representative in terms dimensions to measure the sustainable tourism if when look to its specific goals (8.9, 12.b, and 14.7)*

- 6.2. What are the priority themes for the development of indicators?

*R: the priority themes on this indicator are:*

- *8.9.1. contribution of Tourism to GDP;*
- *8.9.2. Number of employment's (divided by gender);*
- *12.b.1. Number of tourism strategy's related to sustainability and action plans implemented as well.*

- 6.3. What are the main barriers to the collection of data to derive indicators and what needs to be put in place to support the use of indicators in decision making processes?

*R: The one of the barriers that we see in case of Mozambique is that many of indicator that need to be putted in place to assess SDG are related to other sector out of tourism industry. To solve this problem, we need more coordination internally and build awareness to have all other institutions engaged with SDG.*

## **7. Other comments**

- 7.1. Do you have any other comments on the SF-MST at this stage?