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The document of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) called *“Statistical Framework for Measuring Sustainable Tourism. Consultation Draft. January 2018”* had to cover three dimensions of study: economic, environmental and social, which seeks to compile coherent and comparable statistical information to develop, implement and evaluate policies and activities related to sustainable tourism.

In this regard we consider the following:

1) Economic dimension: Economic indicators to measure sustainable tourism, according to the document in mention, can be obtained from the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA). In Peru, through the MINCETUR and with the Multisectorial Working Group (GTM), four TSA have been prepared, whose evaluation years are 2001, 2002, 2007 and 2011. The importance of these works are based in the main indicators of tourism that would be used in the statistical framework of sustainable tourism such as Tourist GDP, Tourist Added Value, Tourism Spending and Employment in tourism.

2) Environmental dimension: In this regard, it is proposed to work together with institutions specializing in the environment. Particularly, in the peruvian case, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR) could combine its efforts with the National Institute of Statistics and Informatic (INEI), responsible of producing and disseminating the country's statistics, including environmental statistics, and Ministry of the Environment, whose misión is “to ensure the sustainable use, conservation of natural resources and environmental quality for the benefit of people and environment, in a normative, effective, decentralized manner and articulated with public and private organizations and civil society, within the framework of green growth and environmental governance” and that in turn is part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030 of the United Nations and the implementation of the recommendations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

3) Dimension social: In this case, there are several variables that the SF-MSM propose. According to this point, joint work with specialized institutions that can contribute with information about poverty, health, education, employment, human rights, access and use of infrastructure, culture and heritage, visitors' perceptions on destinations and provide the methodology for measuring each one of them in such a way that it incorporates measurements aimed at sustainable tourism.

4) Fictitious or real cases or models of measurement should be added as annexes to get an idea of what UNWTO expects from the countries on sustainable tourism, mainly with the variables that determine the concept, for example, the use of water, recycling, shrinkage of products, greenhouse effect, etc. Each country will make the pertinent measurements with the available data or will appeal to the sources with indirect information.

It is everything for the corresponding purposes.