





UNWTO-WTCF City Tourism Performance Research



Dr.& Pro. Rui Song World Tourism Cities Federation Chinese Academy of Social Sciences prettysunny@126.com







- Proposal: Common Interests of UNWTO &WTCF
- Purposes: Uniform Framework, Specific Experiences & Solutions
- Participation: as Leading Expert of Beijing Case Study
- Prospects: Improving the Tourism Performance of Cities









Proposal: Common Interests of UNWTO &WTCF

- Cities Importance in the Tourism Industry as the Main Destinations
- Challenges of Tourism Development in Cities
- Platform of Sharing Experiences & Concerns Highly Needed
- UNWTO-WTCF Launched this Program Collaboratively
- 16 Cities Globally Involved







Purposes: Uniform Framework, Specific Experiences & Solutions

- An Uniform and Diversified-dimension Framework to Observe and Evaluate Cities
 Tourism Development: Destination Management, Economic Perspective, Social
 and Cultural Perspective, Environmental Perspective, Technology & New Business
 Models
- Specific Solutions for Each City to Improving Tourism Performance: Strengths, Challenges, Suggestions
- Experiences Sharing and Learning from Each Other Among Different Cities:

 Measurements in 5 Dimensions and Best Practices







Key Performance Area	Definition	Focus of measurement			
Destination Management	Includes visitor and DMO perspective	 Destination governance & management criteria Visitor satisfaction criteria 			
Economic Perspective	Related to economic criteria and value of growth	Tourism flows Economic impact of tourism at destination			
Social and Cultural Perspective	Social and cultural impacts of tourism	 Cultural resources (tangible and/or intangible) Social impacts of tourism Community attitude and engagement Safety & security (crime rates) Authenticity 			
Environmental Perspective	Sustainability and environmental criteria	 Sustainable tourism strategy & regulations (recycling, energy saving, air and water quality etc.) Mobility Public green spaces 			
Technology & New business Models	Technology use at the destination regarding the governance, transportation , and innovation related criteria	Smart city Open data Peer economy Internet connectedness Public transport (mobility) Innovative products and services			







Participation: as Leading Expert of Beijing Case Study

+2				40		
Objectives	Performance criteria.		(√) (×)	٠		
Destination	existence of a DMO at the destination existence of a DMO at the destination existence of a DMO a	√ 0		<i>ټ</i>		
growth	 clear vision and governance structure for destination in 			- ا	ruoro 1.1 Dooronno 1 oropourro	
strategy₽	place₽		Objecti	ves↩	Performance criteria₽	yes (√) /no
	 sustainable tourism policy and regulations within the 	√ ₽				(×) ₽
	overall development strategy of the city.		Tourism flows	1	number of arrivals and/or bed nights (total/total	V 0
	 differentiation of the destination (USP and/or UEP) 	√ ₽	Howse		foreign) duration of stay (average length of stay (nights)) duration of stay (nights)	√ 0
	 public and private sectors commitment/involvement. 	√ ₽	1		arrivals by main purpose of the trip	√ ₽
	 collaboration with the stakeholders within and across 	√ ₽	-		(personal/business) and by modes of transport	
	sectors₽				(air/water/land) (UNWTO AM Report: Volume ten)↔	
	regular update of the strategy & action plan →	√ ₽	1		average size of travel party (UNWTO AM Report:	√ o
	performance management tools in place.	√ ₽	-		Volume ten)↔ • seasonality index (UNWTO proposal)↔	√ 0
-	(UNWTO proposal (besides the first point) + elaboration)		-		seasonality index (UNW10 proposal) occupancy rate in commercial accommodation per	V 0
	 performance measurement tools in place (i.e., long-term trend, benchmarking and impact initiatives with other 				month and average for the year (ETIS)	
				•	 number of major incoming markets (e.g., that comprise 80% of the bed nights achieved at the 	√0
	cities + forecasting the development)				destination)₽	
Visitor	 repeat visitation (within 5 years)/recommendation (ETIS; 	×			 number of same-day visitors per month (if so, which data collection methods are used for monitoring this 	V 0
satisfaction.					flow?) (ETIS + elaboration) φ	
	 analysis of the visitor satisfaction with different elements 				meetings industry statistics (availability?)	√e
	of destination (any initiatives in place?) (ETIS; UNWTO		Economic	nic	 number of jobs in tourism industry₽ 	√ ₽
	proposal + elaboration)₽		impact.	,	 relative contribution of tourism to the destination's 	√ ₽
	analysis of the visitor satisfaction with their overall				economy (% GDP) (ETIS)	V 0
	experience at the destination (any initiatives in place?)				 % of tourism jobs in the local economy. % of tourism jobs that are seasonal (ETIS). 	×e
	(ETIS + elaboration)↔				economic impact of events (UNWTO proposal) e	10
					inbound tourism revenues per visitor by source	√e
					market (OECD Tourism Papers 2013/02)₽	
				l	 daily spending per overnight visitor (ETIS)₽ 	√ e
					 daily spending per same-day visitor (ETIS)₽ 	√e
					 % of locally produced food, drinks, goods and services sourced by the destination's tourism 	×₽
					enterprises (ETIS)+	
					• exports of tourism services (OECD Tourism Papers 2013/02)₽	√ ₽







Participation: as Leading Expert in Beijing Case Study

- Useful Tool with the Framework and Items
- Complexity of the Evaluation: Beyond the Ranking or Quantitive Measuring
- Importance of Communication & Collaboration among Diversified Stakeholders











Prospects: Improving the Tourism Performance of Cities

- More Cities Involved to Share Data, Information, and Experiences
- Suggestions from Destinations and Stakeholders Needed
- To Disseminate the Research Results Widely
- To Organize Training Program for City Destinations
- To Improve Tourism Performance with a more Systematic Mind by Integrated Solutions from Urban Plan, Municipal Governance, Tourism Plan to Marketing
- To Propose an International Standard











Thanks

