

Outline

- Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008 (TSA 2008)
- · Global assessment on TSA
- UNWTO Expert Group on drafting the Compilation Guide
- Draft outline of the Compilation Guide
- Overview of the chapters
- · Sustainable Development Goals



The manual, <u>Tourism Satellite</u>

<u>Account: Recommended</u>

Methodological Framework 2008,

provides an updated framework for constructing a Tourism Satellite Account.

The manual was adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2008.

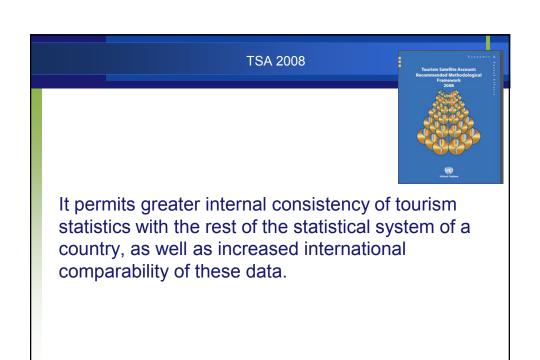
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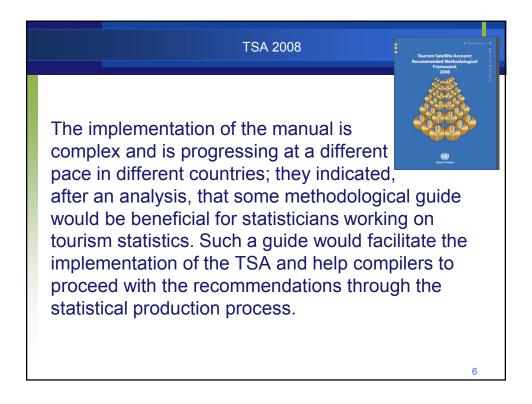
TSA 2008

The purpose of a Tourism Satellite Account is to

- analyze in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors;
- observe the operational interface with the supply of such goods and services within the economy;
- and to describe how this supply interacts with other economic activities.

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TSA 2008 content



Content:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The demand perspective: concepts and definitions
- 3. The supply perspective: concepts and definitions
- 4. Tables, accounts and aggregates Annexes (1-8)

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Global assessment

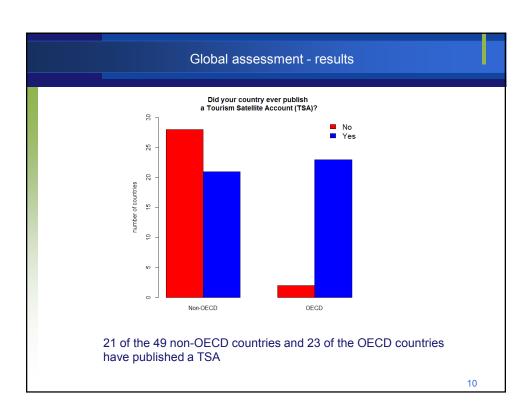
The survey was a joint initiative of UNWTO and UNSD and a questionnaire was sent to the national statistical offices in English and Spanish in June 2016; the French version was sent in February 2017.

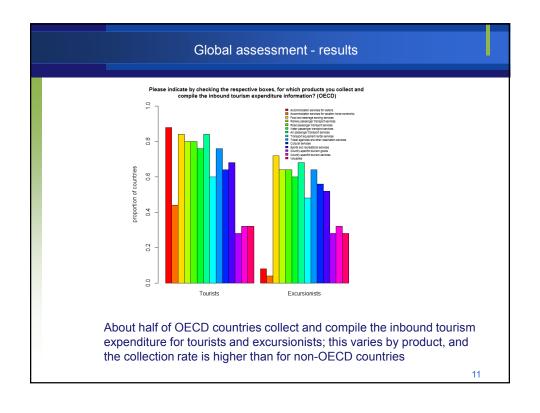
The questionnaire contained 27 questions, its structure followed the main components of TSA (expenditure of inbound/domestic/outbound tourism, the production account and employment in the tourism industries).

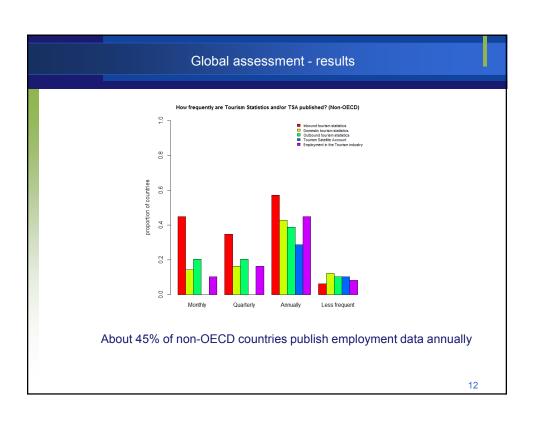
Global assessment

The questionnaire was available for completion online via surveymonkey or in word format.

74 replies have been received: 49 non-OECD and 25 OECD countries







Global assessment - conclusions

A higher proportion of OECD countries than non-OECD countries have published a TSA

Yet, non-OECD countries tend to have similar data collection patterns on OECD countries on tourism statistics

→ is it just a matter of putting all the data collected together

Slide

Drafting the CG TSA 2008

Selected experts from countries and international organizations were invited to join to an Expert Group by UNWTO (September 2017).

The mandate of the EG is to draft a Compilation Guide, consult with stakeholders in the process and submit the Guide to the UN Statistical Commission in 2019.

For achieving the mandate the EG will

- Collect and review existing supporting materials, country practices
- organize its work mainly via electronic means

Draft outline of the CG was prepared by UNSD in July 2017.

Drafting the CG TSA 2008

Deliverables and Time Schedule

2017

⇒ Scope [November – December 2017]

2018

- ⇒ Collection of existing materials, country examples/projects [January February 2018]
- ⇒ Drafting of chapters wiki [March June 2018]
- \Rightarrow Updating the draft based on the comments [July August 2018]
- ⇒ Consultation with countries [September October 2018]
- \Rightarrow Expert Group Meeting review the existing draft [November 2018]

2018-2019

⇒ Finalization [December 2018 – February 2019]

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CG TSA 2008

Structure of the Compilation Guide for Tourism Satellite Accounts 2008 (CG TSA 2008):

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Framework of TSA 2008
- 3. Data sources
- 4. National accounts data for the TSA 2008
- 5. Compilation methods for the TSA 2008 tables
- 6. Dissemination of TSA 2008 tables and indicators
- 7. Quality management

Chapter 1. Introduction

The introduction will explain the purpose of the Guide, including the target audience and the expected use, and will also explain the various roles of the Tourism Satellite Account. It will further provide an overview of the Guide

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Purpose of the Compilation Guide
- 1.2 Role of the Tourism Satellite Account
- 1.3 Outline of the Compilation Guide

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CG TSA 2008

Chapter 2. Framework of TSA 2008

Chapter 2 will explain the Tourism Satellite Account with reference to the 2008 recommended methodological framework. Some key concepts are reflected in the Guide, which are needed to better understand the remainder of the compilation guide.

2 Framework of the TSA 2008

- 2.1 Background
- 2.2 Relation to the System of National Accounts
- 2.3 Key concepts of the SNA and the TSA
- 2.4 Key definitions of the Tourism Satellite Account

Chapter 3. Data sources

This chapter will review the different data sources that could be used for the demand and supply side to compile the recommended tables. The chapter will also discuss how to evaluate the different data sources; their feasibility for the TSA compilation takes into account timing, geographical and statistical scope. Big Data sources will also be discussed among the possible data sources. It will give recommendations on how to assess the quality of the different data sources.

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CG TSA 2008

- 3 Data Sources for the compilation of the TSA
- 3.1 Demand surveys relevant to tourism
- 3.2 Supply surveys related to tourism

Chapter 4. National accounts data for the TSA 2008

The Tourism Satellite Account should be compiled in full alignment with the National Accounts. This is not only important for internal consistency and quality assurance, but also with a view of reporting the results of the TSA in direct comparison with results from the National Accounts overall.

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CG TSA 2008

Chapter 4. National accounts data for the TSA 2008

The Tourism Satellite Account should be compiled in full alignment with the National Accounts. This is not only important for internal consistency and quality assurance, but also with a view of reporting the results of the TSA in direct comparison with results from the National Accounts overall.

4 System of National Accounts data for the Tourism Satellite Account

- 4.1 Input-output tables
- 4.2 Balancing industry and commodity accounts in the I-O tables
- 4.3 International and inter-provincial trade in goods and services
- 4.4 Value added and employment

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Chapter 5. Compilation methods for the TSA tables

This chapter gives practical guide as to how to compile the TSA tables. The methodology discussed in the chapter may be of three kinds: top-down, bottom-up and a mixed approach, depending on the available data as discussed in Chapter 3, as well as on a case by case basis. Particular attention will be paid to the following issues: estimation methods – particularly for coverage issues, diversion from definitions used in the guiding frameworks (SNA 2008), specific issues while compiling (selected) tables and indicators on subregional level, and how to deal with seasonality.

5 Compilation methods for the TSA tables

- 5.1 Selection of tourism commodities and industries
- 5.2 Derivation of tourism domestic supply
- 5.3 Derivation of tourism demand
- 5.4 Demand-to-supply reconciliation
- 5.5 Tourism GDP and employment
- 5.6 Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)
- 5.7 Methodology for provincial and territorial TSA

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Chapter 6. Dissemination of TSA tables and indicators

This chapter discusses the dissemination of TSA tables and indicators, including the Sustainable Development Goal indicators for sustainable tourism. This chapter also covers references to the linking of the Tourism Satellite Accounts to the System of Environmental-Economic Accounts.

6 TSA tables and indicators

- 6.1 Tourism expenditure by commodity
- 6.2 Gross domestic product and employment
- 6.3 Sustainable Tourism indicators
- 6.4 Linking TSA and SEEA

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CG TSA 2008

Chapter 7 – Quality management

This chapter provides guidance on quality management and quality reporting bearing in mind the compliance with the recommendations of the methodological frameworks: SNA 2008 and TSA 2008. It will contain the main elements of reporting within a quality assurance framework and will include a number of country practices.



