

Recommendations of the Workshop on "Developing National System of Tourism statistics: Challenges and Good Practices" (Vientiane, Lao DPR, 16-19 June 2009)

Statistics of International Trade in Service: Challenges and Good Practices
Regional Workshop for South-East Asian Countries
Hanoi, Vietnam, 30 November – 3 December 2010







Outline of the presentation

- Legal and institutional framework
- Methodological framework
- Developing national databases
- Source and methods of data collection
- Distribution and use of tourism data

Legal and institutional framework

- I. Legal and institutional framework
- improve further the legal and institutional framework for tourism statistics
- strengthen cooperation and collaboration between national statistical offices, national tourism authorities and central banks
- establishing a regular programme of official statistical surveys for collecting good quality data for tourism
- to involve data users

Methodological framework

II. Methodological framework

- Welcomes the revision of the "International Recommendation for Tourism Statistics 2008" (IRTS 2008) and the "Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework" (TSA: RMF 2008)
- update the training manual
- make a comprehensive review on their current work
- adopt necessary classifications (ISIC, CPC and COICOP)

III. Developing national databases

 take further steps to collect tourism statistics data and to prepare and distribute them in accordance with IRTS

Sources and methods of data collection

IV. Sources and methods of data collection

- the inadequate cooperation in data collection and data sharing between relevant government organizations
- ensure the confidentiality of individual statistical data
- more systematic exchange of experiences on the methodology, organization of surveys and other practical issues on IRTS
- regular exchange of experiences in the compilation of tourism statistics between countries

Sources and methods of data collection

IV. Sources and methods of data collection

- assess systematically the quality of their tourism statistics -- establish a comprehensive plan to improve data quality
- maintain detailed metadata on tourism data and make appropriate details of those metadata
- make bilateral and multilateral comparisons
- apply ISIC and CPC in the primary data collection

Distribution and use of tourism data

V. Distribution and use of tourism data

- publish tourism data, appropriate metadata, and release calendars on the web, and use other relevant media for their dissemination policies
- study and synthesize international experience to assess the quality of tourism statistics -- publish extensive reports on the quality of national tourism statistics