The supply perspective:
conditions to provide goods and services to visitors

Item 8

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The “tourism industry” vs. the tourism industries

IRTS 2008, para 6.14-6.21:
- There is not a “tourism industry” as such, only “tourism industries” and “other industries” (non-characteristic) serving visitors (see also Figure 6.1, p. 56);
- There is no separation of a “tourism industry” in the context of NA;
- Both categories – “tourism industries” and “other non-tourism characteristic industries” - are of interest for the analysis of the impact of tourism on an economy (see TDGVA within TSA).

The main tourism characteristic activities (see also Annex 3):
- Accommodation
- Passenger transportation
- Food and beverage serving activities
- Travel Agencies and Reservation activities
- Cultural Activities
- Sports and Recreation Activities
- Retail Trade
Developing a country specific typology of providers of accommodation services

IRTS 2008 (para 6.22-6.34):

- **Important characteristics:**
  - Paying/free
  - Type of associated services
    - Full board,
    - all inclusive,
    - other services, etc.
  - Link with time-share

- **Observing accommodation establishments:**
  - accommodation statistics
    - arrivals
    - overnights
    - by country of residence
    - occupancy rates
  - The UNWTO accommodation kit
IRTST 2008 (para 6.35-6.40):

- Separation between hotel and restaurant activity might be challenging;
- Restaurants as a service but with a “transformation” (i.e. service provided to non-visitors and/or local residents; see para 6.35);
- Types (i.e. full service restaurants, self service restaurants) and sizes (i.e. number of seats);
- Importance of stand or street vendors: informal activities?!
- What is “trade of food” and what is “food serving”?!
International air transportation

IRTS 2008, para 6.41-6.45:

- Area in which collaboration with Balance of Payments (BoP) compilers is unavoidable (i.e. international transport; credit/debit)
- Defining what to include and how in cases of interlining, codesharing, etc. are considered
- Sources of information have to be defined and analyst (i.e. business statistics, civil aviation statistics, border surveys)
- Reconciling supply type information (i.e. based on business statistics) with demand related information (i.e. based on household surveys)
Travel Agencies (TA) and other Reservation services, other industries

IRTS 2008 (para 6.46-6.54, and 6.59-6.63):

- Production of TA = gross margin (or equivalent [commission]): verify the accounting procedures;
- Who is considered to buy the service (i.e. final consumer)?
- What additional information can be collected from those producers (i.e. turnover, margin)?
- Collaboration with BoP-compilers is recommended:
  - Separation of items of a package, in particular hotel and transport services (TSA)
  - Identifying domestic and non-domestic part (TBoP, TSA)
  - Identifying gross margin
  - Identifying monetary flows (TBoP)

Other industries:

- Production and trade of handicrafts
- The meetings industry (MICE): a problematic type of link (see also para 3.22-3.24)!

A package tour should not be viewed as a product per se, but rather as the sum of its components!
Sources of information on supply

IRTS 2008 (para 6.55-6.58):

- **Organized activities**
  - General surveys on economic activities (i.e. economic census):
    - Accommodation (according to classification requirements)
    - Food serving services (informal providers?)
    - Transportation (see with BoP compilation)
    - Travel agencies and other Reservation services (business statistics)
    - Other services (car rental)
  - Source of information:
    - Production accounts: Output, input, prices, quantity, stocks, etc.
    - Financial statements (quarterly, yearly)

- **Unorganized/informal activities?**