

Towards Tourism Satellite Account in CIS countries and Georgia

Vladimir Markhonko
Consultant, World Tourism Organization

vmarkhonko@gmail.com

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I. Tourism Satellite Account: an overview

The document “Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008” was adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2008 and contains an update of a common conceptual framework for the design of the tourism satellite account that had been initially set up in 2000.

TSA was prepared by an Inter-secretariat Working Group convened by the United Nations Statistics Division, with the participation of Eurostat, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and UNWTO.

The UNWTO participation, as the UN agency specializing in tourism statistics and which accumulated a significant experience in developing methodology and practical guidance in this area, was especially important.

I. Tourism Satellite Account: an overview

TSA is an account obtained from **standard national accounts data** in order to obtain the information necessary for:

analyze in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors;

to observe the linkages with the supply of such goods and services within the economy;

to describe how this supply interacts with other economic activities:

calculation of a number of important indicators such as gross value added by tourism industries and tourism direct gross domestic product.

I. Tourism Satellite Account: an overview

10 standard tables

- T1 - Inbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors
- T2 - Domestic tourism expenditure by products, classes of visitors and types of trips
- T3 - Outbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors
- T4 – Internal tourism consumption by products
- T5 - Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices)
- T6 - Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)
- T7 – Employment in the tourism industries
- T8 - Tourism gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries and other industries
- T9 - Tourism collective consumption by products and levels of government
- T10 -Non-monetary indicators

I. Tourism Satellite Account: an overview

Development of TSA should be done in **two or more stages** depending on the development of source data in the country.

The first stage – compilation of tables 1–7 and table 10.

At a minimum, in order to speak of TSA, there should be a detailed presentation of supply and consumption of goods and services acquired by visitors (tables 1-4) and of production accounts of the industries that produce them (table 5) as well as their components, as this constitutes **the core** of TSA (table 6).

I. Tourism Satellite Account: an overview

The second stage

Compilation of table 8 “Tourism gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries and other industries”, and table 9 “Tourism collective consumption, by product and level of government”.

The compilation of these tables requires not only the gathering of data from types of sources that usually are not part of the current statistical programmes of national tourism administrations, but also the overcoming of some specific conceptual challenges.

Владимир Мархонько - пункт 8.1

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II. On progress of the implementation of the Tourism Satellite Account in the CIS countries and Georgia

Compilation of TSA in the CIS and Georgia is important, in particular for the following reasons:

- **For tourism industry**
 - Allows to assess with much more accurately the economic importance of tourism in the national economy;
 - Makes possible measurement of structure and performance of tourism industry;
 - Enables the analysis of the problems and opportunities and, therefore, assists in better planning of the tourism industry development

Владимир Мархонько - пункт 8.1

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II. On progress of the implementation of the Tourism Satellite Account in the CIS countries and Georgia

Compilation of TSA in the CIS and Georgia is important, in particular for the following reasons:

- **For national statistical system**
 - TSA is an important tool for the formulation of an effective public policy in the field of tourism;
 - Strengthening of the national statistical system in terms of interagency cooperation and standardization of the statistical methodology;
 - Increased public recognition of the importance of tourism statistics and justification of new /additional research in this area (obtaining additional resources)
 - International comparability of national statistics
 - Strengthening the interest of international organizations in providing assistance

Close cooperation is necessary and possible!

II. On progress of the implementation of the Tourism Satellite Account in the CIS countries and Georgia

Questions about the TSA activities	AZE	BLR	GEO	KAZ	MDA	RUS	UKR	UZB
0. No concrete plans at this time	X				X			
1. Inter-institutional platform						X		
In project		X	X				X	X
2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA								
In project		X	X			X	X	X
Created				X				
3. Present stage of implementation								
First experimental exercise (or pilot study)								
Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts—but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)			X					
Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables				X				
4. General methodological approach								
Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)			X	X				
5. Institution in charge for compilation		ST		ST		ST	ST	ST

III. Prospects of the TSA development

From national accounts perspective

Countries use the UN and Eurostat recommendations on SNA compilation

Classification of industries and products are in accordance with international guidelines - NACE-2 (ISIC-4) and CPA (CDS) (*in most countries*)

Most countries have or are developing detailed:

“supply-use” tables

“input-output” tables

There are governmental decisions on further improvements in the SNA, in particular on production of a more detail accounts

III. Prospects of the TSA development

What should compilers tourism statistics do?

Better measurement of tourism expenditure s- in total and at the most detailed breakdown by category

Significant improvement of domestic tourism statistics

Classifications of the characteristic tourism products and tourism industries; *development of the correspondence tables with national classifications of products and activities*

More attention to the sampling techniques and the methods of obtaining estimates - *the development and use of suitable estimates is a good international practice*

Strengthen inter-agency cooperation

Some countries already have significant experience in the development of the TSA and are ready to share with others - the importance of regional cooperation and exchange of experience

Thank you for your attention!