



Why rural areas?

Economic gaps

Around 83% of people living in poverty are found in rural areas

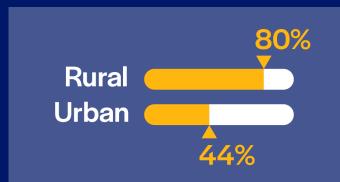


Source: United Nations Development Programme, OxfordPoverty and Human Development Initiative (2022)

Why rural areas?



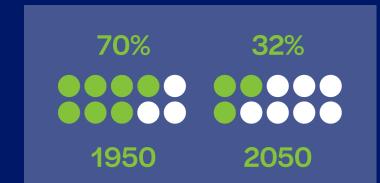
Gaps in employment



People in rural areas are twice as likely to be in informal employment as people in urban areas.

Source: International Labour Organization – ILOSTAT (2019)

Rural areas depopulation



By 2025, the percentage of the population in rural areas is expected to be 32%.

Source: United Nations Population Division (2022)

Gaps in education and skills



Gaps in the number of young people accessing employment or education are greater in rural areas and low-income economies.

Source: International Labour Organization (2021)

Why rural areas?



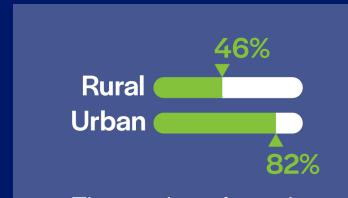
Gaps in infrastructure and basic services

638 Rural 121 Urban

The number of people without access to electricity is at least 5 times higher in rural areas.

Source: United Nations, 2021

Gaps in connectivity and digitalization



The number of people accessing the digital world in rural areas is almost half that of urban areas.

Source: United Nations International Telecommunication Union, 2020

Gaps in gender and other vulnerable groups



Source: International Labour Organization, 2021

Tourism for Rural Development Programme

Mission

Advance the role of tourism in valuing and safeguarding rural villages along with their associated landscapes, knowledge systems, biological and cultural diversity, local values and activities.

Promote innovative and transformative approaches to the development of tourism in rural destinations that contribute to the three pillars of sustainability – economic, social and environmental – in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

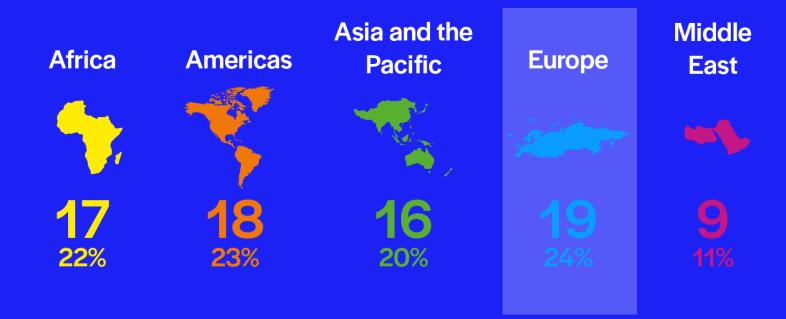


First Tourism for Rural Development Survey





79Countries responding





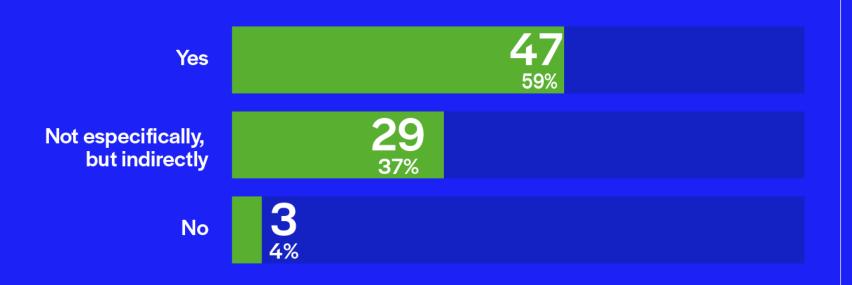
The survey was conducted in English, French, Arabic and Spanish.

Rural tourism as a priority

Is rural tourism part of the priorities established in tourism planning in your country?

Number of countries and percentage from total responses







Results for Europe Considering the direct and

indirect efforts, 95% of responses in Europe define rural tourism as a priority.

Percentage from total responses:

Yes: 42%

Not specifically, but indirectly: 53%

No: 5%



How is rural tourism prioritized?

What did countries say:



Focus on **improving the competitiveness** of destinations and visitors' experience.



Diversifying set of existing products and routes. Important mentions include 'new' markets opportunities after the COVID pandemic.



Creating and improving regulatory frameworks to better plan and manage.



Improving governance through the creation or strengthen of decentralized forms of administration, highlighting the importance of enhancing collective and local forms of management and decision-making processes.



Improving infrastructure, basic services and accessibility, seeking the reduction of physical barriers to improve tourism experience but also upgrading living conditions.



Supporting financing institutions, create, optimize or increase investment policies and funding and encourage investment partnerships.



Source:

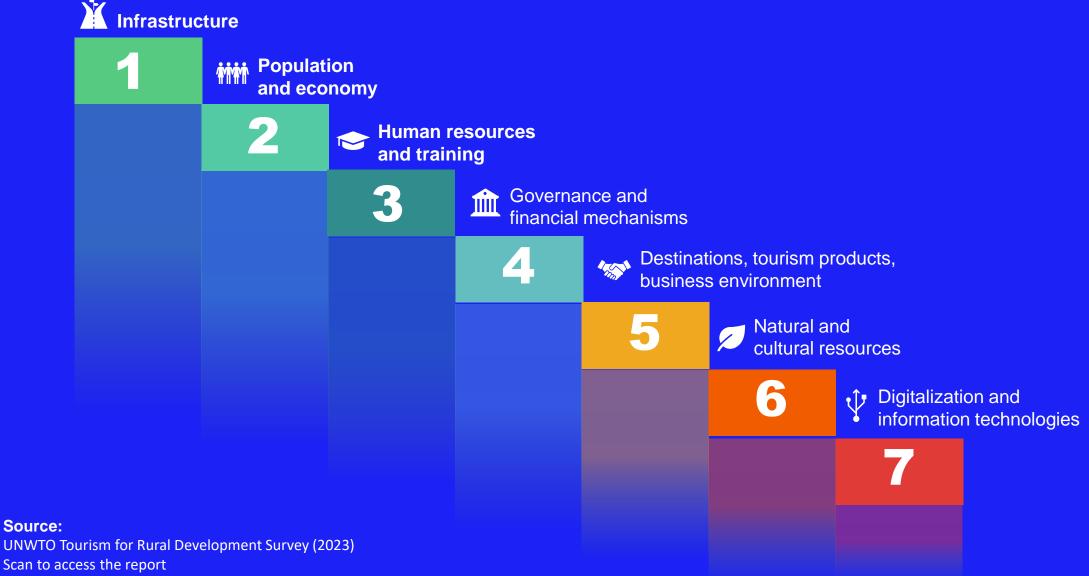
UNWTO Tourism for Rural Development Survey (2023) Scan to access the report



Which are the priority challenges to overcome?



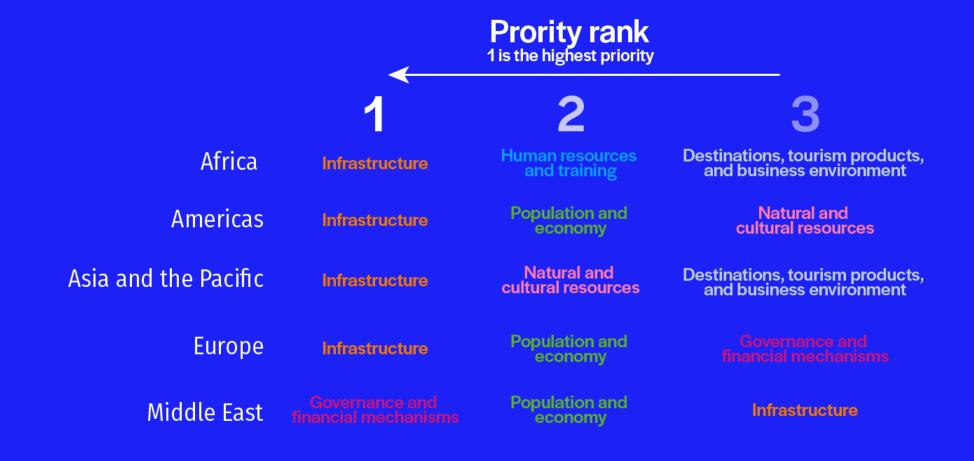




Rural tourism challenges

Top 3 topic priorities per region







What are the rural tourism prospects?



By the end of this decade, what are the prospects for rural tourism in your country? Number of countries and percentage from total responses



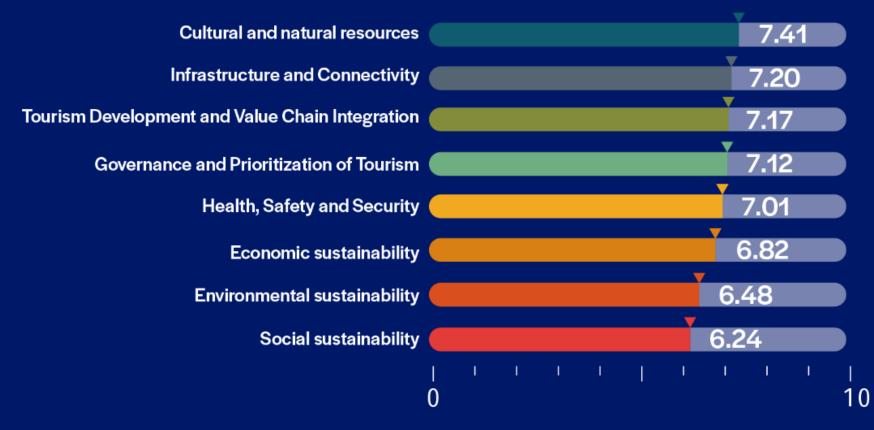


How are villages performing?

Average results of +200 villages' candidacies to BTV initiative in 2021 & 2022 editions

Results for the 9 areas of evaluation







Source:

Tourism and Rural Development: Understanding Challenges on the Ground (2023)
Scan to access the report

What are the most frequent challenges for the villages?

Top 5 challenges mentioned by villages in their candidacy documents.





Conservation of cultural resources

Challenges on how to preserve tangible and intangible cultural heritage due to mismanagement or depopulation.



Conservation of natural resources

Challenges on how to preserve the natural heritage due to overuse, inadequate use or lack of management.



Education and skills development

Challenges to improve capacities in tourism issues, but also in schooling and other skills related to rural areas.



Infrastructure

Challenges on how to improve access to basic services, communication, connectivity, health and financial services.



Conflicts

Challenges on how to manage discordances due to differences in types of use, distortions of the local economy, land tenure or changes in traditional ways of life.



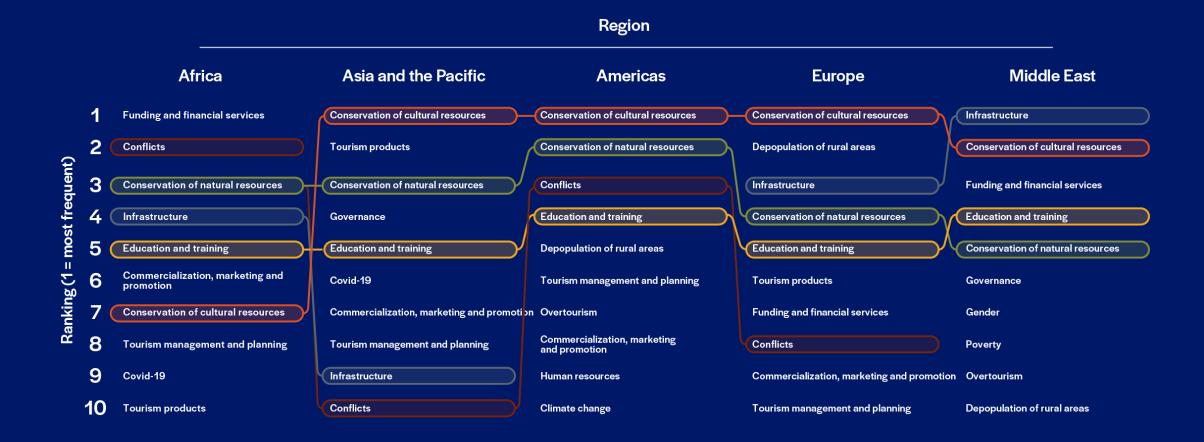
Source:

Tourism and Rural Development: Understanding Challenges on the Ground – Lessons learned from the Best Tourism Villages by UNWTO Initiative (2023)
Scan to access the report

What are the most frequent challenges for the villages?



Top 5 challenges mentioned by villages in their candidacy documents by region.





Knowledge for action
How can tourism help rural
development and territorial
cohesion?



Economic diversification and benefits sharing



Knowledge for action
How can tourism help rural
development and territorial
cohesion?

- Economic diversification and benefits sharing
- Social benefits and community empowerment



Knowledge for action
How can tourism help rural
development and territorial
cohesion?

- Economic diversification and benefits sharing
- Social benefits and community empowerment
- Conservation and promotion of natural and cultural resources



Publications

https://www.e-unwto.org









STAR Self-Assessment Tool to Assist Rural Destinations



Why a Self-assessment tool to Assist Rural Destinations?





To empower local communities in rural destinations.



To generate insights for sustainable, inclusive and smart tourism development.



To create opportunities for **better governance**.



To generate knowledge for action and territorial cohesion.



STAR's main features



Modular self-assessment (5 axes with simple questionnaires that can be saved and completed in several sessions).



Generates a tailored **Recommendation Guide** based on the current situation of each destination.



Allows **Member States and destinations** to establish action points to develop tourism strategies and policies at both the local (destination) and regional or national levels.



Allows making global and regional comparisons and benchmarks between destinations.



Who can use STAR?



Open to all tourist destinations in rural areas in UN Tourism Member States.

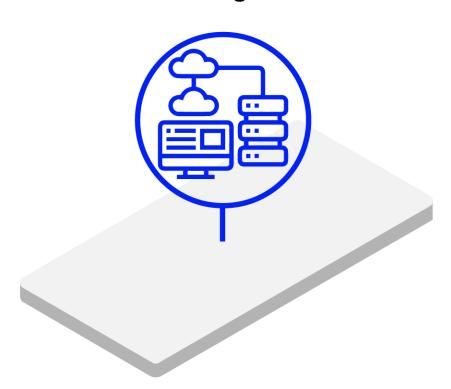


Focused on **local governments representatives**, DMO or other
authorities and/or destination managers.

Self-Assessment Tool to Assist Rural Destinations

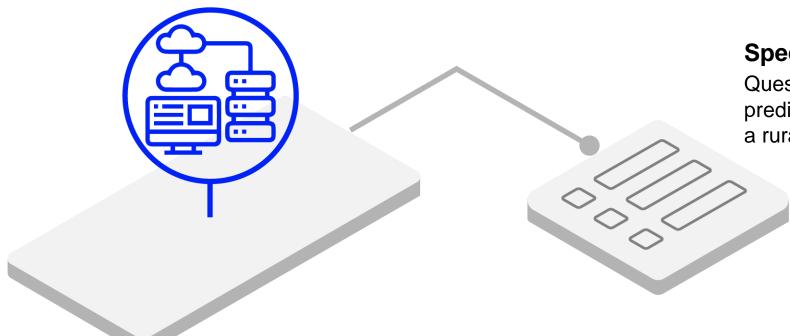


Knowledge base



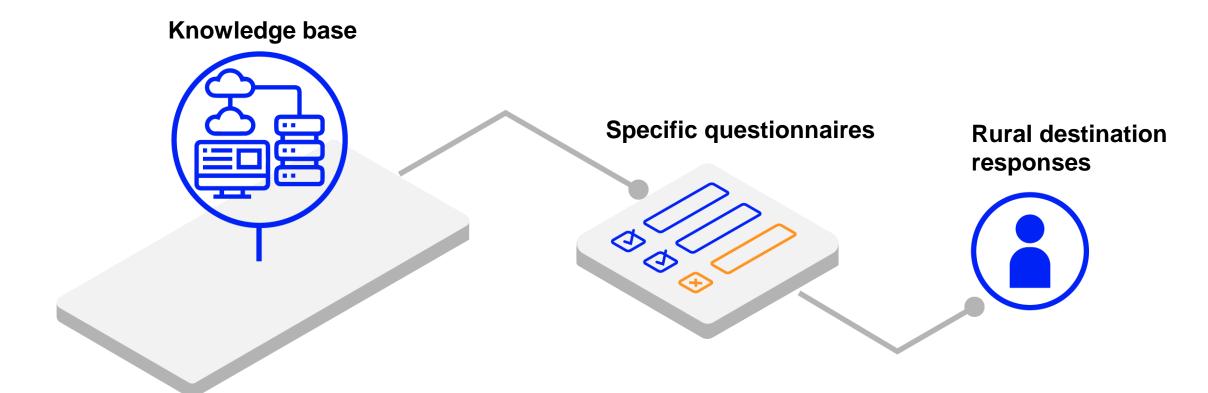
- UN Tourism resources and publications.
- Resources and publications from other United Nations agencies, specialized institutions and academia.
- Inputs from global and local experts.
- Local good practices (Best Tourism Villages Network).

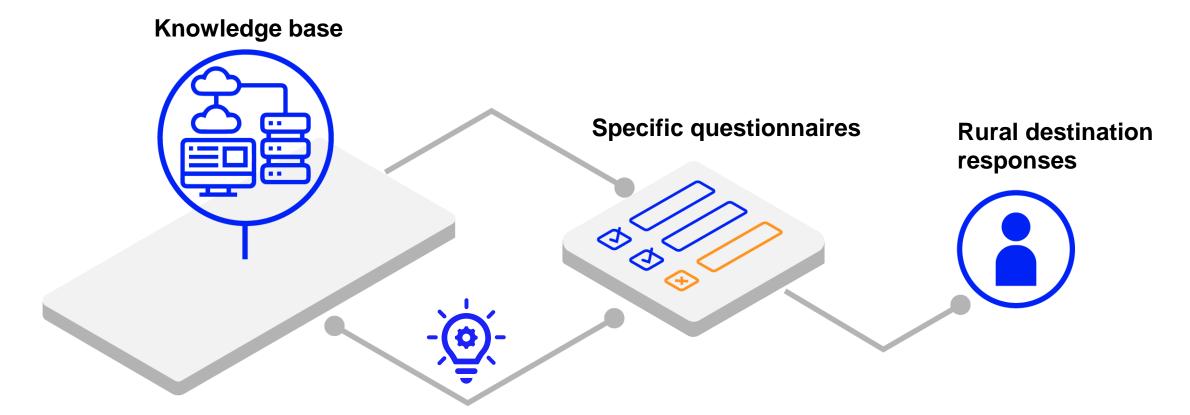




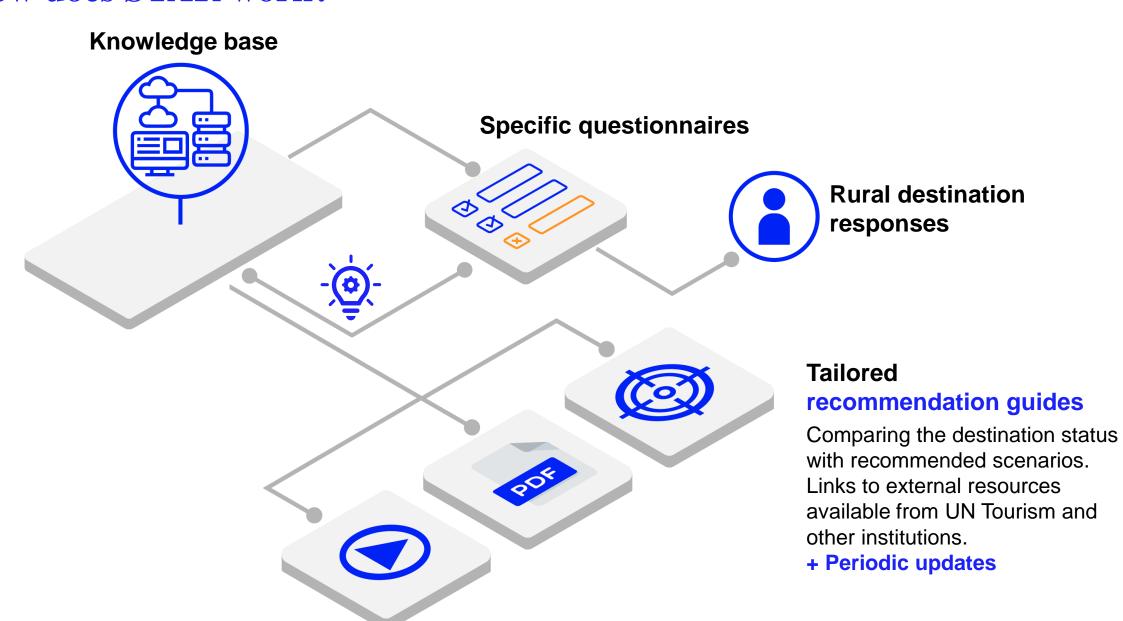
Specific questionnaires

Questions established as the best predictors of the current situation of a rural destination.





The tool's algorithm calculates the most relevant recommendations based on the status of the destination.



Star axes

Tourism governance

The planning, management and coordination of local actors for the development of sustainable tourism in the destination.

Infrastructure

Management of the destination's infrastructure, including accessibility, digital infrastructure and supporting services.

Economic, social and cultural sustainability

Management of opportunities and advancements linked to tourism and social well-being. Management, preservation and promotion of cultural resources.

Tourism development

Destination management towards the development of sustainable, inclusive and resilient tourism.

Environmental sustainability

Preservation, management and promotion of the destination's natural resources.

How to access and use STAR?

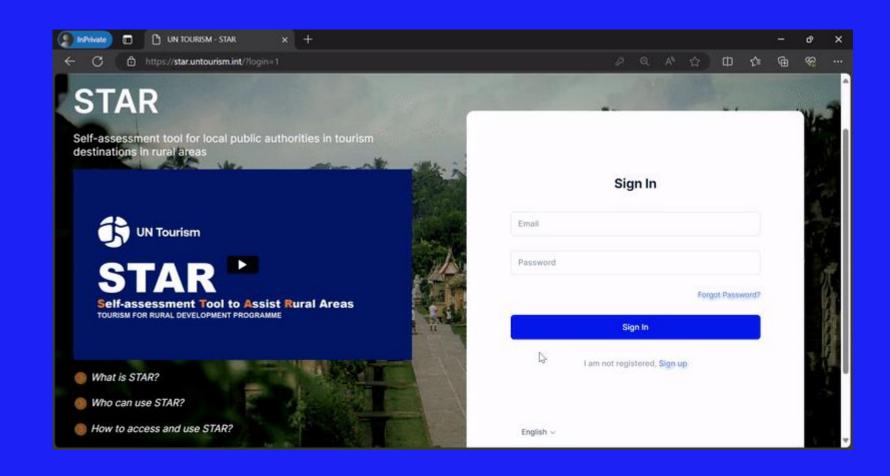


https://star.untourism.int

O1 Create and validate the rural destination account Select the language to use STAR (English or Spanish).

To create an account, click "Sign up" and fill out your destination information in the form.

After submitting the information, a validation process is performed.

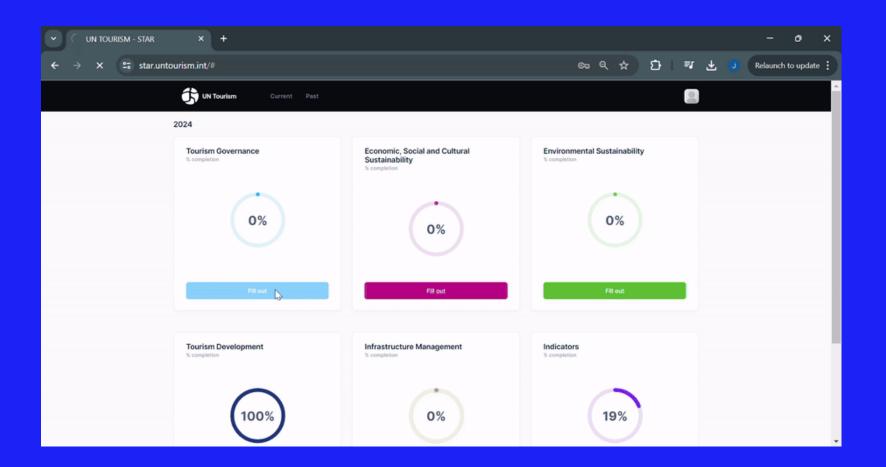


How to access and use STAR?



02 Create the destination's profile and respond to each axis questionnaires

Fill out the destination characterization form and start filling out the questionnaires. You can save your progress and continue later.

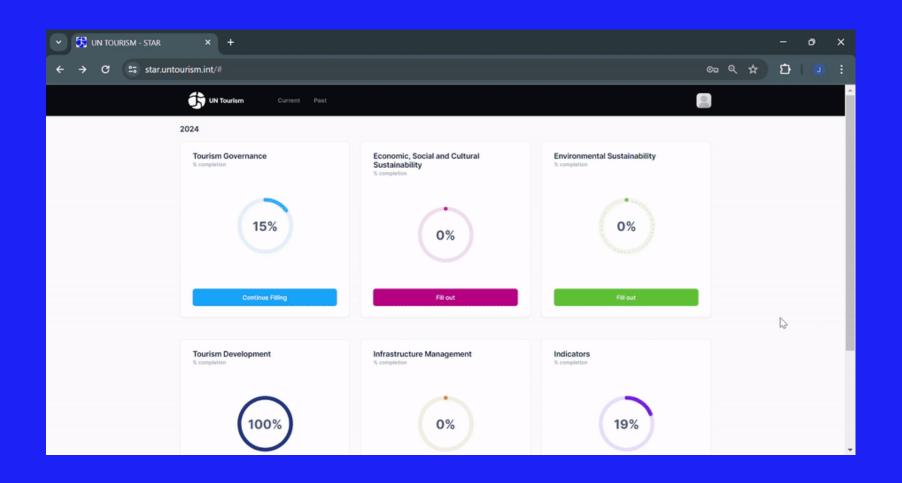


How to access and use STAR?



03 Finalize each axis
questionnaire and access to
the Recommendations Guides
A Recommendation Guide is
generated per each axis.

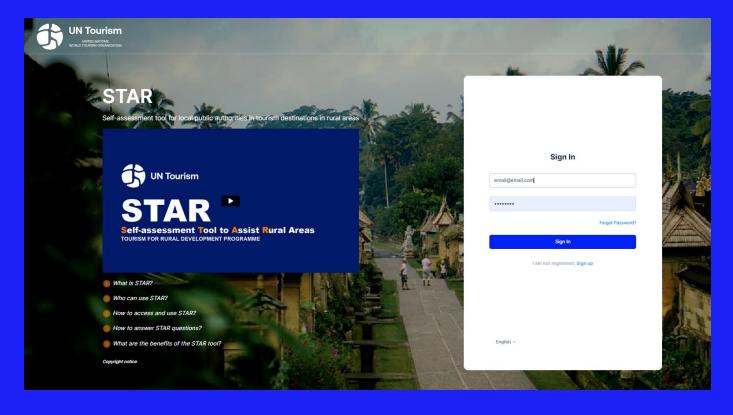
You can review your responses and access to the recommendations at any time.



STAR



Open to public authorities, DMOs or their delegates in rural destinations within UN Tourism Member States.



Scan to access the tool:



https://star.untourism.int/

