

Green Globe Certification Sustainability Criteria Map – United Nations Sustainability

Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT





































SDG: Green Globe Criteria

SDG	GG Criteria
1, 2, 3	B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B8, B9, B10, B11
4	A3, B1, C1
5	B7
6, 7	B1,
8, 9	A9, C4, D1, D2, D3
10	B6, B7, B8
11,12, 13, 14, 15	A7, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3
16, 17	A1, A2, A6, A10

Nb. Green Globe criteria are grouped under 4 themes:

- A. Sustainability Management
- B. Social and Economic
- C. Cultural Heritage
- D. Environmental



During the 70th Session of the UN General Assembly 154 heads of state or government adopted the bold and ambitious 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, along with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, through which States, civil society, and private sector can guide and measure their contributions to sustainable development towards 2030.

The 17 goals are a universal call to action to eradicate poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The goals are interconnected and often the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another.

Green Globe is the original sustainability certification program developed 25 years ago to guide tourism enterprises along the path to sustainable operation and management. Over three decades Green Globe members have contributed to the social and economic development within the destinations that host their business.

To assist Green Globe members achieve United Nation's recognition, Green Globe has mapped the UN's SDGs across its certification standard for sustainable tourism, and therefore provide members documentation and evidence of real actions that are contributing to the UN's poverty alleviation, environmental, cultural and prosperity goals.

Within the 17 SDGs, the UN has placed special focus on 3 key goals, (Goals 8, 12 & 14) which they believe are crucial for the success of sustainable tourism with destinations. Green Globe members who have worked diligently and responsibly to uphold their certification can be seen as leaders in these key goals.

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, requires tourism business to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Green Globe certification, under its standard, has continually required members to document and demonstrate that they are leading-employers of choice, protect all worker rights, while supporting fairness and diversity in the workplace.

Green Globe members are also leaders in balancing consumption and production patterns to assist local enterprises and producers gain economic advantage through a preference for goods and services sourced from within or near to their operations. These actions clearly promote *Goal 12, Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns.*

And under *Goal 14, Conserve and Sustainably Use The Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources For Sustainable Development,* Green Globe members have been at the forefront of supporting the health of marine ecosystems. Many Green Globe members operate near to naturally beautiful and fragile marine sanctuaries, therefore linking their success in attracting visitation to investing in the protection of biodiversity. For many years Green Globe members have been at the forefront of reducing plastic pollution and at the same time support coral reef restoration and only purchasing seafood from sustainable fisheries.

For more information visit the *Tourism for SDGs platform* - www.tourism4sdgs.org. The platform's three main features, Learn, Share and Act are also calls for action, conversation and collaboration towards a sustainable tourism sector.