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THE CONTRIBUTION OF TOURISM TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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Introduction.

In 2015, the United Nations proposed 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a way of addressing global issues that have an impact on all countries. These SDGs are designed to provide a framework for achieving a sustainable future for all. This report aims to evaluate the role of tourism in achieving the SDGs and how governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) can use tourism to contribute to a sustainable future.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of global objectives adopted by the United Nations in 2015, to be achieved by 2030. The goals, which seek to promote social, economic, and environmental sustainability, comprise 17 goals and 169 targets covering a wide range of issues, including poverty, health, education, climate change, gender equality, water and sanitation, peace and justice. The SDGs are a call to action to governments, businesses, international organizations, civil society and individuals, to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

The SDGs are grounded in the principles of universality, leaving no one behind, and the integration of economic, social and environmental objectives. In this way, the SDGs strive to address the underlying causes of poverty and inequality, and promote equitable and sustainable development for all. In order to achieve the goals, countries need to implement comprehensive strategies that address the social, economic, and environmental aspects of development and create strong partnerships between governments, businesses, and civil society.

The SDGs are a vital tool for achieving a more equitable and sustainable planet for everyone. The goals provide an important framework for policymakers, business leaders, and civil society to focus their efforts on addressing the most pressing global challenges.

Tourism is a major driver of economic growth, job creation, and foreign exchange earnings in many countries. In addition to its economic benefits, tourism can also have positive social and environmental impacts such as increased awareness of local cultures, increased support for conservation initiatives, and improved infrastructure.

Tourism has the potential to play an important role in sustainable development, both through direct and indirect contributions. Direct contributions include revenue generation, job creation, and the promotion of cultural heritage and biodiversity conservation. Indirect contributions include the potential to reduce poverty, improve access to education and health, and increase access to infrastructure.

Through the creation of jobs, tourism is directly linked to poverty reduction as it provides employment and income to individuals and households who may not have access to other forms of employment. Tourism can also increase access to education and health, as tourism businesses often include schools and health clinics in their operations. Additionally, increased tourism can lead to increased infrastructure investment, which can be used to improve access to basic services and amenities, such as roads, electricity, and clean water.

The promotion of cultural heritage and biodiversity conservation is another important contribution of tourism to sustainable development. Tourism can act as a source of income for local communities and provides an incentive for preserving cultural heritage and biodiversity. Tourists often visit natural and cultural sites, which can lead to increased awareness of the importance of preserving these sites.

Tourism can contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation. By encouraging sustainable travel practices, such as using public transportation, utilizing renewable energy sources, and consuming locally produced products, tourism can help reduce carbon emissions.

The role of governments in enhancing the contribution of tourism to sustainable development is multifaceted and complex. Governments can play a key role in promoting the growth of tourism through the provision of infrastructure, the creation of incentives and regulations, and the promotion of tourism-related activities. Governments can also encourage the development of sustainable tourism practices and reduce the environmental and social impacts of tourism.

1) Governments can provide the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the growth of tourism, such as roads and airports, as well as telecommunications and energy networks. This infrastructure can help to reduce the costs of travel and improve the accessibility of tourist destinations. Additionally, governments can provide economic incentives to attract investors and develop tourism-related businesses, such as hotels and restaurants.

2) Governments can create regulations and policies that promote the development of sustainable tourism. These policies can focus on the protection of the environment and cultural heritage, as well as the promotion of responsible and ethical tourism practices, such as the use of local labor and responsible waste disposal. Governments can also create incentives for businesses to adopt sustainable practices, such as offering tax breaks or subsidies for businesses that implement environmentally friendly practices.

3) Governments can promote tourism-related activities and initiatives through marketing and public relations campaigns, as well as through the establishment of tourism information centers. These initiatives can be used to attract visitors to tourist destinations, as well as to promote responsible and sustainable tourism practices. Finally, governments can also play a role in mitigating the negative impacts of tourism on the environment and local communities. For example, governments can require businesses to adhere to environmental regulations, such as restrictions on water and air pollution.

They can also encourage businesses to engage in corporate social responsibility initiatives, such as providing educational and health care services to local communities.

Overall, governments can play a vital role in promoting the sustainability of tourism through the provision of infrastructure, the creation of regulations and incentives, and the promotion of responsible tourism practices. By doing so, governments can help to ensure that tourism contributes to economic growth and social development without compromising the environment or local cultures.

The private sector can make a major impact on how tourism can help promote sustainable development. Through the development of tourism-related businesses, the private sector provides much-needed economic activity, employment, and investment in the local community. Additionally, private sector initiatives can help ensure that tourism-related activities are managed responsibly, with a focus on sustainability.

One of the main ways in which the private sector can contribute to sustainable tourism is through the implementation of sustainable business practices. This includes investing in energy-efficiency, reducing waste and emissions, and promoting environmental conservation. Moreover, the private sector can encourage local communities to benefit from tourism-related activities by providing training and employment opportunities.

The private sector can also help promote responsible tourism practices by providing educational materials and resources to tourists. This could involve promoting responsible travel behaviors such as reducing waste, being respectful of local cultures, and supporting local businesses. Additionally, the private sector can help raise awareness of the importance of sustainable tourism by engaging stakeholders through campaigns and initiatives.

NGOs are essential in facilitating the progress of sustainable tourism growth. NGOs serve to bridge the gap between local communities, governments, and private sector stakeholders. They are also often involved in activities such as research and advocacy, service delivery, policy development, and monitoring and evaluation.

NGOs are able to provide an independent voice, advocating for the interests of local communities and promoting sustainable tourism initiatives. Additionally, NGOs can provide technical support to local governments in the form of financial aid, training, and capacity building. They can also help to create and maintain meaningful dialogue between stakeholders and coordinate the development of sustainable tourism policies.

NGOs are often involved in monitoring the impacts of tourism, particularly when it comes to environmental and social sustainability. This includes collecting data on the economic, environmental, and social impacts of tourism and assessing how they are influencing local communities. Additionally, NGOs can help to spread awareness about the importance of sustainable tourism and encourage tourists to be more mindful of their environmental footprint.

NGOs can provide an independent voice advocating for local communities, help to coordinate stakeholder dialogue, and provide a range of technical support and monitoring activities. In this way, NGOs can play an important role in helping to ensure that tourism is contributing to sustainable development.

► What are the ways to Improve the Sustainability of Tourism?

1) It is important to minimize the environmental impact of tourism by reducing the amount of energy and resources used by the industry. This can be done by promoting the use of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, and by encouraging the use of sustainable building materials such as bamboo and cob. In addition, it is important to ensure that tourism businesses use natural resources responsibly, and to promote the use of eco-friendly transportation methods, such as electric vehicles.

2) It is essential to make sure that the people in the area reap the advantages of tourism. This can be done by giving back to the local community through investments in education,

infrastructure, and local businesses. Furthermore, it is important to ensure that the local environment is protected, by encouraging responsible tourism activities and supporting local conservation efforts.

3) It is vital to ensure that tourism has a positive impact on the local economy. This can be done by investing in local businesses and encouraging the growth of small businesses that rely on the tourist industry. Furthermore, it is important to ensure that the local population is educated about the importance of the tourism industry, and to ensure that tourism is conducted in a culturally sensitive manner.

By taking these measures, the sustainability of tourism can be improved and the benefits of the industry can be shared with local communities. This will ensure that tourism remains a viable industry in the long-term, providing benefits to both local communities and visitors alike.

► What does Kazakhstan to achieve the goals of the SDG?

Kazakhstan has been actively working to achieve the goals of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) since they were adopted in 2015. Through the National Sustainable Development Strategy 2030, the government of Kazakhstan has established a framework for achieving the SDGs. This strategy is based on five key pillars: social development, economic development, environmental protection, infrastructure development, and institutional development.

In order to reach the SDGs, Kazakhstan has taken a number of actions, including investing in renewable energy and energy efficiency, improving access to healthcare and education, strengthening the rule of law, and promoting the development of small and medium-sized businesses. Additionally, Kazakhstan has established a number of innovative initiatives, such as the Green Bridge Partnership, which is a joint effort between the government and private sector to promote green economic growth in the country.

Kazakhstan is also working to strengthen regional and global partnerships to support the achievement of the SDGs. The country is actively involved in the United Nations (UN) and its programs, including the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN). Additionally, Kazakhstan is working with other Central Asian countries to promote regional economic development and sustainability.

Kazakhstan is committed to achieving the goals of the Sustainable Development Goals, and is taking a number of actions to do so. By investing in renewable energy, strengthening the rule of law, and promoting regional partnerships, Kazakhstan is well on its way to achieving the goals of the SDGs.

► How tourism in Kazakhstan can contribute to the SDG?

Tourism in Kazakhstan has the potential to contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a variety of ways. Tourism can bring economic benefits to Kazakhstan in the form of job creation, revenue generation, and foreign exchange earnings. It can also contribute to social development by fostering intercultural understanding and providing opportunities for people to engage with local culture and build cross-cultural relationships. Additionally, tourism can help protect the environment through the development of sustainable practices that reduce emissions, conserve natural resources, and protect wildlife habitats.

Kazakhstan has already taken steps to develop its tourism industry, such as the establishment of the Ministry of Culture and Sports in 2017, which is responsible for overseeing the development of Kazakhstan's tourism sector. The government has also implemented measures to increase tourist arrivals, such as visa-free access for citizens of certain countries, and it has supported the development of cultural, historic, and recreational attractions.

Kazakhstan's tourism industry has the potential to contribute to the SDGs in numerous ways, including promoting economic growth (SDG 8), fostering social inclusion (SDG 10), and protecting the environment (SDG 13). For example, if tourism is developed sustainably, it can provide economic benefits and create jobs in the tourism sector, which can help reduce poverty and promote economic

growth. Additionally, it can contribute to social development by promoting intercultural understanding and providing opportunities for people to engage with local culture and build cross-cultural relationships. Finally, it can help protect the environment through the development of sustainable practices that reduce emissions, conserve natural resources, and protect wildlife habitats.

Tourism in Kazakhstan has the potential to make a meaningful contribution to the SDGs. By developing a sustainable tourism industry, Kazakhstan can promote economic growth, foster social inclusion, and protect the environment.

Conclusion. This report has evaluated the role of tourism in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and how governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) can use tourism to contribute to a sustainable future. It has been shown that the tourism industry can have a positive impact on sustainable development by promoting economic growth, job creation, and foreign exchange earnings in many countries. Governments, the private sector, and NGOs can all play a key role in enhancing the contribution of tourism to sustainable development. It is recommended that governments, the private sector, and NGOs work together to develop policies, regulations, and initiatives that promote sustainable tourism practices. Additionally, it is recommended that governments, the private sector, and NGOs use tourism to support the achievement of the SDGs through initiatives such as providing access to education and health services, creating economic opportunities, and promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns.

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SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF KAZAKHSTAN

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Introduction

Over the past decades, most developed and developing countries have prioritized sustainable economic growth and increased opportunities to use resources without harmful environmental impacts. The concept of “sustainable development” is a new strategy of civilization, which appeared in the process of combining economic, social and environmental aspects and