



Local crafts supporting local economic development

OBJECTIVES

Large sports events need to provide accommodation for many people and the following key objectives should be kept in mind to ensure that cleaner production principles are implemented within the hospitality sector:

1. Ensuring that an environmental policy with a monitoring system is in place.
2. Implementing energy efficiency principles and practices.
3. Implementing water conservation principles and practices.
4. Implementing waste avoidance, recycling and green procurement principles and practices.
5. Reducing the use of harmful chemicals.
6. Promoting an indigenous and water wise garden that will support the protection of the local biodiversity, fauna

and flora.

7. Considering green building design and construction principles for new buildings or renovations.
8. Promoting social responsible investment (SRI), as well as promoting Local Economic Development (LED) and engaging with the local community.

STRATEGY

A number of organisations have developed or are busy developing environmental or social rating systems for the hospitality sector, such as:

- Fair Trade in Tourism South Africa (www.fairtourismsa.org.za)
- GreenStaySA (www.greenstaysa.org.za)
- Green Leaf Environmental Standard (www.wildernessfoundation.co.za)

- Heritage Environmental Rating Programme (www.heritagesa.co.za)

There is however a need to develop one national standard that all systems would need to meet in order to act as an endorsed environmental rating system in South Africa. DEAT, together with the Tourism Grading Council and other stakeholders, are developing National Minimum Responsible Tourism Standards.

Although the different systems have a variety of different criteria, the following thematic areas should be included:

- Environmental Management
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Conservation
- Waste avoidance, recycling and

green procurement

- Chemical usage
- Garden and Biodiversity
- Design and Construction (for new establishments)
- Social Responsibility
- Transport

All accommodation facilities are encouraged to consider the impacts of their operations on the environment and look at how they can reduce their environmental footprint.



3.8.2 Health and Wellbeing

One of the main reasons for implementing a green event is to enhance the health and wellbeing of participants and spectators in a pro-active way such as promoting a healthy lifestyle and better living conditions.

Objective 1:

To promote a healthy lifestyle

The building of new or additional sports facilities assist with the health and wellbeing of the community. In Sydney during the 2000 Olympics the Active Spectator Programme encouraged people to walk and cycle to events.

Objective 2:

To improve air quality

Facilities and activities should be

designed and managed in such a way that they have a minimal negative impact on the air quality. This should include the minimal use of ozone depleting products or products producing greenhouse gasses. Use of public transport should be promoted to reduce the negative impact on air quality through greenhouse gas emissions. Strong emphasis should be placed on building design to provide effective air movement.

Objective 3:

To reduce or avoid noise pollution

Certain types of sports events could have a significant negative impact on the surrounding environment and these adverse impacts should be minimised. This could be done through the design of the building and the placement of

audio equipment or structures. Minimise the use of noisy equipment, such as two-stroke engines and promote alternatives in maintenance contracts and procurement policies. Special care should be taken for certain groups of people, such as those in schools, hospitals or homes for the aged.

Objective 4:

To reduce or avoid light pollution

Events should be managed in such a way to minimise the adverse impact of night lighting on the surrounding areas, whilst contributing to public safety where needed.

Objective 5:

To reduce the use of toxic materials

Priority should be given to the selection and use of non-toxic materials during

the construction of buildings. Try to reduce materials that have Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or materials containing formaldehyde.

Objective 6:

To provide access to people with disabilities

Provision should be made at all facilities and events for appropriate access to people with disabilities and should be clearly communicated.

Objective 7:

To ensure health and safety standards

Healthy and safety regulations should be implemented by service providers to avoid any incidents relating to food contamination.