

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME
UNEP - MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

UNEP/PAP/FPM.1/INF.13.

First Meeting of National Focal Points
for the Priority Actions Programme

FPM.1/INF.13

Split, 6-8 December 1982

WORKSHOP ON THE USE OF SOLAR ENERGY IN TOURISM

Split, November 1982

WORKSHOP ON THE USE OF SOLAR ENERGY IN TOURISM

1. Background Information

The present high level of technology enables solar energy to be efficiently used for heating purposes /mostly, heating of water and premises/, thereby contributing to savings in conventional forms of energy /oil, coal/ the costs of which continue to increase.

Contrary to fossil fuel /oil, coal/, solar energy does not pollute the environment, which is by itself a great advantage.

Tourist industry is a large consumer of energy using it, independent of any particular season of the year, for heating water, and in late Autumn, Winter and part of Spring for heating premises. This, however, much depends on the type of tourist accommodation but, in general, represents a significant item within the total operating costs component.

All Mediterranean countries have favourable climate which enables the use of solar energy all year round, including winter when energy for heating is needed most. Tourist industry has realized the advantages of solar energy and started using it as the complementary energy source. Some countries have already obtained large experience in solar energy. To make it available, it would be necessary to organize the activities which would enable the exchange of experiences obtained in various countries. There are enough reasons to believe that all Mediterranean countries are interested in that, most particularly those which have considerably developed their tourist industry, or plan to develop it, but are severely affected by energy crisis. One of the activities within the domain of solar energy would be organizing a workshop on the use of solar energy in tourism.

2. Scope and Purpose

The scope of this workshop would cover items such as problems of the use of solar energy in tourist accommodation of various kind; suitability of solar energy for heating water and premises since it is harmless for the environment; and favourable climatic conditions which enable maximum use of solar energy in the peak tourist season.

The workshop would discuss and analyse the experiences obtained in Mediterranean countries on the use of solar energy in various types of tourist accommodation, both from the aspects of technology and economics.

The purpose of the workshop is to help Mediterranean countries affected by energy crisis which have already developed their tourist industry, and those which plan to develop it, in determining the optimum ways of introducing solar energy in their tourist accommodation capacities.

3. Provisional Agenda

The following items would be discussed at the workshop:

- 3.1 Various systems of using solar energy for heating water and premises in various types of tourist accommodation.
- 3.2 Experiences of Mediterranean countries in various systems of using solar energy in tourism /cost-benefit analysis, by-laws, loan policies, etc./.

4. Place, Date and Language

The workshop would be organized in Split at the beginning of Autumn 1983, and would last 3 days. It would be bilingual English/French, with simultaneous interpretation.

5. Lecturers, Rapporteur and Secretaries

Several experts would be recruited to prepare position papers for the workshop. One expert among them would be asked to act as rapporteur and to prepare, after the workshop, the final proposal for the further development of activities to result from the workshop.

PAP/RAC would act as secretariat for the workshop, providing assistance in kind and facilities.

6. Attendance, Participants and Observers

The recruited experts would prepare their position papers in English or in French, which would be translated into the other language of the workshop, and disseminated to all participating Mediterranean countries before the beginning of the workshop.

After the meeting, workshop proceedings containing basic documents, conclusions and recommendations of the workshop, would be published in both languages.

8. Costing and Financing

PAP/RAC would bear the costs of secretariat, meeting, premises, equipment for simultaneous interpretation, translation of documents, and part of the costs of simultaneous interpretation, which, as estimated, amounts to US \$ 10,000.

In addition to travel expenses and DSA for experts from developing countries, MTF would have to cover fees for lecturers and part of the costs of simultaneous interpretation, which amounts to approximately US \$ 15,000.