

Forum of the Chambers of Commerce
of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea



Tourism in the Euro-Adriatic area

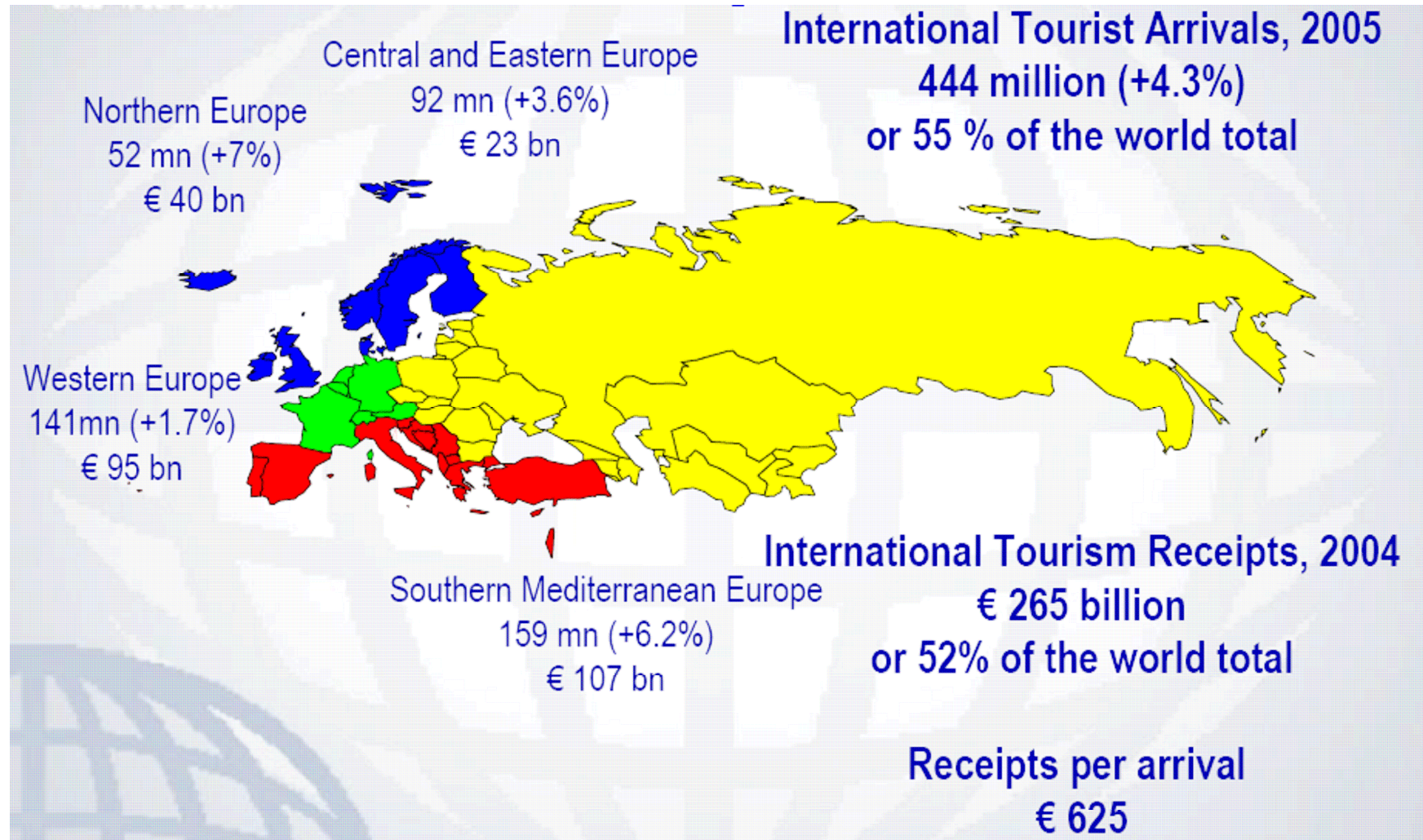
In collaboration with:

Adriatic Report



ISTITUTO
ADRIANO OLIVETTI
DI STUDI PER
LA GESTIONE
DELL'ECONOMIA
E DELLE AZIENDE

The European tourist market



Source: WTO, 2006

Figures of the Adriatic Euroregion



2005

42 million tourist arrivals (+6%)
201 million tourist stays (+7%)

21.5 million international tourist arrivals (+5%)
100 million international tourist stays (+6%)

...like the 83% of tourist arrivals in Italy

....like the 57% of foreign tourist arrivals in Italy

The Adriatic: “local” markets

WESTERN ADRIATIC

28.6 millions

11 millions
(38% of the total)

TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS

INTERNATIONAL ARRIVALS
(international incidence out of total)

EASTERN ADRIATIC

13.6 millions

10.5 millions
(77% of the total)

International arrivals variation rates

Area	2005	2004
FRIULI VG	-2%	-1%
VENETO	4%	5%
EMILIA R.	1%	1%
MARCHE	-3%	-3%
ABRUZZO	0%	4%
MOLISE	-7%	-5%
APULIA	9%	4%
WESTERN ADRIATIC	3%	3%



International arrivals variation rates

Area	2005	2004
SLOVENIA	+1%	+9%
CROATIA	+8%	+7%
BOSNIA HERZ.	+9%	+15%
MONTENEGRO		+20%
ALBANIA		+2%
EASTERN ADRIATIC	+10%	+11%



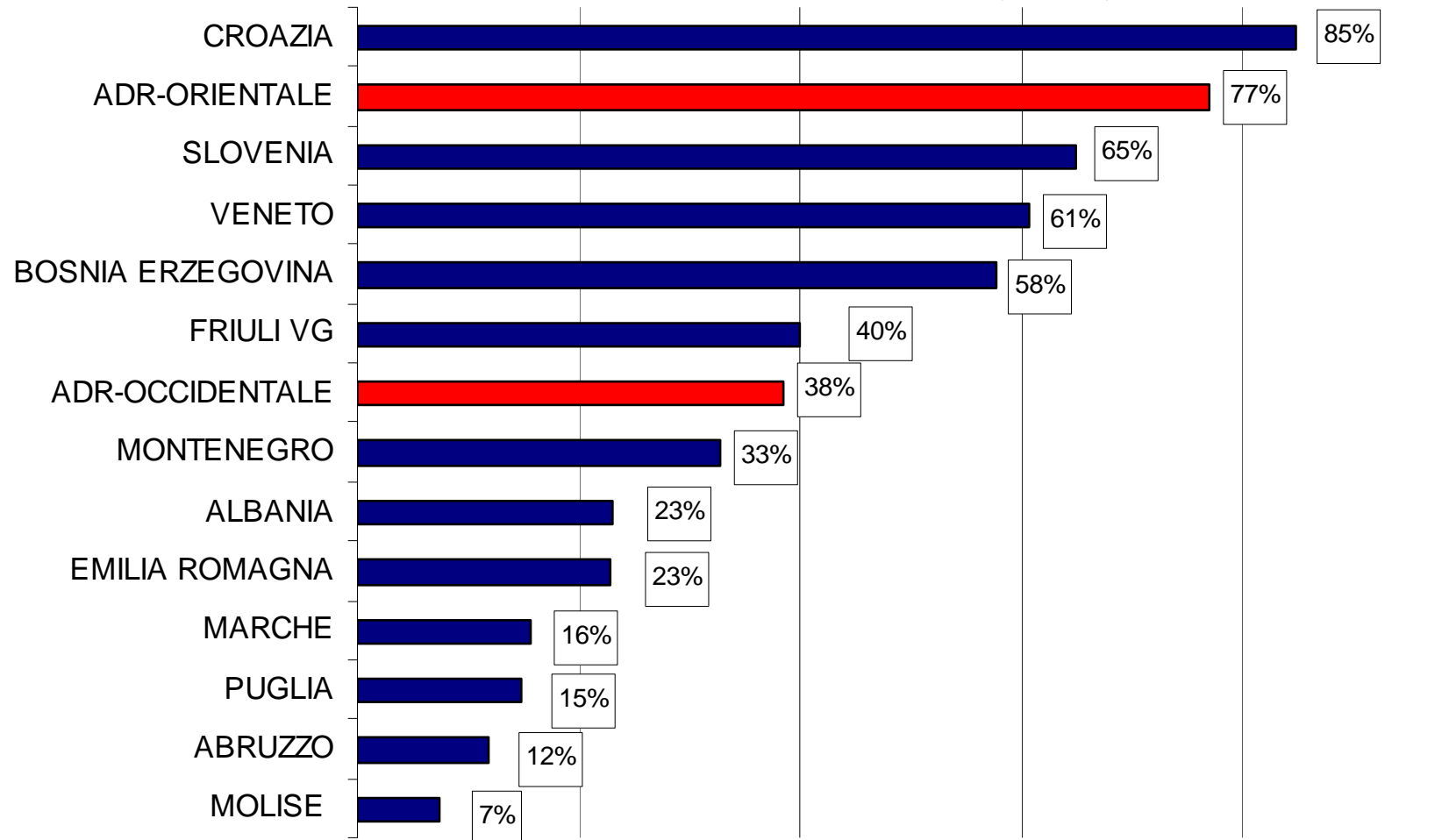
Tourists in the Adriatic regions

<i>AREA</i>	<i>ARRIVALS (,000)</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>STAYS (,000)</i>	<i>% weight</i>
VENETO	12.488	30%	56.725	28%
EMILIA ROMAGNA	8.211	19%	40.252	20%
APULIA	2.485	6%	10.830	5%
MARCHE	2.066	5%	12.498	6%
FRIULI VG	1.738	4%	8.391	4%
ABRUZZO	1.469	3%	6.853	3%
MOLISE	198	0%	748	0%
WESTERN ADRIATIC	28.654	68%	136.296	68%
CROATIA	9.995	24%	51.421	26%
SLOVENIA	2.395	6%	7.573	4%
MONTENEGRO	776	2%	5.047	3%
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	274	1%	597	0%
ALBANIA	182	0%	588	0%
EASTERN ADRIATIC	13.622	32%	65.226	32%
TOTAL ADRIATIC	42.277	100%	201.522	100%



The Adriatic: weight on international markets

WEIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS OUT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRIVALS (2005)





Euroadriatic Region: Main markets of origin for tourists

CONSOLIDATED
MARKETS

EMERGING
MARKETS

Area	Millions of tourist stays	Weight on total international stays	Preferred destinations
GERMANY	27,5	29%	Veneto (41%), Croatia (40%)
AUSTRIA	9,2	10%	Veneto (34%), Croatia (39%) FVG (13%), Slovenia (8%)
ITALY	6,2	7%	Croatia (86%), Slovenia (13%)
THE NETHERLANDS	4,3	5%	Veneto (40%) Croatia (39%) Emilia Romagna (10%)
FRANCE	4,0	5%	Veneto (39%) Croatia (32%) Emilia Romagna (19%)
UK	3,1	4%	Veneto (50%) Croatia (25%) Emilia Romagna (9%)
CZECH REP.	5,6	6%	Croatia (75%) Veneto (11%), Montenegro (3%)
SLOVENIA	5,3	6%	Croatia (95%)
HUNGARY	3,2	3%	Croatia (66%) Veneto (20%), FVG (5%)
RUSSIA*	1,5	2%	Romagna, Montenegro, Croatia

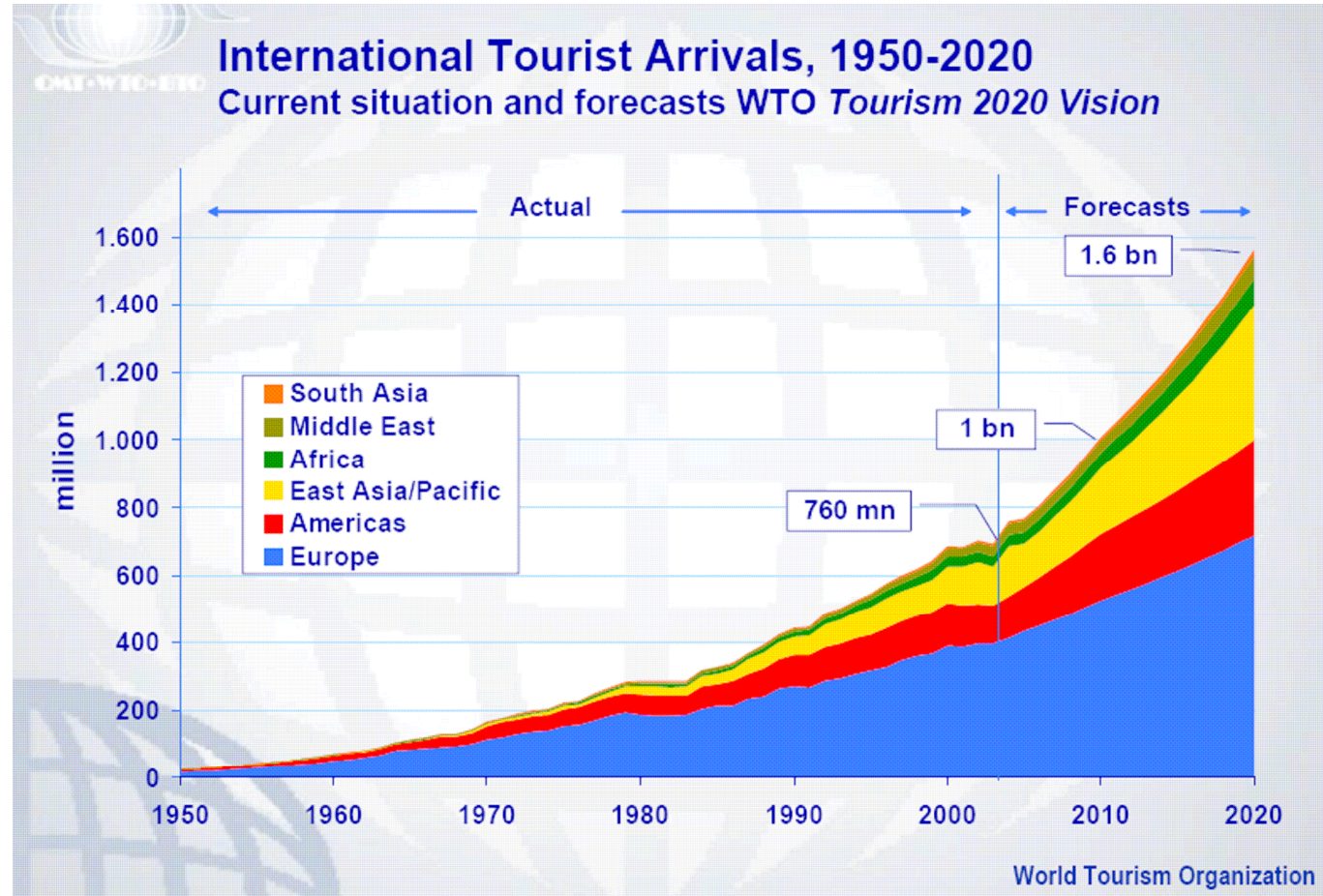
* *estimates*



2020 scenario: world trends

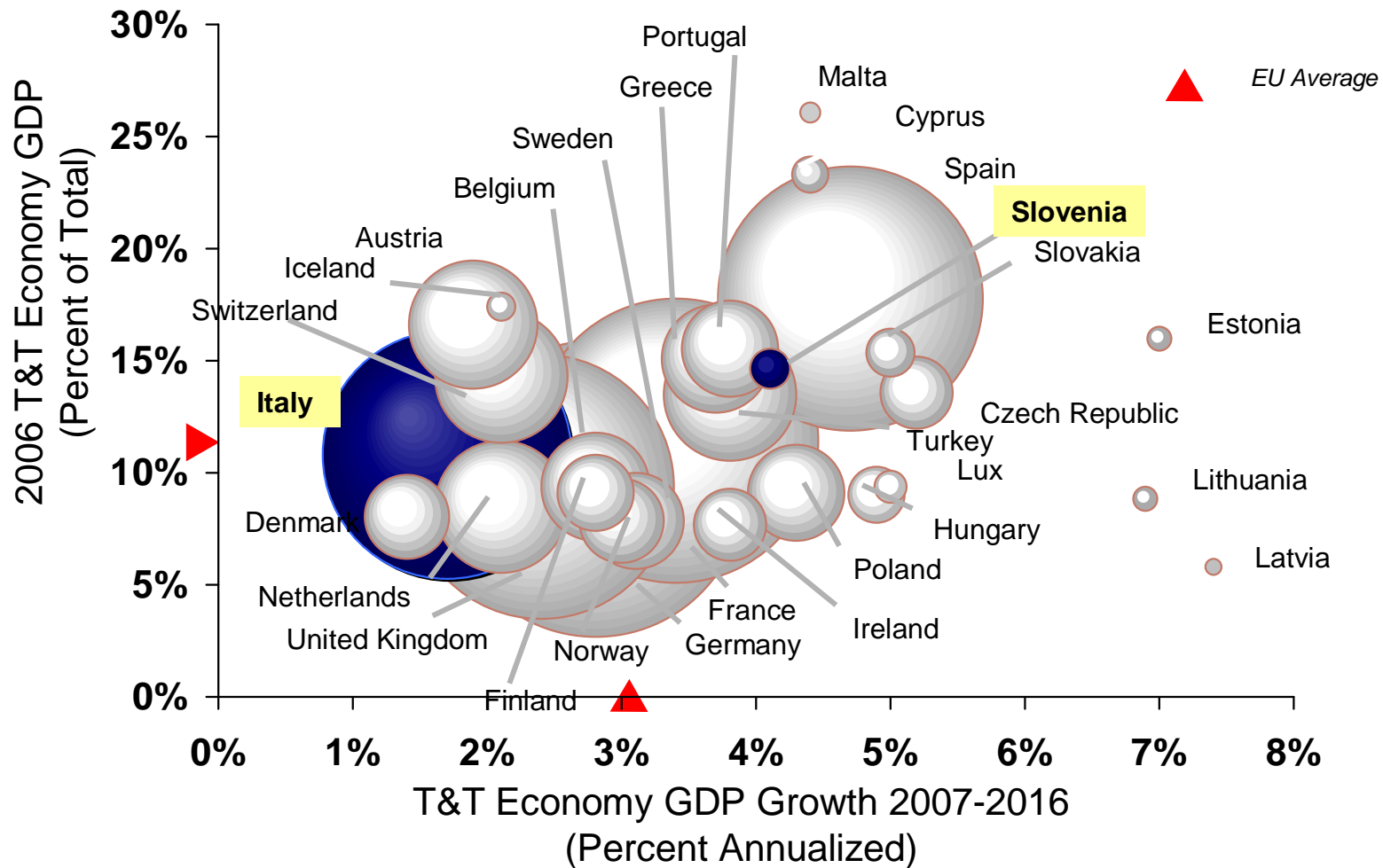
The world tourism market will continue to grow and **EUROPE** will continue to be the main destination

(even if the overall market share goes down from today's 55% to 45%)





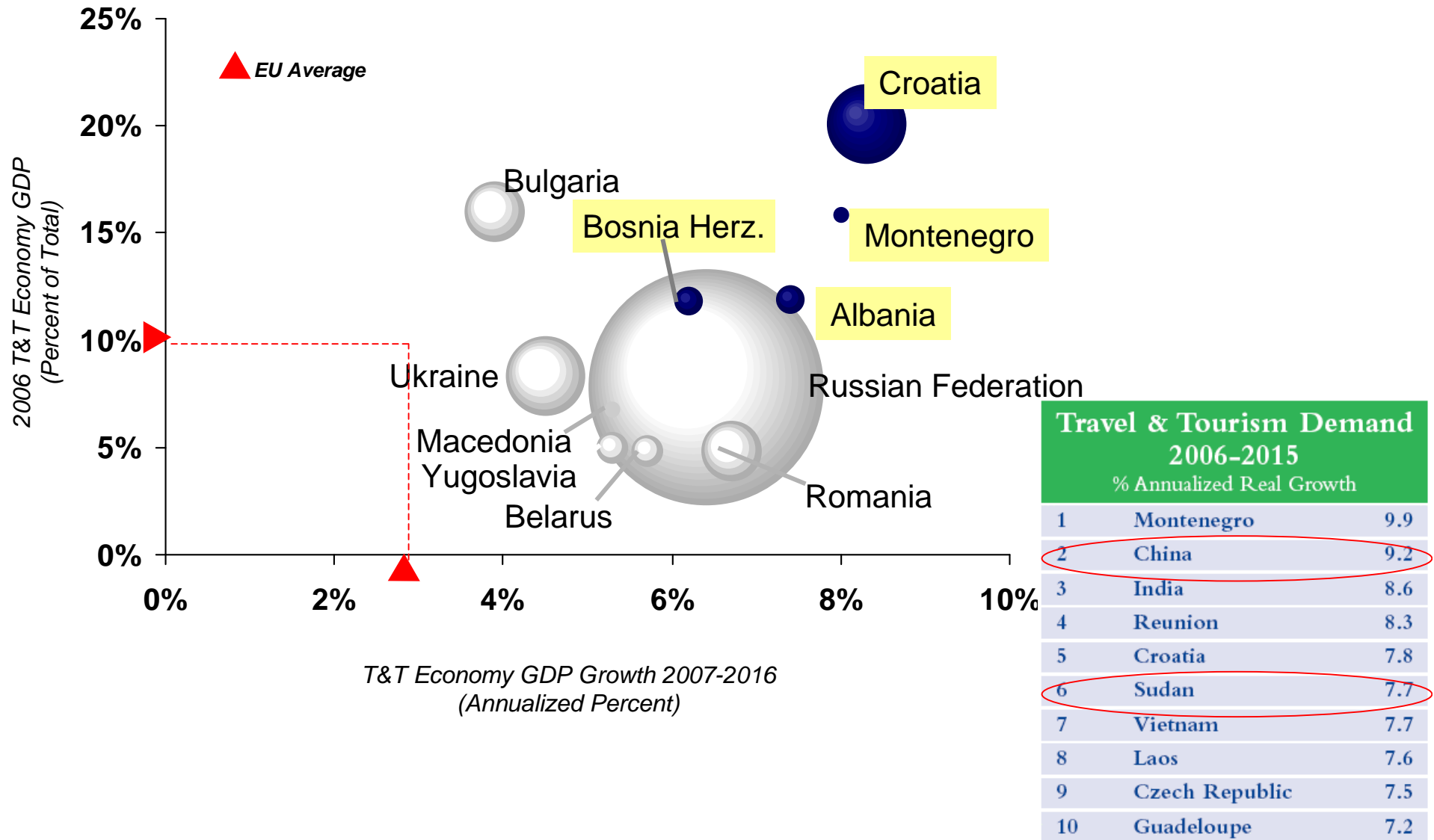
Forecasts for the next 10 years: development rates of EU tourist economies



Fonte: World Tourism and travel Council, 2006



Forecasts for the next 10 years: development rates of EU tourist economies





Scenario: competition and diversification will grow

WORLD'S MAIN TOURIST DESTINATIONS

	1950	Share	1975	Share	1990	Share	2004	Share
1	United States		Italy		France		France	
2	Canada		Canada		United States		Spain	
3	Italy	71%	France	43%	Spain	38%	United States	
4	France		Spain		Italy		33%	
5	Switzerland		United States		Hungary		China	
							Italy	
6	Ireland		Austria		Austria		United Kingdom	
7	Austria		Germany		United Kingdom		Hong Kong	
8	Spain	17%	Switzerland		Mexico	19%	Mexico	14%
9	Germany		22%		Germany		Germany	
10	United Kingdom		Yugoslavia		Canada		Austria	
			United Kingdom					
11	Norway		Hungary		Switzerland		Canada	
12	Argentina		Czech and Slovak		Greece		Hungary	
13	Mexico	9%	Republics		Portugal	10%	Turkey	11%
14	The Netherlands		Belgium	10%	Malesia		Malesia	
15	Denmark		Bulgaria		Croatia		Poland	
			Romania					
	OTHERS	3%	OTHERS	25%	OTHERS	33%	OTHERS	42%
	25 millions		166 millions		456 millions		760 millions	

Tourist demand: TRADITIONAL MARKETS



CONSOLIDATED MARKETS WESTERN EUROPE, USA, CANADA AND JAPAN):

- They **still have enormous growth potential** (new population groups, more frequent trips);
- Change in **tourists' behaviour and consumption patterns** (tourists are independent – do it yourself trips - and more experienced, they travel more frequently, they are more involved in their vacation and more inclined to learn from other cultures, they are more aware of social and environmental problems and guided by technology)
- There is new potential linked to **demographic phenomena** (population age, composition of families)
- New opportunities are linked to low-cost transport modes

Tourist demand: EMERGING MARKETS



EMERGING MARKETS (CHINA, RUSSIA, INDIA, but also KOREA, the Middle East, SINGAPORE, MEXICO, BRAZIL):

- **There is a still small group of population** participating in international tourist movements;
- **yet, these are developing economies and the incomes available for the population are growing;**
- **a share of this income will surely be spent in travels and tourism (both in the country or abroad).**

The major 2000-2020 market segments

1	Sun and Beach (long-distance trips, combined trips, specific segments)										
		MARCHE	APULIA	ALBANIA	MOSTAR	MEDJUGORIE	SPLIT	ISTRIAN REGION	SERBIA MONT.	SLOVENIA	
2	Sports (winter sports, water sports)										
3	Adventure										
4	Nature tourism										
5	Cultural tourism	coasts and seaside	●	●	●			●	●	●	
		naturalistic	●	●	●			●	●	●	
6	Tourism in cities	sports	●					●	●	●	
		food and wine	●	●					●	●	
7	Country tourism	historical-cultural	●	●							
8	Cruises	religious	●	●		●	●				
		nautical	●	●							
9	Theme parks										
10	Meetings / conferences										
11	Wellness tourism										

● Type of offer which is already well developed and structured
● Type of offer which still has to be strengthened and promoted

Source: WTO

Critical success factors

8 KEY-FACTORS TO FAVOUR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT, ACCORDING TO WTO

1	THE POLITICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM MUST SUPPORT THE TOURIST SYSTEM
2	Adequate norms
3	Investments
4	Transport development
5	INTEGRATION
6	PROMOTION/COMMERCIALIZATION
7	QUALITY
8	PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

The challenge

- ▶ Growth of tourist demand (frequency, volumes)
- ▶ Growth of a quality/sophisticated demand
- ▶ Increase and diversification of tourists' origin markets
- ▶ Growth fostered by the low -cost system and the Internet
- ▶ Competition growth and offer diversification
- ▶ Italy suffers in the development of foreign markets
- ▶ Increased local and international attention (through targeted policies, direct investments, etc....) to a number of tourist systems, which only some time ago were considered secondary (e.g. Montenegro)

1

IS IT POSSIBLE TO STRENGTHEN THE TOURIST POTENTIAL OF ADRIATIC REGIONS THROUGH THE IDENTIFICATION OF COMMON IDENTITY ELEMENTS/A COMMON OFFER?

2

WHICH ROLE COULD THE ADRIATIC EUROREGION PLAY **AS AN INTEGRATED TOURIST PRODUCT IN THE NEAR FUTURE?**



...what's more

- Is it possible to develop integrated tourist packages?
Which tourist products concern the area crosswise?
- Which markets and segments could be interested in this kind of offer?
- Which problems have to be faced in the development of tourist packages?
- How is it possible to direct institutional promotion?
- How can tourist operators be supported in the development of possible initiatives targeted to the development of an Adriatic tourist offer?



Thank you

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