



EU Strategy for the
Adriatic and Ionian Region
EUSAIR



***Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant for the
European Strategy of Adriatic-Ionian Region (EUSAIR)***

EUSAIR Pillar 4 – Knowledge Base Report



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 BUILDING THE PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” KNOWLEDGE BASE... 3	
1.1 AIM AND OBJECTIVES FOR BUILDING THE PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” KNOWLEDGE BASE..... 3	
1.2 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH 3	
1.3 CAPITALISING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE CONTENT..... 4	
2 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” RELEVANT STUDIES..... 5	
3 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” DATABASES 7	
3.1 PORTALS AND DATABASES 7	
3.2 THE ESPON EUROPEAN AND MACROREGIONAL TERRITORIAL MONITORING TOOL..... 10	
4 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” STATISTICS 12	
ANNEX 1: STUDIES 14	
PER COUNTRY 14	
EU_WORLD 23	
ANNEX 2: DATABASES..... 40	
ANNEX 3: STATISTICS 41	
STATISTICS – SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT..... 41	

1 BUILDING THE PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” KNOWLEDGE BASE

1.1 AIM AND OBJECTIVES FOR BUILDING THE PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” KNOWLEDGE BASE

Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” knowledge base consists of relevant studies carried out in the field of sustainable tourism, databases already developed by research institutions and statistics from different sources. Aim of the knowledge base is collecting and organising the massive available information relevant to a sustainable tourism.

Objectives of the Knowledge base presented in the report include:

- Illustrating all the available information;
- Combining all possible sources, including studies and surveys, databases, national and international sources, outputs of the projects, etc.;
- Allowing the macro-regional approach in managing the Strategy; and
- Planning the future interventions in the following programming period.

1.2 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

Several methodological approaches were used when building the Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” knowledge base. The main criteria for the selection of the studies, databases and statistics relevant for Pillar 4 were the policy topics in the EUSAIR Action Plan and specific priorities adopted by TSG4.

First part of the EUSAIR Pillar 4 Knowledge base present **relevant studies** inventory. Two methodological steps were used in developing the relevant studies inventory – literature review, and processing of studies.

The first step – literature review was carried out in the period from June till September 2020. During that period, a detailed research was conducted aiming at identifying and collecting all the studies and researches relevant to the sustainable tourism, including national and international organisations, universities, research institutions, ministries, other public bodies, etc. Additionally, the desk research was conducted searching for the relevant studies at the country level in the EUSAIR region. This report presents the final list of relevant studies regarding sustainable tourism.

After the collection of the relevant studies related to sustainable tourism, all of the studies were analysed and processed, with the aim of extracting useful information and using that information to describe the baseline for sustainable tourism.

Those two steps formed the Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” relevant studies inventory, which were all gathered in a table including all relevant information and the table with relevant studies is attached in Annex 1.

Second part of the Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” are **databases**. Methodological approach in identifying relevant databases included desk research with the aim of identifying the existing databases that provide information related to sustainable tourism and Pillar 4 priorities. Additionally, the ESPON Macroeconomic Territorial Monitoring Tool is presented.

The last part of the Knowledge base is **statistics** and it can be divided into two groups – Pillar 4 related statistics and socio-economic macro-regional statistics.

1.3 CAPITALISING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE CONTENT

Capitalising the Knowledge base content includes the elaboration of the relevant studies and using of the Knowledge base by policy makers, implementing bodies, planning authorities and all other relevant stakeholders for building a common macro-regional mentality.

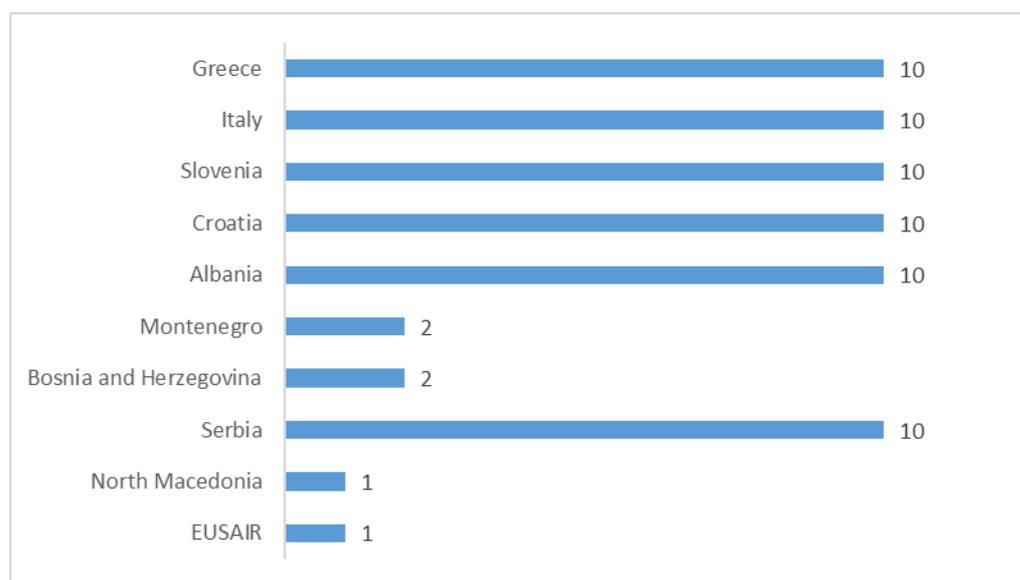
First step of the capitalisation, the elaboration of the relevant studies, refers to assessing the data availability, as well as identifying the existing data gaps and inconsistencies. Also, first step of capitalisation includes using the data presented in this report as a basis for introduction of indicators for monitoring the EUSAIR region.

The second step of the capitalising the Knowledge base content, using of the Knowledge base by policy makers, implementing bodies, planning authorities and all other relevant stakeholders for building a common macro-regional mentality, refers to a wider use of a Knowledge base itself. Tools for a successful implementation of this step are the support on the launch of the Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism”, preparation of communication materials and the presentation of the Knowledge base in national and international events, as well as all the relevant meetings organised by TSG4.

2 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” RELEVANT STUDIES

The first part of Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” Knowledge base, Relevant studies Inventory consists of 182 relevant studies and researches. Out of 182 relevant studies, 65 are related to the specific EUSAIR countries. Ten studies were identified in Croatia, Greece, Slovenia, Italy, Albania and Serbia, two in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro and one study was identified in North Macedonia. One of the identified studies, On-going evaluation of the Adrion Programme 2014-2020 is covering the EUSAIR region as a whole.

Figure 1. Geographical coverage of relevant studies



Out of 10 studies covering the area of Greece, 7 are covering the research area of tourism, 2 cultural heritage and one study is analysing the relationship between tourism and heritage. Out of ten Italian studies, six are dealing with both tourism and heritage, and other four are analysing tourism.

Key research areas of relevant studies covering the Slovenia are the connection of heritage and tourism in 6 studies and tourism itself in four studies. Out of ten Croatian studies, 6 cover the research area of tourism, three are analysing both tourism and cultural heritage, while one study is dealing with sustainable development.

Out of ten Albanian studies, six are covering research area of cultural heritage and tourism, three are analysing tourism and one study is covering sustainable development and tourism. Five Serbian relevant studies are dealing with both heritage and tourism, 4 with tourism and one with tourism and sustainable development.

Out of two studies covering the area of Bosnia and Herzegovina, one is dealing with cultural heritage and one with tourism. In North Macedonia, one relevant study is dealing

with tourism and one with both cultural heritage and tourism, while the only relevant study in Montenegro is covering the research area of both tourism and cultural heritage.

Out of 182 relevant studies related to sustainable tourism, 116 identified studies are covering area of EU and World. Out of 116 identified studies related to sustainable tourism, 44 of them is dealing generally with tourism and 19 studies are dealing with relationship of tourism and sustainable development. There are also 7 relevant case studies that are dealing with sustainable tourism around the world. Five analysed studies are dealing with sustainable tourism and the same number of them are action plans related to tourism – two general action plans, one regarding cycle-tourism, one regarding culture and one regarding health.

Four of the analysed studies are dealing with biodiversity as an important topic of sustainable tourism. Three studies are connecting tourism and ethics and the same number of studies are analysing sustainable development. Two studies are connecting the sustainable tourism and cultural heritage, two are analysing the relationship between tourism and nature protection. There are also two studies that are dealing with nature protection and the same number of development strategy in the framework of relevant studies inventory.

Other areas of research that are covered with one study or research each are cultural tourism; ecotourism, poverty reduction and environmental protection; relationship of regional development and tourism; rural tourism; connection of sustainable tourism and heritage; tourism strategy; connection of tourism and child protection; connection of tourism and climate change; relationship of tourism and environmental protection; connection of tourism and vulnerable groups; tourism guide; relationship of tourism and technology; connection of tourism and inclusion; relationship of child protection and ethics; ethics; connection of ethics and accessibility; connection of sustainable development, nature protection and tourism; and public-private partnership (PPP).

3 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” DATABASES

3.1 PORTALS AND DATABASES

Six databases and portals have been identified as a part of the Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” Knowledge base – databases – Virtual Tourism Observatory, ETIS dataset, European Projects Database, UNWTO, World Data Atlas and Tourism 2030 – a tourism portal.

The European Commission's **Virtual Tourism Observatory (VTO)** aims to support policy makers and businesses develop better strategies for a more competitive European tourism sector. The Virtual Tourism Observatory provides access to a broad collection of information, data and analysis on current trends in the tourism sector. It includes the latest available figures on the sector's trends and volumes, economic and environmental impact, and the origin and profile of tourists.

Virtual Tourism Observatory consists of five sections – country profiles, tourism statistics illustrated, Eurobarometer surveys, studies and reports and more data sources. Country profiles offer a snapshot view of key tourism indicators for the European Union and each of its member countries.

Statistics Illustrated is a visualisation tool developed by the Directorate-General (DG) for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs and Eurostat. The tool displays monthly and annual data on tourist flows, accommodation capacity, occupancy, expenditure and other data on the trips of EU residents and lets the user visualise data as maps, tables or graphs.

The Eurobarometer surveys is a part of VTO that offers a portrait of the current situation and the outlook for the upcoming year. Flash Eurobarometer surveys reveal preferences and attitudes of Europeans towards tourism since the European Union is a major source market for destinations as many Europeans travel in the EU and worldwide.

The VTO is also a repository for reports, studies and papers relevant for tourism policy makers and businesses. The section studies and reports offers access to all relevant publications of DG Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs, and the Commission, as well as to a wide range of works published by other institutions, international organisations, member states and academia. This part of VTO is a user-friendly tool allows users to search the extensive library by country, theme or year of publication.

European Tourism Indicators System for sustainable destination management (ETIS) is a system of indicators suitable for all tourist destinations, encouraging them to adopt a more intelligent approach to tourism planning. By definition, ETIS is a management tool, supporting destinations who want to take a sustainable approach to destination management; a monitoring system, easy to use for collecting data and

detailed information and to let destinations monitor their performance from one year to another; an information tool (not a certification scheme), useful for policy makers, tourism enterprises and other stakeholders.

The ETIS consists of the ETIS toolkit, supporting electronic documents and the destination dataset. The ETIS toolkit provides the primary support (guidelines) and clear explanations about what the indicators (core and supplementary) are, and how to use them. It also shows how ETIS complements other existing tools and methodologies at international and European level. The toolkit is now available in English, French, Italian and Spanish. The supporting electronic documents consist of the destination profile, data sheets, glossary, surveys and an invitation letter template. The Destination Dataset is an Excel document which can be used manually for collecting data gathered during the ETIS implementation.

European Projects Database (keep.eu) is a database of aggregated data regarding projects and beneficiaries of European Union cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation programmes among the member States, and between member States and neighbouring or pre-accession countries. The Interact Programme, with the support of the European Commission and the remaining Interreg, Interreg IPA cross-border, ENPI/ENI, and IPA-IPA cross-border programmes, built this database and maintains it, as part of its mission. The database covers the 2000-2006, 2007-2013 and 2014-2020 periods.

The UNWTO Statistics Department is committed to developing tourism measurement for furthering knowledge of the sector, monitoring progress, evaluating impact, promoting results-focused management, and highlighting strategic issues for policy objectives. UNWTO systematically gathers tourism statistics from countries and territories around the world into a vast database that constitutes the most comprehensive statistical information available on the tourism sector. This database is comprised mostly of over 145 tourism indicators which are updated regularly.

The UNWTO Statistics consists of four databases – country fact sheets, basic tourism statistics, economic contribution of tourism and beyond and publications. Database Country fact sheets consists of country fact sheets for all the countries for which UNWTO has data. These fact sheets include the latest available data on inbound tourism, domestic tourism, outbound tourism, tourism expenditure, tourism industries, tourism employment, Tourism Direct GDP and other macroeconomic indicators.

Data on basic tourism statistics available through the UNWTO database is collected on a yearly basis from countries by UNWTO through a series of questionnaires. There are seven main areas of data: inbound tourism, domestic tourism, outbound tourism, tourism industries, tourism employment, macroeconomic indicators, and international tourists flows.

Economic contribution of tourism and beyond consists of data on the economic contribution of tourism, as well as on the implementation of relevant standards, such as the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA).

UNWTO's flagship annual publications in the field of tourism statistics are the Compendium of Tourism Statistics, and the Yearbook of Tourism Statistics. These publications contain the main datasets produced by UNWTO in its Statistical Database.

World Data Atlas is a database that provides world and regional statistics, national data, maps and rankings. World Data Atlas covers the most important topics and tourism is one of them. The tourism dataset is covering five areas – domestic tourism, inbound tourism, international tourism, outbound tourism and tourism indicators.

Tourism2030 is an independent portal which brings together the global community of people and organisations working for making tourism more sustainable. Tourism2030 platform aims to support the tourism sector in making their products and services more sustainable and visible. ECOTRANS is managing the platform and offers a set of services and tools to bring together the interest of sustainable tourism certification programmes, businesses and destinations, marketing organisations and consumers. Tourism2030 provides following services:

- The TRIANGLE Knowledge Alliance for Sustainable Tourism in Europe with their universities offer research, education and training services to tourism stakeholders in destinations that are going green.
- Knowledge Base Topics – The 10 Knowledge Base Topics gives an access to helpful contacts, courses, tools and resources, news and events, good practice examples for your topic of interest.
- The "Competence in sustainable and responsible travel & tourism certification course" is raising the knowledge and gives an up-to-date picture on sustainable and responsible travel and tourism certification, using the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria as guidance.
- The TRIANGLE Student internship programme has a 2000 Euro grant for graduates who wish to specialise in the field of sustainable tourism. Students get to travel to countries in Europe and enter the business and administrative world of tourism activity to gain competence in the application of professional diagnostic, auditing and development tools.
- The global good practice browser gives an access to more than 1000 finalists and winners of awards for responsible and sustainable tourism all over the world, with a growing set of detailed descriptions along the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria.
- The Tourism 2030 Countdown Clock has been launched to give tourism professionals in business, government and NGOs a longer-term perspective on how it can be collaborated to achieve the SDG in the next 3 policy cycles up to 2030.
- The Travel Green Europe app provides a single window on the world's largest independent 3rd party certified green tourism market place to promote the

business or destination, if it has been certified, to bring businesses or destinations and consumers closer together.

- The global certification quick finder is helping to find the environmental or sustainability certificate appropriate to the business category and expectations on the coverage of sustainability criteria, the credibility of the auditing system and special services for applicants and members.
- The Green Maps show the world of businesses, destinations and tour operators with an environmental or sustainability certificate, each single item linked to the profile of its certificate. The Going Green service for destinations includes the map of certified tourism with their awarded businesses.
- The international experts of the European ECOTRANS network are helping to assess and innovate the tourism products and services to meet the environmental, economic and social challenges and to raise your competitiveness in the international tourism market.

3.2 THE ESPON EUROPEAN AND MACROREGIONAL TERRITORIAL MONITORING TOOL

The ESPON European and Macro-regional Territorial Monitoring Tool — MRS. ESPON — aims at providing a practical and operational online platform to continuously observe the territorial development trends and patterns taking place in Europe and its macro-regions. It includes 4 geographical modules: Europe, Baltic Sea Region, Danube Region, Adriatic Ionian Region and Alpine Region.

MRS. ESPON provides the European, macro-regional, national and regional policymakers and other stakeholders with complementary territorial information, data, maps, graphs, analytical features and short reports. It brings together information from different data sources, such as the ESPON Database, Eurostat, National Statistical Offices, Worldbank, OECD, ILO, UNCTAD, and other regional collaboration partners.

Reading and interpreting the quantitative statistical information in the light of policy objectives the tool helps to:

- monitor territorial development trends in the four macro-regions
- identify development opportunities and territorial challenges,
- better understand the diversity and position (benchmarking) of regions in the European context.
- position the four macro-regions in a European perspective by providing narratives for MRS in the 2021-2027 EU Cohesion Policy Objectives.

The monitoring of the AIR regarding the specific fields of interventions is based on MRS.ESPON and the quantitative indicators selected by the tool for monitoring EUSAIR

Pillars. Key and proposed indicators through MRS-ESPON related to Pillar 4 – Sustainable tourism are:

- Tourism direct contribution to GDP
- Jobs in tourism industries
- Number of UNESCO World heritage sites.

Paragraphs below present each of these indicators in EUSAIR countries.

The indicator ‘tourism contribution to Gross Domestic Product (TGDP)’ shows the share of touristic activities of the total GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in percent. TGDP is the sum of the value added generated by all industries in response to internal tourism consumption and the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure.

The indicators show the level and the trends of tourism intensity which is an important facet of EUSAIR economic development. However, the ambitions go beyond this pure quantitative aspect: To increase the diversity and sustainability of touristic offer is another important ambition. And, more generally speaking, the dependence of the economies on international tourists shall be accompanied by further strong economic sectors (diversification).

Employment in tourism is based on data from several areas of official statistics, in particular structural business statistics, the labour force survey (LFS), the structure of earnings survey (SES) and the labour cost survey (LCS). Economic activities related to tourism, but not necessarily relying only on tourism, employ over 13 million people in the European Union.

The labor market capacity of the tourism sector is crucial and has to be well developed. In parallel, the high dependence and vulnerability of this sector has been accompanied by a general economic diversification and with the support of touristic offers beyond simple high-season services.

A World Heritage Site is a landmark or area, selected by the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) for having cultural, historical, scientific or other form of significance, which upon its award is legally protected by international treaties. The sites are judged to be important for the collective and preservative interests of humanity.

Cultural heritage sites of the EUSAIR region illustrate the interlinked history and tradition in the region, and tourist development strategies shall be linked on the macro-regional scale. Attracting touristic value chains and increasing the diversity of touristic offers are two important points in this context.

4 PILLAR 4 “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM” STATISTICS

The last part of the EUSAIR Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” includes statistics. As already mentioned, the statistics is divided into two groups – general socio-economic indicators and sustainable tourism related indicators.

Statistics related to the Adriatic-Ionian Region socioeconomic context include indicators that measure economic conditions and social context in the EUSAIR area. The main source of the statistics related to the Adriatic-Ionian socio-economic context is EUROSTAT.

Relevant EUROSTAT databases used for evaluating socio-economic context of Adriatic-Ionian Region are:

- Economy and Finance – three databases;
- Population and Social Conditions – two databases;
- Labour Market – three databases;
- Education – four databases;
- Health – three databases;
- Information Society – eight databases;
- Transport and Accessibility – six databases;
- Environment and Energy – ten databases.

All of the statistics and databases are detailly explained in ANNEX 3.

Statistics regarding EUSAIR Pillar 4 “Sustainable tourism” is connected to the databases already explained in Chapter 3. The main database used for sustainable tourism statistics is EUROSTAT. Additionally, there are other databases such as The European Commission's Virtual Tourism Observatory (VTO), which provides access to a broad collection of information, data and analysis on current trends in the tourism sector. It includes the latest available figures on the sector's trends and volumes, economic and environmental impact, and the origin and profile of tourists.

Other important sources of indicators related to sustainable tourism are the UNWTO and World Data Atlas. UNWTO systematically gathers tourism statistics from countries and territories around the world into a vast database that constitutes the most comprehensive statistical information available on the tourism sector. This database is comprised mostly of over 145 tourism indicators which are updated regularly. World Data Atlas is a database that provides world and regional statistics, national data, maps and rankings. World Data Atlas covers the most important topics and tourism is one of them. The

tourism dataset is covering five areas – domestic tourism, inbound tourism, international tourism, outbound tourism and tourism indicators.

Statistics that is the most relevant for sustainable tourism is MRS.ESPON database, which provides the European, macro-regional, national and regional policymakers and other stakeholders with complementary territorial information, data, maps, graphs, analytical features and short reports. It brings together information from different data sources, such as the ESPON Database, Eurostat, National Statistical Offices, World Bank, OECD, ILO, UNCTAD, and other regional collaboration partners.

ANNEX 1: STUDIES

PER COUNTRY



	Institution	Area of research	Name of project/study	Web site
Croatia				
1.	Institute for Tourism	Tourism	TOURISM IN THE VUCA WORLD: TOWARDS THE ERA OF (IR)RESPONSIBILITY	http://www.itzg.hr/UserFiles/file/publication/International-Tourism-Conference-Dubrovnik_TOURISM-IN-THE-VUCA-WORLD-TOWARDS-THE-ERA-OF-(IR)RESPONSIBILITY_2019.pdf
2.	Institute of Agriculture and Tourism Poreč	Tourism	WINTER MED	https://winter-med.interreg-med.eu/
3.	University of Rijeka, Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality	Tourism	FOSTINNO Fostering tourism innovation system in Adriatic-Ionian Region	https://fostinno.adrioninterreg.eu/

	Management			
4.	Polytechnic of Međimurje in Čakovec	Tourism	A network of "living" castles as a form of sustainable tourism for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage	http://www.si-hr.eu/en2/projects/approved-projects-2/
5.	Adriatic Cultural Tourism Laboratories	Tourism	Adriatic Cultural Tourism Laboratories	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/atlas
6.	University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics	Heritage, Tourism	Wool as Outstanding Opportunity for Leverage	https://wool.adrioninterreg.eu/
7.	Institute for Development and International Relations	Sustainable development	Action plan for integrated management and sustainable development	https://irmo.hr/projects/action-plan-for-integrated-management-and-sustainable-development/
8.	University of Zadar	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	From Ancient Maritime Routes to eco-touristic destinations	https://approdi.adrioninterreg.eu/
9.	Aspira – University College of Management and Design	Tourism	DEVELOPMENT OF A CROSSBORDER NETWORK FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE ACCESSIBLE TOURISM DESTINATIONS	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/tourismforall
10.	Polytechnic of Šibenik	Heritage, Tourism	Reviving and Enhancing artworks and Landscapes Of the Adriatic	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/recolor
Greece				
1.	Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH)	Tourism	Sustainable Tourism & Mobility Hand by Hand development	https://sustourismo.adrioninterreg.eu/
2.	University of Ioannina	Cultural Heritage	An Immersive Virtual Experience for Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/immersive-virtual-experience-for-cultural-and-natural-heritage-sites-virtualand
3.	University of Western	Tourism	Development of (e-) bicycle tourism, in a	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/development-e-bicycle-

	Macedonia		nature conscious and sustainable way, to promote local biodiversity	tourism-nature-conscious-and-sustainable-way-promote-local-biodiversity
4.	University of Thessaly	Cultural Heritage	CULTURE BRANDING – STRENGTHENING EXTROVERSION	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/culture-branding-strengthening-extroversion
5.	Athens University of Economics and Business	Tourism	Promoting Creative Tourism through new Experiential and Sustainable routes	https://creatures.adrioninterreg.eu/
6.	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE School of Production Engineering and Management	Tourism	Development of an innovative network for the promotion of extroversion of agro-food companies in Adriatic - Ionian Area	https://innovagro.adrioninterreg.eu/
7.	Athens - Research and Innovation Center in Information, Communications and Knowledge Technologies	Tourism	Innovation in Tourism in the Adriatic-Ionian Macroregion	https://innoxenia.adrioninterreg.eu/
8.	Innopolis - Centre for Innovation and Culture	Tourism	Silver Wellbeing – Promoting Silver Tourism through valorization of MED-diet and wellbeing routes in the cross border area	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/silver-wellbeing/
9.	Technological Educational Institute of Western Greece	Heritage, Tourism	E-Parks – Environmental and Administrative Knowledge Networks for a Better Tourist Attractiveness in Protected Natural Areas	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/e-parks/
10.	University of Patras	Tourism	In Med Tour – Innovative Medical Tourism Strategy	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/in-med-tour/

Slovenia				
1.	Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia	<u>Cultural Heritage, Tourism</u>	<u>Cross-border cultural and green tourism destination Claustra Alpium Iuliarum</u>	http://www.si-hr.eu/en2/projects/approved-projects-2/
2.	Scientific Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts	Cultural Heritage, Tourism	Preservation and valorisation of heritage and development of sustainable tourism in the cross-border karst region	http://www.si-hr.eu/en2/projects/approved-projects-2/
3.	Biotechnical Educational Centre Ljubljana	Cultural Heritage, Tourism	I enjoy the tradition of culinary transversal from Pannonia to the Adriatic	http://www.si-hr.eu/en2/projects/approved-projects-2/
4.	Kmetijski inštitut Slovenije	Tourism	Sustainable agriculture and tourism development in the cross-border Karst region	https://www.ita-slo.eu/en/agrotur-ii
5.	Science and Research Centre Koper	Cultural Heritage, Tourism	Multisensorial experiences linked to the castles and villas of the cross-border region for excellence in tourism	https://www.ita-slo.eu/en/merlincv
6.	University of Primorska Faculty for tourism studies - Turistica	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Quality Network on Sustainable Tourism	https://qnest.adrioninterreg.eu/
7.	University of Ljubljana Faculty of Electrical Engineering	Tourism	TOURISM WATER MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE ADRION COASTAL AREAS	https://tourest.adrioninterreg.eu/
8.	Nativa, Institute for Sustainable Growth	Heritage, Tourism	Wool as Outstanding Opportunity for Leverage	https://wool.adrioninterreg.eu/
9.	School of Advanced Social Studies in Nova	Tourism	FOSTINNO Fostering tourism innovation system in Adriatic-Ionian Region	https://fostinno.adrioninterreg.eu/

	Gorica			
10.	E-institute, institute for comprehensive development solutions	Tourism	Development of an innovative network for the promotion of extroversion of agro-food companies in Adriatic - Ionian Area	https://innovagro.adrioninterreg.eu/
	Italy			
1.	University of Teramo	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	From Ancient Maritime Routes to eco-touristic destinations	https://approdi.adrioninterreg.eu/
2.	University of Salento	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Quality Network on Sustainable Tourism	https://qnest.adrioninterreg.eu/
3.	Tecnopolis Science and Technology Park	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Strengthen entrepreneurial skills of Cultural and Creative Industries for the valorisation of cultural heritage and the development of sustainable tourism models in the Adriatic-Ionian regions	https://cci4tourism.adrioninterreg.eu/
4.	University of Basilicata	Tourism	Thematic Tourism founded on Innovation Capacities	https://thematic.adrioninterreg.eu/
5.	Technology Park of Pordenone SCPA	Heritage, Tourism	Wool as Outstanding Opportunity for Leverage	https://wool.adrioninterreg.eu/
6.	Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Tourism	Smart strategies for sustainable tourism in Lively cultural DESTinations	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/slides
7.	Friuli Innovazione research and technology transfer centre	Tourism	Adriatic Cultural Tourism Laboratories	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/atlas
8.	Polyclinic of Bari	Tourism	Promoting Silver Tourism through	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/silver-wellbeing/

			valorization of MED-diet and wellbeing routes in the cross border area	
9.	University of Foggia	Heritage, Tourism	Environmental and Administrative Knowledge Networks for a Better Tourist Attractiveness in Protected Natural Areas	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/e-parks/
10.	University of Bari Aldo Moro	Heritage, Tourism	Park of literary travels of Greece and Magna Grecia	https://greece-italy.eu/rlb-funded-projects/polysemi/
Albania				
1.	Institute of Public and Private Policies	Tourism	GRALB Experience Tourism	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/gralb-experience-tourism
2.	Urban Research Institute	Tourism	Accessible Tourism	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/accessible-tourism
3.	Albanian Development Fund	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Safeguarding, enhancing and promoting the natural and cultural heritage of COastal COmmunities by boosting the eco-museum model aiming at smart and sustainable TOURism management	https://cocotour.italy-albania-montenegro.eu/
4.	Agricultural University of Tirana	Sustainable development, Tourism	Cross-border cooperation for sustainable development and tourism, through valorization of rural cultural heritage and conservation of natural asset of areas with ancient olive groves	https://crossborderol.italy-albania-montenegro.eu/
5.	University of Vlora "Ismail Qemali" Faculty of Economy	Tourism, Heritage	Transnational parks and Gardens Resources in Adriatic and Ionian tourist Marketplace	https://tangram.adrioninterreg.eu/
6.	Shkodra University "Luigj Gurakuqi"	Tourism	FOSTINNO Fostering tourism innovation system in Adriatic-Ionian Region	https://fostinno.adrioninterreg.eu/

	Economic Faculty			
7.	Urban Research Institute	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Emerging cultural tourism by discovering hiking and cultural routes in the CB area	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/emerging-cultural-tourism-discovering-hiking-and-cultural-routes-the-area-cult2routes
8.	University “Eqrem Çabej” Gjirokaster	Tourism, Heritage	An Immersive Virtual Experience for Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/immersive-virtual-experience-for-cultural-and-natural-heritage-sites-virtualand
9.	INTERINSTITUTIONAL CENTER OF ALBANIAN ACADEMIC NETWORK	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Smart Travel on Cultural Routes	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/smart-travel-cultural-routes
10.	BARLETI INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Smart Travel on Cultural Routes	https://greece-albania.eu/projects/smart-travel-cultural-routes
Bosnia and Herzegovina				
1.	University of Mostar Departments of Archaeology and Journalism, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	Cultural Heritage	Sustainable management and promotion of common cultural heritage	https://smartheritage.adrioninterreg.eu/
2.	School of Economics and Business in Sarajevo	Tourism	Promoting Creative Tourism through new Experiential and Sustainable routes	https://creatures.adrioninterreg.eu/
Montenegro				
1.	University of	Tourism,	Virtual reality and 3D experiences to	https://3dimpact.italy-albania-montenegro.eu/

	Montenegro	Cultural Heritage	IMProve territorial Attractiveness, Cultural heritage smart management and Touristic development	
North Macedonia				
1.	Centre for non formal education Triagolnik	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Museums Connecting Cultures Connecting People	http://www.ipa-cbc-programme.eu/approved-project/21/
2.	University of St. Kliment Ohridski - Faculty for tourism and hospitality Ohrid	Tourism	Increasing Tourism Opportunities through Utilization of Resources	http://www.ipa-cbc-programme.eu/approved-project/51/
Serbia				
1.	Educons University	Sustainable development, Tourism	Authentic Gourmet Taste for Sustainable Socio-economic Development of Cross-border region	https://www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu/project/pannonia-gourmet/
2.	University of Belgrade	Tourism	Sustainable Tourism & Mobility Hand by Hand development	https://sustourismo.adrioninterreg.eu/
3.	Secondary School od Food and Agriculture “Stevan Petrović-Brile”	Tourism, Heritage	Horse Ride in Srijem	https://www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu/project/horis/
4.	Faculty of Economics (Subotica)	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Virtual and Cultural Tourism	https://www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu/project/victour/
5.	Institute of Economic Sciences	Tourism	Enriching tourism offer for persons with visual impairment and blindness	https://www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu/project/visitus/

6.	Open university Subotica Ltd.	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Panona net - destination management model	https://www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu/project/panona-net/
7.	University of Novi Sad	Tourism	Development of water tourism on waterways connecting Hungary and Serbia	http://www.interreg-ipa-husrb.com/en/projects/watertour-husrb1602310204/
8.	Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine UNS	Tourism	A New Approach in Rural Ethno- and Ecotourism: Capacity and Competence Development	http://www.interreg-ipa-husrb.com/en/projects/areccdev-husrb1602310075/
9.	Institute of Lowland Forestry and Environment	Tourism, Heritage	Natural selfness	http://www.interreg-ipa-husrb.com/en/projects/natess-husrb1602310242/
10.	Secondary School of Economics in Sombor	Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Youth working together in protecting the nature, promoting healthy lifestyles, cultural heritage and promotion of tourism through cross-border cooperation and exchange of examples of good practice	http://www.interreg-ipa-husrb.com/en/projects/youth-together-husrb1602320085/

EU WORLD



Institution	Area of research	Name of project/study	Web site
BEST Education Network	Tourism	Innovation for Sustainable Tourism: International Case Studies	http://www.greentrek.org/files/2013/08/Case_Study_Publication_full.pdf
Center for Responsible Travel	Tourism	The Case for Responsible Travel: Trends & Statistics 2018	https://www.responsibletravel.org/docs/The_Case_for_Responsible_Travel_2018_FINAL_FOR_WEB.pdf
Central Europe Eco-Tourism: tools for nature protection, CEETO	Nature protection	Priručnik o uspješnim i inovativnim praksama za održivi turizam u zaštićenim područjima	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Handbook-Sustainable-Tourism-HR-CEETO-Interreg.pdf
EC	Tourism	Flash Eurobarometer Report (March 2016)	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/flash-eurobarometer-report-march-2016-0_en
EC	Tourism	International tourism trends in EU-28 member states - Current situation and forecast for 2020-2025-2030	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/international-tourism-trends-eu-28-member-states-current-situation-and-forecast-2020-2025-0_en

EC	Tourism, vulnerable groups	Improving information on accessible tourism for disabled people	https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/37988a99-87b7-426a-8a62-6f2227e74424
EC	Tourism	EU tourism skills: 'Mapping and performance check of the supply side of tourism education and training'	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/eu-tourism-skills-mapping-and-performance-check-supply-side-tourism-education-and-training-0_en
EC	Tourism	Guide on EU funding for the tourism sector (2014-2020)	https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/e0707433-aa5f-11e6-aab7-01aa75ed71a1
EC	Tourism database	Virtual Tourism Observatory	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/
EC	Tourism, sustainable development	European Sustainable Tourism - Context, concepts and guidelines for action	http://www.turismoycooperacion.org/OBSERTUR/E/02.pdf
EC	Tourism	Balancing the future of Europe's coasts - knowledge base for integrated management	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/content/balancing-future-europes-coasts-knowledge-base-integrated-management-eea-122013
EC	Tourism	Consumption and the Environment, Chapter 7 "Tourism" (EEA, 2012)	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/content/consumption-and-environment-chapter-7-tourism-eea-2012

EC	Tourism	Feasibility for regular assessment of environmental impacts and sustainable tourism in Europe	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/content/feasibility-regular-assessment-environmental-impacts-and-sustainable-tourism-europe
EC	Database	ETIS dataset	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/tourism/offer/sustainable/indicators_en
EC (Aalborg University, Denmark)	Tourism	Impact of regulatory approaches to the collaborative economy in the tourism accommodation sector: Barcelona, Berlin, Amsterdam & Paris	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/impact-regulatory-approaches-collaborative-economy-tourism-accommodation-sector-barcelona-0_en
EC (PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP)	Tourism	Study on the impact of taxes on the competitiveness of European tourism	https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/920639c3-ce70-11e7-a5d5-01aa75ed71a1
EIB	Tourism	FEMIP and the development of sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean	https://www.eib.org/attachments/country/tourism_en.pdf
EUROPARC	Tourism, sustainable development	EUROPARC Federation Strategy 2015-2021	https://www.europarc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/EN_EUROPARC_Strategy_2015-2021.pdf
European parliament	Tourism	European Parliament resolution on transport and tourism	https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/B-9-2020-0177_EN.html

European parliament	Tourism	RESEARCH FOR TRAN COMMITTEE - FROM RESPONSIBLE BEST PRACTICES TO SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/content/responsible-best-practices-sustainable-tourism-development
European parliament	Tourism	European Parliament resolution on transport and tourism	https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/B-9-2020-0184_EN.html
Faculty of Economics and Business University of Zagreb	Ethycs	CODES OF CONDUCT IN TOURISM AND THEIR IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=105168
Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network	Nature protection	Status and Trends of Caribbean Coral Reefs: 1970-2012	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/1891-Status%20and%20Trends%20of%20Caribbean%20Coral%20Reefs-%201970-2012-2014Caribbean%20Coral%20Reefs%20-%20Status%20Report%201970-2012%20(1).pdf
Greenpeace	Case study	Analiza mogućnosti šire primjene obnovljivih izvora energije u turističkom sektoru u Hrvatskoj	https://storage.googleapis.com/planet4-croatia-stateless/2017/11/b5adca7a-analiza-mogu%C4%87nosti-%C5%A1ire-primjene-obnovljivih-izvora-energije-u-turisti%C4%8Dkom-sektoru-u-hrvatskoj.pdf
Institut za turizam	Sustainable Tourism, Heritage	Planiranje održivog turizma zasnovanog na baštini i prirodnom naslijeđu	http://www.odraz.hr/media/152864/odrzivi-turizam-u-deset-koraka-small-file-size.pdf

Institute for Social Research in Zagreb	Case study	Povlja on the Island of Brač – Guidelines on the Sustainable Tourist Development	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=92316
Institute for Social Research in Zagreb	Case study	From Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism: A Comparative Case Study of the Island of Brač	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=248731
Institute for Tourism	Tourism	Preliminary Report of Croatian Sustainable Tourism Observatory Focal area: Adriatic Croatia	http://www.itzg.hr/UserFiles/File/CROSTO-Preliminary-Report-for-UNWTO.pdf
Institute for Tourism	Action plan, ciclo tourism	AKCIJSKI PLAN RAZVOJA CIKLOTURIZMA	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocImages/arhiva/151014_AP_cikloturizam.pdf
Institute of social sciences Ivo Pilar	Case study	(Un)sustainable (rural) tourism: a Case study of Lika-Senj County	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=338299
IRMO	Action plan	LOKALNI AKCIJSKI PLAN ZA INTEGRIRANI I ODRŽIVI TURIZAM - GRAD DUBROVNIK -	https://dura.hr/user_files/made/natasa/odr%C5%BEivi%20turizam%20akcijskiplan.pdf
Kenya Tourism Board	Tourism	Sustainable tourism report 2016	http://ktb.go.ke/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/KTB-Sustainable-Tourism-Report-2016.pdf
MARINELA BRKLJAČA-PUCAR	Sustainable Tourism	ODRŽIVI TURIZAM U REPUBLICI HRVATSKOJ	https://repozitorij.unipu.hr/islandora/object/unipu%3A2417/datastream/PDF/view
Matt Burdett	Tourism	Sustainable tourism and ecotourism	https://geographycasestudy.com/sustainable-tourism-and-ecotourism/

Matt Burdett	Case study	Ecotourism in Kenya	https://geographycasestudy.com/case-study-ecotourism-in-kenya/
Međimursko veleučilište u Čakovcu	Case study	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN COUNTY OF MEĐIMURJE	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=213167
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Tourism, guide	UPRAVLJANJE TURISTIČKIM POSJETIMA NA TEMATSKIM KULTURNIM RUTAMA	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocslImages/arhiva/Upravljanje_turist_posjetima.pdf
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Action plan	AKCIJSKI PLAN RAZVOJA ZELENOG TURIZMA	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocslImages/arhiva/160715_AP_Zelenog_t.pdf
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Development strategy	PRIJEDLOG STRATEGIJE RAZVOJA TURIZMA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE DO 2020. GODINE	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocslImages/dokumenti/Strategija-turizam-2020-veljaca2013.pdf
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Action plan, culture	AKCIJSKI PLAN RAZVOJA KULTURNOG TURIZMA	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocslImages/arhiva/001_160128-AP_kulturni.pdf
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Action plan, health	NACIONALNI PROGRAM – AKCIJSKI PLAN RAZVOJA ZDRAVSTVENOG TURIZMA	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocslImages/arhiva/150608_AP_%20zdravstveni%20turizam.pdf
Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatsk	Rural tourism	Rural Tourism in Croatia National Catalogue	https://www.hgk.hr/documents/hgkatalogruralniturizamhrvatskeweb57728ea64487b.pdf
Nives Vidak	Tourism	Pravci razvoja suvremenog turizma - pretpostavke za održivi turizam u Hrvatskoj	https://dizbi.hazu.hr/a/?pr=iiif.v.a&id=41838&tify={%22panX%22:0.476,%22panY%22:0.543,%22view%22:%22info%22,%22zoom%22:0.809}

NORTHEASTERN RECREATION RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM	Case study	SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT: THE CASE STUDY OF ANTALYA, TURKEY	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/237421211_SUSTAINABLE_TOURISM_DEVELOPMENT_THE_CASE_STUDY_OF_ANTALYA_TURKEY
OECD	Tourism	OECD Tourism Trends and Policies 2020	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/6b47b985-en.pdf?expires=1595390137&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=F1CE681F81E14B81EE3B01BEC9CC2644
OECD	Tourism, climate change	Climate Change and Tourism Policy in OECD Countries	https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/industry-and-services/climate-change-and-tourism-policy-in-oecd-countries_9789264119598-en#page2
Portugese Government	Tourism strategy	Estrategia Turismo 2027	https://travelbi.turismodeportugal.pt/en-us/Documents/Sustainability/ET27_2019.pdf
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Tourism	Guidelines for tourism partnerships and concessions for protected areas: Generating sustainable revenues for conservation and development	https://www.cbd.int/tourism/doc/tourism-partnerships-protected-areas-web.pdf
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Biodiversity	GUIDELINES ON BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/tou-gdl-en.pdf
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Biodiversity	BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE	https://www.cbd.int/doc/case-studies/tour/cs-tour-tayrona-en.pdf

		CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: THE CASE OF THE TAYRONA NATIONAL PARK, COLOMBIA	
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Biodiversity	BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM The Case for the Sustainable Use of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of Banská Štiavnica, Slovakia	https://www.cbd.int/doc/case-studies/tour/cs-tour-banska-sk.pdf
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Biodiversity	BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM The Case for the Sustainable Use of the Marine Resources of Kuna Yala, Panama	https://www.cbd.int/doc/case-studies/tour/cs-tour-pa-01-en.pdf
Spanish Government	Tourism	GUIDELINES FOR REDUCING CORONAVIRUS INFECTION IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-06/SPAIN_%20PRESENTACION-PLAN-RELANZAMIENTO-TURISMO.pdf
Sveučilište u Dubrovniku	Tourism	Development Trends of Modern Tourism – Prerequisites for Sustainable Tourism in Croatia	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=240595
Turistička zajednica Splitskodalmatinske Županije	Development strategy	Strategija razvoja ruralnog turizma Splitsko-dalmatinske Županije	http://arhiva.rera.hr/Portals/0/docs/eu-turizam/ruralni-turizam-strategija.pdf

UN	Tourism	A New Approach to Sustainable Tourism Development: Moving Beyond Environmental Protection	https://www.un.org/esa/esa03dp29.pdf
UN	Tourism	Conclusions and Recommendations of UN Symposium in Tehran	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/5504conclusions.pdf
UN DESA	Sustainable development	Road Map on Building a Green Economy for Sustainable Development in Carriacou and Petite Martinique, Grenada	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/523421Final%20Pub%20Road%20Map%20Carriacou%20&%20Petite%20Martinique%20Grenada%20%20June2012.pdf
UN Economic and Social Council	Tourism, sustainable development	Tourism and sustainable development	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.17/1999/5/Add.2&Lang=E
UN Economic and Social Council	Tourism, sustainable development	Tourism and sustainable development	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.17/1999/5%20&Lang=E
UN Economic and Social Council	Tourism, sustainable development	Tourism and sustainable development	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.17/1999/5/Add.1&Lang=E
UN Economic and Social Council	Tourism, environmental protection	Tourism and sustainable development	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.17/1999/5/Add.3&Lang=E
UN General Assembly	Tourism, sustainable development	International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development, 2017	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/73/283&Lang=E

UN General Assembly	Tourism, sustainable development	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/73/274&Lang=E
UN General Assembly	Tourism, sustainable development	Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/72/174&Lang=E
UN General Assembly	Tourism, ethics	Report of the Secretary-General on the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/70/224&Lang=E
UN General Assembly	Tourism, sustainable development	Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America	https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/70/215&Lang=E
UN Secretariat	Ecotourism, Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection	Conclusions and Recommendations for Expert Group Meeting on Sustainable Tourism	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3130Summary_of_Conclusions_and_Recommendation_Ecotourism_EGM_summary_29_30Oct2013.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	Annual Report 2016	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2622annual_report_2016_web_0.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	Annual Report 2015	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2619annual_report_2015_lr.pdf
UN WTO	Sustainable development	Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/21252030%20Agenda%20for%20Sustainable%20Development%20web.pdf

UN WTO	Sustainable development, nature protection, tourism	Towards Measuring the Economic Value of Wildlife Watching Tourism in Africa	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/1882unwtowildlifepaper.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, nature protection	Emerging Issues for Small Island Developing States	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2173emerging%20issues%20of%20sids.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, child protection	15 Years of the UNWTO World Tourism Network on Child Protection: A Compilation of Good Practices	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/187915%20Years%20of%20the%20UNWTO.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	ONE PLANET VISION FOR A RESPONSIBLE RECOVERY OF THE TOURISM SECTOR	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-06/one-planet-vision-responsible-recovery-of-the-tourism-sector.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	GLOBAL GUIDELINES TO RESTART TOURISM	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-05/UNWTO-Global-Guidelines-to-Restart-Tourism.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	PRIORITIES FOR TOURISM RECOVERY	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-05/UNWTO-Priorities-for-Global-Tourism-Recovery.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	Recommendations Document –White Paper	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-06/GREECE Recommendations White.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	Sustainable Tourism Programme Annual Magazine 2016/2017 –	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284419203

		Advancing towards a Clear North	
UN WTO	Tourism, sustainable development	SUPPORTING JOBS AND ECONOMIES THROUGH TRAVEL & TOURISM A Call for Action to Mitigate the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 and Accelerate Recovery	https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-04/COVID19_Recommendations_English_1.pdf
UN WTO	Tourism	Sustainable Tourism Programme Annual Magazine for 2015: Setting the foundations for collective impact	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284419197
UN WTO	Tourism	Forum on Tourism Trends and OutlookThe Future of Tourism: Road to 2030	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284420728
UN WTO	child protection, ethics	15 Years of the UNWTO World Tourism Network on Child Protection: A Compilation of Good Practices	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284415588
UN WTO	Tourism	The 21st Century Maritime Silk Road – Tourism Opportunities and Impacts	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284418749
UN WTO	Tourism, ethics	2nd UNWTO International Congress	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284415212

		on Ethics and Tourism	
UN WTO	Tourism, ethics	3rd International Congress on Ethics and Tourism – Enhancing the Sector’s Sustainability through Shared Responsibilities	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284419227
UN WTO	Tourism	5th Global Summit on City Tourism: Cities – Local Culture for Global Travellers 1	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284418787.1
UN WTO	Tourism	5th Global Summit on City Tourism: Cities – Local Culture for Global Travellers 2	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284418787.2
UN WTO	Cultural tourism	Affiliate Members Global Report, Volume 12 – Cultural Routes and Itineraries	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284417704
UN WTO	PPP	Affiliate Members Global Report, Volume 11 – Public-Private Partnerships: Tourism Development	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284417438
UN WTO	Tourism	Affiliate Members Global Report, Volume 10 - Global Benchmarking for City Tourism Measurement	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284416691

UN WTO	Tourism, technology	Affiliate Members Global Report, Volume 1 - Technology in Tourism	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284414567
UN WTO	ethics, accessibility	Accessible Tourism for All: An Opportunity within Our Reach	https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284417919
UN WTO (Iberostar Group)	Tourism	Responsible Tourism: The Key to Building Back a Better Industry	https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/tourism-responsible-recovery-covid-19-iberostar-group
UN, Department of Economic and Social Affairs	Tourism, sustainable development	Compendium of Best Practices in Sustainable Tourism	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3322Compendium%20of%20Best%20Practices%20in%20Sustainable%20Tourism%20-%20Fen%20Wei%2001032014.pdf
UN, Division for Sustainable Development	Tourism	An Educational Simulation Tool for Integrated Coastal Tourism Development in Developing Countries	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3332tourism%20simulation%20model%20Anctil%20Le%20Blanc.pdf
Vinko Vidučić	Tourism	Sustainable Development of Island Tourism in Republic of Croatia	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=20178
Visoka škola za sportski menadžment "Aspira"	Tourism	Održivi turizam kao konkurentska prednost Republike Hrvatske	https://hrcak.srce.hr/index.php?show=clanak&id_clanak_jezik=154126
World bank	Sustainable development	Thailand: Supporting Sustainable Development in Thailand: A Geographic Clusters Approach	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/855thailand.pdf

World Bank	Tourism	20 Reasons Sustainable Tourism Counts for Development	https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/28388/119954-WP-PUBLIC-SustainableTourismDevelopment.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
World Bank	Sustainable Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Sustainable Tourism and Cultural Heritage A Review of Development Assistance and Its Potential to Promote Sustainability	http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/551751468176048723/pdf/369931culture0fulltext.pdf
World Bank	Sustainable Tourism, Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage, Sustainable Tourism and Urban Regeneration : Capturing Lessons and Experience from Japan with a Focus on Kyoto	https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/30204
World Bank	Tourism, nature protection	Supporting Sustainable Livelihoods through Wildlife Tourism	https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/29417
World Bank	Tourism, inclusion	Women and Tourism: Designing for Inclusion	http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/401321508245393514/pdf/120477-WP-PUBLIC-Weds-oct-18-9am-ADD-SERIES-36p-IFCWomenandTourismfinal.pdf
World Economic Forum	Tourism, sustainable development	The growth paradox: can tourism ever be sustainable?	https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/08/the-growth-paradox-can-tourism-ever-be-sustainable/

World Economic Forum	Tourism	The Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2019 - dana	http://reports.weforum.org/travel-and-tourism-competitiveness-report-2019/?doing_wp_cron=1567434061.3136858940124511718750
World Economic Forum	Tourism	The Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2019 - report	http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_TTCR_2019.pdf
World Travel & Tourism Council	Tourism	Various publications	https://wttc.org/Research/Insights
ESPON	Tourism	Study on spatially relevant aspects of Tourism	https://www.espon.eu/programme/projects/espon-2006/studies-and-scientific-support-projects/study-spatially-relevant
ESPON	Tourism	TOURISM - Carrying capacity methodology for tourism	https://www.espon.eu/tourism
ESPON	Tourism	What are the main impacts of Coastal Tourism?	https://www.espon.eu/what-are-main-impacts-coastal-tourism
ESPON	Regional development, Tourism	Territorial Performance Monitoring	https://www.espon.eu/programme/projects/espon-2013/targeted-analyses/tpm-territorial-performance-monitoring
Eurostat	Tourism	Statistics on tourism for the enlargement countries 2020 edition	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/4031688/10818504/KS-01-20-274-EN-N.pdf.pdf/dde70567-51f9-e494-aade-83df00d08ca6
Croatian Ministry of Tourism	Tourism	Manual for participatory tourism connecting community and culture	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocImages/AAA_2020_ABC/c_dokumenti/200128_prirucnik_PT_eng.pdf

		through storytelling	
Croatian Ministry of Tourism and Sport	Sustainable Tourism	Sustainable Tourism in Croatia - website	http://www.odrzivi.turizam.hr/default.aspx?id=9
Interact keep.eu		European Projects Database	https://keep.eu/
EC	Sustainable Tourism	Sustainable tourism actions under EU Tourism Policy Funding opportunities	https://ec.europa.eu/environment/emas/pdf/STC/6.%20Krisztina%20Boros%20presentation_%20HL%20Conference%20on%20Sust%20Tourism%20and%20EU%20funds_050517.pdf
EC	Sustainable Tourism	Enhancing what European tourism has to offer	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/tourism/offer/sustainable_en
Interreg Danube Transnational Programme	Sustainable Tourism	Inventory of Policies related to Sustainable Tourism	http://www.interreg-danube.eu/uploads/media/approved_project_output/0001/21/7be645b11adad68dafcb89340940f87ef71f3140.pdf
Interreg ADRION	Evaluation	On-going evaluation of the Adrion Programme 2014-2020	

ANNEX 2: DATABASES



Institution	Area of research	Name of project/study	Web site
EC	Tourism database	Virtual Tourism Observatory	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/vto/
EC	Database	ETIS dataset	https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/tourism/offer/sustainable/indicators_en
Interact keep.eu		European Projects Database	https://keep.eu/
Tourism 20320	Tourism portal		https://destinet.eu/
UNWTO	Database	UNWTO Statistics	https://www.unwto.org/
World Data Atlas	Database		https://knoema.com/data/tourism



ANNEX 3: STATISTICS

STATISTICS – SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Statistics related to the Adriatic-Ionian Region socioeconomic context include indicators that measure economic conditions and social context in the EUSAIR area. The main source of the statistics related to the Adriatic-Ionian socio-economic context is EUROSTAT.

Relevant EUROSTAT databases used for evaluating socio-economic context of Adriatic-Ionian Region are: Economy and Finance; Population and Social Conditions; Labour Market; Education; Health and Safety; Information Society; Transport and Accessibility; and Environment and Energy.

Relevant databases in the framework of **Economy and Finance** include National Accounts (Main GDP aggregates) and Government Statistics (Government revenue, expenditure and main aggregates; and Main national account tax aggregates). National accounts are a coherent and consistent set of macroeconomic indicators, which provide an overall picture of the economic situation and are widely used for economic analysis and forecasting, policy design and policy making. Databasis Main GDP aggregates consists of main components from the output, expenditure and income side, expenditure breakdowns by durability and exports and imports by origin.

Government Statistics refers to main revenue and expenditure items of the general government sector, notified by national authorities. The indicators are compiled on a national accounts (ESA 2010) basis. They comprise main aggregates (total revenue and expenditure, main components (ESA 2010 economic categories as well as balancing items) for the general government sector and its subsectors (central, state, local government and social security funds) The difference between total revenue and total expenditure equals net lending/net borrowing.

Relevant EUROSTAT databases in the framework of topic **Population and Social Conditions** are Population at January 1 by age and sex and People at risk of poverty or social exclusion. Population on 1 January recommended definition is the 'usually resident population' and represents the number of inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (or, in some cases, on 31st December of the previous year). However, the population transmitted by the countries can also be either based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, either based on population registers. Usual residence means the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business,

medical treatment or religious pilgrimage. The following persons alone are considered to be usually residents of the geographical area in question: those who have lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months before the reference time; or those who arrived in their place of usual residence during the 12 months before the reference time with the intention of staying there for at least one year. Citizenship denotes the particular legal bond between an individual and his/her State, acquired by birth or naturalization, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation. Country of birth is the country of residence (in its current borders, if the information is available) of the mother at the time of the birth or, in default, the country (in its current borders, if the information is available) in which the birth took place.

The database "People at risk of poverty or social exclusion" houses main indicator on risk of poverty or social inclusion included in the Europe 2020 strategy as well as the intersections between sub-populations of all Europe 2020 indicators on poverty and social exclusion.

Relevant databases in the framework of **Labour Market** are employment and activity, unemployment and youth unemployment. The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The precise definition of unemployment is given in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000. The main concepts and indicators related to the labour status are the following:

- Employed persons are all persons who worked at least one hour for pay or profit during the reference week or were temporarily absent from such work. The employment rate is the percentage of employed persons in relation to the total population.
- Unemployed persons are all persons 15 to 74 years of age (16 to 74 years in ES, IT and the UK) who were not employed during the reference week, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were available to begin working immediately or within two weeks.
- The duration of unemployment is defined as the duration of a search for a job or as the length of the period since the last job was held (if this period is shorter than the duration of search for a job).
- The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the active population (labour force). The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed.
- The unemployment ratio is the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total population.
- The long term unemployment rate is the share of persons unemployed for 12 months or more in the total number of active persons in the labour market. Active persons are those who are either employed or unemployed.

- Long term unemployment share is the share of the persons unemployed for 12 months or more in the total number of unemployed.
- Very long term unemployment rate is the share of the persons unemployed for 24 months or more in the total number of active persons in the labour market.
- The active population (labour force) is defined as the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The activity rate is the percentage of active persons in relation to the total population.
- The inactive population consists of all persons who are classified neither as employed nor as unemployed.

Relevant databases in the framework of **Education** are Participation in education and training at all education levels, Adult learning, Enterprises providing Continuing Vocational Training and Participants in Continuing Vocational Training. Participation in education and training at all education levels covers statistics and indicators on key aspects of the education systems across Europe. The data show entrants and enrolments in education levels, education personnel and the cost and type of resources dedicated to education.

Adult (Lifelong) learning encompasses all learning activities undertaken throughout life with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competences, within personal, civic, social or employment-related perspectives. The intention or aim to learn is the critical point that distinguishes these activities from non-learning activities, such as cultural or sporting activities. Participation in education and training is a measure of lifelong learning. The participation rate in education and training covers participation in formal and non-formal education and training. The reference period for the participation in education and training is the four weeks prior to the interview. Participation rates in education and training for various age groups and by different breakdowns are presented.

The Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS) collects information on enterprises' investment in the continuing vocational training of their staff. Continuing vocational training (CVT) refers to education or training measures or activities which are financed in total or at least partly by the enterprise (directly or indirectly). Part financing could include the use of work-time for the training activity as well as financing of training equipment. Information available from the CVTS is grouped around the following topics:

- Provision of CVT courses and other forms of CVT (training/non-training enterprises)
- CVT strategies
- Participants in CVT courses
- Costs of CVT courses
- Time spent in CVT courses
- Characteristics of CVT courses
- Assessment of CVT activities.

Relevant databases in the framework of **Health** are Healthy life years, self-perceived health and psychological well-being. The indicator of healthy life years (HLY) measures the number of remaining years that a person of specific age is expected to live without any severe or moderate health problems. The notion of health problem for Eurostat's HLY is reflecting a disability dimension and is based on a self-perceived question which aims to measure the extent of any limitations, for at least six months, because of a health problem that may have affected respondents as regards activities they usually do (the so-called GALI - Global Activity Limitation Instrument foreseen in the annual EU-SILC survey). The indicator is therefore also called disability-free life expectancy (DFLE). So, HLY is a composite indicator that combines mortality data with health status data.

The European Statistics of Income and Living Condition (EU-SILC) survey contains a small module on health, composed of 3 variables on health status and 4 variables on unmet needs for health care.

The variables on health status represent the so called Minimum European Health Module (MEHM), and measures 3 different concepts of health, among them self-perceived health, which concept is operationalized by a question on how a person perceives his/her health in general using one of the answer categories very good/ good/ fair/ bad/ very bad.

The European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) aims at measuring on a harmonised basis and with a high degree of comparability among Member States (MS) the health status (including disability), health determinants (including environment) and use and limitations in access to health care services of the EU citizens. The general coverage of the survey is the population aged 15 or over living in private households residing in the territory of the country. One of the topics of EHIS is also psychological well-being.

Relevant databases in the framework of Information Society are Science and Technology (R&D), High-tech Industry and Knowledge-intensive Services (Enterprises in high-tech sector, Employment in high-tech sector, Innovation in high-tech sector and Patents in high-tech sector) and Digital Economy and Society (Connection to the Internet and computer use, E-government and Digital skills).

The indicator Research and development refers to R&D expenditure and R&D personnel broken down by the following institutional sectors: business enterprise (BES); government (GOV); higher education (HES); private non-profit (PNP); Total of all sectors.

Statistics on high-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services comprise economic, employment and science, technology and innovation (STI) data describing manufacturing and services industries or products traded broken down by technological intensity.

Statistics on Digital economy and society covers access to and use of ICTs by individuals and/or in households, use of the Internet and other electronic networks for different purposes by individuals and/or in households, ICT security and trust, ICT competence and skills, barriers to the use of ICT and the Internet, perceived effects of ICT usage on individuals and/or on households, use of ICT by individuals to exchange information and services with governments and public administrations (e-government), access to and use

of technologies enabling connection to the Internet or other networks from anywhere at any time (ubiquitous connectivity).

Relevant databases in the framework of Transport and Accessibility are Railway Transport Infrastructure, Road Transport Infrastructure, Inland Waterways Transport Infrastructure, Oil Pipeline Transport Infrastructure, Maritime transport and Airline Transport Infrastructure.

Relevant databases in the framework of Environment and Energy are Air emissions accounts, Environmental protection expenditure, Waste generation, Waste treatment, Population connected to public water supply, Population connected to wastewater treatment plants, Natura 2020 protected areas, Energy efficiency, Energy productivity and Energy imports dependency.