

ShapeTourism LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT



OBJECTIVES

Q Identify types of destinations that need to be studied in order to assess their level of present and future competitiveness and attractiveness.

Define measures that will guarantee the sustainability of these destinations in the future.

APROACH

Review of the pertinent literature in relation to Butler's tourism area life cycle

(TALC) model.

Methodology was adapted to deal with the specific trends and applications in Mediterranean coastal areas

The **report** ends with an analysis of stakeholders' perceptions regarding the life cycle stage of their destination.





ShapeTourism

RESULTS

STAKEHOLDERS' OVERALL PERCEPTIONS OF DESTINATIONS' LIFE CYCLE STAGE

42.1% report that their destination is still in one of the initial TALC stages. These results indicate that stakeholders avoid saying that their destination is in a less favourable stage. The cluster analyses produced five destination clusters based on the perceptions of the stakeholders surveyed.





The first cluster comprises the regions of Andalucia, Veneto, Zahodna Slovenija, Campania, the Alentejo and Jadranska Hrvatska. Stakeholders in these regions perceive their destinations as mostly in the development stage.





Stakeholders in Algarve, Lisbon,

Malta and Provence Alpes Cote d'Azur (Cluster 2) perceive that their destinations are still in the development stage, showing some Provence Alpes signs of consolidation, stagnation and decline, yet revealing clear

signs of rejuvenation.



Regions in Cluster 3 are wellestablished tourism destinations. Stakeholders express more pessimistic views, and the survey participants are more divided about the perceived current stage of development.





Vzhodna Slovenija



Cluster 5 has just one region - Kypros. Stakeholders believe that the destination the destination is rejuvenating

destination is still in a quite early stage of development.

