COMMON **FACTS**



Focus on Tourism

The Black Sea: ocean of opportunities for sustainable tourism

The Black Sea region has a permanent population of roughly 17.5 million inhabitants, to which 6-8 million tourists are added each year. The Black Sea Common Maritime Agenda is thus an opportunity for the Black Sea region to 'Build Back Better' to face challenges posed by climate change and the COVID-19 crisis, notably through digitalisation and a smart and sustainable approach.

Tourism, with ever higher expectations from customers in terms of quality, is set to see firsthand benefits from this context and a positive impact on the economic welfare of the region.

Tourism in the Black Sea: Diversity and fields of development

- **Diving tourism** can stimulate ecosystem understanding and preservation, as well as underwater archaeological heritage promotion.
- Nautical routes can bridge land and coastal landmarks, with water sports or landscapes as discovery paths.
- Fisheries heritage, traditions and ship-building can attract travellers looking for experience-tourism and social dimensions.
- Gastronomy and the unique flavours of the culinary heritage of a maritime region rich in multicultural influences.

BSEC Tourism



https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/mare/items/698185

https://icbss.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CulTourE4Youth_Working-paper_October-2021-1.pdf https://icbss.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CulTourE4Youth_Working-paper_October-2021-1.pdf

ce UNWTO http://core.bsec-organization.org/UploadedFiles/OtherFiles/20191217-bsec-unwto-brochure-november-2019-1e23yd5m.pdf

2020 International Tourism Highlights UNWTO

A growing industry facing challenges and accelerating its transitions

CMA countries, an average growth rate of



COVID-19: a sudden halt to growth, but also a driver of change

- and safety measures is accelerating cooperation between countries, opening axes of cooperation in promoting quality and information sharing globally.
- course in providing reliable solutions in assessing public health risks, adapting tourism operators' processes and
- The tourism value chain stakeholders network composed of public bodies, private companies and tourists is evolving towards improved



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Common Maritime Agenda for the **Black Sea**



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Black Sea Assistance Mechanism





Focus on Tourism

Youth and Digital: catalysing change for Black Sea tourism

According to the European Commission's Communication on "A European Strategy for more Growth and Jobs in Coastal and Maritime Tourism", coastal areas attract more than one third of all tourism business in Europe and are therefore important for growth and jobs. This is particularly true for young people, as **45% of tourism workers are between 16 and 35 years old.** Alongside the **digitalisation of the wider economy**, this creates an impetus for change illustrated by the two Black Sea projects described below.



Solutions for Tourism in the Black Sea

Investing in cooperation and digital transformation

The conclusions of the projects outline several key barriers to be addressed:

- Developing interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral knowledge, skills and collaboration;
- Allowing for an **innovative and democratic approach** in the collecting, processing and protection of data, use the tourism ecosystem as a model for innovation in other areas such as smart cities, epidemiological surveillance;
- Encouraging activities and projects that include at the forefront and among performance indicators cooperation
 between stakeholders in the broadest sense (cross-sectoral, in the economy, etc.), focused on respecting the
 quality of life of the local community.

TO GO FURTHER:

- Explore the CMA website resources and news related with Tourism in the Black sea
- · Learn more about tourism in the Black Sea Region with the BSEC Tourism Working Group reports
- Keep up to date with the work of the Balkan and Black Sea Commission of CPMR on Cultural and Creative Industries



