



### **EU Tourism Governance**

### I. Public Authorities

- EU institutions & bodies (Parliament, Council, Committee of the Regions...)
- European Commission services (MOVE, GROW, ENV, EAC, REGIO, ESTAT...)
- National governments (Ministries of Industry, Transport, Tourism...)
- Regional and local authorities (1000+)

### II. Tourism ecosystem

### **Companies across various sectors**

- Accommodation & lodging
- Transport & mobility
- Tour operators and travel agencies
- Food & beverage
- Cultural & recreational activities
- Business & MICE
- Wellness & health tourism
- Retail & souvenirs
- Technology & digital services
- Sustainability & green tourism

#### **Networks and umbrella associations**

- Hotel & Catering Industry (HOTREC)
- European Travel Commission (ETC)
- Network of Eur. Regions for Competitive and Sustainable Tourism (NECSTouR)
- European Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Association (ECTAA)
- European Network of Business Travel Associations (BT4Europe)
- · and many more!

## Civil Society and NGOs Academic and research institutions Tourists and travellers

### III. International organisations and multilateral fora

- OECD
- UN Tourism, UNESCO...
- Council of Europe
- G7, G20
- and many more!





Making companies more competifive

the exchange of practices and building capacity

Producing legislation

# What does the EU do in tourism?

### **Complements** the action of Member States by:

- promoting the competitiveness of companies
- encouraging the exchange of good practices & building capacity

### **Regulates** some aspects:

- Green Deal legislation (food waste, packaging, green claims...)
- Package travel, passenger rights
- Short-term rentals
- Statistics



## What are the key challenges and opportunities?

### Long-term competitiveness and resilience:

- Unbalanced tourism growth
- Skills mismatch and labour shortages
- Competition from non-EU destinations
- Economic uncertainty

Sustainability and climate change: mitigate, adapt, regenerate

**Digital transformation:** Adoption of digital tools, AI, and data-driven solutions

**Data** availability, interoperability and application

**Governance:** integrated strategies, multi-level & cross-sectoral cooperation, engaging local communities

**Infrastructure & connectivity:** better transport links, accessibility, smart solutions

**Regulatory issues:** Compliance with EU & national laws



## **EU** policy framework











