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Culture and creative tourism in the Cyclades: a critical overview on regenerating tourism.



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Horizon 2020

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Purpose

- Our research seeks to analyse and discuss the variable ways in which the cultural and creative industries (CCIs) of the Cycladic Islands are viewed:
 - in their current state and
 - in their regenerative potential for cultural tourism development

by key stakeholders in the Culture and Tourism sectors of the local society, economy and government.



Purpose

- The study engages in a critical overview and SWOT analysis of the selected stakeholders' views, opinions and prospects regarding the relationship between culture and tourism in the islands of :

- Andros
- Syros
- Santorini



in the context of the anticipated regeneration of both cultural and tourism development, in the post-pandemic era.



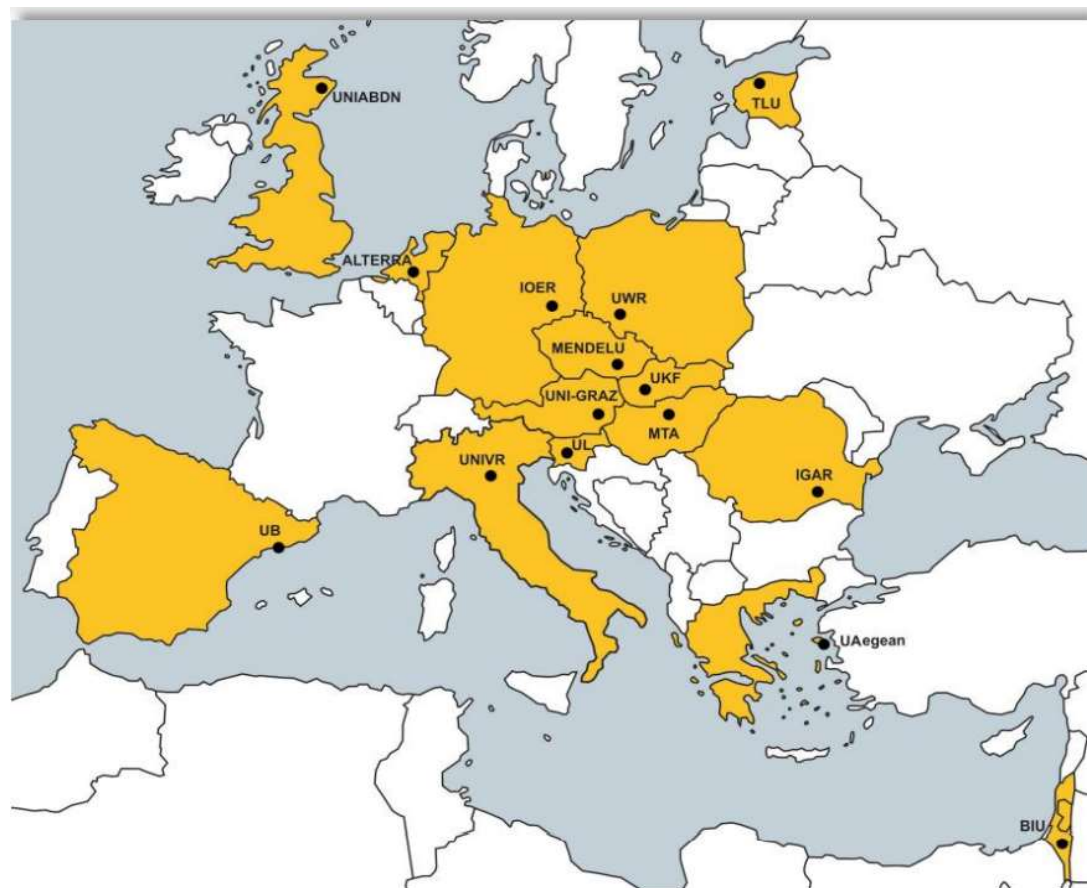
Research methodology

For the purpose of the study, data was collected via:

1. a series of in-situ in-depth interviews with key informants **in the summer/fall 2020**,
2. an intensive questionnaire survey of local businesses on the three islands, **in the summer/fall 2020**, and
3. a focus group panel discussion with our key stakeholders **in the summer 2021**
 - Key stakeholders & informants were senior executives in the islands' businesses and municipalities in the sectors of tourism and/or culture, vice-mayors, regional chamber-of-commerce a representative, museum curators etc.
 - Three different locations were selected on each island to conduct the surveys, as most representative of the range of different conditions pertaining to local tourism and culture.
 - Questionnaires were distributed in both online and offline versions and 70 businesses' questionnaires were collected.

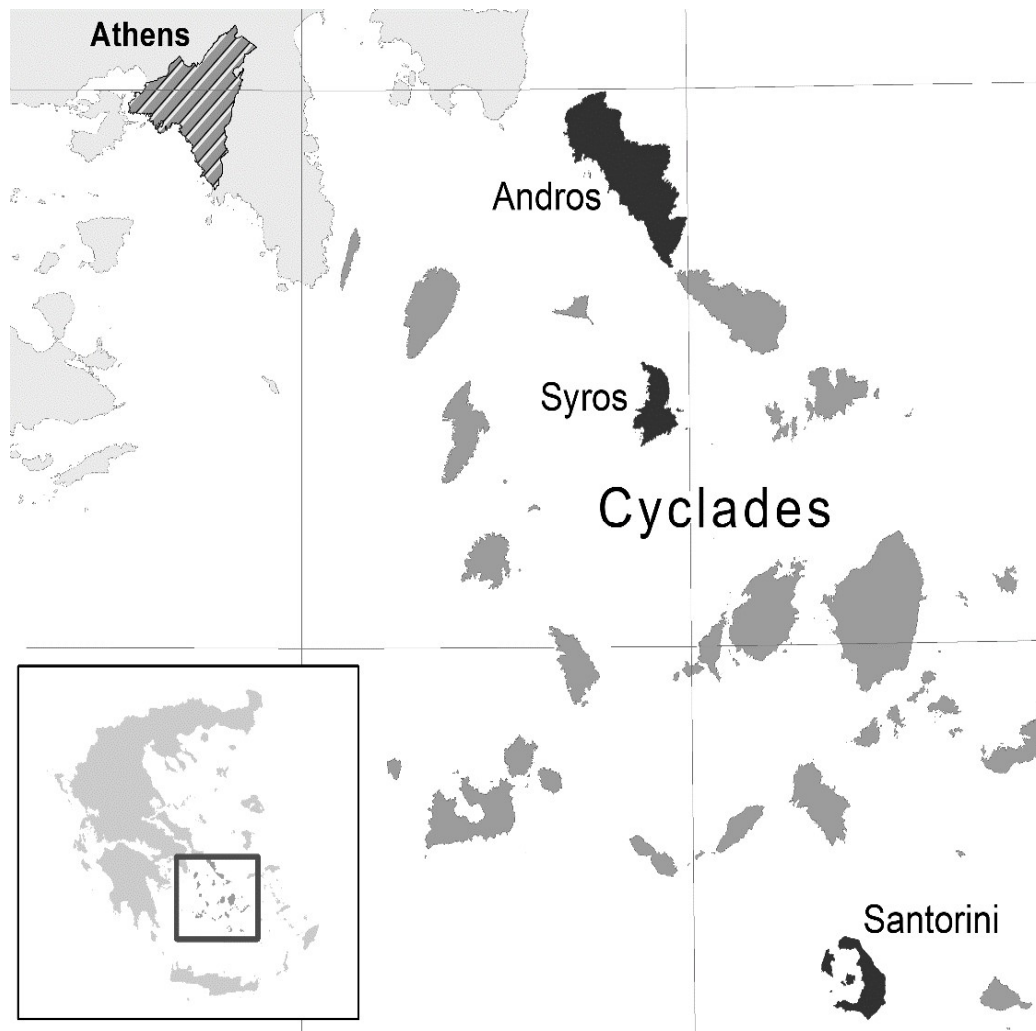
SPOT Project - Social and Innovative platform on cultural tourism and its potential towards deepening Europeanization

- SPOT is 3 years EU-funded project under the Horizon 2020 program, related to cultural tourism.
- The consortium is composed of 15 partners from 14 European countries and Israel.
- A diverse team that brings in a wide range of knowledge and ideas in close cooperation with the local, regional or national stakeholders.



Our case study: the Cyclades

Research sites: Andros, Santorini, Syros



Source: Laboratory of Cartography and Geoinformatics, Department of Geography, University of the Aegean

Description: SE corner of Europe, central Aegean Sea.

Reason for selection: the most developed region of Greece as a tourist destination, world-renowned for their landscape, cultural heritage and tourism attractions.

Island cultural heritage: multifold, spanning the whole historical timeline of human existence on earth (prehistory to present). Regarding the recent past, the Aegean 'traditional architecture' is unique and famous

Potential for cultural/creative tourism: very significant for the development of all tourism types, but especially for special-interest/ purpose, cultural and alternative tourism, in congruence with the landscape.

Findings - 1.Key informants (Summer 2020)

Special focus was placed on highlighting each island's cultural assets :

➤ Andros:

- ❖ Museums (Archaeological, Modern Art, Nautical etc)
- ❖ Folklore & local traditions (local religious celebrations, folklore music & dance)
- ❖ Gastronomy
- ❖ Hiking paths



Findings - 1.Key informants (Summer 2020)

➤ Syros

- ❖ International arts festivals (i.e. Classical Music, Film, Animation etc)
- ❖ Religious heritage (orthodox and catholic churches)
- ❖ Music heritage (i.e. rebetiko music)
- ❖ Cultural venues & theatres (i.e. Apollo theatre, open air cinemas, art galleries)
- ❖ 20th century architectural/heritage (industrial and neo classical buildings)
- ❖ Gastronomy



Findings - 1.Key informants (Summer 2020)

➤ Santorini:

- ❖ Archaeological heritage (Prehistoric Akrotiri site, Archaeological Museum of Thira etc.)
- ❖ Caldera townscape and architecture (i.e. cubic-shaped houses, whitewashed terraces, windmills and blue domes)
- ❖ Wineries & gastronomy (due to its volcanic soil)
- ❖ Medieval settlements and folklore traditions
- ❖ Art galleries



Findings – 1. Key informants (summer 2020)

General remarks

- ✓ the pandemic imposed **serious restrictions on the frequency** and the length of stay
- ✓ tourists are concerned about the **pandemic safety measures** while travelling (i.e. feeling of being ‘**cautious**’ or ‘**anxious**’ while travelling).
- ✓ tourists **felt insecure and annoyed** for having to wear masks and constantly using sanitizers
- ✓ tourists **avoided public transport** and **preferred private means of transport**, when travelling around the islands.

Findings – 1. Key informants (summer 2020)

Most specifically, it was noted that :

- ✓ tourists avoided **crowded touristic sights**
- ✓ tourists **missed was attending local fiestas** and arts events, very much tied into summer holidays in the Cyclades
- ✓ **local traditions & culture** were still the **main motive** to visit the islands
- ✓ **gastronomy and wine were also high in motives** as these islands are very popular for the quality of local food and wine
- ✓ tourists were veered towards **outdoor activities** (i.e. water sports, hiking etc)

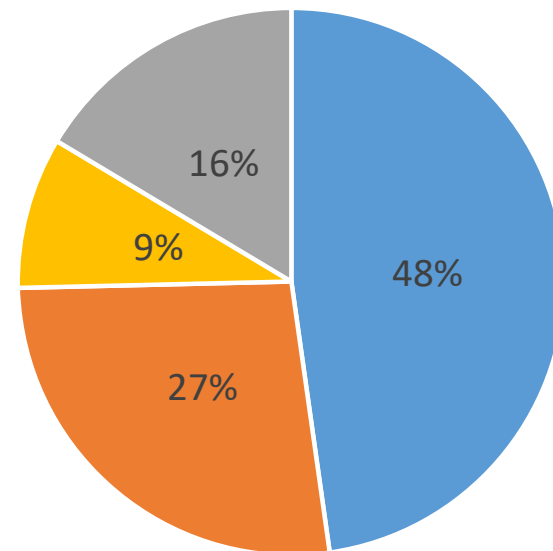
Findings – 1. Key informants (2020)

- ✓ All key informants agreed that the islands' cultural assets are not promoted enough either nationally or internationally.
- ✓ There is lack of
 - cultural infrastucre (modern, renovated venues, theatre or museums)
 - public funding for the creative industries and art professionals and
 - destination marketing and promotion of cultural assets.
- ✓ Findings point to great uncertainty about the future of tourism and culture in the post pandemic area.

Findings – 2. Businesses survey (summer 2020)

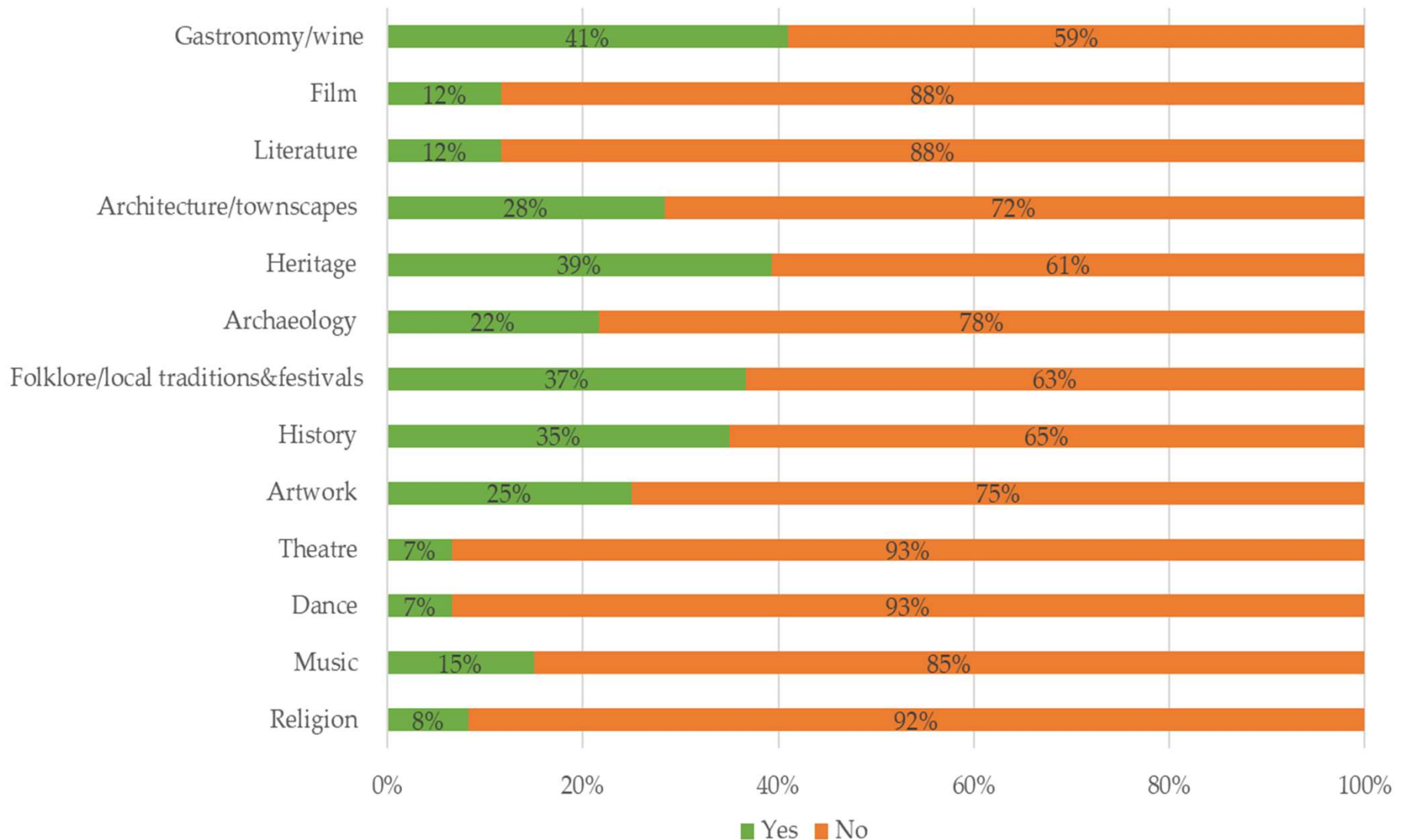
Type of Business (N=67)

- Accommodation (N=32)
- Visitor attraction, site or activity provider (N=18)
- Restaurant/café/bar (N=6)
- Other (N=11)



Findings – 2. Businesses survey (summer 2020)

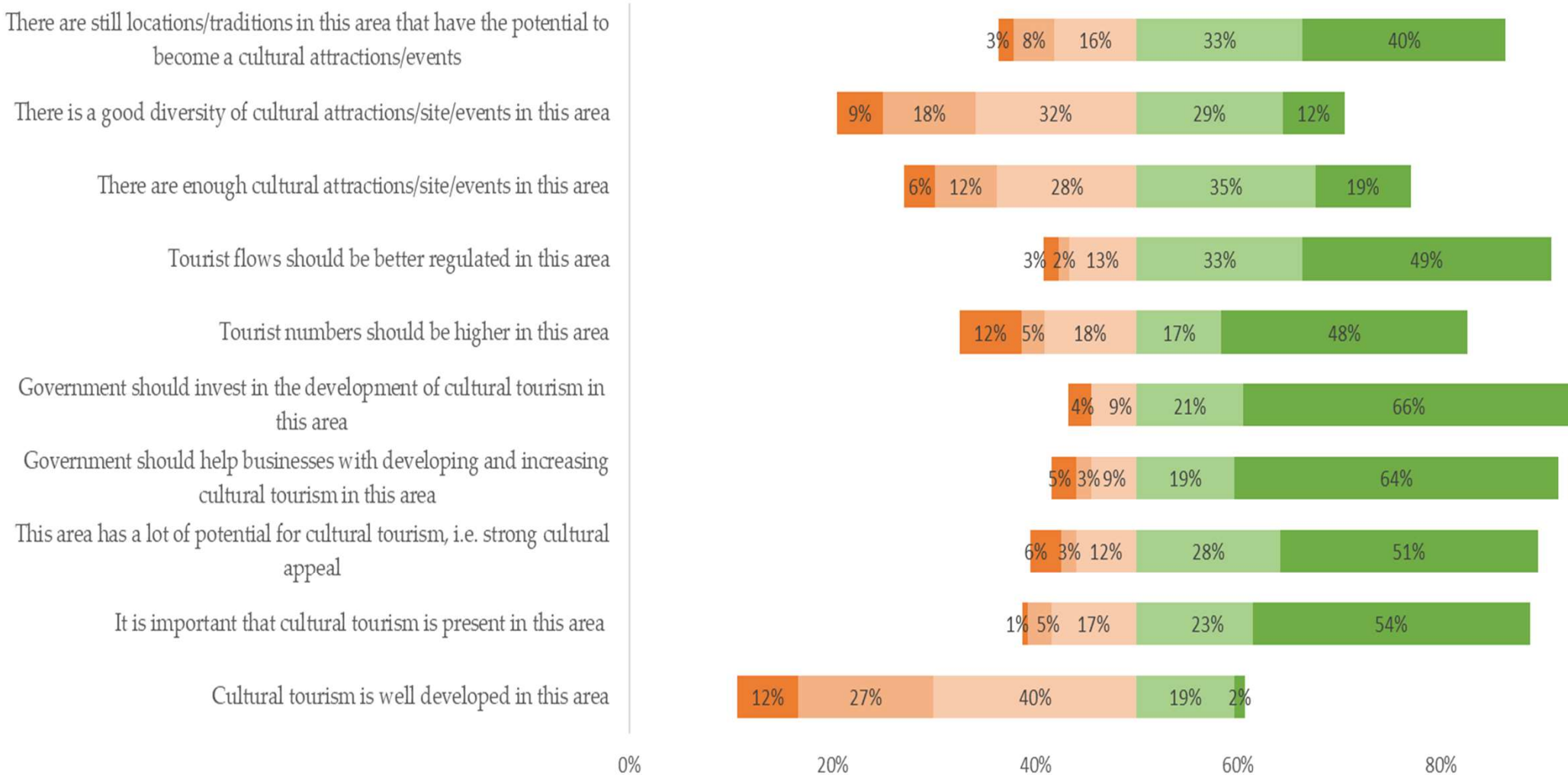
Businesses' offer of cultural themes



Findings – 2. Businesses survey (summer 2020)

Businesses' perceptions on cultural tourism in the area

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree



Findings – 2. Businesses survey (summer 2020)

Businesses' perceptions on cultural tourism in the area

The majority of business representatives reported that :

1. *'Government should invest in the development of cultural tourism in the area'*
2. *'Government should help businesses with developing and increasing cultural tourism in this area'*
3. *'It is important that cultural tourism is present in this area'*
4. *'There is high potential of cultural tourism in the area'*
5. *'Cultural tourism is not well developed in this area'*

Findings – 2. Businesses survey (summer 2020)

- For the vast majority of businesses, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing lock-down was very strong for cultural tourism and tourism in general
 - 76% replied that their businesses were strongly impacted in terms with **'reduced international visitor numbers'**,
 - 71% replied that they were strongly impacted in terms with **'Reduced levels of bookings'**,
 - 66% replied that they were strongly impacted in terms with **'Cancellations of bookings'** and
 - 59% replied that they were strongly impacted with regard to **'Rearrangements/postponements of bookings'**.

Findings - 3. Stakeholders interviews (summer 2021)

- The interviews took place in the form of an online round table discussion where all stakeholders presented their views in July 2021.
- Stakeholders were all senior executives from Cyclades Ephorate of Antiquities, National Greek Tourism Organisation (EOT), Cyclades Chamber of Commerce.
- Five compound themes were synthesized and were communicated to the stakeholders in order for them to be prepared during the discussion.

Findings - 3. Stakeholders interviews (summer 2021)

The discussion themes focused on :

- The **policy framework on cultural tourism**, as regards its formulation/suitability, implementation, monitoring/ evaluation and effectiveness, but also its compliance with the goals of sustainability, innovation, employment of new technologies and creation of appropriate infrastructures for cultural tourism.
- The **role of cultural tourism** and its **costs and benefits to local societies** from anticipated and/or desirable cultural tourism development.
- The **evaluation of the future visions on cultural tourism** development in Greece and specifically, in the Cyclades.
- The **assessment of the new parameters** introduced to the themes above **by the COVID-19 pandemic** and concomitant government measures.

Findings - 3. Stakeholders interviews summer 2021)

In general, there was overall agreement among the respondents on the following :

1. **absence of the state in culture and tourism planning/ development/ regulation/ legislation/ management**
2. **absence in the state's misguided actions in combatting the pandemic** and its repercussions towards the sustainable continuation of island life and culture,
3. **absence of the state's consistency in cultural tourism policies** has led to a pronounced and grave loss of cultural traditions/ heritage, jobs and opportunities for cultural development.
4. **the authorities (at all levels) must focus on the patronage and support of cultural tourism** in the form of funding and infrastructure provision, participatory planning, management and implementation of actions, goals and visions.

Findings - 3. Stakeholders interviews (summer 2021)

5. significant progress had been instigated in the years before the economic crisis, **but all of this progress has been put to a hold by the current pandemic crisis**, with unpredictable future perspectives
6. **visions for the future of culture and cultural tourism exist**, but what is more imperative is that culture is embraced by the local side as part of its everyday practice and reality rather than becoming a tourism product
7. **optimism prevails**, on the basis of new apparent opportunities and forward-looking dynamism, from all sides involved

Strengths

- Developed tourism destinations
- Rich cultural heritage (all historical periods)
- Local traditions, religion & culture score high on both domestic and international tourist motives
- Natural attractions (i.e. beaches town / landscapes)
- Gastronomy and wine

Weaknesses

- Insufficient cultural infrastructure
- Inadequate tourism infrastructure
- Lack of public funding for the cultural sector and creative industries
- Shortcomings of cultural tourism policy
- Lack of destination marketing and promotion of cultural assets

SWOT analysis

Opportunities

- Growing global wealth and connectivity
- ICTs/smart devices and digital transformation
- Cultural tourism on the rise as educational standards rise
- Governments investing in cultural industries and tourism
- Post-pandemic rise in tourism demand

Threats

- 'Overtourism' causing degradation of tangible and intangible heritage
- Commercialization and overuse of local culture and heritage
- Climate change & natural disasters
- Pandemic travel & transport restrictions
- Pandemic feelings of insecurity and anxiousness
- Post-pandemic economic depression

Conclusions

Consequently, it was acknowledged by both the survey respondents and key stakeholders that the role of cultural and creative tourism appears:

- ✓ as a dominant tourism attraction with potential to enhance the travel experience in the pandemic era
- ✓ as ‘hope in the horizon’ to help reignite and regenerate smaller scale and more sustainable types of tourism.





Thank you for your attention

