EUROPEAN ISLANDS
2\textsuperscript{nd} Focus on tourism
2010
More than a half of hotel accommodation facilities gathers in five insular contexts

Five insular contexts have 80% of the facilities available

In terms of beds, other accommodation facilities represent the main accommodation typology (56%)
About one third of overall arrivals concerns Balearic Islands. These are followed by Canaries Islands and Sicily hat together, nevertheless, report 2 million arrivals less than the Spanish archipelago.

*The data for Corsica are available at 31.12.2007

Balearic islands alone receive the 42% of overall

*The data for Corsica are available at 31.12.2007

Middle and long term holidays prevail. In particular, 83% of islands register an average stay between 3 and 7 days and 13% a stay that is more than 7 days long.

*The data for Corsica are available at 31.12.2007
Flegree islands, Tremiti islands and Malta are the insular contexts in which the contemporary presence of tourists and residents exerts the biggest pressure on the territory.

15 islands on 24 have a beds occupation rate inferior than 30%. The primacy of beds occupation, on the contrary, belongs to the Malta (79%) and Balearic islands (75%)

*The data for Corsica and Canaries are available at 31.12.2007*
No hotel accommodation facilities typology prevail all over the islands. Most of beds is not offered by hotels but by other accommodation facilities. The offer ranges from 52% of Gotland to 83% of Hiumaa.

In 2008 Baltic Islands registered about 2 million and a half arrivals. Such fluxes concern mainly 2 Islands: Rugen (44%) and Usedom (33%) confirm to be the main holiday destination among Baltic Sea islands, with the highest number of overnights.
Tourist demand 2008

Only Rugen and Usedom represent holiday destinations reporting average stays of 5 days. Other island, instead, are goal for short breaks (<3 days).

Indicators of tourist flow 2008

The contemporary presence of tourists and residents exerts the biggest pressure on the territory of Usedom and Rugen.

Bed occupancy rate, 2008

Beds occupation rate does not overcome the 42% nevertheless with meaningful differences among the several insular contexts.
The data for Corsica are available at 31.12.2007

Except Atlantic and French Over-Sea Islands, that present a fluxes distribution basically regular throughout the year, in the other insular contexts one can notice a peak in arrivals during summer months.
The Observatory on Tourism in the European Islands (OTIE) has the principal objective to realize statistic studies and documents of research in order to identify current issues of Tourism in the European Islands. On the 2nd February of 2007, the OTIE was successfully founded in Palermo, where the Head Office is located. It’s a non-profit making association, constituted by public institutions, Universities, Research Centres and other international organizations of 7 UE insular countries (Italy, Spain, France, Portugal, Greece, Malta e Cyprus). The observatory aims to realize new researches and studies about UE islands, sharing objectives, results and policies with the main governments and local administrations. OTIE concentrates its activities on the updating of the Databank on Insular Tourism, on the running of the Documentation Centre of the Islands, on the realization of studies and researches, on the organization of forum and seminars, and on the participation to European projects of cooperation and social development. Thanks to the direct dialogue with the institutions, companies and research centers on tourism OTIE offers to the insular realities a support to devise strategic, operative and marketing plans on tourism because it has a wide network of contacts and a steady updated benchmark on European tourism.

DATA SOURCE

Cyprus Statistical service of the Republic of Cyprus – CYSTAT
France Agence du Tourisme de la Corse – ATC
          Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques – INSEE
Greece National Statistical Service of Greece – NSSG
Italy Azienda di Promozione Turistica – APT di Foggia – Ufficio Statistica
         Azienda di Promozione Turistica – APT di Latina – Ufficio Statistica
         Azienda di Promozione Turistica – APT di Livorno – Ufficio Statistica
         Ente Provinciale per il Turismo – EPT di Napoli – Ufficio Statistica
         Istituto nazionale di statistica – ISTAT
         Regione Sardegna – Osservatorio Economico
         Regione Siciliana Assessorato Turismo – Osservatorio Turistico
Malta National Statistics Office – NSO
Portugal Instituto Nacional de Estatística – Estatística Portugal – INE
         Observatório Regional do Turismo Açores
Spain Instituto d’Estratègia Turístiques – Illes Balears – INESTUR
         Instituto Canario de Estadística – ISTAC
         Instituto Nacional de Estatística – INE
Estonia Statistical Office of Estonia – ESA
Sweden Statistics Sweden – SCB
Finland Statistics Finland
Denmark Statistics and Research Åland
Germany Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland
          Statistisches Amt Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

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