

Section for Economic and Monetary Union and Economic and Social Cohesion

June 27th 2023

Main CHALLENGES faced by the:

EU Islands, Mountainous & Sparsely populated areas





Index



- 1. **FEHM:** We are the change agents
- 2. Identifying challenges:
- 2.1. Demographics
- 2.2. Connectivity
- 2.3. Economy
- 2.4. Society
- 2.5. Environment
- 2.6. Governance
- 3. Objective: beyond revitalising, to regenerate





1. FEHM:

we are the change agents

1. FEHM:



we are the change agents

- Pioneers in Tourism associationism in Spain with almost 50 years experience.
- The 23 Majorcan hotel associations are FEHM's members and we represent small, medium and large hotel companies stablished in Spain and abroad.
- Our aim is to guide and accompany hotel businesses to strengthen their competitiveness and to continue implementing Majorca's destination transformation.







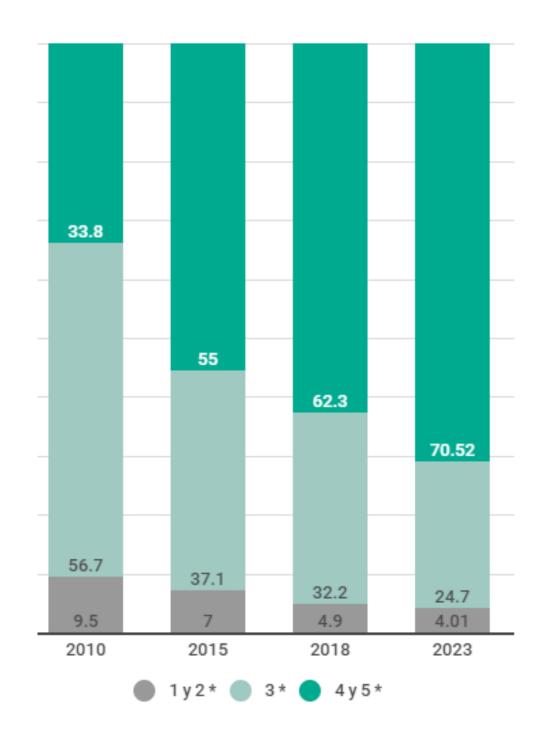
70%
FACILITIES
REFORMED



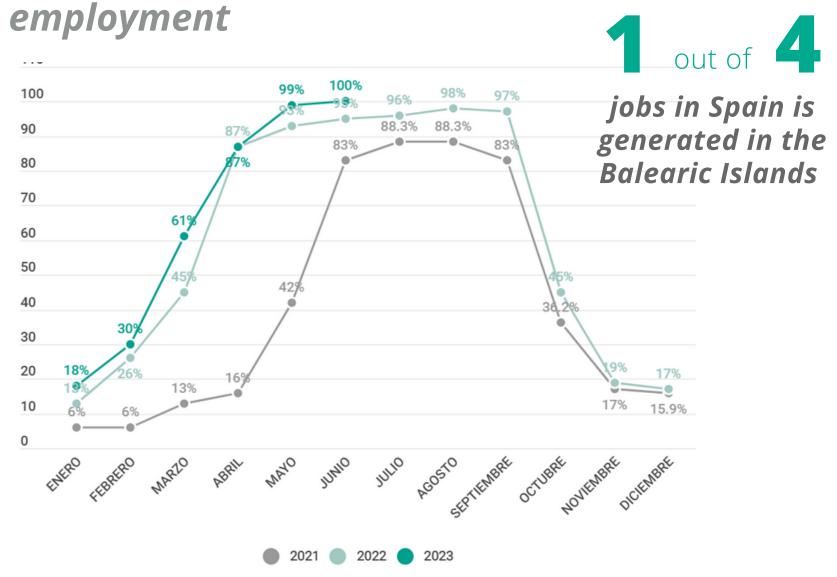
1.2. Continuous evolution



From 2010 until today, 4 and 5star hotel beds have been increased.



Year by year hotels open earlier and over more months which has a direct impact on



In **April**, social security system in the Balearic Islands surpassed the **600.000 affiliates** for the first time, **a historic record** for this period.

2. Identifying challenges: reducing disadvantages and achieving balances



2. Identifying challenges: reducing disadvantages and achieving balances

- 2.1. **Demographics**: depopulation versus **OVERPOPULATION**
- 2.2. Connectivity: accessibility and CHALLENGES
- 2.3. Economy: competitiveness, SPECIALISATION and sophistication
- 2.4. Society & Environment: shared WELFARE, CONSERVATION and REGENERATION
- 2.5. Governance: multilevel PARTNERSHIP

2.1. Identifying challenges: Demographics

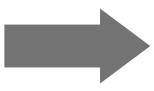


Depopulation versus overpopulation

In the EU, **islands** represent the **4.6% total population**, it means a 2% increase from 2016 to 2022.

Balearic Islands population grew almost a rate of 50% in the past 20 years, but services and infrastructures did not scale up.

1998 796.483 RESIDENTS



2020

1.172.333

RESIDENTS

Noticias | Local

La población de Baleares ha crecido en 20 años el equivalente a otra ciudad de Palma

Differences in between islands

- Majorca: is the most populated island, 940.471 inhabitants. In March 2023 the human pressure index counted 1.120.997 people. Next three years forecast is that the island will reach a milion inhabitants.
- Eivissa: 158.616 inhabitants
- **Menorca:** 99.381, does not exceed 100,000.
- Formentera: decreases annually, triple insularity

2.2. Identifying challenges: Connectivity



Accessibility



EUROPE: connexions with **30** countries and **150** cities



USA: from May to September, **3 flights weekly.** 14.000 seats.



LATAM: direct flights to Lisbon are stepped up (6 weekly flights), that stablish connexion with other 17 Brasilian cities.

Daily European tourist expense average is 160€, tourists comming from the USA daily spend 266€, over 100€ difference.

In Europe, the aviation environmental impact debate is focused on:

- A single European Sky approval: would triple the airspace capacity, half the cost of aircraft safety and efficiency costs, it would increase safety tenfold and reduce the impact of aviation on the environment by 10%.
- The Fit for 55 legislative package to reduce the environmental footprint by 2050: was submitted to the Council by July 2021. For the first time it proposes to increase the minimum tax rate on fossil fuels and tax paraffin used in aviation in the EU. In order to the use of polluting energy sources over the next decade. It proposes electrofuels and advanced biofuels.

2.3. Identifying challenges: Economy



Competitiveness: insularity cost

This is a **competitive disadvantage**.

Why?

- Production over-cost
- Transport double cost and exporting goods difficulties
- Final prices impact

In addition, Menorca and Ibiza suffer a double toll due to their insularity, and triple toll for Formentera.

97%

of what is consumed in the Balearic Islands arrives by boat or by plane.



Specialisation and sophistication

We have a highly specialised economy, with a high-value and a great capacity to take on the transformations demanded by the client and society.

This is a great advantage because, if it is managed well, it can **build connexions to other sectors and reinforce processes** that stimulate activity.

As a whole, if we mutually promote each other, we all win and grow in value.

2.4. Identifying challenges: Society



Prosperity to generate welfare

As entrepreneurs and citizens we are facing **many unsolved challenges** that make us less competitive. Technologies are already being applied in to the hotel sector; the challenge, now, is moving them into the public sector.

To amend this situation will enable a state-of-the-art tourism and will also improve the residents quality of life and the country development.









Digitalisation is associated with sustainability in all of its aspects

- It allows to measure, evaluate and to make decisions and above all to change strategy when the results are not as expected.
- Let us not be guided by impulses but by data in order to combine our activity with the conservation of the natural spaces through the regulation of their use.

THE AIM IS NOT TO PROHIBIT, BUT TO ACHIEVE BALANCES.

2.5. Identifying challenges: Governance



Multi-level cooperation

Partners are strategic allies to hit goals in favor of public interest, objectives that we wouldn't be able to reach by ourselves. From that combination and planning, possitive and effective results are achieved.

2020 Pilot Plan

- 2020, June 15th: **Mallorca was the first Spanish tourist destination** to be opened to international air traffic. It started with 2 flights from Frankfurt and Düsseldorf, with 400 passengers.
- Thanks to public-private collaboration, a safe air connexion was established in between Mallorca and Germany.
- It achieved an economical-advertising impact over €35 million in Germany and the in UK it reached 58 million people.

Mallorca ya acoge a los primeros turistas internacionales del país

► El touroperador TUI destaca que se ha conseguido una campaña publicitaria para la isla "que no hay dinero para pagarla" y vaticina una "buena temporada" ► Los hoteleros valoran la reactivación pero creen que este año no abrirá más del 50%



■ "No hay dinero suficiente para pagar la campaña publicitaria" que supone para Mallorca ser el primer destino turístico español en abrir sus puertas tras la crisis del coronavirus, según puso de relieve el primer ejecutivo del touroperador TUI, Sebastian Ebel, con motivo de la puesta en marcha del plan piloto y la llegada de los primeros visitantes germanos durante la jornada de ayer. Todo ello acompañado de mensajes positivos respecto a la reactivación de la temporada turística a partir de las próximas semanas, aunque en este caso ya con matíces: mientras que Ebel pronosticó un notable incremento de las reservas para viajar a la islay que la de este año va a ser "una buena temporada turística", el vicepresidente de CAEB y presidente de la asociación de cadenas hoteleras de Balears, Gabriel Llobera, también expresó esa esperanza de reactivación pero reconociendo que este año probablemente no llegará a abrir sus puertas más del 50% de los establecimientos de alojamiento del archipiélago.

Durante el día de ayer llegaror al aeropuerto de Palma los dos primeros vuelos llegados de Alema nía con unos 400 visitantes, que se van a alojar en la Platja de Palmay en menor medida, en Alcúdia, cor la apertura del hotel RIU Concor día en el primer caso y el Alcúdia



A week later, Spanish Government opened our country borders thanks to this action.

3. Objective:

beyond revitalising, to regenerate



With the Impulsa Foundation support

• The Impulsa Foundation analysed **315 regions in 42 countries in** its tourism competitiveness index.

We are halfway through circular progress

• As a starting point and despite difficulties, the hotel industry has done a great work.

Implementing the circularity plan:

We presented a project, including these two tools: **ICirchot and circularity guide.**With the aim to **involve**, **through hotel sector**, **the entire touristic ecosystem**.

Impulsa Foundation, a know-how platform that defends **regenerative tourism**, together with FEHM, has made an important contribution in order to reach this conclusion.

We are agents of change: Impulsa has more than 50 sponsors, 14 of which are hotel companies.

Baleares 5th Place out of 315 tourist regions

48 of the 100 the circular progress levels have already been covered





6 pillars of regenerative tourism

- It goes beyond **green tourism**, which only seeks to **minimise impacts.**
- It is more advanced than sustainable tourism, which guarantees a neutral impact.

It aims to redress negative externalities and activate value creation levers



















6 pillars of regenerative tourism: water

- 2017 creation of the HOTECMA technical school for the hotel facilities maintenance
- 2020 and 2023 Workshops on sustainable and efficient water cycle control management. LIFE project Collaboration + Watsavereuse project to raise awareness and reduce water use in hotels. The tourism sector consumes the 25% of all water resources.

Hotel businesses have promoted important initiatives

Hipotels works to save and reuse water in hotels. It applies efficient management and different technologies to improve the quality and performace of this resource.

PortBlue Club Pollentia Resort&Spa, located in the Albufera, a protected natural area in Mallorca, has its own water treatment plant for the reuse of water to irrigation.







6 pillars of regenerative tourism: energy

In 2020, the largest private self-consumption photovoltaic park in the hotel sector in Spain, promoted by Protur Hotels, started operating:

- A 38.000 m2 surface area and 8.100 photovoltaic modules.
- The 70% of the energy produced is intended for 5 hotels self-consumption.
- 44% Reduction in current energy consumption and annual savings up to 250.000 € for the hotel group.
- The **30% remaining energy** returns to the distribution network.



Energy has become a strategic area



6 pillars of regenerative tourism: food Food waste transformation into a resource: natural compost into a resource: natural compost

Garden hotels from 2016 is offering the farmers its organic waste to be transformed in natural compost, then it is used by the farmers to grow local products and the hotel company rebuys the harvest and offer them to their clients in its buffets and restaurants.

Hotel companies and farming cooperatives

Local and circular consumption is promoted transportation impact is reduced.

For many years, the FEHM has been collaborating with local producers and our alliance with the agri-food cooperatives has been strengthened to promote the consumption of local product.



Iniciativa sostenible. Este proyecto, impulsado por Tirme, reúne a hoteleros con cooperativas agrarias. Su finalidad es reducir residuos y, por ello, la materia orgánica que se genere en los hoteles se convertirá en compost para que los agricultores produzcan hortalizas con él. Los empresarios turísticos comprarán la producción

Tirme une a agricultores y hoteleros en favor de la economía circular





6 pillars of regenerative tourism: materials



Mac insular: proper management of 450,000 waste tones from hotel refurbishment in 6 years

- Rural roads construction
- Gardens in between roads
- Quarries filling, landscape impact recovery,
- Green jobs creation from third sector





Deixalles: "Fem que circuli" proyect cooperation

170 hotels have given over 147 tonns of furniture and textiles. The 97% of these materials have been reused. These materials re circulation has aprox avoided 775 CO2 emission tonns, according to the CO2 emissions calculator of the Spanish Association of Social and Solidarity Economy Recoverers (AERESS).







6 pillars of regenerative tourism

Transport

Boosting shared mobility

WATTZER by AUTOVIDAL has been granted with Balearic Business Confederation Innovation Award.

This is a shared and sustainable mobility platform for hotels, the project provides customers with a range of scooters, bikes, motorbikes and electric cars, with the aim of offering a 360° service to guests.



Territory and sea

Iberostar: Wave of change (2017)

- Plastic single-use elimination.
- Promote sustainable fishing.
- Improving coastal environment health.

Marilles foundation:

The FEHM together with 150 companies, many of them hotels, has joined to the **Balearic Blue Pact** to demand the institutions for stronger commitments in terms of protection of the Balearic Sea conservation.



María Frontera

FEHM's President



