





Annual report 2020 TOURISM IN NORTHERN IRELAND, SCOTLAND, WESTERN IRELAND, AND KAINUU



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SPOT-LIT PROJECT

The Northern Periphery and Arctic (NPA) region is home to worldclass literary icons and landscapes. Current low levels of joined-up literary tourism activity in the NPA region make it a sector that is ripe for development. Spot-lit aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region by supporting the organisations and businesses in this culturally-rich region to grow collaborate and better engage audiences together.

The project addresses the need for shared development and marketing of existing assets and the development of new ones, which respond to emerging literary and cultural consumer needs. This will result in a better cultural tourism offering and deliver greater economic impact than projects developed in national isolation. Spot-lit will develop and deliver a Literary Tourism Industry Development Programme which will include the development and trial of four Literary Tourism Models and 20 Literary Projects. The project will run from October 2018 until September 2021.

SPOT-LIT PARTNERS

- Irish Central Border Area Network (ICBAN)
- Western Development Commission (WDC)
- Arts Over Borders
- Wigtown Book Festival
- Regional Council of Kainuu
- Lapland University of Applied Sciences
- Kajaani University of Applied Sciences

https://www.spot-lit.eu/

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1 INTRODUCTION

Lapland University of Applied Sciences is a project partner engaged in the Spotlit Project – Business of Literature Zones. Lapland University of Applied Sciences is the responsible partner for the work package named "Development of Transformative Guide for SMEs in Literary Tourism" in the scope of the Spot-lit Project. The activities of the work package include the establishment of a baseline audit of Northern Periphery and Arctic (NPA) literary tourism activity at the project commencement, data collection over determined periods during the project implementation, and data analysis. (Irish Central Border Area Network Ltd. 2018.)

In summer of 2019, a baseline study was conducted, in which an agreed set of economic indicators of literary tourism in the NPA regions involved were evaluated. The economic indicators are as follows:

- SME activity within the literary tourism sector;
- Number of jobs supported by the literary tourism sector;
- Number of SME products and service connected to the literary tourism sector;
- Reach of those products and services into national and international markets;
- The extent of SME clusters in the literary tourism sector;
- The visibility of products and services connected to the literary tourism sector;
- Public awareness and engagement with the literary tourism sector as a means of identifying destinations of choice for tourism activity.

The same set of economic indicators are evaluated in this report, based on data collected in all four participating regions late 2019, first quarter of 2020 and third quarter 2020.







2 PROCESS

The first duration of the data collection was 6 months, starting in October 2019 and ending in March 2020. There were two sets of questionnaires made for actors in the private sector and public sector, with private sector questionnaires targeting one specific region each (see appendixes). The number of responses received from Western Ireland was 23 in total, Kainuu 20, Northern Ireland 19, and Scotland 32. Semi-structured interviews were conducted in all four regions, with the largest number in Kainuu and Western Ireland.

For the section data collection round of 2020, a different approach was chosen. The partner consortium decided to only make the questionnaires available to enterprises and organisations participation in the PIP (Product Incubation Programme) of work package 2, in which a total of 28 enterprises and organisations are participating. This decision was made as a response to the current COVID-19 crisis and an anticipated lower willingness of (literary) tourism enterprises to participate in any kind of research, based lack of customers due to COVID-19 related restrictions. The total responses received through the round in all of the four regions were 18, a clear decrease from the 94 responses received in the first quarter of 2020. The high number of responses in winter of 2020 was mainly due to the workshops held in each region in the frame of T2, which were targeted at SMEs and other actors currently working or interested in entering the literary tourism sector.

This approach has led to shortcomings in the comparability of results of data collected in the first quarter of 2020 and data collected in the third quarter of 2020. Although the questionnaire was made available to all enterprises and organisations participating in the PIP in Kainuu, only one response was received. As publishing only one response would not grant anonymity to the respondent, the research team is excluding the response as not to infringe on research ethics. Hence, no data is presented for Kainuu in the frame of the research of the third quarter of 2020.







Each NPA region involved in the project, namely Northern Ireland, Dumfries and Galloways, Western Ireland, and Kainuu region in Finland, had questionnaire forms created particularly for the region, in terms of the geographical sub-regions, currency, etc. that are different from the aforementioned regions. The online links to the questionnaires were firstly sent to the project partners by Lapland University of Applied Sciences, subsequently distributed to potential respondents through the project partners' networks in their regions.

The questionnaires were created to acquire information and data corresponding to the seven research questions of the baseline study:

- What is the level of SME activity within the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved?
- How many jobs are supported by the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved?
- How many SME products and services are connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved?
- How products and services connected to the literary tourism sector are reached (marketed) in national and international markets?
- What is the extent of SME clusters in the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved?
- What is the level of visibility of products and services connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved?
- What is the level of public awareness and engagement with the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved as a means of identifying destinations of choice for tourism activity?

Most of the respondents of the survey were holding managerial-level positions in their enterprises or organisations. This ensures the adequate overall view as well







as perspectives in the future growth of their companies and organisations in regard to literary tourism.

Nevertheless, in order to boost the limited data received through the distributed questionnaires, a desk research on the impact of COVID-19 on literary tourism has been conducted. Findings of the desk research help the reader to understand the context of literary tourism development in the participating regions during the Corona crisis.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a separate questionnaire was designed for public sector organisations to shine a light on the implications the pandemic's restrictions had on the literary tourism sectors in each region. However, only 8 answers were received through this questionnaire. Therefore, a desk research was conducted to give a more complete picture the COVID-19 pandemic had on literary tourism in the project regions.







3 DATA COLLECTION ROUND: WINTER 2019/2020

3.1 Findings: The level of SME activity within the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- Literary tourism products, services and experiences are available year-round (place-based attractions, museums, bookshops, libraries, blogs, etc.), in a specific month or during certain dates of the year (festivals, events, writing workshops, etc.).
- 65 % of respondents in the four regions viewed themselves as having strong a very extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the companies' offerings (Figure 1).

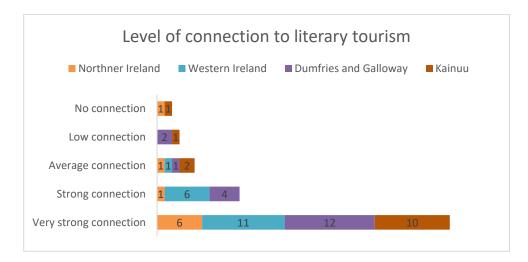


Figure 1. Level of Connection to Literary Tourism of Products/Services in NPA Regions (n=60)

- In Northern Ireland, two thirds of companies viewed themselves as having strong or extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the companies' offerings. 44 % of businesses report a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of more than 75 %, however, for one third of respondents, only 10 % of turnover comes from products and services related to literary tourism.
- A similar situation can be observed in Dumfries and Galloway, were also two thirds of companies in Dumfries and Galloway viewed themselves







as having strong or extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the enterprises' offerings. In the region, only 21 % of businesses report a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of more than 75 %, however, almost half (47 %) of respondents, more than 10 % of turnover comes from products and services related to literary tourism.

- The vast majority of respondents (94 %) in Western Ireland stated to have a strong or very strong connection to literary tourism. Most respondents reported a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of less than 10 %, however, for 20 % of respondents, more than 75 % of turnover comes from products and serviced related to literary tourism.
- In Kainuu, a similar picture presents itself, as 50 % of respondents reported a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of less than 10 %, however, for 28,6 % of respondents, 50-75 % of turnover stems from products and services related to literary tourism. (Figure 2)

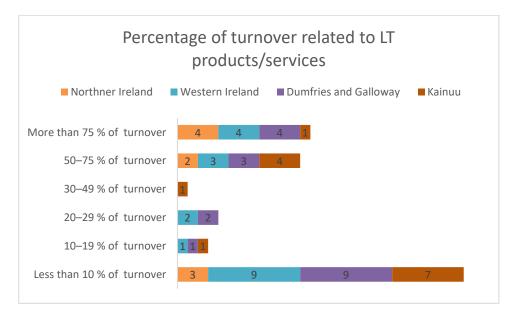


Figure 2. Percentage of Turnover Generated by Literary Tourism Products/Services in NPA Regions (n=61)







- It could be concluded that the companies operating in literary tourism sector position themselves with strong connection to the sector, yet the income sources of the businesses are miscellaneous, not solely focusing on literary tourism.
- The majority of enterprises offering literary tourism products and services in Northern Ireland had the revenue of under 100,000 £ (approximately 110.000 €) over the last financial year. Noteworthily, when conducting the same study six months earlier, businesses working in literary tourism reported annual revenue of 500,000 £/year. It could be deducted that this is change is due to the micro-size of the enterprises answering this survey. In the last survey, the average number of full-time employees was 12.
- Most of the businesses involved in the literary tourism sector in Western Ireland had yearly turnover under 100.000 €, whereas only 3 respondents reported a yearly turnover from 500,00 € to 5,000,000 €.
- Noteworthily, when conducting the same study six months earlier, businesses working in literary tourism reported annual revenue of 500,000 £/year. It could be deducted that this is change is due to the micro-size of the enterprises answering this survey. In the last survey, the average number of full-time employees was 12.

3.2 Findings: Jobs supported by the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- Results from the survey conducted in the four regions showed that the majority of respondents employed either no full-time employees or 1-3.
- Part-time employees are employed at a similar rate as full-time employees in all four regions.
- The number of volunteers involved in the delivery of literary tourism products and services vary greatly within the regions, ranging e.g. in







Scotland from 0 to 100 volunteers. Only in the region of Kainuu, none of the respondents used more than 50 voluntary workers in their enterprises and organisations.

- Due to the restrictions posed by the limited number of respondents, the number of jobs supported by the literary tourism sector in the four regions could not be concluded in specific figures. The challenge faced in establishing the baseline of this economic indicator will be resolved by means of multiple rounds of data collection in the future over the duration of the project, when a higher number of respondents is promised.
- The most significant change observed was in Northern Ireland, as the baseline report stated an average number of employees of 12. However, in this data collection round, Northern Irish respondents stated 0 full-time employees and 1-3 part-time employees. This also correlates with the smaller turnover reported for the region (see The level of SME activity within the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved).

3.3 Findings: SME products and services are connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

• Based on the results from the survey conducted, the most important literary tourism products and services in Northern Ireland were festival or event related literary tourism, guided tours and creative industries. (Figure 3). A similar picture presents itself in Western Ireland, where festivals or events related to literature tourism, guided tours and other guided activities, and theatre were the activities related to LT stated the most (Figure 4).







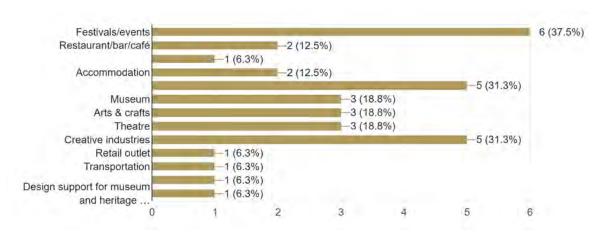


Figure 3. Core Business of the SMEs Responding to the Survey in Northern Ireland (n=16)

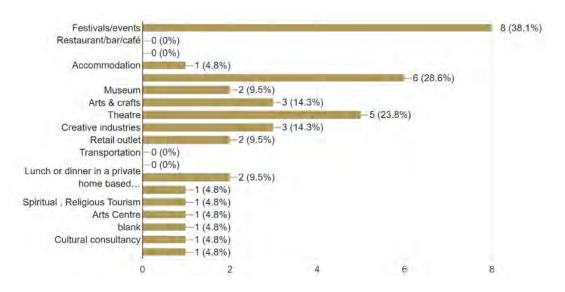


Figure 4. Core Business of the SMEs Responding to the Survey in Western Ireland (n=21)

 In Dumfries and Galloway, the most important literary tourism products and services were retail outlets, festival or event related to a writer and guided tours. (Figure 5)







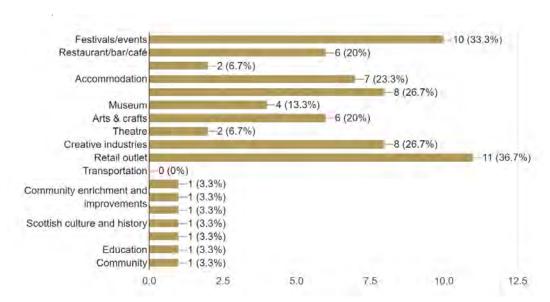


Figure 5. Core Business of the SMEs Responding to the Survey in Dumfries and Galloway (n=30)

 In Kainuu, guided tours and other guided activities as well as museums and festivals/events were named as the most important sectors related to literary tourism.

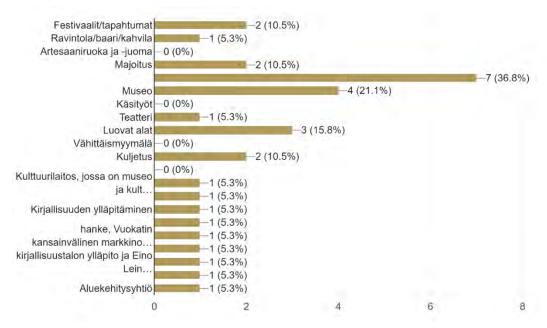


Figure 6. Core Business of the SMEs Responding to the Survey in Kainuu (n=19)

- Literary tourism festivals and events were stated in two out of four regions as the most prevalent sector in literary tourism.
- Authenticity, storytelling, customer service, atmosphere, interaction and communication in delivering literary tourism products and







services were rated as extremely important by the majority of the respondents in all of the four regions. In addition, theme and aesthetic elements of the products and services were considered significant as well.

- When comparing the core literary products and services stated in each region to data collected in summer/autumn 2019, it has to be considered that the response rate in some regions has greatly increased in this round of data collection. I.e. in Dumfries and Galloways, responses were much more diverse, as 30 responses were gathered from the private sector in this collection round, compared to 3 responses in summer/autumn 2019.
- Compared to data collected summer/autumn 2019 in the frame of the baseline study, respondents have viewed customer service as more important in the data collection round this report is based on.

3.4 Findings: Reach of those products and services into national and international markets

For all four regions, visitors sharing the same language as the host region were most important. As English is spoken in many countries, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Western Ireland had remarkably higher proportion in regard to international target markets. Meanwhile, businesses in Kainuu saw international markets as slightly important or not important at all with reference to the consuming of literary tourism products and services in the region (Figure 7).







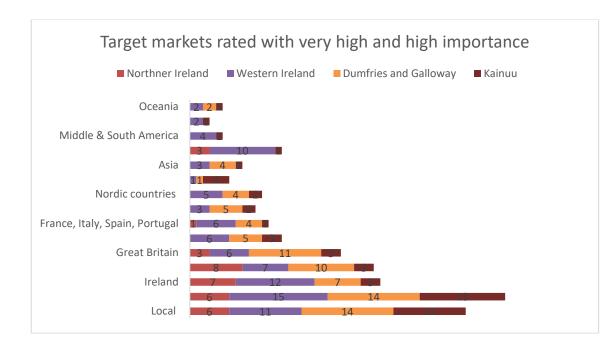


Figure 7. Most important target markets for all four regions (N=49)

- Local and domestic markets were viewed as highly essential for literary tourism enterprises in all four regions.
- Actors in the literary tourism sector of Kainuu rated the importance of international markets to their products and services considerably low, whereas only very few of them saw the markets other than Finnish customers, such as German-speaking countries, Nordic countries and Russia as fairly important.
- Language plays a crucial role in the capability of developing literary tourism products and services, bringing them to the markets beyond domestic level. Understanding and common interest in the language exert an influence on the motivations for literary travellers. A respondent in Kainuu argued that "[there] are quite a few products, but how to modify it for wider international audiences was a real question. Kalevala has been translated into many languages, and other literary works have also been translated. There are probably quite a few potential international markets, but of course there is strong cultural tourism in the UK itself -







other big international literary works, so there may be a potential to come to see other areas' local culture and literary related products/services. The other three regions shared common views on target markets in terms of the level of importance. English-speaking countries, except those in Oceania, were concentrated for promoting and selling literary tourism products in these regions.

 No significant changes in responses was observed between the baseline study conducted in summer/autumn of 2019 and this report.

3.5 Findings: The extent of SME clusters in the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- As defined by Yalçınkaya and Güzel (2019), clusters are "geographical cooperation of value chains in which companies, public institutions and universities do business with each other. Rather than being in the same sectors, it should be called the same value chain since complementary companies from different sectors can be in the same value chain".
- The cluster existing in each region at the current state remains local level.
- In Dumfries and Galloway, retail outlets, festival organizers and tour operators/travel agencies in the literary tourism sector accounts for the highest figure amongst other stakeholders. The average number of authorities, public organisations, literature associations and higher education institutes involved in the literary tourism cluster in the region is two for each type of stakeholders, similarly to Northern Ireland.
- In Western Ireland, festival organizers and operators/travel agencies in the literary tourism sector accounts for the highest figure amongst other stakeholders. The average number of authorities, public organisations, literature associations and higher education institutes involved in the literary tourism cluster in the region is the same as in Dumfries and Galloways as well as Northern Ireland.







- Kainuu, guided tours and museums form the largest number amongst literary tourism stakeholders. As only one response from the public sector was received, the average number of authorities, public organisations, literature associations and higher education institutes involved in the literary tourism cluster in the region is hard to establish.
- Nevertheless, data regarding the engagement of stakeholders in literary tourism cluster in each of the four regions is still limited. Data in regard to the clustering matter will be focused more and collated in the second round of survey questionnaire circulation.
- No significant development has happened in the frame of clustering in any of the regions when comparing the data collected for the baseline study and this report.

3.6 Findings: The level of visibility of products and services connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

 The most important marketing, distribution and sales channels used to reach the target markets in all for regions are social media and word of mouth, followed by company's web pages and e-mail. (See figures 8-11).







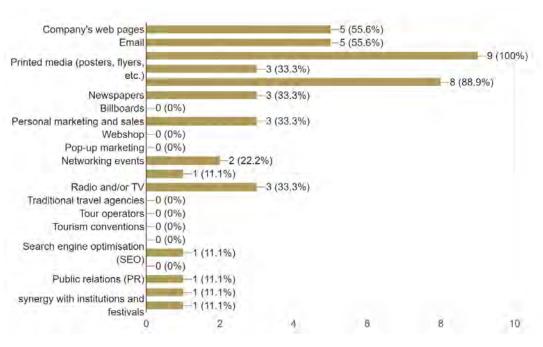


Figure 8. Most important marketing, distribution and sales channels Northern Ireland (n=9)

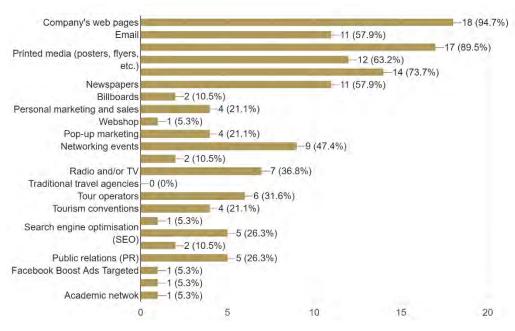


Figure 9. Most important marketing, distribution and sales channels in Western Ireland (n=19)







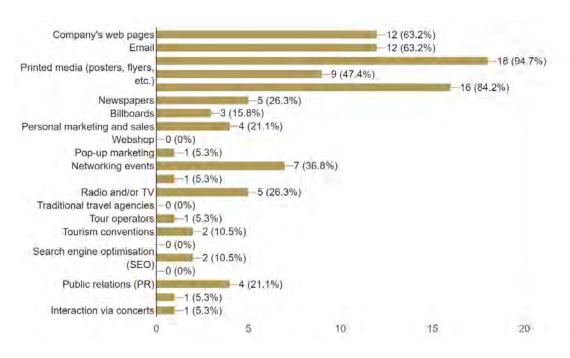


Figure 10. Most important marketing, distribution and sales channels Dumfries and Galloway (n=19)

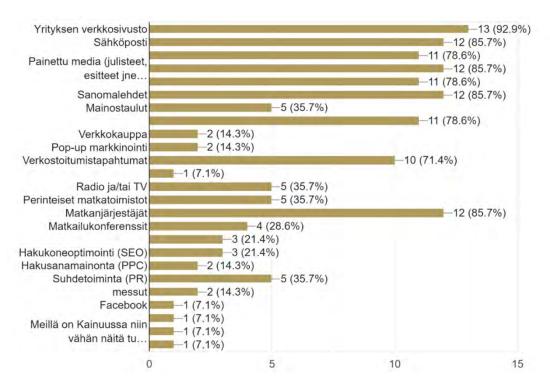


Figure 11. Most important marketing, distribution and sales channels Kainuu (n=14)







- Online marketing solutions which require low cost to maintain, as well as the one that relies on customers' willingness word of mouth, appear to be prevailing options. On the contrary, pay-per-click is rarely used, roughly 10 % of the respondents in Western Ireland and Kainuu considered it as a significant tool.
- Further, most of the online marketing programmes provide tools to track the level of different types of interaction with the content, hence helping a company to determine appropriate metrics for a specific programme used in order to evaluate the effectiveness and visibility of the company and its products. Visibility is measured by comparing the changes of the metrics' factors to the former ones over periods of time.
- Marketing through tour operators was used widely by respondents from Kainuu (85,7 %) and to some extent by respondents from Western Ireland (31,6 %). However, for respondents from Northern Ireland, tour operators played no role in marketing at all and for respondents from Dumfries and Galloway only a very marginal one (5,3 %).
- Respondents have reported the same marketing channels and tools as important as in the baseline study conducted in summer/autumn of 2019.
- 3.7 Findings: The level of public awareness and engagement with the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved as a means of identifying destinations of choice for tourism activity
 - In Northern Ireland, public awareness is boosted via activities and collaborations with, for instance, schools and institutes, public or religious services, and community projects. Local authorities publish materials promoting literary tourism in the area. Enterprises offering literary tourism products and services receive support and sponsorships from the public, local authorities, as well as media. Nonetheless, in some areas,







the grant aid that supports companies in marketing, distribution and selling literary tourism products from the district council has been reduced over the past few years, as has been noted also the previous data collection round.

- In Scotland, literary tourism activities are promoted by marketing organisation at national level. Companies have close relationships with writer communities, publishers and libraries. The engagement of public actors is shown through sponsorships for enterprises in the literary tourism sector.
- In Western Ireland, there is a possibility to apply for funding granted by national arts or literature organisations. Companies have partnerships with a variety of interested parties, such as city councils, libraries, higher education institutes. Some of the aforementioned actors also provide sponsorships to the companies.
- In Kainuu, literary tourism businesses receive support from the regional council. No particular funding programme has been identified so far for the purpose of encouraging the literary tourism sector's activities.
- No major changes have been observed between responses given on public awareness and engagement when comparing the baseline study conducted in summer/autumn 2019 and this report.







3.8 Conclusion

- Response rate to the survey has increased almost threefold, compared to the first round of data collection in summer/autumn 2019.
- ♣ SMEs within the literary tourism sector in the NPA regions involved are providing products and services on a year-round basis, some merely in a specific month or days of the year.
- ♣ The most common forms of literary tourism products are festivals, literature-based and author-based events.
- Authenticity, storytelling, atmosphere, interaction and communication are considered as the most important elements in delivering literary tourism experiences.
- ♣ The average number of employees is 0-3 in all regions, both for full-time and part-time staff. The average number of volunteers varies greatly within each region, however, not all respondents to the survey found volunteers relevant for their organisation. Compared to the first report published in autumn 2019, a clear difference in respondents had been observed in some regions i.e. Northern Ireland, as both turnover and number of employees were reported as larger in the first round of data collection.
- ♣ Local and domestic markets are viewed as essential for literary tourism enterprises in all regions involved.
- ♣ Literary tourism businesses in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Western Ireland share common views on international target markets regarding the high level of importance, whereas enterprises in Kainuu are focusing merely on domestic market.
- ♣ Literary tourism products in the regions involved are visible mostly via online channels, such as website, email, and social media. Word of mouth is an important marketing channel as well. The increased amount of responses to the survey has shown a more diverse use of marketing tools and channels in some regions.







- ♣ The extent of SME clusters in the literary tourism sector covers mainly local authorities and literary organisations at present.
- ♣ The level of public awareness and engagement is evident through collaborated activities between literary tourism enterprises and public organisations, institutes, community projects, etc., through partnerships and sponsorships from actors in the public sector.







4 DATA COLLECTION ROUND: AUTUMN 2020

4.1 Findings: The level of SME activity within the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- Literary tourism products, services and experiences are available yearround (place-based attractions, interpretive centres, bookshops, accommodation, event space,) in a specific month or during certain dates of the year (festivals, tours, events, writing workshops, storytelling workshops, lectures, exhibitions, etc.).
- Approximately 75% of respondents in the three regions viewed themselves as having an extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the companies' offerings (Figure 12).

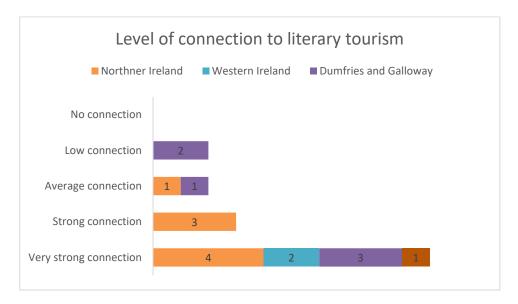


Figure 12. Level of Connection to Literary Tourism of Products/Services in NPA Regions (n=17)

 In Northern Ireland, three quarters of companies viewed themselves as having strong or extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the companies' offerings. 44 % of businesses report a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of less than 10 %, however, for







- one third of respondents, more than 75 %, of turnover comes from products and services related to literary tourism.
- In Dumfries and Galloway, half of companies viewed themselves as having extremely strong connection to literary tourism in regard to the enterprises' offerings. In the region, half of businesses also report a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of less than 10 %, however, almost one third (33 %) of respondents, more than 75 % of turnover comes from products and services related to literary tourism.
- All of respondents (94 %) in Western Ireland stated to have a very strong connection to literary tourism. Half of respondents reported a turnover related to literary tourism products and services of less than 10 %, however, half of respondents, more than 75 % of turnover comes from products and serviced related to literary tourism. (Figure 13).

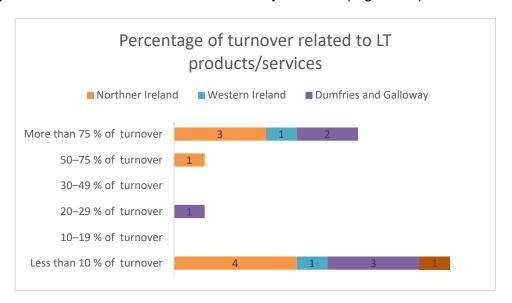


Figure 13. Percentage of Turnover Generated by Literary Tourism Products/Services in NPA Regions (n=17)

 It could be concluded that the companies operating in literary tourism sector position themselves with strong connection to the sector, yet the income sources of the businesses are miscellaneous, not solely focusing on literary tourism.







 The majority of enterprises offering literary tourism products and services in Northern Ireland had the revenue of under 100,000 £ (approximately 110.000 €) over the last financial year. A similar situation can be observed in Dumfries and Galloway whereas only 1 respondent reported a yearly turnover from 500,00 € to 5,000,000 €.

Most of the businesses involved in the literary tourism sector in Western Ireland had yearly turnover under 100.000 €.

Noteworthily, when conducting the same study one year earlier, businesses working in literary tourism reported annual revenue of 500,000 £/year. It could be deducted that this is change is due to the micro-size of the enterprises answering third round of data collection. In this survey, half of the companies had none and one third of companies 1-3 full-time employees.

4.2 Findings: Jobs supported by the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- Results from the survey conducted in the three regions showed that the majority of respondents employed either no full-time employees or 1-3.
- Part-time employees correspond to the number full-time employees in all three regions.
- The number of volunteers involved in the delivery of literary tourism products and services vary greatly within the regions, ranging e.g. in Scotland from 0 to 100 volunteers.
- Due to the restrictions posed by the limited number of respondents, the number of jobs supported by the literary tourism sector in the three regions could not be concluded in specific figures.







4.3 Findings: SME products and services are connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- Based on the results from the survey conducted, the most important literary tourism products and services in Northern Ireland were festival or event related literary tourism and other guided activities.
- For Western Ireland, the most important literary tourism products and services were festivals and events.
- In Dumfries and Galloway, festivals and events as well as creative industries museums were named as the most important sectors related to literary tourism
- Literary tourism festivals and events were stated in all three regions as the most prevalent sector in literary tourism.
- Authenticity, customer service, interaction and communication in delivering literary tourism products and services were rated as extremely important by the majority of the respondents in all of the three regions. In addition, theme, entertaining elements and aesthetic of the products and services were considered significant as well.

4.4 Findings: Reach of those products and services into national and international markets

 For all three regions, visitors sharing the same language as the host region were most important. As English is spoken in many countries, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Western Ireland had remarkably higher proportion in regard to international target markets. (Figure 17).









Figure 17. Most important target markets for all four regions (N=14)

- Local and domestic markets were viewed as highly essential for literary tourism enterprises in all three regions.
- Language plays a crucial role in the capability of developing literary tourism products and services, bringing them to the markets beyond domestic level. Understanding and common interest in the language exert an influence on the motivations for literary travellers.
- No significant changes in responses was observed between the baseline study conducted in summer/autumn of 2019 and this report however for this data collection round a smaller amount of responses was received, hence comparability of two sets of data is limited.







4.5 Findings: The level of visibility of products and services connected to the literary tourism sector in NPA regions involved

- The most important marketing, distribution and sales channels used to reach the target markets in all three regions are social media and word of mouth. In addition, In Western Ireland company's web pages and public relations were seen as an important channel as well as radio and/or tv in Northern Ireland.
- Online marketing solutions which require low cost to maintain, as well as the one that relies on customers' willingness – word of mouth, appear to be prevailing options also in third data collection round.

4.6 Conclusion

In conclusion it is to say that no major differences could be observed between data collected in winter 2019/2020 and autumn 2020. Unfortunately, due to the limited amount of responses received in the latter data collection round, both sets of data are hard to compare.

The sample size of enterprises and organisations responding to the questionnaires was much smaller in the data collection round of 2020. This was due to a conscious decision of only addressing the Product Incubation Programme participants, assuming that addressing a wider group as done in the previous collection rounds would not result in enough interest to respond. Nevertheless, approaching only enterprises and organisations involved in the PIP did not result in the desired quantity in responses either. This might be due to the strain imposed on tourism enterprises by the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, which will be looked into more closely in the next chapter.







5 REVIEWING EFFECTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON TOURISM IN PROJECT REGIONS

5.1 COVID-19 restrictions and impacts on tourism industry

The very first signals of COVID-19 were officially acknowledged in China more than a year ago, in mid-November 2019 (Guardian News & Media Limited 2020). However, it took till early January 2020 when the Chinese authorities identified a novel type of coronavirus (WTO 2020). Thee dangerous nature of this new corona virus was gradually understood as the confirmed cases of COVID-19 started grow all over the world. During the first wave of COVID-19 the situation took a turn for the worse during the spring 2020 (see figure 18). (Corona virus statistics 2020.)

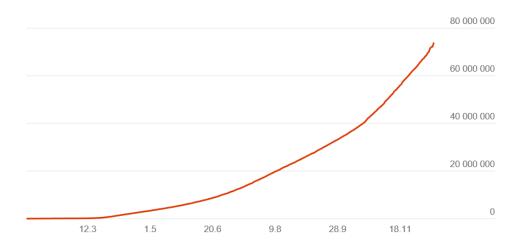


Figure 18. Cumulative number of COVID-19 cases worldwide between 22 Jan to 14 Dec 2020 (Corona virus statistics 2020)

As the result of extensive world-wide travel restrictions, global tourism industry has been hit very hard since spring 2020. In May 2020 UNWTO estimated that the international arrivals will drop 60 – 80 % during 2020 compared to 2019. In addition, UNWTO estimated that already between Jan-May 2020 the economic losses for travel industry have been more than three times the loss which the travel industry faced during the global economic crisis in 2009. (UNWTO 2020b.)







Later in October 2020 UNWTO adjusted their estimation, so that the expected global-level fall in international arrivals is 70%.

During summer season 2020, various restrictions were eased to various degrees and there was hope in the air that the pandemic had been overcome. Unfortunately, the second wave of COVID-19 seem to hit even harder in the last quarter of 2020 than the first wave in spring 2020. There have been nearly 75 million COVID-19 cases and more than 1,6 million deaths confirmed by 17 December 2020 (see Figure 18). (Corona virus statistics 2020.).

"The pandemic is far from over. As cases across the world make clear, we must be ready to act fast to save lives. But it also now also clear that we can also take decisive action to protect jobs and safeguard the many benefits tourism delivers, both for people and planet." (UNWTO 2020a.)







5.2 Current situation of COVID-19 pandemic in Europe

The figures 19 and 20 show how the COVID-19 pandemic situation has deteriorated in Europe only in period of a month and a half (ECDC 2020).

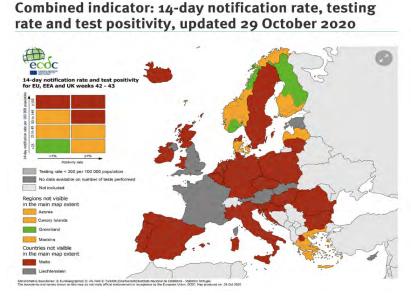


Figure 19. COVID-19 situation in EU, EEA and UK during weeks 42-43 (ECDC 2020)

Combined indicator: 14-day notification rate, testing

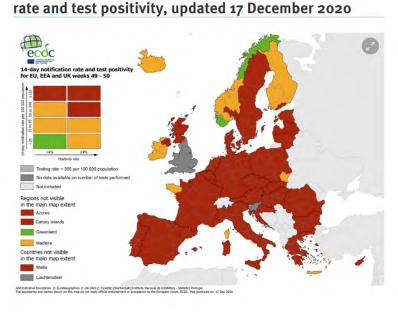


Figure 20. COVID-19 situation in EU, EEA and UK during weeks 49 – 50 (ECDC 2020)







5.3 Hard hit tourism sectors by COVID-19 pandemic

According to Rivera (2020) "the pandemic is affecting the DNA of hospitality at its core!" As there is "a threat of losing tens of millions of direct tourism jobs, the loss of opportunities for those vulnerable populations and communities who stand to benefit most from tourism, and the real risk of losing vital resources for safeguarding natural and cultural heritage across the world" (UNWTO 2020).

Different business sectors have experienced the burden of the pandemic unevenly. However, tourism was hit first and is likely to be the last business sector to get out of the crisis. In the hospitality sector e.g. hotels, B&B, guesthouses, non-serviced accommodation, restaurants, pubs, and cafes have suffered tremendously. In addition, events, festivals, exhibitions, business conferences have been nearly fully blocked. Different types of attractions, activity- and tour operators must have closed down their businesses due to lack of customers. Transportation e.g. airlines, railway companies, coach operators, taxi companies have faced serious consequences due to full or partial lockdowns and specific travel restrictions. As result, both international and domestic travelling have been somewhat limited. (see UNWTO 2020a; UNWTO 2020b.)

The COVID-19 strategies have varied and the actions taken have been non-uniform in different countries or within different regions/states in a country. For example, there is no consensus related to mobility restrictions in EU (see Valtioneuvoston kanslia 2020.)







5.4 Effects of COVID-19 pandemic in project regions

5.4.1 Kainuu

In Kainuu region there were executed two surveys, the first one in spring 2020 and the second one late summer 2020, for tourism businesses related to the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately 90 % of respondents were microcompanies employing 1-10 employees. Majority of respondents represented hospitality sector (65 %). The other tourism sectors involved were activity and tour sector (23 %) and events and festivals (12 %). The pandemic has had dramatic impacts on the economic situation for every third respondent, since the turnover of their companies decreased 50% or more compared the year 2019. However, there were a similar number of respondents whose companies had surprisingly increased their turnover more than 30%. (Wild Taiga 2020.)

The reasons for the increase in turnover were the following (Wild Taiga 2020):

- Increased number of domestic travelers e.g. families
- Non-serviced accommodation was more popular than earlier years

The reasons for decrease in turnover were the following (Wild Taiga 2020):

- Lack of international guests
- Events and festivals were cancelled
- Lack of group travelers and family gatherings were cancelled

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, respondents took the following actions in their companies (Wild Taiga 2020):

- Product development for domestic customers
- Adjustments for marketing
- Freeze investments
- Other income sources than tourism were searched and found







5.4.2 Scotland

There were executed one online Survey in March 2020 in Scotland to which altogether 2243 respondents answered from different regions and different field of business and different sizes. A third of respondents were micro-businesses which employed 1-10 persons. A bit more than 50% respondents were owner run or proprietor run businesses with no employees. Most of the respondents represented hospitality sector/accommodation (62%) and every fourth respondent belonged to activities, attractions and tours sector. Majority of the respondents (58%) had reduced staff and expected considerable revenue losses in the near future. Respondents had estimated that the average length of survival without support would be 69 days, but 24 % of them did not know for how long their businesses could survive. (Visit Scotland 2020.)

Nearly every respondent (99 %) had fewer visitors or decline in bookings and cancellations. It seemed that revenues lost per business size were highest for large companies. Respectively, revenues lost per sector were highest for attractions and activity and tour companies. More than half of the respondents were very likely to reduce staff more in the coming months. Respondents were expecting tax reliefs and help to cover staff salaries as support. Many companies were already in March 2020 desperate to know how quickly they would receive the grants. (Visit Scotland 2020.)







5.4.3 Northern Ireland

In early April 2020 1,300 tourism and hospitality businesses responded to the online COVID-19 survey in Northern Ireland. Approximately 55 % of 1,300 responses were fully completed. The hospitality sector including hotels, B&Bs and self-catering and restaurants as well as pubs and bars covered 57 % of respondents. Respectively, attractions and experience providers accounted for 11 % of respondents and tour operators and guides represented 8 %. (Tourism Northern Ireland 2020.)

Most of the respondents' businesses have suffered severely from COVID-19 pandemic both short terms, less than three months, (79%) and long term, more than 4 months, (63%). Half of the respondents had reduced staff by furloughing and/or laying off with pay and/or making temporarily redundant. One of the key challenges was that majority of businesses (73%) had no insurances which could cover any loss of business. In addition, a third of the respondents were not eligible for NI schemes and nearly half of the respondents were not able to benefit from UK Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. There has been uncertainty among many of the respondents whether they are eligible for the Tourism Hospitality and Retail Grant Scheme or can access it as scheme parameters were not yet known at the time of the survey. (Tourism Northern Ireland 2020.)

In April respondents stated that they need immediate access to funding in order to survive in the short them as they were not eligible for any support. They were crying out for help as there were considerable amounts of overheads to be paid. The respondents had been seeking help from banks and insurance companies as they were hoping to get business rates relief to be extended from three months to 12 months. The respondents were seriously concerned about the longer-term impacts of COVID-19 pandemic to their businesses, and many of them openly revealed that their businesses may not survive from the turmoil which COVID-19 had caused. (Tourism Northern Ireland 2020.)







5.4.4 Ireland

The COVID-19 pandemic survey was carried out in spring/early summer 2020 prior to the announcement that re-opening of businesses could take place on 29 June 2020. Altogether 1609 respondents representing tourism and hospitality companies participated the survey. At the time of the survey nearly all (93 %) respondents had their businesses closed-down, but 67 % of them were planning to re-open their businesses in 2020 and most of those were planning to re-open already in July 2020. The respondents considered that the green light from Government would be the most important factor in their decision to re-open. (Fáilte Ireland Research 2020.)

The views among different types of companies were divided for and against whether operating within social distancing guidelines is possible at all. The challenge, which all businesses were facing, was how to do social distancing without operating at a loss. During the survey many businesses were closed and had been forced to temporarily lay off staff. More than twice as many businesses had no employees compared to previous year. Respondents were expecting most commonly as forms of support a reduction in VAT and extensions in terms of wage subsidies. (Fáilte Ireland Research 2020.)







5.5 Challenges and opportunities for literary tourism in post-pandemic era

The COVID-19 pandemic challenges literary tourism sector as the most common forms of literary tourism represent those tourism sectors which have been most severely suffered from the consequences of the pandemic (see chapter 3).

Tourist behavior has undoubtedly changed due to COVID -19 pandemic for example due to the following geopolitical, economic and psychological reasons

- People have been forbidden from travelling due to lockdowns and other restrictions and timing for moderations remain uncertain
- People cannot afford to travel as disposable incomes are affected by the COVID-19 crisis and therefore consumers are less likely to spend on travelling but to save money "for a rainy day"
- People will become reluctant to travel due to health and safety reasons
- People will not have reasons to travel since leisure and business activities
 e.g. festivals, conferences, sports events cannot be organized as mass
 gatherings have been banned
 (Cabrol & MacAllister 2020.)

However, "consumers will always have a need to escape from their daily lives, just like they did before the pandemic. But how far from home are people willing to travel when they remember the challenges of getting home during the first wave of the COVID-19 outbreak? It remains to be seen how long it will take for long-haul travel to recover and how internal tourism on different continents will develop in the near future." (Grönroos, Konttinen, Holmberg 2020.)

Local and domestic markets will most probably recover faster than international markets, which is promising for literary tourism, since local and domestic customers are essential for all project regions in question.







5.6 Towards new post-pandemic tourism

The transformation of the post-pandemic tourism will mostly depend on the changes in consumer behavior as well as on the new legislation, rules and practices on which tourism industry needs to adapt to. Since countries have chosen different types of solutions to deal with the pandemic, it most probably differentiates the paths how tourism industry evolves and what type of tourism will thrive.

According to Holmberg & Ritalahti (2020) new post-pandemic tourism can be characterized as follows:

New tourism is more sustainable tourism, which considers the specific characteristics of nature, culture and society in tourism destinations and exploits (local) resources in a responsible manner

New tourism may not be able to take advantage of the infrastructure of traditional mass tourism, which is built to move, accommodate and provide large numbers of tourists.

New tourism is more small-scale individual tourism than mass tourism and more local than global tourism

New tourism moves towards recreation economy which is based on meaningful outdoor experiences close to home designed to all genders, ages and social classes and which is also based on staycation holidays in ones' own hometown.







Tourism businesses and other stakeholders can definitely share the hope what Niall Gibbons, CEO of Tourism Ireland, expresses in his thoughts about the future of tourism in October 2020 the following way:

"COVID-19 delivered an immediate and devastating impact on tourism and hospitality this year. Since the middle of March, we have had virtually no international visitors."

"This is a truly terrible time for tourism, but I do believe that Irish tourism can, and will, recover from this devastating pandemic. There are undoubtedly significant challenges for our industry."

"Once this crisis is past and Ireland is open again to international visitors, we in Tourism Ireland will be ready to play our part in delivering a sustainable recovery for the long-term future of our industry."







6 DATA COLLECTION: EFFECTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN PROJECT REGIONS

6.1 Findings: Background of the organizations and respondents in the survey

 Only the NPA regions Western Ireland and Dumfries and Galloway are represented in the survey effects of COVID-19 pandemic in the project regions (see figure 21).

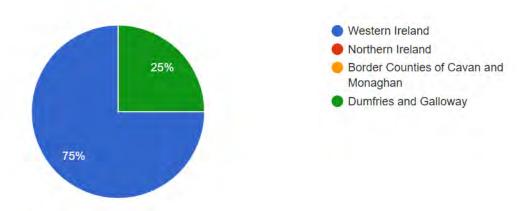


Figure 21. The regions to which the survey responses refer to. n=8

• The organizations involved in the survey were mostly operating in local, regional and national levels (see figure 22).

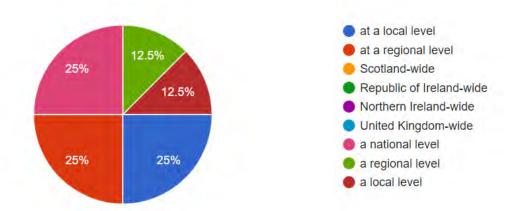


Figure 22. The level of organization represented in the survey. n=8







• The organizations of the respondents were manifold, representing e.g. sole traders as well as DMOs and local governments (see figure 23).

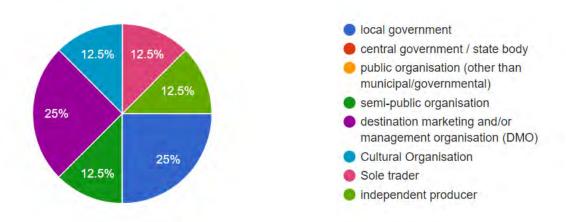


Figure 23. The type of organization represented in the survey. n=8

 Respondents were either directors, managers or officers and half of them had been involved with literary tourism minimum 4 years (see figures 24 and 25).

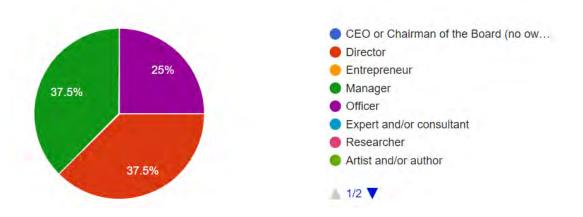


Figure 24. Respondents' position in the organization. n=8







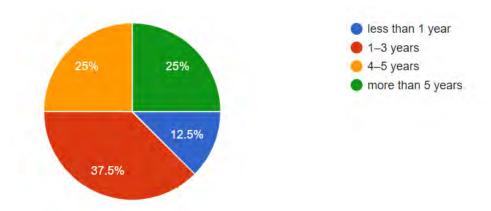


Figure 25. Respondents' length of involvement with literary tourism activities in the region. n=8

 Less than 40% of respondents stated that there have been data collection related to the impacts of COVID-19 on tourism industry. In addition to national/regional tourism organizations, entrepreneurial associations, development agencies or local councils have taken responsibility to conduct surveys on this issue (see figures 26 and 27).

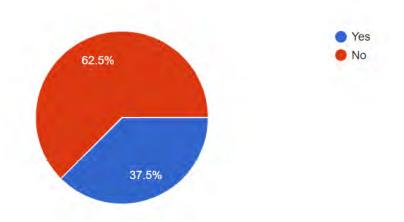


Figure 26. Data collection by organizations on the impacts of COVID-19 on the tourism industry in the region. n=8







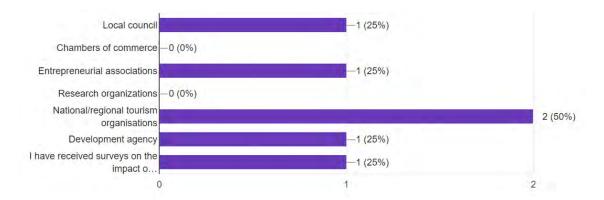


Figure 27. Organizations collecting data on the impacts of COVID-19 on the tourism industry in the region. n=4

6.2 Findings: Trading status of tourism businesses in the current situation

- The trading status between tourism businesses and clients/suppliers had decreased considerably, mostly either 26-50% or more than 50 %. One respondent stated that the trading status had currently ended.
- The number of tourists as well as the number of bookings had decreased according to the same pattern as the trading status.
- The number of domestic tourists had evenly either increased or decreased according to the respondents.
- However, in those tourism businesses where there was increase noticeable, it varied between11% to 50% (see figure 28).

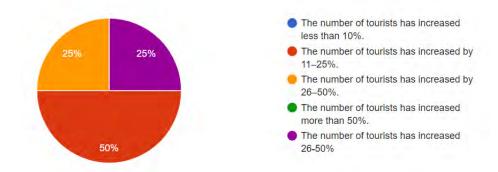


Figure 28 Estimation of the increase of the number of domestic tourism in tourism businesses. n=4







6.3 State of literary tourism businesses due to the effects of COVID-19

- All the tourism sectors have been affected greatly due to COVID-19.
 According to respondents, business activities have decreased more than 50% in half of the tourism businesses. One respondent mentioned that most of the venues have been closed down.
- The most vulnerable tourism sectors during the COVID-19 pandemic have been theatre, festivals and events as well as activities and guide tours.
- Most commonly businesses had furloughed either 26 50% or 51 75% of their staff due to the COVID-19 (see figure 29).

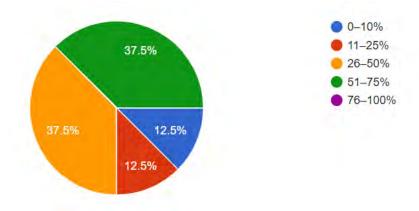


Figure 29 Estimation of the average percentage of staff furloughed in the tourism sector due to the imposed COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020 until the November 2020. n=8

 Half of the tourism businesses had laid off 26 - 50% of their staff due to the COVID-19 restrictions since March 2020 (see figure 30).







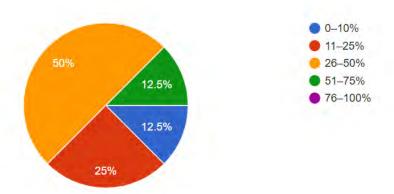


Figure 30. Estimation the average percentage of staff laid off in the tourism sector due to the imposed COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020 until the November 2020 n=8

- There have been various kind of support instruments available for tourism businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The most important financial instruments to back up businesses have been job retention support, SME support and business rates support.
- In addition, there were mentioned support for freelance artists and creatives as well as continued arts funding, which have especially supported certain literary tourism sectors.
- The most important forms of business support received from nongovernmental organizations have been grants and COVID-19 recovering programs as well as discounts on rental fees and employees consent to decrease wages.
- Despite all the support instruments, one respondent argues that creative industry needs more support than what is offered.
- Respondents stated that, apart from full local or national lockdowns, the
 rules and restrictions that have affected travelling and tourism the most
 significantly are event and gathering restrictions as well as international
 travel restrictions and safety distances (see figure 31).







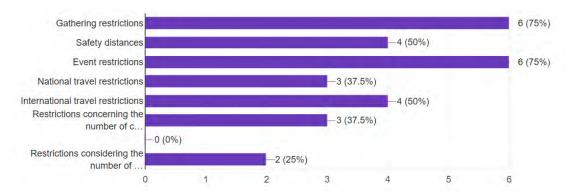


Figure 31. The three rules and restrictions that have affected travelling and tourism the most significantly. n =8

- Respondents estimated that the two most important impacts the rules and restrictions have had on the operations of tourism businesses are that businesses have stopped offering products and services and that they have reduced number of visitors on venues and points of interest Actions taken due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- The three most important adjustments tourism business have done to survive the crisis caused by COVID-19, have been the following: temporally closing down the businesses, furloughing staff and receiving financial support.
- The most significant safety measurements used in tourism business have been additional hand hygiene, safety distances and usage of face mask as well as disinfecting surfaces.
- The three most significant development actions tourism businesses had taken during the pandemic are increasing local and domestic marketing as well as developing new products and services.
- The most important marketing messages which tourism business have shared during the COVID- 19 pandemic have been related to flexible booking, health and safety protocols and urging to travel later.
- The main marketing objectives for tourism services during the pandemic have been the following: maintaining brand awareness, reaching new target audiences (see figure 32).







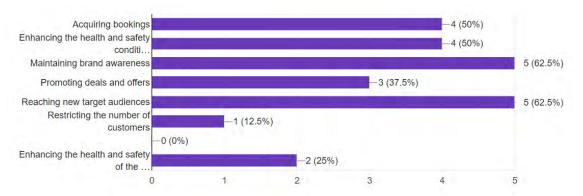


Figure 32. The main marketing objectives for tourism businesses amid the pandemic. n=8

Respondents stated that the digitizing processes in tourism businesses
have resulted in investments in digital marketing and online campaigns
as well as opening online stores (see figure 33).

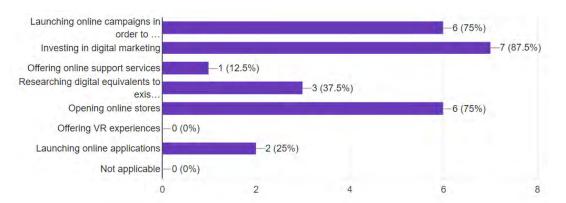


Figure 33. The most important steps taken by businesses in order to digitize their products/services. n=8

6.4 Future Prospects of Literature Tourism Businesses in the Region

Future prospects are among literature tourism businesses are not too promising within the next 6 months as more than 70 % of respondents argued that businesses will continue to be closed temporarily and nearly 60% of them stated that businesses will continue with certain adjustments.

 According to respondents it will take approximately nearly 3 years, to be exact 2 years and 7,5 months, weighted average, before tourism businesses expect to return to similar business activity as prior to COVID-19 pandemic (see figure 34).







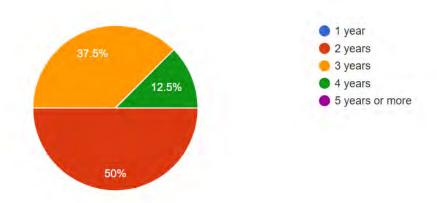


Figure 34. Estimation of the number of years within tourism businesses are expected to return to similar business activity as prior to COVID-19. n=8

 As the result of fairly unfavorable future prospects, nearly 60 % of businesses are planning to increase to lay off employees by the end of March 2021 (see figure 35).

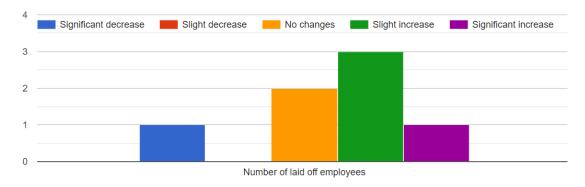


Figure 35. Estimation of how the number of laid off employees will change in the time period from October 2020 until March 2021. n=7

- Despite the uncertainties in the near future tourism businesses are planning to make investments mostly on digitalization and hygiene safety.
- The COVID-19 pandemic will change tourism industry as more than 60
 % of respondents stated that the pandemic will have significant or very significant impact on the alteration of the target markets (see figure 36).







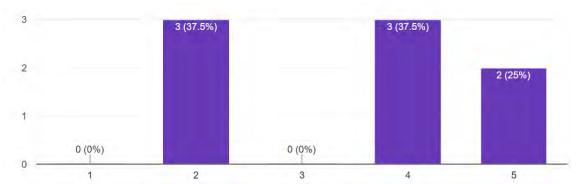


Figure 36. Estimation of how significantly the businesses' target markets will change due to COVID-19 within the time period from September till February. n=8

In addition, tourism businesses will adapt to "the new normal" as they are
planning to continue to practicing e.g. additional hand hygiene protocols,
safety distances and protective screens at the service counters as well as
restricting the number of customers and disinfecting the surfaces.

6.5 Conclusions

- A desk research on the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on to tourism industry in the project regions was conducted due to the very low response rate (n=8) to the actual survey. Despite the low response rate of the survey, the results are mostly aligned with the results gained from the desk research.
- Within less than a year-long-period, the COVID-19 pandemic has already caused dramatic changes not only in tourism industry but also in other industries. In addition, patterns of consumer behavior are and will be reshaped further.
- For businesses, it will take a couple of years to recover from the consequences of the COVID-19. Unfortunately, many businesses will not survive, especially within tourism or within industries closely related to tourism. Literary tourism is be one of the tourism sectors that has been hit the hardest.







- Turning back to "the old normal" seems more and more inevitable. Many safety and hygiene practices, rules and protocols designed for COVID-19 will turn into "business as usual". Those businesses, which are able to adapt to the "new tourism" faster than others, will be the winning survivors.
- The new tourism is reshaping towards more small-scale, sustainable and individual tourism which has elements of recreation economy. As the result, meaningful outdoor experiences will be the focus of service and experience design.







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APPENDICES

- Appendix 1. Private sector questionnaire Northern Ireland and Border Counties
- Appendix 2. Private sector questionnaire Western Ireland
- Appendix 3. Private sector questionnaire Dumfries and Galloway
- Appendix 4. Private sector questionnaire Kainuu
- Appendix 5. COVID-19 questionnaire Western Ireland/Northern Ireland/Dum-
- fries and Galloway
- Appendix 6. COVID-19 questionnaire Kainuu.







Developing Literary Tourism in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland

SpotLit is a new EU funded project which aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region by supporting the organisations and businesses in this culturally-rich region. The partner countries in this project include: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Finland and Iceland.

It is about enhancing the marketing of existing literary tourism assets, and to help develop new assets which can respond to emerging literary and cultural consumer needs.

Purpose of the Survey

As an identified business stakeholder we would appreciate your help and assistance. As a starting point there is quite limited information on the literary tourism sector at the moment. This element of the project seeks to help quantify both the existing and potential impacts of the development of the literary tourism sector in relation to stimulating SME activity and growth. It is about setting and understanding the baseline and identifying various business opportunities.

We kindly ask if you would spend approximately 15 minutes on the survey. By answering the questions you will help complete the first evaluation of the current sectoral situation and the future prospects for literary tourism across not just in our region, but also across the Northern Periphery and Arctic areas, and beyond.

The information we collect will be used solely for the purposes of the project and in creating a Baseline Report. Individual contributions will be kept anonymous throughout. The project adheres to a strict GDPR Policy.

* Required









BackgroundIn this section we kindly ask you to answer questions related to the company/organisation you represent and your position in the company/organisation.

1. The company/organisation is located in * Mark only one oval.
Northern Ireland
Cavan-Monaghan
2. Choose the core business of the company/organisation represented in this survey. If applicable, choose more than one option. * Check all that apply.
Festivals/events
Restaurant/bar/café
Artisan food and drink production
Accommodation
Guided tours and/or other guided activities
Museum
Arts & crafts
Theatre
Creative industries
Retail outlet
Transportation
Travel agency and/or tour operator
Other:

3. Your role/job title is Mark only one oval.
CEO or Chairman of the Board (no ownership in the organisation)
Entrepreneur
Manager
Officer
Expert and/or consultant
Artist and/or author
Content curator
Product/service developer
Researcher
Customer service staff (e.g. guide, receptionist, waiter)
Other:
4. The average number of full-time employees in the company/organisation during the last financial year is * Mark only one oval. none 1–3 employees 4–6 employees 7–10 employees 21–50 employees
more than 50
5. The average number of part-time employees in the company/organisation during the last financial year is Mark only one oval. 1. 2 ampleyees
1–3 employees
4–6 employees
7–10 employees
11–20 employees
21–50 employees
more than 50

number of volunteers in the company/organisation during the last financial year.	
7. The company's/organisation's turnov Mark only one oval.	er during the last financial year is *
under 100,000 £	
100,000–299,999 £	
300,000–499,999 £	
500,000–999,999 £	
1,000,000–1,999,999 £	
2,000,000–4,999,999 £	
5,000,000 £ or over	

Linkages Between Business and Literature

6. If applicable, please estimate the

Mark only on	e oval.			•	
No	Skip to questi	on 19.			
Yes					
spot-1	it.	0	Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme	(D)	EUROPEAN UNION Investing in your future European Regional Development Fund

8. Does the company/organisation provide literary tourism products/services? *

Linkages Between Business and Literature

This section seeks to examine the product/service linkages between the company/organisation and the literary market.

There is a slight connection						There is an extremely strong connection
). If appropriate, pl	ease giv	e detail	s of yo	ur mos	t impor	tant literary tourism
oducts/services.					•	•
						icts/services to the
ompany/organisati						icts/services to the
ompany/organisati	on durin	ng the la				icts/services to the
ompany/organisati ark only one oval.	on during of the tu	n g the la urnover				icts/services to the
ompany/organisati ark only one oval. less than 10 %	on during of the turnove	ng the la urnover				icts/services to the
ompany/organisati ark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the	on during of the tuber turnove turnove	ng the la urnover er				icts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the	on during of the tues turnove turnove turnove	ng the la urnover er er				acts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove	ng the la urnover er er	ist fina			icts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove	ng the la urnover er er	ist fina			icts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove	ng the la urnover er er	ist fina			icts/services to the
less than 10 % less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the 50–75 % of the	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove mber of o	ng the la	ist fina			icts/services to the
ompany/organisating state only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the 50–75 % of the state	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove mber of ctourism	ng the la	ist fina			acts/services to the

9. Evaluate how strongly the products/services are connected to literature and/or

13. Evaluate the importance of the following elements to the company/organisation in the delivery of literary tourism products/services. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important at all	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Authenticity						
Theme						
Storytelling						
Customer service quality						
Pricing						
Atmosphere						
Interaction & communication						
Use of senses (sensescape)						
Entertaining elements						
Educational elements						
Aesthetic elements						
Escapist elements						







Marketing, Distribution and Selling of Literary Tourism Products/Services

Marketing, distribution and sales channels are changing rapidly and they may overlap and be mixed. Therefore, in question #15, there is a lengthy list of different types of channels which can be used.

14. Evaluate the importance of the following target markets for literary tourism business of the company/organisation. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important	Very low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Local						
Domestic (other than local)						
Ireland						
Northern Ireland						
Great Britain						
Germany, Austria, Switzerland						
France, Italy, Spain, Portugal						
Benelux countries						
Nordic countries						
Russia						
Asia						
North America						
Middle & South America						
Africa						
Oceania						
Other						

If other, please specify.	

used for literary tourism products/services in the company/organisation. Multiple answers are possible. Check all that apply. Company's web pages **Email** Social media (YouTube, Instagram, TripAdvisor, blogs, etc.) Printed media (posters, flyers, etc.) Word of mouth (WOM) or eWOM Newspapers Billboards Personal marketing and sales Webshop Pop-up marketing Networking events Online travel agency (OTA), e.g. Booking.com Radio and/or TV Traditional travel agencies Tour operators Tourism conventions Affiliate marketing (Performance based rewards, e.g. Tradedoubler) Search engine optimisation (SEO) Pay per click (PPC) Public relations (PR) Other: 16. What are the main opportunities for the company/organisation in marketing, distribution and selling literary tourism products/services?

15. Choose the most important marketing, distribution and sales channels that are

		_	vices?		
pot-lit.	North Arctic	ern Periphery Programme	and	Investing in	EAN UNIO
ture Prospects 18. Does the company/organis products/services in the next Mark only one oval per row.			Not		n Stro
	disagree	Disagree	disagree nor agree	Agree	agr
New products/services will be developed					
be developed New target markets will be					
be developed New target markets will be attracted Significant investments will					
be developed New target markets will be attracted Significant investments will be executed New marketing/distribution/sales channels will be used					
be developed New target markets will be attracted Significant investments will be executed New marketing/distribution/sales channels will be used Other If other, please specify.	of the turno	ver in literar	ry tourism b	usiness	of the
be developed New target markets will be attracted Significant investments will be executed New marketing/distribution/sales channels will be used Other			ry tourism b	usiness	of the

ON BEHALF OF THE SPOTLIT PROJECT, THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY!









Developing Literary Tourism in Western Ireland

SpotLit is a new EU funded project which aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region by supporting the organisations and businesses in this culturally-rich region. The partner countries in this project include: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Finland and Iceland.

It is about enhancing the marketing of existing literary tourism assets, and to help develop new assets which can respond to emerging literary and cultural consumer needs.

Purpose of the Survey

As an identified business stakeholder we would appreciate your help and assistance. As a starting point there is quite limited information on the literary tourism sector at the moment. This element of the project seeks to help quantify both the existing and potential impacts of the development of the literary tourism sector in relation to stimulating SME activity and growth. It is about setting and understanding the baseline and identifying various business opportunities.

We kindly ask if you would spend approximately 15 minutes on the survey. By answering the questions you will help complete the first evaluation of the current sectoral situation and the future prospects for literary tourism across not just in our region, but also across the Northern Periphery and Arctic areas, and beyond.

The information we collect will be used solely for the purposes of the project and in creating a Baseline Report. Individual contributions will be kept anonymous throughout. The project adheres to a strict GDPR Policy.

* Required









Background

In this section we kindly ask you to answer questions related to the company/organisation you represent and your position in the company/organisation.

1. The company/organ <i>Mark only one oval.</i>	isation is located in *
Donegal	
Leitrim	
Sligo	
Mayo	
Roscommon	
Galway	
Clare	
Other	
If other, please specify	<i>į</i> .
2. Choose the core bu	siness of the company/organisation represented in this
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply.	siness of the company/organisation represented in this choose more than one option. *
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events	choose more than one option. *
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf	é
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events	é
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf Artisan food and di Accommodation	é
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf Artisan food and di Accommodation	choose more than one option. * é rink production
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf Artisan food and di Accommodation Guided tours and/o	choose more than one option. * é rink production
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survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf Artisan food and di Accommodation Guided tours and/of Museum Arts & crafts	choose more than one option. * é rink production or other guided activities
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survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caf Artisan food and di Accommodation Guided tours and/of Museum Arts & crafts Theatre Creative industries	choose more than one option. * é rink production or other guided activities
survey. If applicable, of Check all that apply. Festivals/events Restaurant/bar/caft Artisan food and dit Accommodation Guided tours and/off Museum Arts & crafts Theatre Creative industries Retail outlet	é rink production or other guided activities

3. Your role/job title is Mark only one oval.
CEO or Chairman of the Board (no ownership in the organisation)
Entrepreneur
Manager
Officer
Expert and/or consultant
Artist and/or author
Content curator
Product/service developer
Researcher
Customer service staff (e.g. guide, receptionist, waiter)
Other:
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more than 50
5. The average number of part-time employees in the company/organisation during the last financial year is Mark only one oval. 1. 2 ampleyees
1–3 employees
4–6 employees
7–10 employees
11–20 employees
21–50 employees
more than 50

6. If applicable, please estimate the number of volunteers in the company/organisation during the last financial year.	-
7. The company's/organisation's turnover Mark only one oval.	· during the last financial year is *
under 100.000 €	
100.000–299.999€	
300.000–499.999€	
500.000–999.999 €	
1.000.000-1.999.999€	
2.000.000–4.999.999€	
5.000.000 € or over	
Northe Northe	ern Periphery and EUROPEAN UNION

Linkages Between Business and Literature

Mark only on	e oval.			
◯ No	Skip to question 20.			
Yes				
spot-l	it. 🖺 👩	Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme	0	EUROPEAN UNION Investing in your future European Regional Development Fund

8. Does the company/organisation provide literary tourism products/services? *

Linkages Between Business and Literature

This section seeks to examine the product/service linkages between the company/organisation and the literary market.

There is a slight connection						There is an extremely strong connection
	lease giv	e detail	s of yo	ur mos	t import	tant literary tourism
roducts/services.			-		-	-
I. Estimate the mo	netary va	alue of I	literary	tourisn	n produ	cts/services to the
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ompany/organisati	netary va ion durin	alue of I g the la	iterary est fina	tourisn ncial ye	ո produ ar. *	cts/services to the
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ompany/organisati lark only one oval.	on durin of the tue	g the la rnover r	iterary st final	tourisn ncial ye	n produ ar. *	cts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the	of the tue turnover	g the la rnover r	iterary st fina	tourisn ncial ye	n produ ar. *	cts/services to the
ompany/organisati lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the	of the tues turnoves turnoves turnoves	g the la rnover r	iterary st fina	tourisn ncial ye	n produ ar. *	cts/services to the
lark only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the	o of the tu e turnove e turnove e turnove e turnove	g the la rnover r r	st fina	tourisn ncial ye	n produ ar. *	cts/services to the
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less than 10 % less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the 50–75 % of the	o of the tue turnover	g the la rnover r r r r urnover	st fina	tourisn ncial ye	n produ ar. *	cts/services to the
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9. Evaluate how strongly the products/services are connected to literature and/or

13. Evaluate the importance of the following elements to the company/organisation in the delivery of literary tourism products/services. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important at all	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Authenticity						
Theme						
Storytelling						
Customer service quality						
Pricing						
Atmosphere						
Interaction & communication						
Use of senses (sensescape)						
Entertaining elements						
Educational elements						
Aesthetic elements						
Escapist elements						







Marketing, Distribution and Selling of Literary Tourism Products/Services

Marketing, distribution and sales channels are changing rapidly and they may overlap and be mixed. Therefore, in question #15, there is a lengthy list of different types of channels which can be used.

14. Evaluate the importance of the following target markets for literary tourism business of the company/organisation. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important	Very low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Local						
Domestic (other than local)						
Ireland						
Northern Ireland						
Great Britain						
Germany, Austria, Switzerland						
France, Italy, Spain, Portugal						
Benelux countries						
Nordic countries						
Russia						
Asia						
North America						
Middle & South America						
Africa						
Oceania						
Other						

If other, please specify.	

used for literary tourism products/services in the company/organisation. Multiple answers are possible. Check all that apply. Company's web pages **Email** Social media (YouTube, Instagram, TripAdvisor, blogs, etc.) Printed media (posters, flyers, etc.) Word of mouth (WOM) or eWOM Newspapers Billboards Personal marketing and sales Webshop Pop-up marketing Networking events Online travel agency (OTA), e.g. Booking.com Radio and/or TV Traditional travel agencies Tour operators Tourism conventions Affiliate marketing (Performance based rewards, e.g. Tradedoubler) Search engine optimisation (SEO) Pay per click (PPC) Public relations (PR) Other: 16. What are the main opportunities for the company/organisation in marketing, distribution and selling literary tourism products/services?

15. Choose the most important marketing, distribution and sales channels that are

	_			
<u> </u>				
Arctic	Programme	and	Investing in	EAN UNION your future egional Development Fund
sation have	nlans to de	volon litera	ry tourier	m
5 years? *	Piails (O UE	sveioh iitetai	y tourist	11
		N1 - 4		
Strongly disagree	Disagree	disagree nor agree	Agree	Strongly agree
	sation have 5 years? *	sation have plans to de 5 years? *	sation have plans to develop literar 5 years? * Strongly disagree Disagree disagree	Arctic Programme Sation have plans to develop literary tourism syears? * Strongly disagree Disagree Disagree Agree

ON BEHALF OF THE SPOTLIT PROJECT, THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY!









Kainuun kirjallisuusmatkailun kehittäminen

SpotLit on uusi EU-rahoitteinen hanke, joka pyrkii kasvattamaan Pohjoinen periferia ja Arktinen -alueen kirjallisuusmatkailusektoria tukemalla organisaatioita ja yrityksiä tällä kulttuuriltaan rikkaalla alueella. Tämän hankkeen jäsenalueet ovat Irlanti, Pohjois-Irlanti, Skotlanti, Suomi ja Islanti.

Pyrkimyksenä on vahvistaa olemassa olevien kirjallisuusmatkailun voimavarojen markkinointia sekä auttaa kehittämään uusia voimavaroja, joilla vastataan nouseviin kirjallisuuden ja kulttuurin kuluttajan tarpeisiin.

Kyselyn tarkoitus

Arvostaisimme apuasi yrityksen/organisaation sidosryhmäedustajana. Kirjallisuusmatkailusektorista on melko rajallisesti tietoa tällä hetkellä. Niinpä tämä hankkeen osa pyrkii auttamaan määrittämään kirjallisuusmatkailun kehityksen sekä nykyisiä ja potentiaalisia vaikutuksia PK-yritysten toimintaan ja kasvuun. Kyse on lähtötilanteen määrittämisestä ja moninaisten YRITYSTOIMINNAN MAHDOLLISUUKSIEN tunnistamisesta.

Kyselyyn vastaaminen vie noin 15 minuuttia. Vastaamalla autat valmistamaan ensimmäisen arvioinnin kirjallisuusmatkailun nykytilanteesta ja tulevaisuuden mahdollisuuksista paitsi meidän alueellamme myös pohjoisen periferian ja arktisella alueella ja muuallakin.

Tiedot kerätään ainoastaan hankkeen tarkoituksiin ja lähtötilanneraportin tekemiseen. Vastaukset käsitellään täysin anonyymisti. Hanke noudattaa GDPR-asetuksen tiukkoja tietosuojavaatimuksia.

* Required









Tausta

Tämän osion kysymykset koskevat edustamaasi yritystä/organisaatiota sekä asemaasi siinä.

1. Yrityksen/organisaation sijainti * Mark only one oval.
Hyrynsalmi
Suomussalmi
Ristijärvi
Kajaani
Kuhmo
Puolanka
Sotkamo
Paltamo
2. Valitse edustamasi yrityksen/organisaation ydintoiminto. Voit valita myös useamman vaihtoehdon. * Check all that apply.
Festivaalit/tapahtumat
Festivaalit/tapahtumat Ravintola/baari/kahvila
Ravintola/baari/kahvila
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit Museo
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit Museo Käsityöt
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit Museo Käsityöt Teatteri
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit Museo Käsityöt Teatteri Luovat alat
Ravintola/baari/kahvila Artesaaniruoka ja -juoma Majoitus Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit Museo Käsityöt Teatteri Luovat alat Vähittäismyymälä

3. Roolisi/työnimikkeesi on Mark only one oval.
Toimitusjohtaja tai hallituksen puheenjohtaja (ei omistajuutta organisaatiossa Yrittäjä
Johtaja/päällikkö
Virkamies
Asiantuntija ja/tai konsultti
Taiteilija ja/tai kirjailija
Sisällön kuratoija
Tuote-/palvelukehittäjä
Tutkija
Asiakaspalveluhenkilö (esim. opas, vastaanottovirkalija, tarjoilija)
Other:
4. Yrityksessä/organisaatiossa oli kokoaikaisia työntekijöitä viime tilikautena keskimäärin * Mark only one oval. ei yhtään 1–3 työntekijää 4–6 työntekijää 7–10 työntekijää 11–20 työntekijää 21–50 työntekijää yli 50 työntekijää
5. Yrityksessä/organisaatiossa oli osa-aikaisia työntekijöitä viime tilikautena keskimäärin Mark only one oval. ei yhtään 1–3 työntekijää 4–6 työntekijää 7–10 työntekijää 11–20 työntekijää
21–50 työntekijää
yli 50 työntekijää

määrä yrityksessä/organisaatiossa viime tilikautena.

7. Yrityksen/organisaation liikevaihto viime tilikautena oli *

Mark only one oval.

alle 100.000 €

100.000–299.999 €

300.000–499.999 €

500.000–999.999 €

1.000.000–1.999.999 €

2.000.000–4.999.999 €

6. Arvioi mahdollisten vapaaehtoisten



5.000.000 € tai enemmän





Yritystoiminnan ja kirjallisuuden sidokset

8. Tarjoaako yritys/organisaatio kirjallisuuteen tai kirjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palveluita? *

Mark only one oval.

Ei	Skip	to	question	19
(Kyllä				







Yritystoiminnan ja kirjallisuuden sidokset

Tässä osassa pyritään tutkimaan yrityksen/organisaation ja kirjallisuusmarkkinoiden välisiä tuote/palvelusidoksia.

	1	2	3	4	5		
neikosti						erittäin vahvasti	
10. Kerro	vksitvi:	skohtai	sesti täi	rkeimm	istä kiria	allisuuteen ja/tai l	kiriailiioihi
iittyvistä							,,.
I1. Arvio	i kirjallis	suuteen	ja/tai k	irjailijaa	an liittyv	ien tuotteiden/pa	lveluiden r
arvo yrity	ykselle/c	organisa	ja/tai k aatiolle	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv ilikaude	ien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only	ykselle/c v one ova	organisa al.	aatiolle	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv ilikaude	rien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only	ykselle/c v one ova e 10 % lii	organisa al. ikevaihd	aatiolle losta	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv ilikaude	ien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only allo	ykselle/c v one ova e 10 % lii –19 % lii	organisa al. ikevaihd kevaihd	aatiolle losta osta	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv ilikaude	ien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only alle 10 20	ykselle/c v one ova = 10 % lii -19 % lii -29 % lii	organisa al. ikevaihd kevaihd kevaihd	aatiolle losta osta osta	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv llikaude	rien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only alle 10 20	ykselle/c v one ova e 10 % lii –19 % lii	organisa al. ikevaihd kevaihd kevaihd kevaihd	losta osta osta osta	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv ilikaude	ien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r
arvo yrity Mark only alle 10 20 30 50	ykselle/c y one ova e 10 % lii –19 % lii –29 % lii –49 % lii	organisa al. ikevaihd kevaihd kevaihd kevaihd	losta osta osta osta osta osta	irjailijaa viime ti	an liittyv	rien tuotteiden/pa n aikana. *	lveluiden r

13. Arvioi kuinka tärkeitä seuraavat tekijät ovat yritykselle/organisaatiolle kirjallisuuteen ja/tai kirjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palveluita tuotettaessa. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Ei lainkaan tärkeä	Hieman tärkeä	Jonkin verran tärkeä	Melko tärkeä	Tärkeä	Erittäin tärkeä
Aitous						
Teema						
Tarinankerronta						
Asiakaspalvelun laatu						
Hinnoittelu						
Ilmapiiri						
Vuorovaikutus ja kommunikaatio						
Aistien käyttö (aistimaisema)						
Viihdyttävät elementit						
Opettavat elementit						
Esteettiset elementit						
Todellisuuspakoiset (eskapistiset) elementit						







Kirjallisuusmatkailutuotteiden/palveluiden markkinointi, jakelu ja myynti

Markkinointi-, jakelu- ja myyntikanavat muuttuvat nopeasti ja ne saattavat mennä päällekkäin ja sekoittua. Sen vuoksi kysymyksessä #15 on pitkähkö lista erityyppisistä kanavista, joita voidaan käyttää..

14. Arvioi kuinka tärkeitä seuraavat kohdemarkkinat ovat yrityksen/organisaation kirjallisuuteen ja/tai kirjailijaan liittyville tuotteille/palveluille. *

	Ei lainkaan tärkeä	Hieman tärkeä	Jonkin verran tärkeä	Melko tärkeä	Tärkeä	Erittäin tärkeä
Paikalliset kohdemarkkinat						
Kotimaa (muu kuin paikalliset markkinat)						
Irlanti						
Pohjois-Irlanti						
Iso-Britannia						
Saksa, Itävalta, Sveitsi						
Ranska, Italia, Espanja, Portugali						
Benelux-maat						
Pohjoismaat						
Venäjä						
Aasia						
Pohjois-Amerikka						
Lähi- ja Etelä- Amerikka						
Afrikka						
Oseania						
Muu						

Jos muu, tarkenna		

15. Valitse tärkeimmät markkinointi-, jakelu- ja myyntikanavat, joita yritys/organisaatio käyttää kirjallisuuteen ja/tai kirjailijaan liittyvien tuotteiden/palveluiden yhteydessä. Voit valita monta vaihtoehtoa.

Check all that apply.

Yrityksen verkkosivusto Sähköposti Sosiaalinen media (YouTube, Instagram, TripAdvisor, blogit ine.) Painettu media (julisteet, esitteet jne.) Puskaradio (WOM ja eWOM) Sanomalehdet Mainostaulut Henkilökohtainen markkinointi ja myynti Verkkokauppa Pop-up markkinointi Verkostoitumistapahtumat Verkkomatkatoimisto (OTA), esim. Booking.com Radio ja/tai TV Perinteiset matkatoimistot Matkanjärjestäjät Matkailukonferenssit Kumppanuusmarkkinointi (affiliate-markkinointi, esim. Tradedoubler) Hakukoneoptimointi (SEO) Hakusanamainonta (PPC) Suhdetoiminta (PR) Other: 16. Mitkä ovat yrityksen/organisaation päämahdollisuudet kirjallisuuteen ja/tai kirjailijaan liittyvien tuotteiden/palveluiden markkinoinnissa, jakelussa ja myynnissä?

0	North on D	odali inira		- Supon	
oot-lit.😂 🔼	Northern Po Arctic Progr		na 🤾	Investing in	YEAN UN 1 your future Regional De
Putting Literary Tourism on the Map	2014-2020				
voieuudennäkymät					
evaisuudennäkymät					
evaisuudennäkymät					
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla					ja/ta
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu					ja/ta
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla			ioden aika		ja/ta
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu					Va
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu	ita seuraav	vien 5 vu	i oden aika Ei	nna? *	
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu flark only one oval per row. Kehitetään uusia	ita seuraav Vahvasti	rien 5 v u Eri	eioden aika Ei samaa eikä eri	ina? * Samaa	Va sa
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu flark only one oval per row. Kehitetään uusia tuotteita/palveluita Houkutellaan uusia	ita seuraav Vahvasti	rien 5 v u Eri	eioden aika Ei samaa eikä eri	ina? * Samaa	Va sa
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu flark only one oval per row. Kehitetään uusia tuotteita/palveluita	ita seuraav Vahvasti	rien 5 v u Eri	eioden aika Ei samaa eikä eri	ina? * Samaa	Va sa
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu flark only one oval per row. Kehitetään uusia tuotteita/palveluita Houkutellaan uusia kohdemarkkinoita Tehdään huomattavia investointeja	ita seuraav Vahvasti	rien 5 v u Eri	eioden aika Ei samaa eikä eri	ina? * Samaa	Va sa
8. Onko yrityksellä/organisaatiolla irjailijaan liittyviä tuotteita/palvelu flark only one oval per row. Kehitetään uusia tuotteita/palveluita Houkutellaan uusia kohdemarkkinoita Tehdään huomattavia	ita seuraav Vahvasti	rien 5 v u Eri	eioden aika Ei samaa eikä eri	ina? * Samaa	Va sa

SPOTLIT-HANKE KIITTÄÄ, KUN OSALLISTUIT TÄHÄN KYSELYYN!







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Developing Literary Tourism in Dumfries and Galloway

SpotLit is a new EU funded project which aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region by supporting the organisations and businesses in this culturally-rich region. The partner countries in this project include: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Finland and Iceland.

It is about enhancing the marketing of existing literary tourism assets, and to help develop new assets which can respond to emerging literary and cultural consumer needs.

Purpose of the Survey

As an identified business stakeholder we would appreciate your help and assistance. As a starting point there is quite limited information on the literary tourism sector at the moment. This element of the project seeks to help quantify both the existing and potential impacts of the development of the literary tourism sector in relation to stimulating SME activity and growth. It is about setting and understanding the baseline and identifying various BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

We kindly ask if you would spend approximately 15 minutes on the survey. By answering the questions you will help complete the first evaluation of the current sectoral situation and the future prospects for literary tourism across not just in our region, but also across the Northern Periphery and Arctic areas, and beyond.

The information we collect will be used solely for the purposes of the project and in creating a Baseline Report. Individual contributions will be kept anonymous throughout. The project adheres to a strict GDPR Policy.

* Required









BackgroundIn this section we kindly ask you to answer questions related to the company/organisation you represent and your position in the company/organisation.

1. The company/organisation is located in * Mark only one oval.
Wigtownshire
Nithsdale
Annandale & Eskdale
Stewartry
2. Choose the core business of the company/organisation represented in this survey. If applicable, choose more than one option. * Check all that apply.
Festivals/events
Restaurant/bar/café
Artisan food and drink production
Accommodation
Guided tours and/or other guided activities
Museum
Arts & crafts
Theatre
Creative industries
Retail outlet
Transportation
Travel agency and/or tour operator
Other:

3. Your role/job title is Mark only one oval.
CEO or Chairman of the Board (no ownership in the organisation)
Entrepreneur
Manager
Officer
Expert and/or consultant
Artist and/or author
Content curator
Product/service developer
Researcher
Customer service staff (e.g. guide, receptionist, waiter)
Other:
4. The average number of full-time employees in the company/organisation during the last financial year is * Mark only one oval. none 1–3 employees 4–6 employees 7–10 employees 21–50 employees
more than 50
5. The average number of part-time employees in the company/organisation during the last financial year is Mark only one oval. 1. 2 ampleyees
1–3 employees
4–6 employees
7–10 employees
11–20 employees
21–50 employees
more than 50

number of volunteers in the company/organisation during the last financial year.	
7. The company's/organisation's turnov Mark only one oval.	er during the last financial year is *
under 100,000 £	
100,000–299,999 £	
300,000–499,999 £	
500,000–999,999 £	
1,000,000–1,999,999 £	
2,000,000–4,999,999 £	
5,000,000 £ or over	

Linkages Between Business and Literature

6. If applicable, please estimate the

Mark only on	e oval.			•	
No	Skip to questi	on 19.			
Yes					
spot-1	it.	0	Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme	(D)	EUROPEAN UNION Investing in your future European Regional Development Fund

8. Does the company/organisation provide literary tourism products/services? *

Linkages Between Business and Literature

This section seeks to examine the product/service linkages between the company/organisation and the literary market.

There is a slight connection						There is an extremely strong connection
). If appropriate, pl	ease giv	e detail	s of yo	ur mos	t impor	tant literary tourism
oducts/services.					•	•
						icts/services to the
ompany/organisati						icts/services to the
ompany/organisati	on durin	ng the la				icts/services to the
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less than 10 % less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the 50–75 % of the	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove eturnove mber of o	ng the la	ist fina			icts/services to the
ompany/organisating state only one oval. less than 10 % 10–19 % of the 20–29 % of the 30–49 % of the 50–75 % of the state	on during of the turnove eturnove eturnove eturnove when the turnove mber of tourism	ng the la	ist fina			acts/services to the

9. Evaluate how strongly the products/services are connected to literature and/or

13. Evaluate the importance of the following elements to the company/organisation in the delivery of literary tourism products/services. *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important at all	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Authenticity						
Theme						
Storytelling						
Customer service quality						
Pricing						
Atmosphere						
Interaction & communication						
Use of senses (sensescape)						
Entertaining elements						
Educational elements						
Aesthetic elements						
Escapist elements						







Marketing, Distribution and Selling of Literary Tourism Products/Services

Marketing, distribution and sales channels are changing rapidly and they may overlap and be mixed. Therefore, in question #15, there is a lengthy list of different types of channels which can be used.

14. Evaluate the importance of the following target markets for literary tourism business of the company/organisation. *

	Not important	Very low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Local						
Domestic (other than local)						
Ireland						
Northern Ireland						
Great Britain						
Germany, Austria, Switzerland						
France, Italy, Spain, Portugal						
Benelux countries						
Nordic countries						
Russia						
Asia						
North America						
Middle & South America						
Africa						
Oceania						
Other						

If other, please specify.	

used for literary tourism products/services in the company/organisation. Multiple answers are possible. Check all that apply. Company's web pages **Email** Social media (YouTube, Instagram, TripAdvisor, blogs, etc.) Printed media (posters, flyers, etc.) Word of mouth (WOM) or eWOM Newspapers Billboards Personal marketing and sales Webshop Pop-up marketing Networking events Online travel agency (OTA), e.g. Booking.com Radio and/or TV Traditional travel agencies Tour operators Tourism conventions Affiliate marketing (Performance based rewards, e.g. Tradedoubler) Search engine optimisation (SEO) Pay per click (PPC) Public relations (PR) Other: 16. What are the main opportunities for the company/organisation in marketing, distribution and selling literary tourism products/services?

15. Choose the most important marketing, distribution and sales channels that are

	_			
<u> </u>				
Arctic	Programme	and	Investing in	EAN UNION your future egional Development Fund
sation have	nlans to de	volon litera	ry tourier	m
5 years? *	Piails (O UE	sveioh iitetai	y tourist	11
		N1 - 4		
Strongly disagree	Disagree	disagree nor agree	Agree	Strongly agree
	sation have 5 years? *	sation have plans to de 5 years? *	sation have plans to develop literar 5 years? * Strongly disagree Disagree disagree	Arctic Programme Sation have plans to develop literary tourism syears? * Strongly disagree Disagree Disagree Agree

ON BEHALF OF THE SPOTLIT PROJECT, THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY!









The Effects of COVID-19 on Businesses Involved with Literature Tourism in Western Ireland, Northern Ireland, and the Border Counties of Ireland as well as Dumfries and Galloway

SpotLit is an EU funded project which aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region by supporting the organisations and businesses in this culturally-rich region. The partner countries in this project include Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Finland.

It is about enhancing the marketing of existing literary tourism assets, and to help develop new assets which can respond to emerging literary and cultural consumer needs.

Purpose of the Survey

As an identified public stakeholder, we would appreciate your help and assistance. As a starting point, there is rather limited information on the effects of COVID-19 on the literary tourism sector at the moment. This element of the project aims to help us gain deeper knowledge of the effects the global pandemic has had on companies involved with literature tourism in the project regions as well as their future prospects.

We kindly ask you to spend approximately 15 minutes on the survey. By answering the questions you will help us gain an understanding of the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism industry in your region.

The information we collect will be used solely for the purposes of the project. Individual contributions will be kept anonymous throughout. The project adheres to a strict GDPR Policy.

* Required







Background

In this section we kindly ask you to answer questions related to the organisation and region you represent and your position in the organisation.

1.	The type of organisation represented in this survey is *
	Mark only one oval.
	local government
	central government / state body
	public organisation (other than municipal/governmental)
	semi-public organisation
	destination marketing and/or management organisation (DMO)
	Other:
2.	The organisation is represented *
	Mark only one oval.
	at a local level
	at a regional level
	Scotland-wide
	Republic of Ireland-wide
	Northern Ireland-wide
	United Kingdom-wide

3.

4.

Your position in the organization is *
Mark only one oval.
CEO or Chairman of the Board (no ownership in the organisation)
Director
Entrepreneur
Manager
Officer
Expert and/or consultant
Researcher
Artist and/or author
Content curator
Product/service developer
Customer service staff
Other:
You have been involved with literary tourism activities in the region for *
Mark only one oval.
less than 1 year
1-3 years
4-5 years
more than 5 years

The Effects of COVID-19 on Businesses Involved with Literature Tourism in Western Ireland, Northern Ireland, and the Border Counties ...

Trading status of the businesses in the current situation

10/27/2020

 If yes, estimate the number of domestic tourists in tourism businesses in your region.

Mark only one oval.

|--|

The number of tourists has increased by 11–25%.

The number of tourists has increased by 26–50%.

The number of tourists has increased more than 50%.

11.	Estimate the current trading status between tourism business and clients/suppliers.
	Mark only one oval.
	Trading frequency has increased.
	Trading frequency has remained the same.
	Trading frequency has decreased by 10-25%.
	Trading frequency has decreased by 26-50%.
	Trading frequecy has decreased more than 50%.
	Trading status has been permanently ended.
	Trading status has been temporarily ended.
12.	Estimate the current number of bookings in comparison to last year.
	Mark only one oval.
	The number of bookings has increased.
	The number of bookings remains the same.
	The number of bookings has decreased by 10−25%.
	The number of bookings has decreased by 26-50%.

State of Literary Tourism Businesses in the Region due to the Effects of COVID-19

The number of bookings has decreased more than 50%.

13. Estimate how different tourism sectors have been affected by COVID-19 in your region.

	Very negatively affected	Negatively affected	Not affected	Positively affected	Very positively affected
Festivals/events					
Restaurant/bar/café					
Artesan food and beverages					
Accommodation					
Guided tours and/or other guided activities					
Museums					
Theatre					
Creative businesses					
Transportation					
Retail store					
Others					

14.	If others, please specify	

15. Estimate the average percentage of staff furloughed in the tourism sector due to the imposed COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020 until the present date.

,

Mark only one oval.

0-10%

11-25%

26-50%

51-75%

76-100%

16. Estimate the average percentage of staff laid off in the tourism sector due to the imposed COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020 until the present date.

Mark only one oval.

0-10%

11-25%

26-50%

51-75%

76-100%

17. Estimate the average effects of COVID-19 on the business activity of tourism businesses in your region.

Mark only one oval.

The business activity has increased.

There have been no considerable effects.

The business activity has decreased by 10−25%.

The business activity has decreased by 26–50%.

The business activity has decreased by more than 50%.

The business has closed down.

18. Estimate the importance of different forms of support received by tourism businesses in your region from the government

SME support		Not important at all	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Income Support Scheme Tax payment relief Job retention support Statutory sick pay support Business rates support National business support schemes	SME support						
Job retention support	Income Support						
Statutory sick pay support Business rates support National business support Schemes	Tax payment relief						
Business rates support	Job retention support						
National business support schemes							
support schemes	Business rates support						
Mortgage relief							
	Mortgage relief						
Others	Others						

19.	If others, please specify.	

21.

22.

20. Estimate the importance of different forms of support received by businesses in your region from non-governmental organisations (trust, foundations, communities or individuals)

	Not important	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Grants						
Offers with discount on rental fees						
Offers to not charge rental fess in a specific period						
Employees consent to decrease wages						
Participation in program helping businesses recovering after Covid-19						
Events promoting domestic travel						
Others						
If others, please specify						
What kind of support that is not currently accessible would be necessary for tourism businesses?						

23.	Apart from full local or national lockdowns, select the three rules and restrictions that have affected travelling and tourism in your region the most significantly.
	Check all that apply.
	Gathering restrictions
	Safety distances
	Event restrictions
	National travel restrictions
	International travel restrictions
	Restrictions concerning the number of customers
	Restrictions concerning the number of employees
	Other:
24.	Estimate the three most significant impacts the rules and restrictions have on the
∠¬.	operations of tourism businesses in your region.
	Check all that apply.
	Creating additional operational costs
	Decreasing productivity
	Increasing the need for additional staff training
	Increasing the delivery time of needed items/products/services
	Companies have stopped offering products and services
	Products and services have been digitized
	Businesses going into receivership
	Businesses going bankrupt
	Reduction of visitors on venues and point of interest
	Closure of public facilities (e.g. toilets, campsites)
	Other:

Actions taken due to COVID-19

25. Estimate the three most common adjustments made by tourism businesses to survive the crisis?

Check all that apply.
Laying off staff
Furloughing staff
Applying for a grace period
Taking out new loans
Receiving financial support from the government
Alternative arrangements in terms of payment
Lease arrangements
Offering alternative services
Temporarily closing the business down
Other:

Estimate the importance of different safety measures in use in tourism businesses 26. in your region.

	Not important at all	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Additional hand hygiene protocols						
Safety distances						
Usage of face masks						
Disinfecting surfaces						
Restricting the number of customers						
Closing the business down						
Remote work						
Other						

27.	lf	other	nlease	specify.
Z/.	ш	Othiel,	hicase	specii y.

28. Estimate the importance of different development actions tourism businesses may have taken during the pandemic.

	Not important at all	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Increasing domestic marketing						
Increasing local marketing						
Increasing international marketing						
Developing new products and/or services						
Enhanced human resource measures						
Developing new protocols						
Other						

29.	If other,	please	specify.
-----	-----------	--------	----------

31.

32.

30. Estimate the importance of different current marketing messages for tourism businesses in your region.

	Not important at all	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Responsibility - travel later						
Low cost deals and offers						
Health and safety protocols						
Flexible booking						
Digital equivalents for services						
Other						
If other, please specif What are the three m pandemic?		 bjectives	s for tour	ism busine	esses ami	d the
Check all that apply. Acquiring bookings Enhancing the healt Maintaining brand a Promoting deals and Reaching new targe Restricting the num Attracting attention Other:	wareness d offers t audiences ber of customers		he busine	sses		

10/27/2020	The Effects of COVID-19 on Businesses Involved with Literature Tourism in Western Ireland, Northern Ireland, and the Border Counties
33.	What are the three most important steps taken by businesses in order to digitize their products/services?
	Check all that apply.
	Launching online campaigns in order to support tourism recovery Investing in digital marketing Offering online support services Researching digital equivalents to existing business operations Opening online stores Offering VR experiences Launching online applications Not applicable Other:
F	uture Prospects of Literature Tourism Businesses in the Region
34.	Estimate the average effects COVID-19 will have on the tourism companies in the region within the next 6 months.
	Check all that apply.
	The businesses are closed down permanently.
	The businesses are still closed down temporarily.

Other:

The businesses will have gone into receivership.

The businesses will file for company reorganisation.

The businesses will continue with certain adjustments.

The businesses will continue in a similar manner as prior to the pandemic.

35.	Estimate within how return to similar busi			•	our region a	re expected to
	Mark only one oval.					
	1 year					
	2 years 3 years					
	4 years					
	5 years or more					
36.	Estimate how the nu		ff employee	s will chan	ge in the tin	ne period from
	October 2020 until N	/larch 2021.				
	Mark only one oval per i	OW.				
		Significant decrease	Slight decrease	No changes	Slight increase	Significant increase
	Number of laid off employees					

The Effects of COVID-19 on Businesses Involved with Literature Tourism in Western Ireland, Northern Ireland, and the Border Counties ...

10/27/2020

37. Estimate the importance of new investments companies will make due to the impacts of COVID-19 on their business operations.

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not important at all	Very Iow	Low	Average	High	Very high
Hygiene safety investments						
Digital investments						
Construction investments						
Product development investments						
HRM investments						
Research investments						
Other						

38. If other, please specify

39. How significantly will the businesses' target markets change due to COVID-19 within the time period from September till February? *

Mark only one oval.

40.	Estimate which changes will remain as a standard part of tourism businesses' daily operations in your region?
	Check all that apply.
	Additional hand hygiene protocols
	Safety distances

Protective screens at the service counters

Restricting the number of customers

No permanent changes will be made

Usage of face masks

Disinfecting surfaces

Other: [

SURVEY!

ON BEHALF OF THE SPOT-LIT PROJECT, THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS

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Google Forms

COVID-19:n vaikutukset yrityksiin, jotka osallistuvat kirjallisuusmatkailuun Kainuussa

SpotLit on uusi EU-rahoitteinen hanke, jonka tavoitteena on kasvattaa Pohjoinen periferia ja Arktinen -alueen kirjallisuusmatkailusektoria tukemalla organisaatioita ja yrityksiä tällä kulttuuriltaan rikkaalla alueella. Tämän hankkeen kumppanialueet ovat Irlanti, Pohjois-Irlanti, Skotlanti, Suomi ja Islanti.

Pyrkimyksenä on vahvistaa olemassa olevien kirjallisuusmatkailun voimavarojen markkinointia sekä auttaa kehittämään uusia voimavaroja, joilla vastataan nouseviin kirjallisuuden ja kulttuurin kuluttajan tarpeisiin.

Arvostaisimme apuasi julkisen sektorin sidosryhmän edustajana. Tällä hetkellä COVID-19:n vaikutuksista kirjallisuusmatkailuun on melko rajallisesti tietoa. Hankkeen tämän osan tarkoituksena onkin auttaa meitä saamaan syvällisempää tietoa maailmanlaajuisen pandemian vaikutuksista yrityksiin, jotka ovat mukana hankealueiden kirjallisuusmatkailussa, sekä niiden tulevaisuuden näkymistä.

Kyselyyn vastaaminen vie noin 15 minuuttia. Vastaamalla kysymyksiin autat meitä selvittämään COVID-19:n vaikutuksia matkailualaan hankealueella.

Tiedot kerätään ainoastaan hanketarkoituksiin. Vastaukset käsitellään täysin anonyymisti. Hanke noudatta GDPR-asetuksen tiukkoja tietosuojavaatimuksia.

* Required







Taustaa

Tämän osion kysymykset koskevat edustamaasi yritystä/organisaatiota sekä asemaasi siinä.

1.	Millaista organisaatiota edustat tässä kyselyssä *
	Mark only one oval.
	Paikallishallinto
	Keskushallinto / valtion toimielin
	Julkisorganisaatio (muu kuin kunnallinen / valtiollinen)
	Puolijulkinen organisaatio
	Matkailun alueorganisaatio (DMO)
	Other:
2.	Edustamasi organisaatio on *
	Mark only one oval.
	paikallistasoa
	aluetasoa
	kansallista tasoa
	kansainvälistä tasoa

3.	Asemasi organisaatiossa: *
	Mark only one oval.
	toimitusjohtaja tai hallituksen puheenjohtaja (ei omistajuutta organisaatiossa)
	johtaja
	yrittäjä
	päällikkö
	virkamies
	asiantuntija ja/tai konsultti
	tutkija
	taiteilija ja/tai kirjailija
	sisällön kuratoija
	tuote-/palvelukehittäjä
	asiakaspalveluhenkilö
	Other:
4.	Olet ollut mukana alueen kirjallisuusmatkailussa *
	Mark only one oval.
	alle vuoden
	1–3 vuotta
	4–5 vuotta
	yli 5 vuotta

5.	Mitä aluetta vastauksesi koskevat? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Hyrynsalmi
	Suomussalmi
	Ristijärvi
	Kajaani
	Kuhmo
	Puolanka
	Sotkamo
	Paltamo
6.	Kerääkö mikään organisaatio tietoa COVID-19:n vaikutuksista matkailuun alueellasi?
	*
	Mark only one oval.
	Kyllä
	Ei
7.	Jos vastasit kyllä, miltä tahoilta olet vastaanottanut COVID-19:ään liittyviä kyselyjä?
	Check all that apply.
	hallitukselta
	kauppakamareilta
	yrittäjäyhdistyksiltä
	tutkimuslaitoksilta
	kansallisilta / alueellisilta matkailuorganisaatioilta
	Other:

Yrityksien kaupankäynnin asema nykytilanteessa

8.	Arvioi matkailijoiden nykymäärää verrattuna viime vuoteen *						
	Mark only one oval.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on kasvanut.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on pysynyt ennallaan.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on vähentynyt 10−25 %.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on vähentynyt 26–50 %.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on vähentynyt yli 50 %.						
9.	Onko kotimaisten matkailijoiden määrä kasvanut COVID-19:n vuoksi? *						
	Mark only one oval.						
	Kyllä						
	Ei Skip to question 14						
10.	Jos vastasit kyllä, arvioi kotimaisten matkailijoiden määrää yrityksessäsi.						
	Mark only one oval.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on kasvanut alle 10 %.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä kasvanut 11−25 %.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on kasvanut 26–50 %.						
	Matkailijoiden määrä on kasvanut yli 50 %.						

11.	Arvio kaupan nykytilaa alueen matkailuyritysten ja asiakkaitten/toimittajien välillä.
	Mark only one oval.
	Kauppaa käydään enemmän kuin ennen.
	Kauppaa käydään kuten ennenkin.
	Kauppaa käydään 10−25 % vähemmän.
	Kauppaa käydään 26−50 % vähemmän.
	Kauppaa käydään yli 50 % vähemmän.
	Kaupan käynti on lopetettu kokonaan.
	Kaupan käynti on keskeytetty.
12.	Jos kaupankäynti asiakkaiden / toimittajien kanssa on väliaikaisesti keskeytetty,
	arvioi milloin sitä jälleen jatkettaisiin. *
13.	Arvioi varausten määrää verrattuna viime vuoteen.
	Mark only one oval.
	Varausten määrä on kasvanut.
	Varausten määrä on pysynyt ennallaan.
	Varausten määrä on vähentynyt 10−25 %.
	Varausten määrä on vähentynyt 26-50 %.
	Varausten määrä on vähentynyt yli 50 %.

Kirjallisuusmatkailuyritysten tilanne alueella COVID-19:n vaikutusten vuoksi

14. Arvioi, miten COVID-19 on vaikuttanut matkailun eri aloihin alueellasi.

Mark only one oval per row.

	Hyvin negatiivisesti	Negatiivsesti	Ei vaikutusta	Positiivisesti	Hyvin positiivisesti
Festivaalit/tapahtumat					
Ravintola/baari/kahvila					
Artesaaniruoka ja - juoma					
Majoitus					
Opastetut kierrokset ja/tai muut opastetut aktiviteetit					
Museot					
Käsityöt					
Teatteri					
Luovat alat					
Kuljetus					
Vähittäismyymälä					

15. Arvioi, kuinka suuri prosentti henkilökunnasta lomautettiin matkailualalla COVID-19:n vuoksi asetettujen rajoitusten takia maalis-elokuun 2020 aikana.

Mark only one oval.

)	0-1	0%

16.	Arvioi, kuinka suuri prosentti henkilökunnasta irtisanottiin matkailualalla COVID- 19:n vuoksi asetettujen rajoitusten takia maalis-elokuun 2020 aikana.
	Mark only one oval.
	0-10%
	11-25%
	26-50%
	51-75%
	76-100%
17.	Arvio, kuinka COVID-19 on keskimäärin vaikuttanut alueesi matkailuyritysten liiketoimintaan.
	Mark only one oval.
	Liiketoiminta on kasvanut.
	Huomattavia vaikutuksia ei ole.
	Liiketoiminta on vähentynyt 10−25 %.
	Liiketoiminta on vähentynyt 26–50 %.
	Liiketoiminta on vähentynyt yli 50 %.
	Liiketoiminta on lakannut.

19.

20.

18. Arvioi, kuinka tärkeitä eri tukimuodot ovat alueesi yrityksille. (partners' feedback needed)

	Ei lainkaan tärkeä	Hieman tärkeä	Jonkin verran tärkeä	Melko tärkeä	Tärkeä	Erittäin tärkeä
Pk-yritystuki						
Verohuojennukset						
Työssä pysymisen tuki						
Lakisääteinen sairauspäiväraha						
Yritysten korkotuki						
Kansalliset yritystukijärjestelmät						
Muu						
Jos vastasit Muu, tar	kenna.					
Millainen tuki, jota ei	ole tällä he	tkellä saata	villa, olisi ta	rpeen ma	tkailuyrity	ksille?

Täyden alueellisen tai kansallisen sulun (lockdown) ohella, mitkä kolme määräystä ja

21.

-	joitusta ovat eniten vaikuttaneet matkustamiseen ja matkailuun alueellasi [.] artners' input needed)
Ch	eck all that apply.
	Kokoontumisrajoitukset
	Turvavälit
	Tapahtumarajoitukset
	Kansalliset matkustusrajoitukset
	Kansainväliset matkustusrajoitukset
	Asiakasmääriä koskevat rajoitukset
	Työntekijämääriä koskevat rajoitukset
Ot	ner:
	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset
Ar va	
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi.
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply.
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply. Aiheuttaneet ylimääräisiä toimintakustannuksia
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply. Aiheuttaneet ylimääräisiä toimintakustannuksia Vähentäneet tuottavuutta
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply. Aiheuttaneet ylimääräisiä toimintakustannuksia Vähentäneet tuottavuutta Lisänneet tarvetta lisäkouluttaa henkilökuntaa
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply. Aiheuttaneet ylimääräisiä toimintakustannuksia Vähentäneet tuottavuutta Lisänneet tarvetta lisäkouluttaa henkilökuntaa Pidentäneet tarvittavien tuotteiden/palvelujen toimitusaikaa
Ar va	vioi, mitkä ovat kolme merkittävintä tapaa, joilla määräykset ja rajoitukset ikuttaneet matkailuyritysten toimintaan alueellasi. eck all that apply. Aiheuttaneet ylimääräisiä toimintakustannuksia Vähentäneet tuottavuutta Lisänneet tarvetta lisäkouluttaa henkilökuntaa Pidentäneet tarvittavien tuotteiden/palvelujen toimitusaikaa Yritykset ovat lakanneet tarjoamasta tuotteita ja palveluja.

COVID-19:n aiheuttamat toimenpiteet

Arvioi, mikä ovat kolme selviämiseksi.	e yleisintä t	oimenpide	ttä, jotka o	n tehty kr	iisistä				
Check all that apply.									
Henkilökunnan irtisanominen									
Henkilökunnan lomau	ttaminen								
Maksuaikojen pidentä	iminen								
Uusien lainojen ottam	inen								
Rahallisen tuen saami	inen hallituk	selta							
Maksuehtojen poikkeu	usjärjestelyt								
Leasing-järjestelyt	luion torioor	:							
Vaihtoehtoisten palve Yrityksen väliaikainen									
Other:	Suikeriiiieri	l							
Arvioi, kuinka tärkeitä o alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row		iluyrityksis	sä käytetyt	: eri turval	llisuustoir	menpit			
alueellasi.		iluyrityksis: Hieman tärkeä	sä käytetyt Jonkin verran tärkeä	eri turval Melko tärkeä	llisuustoir Tärkeä	Erittä			
alueellasi.	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä tärke			
alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row Tiukennetut	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä			
alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row Tiukennetut käsihygieniamääräykset	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä			
alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row Tiukennetut käsihygieniamääräykset Turvavälit	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä			
alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row Tiukennetut käsihygieniamääräykset Turvavälit Kasvosuojien käyttö	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä			
alueellasi. Mark only one oval per row Tiukennetut käsihygieniamääräykset Turvavälit Kasvosuojien käyttö Pintojen desinfiointi Asiakasmäärien	⁄. Ei lainkaan	Hieman	Jonkin verran	Melko		Erittä			

Jos vastasit Muu, tarken	na.					
Arvioi, kuinka tärkeitä ov kehitystoimenpiteet par			mahdollis	esti teken	nät	
Mark only one oval per row.						
	Ei lainkaan tärkeä	Hieman tärkeä	Jonkin verran tärkeä	Melko tärkeä	Tärkeä	Erittäin tärkeä
Kotimaan markkinoinnin lisääminen						
Paikallisen markkinoinnin lisääminen						
Kansainvälisen markkinoinnin lisääminen						
Uusien tuotteiden ja/tai palveluiden kehittäminen						
Tehostetut henkilöstötoimenpiteet						
Muu						

29.

30.

28. Arvio, kuinka tärkeitä markkinoinnin eri viestit ovat alueesi matkailuyrityksille.

	Ei lainkaan tärkeä	Hieman tärkeä	Jonkin verran tärkeä	Melko tärkeä	Tärkeä	Erittäin tärkeä
Vastuullisuus - matkusta myöhemmin						
Edulliset tarjoukset						
Terveyteen ja turvallisuuteen liittyvät määräykset						
Joustavat varaukset						
Palveluiden digitaaliset vastineet						
Muu						
Jos vastasit Muu, tarke Mitkä ovat koronapand päämäärää?		ana yrityste	en kolme tä	rkeintä m	arkkinoin	nin
Check all that apply. Varausten saaminen Yritysten terveyden ja Bränditietoisuuden ylla Tarjousten mainostam Uusien kohderyhmien Asiakasmäärien rajoit Huomion kiinnittämine Other:	äpitäminen ninen tavoittamin taminen	en				

31.	Mitkä ovat yritysten kolme tärkeintä vaihetta palvelujen digitalisoimiseksi?
	Check all that apply.
	Verkkokampanjoiden käynnistäminen matkailun elpymisen tukemiseksi Investointi digitaaliseen markkinointiin
	Sähköisen asioinnin tukipalvelujen tarjoaminen
	Tutkia, mitä digitaalisia vastineita on nykyiselle liiketoiminnalle
	Verkkokaupan avaaminen
	☐ Virtuaalitodellisuuskokemusten tarjoaminen
	Verkkosovellusten lanseeraus
	Ei sovellu
	Other:
32.	Arvioi COVID-19: n keskimääräiset vaikutukset alueen matkailuyrityksiin tulevana ajanjaksona syyskuusta helmikuuhun.
	Check all that apply.
	Yritykset suljetaan pysyvästi.
	Yritykset ovat edelleen väliaikaisesti kiinni.
	Yritykset ovat joutuneet selvitystilaan.
	Yritykset hakevat uudelleenjärjestelyjä.
	Yritykset jatkavat tietyin mukautuksin.
	Yritykset jatkavat samalla tavalla kuin ennen pandemiaa.
	Other:

	Arvioi, kuinka monta v liiketoimintaan kuin en		•	/ksiltä kes	stää palata	a samanlaiseen
	Mark only one oval.					
	1 vuosi					
	2 vuotta					
	3 vuotta					
	4 vuotta					
	5 vuotta tai enemn	nän				
١.	Arvioi, kuinka lomaute helmikuun 2021 väliser Mark only one oval per rov	nä aikana	öiden mää	rä muuttu	ıu syyskuı	un 2020 ja
	,	laskee	laskee	ei	nousee	nousee
		huomattavasti	lievästi	muutu	lievästi	huomattavasti
	Lomautettujen työntekijöiden määrä					
	•					
	•		iden määr	ä muuttu	u syyskuu	n 2020 ja
•	työntekijöiden määrä Arvioi, kuinka irtisanot	nä aikana	iden määr	ä muuttu	u syyskuu	n 2020 ja
•	työntekijöiden määrä Arvioi, kuinka irtisanot helmikuun 2021 väliser	nä aikana	iden määr laskee lievästi	ä muuttu ei muutu	u syyskuu nousee lievästi	n 2020 ja nousee huomattavasti

Arvioi niiden uusien investointien merkitys, jotka yritykset tekevät COVID-19:n vaikutusten 36. vuoksi liiketoimintaansa.

Mark only one oval per row	' .					
	Ei lainkaan merkittävä	Hieman merkittävä	Jonkin verran merkittävä	Melko merkittävä	Merkittävä	Erittäin merkittäv
Investoinnit hygieniaturvallisuuteen						
Investoinnit digitaalisuuteen						
Rakennusinvestoinnit						
Tuotekehitysinvestoinnit						
Investoinnit henkilöstöhallintoon						
Investoinnit tutkimukseen						
Muu						
Jos vastasit Muu, tarke	nna.					

37. J

Kuinka merkittävästi yritysten kohdemarkkinat muuttuvat COVID-19:n vuoksi 38. syyskuusta helmikuuhun? *

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 5 Hyvin huomattavia muutoksia Ei huomattavia muutoksia

39. Arvioi, mitkä muutokset jäävät osaksi yritysten päivittäistä toimintaa alueellasi.

Check all that apply.

Käsihygienian lisämääräykset

Turvavälit

Palvelupisteiden suojaseinät

Kasvosuojien käyttö

Asiakasmäärien rajoittaminen

Pintojen desinfiointi

Muutokset eivät jää pysyviksi.

Other:

SPOTLIT-HANKE KIITTÄÄ, KUN OSALLISTUIT TÄHÄN KYSELYYN!

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