## **Unit 1 The Principles of Tourism Marketing**

Topic

**Classical and tourism marketing** 

Defining a tourism destination, destination management and marketing overview

Uniqueness of destination management and marketing

**Stakeholders in destination management** 

#### **Objectives**

Students should be able to:

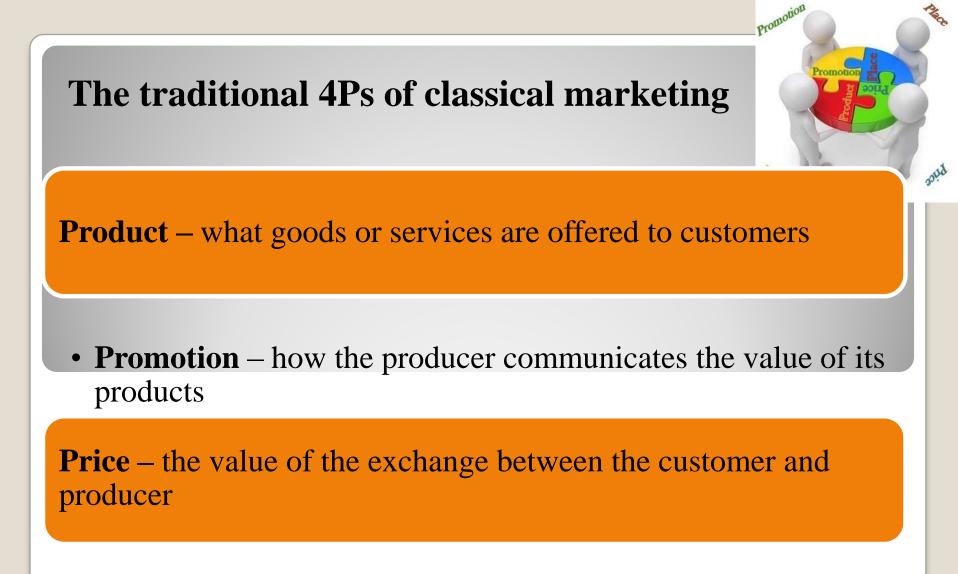
- Pinpoint the key factors of the differences between classical marketing and tourism marketing.
- □ Explain the characteristics of a tourism destination.
- Define destination management and destination marketing.
- □ Identify and explain the roles of destination management.
- Differentiate between destination management and destination marketing.
- □ Categorize the stakeholders in destination management into groups.
- □ Explain the 10 As of successful destinations.

**1. Classical and Tourism Marketing** 

**1.1 Definition of marketing** 

"A process done by an organization to meet its customers' needs"

"A systematic, continuous process of an organization for creating, communicating, delivering and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners and society at large.



• **Placement or Place** (we can also call "distribution channel") – how the product is delivered to the customer.

### **1.2 Tourism marketing**

□ Service and experience- oriented

□ Produced by use of destination's unique physical and cultural attributes.

□ Seasonality- influenced

□ Relates with "destination marketing" and "destination management".

□ Require a high level of creativity and innovation

□ concern "places" where marketing will need to give a desirable sense of place

De-marketing required sometimes..

### 2. Defining a Tourism Destination, Destination Management and Marketing Overview

### **2.1 Tourism (tourist) destination characters**

□ A geographic area which has an administrative boundary or boundaries.

 $\Box$  A place where the tourist can find overnight accommodations.

A destination mix is available for visitors.

□ A tourism marketing effort exists.

□ A coordinating organization structure has been created.

□ An image of the place exists in tourists' minds.

Government agencies have introduced laws and regulations.

□ There is a mixture of tourism stakeholders.

# 2.2 Destination management and destination marketing overview

### (1) **Destination management**



- Destination management is required to guide tourism activities in a place that has decided to use tourism for generating its economy.
- Destination management involves coordinated and integrated management of the destination mix (attractions and events, facilities, transportation, infrastructure and hospitality resources).
- Destination management organizations (DMOs) are teams of tourism professionals that lead and coordinate all tourism stakeholders.
- Effective destination management involves long- term tourism planning and continual monitoring and evaluation of the outcomes from tourism efforts.

#### (2) **Destination marketing**

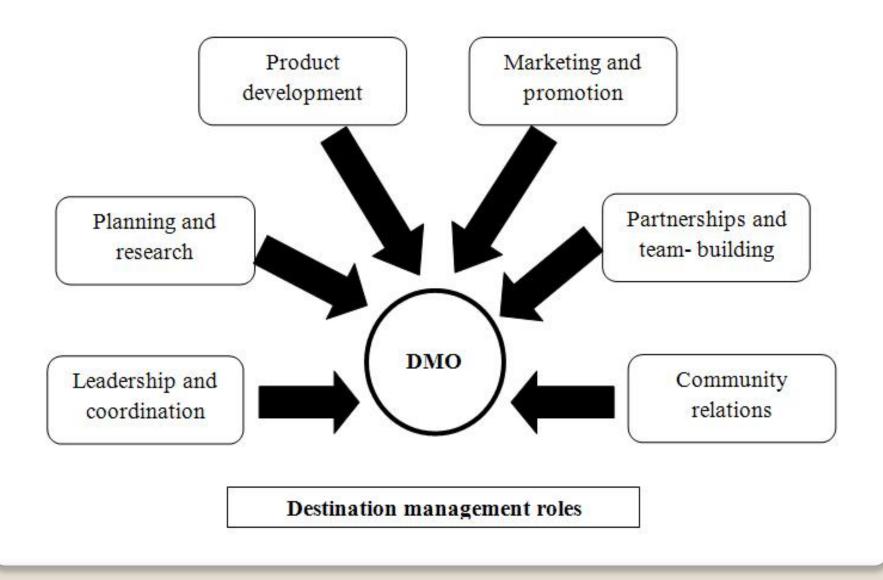
Marketing is a continuous, sequential process through which a destination management organization (DMO) plans, researches, implements, controls and evaluates programmes aimed at satisfying travellers' needs and wants as well as the destination's and DMO's visions, goals and objectives.

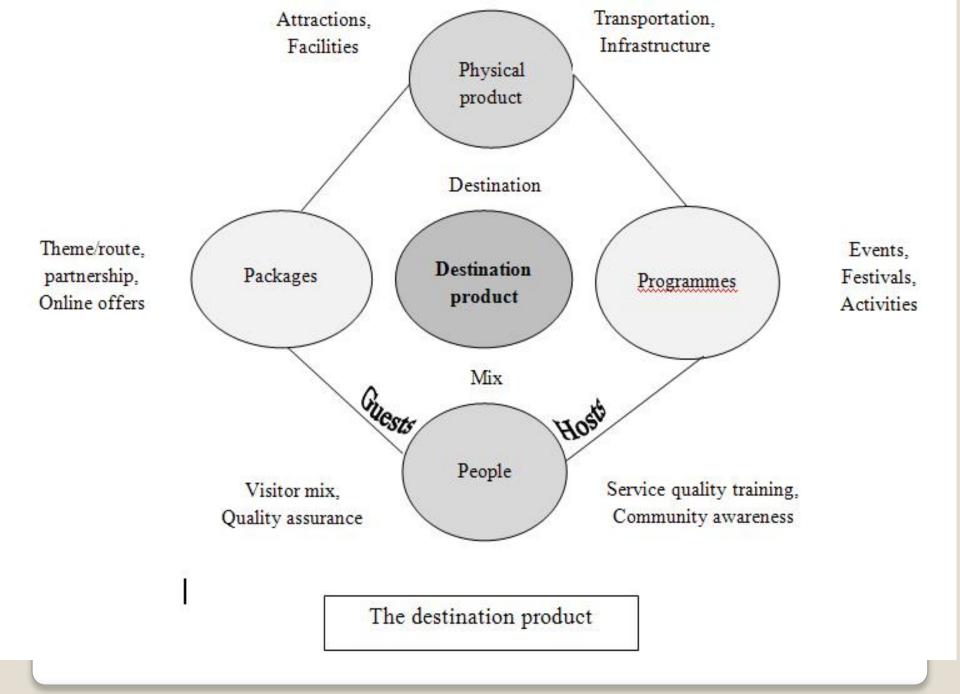
To be most effective, the DMO's marketing programs depend upon the efforts of many other organizations and individuals within and outside the destination.

estination

Letin

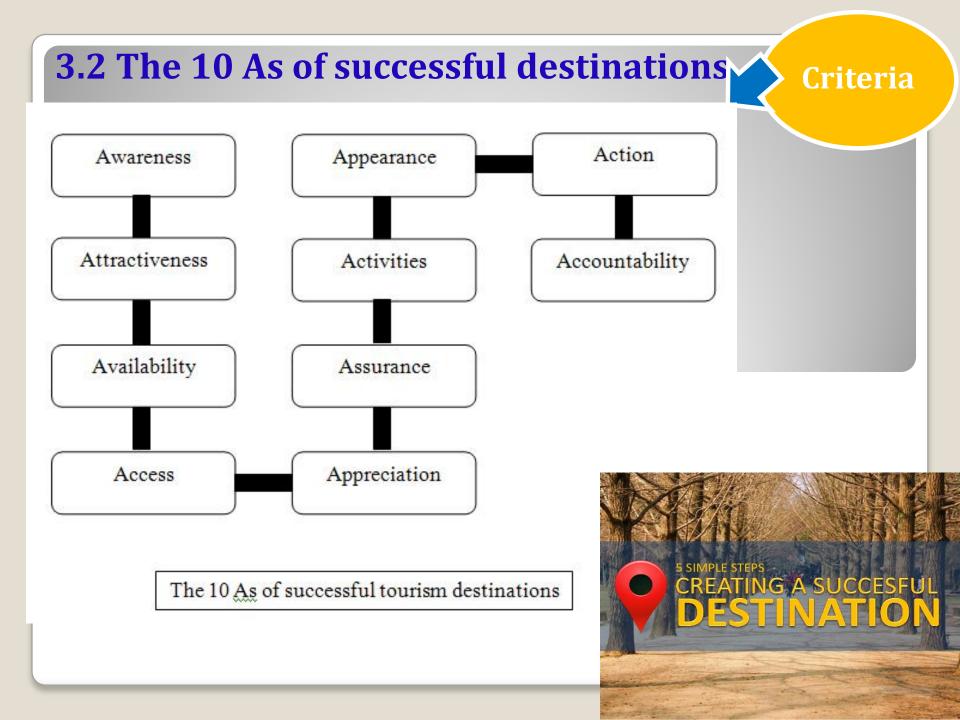
#### **2.3 Six roles of destination management**

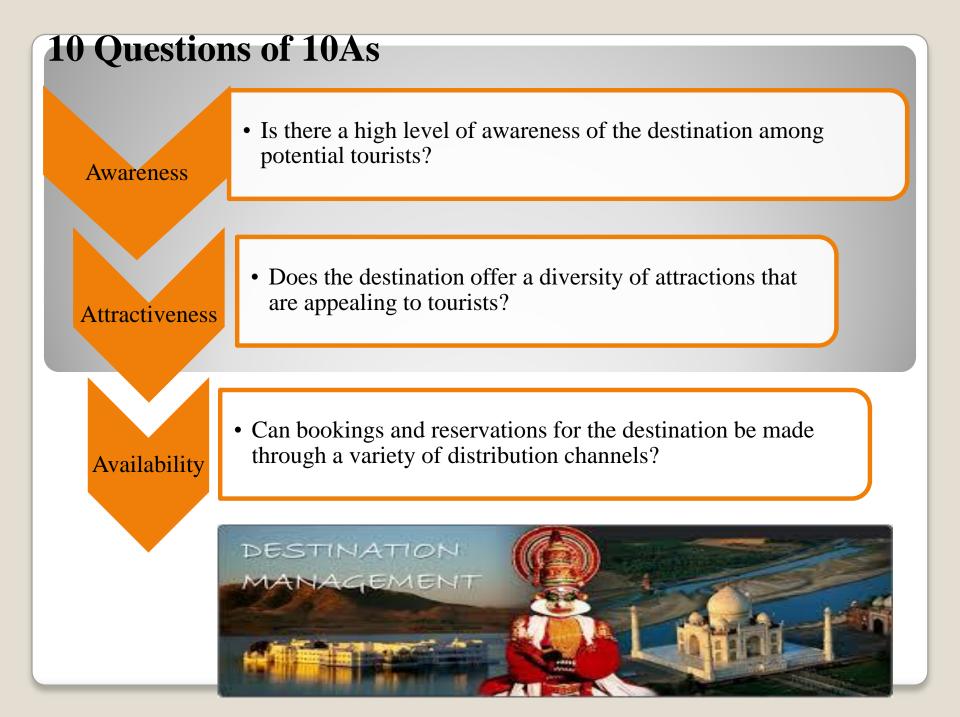


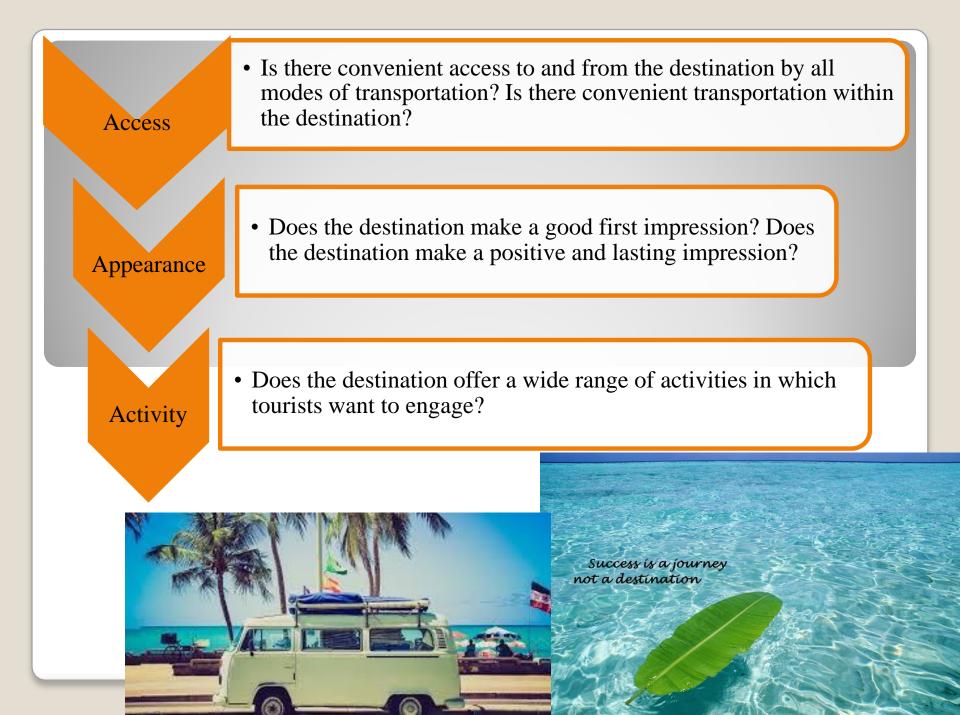


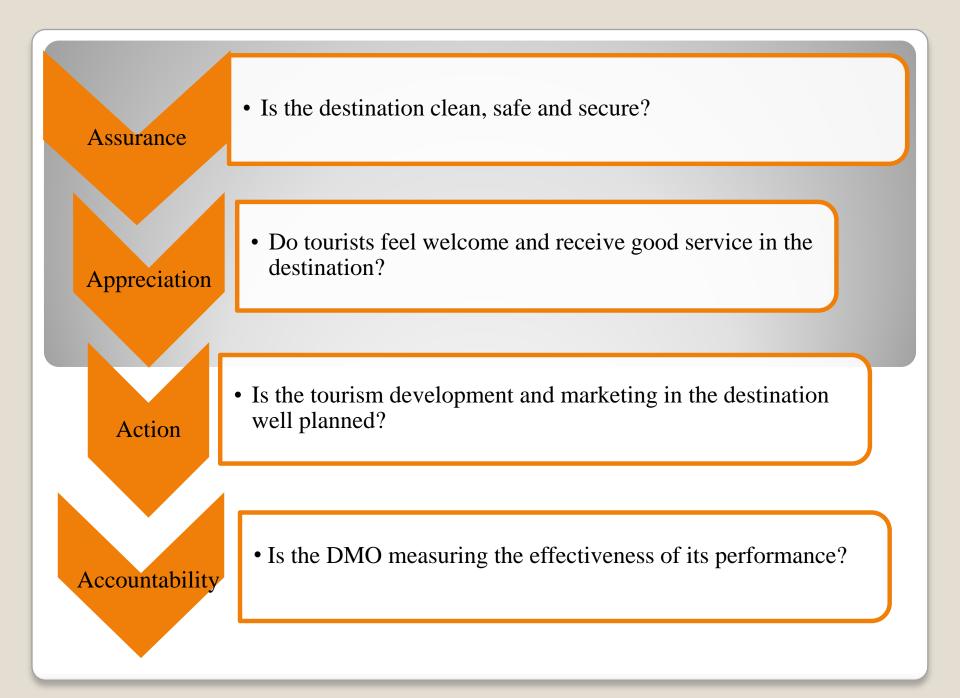
 Uniqueness of Destination Management and Marketing
The following differences make destination management and marketing unique and challenging.

- □ The lack of control over the quality and quantity of services and products
- □ The lack of a pricing function
- □ The need to serve the requirements of many organizations
- □ The need to build consensus among stakeholders
- □ The need to be sensitive to the interests of local residents
- □ The need to demonstrate broad economic benefits
- **The difficulty in measuring performance**

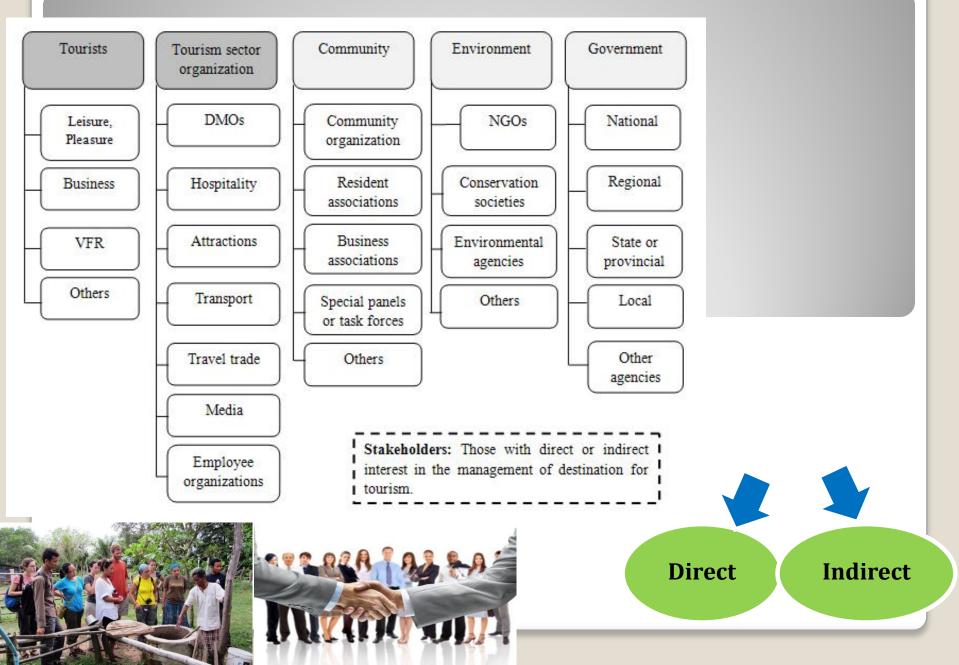


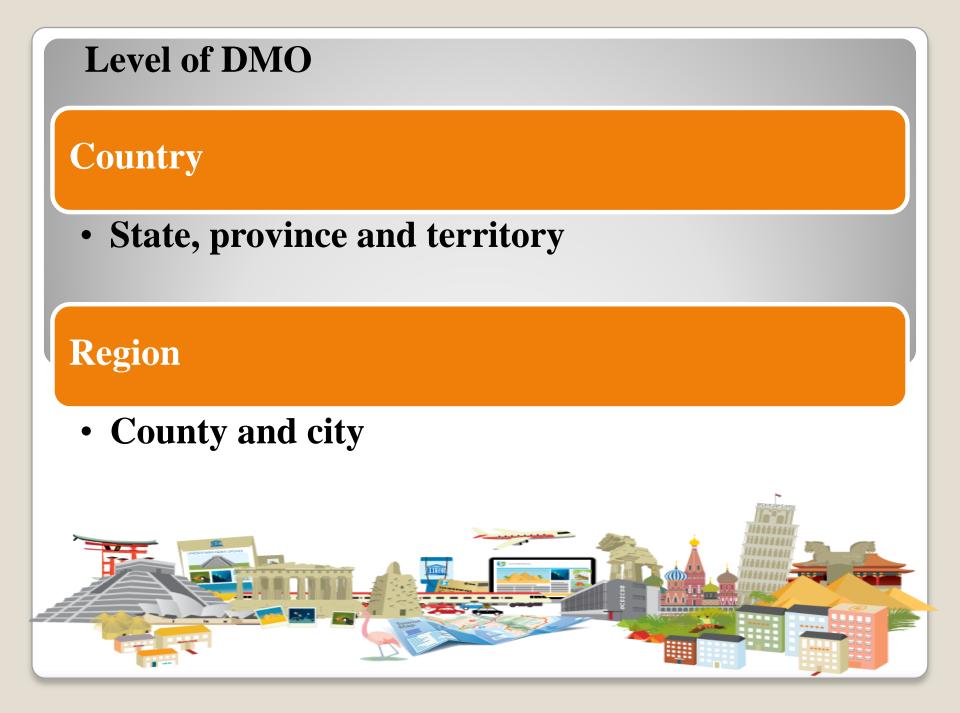






### 4. Stakeholders in destination management

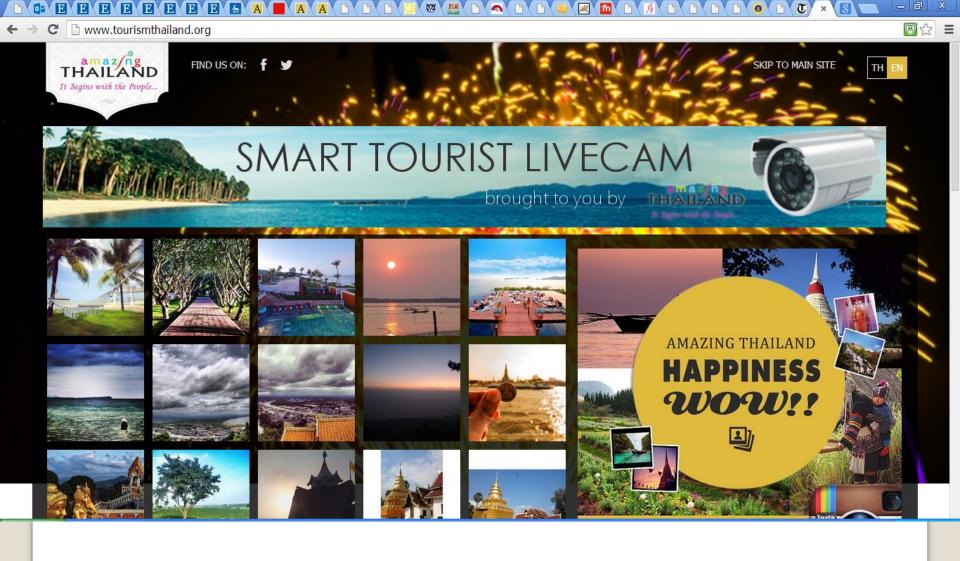


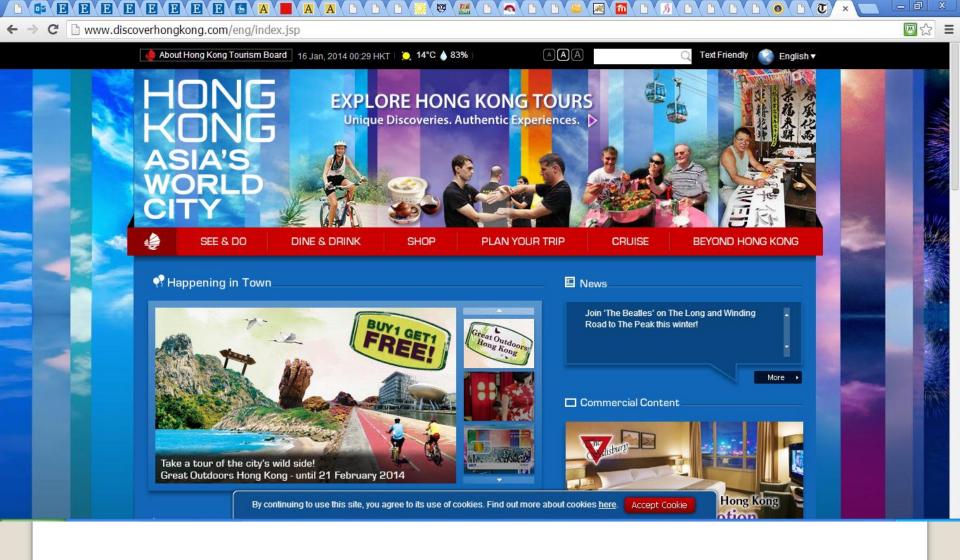




#### ⊠☆ ≡



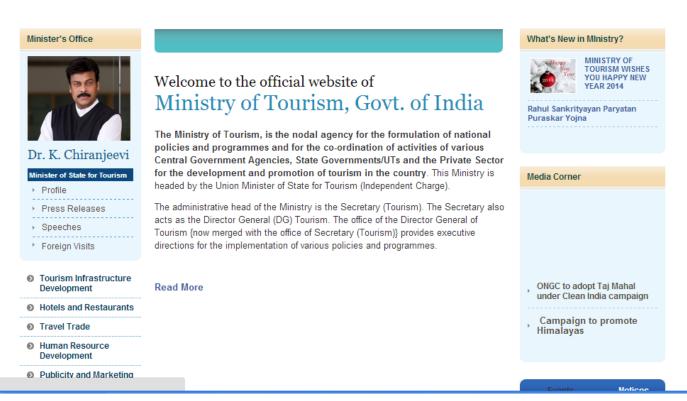




Screen Reader Access | Skip to main content | Skip to navigation | Text Size - A+ 院白 弟



Home | About Us | RTIA | Finance | Press Releases | Recruitments Sitemap | Misc | Parliament Questions | Public Grievances



กำลังรอ tourism.gov.in...

▶ © E E E E E E E E A ■ A A b b b 2 ® & b b 2 ® A b b b 0 0 × \* ← → C b www.tq.com.au





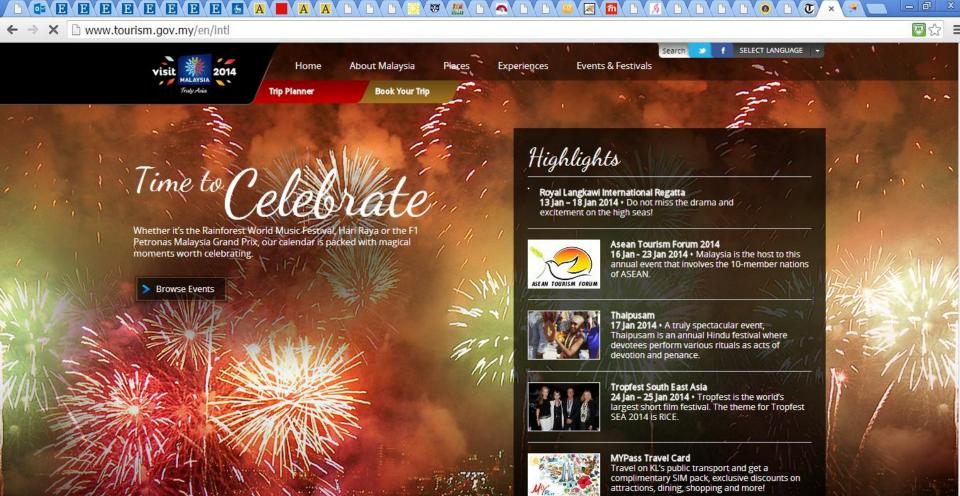


#### Australia Tourism Summit 2014

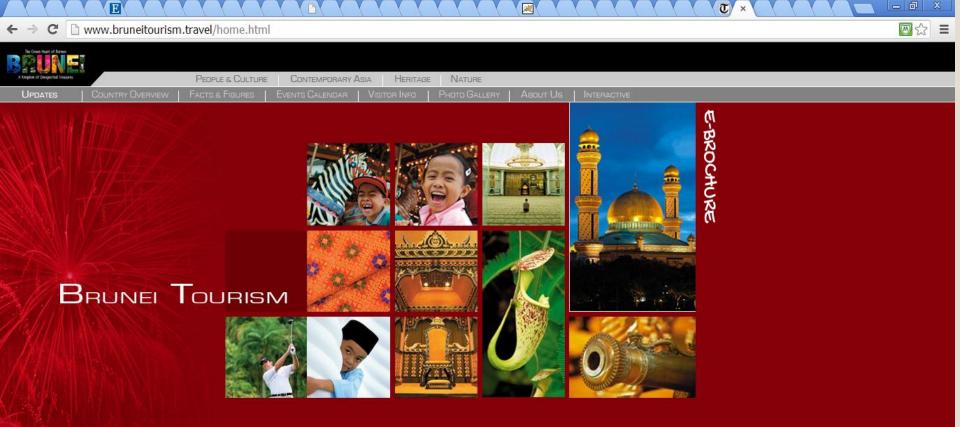
Tourism Australia will facilitate a two day industry event designed to share knowledge and provide thought provoking and actionable insights to help all those involved with US tourism to Australia grow their businesses and collectively achieve Australia's Tourism 2020 goals.

← → C 🗋 www.queenstownnz.co.nz





กำลังรอ tourismmalaysia.cloudapp.net..



Brunei Tourism Copyright 2005 | Site Map

Image: State S

← → C □ www.tourismlaos.org







🔟 🗷 🔟

🦻 🗅 🕒 🕒 🔞 🕒 🕡 × 🛯 TC 🔤

← → C 🗋 www.yoursingapore.com/content/traveller/en/experience.html

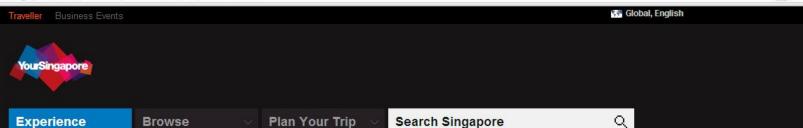
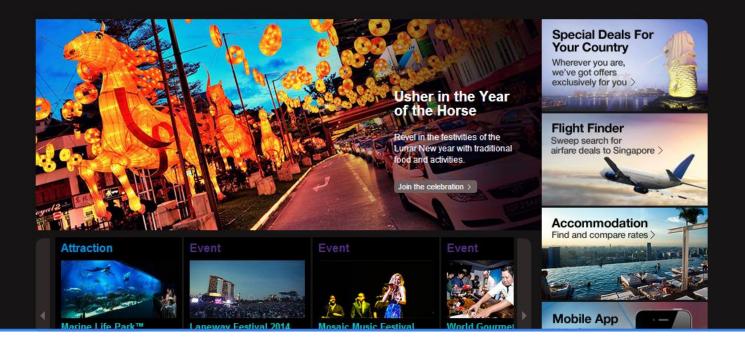


Image: State S





← → C 🗋 www.tourismcambodia.com

