

Challenges of Developing Tourism Investment in Algeria in Light of Current Transformations

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Abstract:

This research paper aims to diagnose the current state of tourism investment in Algeria in terms of its attraction opportunities and challenges amidst current developments. We have concluded that tourism investment in the Algerian economy has not received its rightful place in comparison to the available attraction factors, which has reflected in the shallow tourism revenues and the weak contribution of the tourism sector to the composition of GDP and employment. This requires addressing its challenges and meeting the requirements to enable it by providing a suitable investment environment in which investors benefit from tax incentives and facilities, as well as facilitating access to tourism property, promoting tourism media, and overcoming administrative obstacles.

Keywords: Tourism; Tourism Investment; Tourism Development.

JEL codes: Z30, E22, L83, C43

1. INTRODUCTION

Tourism investment holds significant importance in the contemporary economic landscape due to its role in wealth creation and growth, generating employment opportunities, and providing income-generating avenues. Moreover, it contributes to enhancing the social and cultural lifestyle of society at large. Consequently, many developing economies consider it a strategic developmental option,

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leveraging it to achieve economic development.

As one of the developing nations with promising investment opportunities in the tourism sector, Algeria strives to harness this potential to generate wealth, diversify income sources, and reduce unemployment. This is achieved by identifying tourism attraction opportunities, promoting them, facilitating tourism investment projects, and stimulating them through various administrative, legal, and financial incentives.

Based on this, the main question arises:

- What are the challenges of developing tourism investment in Algeria amid current transformations?

- **The following sub-questions are derived from the main question:**

-1 What are the most prominent tourism attraction opportunities in Algeria?

2- What are the main challenges facing tourism investment in Algeria?

3- What are the key requirements for enabling tourism investment in Algeria?

2.The Conceptual Framework of Tourism Investment

Tourism investment represents a significant part of overall investment, contributing to wealth creation, employment generation, and economic and social development. This introductory section seeks to define the concept of tourism, its fundamentals, tourism investment, and its key domains.

2.1.Defining Tourism and Its Fundamentals

2.1.1.Definition of Tourism

Tourism, in its general concept, refers to the activity undertaken by an individual or a group of individuals involving travel from one place to another or from one country to another for a specific purpose, visiting a particular place or several places, or for leisure. This activity results

in exposure to other civilizations and cultures, adding new knowledge, and generating numerous job opportunities, diverse industries, and multiple investments, thereby enhancing the performance levels and cultural awareness of societies while promoting their history, customs, and traditions⁽¹⁾.

2.1.2. Fundamentals of the Tourism Sector

Tourism relies on various fundamentals, which include the following⁽²⁾:

- Natural Fundamentals: Strategic location, natural landscapes, climate conditions, and seasonal variations.
- Historical Fundamentals: Historical landmarks, monuments, ruins, and cultural heritage.
- Cultural Fundamentals: Traditions, customs, and cultural practices of regions and their inhabitants, such as folk arts.
- Service Fundamentals: Infrastructure availability, such as airports, transportation networks, urban facilities, and complementary services like dining, hotels, and entertainment centers

2.2. Tourism Investment, Its Domains, and Success Factors

Tourism investment plays a pivotal role in elevating the economic contribution of the tourism sector. This is achievable by capitalizing on opportunities in the sector through the establishment of new projects or the expansion of existing ones.

2.2.1 Definition of Tourism Investment

Tourism investment broadly refers to allocating assets to create physical and human capital aimed at developing the tourism sector. This

(1) According to :

- Jean-Pierre Lozato-Giotard et Michel Balfet, Management du tourisme, Pearson Education – 2007, 2^{ème} édition, p 04.

- Abeer Atiya. Tourism Development at the International and Local Levels. Alexandria: Alexandria University 2016, p 62.

(2) Hani Nawal, The competitiveness of the tourism sector in Arab countries, el-Bahith Review, Université Kasdi Merbah Ouargla, Volume 13, Number 13, p74.

includes building or upgrading resorts and improving tourism services⁽³⁾.

2.2.2 Domains of Tourism Investment

Key domains of tourism investment include⁽⁴⁾:

- Tourist Accommodation: Investments in hotels, resorts, and complementary facilities like tourist villages.
- Recreation and Leisure: Restaurants, cafes, swimming pools, and marinas.
- Transportation: Includes airports, ports, and road networks, integral to public and private tourism investment.
- Tourism Promotion and Media: Investments in information centers, booking offices,

2.2.3 Factors for Successful Tourism Investment

Successful tourism investment requires the presence of several key factors, including:

- Availability of natural, environmental, cultural, and historical tourism opportunities.
- Political, economic, security, and public health stability.
- Flexible, stable, and clear tourism investment regulations and laws.
- Access to suitable funding sources tailored to tourism investments.

3. Analysis of Tourism Investment Opportunities in Algeria

Over the past decades, the tourism sector has played a marginal role in Algeria's economy compared to other economic sectors. In this section, we will analyze the current state of the sector based on global

(3)Arab Triki, Tourism Investment, a Comparative Study Between Algeria and Tunisia). Algeria: University of Algiers, 2013, p37

(4) Azeddine Ben Turki, Monsef Cherfi; Tourism Investment as a Strategic Option for Promoting the Tourism Sector in Algeria, Administrative and Economic Alternatives, 2019,p 113.

tourism and travel competitiveness indicators.

3.1 Tourism Sector Potentials in Algeria

Algeria boasts a wealth of tourism potential and attractions, including⁽⁵⁾:

- Natural Landscapes: Mountains, beaches, forests, deserts, springs, and natural spas.
- Historical and Architectural Heritage: Historical ruins, religious landmarks, and traditional crafts.
- Cultural Diversity: Unique customs, traditions, and a variety of folk arts.

The tourism sector in Algeria benefits from a range of potentials across natural, human, historical, financial, and service dimensions. Below is a breakdown of these resources:

Table 01: Tourism Potentials in Algeria

Category	Potentials
Natural Resources	- Vast area of 2,831,741 km². - 1,200 km long coastline. - 7 national parks. - Diverse terrain and climate. - 202 thermal springs.
Human and Historical	- 6 UNESCO-classified heritage sites. - Numerous archaeological landmarks. - 7 national museums. - Diverse traditional industries.
Financial and Service	- Road network spanning 118,306 km and a railway network of 4,200 km. - 53 airports and 13 seaports. - 1,184 hotels with a total capacity of 92,737 beds. - 29 banks and financial institutions distributed nationwide.

(5) Nasiba Samaini, The Role of Tourism in Economic and Social Development in Algeria. Master's Thesis, University of Oran, p45-47.

Source: Nasiba Samaini, op. Cit, p 47.

Algeria boasts numerous tourism attractions, particularly in its natural features. It enjoys a strategic location with a stunning coastline along the Mediterranean, a mild Mediterranean climate, diverse terrain, and a vast desert. Additionally, the country is home to many nature reserves, including the Kala Reserve in El Tarf, the Tassili N'Ajjer Reserve in Tamanrasset, the Gouraya Reserve in Bejaia, and others such as the Djurdjura, and Chr  a Reserves.⁽⁶⁾

Algeria has worked to encourage the growth of travel agencies, which are essential for promoting the tourism sector and its products. By the end of 2018, approximately 2,626 travel agencies were operating in Algeria, distributed across the country as follows.

Table 02: Active Travel Agencies in Algeria (2020–2024)

Year	Number of Travel Agencies
2020	3,549
2021	4,267
2022	4,722
2023	~1,865 (estimated)
2024	2,118

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Handicrafts, 2019, p 11.

The travel agency sector in Algeria experienced significant development between 2020 and 2024. The number of active agencies rose from approximately 3,549 in 2020 to a peak of around 4,722 in 2022, reflecting the expansion of tourism activity during that period. However, in 2023, the sector witnessed a noticeable decline, with the number of agencies dropping to about 1,865—likely due to the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic challenges, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises. Despite this setback, the industry showed signs of recovery in 2024,

(6) Khadija Menjel, Rania Aider Analysis of the Competitiveness of the Algerian Tourism Sector According to the Global Tourism and Travel Competitiveness Index. (University of Djelfa, Editor). Journal of Contemporary Commercial and Economic Studies, Volume 4 (Issue 3), 2020, p64-67.

with the number of active agencies reaching approximately 2,118, indicating a positive rebound in tourism activity⁽⁷⁾. This trend highlights the effectiveness of government efforts to support tourism investment and incentivize private sector involvement, thereby enhancing the prospects of tourism as an alternative driver of economic development in Algeria.

Table 03 : Evolution of Hotel Capacity 2000-2025

Year	Number of Hotels	Number of Beds
2000	827	77,242
2004	1,057	82,034
2008	1,147	85,876
2012	1,155	96,898
2016	1,231	107,420
2017	1,289	112,264
2019	1,417	125,676
2020	1,449	127,614
2022	1,570	145,526
2024	1,650	152,000
2025	1,675	155,000

Source: prepared by the authors based on the web site of the Tourism and Handicrafts Algiers: <https://alger.mta.gov.dz/en/>

The table above shows that hotel capacity, in terms of both the number of hotels and the number of beds, has grown slowly, with an overall increase of just 2%. This growth has not kept pace with the social, economic, and political transformations that Algeria has experienced. Notably, by 2017, the private sector controlled around 75% of hotel establishments, compared to only 45% at the beginning of the 21st century⁽⁸⁾, which presents a promising space for future tourism investment expansion. The most significant increase in hotel capacity was recorded in 2021 and 2022, with over 13,000 new beds added in a single year—demonstrating exceptional momentum in the

(7) Rentech Digital, 2024: <https://rentechdigital.com/smartscraper/business-report-details/list-of-travel-agencies-in-algeria>

(8) Nasira Laouiti, and Al-Arabi Ghouini, op. cit, p 740.

implementation of tourism projects. This growth is attributed to public investment, incentives for the private sector, and government plans to position tourism as a vital economic sector and a generator of employment opportunities. Although a slight slowdown in the expansion of bed capacity is expected after 2023, the focus is increasingly shifting from quantitative growth to improving quality and service standards. This overall trend reflects a positive evolution in Algeria's tourism infrastructure and strengthens the country's prospects of achieving its strategic goals, such as attracting 10 million tourists annually by 2030.

3.2. Importance of the Tourism Sector in Algeria's Economic Structure:

Tourism has not held the position it deserves in Algeria's economy, considering the resources it possesses. Below, we will examine the evolution of its role in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment, and the development of revenue generated from tourism.

3.2.1. Importance of the Tourism Sector in the Structure of Algeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

The tourism sector's contribution to Algeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) remains relatively low, hovering around 3% in recent years, which is below the expected level. The table below provides an overview of this trend:

Table 04 : Contribution of the Tourism Sector to the Structure of Algeria's Gross Domestic Product

YEAR	2010	2012	2017	2019	2020	2022	2023	2024
CONTRIBUTION OF THE TOURISM SECTOR	0.42 %	2%	2.7%	3.2%	3%	4%	4.2 %	5.8 %

Source: Based on: -Bank of Algeria, 2014, 2015;

-Trading Economics, Algeria Tourism Revenues, 2024,Retrieved May 15, 2025, from <https://tradingeconomics.com/algeria/tourism-revenues>

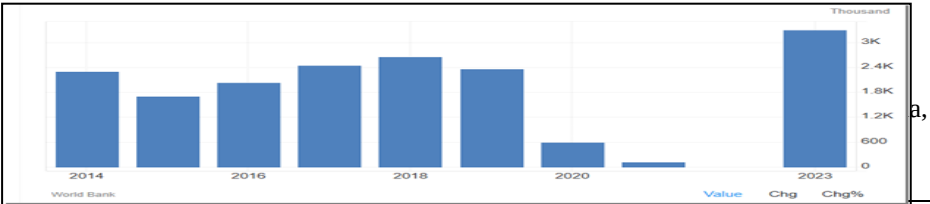
Based on the available data, the contribution of the tourism sector to Algeria’s GDP is estimated to have grown steadily from 0.42% in 2010 to around 6.0% by 2025. After a slight decline in 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the sector experienced a gradual recovery between 2021 and 2023, driven by increasing tourism revenues and improved performance. Notably, in 2024, tourism revenues surged to approximately 219 million USD, compared to 79 million USD in 2021, reflecting significant sector growth. The upward trend is expected to continue in 2025, supported by new tourism projects and an increasing number of visitors, further strengthening tourism’s role as a vital contributor to the national economy..

3.2.2. Tourism Revenues and Number of Tourists:

The number of tourists visiting Algeria increased threefold from 2000 to the end of **2014**, rising from around 86,600 tourists in 2000 to about 2,301,000 tourists in 2014. This increase was due to the availability of security and political stability, as well as the political turmoil in many Arab countries such as Tunisia and Egypt, which led many foreign tourists to choose Algeria as an alternative destination⁽⁹⁾.

In 2023 Tourist Arrivals in Algeria increased to 3300 thousand from 125 thousand in 2021. Tourist Arrivals in Algeria averaged 2070.60 thousand from 2008 until 2023, reaching an all-time high of 3300.00 thousand in 2023 and a record low of 125.00 thousand in 2021⁽¹⁰⁾. We can View Algeria's Tourist Arrivals Growth from 2006 to 2020 in the chart: Algeria

Chart 01: Algeria’s Tourist Arrivals Growth



Terrorism Index	2.20	4.08	Points	Dec 2023
Tourism Revenues	219.00	79.00	USD Million	Dec 2022
Tourist Arrivals	3300.00	125.00	Thousand	Dec 2023

source: World Bank

As for tourism revenues in foreign currency, they remain weak compared to the potential that Algeria possesses. The average total tourism revenues were around 340 million dollars during the period (2000-2017). The following table summarizes this.

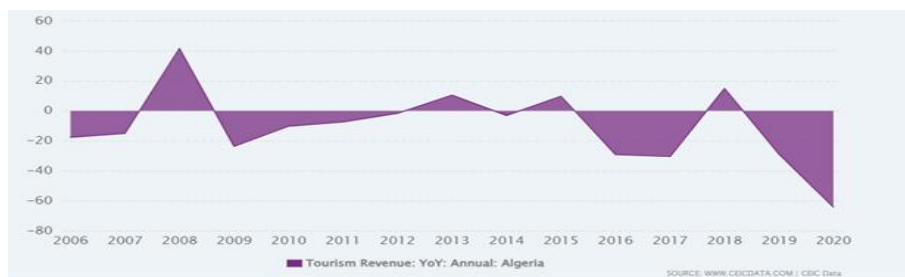
Table 05: Tourism Revenues in Algeria Unit: Billion Dollars

Years	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2027 (Projected)
Tourism Revenues	0.300	0.476	0.323	0.300	0.299	0.496

source: World Bank

We can also view Algeria's Tourism Revenue Growth from 2006 to 2020 in the chart:

Chart 02: Algeria's Tourism Revenue Growth from 2006 to 2020



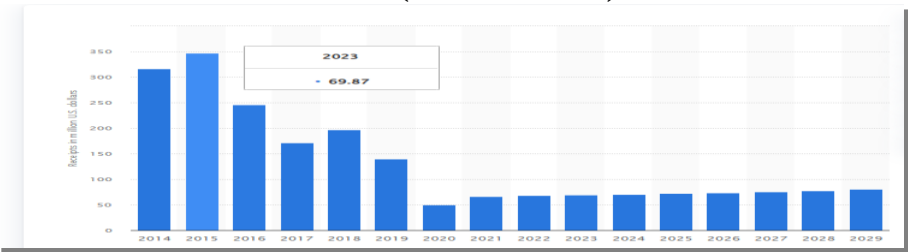
source: <https://www.ceicdata.com/en/indicator/algeria/tourism-revenue-growth>

From the above graph we notice that Algeria's Tourism Revenue dropped 64.3 % in December 2020, compared with a decrease of -28.8 % in the previous year. Algeria Tourism Revenue Growth rate data is updated yearly, available from December 2006 to December 2020.

The data reached an all-time high of 41.6 % in December 2008 and

a record low of -64.3 % in December 2020⁽¹¹⁾. It is also expected that there will be a significant increase in international tourism revenues in Algeria from 2014 to 2029, as shown in the following graph:

Chart 03: International Tourism Revenues in Algeria from 2014 to 2029 (in million USD)



source: <https://www.statista.com/forecast-in-algeria>

4. Analysis of the Development of Tourism Investment in Algeria:

Tourism investment is considered one of the most important means to achieve sustainable tourism development. Therefore, the state can bet on its promotion, enhancement, and empowerment, especially in light of the limitations of financial resources derived from oil and the fluctuations in global oil prices

4.1. Foundations of Tourism Investment in Algeria:

Tourism investment in Algeria is based on the strategy for developing the tourism sector through 2030, as well as the various incentives provided to it. However, these incentives remain insufficient unless accompanied by practical measures that allow investors in the sector to launch or expand their projects. This could be achieved through revising the laws regulating the sector, simplifying access to financing, and providing appropriate financial and tax incentives.

4.1.1. The Tourism Development Master Plan (2030):

The failure of the tourism sector to develop according to the Sustainable Tourism Development Plans set for 2010, 2013, and

(11) www.ceicdata.com

2015⁽¹²⁾ led the government to make several amendments to consolidate achievements and adjust future prospects. This resulted in the adoption of the Tourism Development Master Plan for 2025 and the 2030 Tourism Development Master Plan⁽¹³⁾. This plan is based on five key mechanisms:

- Algeria as a Tourism Destination Plan ;
- Tourism Clusters with Distinctive Features ;
- Tourism Quality Plan ;
- Public-Private Partnership Plan ;
- Tourism Financing Plan.

This plan forms the strategic framework for Algeria's tourism policy, serving as the document through which the government communicates its tourism project for 2030 to all stakeholders, sectors, and regions. It reflects the government's desire to capitalize on the country's natural, cultural, and historical assets, making tourism a national priority that could serve as an alternative to oil, especially given the declining financial resources of the state.

4.1.2. Incentives for Tourism Investment:

Tourism investment focuses on utilizing assets to create both physical and human capital to develop the tourism sector, such as constructing hotels and resorts. Therefore, it is encouraged through several factors, including the following key ones⁽¹⁴⁾:

A - Legal and Legislative Factors:

These are among the most important factors that encourage investment in the tourism sector. When laws of this kind are enacted, they serve as guarantees for investors.

(12) Abdelkader Lahcine, A Sustainable Development Strategy for the Tourism Sector in Algeria in Light of the 2025 Master Plan of the Tourism Authority, *Journal of Algerian Institutional Performance*, Volume 1 (Issue 2), (2013), 192-194.

(13) Hami Azzaz and Rokia Hassani, Promoting the Image of the Algerian Tourist Destination within the National Tourism Development Plan - The National Office as a Model, *Journal of Economics, Finance and Business*, Volume 6 (Issue 2), 2021, p. 460.

(14) Arab Triki, op. cit, p39.

B - Political Factors:

The political environment and its stability have a significant impact on tourism investment and its directions, especially with regard to the spread of democratic principles, accountability, and the provision of security for political projects. Political will to develop tourism also plays a crucial role.

C - Economic Factors:

Economic stability is one of the key factors in attracting investors to the tourism sector. Some of the most important economic factors include economic stability, the expansion of the tourism market, the freedom to enter and exit capital and returns, and the availability of economically viable investment projects. Algeria has provided several tax incentives to encourage tourism investment through investment laws and financial regulations⁽¹⁵⁾.

D - Factors Related to Health Security:

Tourism is one of the sectors most affected by health crises, epidemics, and viruses. It is the first to be impacted and the last to recover. The COVID-19 crisis, which continues to affect the tourism sector globally, demonstrated the importance of health security.

2. An Overview of the Development of Tourism Investments in Algeria (2000-2020):

Algeria has tried to pay attention to investment in the tourism sector since independence, as reflected in the allocation of tourism investment in various development plans. However, was this enough?

The answer is certainly "no," primarily due to the concentration of all investments in the hands of the state until the early 1990s.

(15) Samia Bukhari and Mohamed Yeddo, "Tourism Investment as a Driver of Sustainable Tourism Development," a research paper presented at the Second International Forum on Tourism Investment and its Role in Achieving Sustainable Development at the University Center of Tipaza, November 26-27, 2014, Algeria, p08.

Furthermore, the prioritization of economic and investment issues by the state, particularly in the absence of real political will to activate the tourism sector, resulted in the limited contribution of tourism to the national GDP.

Since the beginning of the third millennium, tourism investments have followed an increasing trend, rising from about \$297 million in 2000 to approximately \$1,600 million in 2015, and nearing \$2,000 million in 2020. This reflects the government's genuine desire to promote the sector. These investments have varied, ranging from investment villages to building new hotels and developing relaxation and recreational areas. The table below summarizes the volume of tourism investments between 2000 and 2015.

The table below you provided presents the **tourism investment**, **number of tourists**, and **tourism revenue** in Algeria from 2000 to 2020.

Table 06 : Development of the volume of tourism investment

Year	Tourism Investment (Billion USD)	Number of Tourists	Tourism Revenue (Million USD)
2000	0.297	866,000	102
2005	1.640	1,443,000	184
2007	2.260	1,743,000	219
2009	1.770	1,912,000	246
2011	1.664	2,395,000	209
2013	1.814	2,733,000	367
2015	1.801	2,423,348	~400
2017	1.805	2,450,785	~420
2019	1.762	~2,600,000	~450
2020	1.909	~700,000	~120
2022	2.400	1,500,000	~210
2024	2.850	3,000,000	~285
*2025	3.100	4,000,000	~310

Source: according to: -World Development Indicators (WDI), 2015,2020.

-Trading Economics. Algeria; Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Revenues. Retrieved from:

<https://tradingeconomics.com/algeria/tourism-revenues>

From the above figure it is clear to us, the development of tourism investment in Algeria between 2000 and 2025 shows a steady increase, reflecting a strategic shift in the country's vision for this sector. Tourism investment rose from \$0.297 billion in 2000 to approximately \$3.1 billion in 2025—an increase of more than tenfold over a quarter of a century. This growth in investment was accompanied by a significant rise in tourist arrivals, from 866,000 visitors in 2000 to an estimated 4 million in 2025. Likewise, tourism revenues grew from \$102 million in 2000 to nearly \$310 million in 2025⁽¹⁶⁾.

This improvement is attributed to several factors, most notably legal reforms, including the new Investment Law of 2022, as well as incentives directed toward the private sector, the development of infrastructure, and a focus on diversifying the tourism offerings—including desert and cultural tourism⁽¹⁷⁾. These policies helped attract more investors and visitors, especially after the gradual reopening of international tourism following the COVID-19 pandemic..

In recent years, the pace of growth has accelerated. Algeria welcomed 3 million tourists in 2023 and more than 3.5 million in 2024, with noticeable improvements in tourism revenues.⁽¹⁸⁾ This reflects the success of government efforts to transform tourism into a vital economic alternative to hydrocarbons.

(16) Trading Economics. Algeria - Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Revenues. Retrieved from: <https://tradingeconomics.com/algeria/tourism-revenues>

(17) World Bank. How Algeria is Crafting a Dynamic Economy for Tomorrow. Retrieved from: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2025/04/18/how-algeria-is-crafting-a-dynamic-economy-for-tomorrow>

(18) Tourism Review. Foreign Tourists Explore Algeria in Greater Numbers. Retrieved from: <https://www.tourism-review.com/foreign-tourists-explore-algeria-in-greater-numbers-news14800>

4. Challenges of Tourism Investment in Algeria and Requirements for its Development:

Tourism investment in Algeria faces numerous obstacles and issues, some of which relate to the sector's role in economic and social development, while others are linked to financing structures and the availability of necessary resources to support it. Therefore, enabling tourism investment requires addressing many challenges.

1. Tourism Investment as a Key Pillar for Achieving Tourism Development in Algeria:

Tourism development is a major goal of comprehensive economic and social development due to its potential to improve the balance of payments, provide job opportunities, create income-generating opportunities, and increase wealth. Furthermore, it contributes to improving the social and cultural lifestyle of society⁽¹⁹⁾.

2. Reforming the Legal Framework:

Like other economic sectors, tourism includes both factors that attract and deter investors. Therefore, decision-makers must conduct a thorough diagnosis to identify the sector's potential and how to best exploit it. The legal framework that regulates the tourism sector is crucial for its development. In this context, laws 01-03, 02-03, and 03-05 were enacted to stimulate tourism in Algeria and respond to the conditions for sustainable development, thus promoting investment in the sector⁽²⁰⁾.

3. Addressing the Issue of Financing Tourism Investment:

Undoubtedly, tourism investment in all its forms requires significant financial resources, particularly given the rising risks faced by the sector. One of the most prominent risks in recent years has been the spread of diseases and epidemics. The COVID-19 pandemic revealed a sharp decline in global tourism and international transport companies,

(19) Mohamed El-Sherif Chakhshakh and Issa Marazqa, Sustainable Tourism Development in Algeria: A Study of the Performance and Effectiveness of Tourism Sector Institutions in Algeria, International Conference on: Tourism Economics and its Role in Sustainable Development, University of Biskra, 2010, pages 8-9.

(20) Nasira Laouiti, and Al-Arabi Ghouini, op. cit, p 745.

demonstrating that the tourism sector is the first to be impacted by the spread of diseases and the last to recover from their consequences.

4. Improving Global Competitiveness Indicators in the Tourism Sector:

This can be achieved by working to improve Algeria's ranking in various sub-indicators of tourism competitiveness. Among the key areas to focus on are the following:

A- legislation and Laws Governing the Tourism Sector:

There should be a review of the investment law, with a focus on reducing administrative bureaucracy, which is often a hindrance or even a deterrent to investment companies.

B - Improving the Safety and Security Indicator:

This should be done by considering the impact of safety and security on overall tourism development and the operations of tourism companies in particular.

C - Improving the Health and Safety Indicator:

Given the current global spread of COVID-19 and its impact on the tourism sector, it is essential to accelerate vaccination efforts against COVID-19 and implement health passes to avoid the spread of the virus and ensure the continuity of the sector's activities.

Conclusion:

Algeria possesses enormous tourism potential, with diverse natural resources, material wealth, and a rich cultural and historical heritage. However, the expected goals in the tourism industry remain unmet, necessitating the authorities to adopt a future-oriented, scientific approach aimed at building a tourism economy that enhances and complements other sectors. This can be achieved by developing and promoting tourism investment, addressing its challenges, and meeting the requirements needed to enable it.

The tourism sector still holds a marginal position in the overall GDP composition, employment, and tourism revenues. Among the key challenges it faces are issues related to tourism land, legal reforms, and simplifying access to financing. Overcoming bureaucratic obstacles and

complicated administrative procedures that investors face, as well as the complexity of laws regulating tourism land and usage conditions, are critical. There is also a need for the creation of specialized banks to finance the tourism sector, leveraging tourism media and social media to promote local and international tourist destinations. Additionally, the development of tourism education through establishing specialized institutes and centers, encouraging partnerships and collaboration between academics and professionals, and organizing conferences and events are vital to advancing the sector.

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