

## Research Identity

## Type of research

Quantitative survey using a structured questionnaire

## Duration

July-August 2013

## Sumple

Planned Sumple 100 persons. Implemented 100.

## Methodology

Personal interviews (face to face) to students and professors of the program
Erasmus, and collect data by completing an electronic questionnaire to students who participated this program in the years 2010, 2011 and 2012.

## What is an Intensive Program?

## Erasmus Intensive Programmes



Erasmus also funds Intensive Programmes, which are short subject-related programmes of study (of between 10 days and 6 weeks in length), bringing together students and teaching staff from Higher Education Institutions from at least three European countries. These short study programmes encourage the multinational learning of specialist topics; provide students with access to academic knowledge that is not available in one Higher Education Institution alone; allow teachers to exchange views on course content and new curricula approaches; and to test teaching methods in an intermational classroom environment.

- Since 2007-08 Erasmus Intensive Programmes have been managed individually by the participating countries. They have also experienced strong growth during this time. A total of 462 Intensive Programmes were organised in 31 countries during the academic year 2011-12, which represents a $14 \%$ increase on the previous year
- Altogether 15855 students and 5663 teachers participated in Intensive Programmes in 2011-12.
- The highest number of courses (60) was organised by Italy, which represents $13 \%$ of the total number of courses organised in 2011-12. Germany organised 43 courses followed by France (35), the Netherlands (34) and Poland (25).
- The most popular subjects for Intensive Programmes were social sciences, business and law ( $23 \%$ ), engineering, manufacturing and construction ( $19 \%$ ), humanities and arts ( $19 \%$ ), and science, mathematics and computing ( $15 \%$ ).

Erasmus Intensive Programmes

| Number of Intensive <br> Programmes courses | 462 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total number of <br> participating students | 15855 |
| Total number of <br> participating teachers | 5663 |
| Top five organising countries | IT, DE, FR, NL, PL |
| Average duration of <br> Intensive Programmes | 12 days |

## What is an Intensive Program?



## The DoE and the IPs

ERASMUS Intensive Program



Erasmus Intensive Programme


## The DoE an expert ...in IPs

## 20 success stories

12 HAUTE ÉCOLE ALBERT JACQUARD, NAMUR 'Getting closer to the labour market'

13 RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT BONN 'Internationalisation is not just for academics; it is important for all staff,

14 UNIVERSITAT POLITĖCNICA DE VALĖNCIA
All 13 of our faculties and schools participate in the staff mobility scheme?

15 CONSERVATORIO DI VERONA 'E. F. DALL'ABACO' 'Getting involved in Erasmus means getting involved in institutional reform'

16 VIDZEMES AUGSTSKOLA
'Staff visits are a chance to learn - and they create many more opportunities'

17 Obudal EGYETEM
'If the lecturers value mobility, then the students also get involved'

18 hanzehogeschool groningen
'Erasmus helped us to get every department on board'
19 LESARSKA ŠOLA MARIBOR, VIŠJA STROKOVNA ŠOLA Erasmus helped us to build stronger professional relationships between staff and students'

20 JYVÄSKYLȦN AMMATTIKORKEAKOULU
'You need a proper marketing campaign in your institution to get the best from mobility'

21 HOWEST, HOGESCHOOL WEST-VLAANDEREN
'Intensive programmes reduce the barriers facing students who wish to be mobile?

22 TARTU ÚLIKOOL 'Small focused steps help you to become international'

23 TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN
'The Erasmus intensive programmes are an integral part of the Master's degree'

24 TEXNONOTIKO EKПAIDEYTIKO IAPYMA KPHTHE 'The intensive programmes helped to fast-track our internationalisation'

25 institut national des sciences et techniques nucléaires 'Erasmus has created European professional networks for staff and students'

26 PARIS LODRON UNIVERSITÄT SALZBURG
'Erasmus is helping us to develop a European legal culture'
27 SLOVENSKA POENOHOSPODARSKA UNIVERZITA V NITRE 'Without Erasmus it is much harder to create a European bigher education sector'
$2 B$ METROPOLIA AMMATTIKORKEAKOULU
'Meeting the national need for an international higher education community'

29 YAŞAR ÜNIVERSITESI
'A lot can be done on a small budget'
30 HOCHSCHULE KARLSRUHE TECHNIK UND WIRTSCHAFT 'Industry's top criterion for employing graduates is international practical experience

31 EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF DISTANCE TEACHING UNIVERSITIES (EADTU)
All universities need to respond to the demand for more flexible education'

## The DoE an expert ...in IPs

Institutions selected for their Erasmus Intensive Programmes (2000-2011)

|  |  |  | Number of outgoing staff involved in: |  | Number of incoming staff involved in: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country (*) | Institution | Number of IPs as the coordinator | Number of IPs as a partner institution | Number of students involved when coordinating the IP | Number of staff involved when coordinating the IP | Total number of participants |
| Belgium | Howest, Hogeschool West-Vlaanderen | 4 | 22 | 648 | 77 | 725 |
| Estonia | Tartu Ölikool | 16 | 0 | 367 | 141 | 508 |
| Ireland | Trinity College Dublin | 3 | 3 | 219 | 72 | 291 |
| Greece | Technologiko Ekpaideytiko Idrima Kritis | 22 | 8 | 918 | 287 | 1205 |
| France | Institut National des Sciences et Techniques Nucléaires | 5 | 9 | 132 | 92 | 224 |
| Austria | Paris Lodron Universität Salzburg | 5 | 100 | 550 | 175 | 725 |
| Slovakia | Slovenská pol'nohospodárska univerzita v Nitre | 4 | 29 | 211 | 112 | 323 |
| Finland | Metropolia Ammattikorkeakoulu | 21 | 50 | 1257 | 235 | 1492 |
| Turkey | Yaşar Üniversitesi | 11 | 5 | 406 | 100 | 506 |

## The DoE an expert ...in IPs

## Erasmus-Programme



Brussels, Belgium, 21-22 November 2013

## CONFERENCE DINNER AND LLP ERASMUS AWARDS 2013

## $19.00-22.30 \mathrm{~h}$

Turn \& Taxis
Entrepôt Royal
Avenue du Port
B-1000 Brussels
19.00h Reception and conference dinner

LLP Erasmus Awards 2013 ceremony by Mr. Jordi Curell Gotor, Director for Lifelong Learning - higher education and international affairs of the European Commission

Nominees in protocol order:

- Technological Education Institute of Crete, Heraklion, Greece
- Universitat Politècnica de València, Valencia, Spain
- JAMK University of Applied Sciences, Jyväskylä, Finland


## The DoE an expert ...in IPs




## The IP effect on our curricullum



## EגAףviкós Toupıopós：ミtoixeía \＆ApıӨpoí <br> Greek Tourism：Facts \＆Figures

01 Baơıá Meyéधn tou EגAqvikoú Toupıơoú， 2012 Greek Tourism Basic Figures， 2012

 International Tourist Arrivals，International Tourism Receipts and Average per Capita Tourism Expenditure， 2012

|  | ¿úvo入o Total | Metaßo入ŕ Change | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  International Tourist Arrivals | 15．517．622 | －5，5\％ |  |
|  International Tourism Receipts | $\begin{gathered} 10.024,9 \\ \text { єкar. } € / \mathrm{mi.} € \end{gathered}$ | －4，6\％ |  |
|  Average per Capita Tourism Expenditure | $646 €$ | 1．0\％ |  |



Greece \＆Competitors－Position in the World Ranking， 2012


[^0]fppt．com


TRAVEL

## Event Tourism



WORK


Conference


Common Interests

## Why Event Tourism is important....



Promotion of the Country


Prolonging the touristic season


Promotion of the Event Destination


Attract Tourists of high living standards

## The ideal event destination...



Environmental Conditions


Cultural Heritage


Site Seeing


Facilities \& Services


Natural
Attractions

## RYANAIR



Connectivity


## Which were the factors which motivated you to participate?

Academic



Which were the factors which motivated you to participate?

Culture

$1=$ not at all, $2=$ very much

## Economic Impact tools....

## Economy Impact Analysis

Step \# 1: Evaluation of Direct Expenditure
Step \# 2: The allocation of this expenditure to the according spending category
Step \# 3: Input / Output Tables calculation of the indirect expenditure

## Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)

This is the standardized United Nations' measurement of Travel \& Tourism's economic impact on an economy's personal consumption, business spending, capital investment, government expenditure and employment.

## Economic Impact of IPs....

On the frame of the implemented Intensive Programs since 2006:
Student Mobility: 300 inbound students (200 home students also participated)
Teachers Mobility: 170 inbound teachers (100 home teachers participated)

| IP | OLA | OLA | OLA | OREA \& |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | SPPEPLA <br> 2010 | APPEPLA <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ <br> HiPOLIN and <br> TRANSELECT <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| Avg <br> $\#$ | 17 | 22 | 19 | 44 | 36 | 42 |

Table 1: The average number of participants from abroad per year of IP implementation

## How many days did you stay in Chania?

(average)

## 13 days for the student participants

3 days for the academics

How much money did you spent during your stay in Chania?


SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

How much money did you spent during your stay in Chania? (2013)


## Student Participant Expenses Distribution SPEA 2013 (average)



Participants = 33 (11.5\%)
AVG TOTAL Students Costs $=878.762$ Euros AVG Travel Expenses $=338.762$ Euros AVG Accommodation Expenditures $=325$ Euros AVG Catering Expenses $=195$ Euros AVG Other Expenses $=20$ Euros

## Student Participant Expenses Distribution TRANSELECT 2013 (average)



## What kind of costs did you need to contribute to?

Accommodation


## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Accommodation (Part I)

```
Student Volume: }28
Student Average Stay: 13 days
Student Total Overnights: }374
Student Subsistence Reimbursement: 20 euros per day
(100% OLA, 100% OREA 2010, 80% OREA 2011-12, 100% APPEPLA 2010-13, 80% TRANSELECT 2013, 80%
    SPEA 2013, 100% HiPOLIN 2013)
IP OLA 2006: 14 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{3640 euros
IP OLA 2007: 12 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{3120 euros
IP OLA 2008: 14 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{3640 euros
IP OREA 2010: }27\mathrm{ participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{7020 euros
IP OREA 2011: }29\mathrm{ participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times25\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{9425 euros
IP OREA 2012: 35 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times25\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{11375 euros
IP APPEPLA 2010:32 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{8320 euros
IP APPEPLA 2011: 20 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=5200\mathrm{ euros
IP APPEPLA 2012: 30 participants }\times13\mathrm{ days }\times20\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{7800 euros
```


## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Accommodation (Part II)

## Student Volume: 288

Student Average Stay: 13 days
Student Total Overnights: 3744
Student Subsistence Reimbursement: 20 euros per day
(100\% OLA, 100\% OREA 2010, 80\% OREA 2011-12, 100\% APPEPLA 2010-13, 80\% TRANSELECT 2013, 80\% SPEA 2013, 100\% HiPOLIN 2013)

IP TRANSELECT 2013: 17 participants $\times 13$ days $\times 25$ euros $=\underline{5525}$ euros
IP HiPOLIN 2013: 25 participants $\times 13$ days $\times 20$ euros $=\underline{6500 \text { euros }}$
IP SPEA 2013: 33 participants $\times 13$ days $\times 25$ euros $=\underline{10725 \text { euros }}$

Total Student Accommodation Expenditure: $\mathbf{8 2 2 9 0}$ euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Accommodation (Part I)

```
Teacher Volume: }15
Teacher Average Stay: 3 days
Teacher Total Overnights:474
Teacher Subsistence Reimbursement: }144\mathrm{ euros per day
IP OLA 2006: 3 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{540 euros
IP OLA 2007: 10 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{1800 euros
IP OLA 2008: 5 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{900 euros
IP OREA 2010: }17\mathrm{ participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{3060 euros
IP OREA 2011: }12\mathrm{ participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{2160 euros
IP OREA 2012: 21 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{3780 euros
IP APPEPLA 2010:13 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{2340 euros
IP APPEPLA 2011: 12 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{2160 euros
IP APPEPLA 2012:16 participants }\times3\mathrm{ days }\times60\mathrm{ euros }=\underline{2880 euros
```


## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Accommodation (Part II)

## Teachers Volume: 158

Teacher Average Stay: 3 days
Teacher Total Overnights: 474
Teacher Subsistence Reimbursement: 144 euros per day

IP TRANSELECT 2013: 13 participants $\times 3$ days $\times 60$ euros $=\underline{2340 \text { euros }}$
IP HiPOLIN 2013: 18 participants $\times 3$ days $\times 60$ euros $=\underline{3240 \text { euros }}$
IP SPEA 2013: 18 participants $\times 3$ days $\times 60$ euros $=\underline{3240 \text { euros }}$

Total Teacher Accommodation Expenditure: 28840 euros

Total Overnights: 4218
Total Accommodation Expenditure since 2006: 110730 euros ( $\mathrm{DE}_{1}$ )

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Catering Expenditure (Part I)

- $\mathbf{7 0 . 5 \%}$ of the participant students declared that spend more than 150 euros during their stay in Chania. This amount is on top of their daily subsistence allowance.
- Assumption each student spent at least 10-15 euros per day for his or her catering. More particularly:

OLA 2006: 14 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=2730$ Euros
OLA 2007: 12 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=2340$ Euros
OLA 2008: 14 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=2730$ Euros
OREA 2010: 27 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=5265$ Euros
OREA 2011: 29 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=5655$ Euros
OREA 2012: 35 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=6825$ Euros
APPEPLA 2010: 32 participants $\times 10$ euros $\times 13$ days $=4160$ Euros
APPEPLA 2011: 20 participants $\times 10$ euros $\times 13$ days $=2600$ Euros
APPEPLA 2012: 30 participants $\times 10$ euros $\times 13$ days $=3900$ Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Catering Expenditure (Part II)

- 70.5\% of the participant students declared that spend more than 150 euros during their stay in Chania. This amount is on top of their daily subsistence allowance.
- Assumption each student spent at least 10-15 euros per day for his or her catering. More particularly:

HiPOLIN 2013: 25 participants $\times 10$ euros $\times 13$ days $=3250$ Euros
TRANSELECT 2013: 17 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=3315$ Euros
SPEA 2013: 33 participants $\times 15$ euros $\times 13$ days $=6435$ Euros

Total Catering Expenditure since 2006: 49205 euros ( $\mathrm{DE}_{2}$ )
Total Student Accommodation + Catering Expenditures $=131495$ Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Catering Expenditure (Part I)

- From the distributed questionnaires the average catering expenditures for the teachers is of the order of $20-40$ euros per day. Thus:
Teachers Volume: 158
Average Stay: 3
Total Catering Expenditure: $158 \times 2 \times 30$ euros $=9480$ euros

Total Catering Teacher Expenditure since 2006: 9480 euros ( $\mathrm{DE}_{3}$ )
Total Teacher Accommodation + Catering Expenditures $=20510$ Euros

Total Teacher \& Student Accommodation and Catering Expenses $=152005$
Euros

## What kind of costs did you need to contribute to?

Travel to host institution


## How did you travel to Chania?



SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

## Did you use direct flight to Crete?


$\square$ Yes to Chania airport

- Yes to Heraklion airport
$\square$ No, I flied through Athens

■ None of the above

## Did you use Aegean Airlines or Olympic Air

 during your trip to and from Crete?

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Traveling Expenditure (Part I)

- Since 201037.1 \% travel to Crete all the way using a Greek airline carrier.
- Since 2010 16.9\% used a Greek airline only for the leg Athens - Destination - Athens.
- During 2013 29\% travel direct to Crete during SPEA event and $13 \%$ during TRANSELECT event using all the way a Greek airline Carrier.
- During 2013 13\% of the TRANSELECT students event used a Greek Airline for the leg Athens Destination - Athens.
- During 2013 18\% of the SPEA students used a Greek Airline for the leg Athens - Chania - Athens. More particularly:
- Destinations - Airports:

OLA 2006-08: London (UK), Vilnius (LUT), Prague (CZ), Milano (IT)
Students Volume: 40
Direct Flights London - Chania: 0 (Ryanair (2012)) / Easyjet (2010))
Direct Flights Vilnius - Chania: 0
Direct Flights Milano - Chania: 0
Direct Flights Prague - Chania: 0

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Traveling Expenditure (Part II)

- More particularly:
- Destinations - Airports:

OLA 2006-08: London (UK), Vilnius (LUT), Prague (CZ), Milano (IT)
Students Volume: 40
Direct Flights London - Chania: 0 (Ryanair (2012)) / Easyjet (2010))
Direct Flights Vilnius - Chania: 0
Direct Flights Milano - Chania: 0
Direct Flights Prague - Chania: 0
The total of the participant student during OLA used a Greek airline for the Athens - Chania - Athens. An average airfare of $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ euros for a round trip has been set. Thus:

OLA 2006-08 Student Travel Expenses: 6000 Euros spent into Greek Airlines.
OLA 2006-08 Student Participants from destinations other than Vilnius \& Prague: 26
Estimation of the direct impact of the traveling expenses to Greek economy for students used all the way a Greek
Airliner: 7800 Euros (avg fare 300 Euros for flights to Athens and back during July - August)
Total Impact (OLA 2006-08) $=13800$ Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Traveling Expenditure (Part III)

OREA 2010:
27 students - 17 of them used Greek Airliner (62.9\%)
15 from them used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 3920.75 Euros
2 of them used a Greek Airliner only for the Chania - Athens - Chania: 309.36 Euros
OREA 2011:
29 students - 13 of them used Greek Airliner (44.87\%)
11 from 13 students used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 3074.15 Euros
02 of them used Greek Airliner for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 300 Euros
OREA 2012:
35 students - 9 of them used Greek Airliner (25.7\%)
6 from 9 used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2405.5 Euros
3 from 9 used a Greek Airliner only for the Chania - Athens - Chania leg: 406 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Traveling Expenditure (Part IIII)

## APPEPLA 2010:

32 students - 16 of them used Greek Airliner (50 \%)
13 from them used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 4856 Euros
3 of them used a Greek Airliner only for the Chania - Athens - Chania: 343 Euros
APPEPLA 2011:
20 students - 09 of them used Greek Airliner (45 \%)
9 from 9 students used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 4070.51Euros
APPEPLA 2012:
30 students - 10 of them used Greek Airliner (33.33 \%)
7 from 10 used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2729.49 Euros
3 from 10 used a Greek Airliner only for the Chania - Athens - Chania leg: 419.28 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Student Traveling Expenditure (Part IV)

TRANSELECT 2013:
17 students - 5 of them used Greek Airliner (29.41 \%)
5 from them used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 1892.29 Euros
HiPOLIN 2013:
25 students - 11 of them used Greek Airliner (44 \%)
6 from 11 students used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2200.55 Euros
5 from 11 students used Greek Airliner for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 750 Euros
SPEA 2013:
33 students - 13 of them used Greek Airliner (39.39 \%)
11 from them used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 3921.326 Euros
2 from used a Greek Airliner only for the Chania - Athens - Chania leg: 335.30 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

Student Travel Expenses invested.... in Greek Airliners


Total Student Travel Expenses invested...in Greek Airlines: 45733.746 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Traveling Expenditure (Part I)

- Destinations - Airports: London (UK), Glasgow (UK), Stockholm (SWE), Larnaca (CY), Istanbul (TUR)
OREA 2010:
17 teachers - 10 of them used a Greek Airliner in one of their trip legs (58.8\%)
8 of them used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2612.03 Euros
2 of them used Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 352.03 Euros
OREA 2011:
19 teachers - 10 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg (52.6\%)
8 of them used Greek airliner all the way to Chania. Impact to economy: 2782.05 Euros
2 of them used Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 345.58 Euros OREA 2012:

21 teachers - 9 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg (42.8\%)
6 of them used Greek airliner all the way to Chania. Impact to economy: 2206.8 Euros
3 of them used Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 383.38 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Traveling Expenditure (Part II)

## APPEPLA 2010:

13 teachers - 6 of them used a Greek Airliner in one of their trip legs (46.1 \%)
5 of them used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2188.67 Euros
1 of them used a Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania leg: 150 Euros
APPEPLA 2011:
12 teachers - 3 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg ( $25 \%$ )
1 of them used Greek airliner all the way to Chania. Impact to economy: 268 Euros
1 of them used Greek Airliner only for a part of his trip leg: 227 Euros
1 of them used Greek Airliner for the Chania - Athens - Chania leg: 147.64 Euros
APPEPLA 2012:
16 teachers - 3 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg (18.75\%)
3 of them used Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 406.64 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Direct Expenditures - Teacher Traveling Expenditure (Part II)

## TRANSELECT 2013:

13 teachers - 3 of them used a Greek Airliner in one of their trip legs ( $23 \%$ )
3 of them used Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 1182 Euros
HiPOLIN 2013:
18 teachers -4 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg ( $22.2 \%$ )
3 of them used Greek airliner all the way to Chania. Impact to economy: 1185.44 Euros
1 of them used Greek Airliner for the Atehnes - Chania - Athens: 150 Euros
SPEA 2013:
18 teachers - 9 of them used Greek Airliner in one of their tip leg (50 \%)
5 of them used a Greek Airliner all the way to Chania: 2170.786 Euros
4 of them used Greek Airliner only for the Athens - Chania - Athens leg: 600 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

Direct Expenditures - Total Teacher Traveling Expenditure


Total Travel Teacher Expenses into Greek Airliners: 21122.606 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

IP Expenditures with a direct Impact to the Greek Economy
Catering Costs Accommodation Costs Trave Costs
58685 Euros
111130 Euros
66856.352 Euros

Organizational Costs(consumables, dinners, excursions, employment):
78000 Euros
Total: 314671.352 Euros


## Economic Impact of IPs....

The average expenses of a'classical charter tourist' compared with the IP conference tourist


## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Indirect \& Induced Effects

$\checkmark$ Indirect Effects: are the changes in sales, jobs and income within the backward linked industries in the region, i.e. businesses that supply goods and services to tourism - related firms. These indirect effects are captured by Type I multipliers.

Type I sales multiplier $=($ direct spending + indirect spending $) /$ direct spending
$\checkmark$ Induced Effects: are the changes in sales, jobs and income in the region resulting from household spending income earned either directly or indirectly from visitor spending. Type II multipliers capture both indirect and induced effects:

Type II sales multiplier $=($ direct spending + indirect spending + Induced spending $) /$ direct spending

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Indirect \& Induced Effects

Used input / output tables can be found on the following link:
http://35.8.125.11/mgm2_new/econ/multipliers.htm
Note that multipliers vary by industry and country!!

Direct Impact
$+$
Indirect Impact
$=\quad$ Total Economic Impact

Induced Impact

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Indirect \& Induced Effects

$\checkmark$ Sector Hotels And Lodging Places:
Type II multiplier: $\mathbf{1 . 5 3}$
IP total sales in Hotels: 111130 Euros
Indirect \& Induced Effects: 58898.9 Euros
Thus total impact: 170028.9 Euros
$\checkmark$ Eating \& Drinking
Type II multiplier: 1.66
IP total expenditures in eating \& drinking: 58685 Euros
Indirect \& Induced Expenditures: 38732.1 Euros
Total Impact: 97417.1 Euros

## Economic Impact of IPs....

## Indirect \& Induced Effects

$\checkmark$ Local Transportation:
Type II multiplier: $\mathbf{1 . 6 1}$
IP total sales in Greek Airliners: 66857 Euros
Indirect \& Induced Effects: 40782.77 Euros
Thus total impact: 107639.77 Euros

Catering Costs Accommodation Costs Travel Costs
97417.1 Euros 170028.9 Euros 107639.77 Euros

Organizational Costs(consumables, dinners, excursions, employment): 78000 Euros
Total: 375085.77 Euros

## What kind of costs did you need to contribute to?

Field visits


## What kind of costs did you need to contribute to?

Social programmes


## Do you intent to visit Chania the next two years?



## Do you suggest to your friends to visit Chania?

$■$ Yes $\quad$ No


## Your general impressions from Chania



## Special Thanks


(\$)Samaria
ФYIIKO ETITPA ПEZIO NEPO


## COSMOS

MYADI KPHTHE


SENTIMENT ANALYSIS


[^0]:    

