

Tourism in Rural Areas

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Rural areas

- Areas outside the built up environment (urban areas)
- Called the countryside and usually consist of areas of farmland and natural environments e.g. forests, deserts or mountains

URBAN VS RURAL



Vineyard in Murfatlar (Romania)



Orange trees in Lakonia (Greece)



Tourism in rural areas

- Tourism in rural areas tends to be slightly different from tourism in urban areas.
- Accommodation on a smaller scale; small independent hotels, B&Bs or even caravan and camping sites.
- Types of activities: Less heritage tourism and more nature tourism (possibly ecotourism).

Advantages of agrotourism

- Responds to the need of the people in rural areas to obtain an extra income
- Responds to the need of the people in urban areas to come in contact with the nature
- Contributes to the development of the local society
- Contributes to the production of the local products
- Promotes the local cultural life (customs, traditional events, cultural heritage)
- Connects the rural areas with the cities

(<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/agrotourism>)



