**Tourist Development**

To ensure that tourists visit interesting places in terms of sightseeing and recreation, it is essential to have what is known as **tourist development**, which consists of the following in particular:

• A well-developed transportation network, including air connections, highways, expressways, bus and train connections, local transport,

• Very good and easily accessible accommodation base, including hotels, guesthouses, hostels, camping sites, and tent areas for camping,

• Developed gastronomic and commercial base, including restaurants, bars, pizzerias, grocery stores, and souvenir shops,

• Well-organized recreational facilities such as safe beaches, swimming pools, equipment rentals, bike paths, hiking trails, and horseback riding trails,

• Very good tourist information, including signage for places, facilities, and trails, availability of an adequate number of guides, printing and distribution of maps, guides, informational brochures, and the creation of tourist information points.

In Europe, countries such as France, Italy, and Spain can boast very good tourist development, even though tourism is not a significant sector of their economies. Every year, millions of tourists visit these countries, but industry and agriculture contribute to the wealth of these nations.

It's different in Southern European countries such as Greece, Croatia, Portugal, Montenegro, and Albania, where the share of tourism services is significant in the economic development of these countries. These are lands rich in tourist attractions but poor in mineral resources, which are the basis of industry. Therefore, tourism services and agriculture are the driving forces of the economies of these countries, so the government and local authorities invest in the development of tourist infrastructure to provide potential tourists with the best possible conditions for relaxation.