

O1: Case-Studies Identification Approach

PART 1: YOUTH WORKING WITH THE TOURISM SECTOR

- Principle 1.** Youth working with the tourism sector in rural areas.
Investigation into collaboration features with local tourism providers.
- Principle 2.** Elaborate on feasibility of services and connection with the project aim.
- Principle 3.** Foster case study effectiveness by allowing transferability of services / cases to other youth.
- Principle 4.** Use of new technologies in the service provision.

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PART 2a: FINDING 2 RELEVANT CASE-STUDIES FOR YOUTH

1. Each partner needs to identify **2 case-studies** for Youth that make use of the tourism principles
2. Case studies can be found online or through interviewing clients or collaborators. *Note: Local case-studies which are not found online are preferred.*
3. Answer the following questions for each identified case-study:

	Yes	No	Comments
a. Is the tourism service provided by a young person?	X		with older employees together.
b. Is the service / product offered in a rural area?	X		
c. Has collaboration been arranged with local service providers? If yes, how is this arranged?		X	
d. Is the service provided as stand alone or as part of a larger organisation / cooperation?	X		provided as stand alone
e. Can the case study be transferred to other sectors?	X		
f. Are new technologies used in the case study?	X		
g. Has the case study / service / product potential to be elaborated?	X		
Total	6	1	

4.

What is the total of 'Yes' replies above?

- **4 or larger** – Case study is appropriate – proceed to Step 5 below
 - **Smaller than 4** – Please find another case-study which better meets the principles and answer the questions again.
5. Fill in the **one page Case Study summary template** (Part 3)

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PART 2b: FINDING 2 RELEVANT CASE-STUDIES FOR SMEs

6. Each partner needs to identify **2 case-studies** for SMEs that make use of the new technologies in their service / product offers.
7. Case studies can be found online or through interviewing clients or collaborators. *Note: Local case-studies which are not found online are preferred.*
8. Answer the following questions for each identified case-study:

	Yes	No	Comments
h. Is the tourism service offered by an SME?	X		
i. Is the service / product offered in a rural area?	X		
j. Have new technologies been used to create this product / service?	X		
k. Are new technologies used in order to provide this service?	X		
l. Can the case study be transferred to other sectors?	X		
m. Are the service being provided as part of a collaborative network? i.e. third-party tourism providers	X		
n. Has the case study / service / product potential to be elaborated?	X		
Total	7		

9.

What is the total of 'Yes' replies above?

- **4 or larger** – Case study is appropriate – proceed to Step 5 below
- **Smaller than 4** – Please find another case-study which better meets the principles and answer the questions again.

10. Fill in the **one page Case Study summary template** (Part 3)

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PART 3: CASE-STUDY SUMMARY TEMPLATE

Partner Name	Taboo Restaurants	Case Study Number
Case Study Title	Taboo	
Sector	Restaurant in Rumeli Kavagi region of Marmara	
Problem Background	Restaurant in a very nice village by the sea. As its on a rural place having difficulties finding costumers So they used technology to attract more costumers.	
Application of tourism principle	Restaurant decided to employ young staff So they apply technology and they gain more costumers.	
Resulting benefits	Both sides are happy, new young employees happy working at the restaurant and the owner has more costumers.	
Source/Reference	Mehmet Yasmeglu Restaurant owner.	