Table S1

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| **Country** | **Sum** | **Themes (incentives of integrating culture into rural tourisms are:** | **References** |
| India | 2 | Reviving remote village | Nofiyanti, F. *et al.* (2021) |
| Reviving isolated destinations | Priatmoko, S. *et al.* (2021) |
| Serbia | 1 | Heritage conservation via establishing historical and cultural attractions | Jovanovic, R. *et al.* (2018) |
| China | 12 | Attracting tourists by cooperation between stakeholders | Lee, T. H. and Hsieh, H.-P. (2016) |
|  |  | Conserving natural and unique soundscape, including voices from animals, local culture, and natural process | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  |  | Inheritance of national minority culture | Parhad, K., De-gang, Y. and Xiao-lei, Z. (2005) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists with rural local food | Zhang, T., Chen, J. and Hu, B. (2019) . |
|  |  | Conserving natural and unique soundscape, including voices from animals, local culture, and natural process | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists via landscape’s recreational value (determined by ecological environment, rural life, rural housing, and service landscape) | Cong, L. *et al.* (2019) |
|  |  | Conserving agricultural heritage by Exploration of mountainous communities | Qi, M. (2013) |
|  |  | Gaining influences by being named as a Chinese Traditional Village | Qin, R. J. and Leung, H. H. (2021) ‘. |
|  |  | Conserving heritage by establishing attractions | Song, Xiao; Cheong, Kee-Cheok; Wang, Qianyi; Li, Yurui (2020) |
|  |  | Conserving heritage by establishing attractions | Zhou, W., Chen, L. Y. and Chou, R. J. (2021) |
|  |  | Conservation of agricultural heritage | Sun, Yehong; Jansen-Verbeke, Myriam; Min, Qingwen; Cheng, Shengkui (2011). |
|  |  | Conservation of agricultural heritage | Sun, Y. hong *et al.* (2013). |
| Norway | 2 | Attracting tourists by providing local food-tourist experiences. | Frisvoll, S., Forbord, M. and Blekesaune, A. (2016) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists by providing local food | Frisvoll, Svein *et al.(2016)* |
| Africa | 1 | Conservation of cultural heritage by establishing attractions | Manyane, R. M. (2017) ‘ |
| Romania | 8 | Reviving villages and reducing social inequalities | Gavrila-Paven, I. (2015) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists via natural landscape, history and culture | Ionela, G.-P., Constantin, B. M. and Dogaru, L.-D. (2015) |
|  |  | 3) **conserving** rural touristic heritage by passing on the touristic heritage to the  future generations | Mioara, B. and Teodora, M. I. (2015) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists by providing rural tourism with local characters | Coros, M. M. *et al.* (2021) ‘ |
|  |  | Attracting tourists via local food | Nicula, V. and Popsa, R. E. (2018) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists by providing local food and agricultural activities | Leonte, E., Chiran, A. and Miron, P. (2016) |
|  |  | Conserving heritage by establishing attractions | Catrina, S. (2015) |
| Scandinavia | 1 | Attracting tourists by diversifying tourism traditional products and local activities through culture integration | Hjalager, A.-M., Kwiatkowski, G. and Larsen, M. O. (2018) |
| Germany | 1 | Attracting tourists and increasing their length of stay by diversifying tourism products and services through culture integration | (Martínez-Roget, Moutela & Rodríguez 2020) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Croatia | 1 | Attracting tourists by providing culturally specific accommodations | Bitsani, E. and Kavoura, A. (2014) |
| Turkey | 1 | Conserving **heritage** by transforming cultural resources into tourism products | Emekli, G. and Baykal, F. (2011) |
| American | 2 | Conservation of agricultural heritage | Kline, C. S. *et al.* (2014) |
|  |  | 2) **Promoting tourism (commercial and conservation success)-bundling heritage-led tourism by no-heritage attractions -**diversify their tourism products (recreational and learning dimensions) | Huang, W.-J. *et al.* (2016) |
| Italy | 7 | Reviving rural areas by integrating cultural and environmental resources | Bigaran, F., Mazzola, A. and Stefani, A. (2013) |
|  |  | 2) **disseminating cultural resources to facilitate cultural planning to revive marginal rural areas.** | Garau, C. (2015) |
|  |  | Conserving heritage using cultural mapping to raise public awareness | Assumma, V. and Ventura, C. (2014) |
|  |  | Conservation of agricultural heritage | Santoro, A., Venturi, M. and Agnoletti, M. (2020) |
|  |  | Conserving heritage by establishing attractions | Leanza, P. M. *et al.* (2016) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists via agricultural activities | Broccardo, L., Culasso, F. and Truant, E. (2017) |
| Portugal | 4 | reactivating depressed rural areas by transforming natural and cultural resources into tourism products. | Carneiro, M. J., Lima, J. and Silva, A. L. (2015). |
|  |  | Reviving peripheral regions | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists via historical heritage | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  |  | Reviving peripheral regions | Fonseca, Fernando P.; Ramos, Rui A. R. (2012) |
| Korea | 3 | Attracting tourists via local festivals and agricultural food | Choo, H. and Park, D.-B. (2018) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists and increasing length of stay by establishing new attractions aside of original heritage  loyalty | Olya, H. G. T. *et al.* (2019) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists and increasing length of stay by heritage, traditional activities and local food | Martínez-Roget, F., Moutela, J. A. and Rodríguez, X. A. (2020) |
| Poland | 1 | Supporting farmers by family-farm activities | Sadowski, A. and Wojcieszak, M. M. (2019) |
| Spain | 2 | Reviving isolated regions | Francisco Cebrián Abellán;Carmen García Martínez; (2021) |
|  |  | Attracting tourists and increasing length of stay by heritage, traditional activities and local food | Martínez-Roget, Fidel Moutela et al.(2022) |
| Malaysia | 1 | Attracting tourists via historical heritage (local parks and tourism activities) | Tangit, T. M., Md Hasim, A. K. and Adanan, A. (2014) |
| Brazil | 2 | Conserving agricultural heritage and attracting tourists by Providing farm activities | Colton, John W.; Bissix, Glyn (2005) |
| Attracting tourists via local and culturally specific garden design | Petry, C. (2016). |

Table S2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| **Stakeholders** | **Roles** | **Reasons (Claims)** | **Approaches (How to integrate)** | **Expectations/Implications/Suggestions/Feedback/Proposal (what the future looks like)** | | | References |
| Entrepreneurs | Advocate | 1.family well-being and life quality (individual benefits) | **Accommodation**  1.Provide lodging rooms of cultural style  2.As greenhouse owner and cultural agent | 1.plenty of opportunities of business for incoming travel services (financial support, flexibility/operation space) | | | Coros, M. M. *et al.* (2021) |
|  |  | 3.economic regeneration (individual benefits and a sense of belonging ) | no | | | Catrina, S. (2015) |
|  | 4) Advocate | 4. develop business –construct some landscape (individual benefits) | **heritage inheritance**  4.Heritage building—  5.Build heritage landscape | 4.no | | | Cong, L. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 5) Advocates | 5.self wellbeing-Profit and empowering the local community (a part of the community) | 5.no | | | Qi, M. (2013) |
|  | 7) Advocate | 7.Sustain tourism economy and diversified products (individual benefits) | 7.Different products offering and enrich cultural products | (1) **(operation space, broaden tourism knowledge )** Management: mutual assistance in product development, quality control and marketing | | | Manyane, R. M. (2017) |
|  | 8) Advocate | 8Recovery of traditional crafts or profits(individual benefits and as a part of community) | 8.Diversified tourism products and accommodation (accommodation and build museum) | (2) Strategy (operation space): Diversification from mainstream agriculture | | | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
|  | 9) Opponent | 9.no profits-Tourist more like to live in hotel rather than cultural farmhouse (individual profits) | 9.Provide farmhouse(accommodation) | | | | Leanza, P. M. *et al.* (2016) |
|  | 10)Advocate | 10.business development-Build new opportunity to improve tourism industry (individual benefits) | 10.coastal hotel and other types of accommodation) | | | | Leanza, P.M., Porto, S.M., ... Cascone, S.M., 2016. |
|  | 11)Advocate | 11.economic development (individual benefits) | 11.Use culture tourism to attract visitors to live in hotel(accommodation) | | | | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  | 12)Opponent | 12.marginal economic increase(individual benefits) | 12.ocean playground or farm tourism | | | | Colton, J. W. and Bissix, G. (2005) |
| Tourists | 1) Advocate | 1**.individual preferences and satisfaction**- (1) Demand for a leisure and active (recreational) life;(2) clean environment and fresh and high quality food directly from the farms  2..individual preferences and satisfaction Relax mentally and physically | 1**.(suburban environment** ) peaceful and unique environment of farm  2.natural sounds(birds\lake and so on) | 1.Develop tourism access of road and structure(traffic and access) | | | Gavrila-Paven, I. (2015) |
|  | 2) Advocate | more activities and sound mark with unique feature | | | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 3) advocate | **.individual preferences and satisfaction**“  food lovers’” search for interesting experiences and products | 3. (food experiences)food-related tourism |  | | | Hjalager, A.-M., Kwiatkowski, G. and Larsen, M. O. (2018) |
|  |  |  | | | Zhang, T., Chen, J. and Hu, B. (2019) |
|  | 8)some ad some opp | depend on their interest to food |  | | | Frisvoll, S., Forbord, M. and Blekesaune, A. (2016) |
|  | 4) advocate | **.individual preferences and satisfaction-**pleasant experiences related to cultural patterns  **.individual preferences and satisfaction** Relax mentally and physically- tranquility and beauty they discovered nearby  Enjoy sightseeing | 4**.(suburban environment**. Culture heritage and landscape or buildings  **.(suburban environment** )countryside travelling  Heritage landscape |  | | | Parhad, K., De-gang, Y. and Xiao-lei, Z. (2005) |
|  | 5) advocate |  | | | Ionela, G.-P., Constantin, B. M. and Dogaru, L.-D. (2015) |
|  | 7) advocate |  | | | Coros, M. M. *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 9) advocate | **.individual preferences and satisfaction-activities-**newly relaxing experience--tourism satisfaction and revisit the similar festival | themed cultural **festiva**l | |  | | Choo, H. and Park, D.-B. (2018) |
|  | 10)advocate | 9.newly relaxing experience—learn historic knowledge l | Historic and heritage sites | |  | | 1. Huang, W.-J. *et al.* (2016) 2. Bigaran, Federico; Mazzola, Astrid; Stefani, Adriana (2013) |
|  | 11)opponent | (financial consideration) Economic burden-have no enough money to pay | Updated heritage sites | |  | | Cong, L. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 13)advocate | Relax-enjoy beautiful sightseeing—traditional landscape | (environment)dry-stone terraces and forests | (Traffic and education) 13. public institutions should support farmers in preserving the traditional landscape, investing in paths and information | | | Cong, L., 2019 |
|  | 14)advocate | (knowledge and socialization)contact with local people and learn their culture | ,landscape and museum and activities |  | | | Sadowski, A. and Wojcieszak, M. M. (2019) |
|  | 15)advocate | **individual preferences and satisfaction-activities** Relax and experiments of culture and nature | (environment)   1. landscape and museum and activities 2. Sightseeing and unique traditions in village |  | | | 1. Sadowski,Arkadiusz Wojcieszak, Monika Malgorzata(2019 2. Olya, H. G. T. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 18)advocate | **individual preferences and satisfaction-**relaxing and newly experience-preference to periphery coast | Suburban environment heritages | | |  | Leanza, P. M. *et al.* (2016) |
|  | 19)advocate | 19. relaxing and newly experience | natural and landscape environment | | |  | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  | 21)advocate | **(individual satisfaction and preferences )**  Preference to agricultural activities  beautiful destination/ limited choices of goods or service | pick fruits(local activities) | | | | Colton, J. W. and Bissix, G. (2005) |
|  | 22)some advocate and some opponent | Revive temple(landscape) | | | | Priatmoko, S. *et al.* (2021) |
| Host communities (local) | 1.advocate | 1.help revive rural communities (local development and well-being) | 1.Rich activities(festival) | | | | Gavrila-Paven, I. (2015) |
|  | 2.advocate | 2.experiencing life in a rural household | 2.Agriculture products, culinary traditions and activities of daily life | | | | Ionela, G.-P., Constantin, B. M. and Dogaru, L.-D. (2015) |
|  | 3.advocate(young and permanent); | (**conservation**)  improve local images; afraid of destruction and distortion of culture | 3. let tourist join in local activities**(festival** ) | | | | Bitsani, E. and Kavoura, A. (2014) |
|  | 4.advocate | 4 (education)educate their children | 4. the way of rural idly | | | | Bigaran, F., Mazzola, A. and Stefani, A. (2013) |
|  | 5.advocates | Eco museums introduce, manage, and preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the local communities | 5.build rural Eco museum | | | | Assumma, V. and Ventura, C. (2014). |
|  |  | | | |  |
|  | 6.advocates | 6. **(self well-being)**)intensly interact with people against being lonely due to depopulation | 6.cutural activities | | | | Qi, M. (no date) |
|  | 7.advocates | 7,(conservation)sharing of place and tradition | 7.build museum | | | | Qin, R. J. and Leung, H. H. (2021) |
|  | 8.opponent | 8.(financial burden)--have no incentive due to poverty) | 8.participate in decision-making on local heritage building | | | | Catrina, S. (2015) |
|  | 9.advocate | 9**.(well-being of family)**recall the memory | 9.reconstruct old houses | | | | Manyane, R. M. (2017) |
|  | 10.advocate | 10.sense of belonging and local specify | 10.heritagised goods | | | | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
|  | 11.advocate | 11.demonstrate local knowledge system(culture | 11.conserve the local resources | | | | Tangit, T. M., Md Hasim, A. K. and Adanan, A. (2014) |
|  | 12.opponent | 12.dissatisfaction to heritages projects | 12. heritages project to tourism development | | | | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  | 13.advocate | 13**(conservation and income)**--understand their culture better and can marketing their areas | 13. cultural park and heritage | | | | Sun, Y. *et al.* (2011) |
|  | 14.advocate | 14. image of hometown | 14. valuing the qualities of the authenticity of its tangible and intangible heritage | | | | Sun, Y. hong *et al.* (2013) ‘ |
|  | 15.advocate(contact with family members abroad)/opponent(with contact) | 15. understand the importance of heritage that can benefits them/ opponent: a highly productive mono RFAS could raise their income and improve their living standards. | 15. protect agriculture heritage | | | | Priatmoko, S. *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 16.advocate | 16. income expectation and desire to be developed | conserve heritage landscape | | | | Koster, R., & Randall, J. E. (2005). |
| Local government | 1) advocate | 1. Creating jobs | 1.Enchance activities | Cooperation)1.Preserve environment; cooperation of rural and urban; reverse depopulation. | | | Gavrila-Paven, I. (2015) |
|  | 2) advocate | 2.**sustainability**--satisfy both tourists’ demand and local economic development-protect and exploit national minority culture | 2.(conservation) enhance tourism training related to tradition/culture | 4. (conservation)Man and nature coexist in harmony | | | Parhad, K., De-gang, Y. and Xiao-lei, Z. (2005) |
|  | 3) advocate | 3(sustainability)-remain historic lodging | 3.(accommodation)provide services in successful agritourist boarding houses | 5.no | | | Coros, M. M. *et al.* (2021) *Y*, 13(9). |
|  | 4) advocate | 4**.(sustainability and economic**)-ecosystem biodiversity | 4**.(museum/exhibition)**have Herbarium exhibition  5.medicinal plants and Eco museum | 6.no | | | Ysunza-Ogazon, A. (2008). |
|  | 5) advocate | 5. economic integrate cultural heritage, landscape and environment | 12.incorporate with local communities and use their respect to hometown | | | Bigaran, F., Mazzola, A. and Stefani, A. (2013) |
|  | 6) advocate | 6economy--promote consumption | 6.local cultural products (souvenir) |  | | | Kastenholz, E., Eusebio, C. and Carneiro, M. J. (2018) |
|  | 7) advocate | 7.(economic-)achieve high cross-retention of visitors consuming | 7(festival).food festival and tourism should be collaborative | | | | Choo, H. and Park, D.-B. (2018) |
|  | 8) opponent | 8. **a financial burden**-no fees and funds to build it | 8.update heritage buildings for landscape | | | | Cong, L. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 9) advocate | 9.lead village competition to make unique rural aera | 9.decide heritage and natural project on which village | | | | Qi, M. (no date) |
|  | 10)advocate | 10.attract income and develop tourism | 10.reconstruc buildings | | | | Qin, R. J. and Leung, H. H. (2021) |
|  | 11)advocate | 11 reactive the island areas | 11.use nature and cultural elements to develop tourism | | | | Abellán, F. C. and Martínez, C. G. (2021) |
|  | 12)advocate | 13.increase the quality of tourism | 12.combine culture and nature resources | | | | Manyane, R. M. (2017) |
|  | 13)advocate | 14.local economy | 13.heritage buildings | | | | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  | 14)advocate | 15.develop sustainable growth | 14.build heritage sites | | | | Iațu, Corneliu; Ibănescu, Bogdan-Constantin; Stoleriu, Oana; Munteanu, Alina (2018 |
|  | 15)advocate | 16.abandon and no support of funds and policy | 15.revive heritage | | | | Fonseca, F. P. and Ramos, R. a R. (2002) |
| Higher authorities | 1) advocate | 1.touristic promotion of the cultural values | .1 Each action | 1,self-sufficient without European funds | | | Bigaran, F., Mazzola, A. and Stefani, A. (2013) |
| 2) advocate | 2.enhance the tourism efficiency | 2.Protect cultural heritage, especially buildings | 3.no | | | Leonte, E., Chiran, A., & Miron, P. (2016). |
|  | 3) advocate | 3.maintainance and restoration of soundscape | 3.prevent noise | 7.encourage locals actively participate in project of heritage conservation | | | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 4) advocate | 4.rural cultural vitalization | 4. Pilot projects of cultural soundscape heritages | | | | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 5) advocate | 5.acctract visitors and meet their demand | 5.promote heritage sites | | | | Olya, H. G. T. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 6) advocate | 6.recover historic and heritage resources | 6.establish heritage preservation association to conserve the local resources | | | | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
|  | 7) advocate | 7.use agriculture heritage to develop rural areas | 7.conserve agriculture heritage | | | | Sun, Y. hong *et al.* (2013) |
| NGOs | 1) Advocate | 1.relying upon culture as a success factor in rural tourism | 1. combining farming culture and knowledge of culture and traditions with product development | 1.no | | | Kajanus, M., Kangas, J. and Kurttila, M. (2004) |
|  | 2) Advocate | be the locomotive | 2.cooperate with other local organization | | | | Emekli, G. and Baykal, F. (2011) |
|  | 3) Advocate | 3.transformation of physical space | protection of architectural heritage | | | | Qi, M. (no date) |
| Indigenous people/Nature titled groups | 2) advocate | 2.(conservation)improve the livable level of rural ecology and consolidate the ecological basis of agricultural and rural modernization  protect habitants and survival of wild animals | Reduce unwanted sound and create an acoustically authentic atmosphere | | | | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 3) advocate | 3(conservation). find the cultural values | | | | | 3)build traditional villaget(heritage inheritance)Qin, R. J. and Leung, H. H. (2021) |
|  | 4) advocate | 4(economic income). give the town its historical appealling | 4) museum project (heritage inheritance) | | | | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
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Table S3

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| **Integration level** | **Manifestation** | **References** |
| **Culture affiliated tourism** | 1.natural landscape | Hjalager, A.-M., Kwiatkowski, G. and Larsen, M. O. (2018) |
|  | 2.natural resources and activities | Ionela, G.-P., Constantin, B. M. and Dogaru, L.-D. (2015) |
|  | 3.protect ecosystem | Ysunza-Ogazon, A. (2008) |
|  | 4.Medicinal plants | Bigaran, F., Mazzola, A. and Stefani, A. (2013) |
|  | 5.Soundscape | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 6.natural aesthetic experience of tourists | Zhou, W., Chen, L. Y. and Chou, R. J. (2021) |
|  | 7.destination image | Lopez-Sanz, J. M. *et al.* (2021) |
| **Culture supported tourism** | 1.valley landscape and agricultural activities | Gavrila-Paven, I. (2015) |
|  | 2.create an acoustically authentic atmosphere in the ideal rural tourism destination | Chen, M. (Match) *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 3.Agritourism as a tool for sustainability | Leonte, E., Chiran, A., & Miron, P. (2016). |
|  | 4.historic village | Li, X. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 5.cultural and natural resources | Li, X. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 6.agricultural landscape | Carneiro, M. J., Lima, J. and Silva, A. L. (2015) |
|  | 7.improvements of landscape elements | Cong, L. *et al.* (2019) ‘ |
|  | 8.agriculture tourism | Santoro, A., Venturi, M. and Agnoletti, M. (2020) |
|  | 9.compare the natural and culture with agriculture factors to development of tourism and income | Sadowski, A. and Wojcieszak, M. M. (2019) |
|  | 10.use landscape for tourism | Abellán, F. C. and Martínez, C. G. (2021) |
|  | 11.rural tourism contribute to the social culture and benefit local communities | Tangit, T. M., Md Hasim, A. K. and Adanan, A. (2014) |
|  | 12.set heritages route | Leanza, P. M. *et al.* (2016) |
|  | 13.make wise policies to heritage sites | Iatu, C. *et al.* (2018) |
|  | 14.argriculture heritage | Sun, Y. hong *et al.* (2013) |
|  | 15.two new agriculture tourism model | Broccardo, L., Culasso, F. and Truant, E. (2017) |
|  | 16.how to use agriculture for tourism | Colton, J. W. and Bissix, G. (2005) |
|  | 17.revive Ngwane temple | Priatmoko, S. *et al.* (2021) |
|  | 18.agriculture products and village activities | Martínez-Roget, F., Moutela, J. A. and Rodríguez, X. A. (2020) |
| **Culture led tourism** | 1. traditional community predominantly attracts visitors to wetland | Lee, T. H. and Hsieh, H.-P. (2016) |
|  | 2.preserve and strengthen traditional lifestyle and culture | Parhad, K., De-gang, Y. and Xiao-lei, Z. (2005) |
|  | 3.pass on the touristic heritage | Mioara, B. and Teodora, M. I. (2015) |
|  | 4.cutural tourism | Bitsani, E. and Kavoura, A. (2014) |
|  | 5.local food | Frisvoll, S., Forbord, M. and Blekesaune, A. (2016) |
|  | 7.use cultural resources to tourism | Emekli, G. and Baykal, F. (2011) |
|  | 6.gratronomical tourism | Nicula, V. and Popsa, R. E. (2018) |
|  | 7.intergration of nature and culture, like food and landscape | Garau, C. (2015) |
|  | 8.food festival | Choo, H. and Park, D.-B. (2018) 1 |
|  | 9.blind heritage attractions for rural tourism | Qi, M. (no date) |
|  | 10.reconstruction heritage | Qin, R. J. and Leung, H. H. (2021) |
|  | 11.traditional village | Olya, H. G. T. *et al.* (2019) |
|  | 12.hertitage site to attract visitors | Catrina, S. (2015) |
|  | 13.cultural and heritage works of tourism | Manyane, Ralph M. (2016). |
|  | 14.use heritage and nature to enrich the trans-boundary tourism | García-Delgado, F. J., Martínez-Puche, A. and Lois-González, R. C. (2020) |
|  | 15.heritage-led sustainable rural tourism | Leanza, P. M. *et al.* (2016) |
|  | 16.promoting traditional rural buildings and Eno gastronomy | Swensen, G. (2008). |
|  | 17.utilise heritage and culture resources | Moutela, J. A., Carreira, V. A. and Martínez-Roget, F. (2018) |
|  | 18.conservation of nature and culture to valorize the heritage | Sun, Y. *et al.* (2011) |
|  | 19.heritage and culture tourism transformation | Fonseca, F. P. and Ramos, R. a R. (2002) |
|  | 20.heritage tourism opening | Authors, F. (2014) |
|  | 21.modify the initial experience use history (EUH) to study by incorporating the concept of travel, to provide an additional visitor management tool for destination marketers and planners.  (Heritage reinterpretation) | Kline, C. S. *et al.* (2014) |
|  | 22.landcape designers’ cultural style | Petry, C. (2016) |
|  | 23.heritage interpretation for tourism management | Hernanz, I. M., & Gil, F. M. (2016). |
|  | 24.resolve the contest between cultural preservation and economic development | Song, X. *et al.* (2020) |
|  | 25.tourists’ preference to culture-led destination or renewed destination | Ercolano, S., Gaeta, G. L. and Parenti, B. (2018) |
|  | 26.mural-based tourism | Iatu, C. *et al.* (2018) |