



Tourism Law and Legislation

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TOURISM PLAN: BERLIN, GERMANY

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Table of Contents

Berlin Expedition	2
Legal Criteria such as Marketed as a "Package"	3
Legal Justification	3
Reference List	5

Berlin Expedition

Day	Location / Attraction	Activities	Transport / Services
Day 1	Brandenburg Gate & Reichstag	Walking tour; dome visit	Airport transfer; Berlin Welcome Card
Day 2	Museum Island	Museum visits	Public transport access
Day 3	East Side Gallery	Wall art tour; workshop	Public transport access
Day 4	Zehlendorf	Wild swimming	Audi car rental
Day 5	Fehrbellin	Skydiving	Audi car rental
Day 6	Spree River & Hackescher Market	River cruise; food tour	Public transport access

Table 1: 6 Day Tour plan list

The 6-days tour mainly begins at the Brandenburg Gate, where the tourists will take an active part in a guided walking tour of “Path of Prussia”. The tourists can visit the Glass door situated at the Reichstag building for getting a properly curated lecture related to the parliamentary history of Germany (Visit Berlin, 2025). The next day, Museum Island will be explored, which is a World Heritage site according to UNESCO. It features a whole day pass for 5 institutions of world-class category, which includes the Pergamon Museum. A visit to the East Side Gallery the next day will be exciting for the tourists, for an art workshop in the open air conducted by the muralists in the local place along with the historic wall of Berlin. However, places such as Zehlendorf and Fehrbellin will be visited for wild swimming and exciting skydiving activities. Apart from these landmarks, the holiday package contains a Twilight River cruise on the Spree along with the culinary tour of the courtyards of Hackescher Market. This particular itinerary is designed meticulously to deliver deep insight into the multiple identities of Berlin. It mainly involves blending architectural excellence with active participation in the local culture.

The holiday properly and legally qualifies as a package due to the fact that it combines at least two distinct varieties of travel services such as transport, accommodation and significant

activities of tourists. However, these services are sold at a proper inclusive price. The holiday arrangement is controlled through a single contract, which ensures that the protection of the traveller is done under the legislation of consumer rights. It is because the activities of tourists exceed almost a substantial part of the entire trip value; they are not ancillary but form an important component of the travel combination. If the tourists purchase these various components together, then it will be called a single organiser, and they will get the benefit in the form of a seamless experience. In this experience, the provider will take all the responsibility related to delivering every event on time. One thing needs to be focused on, which is the legal aspects of visiting a place and restrictions for tourists at a particular destination in Europe (Panasiuk and Wszendybył-Skulska, 2021). This assures that the focus of the tourists is totally on Berlin's rich history and its vibrant culture, while the provider will handle the complexities of logistics and legality of the European adventure.

The transport services of the provider will deliver a seamless arrival through a private chauffeur from the Brandenburg airport of Berlin to the Mitte hotel. The tourist will receive a Berlin welcome card throughout the stay. The Berlin welcome card grants unlimited travel on all tram networks, U-Bahn and S-Bahn within the zones such as A, B and C (Berlin Welcome Card, 2026). On the other hand, considering the card rental, the provider will deliver a premium Audi for a period of 48 hours. This involves unlimited mileage along with comprehensive insurance and a GPS which is pre-programmed.

Legal Criteria such as Marketed as a "Package"

This particular arrangement of travel mainly satisfies the legal criteria of being marketed as a package. A travel arrangement can be marketed as a package when it is invoiced, sold and advertised as a holistic and single product but not as a collection of some independent bookings (Melese and Belda, 2021). Under the regulation of package travel, when terms such as combined expedition, all-inclusive and package are used by a trader, then they create a particular expectation of the legal category related to unified service (Cooper *et al.*, 2021). It can be stated that even if the term package was omitted, the arrangement can qualify because of the pre-arrangement of the services and purchasing them from a particular single point of sale. In this case, the consumer does not search on other websites to book a rental car or a hotel, as well as the passes to Museum Island. Instead of that, the organiser provides a curated selection of

services which are combined before the conclusion of the contract by the traveller. Further, the structure of pricing is that of a total price. If the breakdown of items is provided for transparency, then the traveller makes payments in the form of one sum to a single entity.

Legal Justification

This arrangement is considered a package as it meets the definition of a statutory nature related to combining multiple services of travel for the same trip or a holiday. According to the directive of package travel, a package is there when at least two factors are combined, which are accommodation, rental of cars, carriage of passengers and other services for tourists (Mićović, 2025). In this itinerary of Berlin, three facilities have been combined, which are tourist services, car rentals and transport. Even after excluding accommodation, the combination involving a car rental and a high-value workshop or guided tour at the East Side Gallery will still form a package. In this, the tourist service mainly takes up the majority of the entire value. The bundle of these elements to create a Multi-Day Travel Module is treated by law as a single product to prevent the travellers from dealing with multiple contracts.

The organiser is solely responsible in a legal way for the accurate performance of all the services stated in the package (Petcu *et al.*, 2021). This is mainly known as strict liability in the case of the organiser. Crisis and disaster management is an essential topic in tourism linked to a growing body of literature (Hajibaba *et al.*, 2015). If the car rental company faces failure to deliver a premium Audi car or if the museum pass is rejected at the time of entry, then the organiser will be punishable for breach of contract. The organiser also has a responsibility of delivering assistance at the time of difficulty for the traveller. Assistance can be in the form of delivering information about healthcare services or helping tourists to get alternative arrangements of travelling.

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