Abstract

Playa de Palma has been, since the early sixties, one of the main “sea and sun” tourist spots of the Balearic Islands and Spain. However, its current physical and functional obsolescence and its decreasing economic returns are being addressed over the last five years, through urban revitalization strategies promoted by public administrations. The expected contribution of the paper is twofold: firstly, to explore the role of public institutions in the coordination of economic and territorial policies for mature coastal tourist areas; and secondly, to study how current economic crisis has affected the renewal of those spots.

Keywords

Playa de Palma, State, growth machine, renewal, crisis, urban megaprojects, regulation.