



INSIGHTS. CONNECTIONS. HIGHER GROWTH.

UNLOCKING B2B GROWTH

How to Grow Without Losing Control

Thursday, 17 September 2026

4pm BST • 5pm CEST • 11am EDT • 8am PDT
11pm SGT • 1am AEST (Fri 18 Sep)

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A little about me

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Based in London • Originally from Spain

HOSPITALITY
& THEME PARKS

B2B distribution



THINGS TO DO
& LOCAL

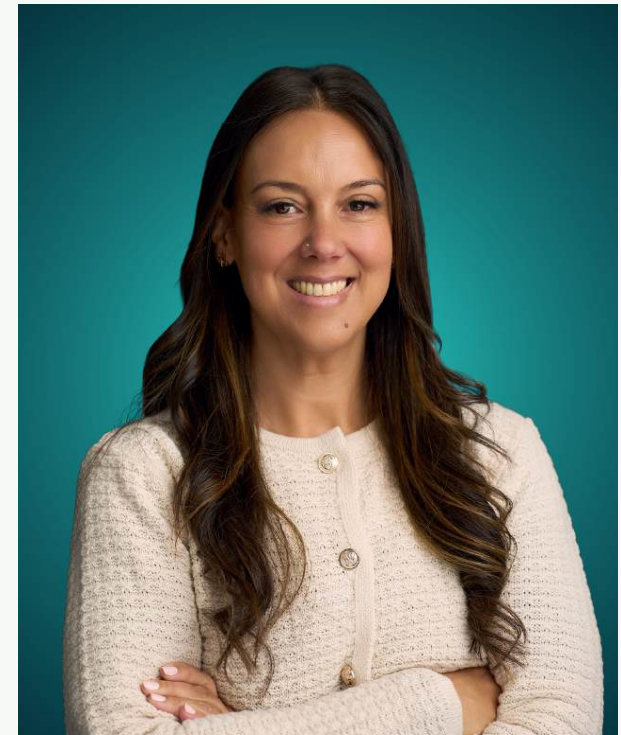
Supply + Assortment



MULTI-ATTRACTION
PASSES

Global Trade Sales

**Go City is the world's largest multi-attraction pass business,
operating across 28 destinations worldwide.**



**Do you have a distribution strategy —
or simply a collection of distribution contracts?**

A partner should have a job

Before adding a partner, ask:

What problem am I asking them to solve?

NEW SOURCE MARKET

NEW CUSTOMER SEGMENT

INCREMENTAL DEMAND

INTERNATIONAL REACH

OFF-PEAK DEMAND

PACKAGING / OPACITY

Otherwise, you can quickly end up with a collection of contracts rather than a distribution strategy.

LIVE POLL 01

When you think about B2B distribution for your business, which channel comes to mind first?

OTAs

Tour operators / wholesalers

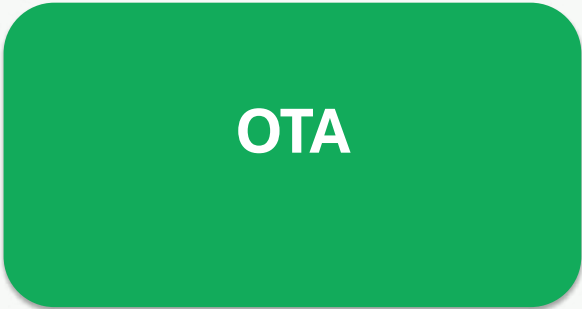
Travel agencies / DMCs

Specialist resellers / passes

Other travel partners

We don't currently use B2B distribution

B2B is an ecosystem — not a synonym for OTAs



OTA

B2B is an ecosystem — not a synonym for OTAs

ONLINE / RETAIL DISTRIBUTION

OTAs

Travel agencies

Retail

B2B is an ecosystem — not a synonym for OTAs

TRADITIONAL TRADE

OTAs

Online / retail

Tour operators

Wholesalers / bedbanks

DMCs / incoming operators

Travel agencies

B2B is an ecosystem — not a synonym for OTAs

SPECIALIST DISTRIBUTION

OTAs

Tour operators

Wholesalers / bedbanks

DMCs / agencies

Multi-attraction passes

Specialist resellers

Affiliates

B2B is an ecosystem — not a synonym for OTAs

Online / retail

OTAs · agencies · retail

Traditional trade

Tour operators · wholesalers · DMCs

Specialist

Passes · specialist resellers · affiliates

Other travel verticals

Hotels · airlines · transport · cruise

Alternative / closed

Loyalty · affinity · employee benefits

These channels don't all solve the same problem



**The question isn't:
“Which B2B channel is best?”**

It's: “What role should each channel play in my distribution mix?”

More partners ≠ more diversification

20 partners = diversified?

Not necessarily.

PARTNER

How dependent are you on individual relationships?

CHANNEL

Are you diversified across routes to market?

SOURCE MARKET

Where does the underlying customer demand originate?

There isn't a magic number. Measure exposure, not partner count.

Where do you think your biggest B2B distribution risk sits today?

Too dependent on one / a few partners

Too dependent on one channel type

Too dependent on one source market

Not enough B2B distribution yet

I'm not sure

The concentration test

If your biggest distribution partner disappeared tomorrow...

How much REVENUE would disappear?

DEMAND DISAPPEARS

Partner owns access to customers or markets you cannot efficiently replace.

How much DEMAND would disappear?

BOOKING CHANNEL CHANGES

Customer may migrate to Direct or another reseller.

Revenue concentration $\neq$ always demand dependency.

Direct versus Trade?

DIRECT

VS

TRADE

The better question is where each creates the most value.

Entering a new source market

OPTION A | BUILD DIRECT

- Localised content
- SEO / SEM
- Payments
- Customer service
- Brand awareness
- Local market knowledge

OPTION B | USE EXISTING DISTRIBUTION

Partner may already have:

- Audience
- Language
- Payments
- Trust
- Customer relationship
- Market reach

Where should you invest first?

Test → Build → Scale



Use Trade to access demand.

Learn the customer, market and economics.

Evolve Trade + Direct as the opportunity matures.

Sometimes the fastest way into a new market isn't finding the customer.

It's finding the partner who already has the customer.

When assessing a B2B partner, what do you focus on most today?

Commission / margin

Revenue / booking volume

Incremental customers or markets

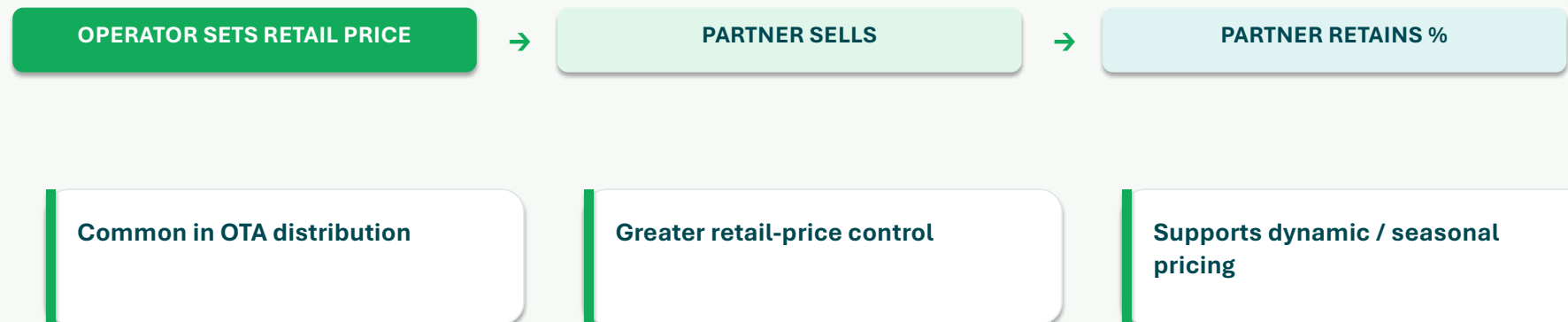
Total cost of the relationship

Strategic value / reach

B2B commercial model = commission?

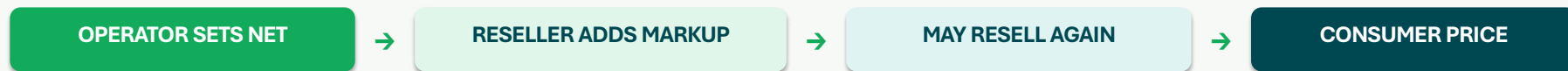
Not always.

Commission model



Simple headline economics — but not necessarily simple total economics.

NET rate / free-market model



TRADITIONAL TRADE

Common use case

ASIA

Often more prevalent

MULTIPLE LAYERS

Less retail visibility / control

STATIC RATES

Often seasonal / contracted

PACKAGING

Strong fit for forced inclusion

Flight + Hotel + Transfer + Experience → consumer may never see an individual experience price.

Headline commission ≠ cost of distribution

15%

Is that my cost of distribution?

NO.

COMMERCIAL MARGIN

+

MARKETING INVESTMENT

+

CONNECTIVITY

+

OPERATIONAL COST

+

PAYMENT / RISK

TRUE COST OF DISTRIBUTION

Marketing is part of distribution cost

COMMISSION

OR

NET RATE

+

MARKETING

Co-op marketing

Paid placement

Campaign contribution

Sponsored visibility

Promotional funding

Judge the relationship on incremental contribution — not on whether the invoice says “commission” or “marketing”.

Connectivity is part of distribution cost

PARTNER A

X% commission

Partner → Direct API → You

PARTNER B

X% commission

Partner → Channel manager → You

Same headline commission.

Same economics?

NO.

What are you actually getting in return?

Instead of only asking:

“How much margin am I giving away?”

Ask:

“What am I getting in return?”

Incremental demand

New source market

New customer segment

Higher intent

Off-peak demand

Marketing reach

Packaging / opacity

Connectivity

Lower acquisition cost

Higher commission = worse partner?

Not necessarily.

PARTNER A | 15%

Lower headline commission

Demand substantially overlaps with customers who may otherwise buy Direct.

PARTNER B | 20%

Higher headline commission

Unlocks an incremental international market you cannot efficiently acquire Direct.

Which is more profitable? You need the full economics to know.

The incrementality test

- 01 **Would this customer have bought from me anyway?**
- 02 **Did the partner unlock a customer, market or occasion I couldn't efficiently reach?**
- 03 **What is the net contribution after all distribution costs?**

Signals: source market • segment • booking window • package context • seasonality • acquisition route

Distribution maturity



As your business grows, the question changes:

“How do I get more distribution?” → “How do I build and manage the right distribution?”

Distribution becomes a portfolio



Every partnership has an opportunity cost:

time • margin • inventory • technology • attention

Know when to say no

- ☐ No new customer / market
- ☐ Little incremental demand
- ☐ Economics don't justify value
- ☐ Operational complexity
- ☐ Brand / CX mismatch
- ☐ Payment / cancellation risk
- ☐ Channel conflict

**SAYING
NO**
is part of the strategy

After today, where does your distribution strategy need the most attention?

ACCESS — reach more customers / markets

DIVERSIFY — reduce concentration

OPTIMISE — improve economics / incrementality

MANAGE — invest, renegotiate or exit

I need to define the strategy first

Distribution Strategy Audit

WHY

Why does this partner exist?

EXPOSURE

Where am I concentrated?

CUSTOMER

Who does this partner unlock?

MODEL

How am I selling?

ECONOMICS

What is my true cost of distribution?

ACTION

Access, diversify, optimise, manage — or say no?

If you can't explain a partner's strategic role in one sentence, start there.

THE GOAL ISN'T MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTION.

IT'S THE RIGHT DISTRIBUTION.

The right partners

The right purpose

The right customers & markets

The right economics

And the right distribution will evolve as your business evolves.

WANT TO GO DEEPER ON DISTRIBUTION?

ARIVAL 360 | SPOKANE

12–15 October 2026

Including a practical, hands-on workshop focused on distribution.

Q&A

time

