



THE RADICALLY TRANSPARENT

GUIDE TO BECOMING A TRAVEL AGENT

*Everything you need to know... explained
clearly, honestly, and without the hype.*



A NOTE FROM THE FOUNDER



Hi, I'm Melissa.

I'm a university professor, and I'm also a travel content creator and travel agent. And for years, my audience has asked me the same question: how do I actually become a travel agent, and why can't anyone give me a straight answer about it?

Before I launched Atlas Coast Travel Group, I spent years inside this industry and helped thousands of people start their own travel businesses. I saw what worked. I also saw what frustrated people: information that was nearly impossible to get when they were vetting host agencies, terms they didn't understand until after they'd signed, fees that appeared out of nowhere, and honest questions answered with a sales pitch instead of a number.

As a professor, I believe nobody should have to commit to something before they understand it. As a creator, I believe trust is earned in public. So I built the host agency I kept wishing existed, and I wrote the guide I kept wishing I could hand people.

This is that guide. It walks you through what to look for, what to ask, and what those confusing terms actually mean, so you can choose a host agency with your eyes wide open.

Whether or not you decide to become a travel agent, I truly want to help you make the best decision for you in finding the right host agency, even if it's not Atlas Coast.

XOXO,

melissa

Melissa Newman

Founder & CEO, Atlas Coast Travel Group

01

WHY IS THIS SO HARD TO FIND OUT?

If you have ever tried to research becoming a travel agent, you've probably noticed something strange: nobody gives you a straight answer. You land on page after page of vague promises, buried fees, and sales pitches disguised as information.

This is largely intentional. The travel agent industry is full of gatekeeping, confusing jargon, and host agencies that obscure their terms to get you signed up before you fully understand what you are agreeing to.

This guide exists to fix that.

What follows is a clear, unbiased, facts-forward breakdown of exactly how the travel agent world works. The fees, the commission structures, the perks, the catches, and the questions you should be asking before signing with anyone. The goal is a genuinely informed decision. Nothing more.

Short on time? If you only read three pages, make it these: what it costs ([page 7](#)), what agents actually earn ([page 14](#)), and the vetting checklist ([page 26](#)).





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HOW IT ACTUALLY WORKS:

Understanding the Different Models

Before you can evaluate a host agency, you need to understand that not all travel agent businesses are structured the same way. There are meaningfully different models, and they differ in cost, flexibility, and how your income is actually generated.

THE FRANCHISE MODEL

A travel franchise works the same way a restaurant or retail franchise does. You pay an upfront franchise fee, typically ranging from a few thousand dollars to well over \$10,000, to license an established brand and operate under its name. You receive their marketing materials, their systems, and their brand recognition in exchange.

The upside: you are working with a known brand from day one, and the operational framework is largely built for you.

The trade-offs: entry cost is *substantially* higher than a host agency, you operate under their brand rather than your own, and you have less flexibility in how you run your business. Franchise agreements typically come with longer commitments, more control, and more restrictive terms than host agency memberships.

Franchises are a legitimate path, but they require significantly more upfront capital and a higher tolerance for operating within a defined system. They are not the right starting point for most people exploring this for the first time.

THE HOST AGENCY MODEL

A host agency provides the infrastructure, including credentials, supplier relationships, booking systems, and back-office support, to independent contractor agents who operate under their umbrella. You maintain your own brand, control, and client relationships, and the host provides the backbone.

This is the most common entry point for new travel agents, and it comes in three different variations.

Variation 1: MLM (Multi-Level Marketing)

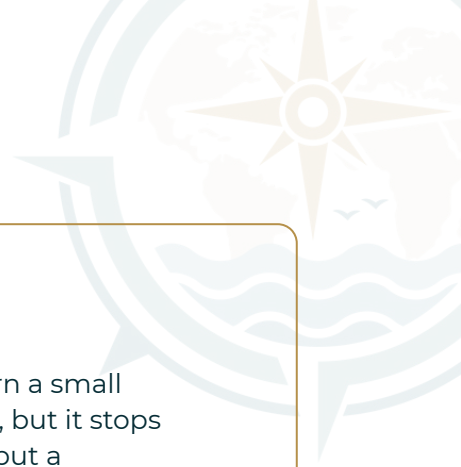
In an MLM-structured travel business, your earning potential is tied not just to what you book but to how many other agents you recruit, and to what those agents book, and sometimes to what *their* recruits book. Income cascades upward through multiple levels, meaning the people at the top capture a portion of what everyone below them earns.

The structural problem: the agency benefits when you *recruit*, not necessarily when your clients have a great trip. The pressure to recruit is built into the income model, which crowds out the actual work of booking travel.

Signs you're looking at an MLM:

Language about "building your team" or "growing your downline." Income disclosure statements showing most participants earn little to nothing from bookings alone. Commission structures describing percentages flowing upward through multiple levels.





Variation 2: Unilevel

Unilevel sits between a pure MLM and a clean host model. You may earn a small incentive when someone you directly referred joins and starts booking, but it stops there. One level deep, not cascading. Less predatory than a true MLM, but a recruitment incentive is still present and shapes how the agency thinks about growth.

Key question: does my income depend on recruiting agents, or only on booking travel? A unilevel structure will give you a "yes, but just one level" answer. Know that before committing.

Variation 3: No Recruitment Structure

The simplest and cleanest model: your income comes entirely from the commissions you earn on the travel you book. Any referral bonus for recommending someone who joins is flat and one-time, not a cascading structure. In this model, the agency makes money when you book travel. That alignment is the cleanest incentive structure available.

How to tell which model you are looking at: Ask directly: does any portion of my income, or anyone else's income at this agency, come from the bookings or fees of agents I recruit? A clean host model will answer this quickly and clearly. Evasive answers are informative.



03

DO YOU NEED EXPERIENCE?



No... and that is both a good thing and a reality worth understanding.

The good news: the door is open to almost anyone. No degree, no licensing exam, and no mandatory training program before you can join a host agency.

The honest reality: because there are no universal barriers to entry, there are sometimes underqualified agents who do not serve their clients well. This is precisely why the quality of your host agency's training program matters; not just for your income, but for the people who trust you with their travel plans.

The lack of required credentials makes training quality one of the most important differentiators between host agencies. Ask specifically what it looks like before signing with anyone.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN TRAINING

- ◆ Is there a structured curriculum, or does it rely on “figure it out on your own”?
- ◆ Are training materials available on demand, or only live?
- ◆ What's the quality of these trainings? Are they just recorded Zooms?
- ◆ Is there a community of agents you can learn from?
- ◆ How long do most agents take before they feel ready to book their first client?

A good host agency treats training as a genuine invested resource. Vague answers here are meaningful data.



04

WHAT DOES IT COST TO BECOME A TRAVEL AGENT?

This is what some host agencies don't answer clearly upfront, but here's what's important:

MONTHLY HOSTING FEES

Most host agencies charge a monthly fee, typically ranging from \$30 to \$150 or more per month. Some advertise no monthly fee, which sounds appealing but almost always comes with meaningful trade-offs.

What is considered competitive: A monthly hosting fee in the \$30 to \$75 range, paired with a strong commission split, is generally fair in the current market.

Red flag: high initiation or setup fees on top of the monthly fee. Some host agencies charge hundreds or even thousands of dollars just to get started. Reputable agencies with solid business models generally do not need to front-load costs this way.

COMMISSION SPLITS

The commission split determines how much of each earned commission you actually keep. Industry range: 60/40 to 90/10 in favor of the agent. Worth knowing: most of the biggest names in hosting start new agents at 70/30.

90/10 Excellent

The top of the market.
Typically paired with a higher monthly fee.

80/20 Strong

Considered a good deal alongside a reasonable monthly fee.

70/30 Average

Acceptable for newer agents, but worth comparing.

60/40 or lower Below market

Proceed with caution.

50/50 or worse

Poor.

Rarely justified, even at zero monthly fee.



THE NO MONTHLY FEE TRAP

Agencies with no monthly fee almost always compensate with weaker commission splits, sometimes as low as 50/50. If you're giving up 40 to 50% of every commission you earn, you'll likely lose far more over time than a modest monthly fee would cost.

Here's the math that matters. The average booking earns around \$440 in commission. At a 60/40 split, you keep \$264. At 90/10, you keep \$396. That's \$132 more in your pocket on a single booking. Even at the high end of a normal monthly fee, around \$70 a month, a strong split earns that back in about seven bookings and keeps paying you on every booking after. The monthly fee is the small number here. The commission split is where the real money is won or lost.



STARTUP COSTS BEYOND THE MONTHLY FEE

- ◆ A custom web domain (approximately \$12 to \$20 per year)
- ◆ A professional email address tied to that domain
- ◆ Basic branding or logo design (available affordably through freelance platforms)

None of these are required to get started, but are recommended. Compared to virtually any other business venture, the financial barrier to entry in this industry is extremely low.



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WHAT IS YOUR MONTHLY FEE ACTUALLY PAYING FOR?



Your monthly hosting fee pays for the agency's infrastructure, which is the backbone that makes your business legally and operationally possible. This typically includes:

✓ **Access to the agency's credentials.** The professional identification numbers you need to book with suppliers. Agents book under their host agency's umbrella number, not an individual number of their own.

✓ **Access to supplier relationships and negotiated commission rates.** Established host agencies have existing relationships with cruise lines, resorts, and tour operators that take years and significant volume to build. Individual agents starting independently typically can't access the same rates.

✓ **A CRM and booking management system.** Your client and booking management tools. Quality and features can vary significantly by agency.

✓ **Training resources and ongoing education.**

✓ **Back-office and administrative support.**

Without a host agency, you would need to secure all of this independently, and many of these pieces, particularly supplier relationships, are either expensive or effectively inaccessible to solo agents.

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THE REAL PERKS:

What Being a Travel Agent Actually Gets You

There are real perks to being a credentialed travel agent, and some commonly overstated ones. Here is an honest breakdown.



TRAVEL DISCOUNTS: REAL, BUT NOT GUARANTEED

Many cruise lines, hotels, and travel suppliers offer reduced rates to verified travel agents. These are a legitimate industry benefit and can be genuinely valuable over time.

However, this is not a blanket guarantee that you will always pay less than a consumer would. Agent rates vary significantly by supplier, season, and availability. In some cases, publicly available rates through warehouse clubs like Costco Travel, OTAs, or wholesale booking platforms may be lower than what an agent receives.

Agent discounts tend to be most meaningful on certain cruise lines and select hotel programs with suppliers who actively prioritize the trade channel. They are less reliable across the board. Savvy agents learn quickly which suppliers consistently deliver and which do not.

Bottom line: Agent rates are a real perk, not a myth. But do not join this industry expecting guaranteed savings on every trip. The value is real and cumulative over time, and it requires knowing where to look.



FAM TRIPS

Hotels, resorts, and destination tourism boards host Familiarization Trips to let agents experience their product firsthand, often at deeply discounted or complimentary rates. FAMs are a legitimate industry perk and one of the most genuinely enjoyable aspects of this work for many agents.



CRUISE SHIP INSPECTIONS

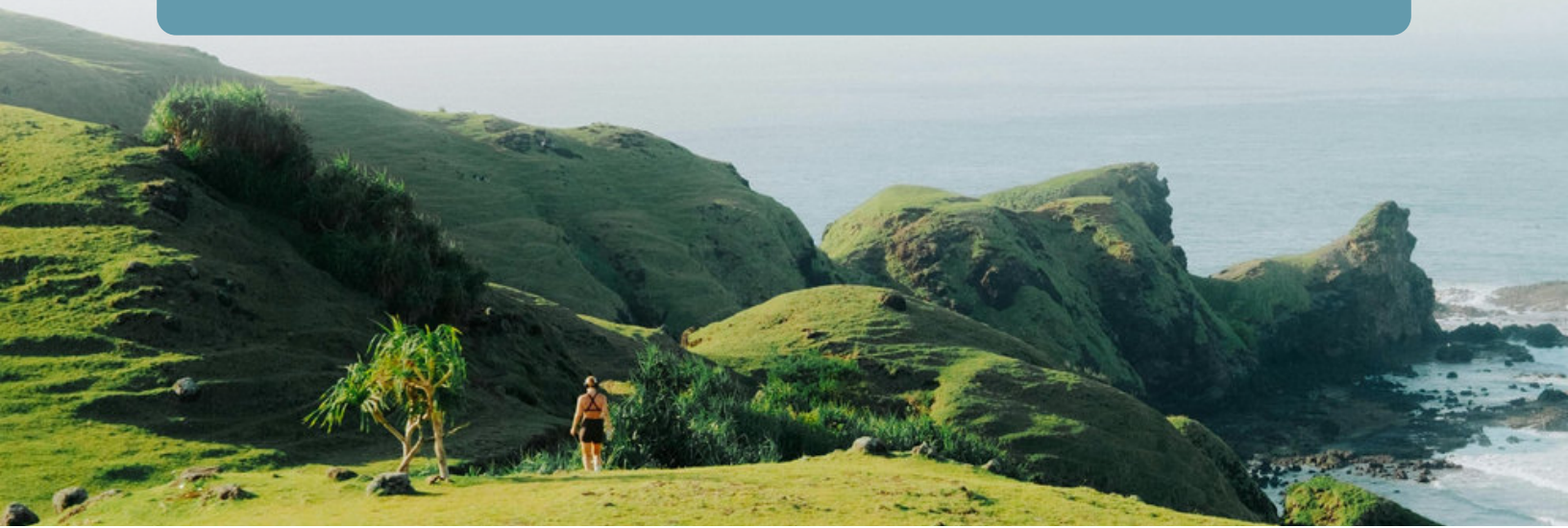
Cruise lines typically don't offer traditional FAMs. Instead, they host ship inspections, involving a few hours aboard a vessel where agents tour the ship and can speak knowledgeably to clients. These are common, accessible, and worth taking advantage of early in your career.



EARNING COMMISSION ON YOUR OWN TRAVEL

When you book your own trips through your host agency, you earn the agent commission on those bookings. If you travel regularly, this alone can meaningfully offset your annual hosting fee... and then some.

An agent who takes three to four personal trips per year may recover their entire annual hosting fee through self-booking commissions alone, and sometimes more, depending on the type of travel.



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CAN YOU WORK FROM HOME? CAN YOU WORK FROM ANYWHERE?

Yes, and this is one of the most genuinely flexible business models available. Once you are signed with a host agency, everything you need to research, quote, book, and manage client travel can be done from a laptop, anywhere with reliable internet.

According to [industry research](#), 96% of hosted advisors work from home. Remote operation is the norm in this industry, not the exception.

For agents outside the United States: many US-based host agencies accept international agents. Confirm this directly with any agency you are evaluating, as policies vary.



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SETTING REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS:



What the Income Data Actually Shows



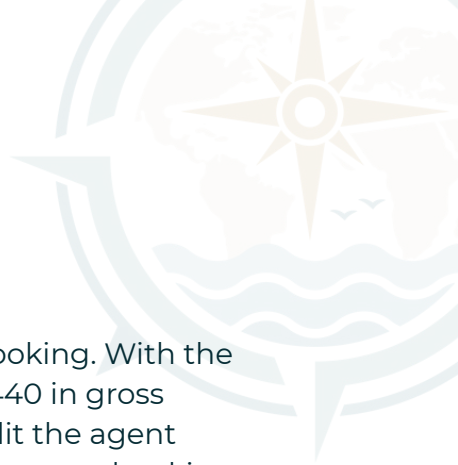
The income data below comes from Host Agency Reviews ([HAR](#)), which has conducted annual travel agent income surveys since 2017 with thousands of respondents. This is the most comprehensive independent dataset on travel agent earnings in the industry.

WHAT TRAVEL AGENTS ACTUALLY EARN

HAR's 2024 research, based on responses from over 96% self-employed advisors:

- ◆ **Full-time advisors, 3 to 5 years experience:** \$44,127 average annual income
- ◆ **Full-time advisors, 15 or more years experience:** \$79,701 average annual income
- ◆ **Part-time advisors, 3 to 5 years experience:** \$20,900 average annual income
- ◆ **Part-time advisors, 15 or more years experience:** \$30,951 average annual income
- ◆ **Full-time hosted advisors (all experience, 3+ years):** \$67,256 average
- ◆ **Full-time independently-accredited advisors:** \$78,940 average

On the BLS data: The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports a \$50,040 average travel agent salary for 2024, but this figure primarily captures employees and excludes self-employed workers, who represent 96% of HAR survey respondents. The HAR data is more representative of what most new agents entering the industry today will experience.



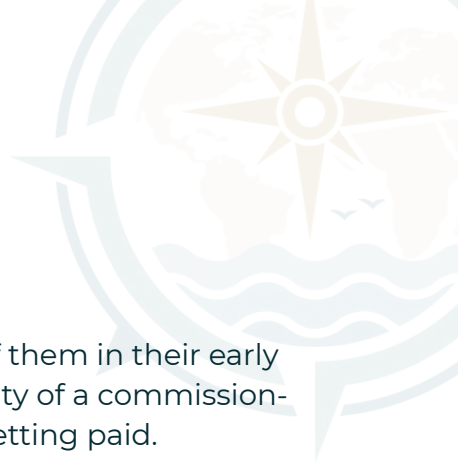
WHAT A SINGLE BOOKING EARNS

On average, travel agents earn approximately 10% commission per booking. With the average booking value at \$4,401 in 2024, that translates to roughly \$440 in gross commission per booking, before the host agency's split. At a 90/10 split the agent keeps \$396. At 80/20, \$352. At 70/30, \$308. The split compounds across every booking you make which is why it's one of the most important things to consider when choosing a host agency.

NICHE SPECIALIZATION MAKES A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE

Agents with a defined niche earned 42% more than generalists in HAR's research. Luxury travel specialists averaged \$76,478; well above the full-time average for newer agents. Finding and committing to a niche earlier rather than later has a measurable, documented impact on income.





THE FIRST YEAR IS THE HARDEST

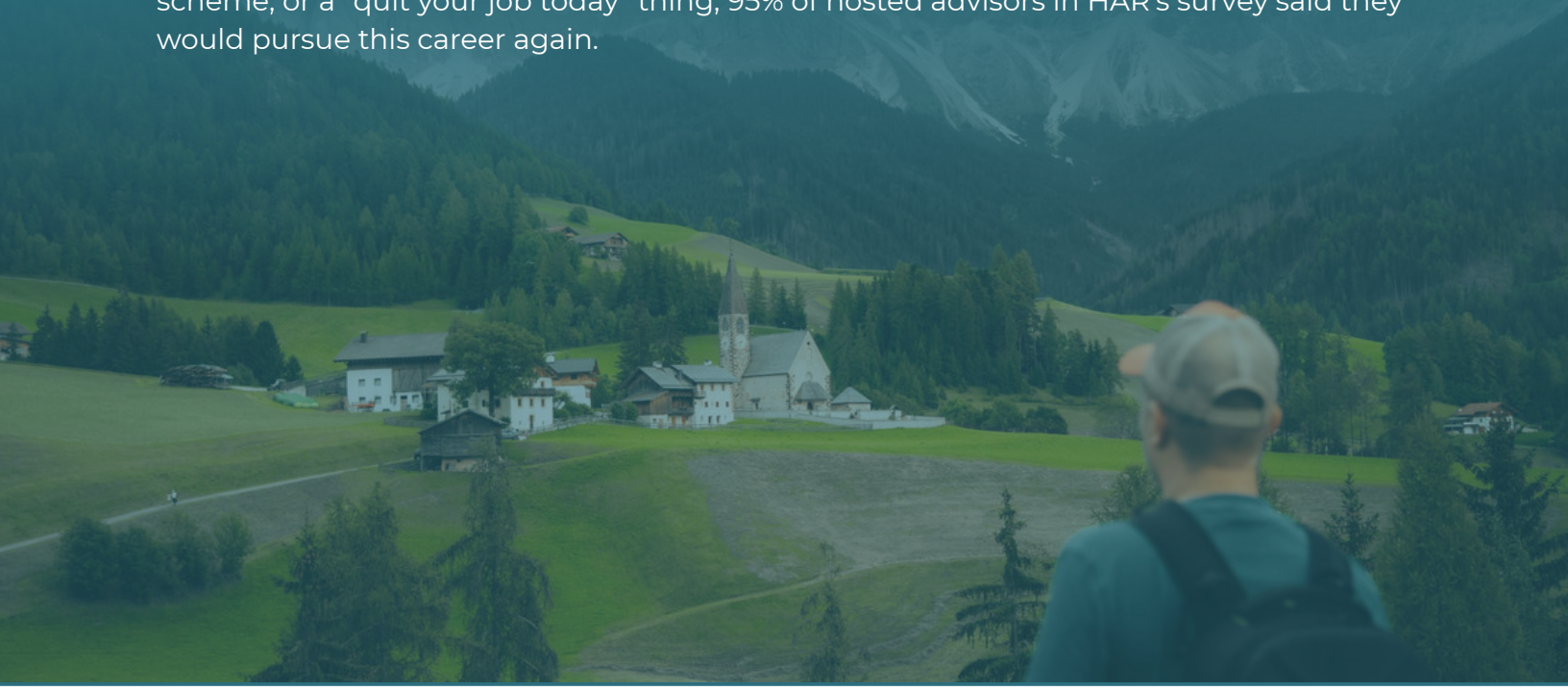
23% of agents reported zero or negative income, the large majority of them in their early years, according to HAR data. This is not a failure rate, but it's the reality of a commission-based business with a significant lag between doing the work and getting paid.

You don't get paid until after your client completes their trip. If a client books a cruise today for a sailing twelve months from now, your commission does not arrive until after they sail. This lag is real and catches many new agents off guard.

The agents who succeed treat this like the business it is... planning for the commission lag, building a client base consistently, and resisting the urge to scale faster than their knowledge and cash flow can support.

GOING FULL-TIME: A REALISTIC TIMELINE

Going full-time immediately, unless you have substantial savings or another income source, is a high-risk move for most new agents. The realistic path: start as a side business, let commissions accumulate, and make income decisions based on what the business is actually generating. While becoming a travel agent isn't a get-rich-quick scheme, or a "quit your job today" thing, 95% of hosted advisors in HAR's survey said they would pursue this career again.



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WHAT TO WATCH FOR:

Quotas, Contracts, and Hidden Obligations

SALES QUOTAS

Some host agencies require minimum sales thresholds to maintain your membership, keep your commission tier, or stay in good standing. Quotas create pressure to perform even when you are still learning. For anyone building this part-time, quotas can turn a low-pressure income stream into a stressful obligation. Not all agencies have quotas, but you need to ask explicitly, as this information is rarely disclosed prominently upfront.

CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

Some agencies require long-term commitments; others operate month-to-month. Month-to-month with no setup fees is the most agent-friendly structure, as it keeps your risk minimal and puts pressure on the agency to *earn* your continued membership rather than keep you trapped into it. Even month-to-month agencies will require you to sign an independent contractor agreement, or ITA, which is standard. Read it carefully before signing, and be skeptical if a host agency hides their agreement or is reluctant to share it.





SWITCHING AGENCIES: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Switching host agencies is possible, but is a hassle, and some agencies make it harder than it needs to be.

When you leave a host agency, you typically forfeit commissions on bookings that have not yet paid out. Most agencies only pay commissions to agents who are active at the time the client completes their travel. A client who booked a cruise six months ago but has not sailed yet represents commission you will likely lose if you leave before their travel date.

Some agencies compound this with exit fees, minimum notice periods, or contractual obligations that delay your ability to move on cleanly. Always ask before you join: what does leaving look like? Is there a contract? Are there fees? What happens to my pending commissions?

The overlap strategy used by many switching agents: maintain the old membership long enough for all outstanding commissions to pay out, while operating under the new agency for all new bookings from day one. This transition period can last months depending on your pipeline.

Switching is possible. But the operational cost, including lost commissions, duplicated fees, the time to re-register with suppliers, is real. The single best thing you can do is choose carefully the first time.



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SELLER OF TRAVEL STATE COMPLIANCE

Most states do not require special licensing to operate as a travel agent through a host agency. However, four states have Seller of Travel (SOT) laws that add a layer of complexity: California, Florida, Hawaii, and Washington. These rules apply even to agents based outside these states who book significant travel into them.

If you live in or sell heavily into one of these states, ask any agency you are evaluating whether they hold SOT licensure in those states and whether they provide compliance guidance for agents who reside in SOT states

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THE TRUTH ABOUT LEADS

Let's address one of the most persistent myths in the host agency sales pitch: the lead program.

Many host agencies advertise their lead generation capabilities as a major selling point. Some boast impressive-sounding numbers, even thousands of leads generated per year. Before that impresses you, though, ask them how many leads they generate annually and how many agents they have. Then do the math.

An agency that generates 5,000 leads per year across 6,000 agents is providing **less than one lead** per agent, per year. Not per month. Per year.

Even at more favorable ratios, the economics of agency-provided leads rarely work out as well as the pitch suggests. Here's why:

LEAD QUALITY IS HIGHLY VARIABLE

Inquiries captured through generic advertising, affiliate channels, or broad digital campaigns tend to be far lower quality than leads you generate yourself through genuine relationships. A person who filled out a form after clicking an ad is a very different prospect than someone who found you specifically because of your content, your niche, or a referral from someone they trust. Volume is not value.



THE COMMISSION SPLIT ON LEADS IS REDUCED

When an agency provides a lead, they typically retain a larger cut of the resulting commission, often 30 to 40 percent or *more* on top of the standard split. A booking that might have earned you 90 percent on a self-sourced client might earn you 60 percent or less on an agency lead. After follow-up, conversion effort, and your time investment, the actual return per lead can be poor.

LEADS REQUIRE CONVERSION SKILLS

Even a high-quality lead is not a booking. Converting inquiries requires responsiveness, expertise, and consultative sales skill. Newer agents who have not yet developed those skills often struggle with conversion regardless of lead source. Leads without the skills to close them have limited value.

WHAT ACTUALLY WORKS

The clearest signal from experienced agents at every income level: the ones consistently doing the most volume built their client base through relationships, referrals, and content, not through their host agency's lead program. The agencies that lead with lead generation in their pitch are often compensating for weaknesses elsewhere in their offer.

The honest answer: Don't join an agency primarily for its lead program without understanding the exact commission split on those leads, the realistic volume per agent (not total agency volume), and the average quality of those inquiries. Your own network, your own content, and your own reputation are the only lead sources you fully control.

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WHAT GETTING STARTED ACTUALLY LOOKS LIKE

Here's a realistic step-by-step of the actual process:

STEP 1

Choose your host agency and join.

Your Independent Contractor Agreement establishes the terms of your relationship with the agency, how commissions are paid, and how bookings are handled. Read it before signing.

STEP 2

Complete onboarding training.

Good agencies provide structured onboarding covering booking systems, supplier relationships, and industry fundamentals. Invest real time here before taking on clients.

STEP 3

Set up supplier accounts.

Before you can book with any supplier, you need to create an individual agent account with each one using your agency's credentials. This is a one-time setup per supplier. Follow your agency's instructions carefully, as the order and method of registration matters.

STEP 4

Learn your CRM.

Your booking and client relationship management system (CRM) is your primary daily tool. Invest time in learning it properly. Agents who know their systems serve clients more efficiently and make fewer costly errors.

STEP 5

Start by booking your own travel.

Most experienced agents recommend this as your starting point. It lets you learn the systems in a low-stakes environment and earn your first commissions before managing client bookings.

STEP 6

Build gradually.

There's no instant client pipeline. Sustainable growth is steady and cumulative. Stay consistent, and resist the pressure to scale faster than your knowledge and cash flow can support.

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ALREADY AN AGENT? WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A NEW HOST

If you're reading this as an experienced agent who is already operating under a host agency, this section is for you.

Most agents who have been in the industry for any real length of time have at least asked the question: am I with the right agency? The answer requires an honest look at a few things.

RUN THE NUMBERS ON WHAT YOU ARE ACTUALLY KEEPING

Take your last twelve months of gross commission and calculate what you kept after your split, minus your monthly fee and any other charges your agency deducts. Then run that same math with a 90/10 split and a more competitive monthly fee. The gap is often larger than agents expect.

Commission splits that feel acceptable on a single booking compound significantly across a full year of production. A 20-point split difference on \$100,000 in gross commission is \$20,000... more than most agents realize they're leaving on the table.



ASK WHAT YOU ARE GETTING FOR YOUR MONTHLY FEE

Some agencies charge premium monthly fees and deliver premium infrastructure. Others charge premium fees and deliver very little. Map what you're actually using against what you're paying. If you are paying for a CRM you do not use, training you never access, and a community that is inactive, that fee is dead overhead.

LOOK HONESTLY AT YOUR COMMISSION SPLIT

If you are currently at 70/30 or lower, and especially if you have been with your agency for more than a year, it's worth asking whether you have earned a better split and whether your agency is willing to give it to you. If the answer is no or vague, that is information. Do the math on what difference a higher commission percentage would mean for you.

WHAT SWITCHING ACTUALLY INVOLVES

Switching is a real process, but it is manageable when done strategically:

- ◆ Continue your existing membership until all pending commissions pay out... do *not* leave money behind
- ◆ Start all new bookings under the new agency from day one
- ◆ Re-register with suppliers under the new agency's credentials
- ◆ Update your client-facing information, email, and profile to reflect the new agency

The transition can take a few months depending on how many forward bookings are in your pipeline. The short-term administrative cost is real. Whether it is worth it depends entirely on what you are switching to.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A NEW HOST

Based on everything in this guide, the questions to ask are already in the checklist at the end. For experienced agents specifically, add these:

- ◆ Is there a clear migration path for agents coming from another agency?
- ◆ What's the monthly hosting cost and commission split difference between your current and new host? Be sure to account for hidden fees, like ACH payouts.
- ◆ What are the differences in CRM systems, tools provided to agents (like secure credit card auth forms), community, training, etc?

A note on Atlas Coast:

Atlas Coast was designed with experienced agents in mind as much as new ones. The commission split is 90/10, one of the strongest in the market. There are no fees passed to agents, no quotas, and no recruitment pressure. The onboarding process covers the Atlas Coast platform specifically, not industry basics you already know. And the MyAtlas CRM includes PCI-compliant credit card authorization and a built-in insurance waiver; tools that make the day-to-day of running a professional agency meaningfully cleaner. If you're evaluating a move, the checklist at the end of this guide has every number filled in. The math is yours to run.

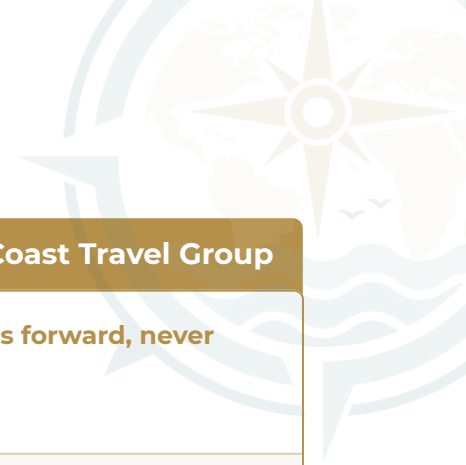


THE HOST AGENCY VETTING CHECKLIST



Use this worksheet to compare any agencies you are considering. Any reputable agency should answer all of these questions clearly and directly. Vague answers, deflections, or pressure to sign before getting complete information are meaningful red flags.

Question to Ask	Agency 1	Agency 2	Atlas Coast Travel Group
Model type			Clean host; no MLM, no unilevel, no recruitment structure or pressure
Monthly hosting fee			\$39/month Founder's Rate (locked in for life)
Commission split			90/10 (you keep 90%)
Commission split on agency-referred leads			80/20 (you keep 80%)
Any extra fees passed to agents			None. Ever.
Setup or initiation fee			None
Contract requirement			None. Month to month
Sales or booking quotas			None
Control of your own email and client book			You have complete control over both
Secure credit card auth form provided			Yes PCI-compliant, built into the CRM at no cost
Pay frequency			Twice monthly (1st and 15th)



Question to Ask	Agency 1	Agency 2	Atlas Coast Travel Group
Minimum payout threshold			\$25, rolls forward, never expires
Training program			Self-paced library built by professors, live group and one-on-one sessions
Agent community			Yes. Private and gated.
Leads provided			Leads provided to <u>Atlas Booking Partners</u>
What happens to commissions if I leave			Commissions stay yours and pay out as long as your membership is active; keep dual agency

Write your comparison notes below the checklist. Any agency that cannot or will not answer these questions clearly and in writing is giving you important information about how it operates.

Additional Notes

FINAL THOUGHTS

Becoming a travel agent is one of the lowest-cost, lowest-risk entrepreneurial ventures available. The monthly overhead is minimal. There's no inventory, no physical location, no staff to hire, no large capital requirement. You can operate from anywhere.

But it is *not* passive income, and for most people it isn't fast income either. The industry data are clear: meaningful earnings take time, experience, and consistency. The agents who treat this like the professional service business it is (who learn their craft, specialize thoughtfully, and choose their host agency carefully) are the ones who build something real.

That last point, to choose carefully, is the single most actionable takeaway from this guide. Use the checklist. Compare multiple agencies. Read the independent contractor agreement. Don't let excitement or vague promises override due diligence.

The information you need to make a smart decision is available. Now you know what to ask.

A COMMITMENT TO RADICAL TRANSPARENCY.

Atlas Coast prides itself on being honest and transparent about how this industry works and exactly what we offer, the good and the bad, including where we are *not* the right fit. We aimed to answer any and all questions in this guide, but if you have any other questions, we're always just an email away at hello@atlascoasttravel.com.

Why Choose Atlas Coast: atlascoasttravel.com/why-atlas

Frequently Asked Questions: atlascoasttravel.com/faqs

Our Transparency Commitment: atlascoasttravel.com/transparency

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