



World Tourism Barometer

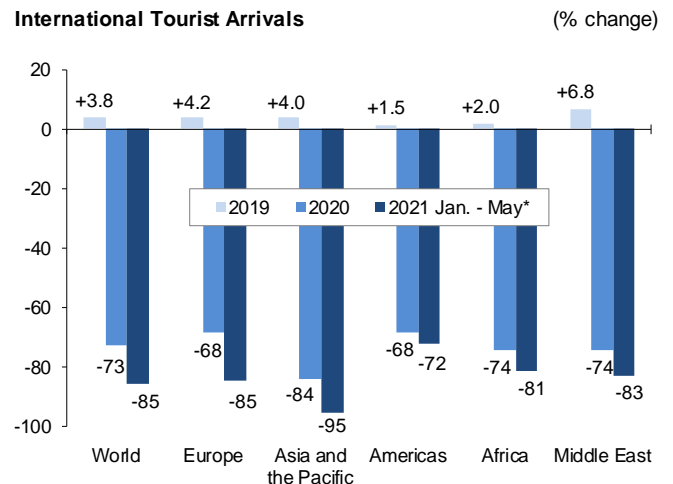
Volume 19 • Issue 4 • July 2021

International travel largely on hold despite uptick in May 2021

- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) dropped by 85% in January-May 2021 compared to the same period of pre-pandemic year 2019, or 65% over 2020, as travel restrictions remained high due to the coronavirus pandemic. This follows an unprecedented drop of 73% in 2020, the worst year on record for international tourism.
- This sharp decline represents a loss of some 147 million international arrivals compared to the same five months of 2020, or 460 million compared to 2019.
- By regions, Asia and the Pacific continued to suffer the largest decline with a 95% drop in international arrivals in the first five months of 2021 over the same period in 2019. Europe (-85%) recorded the second largest decline in arrivals, followed by the Middle East (-83%) and Africa (-81%). The Americas (-72%) saw a comparatively smaller decrease.
- Despite the weak results, international tourism saw a minor uptick in May 2021 with arrivals declining by 82% (versus May 2019), after falling by 86% in April, as some destinations started to ease travel restrictions and consumer confidence rose slightly.
- After an estimated 64% plunge in international tourism receipts in 2020, destinations continued to report very weak revenues in the first five months of 2021, ranging from 50% to 90% declines compared to 2019. However, several countries recorded a small uptick in the month of May following a minor improvement in international arrivals.
- In terms of outbound travel among the top 20 source markets, Saudi Arabia (-42%) and Belgium (-46%) saw relatively better results in January-May 2021, as

well as the Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Switzerland, all recording 50% declines in international tourism expenditure compared to the same period in 2019. France is also worth noting, with -54% in expenditure compared to 2019.

- International travel is slowly picking up from very low levels, though the recovery remains fragile and uneven amid much uncertainty. Domestic travel is driving the recovery of tourism in several destinations, especially those with large domestic markets. Domestic air seat capacity in China and Russia has already exceeded pre-crisis levels.
- Along with the ongoing vaccination roll-out, the safe and responsible restart of tourism will continue to depend on a coordinated response among countries regarding travel restrictions, harmonized safety protocols and effective communication to help restore consumer confidence.



Source: UNWTO

* Provisional data (% change over 2019)



The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the United Nations specialized agency mandated with the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.

UNWTO's membership includes 159 countries, 6 Associate Members, two Permanent Observers, and over 500 Affiliate Members representing the private sector, educational institutions, tourism associations and local tourism authorities.

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World Tourism Organization

C/ Poeta Joan Maragall 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain

Tel (34) 91 567 81 00 / Fax (34) 91 131 17 02

info@unwto.org - www.unwto.org

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About the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*

The *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is a publication of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) that monitors short-term tourism trends on a regular basis to provide global tourism stakeholders with up-to-date analysis on international tourism.

The information is updated several times a year and includes an analysis of the latest data on tourism destinations (inbound tourism) and source markets (outbound tourism). The Barometer also includes three times a year a Confidence Index based on the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts survey, which provides an evaluation of recent performance and short-term prospects on international tourism.

The UNWTO Secretariat wishes to express its gratitude to those who have contributed to the production of this *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*, in particular to institutions that supplied data, and to the members of the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts for their valuable feedback and analysis.

This report was prepared by the **UNWTO Tourism Market Intelligence and Competitiveness Department**, under the supervision of Sandra Carvão, Chief of the Department. Authors include (in alphabetical order): Fernando Alonso, Michel Julian, and Javier Ruescas.

For more information including copies of previous issues, please visit: www.e-unwto.org/loi/wtobarometereng.

We welcome your comments and suggestions at barom@unwto.org.

Data collection for this issue was closed mid-July 2021.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with more comprehensive results is scheduled to be published in September 2021.

Pages 1-4 of this document constitute the Excerpt of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer. The full document is available free of charge for UNWTO Members and subscribers from the UNWTO eLibrary at www.e-unwto.org. This release is available in English, while the Statistical Annex is provided in English, French, Spanish and Russian.

Inbound tourism

International tourism down 85% in January-May 2021

- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) dropped by 85% in January-May 2021 compared to the same period of pre-pandemic year 2019¹, or 65% compared to 2020, as travel restrictions remained high due to the coronavirus pandemic. This follows an unprecedented drop of 73% in 2020, the worst year on record for international tourism.
- This sharp decline represents a loss of some 147 million international arrivals compared to the same five months of 2020, or 460 million compared to 2019.
- By regions, Asia and the Pacific continued to suffer the largest decline with a 95% drop in international arrivals in the first five months of 2021 over the same period in 2019. Europe (-85%) recorded the second largest decline in arrivals, followed by the Middle East (-83%) and Africa (-81%). The Americas (-72%) saw a comparatively smaller decrease.
- Despite the weak results, international tourism saw a minor uptick in May 2021 as some destinations started to ease travel restrictions and consumer confidence rose slightly. Arrivals declined by 82% (versus May 2019), after falling by 86% in April. The month of April saw little improvement, reflecting limited cross-border travel during the Easter period in most destinations.
- In May 2021, the number of completely closed destinations decreased to 63 (representing 25% of world arrivals) from 69 (34%) in February. Asia and the Pacific remains the region with the largest number of closed destinations (33, representing 65% of world arrivals), while Europe has the lowest with 7 (8%).
- By subregions, the Caribbean (-60% over 2019) recorded the best relative performance in January-May 2021. Growing travel from the United States has benefitted destinations in the Caribbean and Central America, as well as Mexico. Western Europe, Southern and Mediterranean Europe, South America and Central America all saw slightly better results in May than in April, though most world subregions recorded decreases of 80% to nearly 100% in the first five months of 2021.
- Only a small number of destinations saw decreases below 40% in May 2021, among which Mexico, El Salvador, Albania and island destinations Saint Maarten, Dominican Republic, Aruba, Seychelles and Maldives.
- When compared to 2020, April and May 2021 saw triple-digit growth in international tourist arrivals, given the extraordinarily low levels recorded last year. As international tourism came to a nearly complete halt in April and May 2020 due to widespread lockdowns and restrictions, year-on-year percentage changes in April and May 2021 are unusually high.

Minor improvement of international tourism receipts in May

- After an estimated 64% plunge in international tourism receipts in 2020, destinations continued to report very weak revenues in the first five months of 2021, ranging from 50% to 90% declines compared to 2019. However, several countries recorded a small uptick in the month of May following a minor improvement in international arrivals.
- In terms of outbound travel among the top 20 source markets, Saudi Arabia (-42%) and Belgium (-46%) saw the relatively best results in January-May 2021, despite the low levels. Other relatively good performers were the Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Switzerland, all recording 50% declines in international tourism expenditure compared to the same period in 2019. France is also worth noting, with a decrease of 54% in expenditure compared to 2019.
- Domestic travel is driving the recovery of tourism in several destinations, especially those with large domestic markets. Domestic air seat capacity in China and Russia has already exceeded pre-crisis levels.

¹ Due to the unprecedented and large pandemic-driven declines suffered by international tourism in 2020, comparisons are made

with the corresponding time period of pre-crisis year 2019 unless otherwise indicated.

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	Monthly/quarterly data series																
	(million)		Share (%)	Change		Percentage change (%)*											
				Change (%)		2021 over 2020						2021 over 2019					
	2019	2020*	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
World	1,466	399	100	3.8	-72.8	-65.1	-85.8	-86.1	-61.0	331.7	299.0	-85.4	-85.8	-88.1	-86.3	-85.7	-81.7
Advanced economies ¹	777	214	53.6	2.1	-72.5	-70.2	-88.2	-90.1	-68.8	301.7	260.7	-88.4	-88.2	-91.4	-90.4	-89.6	-84.0
Emerging economies ¹	689	185	46.4	5.7	-73.1	-60.5	-83.8	-82.3	-54.8	352.8	344.0	-82.1	-83.6	-85.1	-82.1	-81.4	-78.7
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																	
Europe	746.3	235.9	59.1	4.2	-68.4	-63.1	-84.0	-87.0	-66.0	309.4	268.6	-84.7	-83.3	-86.7	-86.8	-86.7	-81.0
Northern Europe	83.7	21.5	5.4	3.3	-74.3	-82.5	-86.9	-92.1	-88.1	113.1	53.8	-92.1	-86.1	-91.8	-94.9	-92.8	-93.5
Western Europe	205.4	79.0	19.8	2.6	-61.5	-70.4	-86.8	-94.1	-76.4	282.0	211.3	-87.2	-86.1	-93.8	-92.3	-88.1	-78.2
Central/Eastern Eur.	153.2	47.2	11.8	4.8	-69.2	-58.3	-80.6	-78.7	-67.3	280.6	274.6	-80.8	-81.0	-79.7	-80.9	-81.9	-80.4
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.0	88.2	22.1	5.3	-71.0	-52.7	-82.9	-83.9	-45.7	433.5	377.5	-82.7	-81.4	-83.2	-83.1	-86.5	-79.8
- of which EU-27	540.7	178.6	44.8	3.2	-67.0	-67.4	-86.0	-89.0	-69.2	191.6	199.5	-86.7	-85.4	-88.6	-89.3	-89.7	-82.0
Asia and the Pacific	360.4	56.9	14.3	4.0	-84.2	-86.2	-95.6	-94.0	-73.5	392.1	295.9	-95.5	-95.8	-97.1	-95.3	-94.7	-94.5
North-East Asia	170.3	20.2	5.1	0.7	-88.1	-74.5	-94.0	-86.2	-1.4	816.8	485.9	-94.7	-95.1	-97.3	-94.5	-93.4	-93.8
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	6.4	7.8	-81.6	-94.7	-98.0	-97.3	-92.1	37.8	45.3	-97.8	-97.9	-98.3	-97.8	-97.6	-97.2
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.9	2.4	-79.4	-93.1	-98.3	-98.6	-96.8	840.7	↑	-96.7	-98.2	-98.9	-98.7	-94.7	-91.4
South Asia	34.0	7.6	1.9	7.5	-77.6	-79.5	-90.2	-90.5	-58.0	↑	755.3	-89.4	-89.6	-90.9	-87.9	-89.4	-88.9
Americas	219.3	69.9	17.5	1.5	-68.1	-46.9	-76.2	-79.2	-45.3	379.3	389.7	-71.9	-76.0	-78.3	-72.3	-69.5	-63.9
North America	146.6	46.7	11.7	3.1	-68.1	-42.1	-71.3	-76.1	-46.5	258.0	255.2	-69.8	-70.4	-75.3	-70.7	-68.8	-65.0
Caribbean	26.3	10.3	2.6	2.0	-60.7	-24.2	-71.4	-71.5	-9.1	↑	↑	-59.8	-70.6	-69.5	-58.2	-52.4	-47.4
Central America	10.9	3.1	0.8	0.8	-71.7	-48.6	-79.5	-81.1	-36.0	955.1	↑	-72.6	-80.0	-79.9	-71.2	-70.0	-58.3
South America	35.4	9.7	2.4	-4.7	-72.6	-79.3	-92.1	-92.5	-79.1	905.4	↑	-88.6	-92.5	-92.3	-91.3	-87.0	-75.1
Africa	70.1	18.1	4.5	2.0	-74.2	-66.2	-81.4	-82.5	-70.6	107.8	105.4	-81.0	-81.3	-82.4	-82.0	-81.1	-78.2
North Africa	25.6	5.5	1.4	6.4	-78.4	-62.4	-79.1	-82.1	-58.0	↑	↑	-82.8	-78.7	-80.5	-85.4	-84.7	-83.7
Subsaharan Africa	44.5	12.5	3.1	-0.3	-71.9	-67.6	-82.4	-82.6	-73.6	48.8	55.4	-80.2	-82.4	-83.3	-80.2	-79.1	-75.3
Middle East	70.0	18.2	4.6	6.8	-74.0	-63.5	-83.6	-83.7	-36.9	↑	↑	-82.6	-82.1	-83.0	-82.0	-84.4	-81.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

* Provisional data

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2017, page 175, at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

For regularly updated data, please check the UNWTO Tourism Recovery Tracker:

<https://www.unwto.org/unwto-tourism-recovery-tracker>

Slight improvement of international air travel in May, while domestic travel strengthens the recovery

- According to **IATA**, total demand for air travel continued to recover in May 2021 (measured in revenue passenger kilometres or RPKs) thanks to the relative strength of domestic travel. Global passenger traffic fell by 63% compared to the same month of pre-crisis year 2019, slightly up from the 65% decrease recorded in April 2021.
- International passenger traffic declined by 87% in January-May 2021 compared to the same period of 2019 (or -71% over 2020). This result was in line with the drop recorded in international tourist arrivals in the same period.
- All regions saw sharp declines in the first five months of 2021. Asia and the Pacific recorded the largest decrease in international RPKs (-95%), followed by Europe (-87%), the Middle East (-82%), Latin America (-80%), North America (-79%) and Africa (-72%).
- The recovery of international air travel demand (-87% RPKs) lagged way behind domestic demand in the first five months of 2021 (-36% RPKs) compared to the same period in 2019
- IATA indicates that international RPKs had been 87%-88% lower than pre-crisis levels since February, weighed down by international travel restrictions in place amid the pandemic. International passenger demand in May 2021 was 85% below May 2019, a small improvement from the 87% decline recorded in April. All regions with the exception of Asia and the Pacific contributed to this modest improvement.
- Africa (-71% RPKs) continued to be the best performing region in May 2021, partly thanks to softer restrictions. International air demand in North America (-74%) improved as the vaccination roll-out gained momentum, while Latin America (-75%) saw better performance. Asia and the Pacific (-95% RPKs) continued to post the largest decline, followed by Europe (-88%) and the Middle East (-82%).
- According to IATA, domestic travel continued to strengthen in May (-24% versus pre-crisis levels). China and Russia were the two large domestic markets that exceeded pre-crisis levels. Domestic traffic strengthened further in the United States May (26% lower than May 2019). Domestic RPKs also showed steeped recovery in May in both Australia

(-31% RPKs) and Brazil (-44%), while results worsened in Japan (-69%) and India (-71%) amid new variants and outbreaks.

- Domestic air capacity (-28%) continued to recover faster than international capacity (-75%) in May 2021 compared to pre-crisis levels, according to ICAO. In May, domestic capacity grew above 2019 levels in Russia (+28%) and China (+13%).
- Data from **ForwardKeys** indicates an 83% drop in international air bookings made between 1 January and 28 May 2021 (versus 2019) for any future travel. By departure region, Asia and the Pacific (-97%) suffered the biggest drop, followed by Europe (-81%). Bookings from the Americas (-69%), as well as Africa and the Middle East (-79%) were comparatively better. The Caribbean and Central America showed encouraging signs of recovery, according to air booking data from those subregions, with global bookings for any future travel 57% and 58% below the same period in 2019 respectively. Strong bookings were recorded from the United States, particularly to Mexico and Caribbean destinations.
- Data from **STR** showed a slight improvement in global hotel occupancy in May when it reached 48%, up from 46% in April. However, performance among regions continued to be mixed. Data for May 2021 shows occupancy in both the Americas (55%) and Asia and the Pacific (54%) above 50%. Occupancy reached 48% in the Middle East, 33% in Africa and the lowest in Europe at 31%. By subregions, North America (58%), North-East Asia and Oceania (both 57%) saw the highest occupancy rates in May. (Data by region are based on STR statistical regions).

Mixed outlook for the remaining of 2021

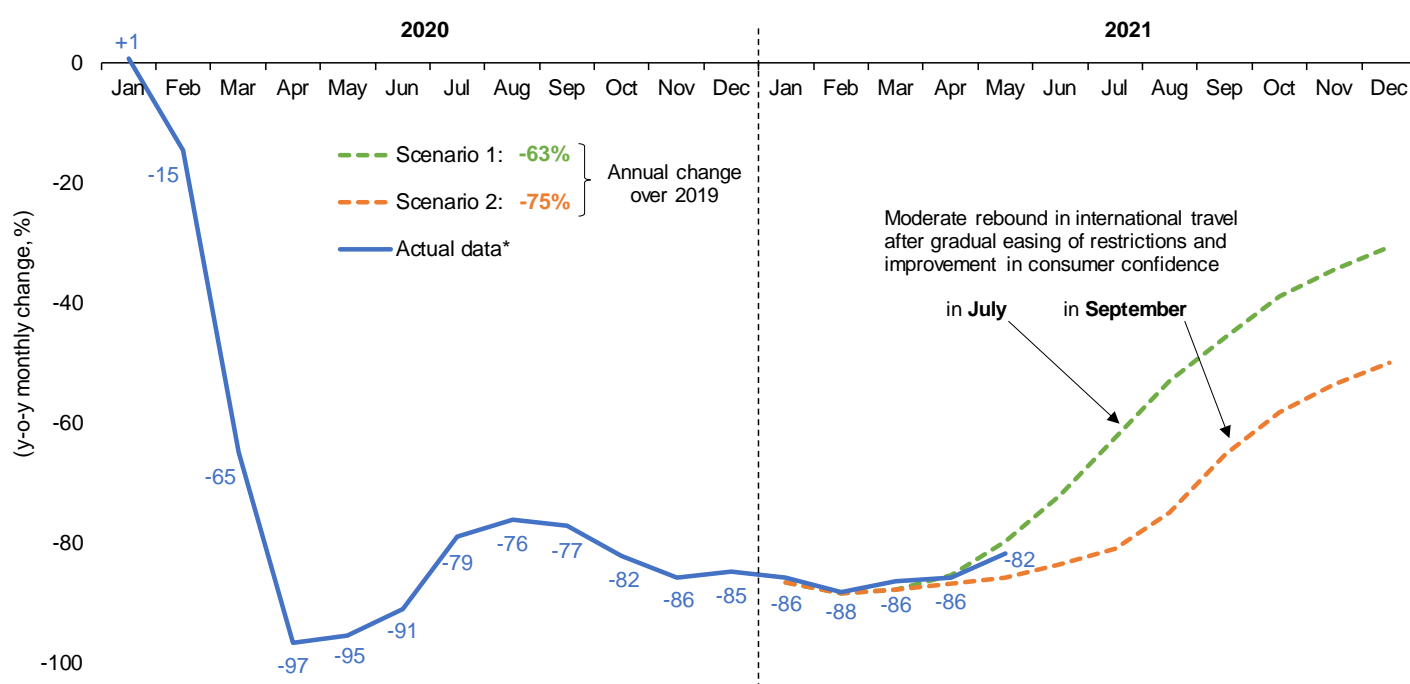
- International tourism is slowly picking up from very low levels, though the recovery remains fragile and uneven amid much uncertainty.
- Some green shoots have emerged such as the re-opening of European Union destinations to safe travel including from top outbound markets the United Kingdom and the United States. Air travel demand continues its moderate recovery and summer bookings to several Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations are on the rise. Domestic tourism continues to rebound in many parts of the world.

- Vaccination programs around the world, together with softer restrictions for vaccinated travellers and the use of digital tools to facilitate safe travel such as the EU Digital COVID Certificate, are all contributing to the gradual normalization of travel.
- Two forward-looking scenarios were outlined in the May issue of the World Tourism Barometer which assumed a gradual re-opening of borders and improvement in traveller confidence in the months of July and September 2021, in line with the increase in vaccination, expected improvement in traveller confidence and better coordination of travel requirements. These scenarios point to 63% and 75% declines in international tourist arrivals respectively in 2021, compared to 2019.
- As of 20 July 2021, almost 27% of the world population had received at least one dose of a coronavirus vaccine (data from “Our World in Data” contained in the [UNWTO/IATA Destination Tracker](#)). This was particularly high in Europe, with 46% of the population at least partly vaccinated and 57% in the EU. Along with the increase in vaccination and the relaxation of restrictions, many destinations are gradually opening up and data shows a minor improvement in May, with international tourism results currently between Scenario 1 and 2.
- However, rising concerns over the Delta and other variants have led several countries to reimpose

restrictive measures. The Delta variant is spreading rapidly and driving a new spike of cases in different parts of the world.

- Despite the progress made, the pace of vaccination remains uneven among world regions. While 46% of the population in North America and 39% in South America have received at least one dose, this is only 3% in Africa. In Asia (24%), vaccination has also been comparatively slower. Asia and the Pacific remains the region with the highest number of destinations with complete border closures. This includes the world’s largest outbound market, China. In many parts of Asia and the Pacific, tourism was still practically at a standstill in June.
- In addition, the multiple forms and volatility of entry requirements, coupled with the lack of clear communication on ever changing travel restrictions could continue to weigh on the effective resumption of international travel during the Northern Hemisphere summer season.
- Along with the ongoing vaccination roll-out, the safe and responsible restart of tourism will continue to depend on a coordinated response among countries regarding travel restrictions, harmonized safety protocols and effective communication to help restore consumer confidence.

International tourist arrivals in 2020 and Scenarios for 2021 (y-o-y monthly change over 2019, %)



Source: UNWTO * Actual data for 2021 is preliminary and based on estimates for destinations which have not yet reported results. (Data as of July 2021)

Shifting travel restrictions continue to impact international tourism

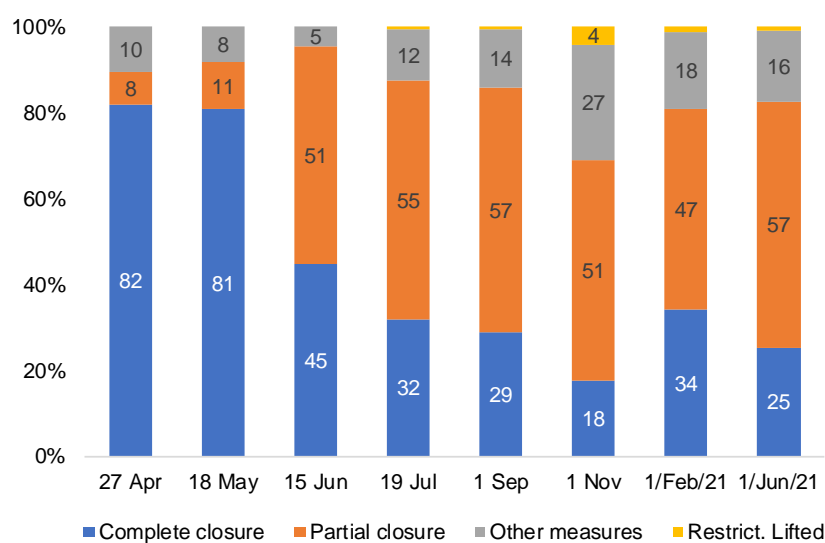
- Global travel restrictions and low traveller confidence have severely impacted tourism since the outbreak of the pandemic in early 2020. International travel came to a nearly complete halt in April and May 2020 as more than 150 destinations around the world closed their borders (see [UNWTO's tenth report on travel restrictions](#)) representing over 80% of the world's international arrivals. Between June and August, tourism numbers improved slightly as some countries reopened, especially in Europe. By September, the number of closed destinations had fallen to 93, equivalent to 29% of global 2019 arrivals².
- However, the resurgence of coronavirus cases at the end of the summer season in the Northern Hemisphere led to stricter restrictions and weaker tourism demand. International arrivals plunged 77% in September and 82% in October 2020. Still, the proportion of closed destinations dropped to 18% by early November, as many countries changed their policy of full shutdowns to partial restrictions, such as compulsory quarantines or travel bans for certain markets.
- Global tourism suffered another setback in the beginning of 2021 as countries tightened travel restrictions in response to new virus strains and increased infections in different parts of the world.

The percentage of closed destinations increased for the first time since the start of the pandemic, rising to 34% in February, from 18% in November 2020. Mandatory quarantines also deterred the awaited resumption of travel. As a result, international arrivals remained 85% below 2019 levels in the period January-May 2021.

Softer restrictions ahead of the Northern Hemisphere summer season

- Starting in May, several European destinations relaxed their travel restrictions ahead of the summer season and the share of closed destinations again dropped, to 25% by the end of May. Despite the very low numbers, international arrivals edged up slightly from -86% in April to -82% in May.
- By regions, only Europe saw a decline in closed destinations, from 28% in February to 8% in late May, as European policymakers aimed to encourage travel during the summer months. In contrast, Africa saw an increase of closed destinations from 9% in February to 28% in May. The share also increased slightly in Asia and the Pacific, from 63% to 65% in the same period, while it remained unchanged in the Middle East (27%) and the Americas (18%).

World destinations by type of travel restriction, 2020 - June 2021 (% share)
(% of world arrivals)*



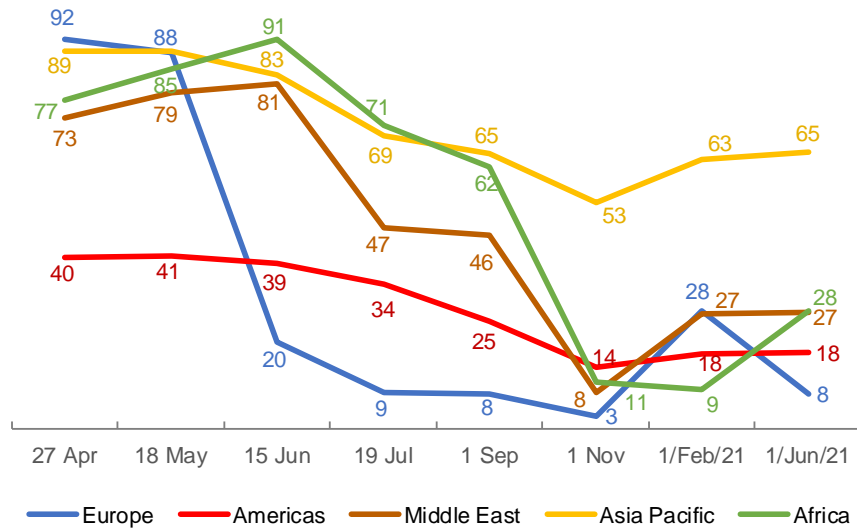
Note: "Other measures" category is "PCR testing or quarantines" from Feb. 2021 onwards.

*Shares calculated in terms of 2019 international arrivals

Source: UNWTO

² Percentages of closed destinations are expressed in terms of the 2019 international arrivals they represent.

Share of destinations with complete closure of borders, by region, 2020-June 2021 (%)
 (% of region's arrivals)*



*Shares calculated in terms of 2019 international arrivals

Source: UNWTO


Latest update: 21/07/2021

NEW: 2021 data is now compared to 2019 volumes where applicable to better reflect the current state of recovery



UNWTO TOURISM RECOVERY TRACKER

As tourism slowly restarts in an increasing number of countries, the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) has developed the **first comprehensive tourism recovery tracker worldwide**, monitoring a number of relevant indicators throughout the recovery of tourism.



OVERVIEW




MONTHLY DATA
BY REGIONS



MONTHLY DATA
BY TOP 10 DESTINATIONS



MONTHLY DATA
BY TOP 10 SOURCE MARKETS



COMPARE INDICATORS

Methodology

Availability of data



World Tourism Barometer

Statistical Annex

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The following pages contain detailed tables on tourism related indicators such as international tourist arrivals, international tourism receipts and expenditure collected by UNWTO from national institutions, as well as the International tourism in the Balance of Payments.

Tables reflect yearly data and monthly or quarterly data currently available. Most data are preliminary and may be subject to revision. See the Methodological Notes at the end of this annex for further information on the data.

The tables on the following pages are not included in the free extract of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer. The full document is available in electronic format for sale and free for UNWTO members and subscribers through the UNWTO elibrary at:

- English version: www.e-unwto.org/content/w83v37
- French version: www.e-unwto.org/content/t73863
- Spanish version: www.e-unwto.org/content/rn1422
- Russian version: www.e-unwto.org/content/j62835

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Explanation of abbreviations and symbols used

- * = provisional figure or data
- | = change of series or methodology
- .. = figure or data not (yet) available
- n/a = not applicable

mn = million (1,000,000)

bn = billion (1,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'miles de millones']

trn = trillion (1,000,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'billones']

Q1: January, February, March

T1: From January to April

Q2: April, May, June

T2: From May to August

Q3: July, August, September

T3: From Sept. to December

Q4: October, November, December

H1: from January to June

H2: from July to December

YTD: Year-to-date refers to the change in the months with data available, compared to the same period of the previous year. The (sub)regional totals are approximations for the whole (sub)region based on trends in countries for which data is available.

Series of International Tourist Arrivals

TF: International tourist arrivals (ITA) at frontiers (excluding same-day visitors);

THS: ITA at hotels and similar establishments;

TCE: ITA at collective tourism establishments;

VF: International visitor arrivals at frontiers (tourists and same-day visitors);

NHS: Nights of international tourists in hotels and similar establishments;

NCE: Nights of international tourists in collective tourism establishments.

n Shaded rank numbers indicate an upward movement in the destination's place in the ranking over the previous year.

Series of International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

All percentages are calculated from non-seasonally adjusted series in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated:

\$: in US dollars; **€** in euros; **sa**: seasonally-adjusted series.

For more on concepts, definitions and computation of data, please see the Methodological Notes on page A-22.



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World Tourism Organization

C/ Poeta Joan Maragall 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain
Tel (34) 91 567 81 00 / Fax (34) 91 131 17 02
info@unwto.org
www.unwto.org

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About the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*

The *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is a publication of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) that monitors short-term tourism trends on a regular basis to provide global tourism stakeholders with up-to-date analysis on international tourism.

The information is updated several times a year and includes an analysis of the latest data on tourism destinations (inbound tourism) and source markets (outbound tourism). The Barometer also includes three times a year a Confidence Index based on the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts survey, which provides an evaluation of recent performance and short-term prospects on international tourism.

The UNWTO Secretariat wishes to express its gratitude to those who have contributed to the production of this *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*, in particular to institutions that supplied data, and to the members of the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts for their valuable feedback and analysis.

This report was prepared by the **UNWTO Tourism Market Intelligence and Competitiveness Department**, under the supervision of Sandra Carvão, Chief of the Department. Authors include (in alphabetical order): Fernando Alonso, Michel Julian, and Javier Ruescas.

For more information including copies of previous issues, please visit: www.e-unwto.org/loi/wtobarometereng.

We welcome your comments and suggestions at barom@unwto.org.

Data collection for this issue was closed mid-July 2021.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with more comprehensive results is scheduled to be published in September 2021.

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	Monthly/quarterly data series																
	(million)		Share (%)	Change		Percentage change (%)*											
				Change (%)		2021 over 2020						2021 over 2019					
	2019	2020*	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
World	1,466	399	100	3.8	-72.8	-65.1	-85.8	-86.1	-61.0	331.7	299.0	-85.4	-85.8	-88.1	-86.3	-85.7	-81.7
Advanced economies ¹	777	214	53.6	2.1	-72.5	-70.2	-88.2	-90.1	-68.8	301.7	260.7	-88.4	-88.2	-91.4	-90.4	-89.6	-84.0
Emerging economies ¹	689	185	46.4	5.7	-73.1	-60.5	-83.8	-82.3	-54.8	352.8	344.0	-82.1	-83.6	-85.1	-82.1	-81.4	-78.7
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																	
Europe	746.3	235.9	59.1	4.2	-68.4	-63.1	-84.0	-87.0	-66.0	309.4	268.6	-84.7	-83.3	-86.7	-86.8	-86.7	-81.0
Northern Europe	83.7	21.5	5.4	3.3	-74.3	-82.5	-86.9	-92.1	-88.1	113.1	53.8	-92.1	-86.1	-91.8	-94.9	-92.8	-93.5
Western Europe	205.4	79.0	19.8	2.6	-61.5	-70.4	-86.8	-94.1	-76.4	282.0	211.3	-87.2	-86.1	-93.8	-92.3	-88.1	-78.2
Central/Eastern Eur.	153.2	47.2	11.8	4.8	-69.2	-58.3	-80.6	-78.7	-67.3	280.6	274.6	-80.8	-81.0	-79.7	-80.9	-81.9	-80.4
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.0	88.2	22.1	5.3	-71.0	-52.7	-82.9	-83.9	-45.7	433.5	377.5	-82.7	-81.4	-83.2	-83.1	-86.5	-79.8
- of which EU-27	540.7	178.6	44.8	3.2	-67.0	-67.4	-86.0	-89.0	-69.2	191.6	199.5	-86.7	-85.4	-88.6	-89.3	-89.7	-82.0
Asia and the Pacific	360.4	56.9	14.3	4.0	-84.2	-86.2	-95.6	-94.0	-73.5	392.1	295.9	-95.5	-95.8	-97.1	-95.3	-94.7	-94.5
North-East Asia	170.3	20.2	5.1	0.7	-88.1	-74.5	-94.0	-86.2	-1.4	816.8	485.9	-94.7	-95.1	-97.3	-94.5	-93.4	-93.8
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	6.4	7.8	-81.6	-94.7	-98.0	-97.3	-92.1	37.8	45.3	-97.8	-97.9	-98.3	-97.8	-97.6	-97.2
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.9	2.4	-79.4	-93.1	-98.3	-98.6	-96.8	840.7	↑	-96.7	-98.2	-98.9	-98.7	-94.7	-91.4
South Asia	34.0	7.6	1.9	7.5	-77.6	-79.5	-90.2	-90.5	-58.0	↑	755.3	-89.4	-89.6	-90.9	-87.9	-89.4	-88.9
Americas	219.3	69.9	17.5	1.5	-68.1	-46.9	-76.2	-79.2	-45.3	379.3	389.7	-71.9	-76.0	-78.3	-72.3	-69.5	-63.9
North America	146.6	46.7	11.7	3.1	-68.1	-42.1	-71.3	-76.1	-46.5	258.0	255.2	-69.8	-70.4	-75.3	-70.7	-68.8	-65.0
Caribbean	26.3	10.3	2.6	2.0	-60.7	-24.2	-71.4	-71.5	-9.1	↑	↑	-59.8	-70.6	-69.5	-58.2	-52.4	-47.4
Central America	10.9	3.1	0.8	0.8	-71.7	-48.6	-79.5	-81.1	-36.0	955.1	↑	-72.6	-80.0	-79.9	-71.2	-70.0	-58.3
South America	35.4	9.7	2.4	-4.7	-72.6	-79.3	-92.1	-92.5	-79.1	905.4	↑	-88.6	-92.5	-92.3	-91.3	-87.0	-75.1
Africa	70.1	18.1	4.5	2.0	-74.2	-66.2	-81.4	-82.5	-70.6	107.8	105.4	-81.0	-81.3	-82.4	-82.0	-81.1	-78.2
North Africa	25.6	5.5	1.4	6.4	-78.4	-62.4	-79.1	-82.1	-58.0	↑	↑	-82.8	-78.7	-80.5	-85.4	-84.7	-83.7
Subsaharan Africa	44.5	12.5	3.1	-0.3	-71.9	-67.6	-82.4	-82.6	-73.6	48.8	55.4	-80.2	-82.4	-83.3	-80.2	-79.1	-75.3
Middle East	70.0	18.2	4.6	6.8	-74.0	-63.5	-83.6	-83.7	-36.9	↑	↑	-82.6	-82.1	-83.0	-82.0	-84.4	-81.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

* Provisional data

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2017, page 175, at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism by (Sub)region

	International Tourism Receipts										International Tourist Arrivals				
	Change (%)			USD			EUR			Share (%)	Change			Share (%)	
	Local currencies, constant prices			(billion)		per arrival	(billion)		per arrival		(million)		(%)		
	18/17	19/18	20/19	2019	2020*	2020*	2019	2020*	2020*	2020*	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	2020*
World	4.9	3.0	-63.7	1,465	535	1,340	1,309	468	1,170	100	1,466	399	3.8	-72.8	100
Advanced economies ¹	4.1	1.3	-61.9	921	357	1,670	823	312	1,460	66.7	777	214	2.1	-72.5	53.6
Emerging economies ¹	6.5	6.0	-66.8	544	178	960	486	156	840	33.3	689	185	5.7	-73.1	46.4
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>															
Europe	4.8	4.3	-59.7	571.8	233.4	990	510.7	204.4	870	43.6	746.3	235.9	4.2	-68.4	59.1
Northern Europe	0.5	4.7	-63.6	89.3	32.9	1,530	79.7	28.8	1,340	6.1	83.7	21.5	3.3	-74.3	5.4
Western Europe	3.1	2.0	-46.8	179.4	98.2	1,240	160.2	86.0	1,090	18.4	205.4	79.0	2.6	-61.5	19.8
Central/Eastern Europe	8.5	1.6	-61.5	68.7	26.4	560	61.4	23.2	490	4.9	153.2	47.2	4.8	-69.2	11.8
Southern/Medit. Europe	6.7	6.9	-67.6	234.4	75.9	860	209.4	66.5	750	14.2	304.0	88.2	5.3	-71.0	22.1
- of which EU-27	3.6	3.4	-58.1	423.3	181.2	1,010	378.1	158.6	890	33.9	540.7	178.6	3.2	-67.0	44.8
Asia and the Pacific	8.5	1.0	-70.2	441.3	132.5	2,330	394.2	116.0	2,040	24.8	360.4	56.9	4.0	-84.2	14.3
North-East Asia	11.5	-3.6	-74.3	187.2	48.9	2,420	167.2	42.9	2,120	9.2	170.3	20.2	0.7	-88.1	5.1
South-East Asia	5.5	3.8	-78.1	146.9	32.0	1,250	131.2	28.0	1,100	6.0	138.6	25.5	7.8	-81.6	6.4
Oceania	6.8	5.6	-45.9	61.6	33.3	9,250	55.0	29.1	8,100	6.2	17.5	3.6	2.4	-79.4	0.9
South Asia	7.7	6.2	-60.4	45.6	18.2	2,390	40.7	15.9	2,090	3.4	34.0	7.6	7.5	-77.6	1.9
Americas	0.4	-0.6	-60.4	322.8	126.6	1,810	288.4	110.9	1,590	23.7	219.3	69.9	1.5	-68.1	17.5
North America	-0.1	-1.7	-60.0	245.9	98.4	2,110	219.7	86.2	1,840	18.4	146.6	46.7	3.1	-68.1	11.7
Caribbean	1.9	6.0	-57.9	35.3	14.7	1,420	31.5	12.9	1,240	2.7	26.3	10.3	2.0	-60.7	2.6
Central America	1.3	2.9	-68.8	12.6	4.0	1,280	11.3	3.5	1,120	0.7	10.9	3.1	0.8	-71.7	0.8
South America	2.8	-0.6	-63.3	29.0	9.6	990	25.9	8.4	860	1.8	35.4	9.7	-4.7	-72.6	2.4
Africa	2.9	2.2	-63.6	38.9	14.0	780	34.7	12.3	680	2.6	70.1	18.1	2.0	-74.2	4.5
North Africa	4.7	7.0	-55.9	11.2	5.1	920	10.0	4.5	800	1.0	25.6	5.5	6.4	-78.4	1.4
Subsaharan Africa	2.2	0.3	-66.7	27.6	8.9	710	24.7	7.8	620	1.7	44.5	12.5	-0.3	-71.9	3.1
Middle East	7.3	19.7	-68.9	90.5	28.4	1,560	80.8	24.8	1,370	5.3	70.0	18.2	6.8	-74.0	4.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

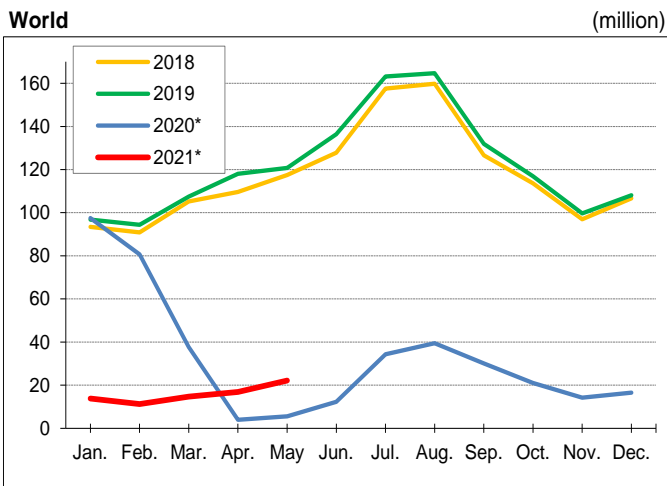
(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

* Provisional data

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2017, page 175, at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

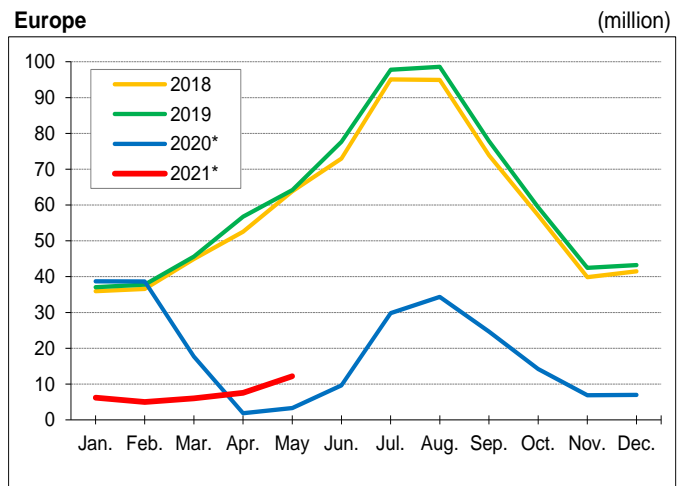
See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourist Arrivals by month



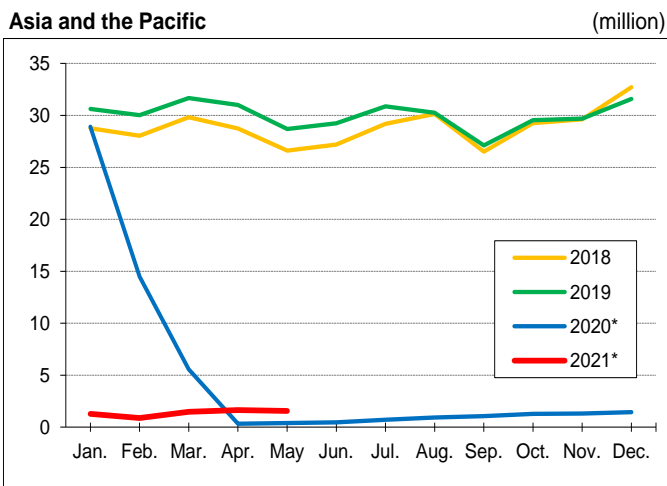
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



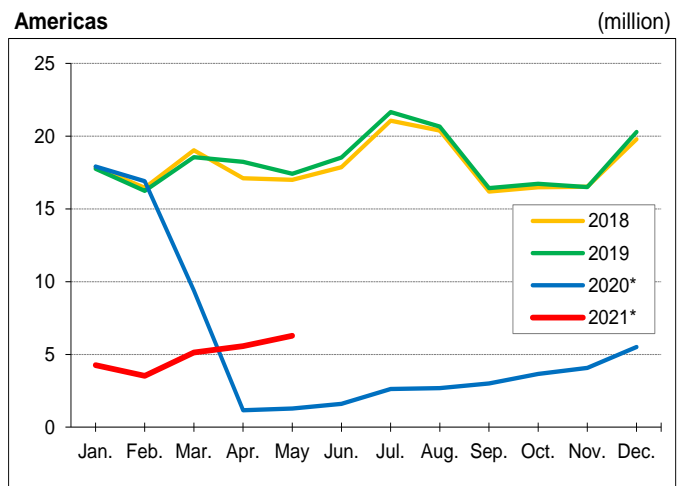
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



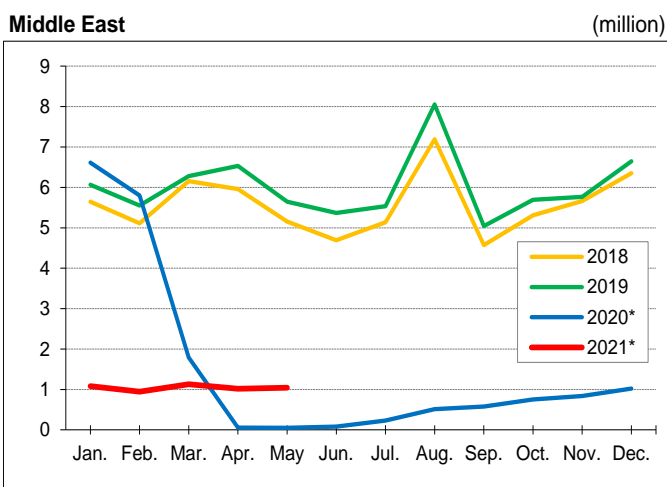
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



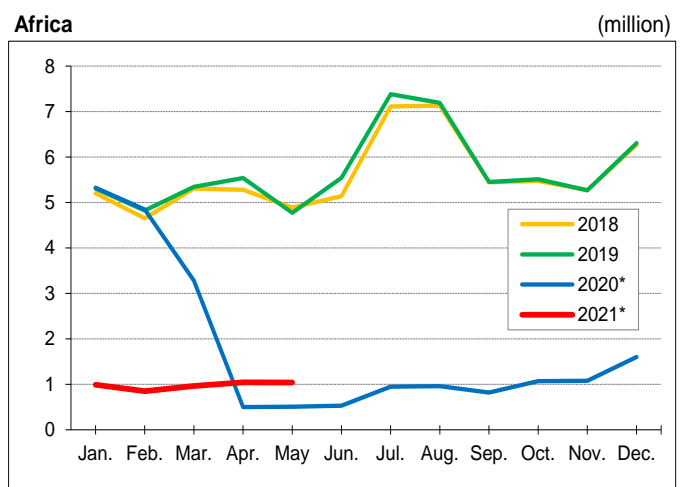
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



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International Tourist Arrivals by month



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International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination

Rank	'19 '18	Series	2020*		Change (%)		Percentage change (%) ^a						2021 over 2019							
			2018	2019	19/18	20/19	2021 over 2020						2021 over 2019							
			2018	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	Series	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
			1413	1466	399	3.8	-72.8		-65.1	-85.8	-86.1	-61	332	299	-85.4	-85.8	-88.1	-86.3	-85.7	-81.7
1	1 France	TF	89.4	..	..	..	..	TCE												
2	2 Spain	TF	82.8	83.5	19.0	0.8	-77.3	TF	-69.7	-89.5	-93.6	-75.5			-89.1	-89.6	-93.5	-91.3	-91.2	-82.8
3	3 United States	TF	79.7	79.4	19.4	-0.4	-75.5	TF	-70.5	-81.9	-85.9	-66.1	450.9		-82.7	-82.1	-86.2	-83.0	-80.5	
4	4 China	TF	62.9	65.7	..	4.5	..	TF												
5	5 Italy	TF	61.6	64.5	25.2	4.8	-61.0	TF	-63.7	-79.7	-75.5	1.0	28.8		-82.7	-78.9	-77.2	-83.6	-87.8	
6	6 Turkey	TF	45.8	51.2	15.9	11.9	-69.0	TF	-13.9	-71.4	-68.9	26.8	↑	↑	-71.0	-66.9	-67.8	-59.3	-75.8	-76.4
7	7 Mexico	TF	41.3	45.0	24.3	9.0	-46.0	TF	-10.2	-49.3	-57.9	-17.4	199.3	198.5	-40.6	-44.8	-53.0	-45.8	-35.8	-23.2
8	10 Thailand	TF	38.2	39.9	6.7	4.4	-83.2	TF	-99.5	-99.8	-99.7	-99.2			-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7	-99.8
9	8 Germany	TCE	38.9	39.6	12.4	1.8	-68.5	TCE	-85.4	-92.4	-92.4	-69.8	155.1		-92.3	-92.2	-92.4	-91.3	-93.2	
10	9 United Kingdom	TF	38.7	39.4	..	1.9	..	VF												
11	12 Austria	TCE	30.8	31.9	15.1	3.5	-52.7	TCE	-92.1	-98.5	-98.6	-93.1	411.9	893.4	-95.3	-98.3	-98.4	-97.9	-96.5	-80.2
12	11 Japan	VF	31.2	31.9	4.1	2.2	-87.1	VF	-97.8	-98.3	-99.3	-93.7	273.7	501.3	-99.4	-98.3	-99.7	-99.6	-99.6	-99.6
13	13 Greece	TF	30.1	31.3	7.2	4.1	-77.0	TF	-79.7	-87.9	-87.8	-75.9	185.6		-87.0	-85.5	-84.8	-87.2	-89.1	
14	15 Malaysia	TF	25.8	26.1	4.3	1.0	-83.4	TF	-99.4	-99.6	-99.5	-98.6			-99.6	-99.6	-99.6	-99.6		
15	17 Portugal	TF	22.8	24.6	6.5	8.0	-73.7	TCE	-87.8	-90.1	-96.1	-88.2	758.0		-93.9	-89.1	-95.9	-95.6	-93.9	
16	16 Russian Federation	VF	24.6	24.6	6.4	0.2	-74.1	VF												
17	14 Hong Kong (China)	TF	29.3	23.8	1.4	-18.8	-94.3	TF	-97.9	-99.6	-94.1	-82.1	38.4	-35.1	-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7	-99.8	-99.8
18	19 Canada	TF	21.1	22.1	3.0	4.8	-86.6	TF	-91.2	-93.8	-95.5	-88.6	156.1		-95.1	-93.5	-95.4	-95.5	-95.6	
19	18 Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21.3	21.6	7.2	1.3	-66.8	TF	-41.8	-74.2	-72.7	-4.6	↑	↑	-67.2	-70.2	-70.0	-64.3	-67.6	-62.2
20	20 Poland	TF	19.6	21.2	8.4	7.8	-60.2	TF												
21	21 Netherlands	TCE	18.8	20.1	7.3	7.2	-63.9	TCE	-86.0	-91.7	-93.3	-81.7	115.9		-93.1	-91.3	-93.1	-93.5	-93.7	
22	22 Macao (China)	TF	18.5	18.6	2.8	0.8	-84.9	TF	20.0	-79.6	225.8	221.6	↑	↑	-76.8	-83.6	-83.8	-74.4	-72.3	-70.4
23	26 Vietnam	VF	15.5	18.0	3.8	16.2	-78.7	VF	-97.8	-99.1	-99.1	-95.7	-25.8	-40.6	-98.9	-98.8	-99.3	-98.6	-98.7	-99.0
24	23 India	TF	17.4	17.9	..	2.8	..	TF	-84.6	-91.4	-91.4	-59.8	↑		-90.5	-91.3	-92.0	-87.4	-91.0	
25	28 Saudi Arabia	TF	15.3	17.5	4.1	14.3	-76.4	TF	-86.0	-88.2	-90.3	-32.8			-90.0	-87.6	-90.4	-91.9		
26	27 Korea (ROK)	VF	15.3	17.5	2.5	14.0	-85.6	VF	-83.7	-95.4	-90.4	-10.7	138.4	141.7	-95.1	-94.7	-94.5	-95.1	-95.7	-95.0
27	25 Croatia	TCE	16.6	17.4	5.5	4.3	-68.0	TCE	17.2	-86.6	-88.2	-27.0	↑	771.4	-84.3	-86.3	-88.1	-86.0	-89.5	-79.7
28	24 Hungary	TF	17.2	16.9	7.4	-1.3	-56.2	TF	-67.8						-72.7					
29	32 Indonesia	TF	13.4	15.5	..	15.4	..	VF	-77.6	-89.4	-86.7	-73.1	-20.9	-3.9	-89.4	-88.6	-90.7	-90.0	-90.2	-87.5
30	29 Singapore	TF	14.7	15.1	..	3.0	..	VF	-95.9	-98.6	-97.5	-88.7	↑	↑	-98.6	-98.6	-98.8	-98.3	-98.4	-99.0
31	30 Czech Republic	TF	14.3	14.7	..	2.6	..	TCE	-96.3	-96.9	-97.2	-91.3			-97.2	-96.5	-97.2	-97.8		
32	33 Denmark	TF	12.7	14.6	..	14.3	..	TCE	-88.5	-88.5					-88.2	-88.2				
33	31 Ukraine	TF	14.2	13.4	3.4	-5.4	-74.8	TF	-66.9						-73.7					
34	36 Egypt	VF	11.3	13.0	..	14.8	..	VF												
35	34 Morocco	TF	12.3	12.9	2.8	5.2	-78.5	TF												
36	37 Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	11.1	11.9	1.4	7.2	-88.4	VF	-94.1	-98.2	-96.5	-76.5	597.3	229.8	-98.5	-98.3	-98.7	-98.3	-98.4	-99.0
37	35 Switzerland	TF	11.7	11.8	..	0.9	..	THS	-57.6	-84.2	-82.0	-31.7	↑	442.4	-82.7	-82.7	-82.6	-81.7	-83.3	-83.3
38	38 Ireland	TF	10.9	11.0	..	0.2	..	TF												
39	39 South Africa	TF	10.5	10.2	2.8	-2.3	-72.6	TF	-76.8	-87.3	-88.7	-70.5			-84.4	-87.0	-88.7	-81.2	-80.4	
40	41 Australia	VF	9.2	9.5	1.8	2.4	-80.7	VF	-95.5	-99.0	-99.1	-97.5	904.9	952.0	-97.9	-98.9	-99.3	-99.0	-96.8	-94.6
41	43 Tunisia	TF	8.3	9.4	2.0	13.6	-78.7	TF	-52.8	-75.6	-85.8	-42.7	↑	↑	-78.4	-73.2	-84.4	-77.2	-78.7	-78.6
42	42 Belgium	TCE	9.1	9.3	2.6	2.5	-72.3	TCE												
43	40 Bulgaria	TF	9.3	9.3	..	0.4	..	VF	-12.8	-60.0	-52.6	-8.0	248.1	203.7	-56.6	-56.4	-50.1	-48.2	-61.4	-61.4
44	45 Iran	VF	7.3	9.1	..	24.4	..	VF												
45	47 Kyrgyzstan	VF	6.9	8.5	..	22.5	..	..										
46	46 Philippines	TF	7.2	8.3	1.5	15.2	-82.1	TF												
47	44 Sweden	TCE	7.4	7.6	..	2.4	..	TCE	-67.6	-80.3	-81.1	-50.4	107.6		-81.7	-80.4	-82.1	-82.0	-81.9	
48	48 Argentina	TF	6.9	7.4	2.1	6.6	-71.8	TF	-96.7	-97.5	-98.5	-95.7			-97.9	-97.4	-98.3	-97.8	-98.2	-98.4
49	55 Uzbekistan	VF	5.3	6.7	1.5	26.2	-77.7	VF	-58.5	-89.1	-83.7	-47.6	↑	↑	-79.2	-86.6	-81.7	-77.5	-82.1	-69.3
50	51 Cambodia	TF	6.2	6.6	1.3	6.6	-80.2	TF	-93.9	-96.2	-94.6	-86.7			-96.2	-96.8	-96.6	-95.3		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Receipts (USD billion)

Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*

Rank	(USD billion)			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019								
	'19	'18		19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May		
	World	1439	1465	535															
1	1 United States	196.5	193.3	76.1	sa	-1.6	-60.6	-48.4	-68.4	-69.5	-43.3	1.0	14.1	-71.7	-73.3	-74.5	-72.4	-70.4	-68.0
2	2 Spain	81.7	79.7	18.5		2.9	-77.3	-80.8	-88.8	-91.7	-73.5			-90.1	-88.6	-91.5	-90.3	-90.0	
3	3 France	65.5	63.5	32.6		2.2	-49.7	-29.1	-58.4	-61.0	-24.1	91.5	62.5	-61.9	-57.1	-59.1	-61.7	-68.4	-60.7
4	4 Thailand	56.4	59.8	14.2		1.9	-76.2	-90.9						-94.1					
5	5 United Kingdom	50.0	52.7	18.9		10.1	-64.2	-50.3						-65.8					
6	6 Italy	49.3	49.6	19.8		6.2	-60.9	-65.2	-82.2	-79.0	-0.6	46.6		-83.7	-81.4	-81.5	-83.8	-86.5	
7	9 Japan	42.1	46.1	10.7		8.0	-77.2	-74.3	-89.7	-80.0	-43.0	-5.3	-4.8	-89.9	-88.0	-89.4	-90.0	-91.1	-90.6
8	7 Australia	45.0	45.7	25.8		9.1	-42.9	-48.1	-56.5	-55.0	-50.3	-32.5	-29.3	-63.2	-58.9	-63.6	-66.0	-64.8	-62.5
9	8 Germany	43.0	41.8	22.1		2.6	-48.2	-46.2	-68.1	-69.6	-47.9	22.1	32.6	-68.0	-68.3	-69.6	-66.1	-70.6	-65.7
10	10 Macao (China)	40.7	40.1	8.6		-1.6	-78.6	-0.1						-61.3					
11	11 China	40.4	35.8	14.2		-7.3	-60.2	-45.9						-68.0					
12	18 Utd Arab Emirates	21.4	30.7	..		43.8	..												
13	13 India	28.6	30.7	13.0		10.8	-55.8												
14	15 Turkey	25.2	29.8	10.2	\$	18.3	-65.7	-0.1	-56.6	-54.4	25.9			-56.8	-49.5	-50.3	-41.2	-63.1	-68.9
15	12 Hong Kong (China)	36.9	28.9	2.8		-21.6	-90.3	-75.1						-95.2					
16	14 Canada	26.9	28.0	11.3		6.5	-59.4	-53.9						-56.3					
17	17 Mexico	22.5	24.6	11.0	\$	9.1	-55.1	-7.3	-59.1	-66.1	-10.1	873.3	931.5	-47.3	-59.2	-64.2	-51.1	-39.1	-17.9
18	16 Austria	23.1	22.9	14.0		4.8	-40.1	-94.3						-94.9					
19	23 Korea (ROK)	18.6	20.9	10.5	\$	12.4	-49.5	-12.6	-39.7	-32.6	-3.9	29.3	27.8	-53.3	-39.2	-50.9	-58.3	-59.4	-54.1
20	20 Portugal	20.1	20.5	8.9		7.3	-57.6	-57.3	-64.0	-76.9	-56.3	79.3		-72.5	-61.2	-73.5	-76.2	-76.5	
21	22 Greece	19.0	20.4	4.9		13.0	-76.2	-79.3	-90.9	-89.4	-63.0	210.9		-90.3	-89.0	-88.2	-89.3	-92.1	
22	19 Singapore	20.4	20.3	5.2		0.5	-74.1	-73.0						-82.7					
23	21 Malaysia	19.6	19.8	3.0		3.7	-84.7	-99.4						-67.7					
24	25 Netherlands	17.8	18.6	9.1		10.3	-52.0	-71.9						-76.2					
25	24 Switzerland	18.0	17.9	9.1		1.4	-52.3	-57.4						-63.3					
26	26 Indonesia	16.4	16.9	3.3	\$	3.0	-80.4	-97.0						-97.8					
27	28 Saudi Arabia	13.8	16.4	4.0		19.2	-75.4	-81.3						-84.2					
28	29 Taiwan (pr. of China)	13.7	14.4	1.8	\$	5.2	-87.2	-85.4						-94.1					
29	27 Poland	13.9	13.7	7.8		5.0	-42.8	-36.8						-43.2					
30	30 Egypt	11.6	13.0	4.4	\$	12.2	-66.3	-42.5						-49.1					
31	34 Vietnam	10.1	11.8	2.5	\$	17.0	-78.8	-98.6						-98.8					
32	32 Croatia	11.1	11.8	5.6	€	10.9	-54.3	-38.6						-49.3					
33	31 Russian Federation	11.6	11.0	2.9	\$	-5.4	-74.0	-72.2						-76.6					
34	33 New Zealand	10.9	10.5	6.3		1.4	-39.1	-73.6						-74.4					
35	40 Philippines	8.2	9.8	2.0	\$	18.7	-79.5	-90.6	-95.3	-90.3	-67.0			-94.1	-94.9	-94.3	-93.1		
36	35 Sweden	10.0	9.2	4.4		-0.1	-53.7	-55.2						-59.6					
37	38 Belgium	8.9	8.9	6.6		5.2	-27.2	-33.1	-41.0	-46.8	-2.1			-31.7	-31.2	-32.7	-31.4		
38	36 Denmark	9.1	8.7	4.0		0.3	-55.0	-71.9						-75.8					
39	39 Lebanon	8.4	8.6	..	\$	2.3	..												
40	37 South Africa	8.9	8.4	2.5	sa	2.3	-66.4	-83.7						-83.8					
41	41 Morocco	7.8	8.2	3.8		7.8	-53.8	-62.7	-67.2	-62.2	-79.2	-27.7	-10.3	-74.1	-62.6	-56.0	-82.2	-82.5	-83.3
42	44 Israel	7.2	7.6	2.5	\$	5.5	-67.3	-62.1	-75.4	-74.5	-47.9	31.3		-76.8	-74.3	-73.4	-79.2	-78.9	
43	42 Dominican Rep.	7.5	7.5	2.7	\$	-1.0	-64.2	-49.6						-62.4					
44	45 Hungary	6.9	7.3	3.2		13.5	-53.5	-56.8						-60.0					
45	43 Czech Republic	7.4	7.3	3.6		3.6	-49.7	-69.0						-72.0					
46	46 Ireland	6.8	6.4	1.9		-0.4	-71.0	-83.7						-86.9					
47	49 Brazil	5.9	6.0	3.0	\$	1.2	-49.2	-40.4	-60.2	-55.8	-44.6	44.6	71.9	-61.1	-61.8	-61.0	-62.4	-65.2	-53.5
48	48 Norway	5.9	5.9	1.8		6.9	-67.5	-74.0						-76.4					
49	53 Jordan	5.2	5.8	1.4		10.2	-75.7	-69.7	-83.0	-83.0	-51.1			-80.8	-81.1	-80.3	-78.7	-82.7	
50	47 Luxembourg	6.1	5.7	4.8		-1.1	-18.2	-13.2						-13.9					

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Expenditure (USD billion)

Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*

Rank '19 '18	(USD billion)			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2018	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
World	1,439	1,465	535															
1 1 China	277.3	254.6	130.5		-4.2	-48.7	-45.9					-60.7						
2 2 United States	126.0	134.6	39.3	sa	6.8	-70.8	-37.6	-72.4	-73.0	-24.5	264.3	382.7	-73.0	-76.1	-78.2	-73.7	-71.3	-65.9
3 3 Germany	95.6	93.2	38.9		2.9	-59.1	-65.9	-81.5	-84.3	-72.2	167.6	134.9	-79.9	-78.0	-81.6	-80.5	-79.6	-79.6
4 4 United Kingdom	70.9	71.9	21.7		6.0	-70.0	-73.1						-77.6					
5 5 France	49.6	50.5	27.8		7.6	-46.1	-22.9	-54.0	-58.8	-33.4	82.8	102.3	-54.1	-54.2	-55.8	-52.6	-61.7	-46.2
6 9 Russian Federation	34.3	36.2	9.1	\$	5.5	-74.7	-76.5						-80.1					
7 6 Australia	37.0	36.0	6.8		4.6	-81.0	-94.6	-98.8	-98.6	-97.2	218.4	580.6	-97.4	-98.8	-98.7	-98.7	-97.0	-93.7
8 8 Canada	34.5	35.8	12.1		6.1	-65.9	-87.3						-87.4					
9 7 Korea (ROK)	35.1	32.7	16.2	\$	-6.8	-50.6	-9.4	-50.1	-30.9	-3.6	55.1	93.5	-49.7	-54.7	-56.5	-49.3	-44.5	-43.1
10 10 Italy	30.1	30.3	10.9		6.3	-64.7	-51.6	-79.2	-69.5	13.7	92.9		-72.7	-78.9	-72.5	-70.0	-69.6	
11 12 Spain	26.4	27.9	8.8		11.3	-69.2	-74.8	-85.4	-88.4	-70.3			-84.0	-85.1	-87.8	-83.7	-80.1	
12 11 Singapore	26.5	27.3	6.8		4.2	-74.7	-84.6						-87.6					
13 13 Hong Kong (China)	26.4	26.9	5.3		1.6	-80.3	-78.3						-88.9					
14 21 Utd Arab Emirates	18.0	26.7	..		48.3	..												
15 14 India	21.3	22.9	22.9		10.6	-42.4												
16 16 Japan	20.2	21.3	5.5		3.8	-74.7	-70.8	-84.0	-85.7	-54.4	19.1	15.2	-87.0	-85.1	-87.3	-89.5	-86.7	-85.5
17 17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	19.4	20.5	3.2	\$	5.5	-84.6	-83.7						-92.5					
18 15 Netherlands	20.8	20.5	7.0		3.9	-66.4	-70.5						-75.7					
19 18 Switzerland	19.1	18.8	9.6		-0.1	-51.8	-42.7						-49.8					
20 19 Belgium	18.5	18.7	13.3		6.8	-30.5	-40.9	-46.3	-55.9	-5.8			-46.2	-41.4	-48.4	-48.3		
21 20 Brazil	18.3	17.6	5.4	\$	-3.7	-69.3	-55.2	-78.6	-72.8	-48.9	48.1	67.0	-79.5	-81.8	-81.6	-76.4	-79.8	-77.3
22 22 Norway	17.1	16.5	3.7		4.7	-76.3	-93.7						-94.7					
23 25 Kuwait	14.3	15.8	6.7		11.2	-57.5												
24 23 Saudi Arabia	16.7	15.1	8.5		-9.1	-43.6	-33.5						-42.4					
25 24 Sweden	15.7	14.4	6.2		-0.4	-58.2	-65.2						-69.7					
26 34 Nigeria	9.6	13.5	5.5	\$	41.2	-58.9	-57.5						-58.5					
27 26 Malaysia	12.1	12.4	..		4.8	..	-65.4						-49.7					
28 27 Thailand	12.1	12.4	2.9		-1.5	-76.7	-94.7						-95.8					
29 28 Philippines	11.9	12.0	4.6	\$	1.5	-62.1	-61.8	-74.8	-57.0	-38.0			-72.7	-74.5	-73.2	-70.1		
30 29 Austria	11.8	11.6	4.9		3.4	-58.7	-78.4						-82.0					
31 33 Indonesia	10.3	11.3	1.7	\$	9.7	-85.4	-95.3						-97.4					
32 40 Iraq	7.9	10.9	4.2	\$	39.1	-61.8												
33 32 Denmark	10.5	10.0	5.6		0.6	-45.0	-52.8						-61.2					
34 30 Mexico	11.2	9.9	3.6	\$	-12.0	-63.8	-21.1	-64.2	-64.7	-39.0	299.4	447.8	-57.6	-68.4	-67.7	-59.4	-57.4	-34.3
35 36 Qatar	9.3	9.5	6.7		2.3	-28.9	-12.7						-22.9					
36 35 Poland	9.5	9.2	5.2		3.3	-43.1	-46.1						-51.2					
37 37 Iran	8.7	..	..	\$	..	..								
38 38 Ukraine	7.9	8.5	4.7	\$	7.8	-44.9	-16.6	-43.6	-47.6	-14.5	61.5	74.0	-44.5	-39.7	-43.9	-38.3	-49.0	-49.9
39 41 Ireland	7.6	8.2	2.4		13.9	-71.4	-90.7						-92.2					
40 39 Israel	7.9	8.2	..	\$	3.5	..												
41 31 Argentina	10.7	7.9	2.3	\$	-26.4	-70.1	-88.9						-92.2					
42 43 Vietnam	6.1	6.4	4.0	\$	4.1	-37.5	-34.8						-35.3					
43 42 Lebanon	6.3	6.3	..	\$	1.3	..												
44 47 Romania	5.3	6.0	3.0	€	18.6	-50.4	10.8	-61.2	-48.8	0.4	650.0	628.1	-30.3	-50.5	-43.8	-33.5	-26.5	-1.7
45 45 Czech Republic	6.0	5.9	3.4		4.2	-41.2	-61.7						-63.6					
46 46 Portugal	5.4	5.8	3.2		13.1	-46.1	-31.7	-56.7	-60.4	-19.2	89.5		-55.7	-53.3	-58.2	-55.4	-56.0	
47 44 Finland	6.1	5.7	1.7		-1.5	-71.1	-93.9						-94.3					
48 48 Colombia	4.8	5.0	1.4	\$	3.1	-71.4	-58.6						-63.9					
49 49 New Zealand	4.6	4.4	1.5		0.5	-66.0	-77.9						-79.4					
50 50 Turkey	4.6	4.1	1.0	\$	-10.6	-74.7	-57.7	-80.3	-77.5	-40.8			-81.1	-81.8	-80.2	-76.7	-85.9	-81.8

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Expenditure (EUR billion)

Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*

Rank '19 '18	(EUR billion)			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2018	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
World	1,219	1,309	468															
1 1 China	234.8	227.4	114.3		-4.2	-48.7	-45.9					-60.7						
2 2 United States	106.7	120.2	34.4	sa	6.8	-70.8	-37.6	-72.4	-73.0	-24.5	264.3	382.7	-73.0	-76.1	-78.2	-73.7	-71.3	-65.9
3 3 Germany	80.9	83.3	34.0		2.9	-59.1	-65.9	-81.5	-84.3	-72.2	167.6	134.9	-79.9	-78.0	-81.6	-80.5	-79.6	-79.6
4 4 United Kingdom	60.0	64.2	19.0		6.0	-70.0	-73.1						-77.6					
5 5 France	42.0	45.1	24.3		7.6	-46.1	-22.9	-54.0	-58.8	-33.4	82.8	102.3	-54.1	-54.2	-55.8	-52.6	-61.7	-46.2
6 9 Russian Federation	29.0	32.3	8.0		5.5	-74.7	-76.5						-80.1					
7 6 Australia	31.3	32.1	5.9		4.6	-81.0	-94.6	-98.8	-98.6	-97.2	218.4	580.6	-97.4	-98.8	-98.7	-98.7	-97.0	-93.7
8 8 Canada	29.2	32.0	10.6	\$	6.1	-65.9	-87.3						-87.4					
9 7 Korea (ROK)	29.7	29.2	14.1	\$	-6.8	-50.6	-9.4	-50.1	-30.9	-3.6	55.1	93.5	-49.7	-54.7	-56.5	-49.3	-44.5	-43.1
10 10 Italy	25.5	27.1	9.6		6.3	-64.7	-51.6	-79.2	-69.5	13.7	92.9		-72.7	-78.9	-72.5	-70.0	-69.6	
11 12 Spain	22.4	24.9	7.7		11.3	-69.2	-74.8	-85.4	-88.4	-70.3			-84.0	-85.1	-87.8	-83.7	-80.1	
12 11 Singapore	22.5	24.4	6.0		4.2	-74.7	-84.6						-87.6					
13 13 Hong Kong (China)	22.4	24.0	4.7		1.6	-80.3	-78.3						-88.9					
14 21 Utd Arab Emirates	15.2	23.8	..		48.3	..												
15 14 India	18.1	20.5	20.1	\$	10.6	-42.4												
16 16 Japan	17.1	19.0	4.8		3.8	-74.7	-70.8	-84.0	-85.7	-54.4	19.1	15.2	-87.0	-85.1	-87.3	-89.5	-86.7	-85.5
18 15 Netherlands	17.6	18.3	6.2		3.9	-66.4	-70.5						-75.7					
17 17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	16.5	18.3	2.8		5.5	-84.6	-83.7						-92.5					
19 18 Switzerland	16.1	16.8	8.4		-0.1	-51.8	-42.7						-49.8					
20 19 Belgium	15.7	16.7	11.6		6.8	-30.5	-40.9	-46.3	-55.9	-5.8			-46.2	-41.4	-48.4	-48.3		
21 20 Brazil	15.5	15.7	4.7	\$	-3.7	-69.3	-55.2	-78.6	-72.8	-48.9	48.1	67.0	-79.5	-81.8	-81.6	-76.4	-79.8	-77.3
22 22 Norway	14.5	14.8	3.2		4.7	-76.3	-93.7						-94.7					
23 25 Kuwait	12.1	14.1	5.8		11.2	-57.5												
24 23 Saudi Arabia	14.1	13.5	7.5		-9.1	-43.6	-33.5						-42.4					
25 24 Sweden	13.3	12.8	5.4		-0.4	-58.2	-65.2						-69.7					
26 34 Nigeria	8.1	12.1	4.9		41.2	-58.9	-57.5						-58.5					
27 26 Malaysia	10.3	11.1	..	\$	4.8	..	-65.4						-49.7					
28 27 Thailand	10.2	11.0	2.5	\$	-1.5	-76.7	-94.7						-95.8					
29 28 Philippines	10.0	10.8	4.0	\$	1.5	-62.1	-61.8	-74.8	-57.0	-38.0			-72.7	-74.5	-73.2	-70.1		
30 29 Austria	10.0	10.4	4.3		3.4	-58.7	-78.4						-82.0					
31 33 Indonesia	8.7	10.1	1.4	\$	9.7	-85.4	-95.3						-97.4					
32 40 Iraq	6.7	9.8	3.7	\$	39.1	-61.8												
33 32 Denmark	8.9	9.0	4.9		0.6	-45.0	-52.8						-61.2					
34 30 Mexico	9.5	8.8	3.1		-12.0	-63.8	-21.1	-64.2	-64.7	-39.0	299.4	447.8	-57.6	-68.4	-67.7	-59.4	-57.4	-34.3
35 36 Qatar	7.9	8.5	5.9		2.3	-28.9	-12.7						-22.9					
36 35 Poland	8.0	8.2	4.6	\$	3.3	-43.1	-46.1						-51.2					
37 37 Iran	7.4	..	..		..	..							
38 38 Ukraine	6.7	7.6	4.1		7.8	-44.9	-16.6	-43.6	-47.6	-14.5	61.5	74.0	-44.5	-39.7	-43.9	-38.3	-49.0	-49.9
39 41 Ireland	6.4	7.3	2.1	\$	13.9	-71.4	-90.7						-92.2					
40 39 Israel	6.7	7.3	..	\$	3.5	..												
41 31 Argentina	9.0	7.0	2.1		-26.4	-70.1	-88.9						-92.2					
42 43 Vietnam	5.2	5.7	3.5	\$	4.1	-37.5	-34.8						-35.3					
43 42 Lebanon	5.3	5.7	..	\$	1.3	..												
44 47 Romania	4.5	5.4	2.7	€	18.6	-50.4	10.8	-61.2	-48.8	0.4	650.0	628.1	-30.3	-50.5	-43.8	-33.5	-26.5	-1.7
45 45 Czech Republic	5.1	5.3	3.0		4.2	-41.2	-61.7						-63.6					
46 46 Portugal	4.6	5.2	2.8		13.1	-46.1	-31.7	-56.7	-60.4	-19.2	89.5		-55.7	-53.3	-58.2	-55.4	-56.0	
47 44 Finland	5.2	5.1	1.5	\$	-1.5	-71.1	-93.9						-94.3					
48 48 Colombia	4.1	4.4	1.2	\$	3.1	-71.4	-58.6						-63.9					
49 49 New Zealand	3.9	3.9	1.3	\$	0.5	-66.0	-77.9						-79.4					
50 50 Turkey	3.9	3.7	0.9		-10.6	-74.7	-57.7	-80.3	-77.5	-40.8			-81.1	-81.8	-80.2	-76.7	-85.9	-81.8

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	(USD million)		Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*														
			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Europe	571,770	233,424															
- of which EU-27	423,293	181,155															
<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>89,265</i>	<i>32,856</i>															
Denmark	8,652	3,965	0.3	-55.0	-71.9												
Finland	3,726	1,264	7.2	-66.7	-88.6												
Iceland	2,695	639	-2.3	-73.8	-86.7												
Ireland	6,425	1,901	-0.4	-71.0	-83.7												
Norway	5,855	1,781	6.9	-67.5	-74.0												
Sweden	9,193	4,374	-0.1	-53.7	-55.2												
United Kingdom	52,721	18,933	10.1	-64.2	-50.3												
<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>179,382</i>	<i>98,197</i>															
Austria	22,942	14,018	4.8	-40.1	-94.3												
Belgium	8,870	6,588	5.2	-27.2	-33.1	-41.0	-46.8	-2.1									
France	63,507	32,564	2.2	-49.7	-29.1	-58.4	-61.0	-24.1	91.5	62.5							
Germany	41,807	22,080	2.6	-48.2	-46.2	-68.1	-69.6	-47.9	22.1	32.6							
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..							
Luxembourg	5,731	4,781	-1.1	-18.2	-13.2												
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..							
Netherlands	18,576	9,101	10.3	-52.0	-71.9												
Switzerland	17,949	9,065	1.4	-52.3	-57.4												
<i>Central/Eastern Eur.</i>	<i>68,710</i>	<i>26,442</i>															
Armenia	1,528	293	\$	15.0	-80.8	-85.5											
Azerbaijan	1,792	304	\$	-32.0	-83.0	-90.3											
Belarus	901	355	\$	2.0	-60.6	-53.3											
Bulgaria	4,294	1,624	0.6	-62.8	-32.1	-60.4	-55.2	-9.5	204.9								
Czech Republic	7,303	3,628	3.6	-49.7	-69.0												
Estonia	1,745	588	3.3	-67.0	-63.2												
Georgia	3,269	542	\$	1.4	-83.4	-87.5											
Hungary	7,305	3,205	13.5	-53.5	-56.8												
Kazakhstan	2,463	459	\$	9.3	-81.4	-73.6											
Kyrgyzstan	644	151	\$	40.0	-76.5												
Latvia	1,017	460	1.2	-55.6	-62.6	-83.6	-84.1	-73.8	0.0	100.0							
Lithuania	1,493	474	4.6	-68.9	-79.8												
Poland	13,705	7,770	5.0	-42.8	-36.8												
Rep. Moldova	396	316	\$	4.1	-20.3	7.4											
Romania	3,576	1,435	€	10.9	-60.7	15.3	-55.8	-57.8	-20.5	↑	↑						
Russian Federation	10,961	2,854	\$	-5.4	-74.0	-72.2											
Slovakia	3,203	1,258	5.6	-61.5	-78.4												
Tajikistan	14	6	\$	53.8	-53.5												
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..							
Ukraine	1,620	374	\$	12.1	-76.9	-51.6	-77.8	-81.0	-55.3	380.0	420.0						
Uzbekistan	1,481	345	\$	29.4	-76.7												
<i>Southern/Medit. Eur.</i>	<i>234,413</i>	<i>75,929</i>															
Albania	2,332	1,129	€	12.2	-52.6	-30.7											
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..							
Bosnia & Herzg.	1,176	350	12.6	-70.8	-48.7												
Croatia	11,753	5,569	€	10.9	-54.3	-38.6											
Cyprus	3,254	658	-1.1	-80.2	-72.0												
Greece	20,351	4,933	13.0	-76.2	-79.3	-90.9	-89.4	-63.0	210.9								
Israel	7,620	2,488	\$	5.5	-67.3	-62.1	-75.4	-74.5	-47.9	31.3							
Italy	49,596	19,797	6.2	-60.9	-65.2	-82.2	-79.0	-0.6	46.6								
Malta	1,901	417	7.9	-78.5	-85.3												
Montenegro	1,230	165	9.7	-86.8	-44.0												
North Macedonia	396	252	€	9.0	-38.1	4.0	-4.3	-7.1	29.2								
Portugal	20,477	8,856	7.3	-57.6	-57.3	-64.0	-76.9	-56.3	79.3								
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..							
Serbia	1,606	1,249	€	9.1	-24.5	17.4	-15.4	3.4	27.0	116.4							
Slovenia	3,183	1,371	5.2	-57.8	-48.9	-81.2	-77.6	-21.5	258.3	106.0							
Spain	79,708	18,477	2.9	-77.3	-80.8	-88.8	-91.7	-73.5									
Turkey	29,829	10,220	\$	18.3	-65.7	-0.1	-56.6	-54.4	25.9								

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	(1000)		Change (%)		Series	Percentage change (%)*											
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019						
						YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Asia and the Pacific	360,386	56,925	4.0	-84.2		-86.2	-95.6	-94.0	-73.5	392.1	295.9	-95.5	-95.8	-97.1	-95.3	-94.7	-94.5
North-East Asia	170,311	20,186	0.7	-88.1		-74.5	-94.0	-86.2	-1.4	816.8	485.9	-94.7	-95.1	-97.3	-94.5	-93.4	-93.8
China	TF	65,700	..	4.5	..	TF											
Hong Kong (China)	TF	23,752	1,359	-18.8	-94.3	TF	-97.9	-99.6	-94.1	-82.1	38.4	-35.1	-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7	-99.8
Japan	VF	31,882	4,116	2.2	-87.1	VF	-97.8	-98.3	-99.3	-93.7	273.7	501.3	-99.4	-98.3	-99.7	-99.6	-99.6
Korea (DPRK)		..	..	..	..	TF											
Korea (ROK)	VF	17,503	2,519	14.0	-85.6	VF	-83.7	-95.4	-90.4	-10.7	138.4	141.7	-95.1	-94.7	-94.5	-95.1	-95.7
Macao (China)	TF	18,633	2,822	0.8	-84.9	TF	20.0	-79.6	225.8	221.6	↑	↑	-76.8	-83.6	-83.8	-74.4	-72.3
Mongolia	TF	577	59	9.1	-89.8	TF	-89.7						-95.0				
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	11,864	1,378	7.2	-88.4	VF	-94.1	-98.2	-96.5	-76.5	597.3	229.8	-98.5	-98.3	-98.7	-98.3	-98.4
South-East Asia	138,590	25,518	7.8	-81.6		-94.7	-98.0	-97.3	-92.1	37.8	45.3	-97.8	-97.9	-98.3	-97.8	-97.6	-97.2
Brunei	TF	333	62	19.8	-81.3	TF	-98.3	-98.8	-98.6	-95.5			-98.7	-98.5	-99.0	-98.7	
Cambodia	TF	6,611	1,306	6.6	-80.2	TF	-93.9	-96.2	-94.6	-86.7			-96.2	-96.8	-96.6	-95.3	
Indonesia	TF	15,455	..	15.4	..	VF	-77.6	-89.4	-86.7	-73.1	-20.9	-3.9	-89.4	-88.6	-90.7	-90.0	-90.2
Laos	TF	4,384	..	16.3	..	VF											
Malaysia	TF	26,101	4,333	1.0	-83.4	TF	-99.4	-99.6	-99.5	-98.6			-99.6	-99.6	-99.6	-99.6	
Myanmar	TF	4,364	..	22.9	..	TF	-89.4	-93.7	-89.2	-72.1			-92.4	-92.1	-93.3	-91.8	
Philippines	TF	8,261	1,483	15.2	-82.1	TF											
Singapore	TF	15,119	..	3.0	..	VF	-95.9	-98.6	-97.5	-88.7	↑	↑	-98.6	-98.6	-98.8	-98.3	-98.4
Thailand	TF	39,874	6,702	4.4	-83.2	TF	-99.5	-99.8	-99.7	-99.2			-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7
Timor-Leste	TF	81	18	8.2	-77.9	VF	-90.5						-92.2				
Vietnam	VF	18,009	3,837	16.2	-78.7	VF	-97.8	-99.1	-99.1	-95.7	-25.8	-40.6	-98.9	-98.8	-99.3	-98.6	-98.7
Oceania	17,452	3,599	2.4	-79.4		-93.1	-98.3	-98.6	-96.8	840.7	↑	-96.7	-98.2	-98.9	-98.7	-94.7	-91.4
American Samoa	TF	20	..	-0.1	..	TF											
Australia	VF	9,466	1,828	2.4	-80.7	VF	-95.5	-99.0	-99.1	-97.5	904.9	952.0	-97.9	-98.9	-99.3	-99.0	-96.8
Cook Islands	TF	172	25	1.7	-85.3	TF	-92.2	-99.4	-99.3	-97.6			-96.6	-99.4	-99.2	-98.7	-98.8
Fiji	TF	894	147	2.8	-83.6	TF	-97.0	-98.5	-97.3	-93.0			-97.5	-98.4	-97.4	-96.7	
French Polynesia	TF	237	77	9.4	-67.5	TF	-87.2	-71.9	-96.4	-96.4			-90.6	-73.9	-96.7	-98.6	
Guam	TF	1,667	328	7.6	-80.3	TF	-93.6	-97.1	-97.0	-89.5	145.0	189.7	-97.0	-96.9	-97.5	-97.5	-96.8
Kiribati	TF	8	..	11.3	..	VF											
Marshall Islands	TF	6	..	-10.3	..	TF*											
Micronesia FSM	TF	18	..	-6.3	..	TF											
New Caledonia	TF	130	31	8.4	-76.1	TF											
New Zealand	TF	3,702	..	0.4	..	VF	-89.1	-98.7	-98.6	-97.4	↑	↑	-93.9	-98.6	-98.7	-98.8	-89.6
Niue	TF	10	..	-2.9	..	TF											
N.Mariana Islands	VF	487	..	-5.9	..	VF											
Palau	TF	94	18	-11.6	-80.5	TF											
Papua New Guinea	TF	160	..	14.3	..	TF											
Samoa	TF	172	21	4.8	-87.9	VF	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				-100.0
Solomon Islands	TF	29	4	3.7	-85.9	TF	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				
Tonga	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Tuvalu	TF	4	..	12.5	..	TF											
Vanuatu	TF	121	22	4.3	-81.8	TF	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				
South Asia	34,032	7,623	7.5	-77.6		-79.5	-90.2	-90.5	-58.0	↑	755.3	-89.4	-89.6	-90.9	-87.9	-89.4	-88.9
Bangladesh	TF	323	..	21.0	..	TF											
Bhutan	TF	316	..	15.1	..	TF*	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				-100.0
India	TF	17,910	..	2.8	..	TF	-84.6	-91.4	-91.4	-59.8	↑		-90.5	-91.3	-92.0	-87.4	-91.0
Iran	VF	9,073	..	24.4	..	VF											
Maldives	TF	1,703	555	14.7	-67.4	TF	18.7	-46.9	-35.3	83.8	↑	↑	-39.3	-39.2	-42.5	-32.7	-44.1
Nepal	TF	1,197	230	2.1	-80.8	TF	-74.2	-88.9	-90.7	-65.0	↑	↑	-88.6	-89.1	-91.1	-88.2	-79.5
Pakistan	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Sri Lanka	TF	1,914	508	-18.0	-73.5	TF	-97.0	-99.3	-98.4	-93.6			-98.4	-99.3	-98.7	-98.1	-97.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

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¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	(USD million)		Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*														
			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Asia and the Pacific	441,306	132,455															
<i>North-East Asia</i>	<i>187,197</i>	<i>48,945</i>															
China	35,832	14,233	-7.3	-60.2	-45.9							-68.0					
Hong Kong (China)	28,913	2,842	-21.6	-90.3	-75.1							-95.2					
Japan	46,054	10,700	8.0	-77.2	-74.3	-89.7	-80.0	-43.0	-5.3	-4.8	-89.9	-88.0	-89.4	-90.0	-91.1	-90.6	
Korea (DPRK)												
Korea (ROK)	20,867	10,528	\$ 12.4	-49.5	-12.6	-39.7	-32.6	-3.9	29.3	27.8	-53.3	-39.2	-50.9	-58.3	-59.4	-54.1	
Macao (China)	40,060	8,646	-1.6	-78.6	-0.1						-61.3						
Mongolia	513	29	\$ 15.3	-94.3	-72.8	-93.7	-82.8	42.0	71.7	126.4	-94.8	-94.0	-92.8	-93.2	-95.5	-96.3	
Taiwan (pr. of China)	14,411	1,846	\$ 5.2	-87.2	-85.4						-94.1						
<i>South-East Asia</i>	<i>146,900</i>	<i>32,021</i>															
Brunei	217	16	\$ 13.9	-92.8	-99.0						-99.7						
Cambodia	4,769	1,015	9.8	-78.6							-97.8						
Indonesia	16,911	3,312	\$ 3.0	-80.4	-97.0						-97.8						
Laos	935	..	\$ 15.3	..							-67.7						
Malaysia	19,829	2,988	3.7	-84.7	-99.4						-94.1						
Myanmar	2,483	..	\$ 50.3	..							-94.1	-94.9	-94.3	-93.1			
Philippines	9,781	2,010	\$ 18.7	-79.5	-90.6	-95.3	-90.3	-67.0			-82.7						
Singapore	20,302	5,189	0.5	-74.1	-73.0						-94.1						
Thailand	59,810	14,198	1.9	-76.2	-90.9						-87.7						
Timor-Leste	70	26	\$ -9.2	-63.6	-87.0						-98.8						
Vietnam	11,792	2,500	\$ 17.0	-78.8	-98.6												
<i>Oceania</i>	<i>61,607</i>	<i>33,284</i>															
Australia	45,709	25,821	9.1	-42.9	-48.1	-56.5	-55.0	-50.3	-32.5	-29.3	-63.2	-58.9	-63.6	-66.0	-64.8	-62.5	
Cook Islands	..	..	..	..							-95.7					
Fiji	963	154	2.6	-84.0	-94.8												
French Polynesia	..	..	..	..									
Guam	..	..	..	..									
Kiribati	..	..	\$ ..	..										
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..									
Micronesia FSM	..	..	..	..									
New Caledonia	..	..	..	..									
New Zealand	10,500	6,292	1.4	-39.1	-73.6						-74.4						
Niue	..	..	\$ ..	..										
N.Mariana Islands	..	..	..	..									
Palau	..	..	\$ ..	..										
Papua New Guinea	2	1	-14.9	-73.3													
Samoa	207	24	10.0	-88.5		-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				-100.0	-100.0	
Solomon Islands	71	..	-9.6	..													
Tonga	57	..	\$ 17.9	..													
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..									
Vanuatu	278	..	\$ -5.6	..													
<i>South Asia</i>	<i>45,602</i>	<i>18,205</i>															
Afghanistan	72	65	\$ ..	..	-15.6						-33.5					
Bangladesh	388	217	11.3	-43.9	-72.7						-75.1						
Bhutan	120	..	\$ 16.5	..		-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			-100.0				-100.0		
India	30,720	13,036	10.8	-55.8													
Iran	..	..	\$ ..	..										
Maldives	3,134	..	\$ 3.5	..													
Nepal	707	194	12.5	-71.2	-80.7	-91.8	-89.1	-54.6	-63.5	-56.8	-89.9	-90.2	-89.9	-84.4	-92.6	-92.0	
Pakistan	494	438	\$ 26.6	-11.4	25.0	-3.6	-9.1	39.1	147.1	65.2	26.2	23.3	42.9	49.2	13.5	0.0	
Sri Lanka	3,607	682	\$ -17.7	-81.1	-97.3	-99.3	-98.4	-93.6			-98.9	-99.5	-99.0	-98.7	-98.2		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	(1000)		Change (%)		Series	Percentage change (%)*											
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019						
						YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Americas	219,284	69,873	1.5	-68.1		-46.9	-76.2	-79.2	-45.3	379.3	389.7	-71.9	-76.0	-78.3	-72.3	-69.5	-63.9
North America	146,611	46,721	3.1	-68.1		-42.1	-71.3	-76.1	-46.5	258.0	255.2	-69.8	-70.4	-75.3	-70.7	-68.8	-65.0
Canada	TF 22,145	2,960	4.8	-86.6	TF	-91.2	-93.8	-95.5	-88.6	156.1		-95.1	-93.5	-95.4	-95.5	-95.6	
Mexico	TF 45,024	24,316	9.0	-46.0	TF	-10.2	-49.3	-57.9	-17.4	199.3	198.5	-40.6	-44.8	-53.0	-45.8	-35.8	-23.2
United States	TF 79,442	19,445	-0.4	-75.5	TF	-70.5	-81.9	-85.9	-66.1	450.9		-82.7	-82.1	-86.2	-83.0	-80.5	
Caribbean	26,329	10,338	2.0	-60.7		-24.2	-71.4	-71.5	-9.1			-59.8	-70.6	-69.5	-58.2	-52.4	-47.4
Anguilla	TF 95	25	74.9	-73.4	TF	-75.0	-89.2	-88.6	-43.0			-85.5	-88.9	-88.0	-79.9	-86.8	
Antigua & Barbuda	TF 301	125	12.2	-58.4	TF	-49.2	-76.8	-83.1	-49.7			-69.8	-74.3	-81.0	-73.2	-66.4	-48.1
Aruba	TF 1,119	368	3.4	-67.1	TF	5.7	-65.4	-66.4	14.3			-49.3	-66.7	-65.7	-54.1	-37.4	-20.2
Bahamas	TF 1,804	450	11.1	-75.1	TF	-36.0	-85.5	-82.8	-28.9			-72.2	-85.0	-83.6	-73.5	-65.0	-57.4
Barbados	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Bermuda	TF 269	42	-4.4	-84.4	TF	-79.6	-90.2	-92.8	-68.9			-92.2	-90.8	-93.4	-90.6	-93.2	
Bonaire	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF 302	83	57.3	-72.7	TF	-95.8	-97.1	-98.3	-87.8			-96.2	-96.7	-97.8	-94.4		
Cayman Islands	TF 503	122	8.6	-75.8	TF	-98.2	-98.0	-98.9	-97.4			-98.6	-97.9	-98.7	-98.9		
Cuba	TF 4,263	..	-9.0	..	VF	-91.0	-94.3	-96.7	-93.4			-96.1	-95.4	-97.1	-97.6	-96.4	-93.4
Curaçao	TF 464	175	7.4	-62.3	TF	-66.6	-87.3	-81.6	-45.6			-82.1	-86.9	-80.2	-75.8	-91.3	-75.7
Dominica	TF 90	22	42.5	-75.8	TF	-80.6	-87.9	-93.0	-81.9			-90.4	-88.4	-91.7	-93.5	-90.3	-85.8
Dominican Rep.	TF 6,446	2,405	-1.9	-62.7	TF	3.0	-63.2	-64.9	16.0			-52.0	-65.7	-67.2	-53.4	-44.0	-25.9
Grenada	TF 188	..	1.1	..	TF	-84.3	-94.8	-96.6	-87.5			-91.7	-94.7	-96.5	-94.4	-92.0	-78.0
Guadeloupe	TCE ..	..	..	..	THS												
Haiti	TF 286	..	-36.1	..	TF												
Jamaica	TF 2,681	880	8.4	-67.2	TF	-57.5	-80.7	-81.4	-33.8			-74.1	-79.8	-80.1	-72.9	-64.5	
Martinique	TF 556	312	3.5	-43.9	TF	-58.6	-39.7	-80.8	-72.2	460.2		-71.2	-37.6	-79.8	-82.5	-82.8	
Montserrat	TF 10	5	1.7	-56.3	TF	-90.5	-89.6	-93.6	-97.4			-92.7	-87.3	-93.3	-97.7	-82.3	-80.9
Neth. Antilles	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Puerto Rico	TF 3,180	2,617	3.6	-17.7	THS	-21.8	-52.2	-42.3	67.3			-33.3	-51.3	-37.3	-14.4		
Saba	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Saint Lucia	TF 424	131	7.1	-69.2	TF	-52.8	-81.1	-87.7	-55.7			-76.8	-81.6	-87.2	-80.8	-74.1	-58.3
St. Eustatius	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
St. Kitts & Nevis	TF 120	30	-2.2	-75.3	TF	-90.0	-89.3	-94.5	-80.9			-93.2	-92.2	-94.6	-92.9		
St. Maarten	TF 320	106	80.0	-66.7	TF(1)	-1.1	-60.3	-69.5	6.0			-48.6	-52.4	-65.8	-60.4	-45.6	-15.3
St. Vincent & Gren.	TF 86	27	6.8	-69.0	TF	-74.4	-74.4	-74.4	-74.4			-79.4	-74.6	-75.5	-87.5		
Trinidad & Tobago	TF 389	..	3.5	..	TF		-98.7	-99.1	-96.6	348.7		-98.7	-98.6	-99.0	-98.6	-98.4	
Turks & Caicos	TF 487	..	10.4	..	TF		-69.1	-75.2	-3.9			-63.3	-68.3	-69.3	-55.1		
US Virgin Islands	TF ..	..	..	..	VF(1)	38.8	-39.7	-15.8	110.5			5.8	-31.0	-3.0	9.7	65.8	
Central America	10,932	3,098	0.8	-71.7		-48.6	-79.5	-81.1	-36.0	955.1		-72.6	-80.0	-79.9	-71.2	-70.0	-58.3
Belize	TF 503	144	2.8	-71.3	TF	-47.2	-85.8	-84.4	-35.5			-72.8	-86.3	-84.1	-73.3	-68.5	-43.3
Costa Rica	TF 3,139	1,012	4.1	-67.8	TF	-55.2	-82.7	-83.8	-45.2	970.3		-73.5	-82.5	-82.3	-73.4	-65.9	-54.7
El Salvador	TF 1,766	549	5.3	-68.9	TF	-2.7	-65.9	-64.0	36.5			-50.8	-62.8	-59.0	-52.4	-52.2	-24.0
Guatemala	TF 1,752	396	-1.6	-77.4	TF	-44.6	-74.5	-83.5	-5.0			-74.7	-75.4	-82.4	-67.6	-77.5	-72.1
Honduras	TF 724	204	-14.5	-71.9	TF												
Nicaragua	TF 1,295	..	3.2	..	TF												
Panama	TF 1,753	414	-1.5	-76.4	TF	-73.8	-87.9	-85.5	-49.4			-86.6	-91.7	-88.0	-80.7	-83.5	
South America	35,412	9,717	-4.7	-72.6		-79.3	-92.1	-92.5	-79.1	905.4		-88.6	-92.5	-92.3	-91.3	-87.0	-75.1
Argentina	TF 7,399	2,090	6.6	-71.8	TF	-96.7	-97.5	-98.5	-95.7			-97.9	-97.4	-98.3	-97.8	-98.2	-98.4
Bolivia	TF 1,239	323	8.5	-73.9	THS	-86.6	-90.7	-92.1	-78.1	739.5		-91.1	-91.4	-91.7	-90.0	-91.2	
Brazil	TF 6,353	..	-4.1	..	TF												
Chile	TF 4,518	1,123	-21.1	-75.1	TF	-92.6	-94.6	-93.5	-84.1			-96.4	-95.6	-94.1	-94.1	-100.0	-100.0
Colombia	TF 4,169	1,250	3.7	-70.0	TF	-59.5	-73.7	-79.2	-43.4			-72.7	-73.0	-77.8	-68.8	-71.3	
Ecuador	VF 2,108	507	-16.9	-75.9	VF	-51.6	-78.2	-77.4	-32.0			-81.4	-82.9	-79.9	-76.5	-83.9	-82.4
French Guiana	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Guyana	TF 315	87	9.8	-72.5	TF	-58.8	-70.7	-75.0	4.2			-62.1	-67.8	-68.6	-51.2		
Paraguay	TF 1,216	252	2.9	-79.3	TF	-90.5	-94.7	-93.7	-83.2			-95.5	-95.2	-94.6	-94.9	-97.0	-95.7
Peru	TF 4,372	897	-1.1	-79.5	TF	-92.2	-96.8	-98.3	-88.8			-96.4	-96.9	-98.3	-96.6	-95.6	-94.5
Suriname	TF ..	..	..	..	TF												
Uruguay	TF 3,056	..	-11.9	..	TF												
Venezuela	TF 260	..	-35.5	..	TF												

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

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* Provisional data

² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

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International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	(USD million)		Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*														
			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Americas	322,848	126,622															
<i>North America</i>	<i>245,900</i>	<i>98,410</i>															
Canada	28,012	11,258		6.5	-59.4	-53.9											
Mexico	24,573	11,025	\$	9.1	-55.1	-7.3	-59.1	-66.1	-10.1	873.3	931.5	-47.3	-59.2	-64.2	-51.1	-39.1	-17.9
United States	193,315	76,127	sa	-1.6	-60.6	-48.4	-68.4	-69.5	-43.3	1.0	14.1	-71.7	-73.3	-74.5	-72.4	-70.4	-68.0
<i>Caribbean</i>	<i>35,294</i>	<i>14,682</i>															
Anguilla	163	..		51.3	..												
Antigua & Barbuda	776	334		21.1	-56.9	-72.7	-75.8	-82.3	-47.1			-74.8	-72.9	-80.0	-71.6		
Aruba	2,091	1,073		3.0	-48.7												
Bahamas	4,126	1,002		10.7	-75.7												
Barbados	1,241	574		11.3	-53.7	-82.3						-84.0					
Bermuda	600	105		2.6	-82.5												
Bonaire	..	..		..	..							
Brit. Virgin Islands	..	..	\$	..	..								
Cayman Islands	919	..		5.4	..												
Cuba	2,596	..		-10.6	..												
Curaçao	703	281		18.6	-60.0												
Dominica	105	30		29.1	-72.0	-88.7	-88.4	-92.0	-81.3			-90.8	-88.8	-90.6	-92.4		
Dominican Rep.	7,472	2,674	\$	-1.0	-64.2	-49.6						-62.4					
Grenada	170	58		-14.7	-65.9	-83.9	-92.0	-91.5	-47.8			-84.7	-90.5	-89.8	-74.7		
Guadeloupe	..	..		..	..							
Haiti	450	..	\$	-27.4	..												
Jamaica	3,599	1,409	\$	16.1	-60.8												
Martinique	549	..		8.7	..												
Montserrat	10	5		0.1	-48.6	-95.2	-88.7	-93.0	-97.6			-95.1	-86.7	-92.8	-97.7		
Neth. Antilles	..	..		..	..							
Puerto Rico	3,612	..	\$	10.1	..												
Saba	..	..		..	..							
Saint Lucia	999	318		10.9	-68.2	-79.4	-81.9	-87.7	-56.7			-84.4	-83.2	-88.2	-82.0		
St. Eustatius	..	..		..	..							
St. Kitts & Nevis	189	46		-3.6	-75.9	-92.3	-92.5	-95.9	-81.7			-95.2	-95.0	-96.0	-94.6		
St. Maarten	682	234		50.5	-65.6												
St. Vincent & Gren.	118	44		12.9	-62.9	-82.6	-83.2	-82.4	-81.8			-84.4	-83.1	-79.6	-89.9		
Trinidad & Tobago	437	..	\$	1.8	..												
Turks & Caicos	..	..		..	..							
US Virgin Islands	..	..		..	..							
<i>Central America</i>	<i>12,644</i>	<i>3,951</i>															
Belize	527	245		7.1	-53.4												
Costa Rica	4,008	1,356	\$	6.3	-66.2	-83.0						-84.1					
El Salvador	1,306	636	\$	28.8	-51.3	-16.4						-29.7					
Guatemala	1,221	297	\$	-0.8	-75.7	-56.9						-70.9					
Honduras	547	187	\$	-7.6	-65.8	-42.4						-51.1					
Nicaragua	515	199	\$	-5.3	-61.5												
Panama	4,521	1,117		-2.1	-75.3												
<i>South America</i>	<i>29,010</i>	<i>9,578</i>															
Argentina	5,241	1,616	\$	-5.8	-69.2	-95.9						-96.5					
Bolivia	837	191	\$	2.7	-77.2	-92.2						-94.1					
Brazil	5,995	3,044	\$	1.2	-49.2	-40.4	-60.2	-55.8	-44.6	44.6	71.9	-61.1	-61.8	-61.0	-62.4	-65.2	-53.5
Chile	2,279	406	\$	-20.6	-82.2	-93.8						-96.9					
Colombia	5,652	1,585	\$	1.7	-72.0	-64.5						-70.4					
Ecuador	2,282	702	\$	0.4	-69.2	-65.4						-71.6					
French Guiana	..	..		..	..							
Guyana	27	..	\$	-2	..												
Paraguay	379	81	\$	4.4	-78.7	-88.2						-89.0					
Peru	3,738	776	\$	5.1	-79.2	-89.7						-91.8					
Suriname	53	16	\$	-6.7	-70.5	-78.3						-87.1					
Uruguay	2,249	1,055	\$	-14.1	-53.1	-88.3						-90.3					
Venezuela	..	..	\$	..	..								

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

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International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	(1000)		Change (%)		Series	Percentage change (%) [*]						2021 over 2019						
	2019	2020 [*]	19/18	20/19		2021 over 2020						2021 over 2019						
						YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Africa	70,096	18,055	2.0	-74.2		-66.2	-81.4	-82.5	-70.6	107.8	105.4	-81.0	-81.3	-82.4	-82.0	-81.1	-78.2	
North Africa	25,622	5,542	6.4	-78.4		-62.4	-79.1	-82.1	-58.0	↑	↑	-82.8	-78.7	-80.5	-85.4	-84.7	-83.7	
Algeria	VF	2,371	..	-10.8	..	VF												
Morocco	TF	12,932	2,778	5.2	-78.5	TF												
Sudan	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Tunisia	TF	9,429	2,012	13.6	-78.7	TF	-52.8	-75.6	-85.8	-42.7	↑	↑	-78.4	-73.2	-84.4	-77.2	-78.7	-78.6
Subsaharan Africa	44,474	12,513	-0.3	-71.9		-67.6	-82.4	-82.6	-73.6	48.8	55.4	-80.2	-82.4	-83.3	-80.2	-79.1	-75.3	
Angola	TF	218	..	0.0	..	TF												
Benin	TF	309	..	4.7	..	TF												
Botswana	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Burkina Faso	THS	143	..	-0.7	..	THS												
Burundi	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Cameroon	TF	..	..	..	..	THS											
Cabo Verde	THS	758	180	6.8	-76.3	THS	-96.0					-96.8						
Centr. African Rep.	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Chad	THS	..	..	..	..	THS											
Comoros	TF	45	..	25.6	..	TF												
Congo	THS	..	..	..	..	THS											
Côte d'Ivoire	VF	2,070	..	5.3	..	TF												
Dem. Rep. Congo	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Djibouti	TF	..	..	..	..	NHS											
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	TF											
Eritrea	VF	..	..	..	..	VF											
Eswatini	TF	680	..	-13.0	..	VF	-69.1	-82.1	-87.1	-80.5	427.4	239.8	-83.0	-81.8	-86.5	-85.0	-82.4	-80.2
Ethiopia	TF	812	271	-4.4	-66.7	TF	39.8	-42.7	47.8	-3.0	↑	↑	-46.0	-38.7	-54.3	-44.6	-48.1	-44.0
Gabon	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Gambia	TF	619	..	12.1	..	TF	-60.7	-78.5	-80.2	-55.2		↑	-74.3	-77.8	-78.6	-76.8	-74.9	-48.5
Ghana	TF	1,093	354	6.2	-67.6	TF	-53.2						-58.2					
Guinea	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Guinea-Bissau	TF	52	..	-4.7	..	TF												
Kenya	TF	1,863	..	-3.5	..	VF(1)	-66.7	-63.0	-70.7				-67.0	-63.6	-70.8			
Lesotho	TF	..	..	..	..	VF											
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	TF											
Madagascar	TF	384	68	32.0	-82.2	TF	-88.1	-90.2	-88.6	-78.6			-93.2	-91.6	-94.3	-94.0		
Malawi	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Mali	TF	217	..	6.9	..	TF												
Mauritania	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Mauritius	TF	1,383	309	-1.1	-77.7	TF	-99.0	-99.1	-98.9	-99.4	480.0	475.0	-99.5	-99.0	-98.9	-99.7	-99.9	-99.9
Mozambique	TF	2,019	..	-26.4	..	THS												
Namibia	TF	1,596	..	2.5	..	TF												
Niger	TF	192	..	22.3	..	TF												
Nigeria	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Reunion	TF	534	217	-0.2	-59.4	TF	-50.1						-53.3					
Rwanda	TF	1,544	..	-4.6	..	VF												
São Tomé & Príncipe	TF	..	..	..	..	TF											
Senegal	TF	..	..	..	..	TF*											
Seychelles	TF	384	115	6.2	-70.1	TF	-58.4	-96.6	-98.1	-72.5	↑	↑	-77.0	-96.2	-98.1	-85.9	-61.6	-29.6
Sierra Leone	TF	63	..	10.5	..	TF												
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	TF											
South Africa	TF	10,229	2,802	-2.3	-72.6	TF	-76.8	-87.3	-88.7	-70.5			-84.4	-87.0	-88.7	-81.2	-80.4	
Tanzania	TF	1,443	..	4.7	..	VF												
Togo	THS	876	..	52.9	..	THS												
Uganda	TF	TF												
Zambia	TF	1,266	..	18.1	..	TF												
Zimbabwe	VF	2,290	..	-10.8	..	VF												

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International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	(USD million)		Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*														
			Change (%)		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Africa	38,879	14,017															
<i>North Africa</i>	<i>11,239</i>	<i>5,090</i>															
Algeria	112	..	\$	-33.3	..												
Morocco	8,189	3,829		7.8	-53.8	-62.7	-67.2	-62.2	-79.2	-27.7	-10.3	-74.1	-62.6	-56.0	-82.2	-82.5	-83.3
Sudan	821	689	\$	-21.3	-16.1												
Tunisia	2,116	839		34.7	-62.0	-58.1						-55.5					
<i>Subsaharan Africa</i>	<i>27,640</i>	<i>8,928</i>															
Angola	384	16	\$	-29.4	-95.8												
Benin	240	..		55.6	..												
Botswana	571	..		3.5	..												
Burkina Faso	116	..		1.5	..												
Burundi	2	..		-35.9	..												
Cameroon	653	..	\$	12.5	..												
Cabo Verde	502	163		9.3	-68.1	-87.5						-88.8					
Centr. African Rep.	..	..		..	..							
Chad	..	..		..	..							
Comoros	72	..		3.3	..												
Congo	..	..		..	..							
Côte d'Ivoire	448	..		6.7	..												
Dem. Rep. Congo	100	..	\$	..	..										
Djibouti	63	..		88.5	..												
Equatorial Guinea	..	..		..	..							
Eritrea	..	..		..	..							
Eswatini	14	7	\$	-12.2	-52.3												
Ethiopia	786	1,022	\$	-18.9	30.0												
Gabon	..	..		..	..							
Gambia	..	..	\$	..	..								
Ghana	1,425	..	\$	51.0	..												
Guinea	9	..	\$	173.5	..												
Guinea-Bissau	19	..		0.5	..												
Kenya	1,008	472	\$	-6.0	-53.2												
Lesotho	21	5	\$	-11.9	-76.7												
Liberia	2	..	\$	..	..										
Madagascar	747	..	\$	7.3	..												
Malawi	42	..		14.7	..												
Mali	..	..		..	..							
Mauritania	11	..	\$	163.0	..												
Mauritius	1,779	449		-1.5	-72.0	-96.3	-95.9	-96.4	-96.8	-96.9		-97.5	-96.1	-96.6	-98.0	-99.5	
Mozambique	252	90	\$	4.3	-64.3	-51.3						-64.0					
Namibia	350	114		-0.3	-62.7	-72.4						-72.8					
Niger	116	..		23.8	..												
Nigeria	1,449	313	\$	-26	-78	-46.0						-82.3					
Reunion	459	..	€	-5.2	..												
Rwanda	458	..	\$	16.8	..												
São Tomé & Príncipe	45	16	\$	-37.9	-63.3												
Senegal	..	..		..	..							
Seychelles	590	221	\$	5.5	-62.5	-92.1						-92.0					
Sierra Leone	43	..	\$	9.8	..												
Somalia	..	..		..	..							
South Africa	8,384	2,471	sa	2.3	-66.4	-83.7						-83.8					
Tanzania	2,605	1,068	\$	6.3	-59.0	-31.6	-40.4	-41.9	7.3			-32.3	-27.0	-35.3	-34.2		
Togo	..	..		..	..							
Uganda	1,385	441	\$	-8.1	-68.1	-19.4						-34.3					
Zambia	819	412	\$	10.4	-49.8	-65.0						-63.3					
Zimbabwe	..	..	\$	..	..								

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	(1000)		Change (%)		Series	Percentage change (%)*												
	2019	2020*	19/18	20/19		2021 over 2020					2021 over 2019							
						YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Middle East	69,969	18,174	6.8	-74.0		-63.5	-83.6	-83.7	-36.9	↑	↑	-82.6	-82.1	-83.0	-82.0	-84.4	-81.5	
Bahrain	TCE	3,849	..	-11.8	..	VF	-80.9	-89.7	-89.7	-89.7	603.1	603.1	-93.4	-91.9	-91.9	-99.2	-92.7	-89.7
Egypt	VF	13,026	..	14.8	..	VF												
Iraq	VF	..	..	..	..	VF												
Jordan	TF	4,488	..	8.1	..	TF												
Kuwait	THS	..	..	..	..	THS												
Lebanon	TF	1,936	..	-1.4	..	TF												
Libya	TF	..	..	..	..	TF												
Oman	TF	2,500	..	8.6	..	VF	-85.8	-88.8	-93.2	-69.4	↑	450.8	-91.9	-87.1	-92.1	-90.0	-95.4	-97.0
Palestine	THS	688	..	13.5	..	THS												
Qatar	TF	2,137	582	17.4	-72.8	TF	-86.1	-95.0	-93.8	-63.0	↑	↑	-91.8	-92.9	-92.3	-91.6	-93.4	-87.1
Saudi Arabia	TF	17,526	4,138	14.3	-76.4	TF	-86.0	-88.2	-90.3	-32.8			-90.0	-87.6	-90.4	-91.9		
Syria	TF	..	..	..	..	VF												
Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21,553	7,165	1.3	-66.8	TF	-41.8	-74.2	-72.7	-4.6	↑	↑	-67.2	-70.2	-70.0	-64.3	-67.6	-62.2
Yemen	TF	..	..	..	..	TF												

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

² Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	(USD million)		Local currencies, current prices (percentage change)*		Series	2021 over 2020						2021 over 2019						
	2019	2020*	Change (%)			YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	YTD ¹	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
			19/18	20/19														
Middle East	90,497	28,362																
Bahrain	3,681	673	\$	-15.2	-81.7													
Egypt	13,030	4,398	\$	12.2	-66.3	-42.5												
Iraq	3,593	955	\$	80.9	-73.4													
Jordan	5,786	1,409		10.2	-75.7	-69.7	-83.0	-83.0	-51.1									
Kuwait	700	397		54.1	-42.8													
Lebanon	8,593	..	\$	2.3	..													
Libya	..	..		..	..								
Oman	1,811	..		3.0	..													
Palestine	323	..	\$	7.3	..													
Qatar	5,442	3,563		-2.2	-34.5	-25.5												
Saudi Arabia	16,431	4,036		19.2	-75.4	-81.3												
Syria	..	..		..	..								
Utd Arab Emirates	30,731	..		43.8	..													
Yemen	..	..	\$	..	..									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

¹ YTD figures for destinations with no monthly data refer to Q1

* Provisional data

Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change over 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)

	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020*	2010	2019	2020*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,270	21,560	25,577	25,159	22,566	100	100	100
Goods	15,304	16,558	19,550	19,015	17,583	79.4	75.6	77.9
Services	3,966	5,002	6,027	6,144	4,983	20.6	24.4	22.1
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,149	1,423	1,690	1,715	637	6.0	6.8	2.8
- International Tourism Receipts	976	1,208	1,439	1,465	535	5.1	5.8	2.4
- International Passenger Transport	173	215	251	250	102	0.9	1.0	0.5
Advanced Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	11,386	12,397	14,473	14,124	12,754	100	100	100
Goods	9,416	9,896	11,534	11,163	10,333	82.7	79.0	81.0
Services	1,970	2,501	2,939	2,961	2,421	17.3	21.0	19.0
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	765	932	1,086	1,079	411	6.7	7.6	3.2
- International Tourism Receipts	640	791	927	921	357	5.6	6.5	2.8
- International Passenger Transport	125	141	159	157	54	1.1	1.1	0.4
Emerging Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	7,884	9,163	11,104	11,034	9,812	100	100	100
Goods	5,888	6,662	8,016	7,851	7,250	74.7	71.2	73.9
Services	1,996	2,501	3,088	3,183	2,563	25.3	28.8	26.1
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	384	490	604	637	227	4.9	5.8	2.3
- International Tourism Receipts	336	417	512	544	178	4.3	4.9	1.8
- International Passenger Transport	48	74	92	93	48	0.6	0.8	0.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and World Trade Organization (WTO)

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

Note: Services exports for 2020 are preliminary estimates by WTO.

* Provisional data

International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP) by region

	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020*	2010	2019	2020*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,270	21,560	25,577	25,159	22,566	100	100	100
Goods	15,304	16,558	19,550	19,015	17,583	79.4	75.6	77.9
Services	3,966	5,002	6,027	6,144	4,983	20.6	24.4	22.1
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,149	1,423	1,690	1,715	637	6.0	6.8	2.8
- International Tourism Receipts	976	1,208	1,439	1,465	535	5.1	5.8	2.4
- International Passenger Transport	173	215	251	250	102	0.9	1.0	0.5
Europe								
Total exports of goods and services	8,346	9,022	10,881	10,709	9,665	100	100	100
Goods	6,302	6,530	7,832	7,609	7,027	75.5	71.0	72.7
Services	2,045	2,492	3,048	3,101	2,639	24.5	29.0	27.3
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	510	566	683	686	276	6.1	6.4	2.9
- International Tourism Receipts	429	471	569	572	233	5.1	5.3	2.4
- International Passenger Transport	81	96	114	114	42	1.0	1.1	0.4
Asia and the Pacific								
Total exports of goods and services	6,128	7,275	8,528	8,400	7,962	100	100	100
Goods	5,177	6,037	7,008	6,840	6,734	84.5	81.4	84.6
Services	951	1,238	1,520	1,560	1,228	15.5	18.6	15.4
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	289	392	480	485	145	4.7	5.8	1.8
- International Tourism Receipts	254	352	435	441	132	4.1	5.3	1.7
- International Passenger Transport	35	40	45	44	13	0.6	0.5	0.2
Americas								
Total exports of goods and services	3,355	3,864	4,359	4,310	3,666	100	100	100
Goods	2,557	2,835	3,200	3,145	2,775	76.2	73.0	75.7
Services	798	1,029	1,159	1,164	890	23.8	27.0	24.3
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	251	347	375	375	143	7.5	8.7	3.9
- International Tourism Receipts	210	297	321	323	127	6.3	7.5	3.5
- International Passenger Transport	41	49	53	52	16	1.2	1.2	0.4
Africa								
Total exports of goods and services	514	440	533	509	398	100	100	100
Goods	443	359	439	414	340	86.3	81.4	85.5
Services	70	81	94	95	58	13.7	18.6	14.5
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	38	40	47	47	17	7.4	9.2	4.2
- International Tourism Receipts	30	31	39	39	14	5.9	7.6	3.5
- International Passenger Transport	8	8	9	8	3	1.5	1.6	0.7
Middle East								
Total exports of goods and services	920	946	1,251	1,196	757	100	100	100
Goods	822	790	1,064	999	700	89.3	83.6	92.5
Services	98	156	187	196	57	10.7	16.4	7.5
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	60	79	105	123	57	6.6	10.3	7.5
- International Tourism Receipts	52	57	75	90	28	5.7	7.6	3.7
- International Passenger Transport	8	22	30	32	29	0.9	2.7	3.8

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and World Trade Organization (WTO)

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2021)

Note: Services exports for 2020 are preliminary estimates by WTO.

* Provisional data

Methodological Notes

About the data

The monthly and quarterly statistics included in this issue have been compiled by the UNWTO Secretariat based on preliminary data reported by the institutions of the various countries and territories (e.g. National Tourism Authorities, Statistics Offices, Central Banks) through websites, news releases and bulletins, or provided through direct contacts with officials or through international organisations such as the Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), the European Travel Commission (ETC), Eurostat, the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) or the South Pacific Tourism Organization (SPTO).

Information in this issue reflects data available at the time of publication. Data may be updated or revised without notice in future issues of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* as it becomes available.

Countries that are not included, but which have monthly data at their disposal, are kindly requested to contact the UNWTO Secretariat at barom@unwto.org.

For major concepts, definitions and classifications in the measurement of tourism, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at www.unwto.org/methodology.

International Tourist Arrivals data

In the tables on International Tourist Arrivals for the various UNWTO regions, series are chosen that can serve as an indicator of trends in selected destinations.

The monthly series represented do not always coincide with the annual series usually reported for the various countries (e.g. visitor arrivals or nights instead of tourist arrivals) and sometimes only relate to a part of the total tourism flow (e.g. air traffic, specific entry points). See 'Explanation of abbreviations and symbols used' for more detailed information.

Regional and subregional totals are estimates by UNWTO based on the latest trends and available data for individual destinations.

Data on international tourist arrivals for France correspond to Metropolitan France.

Starting in the March 2021 issue, data on international tourist arrivals for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) corresponds to the entire UAE, not only Dubai.

Change over 2020 and 2019

All tables with monthly and quarterly data also include percentage change figures for 2021 over 2019, as well as the usual year-on-year change (over 2020). This responds to

the need to provide data that can be compared to the pre-pandemic levels of 2019, and not just to the unusually low levels of 2020, when tourism was severely impacted by the coronavirus pandemic and global lockdowns. Some growth figures for March 2021 and later months may seem strong compared to 2020, but in fact are weak when compared to 2019. Starting in April, some percentage figures are extremely high because they reflect the change over the same month in 2020 when international arrivals were close to zero. Therefore, growth figures above 1000% were excluded and marked with an arrow (↑).

International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure data

For destination countries, receipts from international tourism count as exports in the balance of payments (travel) of each country and cover all transactions related to the consumption of goods and services by international visitors, such as accommodation, food and drink, fuel, domestic transport, entertainment, shopping, etc.

They include transactions generated by same-day as well as overnight visitors. Receipts from same-day visitors can be substantial, especially in the case of neighbouring countries where shopping accounts for a large amount of spending by cross-border, same-day visitors.

International tourism receipts (travel) do not include receipts from international passenger transport contracted from companies outside the travellers' countries of residence, which are reported in a separate category (passenger transport).

For the (sub)regional totals, estimates are made by UNWTO for countries that have not yet reported results, based on the previous year's value and the trend for the (sub)region. Unlike arrivals, where revisions generally more or less balance out, receipts data tends to be revised upwards.

It should be noted that data as reflected by UNWTO on international tourism receipts and expenditure for China is based on the balance of payments (BOP) travel credit and debit (as with other countries for reasons of consistency and international comparability) reported by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) at www.safe.gov.cn/en/BalanceofPayments/index.html.

In addition, according to the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008), the balance of payments includes both business and personal purposes in the "travel" item. Business travel covers goods and services acquired by persons going abroad for all types of business activities. Personal travel covers goods and services acquired by persons going abroad for purposes other than business, such as vacations, participation in recreational and

cultural activities, visits with friends and relations, pilgrimages, and education and health-related purposes. The “travel” item does not include international passenger transport, which is reported in a separate category in the BOP, under “transport”. For more information, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at: www.unwto.org/methodology and the IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) at www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/bopman6.htm.

It should also be noted that there is a difference in the data of UNWTO and those produced by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China (formerly the China National Tourism Administration) for 2014 and subsequent years.

Ranking of International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

It should be noted that changes in the ranking of international tourism receipts not only reflect relative performance of the destinations, but also exchange rate fluctuations of the local currencies against the US dollar. Conversely, changes in the ranking of international tourism expenditure do not only reflect variations in spending on outbound travel, relative to other countries, but also changes in the value of the local currency compared to the US dollar.

In 2018 exchange rate movements were generally moderate, with the US dollar depreciating by 4% against the Euro. The US dollar-euro exchange rate moved from an average of 0.885 euro per US dollar in 2017 to 0.847 in 2018. Thus, the effect of converting tourism receipts earned in euros (by Euro area destinations) to US dollars was relatively small. The US dollar also depreciated by 3% against the UK pound and by 2% against the Chinese yuan and Japanese yen, among others. In these destinations tourism receipts expressed in US dollars were higher due to the exchange rates, though to a small extent. The US dollar however, did appreciate to different extents versus the currencies of large emerging markets, such as Brazil, Russia, and India, and quite sharply versus the Argentine peso due to the economic crisis in that country.

Exchange rates and inflation

With financial data measured in different currencies it is complicated to accurately determine variations in relative terms, as receipts have to be expressed in a common currency like the US dollar or the euro and generally are also reported at current prices, thus not taking account of exchange rate fluctuations and inflation. Exchange rate changes can substantially influence the values in US dollars reported from year to year. When the dollar appreciates against for instance the euro, worldwide receipts expressed in dollars relatively decrease, and vice versa in the case the dollar depreciates.

Exchange rate US\$ to euro and vice versa, average for the year

Year	USD to EUR	Change (%)	EUR to USD	Change (%)
2010	0.7543	5.2	1.3257	-5.0
2011	0.7184	-4.8	1.3920	5.0
2012	0.7783	8.3	1.2848	-7.7
2013	0.7530	-3.3	1.3281	3.4
2014	0.7527	0.0	1.3285	0.0
2015	0.9013	19.7	1.1095	-16.5
2016	0.9034	0.2	1.1069	-0.2
2017	0.8852	-2.0	1.1297	2.1
2018	0.8467	-4.3	1.1810	4.5
2019	0.8933	5.5	1.1195	-5.2
2020	0.8755	-2.0	1.1422	2.0

Note: Exchange rates are yearly averages. Source: Compiled from Eurostat

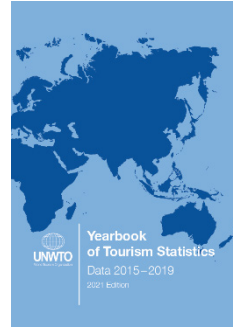
In order to account for exchange rate changes and inflation, international tourism receipts expressed in US dollar values (for reason of comparison) were converted back to the local currencies of each destination, weighted by the share in the total, and deflated by the relevant rate of inflation.



UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



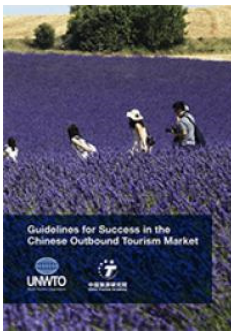
International Tourism Highlights, 2020 Edition



Yearbook of Tourism Statistics (2015-2019)



Compendium of Tourism Statistics (2015-2019)



Guidelines for Success in the Chinese Outbound Tourism Market (2019)



Exploring Health Tourism (2018)



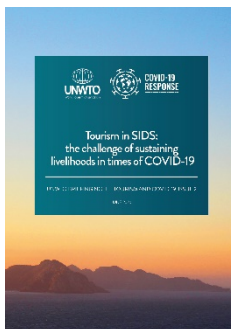
The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Outbound Travel Market (2018)



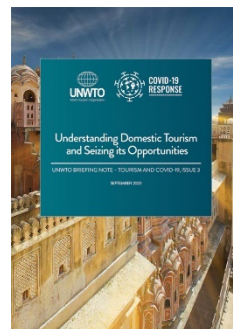
European Union Tourism Trends (2018)



How are countries supporting tourism recovery? Tourism and Covid-19 (2020)



Tourism in SIDS: the challenge of sustaining livelihoods in times of Covid-19 (2020)



Understanding domestic tourism and seizing its opportunities (2020)



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