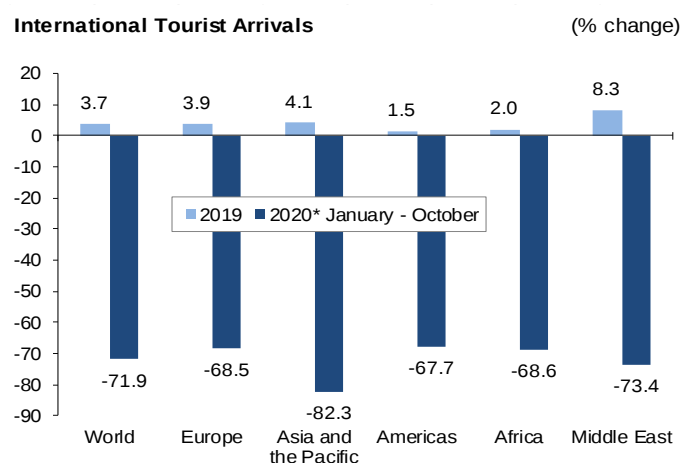




International tourism expected to decline over 70% in 2020, back to levels of 30 years ago

- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) fell by 72% in January-October 2020 over the same period last year, curbed by slow virus containment, low traveller confidence and important restrictions on travel still in place, due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- The decline in the first ten months of the year represents 900 million fewer international tourist arrivals compared to the same period in 2019, and translates into a loss of US\$ 935 billion in export revenues from international tourism, more than 10 times the loss in 2009 under the impact of the global economic crisis.
- Asia and the Pacific saw an 82% decrease in arrivals in January-October 2020. The Middle East recorded a 73% decline, while Africa saw a 69% drop this ten-month period. International arrivals in both Europe and the Americas declined by 68%.
- Data on international tourism expenditure continues to reflect very weak demand for outbound travel. However, some large markets such as the United States, Germany and France have shown some shy signs of recovery in the recent months.
- While demand for international travel remains subdued, domestic tourism continues to grow in several large markets such as China and Russia, where domestic air travel demand has mostly returned to pre-COVID levels.
- Based on current trends, UNWTO expects international arrivals to decline by 70% to 75% for the whole of 2020. This would mean that international tourism could have returned to levels of 30 years ago.
- The estimated decline in international tourism in 2020 is equivalent to a loss of about 1 billion arrivals and US\$ 1.1 trillion in international tourism receipts. This plunge in international tourism could result in an estimated economic loss of over US\$ 2 trillion in global GDP, more than 2% of the world's GDP in 2019.
- Looking ahead, the announcement and the roll-out of a vaccine are expected to gradually increase consumer confidence and contribute to ease travel restrictions.
- UNWTO's extended scenarios for 2021-2024 point to a rebound in international tourism by the second half of 2021. Nonetheless, a return to 2019 levels in terms of international arrivals could take 2½ to 4 years.



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) © * Provisional data



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.

Copyright © 2020 World Tourism Organization
C/ Poeta Joan Maragall 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain

UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

ISSN: 1728-9246

Published and printed by the World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain - First printing: 2020 (version 17/12/20)
All rights reserved

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinions whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

All UNWTO publications are protected by copyright. Therefore and unless otherwise specified, no part of a UNWTO publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, microfilm, scanning, without prior permission in writing. UNWTO encourages dissemination of its work and is pleased to consider permissions, licensing, and translation requests related to UNWTO publications. For permission to photocopy UNWTO material, please refer to the UNWTO website at www.unwto.org/publications

The contents of this issue may be quoted, provided the source is given accurately and clearly. Distribution or reproduction in full is permitted for own or internal use only. Please do not post electronic copies on publicly accessible websites. UNWTO encourages you to include a link to www.unwto.org/market-intelligence

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

Follow us on:      

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 December 2020.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with preliminary full year results for international tourist arrivals is scheduled to be published in January 2021

The document is available 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 tourist arrivals down by 72% in January-October 2020

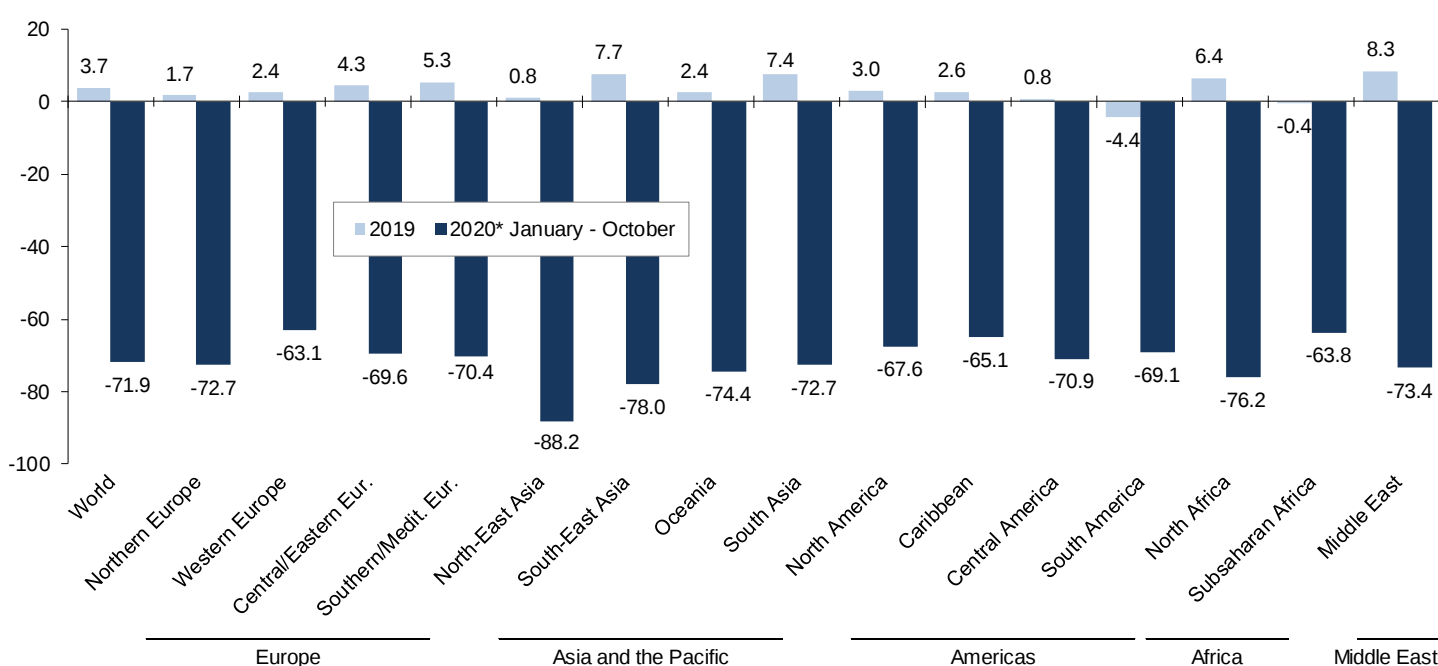
- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) fell by 72% in the first ten months of 2020 over the same period last year, curbed by the slow virus containment, low traveller confidence and important restrictions on travel still in place.
- Despite the slight improvement recorded in the summer peak months of July in August, results worsened in September and October, weighed down by the spike in COVID-19 cases, the reintroduction of travel restrictions and advisories, particularly in Europe, and the ongoing border closures in many destinations, especially in Asia and the Pacific.
- The decline in January-October 2020 represents 900 million fewer international tourist arrivals compared to the same period in 2019, and translates into a loss of US\$ 935 billion in export revenues from international tourism, more than 10 times the loss in 2009 under the impact of the global economic crisis.
- Data on international tourism expenditure continues to reflect very weak demand for outbound travel.

However, some large markets such as the United States, Germany and France have shown some shy signs of recovery in the recent months.

- While demand for international travel remains subdued, domestic tourism continues to grow in several large markets such as China and Russia, where domestic air travel demand has mostly returned to pre-COVID levels.
- Based on current trends, UNWTO expects international arrivals to decline by 70% to 75% for the whole of 2020. This would mean a return of international tourism to levels of 30 years ago.
- The estimated decline in international arrivals in 2020 is equivalent to a loss of about 1 billion arrivals and US\$ 1.1 trillion in international tourism receipts. This plunge in international tourism could result in an economic loss of over US\$ 2 trillion in global GDP, more than 2% of the world's GDP in 2019.

International Tourist Arrivals

(% change over same period of the previous year)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

- Asia and the Pacific, the first region to suffer the impact of the pandemic and the one with the highest level of travel restrictions still in place to date, saw an 82% decrease in arrivals in January-October 2020. The Middle East recorded a 73% decline, while Africa saw a 69% drop this ten-month period. International arrivals in both Europe and the Americas declined by 68%.
- Europe recorded smaller decreases of 72% and 76% in September and October compared to other world regions, following the slight though short-lived recovery in the summer months of July and August. The resurgence of the virus across the region has led to the reintroduction of some forms of travel restriction. However, Europe is the region in which more destinations (91% as of 1 November 2020) have eased travel restrictions, mainly among Schengen Member States.
- At the other end of the spectrum, Asia and the Pacific continued to record declines of nearly 100% in September and October, reflecting the ongoing closure of borders in China and other major destinations in the region.
- The Americas has seen a gradual improvement since June with comparatively lower decreases in international arrivals through October. This reflects the reopening of many destinations in the region, including small island developing states in the Caribbean.
- By subregions, Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, the Caribbean, North America, South America and Subsaharan Africa all saw decreases below 70%. Arrivals in most world subregions dropped from 70% to 80%.
- With few exceptions such as Andorra (-30%), US Virgin Islands (-38%) and Austria (-46%), most destinations reporting data recorded declines in international arrivals of 50% to 90% between January and October 2020.

For regularly updated data, please check the [UNWTO Tourism Recovery Tracker](#)

UNWTO / GTERC Asia Tourism Trends

2020 Edition



In light of the severe impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the tourism sector, the first chapter of the seventh volume in the series of *UNWTO / GTERC Asia Tourism Trends*, provides an analysis on the socioeconomic environment in Asia and the Pacific, supported by the latest international tourism trends for the region. The second chapter offers an overview of the recovery measures being taken in Asia and the Pacific to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and explore how the crisis may affect the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The final chapter focusses on community development through tourism in rural settings. It offers a set of guidelines for policymakers and highlights the potential for the development of cultural routes across Asia and the Pacific.

This publication and its Executive Summary are available at: www.e-unwto.org

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	(million)			Share (%)	Change		Monthly/quarterly data series % change over same period of the previous year								
					(%)		2020*								
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
World	1,332	1,407	1,459	100	5.6	3.7	-71.9	-28.5	-94.6	-78.6	-91.2	-79.6	-76.7	-79.6	-83.4
Advanced economies ¹	732	761	776	53.2	4.1	2.0	-71.6	-29.9	-94.4	-74.4	-89.9	-75.4	-71.7	-76.6	-81.9
Emerging economies ¹	600	645	683	46.8	7.5	5.8	-72.2	-27.2	-94.8	-84.1	-93.0	-85.3	-83.4	-83.6	-85.1
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>															
Europe	676.6	716.0	744.2	51.0	5.8	3.9	-68.5	-20.8	-93.4	-69.6	-88.1	-71.0	-66.8	-71.5	-76.1
Northern Europe	81.0	81.0	82.6	5.7	0.0	1.9	-72.7	-18.2	-95.1	-81.6	-93.5	-83.6	-79.2	-82.0	-83.2
Western Europe	192.7	200.2	205.2	14.1	3.9	2.5	-63.1	-19.7	-91.5	-61.2	-82.6	-60.2	-58.0	-66.6	-75.4
Central/Eastern Eur.	135.0	146.2	152.5	10.5	8.3	4.3	-69.6	-16.2	-94.9	-76.9	-90.3	-75.9	-76.0	-78.9	-80.0
Southern/Medit. Eur.	267.9	288.6	303.9	20.8	7.7	5.3	-70.4	-25.8	-93.6	-69.1	-89.3	-72.6	-65.5	-69.3	-73.2
- of which EU-28	540.5	562.5	578.9	39.7	4.1	2.9	-67.5	-21.6	-93.5	-67.3	-86.8	-67.6	-64.3	-71.2	-76.8
Asia and the Pacific	323.3	346.5	360.7	24.7	7.2	4.1	-82.3	-48.9	-98.1	-96.3	-98.0	-95.9	-95.6	-97.5	-97.2
North-East Asia	159.5	169.2	170.6	11.7	6.1	0.8	-88.2	-65.1	-98.9	-97.8	-98.5	-98.2	-97.8	-97.4	-96.5
South-East Asia	120.6	128.6	138.5	9.5	6.7	7.7	-78.0	-35.1	-97.0	-98.0	-98.1	-98.0	-97.9	-98.1	-98.1
Oceania	16.6	17.0	17.5	1.2	2.8	2.4	-74.4	-25.4	-99.0	-98.4	-99.0	-98.9	-98.3	-98.1	-97.9
South Asia	26.7	31.7	34.0	2.3	18.8	7.5	-72.7	-37.7	-97.5	-81.3	-94.7	-75.1	-74.7	-95.5	-97.1
Americas	210.8	215.9	219.2	15.0	2.4	1.5	-67.7	-16.7	-92.7	-86.3	-91.7	-88.2	-87.3	-82.6	-80.9
North America	137.4	142.2	146.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	-67.6	-14.3	-90.3	-84.2	-89.5	-86.9	-85.6	-78.9	-77.3
Caribbean	25.8	25.8	26.3	1.8	0.1	2.1	-65.1	-23.7	-96.4	-80.0	-92.5	-79.0	-80.8	-80.6	-76.6
Central America	11.1	10.8	10.9	0.7	-2.2	0.8	-70.9	-17.5	-98.2	-99.1	-98.8	-99.5	-99.0	-98.6	-97.1
South America	36.6	37.1	35.5	2.4	1.3	-4.4	-69.1	-18.3	-99.4	-97.9	-99.5	-98.1	-98.2	-97.4	-96.1
Africa	63.3	68.2	69.9	4.8	7.7	2.4	-68.6	-14.1	-90.4	-88.0	-91.1	-89.5	-86.5	-87.9	-87.4
North Africa	21.7	24.1	25.6	1.8	11.1	6.4	-76.2	-18.6	-98.2	-89.6	-98.3	-93.3	-88.6	-84.7	-89.6
Subsaharan Africa	41.7	44.2	44.2	3.0	5.9	0.2	-63.8	-12.0	-85.7	-86.6	-85.8	-85.6	-84.7	-89.9	-86.1
Middle East	57.6	60.1	65.1	4.5	4.3	8.3	-73.4	-21.6	-99.1	-93.0	-98.8	-93.8	-93.3	-91.5	-92.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

* 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

UNWTO Global Tourism Dashboard

The first truly global dashboard for tourism insights and data.



Consult the tourism dashboard at: www.unwto.org/unwto-tourism-dashboard



Little change in industry indicators in September and October, with mixed results across markets

- Data from **IATA** shows that international air demand declined 74% in January-October 2020, in line with the decline in international tourist arrivals during the same period. International passenger traffic measured in revenue passenger kilometers (RPKs) fell close to 88% year-on-year (y-o-y) in October, a worse performance as compared to previous months amid a spike in new COVID cases.
- While domestic markets overall are driving the recovery (-50% RPKs in January-October, -41% RPKs in October), there are significant disparities across countries and regions. According to IATA, domestic traffic in China was mostly back to normal in October (-1.4% RPKs), Japan and Brazil (both -45%) posted robust improvements, and Russia (-10% RPKs) remained more resilient than most markets. By contrast, domestic air traffic remained particularly weak in the United States (-61% RPKs) and in Australia (-86%).
- International markets overall did not improve in October, with rather mixed results across regions. International air traffic in Latin America posted a strong rebound, while demand worsened in Europe and remained muted in Asia and the Pacific.
- The comparatively better performance of the domestic air market is also reflected in the improvement of air capacity since the summer months. According to **ICAO**, domestic air capacity fell by -38% during January-October, versus -62% for international capacity. As capacity grew faster than demand in October, load factor in international traffic remains low overall (43%).
- Data from **STR** indicates little change in occupancy levels in October, following the slight improvement recorded in the northern hemisphere summer months, although performance across world regions remain at low levels compared to 2019. Occupancy in October reached 28% in Africa, 31% in Europe, 39% in the Middle East, 43% in Asia and the Pacific and 45% in the Americas (data by region are based on STR statistical regions).

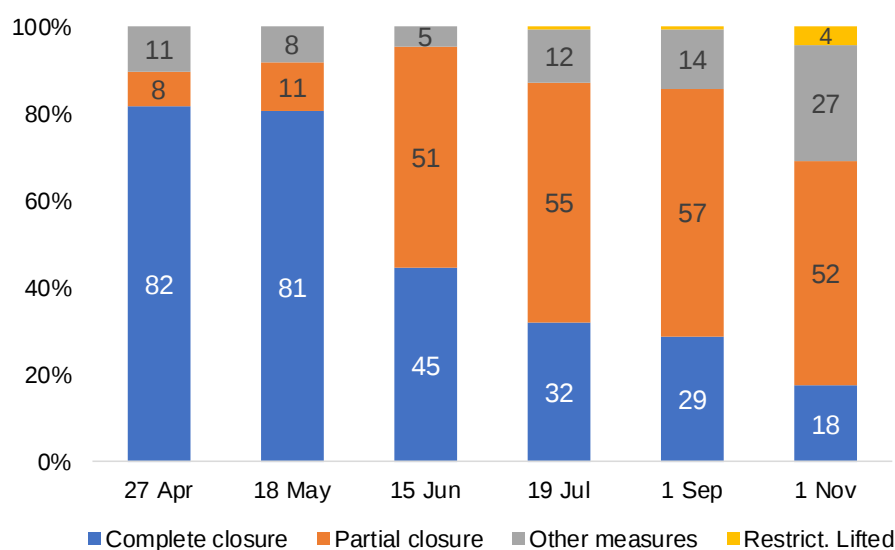
The vaccine is expected to gradually lift traveller confidence, though high uncertainty remains

- Extended scenarios for 2021-2024 point to a rebound in international tourism by the second half of 2021, based on the assumption of a reversal in the evolution of the pandemic, the roll out of the vaccine, significant improvement in traveller confidence and major lifting of travel restrictions. Nonetheless, a return to 2019 levels could take 2½ to 4 years.
- Travel restrictions remain the main barrier weighing on the recovery of international tourism, as identified by the UNWTO Panel of Experts in the last October survey.
- Since June many world destinations have eased or lifted restrictions on travel in order to restart tourism. The proportion of closed destinations has dropped from 82% in late April 2020 to 18% in early November (expressed in terms of destinations' share in international arrivals).
- According to **UNWTO's eighth report on travel restrictions** (www.unwto.org/news/international-tourism-down-70-as-travel-restrictions-impact-all-regions), the actual number of closed destinations declined from 156 in April to 59 (as of 1 November), while 70% of world destinations (152 out of a total 217) have eased travel restrictions as of 1 November.
- Testing for coronavirus is being adopted by an increasing number of destinations to support a safe restart of tourism. As of 1 November, 126 destinations (58% of all destinations worldwide) requested Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests upon arrival from international tourists. Only 10 destinations request visitors to quarantine upon arrival. The announcement of a vaccine and the start of vaccination are expected to gradually lift traveller confidence, though much will depend on the speed and scope.

Travel restrictions continue to ease through November 2020

- Since June many world destinations have eased their travel restrictions, shifting from a policy of full border shutdowns to more targeted restrictions. The proportion of closed destinations has dropped from 82% in late April 2020 to 18% in early November (expressed in terms of their share of international arrivals). The actual number declined from 156 in April to 59 in early November (out of 217)¹.
- Despite fewer shutdowns, most countries have kept some form of travel restriction in place, such as compulsory quarantines or travel bans for certain markets. A total of 59 destinations maintained a 'partial' closure of frontiers as of early November, equivalent to 52% of world arrivals, while 95 had 'other measures' in place (27%), such as the obligation to present a negative COVID-19 test.

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



*Shares calculated in terms of 2019 international arrivals

Source: UNWTO

E.g. destinations with complete closure represent 18% of world arrivals as of Nov 1st.

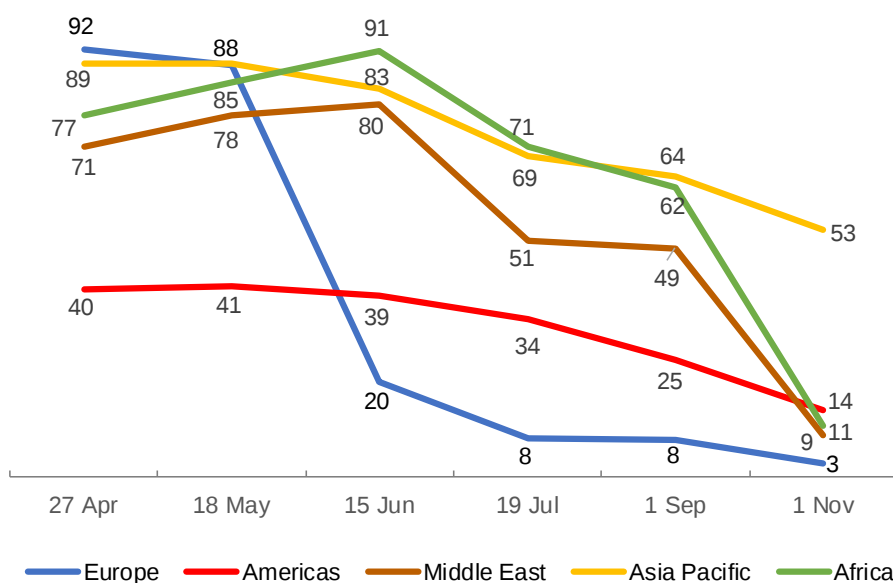
- Travel restrictions, together with depressed traveller confidence have greatly impacted tourism since March. International travel came to a nearly complete halt in April and May as more than 80% of world destinations closed their borders. Between June and August, travel edged up slightly as some countries slowly reopened, mostly in Europe. The proportion of closed destinations fell to 29% by early September.
- However, with a resurgence of coronavirus cases at the end of the Northern Hemisphere summer season, some destinations reintroduced or expanded restrictions. International arrivals fell 80% in September and 83% in October. Despite this reversal, the proportion of closed destinations continued to decline to 18% by early November.
- By regions, Europe saw the largest decline in 'complete' closures this period, from 92% in late April, to 3% in early November, which reflects a reopening of destinations across the European Union in late May and June.
- In Asia and the Pacific the share also dropped, though to a lesser extent (from 89% in April to 53% in November) since several large destinations such as China remained closed.
- 'Complete' closures in the Americas declined from 40% to 14% this same period, reflecting the opening of borders in several destinations, mostly in the Caribbean. However, the United States and Canada remained closed to international travel.

¹ UNWTO, *COVID-19-Related Travel Restrictions, A Global Review for Tourism, Eighth Report, 2 December 2020*, available at:

<https://webunwto.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2020-12/201202-Travel-Restrictions.pdf>

- In Africa and the Middle East the proportion of 'complete' shutdowns increased between April and June, before declining in July and subsequent months. This is explained by the later impact of the pandemic, compared to Asia or Europe. African destinations with a 'complete' shutdown peaked at 91% in June before falling to 11% by November. In the Middle East, they peaked at 80% before dropping to 9%.
- As of November 1st, Asia and the Pacific was the only region with widespread shutdowns, with 53% of destinations remaining closed. In the Americas, Africa and the Middle East the proportion ranged from 9% to 14%, while only 3% of European destinations remained completely closed.

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



*Shares calculated in terms of 2019 international arrivals

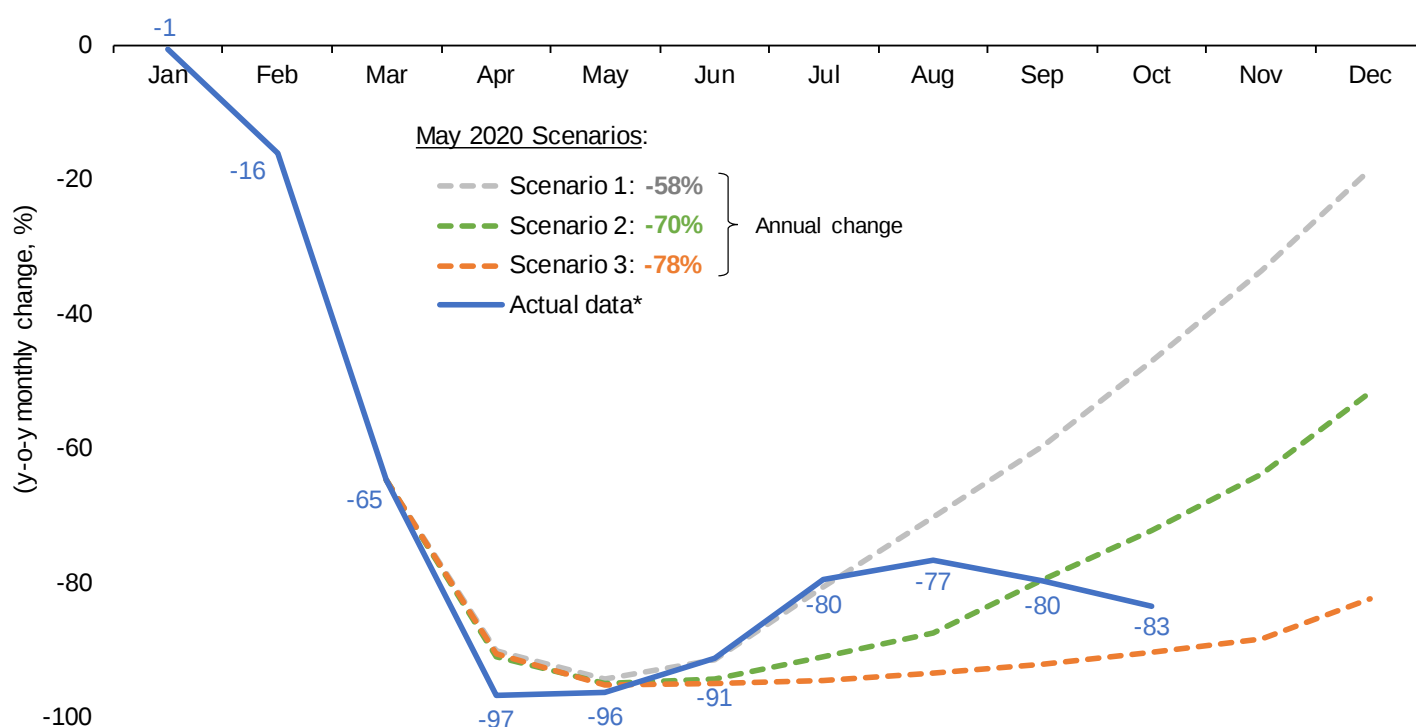
Source: UNWTO

E.g. European destinations with complete closure on 1 Nov. represent 3% of region's arrivals

Scenarios for 2020

- Three international tourism scenarios for 2020 were presented in the May 2020 UNWTO World Tourism Barometer which described alternative recovery paths after the global lockdown, based on possible lifting of travel restrictions in July, September and December 2020. They assumed no significant or long-lasting worsening of travel conditions thereafter.
- International travel came to a nearly complete halt in late March 2020 after the shutdown of most international borders, with arrivals plunging 97% in April, 96% in May and 91% in June. Results then edged up slightly to -80% in July and -77% in August after some destinations gradually reopened their borders during the Northern Hemisphere summer season, particularly in Europe. However, as coronavirus cases surged again in some parts of the world, many destinations reintroduced or stiffened travel restrictions, including compulsory quarantines or other measures, resulting in an 80% drop in arrivals in September and 83% in October.
- By early December most of these restrictions had not been lifted, though some destinations had shifted from a policy of complete closure to targeted restrictions. Still, other large destinations and source markets as well such as China remained completely closed to international travel. The latest data indicate that the year 2020 will end with an overall decline of 70% to 75% in international tourist arrivals, putting results between Scenarios 2 and 3.

International tourist arrivals in 2020: YTD results and scenarios (y-o-y monthly change, %)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

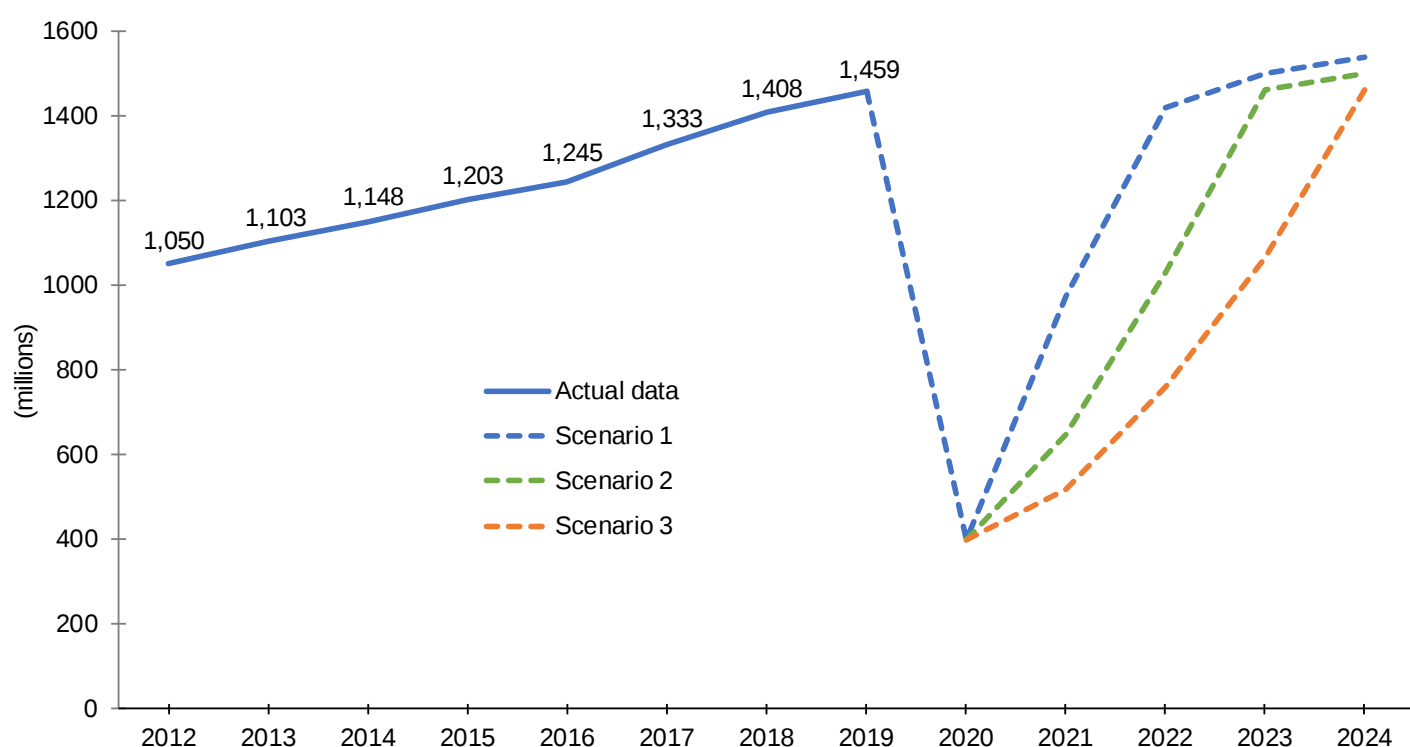
(Data collected December 2020)

* Actual data through October includes estimates for countries which have not yet reported monthly results.

Scenarios for 2021-2024

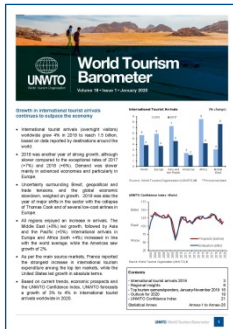
- In the outlook beyond 2020, international arrivals are expected to rebound in 2021, based on the assumption of a gradual reversal of the pandemic, the roll out of a COVID-19 vaccine, significant improvement in traveller confidence and major lifting of travel restrictions by the middle of the year. The expected rebound is also a consequence of the large pent-up demand after months of closed borders and travel bans. The extended scenarios presented here are in terms of yearly totals, not growth.
- The rebound is expected to continue in 2022 as travel conditions normalize and the pandemic is contained globally. However, international tourism could still take 2½ to 4 years to return to 2019 levels. The recovery times for each scenario are summarized below:
 - Scenario 1: recovery in 2½ years (mid-2023)
 - Scenario 2: recovery in 3 years (end of 2023)
 - Scenario 3: recovery in 4 years (end of 2024)

International tourist arrivals: Scenarios for 2021-2024 (millions)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

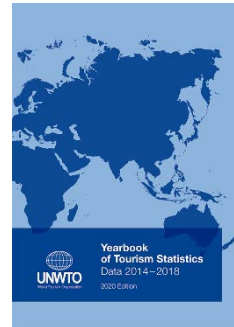
(December 2020)



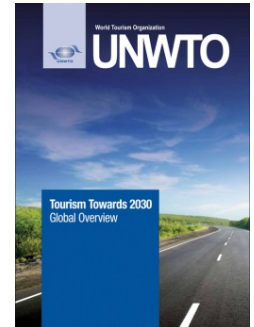
UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



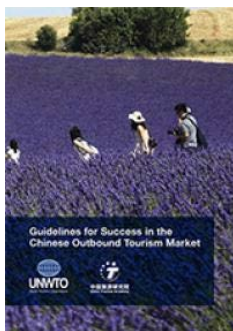
International Tourism Highlights, 2019 Edition



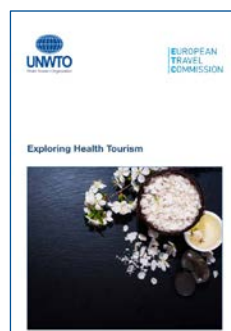
Yearbook of Tourism Statistics and Compendium of Tourism Statistics



Tourism Towards 2030



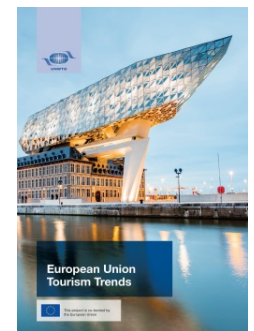
Guidelines for Success in the Chinese Outbound Tourism Market (2019)



Exploring Health Tourism (2018)



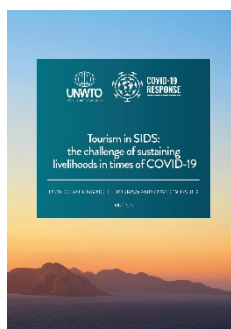
The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Outbound Travel Market (2018)



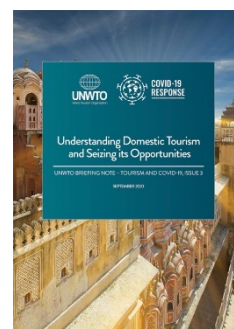
European Union Tourism Trends (2018)



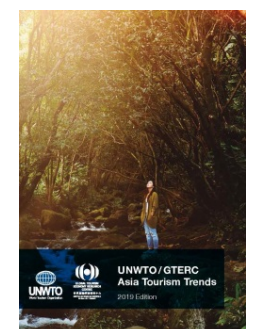
How are countries supporting tourism recovery? Tourism and Covid-19 (2020)



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



Understanding domestic tourism and seizing its opportunities (2020)



UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends, 2019 Edition



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 full document is available in electronic format 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

Contents

- International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region and Outlook	A-3
- International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts (local currencies, constant prices), World and Regions	A-4
- International Tourist Arrivals by Destination (Top 50)	A-6
- International Tourism Receipts in US\$ (Top 50)	A-7
- International Tourism Receipts in euro (Top 50)	A-8
- International Tourism Expenditure in US\$ (Top 50)	A-9
- International Tourism Expenditure in euro (Top 50)	A-10
- Detailed tables by UNWTO regions and subregions:	
International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts	
• Europe	A-11
• Asia and the Pacific	A-13
• Americas	A-15
• Africa	A-17
• Middle East	A-19
- International Tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)	A-20
- Methodological Notes	A-22

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 at frontiers (excluding same-day visitors);

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

THS: International tourist arrivals at hotels and similar establishments;

TCE: International tourist arrivals at collective tourism establishments;

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

NCE: Nights of international tourists in collective tourism establishments.

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.



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.

Copyright © 2020 World Tourism Organization
C/ Poeta Joan Maragall 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain

UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

ISSN: 1728-9246

Published and printed by the World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain - First printing: 2020 (version 17/12/20)
All rights reserved

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinions whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

All UNWTO publications are protected by copyright. Therefore and unless otherwise specified, no part of a UNWTO publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, microfilm, scanning, without prior permission in writing. UNWTO encourages dissemination of its work and is pleased to consider permissions, licensing, and translation requests related to UNWTO publications. For permission to photocopy UNWTO material, please refer to the UNWTO website at www.unwto.org/publications.

The contents of this issue may be quoted, provided the source is given accurately and clearly. Distribution or reproduction in full is permitted for own or internal use only. Please do not post electronic copies on publicly accessible websites. UNWTO encourages you to include a link to www.unwto.org/market-intelligence

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

Follow us on:      

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 December 2020.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with preliminary full year results for international tourist arrivals is scheduled to be published in January 2021

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	(million)			Share (%)	Change		Monthly/quarterly data series % change over same period of the previous year								
					(%)		2020*								
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
World	1,332	1,407	1,459	100	5.7	3.7	-71.9	-28.5	-94.6	-78.6	-91.2	-79.6	-76.7	-79.6	-83.4
Advanced economies ¹	732	761	776	53.2	4.1	2.0	-71.6	-29.9	-94.4	-74.4	-89.9	-75.4	-71.7	-76.6	-81.9
Emerging economies ¹	600	646	683	46.8	7.6	5.7	-72.2	-27.2	-94.8	-84.1	-93.0	-85.3	-83.4	-83.6	-85.1
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>															
Europe	676.6	716.0	744.2	51.0	5.8	3.9	-68.5	-20.8	-93.4	-69.6	-88.1	-71.0	-66.8	-71.5	-76.1
Northern Europe	81.0	81.0	82.6	5.7	0.0	1.9	-72.7	-18.2	-95.1	-81.6	-93.5	-83.6	-79.2	-82.0	-83.2
Western Europe	192.7	200.2	205.2	14.1	3.9	2.5	-63.1	-19.7	-91.5	-61.2	-82.6	-60.2	-58.0	-66.6	-75.4
Central/Eastern Eur.	135.0	146.2	152.5	10.5	8.3	4.3	-69.6	-16.2	-94.9	-76.9	-90.3	-75.9	-76.0	-78.9	-80.0
Southern/Medit. Eur.	267.9	288.6	303.9	20.8	7.7	5.3	-70.4	-25.8	-93.6	-69.1	-89.3	-72.6	-65.5	-69.3	-73.2
- of which EU-28	540.5	562.5	578.9	39.7	4.1	2.9	-67.5	-21.6	-93.5	-67.3	-86.8	-67.6	-64.3	-71.2	-76.8
Asia and the Pacific	323.3	346.5	360.7	24.7	7.2	4.1	-82.3	-48.9	-98.1	-96.3	-98.0	-95.9	-95.6	-97.5	-97.2
North-East Asia	159.5	169.2	170.6	11.7	6.1	0.8	-88.2	-65.1	-98.9	-97.8	-98.5	-98.2	-97.8	-97.4	-96.5
South-East Asia	120.6	128.6	138.5	9.5	6.7	7.7	-78.0	-35.1	-97.0	-98.0	-98.1	-98.0	-97.9	-98.1	-98.1
Oceania	16.6	17.0	17.5	1.2	2.8	2.4	-74.4	-25.4	-99.0	-98.4	-99.0	-98.9	-98.3	-98.1	-97.9
South Asia	26.7	31.7	34.0	2.3	18.8	7.5	-72.7	-37.7	-97.5	-81.3	-94.7	-75.1	-74.7	-95.5	-97.1
Americas	210.8	215.9	219.1	15.0	2.4	1.5	-67.7	-16.7	-92.7	-86.3	-91.7	-88.2	-87.3	-82.6	-80.9
North America	137.4	142.2	146.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	-67.6	-14.3	-90.3	-84.2	-89.5	-86.9	-85.6	-78.9	-77.3
Caribbean	25.8	25.8	26.3	1.8	0.1	2.1	-65.1	-23.7	-96.4	-80.0	-92.5	-79.0	-80.8	-80.6	-76.6
Central America	11.1	10.8	10.9	0.7	-2.2	0.8	-70.9	-17.5	-98.2	-99.1	-98.8	-99.5	-99.0	-98.6	-97.1
South America	36.6	37.1	35.5	2.4	1.3	-4.4	-69.1	-18.3	-99.4	-97.9	-99.5	-98.1	-98.2	-97.4	-96.1
Africa	63.3	68.2	69.9	4.8	7.7	2.4	-68.6	-14.1	-90.4	-88.0	-91.1	-89.5	-86.5	-87.9	-87.4
North Africa	21.7	24.1	25.6	1.8	11.1	6.4	-76.2	-18.6	-98.2	-89.6	-98.3	-93.3	-88.6	-84.7	-89.6
Subsaharan Africa	41.7	44.2	44.2	3.0	5.9	0.2	-63.8	-12.0	-85.7	-86.6	-85.8	-85.6	-84.7	-89.9	-86.1
Middle East	57.6	60.3	65.1	4.5	4.6	8.0	-73.4	-21.6	-99.1	-93.0	-98.8	-93.8	-93.3	-91.5	-92.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

* 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 Tourism by (Sub)region

	International Tourism Receipts										International Tourist Arrivals				
	Change (%)			USD		per	EUR		per	Share			Change		Share
	Local currencies, constant prices			(billion)		arrival	(billion)		arrival	(%)	(million)		(%)		(%)
	17/16	18/17	19*/18	2018	2019*	2019*	2018	2019*	2019*	2019*	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	2019*
World	5.0	5.0	2.7	1,463	1,487	1,020	1,239	1,328	910	100	1,407	1,459	5.7	3.7	100
Advanced economies ¹	3.7	4.2	1.7	950	949	1,220	805	848	1,090	63.8	761	776	4.1	2.0	53.2
Emerging economies ¹	7.6	6.6	4.6	513	538	790	434	480	700	36.2	646	683	7.6	5.7	46.8
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>															
Europe	6.9	5.0	4.5	574.1	578.2	780	486.1	516.5	690	38.9	716.0	744.2	5.8	3.9	51.0
Northern Europe	3.9	1.2	6.5	93.6	95.7	1,160	79.2	85.4	1,030	6.4	81.0	82.6	0.0	1.9	5.7
Western Europe	3.2	3.4	1.7	182.9	179.4	870	154.9	160.3	780	12.1	200.2	205.2	3.9	2.5	14.1
Central/Eastern Europe	7.5	8.4	1.6	69.0	68.7	450	58.4	61.4	400	4.6	146.2	152.5	8.3	4.3	10.5
Southern/Medit. Europe	11.3	6.7	6.9	228.6	234.4	770	193.6	209.4	690	15.8	288.6	303.9	7.7	5.3	20.8
- of which EU-28	6.0	3.3	4.1	482.8	482.5	830	408.8	431.0	740	32.4	562.5	578.9	4.1	2.9	39.7
Asia and the Pacific	4.4	8.9	1.4	436.7	444.6	1,230	369.7	397.1	1,100	29.9	346.5	360.7	7.2	4.1	24.7
North-East Asia	-1.1	11.5	-3.1	193.3	188.1	1,100	163.7	168.0	980	12.6	169.2	170.6	6.1	0.8	11.7
South-East Asia	9.2	5.7	4.2	138.5	147.7	1,070	117.3	132.0	950	9.9	128.6	138.5	6.7	7.7	9.5
Oceania	6.1	6.8	5.6	61.1	61.6	3,530	51.8	55.1	3,150	4.1	17.0	17.5	2.8	2.4	1.2
South Asia	14.0	10.6	6.7	43.7	47.1	1,380	37.0	42.1	1,240	3.2	31.7	34.0	18.8	7.5	2.3
Americas	1.0	0.7	0.2	339.1	343.7	1,570	287.1	307.0	1,400	23.1	215.9	219.1	2.4	1.5	15.0
North America	0.7	0.3	-0.7	264.1	266.7	1,820	223.6	238.2	1,630	17.9	142.2	146.4	3.5	3.0	10.0
Caribbean	1.8	2.0	6.2	33.0	35.3	1,340	28.0	31.6	1,200	2.4	25.8	26.3	0.1	2.1	1.8
Central America	4.0	1.3	2.8	12.3	12.6	1,160	10.4	11.3	1,030	0.8	10.8	10.9	-2.2	0.8	0.7
South America	0.7	2.6	0.3	29.7	29.0	820	25.1	25.9	730	1.9	37.1	35.5	1.3	-4.4	2.4
Africa	8.0	2.8	2.6	38.8	39.0	560	32.8	34.9	500	2.6	68.2	69.9	7.7	2.4	4.8
North Africa	9.3	4.7	6.9	10.7	11.2	440	9.1	10.0	390	0.8	24.1	25.6	11.1	6.4	1.8
Subsaharan Africa	7.5	2.1	1.0	28.0	27.8	630	23.7	24.8	560	1.9	44.2	44.2	5.9	0.2	3.0
Middle East	13.6	6.0	8.5	74.5	81.5	1,250	63.1	72.8	1,120	5.5	60.3	65.1	4.6	8.0	4.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

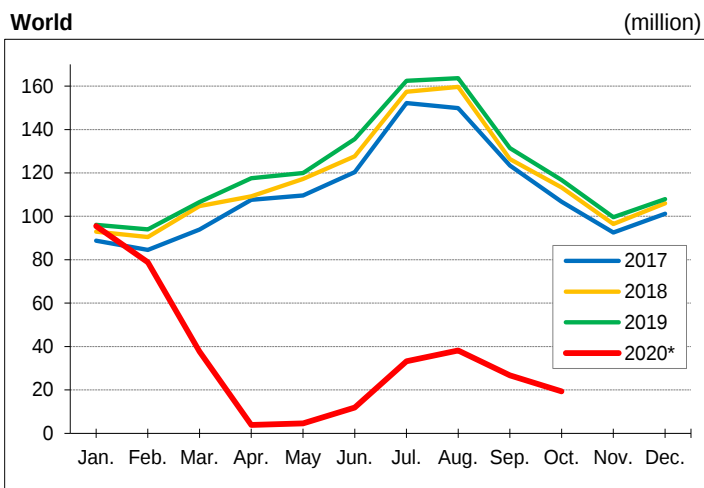
(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

* Provisional data

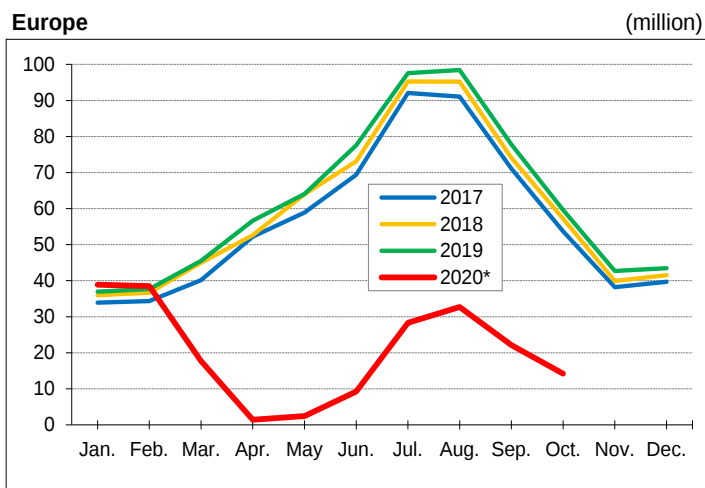
¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2017, page 175, at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

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

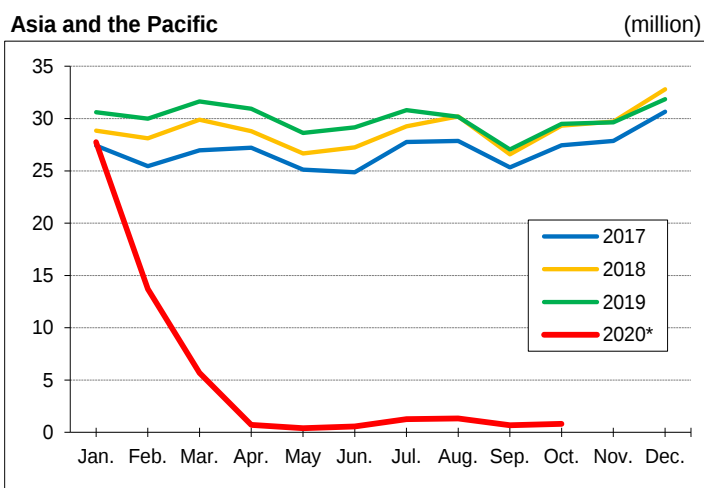
International Tourist Arrivals by month



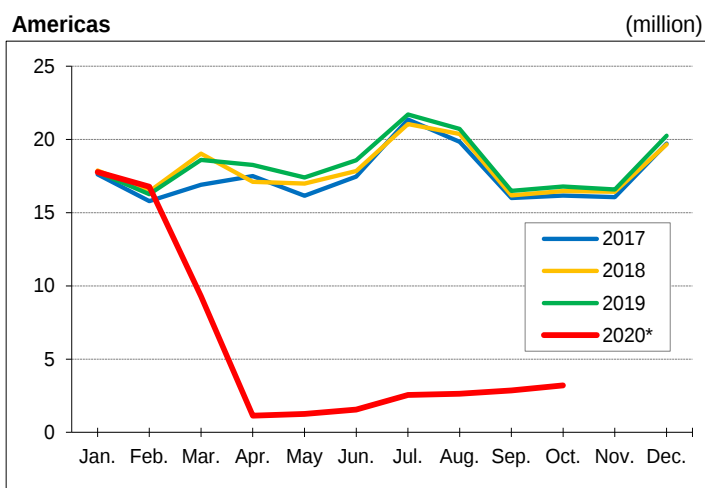
International Tourist Arrivals by month



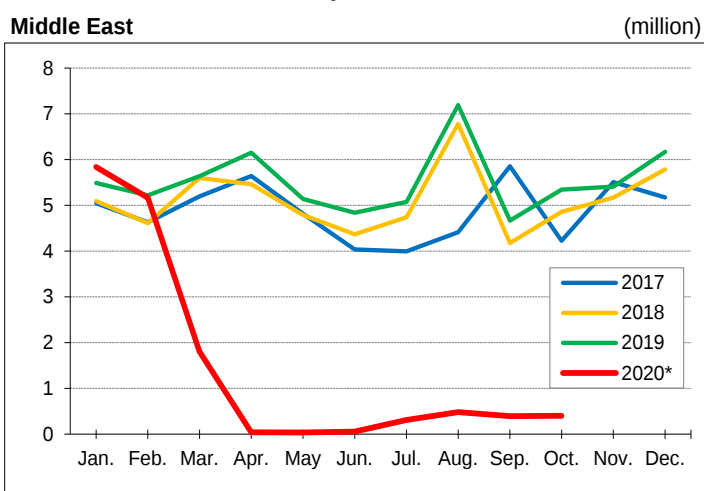
International Tourist Arrivals by month



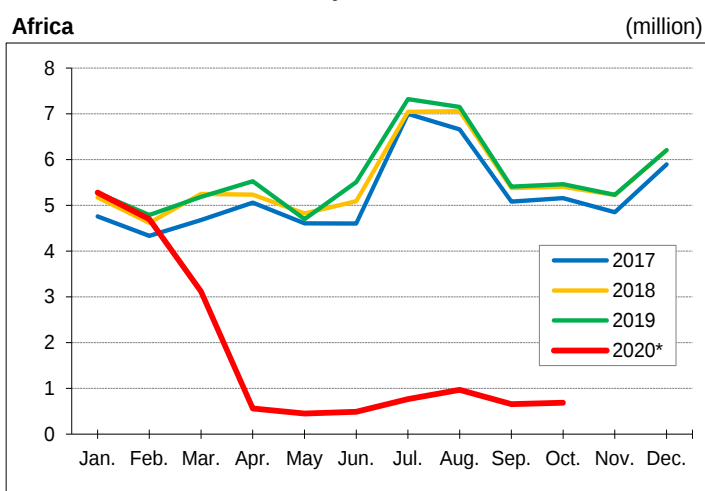
International Tourist Arrivals by month



International Tourist Arrivals by month



International Tourist Arrivals by month



International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination

									Percentage change over same period of previous year									
Rank	(million)				Change (%)			2020*										
'19 '18	Series	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.		
World			1332	1407	1459	5.7	3.7		-71.9	-28.5	-94.6	-78.6	-91.2	-79.6	-76.7	-79.6	-83.4	
1	1 France	TF	86.9	89.4	..	2.9	..	TCE										
2	2 Spain	TF	81.9	82.8	83.5	1.1	0.8	TF	-76.1	-25.6	-99.1	-79.0	-97.7	-75.0	-75.9	-87.1	-86.6	
3	3 United States	TF	77.2	79.7	79.3	3.3	-0.6	TF	-72.0	-18.3	-95.8	-91.6	-94.8	-93.1	-91.0	-90.8		
4	4 China	TF	60.7	62.9	65.7	3.6	4.5	TF	-84.1	-68.4	-98.1		-97.3					
5	5 Italy	TF	58.3	61.6	64.5	5.7	4.8	TF	-57.3	-34.4	-81.4	-48.9	-72.4	-54.5	-44.7	-46.9		
6	6 Turkey	TF	37.6	45.8	51.2	21.7	11.9	TF	-72.3	-22.2	-97.9	-72.7	-96.0	-85.8	-70.9	-58.9	-59.0	
7	7 Mexico	TF	39.3	41.3	45.0	5.1	9.0	TF	-46.5	-6.7	-75.9	-57.5	-74.8	-66.6	-62.2	-39.7		
8	10 Thailand	TF	35.6	38.2	39.8	7.3	4.3	TF	-79.4	-38.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	
9	8 Germany	TCE	37.5	38.9	39.6	3.8	1.8	TCE	-63.0	-25.0	-91.6	-61.3	-83.1	-61.7	-59.9	-62.4		
10	9 United Kingdom	TF	39.5	38.7	39.4	-2.2	1.9	VF	-60.5	-16.1	-96.2		-95.3					
11	11 Japan	VF	28.7	31.2	32.2	8.7	3.2	VF	-85.1	-51.1	-99.9	-99.7	-99.9	-99.9	-99.7	-99.4	-98.9	
12	12 Austria	TCE	29.5	30.8	31.9	4.6	3.5	TCE	-46.2	-15.2	-88.9	-39.2	-76.2	-40.6	-35.2	-43.2	-76.1	
13	13 Greece	TF	27.2	30.1	31.3	10.8	4.1	TF	-77.2	-5.6	-95.3	-77.4	-93.8	-85.4	-73.3	-73.9		
14	15 Malaysia	TF	25.9	25.8	26.1	-0.4	1.0	TF	-78.6	-36.8	-99.7	-99.3	-99.7	-99.2	-99.5	-99.2		
15	17 Portugal	TCE/TF	21.2	22.8	24.6	7.5	7.9	TCE	-73.8	-21.9	-98.2	-75.9	-96.4	-83.8	-70.8	-73.8		
16	16 Russian Federation	VF	24.4	24.6	24.4	0.7	-0.5	VF	-14.8	-14.8								
17	14 Hong Kong (China)	TF	27.9	29.3	23.8	4.9	-18.8	TF	-93.7	-83.5	-99.6	-99.3	-99.3	-99.1	-99.7	-99.2	-99.4	
18	18 Canada	TF	20.9	21.1	22.1	1.2	4.8	TF	-84.7	-19.6	-98.3	-97.5	-98.2	-98.0	-97.5	-96.8		
19	19 Poland	TF	18.4	19.6	21.2	6.6	7.8	TF	-16.1	-16.1								
20	20 Netherlands	TCE	17.9	18.8	20.1	4.8	7.2	TCE	-56.9	-23.4	-86.9	-47.9	-70.8	-42.4	-46.3	-57.0		
21	21 Macao (China)	TF	17.3	18.5	18.6	7.2	0.8	TF	-86.6	-67.9	-99.5	-94.7	-99.4	-98.6	-95.8	-88.4	-79.1	
22	27 Vietnam	VF	12.9	15.5	18.0	19.9	16.2	VF	-73.8	-18.1	-98.6	-99.0	-99.3	-98.9	-98.9	-99.1	-99.1	
23	22 India	TF	15.5	17.4	17.9	12.1	2.8	TF	-53.5	-22.6	-100.0		-100.0					
24	26 Saudi Arabia	TF	16.1	15.5	17.5	-3.7	13.0	TF	-73.7	-28.1	-98.2	-95.3	-96.1	-95.1	-98.0	-83.7	-87.0	
25	28 Korea (ROK)	VF	13.3	15.3	17.5	15.1	14.0	VF	-83.6	-46.9	-97.9	-95.7	-97.5	-95.8	-95.7	-95.5	-96.3	
26	24 Croatia	TCE	15.6	16.6	17.4	6.7	4.3	TCE	-67.4	-41.6	-86.4	-57.9	-76.0	-51.2	-52.9	-82.2	-90.1	
27	23 Hungary	TF	15.8	17.2	16.9	8.7	-1.3	TF	-59.1	-15.1	-100.0	-55.6						
28	25 Utd Arab Emirates(2)	THS	15.8	15.9	16.7	0.8	5.1	THS(2)	-64.8	-16.2	-100.0	-88.8	-100.0	-88.8	-88.8	-88.8		
29	32 Indonesia	VF/TF	12.9	13.4	15.5	3.5	15.4	VF	-72.3	-30.6	-87.9	-89.2	-89.0	-89.2	-89.2	-89.1	-88.3	
30	29 Singapore	TF	13.9	14.7	15.1	5.5	3.0	VF	-83.0	-43.3	-99.9	-99.5	-99.9	-99.6	-99.5	-99.4	-99.1	
31	30 Czech Republic	TF	13.7	14.3	..	4.5	..	TCE	-67.9	-26.1	-95.7	-68.5	-88.5	-68.7	-62.8	-75.2		
32	31 Ukraine	TF	14.4	14.2	..	-1.5	..	TF										
33	33 Denmark	TF	12.4	12.7	13.3	2.6	4.2	TCE(1)	-67.4	-22.5	-92.8	-65.6	-87.5	-69.1	-61.0	-65.7		
34	36 Egypt	VF	8.3	11.3	13.0	36.8	14.8	VF	-69.5	-19.6	-99.8		-99.6	-92.8	-81.8			
35	34 Morocco	TF	11.3	12.3	12.9	8.3	5.2	TF										
36	37 Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	10.7	11.1	11.9	3.0	7.2	VF	-86.3	-57.0	-99.6	-98.1	-99.2	-98.8	-98.2	-97.0	-98.0	
37	35 Switzerland	TF	11.1	11.7	11.8	5.2	0.9	THS	-69.1	-26.4	-94.2	-69.8	-89.1	-73.0	-64.6	-72.1	-81.5	
38	38 Ireland	TF	10.3	10.9	..	5.7	..	TF*	2.2									
39	39 South Africa	TF	10.3	10.5	10.2	1.8	-2.3	TF	-67.9	-10.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0		
40	41 Australia	VF	8.8	9.2	9.5	4.9	2.4	VF	-73.4	-28.5	-99.5	-99.5	-99.2	-99.6	-99.6	-99.5		
41	43 Tunisia	TF	7.1	8.3	9.4	17.7	13.6	TF	-76.5	-17.1	-99.1	-86.0	-98.4	-83.2	-89.4	-85.4	-90.2	
42	42 Belgium	TCE	8.4	9.1	9.3	9.1	2.5	TCE	-64.7	-22.5	-94.6		-85.5	-55.6	-68.3			
43	40 Bulgaria	TF	8.9	9.3	9.3	4.4	0.4	VF	-60.6	-10.5	-81.9	-64.6	-75.2	-66.1	-67.9	-56.2	-45.3	
44	45 Iran	VF	4.9	7.3	9.1	49.9	24.4	VF	-72.0	-92.4	-92.1		-83.9	-35.4	-35.2			
45	46 Philippines	TF	6.6	7.2	8.3	8.3	15.2	TF	-80.6	-55.2	-82.9	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-99.9	-100.0	-100.0	
46	44 Sweden	TCE	7.1	7.4	..	5.5	..	TCE	-74.3	-25.5	-88.5	-81.8	-87.9	-86.0	-81.5	-69.2		
47	48 Argentina	TF	6.7	6.9	7.4	3.4	6.6	TF	-62.0	-8.9	-100.0	-99.5	-100.0	-99.8	-99.3	-99.3		
48	47 Kyrgyzstan	TF/VF	4.6	6.9	..	52.1	..	..										
49	55 Uzbekistan	VF	2.7	5.3	6.7	98.7	26.2	VF	-72.6	-12.0	-99.9	-92.7	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7	-78.0		
50	51 Cambodia	TF	5.6	6.2	6.6	10.7	6.6	TF	-76.1	-38.5	-98.1	-95.6	-97.3	-95.9	-95.6	-95.3	-95.8	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used, and corresponding notes in the tables of the regions

International Tourism Receipts (USD billion)

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

Rank		(USD billion)			Change (%)			2020*								
		'19 '18	2017	2018	2019	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
World		1,349	1,463	1,487												
1	1 United States	210.7	214.7	214.1	sa	1.9	-0.3	-58.4	-19.7	-73.6	-76.7	-75.6	-77.3	-77.1	-75.8	-74.6
2	2 Spain	75.3	81.7	79.7		3.7	2.9	-75.1	-23.5	-99.2	-80.5	-98.0	-77.6	-77.3	-88.1	
3	3 France	58.9	66.0	63.8		7.3	1.9	-47.1	-18.0	-72.5	-40.4	-61.0	-40.9	-34.7	-46.7	-50.6
4	4 Thailand	52.4	56.4	60.5		2.5	3.2	-63.5	-42.9	-92.3						
5	5 United Kingdom	48.0	50.0	52.7		0.5	10.1	-50.6	-18.0	-71.2						
6	6 Italy	44.2	49.3	49.6		6.5	6.2	-56.7	-34.8	-84.7	-45.5	-77.5	-52.8	-40.2	-42.8	
7	9 Japan	34.1	42.1	46.1		21.7	8.0	-75.0	-38.2	-90.3	-89.0	-90.2	-90.3	-88.6	-87.6	-89.0
8	7 Australia	41.7	45.0	45.7		10.7	9.1	-40.5	-19.1	-44.9	-55.2	-42.6	-52.8	-57.4	-55.2	-54.5
9	8 Germany	39.9	43.0	41.6		3.1	2.2	-42.2	-10.4	-70.7	-38.4	-65.1	-39.6	-37.8	-37.7	-47.3
10	10 Macao (China)	35.9	40.7	40.1		14.0	-1.6	-82.7	-61.3	-96.4	-92.1					
11	11 China	38.6	40.4	35.8		2.5	-7.3	-49.5	-40.9	-57.0						
12	13 India	27.4	28.6	30.7		9.6	10.8	-8.8	-7.1	-10.6						
13	15 Turkey	22.5	25.2	29.8	\$	12.2	18.3	-68.6	-11.3	-98.7	-71.9	-96.9	-87.7	-70.0	-58.4	-60.2
14	12 Hong Kong (China)	33.3	36.9	29.0		11.2	-21.2	-90.6	-81.1	-97.0	-97.1					
15	14 Canada	25.0	26.9	28.0		7.5	6.5	-58.3	-5.2	-69.1	-88.0					
16	17 Mexico	21.3	22.5	24.6	\$	5.6	9.1	-56.2	-14.6	-91.4	-70.8	-88.3	-77.4	-73.7	-56.7	
17	16 Austria	20.5	23.1	22.9		8.0	4.8	-32.6	-9.7	-81.9						
18	18 Utd Arab Emirates	21.0	21.4	21.8		1.6	2.0									
19	23 Korea (ROK)	13.4	18.6	21.6	\$	38.9	16.5	-63.2	-34.9	-78.4	-71.9	-73.0	-71.2	-72.6	-72.0	-73.8
20	20 Portugal	17.6	20.1	20.6		9.7	8.1	-55.8	-10.7	-82.3	-57.2	-78.7	-65.9	-51.8	-55.4	
21	22 Greece	16.5	19.0	20.4		10.0	13.0	-78.2	-20.5	-97.0	-74.0	-96.8	-84.4	-66.5	-71.4	
22	19 Singapore	19.9	20.4	20.1		0.3	-0.7	-68.4	-35.2	-86.4	-82.7					
23	21 Malaysia	18.4	19.6	19.8		0.3	3.7	-80.2	-39.9	-99.8	-99.4					
24	25 Netherlands	16.1	17.8	18.5		5.5	9.7	-48.3	-15.6	-74.3						
25	24 Switzerland	17.2	18.0	17.9		3.7	1.4	-49.3	-15.3	-80.4						
26	26 Indonesia	13.1	16.4	16.9	\$	25.0	3.0	-75.1	-28.3	-97.6	-97.9					
27	29 Saudi Arabia	12.1	13.8	16.4		14.4	19.2	-56.7	-15.4	-98.2						
28	27 Sweden	14.1	14.9	15.2		7.4	11.3	-52.9	-9.8	-72.6	-63.0					
29	30 Taiwan (pr. of China)	12.3	13.7	14.4	\$	11.3	5.2	-84.8	-59.8	-97.6	-96.1					
30	28 Poland	12.6	13.9	13.7		5.9	5.0	-39.2	-10.1	-63.0						
31	31 Egypt	7.8	11.6	13.0	\$	49.4	12.2	-67.2	-11.4	-90.4		-87.0	-95.2	-88.0		
32	35 Vietnam	8.9	10.1	11.8	\$	13.4	17.4	-57.6	-18.6	-100.0	-70.9					
33	33 Croatia	10.3	11.1	11.8	€	6.0	10.9	-73.0	-20.3	-84.0						
34	32 Russian Federation	8.9	11.6	11.0	\$	29.6	-5.4	-56.2	-9.2	-87.2						
35	34 New Zealand	10.6	10.9	10.5		5.3	1.4	-21.8	-3.2	-50.3						
36	40 Philippines	7.0	8.2	9.8	\$	17.9	19.0	-74.1	-35.0	-96.0	-96.1	-96.0	-95.8	-96.2	-96.3	
37	36 Denmark	8.5	9.1	9.0		2.5	4.2	-50.6	-13.9	-78.9	-45.2					
38	38 Belgium	8.4	8.9	8.9		1.5	5.2	-19.6	0.5	-37.7		-1.7				
39	39 Lebanon	7.6	8.4	8.6	\$	10.4	2.3	-42.4	-42.4							
40	37 South Africa	8.8	8.9	8.4	sa	0.7	2.3	-50.9	-9.7	-91.9						
41	41 Morocco	7.4	7.8	8.2		1.3	7.7	-60.3	2.3	-67.5	-92.6	-84.5	-90.1	-96.7	-89.1	-66.9
42	44 Israel	6.8	7.2	7.6	\$	5.7	5.2	-61.7	-17.6	-85.7	-75.2	-83.2	-76.4	-74.5	-74.6	
43	42 Dominican Rep.	7.2	7.6	7.5	\$	5.2	-1.2	-59.9	-26.1	-98.4						
44	45 Hungary	6.2	6.9	7.3		10.4	13.5	-42.7	-7.5	-68.7						
45	43 Czech Republic	6.9	7.4	7.3		-0.2	3.6	-36.4	-9.7	-61.7						
46	46 Ireland	5.6	6.8	6.4		15.8	-0.4	-68.7	-19.2	-89.6	-75.4					
47	49 Brazil	5.8	5.9	6.0	\$	1.9	1.2	-48.8	-15.2	-68.8	-69.3	-55.3	-76.5	-68.7	-59.0	-60.8
48	48 Norway	5.6	5.9	5.9		4.9	6.9	-71.1	-11.7	-91.0	-82.2					
49	53 Jordan	4.2	5.2	5.8		24.7	10.2	-70.0	-10.7	-100.0		-100.0	-91.3	-96.3		
50	47 Luxembourg	5.7	6.1	5.7		1.9	-1.1	-34.2	-0.6	-65.2						

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used, and corresponding notes in the tables of the regions

International Tourism Receipts (EUR billion)

Rank				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)												
				(EUR billion)			Change (%)		2020*							
'19 '18	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.		
World				1,195	1,239	1,328										
1	1 United States	186.5	181.8	191.3	sa	1.9	-0.3	-58.4	-19.7	-73.6	-76.7	-75.6	-77.3	-77.1	-75.8	-74.6
2	2 Spain	66.7	69.2	71.2		3.7	2.9	-75.1	-23.5	-99.2	-80.5	-98.0	-77.6	-77.3	-88.1	
3	3 France	52.1	55.9	57.0		7.3	1.9	-47.1	-18.0	-72.5	-40.4	-61.0	-40.9	-34.7	-46.7	-50.6
4	4 Thailand	46.4	47.7	54.1		2.5	3.2	-63.5	-42.9	-92.3						
5	5 United Kingdom	42.5	42.4	47.1		0.5	10.1	-50.6	-18.0	-71.2						
6	6 Italy	39.2	41.7	44.3		6.5	6.2	-56.7	-34.8	-84.7	-45.5	-77.5	-52.8	-40.2	-42.8	
7	9 Japan	30.1	35.6	41.1		21.7	8.0	-75.0	-38.2	-90.3	-89.0	-90.2	-90.3	-88.6	-87.6	-89.0
8	7 Australia	37.0	38.1	40.8		10.7	9.1	-40.5	-19.1	-44.9	-55.2	-42.6	-52.8	-57.4	-55.2	-54.5
9	8 Germany	35.3	36.4	37.2		3.1	2.2	-42.2	-10.4	-70.7	-38.4	-65.1	-39.6	-37.8	-37.7	-47.3
10	10 Macao (China)	31.8	34.5	35.8		14.0	-1.6	-82.7	-61.3	-96.4	-92.1					
11	11 China	34.1	34.2	32.0		2.5	-7.3	-49.5	-40.9	-57.0						
12	13 India	24.2	24.2	27.4		9.6	10.8	-8.8	-7.1	-10.6						
13	15 Turkey	19.9	21.4	26.6	\$	12.2	18.3	-68.6	-11.3	-98.7	-71.9	-96.9	-87.7	-70.0	-58.4	-60.2
14	12 Hong Kong (China)	29.5	31.2	25.9		11.2	-21.2	-90.6	-81.1	-97.0	-97.1					
15	14 Canada	22.1	22.8	25.0		7.5	6.5	-58.3	-5.2	-69.1	-88.0					
16	17 Mexico	18.9	19.1	22.0	\$	5.6	9.1	-56.2	-14.6	-91.4	-70.8	-88.3	-77.4	-73.7	-56.7	
17	16 Austria	18.1	19.6	20.5		8.0	4.8	-32.6	-9.7	-81.9						
18	18 Utd Arab Emirates	18.6	18.1	19.5		1.6	2.0									
19	23 Korea (ROK)	11.8	15.7	19.3	\$	38.9	16.5	-63.2	-34.9	-78.4	-71.9	-73.0	-71.2	-72.6	-72.0	-73.8
20	20 Portugal	15.6	17.1	18.4		9.7	8.1	-55.8	-10.7	-82.3	-57.2	-78.7	-65.9	-51.8	-55.4	
21	22 Greece	14.6	16.1	18.2		10.0	13.0	-78.2	-20.5	-97.0	-74.0	-96.8	-84.4	-66.5	-71.4	
22	19 Singapore	17.6	17.3	17.9		0.3	-0.7	-68.4	-35.2	-86.4	-82.7					
23	21 Malaysia	16.2	16.6	17.7		0.3	3.7	-80.2	-39.9	-99.8	-99.4					
24	25 Netherlands	14.3	15.1	16.5		5.5	9.7	-48.3	-15.6	-74.3						
25	24 Switzerland	15.2	15.2	16.0		3.7	1.4	-49.3	-15.3	-80.4						
26	26 Indonesia	11.6	13.9	15.1	\$	25.0	3.0	-75.1	-28.3	-97.6	-97.9					
27	29 Saudi Arabia	10.7	11.7	14.6		14.4	19.2	-56.7	-15.4	-98.2						
28	27 Sweden	12.5	12.6	13.6		7.4	11.3	-52.9	-9.8	-72.6	-63.0					
29	30 Taiwan (pr. of China)	10.9	11.6	12.9	\$	11.3	5.2	-84.8	-59.8	-97.6	-96.1					
30	28 Poland	11.2	11.7	12.2		5.9	5.0	-39.2	-10.1	-63.0						
31	31 Egypt	6.9	9.8	11.6	\$	49.4	12.2	-67.2	-11.4	-90.4		-87.0	-95.2	-88.0		
32	35 Vietnam	7.9	8.5	10.6	\$	13.4	17.4	-57.6	-18.6	-100.0	-70.9					
33	33 Croatia	9.1	9.4	10.5	€	6.0	10.9	-73.0	-20.3	-84.0						
34	32 Russian Federation	7.9	9.8	9.8	\$	29.6	-5.4	-56.2	-9.2	-87.2						
35	34 New Zealand	9.4	9.2	9.4		5.3	1.4	-21.8	-3.2	-50.3						
36	40 Philippines	6.2	7.0	8.8		17.9	19.0	-74.1	-35.0	-96.0	-96.1	-96.0	-95.8	-96.2	-96.3	
37	36 Denmark	7.5	7.7	8.0		2.5	4.2	-50.6	-13.9	-78.9	-45.2					
38	38 Belgium	7.4	7.5	7.9		1.5	5.2	-19.6	0.5	-37.7		-1.7				
39	39 Lebanon	6.7	7.1	7.7	\$	10.4	2.3	-42.4	-42.4							
40	37 South Africa	7.8	7.6	7.5	sa	0.7	2.3	-50.9	-9.7	-91.9						
41	41 Morocco	6.6	6.6	7.3		1.3	7.7	-60.3	2.3	-67.5	-92.6	-84.5	-90.1	-96.7	-89.1	-66.9
42	44 Israel	6.0	6.1	6.8	\$	5.7	5.2	-61.7	-17.6	-85.7	-75.2	-83.2	-76.4	-74.5	-74.6	
43	42 Dominican Rep.	6.4	6.4	6.7	\$	5.2	-1.2	-59.9	-26.1	-98.4						
44	45 Hungary	5.5	5.9	6.5		10.4	13.5	-42.7	-7.5	-68.7						
45	43 Czech Republic	6.1	6.3	6.5		-0.2	3.6	-36.4	-9.7	-61.7						
46	46 Ireland	5.0	5.8	5.7		15.8	-0.4	-68.7	-19.2	-89.6	-75.4					
47	49 Brazil	5.1	5.0	5.4	\$	1.9	1.2	-48.8	-15.2	-68.8	-69.3	-55.3	-76.5	-68.7	-59.0	-60.8
48	48 Norway	4.9	5.0	5.2		4.9	6.9	-71.1	-11.7	-91.0	-82.2					
49	53 Jordan	3.7	4.4	5.2		24.7	10.2	-70.0	-10.7	-100.0						
50	47 Luxembourg	5.1	5.2	5.1	\$	1.9	-1.1	-34.2	-0.6	-65.2						

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used, and corresponding notes in the tables of the regions

International Tourism Expenditure (USD billion)

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

Rank		(USD billion)			Change (%)			2020*								
		'19 '18	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
World		1,349	1,463	1,487												
1	1 China	257.9	277.3	254.6		5.1	-4.2	-43.0	-27.3	-59.5						
2	2 United States	134.9	144.5	152.3	sa	7.1	5.4	-69.8	-24.8	-92.9	-86.8	-93.6	-89.6	-87.0	-83.5	-81.2
3	3 Germany	89.1	95.6	93.2		2.7	2.9	-52.9	-14.6	-78.5	-48.9	-72.9	-50.8	-46.5	-49.8	-67.9
4	4 United Kingdom	66.4	70.9	71.9		2.9	6.0	-58.7	-16.9	-89.3						
5	5 France	44.0	48.9	51.7		6.3	11.5	-44.0	-13.7	-69.2	-43.4	-53.7	-43.7	-46.5	-38.4	-40.9
6	9 Russian Federation	31.1	34.3	36.2	\$	10.3	5.5	-59.2	-15.4	-89.3						
7	6 Australia	34.4	37.0	36.0		10.3	4.6	-76.8	-19.5	-99.1	-99.0	-99.0	-99.0	-98.8	-99.0	-98.8
8	8 Canada	34.7	34.5	35.8		-0.6	6.1	-59.7	-1.0	-92.8	-92.8					
9	7 Korea (ROK)	31.7	35.1	32.3	\$	10.9	-8.1	-56.9	-28.4	-73.0	-66.4	-68.5	-69.7	-65.4	-63.8	-64.0
10	10 Italy	27.7	30.1	30.3		3.8	6.3	-55.4	-28.8	-77.9	-55.5	-71.5	-55.4	-52.2	-60.5	
11	11 Spain	22.2	26.4	27.9		14.2	11.3	-67.5	-13.4	-97.5	-77.6	-94.0	-74.4	-74.2	-84.5	
12	12 Hong Kong (China)	25.4	26.4	26.9		4.7	1.6	-77.5	-49.0	-93.0	-87.9					
13	13 Singapore	25.1	26.2	26.6		2.1	2.5	-71.0	-23.8	-93.7	-92.8					
14	14 India	18.4	21.3	22.9		21.7	10.6	-11.5	-15.5	-8.2						
15	16 Japan	18.2	20.2	21.3		9.4	3.8	-72.3	-35.5	-87.9	-88.8	-87.5	-88.2	-89.7	-88.3	-87.4
16	15 Netherlands	20.0	20.9	20.6		-0.1	4.3	-60.4	-18.5	-90.5						
17	17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	18.0	19.4	20.5	\$	7.8	5.5	-82.1	-54.3	-96.2	-93.3					
18	18 Switzerland	19.1	19.1	18.8		-0.7	-0.1	-48.9	-10.9	-76.2						
19	19 Belgium	15.5	18.5	18.7		13.9	6.8	-30.8	-10.8	-47.0		-4.6				
20	22 Utd Arab Emirates	17.6	18.0	18.4		2.0	2.1									
21	20 Brazil	19.0	18.3	17.6	\$	-3.9	-3.7	-68.4	-32.1	-85.7	-81.5	-84.3	-85.9	-79.4	-77.3	-81.2
22	21 Sweden	17.0	18.1	17.4		8.3	4.6	-55.6	-12.8	-80.7	-64.9					
23	23 Norway	16.2	17.1	16.5		3.5	4.7	-71.7	-16.2	-97.4	-86.7					
24	25 Kuwait	12.5	14.3	15.8		13.6	11.2	-33.0	-33.0							
25	24 Saudi Arabia	17.6	16.6	15.1		-5.1	-9.1	-37.7	-14.4	-62.0						
26	27 Thailand	10.5	12.1	14.2		9.4	13.4	-65.8	-34.0	-95.1						
27	35 Nigeria	5.8	9.6	13.5	\$	65.1	41.2	-46.1	-2.3	-96.3						
28	26 Malaysia	10.8	12.1	12.4		5.3	4.8	-55.8	-18.3	-75.4	-72.5					
29	28 Philippines	11.8	11.9	12.0	\$	0.1	1.5	-57.5	-28.4	-73.6	-73.0	-69.5	-71.8	-74.0	-73.1	
30	29 Austria	10.7	11.8	11.6		6.0	3.4	-60.5	-16.8	-89.7						
31	34 Indonesia	8.3	10.3	11.3	\$	24.4	9.8	-79.6	-38.9	-96.5	-96.4					
32	30 Iran	11.3	..	..	\$	..	..									
33	40 Iraq	8.1	7.9	10.9	\$	-2.9	39.1	-45.3	10.1	-97.9						
34	33 Denmark	9.8	10.5	10.1		2.9	1.4	-42.8	-14.5	-64.6	-42.5					
35	31 Mexico	10.8	11.2	9.9	\$	3.6	-12.0	-62.2	-17.4	-87.8	-79.2	-85.9	-82.4	-78.4	-76.3	
36	37 Qatar	9.6	9.3	9.5		-3.8	2.3	-30.5	-11.7	-49.3						
37	36 Poland	8.7	9.5	9.2		4.9	3.3	-41.0	-9.3	-68.0						
38	38 Ukraine	7.1	7.9	8.5	\$	10.9	7.8	-48.6	-12.7	-75.7	-51.5	-76.1	-55.0	-48.7	-50.9	-45.8
39	41 Ireland	6.6	7.6	8.2		10.1	13.9	-68.8	-15.6	-96.4	-79.5					
40	39 Israel	7.1	7.9	8.2	\$	11.6	3.5	-62.2	-18.6	-95.7						
41	32 Argentina	11.4	10.7	7.9	\$	-6.2	-26.4	-55.0	-30.0	-95.3						
42	42 Lebanon	5.6	6.3	6.3	\$	12.0	1.3	-24.8	-24.8							
43	45 Vietnam	5.0	5.9	6.2	\$	17.2	4.1	-30.5	-2.9	-47.6	-33.4					
44	47 Romania	4.4	5.3	6.0	€	17.3	18.6	-48.3	0.6	-78.5	-58.6	-60.4	-59.5	-57.9	-58.4	
45	46 Portugal	4.6	5.4	5.9		13.2	15.6	-42.4	-9.1	-64.4	-40.6	-57.4	-41.8	-40.7	-39.1	
46	44 Czech Republic	5.4	6.0	5.9		1.9	4.2	-30.5	-5.0	-55.1						
47	43 Finland	5.6	6.1	5.7		4.2	-1.5	-54.6	-9.3	-92.8						
48	48 Colombia	4.5	4.8	5.0	\$	7.8	3.1	-71.1	-12.8	-96.3	-96.1					
49	49 New Zealand	4.5	4.6	4.4		6.3	0.5	-46.9	-7.1	-82.8						
50	50 Turkey	4.8	4.6	4.1	\$	-4.7	-10.6	-72.3	-28.3	-93.8	-91.4	-84.3	-90.7	-91.5	-92.2	-71.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

International Tourism Expenditure (EUR billion)

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

Rank		(EUR billion)			Change (%)			2020*								
'19 '18		2017	2018	2019*		18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
World		1,195	1,239	1,328												
1	1 China	228.3	234.8	227.4		5.1	-4.2	-43.0	-27.3	-59.5						
2	2 United States	119.4	122.3	136.0	sa	7.1	5.4	-69.8	-24.8	-92.9	-86.8	-93.6	-89.6	-87.0	-83.5	-81.2
3	3 Germany	78.8	80.9	83.3		2.7	2.9	-52.9	-14.6	-78.5	-48.9	-72.9	-50.8	-46.5	-49.8	-67.9
4	4 United Kingdom	58.8	60.0	64.2		2.9	6.0	-58.7	-16.9	-89.3						
5	5 France	38.9	41.4	46.1		6.3	11.5	-44.0	-13.7	-69.2	-43.4	-53.7	-43.7	-46.5	-38.4	-40.9
6	9 Russian Federation	27.5	29.0	32.3		10.3	5.5	-59.2	-15.4	-89.3						
7	6 Australia	30.5	31.3	32.1		10.3	4.6	-76.8	-19.5	-99.1	-99.0	-99.0	-99.0	-98.8	-99.0	-98.8
8	8 Canada	30.7	29.2	32.0	\$	-0.6	6.1	-59.7	-1.0	-92.8	-92.8					
9	7 Korea (ROK)	28.1	29.7	28.9	\$	10.9	-8.1	-56.9	-28.4	-73.0	-66.4	-68.5	-69.7	-65.4	-63.8	-64.0
10	10 Italy	24.6	25.5	27.1		3.8	6.3	-55.4	-28.8	-77.9	-55.5	-71.5	-55.4	-52.2	-60.5	
11	11 Spain	19.6	22.4	24.9		14.2	11.3	-67.5	-13.4	-97.5	-77.6	-94.0	-74.4	-74.2	-84.5	
12	12 Hong Kong (China)	22.5	22.4	24.0		4.7	1.6	-77.5	-49.0	-93.0	-87.9					
13	13 Singapore	22.2	22.2	23.8		2.1	2.5	-71.0	-23.8	-93.7	-92.8					
14	14 India	16.3	18.1	20.5	\$	21.7	10.6	-11.5	-15.5	-8.2						
15	16 Japan	16.1	17.1	19.0		9.4	3.8	-72.3	-35.5	-87.9	-88.8	-87.5	-88.2	-89.7	-88.3	-87.4
16	15 Netherlands	17.7	17.7	18.4		-0.1	4.3	-60.4	-18.5	-90.5						
17	17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	15.9	16.5	18.3		7.8	5.5	-82.1	-54.3	-96.2	-93.3					
18	18 Switzerland	16.9	16.1	16.8		-0.7	-0.1	-48.9	-10.9	-76.2						
19	19 Belgium	13.7	15.7	16.7		13.9	6.8	-30.8	-10.8	-47.0		-4.6				
20	22 Utd Arab Emirates	15.6	15.2	16.4		2.0	2.1									
21	20 Brazil	16.8	15.5	15.7	\$	-3.9	-3.7	-68.4	-32.1	-85.7	-81.5	-84.3	-85.9	-79.4	-77.3	-81.2
22	21 Sweden	15.0	15.3	15.5		8.3	4.6	-55.6	-12.8	-80.7	-64.9					
23	23 Norway	14.4	14.5	14.8		3.5	4.7	-71.7	-16.2	-97.4	-86.7					
24	25 Kuwait	11.1	12.1	14.1		13.6	11.2	-33.0	-33.0							
25	24 Saudi Arabia	15.5	14.1	13.5		-5.1	-9.1	-37.7	-14.4	-62.0						
26	27 Thailand	9.3	10.2	12.7	\$	9.4	13.4	-65.8	-34.0	-95.1						
27	35 Nigeria	5.1	8.1	12.1		65.1	41.2	-46.1	-2.3	-96.3						
28	26 Malaysia	9.6	10.3	11.1	\$	5.3	4.8	-55.8	-18.3	-75.4	-72.5					
29	28 Philippines	10.5	10.0	10.8	\$	0.1	1.5	-57.5	-28.4	-73.6	-73.0	-69.5	-71.8	-74.0	-73.1	
30	29 Austria	9.5	10.0	10.4		6.0	3.4	-60.5	-16.8	-89.7						
31	34 Indonesia	7.3	8.7	10.1	\$	24.4	9.8	-79.6	-38.9	-96.5	-96.4					
32	30 Iran	10.0	..	..		..	..									
33	40 Iraq	7.2	6.7	9.8	\$	-2.9	39.1	-45.3	10.1	-97.9						
34	33 Denmark	8.7	8.9	9.0		2.9	1.4	-42.8	-14.5	-64.6	-42.5					
35	31 Mexico	9.6	9.5	8.8		3.6	-12.0	-62.2	-17.4	-87.8	-79.2	-85.9	-82.4	-78.4	-76.3	
36	37 Qatar	8.5	7.9	8.5		-3.8	2.3	-30.5	-11.7	-49.3						
37	36 Poland	7.7	8.0	8.2	\$	4.9	3.3	-41.0	-9.3	-68.0						
38	38 Ukraine	6.3	6.7	7.6		10.9	7.8	-48.6	-12.7	-75.7	-51.5	-76.1	-55.0	-48.7	-50.9	-45.8
39	41 Ireland	5.8	6.4	7.3	\$	10.1	13.9	-68.8	-15.6	-96.4	-79.5					
40	39 Israel	6.2	6.7	7.3	\$	11.6	3.5	-62.2	-18.6	-95.7						
41	32 Argentina	10.1	9.0	7.0		-6.2	-26.4	-55.0	-30.0	-95.3						
42	42 Lebanon	4.9	5.3	5.7	\$	12.0	1.3	-24.8	-24.8							
43	45 Vietnam	4.5	5.0	5.5	\$	17.2	4.1	-30.5	-2.9	-47.6	-33.4					
44	47 Romania	3.9	4.5	5.4	€	17.3	18.6	-48.3	0.6	-78.5	-58.6	-60.4	-59.5	-57.9	-58.4	
45	46 Portugal	4.1	4.6	5.3		13.2	15.6	-42.4	-9.1	-64.4	-40.6	-57.4	-41.8	-40.7	-39.1	
46	44 Czech Republic	4.8	5.1	5.3		1.9	4.2	-30.5	-5.0	-55.1						
47	43 Finland	4.9	5.2	5.1	\$	4.2	-1.5	-54.6	-9.3	-92.8						
48	48 Colombia	4.0	4.1	4.4	\$	7.8	3.1	-71.1	-12.8	-96.3	-96.1					
49	49 New Zealand	3.9	3.9	3.9	\$	6.3	0.5	-46.9	-7.1	-82.8						
50	50 Turkey	4.3	3.9	3.7		-4.7	-10.6	-72.3	-28.3	-93.8	-91.4	-84.3	-90.7	-91.5	-92.2	-71.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year									
							(1000)			Change (%)		2020*				
	Series	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Europe		676,607	715,995	744,166	5.8	3.9		-68.5	-20.8	-93.4	-69.6	-88.1	-71.0	-66.8	-71.5	-76.1
- of which EU-28		540,480	562,500	578,908	4.1	2.9		-67.5	-21.6	-93.5	-67.3	-86.8	-67.6	-64.3	-71.2	-76.8
Northern Europe		81,017	81,035	82,571	0.0	1.9		-72.7	-18.2	-95.1	-81.6	-93.5	-83.6	-79.2	-82.0	-83.2
Denmark	TF	12,426	12,749	13,285	2.6	4.2	TCE	-67.4	-22.5	-92.8	-65.6	-87.5	-69.1	-61.0	-65.7	
Finland	TCE	3,180	3,224	3,290	1.4	2.0	TCE	-69.0	-16.2	-96.1	-84.6	-93.8	-84.3	-82.8	-87.9	-88.8
Iceland	TF	2,225	2,344	2,013	5.4	-14.1	TCE	-78.9	-24.7	-97.0	-86.0	-95.3	-85.3	-79.4	-97.0	-97.8
Ireland	TF	10,338	10,926	..	5.7	..	TF*	2.2								
Norway	TF/TCE	6,252	5,688	5,879	-9.0	3.4	TCE	-76.0	-12.4	-94.8	-78.9	-94.5	-81.3	-74.6	-83.1	-81.0
Sweden	TCE	7,054	7,440	..	5.5	..	TCE	-74.3	-25.5	-88.5	-81.8	-87.9	-86.0	-81.5	-69.2	
United Kingdom	TF	39,543	38,664	39,418	-2.2	1.9	VF	-60.5	-16.1	-96.2		-95.3				
Western Europe		192,725	200,164	205,178	3.9	2.5		-63.1	-19.7	-91.5	-61.2	-82.6	-60.2	-58.0	-66.6	-75.4
Austria	TCE	29,460	30,816	31,884	4.6	3.5	TCE	-46.2	-15.2	-88.9	-39.2	-76.2	-40.6	-35.2	-43.2	-76.1
Belgium	TCE	8,358	9,119	9,343	9.1	2.5	TCE	-64.7	-22.5	-94.6		-85.5	-55.6	-68.3		
France	TF	86,918	89,400	..	2.9	..	TCE									
Germany	TCE	37,452	38,881	39,563	3.8	1.8	TCE	-63.0	-25.0	-91.6	-61.3	-83.1	-61.7	-59.9	-62.4	
Liechtenstein	TCE	79	87	98	10.3	12.3	TCE	-38.2	-6.5	-76.5	-29.5	-62.2	-28.8	-30.8	-28.6	
Luxembourg	TCE	1,046	1,018	1,041	-2.7	2.3	TCE	-52.7	-21.2	-84.1	-43.3	-67.9	-49.4	-37.5	-42.8	
Monaco	THS	355	347	363	-2.3	4.6	THS									
Netherlands	TCE	17,924	18,781	20,128	4.8	7.2	TCE	-56.9	-23.4	-86.9	-47.9	-70.8	-42.4	-46.3	-57.0	
Switzerland	TF	11,133	11,715	11,818	5.2	0.9	THS	-69.1	-26.4	-94.2	-69.8	-89.1	-73.0	-64.6	-72.1	-81.5
Central/Eastern Eur.		134,973	146,186	152,485	8.3	4.3		-69.6	-16.2	-94.9	-76.9	-90.3	-75.9	-76.0	-78.9	-80.0
Armenia	TF	1,495	1,652	1,894	10.5	14.7	TF	-77.5	-14.6	-100.0	-97.6					
Azerbaijan	TF	2,454	2,605	2,864	6.2	9.9	VF	-71.6	-14.9	-91.1	-90.4	-91.7	-92.3	-91.3	-86.9	
Belarus	TCE	2,000	2,142	2,201	7.1	2.8	TCE									
Bulgaria	TF	8,883	9,273	9,312	4.4	0.4	VF	-60.6	-10.5	-81.9	-64.6	-75.2	-66.1	-67.9	-56.2	-45.3
Czech Republic	TF	13,665	14,283	..	4.5	..	TCE	-67.9	-26.1	-95.7	-68.5	-88.5	-68.7	-62.8	-75.2	
Estonia	TF	3,244	3,226	3,345	-0.6	3.7	TCE	-66.8	-15.5	-92.2	-64.5	-83.6	-58.4	-60.9	-80.2	-89.0
Georgia	TF	4,069	4,757	5,080	16.9	6.8	TF	-75.9	-13.2	-93.4	-93.9	-93.9	-93.5	-95.4	-92.2	
Hungary	TF	15,785	17,152	16,937	8.7	-1.3	TF	-59.1	-15.1	-100.0	-55.6					
Kazakhstan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	VF	-72.3	-14.1	-94.0	-90.6					
Kyrgyzstan	VF	4,568	6,947	..	52.1	..	..									
Latvia	TF	1,950	1,946	1,935	-0.2	-0.6	TCE	-56.6	-15.5	-88.7	-49.2	-75.7	-38.5	-40.7	-79.2	
Lithuania	TF	2,523	2,825	2,875	11.9	1.8	TCE	-70.1	-23.8	-91.3	-72.7	-85.2	-65.7	-71.6	-83.6	
Poland	TF	18,400	19,623	21,155	6.6	7.8	TF	-16.1	-16.1							
Rep. Moldova	TCE	145	160	174	10.4	8.6	TCE	-82.2	-40.4	-98.6	-92.1					
Romania	TCE	2,760	2,797	2,684	1.3	-4.0	TCE*	-82.2	-36.3	-97.9	-89.4	-95.5	-90.0	-89.7	-88.6	-89.7
Russian Federation	VF	24,390	24,551	24,419	0.7	-0.5	VF	-14.8	-14.8							
Slovakia	TF	5,546	5,453	..	-1.7	..	TCE	-58.2	-14.9	-94.3	-54.1	-86.0	-50.9	-48.2	-66.3	
Tajikistan	VF	431	1,250	..	190.1	..	VF									
Turkmenistan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Ukraine	TF	14,421	14,207	..	-1.5	..	TF									
Uzbekistan	VF	2,690	5,346	6,749	98.7	26.2	VF	-72.6	-12.0	-99.9	-92.7	-99.8	-99.8	-99.7	-78.0	
Southern/Medit. Eur.		267,892	288,610	303,932	7.7	5.3		-70.4	-25.8	-93.6	-69.1	-89.3	-72.6	-65.5	-69.3	-73.2
Albania	TF	4,643	5,142	5,919	10.7	15.1	VF	-60.2	-17.5	-85.6	-59.7	-71.5	-67.1	-63.0	-36.2	-46.7
Andorra	TF	3,003	3,042	3,090	1.3	1.6	TF	-29.5	-7.2	-91.1	-18.2	-73.5	-37.4	-13.3	-1.7	-26.6
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	923	1,053	1,198	14.0	13.8	TCE	-83.9	-27.4	-97.9	-90.2	-94.9	-94.0	-88.1	-88.3	-88.5
Croatia	TCE	15,593	16,645	17,353	6.7	4.3	TCE	-67.4	-41.6	-86.4	-57.9	-76.0	-51.2	-52.9	-82.2	-90.1
Cyprus	TF	3,652	3,939	3,977	7.8	1.0	TF	-84.3	-31.0	-99.3	-84.3	-98.2	-88.2	-81.2	-83.4	
Greece	TF	27,194	30,123	31,348	10.8	4.1	TF	-77.2	-5.6	-95.3	-77.4	-93.8	-85.4	-73.3	-73.9	
Israel	TF	3,613	4,121	4,552	14.1	10.5	TF	-78.5	-30.4	-99.3	-96.0	-98.4	-98.1	-93.4	-96.3	-95.5
Italy	TF	58,253	61,567	64,513	5.7	4.8	TF	-57.3	-34.4	-81.4	-48.9	-72.4	-54.5	-44.7	-46.9	
Malta	TF	2,274	2,599	2,753	14.3	5.9	TF	-73.9	-13.1	-100.0	-77.0	-100.0	-84.0	-66.0	-82.4	-83.4
Montenegro	TCE	1,877	2,077	2,510	10.6	20.8	TCE	-84.3	-27.3	-97.9	-85.0	-95.2	-93.3	-80.7	-81.2	-92.3
North Macedonia	TCE	631	707	758	12.2	7.1	TCE	-83.8	-18.9	-99.0	-93.3	-97.9	-94.9	-92.8	-92.3	
Portugal	TCE/TF	21,200	22,800	24,600	7.5	7.9	TCE	-73.8	-21.9	-98.2	-75.9	-96.4	-83.8	-70.8	-73.8	
San Marino	THS	78	84	111	7.3	32.3	TCE	-45.7	-10.5	-92.3	-25.6	-80.1	-49.7	-9.0	-23.3	
Serbia	TCE	1,497	1,711	1,847	14.2	8.0	TCE	-74.8	-14.2	-93.9	-86.4	-86.7	-88.7	-87.1	-82.9	-75.0
Slovenia	TCE	3,991	4,425	4,702	10.9	6.3	TCE*	-71.9	-28.3	-92.7	-68.4	-83.3	-66.9	-66.8	-73.6	-88.1
Spain	TF	81,869	82,808	83,509	1.1	0.8	TF	-76.1	-25.6	-99.1	-79.0	-97.7	-75.0	-75.9	-87.1	-86.6
Turkey	TF	37,601	45,768	51,192	21.7	11.9	TF*	-72.3	-22.2	-97.9	-72.7	-96.0	-85.8	-70.9	-58.9	-59.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

	(USD million)			Change (%)		2020*									
	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Europe	522,674	574,072	578,219												
- of which EU-28	440,502	482,830	482,485												
Northern Europe	88,197	93,578	95,652												
Denmark	8,498	9,111	8,985	2.5	4.2	-50.6	-13.9	-78.9	-45.2						
Finland	3,392	3,666	3,726	3.4	7.2	-48.5	-16.5	-87.2							
Iceland	3,008	3,121	2,695	5.2	-2.3	-70.3	-32.7	-92.0	-76.3						
Ireland	5,617	6,803	6,425	15.8	-0.4	-68.7	-19.2	-89.6	-75.4						
Norway	5,558	5,929	5,855	4.9	6.9	-71.1	-11.7	-91.0	-82.2						
Sweden	14,106	14,899	15,247	7.4	11.3	-52.9	-9.8	-72.6	-63.0						
United Kingdom	48,018	50,050	52,721	0.5	10.1	-50.6	-18.0	-71.2							
Western Europe	166,629	182,881	179,419												
Austria	20,460	23,099	22,942	8.0	4.8	-32.6	-9.7	-81.9							
Belgium	8,382	8,891	8,870	1.5	5.2	-19.6	0.5	-37.7		-1.7					
France	58,855	66,031	63,801	7.3	1.9	-47.1	-18.0	-72.5	-40.4	-61.0	-40.9	-34.7	-46.7	-50.6	
Germany	39,858	42,977	41,638	3.1	2.2	-42.2	-10.4	-70.7	-38.4	-65.1	-39.6	-37.8	-37.7	-47.3	
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..										
Luxembourg	5,735	6,112	5,731	1.9	-1.1	-34.2	-0.6	-65.2							
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..										
Netherlands	16,117	17,782	18,487	5.5	9.7	-48.3	-15.6	-74.3							
Switzerland	17,221	17,989	17,949	3.7	1.4	-49.3	-15.3	-80.4							
Central/Eastern Eur.	61,184	69,024	68,701												
Armenia	1,204	1,329	1,528	\$	10.4	15.0	-60.7	-15.3	-99.4						
Azerbaijan	3,012	2,634	1,792	\$	-12.5	-32.0	-65.6	-16.3	-100.0						
Belarus	801	883	901	\$	10.3	2.0	-52.3	-7.0	-87.6						
Bulgaria	4,045	4,495	4,287		6.1	0.6	-64.6	-11.1	-82.0	-68.0	-78.6	-68.9	-69.5	-63.6	
Czech Republic	6,933	7,442	7,303		-0.2	3.6	-36.4	-9.7	-61.7						
Estonia	1,654	1,783	1,745		3.1	3.3	-64.4	-16.0	-86.9	-67.4					
Georgia	2,704	3,222	3,269	\$	19.1	1.4	-68.6	-26.1	-96.7						
Hungary	6,174	6,924	7,305		10.4	13.5	-42.7	-7.5	-68.7						
Kazakhstan	2,135	2,255	2,463	\$	5.6	9.3	-64.7	-20.7	-97.0						
Kyrgyzstan	429	460	644	\$	7.2	40.0	-61.9	-20.9	-95.8						
Latvia	948	1,059	1,017		6.9	1.2	-48.5	-2.6	-73.8	-59.5	-64.2	-56.8	-59.8	-62.3	
Lithuania	1,321	1,505	1,493		9.0	4.6	-60.7	-20.6	-87.9						
Poland	12,614	13,863	13,705		5.9	5.0	-39.2	-10.1	-63.0						
Rep. Moldova	323	381	396	\$	17.9	4.1	-21.5	0.1	-39.4						
Romania	3,063	3,400	3,576	€	6.2	10.9	-58.9	-11.1	-86.0	-66.8	-67.8	-68.3	-67.1	-64.9	
Russian Federation	8,945	11,591	10,961	\$	29.6	-5.4	-56.2	-9.2	-87.2						
Slovakia	2,923	3,200	3,203		4.7	5.6	-59.0	-11.7	-91.5						
Tajikistan	8	9	14	\$	16.6	53.8	-31.7	11.3	-55.8						
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..										
Ukraine	1,261	1,445	1,620	\$	14.6	12.1	-78.8	-2.4	-96.2	-90.3	-96.3	-91.5	-90.6	-84.7	
Uzbekistan	689	1,144	1,481	\$	66.2	29.4	-62.7	-13.2	-98.2						
Southern/Medit. Eur.	206,663	228,588	234,447												
Albania	1,929	2,193	2,332	€	8.7	12.2	-55.3	-0.6	-87.6	-58.7					
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..										
Bosnia & Herzg.	920	1,101	1,176		14.3	12.6	-65.0	-21.7	-85.2						
Croatia	10,320	11,127	11,753	€	6.0	10.9	-73.0	-20.3	-84.0						
Cyprus	3,231	3,472	3,254		2.8	-1.1	-81.1	-32.8	-93.6						
Greece	16,528	18,998	20,351		10.0	13.0	-78.2	-20.5	-97.0	-74.0	-96.8	-84.4	-66.5	-71.4	
Israel	6,834	7,225	7,600	\$	5.7	5.2	-61.7	-17.6	-85.7	-75.2	-83.2	-76.4	-74.5	-74.6	
Italy	44,233	49,262	49,596		6.5	6.2	-56.7	-34.8	-84.7	-45.5	-77.5	-52.8	-40.2	-42.8	
Malta	1,727	1,859	1,901		3.0	7.9	-76.6	-21.4	-100.0						
Montenegro	1,041	1,182	1,230		8.6	9.7	-88.0	-4.9	-95.3	-91.2					
North Macedonia	327	382	396	€	13.3	9.0	-41.5	3.6	-57.7	-50.2	-56.5	-45.6	-59.0	-41.1	
Portugal	17,567	20,140	20,633		9.7	8.1	-55.8	-10.7	-82.3	-57.2	-78.7	-65.9	-51.8	-55.4	
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..										
Serbia	1,346	1,547	1,606	€	11.6	9.1	-27.5	7.7	-38.9	-38.8	-21.6	-35.3	-48.7	-29.3	
Slovenia	2,851	3,193	3,081		7.1	1.8	-56.2	-22.0	-82.2	-55.5	-64.6	-55.2	-54.6	-57.1	
Spain	75,332	81,689	79,708		3.7	2.9	-75.1	-23.5	-99.2	-80.5	-98.0	-77.6	-77.3	-88.1	
Turkey	22,478	25,220	29,829	\$	12.2	18.3	-68.6	-11.3	-98.7	-71.9	-96.9	-87.7	-70.0	-60.2	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year									
(1000)						Change (%)		2020*								
Series		2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Asia and the Pacific		323,312	346,517	360,651	7.2	4.1		-82.3	-48.9	-98.1	-96.3	-98.0	-95.9	-95.6	-97.5	-97.2
North-East Asia		159,515	169,190	170,611	6.1	0.8		-88.2	-65.1	-98.9	-97.8	-98.5	-98.2	-97.8	-97.4	-96.5
China	TF	60,740	62,900	65,700	3.6	4.5	TF	-84.1	-68.4	-98.1		-97.3				
Hong Kong (China)	TF	27,885	29,263	23,752	4.9	-18.8	TF	-93.7	-83.5	-99.6	-99.3	-99.3	-99.1	-99.7	-99.2	-99.4
Japan	VF	28,691	31,192	32,182	8.7	3.2	VF	-85.1	-51.1	-99.9	-99.7	-99.9	-99.9	-99.7	-99.4	-98.9
Korea (DPRK)		..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Korea (ROK)	VF	13,336	15,347	17,503	15.1	14.0	VF	-83.6	-46.9	-97.9	-95.7	-97.5	-95.8	-95.7	-95.5	-96.3
Macao (China)	TF	17,255	18,493	18,633	7.2	0.8	TF	-86.6	-67.9	-99.5	-94.7	-99.4	-98.6	-95.8	-88.4	-79.1
Mongolia	TF	469	529	577	12.8	9.1	TF	-88.8	-51.6	-94.9	-96.3					
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	10,740	11,067	11,864	3.0	7.2	VF	-86.3	-57.0	-99.6	-98.1	-99.2	-98.8	-98.2	-97.0	-98.0
South-East Asia		120,570	128,620	138,546	6.7	7.7		-78.0	-35.1	-97.0	-98.0	-98.1	-98.0	-97.9	-98.1	-98.1
Brunei	TF	259	278	333	7.4	19.8	TF									
Cambodia	TF	5,602	6,201	6,611	10.7	6.6	TF	-76.1	-38.5	-98.1	-95.6	-97.3	-95.9	-95.6	-95.3	-95.8
Indonesia	VF/TF	12,948	13,396	15,455	3.5	15.4	VF	-72.3	-30.6	-87.9	-89.2	-89.0	-89.2	-89.2	-89.1	-88.3
Laos	TF	3,257	3,770	4,384	15.7	16.3	VF	-16.6	-16.6							
Malaysia	TF	25,948	25,832	26,101	-0.4	1.0	TF	-78.6	-36.8	-99.7	-99.3	-99.7	-99.2	-99.5	-99.2	
Myanmar	TF	3,443	3,551	4,364	3.1	22.9	TF	-72.7	-28.3	-99.8	-99.2	-99.7	-99.5	-98.7	-99.4	
Philippines	TF	6,621	7,168	8,261	8.3	15.2	TF	-80.6	-55.2	-82.9	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-99.9	-100.0	-100.0
Singapore	TF	13,903	14,673	15,119	5.5	3.0	VF	-83.0	-43.3	-99.9	-99.5	-99.9	-99.6	-99.5	-99.4	-99.1
Thailand	TF	35,592	38,178	39,829	7.3	4.3	TF	-79.4	-38.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Timor-Leste	TF	74	75	81	1.1	8.2	VF	-59.8	-17.8	-98.8						
Vietnam	VF	12,922	15,498	18,009	19.9	16.2	VF	-73.8	-18.1	-98.6	-99.0	-99.3	-98.9	-98.9	-99.1	-99.1
Oceania		16,576	17,048	17,462	2.8	2.4		-74.4	-25.4	-99.0	-98.4	-99.0	-98.9	-98.3	-98.1	-97.9
American Samoa	TF	20	20	..	1.2	..	TF									
Australia	VF	8,815	9,246	9,466	4.9	2.4	VF	-73.4	-28.5	-99.5	-99.5	-99.2	-99.6	-99.6	-99.5	
Cook Islands	TF	161	169	172	4.6	1.7	TF	-82.6	-13.1	-99.8	-99.6	-99.4	-99.1	-99.9	-99.8	-99.8
Fiji	TF	843	870	894	3.3	2.8	TF	-78.6	-18.7	-99.2	-99.0	-99.5	-99.3	-98.9	-98.8	
French Polynesia	TF	199	216	237	8.7	9.4	TF	-67.8	-26.8	-100.0	-70.2	-100.0	-81.8	-64.2	-62.2	
Guam	TF	1,544	1,549	1,667	0.3	7.6	TF	-76.3	-28.2	-98.6	-98.5	-98.2	-99.0	-98.7	-97.9	-98.3
Kiribati	TF	6	7	..	22.4	..	VF									
Marshall Islands	TF	6	7	..	13.3	..	TF*									
Micronesia FSM	TF	..	19	..	..	..	TF									
New Caledonia	TF	121	120	130	-0.3	8.4	TF	-68.4	-7.3	-97.3	-91.6	-95.1	-92.4	-88.4	-93.9	
New Zealand	TF	3,555	3,686	..	3.7	..	VF	-63.5	-19.8	-99.0	-97.4	-98.4	-98.5	-96.9	-96.7	
Niue	TF	10	..	..	..	..	TF									
N.Mariana Islands	VF	660	518	487	-21.5	-5.9	VF	-21.4	-21.4							
Palau	TF	123	106	94	-13.3	-11.6	TF	-30.7	-30.7							
Papua New Guinea	TF	139	140	160	0.7	14.3	TF									
Samoa	TF	146	164	172	12.4	4.8	VF	-85.6	-36.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Solomon Islands	TF	26	28	29	8.4	3.7	TF	-68.6	-32.2	-99.5		-100.0				
Tonga	TF	62	54	..	-13.1	..	TF									
Tuvalu	TF	2	3	..	9.5	..	TF									
Vanuatu	TF	109	116	121	5.9	4.3	TF	-65.4	-2.0	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0			
South Asia		26,651	31,658	34,032	18.8	7.5		-72.7	-37.7	-97.5	-81.3	-94.7	-75.1	-74.7	-95.5	-97.1
Bangladesh	TF	237	267	323	12.5	21.0	TF									
Bhutan	TF	255	274	316	7.6	15.1	TF*	-37.3	-37.3							
India	TF	15,543	17,427	17,910	12.1	2.8	TF	-53.5	-22.6	-100.0		-100.0				
Iran	VF	4,867	7,295	9,073	49.9	24.4	VF	-72.0	-92.4	-92.1		-83.9	-35.4	-35.2		
Maldives	TF	1,390	1,484	1,703	6.8	14.7	TF	-67.9	-20.8	-100.0	-95.1	-100.0	-98.7	-94.5	-91.9	
Nepal	TF	940	1,173	1,197	24.8	2.1	TF	-77.4	-30.8	-99.9	-99.6	-99.9	-99.7	-99.7	-99.4	-98.6
Pakistan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Sri Lanka	TF	2,116	2,334	1,914	10.3	-18.0	TF	-66.1	-31.5	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

	(USD million)			Change (%)		2020*									
	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Asia and the Pacific	391,981	436,671	444,567												
North-East Asia	168,475	193,339	188,088												
China	38,559	40,386	35,832	2.5	-7.3	-49.5	-40.9	-57.0							
Hong Kong (China)	33,339	36,866	29,043	11.2	-21.2	-90.6	-81.1	-97.0	-97.1						
Japan	34,054	42,096	46,054	21.7	8.0	-75.0	-38.2	-90.3	-89.0	-90.2	-90.3	-88.6	-87.6	-89.0	
Korea (DPRK)	..	..	..	..	..										
Korea (ROK)	13,368	18,567	21,628	\$ 38.9	16.5	-63.2	-34.9	-78.4	-71.9	-73.0	-71.2	-72.6	-72.0	-73.8	
Macao (China)	35,921	40,707	40,060	14.0	-1.6	-82.7	-61.3	-96.4	-92.1						
Mongolia	396	445	513	\$ 12.5	15.3	-94.2	-58.3	-98.1	-98.8	-98.2	-99.3	-98.9	-97.6		
Taiwan (pr. of China)	12,315	13,704	14,411	\$ 11.3	5.2	-84.8	-59.8	-97.6	-96.1						
South-East Asia	126,146	138,480	147,729												
Brunei	177	190	217	\$ 7.2	13.9										
Cambodia	3,636	4,352	4,769	19.7	9.8	-63.2	-33.2	-97.1							
Indonesia	13,139	16,426	16,912	\$ 25.0	3.0	-75.1	-28.3	-97.6	-97.9						
Laos	648	811	935	\$ 25.1	15.3	-51.0	-4.1	-99.9							
Malaysia	18,357	19,622	19,823	0.3	3.7	-80.2	-39.9	-99.8	-99.4						
Myanmar	1,969	1,652	2,483	\$ -16.1	50.3	-67.6	-42.0	-99.7							
Philippines	6,988	8,240	9,806	\$ 17.9	19.0	-74.1	-35.0	-96.0	-96.1	-96.0	-95.8	-96.2	-96.3		
Singapore	19,892	20,418	20,052	0.3	-0.7	-68.4	-35.2	-86.4	-82.7						
Thailand	52,376	56,366	60,521	2.5	3.2	-63.5	-42.9	-92.3							
Timor-Leste	73	78	70	\$ 6.5	-9.2	-58.0	-5.0	-95.0	-71.2						
Vietnam	8,890	10,080	11,830	\$ 13.4	17.4	-57.6	-18.6	-100.0	-70.9						
Oceania	57,488	61,136	61,636												
Australia	41,747	45,035	45,709	10.7	9.1	-40.5	-19.1	-44.9	-55.2	-42.6	-52.8	-57.4	-55.2	-54.5	
Cook Islands	229	233	..	4.5	..										
Fiji	940	972	963	4.4	2.6	-65.3	-17.3	-98.6							
French Polynesia	511	642	..	20.2	..										
Guam	..	..	..	..	..										
Kiribati	4	3	..	\$ -14.3	..										
Marshall Islands	7	9	..	30.3	..										
Micronesia FSM	..	..	..	..	..										
New Caledonia	..	..	..	..	..										
New Zealand	10,604	10,875	10,500	5.3	1.4	-21.8	-3.2	-50.3							
Niue	..	..	..	\$..	..										
N.Mariana Islands	..	..	..	..	..										
Palau	116	..	..	\$..	..										
Papua New Guinea	2	3	2	45.2	-17.9	-62.4	-62.4								
Samoa	166	192	207	17.3	10.0	-85.6	-31.9	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	
Solomon Islands	67	81	70	22.5	-11.4	-45.0	-45.0								
Tonga	48	48	57	\$ 0.1	17.9	-72.8	-45.0	-97.1							
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..										
Vanuatu	265	295	..	\$ 11.2	..										
South Asia	39,872	43,717	47,114												
Afghanistan	2	28	72	\$..	..	-3.4	-21.2	10.7							
Bangladesh	341	353	388	7.5	11.1	-34.6	-8.7	-64.4							
Bhutan	103	103	120	\$ -0.1	16.5	-35.9	-35.9								
India	27,365	28,568	30,720	9.6	10.8	-8.8	-7.1	-10.6							
Iran	4,402	..	..	\$..	..										
Maldives	2,744	3,028	3,134	\$ 10.4	3.5										
Nepal	639	654	717	6.7	13.3	-64.5	-27.7	-74.3	-91.5	-40.9	-86.1	-93.7	-93.0		
Pakistan	352	391	494	\$ 11.1	26.6	-13.2	30.8	-38.8	-32.3	-21.2	-41.0	-41.0	-13.1	-16.6	
Sri Lanka	3,925	4,381	3,607	\$ 11.6	-17.7	-60.0	-31.5	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0	-100.0			

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year									
		(1000)			Change (%)		2020*									
Series		2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Americas		210,845	215,940	219,149	2.4	1.5		-67.7	-16.7	-92.7	-86.3	-91.7	-88.2	-87.3	-82.6	-80.9
North America		137,361	142,192	146,426	3.5	3.0		-67.6	-14.3	-90.3	-84.2	-89.5	-86.9	-85.6	-78.9	-77.3
Canada	TF	20,883	21,134	22,145	1.2	4.8	TF	-84.7	-19.6	-98.3	-97.5	-98.2	-98.0	-97.5	-96.8	
Mexico	TF	39,291	41,313	45,024	5.1	9.0	TF	-46.5	-6.7	-75.9	-57.5	-74.8	-66.6	-62.2	-39.7	
United States	TF	77,187	79,746	79,256	3.3	-0.6	TF	-72.0	-18.3	-95.8	-91.6	-94.8	-93.1	-91.0	-90.8	
Caribbean		25,776	25,800	26,332	0.1	2.1		-65.1	-23.7	-96.4	-80.0	-92.5	-79.0	-80.8	-80.6	-76.6
Anguilla	TF	68	55	95	-20.1	74.9	TF	-69.0	-23.0	-99.9	-99.6	-99.7	-100.0	-99.6	-97.3	
Antigua & Barbuda	TF	247	269	301	8.7	11.9	TF	-55.5	-8.5	-96.2	-77.3	-87.4	-82.6	-73.0	-74.0	-65.3
Aruba	TF	1,071	1,082	1,120	1.1	3.5	TF	-68.1	-22.2	-100.0	-83.5	-100.0	-87.5	-81.9	-80.0	-72.4
Bahamas	TF	1,452	1,624	1,804	11.9	11.1	TF	-74.2	-31.3	-99.3	-91.8	-98.2	-88.1	-96.5	-92.6	-95.6
Barbados	TF	664	680	..	2.5	..	TF									
Bermuda	TF	270	282	269	4.6	-4.4	TF	-85.2	-37.7	-100.0	-90.7	-99.9	-95.4	-89.0	-84.5	
Bonaire	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF	335	192	302	-42.5	57.3	TF	-7.9	-7.9							
Cayman Islands	TF	418	463	503	10.7	8.6	TF	8.5								
Cuba	TF	4,594	4,684	4,263	2.0	-9.0	VF	-57.0	-33.2							
Curaçao	TF	399	432	464	8.2	7.4	TF	-60.3	-14.7	-98.8	-74.4	-98.8	-78.0	-76.3	-68.0	-60.7
Dominica	TF	71	63	..	-11.9	..	TF	-70.1	-22.1	-100.0	-95.1	-100.0	-99.1	-94.3	-87.2	
Dominican Rep.	TF	6,188	6,569	6,446	6.2	-1.9	TF	-64.9	-25.8	-99.9	-75.3	-99.8	-77.1	-77.8	-67.9	-62.8
Grenada	TF	146	161	188	10.0	16.8	TF	-70.4	-17.5	-99.9	-97.6	-99.8	-99.4	-97.2	-95.5	-84.2
Guadeloupe	TCE	650	735	..	13.1	..	THS									
Haiti	TF	467	447	286	-4.2	-36.1	TF									
Jamaica	TF	2,353	2,473	2,681	5.1	8.4	TF	-66.3	-18.9	-98.9	-81.8	-97.0	-84.5	-79.6	-80.2	-74.4
Martinique	TF	536	537	556	0.3	3.5	TF	-45.7	-14.9	-90.3		-73.1	-58.8	-42.3		
Montserrat	TF	10	10	10	7.3	1.7	TF	-48.7	-4.7	-99.4	-90.9	-98.8	-94.0	-89.4	-88.9	-90.5
Neth. Antilles		..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Puerto Rico	TF	3,513	3,068	3,180	-12.7	3.6	THS	-53.0	-16.3	-85.4		-66.6	-51.5	-74.1		
Saba	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Saint Lucia	TF	386	396	424	2.5	7.1	TF	-68.7	-20.1	-100.0	-90.7	-100.0	-95.4	-91.0	-80.9	-71.0
St. Eustatius	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
St. Kitts & Nevis	TF	115	123	120	7.0	-2.2	TF	-72.1	-32.2	-100.0	-97.9	-99.9	-100.0	-99.8	-90.4	-99.7
St. Maarten	TF	402	178	320	-55.8	80.0	TF(1)	-67.4	-13.4	-99.5	-90.4	-99.1	-94.9	-87.5	-86.0	-79.7
St. Vincent & Gren.	TF	76	80	85	5.4	6.5	TF	-78.3	-49.4	-95.4	-95.1	-95.8	-96.7	-94.8	-91.2	
Trinidad & Tobago	TF	395	375	389	-4.9	3.5	TF	-53.5	-12.4	-100.0		-100.0				
Turks & Caicos	TF	416	441	487	5.9	10.4	TF		-13.3							
US Virgin Islands	TF	535	381	..	-28.8	..	VF(1)	-38.3	-9.4	-79.6	-36.8	-63.0	-28.6	-38.9	-51.2	-9.7
Central America		11,083	10,845	10,932	-2.2	0.8		-70.9	-17.5	-98.2	-99.1	-98.8	-99.5	-99.0	-98.6	-97.1
Belize	TF	427	489	503	14.6	2.8	TF	-66.9	-22.1	-98.9	-97.9	-99.5	-98.6	-97.9	-96.1	
Costa Rica	TF	2,960	3,017	3,139	1.9	4.1	TF	-65.0	-14.0	-97.3	-98.9	-97.1	-99.6	-99.0	-97.6	-94.5
El Salvador	TF	1,556	1,677	1,766	7.8	5.3	TF	-71.1	-16.0	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0	-100.0		
Guatemala	TF	1,660	1,781	1,752	7.3	-1.6	TF	-73.6	-23.9	-100.0	-99.6	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-98.4	
Honduras	TF	850	847	724	-0.4	-14.5	TF	-63.4	-7.7	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0			
Nicaragua	TF	1,787	1,256	1,295	-29.7	3.2	TF	-56.9	9.0	-92.1		-96.5	-96.7	-95.7		
Panama	TF	1,843	1,779	1,753	-3.5	-1.5	TF	-74.0	-35.8	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	
South America		36,625	37,102	35,459	1.3	-4.4		-69.1	-18.3	-99.4	-97.9	-99.5	-98.1	-98.2	-97.4	-96.1
Argentina	TF	6,711	6,942	7,399	3.4	6.6	TF	-62.0	-8.9	-100.0	-99.5	-100.0	-99.8	-99.3	-99.3	
Bolivia	TF	1,109	1,142	1,239	3.0	8.5	THS	-70.7	-18.9	-98.8	-98.7	-98.9	-99.3	-99.0	-97.4	
Brazil	TF	6,589	6,621	6,353	0.5	-4.1	TF									
Chile	TF	6,450	5,723	4,518	-11.3	-21.1	TF	-71.3	-29.0	-99.7	-99.5	-99.7	-99.5	-99.7	-99.4	-98.7
Colombia	TF	3,631	4,020	4,154	10.7	3.4	TF	-62.0	-15.0	-99.6		-99.4	-99.5			
Ecuador	VF	1,806	2,535	2,108	40.4	-16.9	VF	-76.8	-31.4	-98.8	-92.4	-98.2	-95.1	-93.6	-84.4	-74.2
French Guiana	TF	111	..	..	..	..	TF									
Guyana	TF	247	287	315	15.9	9.8	TF	-68.8	-8.3	-98.9		-98.3	-96.9	-95.9		
Paraguay	TF	1,560	1,181	1,216	-24.3	2.9	TF	-73.1	-28.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	
Peru	TF	4,032	4,419	4,372	9.6	-1.1	TF	-76.8	-23.3	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-98.6
Suriname	TF	278	..	..	..	..	TF									
Uruguay	TF	3,674	3,469	3,056	-5.6	-11.9	TF	-55.0	-9.8	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0	-100.0		
Venezuela	TF	427	..	..	..	..	VF									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

	(USD million)			Change (%)		2020*									
	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Americas	329,918	339,112	343,660												
North America	256,989	264,125	266,719												
Canada	24,998	26,919	28,012		7.5	6.5	-58.3	-5.2	-69.1	-88.0					
Mexico	21,336	22,526	24,573	\$	5.6	9.1	-56.2	-14.6	-91.4	-70.8	-88.3	-77.4	-73.7	-56.7	
United States	210,655	214,680	214,134	sa	1.9	-0.3	-58.4	-19.7	-73.6	-76.7	-75.6	-77.3	-77.1	-75.8	-74.6
Caribbean	31,816	33,035	35,347												
Anguilla	138	108	163		-21.6	51.3	-69.0	-21.6	-99.9	-100.0					
Antigua & Barbuda	607	641	776		5.6	21.1	-52.4	-7.7	-94.6	-76.6	-82.4	-81.9	-73.7	-71.8	
Aruba	1,855	2,025	2,091		9.2	3.2	-39.8	-6.7	-82.4						
Bahamas	2,930	3,728	4,126		27.2	10.7	-58.4	-13.0	-99.5						
Barbados	1,081	1,140	1,269		5.5	11.2	-50.4	-10.6	-88.6	-81.5					
Bermuda	508	585	590		15.2	0.9	-28.8	-28.8							
Bonaire	..	..	..		..	..									
Brit. Virgin Islands	..	..	..	\$	..	..									
Cayman Islands	782	880	..		12.5	..									
Cuba	3,186	2,903	..		-8.9	..									
Curaçao	551	593	703		7.7	18.6	-51.6	-12.9	-99.2						
Dominica	75	82	105		8.4	29.1	-65.3	-19.4	-97.8	-93.0	-97.6	-97.4	-92.6	-83.4	
Dominican Rep.	7,184	7,561	7,468	\$	5.2	-1.2	-59.9	-26.1	-98.4						
Grenada	151	199	170		31.8	-14.7	-63.3	-5.4	-99.9	-96.6	-99.8	-98.9	-96.1	-94.6	-75.6
Guadeloupe	..	860	..		..	..									
Haiti	459	620	450	\$	35.0	-27.4	-56.3	-56.3							
Jamaica	2,809	3,099	..	\$	10.3	..									
Martinique	480	533	549		6.2	8.7									
Montserrat	9	10	10		5.6	0.1	-40.4	1.0	-99.5	-90.5	-98.6	-94.9	-87.9	-87.7	-88.8
Neth. Antilles	..	..	..		..	..									
Puerto Rico	3,848	3,282	..	\$	-14.7	..									
Saba	..	..	..		..	..									
Saint Lucia	837	901	999		7.5	10.9	-68.0	-24.5	-100.0	-90.2	-100.0	-95.5	-90.0	-80.4	
St. Eustatius	..	..	..		..	..									
St. Kitts & Nevis	160	196	189		22.6	-3.6	-72.0	-37.3	-100.0	-98.2	-99.9	-100.0	-99.8	-92.4	-99.8
St. Maarten	630	453	682		-28.1	50.5	-42.8	0.7	-99.8						
St. Vincent & Gren.	95	104	118		9.8	12.6	-66.4	-24.6	-99.7	-96.7	-99.4	-96.9	-96.3	-96.8	
Trinidad & Tobago	453	429	439	\$	-5.3	2.2									
Turks & Caicos	571	787	..		37.8	..									
US Virgin Islands	1,202	1,046	..		-13.0	..									
Central America	12,003	12,257	12,629												
Belize	397	487	510		22.8	4.8	-41.6	-13.7	-78.5						
Costa Rica	3,656	3,773	4,010	\$	3.2	6.3	-43.2	-6.7	-98.2						
El Salvador	873	1,014	1,306	\$	16.1	28.8	-50.2	-15.9	-94.3						
Guatemala	1,213	1,231	1,221	\$	1.5	-0.8	-63.8	-32.5	-99.6						
Honduras	603	592	547	\$	-1.8	-7.6	-54.6	-15.0	-92.5						
Nicaragua	841	544	515	\$	-35.2	-5.3	-52.9	39.4	-95.4	-95.0					
Panama	4,422	4,617	4,521		4.4	-2.1	-66.0	-35.9	-100.0						
South America	29,109	29,695	28,965												
Argentina	5,370	5,563	5,241	\$	3.6	-5.8	-45.2	-14.6	-94.0						
Bolivia	803	815	797	\$	1.6	-2.3	-71.1	-19.7	-98.8	-98.7					
Brazil	5,809	5,921	5,995	\$	1.9	1.2	-48.8	-15.2	-68.8	-69.3	-55.3	-76.5	-68.7	-59.0	-60.8
Chile	3,131	2,871	2,377	\$	-8.3	-17.2	-78.7	-49.8	-99.8	-99.7					
Colombia	4,921	5,556	5,652	\$	12.9	1.7	-67.0	-16.6	-96.0	-97.3					
Ecuador	2,012	2,272	2,282	\$	12.9	0.4	-60.2	-17.9	-98.4						
French Guiana	..	..	..		..	..									
Guyana	95	28	27	\$	-71	-2	-34.3	-29.4	-42.0						
Paraguay	369	363	379	\$	-1.7	4.4	-55.0	-28.0	-79.7						
Peru	3,576	3,557	3,819	\$	-0.5	7.4	-74.1	-20.3	-97.9	-98.0					
Suriname	46	56	53	\$	21.6	-6.7	-67.4	-40.4	-86.3	-90.7					
Uruguay	2,559	2,350	2,011	\$	-8.2	-14.4	-33.2	-16.3	-82.3						
Venezuela	..	..	..	\$	..	..									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year									
							(1000)		Change (%)		2020*					
	Series	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Africa		63,349	68,241	69,860	7.7	2.4		-68.6	-14.1	-90.4	-88.0	-91.1	-89.5	-86.5	-87.9	-87.4
North Africa		21,665	24,081	25,622	11.1	6.4		-76.2	-18.6	-98.2	-89.6	-98.3	-93.3	-88.6	-84.7	-89.6
Algeria	VF	2,451	2,657	2,371	8.4	-10.8	VF									
Morocco	TF	11,349	12,289	12,932	8.3	5.2	TF									
Sudan	TF	813	836	..	2.8	..	TF									
Tunisia	TF	7,052	8,299	9,429	17.7	13.6	TF	-76.5	-17.1	-99.1	-86.0	-98.4	-83.2	-89.4	-85.4	-90.2
Subsaharan Africa		41,684	44,161	44,238	5.9	0.2		-63.8	-12.0	-85.7	-86.6	-85.8	-85.6	-84.7	-89.9	-86.1
Angola	TF	261	218	218	-16.5	0.0	TF									
Benin	TF	281	295	..	5.0	..	TF									
Botswana	TF	1,623	1,655	..	2.0	..	TF									
Burkina Faso	THS	143	144	143	0.8	-0.8	THS									
Burundi	TF	299	..	..	..	..	TF									
Cameroon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	THS									
Cabo Verde	THS	668	710	758	6.3	6.8	THS	-28.3	-28.3							
Centr. African Rep.	TF	107	..	..	..	..	TF									
Chad	THS	87	..	..	..	..	THS									
Comoros	TF	28	36	45	28.2	25.6	TF									
Congo	THS	149	156	..	4.7	..	THS									
Côte d'Ivoire	VF	1,800	1,965	..	9.2	..	TF									
Dem. Rep. Congo	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Djibouti	TF	..	..	..	..	..	NHS									
Equatorial Guinea		..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Eritrea	VF	..	..	..	..	..	VF									
Eswatini	TF	921	782	680	-15.1	-13.0	VF	-69.3	-6.8	-94.3	-92.3	-92.0	-92.5	-92.1	-92.2	-85.1
Ethiopia	TF	933	849	812	-9.0	-4.4	TF	-71.6	-34.8	-96.6	-79.1	-94.9	-89.8	-78.4	-67.1	
Gabon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Gambia	TF	522	552	..	5.7	..	TF	-46.3	-11.3	-100.0		-100.0	-100.0			
Ghana	TF	982	1,029	1,088	4.8	5.7	TF	-55.4	-10.6	-98.1						
Guinea	TF	99	..	..	..	..	TF									
Guinea-Bissau	TF	50	55	52	11.1	-4.7	TF									
Kenya	TF	1,674	1,931	..	15.4	..	VF(1)	-71.5	-19.4	-99.5	-92.4	-99.6	-99.6	-91.4	-84.9	
Lesotho	TF	..	..	..	..	..	VF									
Liberia		..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Madagascar	TF	255	291	376	13.8	29.2	TF	-42.8	-42.8							
Malawi	TF	837	871	..	4.1	..	TF									
Mali	TF	193	203	217	5.2	6.9	TF									
Mauritania	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Mauritius	TF	1,342	1,399	1,383	4.3	-1.1	TF	-72.2	-13.5	-100.0	-99.8	-100.0	-100.0	-99.7	-99.6	-99.1
Mozambique	TF	1,447	2,743	2,019	89.6	-26.4	THS									
Namibia	TF	1,557	1,621	1,596	4.1	-1.6	TF									
Niger	TF	164	157	192	-4.3	22.3	TF									
Nigeria	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Reunion	TF	508	535	534	5.3	-0.2	TF	-48.3	-6.5	-96.9						
Rwanda	TF	..	..	..	..	..	VF									
São Tomé & Príncipe	TF	29	33	..	15.6	..	TF									
Senegal	TF	1,365	..	..	..	..	TF*									
Seychelles	TF	350	362	384	3.4	6.2	TF	-68.9	-12.4	-99.7	-95.3	-99.5	-98.4	-93.8	-93.7	-90.9
Sierra Leone	TF	51	57	..	11.8	..	TF									
Somalia		..	..	..	..	..	TF									
South Africa	TF	10,285	10,472	10,229	1.8	-2.3	TF	-67.9	-10.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	
Tanzania	TF	1,275	1,378	..	8.1	..	VF									
Togo	THS	514	573	876	11.5	52.9	THS									
Uganda	TF	1,402	1,505	..	7.3	..	TF									
Zambia	TF	1,083	1,072	..	-1.0	..	TF									
Zimbabwe	VF	2,423	2,567	2,290	5.9	-10.8	VF									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)

	(USD million)			Change (%)		2020*									
	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Africa	36,367	38,779	39,018												
North Africa	9,917	10,735	11,229												
Algeria	141	168	112	\$	19.4	-33.3	-63.1	-46.1	-81.7						
Morocco	7,442	7,782	8,179		1.3	7.7	-60.3	2.3	-67.5	-92.6	-84.5	-90.1	-96.7	-89.1	-66.9
Sudan	1,029	1,043	821	\$	1.4	-21.3	-19.6	-6.2	-99.3	-6.0					
Tunisia	1,305	1,741	2,116		46.0	34.7	-57.8	2.9	-83.9	-69.2					
Subsaharan Africa	26,450	28,045	27,790												
Angola	880	544	384	\$	-38.2	-29.4	-96.8	-95.8	-97.9						
Benin	150	162	..		3.4	..									
Botswana	704	574	..		-19.6	..									
Burkina Faso	117	121	..		-1.1	..									
Burundi	3	4	..		33.7	..									
Cameroon	525	581	653	\$	10.7	12.5									
Cabo Verde	431	484	502		7.4	9.3	-45.3	-11.0	-90.8						
Centr. African Rep.	..	..	..		..	..									
Chad	..	..	..		..	..									
Comoros	60	73	72		17.7	3.3									
Congo	..	..	..		..	..									
Côte d'Ivoire	397	443	..		6.7	..									
Dem. Rep. Congo	6.0	60.5	99.7	\$	..	..	27.7	27.7							
Djibouti	33	33	63		0.0	88.5									
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..		..	..									
Eritrea	..	..	..		..	..									
Eswatini	13	16	14	\$	26.8	-12.2									
Ethiopia	435	969	778	\$	122.5	-19.7	11.3	1.9	19.8						
Gabon	..	..	..		..	..									
Gambia	103	154	..	\$	49	..									
Ghana	850	944	1,425	\$	11.1	51.0									
Guinea	16	3	9	\$	-79.0	173.5									
Guinea-Bissau	16	20	..		16.2	..									
Kenya	940	1,072	..	\$	14.0	..									
Lesotho	23	24	22	\$	3.2	-4.9	17.6	17.6							
Liberia	..	..	2	\$	..	..									
Madagascar	671	697	747	\$	3.9	7.3	-63	-31.4	-99.8						
Malawi	31	38	42		20.7	12.7									
Mali	206	227	..		5.4	..									
Mauritania	22	4	11	\$	-81.1	163.0									
Mauritius	1,748	1,887	1,779		6.3	-1.5	-62.5	-14.4	-86.7	-94.1	-90.8	-91.6	-95.9	-95.1	
Mozambique	151	242	252	\$	60.7	4.3	-62.0	-26.0	-88.3	-87.1					
Namibia	341	383	350		11.6	-0.3	-33.5	-1.5	-69.7						
Niger	83	98	..		12.9	..									
Nigeria	2,549	1,962	1,449	\$	-23	-26	-67.2	-67.2							
Reunion	402	511	459	€	21.6	-5.2									
Rwanda	381	392	458	\$	2.9	16.8	-59.8	-14.5	-99.1						
São Tomé & Príncipe	66	72	44	\$	9.1	-38.1	-23.1	-23.1							
Senegal	420	496	..		13.0	..									
Seychelles	483	559	590	\$	15.7	5.5	-45.6	6.3	-97.3						
Sierra Leone	39	39	..	\$	0.0	..									
Somalia	..	..	..		..	..									
South Africa	8,824	8,944	8,384	sa	0.7	2.3	-50.9	-9.7	-91.9						
Tanzania	2,250	2,449	2,605	\$	8.8	6.3	-62.1	-0.9	-92.5	-84.2	-92.1	-89.0	-83.7	-79.6	-74.8
Togo	138	153	..		6.1	..									
Uganda	941	1,506	1,463	\$	60.1	-2.8	-57.5	-15.0	-100.0						
Zambia	653	742	819	\$	13.7	10.4	-35.5	5.1	-76.0						
Zimbabwe	149	..	..	\$	..	..									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year									
(1000)				Change (%)		2020*										
Series	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Middle East		57,620	60,293	65,114	4.6	8.0		-73.4	-21.6	-99.1	-93.0	-98.8	-93.8	-93.3	-91.5	-92.4
Bahrain	THS/TCE	4,373	4,366	3,849	-0.2	-11.8	VF	-78.1	-40.5	-98.2	-96.8					
Egypt	VF	8,292	11,346	13,026	36.8	14.8	VF	-69.5	-19.6	-99.8		-99.6	-92.8	-81.8		
Iraq	VF	..	..	..	..	..	VF									
Jordan	TF	3,844	4,150	4,488	8.0	8.1	TF	12.2								
Kuwait	THS	183	..	..	..	..	THS									
Lebanon	TF	1,857	1,964	1,936	5.8	-1.4	TF	-71.5	-48.3							
Libya	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									
Oman	TF	2,316	2,301	2,500	-0.6	8.6	VF	-67.6	-11.8	-99.5	-98.5	-99.4	-99.0	-98.8	-97.1	
Palestine	THS	503	606	688	20.5	13.5	THS									
Qatar	TF	2,256	1,819	2,137	-19.4	17.4	TF	-66.0	-7.1	-99.5	-97.9	-99.0	-98.3	-98.3	-96.9	-95.8
Saudi Arabia	TF	16,109	15,511	17,526	-3.7	13.0	TF	-73.7	-28.1	-98.2	-95.3	-96.1	-95.1	-98.0	-83.7	-87.0
Syria	TF	..	..	..	..	..	VF	-74.2	-21.8	-98.1		-96.8	-97.1	-97.7		
Utd Arab Emirates (1)	THS	15,790	15,920	16,730	0.8	5.1	THS	-64.8	-16.2	-100.0	-88.8	-100.0	-88.8	-88.8	-88.8	
Yemen	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

(1) Dubai only

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

				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)											
(USD million)				Change (%)		2020*									
	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	
Middle East	68,534	74,512	81,471												
Bahrain	4,245	3,689	3,681	\$	-13.1	-0.2									
Egypt	7,775	11,615	13,030	\$	49.4	12.2	-67.2	-11.4	-90.4	-87.0	-95.2	-88.0			
Iraq	2,959	1,986	3,593	\$	-32.9	80.9	-50.2	1.4	-94.4						
Jordan	4,209	5,248	5,786		24.7	10.2	-70.0	-10.7	-100.0	-100.0	-91.3	-96.3			
Kuwait	313	456	700		45.1	54.1	-1.8	-1.8							
Lebanon	7,610	8,400	8,593	\$	10.4	2.3	-42.4	-42.4							
Libya	..	..	..		..	..									
Oman	1,747	1,758	1,811		0.6	3.0									
Palestine	225	245	..	\$	8.9	..									
Qatar	5,971	5,565	5,442		-6.8	-2.2	-36.5	-13.8	-60.5						
Saudi Arabia	12,056	13,790	16,382		14.4	19.2	-56.7	-15.4	-98.2						
Syria	..	..	..		..	..									
Utd Arab Emirates	21,048	21,375	21,800		1.6	2.0									
Yemen	..	..	..	\$	..	..									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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

* Provisional data

International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)

	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019*	2010	2018	2019*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,272	21,558	23,264	25,499	25,077	100	100	100
Goods	15,306	16,556	17,740	19,472	18,933	79.4	76.4	75.5
Services	3,966	5,002	5,524	6,027	6,144	20.6	23.6	24.5
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,152	1,443	1,588	1,718	1,742	6.0	6.7	6.9
- International Tourism Receipts	981	1,226	1,349	1,463	1,487	5.1	5.7	5.9
- International Passenger Transport	171	217	238	254	255	0.9	1.0	1.0
Advanced Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	11,386	12,397	13,388	14,469	14,113	100	100	100
Goods	9,416	9,896	10,659	11,534	11,157	82.7	79.7	79.1
Services	1,970	2,501	2,729	2,934	2,957	17.3	20.3	20.9
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	769	954	1,031	1,113	1,110	6.8	7.7	7.9
- International Tourism Receipts	645	808	878	950	949	5.7	6.6	6.7
- International Passenger Transport	124	145	153	162	161	1.1	1.1	1.1
Emerging Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	7,887	9,161	9,876	11,030	10,964	100	100	100
Goods	5,891	6,660	7,081	7,938	7,776	74.7	72.0	70.9
Services	1,996	2,501	2,795	3,092	3,188	25.3	28.0	29.1
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	383	490	557	605	632	4.9	5.5	5.8
- International Tourism Receipts	336	418	472	513	538	4.3	4.6	4.9
- International Passenger Transport	47	72	85	92	94	0.6	0.8	0.9

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

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

UNWTO / GTERC Asia Tourism Trends

2020 Edition

In light of the severe impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the tourism sector, the first chapter of the seventh volume in the series of *UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends*, provides an analysis on the socioeconomic environment in Asia and the Pacific, supported by the latest international tourism trends for the region. The second chapter offers an overview of the recovery measures being taken in Asia and the Pacific to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and explore how the crisis may affect the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The final chapter focusses on community development through tourism in rural settings. It offers a set of guidelines for policymakers and highlights the potential for the development of cultural routes across Asia and the Pacific.

This publication and its Executive Summary are available at:
www.e-unwto.org



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

	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019*	2010	2018	2019*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,272	21,558	23,264	25,499	25,077	100	100	100
Goods	15,306	16,556	17,740	19,472	18,933	79.4	76.4	75.5
Services	3,966	5,002	5,524	6,027	6,144	20.6	23.6	24.5
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,152	1,443	1,588	1,718	1,742	6.0	6.7	6.9
- International Tourism Receipts	981	1,226	1,349	1,463	1,487	5.1	5.7	5.9
- International Passenger Transport	171	217	238	254	255	0.9	1.0	1.0
Europe								
Total exports of goods and services	8,346	9,022	9,860	10,881	10,700	100	100	100
Goods	6,302	6,530	7,088	7,832	7,599	75.5	72.0	71.0
Services	2,045	2,492	2,771	3,048	3,101	24.5	28.0	29.0
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	510	568	628	690	696	6.1	6.3	6.5
- International Tourism Receipts	429	473	523	574	578	5.1	5.3	5.4
- International Passenger Transport	81	95	106	116	117	1.0	1.1	1.1
Asia and the Pacific								
Total exports of goods and services	6,128	7,275	7,842	8,528	8,412	100	100	100
Goods	5,177	6,037	6,474	7,008	6,840	84.5	82.2	81.3
Services	951	1,238	1,367	1,520	1,573	15.5	17.8	18.7
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	289	392	434	482	488	4.7	5.6	5.8
- International Tourism Receipts	254	352	392	437	445	4.1	5.1	5.3
- International Passenger Transport	35	40	42	45	44	0.6	0.5	0.5
Americas								
Total exports of goods and services	3,355	3,864	4,077	4,358	4,321	100	100	100
Goods	2,557	2,835	2,961	3,199	3,146	76.2	73.4	72.8
Services	798	1,029	1,115	1,159	1,176	23.8	26.6	27.2
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	255	365	383	393	397	7.6	9.0	9.2
- International Tourism Receipts	215	311	330	339	344	6.4	7.8	8.0
- International Passenger Transport	40	54	53	54	53	1.2	1.2	1.2
Africa								
Total exports of goods and services	516	440	470	530	512	100	100	100
Goods	446	359	382	436	416	86.4	82.2	81.3
Services	70	81	88	94	96	13.6	17.8	18.7
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	37	39	44	47	47	7.3	8.9	9.2
- International Tourism Receipts	30	31	36	39	39	5.9	7.3	7.6
- International Passenger Transport	7	7	8	9	8	1.4	1.6	1.6
Middle East								
Total exports of goods and services	920	946	1,003	1,178	1,122	100	100	100
Goods	822	790	828	992	926	89.3	84.2	82.6
Services	98	156	175	187	196	10.7	15.8	17.4
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	60	80	98	105	114	6.6	8.9	10.1
- International Tourism Receipts	52	58	69	75	81	5.7	6.3	7.3
- International Passenger Transport	8	22	30	30	32	0.9	2.6	2.9

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

(Data as collected by UNWTO, December 2020)

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.

The (sub)regional totals are approximations for the whole (sub)region prepared by UNWTO based on trends in the countries with data available.

Data series for international tourist arrivals reported by France correspond to Metropolitan France

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.

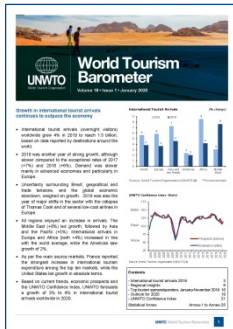
Exchange rate US\$ to euro and vice versa, average for the year

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

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.

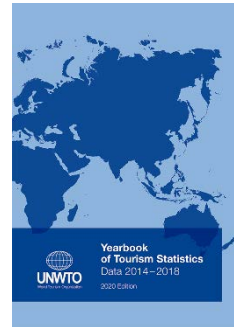




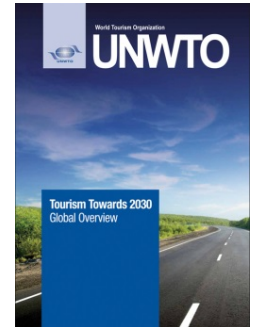
UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



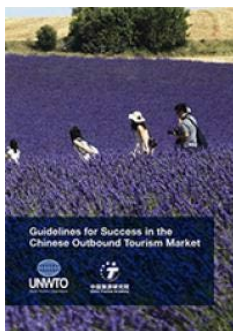
International Tourism Highlights, 2019 Edition



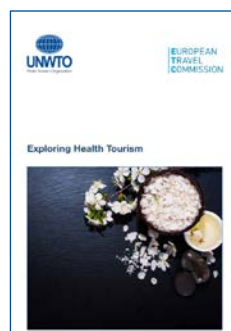
Yearbook of Tourism Statistics and Compendium of Tourism Statistics



Tourism Towards 2030



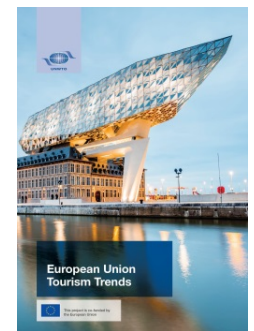
Guidelines for Success in the Chinese Outbound Tourism Market (2019)



Exploring Health Tourism (2018)



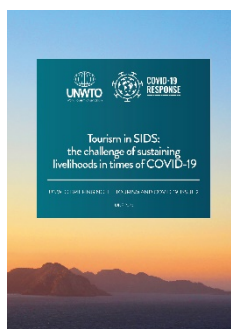
The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Outbound Travel Market (2018)



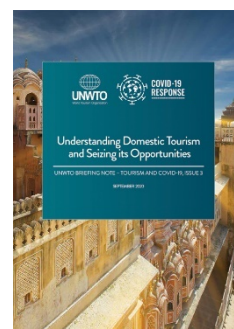
European Union Tourism Trends (2018)



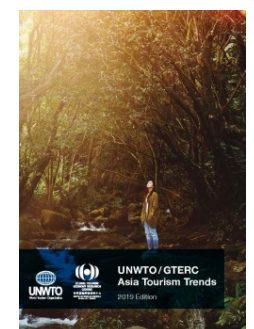
How are countries supporting tourism recovery? Tourism and Covid-19 (2020)



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



Understanding domestic tourism and seizing its opportunities (2020)



UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends, 2019 Edition