



Tourism slowly restarting, after a 98% drop in international arrivals in May

- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) saw a decrease of 56% in the first five months of 2020 over the same period of last year, according to data reported so far by destinations worldwide.
- International arrivals declined 98% in the month of May, reflecting travel restrictions in nearly all destinations worldwide, amid measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- This represents 300 million fewer international tourist arrivals in January-May 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, which translates into US\$ 320 billion lost international tourism receipts (export revenues), more than three times what was lost in the whole of 2009 under the impact of the global economic crisis.
- By regions, Asia and the Pacific, the first region to suffer the impact of the pandemic, saw a 60% decrease in arrivals in January-May 2020. Europe recorded the second strongest decline with 58% fewer arrivals, followed by the Middle East (-51%), the Americas and Africa (both -47%).
- Tourism is showing signs of a gradual and cautious change in trend during the Northern Hemisphere summer peak months, as reflected in the gradual lifting of travel restrictions in several countries around the world, particularly in Europe, the resumption of a number of international flights and the restart of some domestic and intraregional markets.
- However, the UNWTO Confidence Index has dropped to record lows, both for the evaluation of January-April 2020 and prospects for May-August. Most UNWTO Panel Experts expect international tourism to recover by the second half of 2021,

followed by those who expect a rebound in the first part of next year.

- Experts mentioned downside factors such as travel restrictions and border shutdowns still in place in most destinations, major outbound markets such as the United States and China being at standstill, safety concerns associated with travel, the resurgence of the virus and risks of new lockdowns or curfews. They also referred to the lack of reliable information and a deteriorating economic environment as factors weighing on consumer confidence.
- Domestic tourism is expected to resume faster. Half of respondents see a recovery of domestic tourism by the second half of 2020, in line with the restart of tourism in many destinations in June and July, yet the other half expect a recovery throughout 2021.
- Experts also mentioned changes being witnessed in consumer behaviour such as trips closer to home or proximity travel, bookings closer to the departure dates of the trip, or a preference to travel by car.



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



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

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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 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. Contributors 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 in mid-July 2020.

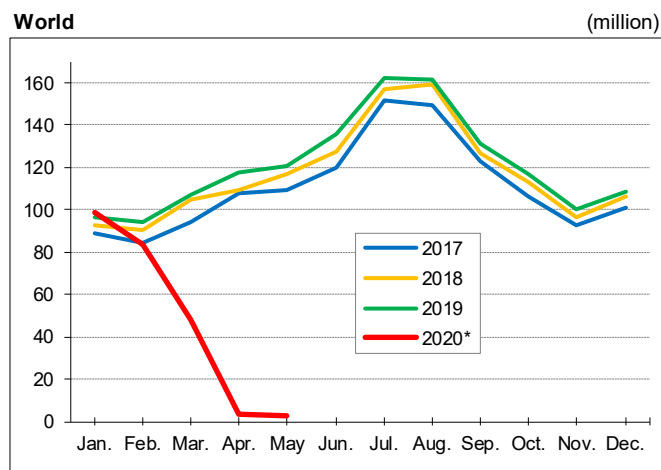
The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with more comprehensive results is scheduled to be published in September 2020.

This release is available in English, while the Statistical Annex is provided in English, French, Spanish and Russian.

International tourism down 56% in January-May 2020 amid COVID-19

- The COVID-19 pandemic has caused an unprecedented disruption to travel and tourism, reflected in the collapse of global travel since mid-March.
- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) saw a decrease of 56% in the first five months of 2020 over the same period of last year, according to data reported so far by destinations.
- In the month of May international arrivals were down an unprecedented 98%, reflecting widespread travel restrictions in nearly all destinations worldwide, amid measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. This follows an already massive 97% drop in international tourist arrivals in the month of April.
- All world regions and subregions saw a decrease in international arrivals in May for the second consecutive month, in the range of 90% to 100%. The decline amounts to 120 million fewer international arrivals in May, after a drop of 113 million in April.
- By regions, Asia and the Pacific, the first region to suffer the impact of the pandemic, saw a 60% decrease in arrivals in January-May 2020. Europe recorded the second strongest decline with 58% fewer arrivals, followed by the Middle East (-51%), the Americas and Africa (both -47%).

International Tourist Arrivals by month

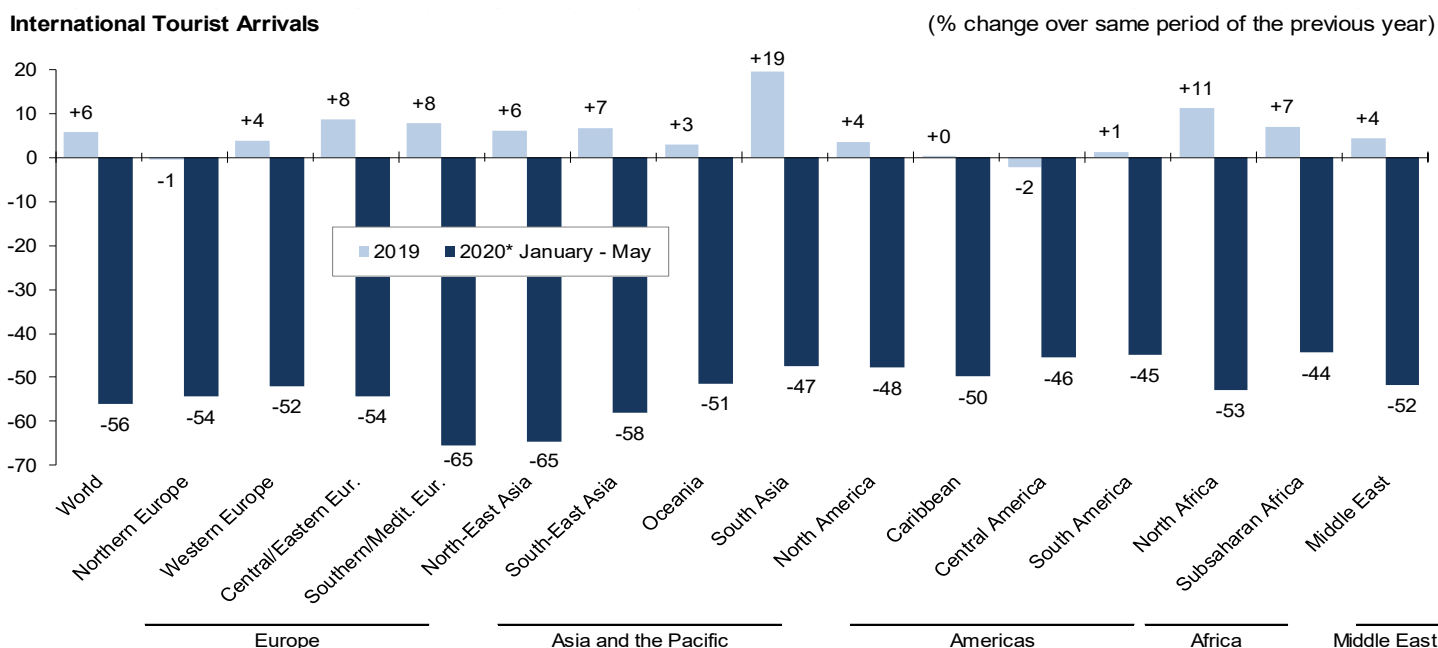


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

- At the subregional level, Southern-Mediterranean Europe (-66%) and North-East Asia (-65%) suffered the largest drop. Arrivals in South-East Asia, Oceania, the Caribbean, Northern Europe, Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe were down 50% or more.

For regular updated data on international tourism please check <https://www.unwto.org/international-tourism-and-covid-19>

International Tourist Arrivals



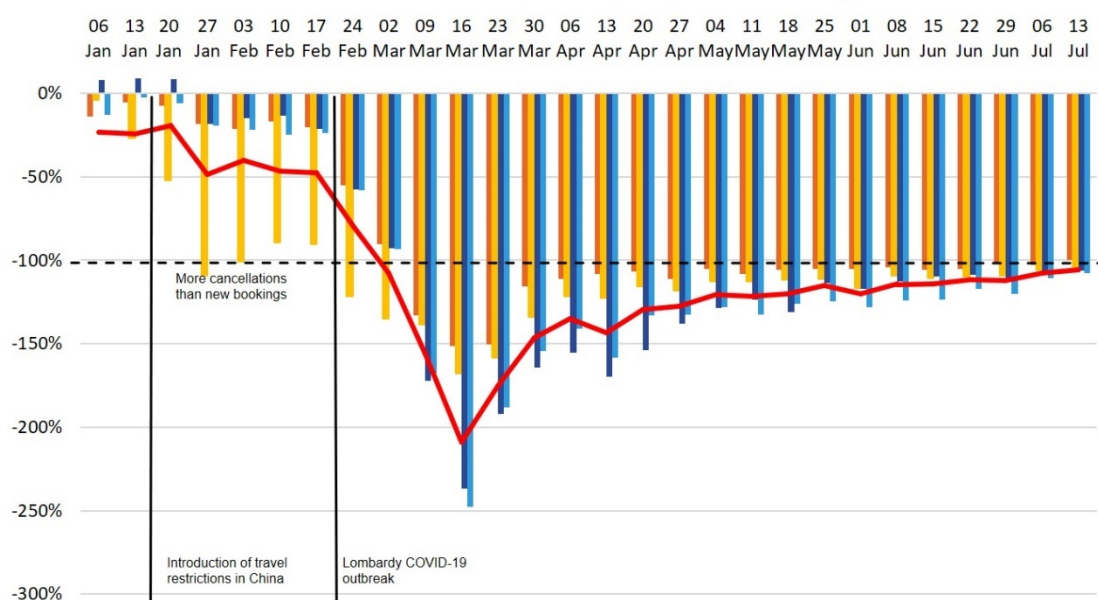
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

Industry indicators continued at record lows in May

- Data from **IATA** shows that international passenger demand measured in revenue passenger kilometers (RPKs) fell close to 100% year-on-year in May for the second consecutive month. International air demand declined 55% in January-May 2020, with a 98% drop in May, in line with the decline in international tourist arrivals. All regions posted declines in international RPKs close to 100% in May. Global passenger demand fell faster than capacity, despite flight cancellations and aircraft grounding. Capacity (in available seat-kilometres) worldwide fell an estimated 86% year-on-year in May 2020, according to **ICAO**.
- Domestic air travel demand showed early signs of recovery, as the domestic market performed comparatively better than international routes in May. According to IATA, domestic RPKs contracted by 79% year-on-year in May, compared to an 86% in April, with an improvement of the Chinese and USA markets.
- Data from **ForwardKeys** shows a massive 99% year-on-year drop in international air bookings made between 6 January and 19 July 2020 for travel in any period of the year. The data indicates almost as many cancellations as new bookings since the beginning of March. By departure region, Asia Pacific (-105%) suffered the biggest drop. Bookings from the Americas and Europe (both -97%), as well as Africa and the Middle East (-85%) all recorded severe decreases in the period covered.
- According to **STR**, the hotel industry continued to suffer large double-digit declines in three metrics namely revenue per available room (RevPAR), average daily rate (ADR) and occupancy, with performance low levels across all world regions during May 2020. Occupancy in May reached record lows of 13% in Europe, 14% in Africa, 15% in Central and South America, 33% in the United States, and 36% in both Asia and the Pacific and in the Middle East.



Bookings made for International travel by departure region
6 January to 19 July 2020, Year on Year change



Bookings made YTD*
YoY % change

Asia Pacific	-105.4%
Europe	-96.7%
Americas	-97.3%
Africa & Middle East	-84.8%
Total Global	-99.0%

*Bookings made from 6 Jan. to 19 July

Booking made from 6 January to 19 July 2020 vs same period in 2019 for future travel at any time.

Only considered pax staying 1 to 21 nights at destinations.

Source: ForwardKeys air reservation data.

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Note: Percentage declines larger than 100% reflect more cancellations than new bookings.

Gradual and cautious restart of tourism

- Tourism is showing signs of a gradual but still cautious change in trend in the Northern Hemisphere peak summer season, particularly in Europe.
- As of 15 June 2020, 22% of all destinations worldwide (48 destinations including seven Small Island Developing States) had started to ease restrictions, with Europe leading the way. However, most destinations worldwide continued to have their borders completely closed to international tourism. The Canada-US-Mexico border, one of the busiest borders in the world, has remained closed to non-essential travel since March. The closure has been extended at least until 21 August.
- Domestic and intraregional travel is resuming in Europe, further to the gradual reopening of internal borders across the European Union, following the recommendation made on 15 June 2020 by the European Commission (https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1035). On 30 June, the European Council adopted a recommendation on the gradual lifting of the temporary restrictions on non-essential travel into the EU to a group of 15 third countries (<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2020/06/30/council-agrees-to-start-lifting-travel-restrictions-for-residents-of-some-third-countries/>)
- According to air booking data from ForwardKeys, the Caribbean and the European Union are showing encouraging signs of recovery. The Caribbean recorded four consecutive weeks of positive net bookings (between 15th June and 12th July) and in the week of 13th July, the European Union saw more bookings than cancellations from Europe as well as from Africa and the Middle East.
- However, the outlook is still highly uncertain as new cases of COVID-19 continue to be reported worldwide. Some countries have returned to partial lockdowns and curfews, and borders remain closed in the majority of countries, all in a context of deep economic recession in 2020.
- As reported in the May 2020 issue of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, forward-looking scenarios point to possible declines of 58%, 70% or to 78% in international arrivals in 2020. These are mostly dependent on the containment of the pandemic, the duration of travel restrictions and the gradual reopening of borders, though uncertainty remains high.
- UNWTO calls for the need to reopen tourism in a responsible, safe, coordinated and seamless manner, as travel restrictions are lifted. Restoring confidence and trust in the sector remains crucial.



International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

								Monthly/quarterly data series						
					Share	Change		% change over same period of the previous year						
	(million)				(%)	(%)		2020*						
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
World	956	1,333	1,409	1,460	100	5.7	3.6	-55.9	-22.8	2.0	-11.6	-55.0	-96.9	-97.6
Advanced economies ¹	515	732	762	777	53.2	4.1	2.0	-60.6	-27.5	-0.1	-13.9	-62.1	-97.5	-98.3
Emerging economies ¹	441	601	647	683	46.8	7.7	5.5	-50.9	-18.4	3.8	-9.5	-47.7	-96.3	-96.8
By UNWTO regions:														
Europe	490.6	677.0	716.4	745.2	51.1	5.8	4.0	-57.9	-18.1	4.8	2.3	-53.5	-97.1	-97.8
Northern Europe	57.0	79.1	78.7	80.2	5.5	-0.6	2.0	-54.3	-16.9	4.0	3.9	-51.5	-96.7	-97.3
Western Europe	154.4	192.7	200.2	204.8	14.0	3.9	2.3	-52.0	-10.7	8.2	6.0	-40.2	-97.8	-96.9
Central/Eastern Eur.	102.2	137.3	148.9	156.1	10.7	8.5	4.8	-54.3	-16.1	1.0	-2.0	-45.6	-96.0	-96.4
Southern/Medit. Eur.	177.1	267.9	288.6	304.1	20.8	7.7	5.4	-65.5	-26.1	4.9	1.4	-69.5	-97.4	-99.2
- of which EU-28	385.9	540.9	562.9	579.8	39.7	4.1	3.0	-57.9	-18.2	4.4	3.1	-53.8	-97.0	-97.9
Asia and the Pacific	208.2	324.1	347.7	360.7	24.7	7.3	3.7	-60.0	-34.9	-2.1	-37.1	-64.4	-98.6	-99.2
North-East Asia	111.5	159.5	169.2	170.6	11.7	6.1	0.8	-64.7	-39.7	-12.3	-48.1	-57.8	-99.3	-99.4
South-East Asia	70.5	120.6	128.6	137.4	9.4	6.7	6.8	-58.0	-33.6	6.9	-35.9	-72.0	-97.9	-99.2
Oceania	11.5	16.6	17.0	17.5	1.2	2.8	2.4	-51.3	-25.3	5.5	-20.2	-60.0	-97.9	-99.3
South Asia	14.7	27.5	32.8	35.2	2.4	19.4	7.4	-47.4	-22.1	6.9	-4.1	-70.2	-97.3	-97.7
Americas	150.3	210.8	215.9	219.4	15.0	2.4	1.6	-47.5	-16.2	0.5	2.9	-49.0	-93.2	-93.9
North America	99.5	137.4	142.2	146.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	-47.8	-14.3	3.7	4.1	-45.1	-91.2	-91.4
Caribbean	19.5	25.8	25.8	26.7	1.8	0.1	3.6	-49.8	-20.9	-2.0	0.3	-55.4	-96.8	-99.5
Central America	7.8	11.1	10.8	10.9	0.7	-2.2	0.8	-45.6	-17.1	-2.7	5.2	-52.6	-92.7	-99.0
South America	23.5	36.6	37.1	35.3	2.4	1.3	-4.8	-44.9	-18.3	-5.3	1.2	-56.4	-98.6	-99.6
Africa	50.4	63.3	68.7	73.1	5.0	8.4	6.4	-47.3	-13.6	2.6	1.8	-44.2	-95.8	-98.5
North Africa	19.7	21.7	24.1	26.1	1.8	11.1	8.5	-52.9	-17.5	5.3	4.8	-56.6	-97.2	-99.4
Subsaharan Africa	30.7	41.7	44.6	46.9	3.2	7.0	5.2	-44.4	-11.8	1.6	0.4	-37.8	-95.0	-98.0
Middle East	56.1	57.6	60.1	61.4	4.2	4.3	2.1	-51.6	-20.2	8.8	-23.4	-44.9	-98.2	-98.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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.

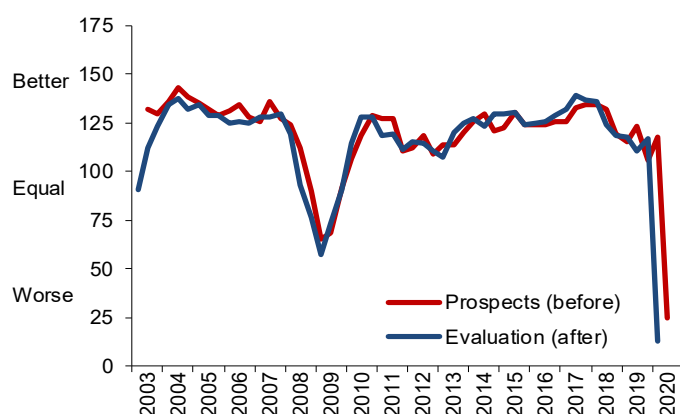
See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used

UNWTO Confidence Index and Evaluation of the impact of the COVID-19 on tourism by the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts

Confidence plunges to historic lows

- Confidence in global tourism reached record lows in the first months 2020 amid the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the latest **UNWTO Confidence Index** survey. On a scale of 0 to 200, the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts rated the period January-April with a score of 13, the lowest in the historical series. Despite a strong start of the year in many destinations, an overwhelming majority (95%) of respondents evaluated the period **January-April 2020** as much worse (83%) or worse (12%) than expected.
- This reflects the severe impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on tourism in all regions of the world, mainly in March and April. Experts from the Middle East were somewhat less pessimistic, as almost half of respondents perceived performance to be equal or better.
- Despite a gradual and cautious restart of tourism in some parts of the world, prospects for the period **May-August 2020**, which covers the Northern Hemisphere peak summer season, remain worse (26%) or much worse (65%), according to a majority of UNWTO Panel of Experts. Experts rated prospects for the period May-August with a score of 25, also the lowest in the series.

UNWTO Confidence Index: World



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

- Respondents from all regions consider prospects of tourism performance to be worse or much worse than expected, being Africa and the Americas the

most pessimistic. Asia and the Pacific and Europe are slightly more optimistic, while in the Middle East some experts see equal performance.

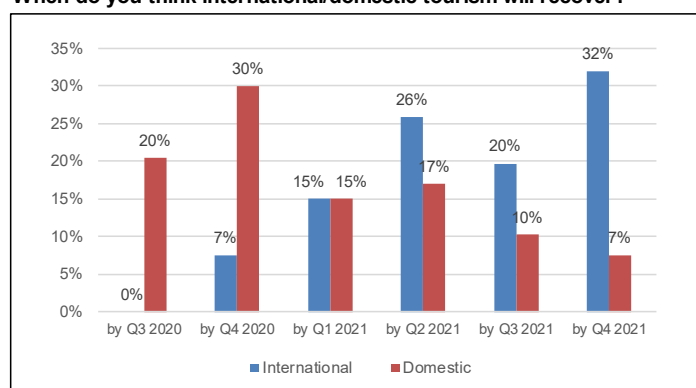
- Confidence levels are the lowest ever recorded since the UNWTO Confidence Index historical series starting in 2003, exceeding the low rates registered in 2008-2009. In January, experts were expecting a positive year for tourism, rating prospects for 2020 with an overall score of 121.
- Experts mentioned downside factors as travel restrictions and border shutdowns still in place in most destinations, major outbound markets such as the United States and China being at standstill, safety concerns associated with travel, the resurgence of the virus and risks of new lockdowns or curfews, the lack of reliable information and a deteriorating economic environment weighing on consumer confidence.

Domestic tourism is expected to recover faster but would only partially compensate for the drop in international demand

- The UNWTO Panel of Experts expects **international tourism** to recover by 2021, which confirms the sentiment already expressed in the previous survey in April. Only a small number of respondents see some hope of recovery by the last quarter of 2020. Responses are split over the first half and the second half of 2021, but slightly more experts expect the recovery to occur by H2 2021.
- This reflects the uncertainty about the resurgence and spread of the virus, the different epidemiological stages across regions, the travel restrictions still in place in most destinations, and the lag between the restart of tourism and the gradual return to expected levels. According to views expressed by some experts, this could potentially defer a return to pre-crisis levels well beyond 2021.
- By region, most respondents in Asia and the Pacific (63%) expect a recovery in international tourism toward the second half of 2021, as well as most experts from the Americas (56%). In Europe, respondents see tourism recover throughout 2021

mostly in the last quarter. Experts from the Middle East (83%) see a clear recovery in the first half of 2021, while experts from Africa are divided between those who think that the recovery would happen during the first half of 2021 and by the last quarter of 2021. Only a small number of respondents in Europe, Asia and the Pacific and the Americas see signs of recovery in Q4 2020.

When do you think international/domestic tourism will recover?



- When compared to international tourism, **domestic tourism** is expected to resume faster, as was already expressed in the previous survey to experts last April. Half of respondents see a recovery of domestic tourism by the second half of 2020, in line with the restart of tourism in many destinations in June and July. The remaining half expect a recovery throughout 2021.
- By region, experts from all regions already consider a potential recovery in domestic tourism in the second half of 2020. Panel experts from Europe and Asia and the Pacific see a start of the recovery in the third quarter of 2020.
- However, the majority of experts expressed that domestic tourism would only partially (52%) compensate the temporary drop in international tourism or not at all (42%).

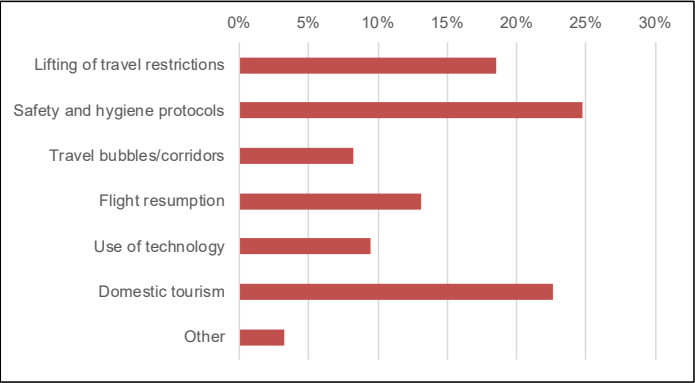
Safety and hygiene protocols, domestic tourism and easing of travel restrictions priorities in restarting tourism

- According to Experts, a wide variety of measures are being implemented in the destinations or businesses worldwide in order to restart tourism. Safety and hygiene protocols, the promotion of domestic tourism and the lifting of travel restrictions are the most implemented, combined with other measures such as flight resumption, travel bubbles/corridors and the

use of technology. Travel corridors or bubbles appear to be less implemented, according to experts (See details of measures implemented in over 150 countries at <https://www.unwto.org/international-tourism-and-covid-19>).

- By region, safety and hygiene protocols are being put in place in all regions to restart tourism. The promotion of domestic tourism has been undertaken in all regions, mostly in Asia and the Pacific, Europe and the Americas, though comparatively less in Africa and the Middle East.
- According to experts, the lifting of travel restrictions has been gradually implemented across regions, mainly in Europe. Flight resumption and the use of technology are more frequently mentioned by experts from the Middle East, while travel corridors/bubbles have been implemented mostly in Asia and the Pacific.
- At the same time, experts mentioned some changes being witnessed in consumer behaviour such as trips closer to home or proximity travel, bookings closer to the departure dates of the trip or a preference to travel by car.
- Experts pointed out that fiscal (e.g. tax reductions, exemptions or deferral), monetary (e.g. lines of credit), employment, as well as marketing and promotion actions continued to be overwhelmingly implemented across regions to stimulate tourism recovery. Public and private partnerships, as well as market intelligence and other measures have also been carried out, though to a lesser extent.
- A wide range of measures have been implemented to stimulate domestic tourism being the most quoted safety and hygiene protocols in all regions and marketing products along with travel vouchers, tourism products and use of technology.
- Experts from Japan mentioned the 'Go To' campaign to stimulate domestic travel demand within Japan. Part of the domestic travel expenses would be covered by the Japanese government.
- The Greek government is allocating EUR 30 million to subsidize holidays for citizens through the social tourism programme 'Tourism for All', addressed to low-income Greeks.
- Italy approved a holiday bonus (Bonus Vacanze) for families under certain conditions that would allow them to travel within the country and reactivate demand in Italian tourism industry.

What types of measures are being implemented in your destination/business to restart tourism?

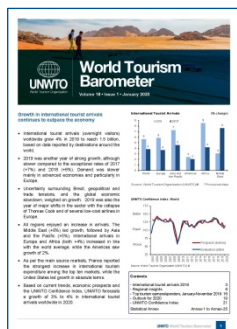


- The Romanian government has decided to maintain the Tourist Pass holiday initiative (holiday vouchers for public employees similar with the meal tickets, with which employees can buy tourist services in Romania, i.e. accommodation, meals and transport) and the validity of vouchers granted between March 2019 – December 2019 has been extended by law until May 31, 2021.
- Serbia has set aside 2.8 billion RSD for 560,000 tourist vouchers worth 5,000 RSD intended for citizens of Serbia who wish to spend their vacation in the country.
- Under an economic stimulus package, the Malaysian government has introduced several incentives for domestic tourism implemented as of June 10 to restart domestic tourism, among them an allocation of US\$113 million (RM500 million) worth of travel discount vouchers to encourage domestic tourism among Malaysians, complemented with a personal tax relief of up to US\$227 (RM1,000) for expenditure related to domestic tourism for all Malaysians.
- The government of Thailand will subsidize 5 million nights of hotel accommodation at 40% of normal room rates, with the subsidy limited to 3,000 baht per night for up to five nights.
- Macao (China) has launched a local tour project entitled ‘Macao Ready Go! Local Tours’ encouraging Macao residents to sign up for tours run by local travel agencies. Under this project, Macao permanent and non-permanent residents can enjoy a grant of 560 patacas (US\$70) to join two tours – with 280 patacas per tour – scheduled between June 22 and September 30 organized by participating travel agencies.

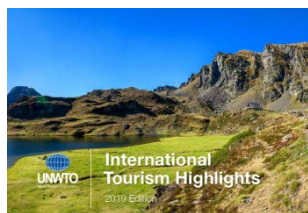
UNWTO Confidence Index and survey:

UNWTO conducts a Panel of Tourism Experts’ survey to track global tourism performance and business sentiment every four months. In each survey, Panel members are asked to rate both the performance of the previous 4 months and the outlook for the coming 4 months on the following scale: [0] much worse; [50] worse; [100] equal; [150] better, [200] much better. The result is a Confidence Index for the tourism sector which has been published since April 2003. The UNWTO Secretariat’s aim is to continuously expand and improve the Panel sample. Experts interested in participating in the survey are kindly invited to contact us at unwtotpanel@unwto.org.

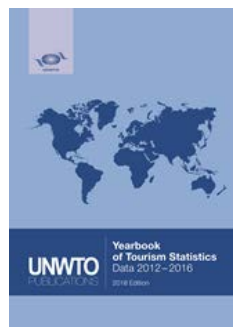
In the most recent survey, additional questions were made to the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts on the impact of COVID-19 on tourism and the expected time of recovery. The survey was conducted during the first week of July 2020 and follows a prior survey conducted in April.



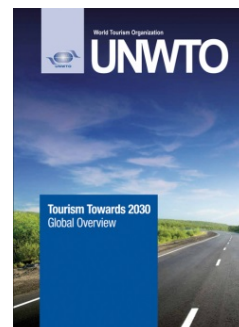
UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



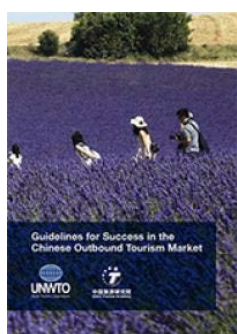
International Tourism Highlights, 2019 Edition



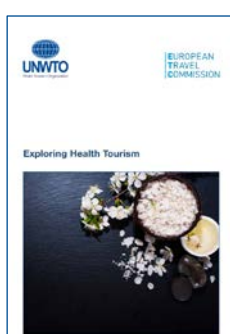
Compendium of Tourism Statistics Yearbook of Tourism Statistics



Tourism Towards 2030



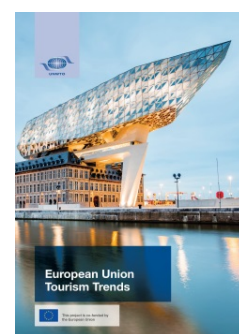
Guidelines for Success in the Chinese Outbound Tourism Market (2019)



Exploring Health Tourism (2018)



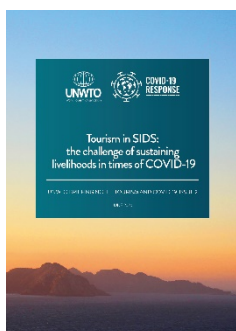
The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Outbound Travel Market (2018)



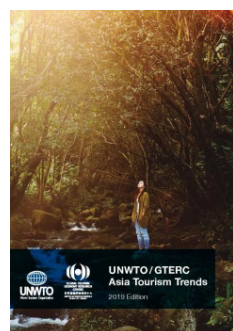
European Union Tourism Trends (2018)



How are countries supporting tourism recovery? Tourism and Covid-19, Issue 1 (2020)



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



UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends, 2019 Edition



New Platform Tourism Services (or the so-called Sharing Economy) - Understand, rethink and adapt (2017)



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.

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
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- Spanish version: www.e-unwto.org/content/rn1422
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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
- Evaluation of UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts	A-22
- Methodological Notes	A-23

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-24.



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

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

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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 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. Contributors include (in alphabetical order): Fernando Alonso, Michel Julian, and Javier Ruescas.

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

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

Data collection for this issue was closed mid-July 2020.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* with more comprehensive results is scheduled to be published on September 2020.

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	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
World	956	1,333	1,409	1,460	100	5.7	3.6	-55.9	-22.8	2.0	-11.6	-55.0	-96.9	-97.6
Advanced economies ¹	515	732	762	777	53.2	4.1	2.0	-60.6	-27.5	-0.1	-13.9	-62.1	-97.5	-98.3
Emerging economies ¹	441	601	647	683	46.8	7.7	5.5	-50.9	-18.4	3.8	-9.5	-47.7	-96.3	-96.8
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>														
Europe	490.6	677.0	716.4	745.2	51.1	5.8	4.0	-57.9	-18.1	4.8	2.3	-53.5	-97.1	-97.8
Northern Europe	57.0	79.1	78.7	80.2	5.5	-0.6	2.0	-54.3	-16.9	4.0	3.9	-51.5	-96.7	-97.3
Western Europe	154.4	192.7	200.2	204.8	14.0	3.9	2.3	-52.0	-10.7	8.2	6.0	-40.2	-97.8	-96.9
Central/Eastern Eur.	102.2	137.3	148.9	156.1	10.7	8.5	4.8	-54.3	-16.1	1.0	-2.0	-45.6	-96.0	-96.4
Southern/Medit. Eur.	177.1	267.9	288.6	304.1	20.8	7.7	5.4	-65.5	-26.1	4.9	1.4	-69.5	-97.4	-99.2
- of which EU-28	385.9	540.9	562.9	579.8	39.7	4.1	3.0	-57.9	-18.2	4.4	3.1	-53.8	-97.0	-97.9
Asia and the Pacific	208.2	324.1	347.7	360.7	24.7	7.3	3.7	-60.0	-34.9	-2.1	-37.1	-64.4	-98.6	-99.2
North-East Asia	111.5	159.5	169.2	170.6	11.7	6.1	0.8	-64.7	-39.7	-12.3	-48.1	-57.8	-99.3	-99.4
South-East Asia	70.5	120.6	128.6	137.4	9.4	6.7	6.8	-58.0	-33.6	6.9	-35.9	-72.0	-97.9	-99.2
Oceania	11.5	16.6	17.0	17.5	1.2	2.8	2.4	-51.3	-25.3	5.5	-20.2	-60.0	-97.9	-99.3
South Asia	14.7	27.5	32.8	35.2	2.4	19.4	7.4	-47.4	-22.1	6.9	-4.1	-70.2	-97.3	-97.7
Americas	150.3	210.8	215.9	219.4	15.0	2.4	1.6	-47.5	-16.2	0.5	2.9	-49.0	-93.2	-93.9
North America	99.5	137.4	142.2	146.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	-47.8	-14.3	3.7	4.1	-45.1	-91.2	-91.4
Caribbean	19.5	25.8	25.8	26.7	1.8	0.1	3.6	-49.8	-20.9	-2.0	0.3	-55.4	-96.8	-99.5
Central America	7.8	11.1	10.8	10.9	0.7	-2.2	0.8	-45.6	-17.1	-2.7	5.2	-52.6	-92.7	-99.0
South America	23.5	36.6	37.1	35.3	2.4	1.3	-4.8	-44.9	-18.3	-5.3	1.2	-56.4	-98.6	-99.6
Africa	50.4	63.3	68.7	73.1	5.0	8.4	6.4	-47.3	-13.6	2.6	1.8	-44.2	-95.8	-98.5
North Africa	19.7	21.7	24.1	26.1	1.8	11.1	8.5	-52.9	-17.5	5.3	4.8	-56.6	-97.2	-99.4
Subsaharan Africa	30.7	41.7	44.6	46.9	3.2	7.0	5.2	-44.4	-11.8	1.6	0.4	-37.8	-95.0	-98.0
Middle East	56.1	57.6	60.1	61.4	4.2	4.3	2.1	-51.6	-20.2	8.8	-23.4	-44.9	-98.2	-98.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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	5.1	4.8	2.6	1,457	1,478	1,010	1,233	1,321	900	100	1,409	1,460	5.7	3.6	100
Advanced economies ¹	3.8	3.9	1.5	945	942	1,210	800	842	1,080	63.7	762	777	4.1	2.0	53.2
Emerging economies ¹	7.5	6.3	4.5	512	536	790	433	479	700	36.3	647	683	7.7	5.5	46.8
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>															
Europe	7.1	4.6	4.4	569.2	572.9	770	481.9	511.7	690	38.8	716.4	745.2	5.8	4.0	51.1
Northern Europe	4.3	-0.7	5.1	90.9	91.8	1,140	77.0	82.0	1,020	6.2	78.7	80.2	-0.6	2.0	5.5
Western Europe	3.5	3.4	2.0	180.8	177.8	870	153.1	158.8	780	12.0	200.2	204.8	3.9	2.3	14.0
Central/Eastern Europe	7.4	8.4	1.8	69.1	68.9	440	58.5	61.6	390	4.7	148.9	156.1	8.5	4.8	10.7
Southern/Medit. Europe	11.3	6.6	7.0	228.4	234.4	770	193.4	209.4	690	15.9	288.6	304.1	7.7	5.4	20.8
- of which EU-28	6.3	2.9	4.1	479.7	478.9	830	406.2	427.8	740	32.4	562.9	579.8	4.1	3.0	39.7
Asia and the Pacific	4.4	8.8	1.2	436.4	443.1	1,230	369.5	395.8	1,100	30.0	347.7	360.7	7.3	3.7	24.7
North-East Asia	-1.1	11.5	-3.4	193.3	187.5	1,100	163.7	167.5	980	12.7	169.2	170.6	6.1	0.8	11.7
South-East Asia	9.2	5.6	4.2	138.4	147.6	1,070	117.2	131.9	960	10.0	128.6	137.4	6.7	6.8	9.4
Oceania	6.1	6.9	5.9	61.1	61.7	3,530	51.7	55.1	3,160	4.2	17.0	17.5	2.8	2.4	1.2
South Asia	14.0	10.4	5.1	43.6	46.2	1,310	37.0	41.3	1,170	3.1	32.8	35.2	19.4	7.4	2.4
Americas	0.9	0.4	-0.1	338.2	341.7	1,560	286.4	305.3	1,390	23.1	215.9	219.4	2.4	1.6	15.0
North America	0.7	0.1	-0.9	263.6	265.7	1,810	223.2	237.3	1,620	18.0	142.2	146.4	3.5	3.0	10.0
Caribbean	1.0	0.6	5.8	32.7	34.8	1,300	27.6	31.1	1,160	2.4	25.8	26.7	0.1	3.6	1.8
Central America	4.0	1.3	0.6	12.3	12.4	1,130	10.4	11.0	1,010	0.8	10.8	10.9	-2.2	0.8	0.7
South America	0.7	2.6	0.0	29.7	28.9	820	25.1	25.8	730	2.0	37.1	35.3	1.3	-4.8	2.4
Africa	8.3	1.1	2.2	38.4	38.4	530	32.5	34.3	470	2.6	68.7	73.1	8.4	6.4	5.0
North Africa	9.3	4.4	10.2	10.7	11.5	440	9.1	10.3	390	0.8	24.1	26.1	11.1	8.5	1.8
Subsaharan Africa	7.9	-0.1	-0.9	27.6	26.9	570	23.4	24.0	510	1.8	44.6	46.9	7.0	5.2	3.2
Middle East	13.6	6.0	9.3	74.5	82.2	1,340	63.1	73.4	1,200	5.6	60.1	61.4	4.3	2.1	4.2

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

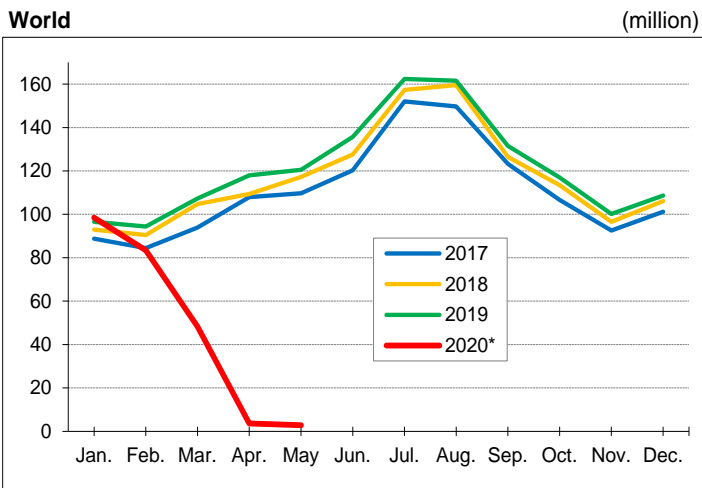
(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

* 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.

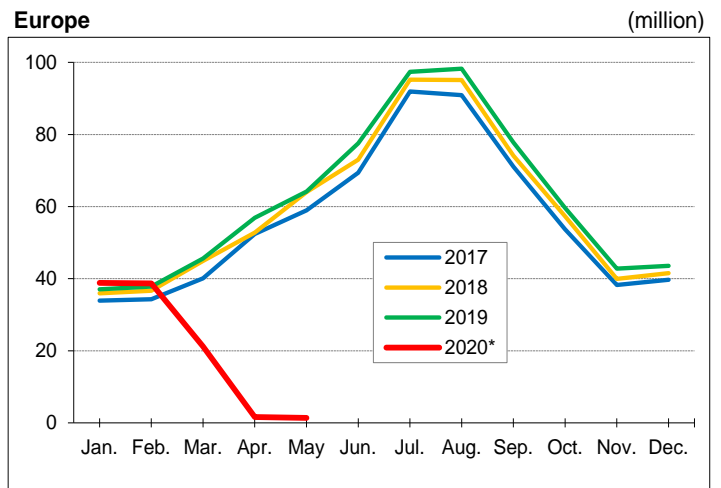
See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used

International Tourist Arrivals by month



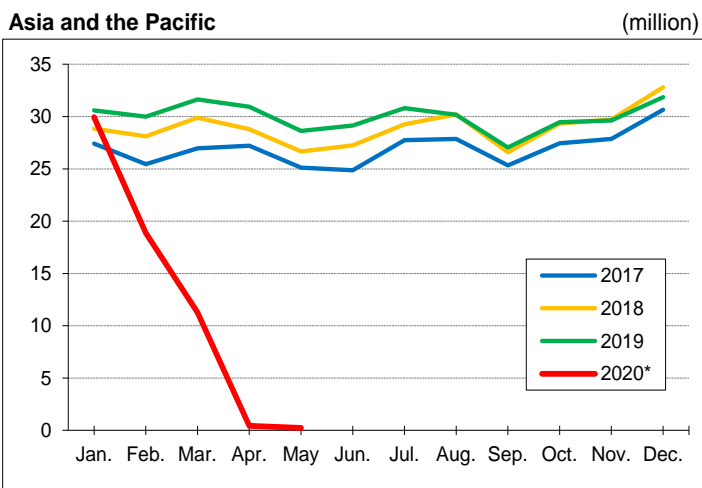
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



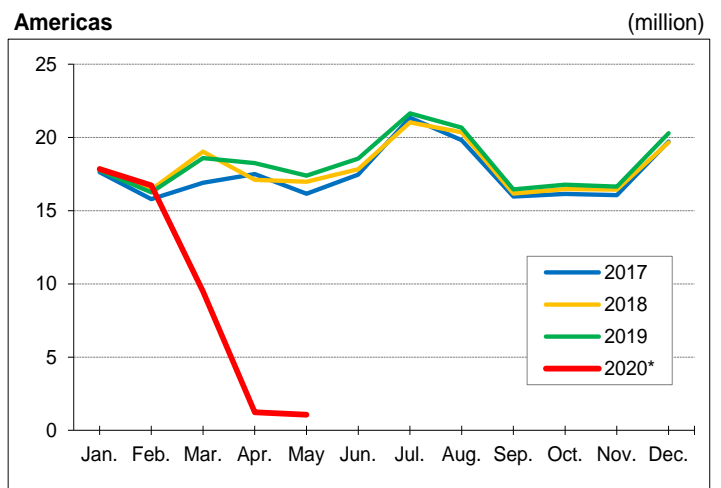
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



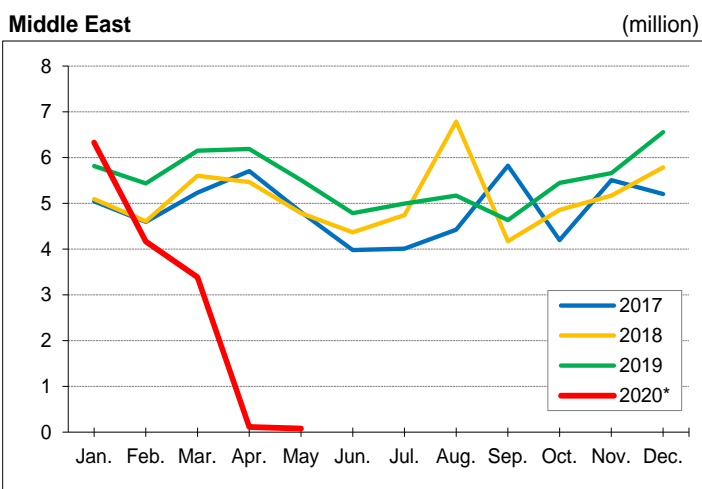
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International Tourist Arrivals by month



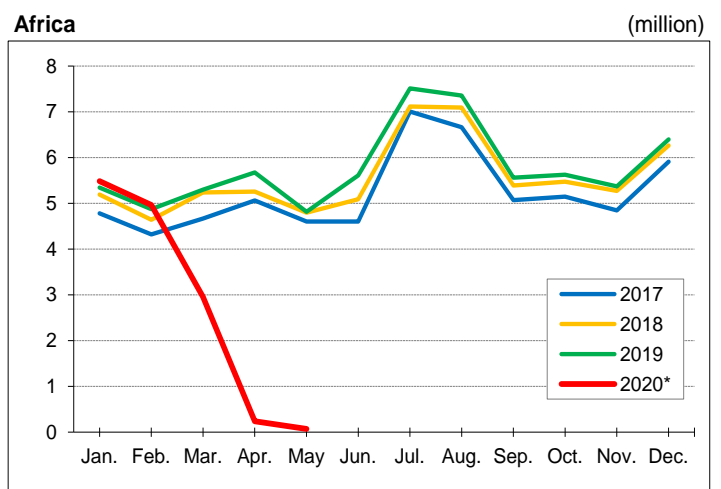
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination

										Percentage change over same period of previous year							
Rank			(million)				Change (%)				2020*						
'19 '18		Series	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
World			956	1333	1409	1460	5.7	3.6		-55.9	-22.8	2.0	-11.6	-55.0	-96.9	-97.6	
1	1	France	TF	77.6	86.9	89.4	..	2.9	..	TCE							
2	2	Spain	TF	52.7	81.9	82.8	83.7	1.1	1.1	TF	-63.9	-25.6	-1.4	1.0	-64.3	-100.0	-100.0
3	3	United States	TF	60.0	77.2	79.7	79.3	3.3	-0.6	TF	-41.1	-18.3	0.3	-1.0	-49.5	-96.4	
4	4	China	TF	55.7	60.7	62.9	65.7	3.6	4.5	TF							
5	5	Italy	TF	43.6	58.3	61.6	64.5	5.7	4.8	TF	-52.6	-34.4	4.0	-8.4	-83.5	-90.3	
6	6	Turkey	TF	31.4	37.6	45.8	51.2	21.7	11.9	TF	-66.3	-22.2	15.7	3.8	-67.9	-99.3	-99.3
7	7	Mexico	TF	23.3	39.3	41.3	45.0	5.1	9.0	TF	-33.9	-6.7	9.0	11.7	-34.4	-78.5	-74.3
8	9	Thailand	TF	15.9	35.6	38.2	39.8	7.3	4.2	TF	-66.2	-38.0	2.5	-42.8	-76.4	-100.0	-100.0
9	8	Germany	TCE	26.9	37.5	38.9	39.6	3.8	1.8	TCE	-59.3	-25.0	2.3	1.1	-71.1	-97.4	-95.0
10	10	United Kingdom	TF	28.3	37.7	36.3	37.5	-3.5	3.2	VF							
11	11	Japan	VF	8.6	28.7	31.2	32.2	8.7	3.2	VF	-71.3	-51.1	-1.1	-58.3	-93.0	-99.9	-99.9
12	12	Austria	TCE	22.0	29.5	30.8	31.9	4.6	3.5	TCE	-40.3	-15.2	10.9	13.1	-68.9	-99.3	-98.0
13	13	Greece	TF	15.0	27.2	30.1	31.3	10.8	4.1	TF	-67.3	-15.2	-8.6	24.6	-46.8	-96.2	-97.7
14	15	Malaysia	TF	24.6	25.9	25.8	26.1	-0.4	1.0	TF	-36.8	-36.8	-1.4	-35.5	-71.3		
15	17	Portugal	TCE/TF	6.8	21.2	22.8	24.6	7.5	7.9	TCE	-64.4	-21.3	11.4	7.8	-62.9	-99.3	-98.3
16	16	Russian Federation	VF	22.3	24.4	24.6	24.4	0.7	-0.5	VF	-14.8	-14.8					
17	14	Hong Kong (China)	TF	20.1	27.9	29.3	23.8	4.9	-18.8	TF	-89.8	-83.5	-57.8	-96.4	-98.5	-99.8	-99.7
18	18	Canada	TF	16.2	20.9	21.1	22.1	1.2	4.8	TF	-60.6	-19.6	5.6	3.9	-60.2	-98.3	-98.5
19	19	Poland	TF	..	18.4	19.6	21.2	6.6	7.8	TF	-16.1	-16.1	4.5	8.4	-53.8		
20	20	Netherlands	TCE	10.9	17.9	18.8	20.1	4.8	7.2	TCE	-51.2	-23.4	5.3	3.7	-65.5	-98.3	
21	21	Macao (China)	TF	11.9	17.3	18.5	18.6	7.2	0.8	TF	-83.7	-67.9	-19.6	-95.0	-92.0	-99.6	-99.4
22	26	Vietnam	VF	5.0	12.9	15.5	18.0	19.9	16.2	VF	-55.8	-18.1	32.8	-21.8	-68.1	-98.2	-98.3
23	22	India	TF	5.8	15.5	17.4	17.9	12.1	2.8	TF	-22.3	-22.3	1.3	-6.6	-66.4		
24	27	Korea (ROK)	VF	8.8	13.3	15.3	17.5	15.1	14.0	VF	-69.8	-46.9	15.2	-43.0	-94.6	-98.2	-97.9
25	24	Croatia	TCE	9.0	15.6	16.6	17.4	6.7	4.3	TCE	-86.6	-41.6	2.2	0.9	-80.8	-99.9	-97.7
26	23	Hungary	TF	9.5	15.8	17.2	16.9	8.7	-1.3	TF	-15.1	-15.1					
27	25	Utd Arab Emirates(2)	THS	7.4	15.8	15.9	16.7	0.8	5.1	THS(2)	4.1		11.2	-3.3			
28	29	Singapore	TF	9.2	13.9	14.7	15.1	5.5	3.0	VF	-65.8	-43.3	3.9	-51.1	-84.7	-100.0	-99.9
30	31	Ukraine	TF	21.2	14.4	14.2	..	-1.5	..	TF							
29	30	Czech Republic	TF	8.6	13.7	14.3	..	4.5	..	TCE	-26.1	-26.1	7.7	-1.4	-74.0		
31	28	Saudi Arabia	TF	10.9	16.1	15.3	13.6	-4.8	-11.1	TF	-25.8		4.6	-60.0			
32	32	Indonesia	VF/TF	7.0	12.9	13.4	..	3.5	..	VF	-45.0	-30.6	5.9	-30.5	-64.1	-87.5	
33	34	Morocco	TF	9.3	11.3	12.3	12.9	8.3	5.2	TF							
34	33	Denmark	TF	8.7	12.4	12.7	..	2.6	..	TCE(1)	-62.7	-22.5	2.0	6.7	-66.0	-97.0	-95.9
35	37	Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	5.6	10.7	11.1	11.9	3.0	7.2	VF	-75.1	-57.0	-6.3	-62.6	-92.8	-99.8	-99.7
36	35	Switzerland	TF	8.6	11.1	11.7	..	5.2	..	THS	-59.3	-26.4	8.9	-3.7	-72.9	-98.6	-96.8
37	36	Egypt	VF	14.7	8.3	11.3	..	36.8	..	VF							
38	38	Ireland	TF	7.1	10.3	10.9	..	5.7	..	TF*	2.2		0.5	4.1			
39	39	South Africa	TF	8.1	10.3	10.5	10.2	1.8	-2.3	TF	-10.2	-10.2	2.3	0.5	-36.2		
40	41	Australia	VF	5.9	8.8	9.2	9.5	4.9	2.4	VF	-53.7	-28.5	4.9	-26.1	-60.3	-99.7	-99.5
41	43	Tunisia	TF	7.8	7.1	8.3	9.4	17.7	13.6	TF	-65.1	-17.1	9.9	9.6	-60.1	-99.7	-99.3
42	42	Belgium	TCE	7.2	8.4	9.1	9.3	9.1	2.5	TCE	-21.6	-21.6	7.4	6.7	-67.4		
43	40	Bulgaria	TF	6.0	8.9	9.3	..	4.4	..	VF	-50.3	-10.5	9.1	5.2	-43.7	-88.9	-87.3
44	47	Philippines	TF	3.5	6.6	7.2	8.3	8.3	15.2	TF							
45	44	Slovakia	TF	5.4	..	..	..	..	..	TCE	-54.4	-14.9	19.8	5.9	-66.9	-99.8	-99.0
46	45	Sweden	TCE	5.2	7.1	7.4	..	5.5	..	TCE	-41.9	-24.1	-0.9	-5.3	-61.8	-90.8	
47	49	Argentina	TF	5.3	6.7	6.9	7.4	3.4	6.6	TF	-37.9	-8.9	1.7	13.0	-48.3	-100.0	-100.0
48	46	Iran	VF	2.9	4.9	7.3	..	49.9	..	VF	-50.6	-15.8	33.9	11.0	-81.4	-96.8	-96.5
49	48	Kyrgyzstan	TF/VF	0.9	4.6	6.9	..	52.1	..	..					
50	54	Uzbekistan	VF	1.0	2.7	5.3	6.7	98.7	26.2	VF	-59.9	-12.0	23.1	11.9	-57.2	-99.9	-99.9

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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		2010	2017	2018	2019	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	
World		979	1,347	1,457	1,478											
1	1 United States	137.0	210.7	214.7	214.1	sa	1.9	-0.3	-41.0	-19.6	-3.1	-3.1	-52.2	-72.5	-73.2	
2	2 Spain	58.8	75.3	81.5	79.7		3.5	3.2	-48.2	-23.6	2.0	1.9	-63.3	-100.0		
3	3 France	57.1	58.9	66.0	63.8		7.3	1.9	-49.1	-18.0	-3.6	3.0	-48.7	-83.5	-75.2	
4	4 Thailand	20.1	52.4	56.4	60.5		2.5	3.2	-42.9	-42.9						
5	6 United Kingdom	34.7	47.5	48.6	50.4		-1.4	8.5	-30.2	-30.2						
6	5 Italy	38.8	44.2	49.3	49.6		6.5	6.2	-63.5	-34.8	3.8	-13.2	-83.4	-90.6	-88.9	
7	9 Japan	13.2	34.1	42.1	46.1		21.7	8.0	-60.7	-38.2	16.8	-47.2	-82.5	-90.6	-90.1	
8	7 Australia	32.6	41.7	45.0	45.7		10.7	9.1	-21.7	-12.4	1.0	-12.4	-24.4	-39.3	-38.1	
9	8 Germany	34.7	39.9	43.0	41.6		3.1	2.2	-38.7	-10.4	0.3	2.1	-31.9	-73.8	-73.4	
10	10 Macao (China)	22.3	35.9	40.7	39.5		14.0	-2.9	-61.3	-61.3						
11	11 China	45.8	38.6	40.4	35.8		2.5	-7.3	-40.9	-40.9						
12	13 India	14.5	27.4	28.6	30.0		9.1	8.3	-15.0	-15.0	12.2	2.1	-64.0			
13	15 Turkey	22.6	22.5	25.2	29.8	\$	12.2	18.3	-56.8	-11.3	16.2	9.1	-53.3	-100.0	-100.0	
14	12 Hong Kong (China)	22.2	33.3	36.9	29.0		11.2	-21.2	-81.1	-81.1						
15	14 Canada	15.8	25.0	26.4	27.0		5.3	4.7	-8.3	-8.3						
16	17 Mexico	12.0	21.3	22.5	24.6	\$	5.6	9.0	-43.1	-14.5	-0.3	6.3	-45.6	-93.7	-92.0	
17	16 Austria	18.6	20.5	23.1	22.9		8.0	4.8	-9.7	-9.7						
18	23 Korea (ROK)	10.3	13.4	18.6	21.6	\$	38.9	16.5	-54.5	-34.9	2.0	-26.0	-66.9	-83.2	-77.7	
19	18 Utd Arab Emirates	8.6	21.0	21.4	..		1.6	..								
20	20 Portugal	10.1	17.6	20.1	20.6		9.7	8.1	-47.8	-10.7	6.5	13.0	-42.9	-85.4	-83.3	
21	22 Greece	12.7	16.5	19.0	20.4		10.0	13.0	-78.5	-20.5	21.8	11.4	-71.2	-98.7	-99.2	
22	19 Singapore	14.2	19.9	20.4	20.1		0.3	-0.7	-40.6	-40.6						
23	21 Malaysia	18.1	18.4	19.6	19.8		0.3	3.7	-39.9	-39.9						
24	24 Netherlands	11.7	16.1	17.8	18.5		5.5	9.7	-15.6	-15.6						
25	25 Switzerland	14.7	16.5	17.0	17.1		2.3	2.4	-8.6	-8.6						
26	26 Indonesia	7.0	13.1	16.4	16.9	\$	25.0	3.0	-28.3	-28.3						
27	29 Saudi Arabia	6.7	12.1	13.8	16.4		14.4	19.2	-15.4	-15.4						
28	27 Sweden	8.3	14.1	14.9	15.2		7.4	11.3	-2.4	-2.4						
29	30 Taiwan (pr. of China)	8.7	12.3	13.7	14.4	\$	11.3	4.9	-59.7	-59.7						
30	28 Poland	9.6	12.8	14.0	13.9		5.9	5.3	-10.1	-10.1						
31	31 Egypt	12.5	7.8	11.6	13.0	\$	49.4	12.2								
32	35 Vietnam	4.5	8.9	10.1	11.8	\$	13.4	17.4	-18.6	-18.6						
33	33 Croatia	7.2	10.3	11.1	11.8	€	6.0	10.9	-19.4	-19.4						
34	32 Russian Federation	8.8	8.9	11.6	11.0	\$	29.6	-5.4	-9.2	-9.2						
35	34 New Zealand	6.5	10.6	10.9	..		5.3	..	-4.4	-4.4						
36	40 Philippines	2.6	7.0	8.2	9.8	\$	17.9	19.0	-35.0	-35.0	10.7	-38.9	-77.3			
37	38 Belgium	11.4	8.4	8.9	8.9		1.7	5.2	1.1	1.1	18.1	25.9	-33.4			
38	36 Denmark	5.9	8.5	9.1	8.8		2.4	2.7	-13.0	-13.0						
39	39 Lebanon	8.0	7.6	8.4	8.6	\$	10.4	2.3								
40	37 South Africa	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.4	sa	0.7	2.3	-9.7	-9.7						
41	41 Morocco	6.7	7.4	7.8	8.2		1.3	7.7	-24.2	2.3	11.3	11.8	-14.3	-51.4	-70.8	
42	44 Israel	4.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	\$	5.7	5.2	-19.0	-19.0						
43	42 Dominican Rep.	4.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	\$	5.2	-1.2	-26.1	-26.1						
44	43 Czech Republic	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.3		-0.2	3.6	-9.7	-9.7						
45	45 Hungary	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.3		10.4	12.9	-7.1	-7.1						
46	47 Brazil	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	\$	1.9	-0.1	-38.1	-20.3	-17.3	-11.7	-32.1	-76.0	-72.9	
47	46 Ireland	4.1	5.6	6.2	5.8		5.3	-0.6	-26.5	-26.5						
48	52 Jordan	3.6	4.2	5.2	5.8		24.7	10.2	-36.6	-10.7	11.4	16.4	-56.5	-100.0		
49	50 Colombia	2.8	4.9	5.6	5.7	\$	12.9	1.7	-16.6	-16.6						
50	48 Qatar	0.6	6.0	5.6	5.4		-6.8	-2.2	-13.8	-13.8						

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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)

					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)										
Rank		(EUR billion)				Change (%)			2020*						
'19 '18		2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
World		739	1,192	1,233	1,321										
1	1 United States	103.3	186.5	181.8	191.3	sa	1.9	-0.3	-41.0	-19.6	-3.1	-3.1	-52.2	-72.5	-73.2
2	2 Spain	44.4	66.7	69.0	71.2		3.5	3.2	-48.2	-23.6	2.0	1.9	-63.3	-100.0	
3	3 France	43.0	52.1	55.9	57.0		7.3	1.9	-49.1	-18.0	-3.6	3.0	-48.7	-83.5	-75.2
4	4 Thailand	15.2	46.4	47.7	54.1		2.5	3.2	-42.9	-42.9					
5	6 United Kingdom	26.2	42.1	41.2	45.1		-1.4	8.5	-30.2	-30.2					
6	5 Italy	29.3	39.2	41.7	44.3		6.5	6.2	-63.5	-34.8	3.8	-13.2	-83.4	-90.6	-88.9
7	9 Japan	10.0	30.1	35.6	41.1		21.7	8.0	-60.7	-38.2	16.8	-47.2	-82.5	-90.6	-90.1
8	7 Australia	24.6	36.9	38.1	40.8		10.7	9.1	-21.7	-12.4	1.0	-12.4	-24.4	-39.3	-38.1
9	8 Germany	26.2	35.3	36.4	37.2		3.1	2.2	-38.7	-10.4	0.3	2.1	-31.9	-73.8	-73.4
10	10 Macao (China)	16.8	31.8	34.5	35.3		14.0	-2.9	-61.3	-61.3					
11	11 China	34.6	34.1	34.2	32.0		2.5	-7.3	-40.9	-40.9					
12	13 India	10.9	24.2	24.2	26.8		9.1	8.3	-15.0	-15.0	12.2	2.1	-64.0		
13	15 Turkey	17.0	19.9	21.4	26.6	\$	12.2	18.3	-56.8	-11.3	16.2	9.1	-53.3	-100.0	-100.0
14	12 Hong Kong (China)	16.7	29.5	31.2	25.9		11.2	-21.2	-81.1	-81.1					
15	14 Canada	11.9	22.1	22.3	24.1		5.3	4.7	-8.3	-8.3					
16	17 Mexico	9.0	18.9	19.1	21.9	\$	5.6	9.0	-43.1	-14.5	-0.3	6.3	-45.6	-93.7	-92.0
17	16 Austria	14.0	18.1	19.6	20.5		8.0	4.8	-9.7	-9.7					
18	23 Korea (ROK)	7.7	11.8	15.7	19.3	\$	38.9	16.5	-54.5	-34.9	2.0	-26.0	-66.9	-83.2	-77.7
19	18 Utd Arab Emirates	6.5	18.6	18.1	..		1.6	..							
20	20 Portugal	7.6	15.6	17.1	18.4		9.7	8.1	-47.8	-10.7	6.5	13.0	-42.9	-85.4	-83.3
21	22 Greece	9.6	14.6	16.1	18.2		10.0	13.0	-78.5	-20.5	21.8	11.4	-71.2	-98.7	-99.2
22	19 Singapore	10.7	17.6	17.3	17.9		0.3	-0.7	-40.6	-40.6					
23	21 Malaysia	13.7	16.2	16.6	17.7		0.3	3.7	-39.9	-39.9					
24	24 Netherlands	8.9	14.3	15.1	16.5		5.5	9.7	-15.6	-15.6					
25	25 Switzerland	11.1	14.6	14.4	15.3		2.3	2.4	-8.6	-8.6					
26	26 Indonesia	5.2	11.6	13.9	15.1	\$	25.0	3.0	-28.3	-28.3					
27	29 Saudi Arabia	5.1	10.7	11.7	14.6		14.4	19.2	-15.4	-15.4					
28	27 Sweden	6.3	12.5	12.6	13.6		7.4	11.3	-2.4	-2.4					
29	30 Taiwan (pr. of China)	6.6	10.9	11.6	12.8	\$	11.3	4.9	-59.7	-59.7					
30	28 Poland	7.2	11.3	11.9	12.4		5.9	5.3	-10.1	-10.1					
31	31 Egypt	9.4	6.9	9.8	11.6	\$	49.4	12.2							
32	35 Vietnam	3.4	7.9	8.5	10.6	\$	13.4	17.4	-18.6	-18.6					
33	33 Croatia	5.5	9.1	9.4	10.5	€	6.0	10.9	-19.4	-19.4					
34	32 Russian Federation	6.7	7.9	9.8	9.8	\$	29.6	-5.4	-9.2	-9.2					
35	34 New Zealand	4.9	9.4	9.2	..		5.3	..	-4.4	-4.4					
36	40 Philippines	2.0	6.2	7.0	8.8		17.9	19.0	-35.0	-35.0	10.7	-38.9	-77.3		
37	38 Belgium	8.6	7.4	7.5	7.9		1.7	5.2	1.1	1.1	18.1	25.9	-33.4		
38	36 Denmark	4.4	7.5	7.7	7.9		2.4	2.7	-13.0	-13.0					
39	39 Lebanon	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.7	\$	10.4	2.3							
40	37 South Africa	6.8	7.8	7.6	7.5	sa	0.7	2.3	-9.7	-9.7					
41	41 Morocco	5.1	6.6	6.6	7.3		1.3	7.7	-24.2	2.3	11.3	11.8	-14.3	-51.4	-70.8
42	44 Israel	3.7	6.0	6.1	6.8	\$	5.7	5.2	-19.0	-19.0					
43	42 Dominican Rep.	3.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	\$	5.2	-1.2	-26.1	-26.1					
44	43 Czech Republic	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.5		-0.2	3.6	-9.7	-9.7					
45	45 Hungary	4.3	5.5	5.9	6.5		10.4	12.9	-7.1	-7.1					
46	47 Brazil	4.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	\$	1.9	-0.1	-38.1	-20.3	-17.3	-11.7	-32.1	-76.0	-72.9
47	46 Ireland	3.1	5.0	5.2	5.2		5.3	-0.6	-26.5	-26.5					
48	52 Jordan	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.2		24.7	10.2	-36.6	-10.7					
49	50 Colombia	2.1	4.4	4.7	5.0		12.9	1.7	-16.6	-16.6					
50	48 Qatar	0.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	\$	-6.8	-2.2	-13.8	-13.8					

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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)

Rank		(USD billion)				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)									
		2010	2017	2018	2019*	Change (%)		2020*							
						18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
	World	979	1,347	1,457	1,478										
1	1 China	54.9	257.9	277.3	254.6	5.1	-4.2	-27.3	-27.3						
2	2 United States	86.6	134.9	144.5	152.3	sa 7.1	5.4	-52.2	-24.8	-0.4	-7.0	-66.4	-91.9	-92.9	
3	3 Germany	78.1	89.1	95.6	93.2	2.7	2.9	-44.5	-14.6	0.0	0.1	-37.2	-81.0	-83.5	
4	4 United Kingdom	60.7	65.0	69.0	71.0	2.5	7.5	-16.9	-16.9						
5	5 France	38.5	44.0	48.9	51.7	6.3	11.5	-43.0	-13.7	-8.6	-3.3	-27.0	-79.4	-73.4	
6	9 Russian Federation	26.7	31.1	34.3	36.2	\$ 10.3	5.5	-15.4	-15.4						
7	6 Australia	26.6	34.4	37.0	36.1	10.3	4.8	-50.7	-18.7	-1.3	-7.4	-50.7	-99.0	-99.1	
8	8 Canada	30.0	34.7	34.4	35.3	-1.0	5.1	-12.1	-12.1						
9	7 Korea (ROK)	18.8	31.7	35.1	32.3	\$ 10.9	-8.1	-47.1	-28.4	-5.7	-32.3	-53.8	-72.2	-78.1	
10	10 Italy	27.1	27.7	30.1	30.3	3.8	6.3	-51.3	-28.8	1.1	-11.3	-73.1	-84.1	-79.8	
11	11 Spain	17.0	22.2	26.8	28.3	15.7	11.5	-32.9	-8.9	8.3	12.0	-44.6	-100.0		
12	12 Hong Kong (China)	17.4	25.4	26.4	26.9	4.7	1.6	-49.2	-49.2						
13	13 Singapore	18.7	25.1	26.2	26.6	2.1	2.5	-23.8	-23.8						
14	14 India	10.5	18.4	21.3	..	21.7	..								
15	16 Japan	27.9	18.2	20.2	21.3	9.4	3.8	-55.3	-35.5	-7.0	-11.1	-76.9	-88.8	-87.4	
16	15 Netherlands	19.2	20.0	20.9	20.6	-0.1	4.3	-18.5	-18.5						
17	17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	9.4	18.0	19.4	20.5	\$ 7.8	5.5	-54.3	-54.3						
18	18 Belgium	19.0	15.5	18.5	18.6	14.2	6.1	-9.9	-9.9	7.2	17.0	-46.2			
19	19 Switzerland	11.2	17.8	18.4	18.1	2.2	0.3	-8.0	-8.0						
20	22 Utd Arab Emirates	11.8	17.6	18.0	..	2.0	..								
21	20 Brazil	16.0	19.0	18.3	17.6	\$ -3.9	-3.7	-54.2	-32.1	-14.9	-32.3	-53.9	-86.4	-86.4	
22	21 Sweden	12.1	17.0	18.1	17.4	8.3	4.6	-13.9	-13.9						
23	23 Norway	13.5	16.2	17.3	..	5.3	..	-18.3	-18.3						
24	25 Kuwait	6.4	12.5	14.3	17.1	13.6	20.3								
25	24 Saudi Arabia	21.1	17.6	16.6	15.1	-5.1	-9.1	-11.8	-11.8						
26	27 Thailand	5.6	10.5	12.1	14.2	9.4	13.4	-34.0	-34.0						
27	36 Nigeria	5.6	5.8	9.6	13.5	\$ 65.1	41.2	-2.3	-2.3						
28	26 Malaysia	8.3	10.8	12.1	12.4	5.3	4.8	-18.3	-18.3						
29	29 Philippines	5.5	11.8	11.9	12.0	\$ 0.1	1.5	-27.6	-27.6	0.4	-24.6	-61.2			
30	28 Austria	10.2	10.7	12.0	11.5	7.3	1.5	-10.6	-10.6						
31	34 Indonesia	6.4	8.3	10.3	11.3	\$ 24.4	9.8	-39.0	-39.0						
32	30 Iran	9.7	11.3	..	..	\$ ..	..					
33	40 Iraq	1.6	8.1	7.9	10.9	\$ -2.9	39.1								
34	33 Denmark	9.0	9.8	10.5	10.4	2.4	4.3	-12.8	-12.8						
35	31 Mexico	7.3	10.8	11.2	9.8	\$ 3.6	-12.3	-45.6	-15.8	-10.3	-6.5	-32.5	-89.4	-87.8	
36	35 Poland	8.6	8.9	9.7	9.5	5.8	3.8	-9.2	-9.2						
37	37 Qatar	0.5	9.6	9.3	9.5	-3.8	2.3	-11.7	-11.7						
38	38 Ukraine	3.7	7.1	7.9	8.5	\$ 10.9	7.8	-37.7	-9.5	1.7	1.8	-31.4	-71.9	-74.8	
39	39 Israel	3.7	7.1	7.9	8.2	\$ 11.6	3.5	-18.6	-18.6						
40	41 Ireland	7.1	6.6	7.4	8.0	7.8	14.1	-14.8	-14.8						
41	32 Argentina	4.9	11.4	10.7	7.9	\$ -6.2	-26.4	-35.4	-35.4						
42	42 Lebanon	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.7	\$ 12.0	6.6								
43	45 Vietnam	1.5	5.0	5.9	6.2	\$ 17.2	4.1	-2.9	-2.9						
44	47 Romania	1.6	4.4	5.3	6.0	€ 17.3	17.7	-38.5	-2.3	26.4	6.1	-38.0	-89.8	-87.2	
45	46 Portugal	3.9	4.6	5.4	5.9	13.2	15.6	-40.1	-9.1	9.9	9.1	-41.5	-74.2	-61.6	
46	44 Czech Republic	4.3	5.4	6.0	5.9	1.9	4.2	-5.0	-5.0						
47	43 Finland	4.3	5.6	6.1	5.7	4.2	-1.5	-9.3	-9.3						
48	48 Colombia	2.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	\$ 7.8	3.5	-12.4	-12.4						
49	49 New Zealand	3.0	4.5	4.6	4.4	6.3	0.5	-7.1	-7.1						
50	50 Turkey	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.1	\$ -4.7	-10.6	-55.4	-28.3	-7.7	-12.1	-60.7	-100.0	-100.0	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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		2010	2017	2018	2019*		18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
World		739	1,192	1,233	1,321											
1	1 China	41.4	228.3	234.8	227.4		5.1	-4.2	-27.3	-27.3						
2	2 United States	65.3	119.4	122.3	136.0	sa	7.1	5.4	-52.2	-24.8	-0.4	-7.0	-66.4	-91.9	-92.9	
3	3 Germany	58.9	78.8	80.9	83.3		2.7	2.9	-44.5	-14.6	0.0	0.1	-37.2	-81.0	-83.5	
4	4 United Kingdom	45.8	57.5	58.5	63.4		2.5	7.5	-16.9	-16.9						
5	5 France	29.0	38.9	41.4	46.1		6.3	11.5	-43.0	-13.7	-8.6	-3.3	-27.0	-79.4	-73.4	
6	9 Russian Federation	20.1	27.5	29.0	32.3		10.3	5.5	-15.4	-15.4						
7	6 Australia	20.1	30.5	31.3	32.2		10.3	4.8	-50.7	-18.7	-1.3	-7.4	-50.7	-99.0	-99.1	
8	8 Canada	22.6	30.7	29.1	31.6	\$	-1.0	5.1	-12.1	-12.1						
9	7 Korea (ROK)	14.2	28.1	29.7	28.9	\$	10.9	-8.1	-47.1	-28.4	-5.7	-32.3	-53.8	-72.2	-78.1	
10	10 Italy	20.4	24.6	25.5	27.1		3.8	6.3	-51.3	-28.8	1.1	-11.3	-73.1	-84.1	-79.8	
11	11 Spain	12.8	19.6	22.7	25.3		15.7	11.5	-32.9	-8.9	8.3	12.0	-44.6	-100.0		
12	12 Hong Kong (China)	13.1	22.5	22.4	24.0		4.7	1.6	-49.2	-49.2						
13	13 Singapore	14.1	22.2	22.2	23.8		2.1	2.5	-23.8	-23.8						
14	14 India	7.9	16.3	18.0	..	\$	21.7	..								
15	16 Japan	21.0	16.1	17.1	19.0		9.4	3.8	-55.3	-35.5	-7.0	-11.1	-76.9	-88.8	-87.4	
16	15 Netherlands	14.5	17.7	17.7	18.4		-0.1	4.3	-18.5	-18.5						
17	17 Taiwan (pr. of China)	7.1	15.9	16.5	18.3		7.8	5.5	-54.3	-54.3						
18	18 Belgium	14.3	13.7	15.7	16.6		14.2	6.1	-9.9	-9.9	7.2	17.0	-46.2			
19	19 Switzerland	8.4	15.8	15.5	16.2		2.2	0.3	-8.0	-8.0						
20	22 Utd Arab Emirates	8.9	15.6	15.2	..		2.0	..								
21	20 Brazil	12.0	16.8	15.5	15.7	\$	-3.9	-3.7	-54.2	-32.1	-14.9	-32.3	-53.9	-86.4	-86.4	
22	21 Sweden	9.1	15.0	15.3	15.5		8.3	4.6	-13.9	-13.9						
23	23 Norway	10.2	14.3	14.7	..		5.3	..	-18.3	-18.3						
24	25 Kuwait	4.9	11.1	12.1	15.3		13.6	20.3								
25	24 Saudi Arabia	15.9	15.5	14.1	13.5		-5.1	-9.1	-11.8	-11.8						
26	27 Thailand	4.2	9.3	10.2	12.7	\$	9.4	13.4	-34.0	-34.0						
27	36 Nigeria	4.2	5.1	8.1	12.1		65.1	41.2	-2.3	-2.3						
28	26 Malaysia	6.3	9.6	10.3	11.1	\$	5.3	4.8	-18.3	-18.3						
29	29 Philippines	4.1	10.5	10.0	10.8	\$	0.1	1.5	-27.6	-27.6	0.4	-24.6	-61.2			
30	28 Austria	7.7	9.5	10.1	10.3		7.3	1.5	-10.6	-10.6						
31	34 Indonesia	4.8	7.3	8.7	10.1	\$	24.4	9.8	-39.0	-39.0						
32	30 Iran	7.3	10.0	..	..		..	..			
33	40 Iraq	1.2	7.2	6.7	9.8	\$	-2.9	39.1								
34	33 Denmark	6.8	8.7	8.9	9.3		2.4	4.3	-12.8	-12.8						
35	31 Mexico	5.5	9.6	9.5	8.8		3.6	-12.3	-45.6	-15.8	-10.3	-6.5	-32.5	-89.4	-87.8	
36	35 Poland	6.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	\$	5.8	3.8	-9.2	-9.2						
37	37 Qatar	0.4	8.5	7.9	8.5		-3.8	2.3	-11.7	-11.7						
38	38 Ukraine	2.8	6.3	6.7	7.6		10.9	7.8	-37.7	-9.5	1.7	1.8	-31.4	-71.9	-74.8	
39	39 Israel	2.8	6.2	6.7	7.3	\$	11.6	3.5	-18.6	-18.6						
40	41 Ireland	5.4	5.8	6.3	7.2	\$	7.8	14.1	-14.8	-14.8						
41	32 Argentina	3.7	10.1	9.0	7.0		-6.2	-26.4	-35.4	-35.4						
42	42 Lebanon	3.7	4.9	5.3	6.0	\$	12.0	6.6								
43	45 Vietnam	1.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	\$	17.2	4.1	-2.9	-2.9						
44	47 Romania	1.2	3.9	4.5	5.3	€	17.3	17.7	-38.5	-2.3	26.4	6.1	-38.0	-89.8	-87.2	
45	46 Portugal	3.0	4.1	4.6	5.3		13.2	15.6	-40.1	-9.1	9.9	9.1	-41.5	-74.2	-61.6	
46	44 Czech Republic	3.2	4.8	5.1	5.3		1.9	4.2	-5.0	-5.0						
47	43 Finland	3.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	\$	4.2	-1.5	-9.3	-9.3						
48	48 Colombia	2.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	\$	7.8	3.5	-12.4	-12.4						
49	49 New Zealand	2.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	\$	6.3	0.5	-7.1	-7.1						
50	50 Turkey	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7		-4.7	-10.6	-55.4	-28.3	-7.7	-12.1	-60.7	-100.0	-100.0	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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								
Series	(1000)				Change (%)		Series	2020*							
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18		YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Europe	490,618	677,013	716,377	745,197	5.8	4.0		-57.9	-18.1	4.8	2.3	-53.5	-97.1	-97.8	
- of which EU-28	385,944	540,885	562,882	579,803	4.1	3.0		-57.9	-18.2	4.4	3.1	-53.8	-97.0	-97.9	
Northern Europe	56,992	79,126	78,687	80,233	-0.6	2.0		-54.3	-16.9	4.0	3.9	-51.5	-96.7	-97.3	
Denmark	TF	8,744	12,426	12,749	..	2.6	TCE	-62.7	-22.5	2.0	6.7	-66.0	-97.0	-95.9	
Finland	TCE	2,319	3,180	3,224	3,290	1.4	TCE	-44.1	-15.9	9.0	-1.3	-57.9	-97.9	-97.7	
Iceland	TF	489	2,225	2,344	2,013	5.4	TCE	-55.7	-24.7	7.7	-13.8	-54.2	-98.9	-98.6	
Ireland	TF	7,134	10,338	10,926	..	5.7	TF*	2.2	..	0.5	4.1	..	..	..	..
Norway	TF/TCE	4,767	6,252	5,688	..	-9.0	TCE	-43.0	11.2	12.4	16.9	5.1	-95.1	-95.2	
Sweden	TCE	5,183	7,054	7,440	..	5.5	TCE	-41.9	-24.1	-0.9	-5.3	-61.8	-90.8	..	..
United Kingdom	TF	28,296	37,651	36,316	37,480	-3.5	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Western Europe	154,362	192,725	200,164	204,753	3.9	2.3		-52.0	-10.7	8.2	6.0	-40.2	-97.8	-96.9	
Austria	TCE	22,004	29,460	30,816	31,884	4.6	TCE	-40.3	-15.2	10.9	13.1	-68.9	-99.3	-98.0	
Belgium	TCE	7,186	8,358	9,119	9,343	9.1	TCE	-21.6	-21.6	7.4	6.7	-67.4	..	..	..
France	TF	77,648	86,918	89,400	..	2.9	TCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	TCE	26,875	37,452	38,881	39,563	3.8	TCE	-59.3	-25.0	2.3	1.1	-71.1	-97.4	-95.0	
Liechtenstein	TCE	64	79	87	98	10.3	TCE	-28.6	-6.5	17.2	26.0	-58.3	-95.3	..	..
Luxembourg	TCE	793	1,046	1,018	1,041	-2.7	TCE	-43.3	-21.2	0.4	0.4	-55.9	-96.2	..	..
Monaco	THS	279	355	347	..	-2.2	THS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	TCE	10,883	17,924	18,781	20,128	4.8	TCE	-51.2	-23.4	5.3	3.7	-65.5	-98.3	..	..
Switzerland	TF	8,628	11,133	11,715	..	5.2	THS	-59.3	-26.4	8.9	-3.7	-72.9	-98.6	-96.8	
Central/Eastern Eur.	102,202	137,271	148,916	156,086	8.5	4.8		-54.3	-16.1	1.0	-2.0	-45.6	-96.0	-96.4	
Armenia	TF	687	1,495	1,652	1,894	10.5	TF	-14.6	-14.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	TF	1,280	2,454	2,605	..	6.2	VF	-58.1	-14.9	18.1	15.8	-62.2	-91.7	-89.9	-91.7
Belarus	TCE	677	2,000	2,142	..	7.1	TCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	TF	6,047	8,883	9,273	..	4.4	VF	-50.3	-10.5	9.1	5.2	-43.7	-88.9	-87.3	
Czech Republic	TF	8,629	13,665	14,283	..	4.5	TCE	-26.1	-26.1	7.7	-1.4	-74.0	..	..	..
Estonia	TF	2,511	3,244	3,226	3,345	-0.6	TCE	-58.0	-15.5	13.0	9.0	-63.6	-99.2	-97.4	
Georgia	TF	1,067	4,069	4,757	5,080	16.9	TF	-60.2	-13.2	18.9	4.0	-56.1	-92.3	-93.8	-93.9
Hungary	TF	9,510	15,785	17,152	16,937	8.7	TF	-15.1	-15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kazakhstan	TF	2,991	..	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	VF	855	4,568	6,947	..	52.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	TF	1,373	1,950	1,946	..	-0.2	TCE	-58.2	-15.5	10.6	13.8	-60.9	-98.4	-96.5	
Lithuania	TF	1,507	2,523	2,825	2,875	11.9	TCE	-23.8	-23.8	-5.3	4.5	-62.6	..	..	..
Poland	TF	..	18,400	19,623	21,155	6.6	TF	-16.1	-16.1	4.5	8.4	-53.8	..	..	..
Rep. Moldova	TCE	64	145	160	174	10.4	TCE	-40.4	-40.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	TCE	1,346	2,760	2,797	2,684	1.3	TCE*	-69.0	-36.3	-8.7	-10.5	-79.8	-99.3	-99.5	
Russian Federation	VF	22,281	24,390	24,551	24,419	0.7	VF	-14.8	-14.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	TF	5,415	..	..	..	..	TCE	-54.4	-14.9	19.8	5.9	-66.9	-99.8	-99.0	
Tajikistan	VF	160	431	1,250	..	190.1	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	TF	21,203	14,421	14,207	..	-1.5	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	VF	975	2,690	5,346	6,749	98.7	VF	-59.9	-12.0	23.1	11.9	-57.2	-99.9	-99.9	-99.8
Southern/Medit. Eur.	177,062	267,892	288,610	304,124	7.7	5.4		-65.5	-26.1	4.9	1.4	-69.5	-97.4	-99.2	
Albania	TF	2,191	4,643	5,142	5,919	10.7	VF	-60.0	-17.5	19.1	13.6	-66.4	-97.0	-95.9	
Andorra	TF	1,808	3,003	3,042	3,090	1.3	TF	-31.8	-7.2	15.6	9.5	-51.7	-100.0	-100.0	
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	365	923	1,053	1,198	14.0	TCE	-70.8	-27.3	24.3	-6.9	-76.8	-99.7	-99.6	
Croatia	TCE	8,967	15,593	16,645	17,353	6.7	TCE	-86.6	-41.6	2.2	0.9	-80.8	-99.9	-97.7	
Cyprus	TF	2,173	3,652	3,939	3,977	7.8	TF	-31.0	-31.0	4.5	0.0	-67.4	..	..	..
Greece	TF	15,007	27,194	30,123	31,348	10.8	TF	-67.3	-15.2	-8.6	24.6	-46.8	-96.2	-97.7	
Israel	TF	2,803	3,613	4,121	4,552	14.1	TF	-67.2	-30.4	8.3	0.5	-81.0	-99.9	-99.5	-98.4
Italy	TF	43,626	58,253	61,567	64,513	5.7	TF	-52.6	-34.4	4.0	-8.4	-83.5	-90.3	..	..
Malta	TF	1,339	2,274	2,599	2,753	14.3	TF	-13.1	-13.1	16.8	16.5	-56.5	..	..	..
Montenegro	TCE	1,088	1,877	2,077	2,510	10.6	TCE	-75.0	-27.3	4.4	12.3	-67.2	-99.9	-99.8	
North Macedonia	TCE	262	631	707	758	12.2	TCE	-65.6	-18.9	20.6	9.5	-70.4	-99.7	-99.7	
Portugal	TCE/TF	6,832	21,200	22,800	24,600	7.5	TCE	-64.4	-21.3	11.4	7.8	-62.9	-99.3	-98.3	
San Marino	THS	60	78	84	111	7.3	TCE	-10.5	-10.5	55.0	42.3	-92.0	..	..	..
Serbia	TCE	683	1,497	1,711	1,847	14.2	TCE	-57.7	-14.2	28.7	13.5	-65.8	-99.2	-97.8	
Slovenia	TCE	2,049	3,991	4,425	4,702	10.9	TCE*	-72.9	-28.3	6.6	1.8	-79.8	-100.0	-99.0	-83.3
Spain	TF	52,677	81,869	82,808	83,701	1.1	TF	-63.9	-25.6	-1.4	1.0	-64.3	-100.0	-100.0	
Turkey	TF	31,364	37,601	45,768	51,192	21.7	TF*	-66.3	-22.2	15.7	3.8	-67.9	-99.3	-99.3	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

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

	(USD million)				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)											
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	Change (%)		2020*									
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.		
Europe	427,077	520,087	569,174	572,877												
- of which EU-28	359,212	439,007	479,697	478,911												
<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>61,356</i>	<i>87,450</i>	<i>90,945</i>	<i>91,750</i>												
Denmark	5,853	8,498	9,101	8,848	2.4	2.7	-13.0	-13.0								
Finland	3,051	3,392	3,666	3,726	3.4	7.2	-16.5	-16.5								
Iceland	561	3,011	3,114	2,697	4.8	-2.0	-29.3	-29.3								
Ireland	4,118	5,617	6,185	5,828	5.3	-0.6	-26.5	-26.5								
Norway	4,707	5,285	5,375	4,968	0.0	0.0	-20.3	-20.3								
Sweden	8,344	14,106	14,899	15,247	7.4	11.3	-2.4	-2.4								
United Kingdom	34,723	47,541	48,605	50,437	-1.4	8.5	-30.2	-30.2								
<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>152,364</i>	<i>164,711</i>	<i>180,770</i>	<i>177,792</i>												
Austria	18,596	20,460	23,099	22,942	8.0	4.8	-9.7	-9.7								
Belgium	11,425	8,382	8,914	8,888	1.7	5.2	1.1	1.1	18.1	25.9	-33.4					
France	57,059	58,855	66,031	63,801	7.3	1.9	-49.1	-18.0	-3.6	3.0	-48.7	-83.5	-75.2			
Germany	34,679	39,858	42,977	41,638	3.1	2.2	-38.7	-10.4	0.3	2.1	-31.9	-73.8	-73.4			
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Luxembourg	4,149	4,558	4,995	4,936	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.4								
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Netherlands	11,732	16,117	17,782	18,487	5.5	9.7	-15.6	-15.6								
Switzerland	14,724	16,481	16,971	17,100	2.3	2.4	-8.6	-8.6								
<i>Central/Eastern Eur.</i>	<i>48,436</i>	<i>61,262</i>	<i>69,107</i>	<i>68,915</i>												
Armenia	646	1,120	1,208	1,528	\$	7.8	26.5	-15.3	-15.3							
Azerbaijan	657	3,012	2,634	..	\$	-12.5	..	-16.3	-16.3							
Belarus	440	801	883	905	\$	10.3	2.5	-2.4	-2.4							
Bulgaria	3,407	4,045	4,512	4,307		6.5	0.6	-49.7	-11.0	7.5	5.6	-45.3	-87.3	-86.3		
Czech Republic	7,172	6,933	7,442	7,303		-0.2	3.6	-9.7	-9.7							
Estonia	1,092	1,655	1,790	1,741		3.5	2.6	-15.0	-15.0							
Georgia	659	2,704	3,222	3,269	\$	19.1	1.4	-26.1	-26.1							
Hungary	5,733	6,174	6,924	7,267		10.4	12.9	-7.1	-7.1							
Kazakhstan	1,005	2,135	2,255	2,463	\$	5.6	9.3	-20.7	-20.7							
Kyrgyzstan	160	429	460	644	\$	7.2	40.0									
Latvia	642	948	1,059	1,017		6.9	1.2	-35.7	-1.6	15.6	19.0	-35.8	-80.0	-81.1		
Lithuania	967	1,321	1,505	1,515		9.0	6.2	-23.7	-23.7							
Poland	9,576	12,772	14,042	13,927		5.9	5.3	-10.1	-10.1							
Rep. Moldova	163	323	380	396	\$	17.8	4.2	4.8	4.8							
Romania	1,140	3,063	3,400	3,563	€	6.2	10.6	-48.8	-10.8	6.2	-2.9	-36.6	-96.1	-94.9		
Russian Federation	8,830	8,945	11,591	10,961	\$	29.6	-5.4	-9.2	-9.2							
Slovakia	2,233	2,923	3,200	3,203		4.7	5.6	-11.7	-11.7							
Tajikistan	2	8	9	14	\$	16.6	53.8	11.3	11.3							
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Ukraine	3,788	1,261	1,445	1,620	\$	14.6	12.1	-58.7	-13.0	6.7	7.1	-46.2	-95.7	-96.4		
Uzbekistan	121	689	1,144	1,481	\$	66.2	29.4	-13.2	-13.2							
<i>Southern/Medit. Eur.</i>	<i>164,921</i>	<i>206,665</i>	<i>228,351</i>	<i>234,420</i>												
Albania	1,626	1,929	2,193	2,332	€	8.7	12.2	-0.6	-0.6							
Andorra	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Bosnia & Herzg.	594	921	1,034	1,135		7.2	15.8	-20.3	-20.3							
Croatia	7,231	10,320	11,127	11,753	€	6.0	10.9	-19.4	-19.4							
Cyprus	2,137	3,231	3,472	3,260		2.8	-0.9	-39.8	-39.8							
Greece	12,742	16,528	18,998	20,351		10.0	13.0	-78.5	-20.5	21.8	11.4	-71.2	-98.7	-99.2		
Israel	4,903	6,834	7,225	7,601	\$	5.7	5.2	-19.0	-19.0							
Italy	38,786	44,233	49,262	49,596		6.5	6.2	-63.5	-34.8	3.8	-13.2	-83.4	-90.6	-88.9		
Malta	1,079	1,727	1,859	1,901		3.0	7.9	-21.4	-21.4							
Montenegro	732	1,041	1,182	1,230		8.6	9.7	-4.9	-4.9							
North Macedonia	197	327	382	396	€	13.3	9.0	3.6	3.6	14.3	12.9	-16.4				
Portugal	10,077	17,567	20,140	20,633		9.7	8.1	-47.8	-10.7	6.5	13.0	-42.9	-85.4	-83.3		
San Marino	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Serbia	764	1,346	1,547	1,606	€	11.6	9.1	-17.0	7.7	13.3	19.7	-8.7	-56.4	-40.1		
Slovenia	2,639	2,851	3,194	3,082		7.2	1.8	-55.8	-22.0	3.4	3.8	-67.0	-94.7	-93.2		
Spain	58,829	75,332	81,517	79,714		3.5	3.2	-48.2	-23.6	2.0	1.9	-63.3	-100.0			
Turkey	22,585	22,478	25,220	29,829	\$	12.2	18.3	-56.8	-11.3	16.2	9.1	-53.3	-100.0	-100.0		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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							
Series	(1000)				Change (%)		Series	2020*							
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18		YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Asia and the Pacific	208,174	324,145	347,676	360,713	7.3	3.7		-60.0	-34.9	-2.1	-37.1	-64.4	-98.6	-99.2	
North-East Asia	111,508	159,515	169,190	170,611	6.1	0.8		-64.7	-39.7	-12.3	-48.1	-57.8	-99.3	-99.4	
China	TF	55,665	60,740	62,900	65,700	3.6	4.5	TF							
Hong Kong (China)	TF	20,085	27,885	29,263	23,752	4.9	-18.8	TF	-89.8	-83.5	-57.8	-96.4	-98.5	-99.8	-99.7
Japan	VF	8,611	28,691	31,192	32,182	8.7	3.2	VF	-71.3	-51.1	-1.1	-58.3	-93.0	-99.9	-99.9
Korea (DPRK)		..	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
Korea (ROK)	VF	8,798	13,336	15,347	17,503	15.1	14.0	VF	-69.8	-46.9	15.2	-43.0	-94.6	-98.2	-97.9
Macao (China)	TF	11,926	17,255	18,493	18,633	7.2	0.8	TF	-83.7	-67.9	-19.6	-95.0	-92.0	-99.6	-99.4
Mongolia	TF	456	469	529	577	12.8	9.1	TF	-51.6	-51.6					
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	5,567	10,740	11,067	11,864	3.0	7.2	VF	-75.1	-57.0	-6.3	-62.6	-92.8	-99.8	-99.7
South-East Asia	70,473	120,570	128,620	137,411	6.7	6.8		-58.0	-33.6	6.9	-35.9	-72.0	-97.9	-99.2	
Brunei	TF	214	259	278	323	7.4	16.0	TF							
Cambodia	TF	2,508	5,602	6,201	6,611	10.7	6.6	TF	-64.6	-38.5	-15.3	-35.8	-64.7	-99.1	-97.8
Indonesia	VF/TF	7,003	12,948	13,396	..	3.5	..	VF	-45.0	-30.6	5.9	-30.5	-64.1	-87.5	
Laos	TF	1,670	3,257	3,770	..	15.7	..	VF	-16.6	-16.6	5.9	2.5	-51.9		
Malaysia	TF	24,577	25,948	25,832	26,101	-0.4	1.0	TF	-36.8	-36.8	-1.4	-35.5	-71.3		
Myanmar	TF	792	3,443	3,551	..	3.1	..	TF	-43.8	-28.3	25.5	-37.6	-70.4	-99.9	
Philippines	TF	3,520	6,621	7,168	8,261	8.3	15.2	TF							
Singapore	TF	9,161	13,903	14,673	15,115	5.5	3.0	VF	-65.8	-43.3	3.9	-51.1	-84.7	-100.0	-99.9
Thailand	TF	15,936	35,592	38,178	39,797	7.3	4.2	TF	-66.2	-38.0	2.5	-42.8	-76.4	-100.0	-100.0
Timor-Leste	TF	40	74	75	81	1.1	8.2	VF							
Vietnam	VF	5,050	12,922	15,498	18,009	19.9	16.2	VF	-55.8	-18.1	32.8	-21.8	-68.1	-98.2	-98.3
Oceania	11,468	16,580	17,048	17,459	2.8	2.4		-51.3	-25.3	5.5	-20.2	-60.0	-97.9	-99.3	
American Samoa	TF	23	20	20	..	1.1	..	TF							
Australia	VF	5,872	8,815	9,246	9,466	4.9	2.4	VF	-53.7	-28.5	4.9	-26.1	-60.3	-99.7	-99.5
Cook Islands	TF	104	161	169	172	4.6	1.7	TF	-12.9	-12.9	-1.4	17.4	-45.5		
Fiji	TF	632	843	870	894	3.3	2.8	TF	-56.2	-18.7	2.5	-4.9	-52.8	-99.1	-99.0
French Polynesia	TF	154	199	216	237	8.7	9.4	TF	-26.8	-26.8	-7.1	-7.5	-59.9		
Guam	TF	1,197	1,544	1,549	1,667	0.3	7.6	TF	-53.5	-28.2	6.8	-15.0	-75.9	-98.7	-98.8
Kiribati	TF	5	6	7	..	22.4	..	VF							
Marshall Islands	TF	5	6	7	..	13.3	..	TF*							
Micronesia FSM	TF	45	..	19	..	..	..	TF							
New Caledonia	TF	99	121	120	130	-0.3	8.4	TF							
New Zealand	TF	2,435	3,555	3,686	..	3.7	..	VF	-44.1	-19.8	2.9	-10.8	-53.6	-99.4	-99.0
Niue	TF	6	10	..	..	..	..	TF							
N.Mariana Islands	VF	379	660	518	487	-21.5	-5.9	VF	-21.4	-21.4	51.0	-32.5	-85.2		
Palau	TF	85	123	106	94	-13.3	-11.6	TF	-30.7	-30.7	33.4	-42.6	-69.7		
Papua New Guinea	TF	140	143	140	160	-2.1	14.3	TF							
Samoa	TF	122	146	164	172	12.4	4.8	VF	-36.2	-36.2	-24.0	-22.0	-62.7		
Solomon Islands	TF	21	26	28	..	8.4	..	TF							
Tonga	TF	47	62	54	..	-13.1	..	TF							
Tuvalu	TF	2	2	3	..	9.5	..	TF							
Vanuatu	TF	97	109	116	121	5.9	4.3	TF	20.4		25.0	13.0			
South Asia	14,726	27,480	32,817	35,231	19.4	7.4		-47.4	-22.1	6.9	-4.1	-70.2	-97.3	-97.7	
Bangladesh	TF	303	1,026	..	..	..	..	TF							
Bhutan	TF	41	255	274	316	7.6	15.1	TF*	-37.3	-37.3	-13.1	-26.0	-60.8		
India	TF	5,776	15,543	17,427	17,910	12.1	2.8	TF	-22.3	-22.3	1.3	-6.6	-66.4		
Iran	VF	2,938	4,867	7,295	..	49.9	..	VF	-50.6	-15.8	33.9	11.0	-81.4	-96.8	-96.5
Maldives	TF	792	1,390	1,484	1,703	6.8	14.7	TF	-48.9	-20.8	14.4	-11.1	-63.4	-100.0	-100.0
Nepal	TF	603	940	1,173	1,197	24.8	2.1	TF	-48.8	-30.8	-2.0	-1.0	-73.3	-100.0	
Pakistan	TF	907	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
Sri Lanka	TF	654	2,116	2,334	1,914	10.3	-18.0	TF	-49.7	-31.5	-6.5	-17.7	-70.8	-100.0	-100.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

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

	(USD million)				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)											
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	Change (%)		2020*									
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.		
Asia and the Pacific	254,300	391,888	436,432	443,062												
North-East Asia	122,899	168,475	193,339	187,514												
China	45,814	38,559	40,386	35,832	2.5	-7.3	-40.9	-40.9								
Hong Kong (China)	22,200	33,339	36,866	29,043	11.2	-21.2	-81.1	-81.1								
Japan	13,199	34,054	42,096	46,054	21.7	8.0	-60.7	-38.2	16.8	-47.2	-82.5	-90.6	-90.1			
Korea (DPRK)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea (ROK)	10,263	13,368	18,567	21,628	\$ 38.9	16.5	-54.5	-34.9	2.0	-26.0	-66.9	-83.2	-77.7			
Macao (China)	22,276	35,921	40,707	39,526	14.0	-2.9	-61.3	-61.3								
Mongolia	244	396	445	513	\$ 12.5	15.3	-80.5	-58.2	-5.2	-54.1	-95.5	-97.2	-98.4			
Taiwan (pr. of China)	8,721	12,315	13,704	14,373	\$ 11.3	4.9	-59.7	-59.7								
South-East Asia	68,547	126,146	138,388	147,617												
Brunei	..	177	190	217	\$ 7.2	13.9										
Cambodia	1,519	3,636	4,352	4,769	19.7	9.8	-33.2	-33.2								
Indonesia	6,958	13,139	16,426	16,912	\$ 25.0	3.0	-28.3	-28.3								
Laos	382	648	734	..	\$ 13.3	..										
Malaysia	18,115	18,357	19,622	19,823	0.3	3.7	-39.9	-39.9								
Myanmar	72	1,969	1,652	2,483	\$ -16.1	50.3										
Philippines	2,645	6,988	8,240	9,806	\$ 17.9	19.0	-35.0	-35.0	10.7	-38.9	-77.3					
Singapore	14,178	19,892	20,418	20,052	0.3	-0.7	-40.6	-40.6								
Thailand	20,104	52,376	56,366	60,521	2.5	3.2	-42.9	-42.9								
Timor-Leste	31	73	78	70	\$ 6.5	-9.2	-5.0	-5.0								
Vietnam	4,450	8,890	10,080	11,830	\$ 13.4	17.4	-18.6	-18.6								
Oceania	42,792	57,396	61,060	61,697												
Australia	32,584	41,732	45,035	45,709	10.7	9.1	-21.7	-12.4	1.0	-12.4	-24.4	-39.3	-38.1			
Cook Islands	111	153	..	..	..	..						
Fiji	634	940	972	963	4.4	2.6										
French Polynesia	406	511	642	..	20.2	..										
Guam	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Kiribati	4	4	3	..	\$ -14.3	..										
Marshall Islands	4	7	9	..	30.3	..										
Micronesia FSM	24	..	..	..	..	..					
New Caledonia	129	..	..	..	..	..					
New Zealand	6,522	10,604	10,875	..	5.3	..	-4.4	-4.4								
Niue	2	..	..	..	\$ ..	..						
N.Mariana Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Palau	73	116	..	..	\$ ..	..							
Papua New Guinea	2	2	3	..	45.2	-17.9										
Samoa	132	166	191	199	16.4	6.6	-65.4	-31.9	-17.2	-12.6	-61.8	-100.0	-100.0			
Solomon Islands	44	67	81	70	22.5	-11.4	-45.0	-45.0								
Tonga	16	48	48	57	\$ 0.1	17.9										
Tuvalu	2	..	..	..	..	..					
Vanuatu	217	265	295	..	\$ 11.2	..										
South Asia	20,063	39,872	43,646	46,233												
Afghanistan	75	2	28	72	\$ ..	..									
Bangladesh	81	341	353	388	7.5	11.1	-8.7	-8.7								
Bhutan	40	103	103	..	\$ -0.1	..	-35.9	-35.9	-10.7	-23.8	-56.0					
India	14,490	27,365	28,568	29,962	9.1	8.3	-15.0	-15.0	12.2	2.1	-64.0					
Iran	2,438	4,402	..	..	\$ ..	..							
Maldives	1,713	2,744	3,028	3,157	\$ 10.4	4.3										
Nepal	344	639	641	701	4.5	13.0	-27.7	-27.7	21.1	-11.5	-76.6					
Pakistan	306	352	391	494	\$ 11.1	26.6	-2.4	30.0								
Sri Lanka	576	3,925	4,381	3,607	\$ 11.6	-17.7	-46.3	-31.5	-6.5	-17.7	-70.8	-100.0	-100.0			

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

							Percentage change over same period of previous year								
Series	(1000)				Change (%)		Series	2020*							
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18		YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Americas	150,335	210,845	215,939	219,388	2.4	1.6		-47.5	-16.2	0.5	2.9	-49.0	-93.2	-93.9	
North America	99,520	137,361	142,192	146,433	3.5	3.0		-47.8	-14.3	3.7	4.1	-45.1	-91.2	-91.4	
Canada	TF	16,219	20,883	21,134	22,145	1.2	4.8	TF	-60.6	-19.6	5.6	3.9	-60.2	-98.3	-98.5
Mexico	TF	23,290	39,291	41,313	45,024	5.1	9.0	TF	-33.9	-6.7	9.0	11.7	-34.4	-78.5	-74.3
United States	TF	60,010	77,187	79,746	79,264	3.3	-0.6	TF	-41.1	-18.3	0.3	-1.0	-49.5	-96.4	
Caribbean	19,521	25,776	25,800	26,720	0.1	3.6		-49.8	-20.9	-2.0	0.3	-55.4	-96.8	-99.5	
Anguilla	TF	62	68	55	95	-20.1	74.9	TF	-23.0	-23.0	3.0	5.6	-64.7		
Antigua & Barbuda	TF	230	247	269	301	8.7	11.9	TF							
Aruba	TF	825	1,071	1,082	..	1.1	..	TF			-3.8	2.2			
Bahamas	TF	1,370	1,452	1,624	1,802	11.9	10.9	TF	-32.6	-32.6	-8.9	-6.5	-67.1		
Barbados	TF	532	664	680	..	2.5	..	TF							
Bermuda	TF	232	270	282	269	4.6	-4.4	TF	-74.3	-37.7	-6.1	-9.2	-70.0	-100.0	-100.0
Bonaire	TF	71	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF	330	335	192	302	-42.5	57.3	TF							
Cayman Islands	TF	288	418	463	503	10.7	8.6	TF	8.5		3.6	13.0			
Cuba	TF	2,507	4,594	4,684	..	2.0	..	VF	-57.0	-33.2	-19.6	-13.2	-63.7	-99.8	-99.7
Curaçao	TF	342	399	432	464	8.2	7.4	TF	-14.7	-14.7	3.5	7.4	-55.6		
Dominica	TF	77	71	63	..	-11.9	..	TF	-22.6	-22.6	-4.4	23.8	-70.3		
Dominican Rep.	TF	4,125	6,188	6,569	6,446	6.2	-1.9	TF	-61.0	-25.8	-6.8	-6.6	-59.9	-100.0	-99.9
Grenada	TF	110	146	161	..	10.0	..	TF	-46.8	-17.5	1.9	2.3	-55.1	-100.0	-100.0
Guadeloupe	TCE	392	650	735	..	13.1	..	THS							
Haiti	TF	255	467	447	..	-4.3	..	TF							
Jamaica	TF	1,922	2,353	2,473	2,681	5.1	8.4	TF	-18.9	-18.9	4.9	7.1	-59.1		
Martinique	TF	476	536	537	556	0.3	3.5	TF	-5.1		-4.6	-5.5			
Montserrat	TF	6	10	10	10	7.3	1.7	TF	-4.7	-4.7	23.1	5.5	-13.1		
Neth. Antilles	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
Puerto Rico	TF	3,186	3,513	3,068	3,180	-12.7	3.6	THS							
Saba	TF	12	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
Saint Lucia	TF	306	386	396	424	2.5	7.1	TF	-50.7	-20.1	-2.5	3.9	-56.6	-100.0	-100.0
St. Eustatius	TF	11	..	..	..	..	..	TF							
St. Kitts & Nevis	TF	98	115	123	131	7.0	6.6	TF							
St. Maarten	TF	443	402	178	320	-55.8	80.0	TF(1)	-36.6	-13.4	19.9	12.2	-62.7	-99.7	
St. Vincent & Gren.	TF	72	76	80	85	5.4	6.5	TF							
Trinidad & Tobago	TF	388	395	375	389	-4.9	3.5	TF	-12.4	-12.4	8.6	13.4	-60.5		
Turks & Caicos	TF	281	416	441	487	5.9	10.4	TF							
US Virgin Islands	TF	572	535	381	..	-28.8	..	VF(1)	-23.5	-9.4	13.1	13.8	-49.0	-86.4	
Central America	7,808	11,083	10,845	10,932	-2.2	0.8		-45.6	-17.1	-2.7	5.2	-52.6	-92.7	-99.0	
Belize	TF	242	427	489	503	14.6	2.8	TF	-22.1	-22.1	-4.0	1.9	-58.6		
Costa Rica	TF	2,100	2,960	3,017	3,139	1.9	4.1	TF	-40.8	-14.0	0.9	9.0	-51.4	-96.8	-98.2
El Salvador	TF	1,150	1,556	1,677	1,766	7.8	5.3	TF	-16.0	-16.0	8.8	13.8	-65.2		
Guatemala	TF	1,119	1,660	1,781	1,752	7.3	-1.6	TF	-3.5		-3.5				
Honduras	TF	863	850	847	724	-0.4	-14.5	TF	-45.7	-7.7	16.3	15.6	-51.7	-100.0	-100.0
Nicaragua	TF	1,011	1,787	1,256	1,295	-29.7	3.2	TF	-17.2	9.0	22.7	29.3	-23.0	-84.2	
Panama	TF	1,324	1,843	1,779	1,753	-3.5	-1.5	TF	-35.8	-35.8	-31.2	-17.2	-61.8		
South America	23,485	36,625	37,102	35,303	1.3	-4.8		-44.9	-18.3	-5.3	1.2	-56.4	-98.6	-99.6	
Argentina	TF	5,325	6,711	6,942	7,399	3.4	6.6	TF	-37.9	-8.9	1.7	13.0	-48.3	-100.0	-100.0
Bolivia	TF	679	1,109	1,142	..	3.0	..	THS							
Brazil	TF	5,161	6,589	6,621	6,353	0.5	-4.1	TF							
Chile	TF	2,801	6,450	5,723	4,518	-11.3	-21.1	TF	-51.0	-29.0	-18.6	-8.5	-63.0	-99.8	-99.7
Colombia	TF	2,385	3,631	4,020	4,154	10.7	3.4	TF	-15.0	-15.0	0.1	4.1	-48.1		
Ecuador	VF	1,047	1,806	2,535	2,108	40.4	-16.9	VF	-69.4	-31.4	-21.7	-10.9	-65.4	-99.3	-99.1
French Guiana	TF	..	111	..	..	..	..	TF							
Guyana	TF	152	247	287	315	15.9	9.8	TF	17.1		9.9	24.8			
Paraguay	TF	465	1,560	1,181	1,216	-24.3	2.9	TF	-58.9	-28.0	-10.6	-14.2	-69.0	-100.0	-100.0
Peru	TF	2,299	4,032	4,419	4,372	9.6	-1.1	TF	-53.6	-23.3	-1.5	2.6	-69.5	-100.0	-100.0
Suriname	TF	205	278	..	..	..	..	TF							
Uruguay	TF	2,349	3,674	3,469	3,056	-5.6	-11.9	TF							
Venezuela	TF	526	427	..	..	..	..	VF							

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

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

	(USD million)				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)											
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	Change (%)		2020*									
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.		
Americas	215,188	330,010	338,185	341,736												
North America	164,832	256,989	263,580	265,668												
Canada	15,830	24,998	26,373	26,971		5.3	4.7	-8.3	-8.3							
Mexico	11,992	21,336	22,526	24,563	\$	5.6	9.0	-43.1	-14.5	-0.3	6.3	-45.6	-93.7	-92.0		
United States	137,010	210,655	214,680	214,134	sa	1.9	-0.3	-41.0	-19.6	-3.1	-3.1	-52.2	-72.5	-73.2		
Caribbean	23,274	31,908	32,654	34,842												
Anguilla	99	138	108	..		-21.6	..									
Antigua & Barbuda	298	607	641	733		5.6	14.3	-6.5	-6.5	15.8	18.6	-52.6				
Aruba	1,251	1,855	2,025	2,091		9.2	3.2									
Bahamas	2,163	2,996	3,355	3,580		12.0	6.7									
Barbados	1,038	1,081	1,140	1,269		5.5	11.2	-10.6	-10.6							
Bermuda	442	508	585	590		15.2	0.9									
Bonaire	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Brit. Virgin Islands	389	..	..	..	\$	..	..				
Cayman Islands	485	782	880	..		12.5	..									
Cuba	2,187	3,186	2,903	..		-8.9	..									
Curaçao	385	551	593	..		7.7	..									
Dominica	94	75	82	105		8.4	29.1	-19.9	-19.9	-4.2	21.2	-64.5				
Dominican Rep.	4,162	7,184	7,561	7,468	\$	5.2	-1.2	-26.1	-26.1							
Grenada	105	151	199	170		31.8	-14.7	-12.6	-12.6	8.8	11.7	-54.6				
Guadeloupe	510	..	860	..		..	..					
Haiti	383	459	620	..	\$	35.0	..									
Jamaica	2,001	2,809	3,099	..	\$	10.3	..									
Martinique	472	510	530	..		-0.6	..									
Montserrat	6	9	10	10		5.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	17.9	2.2	-4.2				
Neth. Antilles	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Puerto Rico	3,211	3,848	3,282	..	\$	-14.7	..									
Saba	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Saint Lucia	565	837	901	999		7.5	10.9	-24.5	-24.5	-7.0	-4.0	-58.5				
St. Eustatius	..	..	..	..		..	..		
St. Kitts & Nevis	90	160	196	202		22.6	3.2	-29.0	-29.0	-14.9	-0.7	-68.6				
St. Maarten	674	630	453	682		-28.1	50.5									
St. Vincent & Gren.	86	95	104	118		9.8	12.6	-7.7	-7.7	8.4	20.7	-47.6				
Trinidad & Tobago	450	453	429	439	\$	-5.3	2.2									
Turks & Caicos	..	571	787	..		37.8	..									
US Virgin Islands	1,223	1,202	1,046	..		-13.0	..									
Central America	6,622	12,003	12,257	12,354												
Belize	249	397	487	510		22.8	4.8									
Costa Rica	2,246	3,656	3,773	4,010	\$	3.2	6.3	-6.7	-6.7							
El Salvador	390	873	1,014	1,306	\$	16.1	28.8	-15.9	-15.9							
Guatemala	1,053	1,213	1,231	1,221	\$	1.5	-0.8	-32.5	-32.5							
Honduras	625	603	592	547	\$	-1.8	-7.6	-15.0	-15.0							
Nicaragua	314	841	544	..	\$	-35.2	..									
Panama	1,745	4,422	4,617	4,521		4.4	-2.1									
South America	20,460	29,109	29,695	28,872												
Argentina	4,942	5,370	5,563	5,241	\$	3.6	-5.8	-18.6	-18.6							
Bolivia	379	803	815	797	\$	1.6	-2.3	-23.5	-23.5							
Brazil	5,261	5,809	5,921	5,913	\$	1.9	-0.1	-38.1	-20.3	-17.3	-11.7	-32.1	-76.0	-72.9		
Chile	1,552	3,131	2,871	2,377	\$	-8.3	-17.2	-30.3	-30.3							
Colombia	2,797	4,921	5,556	5,652	\$	12.9	1.7	-16.6	-16.6							
Ecuador	781	2,012	2,272	2,282	\$	12.9	0.4	-17.9	-17.9							
French Guiana	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Guyana	80	95	28	..	\$	-71	..									
Paraguay	217	369	363	379	\$	-1.7	4.4	-25.5	-25.5							
Peru	2,008	3,576	3,557	3,819	\$	-0.5	7.4	-20.3	-20.3							
Suriname	61	46	56	53	\$	21.6	-6.7	-40.4	-40.4							
Uruguay	1,509	2,559	2,350	2,011	\$	-8.2	-14.4	-16.3	-16.3							
Venezuela	831	..	..	..	\$	..	..				

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Africa		50,426	63,349	68,668	73,051	8.4	6.4		-47.3	-13.6	2.6	1.8	-44.2	-95.8	-98.5	
North Africa		19,682	21,665	24,081	26,133	11.1	8.5		-52.9	-17.5	5.3	4.8	-56.6	-97.2	-99.4	
Algeria	VF	2,070	2,451	2,657	..	8.4	..	VF								
Morocco	TF	9,288	11,349	12,289	12,932	8.3	5.2	TF								
Sudan	TF	495	813	836	..	2.8	..	TF								
Tunisia	TF	7,828	7,052	8,299	9,429	17.7	13.6	TF	-65.1	-17.1	9.9	9.6	-60.1	-99.7	-99.3	-98.4
Subsaharan Africa		30,743	41,683	44,587	46,918	7.0	5.2		-44.4	-11.8	1.6	0.4	-37.8	-95.0	-98.0	
Angola	TF	425	261	218	..	-16.5	..	TF								
Benin	TF	199	281	295	..	5.0	..	TF								
Botswana	TF	1,973	1,623	..	..	..	..	TF								
Burkina Faso	THS	274	143	144	..	0.7	..	THS								
Burundi	TF	142	299	..	..	..	..	TF								
Cameroon	TF	569	..	..	..	..	..	THS								
Cabo Verde	THS	336	668	710	758	6.3	6.8	THS	-28.3	-28.3						
Centr. African Rep.	TF	54	107	..	..	..	..	TF								
Chad	THS	71	87	..	..	..	..	THS								
Comoros	TF	15	28	36	..	28.2	..	TF								
Congo	THS	194	149	156	..	4.7	..	THS								
Côte d'Ivoire	VF	252	1,800	1,965	..	9.2	..	TF								
Dem. Rep. Congo	TF	81	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Djibouti	TF	51	..	..	..	..	..	NHS								
Equatorial Guinea		..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Eritrea	VF	84	..	..	..	..	..	VF								
Eswatini	TF	868	921	782	..	-15.1	..	VF	-53.1	-6.8	-14.0	33.6	-30.2	-96.7	-94.2	-92.0
Ethiopia	TF	468	933	849	..	-9.0	..	TF								
Gabon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Gambia	TF	91	522	552	..	5.7	..	TF								
Ghana	TF	931	982	1,029	..	4.8	..	TF								
Guinea	TF	12	99	..	..	..	..	TF								
Guinea-Bissau	TF	22	50	55	52	11.1	-4.7	TF								
Kenya	TF	1,470	1,674	1,931	..	15.4	..	VF(1)	-19.4	-19.4	-1.6	-0.2	-59.1			
Lesotho	TF	414	..	..	..	..	..	VF								
Liberia		..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Madagascar	TF	196	255	291	376	13.8	29.2	TF								
Malawi	TF	746	837	871	..	4.1	..	TF								
Mali	TF	169	193	203	..	5.2	..	TF								
Mauritania	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Mauritius	TF	935	1,342	1,399	1,383	4.3	-1.1	TF	-53.1	-13.5	12.4	-3.5	-51.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Mozambique	TF	1,718	1,447	2,743	..	89.6	..	THS								
Namibia	TF	984	1,557	1,621	..	4.1	..	TF								
Niger	TF	74	164	157	192	-4.3	22.3	TF								
Nigeria	TF	1,555	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Reunion	TF	421	508	535	534	5.3	-0.2	TF								
Rwanda	TF	504	..	..	..	..	..	VF								
São Tomé & Príncipe	TF	8	29	33	..	15.6	..	TF								
Senegal	TF	900	1,365	..	..	..	..	TF*								
Seychelles	TF	175	350	362	384	3.4	6.2	TF	-52.4	-12.4	11.1	3.6	-48.7	-99.9	-99.7	-99.5
Sierra Leone	TF	39	51	57	..	11.8	..	TF								
Somalia		..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
South Africa	TF	8,074	10,285	10,472	10,229	1.8	-2.3	TF	-10.2	-10.2	2.3	0.5	-36.2			
Tanzania	TF	754	1,275	1,378	..	8.1	..	VF								
Togo	THS	202	514	573	876	11.5	52.9	THS								
Uganda	TF	946	1,402	1,850	..	31.9	..	TF								
Zambia	TF	815	1,083	1,072	..	-1.0	..	TF								
Zimbabwe	VF	2,239	2,423	2,567	2,290	5.9	-10.8	VF								

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

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

	(USD million)				Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of previous year)											
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	Change (%)		2020*									
					18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.		
Africa	30,448	36,527	38,361	38,412												
North Africa	9,662	9,916	10,726	11,536												
Algeria	220	141	..	..	\$	..	..					
Morocco	6,703	7,442	7,782	8,179		1.3	7.7	-24.2	2.3	11.3	11.8	-14.3	-51.4	-70.8		
Sudan	94	1,029	1,043	821	\$	1.4	-21.3									
Tunisia	2,645	1,305	1,741	..		46.0	..	2.9	2.9							
Subsaharan Africa	20,785	26,610	27,635	26,876												
Angola	719	880	544	384	\$	-38.2	-29.4	-73.1	-73.1							
Benin	149	150	162	..		3.4	..									
Botswana	510	704	574	..		-19.6	..									
Burkina Faso	72	117	121	..		-1.1	..									
Burundi	2	3	4	..		33.7	..									
Cameroon	159	525	581	..	\$	10.7	..									
Cabo Verde	278	431	484	..		7.4	..	-10.9	-10.9							
Centr. African Rep.	11	..	..	..		..	..			
Chad	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Comoros	35	60	76	..		21.2	..									
Congo	27	..	..	..		..	..			
Côte d'Ivoire	201	397	443	..		6.7	..									
Dem. Rep. Congo	11	6.0	60.5	..	\$	..	..							
Djibouti	18	35	57	..		62.3	..									
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Eritrea	..	..	..	..		..	..		
Eswatini	51	13	16	14	\$	26.8	-12.2									
Ethiopia	522	435	969	773	\$	122.5	-20.3									
Gabon	86	..	..	..		..	..			
Gambia	74	103	154	..	\$	49	..									
Ghana	620	850	944	..	\$	11.1	..									
Guinea	2	16	6	..	\$	-60.7	..									
Guinea-Bissau	13	16	20	..		16.2	..									
Kenya	800	940	1,072	..	\$	14.0	..									
Lesotho	23	23	24	22	\$	3.2	-4.9	17.6	17.6							
Liberia	12	..	..	..	\$	..	..				
Madagascar	309	671	697	193	\$	3.9	-72.2									
Malawi	31	31	38	42		20.7	12.7									
Mali	205	206	227	..		5.4	..									
Mauritania	..	22	4	..	\$	-81.1	..									
Mauritius	1,282	1,748	1,887	1,779		6.3	-1.5	-41.6	-14.4	-3.0	-4.7	-37.5	-85.2	-84.8		
Mozambique	108	151	242	252	\$	60.7	4.3	-26.0	-26.0							
Namibia	437	341	383	350		11.6	-0.3	-14.7	-14.7							
Niger	105	83	98	..		12.9	..									
Nigeria	576	2,549	1,962	1,449	\$	-23	-26	-67.2	-67.2							
Reunion	392	427	495	..	€	10.9	..									
Rwanda	202	438	374	..	\$	-14.6	..									
São Tomé & Príncipe	11	66	72	44	\$	9.1	-38.1	-23.1	-23.1							
Senegal	453	420	496	..		13.0	..									
Seychelles	343	483	559	590	\$	15.8	5.5	6.3	6.3							
Sierra Leone	26	39	39	..	\$	0.0	..									
Somalia	..	..	..	..		..	..		
South Africa	9,070	8,824	8,944	8,384	sa	0.7	2.3	-9.7	-9.7							
Tanzania	1,255	2,250	2,449	2,605	\$	8.8	6.3	-0.9	-0.9							
Togo	66	138	153	..		6.1	..									
Uganda	784	941	1,059	1,182	\$	12.6	11.6	-23.5	-23.5							
Zambia	492	653	742	819	\$	13.7	10.4									
Zimbabwe	124	149	..	..	\$	..	..					

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 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	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	Series	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Middle East		56,122	57,620	60,116	61,375	4.3	2.1		-51.6	-20.2	8.8	-23.4	-44.9	-98.2	-98.6	
Bahrain	THS/TCE	995	4,373	4,366	3,849	-0.2	-11.8	VF								
Egypt	VF	14,731	8,292	11,346	..	36.8	..	VF								
Iraq	VF	1,518	..	..	..	..	..	VF								
Jordan	TF	4,207	3,844	4,150	4,488	8.0	8.1	TF								
Kuwait	THS	207	183	..	..	..	..	THS								
Lebanon	TF	2,168	1,857	1,964	1,936	5.8	-1.4	TF	-71.5	-48.3	-27.4	-29.7	-79.7	-99.7	-98.1	
Libya	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF								
Oman	TF	1,441	2,316	2,301	..	-0.6	..	VF	-51.9	-12.7	15.1	16.3	-67.1	-99.6	-99.4	-99.4
Palestine	THS	522	503	606	688	20.5	13.5	THS								
Qatar	TF	1,700	2,256	1,819	2,137	-19.4	17.4	TF	-40.6	-7.1	41.1	23.2	-77.3	-99.7	-99.8	
Saudi Arabia	TF	10,850	16,109	15,334	13,635	-4.8	-11.1	TF	-25.8		4.6	-60.0				
Syria	TF	8,546	..	..	..	..	..	VF								
Utd Arab Emirates (1)	THS	7,432	15,790	15,920	16,730	0.8	5.1	THS	4.1		11.2	-3.3				
Yemen	TF	1,025	..	..	..	..	..	TF								

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

(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*								
	2010	2017	2018	2019*	18/17	19*/18	YTD	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	
Middle East	52,150	68,535	74,512	82,224											
Bahrain	1,362	4,245	3,689	3,681	\$	-13.1	-0.2								
Egypt	12,528	7,775	11,615	13,030	\$	49.4	12.2								
Iraq	1,660	2,959	1,986	3,593	\$	-32.9	80.9								
Jordan	3,585	4,209	5,248	5,786		24.7	10.2	-36.6	-10.7	11.4	16.4	-56.5	-100.0		
Kuwait	290	313	456	700		45.1	54.1								
Lebanon	7,995	7,611	8,400	8,593	\$	10.4	2.3								
Libya	60	..	..	..		..	..		
Oman	780	1,748	1,758	..		0.6	..								
Palestine	667	225	245	..	\$	8.9	..								
Qatar	584	5,971	5,565	5,442		-6.8	-2.2	-13.8	-13.8						
Saudi Arabia	6,712	12,056	13,790	16,382		14.4	19.2	-15.4	-15.4						
Syria	6,190	..	..	..		..	..		
Utd Arab Emirates	8,577	21,048	21,375	..		1.6	..								
Yemen	1,161	..	..	..	\$	..	..			

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)

	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019*	2015	2018	2019*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,228	21,518	23,167	25,313	24,990	100	100	100
Goods	15,306	16,556	17,738	19,468	18,889	76.9	76.9	75.6
Services	3,921	4,963	5,429	5,845	6,101	23.1	23.1	24.4
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,150	1,440	1,585	1,710	1,732	6.7	6.8	6.9
- International Tourism Receipts	979	1,223	1,347	1,457	1,478	5.7	5.8	5.9
- International Passenger Transport	171	217	238	254	253	1.0	1.0	1.0
Advanced Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	12,371	13,590	14,669	15,817	15,141	100	100	100
Goods	9,416	9,896	10,659	11,534	11,157	72.8	72.9	73.7
Services	2,955	3,694	4,011	4,283	3,984	27.2	27.1	26.3
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	767	950	1,028	1,107	1,101	7.0	7.0	7.3
- International Tourism Receipts	643	805	875	945	942	5.9	6.0	6.2
- International Passenger Transport	124	145	153	162	159	1.1	1.0	1.1
Emerging Economies								
Total exports of goods and services	6,857	7,928	8,497	9,497	9,849	100	100	100
Goods	5,891	6,660	7,079	7,934	7,732	84.0	83.6	78.5
Services	966	1,268	1,418	1,562	2,117	16.0	16.4	21.5
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	383	490	557	604	631	6.2	6.4	6.4
- International Tourism Receipts	336	418	472	512	536	5.3	5.4	5.4
- International Passenger Transport	47	72	85	92	94	0.9	1.0	1.0

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

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

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

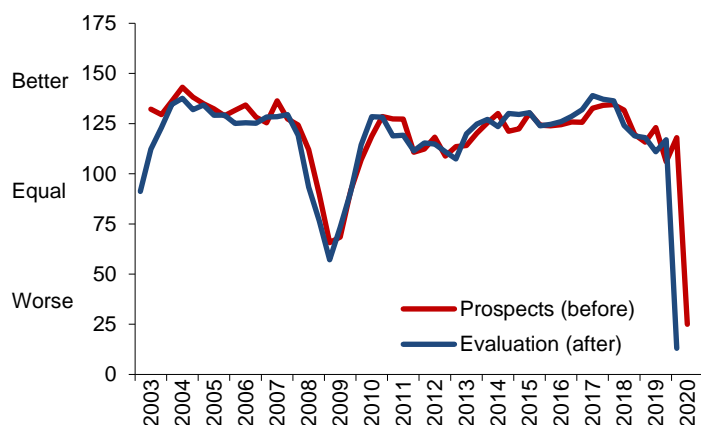
	USD billion					Share (%)		
	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019*	2015	2018	2019*
World								
Total exports of goods and services	19,228	21,518	23,167	25,313	24,990	100	100	100
Goods	15,306	16,556	17,738	19,468	18,889	76.9	76.9	75.6
Services	3,921	4,963	5,429	5,845	6,101	23.1	23.1	24.4
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	1,150	1,440	1,585	1,710	1,732	6.7	6.8	6.9
- International Tourism Receipts	979	1223	1347	1457	1478	5.7	5.8	5.9
- International Passenger Transport	171	217	238	254	253	1.0	1.0	1.0
Europe								
Total exports of goods and services	8,331	8,992	9,807	10,775	10,682	100	100	100
Goods	6,302	6,530	7,089	7,832	7,597	72.6	72.7	71.1
Services	2,030	2,462	2,718	2,943	3,084	27.4	27.3	28.9
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	508	565	626	685	690	6.3	6.4	6.5
- International Tourism Receipts	427	471	520	569	573	5.2	5.3	5.4
- International Passenger Transport	81	95	106	116	117	1.1	1.1	1.1
Asia and the Pacific								
Total exports of goods and services	6,129	7,281	7,827	8,494	8,380	100	100	100
Goods	5,177	6,037	6,474	7,009	6,824	82.9	82.5	81.4
Services	952	1,244	1,353	1,485	1,556	17.1	17.5	18.6
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	289	392	434	481	486	5.4	5.7	5.8
- International Tourism Receipts	254	352	392	436	443	4.8	5.1	5.3
- International Passenger Transport	35	40	42	44	43	0.5	0.5	0.5
Americas								
Total exports of goods and services	3,334	3,846	4,035	4,309	4,291	100	100	100
Goods	2,557	2,835	2,962	3,200	3,148	73.7	74.3	73.4
Services	777	1,011	1,073	1,109	1,143	26.3	25.7	26.6
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	255	365	383	392	395	9.5	9.1	9.2
- International Tourism Receipts	215	311	330	338	342	8.1	7.8	8.0
- International Passenger Transport	40	54	53	54	53	1.4	1.3	1.2
Africa								
Total exports of goods and services	516	440	466	524	502	100	100	100
Goods	446	359	379	431	408	81.6	82.4	81.3
Services	70	81	87	92	94	18.4	17.6	18.7
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	38	39	44	47	47	8.8	9.0	9.3
- International Tourism Receipts	30	31	37	38	38	7.2	7.3	7.7
- International Passenger Transport	7	7	8	9	8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Middle East								
Total exports of goods and services	920	946	1,003	1,175	1,098	100	100	100
Goods	822	790	828	990	905	83.5	84.3	82.4
Services	98	156	175	185	193	16.5	15.7	17.6
International Tourism (BOP Travel & Passenger transport)	60	80	98	105	115	8.4	8.9	10.4
- International Tourism Receipts	52	58	69	75	82	6.1	6.3	7.5
- International Passenger Transport	8	22	30	30	32	2.3	2.6	2.9

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

(Data as collected by UNWTO, July 2020)

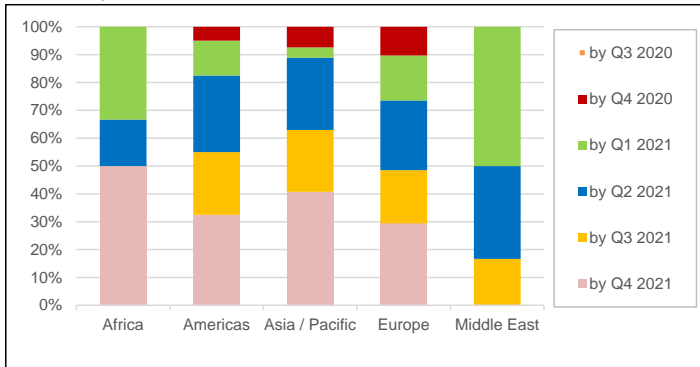
Evaluation of UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts

UNWTO Confidence Index: World

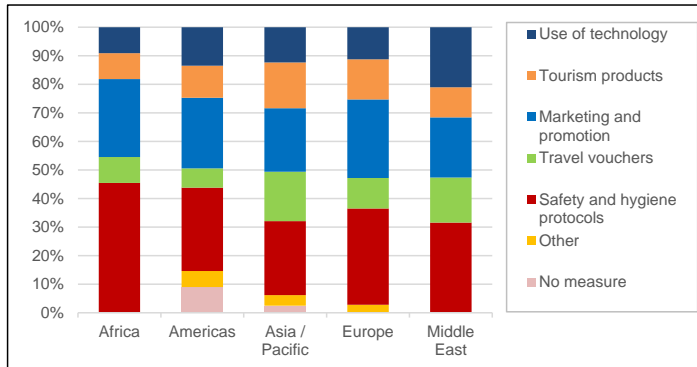


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

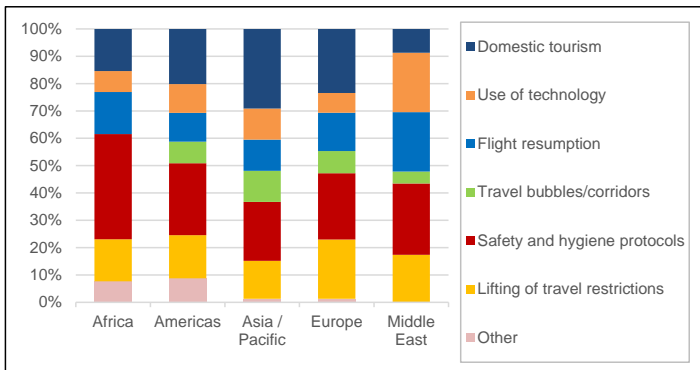
When do you think international tourism will recover?



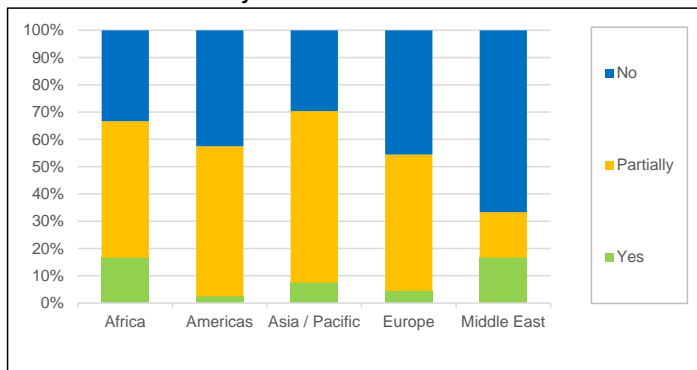
What types of measures are being implemented in your destination to stimulate domestic tourism?



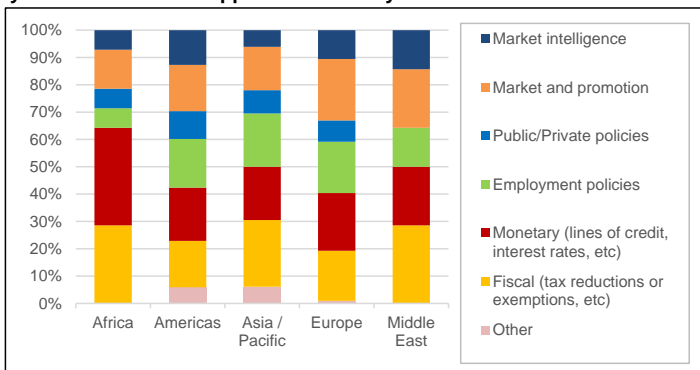
What types of measures are being implemented in your destination/business to restart tourism?



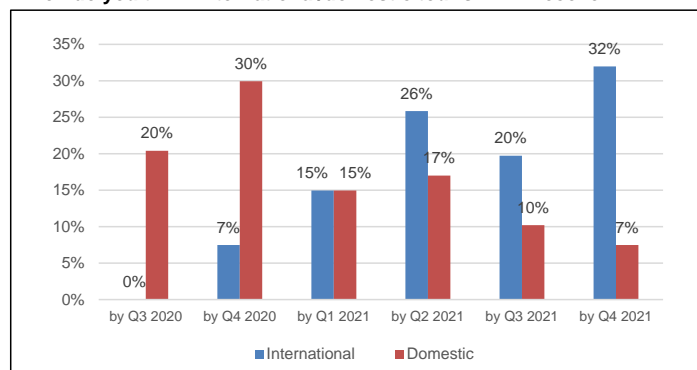
Do you think domestic tourism will compensate the temporary drop in international tourism in your destination?



What types of stimulus policies or actions are being implemented in your destination to support the recovery of tourism?



When do you think international/domestic tourism will recover?



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.

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 Global Tourism Dashboard

The first truly global dashboard for tourism insights and data.



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

The UNWTO Tourism Confidence Index

The UNWTO *Tourism Confidence Index* is based on the results of an email survey conducted every four months since 2003 by the UNWTO Secretariat among a *Panel of Tourism Experts*.

The purpose of this survey is to collect opinions from tourism stakeholders worldwide regarding the performance of their destination/business in the last four months, and their expectations for the next four months.

Methodological summary

Questions on which the indicators are based:

- *What is your assessment of tourism performance in your destination or business for the four months just ended (or about to end) as against what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?*

[] much worse ; [] worse ; [] equal ; [] better ; [] much better

- *What are the tourism prospects of your destination or business in the coming four months compared with what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?*

[] much worse ; [] worse ; [] equal ; [] better ; [] much better

At the end of the year, the questionnaire includes two additional questions on the performance of the entire year and on the expectations of the coming year which feeds into the forecasts issued at the beginning of each year by UNWTO.

In addition, participants are also invited to include a qualitative assessment in their own words. The analysis contained in the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is in large part based on their comments.

Use of responses for calculation of the indicators

In each survey Panel members are asked to rate both the performance of the previous four-month period and outlook for the coming four-month period on the following scale: much worse [0]; worse [50], equal [100]; better [150], much better [200]. The average of all replies then determines the confidence index. A value below 100 indicates a deterioration of performance, while a value above 100 represents an improvement.

Results are broken down by region and by sector of activity. These breakdowns should, however, be interpreted with caution as they may in some cases be based only on a relatively small number of responses.

Weighting of respondents' replies

There is no weighting. The score given by each respondent has the same weight, irrespective of the size of the destination or sector of activity.

Sample

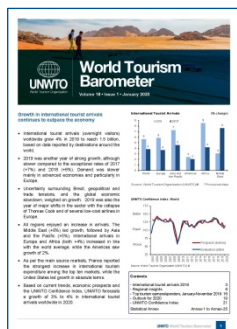
The number of regular respondents to the Barometer surveys stands currently at close to 300, spread across all regions and sectors but it is not a representative sample. However, the UNWTO Secretariat's aim is to continuously expand and improve the Panel sample. Experts interested in participating in the survey are kindly invited to send an email to unwtotpanel@unwto.org.

Collection

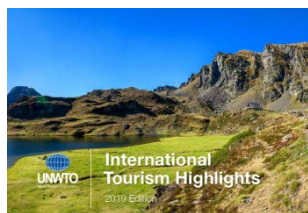
The survey is conducted by email and the periodicity is trimestrial, with a collection of approximately 6 weeks, starting at the end of each trimester.

Publication of results

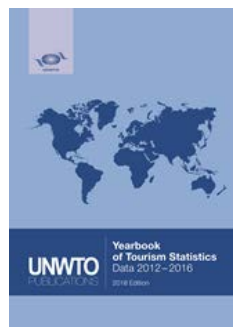
Results are usually published in January/February, May/June and September/October.



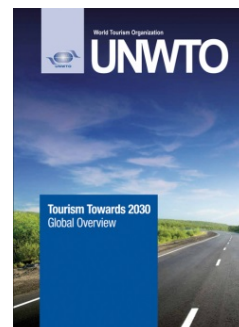
UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



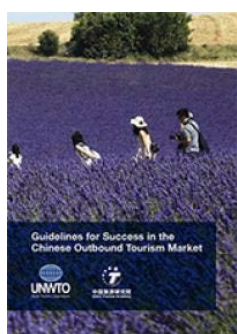
International Tourism Highlights, 2019 Edition



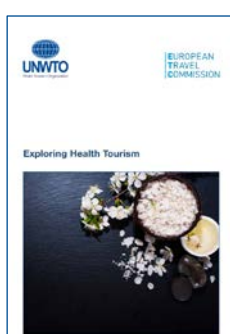
Compendium of Tourism Statistics Yearbook of Tourism Statistics



Tourism Towards 2030



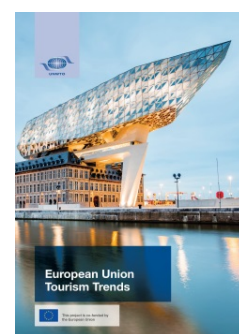
Guidelines for Success in the Chinese Outbound Tourism Market (2019)



Exploring Health Tourism (2018)



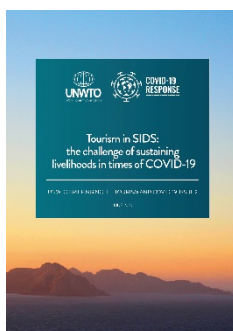
The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Outbound Travel Market (2018)



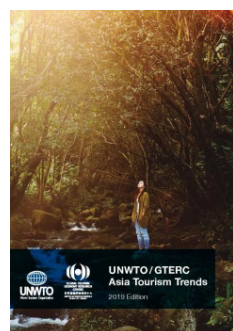
European Union Tourism Trends (2018)



How are countries supporting tourism recovery? Tourism and Covid-19, Issue 1 (2020)



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



UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends, 2019 Edition



New Platform Tourism Services (or the so-called Sharing Economy) - Understand, rethink and adapt (2017)