TOURISM IN THE FACE OF COVID-19
In less than 8 weeks 83% of all world destinations have implemented travel restrictions.

181 DESTINATIONS ADOPTED COVID-19 RELATED TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS:

- 92% MIDDLE EAST
- 91% ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
- 87% EUROPE
- 79% AFRICA
- 71% AMERICAS

No travel restriction has been lifted (as of 24 March 2020)
EVOLUTION OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

9 MARCH 2020

16 MARCH 2020

24 MARCH 2020
2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, WORLD (%CHANGE)

Source: UNWTO (e) Estimate

COVID-19: -20% to -30%

2001 Sept 11th attacks
2003 SARS epidemic
2009 Global economic crisis
2020 (estimate)
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, WORLD (MILLIONS)

Source: UNWTO  (e) Estimate

International tourism could drop back to levels of 2012-2014

2009 Global economic crisis
-37 million
-4.0%

2003 SARS
-3 million
-0.4%

2020 (estimate)
COVID-19
-290 to -440 million
-20% to -30%

2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, WORLD (MILLIONS)
2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS, WORLD
(REAL CHANGE, %)

Source: UNWTO (e) Estimate

- 2001 Sept 11th attacks
- 2003 SARS epidemic
- 2009 Global economic crisis

2020 (estimate)
COVID-19
-20% to -30% (nominal)
2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS, WORLD (US$ BILLION)

Source: UNWTO (e) Estimate
- 290 to 440 million International Tourist Arrivals
- 5 to 7 years loss in number of tourists
- 300 to 450 US$ bn Tourism Exports (receipts)
- 1/3 of 1.5 US$ trillion loss in Tourism Exports
International tourist arrivals in Asia Pacific during SARS and worldwide during 2009 global economic crisis, monthly growth (%)
After the global economic crisis, employment in accommodation and food services grew 35% from 2010 to 2018, outpacing the overall employment growth (11%).

Source: UNWTO according to data from the International Labour Organization (ILO). Includes estimates by ILO.
SUPPORTING JOBS AND ECONOMIES THROUGH TRAVEL & TOURISM
A Call for Action to Mitigate the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 and Accelerate Recovery