Item 5 of the provisional agenda

Report of the Secretary-General

UNWTO initiatives and activities in response to the COVID-19 Outbreak

Introduction

- The world is facing an unprecedented global health, social and economic emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Travel and tourism is without any doubt among the most affected sectors. In an unprecedented shock, the COVID-19 pandemic has cut international tourist arrivals in the first quarter of 2020 sharply down.

- Available data points to a double-digit decrease of 22% in Q1 2020, with arrivals in March down by 57%. This translates into a loss of 67 million international arrivals and about USD 80 billion in export revenues from international tourism in just three months. Arrivals to Africa in the first quarter are estimated to be down 12%.

- Current scenarios for the year point to declines of 58% to 78% in international tourist arrivals in 2020, depending on the speed of the containment, the duration of travel restrictions and the re-opening of national borders, although the outlook remains highly uncertain.

- This would translate into:
  - a drop of 850 million to 1.1 billion international arrivals
  - a loss of US$ 910 billion to US$ 1.2 trillion in export revenues
  - 100 to 120 million direct tourism jobs at risk.

- The impact is expected to be even more significant in many of the Small Island Developing States where tourism accounts for over 50% of the GDP and where the domestic market, the first to be expected to rebound, is marginal.

UNWTO Response

1. Monitoring the impact

Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on International Tourism

- In order to provide comprehensive, reliable and update information on the impact of COVID-19 on international tourism, UNWTO released a first assessment report in early March with subsequent updates the latest of which – the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, May 2020 – provides an evaluation of the first quarter of 2020 and forward looking scenarios for 2020.

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1 UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, Issue 18, May 2020
UNWTO has also created an interactive online system to provide updated information to all Members – the UNWTO Global Tourism Dashboard on Tourism and COVID-19.

**Monitoring COVID-19 Related Travel Restrictions – A Global Review for Tourism**

- The UNWTO is regularly monitoring travel restrictions caused by the pandemic. [COVID-19 Related Travel Restrictions - A Global Review](https://unwto.org/monitoring-covid-19-related-travel-restrictions-a-global-review) For Tourism provides an overview and analysis on the implementation of travel restrictions by governments as one of the means to address the global health crisis of COVID-19.

- The reports are updated on a regular basis to support mitigation and recovery efforts of the tourism sector, providing a global overview of the measures in place and analysing them from a tourism perspective. With a view to supporting the responsible and successful implementation of exit strategies through which countries are planning the gradual recovery of their tourism sector, the reports also aim at identifying critical issues and best practices of COVID-19 related travel measures and their implications on tourism.

- The monitoring of travel restrictions is carried out from the standpoint of travel facilitation for tourism purposes (i.e., focusing on temporary visitors/tourists) and does not take into account measures that are directed to residents, diplomats and other categories of travellers. In addition, these reports do not consider travel advisories issued by governments for their respective citizens/residents.

2. **Policy Guidance and Coordination**

**The Global Tourism Crisis Committee**

- In order to ensure a coordinated and effective response, the Secretary-General established the Global Tourism Crisis Committee with the international public and private sector stakeholders, which held its first meeting on 19 March.

- The Committee is comprised of UNWTO, representatives of its Member States (Chairs of the UNWTO Executive Council and six Regional Commissions as well as some States nominated by the Commission Chairs), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the World Bank (WB), and the private sector – the UNWTO Affiliate Members, Airports Council International (ACI), Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA), the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC).

- To date, the Committee has held five meetings allowing for exchange of information and alignment of messages and policy action.


**UNWTO Recommendations for Action**

Aiming to support governments in devising policies to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on tourism and accelerate recovery, the [UNWTO Recommendations for Action](https://unwto.org/UNWTO-Recommendations-for-Action) provide more than 100 practical actions in 23 areas for the three key crisis phases: mitigation, recovery and building for the future.
I. MANAGING THE CRISIS & MITIGATING THE IMPACT

1. Incentivize job retention, sustain the self-employed and protect the most vulnerable groups
2. Support companies’ liquidity
3. Review taxes, charges, levies and regulations impacting transport and tourism
4. Ensure consumer protection and confidence
5. Promote skills development, especially digital skills
6. Include tourism in national, regional and global economic emergency packages
7. Create crisis management mechanisms and strategies

II PROVIDING STIMULUS & ACCELERATING RECOVERY

1. Provide financial stimulus for tourism investment and operations
2. Review taxes, charges and regulations impacting travel and tourism
3. Advance travel facilitation
4. Promote new jobs and skills development, particularly digital ones
5. Mainstream environmental sustainability in stimulus and recovery packages
6. Understand the market and act quickly to restore confidence and stimulate demand
7. Boost marketing, events and meetings
8. Invest in partnerships
9. Mainstream tourism in national, regional and international recovery programmes and in Development Assistance

III. PREPARING FOR TOMORROW

1. Diversify markets, products and services
2. Invest in market intelligence systems and digital transformation
3. Reinforce tourism governance at all levels
4. Prepare for crisis, build resilience and ensure tourism is part of national emergency mechanism and systems
5. Invest in human capital and talent development
6. Place sustainable tourism firmly on the national agenda
7. Transition to the circular economy and embrace the SDGs

UNWTO Global Guidelines to Restart Tourism

Recalling the Priorities for tourism recovery

1. Provide liquidity and protect jobs
2. Recover confidence through safety & security
3. Public-private collaboration for an efficient reopening
4. Open borders with responsibility
5. Harmonize and coordinate protocols & procedures
6. Added value jobs through new technologies
7. Innovation and Sustainability as the new normal

The UNWTO Global Guidelines to Restart Tourism provide high-level guidance for reopening tourism operations in the following areas.

1. Safe and Seamless Border Management (air, sea and ground travel)
2. Private Sector – Crosscutting Measures
3. Safe Air Travel
4. Hospitality
5. Tour Operators & Travel Agencies
6. Meetings & Events
7. Attraction & Thematic Parks
8. Destination Planning & Management

**UNWTO online monitoring system on country and international policy response to mitigate the effects of COVID-19**

- The online dashboard on country and international policy response to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 provides unique global and weekly updated information on the policies in place in over 160 countries, as well as support by international and regional organizations that are relevant for tourism.

- Information shows that governments have responded quickly and strongly with the level and coverage of measures stepping up over time, and that most countries have adopted economy-wide stimulus packages (fiscal and monetary measures) along with job protection measures.

- Out of the 166 countries reporting measures, more than 139 countries have adopted fiscal and monetary policies, followed by policies supporting jobs and training which have been implemented by 93 countries. Fiscal and monetary policies are also the most widely implemented in all regions.

- The most recent measures for restarting tourism are primarily being adopted in Europe and Asia and the Pacific.

**Position tourism as a global policy priority in the response to the crisis**

- The Secretariat continues its active role in the UN Chief Executive Board (CEB) and its Executive Bodies and related networks, by strengthening the importance and recognition of tourism governance at the global level and the providing the Organization with opportunities to scale up its delivery capacity as well as to lead by example in the UN work for COVID-19.

- We are at the beginning of the United Nations “Decade of Action”. With just 10 years remaining to fulfill the 2030 Agenda and its Global Goals, UNWTO is making sure tourism is at the heart of the conversation through its global advocacy efforts in the development and trade agendas. In practice, UNWTO has organized discussions with the World Trade Organization (WTO) on Tourism Financing for the 2030 Agenda aiming at scaling up International Aid flows for Tourism Financing for the 2030 Agenda and has partnered with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in an initiative that builds on both G20 Declaration of T20 Ministers in Japan, as well as UNWTO leadership in the 2030 Agenda to strengthen Tourism Governance.

**Tourism and SDGs – contributing to the 2030 Development Agenda**

- In order to accelerate and scale up the achievement of the SDGs through tourism, UNWTO is engaged in several work streams in the public domain and with its tourism stakeholders, including the Affiliate Members. In order to widely share with and inspire policy makers and businesses, the Tourism4SDGs.org platform has been tweaked and enhanced in include a focus area for COVID-19 related actions in order to allow users to not only access a wide range of resources, add their own initiatives, findings and projects, motivate discussion and collaboration, and share content related to tourism and sustainable development, but to share and incorporate initiatives that address the COVID-19 response. The space also provides a roadmap for the tourism sector towards 2030, to build a smarter, competitive, inclusive and sustainable sector for the people and planet. The work aims at mainstreaming tourism to contribute to SDG 17 of the 2030 Agenda.
Other functionalities in the platform for measuring tourism impact on the ground for tourism projects are currently ongoing.

- In addition, the Secretariat is coordinating with the United Nations (UN) system on the integration of a forthcoming Report on the UNWTO Tourism Ethics Convention, the approval of the MST with the UN Statistical Commission and the Resolutions on Sustainable Tourism with the UN General Assembly in 2020. UNWTO is also contributing to the 2020 HLPF to be held in July.

*Increase resources and strengthen UNWTO’s capacity through partnerships - UNWTO and International Financial Institutions and International Organizations*

- UNWTO is currently undertaking a major step in assessing the required endogenous changes required in order to strengthen UNWTO’s institutional framework to be aligned with the development multilateral and bilateral partners’ requirements. Close monitoring and planning were introduced for extrabudgetary flows, indicating that International Finance Institutions (IFIs) are providing currently the biggest percentage of extrabudgetary resources to support projects on the ground for Members.

- With the aim of supporting Members States (MS) to recover quicker from the COVID-19 pandemic and have access to current resources, regular, comprehensive, and ongoing research on regional or global actions by International Organizations and International Financial Institutions (IFIs), has been undertaken and been shared with MS.

- UNWTO is currently strengthening and expanding its relations with IFIs through the negotiation of global framework agreements which will scale up and facilitate further joint delivery. Among the main results have been the signature of a MoU (October, 2019) and of a framework agreement (May 2020) with the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, leading to already securing funding for recovery efforts for several Member States, and nearly finalized negotiations for the signature of a framework agreement with the World Bank Group.

- UNWTO has been successfully including tourism within the UN system response for socio-economic recovery, forging a strong partnership with the United Nations Development system at large.

3. Technical Assistance

*COVID-19 Tourism Recovery Technical Assistance Package*

- In the COVID-19 aftermath, countries have to face a new reality of the tourism and travel industry and make every possible effort to shape the sector accordingly. It is advisable that countries try to make optimum utilization of available resources, knowledge and experience to put the sector back on the rails. In order to assist Member States to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism sector and develop an approach to recovery, UNWTO has developed a “COVID-19 Tourism Recovery Technical Assistance Package”. The Package is structured around three main pillars: 1) Economic Recovery; 2) Marketing and Promotion; and 3) Institutional Strengthening and Building Resilience.

- The Tourism Recovery Package includes a comprehensive list of technical assistance activities, including both activities of a longer duration and with a wide scope, such as the development of new strategies, and activities of a relatively short duration with a specific focus, such as advice and training on selected topics. Depending on the situation in a country, Member States may need different technical assistance activities at various stages of the COVID-19 mitigation and recovery process. In consultation with individual Member States, tailor-made packages can be prepared with one or more technical assistance activities for the short and medium term.
• In mid-May, UNWTO sent the Technical Assistance Package to all Member States, and within one week, responses were received from over 10 countries from all regions of the world, expressing interest in the Package. The budget for implementing technical assistance activities would have to be provided either directly by Member States or through external donors. UNWTO is actively liaising with development agencies to mobilize resources, and first commitments have been made by agencies to provide funding.


4. Innovation, Investments and Digital Transformation

• UNWTO Healing Solutions for Tourism Challenge: In response to the COVID-19 impact on tourism, the UNWTO launched the Healing Solutions for Tourism Challenge on 25 March this year. It has identified the top 9 initiatives to address the crisis from the health, economy and destination management perspectives and has presented them to the world tourism innovation ecosystem on 7 May. Throughout the 4-week call, 1183 projects from 110 countries were received. Colombia with 147 applications, Spain with 129 and USA with 60 applications were the top participating countries. Solutions mostly use technologies such as Virtual and Augmented Reality, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data and Blockchain to deliver their impact.

healing-solutions-tourism-challenge

• UNWTO SDGs Global Startup Competition: Seeking the long-term recovery of tourism, our flagship annual startup competition has become the world’s largest call to reach the most disruptive entrepreneurs from all economic sectors whose projects directly contribute to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and can be adapted to corporations and destinations for complying with the UN Decade of Action. This project will be launched in the second half of the year.

• UNWTO Tourism Online Academy: With more than 4000 students, the platform has experienced remarkable growth after the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. During this year, and immersed in Phase 2 of the project, the Tourism Online Academy will involve 3 to 5 top universities from different countries all over the world and develop the courses in languages other than English. UNWTO is working closely with Cornell University, Externado de Colombia University, PolyU University, Northwestern University and Les Roches. A marketing plan to exponentially extend the international reach of the platform will be also implemented. In addition, different packages of scholarships will be allocated to our Member States.

• 2nd UNWTO Acceleration Programme: Following its first edition in January, this programme will continue to deliver benefits to our Member States regarding training and capacity building for governments and entrepreneurs.

• Investments promotion: Reaching out to multilateral cooperation to develop potential economic recovery projects based on ongoing initiatives - International Finance Corporation (IFC), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the African Development Bank (AfDB).

• Partnering with the International Finance Corporation (ICF), a member of the World Bank Group: This partnership aims to ensure the tourism sector’s long-term recovery by providing insights and experience in resourcing sustainable buildings and green finance. This initiative starting in June 4 consists of technical training programmes focused on skills for sustainable investments through resource efficiency and accreditations tools including platforms and certifications, identification of potential aggregators across the hotel value chain (investors, owners, operators, franchisees) in order to collaborate in the implementation of sustainability measures, and facilitation of sustainable investment mechanisms by enabling strong environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards and brand reputation to access to green
finance opportunities and innovate sources of financing including green bonds, green securitizations and green credit facilities.

5. Education and Training – the UNWTO Academy

- **Dedicated Online resources website:** Considering the COVID-19 situation, the UNWTO Academy has created a dedicated website ‘Courses, Webinars and Digital Resources’ that compiles different online Education and Training units on different topics, created and offered by UNWTO or Partner Institutions and Experts. Under the slogan “By studying from home today, we can acquire skills for tomorrow”, this catalogue of online training initiatives is constantly updated with the contribution of UNWTO TedQual Certified institutions, UNWTO Affiliate Members, and other collaborating institutions and organizations. This new website also includes access to the UNWTO Online Academy, the e-library and articles & publications written and offered by partners on a broad range of subject areas.

https://www.unwto.org/academy/courses-webinars-resources

- **Webinars:** In this digital, online new norma, the UNWTO Academy has been organizing a series of webinars offered to the Member States and tourism professionals on a number of subjects regarding the impact of COVID-19 and on other relevant subjects offered by globally recognized experts.

https://www.unwto.org/academy/unwto-live-webinars

The UNWTO Academy is currently creating a series of new specific webinars that will be available to the Member States on demand.

- **UNWTO Students’ League:** The UNWTO World Tourism Students League constitutes an innovative online environment to empower and motivate travel & tourism students to get involved within the sector. Students get real professional experience by creating and presenting innovative solutions for the challenges that tourism is facing today. Challenges are aligned with the SDGs, placing an emphasis on Goals 8,12 and 14. A total of 62 Teams from different universities around the world are participating in the 1st Global Edition and work is being carried out to set up national Leagues with UNWTO Member States

https://www.unwto.org/students-league

https://www.unwto.org/students-league-platform/

6. UNWTO Affiliate Members

In line with the pillars of the UNWTO Affiliate Members Programme of Work for 2020 in the current context, the activities set out below have been carried out to: (a) provide the Organization with the most relevant initiatives of the private sector affiliated to the UNWTO and (b) support the Affiliate Members (AMs) in their efforts to deal with the unprecedented impacts imposed by the COVID-19 Outbreak:

**Strengthen UNWTO’s capacity to deliver through the partnership with the affiliated private sector**

- **Providing the UNWTO with relevant inputs from the AMs**, as contribution to the elaboration of the guidelines, procedures and recovery packages issued by the Organization. To this end:
  - a broad campaign to collect AMs most relevant initiatives has been carried out and the information collected has been regularly shared with the UNWTO structures in charge of developing guidelines and reports;
- Affiliate Members are participating in the Global Tourism Crisis Committee, through the institutional representation of the Chair of the Board, bringing solid proposals and action plans.

b. Attending the UN Private Sector Emergency Focal Points Meetings, updating them regarding the latest activities of UNWTO and collaborating on the ongoing initiatives UN – private sector.

c. Supporting relevant initiatives launched by UNWTO Affiliate Members (example: IATA’s Call to support the African travel and tourism sector, addressed to international financial institutions, country development partners and international donors).

Build better value for Members

Sharing UNWTO activities and resources with the Affiliate Members. UNWTO has kept the AMs permanently informed and updated, through the modern dedicated Platform AMConnected, sharing with them the latest information, documents and online activities organized by the UNWTO including: UNWTO Calls on Tourism to be part of the Recovery Plans, UNWTO evaluation of COVID-19 impact on tourism, COVID-19 Recovery Package - technical assistance, online Webinars, etc.

d. Holding regularly bilateral and multilateral meetings with the AMs, in different thematic and regional formats (including meetings of the Board, Working Groups etc.), aiming at encouraging and providing support to AMs to bring their initiatives and projects to the attention of the Organization and of the other Members (set of updated reports on the relevant COVID-19 initiatives received from the AMs available here).

7. Communications & outreach

The Communications Department is UNWTO’s first responder during the COVID-19 pandemic, giving a voice to UNWTO’s leadership via UNWTO.org, social media, copy and design content production and external engagement (see below).

The increased publication frequency and the creation of a dedicated COVID-19 landing page, have contributed to reaching unprecedented results in terms of public visibility, consolidating the success of the transition to the new communications strategy initiated over the past 24 months and rolled out over the past 12 months:

- +48 k media mentions of UNWTO
- 638 million users reached and 47k mentions on Social Media
- +EUR279 million advertisement value equivalency have been generated (what the achieved media presence would have cost).

The public messaging on COVID-19 response builds on the following pillars:

- promoting concrete outputs across the Organization
- clarity in tone and political intention of messages of the Secretary-General
- human angle stories
- strong emphasis on visual elements
- #TravelTomorrow campaign

1. UNWTO website: All over the world, the pandemic has put digital response to the test, and consequently the return on investment of a solid digital infrastructure as now provided through UNWTO.org. The complete overhaul (design, technology, multilanguage contents) has allowed traffic to grow +150% and attract +142% growth in new users, alongside other positive key performance indicators such as duration of sessions and returning users. The dedicated COVID-
19 landing page had to be completely updated to accommodate growing output and content diversification. Production volume is running at full capacity, having generated over 87 new internal pages during this period, an interactive map on policy and response measures across the world and a webinar calendar to structure the steep growth of this service for UNWTO users.

2. Social Media and external engagement: The first coherent social media strategy & production policy has paid off. With +640 posts across platforms, UNWTO social followership grew by +40,000, impressions, and likes and organic reach experienced unmatched growth levels across platforms. Social outreach and mass mailings have built on the same narrative and have been mutually reinforcing and also driving web traffic, on the back of 62 mass mailings in 3 languages, reaching +104 million recipients (news releases, SG statements, 4 issues of UN Tourism News).

3. #TravelTomorrow: Promoted through all platforms, it was part of key messaging for the Secretary-General as well as media engagements. The campaign was embraced and actively promoted by Members States, individual destinations, the private sector, and key influencers, reaching on average +14,100 daily mentions on social and legacy media, generating 479 million Twitter impressions and over 46,000 Instagram post mentions. These figures do not yet include the landmark agreement with CNN International to promote #TravelTomorrow, an agreement which proves that UNWTO has been able to identify and position a unique tone and messaging.

4. Content production: A total of 104 copywriting pieces have been produced (news releases, SG statements, interviews, talking points and copy edits), many of them framed in design pieces which totalled 197 (reports, newsletters, GIFS and videos, logos or infographics).

5. Media impact: +48K media mentions reaching a potential audience of almost 638 million is a record success. It is the first time ever that top-tier media regularly cover UNWTO and request information (Forbes, Time, The Guardian, The Atlantic, Bloomberg), amounting to an advertising value of +279 million euros.
Regional Focus (Asia and the Pacific)

COVID-19 has gravely impacted the world economy with devastating effects on travel and tourism owing to the unprecedented travel restrictions and lockdown measures of countries worldwide to curb its spread. Consequently, UNWTO has readjusted its general programme of work for the Asia-Pacific region in order to provide support and guidance to its members while responding to their technical assistance needs to accelerate the recovery of their tourism industries.

UNWTO’s response to the crisis in support of its members in the region has been expressed through the delivery of the following regional and national webinars, participation in regional online events and the provision of technical assistance and advice on national recovery plans and related topics.

Regional Webinars

1. **UNWTO Asia-Pacific Webinar on Healing Solutions to Mitigate Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism** (8 April 2020)

In the context of the coronavirus crisis, UNWTO organised this webinar as part of its recovery projects in support of its member states in the Asia-Pacific region.

UNWTO created the **Healing Solutions for Tourism Challenge** with the support of WHO, as a global call for innovators, entrepreneurs, existing technologies and start-ups willing to work with UNWTO to bring solutions to mitigate the Covid-19 impacts on the tourism sector and provide support to travellers, businesses and authorities under three main categories:

- **Healing for people**: solutions for safety measures, sanitizing methods, early detection, for tourism stakeholders among others (to be used by tourists, tourism employees and corporations)
- **Healing for Prosperity**: solutions for digital applications for tourism, sharing economy, circular economy, revenue management, demand recovery, investments and related areas, to be implemented for the whole sector in the not-too-distant future and in the long run
- **Healing for Destinations**: solutions for recovery techniques for destinations such as crisis communication, crisis management, mobility, tourism destinations re-branding, travel confidence recovery and other related areas.

Twenty-nine participants from 14 member countries joined this webinar, and the main discussion points included the following:

- Augmented reality or virtual reality could be applied to tourism to encourage or entice people to visit specific destinations
- The need to keep interacting with current and potential visitors by raising their expectations through various marketing stimuli (e.g. website, virtual reality, promotional videos, etc.)
- This is the right time for tourism stakeholders to think about innovation and improvement of operations using big data.

2. **UNWTO Asia-Pacific Webinar on Crisis Communication during and post COVID-19** (28 April 2020)

The **UNWTO Asia-Pacific Webinar on Crisis Communication during and post COVID-19** served as a platform for UNWTO member states in the region to brainstorm and exchange views, experiences and best practices on communicating policy measures to confront COVID-19 and to support the recovery process after the crisis.

Issues discussed include the policy measures of Asia-Pacific member states aimed at lessening the impact of the crisis on travel and tourism, and government’s support in quickening the pace of recovery.
Forty-seven participants from 16 member states took part in the webinar, and the main highlights of the discussions included the following:

- **Malaysia** considers effective communication as key in these moments of crisis. Messages delivered to the public from relevant ministries have been consistent. Thus, the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture aligns its messages with those of the Ministry of Health to ensure coherent national communication while promoting safety and health first in the country to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.
- Strong political will was key in **Republic of Korea**’s response to the coronavirus crisis under the 3Ts: Trace, Test and Treat. The government adhered to openness, transparency and democracy in its response to COVID-19. Also, transmission pathways of the virus were meticulously traced; an overwhelming number of tests were conducted; and the infected patients were effectively treated and isolated.
- **Iran** is designing Travel, Health and Safety Instructions for all tourism stakeholders and plans to promote domestic tourism in order to encourage the communities to discover the cultural sites of the country.
- **Nepal** is preparing for incentives to boost domestic tourism in the recovery phase.
- **Fiji** has launched “See you soon Fiji” campaign similar to UNWTO’s #TravelTomorrow.
- **Bangladesh** is formulating a comprehensive recovery plan to revitalize domestic tourism followed by regional tourism.
- **Afghanistan** is exploring strategies to rebuild the trust between people which has been lost to the need for and imposition of social distancing to mitigate the spread of the coronavirus.

3. **UNWTO webinar on the Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism – Trying to make sense of so much or so little data – Asia and the Pacific insights (7 May 2020)**

Given the fast-evolving nature of the coronavirus pandemic – hitherto unknown in history – it has been extremely challenging to estimate its impact on travel and tourism. Nonetheless, data is essential to understand the magnitude of the crisis and to identify opportunities to accelerate the recovery of the tourism industry at the global and regional levels. This webinar thus aimed to provide a better understanding of the available data on the impact of COVID-19 on air travel, hospitality and travel sentiment.

Fifty-two participants from 14 member states joined this webinar, and the main highlights of the discussions included the following:

- As of 20 April 2020, 100% of worldwide destinations had introduced travel restrictions in response to the pandemic.
- During the first quarter of 2020, international tourist arrivals decreased by 22%, with arrivals in the month of March plummeting to -57% following the travel restrictions measures.
- Asia and the Pacific was the first region to be impacted (-35%), followed by Europe (-19%), the Americas (-15%), Africa (-12%) and the Middle-East (-11%).
- The decline of tourist arrivals in Asia and the Pacific was felt from January until March, while Europe (second impacted region) was severely impacted from March onwards.
- While globally the hotel industry lost about 75% of bookings compared with 2019, Asia and the Pacific hotel bookings suffered a 70% decline.
- Total inbound air travel had decreased to -55.3%, with Asia and the Pacific registering -62%; between January and April, with -102.5% in flight bookings compared to the same period in 2019.
- Based on available data, there is a clear indication that this crisis will give the largest blow to tourism ever, which could slash 1 billion arrivals worldwide.
- International travel will not be the same after COVID-19. According to the UNWTO panel of experts on travel sentiment, international tourism demand is likely to recover by the fourth quarter of the year, but this will be more evident in 2021.
• Previous world crisis can help to plan for the recovery process. For instance, another health crisis like SARS in 2003 took 14 months for Asia to recover fully. In comparison, while Europe took 29 months to recover from the Global Economic Crisis of 2008, the Americas needed 42 months to experience full recovery from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.
• As COVID-19 differs from the previous pandemic, it makes it difficult to identify a recovery pattern.

4. UNWTO Asia-Pacific Webinar on Technical Assistance for Tourism Recovery (10 June 2020)

The Asia-Pacific Webinar on Technical Assistance for Tourism Recovery was a follow-up to UNWTO’s recent launch of a COVID-19 tourism recovery package aimed at offering guidance to its member states on how to capitalize on this package to reinforce the mitigation of the impact of the crisis. The Webinar thus served as a platform to respond to specific queries of members on the package and presented potential recovery funding sources through external donors.

Twenty-four participants from 16 member countries joined the webinar, and the main highlights of the discussions were the following:

• The recovery package includes a comprehensive list of technical assistance activities, both of a longer duration with a wide scope (e.g. the development of tourism recovery plans or new marketing strategies), and of a short duration with a specific focus (e.g. advice and training on safety and hygiene in the new COVID-19 reality).
• Depending on the situation in a country, different technical assistance activities at various stages of the COVID19 mitigation and recovery process may be needed.
• The Package is structured around three main pillars: Economic Recovery, Marketing and Promotion, Institutional Strengthening and Building Resilience and includes a range of activities with technical assistance possibilities which countries can benefit from to help the recovery of their tourism sectors.
• Funds for recovery would have to be provided either directly by member states or mobilised through UNWTO’s cooperation with UN-System, International Finance Institutions (IFI) such as the World Bank, and development agencies including European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Swisscontact, USAID, UNESCO and UNDP.
• Tourism Ministers need to lobby with Finance Ministries to include tourism in IFI national financial package policies to counteract the negative effects brought about by THE COVID19 crisis. These include providing immediate financial support for SMEs, self-employed and others informally employed at a much greater scale through grants, loans and tax relief to enterprises; and active fiscal and monetary policies to stimulate the economy and employment.

Other COVID-19 Tourism Recovery or Related Activities

At the invitation of some of our member states and regional associations, we have also contributed to / co-organised the following webinars:

1. Indonesia’s Webinar on Tourism: Facing the Impact of Covid-19 and a Glimmer of Hope for the Tourism Industry (22 April 2020)
2. Philippines’ #TravelTomorrow: A DOT-UNWTO Webinar on Travel and Tourism Recovery (4 June 2020)
3. ASEANTA’s (ASEAN Tourism Association) Webinar on the New Normal in Tourism (25 June 2020)

In addition to the above:

1. UNWTO also participated in the review of Maldives’ Guidelines for Restarting Tourism in Maldives.
2. Within the context of COVID-19 recovery, UNWTO is providing technical assistance to the Government of Mongolia on Support programme for tourism MSMEs, Tourism Recovery Plan, and Reorienting the tourism value chain towards sustainability.
Upcoming Events and Activities

2. Global Tourism Economy Forum (Macao, China 8-10 December 2020)
3. UNWTO Executive Training Programme for Asia and the Pacific (Phnom Penh, Cambodia, dates TBD)
4. UNWTO/IFT online training webinars (dates TBD)
5. Tourism Expo Japan (Okinawa, 29-31 October 2020)
6. 14th UNWTO/PATA Forum on Tourism Research and Outlook (dates TBD)