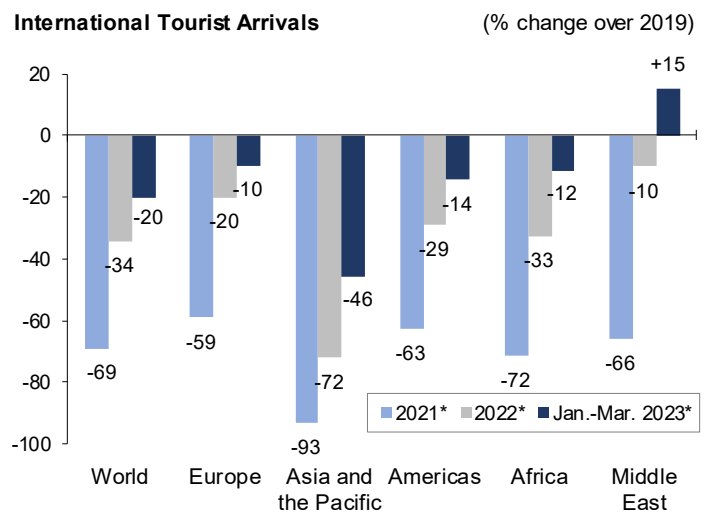


## International Tourism – 2023 starts on a strong note with the Middle East recovering 2019 levels in the first quarter

- International tourist arrivals reached 80% of pre-pandemic levels in the first quarter of 2023 (-20% compared to the same quarter of 2019) boosted by strong results in Europe and the Middle East, compared to a 66% recovery level for the year 2022 overall.
- International tourism grew 86% in Q1 2023 compared to the same period last year, showing continued strength at the start of the year.
- An estimated 235 million tourists travelled internationally in the first three months, more than double those in the same period of 2022.
- The Middle East saw the strongest performance (+15%) and is the first world region to recover pre-pandemic numbers in a full quarter. Europe reached 90% of pre-pandemic levels in Q1 2023, supported by robust intra-regional demand.
- Africa and the Americas reached about 85% of 2019 levels in the first three months of 2023, while arrivals in Asia and the Pacific climbed to 54% of pre-pandemic levels.
- By subregion, Southern Mediterranean Europe (+1%) and North Africa (+4%) both recovered 2019 numbers.
- International tourism receipts recovered the USD 1 trillion mark in 2022, growing 50% in real terms compared to 2021, and reaching 64% of pre-pandemic levels.
- Strong results are expected in the coming Northern Hemisphere summer season backed by robust pent-up demand, the sustained recovery of air connectivity, and the recent reopening of China and other major Asian markets and destinations.
- The UNWTO Panel of Experts survey indicates that almost 70% of experts expect better performance in May-August 2023. Yet, most continue to believe international tourism will not return to 2019 levels until 2024 or later.
- In response to the challenging economic environment, tourists are expected to increasingly seek value for money and travel closer to home this year.



Source: UNWTO

\* Provisional data



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

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

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### About the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*

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

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

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

This report was prepared by the UNWTO Tourism Market Intelligence and Competitiveness Department, under the supervision of Sandra Carvão, Director of the Department. Authors include (in alphabetical order): Fernando Alonso, Michel Julian and Javier Ruescas. Data was compiled from the [Tourism Market Intelligence Database](#) and the [Tourism Statistics Database](#) based on official country sources.

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

**We welcome your comments and suggestions at [barom@unwto.org](mailto:barom@unwto.org).**

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Data collection for this issue was closed at the end of April 2023.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is scheduled to be published in September 2023.

Pages 1-8 of this document constitute the Excerpt of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*. The full document is available free of charge for UNWTO Members and subscribers from the UNWTO eLibrary at [www.e-unwto.org](http://www.e-unwto.org). This release is available in English, while the Statistical Annex is provided in English, French and Spanish.

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## Inbound tourism

### *International arrivals recovered 80% of pre-pandemic levels in the first quarter of 2023*

- International arrivals reached 80% of pre-pandemic levels in the first quarter of 2023 (-20% compared to the same quarter of 2019) boosted by strong results in Europe and the Middle East, compared to a 66% recovery level for the year 2022 overall.
- International tourism grew 86% in Q1 2023 compared to the same period last year, reflecting continued strength at the start of the year.
- An estimated 235 million tourists travelled internationally in the first three months, more than double those in the same period of 2022.
- These results are in line with UNWTO's forward-looking scenarios for 2023 which projected international arrivals to recover 80% to 95% of pre-pandemic levels by the end of this year.
- The Middle East saw the strongest performance, with arrivals exceeding by 15% the number recorded in the first quarter of 2019. As a result, the Middle East is the first world region to recover pre-pandemic numbers in a full quarter.
- Europe, the world's largest destination region, reached 90% of pre-pandemic levels in Q1 2023, supported by robust intra-regional demand. Travel from the United States also contributed to results. According to data from the US National Travel and Tourism Office, US travel to Europe continued to show robust growth at the start of the year (+118% in January 2023 versus January 2022).
- Africa recovered 88% of its pre-pandemic arrivals in the first three months of 2023 and the Americas about 85%.
- International tourism is experiencing a rapid recovery in Asia and the Pacific where arrivals climbed to 54% of pre-pandemic levels in Q1 2023 after the opening up of several destinations and source markets at the end of 2022 and earlier this year.
- The strong results experienced by international tourism in Q1 are confirmed by the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts, with some 67% evaluating tourism performance in January-April 2023 as better (46%) or much better (21%).
- By subregions, North Africa (+4%) and Southern Mediterranean Europe (+1%) were the only subregions to recover pre-pandemic levels in Q1.
- Central America (98%), the Caribbean (94%), Western Europe (92%) and Northern Europe (91%) came very close to their Q1 2019 levels.

### *Many destinations saw international tourism exceed pre-pandemic levels in Q1 2023*

- Several destinations reported extraordinary growth in arrivals in Q1 2023 versus Q1 2019, including Qatar (+98%), Saudi Arabia (+64%), Albania (+54%), Sint Maarten (+51%) and Ethiopia (+46%). Other destinations enjoying double-digit growth this quarter were Bulgaria, Serbia (both +27%), El Salvador (+26%), Andorra (+23%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (+22%), Tanzania (+21%), Colombia (+18%), US Virgin Islands (+17%), Morocco (+17% up to February), Guatemala, Portugal, Türkiye (all +14%), Honduras (+13%), San Marino (+12%), Dominican Republic (+11%) and Cyprus (+10%).
- In terms of international tourism receipts, the destinations reporting the highest growth this quarter according to available data were Pakistan, where receipts tripled compared to Q1 2019, Romania, Serbia and Türkiye, where earnings more than doubled. Receipts also exceeded pre-pandemic levels this quarter in Morocco (+52%), Portugal (+40%), Mauritius (+32%), Jordan (+31%), France (+26%), Bulgaria (+21%), Mexico (+20%), Mongolia (+19%), Cyprus and Spain (both +15%), among others.
- Domestic tourism continues to support the recovery in several destinations, in particular those with large domestic markets. In China, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism reported that 274 million domestic tourism trips were recorded during the Labor Day holiday (29 April to 3 May), up 19% from 2019. Domestic tourism spending reached USD 21 billion, up 129% from 2022 and on par with 2019 levels during this period. According to Ctrip data, an increase of nearly 700% in bookings for outbound travel was recorded, though the recovery of international travel to and from China has been hampered by still limited flights and visa backlogs.

- Revised data for 2022 shows over 960 million tourists travelling internationally, meaning two-thirds (66%) of pre-pandemic numbers were recovered last year.
- According to available data, several destinations already recovered pre-pandemic arrival numbers in 2022: Albania, Andorra, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Liechtenstein, Qatar, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos, and United Arab Emirates.

### **International tourism receipts recovered the USD 1 trillion mark in 2022**

- International tourism receipts reached USD 1 trillion in 2022, growing 50% in real terms compared to 2021, driven by the important rebound in international travel.
- As a result, international visitor spending reached 64% of pre-pandemic levels (-36% compared to 2019, measured in real terms).
- By regions, Europe enjoyed the best results in 2022 with USD 550 billion in tourism receipts, equivalent to 87% of pre-pandemic levels. Africa recovered 75% of its pre-pandemic receipts, the Middle East 70% and the Americas 68%.
- Due to prolonged border shutdowns, Asian destinations earned about 28% of their pre-pandemic receipts in 2022.
- The recovery can also be seen in outbound tourism, with strong international spending in 2022 from major source markets. Saudi Arabia (+6%), Germany (+2%) and France (0%) recovered pre-pandemic spending levels, as well as Portugal (+8%) and Austria (+6%). The United States (-13%), Italy, Netherlands, Sweden (all -8%) and Belgium (-7%) all came close to 2019 levels.

### **Strong results expected in the coming Northern Hemisphere summer season**

- The latest UNWTO Confidence Index shows bullish prospects for May-August 2023, with a score of 139 (on a scale of 0 to 200). Almost 70% of experts expressed better (50%) or much better (19%) prospects for the 4-month period covering the Northern Hemisphere summer season.
- International tourism is expected to continue its recovery throughout the year backed by strong

pent-up demand, the sustained recovery of air connectivity, as well as by the recent reopening of China and other major Asian markets and destinations.

- Both international seat capacity and passenger demand recovered around 80% of 2019 levels through February 2023, according to IATA.
- Looking ahead, most experts continue to believe international tourism will not return to 2019 levels until 2024 (38%) or 2025 or later (23%). Yet, this combined share of 61% has decreased slightly compared to the January survey (65%) showing improved confidence. It reflects that an increasing number of destinations are on their way to recovering pre-pandemic levels in 2023 or have already done so in 2022. Some 28% of respondents expect the recovery to occur in 2023.

### **Challenges remain ahead**

- According to the Panel of Experts, the challenging economic environment continues to be the main factor weighing on the effective recovery of international tourism in 2023, with high inflation and rising oil prices translating into higher transport and accommodations costs.
- Against this backdrop, tourists are expected to increasingly seek value for money and travel closer to home in response to elevated prices and the overall economic challenges.
- The International Monetary Fund's latest World Economic Outlook (April 2023) indicates that global growth could fall from 3.4% in 2022 to 2.8% in 2023, amid financial sector turmoil, high inflation and the impacts of three years of COVID.
- Uncertainty derived from the Russian aggression against Ukraine and other mounting geopolitical tensions, also continue to represent downside risks. While risks associated with health remain, the World Health Organization declared on 5 May 2023 that COVID-19 is now an established and ongoing health issue which no longer constitutes a public health emergency of international concern.

## International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

											Monthly/quarterly data series							
	(million)				Share	Change (%)			vs. 2019		Change (%)*							
	2019	2020	2021	2022*	(%)	vs. previous year			vs. 2019		2023 versus 2022 <sup>2</sup>				2023 versus 2019			
	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2022*	20/19	21/20*	22/21*	21/19*	22/19*	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	YTD	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>World</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-72.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>-68.9</b>	<b>-34.3</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>-19.3</b>
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	777	221	244	541	56.2	-71.6	10.5	121.9	-68.6	-30.4	90	126	87	70	-18.4	-21.3	-17.9	-16.4
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	688	186	212	422	43.8	-73.0	13.8	98.9	-69.2	-38.8	83	116	85	59	-22.4	-22.7	-22.2	-22.3
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																		
<b>Europe</b>	<b>743.9</b>	<b>239.6</b>	<b>304.9</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>-67.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>-59.0</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-10.8</b>
Northern Europe	83.7	23.7	21.9	71.7	7.4	-71.7	-7.3	226.9	-73.8	-14.4	73	151	72	37	-9.2	-11.1	-8.1	-8.4
Western Europe	205.1	83.5	87.7	167.4	17.4	-59.3	5.1	90.8	-57.2	-18.4	57	88	54	40	-8.4	-6.3	-7.1	-11.2
Central/Eastern Eur.	150.9	44.1	56.3	88.7	9.2	-70.8	27.9	57.5	-62.7	-41.2	45	53	37	44	-27.8	-28.6	-28.7	-26.3
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.1	88.4	138.9	266.7	27.7	-70.9	57.1	92.1	-54.3	-12.3	45	75	39	32	0.6	4.2	1.2	-3.1
- of which EU-27	539.0	182.7	225.9	440.6	45.8	-66.1	23.6	95.0	-58.1	-18.3	53	86	49	37	-7.7	-6.4	-6.8	-9.4
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>360.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-83.6</b>	<b>-58.0</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>-93.1</b>	<b>-72.1</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>-46.0</b>	<b>-49.9</b>	<b>-45.2</b>	<b>-43.1</b>
North-East Asia	170.3	20.3	10.9	19.2	2.0	-88.1	-46.4	76.8	-93.6	-88.7	503	414	474	603	-64.5	-72.0	-64.6	-57.4
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	3.3	46.9	4.9	-81.6	-87.2	↑	-97.6	-66.2	↑	↑	↑	↑	-32.3	-34.3	-33.6	-29.1
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.8	6.7	0.7	-79.2	-79.2	788.7	-95.7	-61.4	477	695	655	292	-36.7	-40.1	-36.6	-33.5
South Asia	33.8	9.8	10.0	27.7	2.9	-71.1	2.1	177.9	-70.5	-17.9	85	144	112	25	-16.7	-11.4	-9.6	-29.5
<b>Americas</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-68.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>-62.8</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-13.1</b>
North America	146.6	46.5	57.0	102.0	10.6	-68.3	22.7	78.9	-61.1	-30.4	68	76	71	61	-16.3	-18.9	-15.9	-14.3
Caribbean	26.3	10.3	14.5	22.6	2.3	-61.0	40.7	56.2	-45.1	-14.2	39	58	36	29	-6.2	-6.1	-6.2	-6.3
Central America	10.9	3.1	4.7	9.3	1.0	-71.6	51.1	98.2	-57.1	-15.0	44	67	42	28	-2.4	-8.2	1.5	0.4
South America	35.4	9.8	5.3	21.7	2.3	-72.4	-45.6	308.1	-85.0	-38.8	132	174	135	92	-18.3	-20.0	-15.5	-19.3
<b>Africa</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>-71.5</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-13.6</b>
North Africa	25.6	5.6	6.6	19.0	2.0	-78.2	17.9	188.9	-74.4	-25.9	159	505	147	74	4.3	7.2	9.2	-2.3
Subsaharan Africa	43.4	13.1	13.1	27.5	2.9	-69.8	-0.4	110.6	-69.9	-36.6	73	97	71	53	-20.8	-19.9	-21.9	-20.7
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>-65.9</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<i>Memorandum<sup>3</sup></i>																		
ASEAN	138.5	25.4	3.3	46.8	4.9	-81.6	-87.2	↑	-97.7	-66.2	↑	↑	↑	↑	-32.3	-34.3	-33.6	-29.1
G20	1000.2	300.0	351.9	708.1	73.5	-70.0	17.3	101.3	-64.8	-29.2	106	105	72	53	-17.6	-18.4	-16.7	-17.7
GCC	47.7	13.5	18.3	47.6	4.9	-71.7	35.4	160.4	-61.7	-0.3	161	112	58	12	33.0	25.8	34.9	38.7
LDCs	36.7	10.4	7.8	17.3	1.8	-71.6	-24.8	120.2	-78.6	-53.0	146	185	175	143	-36.2	-37.5	-37.3	-33.8
LLDCs	50.6	12.0	12.8	30.0	3.1	-76.3	6.9	134.1	-74.7	-40.7	163	148	128	100	-28.5	-28.7	-30.0	-26.9
SIDS	43.9	10.5	13.4	35.3	3.7	-76.1	27.7	163.8	-69.5	-19.6	166	116	89	77	-4.8	-6.6	-4.9	-3.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

(Data as collected by UNWTO, May 2023)

\* Provisional data

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29).<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes)<sup>3</sup> ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations, G20: Group of Twenty, GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council, LDCs: Least Developed Countries, LLDCs: Landlocked Developing Countries, SIDS: Small Island Developing States. (See Methodological Notes)

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


For regularly updated data, please check the *UNWTO Tourism Recovery Tracker*: <https://www.unwto.org/unwto-tourism-recovery-tracker>

**International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination**

Ranking	(million)				Change (%)					Change (%)*															
					vs. previous year			vs. 2019		2022 versus 2021 <sup>1</sup>					2022 versus 2019										
					19	'20	'21	'22	20/19	21/20*	22/21*	21/19*	22/19*	Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>World</b>		<b>1,465</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>-72.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-68.9</b>	<b>-34.3</b>		<b>111</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-34.3</b>	<b>-57.3</b>	<b>-37.5</b>	<b>-26.3</b>	<b>-24.8</b>				
1	1	1	1	France	TF	90.9	41.7	48.4	..	-54.1	16.1	..	-46.8	..	TCE	360		72	50	-14.7	-35.5	-14.2	-9.6	-11.1	
2	5	3	2	Spain	TF	83.5	18.9	31.2	71.7	-77.3	64.7	130	-62.7	-14.2	TF	15	300	145	-10	-32	-14.2	-31.7	-13.8	-10.9	-5.5
3	4	6	3	United States	TF	79.4	19.2	22.1	50.9	-75.8	15.0	130	-72.2	-36.0	TF	15	42	30	29	-12	-36.0	-53.7	-37.4	-30.4	-25.4
6	6	4	4	Türkiye	TF	51.2	15.9	29.9	50.5	-69.0	88.3	69	-41.5	-1.4	TF	77	152	199	52	34	-2.0	-9.5	-10.0	-0.6	11.7
5	2	5	5	Italy	TF	64.5	25.2	26.9	49.8	-61.0	6.7	85	-58.3	-22.8	TF	85	192	294	46	29	-22.8	-40.8	-20.8	-17.7	-20.2
7	3	2	6	Mexico	TF	45.0	24.3	31.9	38.3	-46.1	31.2	20	-29.2	-14.9	TF	20	48	16	11	15	-14.9	-22.6	-14.3	-11.4	-11.5
10	9	19	7	United Kingdom	TF	39.4	10.7	6.3	..	-72.8	-41.3	..	-84.1	..	VF	414	↑	↑	388	174	-25.1	-57.2	-26.2	-16.2	-8.3
9	8	9	8	Germany	TCE	39.6	12.4	11.7	28.5	-68.5	-6.1	144	-70.5	-28.1	TCE	144	414	518	90	74	-28.1	-58.5	-29.6	-16.5	-18.5
13	13	7	9	Greece	TF	31.3	7.4	14.7	27.8	-76.5	99.4	89	-53.1	-11.2	TF	89	296	373	59	34	-11.2	-44.6	-7.5	-10.5	-5.6
11	7	8	10	Austria	TCE	31.9	15.1	12.7	26.2	-52.7	-15.7	106	-60.1	-17.8	TCE	6	↑	78	-38	-1	-15.2	-33.1	-21.0	-5.2	0.1
15	17	14	11	Portugal	TF	24.6	6.5	9.6	..	-73.7	48.4	..	-60.9	..	TCE	159	↑	464	113	46	-6.7	-29.3	-7.0	-0.7	0.2
19	15	10	12	Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21.6	7.2	11.5	22.7	-66.8	60.2	97	-46.8	5.1	TF	97	220	156	115	24	5.1	15.5	-0.3	-16.2	19.1
25	23	29	13	Saudi Arabia	TF	17.5	4.1	3.5	16.6	-76.4	-16.0	378	-80.2	-5.1	TF	375	385	568	479	258	-5.8	-48.2	-22.6	13.7	43.3
21	14	20	14	Netherlands	TCE	20.1	7.3	6.2	15.9	-63.9	-14.0	155	-69.0	-20.8	TCE	155	353	483	100	70	-20.8	-54.2	-17.9	-10.4	-11.1
20	10	12	15	Poland	TF	21.2	8.4	9.7	..	-60.2	15.5	..	-54.1	..	TF	107	83	124			-30.8	-40.7	-23.2		
27	21	11	16	Croatia	TCE	17.4	5.5	10.6	15.3	-68.0	91.9	44	-38.7	-11.7	TCE	44	367	172	18	55	-11.7	-37.5	-19.6	-4.9	-23.0
31	20	16	17	Denmark	TF	14.8	6.3	7.6	..	-57.6	21.1	..	-48.6	..	TCE			594	118		-2.0	-33.9	-2.1	8.4	
18	32	33	18	Canada	TF	22.1	3.0	3.1	12.8	-86.6	3.5	319	-86.2	-42.1	TF	319	544	↑	359	106	-42.1	-66.7	-45.1	-40.2	-24.1
28	12	15	19	Hungary	TF	16.9	7.4	7.9	12.6	-56.2	6.9	60	-53.2	-25.3	TF	60	141	87	33	43	-25.3	-34.0	-22.8	-25.5	-20.1
8	16	92	20	Thailand	TF	39.9	6.7	0.4	11.2	-83.2	-93.6	↑	-98.9	-72.0	TF	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	-72.0	-95.4	-82.4	-62.8	-47.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) (Data as collected by UNWTO, May 2023)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes)  
 Note: This ranking for 2022 is provisional due to missing data from some destinations.  
 See box in page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.  
 \* Provisional data



The UNWTO Tourism Data Dashboard – provides statistics and insights on key indicators for inbound and outbound tourism at the global, regional and national levels. Data covers tourist arrivals, tourism receipts, tourism share of exports and contribution to GDP, source markets, seasonality, domestic tourism and data on accommodation and employment.

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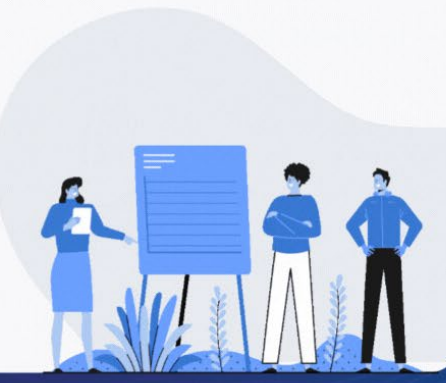
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12/05/2023  
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Methodological Notes





## International Tourism Expenditure (USD billion)

% Change (local currencies, current prices)<sup>1</sup>

Ranking	(USD billion)				% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>				2022 versus 2021 <sup>1</sup>				2022 versus 2019											
	'19	'20	'21	'22	2019	2020	2021	2022*	vs. previous year	vs. 2019	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>World</b>				<b>1,494</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1,031</b>																	
2	3	2	1	United States	132.3	34.2	56.9	114.9	sa	-74.2	66.4	102	-57.0	-13.1	102	160	147	80	72	-13.1	-37.1	-12.3	-5.0	1.7
1	1	1	2	China	254.6	131.1	109.4	114.8		-48.5	-22.0	10	-59.9	-56.0	10	8	3	7	18	-56.0	-57.3	-63.2	-53.9	-49.6
3	2	3	3	Germany	93.2	38.9	51.0	89.4		-59.1	26.8	97	-48.2	2.0	97	340	270	62	38	2.0	-24.6	5.0	11.7	3.9
5	4	4	4	France	50.5	27.8	34.8	47.7		-46.1	21.0	54	-34.8	0.4	54	84	64	51	36	0.4	-15.3	-17.9	12.7	18.5
4	5	5	5	United Kingdom	70.6	21.7	24.3	..		-69.4	4.4	..	-68.1	..	55	55				-64.5	-64.5			
11	11	8	6	Italy	30.3	10.9	15.0	26.3		-64.7	32.0	97	-53.3	-8.0	97	131	149	79	77	-8.0	-37.5	-11.4	5.2	2.0
15	9	10	7	India	22.9	12.6	14.3	25.9		-42.4	13.7	..	-34.6	..	97	69	128			10.2	7.2	12.7		
7	10	18	8	Canada	35.3	12.1	7.9	24.4		-65.4	-38.9	221	-78.9	-32.2	221	247	574	293	89	-32.2	-54.2	-33.8	-16.6	-19.8
12	15	11	9	Spain	27.8	8.6	12.3	21.4		-69.5	37.5	95	-58.0	-18.1	95	203	138	96	47	-18.1	-50.1	-6.2	-8.2	-19.1
9	7	6	10	Utd Arab Emirates	33.4	15.9	21.8	..	\$	-52.4	37.0	..	-34.7	..										
6	13	14	11	Russian Federation	36.2	9.1	11.4	20.3	\$	-74.7	24.7	78	-68.4	-43.9	78	95	67	49	116	-43.9	-60.7	-64.0	-45.1	-3.8
10	6	7	12	Korea (ROK)	32.7	16.1	17.8	19.9	\$	-50.8	10.8	12	-45.5	-39.1	12	2	-3	20	27	-39.1	-51.4	-41.7	-35.8	-28.1
38	29	23	13	Ukraine	8.5	4.7	6.3	19.8	\$	-44.9	33.3	217	-26.6	132.9	217	160	264	181	259	133	71.6	147	119	192
18	17	16	14	Netherlands	20.5	7.4	9.9	17.7		-64.8	30.0	100	-54.2	-8.2	100	224	262	60	50	-8.2	-11.5	-20.2	5.7	-15.9
19	12	13	15	Switzerland	18.8	10.0	11.7	16.6		-49.7	13.4	49	-43.0	-15.3	49	46	79	41	36	-15.3	-29.7	-19.1	-9.7	-6.0
20	8	9	16	Belgium	18.7	12.9	14.7	16.3		-32.1	9.5	25	-25.7	-7.1	25	90	58	-1	14	-7.1	-12.3	-4.5	-0.4	-15.0
8	16	59	17	Australia	35.3	7.6	1.2	16.3		-78.2	-85.8	↑	-96.9	-53.8	↑	871	↑	↑	↑	-53.8	-78.6	-61.3	-37.7	-41.7
24	14	12	18	Saudi Arabia	15.1	8.8	12.2	15.9		-41.6	37.7	31	-19.6	5.1	31	43	39	54	-1	5.1	-12.7	-0.6	35.0	1.1
13	18	30	19	Singapore	27.0	7.1	4.1	15.3		-73.5	-43.2	279	-84.9	-42.9	279	100	351	337	303	-42.9	-72.7	-39.8	-31.9	-29.3
22	32	31	20	Norway	16.1	4.2	4.1	14.0		-72.1	-10.8	282	-75.1	-4.9	282	931	↑	247	91	-4.9	-40.6	2.5	3.5	7.1

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

(Data as collected by UNWTO, May 2023)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes)

\* Provisional data

Note: This ranking for 2022 is provisional due to missing data from some destinations.

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

## International Tourism Expenditure (EUR billion)

% Change (local currencies, current prices)<sup>1</sup>

Ranking	(EUR billion)				% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>				2022 versus 2021 <sup>1</sup>				2022 versus 2019											
	'19	'20	'21	'22	2019	2020	2021	2022*	vs. previous year	vs. 2019	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>World</b>				<b>1,335</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>979</b>																	
2	3	2	1	United States	118.2	29.9	48.1	109.1	sa	-74.2	66.4	102.1	-57.0	-13.1	102	160	147	80	72	-13.1	-37.1	-12.3	-5.0	1.7
1	1	1	2	China	227.4	114.7	92.5	109.0		-48.5	-22.0	9.6	-59.9	-56.0	10	8	3	7	18	-56.0	-57.3	-63.2	-53.9	-49.6
3	2	3	3	Germany	83.3	34.0	43.2	84.9		-59.1	26.8	96.8	-48.2	2.0	97	340	270	62	38	2.0	-24.6	5.0	11.7	3.9
5	4	4	4	France	45.1	24.3	29.4	45.3		-46.1	21.0	54.2	-34.8	0.4	54	84	64	51	36	0.4	-15.3	-17.9	12.7	18.5
4	5	5	5	United Kingdom	63.1	19.0	20.5	..		-69.4	4.4	..	-68.1	..	55	55				-64.5	-64.5			
11	11	8	6	Italy	27.1	9.6	12.6	24.9		-64.7	32.0	97.2	-53.3	-8.0	97	131	149	79	77	-8.0	-37.5	-11.4	5.2	2.0
15	9	10	7	India	20.5	11.0	12.1	24.6		-42.4	13.7	..	-34.6	..	97	69	128			10.2	7.2	12.7		
7	10	18	8	Canada	31.6	10.6	6.7	23.2		-65.4	-38.9	221.4	-78.9	-32.2	221	247	574	293	89	-32.2	-54.2	-33.8	-16.6	-19.8
12	15	11	9	Spain	24.8	7.6	10.4	20.3		-69.5	37.5	95.1	-58.0	-18.1	95	203	138	96	47	-18.1	-50.1	-6.2	-8.2	-19.1
9	7	6	10	Utd Arab Emirates	29.8	13.9	18.4	..	\$	-52.4	37.0	..	-34.7	..										
6	13	14	11	Russian Federation	32.3	8.0	9.6	19.2	\$	-74.7	24.7	77.7	-68.4	-43.9	78	95	67	49	116	-43.9	-60.7	-64.0	-45.1	-3.8
10	6	7	12	Korea (ROK)	29.2	14.1	15.1	18.9	\$	-50.8	10.8	11.8	-45.5	-39.1	12	2	-3	20	27	-39.1	-51.4	-41.7	-35.8	-28.1
38	29	23	13	Ukraine	7.6	4.1	5.3	18.8	\$	-44.9	33.3	217.3	-26.6	132.9	217	160	264	181	259	132.9	72	147	119	192
18	17	16	14	Netherlands	18.3	6.4	8.4	16.8		-64.8	30.0	100.4	-54.2	-8.2	100	224	262	60	50	-8.2	-11.5	-20.2	5.7	-15.9
19	12	13	15	Switzerland	16.8	8.8	9.9	15.8		-49.7	13.4	48.6	-43.0	-15.3	49	46	79	41	36	-15.3	-29.7	-19.1	-9.7	-6.0
20	8	9	16	Belgium	16.7	11.3	12.4	15.5		-32.1	9.5	25.0	-25.7	-7.1	25	90	58	-1	14	-7.1	-12.3	-4.5	-0.4	-15.0
8	16	59	17	Australia	31.5	6.7	1.0	15.5		-78.2	-85.8	..	-96.9	-53.8		871				-53.8	-78.6	-61.3	-37.7	-41.7
24	14	12	18	Saudi Arabia	13.5	7.7	10.3	15.1		-41.6	37.7	30.7	-19.6	5.1	31	43	39	54	-1	5.1	-12.7	-0.6	35.0	1.1
13	18	30	19	Singapore	24.2	6.2	3.5	14.5		-73.5	-43.2	279.0	-84.9	-42.9	279	100	351	337	303	-42.9	-72.7	-39.8	-31.9	-29.3
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Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

(Data as collected by UNWTO, May 2023)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes)

\* Provisional data

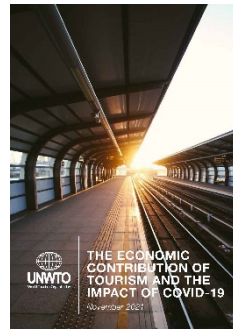
Note: This ranking for 2022 is provisional due to missing data from some destinations.

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

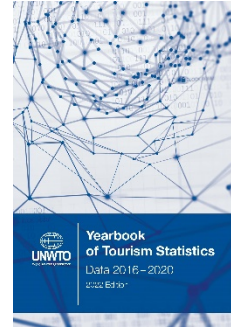




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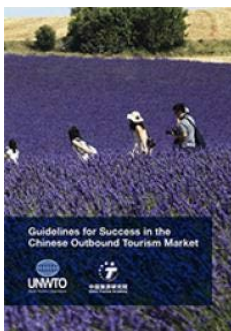
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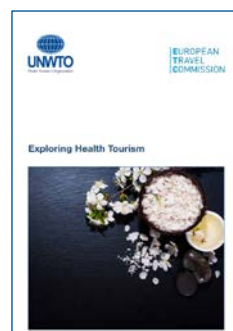
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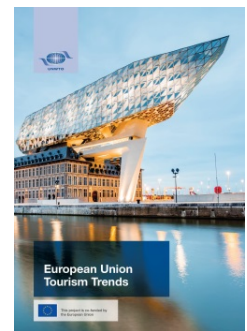
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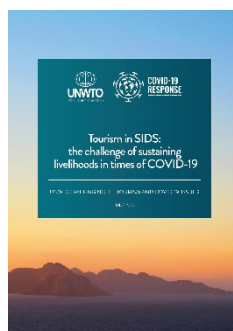
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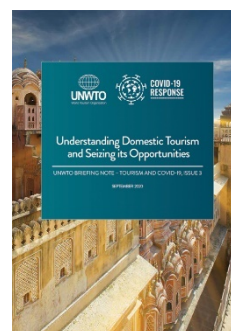
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