

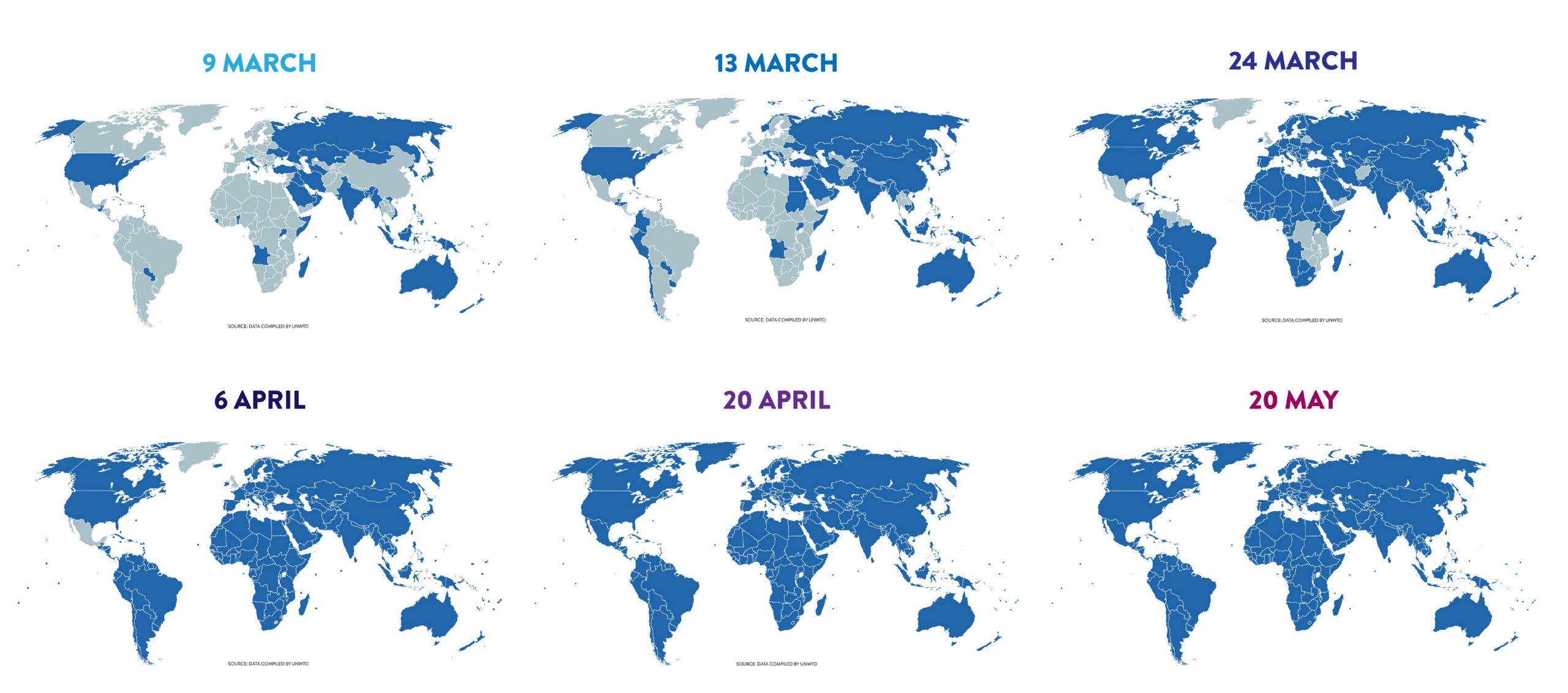
## **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer** May 2020

Special focus on the Impact of COVID-19





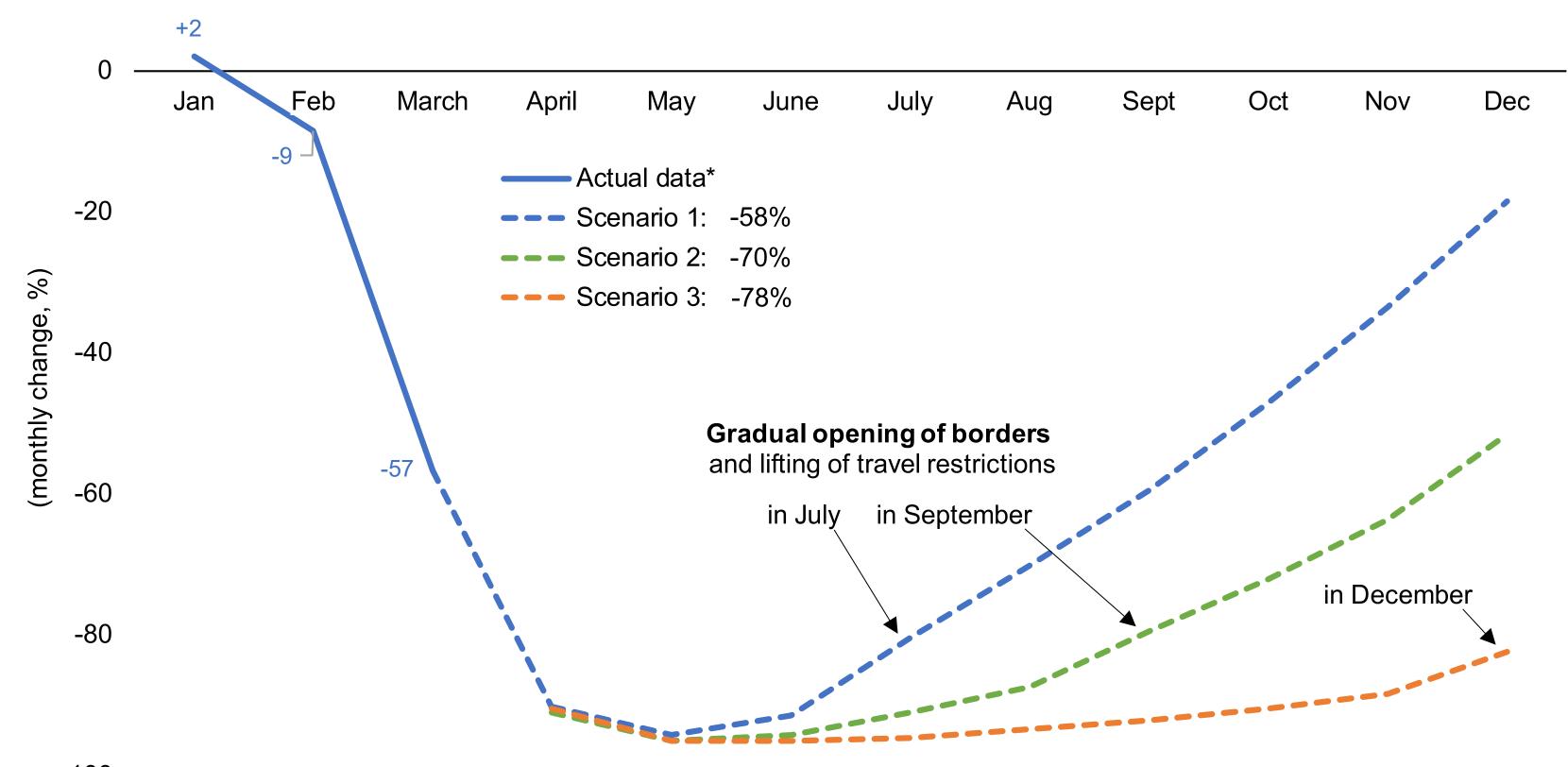
# Evolution of Travel Restrictions





### Forward-looking scenarios depend on re-opening of borders

International tourist arrivals in 2020: three scenarios (YoY monthly change, %)



\* Actual data through March includes estimates for countries which have not yet reported data.

#### Source: UNWTO

Note: the scenarios presented in this graph are not forecasts. They represent alternative monthly change in arrivals based on the gradual opening of national borders and lifting of travel restrictions on different dates, still subject to high uncertainty.



### Summary of Potential Impacts in 2020

850 million to 1.1 billion fewer international tourist arrivals

US\$ 910 billion to US\$ 1.2 trillion loss in export revenues from tourism

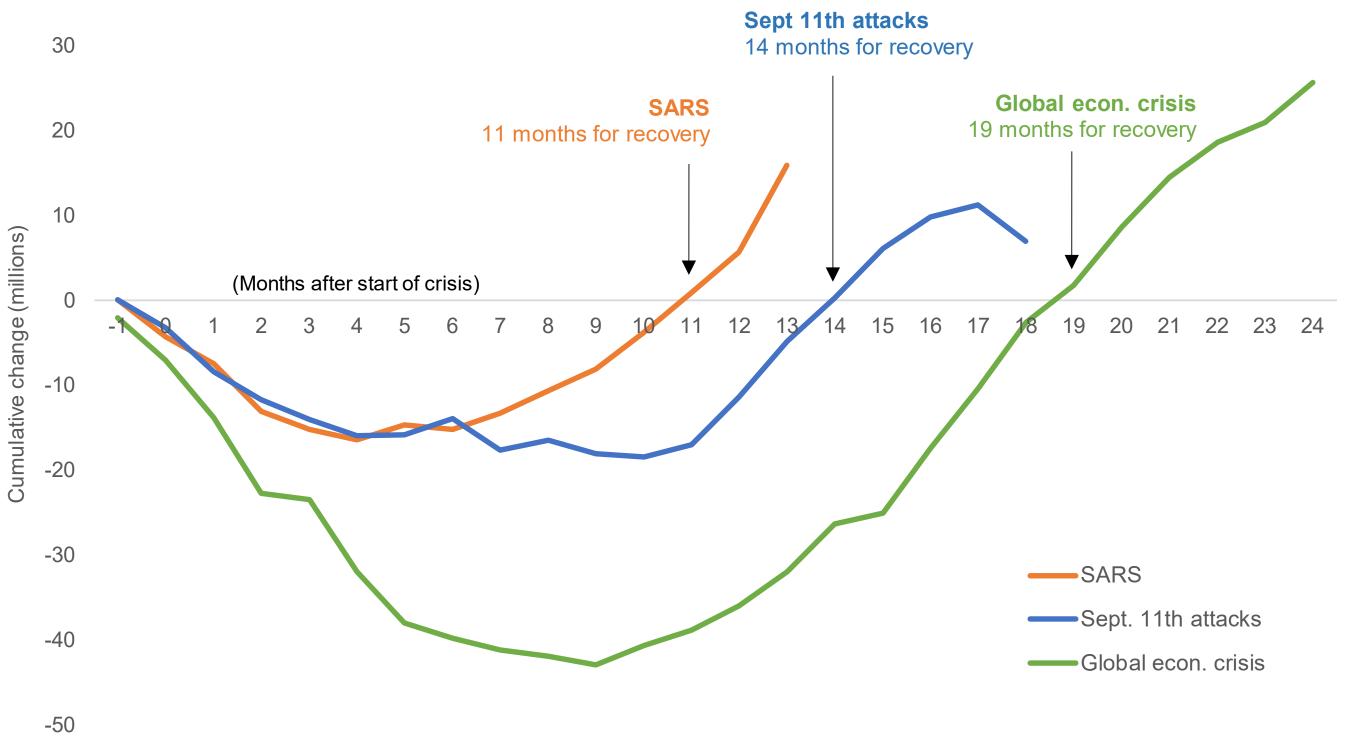
100 to 120 million direct tourism jobs at risk



## The recovery of lost arrivals was the fastest after SARS (11 months)

Impact of three previous crises on world arrivals

World - Cumulative change in international arrivals (million), by months

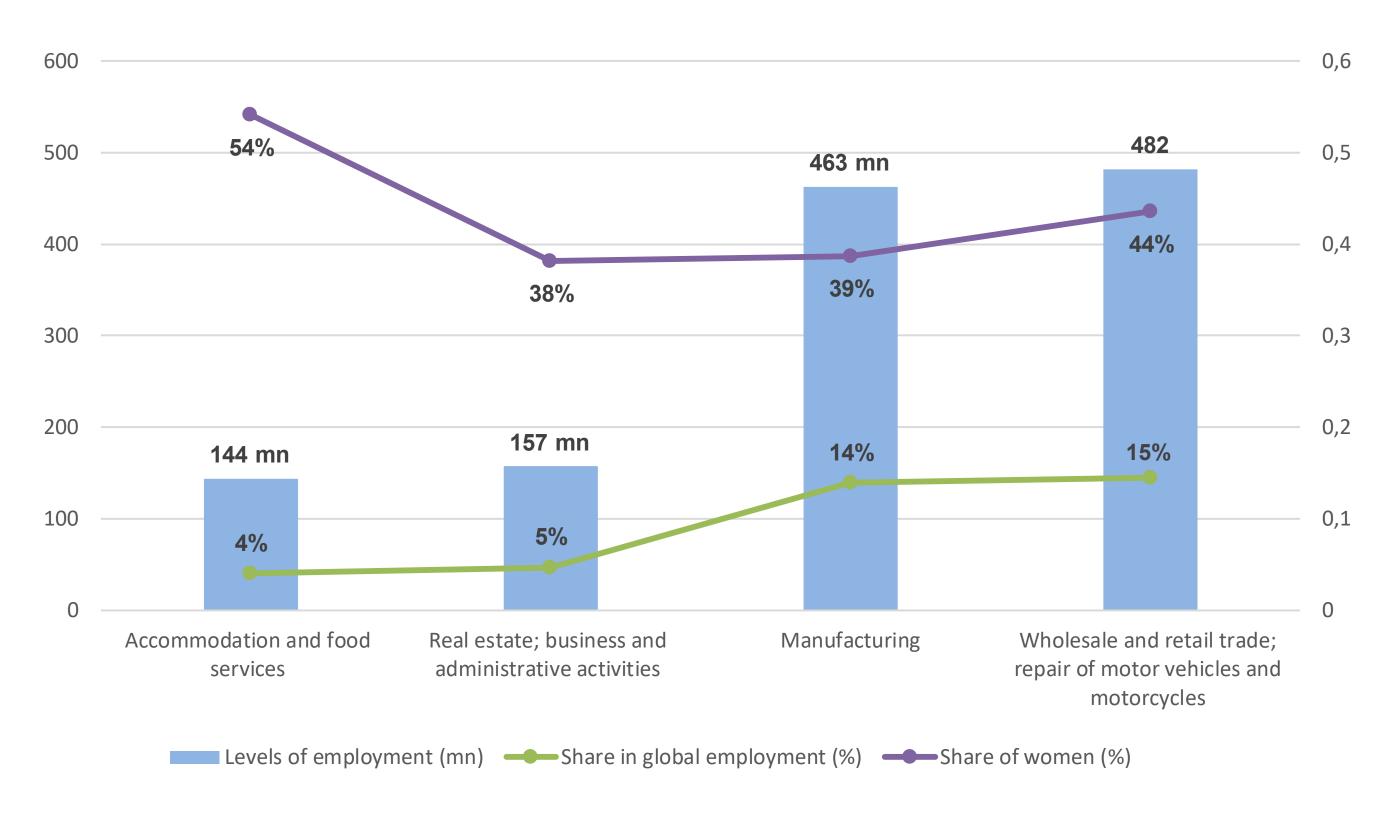


Month 0 for Sept 11th crisis = Sept. 2001; for SARS = March 2003; for Global economic crisis = Jan 2009.



## **Employment in accommodation and food services is at high risk, more than half workers are women**

### Workers in sector most at risk





### Small Island Developing States are highly vulnerable

Share of international tourism revenues as of total exports (%)

### Between 50% and 90%

Macao (China)	90%
Saint-Lucia	89%
Bahamas	86%
Maldives	84%
Grenada	84%
Antigua	83%
Aruba	80%
St Vincent	76%
St Maarteen	<b>75</b> %
Vanuatu	70%
Cabo Verde	67%
Sao Tome	65%
Dominica	64%
Barbados	64%
Samoa	58%
St Kitts and Nevis	56%
Jamaica	54%
Montenegro	<b>54%</b>
Fiji	<b>52%</b>

#### Between 30% and 50%

Montserrat	50%
Gambia	48%
Tonga	47%
Ethiopia	46%
Belize	46%
Lebanon	45%
Georgia	45%
Jordan	41%
Mauritius	39%
Seychelles	39%
Haiti	38%
Dominican Rep	37%
Bermuda	37%
Albania	36%
Croatia	35%
Tanzania	32%
Curaçao	30%

Source: UNWTO

