

UN Tourism

International Tourism Highlights

2024 Edition

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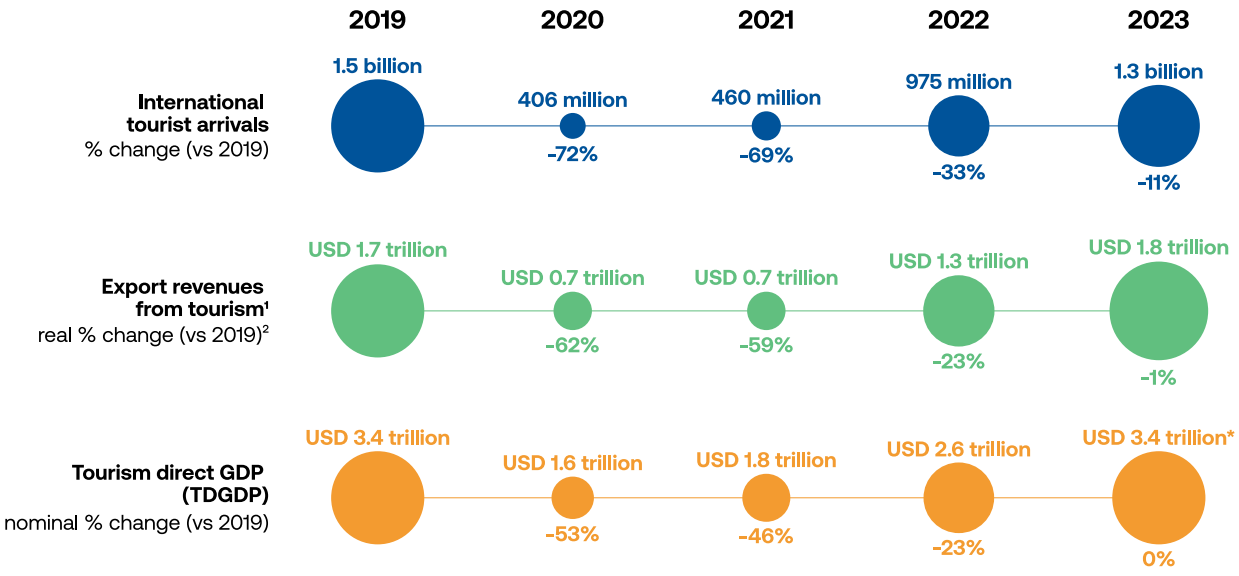
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Key Insights

- International tourism rebounded strongly in 2023 to reach 1.3 billion arrivals, about 89% of the pre-pandemic figure (-11% compared to 2019) after three years of border shutdowns and travel restrictions to contain the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Large pent-up demand and the re-opening of several Asian destinations and markets drove the rebound in travel numbers in 2023, aided by increased air connectivity and visa facilitation.
- Destinations worldwide earned USD 1.5 trillion in international tourism receipts, 98% of the pre-pandemic value (-2% versus 2019) bringing total export revenues from tourism (including receipts and passenger transport services) to USD 1.8 trillion in 2023, above the 2019 value in current US dollars, though 99% in real terms (-1% over 2019).
- The economic contribution of tourism reached an estimated USD 3.4 trillion in 2023, measured in tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP), equivalent to 3% of global GDP, slightly below the 4% share achieved in 2019.
- The Middle East recorded the best relative results by region, with arrivals climbing 31% above pre-pandemic levels to 93 million, and receipts growing 45% to USD 137 billion, making it the only region to exceed 2019 levels.
- Europe, the world's largest destination region saw 707 million international arrivals in 2023, about 95% of the 2019 figure. Africa recorded 96% of its pre-pandemic arrivals and the Americas 91% while Asia and the Pacific recovered 65%, due to slower re-opening of borders and lifting of restrictions.
- Our projections point to a full recovery of international arrivals in 2024, following a 96% recovery in the first seven months of 2024 (-4% versus January-July 2019).

Figure 1: Global tourism indicators, 2019–2023



Source: UN Tourism

[1] Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fees.

[2] In local currencies at constant prices.

*Provisional data

Data as of September 2024

Tourism: An engine of growth and development

In the decades leading up to 2019, tourism saw continued expansion and diversification despite occasional shocks, to become one of the largest and fastest-growing economic sectors in the world. After the severe disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic starting in 2020, international tourism largely recovered by 2023, resuming its role as a major engine of economic growth and job creation, supporting destinations in both advanced and emerging market economies.

As international travel continues to recover and expand, it is ever more essential to rethink tourism policy and management. Governments at the national and local levels, as well as all sector stakeholders are called upon to adapt and enhance tourism policies and management to ensure that local communities and the planet are central to tourism development.

2023 - strong recovery of international tourism

- 1.3 billion arrivals recorded worldwide in 2023, an 89% recovery compared to 2019, when arrivals reached 1.5 billion.
- USD 1.5 trillion in international tourism receipts, a 98% recovery in real terms.
- The rebound reflects the sector's capacity to recover despite the unprecedented health, economic and policy challenges.
- Before the pandemic, arrivals grew an average 5% per year between 2009 and 2019, or 64% on aggregate.

A key economic sector

- Tourism output amounted to USD 3.4 trillion in 2023, directly accounting for 3% of world GDP, measured in tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP).
- Before the pandemic (2019), tourism represented 4% of global GDP.

A major export category and source of foreign exchange

- USD 1.8 trillion in export revenues from international tourism in 2023, equivalent to 23% of the world's trade in services and 6% of overall exports of goods and services.
- In 2019, international tourism accounted for 27% of global trade in services and 7% of overall exports.
- Export revenues from tourism account for over 50% of total exports in 23 destinations (as of 2019), mostly small island developing states (SIDS).
- Tourism is often the main export category for many developing countries, creating much needed employment and opportunities for development.

Sustains millions of livelihoods and small businesses.

- Tourism generates employment and opportunities for women and young people.
- Women made up 54% of the tourism workforce before the pandemic[1].
- About 80% of tourism businesses are micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).

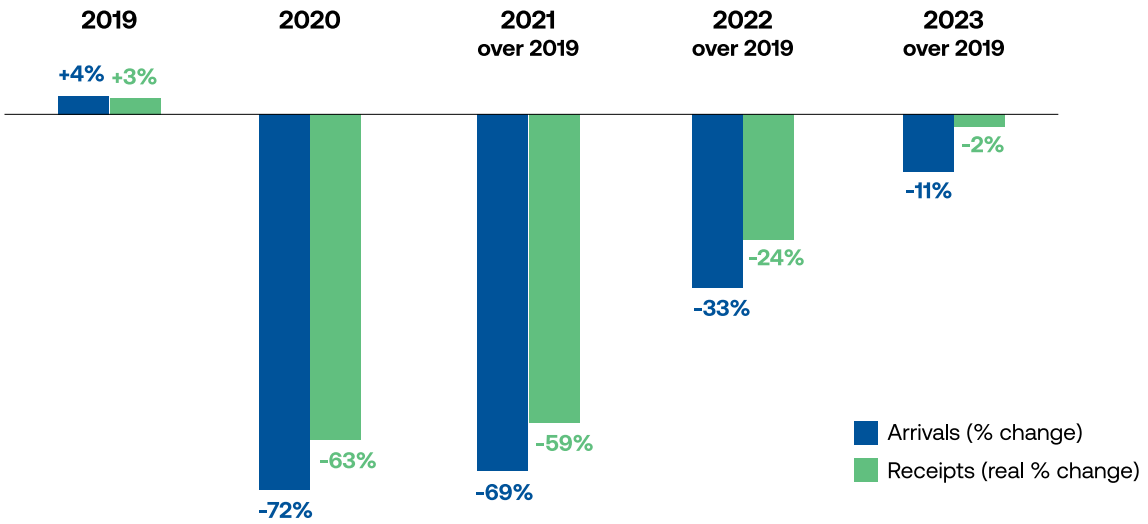
1 UNWTO (2019), *Global Report on Women in Tourism – Second Edition*, UNWTO, Madrid. DOI: https://doi.org/10.18111/9789284420384

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2020–2022: An unprecedented crisis

- Tourism suffered an unprecedented disruption from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020-2022, with a massive drop in international arrivals after a global lockdown and plunge in demand, amid travel restrictions to contain the spread of the coronavirus.
- International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) plunged 72% to 400 million in 2020, from nearly 1.5 billion in 2019, making 2020 the worst year on record. The 4% drop during the global financial crisis in 2009 pales in comparison to the pandemic.
- International tourism receipts (visitor spending in destinations) fell 63% (real terms) to USD 560 billion in 2020, from USD 1.5 trillion in 2019. Total export revenues from tourism (including passenger transport) declined from USD 1.7 trillion to 656 billion, a loss of almost USD 1.1 trillion or 62% in 2020 alone.
- Tourism was one of the most affected sectors by the pandemic, with businesses, employment and livelihoods around the world severely impacted. The direct economic contribution of tourism was cut by half, from about USD 3.4 trillion in 2019 (4% of global GDP) to USD 1.6 trillion in 2020 (2% of GDP) measured in tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP).
- International travel started to rebound in the second half of 2021 thanks to the rollout of the coronavirus vaccine and the easing of entry restrictions in many destinations. However, arrivals remained 69% below 2019 levels that year.
- Increased cross-border coordination and safety protocols helped restore traveller confidence, but the pace of recovery remained slow and uneven across regions due to varying degrees of mobility restrictions, vaccination rates and travel demand.
- The recovery accelerated in 2022 despite the emergence of the Omicron variant of the virus in late 2021 and the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, as well as a challenging economic environment, especially high inflation.
- Over 970 million tourists travelled internationally in 2022, double those in 2021 but still 33% fewer than in 2019, meaning 67% of the pre-pandemic total. As a result, international receipts climbed to USD 1.1 billion in 2022, about 76% of the pre-pandemic value (-24% versus 2019).

Figure 2: International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts, (% change)



Source: UN Tourism

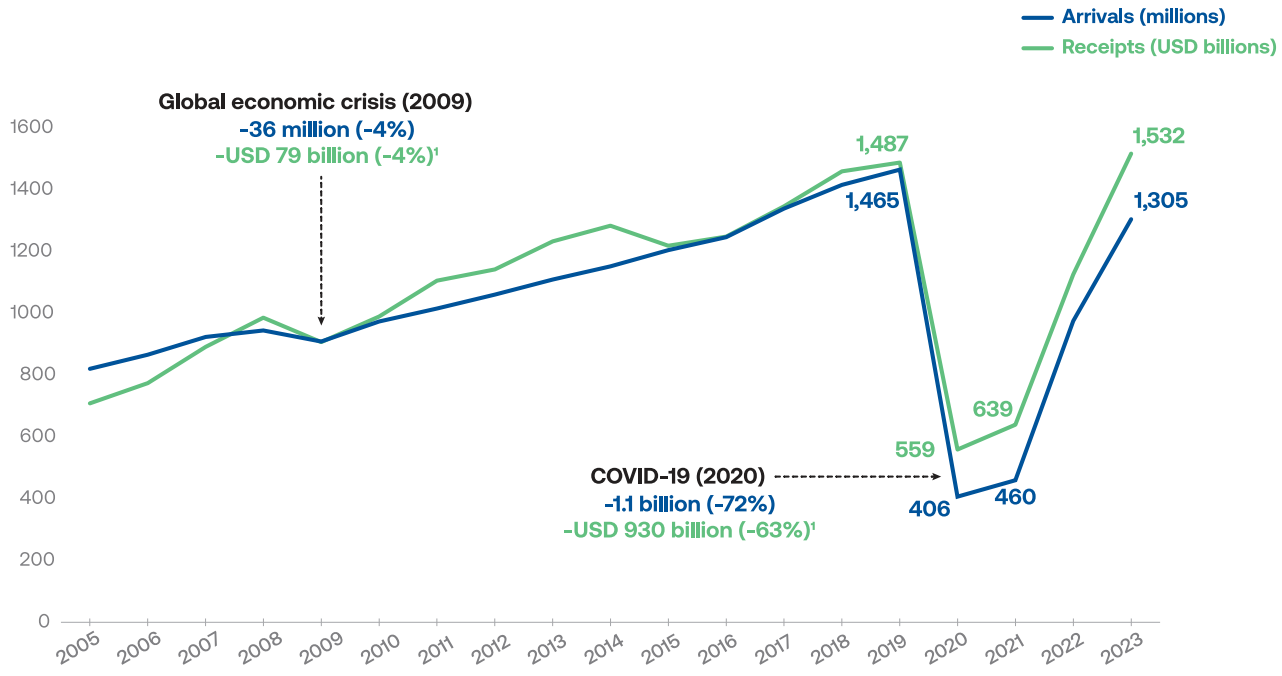
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2023: International tourism bounces back

- International travel continued rebounding strongly to reach 1.3 billion arrivals in 2023, equivalent to 89% of pre-pandemic levels (-11% compared to 2019), up from 67% in 2022.
- The recovery was driven by large pent-up demand and the re-opening of several Asian markets and destinations which previously remained closed, as well increased connectivity and visa facilitation. Demand was supported by resilient economic activity, despite rising interest rates and fairly high inflation in many parts of the world.
- The openness of destinations increased compared to before the pandemic, especially after pandemic-related restrictions were lifted in most countries. About 47% of the world population was subject to traditional visas in 2023 compared to 59% in 2018[2].
- Some 45 destinations around the world (out of 130 with data) recovered or surpassed their pre-pandemic arrival numbers in 2023. These strong performers account for almost 30% of the world's total arrivals (based on 2019 figures).
- Several destinations boasted double-digit growth compared to 2019, including Qatar (+90%), Puerto Rico (+59%), Saudi Arabia and Albania (both +56%), El Salvador (+40%), Colombia (+35%), Andorra (+31%), Cabo Verde (+27%), Curaçao (+26%) and the Dominican Republic (+25%).
- International tourism receipts hit USD 1.5 trillion in 2023, virtually recovering pre-pandemic levels (-2% versus 2019) and bringing total export revenues from tourism (including passenger transport fares) to USD 1.8 trillion, about 99% of pre-pandemic levels in real terms (local currencies and constant prices).

Figure 3: International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts, 2000-2023



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

¹ Change in local currencies and constant prices.

2 UN Tourism (2024), *Tourism Visa Openness Report 2023*, UNWTO, Madrid, DOI: https://doi.org/10.18111/9789284425044

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- Exceptional growth in receipts was reported by Kuwait (+151%), Saudi Arabia (+119%), El Salvador (+111%) and Albania (+100%) where visitor spending more than doubled compared to 2019, as well as Armenia (+97%), Gambia (+92%), Serbia (+79%) and Pakistan (+74%). Other strong performers in 2023 include the United Arab Emirates (+69%), the Republic of Moldova (+66%), Qatar and Burundi (both +63%).

- In 2023 many destinations saw stronger growth in receipts than in arrivals, due to higher average spending per trip (also observed in 2021 and 2022) partly the result of longer periods of stay and the need or willingness by travelers to spend more in their destination. Overall, international receipts reached 97% of pre-pandemic levels in 2023 while international arrivals reached 89%.

- Strong demand for outbound travel drove results in 2023, with most large source markets exceeding 2019 expenditure levels. The United Kingdom spent 32% more on international travel than in 2019, while Germany and Australia spent 28% and 27% more respectively. Travelers from the United States and Canada spent 20% and 13% more. India saw an impressive 71% increase in outbound expenditure in 2023 to become the world's tenth largest source market. Robust growth was also reported by Italy (+17%) and France (+7%).

- Following a strong rebound in 2023, international tourism is expected to recover pre-pandemic levels in 2024. In the period January-July 2024 arrivals had reached 96% of 2019 levels, with over 790 million tourists travelling internationally during those seven months.

- Despite these results, geopolitical and economic challenges continue to threaten international travel in these last stages of recovery. Persisting inflation, volatile oil prices and disruptions to trade continue to put upward pressure on transport and accommodation costs, while ongoing conflicts continue to impact travel in the affected destinations and regions.



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Regional results in 2023

The Middle East saw the fastest recovery and exceeded pre-pandemic numbers

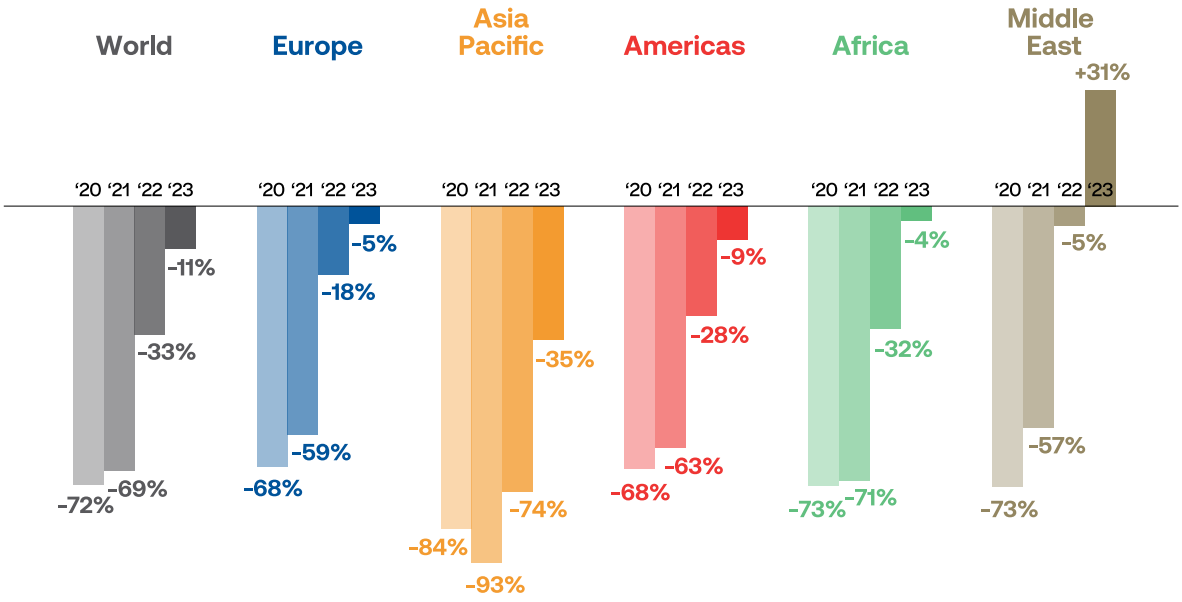
- The **Middle East** led results in 2023 in relative terms, with international arrivals climbing 31% above 2019 levels, to reach 93 million. It was the only world region to surpass pre-pandemic arrival numbers. Some destinations enjoyed extraordinary results, among which Qatar (+90%) Saudi Arabia (+56%) and Bahrain (+44%). The region benefitted from increased investment in tourism projects and infrastructure, as well as enhanced visa facilitation.

- **Europe**, the world's most visited destination region, saw arrivals reach 95% of pre-pandemic levels in 2023 (-5% from 2019), supported by robust intra-regional demand and travel from the United States. The region enjoyed a strong summer season and welcomed 708 million international arrivals. Europe's share of global arrivals dipped to 54% in 2023 as Asia and the Pacific recovered part of its pre-pandemic numbers.

- Some of the strongest results in Europe were reported by Albania (+56% from 2019), Andorra (+31%) and Armenia 22%. Serbia reported 16% more arrivals than before the pandemic, the Republic of Moldova 12% and France 10% more. Other large destinations exceeding their pre-pandemic numbers in 2023 were Türkiye and Portugal (both +8%), Greece (+4%) and Spain (+2%).

- **Africa** recovered 96% of pre-pandemic visitors in 2023 (66 million), with robust demand from European markets. According to available data, Ethiopia (+33%), Cabo Verde (27%), Tanzania (+25%), Morocco (+12%) and Mauritius (+8%) all exceeded their 2019 numbers. According to IATA, the region saw a buoyant recovery in international connectivity to Europe and the Middle East and on intra-regional routes.

Figure 4: International tourist arrivals (% change over 2019)



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

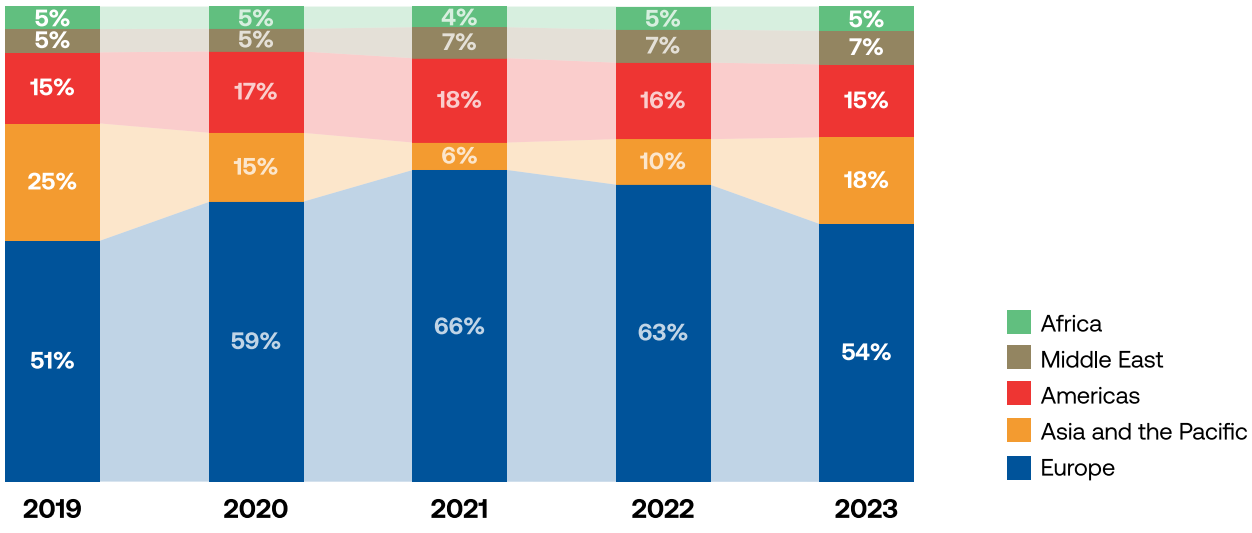
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- Arrivals in the **Americas** (200 million) reached 90% of 2019 numbers in 2023, backed by solid intra-regional demand. Strong travel from the United States benefitted Caribbean and Central American destinations in particular. Puerto Rico (+59%), El Salvador (+40%), Colombia (+35%) and the Dominican Republic (+25%) were among the strongest performers in 2023.

- **Asia and the Pacific** (237 million) saw arrivals reach 65% of pre-pandemic levels in 2023, following the reopening of several markets and destinations. China, the world's largest source market before the pandemic, reopened its borders after a three-year closure. With the rebound, Asia's share of global arrivals climbed to 18% in 2023, though still below the 25% share of 2019.

- Performance among Asian subregions was mixed, with South Asia recovering 85% of pre-pandemic levels and North-East Asia 55%. Among the best performers in Asia and the Pacific were Maldives (+10%), Fiji (+4%) and Mongolia (+3%), where arrivals grew above 2019 levels in 2023.

Figure 5: International tourist arrivals (share of world, %)



Source: UN Tourism

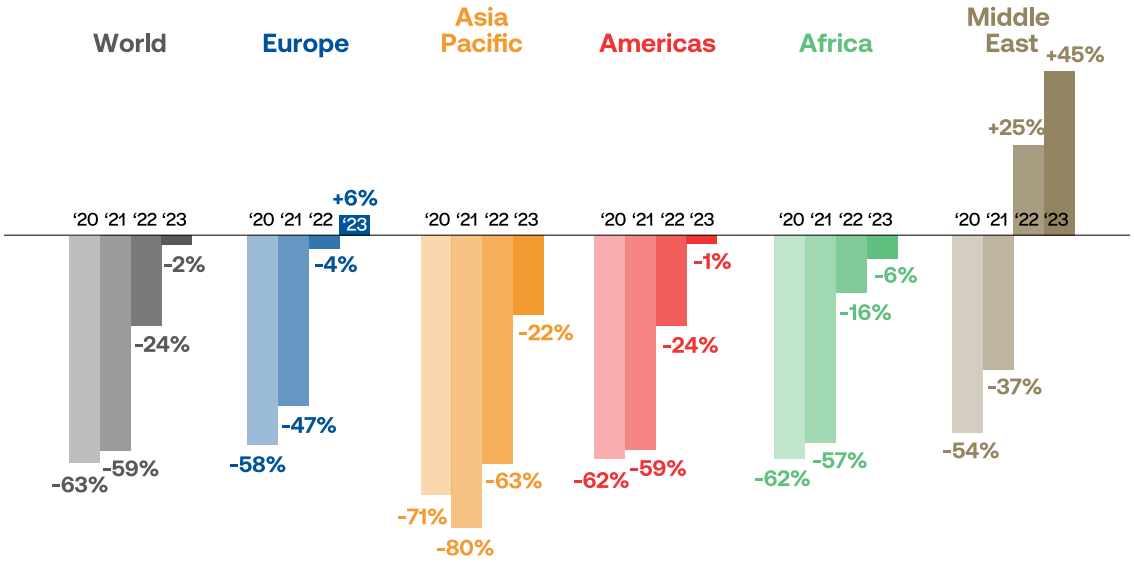
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Receipts in Europe and the Middle East surpassed 2019 levels

- By regions, **Europe** earned USD 663 billion in international tourism receipts in 2023, a 6% increase over 2019 in real terms (local currencies and constant prices) with most destinations posting double-digit growth.
- **Asia and the Pacific** recorded USD 347 billion, about 78% of the pre-crisis figure (-22% compared to 2019). The Americas also earned USD 347 billion in 2023, though almost the same value as before the pandemic (-1% over 2019).
- The **Middle East** saw the strongest growth in 2023, with receipts climbing 45% above 2019 levels to USD 137 billion, after growing 25% in 2022. African destinations earned a total USD 38 billion in 2023, reaching 94% of the region's pre-pandemic earnings (-6% from 2019).

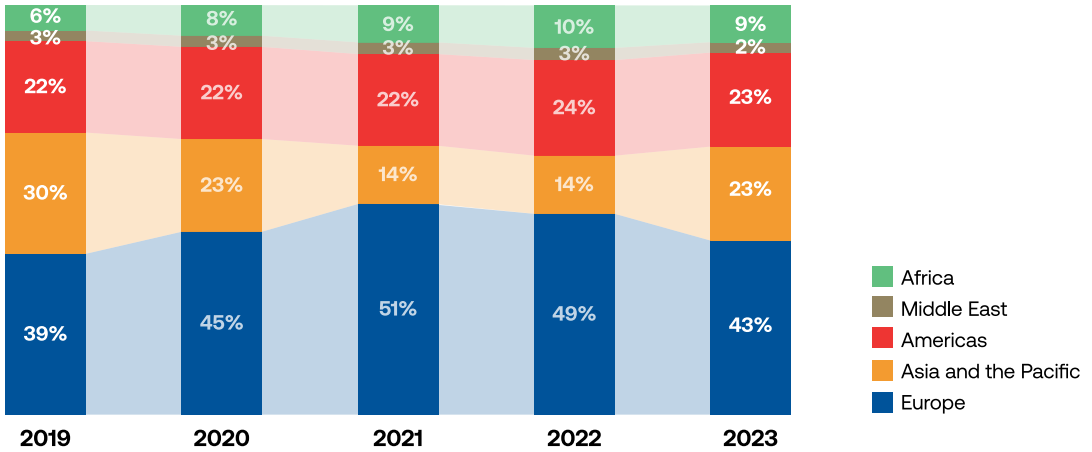
Figure 6: International tourism receipts (real % change over 2019)



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

Figure 7: International tourism receipts (share of world, %)



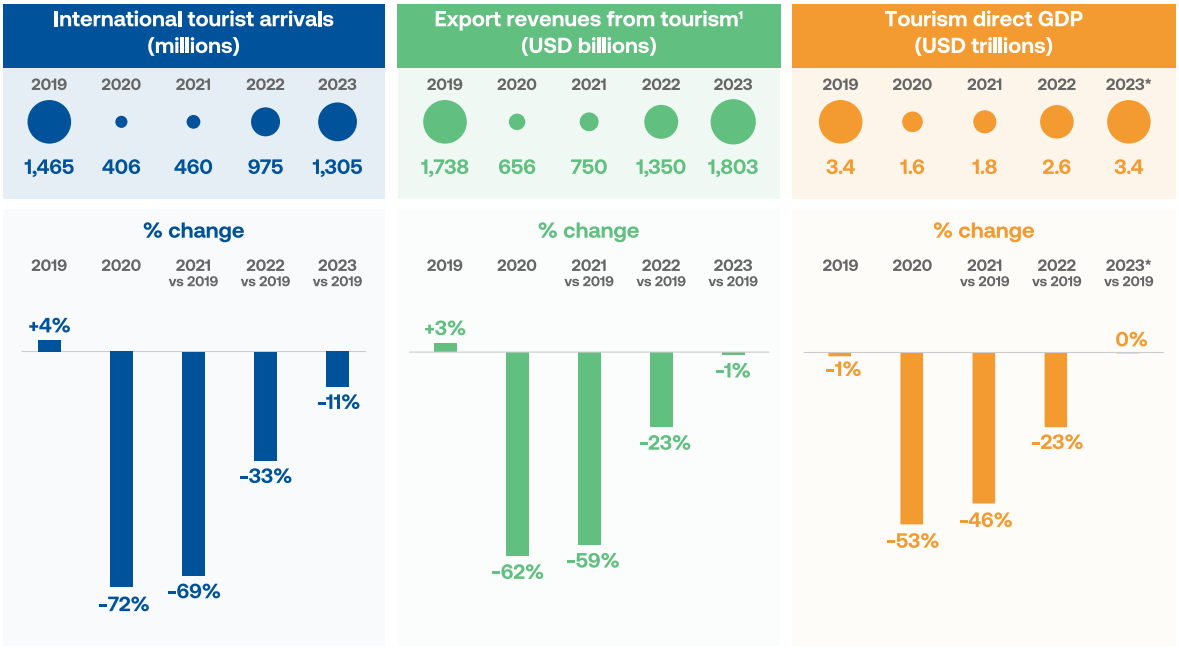
Source: UN Tourism

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World

Figure 8: Key tourism indicators, World

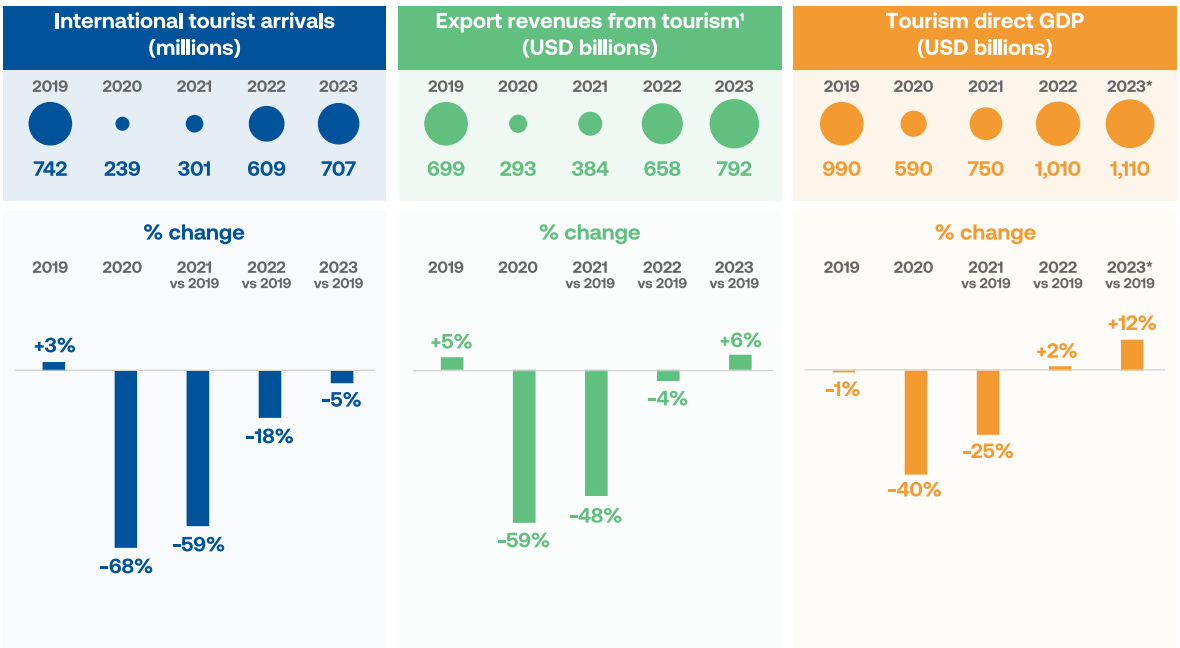


Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
Data as of September 2024

Europe

Figure 9: Key tourism indicators, Europe



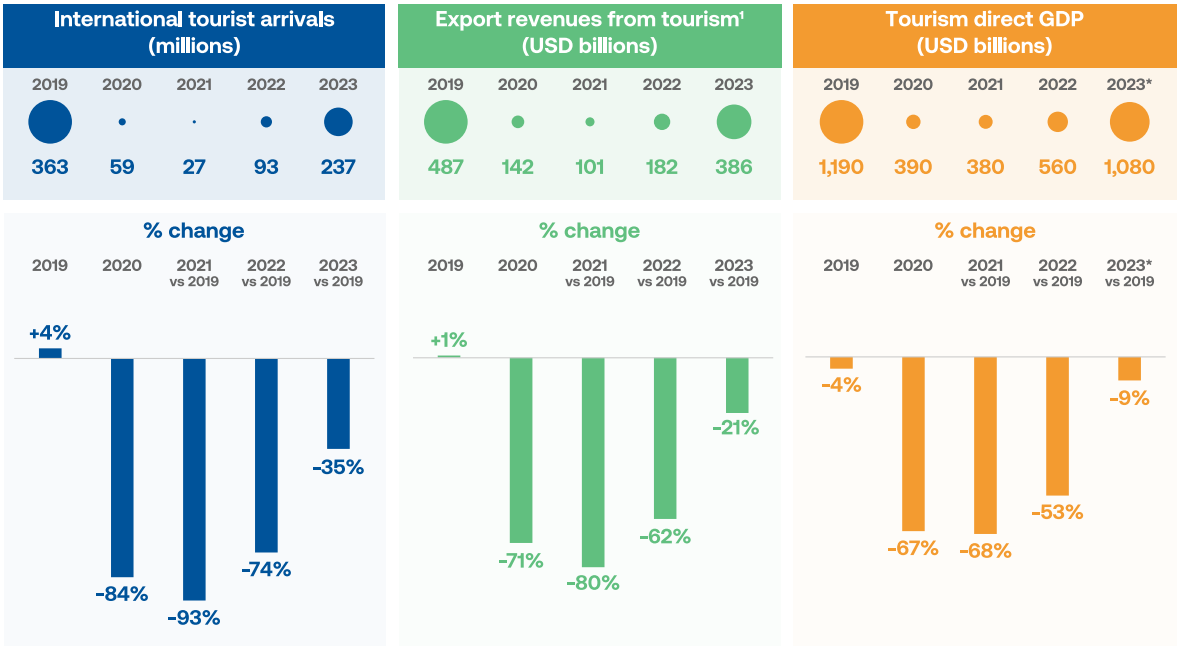
Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
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Asia and the Pacific

Figure 10: Key tourism indicators, Asia and the Pacific

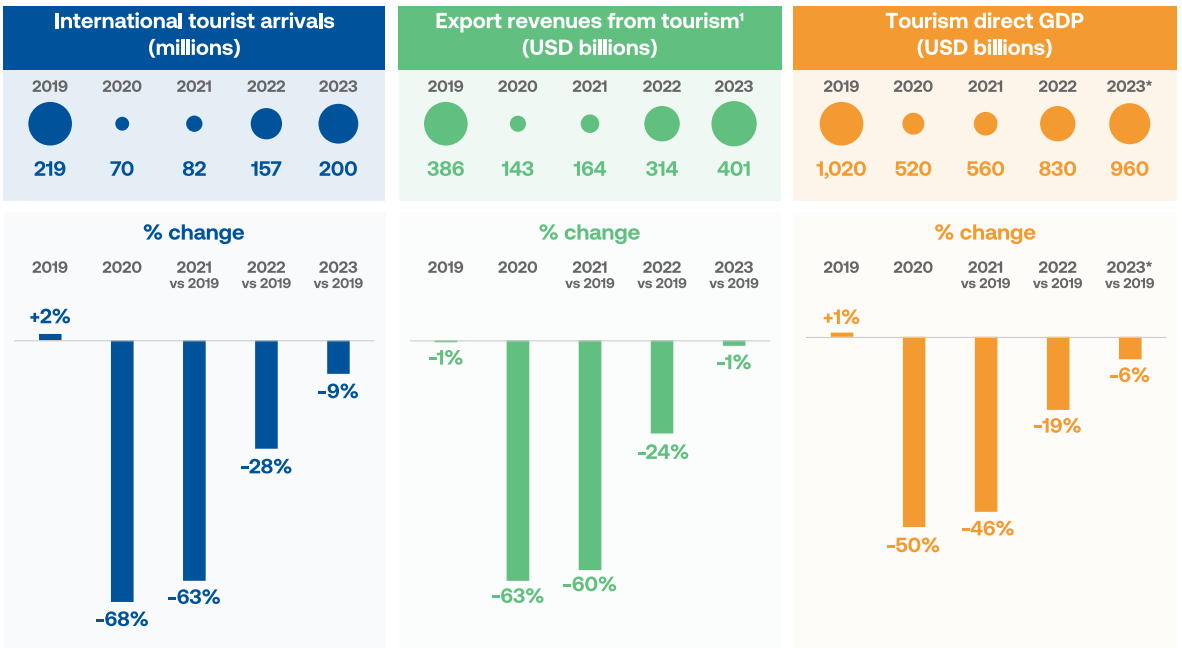


Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
Data as of September 2024

Americas

Figure 11: Key tourism indicators, Americas

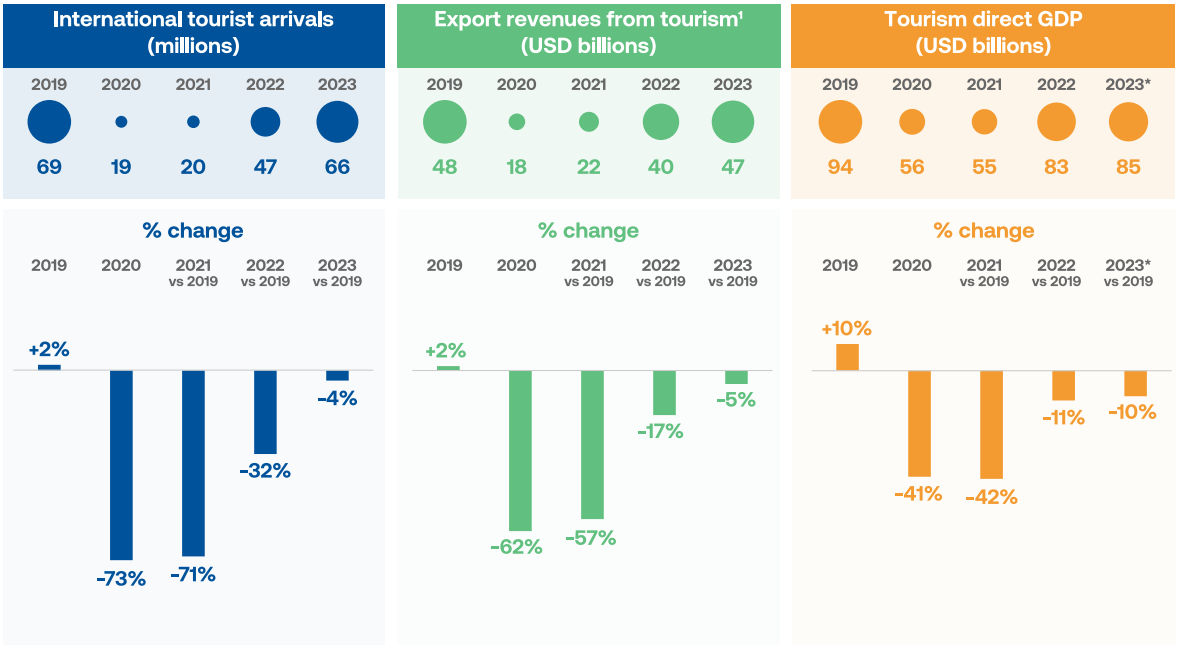


Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
Data as of September 2024

Africa

Figure 12: Key tourism indicators, Africa

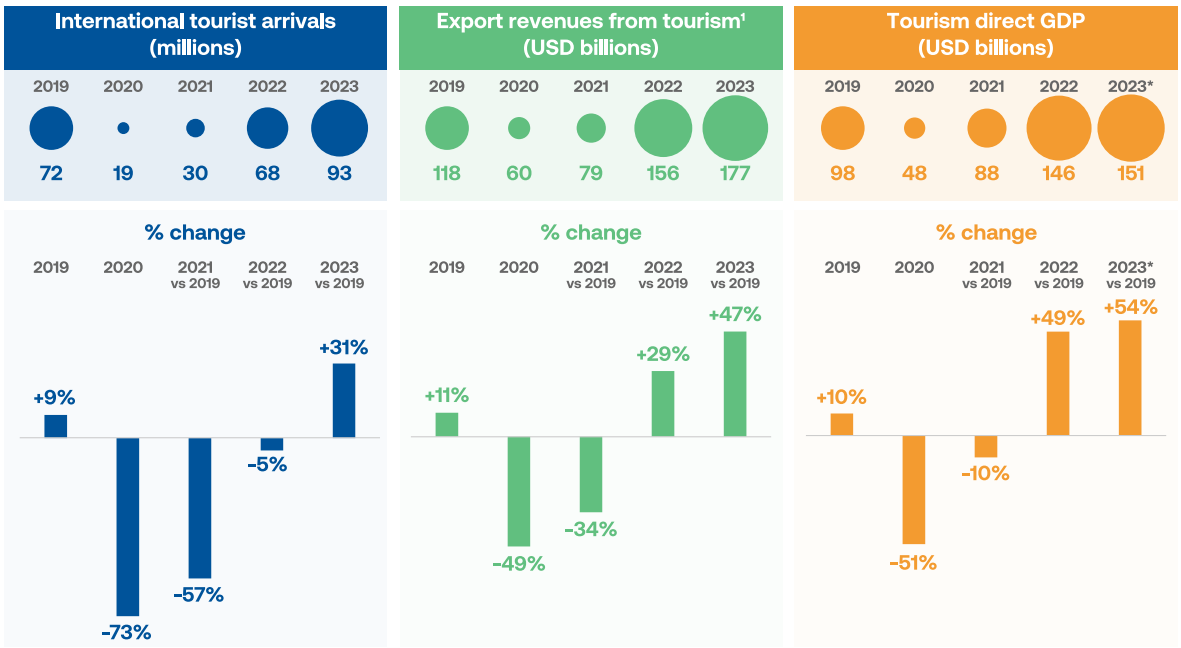


Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
Data as of September 2024

Middle East

Figure 13: Key tourism indicators, Middle East



Source: UN Tourism
¹ Revenues include international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

*Preliminary estimate
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Economic contribution of tourism

Export revenues from tourism reached 99% of pre-pandemic levels to hit USD 1.8 trillion

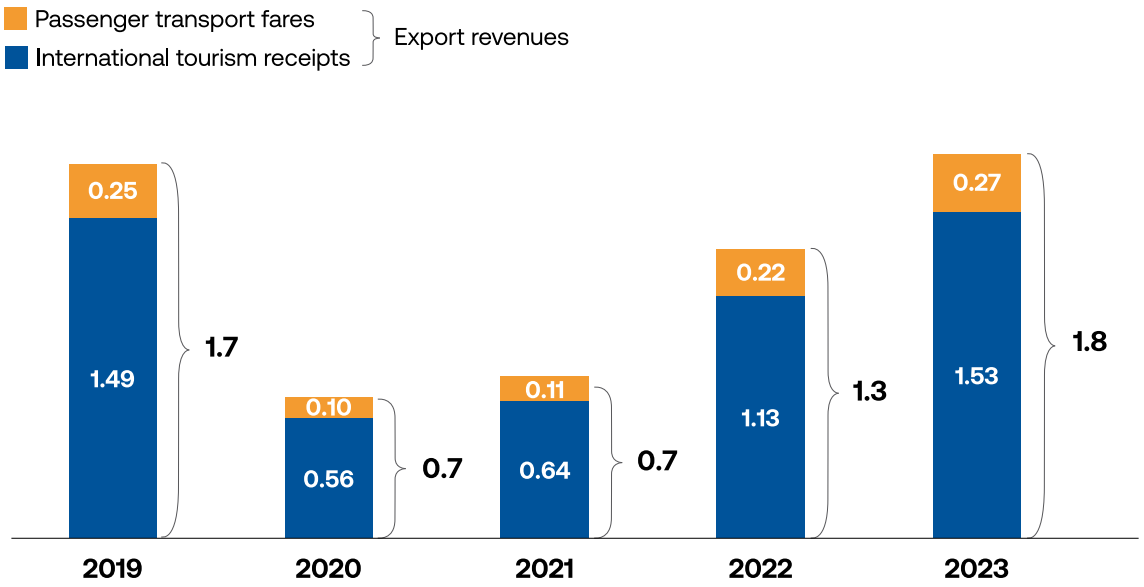
- International tourism contributes to local economies in the form of **export revenues** comprising international tourism receipts (visitor spending in destinations) and passenger transport receipts (international transport services rendered to visitors by local transport companies). For many destinations, revenues from tourism are a major source of foreign exchange and an important component of export diversification.

- In 2023 **international tourism receipts** (visitor spending in destinations) reached USD 1.5 trillion, meaning a complete recovery of pre-pandemic levels in nominal terms, but 98% in real terms, adjusting for inflation and currency fluctuations (-2% from 2019).

- **Total export revenues** from tourism, which includes USD 1.5 trillion in receipts and USD 270 billion in passenger transport fares, reached USD 1.8 trillion in 2023, exceeding the pre-pandemic value of USD 1.7 trillion, and 99% of that value in real terms (-1% versus 2019).

- Revenues from international tourism accounted for 6% of all exports of goods and services in 2023, up from 4% in 2022, though below the 7% level of 2019. International tourism also accounted for 23% of trade in services in 2023, up from 19% in 2022, though below the pre-pandemic level of 27% in 2019.

Figure 14: Export revenues from international tourism (USD trillions)*



Source: UN Tourism
Data as of September 2024
*Revenues consist of international tourism receipts and passenger transport fares.

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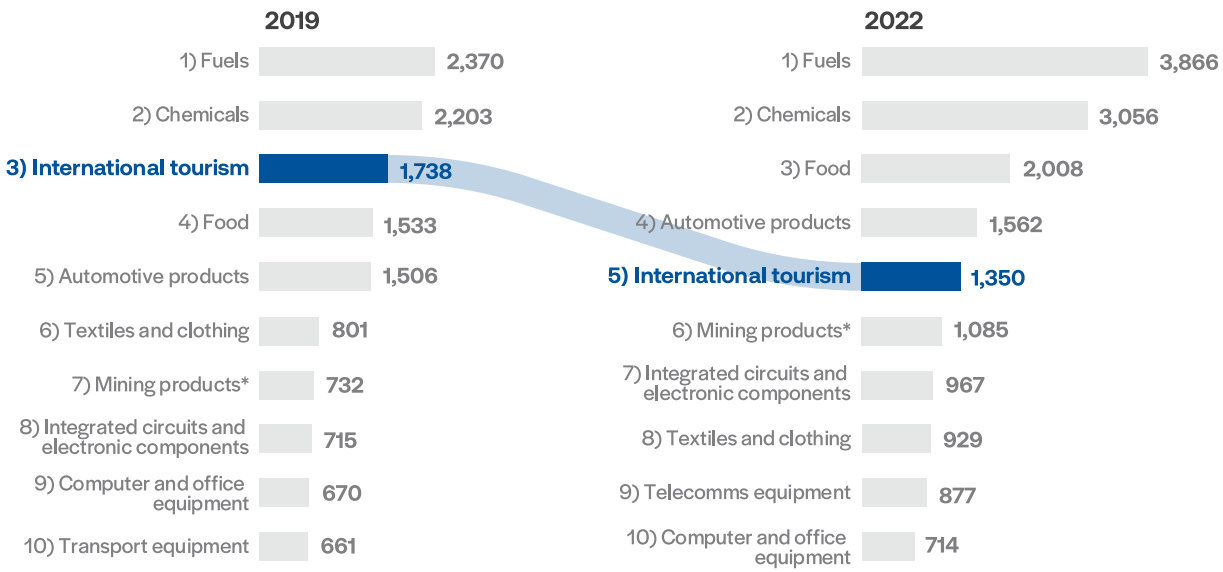
Tourism was the 5th largest export category in 2022

- Tourism was the world's fifth largest export category in 2022, behind automotive products (4th), food (3rd), chemicals (2nd) and fuels (1st). In 2019, before the coronavirus pandemic, tourism was the third largest export. (Data for 2023 is still unavailable).

TDGDP recovered pre-pandemic levels in 2023

- The direct economic contribution of tourism is measured by **tourism direct gross domestic product** (TDGDP), a macroeconomic aggregate composed of the part of GDP generated by all industries in response to internal tourism consumption from both domestic and international travelers.
- TDGDP recovered pre-pandemic levels in 2023, reaching an estimated USD 3.4 trillion according to preliminary estimates[3], equivalent to 3% of global GDP, though below the 4% contribution to GDP in 2019.
- Previously, TDGDP fell from USD 3.4 trillion in 2019 to USD 1.6 trillion in 2020 and USD 1.8 trillion in 2021 impacted by the pandemic. TDGDP then rebounded to USD 2.6 trillion in 2022, or 3% of GDP.
- The total loss in TDGDP for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 was USD 3.8 trillion (based on provisional data), roughly the value of Germany's economy in 2019.

Figure 15: World's Top 10 export categories by earnings (USD trillions), 2019 and 2022



Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) and World Trade Organization (WTO) Data as of September 2024
*Other than fuels.

3 Estimates based on modelling work in: UNWTO (2021), *The Economic Contribution of Tourism and the Impact of COVID-19*, UNWTO, Madrid, DOI: https://doi.org/10.18111/9789284423200

World's top destinations in 2023

- France remained the world's most visited destination in 2023 with 100 million international tourist arrivals. Spain was second with 85 million, the United States third (66 million), Italy fourth (57 million) and Türkiye fifth with 55 million international tourists.

- Completing the top ten destinations in 2023 are Mexico, the United Kingdom, Germany, Greece and Austria. Compared to before the pandemic, Italy, Türkiye, Mexico, Germany and Austria all moved up one place, while the United Kingdom rose three, from 10th to 7th and Greece four, from 13th to 9th.

- In terms of international tourism receipts, the United States of America remains the top tourism earner with USD 189 billion in 2023. Spain ranks second with USD 92 billion, followed by the United Kingdom (USD 74 billion), France (USD 71 billion) and Italy (USD 56 billion).

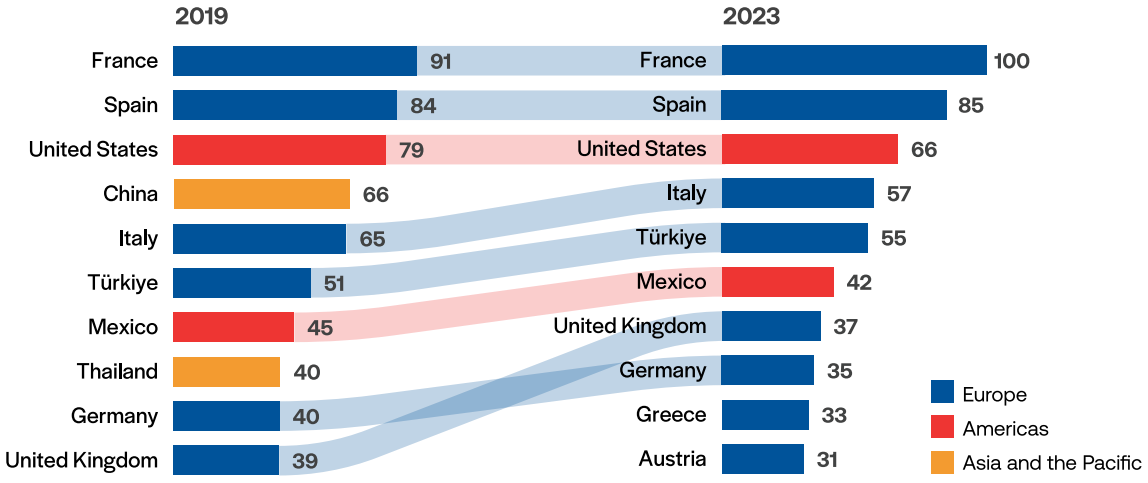
- The other five top ten earners in 2023 were the United Arab Emirates, Türkiye, Australia, Japan and Canada. Between 2019 and 2023 the United Kingdom moved up two places in the receipts ranking (from 5th to 3rd), Italy moved up one (from 6th to 5th) and the United Arab Emirates moved up seven (from 13th to 6th). Türkiye (from 12th to 7th) and Canada (15th to 10th) both climbed five places.



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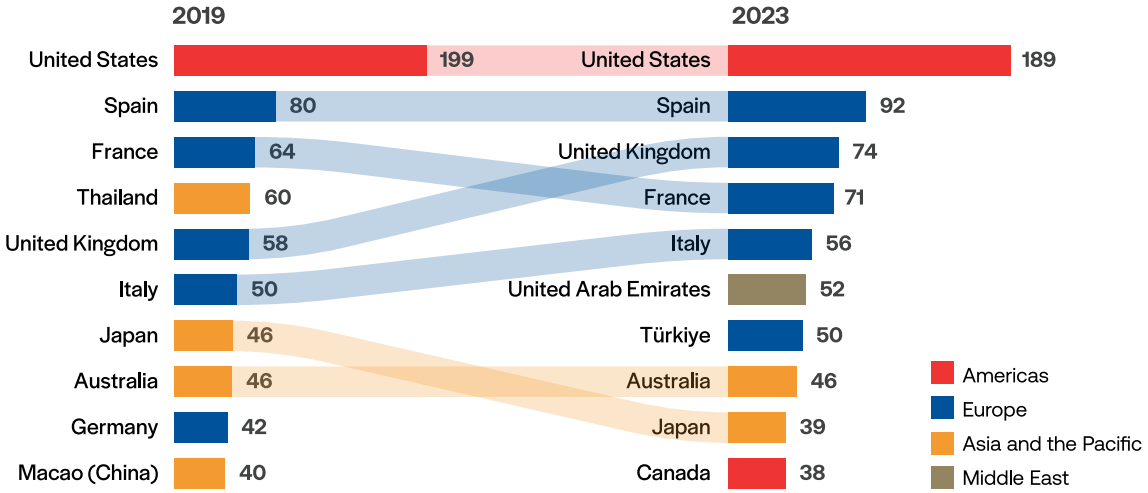
Figure 16: World's top 10 destinations – International tourist arrivals (millions)



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

Figure 17: World's top 10 tourism earners – International tourism receipts (USD billions)



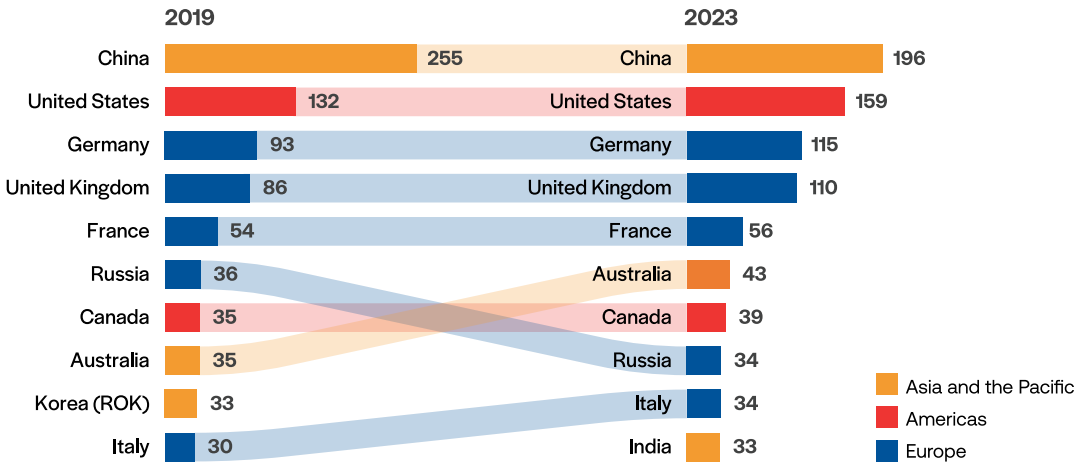
Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

Outbound tourism

- China regained its position as top spender on international travel in 2023 with USD 196 billion, ahead of the United States (USD 150 billion), Germany (USD 112 billion), the United Kingdom (USD 110 billion) and France USD 49 billion) which also experienced an increase in travel expenditure.
- Completing the top ten spenders in 2023 are Australia, Canada, the Russian Federation, Italy and India. Australia moved up two places in the expenditure ranking compared to 2019, while Italy moved up one. India, the world's most populous country, climbed from 14th to 10th place, pointing to the growing importance of this source market.

Figure 18: World's top 10 tourism spenders – International tourism expenditure (USD billions)

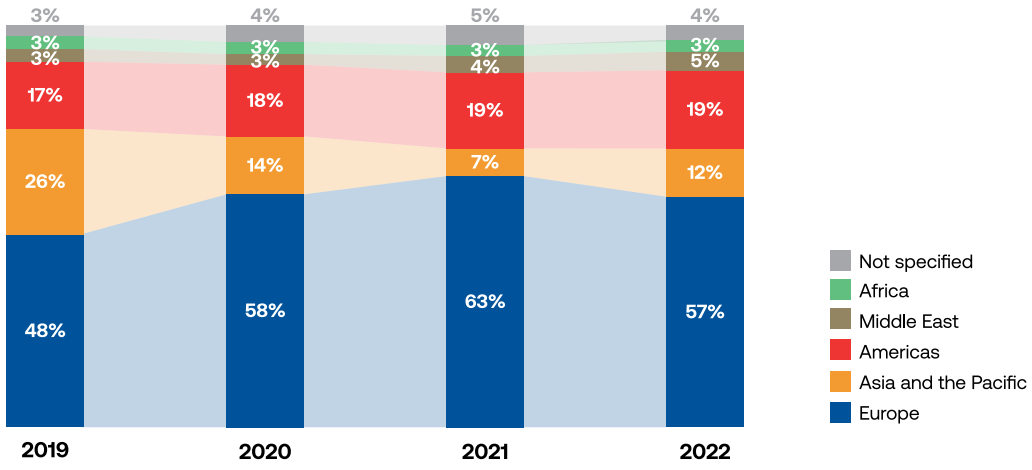


Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

- By source region, Europe generated 57% of the world's international arrivals in 2022, down from 63% in 2021, as other regions recovered. This is still above the 48% share before the pandemic, reflecting earlier opening of borders in Europe.
- International trips originating in Asia and the Pacific declined from 26% in 2019 to a low of 7% in 2021 due to stricter policies to contain the pandemic, but then increased to 12% in 2022.

Figure 19: Outbound tourism by region of origin, 2019–2022 (%)*



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

* International trips generated by each region.

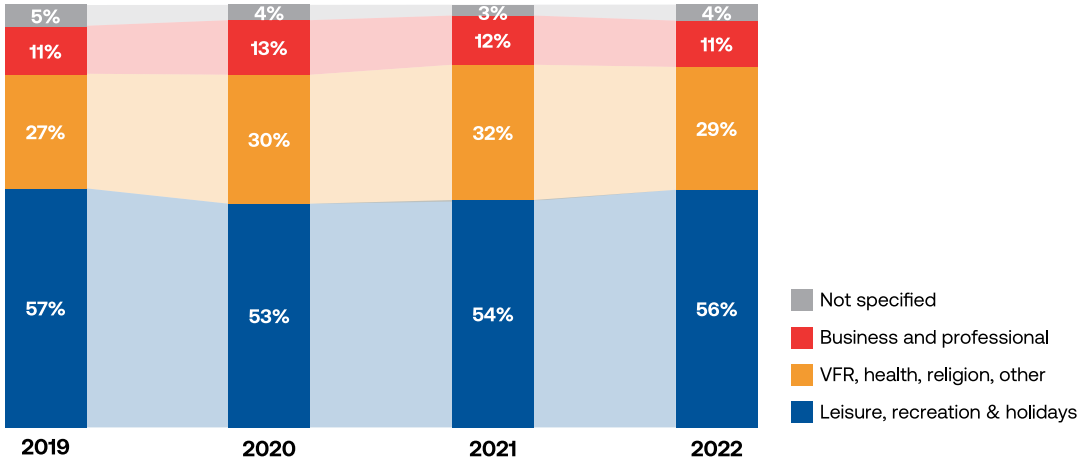
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Purpose of visit and mode of transport

Small rebound in leisure travel and air transport in 2022

- Leisure travel rebounded slightly in 2022 to reach 56% of all international arrivals, after a small decline to 53% and 54% during pandemic years 2020 and 2021. In contrast, visiting friends and relatives (VFR) and other purposes grew in 2020 and 2021 before dropping to 29% in 2022.
- As for mode of transport, air travel increased to 56% in 2022, from a low of 51% in 2020 and 55% in 2021. Road transport fell to 39% in 2022 from a high of 43% in 2020, suggesting a return to pre-crisis transportation preferences. (No data yet available for 2023).

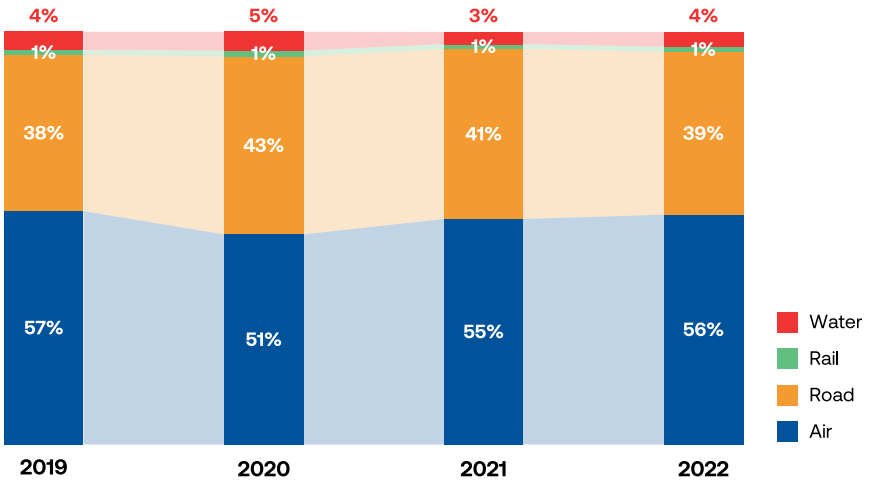
Figure 20: Inbound tourism by purpose of visit, 2019–2022 (%)



Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

Figure 21: Inbound tourism by mode of transport, 2019–2022 (%)



Source: UN Tourism

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Statistical Annex

International tourism by region

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts Download data

	International Tourist Arrivals (millions)					% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD billions)					% change (real) over 2019[2]	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19
World	**1,465**	**406**	**460**	**975**	**1,305**	**-33.5**	**-10.9**	**1,487**	**559**	**639**	**1,133**	**1,532**	**-24.3**	**-1.6**
Advanced economies[1]	776	221	240	546	717	-29.6	-7.6	936	367	404	694	955	-25.2	-2.8
Emerging economies[1]	689	186	219	429	588	-37.8	-14.7	552	192	235	439	577	-22.8	0.5
Europe	**742.4**	**239.4**	**300.9**	**609.5**	**707.4**	**-17.9**	**-4.7**	**583.7**	**249.6**	**329.0**	**552.4**	**662.7**	**-3.6**	**6.0**
Northern Europe	82.1	23.7	21.9	67.1	78.3	-18.3	-4.7	94.9	41.1	50.6	102.8	113.1	11.9	12.2
Western Europe	205.2	83.5	87.6	182.8	208.4	-10.9	1.6	179.1	99.0	107.0	157.2	189.3	-8.8	-2.4
Central/Eastern Europe	150.9	43.8	52.6	94.1	112.3	-37.7	-25.6	69.0	28.7	34.7	56.7	69.0	-21.3	-7.1
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.2	88.4	138.9	265.5	308.5	-12.7	1.4	240.7	80.8	136.7	235.7	291.4	-0.8	13.7
- of which EU-27	539.2	182.8	222.3	454.3	525.6	-15.7	-2.5	422.9	182.5	233.7	383.4	466.0	-6.2	2.2
Asia and the Pacific	**362.7**	**58.9**	**26.6**	**93.3**	**237.2**	**-74.3**	**-34.6**	**441.2**	**126.5**	**90.4**	**159.9**	**347.0**	**-63.0**	**-21.9**
North-East Asia	170.3	20.3	10.9	20.5	94.4	-88.0	-44.5	187.2	44.9	44.9	49.1	141.5	-72.3	-23.5
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	3.3	42.3	99.0	-69.5	-28.6	146.9	31.3	10.9	49.5	102.9	-66.2	-31.7
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.8	6.8	12.9	-61.3	-26.3	61.4	32.7	20.3	30.9	57.9	-48.9	-7.1
South Asia	36.3	9.6	11.7	23.8	30.9	-34.4	-14.8	45.7	17.6	14.3	30.4	44.7	-34.1	-3.2
Americas	**219.3**	**69.7**	**81.8**	**157.2**	**200.1**	**-28.3**	**-8.8**	**331.1**	**125.6**	**143.1**	**269.6**	**346.7**	**-24.0**	**-0.5**
North America	146.6	46.5	57.2	101.9	126.8	-30.5	-13.5	253.4	97.3	106.9	199.0	258.3	-26.8	-3.0
Caribbean	26.1	10.4	14.5	23.6	28.1	-9.7	7.9	35.5	14.5	21.1	34.6	40.4	-10.0	9.7
Central America	10.9	3.1	4.7	9.3	11.5	-15.3	5.4	12.6	4.0	6.3	13.2	16.5	0.1	21.8
South America	35.6	9.8	5.3	22.4	33.6	-37.1	-5.6	29.5	9.8	8.9	22.8	31.5	-26.6	-1.1
Africa	**69.0**	**18.8**	**19.9**	**46.9**	**66.4**	**-32.0**	**-3.8**	**39.5**	**15.0**	**18.0**	**33.4**	**38.2**	**-15.8**	**-5.8**
North Africa	25.6	5.6	6.6	19.1	26.9	-25.4	5.0	11.6	5.6	6.2	12.5	14.0	12.2	13.1
Subsaharan Africa	43.4	13.3	13.3	27.8	39.5	-35.8	-9.0	27.9	9.5	11.8	20.9	24.2	-27.5	-13.6
Middle East	**71.6**	**19.4**	**30.5**	**68.0**	**93.5**	**-5.1**	**30.5**	**92.0**	**41.9**	**58.5**	**117.8**	**137.4**	**25.0**	**45.5**

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

[2] In local currencies, constant prices.

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Europe

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts by country of destination Download data

		International Tourist Arrivals (thousands)					% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD millions)					% change (real)[1] over 2019		
	Indic.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	Basis
Europe		**742,399**	**239,435**	**300,949**	**609,454**	**707,441**	**-17.9**	**-4.7**	**583,747**	**249,554**	**329,021**	**552,370**	**662,702**	**-3.6**	**6.0**	
Northern Europe		**82,092**	**23,734**	**21,891**	**67,108**	**78,265**	**-18.3**	**-4.7**	**94,938**	**41,097**	**50,569**	**102,805**	**113,089**	**11.9**	**12.2**	
Denmark	TF	14,725	6,229	7,555	14,190	..	-3.6	..	8,520	3,962	4,470	8,510	9,758	6.0	18.3	
Finland	TCE	3,290	896	807	2,127	2,561	-35.3	-22.2	3,726	1,264	1,095	2,249	2,672	-35.8	-25.8	
Iceland	TF	213	490	689	1,715	..	704.5	..	2,695	641	1,302	2,485	3,120	1.8	30.3	
Ireland	TF	10,951	..	..	..	6,300	..	-42.5	6,477	2,393	2,688	7,161	7,549	17.5	20.7	
Norway	TCE	5,879	1,397	1,435	4,979	..	-15.3	..	5,894	1,819	1,955	5,767	6,196	6.9	26.2	
Sweden	TCE	7,616	1,957	2,990	6,629	7,531	-13.0	-1.1	9,196	4,350	6,099	9,044	9,871	5.2	20.4	
United Kingdom	TF	39,418	10,714	6,287	30,741	37,215	-22.0	-5.6	58,430	26,668	32,959	67,587	73,923	19.8	19.8	
Western Europe		**205,152**	**83,506**	**87,596**	**182,757**	**208,374**	**-10.9**	**1.6**	**179,075**	**99,002**	**107,048**	**157,192**	**189,266**	**-8.8**	**-2.4**	
Austria	TCE	31,884	15,091	12,728	26,215	30,910	-17.8	-3.1	22,942	13,848	10,449	19,914	24,962	-7.7	12.6	
Belgium	TCE	9,343	2,584	3,243	8,220	9,280	-12.0	-0.7	8,840	6,247	6,303	6,934	7,615	-16.6	-10.8	
France	TF	90,914	41,684	48,395	93,196	100,000	2.5	10.0	63,507	32,564	40,802	59,675	71,211	-0.1	16.1	
Germany	TCE	39,563	12,449	11,688	28,463	34,801	-28.1	-12.0	41,807	22,103	22,267	31,861	37,367	-19.0	-7.5	
Liechtenstein	TCE	98	58	71	101	114	2.8	15.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Luxembourg	TCE	1,041	525	615	1,013	1,063	-2.7	2.1	5,333	4,372	5,576	5,417	6,284	8.0	22.0	
Monaco	THS	363	159	218	327	..	-9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Netherlands	TCE	20,128	7,265	6,248	16,063	20,303	-20.2	0.9	18,575	9,658	9,428	16,038	20,686	-8.2	15.3	
Switzerland	TF	11,818	3,690	4,390	9,160	11,561	-22.5	-2.2	18,071	10,209	12,224	17,353	21,141	-7.7	5.8	
Central/Eastern Europe		**150,918**	**43,825**	**52,595**	**94,059**	**112,269**	**-37.7**	**-25.6**	**69,001**	**28,671**	**34,741**	**56,720**	**68,986**	**-21.3**	**-7.1**	
Armenia	TF	1,894	375	870	1,666	2,317	-12.1	22.3	1,528	287	784	2,439	3,009	59.6	96.9	$
Azerbaijan	TF	2,864	519	462	1,058	1,403	-63.0	-51.0	1,792	304	313	823	1,492	-54.0	-16.7	$
Belarus	TCE	2,206	577	787	1,492	..	-32.4	..	901	359	427	..	..	..	..	$
Bulgaria	TF	7,775	1,290	2,300	5,557	..	-28.5	..	4,294	1,693	2,483	3,413	4,032	-15.4	-2.8	
Czech Republic	TF	14,651	3,919	3,768	10,219	..	-30.2	..	7,302	3,595	3,085	5,565	7,879	-22.4	4.4	
Estonia	TF	3,336	1,023	808	2,166	2,422	-35.1	-27.4	1,736	595	633	1,269	1,489	-22.3	-11.2	
Georgia	TF	5,080	1,087	1,577	3,653	4,669	-28.1	-8.1	3,269	542	1,245	3,517	4,125	7.6	26.2	$
Hungary	TF	16,937	7,418	7,930	12,649	12,934	-25.3	-23.6	7,283	3,229	4,157	5,573	7,954	-1.9	32.7	
Kazakhstan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,456	613	608	1,491	2,256	-39.3	-8.1	$
Kyrgyzstan	VF	8,508	2,079	3,169	6,901	..	-18.9	..	644	151	207	756	1,024	17.4	59.2	$
Latvia	TF	1,935	636	478	..	..	..	..	1,016	799	748	1,096	1,277	14.7	30.1	
Lithuania	TF	2,875	937	948	2,169	2,405	-24.6	-16.4	1,493	579	590	1,187	1,795	-15.5	24.5	
Poland	TF	21,158	8,418	9,722	15,955	18,987	-24.6	-10.3	14,004	8,238	9,086	14,409	15,009	19.5	17.3	
Rep. Moldova	TCE	174	29	69	162	195	-6.9	12.3	397	316	419	746	660	88.2	66.4	$
Romania	TCE	2,672	453	873	1,661	2,101	-37.8	-21.4	3,576	1,441	3,294	4,711	4,975	40.1	44.1	€
Russian Federation	VF	24,592	6,359	..	..	..	..	..	10,961	3,909	3,991	5,604	6,732	-48.9	-38.6	$
Slovakia	TF	5,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,203	1,309	1,113	1,360	1,600	-54.9	-48.3	
Tajikistan	VF	1,257	351	296	..	..	..	..	14	6	11	18	20	31.9	45.6	$
Turkmenistan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ukraine	TF	13,438	3,141	3,973	2,173	..	-83.8	..	1,620	356	950	774	857	-52.2	-47.1	$
Uzbekistan	VF	6,749	1,553	1,881	5,233	6,626	-22.5	-1.8	1,513	350	596	1,437	2,167	-5.0	43.2	$
Southern/Medit. Europe		**304,238**	**88,371**	**138,868**	**265,530**	**308,534**	**-12.7**	**1.4**	**240,733**	**80,784**	**136,663**	**235,654**	**291,361**	**-0.8**	**13.7**	
Albania	TF	6,198	2,575	5,514	7,177	9,670	15.8	56.0	2,332	1,129	2,262	2,990	4,512	36.3	100.3	€
Andorra	TF	3,090	1,872	1,949	3,555	4,048	15.1	31.0	1,897	1,345	1,885	2,187	..	15.3	..	$
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	1,198	197	502	908	1,199	-24.3	0.0	1,173	431	967	1,414	1,619	28.3	42.9	
Croatia	TCE	17,353	5,545	10,641	15,324	16,855	-11.7	-2.9	11,753	5,493	10,773	13,445	15,785	21.6	39.0	€
Cyprus	TF	3,977	632	1,937	3,201	3,846	-19.5	-3.3	3,251	734	2,090	2,835	3,234	-7.3	3.0	
North Macedonia	TCE	758	118	294	537	734	-29.1	-3.1	396	252	385	481	599	29.3	56.7	€
Greece	TF	31,348	7,374	14,705	27,836	32,735	-11.2	4.4	20,276	5,015	12,351	18,141	22,268	-4.9	13.7	
Israel	TF	4,552	832	397	2,675	3,010	-41.2	-33.9	7,540	2,469	2,146	5,518	5,982	-26.8	-20.7	$
Italy	TF	64,513	25,190	26,888	49,811	57,250	-22.8	-11.3	49,521	19,895	24,968	43,699	55,890	-6.2	16.8	
Malta	TF	2,753	659	968	2,287	2,976	-16.9	8.1	1,901	392	780	1,618	2,143	-9.5	16.7	
Montenegro	TF	2,510	351	1,554	2,036	2,447	-18.9	-2.5	1,230	165	896	1,111	1,630	-4.0	37.2	
Portugal	TCE/TF	24,628	6,480	9,617	22,254	26,535	-9.6	7.7	20,477	8,814	11,903	22,261	27,184	15.6	37.4	
San Marino	THS	111	58	94	110	109	-1.5	-2.3	227	155	225	..	..	..	..	$
Serbia	TCE	1,847	446	871	1,773	2,134	-4.0	15.6	1,604	1,245	1,882	2,576	2,770	70.8	78.8	€
Slovenia	TCE	4,702	1,216	1,832	3,936	4,658	-16.3	-0.9	3,180	1,413	1,983	3,090	3,537	3.3	15.2	
Spain	TF	83,509	18,933	31,181	71,659	85,169	-14.2	2.0	79,670	18,508	34,532	72,889	92,002	-2.7	19.6	
Türkiye	TF	51,192	15,894	29,925	50,453	55,159	-1.4	7.7	34,305	13,330	26,634	41,176	49,500	20.0	44.3	$

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Percent change calculated in local currencies unless Basis column shows "$" (in USD) or "€" (in EUR). For regions and subregions change is based on local currencies and constant prices.

See Key to abbreviations on page 27.

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Asia and the Pacific

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts by country of destination Download data

		International Tourist Arrivals (thousands)					% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD millions)					% change (real)[1] over 2019		
	Indic.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	Basis
Asia and the Pacific		**362,670**	**58,947**	**26,635**	**93,334**	**237,214**	**-74.3**	**-34.6**	**441,178**	**126,537**	**90,431**	**159,941**	**346,975**	**-63.0**	**-21.9**	
North-East Asia		**170,311**	**20,260**	**10,855**	**20,502**	**94,443**	**-88.0**	**-44.5**	**187,197**	**44,878**	**44,914**	**49,146**	**141,528**	**-72.3**	**-23.5**	
China	TF	65,700	7,967	5,662	..	..	..	..	35,832	9,951	11,330	13,474	24,798	-63.3	-29.0	
Hong Kong (China)	TF	23,752	1,359	89	568	17,159	-97.6	-27.8	28,913	2,859	1,850	3,134	20,868	-89.2	-27.9	
Japan	VF	31,882	4,116	246	3,832	25,066	-88.0	-21.4	46,054	10,700	4,861	9,238	38,587	-75.8	8.0	
Korea (DPRK)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Korea (ROK)	VF	17,503	2,519	967	3,198	11,032	-81.7	-37.0	20,867	10,276	10,804	12,462	15,314	-40.3	-26.6	$
Macao (China)	TF	18,633	2,822	3,697	2,484	14,227	-86.7	-23.6	40,060	9,153	15,202	8,706	32,554	-78.3	-18.8	
Mongolia	TF	577	59	33	286	594	-50.4	2.9	513	29	21	251	531	-51.1	3.4	$
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	11,864	1,378	140	896	6,487	-92.4	-45.3	14,411	1,800	744	1,782	8,658	-87.6	-39.9	$
South-East Asia		**138,633**	**25,480**	**3,341**	**42,296**	**99,009**	**-69.5**	**-28.6**	**146,942**	**31,325**	**10,906**	**49,458**	**102,936**	**-66.2**	**-31.7**	
Brunei	TF	333	62	4	36	134	-89.3	-59.9	217	38	2	14	71	-93.7	-67.2	$
Cambodia	TF	6,611	1,306	196	2,277	5,453	-65.6	-17.5	4,769	1,015	184	1,418	3,083	-70.0	-34.6	
Indonesia	TF	15,455	3,915	1,546	..	..	..	..	16,911	3,382	521	6,781	14,001	-59.9	-17.2	$
Laos	TF	4,384	812	..	..	..	..	..	935	213	1	265	..	-71.7	..	$
Malaysia	TF	26,101	4,333	135	10,071	20,142	-61.4	-22.8	19,829	2,974	78	6,520	14,918	-65.1	-17.2	
Myanmar	TF	4,364	903	131	233	1,285	-94.6	-70.6	2,483	..	..	..	..	..	..	$
Philippines	TF	8,261	1,483	164	2,654	5,003	-67.9	-39.4	9,781	1,791	600	4,174	9,118	-57.3	-6.8	$
Singapore	TF	15,119	2,086	325	5,344	..	-64.7	..	20,344	5,443	4,016	11,396	21,067	-43.4	1.9	
Thailand	TF	39,916	6,725	511	11,065	28,150	-72.3	-29.5	59,810	13,403	5,134	14,874	29,708	-71.9	-44.3	
Timor-Leste	TF	81	18	6	..	..	..	..	70	26	12	43	51	-39.4	-27.7	$
Vietnam	VF	18,009	3,837	157	3,661	12,602	-79.7	-30.0	11,792	2,500	149	3,841	9,200	-67.4	-22.0	$
Oceania		**17,464**	**3,598**	**758**	**6,763**	**12,866**	**-61.3**	**-26.3**	**61,386**	**32,720**	**20,342**	**30,929**	**57,858**	**-48.9**	**-7.1**	
American Samoa	TF	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Australia	VF	9,466	1,828	246	3,694	7,187	-61.0	-24.1	45,522	25,821	16,988	24,647	46,071	-45.7	5.9	
Cook Islands	TF	172	25	26	114	144	-33.9	-16.4	228	37	43	..	..	..	..	
Fiji	TF	894	147	32	636	930	-28.9	4.0	962	151	35	696	1,051	-26.3	13.8	
French Polynesia	TF	237	77	83	218	262	-7.8	10.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guam	TF	1,667	328	79	328	656	-80.3	-60.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kiribati	TF	8	1	0	2	..	-77.6	..	3	0	0	2	..	-44.9	..	$
Marshall Islands	TF	6	1	0	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	
Micronesia FSM	TF	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
N.Mariana Islands	VF	487	89	13	97	216	-80.2	-55.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
New Caledonia	TF	131	31	12	80	126	-39.1	-4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
New Zealand	TF	3,702	948	205	1,389	..	-62.5	..	10,533	5,751	2,866	3,917	7,947	-61.4	-19.1	
Niue	TF	10	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$
Palau	TF	94	18	5	12	41	-86.8	-56.0	83	41	4	15	..	-82.0	..	$
Papua New Guinea	TF	160	39	17	67	..	-58.3	..	4	2	1	1	..	-71.0	..	
Samoa	TF	172	23	3	49	169	-71.3	-2.0	207	24	0	59	220	-71.3	10.1	
Solomon Islands	TF	29	4	1	7	26	-74.7	-10.2	71	6	0	5	23	-92.6	-67.3	
Tonga	TF	67	9	0	18	..	-72.7	..	57	47	9	10	..	-82.6	..	$
Tuvalu	TF	4	1	0	0	..	-93.4	..	8	1	0	1	..	-89.2	..	
Vanuatu	TF	121	22	..	30	77	-74.8	-36.2	229	55	2	39	..	-82.9	..	$
South Asia		**36,262**	**9,609**	**11,681**	**23,773**	**30,895**	**-34.4**	**-14.8**	**45,653**	**17,614**	**14,269**	**30,409**	**44,654**	**-34.1**	**-3.2**	
Afghanistan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	65	..	..	..	..	..	$
Bangladesh	TF	323	182	135	..	..	..	..	388	217	273	421	453	17.8	46.8	
Bhutan	TF	316	30	..	21	..	-93.4	..	120	84	4	0	..	-99.8	..	$
India	TF	17,914	6,337	7,010	14,330	..	-20.0	..	30,720	13,036	8,650	21,360	32,209	-22.4	23.0	
Iran	VF	9,107	1,550	989	4,108	5,868	-54.9	-35.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$
Maldives	TF	1,703	555	1,322	1,675	1,879	-1.6	10.3	3,157	1,398	3,508	4,498	4,230	42.5	34.0	$
Nepal	TF	1,197	230	151	614	1,015	-48.7	-15.2	705	194	143	375	564	-41.0	-6.3	
Pakistan	TF	3,583	163	1,859	1,918	2,215	-46.5	-38.2	494	439	559	738	859	49.4	73.8	$
Sri Lanka	TF	1,914	508	194	720	1,487	-62.4	-22.3	3,607	682	507	1,136	2,068	-68.5	-42.7	$

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Percent change calculated in local currencies unless Basis column shows "$" (in USD). For regions and subregions change is based on local currencies and constant prices.

See Key to abbreviations on page 27.

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Americas

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts by country of destination Download data

		International Tourist Arrivals (thousands)					% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD millions)					% change (real)[1] over 2019		
	Indic.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	Basis
Americas		**219,255**	**69,729**	**81,752**	**157,152**	**200,059**	**-28.3**	**-8.8**	**331,051**	**125,643**	**143,084**	**269,620**	**346,674**	**-24.0**	**-0.5**	
North America		**146,611**	**46,455**	**57,203**	**101,920**	**126,776**	**-30.5**	**-13.5**	**253,362**	**97,338**	**106,853**	**198,984**	**258,291**	**-26.8**	**-3.0**	
Canada	TF	22,145	2,960	3,062	12,824	18,344	-42.1	-17.2	29,807	13,863	15,341	28,058	38,463	-7.7	31.3	
Mexico	TF	45,024	24,284	31,860	38,326	41,949	-14.9	-6.8	24,573	10,996	19,765	28,017	30,694	14.0	24.9	$
United States	TF	79,442	19,212	22,280	50,771	66,482	-36.1	-16.3	198,982	72,479	71,746	142,909	189,134	-28.2	-4.9	
Caribbean		**26,094**	**10,408**	**14,515**	**23,552**	**28,148**	**-9.7**	**7.9**	**35,518**	**14,510**	**21,102**	**34,561**	**40,385**	**-10.0**	**9.7**	
Anguilla	TF	95	25	28	74	96	-22.4	0.6	163	46	55	140	171	-14.1	4.5	
Antigua & Barbuda	TF	301	125	170	265	282	-11.9	-6.3	904	412	539	773	756	-14.5	-16.3	
Aruba	TF	1,119	368	807	1,101	1,260	-1.6	12.6	1,959	946	1,650	2,311	2,625	18.0	34.0	
Bahamas	TF	1,807	441	892	1,453	1,806	-19.6	0.0	4,126	967	2,322	4,222	4,755	2.3	15.3	
Barbados	TF	523	195	145	540	637	3.2	21.7	1,299	602	623	935	1,155	-28.0	-11.1	
Bermuda	TF	269	42	72	146	185	-45.9	-31.2	600	94	143	342	521	-43.0	-13.2	
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF	302	83	56	173	261	-42.7	-13.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$
Cayman Islands	TF	503	122	17	284	429	-43.5	-14.6	919	251	39	..	..	..	..	
Cuba	TF	4,263	1,085	356	1,613	..	-62.2	..	2,596	1,137	404	1,037	..	-60.1	..	
Curaçao	TF	464	175	265	490	582	5.6	25.6	703	281	550	988	1,018	40.5	44.8	
Dominica	TF	90	22	15	61	68	-31.9	-24.7	135	30	23	91	79	-32.6	-41.3	
Dominican Rep.	TF	6,446	2,405	4,994	7,163	8,059	11.1	25.0	7,472	2,675	5,697	8,395	9,751	12.4	30.5	$
Grenada	TF	188	54	47	149	..	-20.7	..	560	186	232	569	327	1.6	-41.6	
Guadeloupe	TCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Haiti	TF	286	203	159	..	..	..	..	450	102	110	73	..	-83.7	..	$
Jamaica	TF	2,681	880	1,464	2,478	2,876	-7.6	7.3	3,639	1,256	2,095	3,621	4,316	-0.5	18.6	$
Martinique	TF	556	312	291	556	..	0.0	..	549	280	283	535	..	3.6	..	
Montserrat	TF	10	5	2	5	8	-55.7	-25.8	10	5	2	5	8	-53.8	-20.4	
Puerto Rico	TF	3,180	2,617	2,755	4,232	5,046	33.1	58.7	3,612	2,921	2,787	4,567	5,368	26.5	48.6	$
Saint Lucia	TF	424	131	199	356	381	-15.9	-10.1	999	318	564	1,093	1,154	9.5	15.6	
St. Kitts & Nevis	TF	120	30	20	80	104	-33.6	-13.1	189	46	29	116	159	-38.3	-15.9	
St. Maarten	TF	320	106	249	373	395	16.6	23.6	682	234	492	956	1,029	40.3	50.9	
St. Vincent & Gren.	TF	84	27	24	59	81	-29.7	-3.8	242	88	60	166	210	-31.4	-13.4	
Trinidad & Tobago	TF	389	95	41	226	309	-41.7	-20.5	436	144	53	324	429	-25.6	-1.6	$
Turks & Caicos	TF	487	165	405	616	663	26.6	36.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
US Virgin Islands	TF	462	406	694	366	..	-20.8	..	1,031	686	1,004	..	..	..	..	
Central America		**10,932**	**3,102**	**4,687**	**9,261**	**11,526**	**-15.3**	**5.4**	**12,626**	**4,021**	**6,268**	**13,225**	**16,526**	**0.1**	**21.8**	
Belize	TF	503	144	219	373	465	-25.9	-7.6	527	247	374	601	717	14.0	36.1	
Costa Rica	TF	3,139	1,012	1,347	2,350	2,751	-25.2	-12.4	3,988	1,328	1,717	3,913	4,768	-1.9	19.5	$
El Salvador	TF	1,766	549	1,219	1,891	2,479	7.1	40.4	1,306	636	993	1,864	2,755	42.8	111.0	$
Guatemala	TF	1,752	396	602	1,494	2,021	-14.7	15.3	1,221	327	388	992	1,373	-18.7	12.5	$
Honduras	TF	724	204	459	844	850	16.6	17.4	549	155	303	540	722	-1.7	31.4	$
Nicaragua	TF	1,295	384	222	818	1,087	-36.9	-16.1	515	199	184	596	739	15.6	43.5	$
Panama	TF	1,753	414	618	1,492	1,874	-14.9	6.9	4,520	1,129	2,309	4,721	5,452	4.4	20.6	
South America		**35,618**	**9,763**	**5,347**	**22,418**	**33,610**	**-37.1**	**-5.6**	**29,545**	**9,774**	**8,862**	**22,850**	**31,472**	**-26.6**	**-1.1**	
Argentina	TF	7,399	2,090	297	3,890	7,286	-47.4	-1.5	5,241	1,727	394	3,474	5,486	-33.7	4.7	$
Bolivia	TF	1,239	323	180	724	1,009	-41.6	-18.6	837	189	189	530	688	-36.7	-17.8	$
Brazil	TF	6,353	2,146	746	3,630	5,908	-42.9	-7.0	5,995	3,044	2,947	4,952	6,907	-17.4	15.2	$
Chile	TF	4,518	1,119	190	2,030	3,731	-55.1	-17.4	2,302	413	113	1,104	2,403	-52.1	4.4	$
Colombia	TF	4,169	1,252	2,127	4,519	5,631	8.4	35.1	5,682	1,568	2,741	6,223	7,557	9.5	33.0	$
Ecuador	VF	2,108	507	669	1,265	1,427	-40.0	-32.3	2,188	701	1,055	1,793	1,987	-18.0	-9.2	$
French Guiana	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guyana	TF	315	87	157	288	319	-8.4	1.4	27	24	26	51	..	87.3	..	$
Paraguay	TF	1,216	253	95	579	864	-52.3	-28.9	953	201	84	454	633	-52.4	-33.6	$
Peru	TF	4,372	897	444	2,009	2,525	-54.0	-42.3	3,738	776	688	2,137	2,711	-42.8	-27.5	$
Suriname	TF	..	66	71	..	..	..	..	53	15	13	26	29	-49.8	-44.2	$
Uruguay	TF	3,237	916	267	2,467	3,835	-23.8	18.5	2,251	1,081	556	1,800	2,488	-20.0	10.5	$
Venezuela	TF	260		74	677	..	160.8	..	..	..	28	271	..	..	..	$

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Percent change calculated in local currencies unless Basis column shows "$" (in USD). For regions and subregions change is based on local currencies and constant prices.

See Key to abbreviations on page 27.

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Africa

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts by country of destination Download data

		International Tourist Arrivals (thousands)					% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD millions)					% change (real)[1] over 2019		
	Indic.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	Basis
Africa		**69,020**	**18,826**	**19,850**	**46,946**	**66,376**	**-32.0**	**-3.8**	**39,458**	**15,049**	**17,996**	**33,421**	**38,211**	**-15.8**	**-5.8**	
North Africa		**25,622**	**5,575**	**6,570**	**19,104**	**26,891**	**-25.4**	**5.0**	**11,586**	**5,569**	**6,212**	**12,484**	**13,997**	**12.2**	**13.1**	
Algeria	VF	2,371	591	125	1,246	2,196	-47.4	-7.4	112	43	71	176	151	56.4	34.8	$
Morocco	TF	12,933	2,778	3,722	10,869	14,525	-16.0	12.3	8,189	3,839	3,817	9,216	10,332	18.9	32.9	
Sudan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	821	689	1,077	1,065	..	29.6	..	$
Tunisia	TF	9,429	2,012	2,474	6,438	9,371	-31.7	-0.6	2,463	998	1,246	2,028	2,569	-12.9	10.4	
Subsaharan Africa		**43,398**	**13,251**	**13,280**	**27,842**	**39,485**	**-35.8**	**-9.0**	**27,873**	**9,480**	**11,785**	**20,937**	**24,214**	**-27.5**	**-13.6**	
Angola	TF	218	64	64	130	134	-40.5	-38.6	384	16	22	20	8	-94.9	-98.0	$
Benin	TF	309	325	..	..	..	..	..	240	200	244	241	..	6.7	..	
Botswana	TF	1,455	329	314	..	..	..	..	705	115	207	349	393	-50.5	-44.2	$
Burkina Faso	THS	143	67	106	116	..	-18.9	..	116	75	82	76	..	-30.9	..	
Burundi	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	3	3	22.7	63.5	
Cameroon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	653	437	552	541	..	-17.2	..	$
Cabo Verde	THS	758	180	135	785	962	3.6	26.9	502	159	145	400	546	-15.2	12.5	
Centr. African Rep.	TF	87	35	..	..	..	..	..	21	30	..	..	..	..	..	
Chad	THS	79	10	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Comoros	TF	45	7	29	..	..	..	..	72	18	71	84	..	24.6	..	
Congo	THS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4	8	..	..	..	..	
Côte d'Ivoire	VF	2,070	668	576	..	..	..	..	448	166	254	335	..	-20.5	..	
Dem. Rep. Congo	TF	479	202	382	..	..	..	..	100	81	108	..	..	..	..	$
Djibouti	TF	167	75	114	145	..	-13.2	..	63	30	38	45	..	-27.9	..	$
Equatorial Guinea		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Eritrea	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ethiopia	TF	812	271	518	840	1,078	3.4	32.7	786	1,033	965	1,175	1,104	49.5	40.5	$
Gabon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gambia	TF	620	246	332	570	..	-8.1	..	152	47	57	154	292	1.6	91.8	$
Ghana	TF	1,130	355	624	915	..	-19.0	..	1,425	110	567	830	1,046	-41.7	-26.6	$
Guinea	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	13	11	..	11.8	..	$
Guinea-Bissau	TF	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	16	..	..	..	..	
Kenya	TF	1,863	542	823	1,465	..	-21.3	..	1,008	545	843	1,107	1,019	9.8	1.1	$
Lesotho	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	6	10	11	9	-48.9	-54.7	$
Liberia		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	4	4	..	130.3	..	$
Madagascar	TF	384	68	32	132	260	-65.6	-32.3	747	145	100	367	..	-50.9	..	$
Malawi	TF	978	199	432	..	..	..	..	39	26	27	..	..	..	..	$
Mali	TF	217	75	168	..	..	..	..	235	81	190	142	..	-35.6	..	
Mauritania	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	4	10	..	-7.3	..	$
Mauritius	TF	1,383	309	180	997	1,295	-27.9	-6.4	1,779	449	366	1,468	1,900	2.8	36.3	
Mozambique	TF	2,019	952	492	..	..	..	..	252	90	127	200	221	-20.6	-12.3	$
Namibia	TF	1,596	170	233	461	..	-71.1	..	350	114	129	281	348	-9.1	27.0	
Niger	TF	192	85	..	..	..	..	..	116	85	120	121	..	11.3	..	
Nigeria	TF	2,005	502	518	528	..	-73.7	..	1,449	313	256	1,127	672	-22.2	-53.6	$
Reunion	TF	534	217	251	495	556	-7.1	4.2	459	181	227	439	..	1.7	..	€
Rwanda	TF	1,544	460	480	..	..	..	..	458	120	150	400	564	-12.6	23.1	$
São Tomé & Príncipe	TF	35	11	15	..	..	..	..	45	16	30	48	..	6.4	..	$
Senegal	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	516	123	360	..	..	..	..	
Seychelles	TF	384	115	183	332	351	-13.6	-8.7	856	327	588	936	989	9.3	15.5	$
Sierra Leone	TF	63	24	40	71	51	12.7	-18.6	43	39	23	20	..	-52.2	..	$
Somalia		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Africa	TF	10,228	2,802	2,256	5,698	8,483	-44.3	-17.1	8,384	2,471	2,120	4,772	5,676	-35.6	-13.5	
Eswatini	TF	680	194	170	393	..	-42.2	..	14	7	8	11	21	-20.0	50.0	$
Tanzania	TF	1,443	592	923	1,455	1,805	0.8	25.1	2,605	715	1,310	2,528	3,374	-2.9	29.5	$
Togo	THS	876	482	..	..	..	..	..	149	77	..	..	..	..	..	
Uganda	TF	1,543	473	513	..	..	..	..	1,385	562	984	1,071	1,303	-22.7	-5.9	$
Zambia	TF	1,266	502	554	1,061	..	-16.2	..	819	412	393	829	801	1.1	-2.3	$
Zimbabwe	VF	2,294	639	381	1,044	1,603	-54.5	-30.1	279	63	..	..	..	..	..	$

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Percent change calculated in local currencies unless Basis column shows "$" (in USD) or "€" (in EUR). For regions and subregions change is based on local currencies and constant prices.

See Key to abbreviations on page 27.

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Middle East

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts by country of destination Download data

	International Tourist Arrivals (thousands)						% change over 2019		International Tourism Receipts (USD millions)					% change (real)[1] over 2019		
	Indic.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	22/19	23/19	Basis
Middle East		**71,620**	**19,433**	**30,488**	**67,977**	**93,472**	**-5.1**	**30.5**	**92,029**	**41,925**	**58,474**	**117,848**	**137,413**	**25.0**	**45.5**	
Bahrain	TF	3,849	827	2,182	3,712	5,556	-3.6	44.4	4,362	4,026	4,377	4,061	4,630	-6.9	6.2	$
Egypt	TF	12,876	3,619	7,967	11,663	14,905	-9.4	15.8	13,030	4,398	8,895	12,245	14,077	-6.0	8.0	$
Iraq	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,593	955	1,963	4,739	..	31.9	..	$
Jordan	TF	4,488	1,067	2,012	4,277	5,345	-4.7	19.1	5,786	1,409	2,758	5,808	7,399	0.4	27.9	
Kuwait	THS	153	86	85	89	..	-41.9	..	700	397	470	1,086	1,736	56.6	151.0	
Lebanon	TF	1,936	414	890	1,466	1,666	-24.3	-13.9	8,593	2,353	3,135	5,319	5,409	-38.1	-37.1	$
Libya	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	28	..	..	..	..	..	
Oman	TF	2,500	622	464	2,106	2,849	-15.8	14.0	1,811	455	403	1,572	..	-13.2	..	
Palestine	THS	688	93	123	362	483	-47.4	-29.8	726	465	615	677	400	-6.7	-44.9	$
Qatar	TF	2,137	582	611	2,560	4,054	19.8	89.7	5,442	3,563	4,263	7,262	8,848	33.5	62.6	
Saudi Arabia	TF	17,526	4,138	3,477	16,638	27,424	-5.1	56.5	16,431	4,036	3,817	25,203	35,989	53.4	119.0	
Syria	TF	2,424	479	742	1,787	2,018	-26.3	-16.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21,561	7,165	11,479	22,654	28,146	5.1	30.5	30,731	19,692	27,552	49,309	51,920	60.5	69.0	$
Yemen	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Percent change calculated in local currencies unless Basis column shows "$" (in USD). For regions and subregions change is based on local currencies and constant prices.

See Key to abbreviations on page 27.

Outbound tourism by generating region[1]

International tourist arrivals by region of origin[1]

	International Tourist Arrivals (millions)					% Share				% Change			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	19/18	20/19	21/19	22/19
World	**1,415**	**1,465**	**406**	**460**	**975**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**3.5**	**-72.3**	**-68.6**	**-33.5**
From:													
Europe	679	704	236	287	560	48.1	58.0	62.5	57.4	3.7	-66.5	-59.2	-20.5
Asia and the Pacific	370	384	58	32	117	26.2	14.3	6.9	12.0	3.9	-84.8	-91.8	-69.6
Americas	239	245	73	87	190	16.7	17.9	19.0	19.5	2.2	-70.2	-64.4	-22.4
Middle East	43	47	11	19	45	3.2	2.6	4.1	4.6	9.1	-77.1	-59.3	-3.3
Africa	45	46	12	12	29	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	1.5	-72.9	-72.9	-36.6
Origin not specified[2]	39	39	16	22	34	2.7	4.0	4.8	3.5	..	..	..	..
Same region	1,075	1,109	325	368	724	75.7	80.0	80.0	74.3	3.2	-70.7	-66.8	-34.7
Other regions	301	317	65	70	216	21.6	16.0	15.2	22.2	5.1	-79.5	-78.0	-31.7

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Includes estimates for countries with missing data.

[2] Arrivals not allocated to a specific region of origin, either because source market data is missing, or it is grouped into a broad category such as 'Other countries of the world'.

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Export revenues from international tourism

International tourism in the balance of payments (BOP) — Download data

Export Revenues from International Tourism*

	(USD billions)					% Change (real terms)[2] vs 2019				Share of total exports (%)			Share of service exports (%)		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	20/19	21/19	22/19	23/19	2019	2020	2023	2019	2020	2023
World	**1,738**	**656**	**750**	**1,350**	**1,803**	**-62.4**	**-59.1**	**-22.9**	**-0.9**	**6.9**	**2.9**	**5.7**	**27.3**	**12.5**	**22.8**
Advanced economies[1]	1,096	425	467	820	1,120	-61.8	-59.9	-24.6	-2.8	6.9	3.0	5.8	23.4	10.6	19.4
Emerging economies[1]	642	231	283	530	683	-63.4	-57.8	-20.0	2.4	6.8	2.7	5.5	38.6	18.3	32.0
Europe	**699.4**	**292.7**	**384.2**	**657.6**	**791.7**	**-57.8**	**-47.0**	**-3.6**	**6.1**	**6.5**	**3.0**	**5.9**	**21.7**	**10.4**	**19.2**
Northern Europe	125.4	52.4	64.5	132.8	149.0	-58.7	-53.0	9.4	11.8	6.2	2.8	5.7	13.4	5.8	11.5
Western Europe	215.4	115.7	125.0	188.2	226.5	-47.8	-45.3	-9.3	-3.0	4.2	2.5	3.7	15.5	9.4	13.6
Central/Eastern Europe	86.5	34.5	42.5	67.3	82.4	-59.9	-53.8	-25.2	-11.2	4.8	2.1	3.7	26.2	12.6	20.2
Southern/Medit. Europe	272.0	90.1	152.2	269.3	333.9	-66.7	-47.0	-0.1	15.4	14.4	5.6	13.5	47.4	23.2	44.1
- of which EU-27	496.9	210.9	267.6	446.9	544.8	-58.4	-49.3	-6.9	1.7	5.2	2.5	4.4	29.8	16.8	25.5
Asia and the Pacific	**486.8**	**141.7**	**100.7**	**182.3**	**386.5**	**-71.0**	**-80.3**	**-61.8**	**-21.2**	**5.8**	**1.8**	**3.7**	**30.6**	**11.1**	**20.2**
North-East Asia	208.1	49.1	47.7	56.1	159.5	-76.7	-77.8	-71.5	-22.6	3.8	0.9	2.4	26.2	7.5	17.7
South-East Asia	164.3	39.5	16.5	60.4	118.3	-75.9	-90.2	-63.1	-29.9	8.8	2.3	5.0	36.5	12.0	22.1
Oceania	65.8	34.2	21.1	33.5	61.4	-47.9	-71.3	-48.3	-8.0	15.7	9.4	11.7	70.2	53.9	64.4
South Asia	48.6	18.9	15.3	32.3	47.2	-61.5	-69.7	-34.1	-3.8	6.8	3.1	4.7	19.3	8.4	12.6
Americas	**386.5**	**143.1**	**164.0**	**313.5**	**400.9**	**-62.6**	**-59.8**	**-24.2**	**-1.4**	**8.9**	**3.8**	**7.4**	**31.7**	**14.9**	**28.2**
North America	301.1	112.5	124.4	235.8	303.9	-62.7	-61.2	-27.1	-3.9	8.4	3.7	6.9	28.7	13.2	25.0
Caribbean	35.9	14.6	21.3	35.0	41.0	-58.8	-42.9	-9.9	10.0	50.3	31.8	51.3	77.6	57.7	79.9
Central America	15.9	5.0	7.9	16.4	20.3	-68.5	-50.6	-1.1	19.8	17.4	6.6	16.5	43.4	20.7	41.8
South America	33.5	11.0	10.4	26.3	35.7	-63.5	-69.6	-25.0	-1.0	5.6	2.1	4.4	38.4	18.6	33.5
Africa	**48.0**	**18.3**	**21.9**	**40.1**	**46.8**	**-61.7**	**-57.1**	**-17.2**	**-5.3**	**9.2**	**4.3**	**7.4**	**46.0**	**25.6**	**40.8**
North Africa	13.9	6.4	7.3	14.4	16.4	-55.4	-51.0	7.6	10.0	12.5	7.4	10.5	43.8	27.0	41.0
Subsaharan Africa	34.0	11.9	14.6	25.7	30.4	-64.3	-59.6	-27.4	-11.5	8.3	3.5	6.4	47.0	24.9	40.6
Middle East	**117.8**	**59.8**	**79.0**	**156.4**	**177.4**	**-48.9**	**-33.7**	**29.2**	**46.8**	**9.6**	**6.6**	**10.8**	**55.2**	**38.6**	**52.1**

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

[2] In local currencies, constant prices.

* Export revenues from international tourism consist of international tourism receipts and passenger transport receipts, the 'travel' and 'passenger transport' credit items respectively in the BOP.

Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP)

Direct economic contribution of tourism — Download data

Tourism Direct GDP

	(USD billions)						Economic contribution (% of GDP)				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023(e)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023(e)
World	**3,294**	**3,398**	**1,607**	**1,826**	**2,620**	**3,390**	**3.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.6**	**3.2**
Europe	977	989	594	745	1,005	1,106	4.2	2.6	2.9	3.9	4.0
Asia and the Pacific	1,246	1,193	394	381	557	1,084	3.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.1
Americas	900	1,024	515	557	829	964	3.6	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.7
Africa[1]	87	94	56	55	83	85	4.3	2.7	2.4	3.4	3.5
Middle East	85	98	48	88	146	151	4.0	2.2	3.5	4.7	5.2

Source: UN Tourism

Data as of September 2024

[1] Figures for Africa should be interpreted with caution due to limited official data.

(e) Data for 2023 are preliminary estimates.

Note: Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP) measures the direct contribution of tourism to the economy. For more information, please see Methodological notes on page 27.

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Methodological notes

Key to abbreviations and symbols

TF: International tourist arrivals at frontiers (overnight visitors, i.e. excluding same-day visitors)
VF: International visitor arrivals at frontiers (tourists and same-day visitors)
THS: International tourist arrivals at hotel and similar establishments
TCE: International tourist arrivals at collective tourism establishments

* = provisional data
.. = data not (yet) available
. = decimal separator
, = thousands separator

Sources

Information in this report reflects data available as of September 2024 in the UN Tourism Market Intelligence, Policies and Competitiveness Department and the Tourism Statistics databases (www.unwto.org/tourism-statistics/tourism-statistics-database) collected by the UN Tourism Market Intelligence, Policies and Competitiveness Department, and the UN Tourism Statistics Department respectively, from national and international sources. For the latest tourism data and market analysis, please see:

- World Tourism Barometer: www.e-unwto.org/loi/wtobarometereng
- UN Tourism Tourism Dashboard: www.unwto.org/tourism-data/unwto-tourism-dashboard

For major concepts, definitions and classifications in the measurement of tourism, please see: International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at www.e-unwto.org/doi/book/10.18111/9789211615210 and www.unwto.org/tourism-statistics/standards.

Country notes

Data on international tourist arrivals for France correspond to Metropolitan France.

Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation.

Data on international tourism receipts and expenditure for China is based on the balance of payments (BOP) travel credit and debit items (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/. It should be noted that there is a difference in the data used by UN Tourism and those produced by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (formerly the China National Tourism Administration) for 2014 and subsequent years.

Tourism direct GDP

Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP) is a macroeconomic aggregate that measures the direct contribution of tourism to the economy. It is one of the key indicators used for monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically on SDG 8, Target 8.9. UN Tourism is custodian to two SDG targets from the Global indicator framework. These are 8.9.1: Tourism direct gross domestic product and 12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability.

TDGDP is measured using the conceptual framework of Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) developed by UN Tourism, the UN Statistical Commission and other international organizations, and described in UNWTO (2010), Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (online) available at: www.e-unwto.org/doi/book/10.18111/9789211615203. The UN Tourism Statistics Department is responsible for the compilation of TDGDP country data. Please see: www.unwto.org/tourism-statistics/economic-contribution-SDG

Estimates of global and regional TDGDP are based on: 1) Official data reported by individual countries and territories; 2) Estimates resulting from a statistical model (multiple linear regression) for countries with no data; and 3) Estimates for specific years with no data based on estimated nominal change in USD. Aggregates were prepared by the UN Tourism Market Intelligence, Policies and Competitiveness Department and the UN Tourism Statistics Department.

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UN Tourism

The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), a United Nations specialized agency, is the leading international organization with the decisive and central role in promoting the development of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism. It serves as a global forum for tourism policy issues and a practical source of tourism know-how. Its membership includes 160 countries, 6 territories, 2 permanent observers and over 500 Affiliate Members.

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