Sustained growth in international tourism despite challenges

Demand for international tourism remained robust in 2016 despite challenges. International tourist arrivals grew by 3.9% to reach a total of 1,235 million, according to the data analysed in this issue of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer. Some 46 million more tourists (overnight visitors) travelled internationally last year compared to 2015.

2016 was the seventh consecutive year of sustained growth following the 2009 global economic and financial crisis. A comparable sequence of uninterrupted solid growth has not been recorded since the 1960s. As a result, 300 million more international tourists travelled the world in 2016 as compared to the pre-crisis record in 2008. International tourism receipts grew at a similar pace in this period (complete 2016 receipts results will be reported in May).

Tourism has shown extraordinary strength and resilience in recent years, despite many challenges, particularly those related to safety and security. Yet, international travel continues to grow strongly and contribute to job creation and the wellbeing of communities around the world", said UNWTO Secretary-General Taleb Rifai.

By region, Asia and the Pacific (+8%) led growth in international tourist arrivals in 2016, fuelled by strong demand from both intra- and interregional source markets. Africa (+8%) enjoyed a strong rebound after two weaker years. In the Americas (+4%) the positive momentum continued. Europe (+2%) showed rather mixed results, with double-digit growth in some destinations offset by decreases in others. Demand in the Middle East (-4%) was also uneven, with positive results in some destinations, but declines in others. [to be continued on page 3]
The **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer** is a publication of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). By monitoring short-term tourism trends on a regular basis, UNWTO aims to provide all those involved, directly or indirectly, in tourism with adequate up-to-date statistics and analysis in a timely fashion.

The **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer** is periodically updated. Issues contain as regular sections: an overview of short-term tourism data from destinations, generating countries and air transport; the results of the latest survey among the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts, providing an evaluation of and prospects for short-term tourism performance; and selected economic data relevant for tourism. The objective for future editions of the **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer** will be to broaden its scope and improve coverage gradually over time.

The **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer** is prepared by UNWTO’s Tourism Market Trends Programme. The UNWTO Secretariat wishes to express its sincere gratitude to all those who have participated in the elaboration of the **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer**, in particular all institutions that supplied data, and to the members of the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts for their valuable contribution.

For more information on the **UNWTO World Tourism Barometer**, including copies of previous issues, please refer to the Facts & Figures section on the UNWTO website at [mkt.unwto.org](http://mkt.unwto.org).

We welcome your comments and suggestions at barom@unwto.org, tel.: +34 915678198 / fax: +34 915678217.

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 157 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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[www.unwto.org](http://www.unwto.org)

Data collection for this issue was closed mid January 2017.

The next issue of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer with more comprehensive results by country is scheduled for beginning of March on the occasion of the German tourism fair ITB Berlin (8-12 March 2017).
Recalling that 2017 has been designated by the United Nations the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development, Mr. Rifai said “we need to work closer together to harness the contribution of tourism to economic growth, social inclusion, cultural and environmental preservation and mutual understanding, particularly when we live in times with such a deficit of respect and tolerance”.

Experts remain optimistic about 2017

The latest survey of UNWTO’s Panel of Experts shows continued confidence in 2017, with the large majority (63%) of the some 300 respondents expecting ‘better’ or ‘much better’ results than in 2016. The Panel score for 2017 virtually equals that of 2016, so growth is expected to be maintained at a similar level.

Based on current trends, the outlook of the UNWTO Panel of Experts and economic prospects, UNWTO projects international tourist arrivals worldwide to grow at a rate of 3% to 4% in 2017. Europe is expected to grow at 2% to 3%, Asia and the Pacific and Africa both at 5% to 6%, the Americas at 4% to 5% and the Middle East at 2% to 5%, given the higher volatility in the region.

2016 Regional Results

Results in Europe were rather mixed with a number of destinations affected by safety and security challenges. International arrivals reached 620 million in 2016, or 12 million (+2%) more than in 2015. Northern Europe (+6%) and Central Europe (+4%) both recorded sound results, while in Southern Mediterranean Europe arrivals grew by 1% and in Western Europe results were flat.

Asia and the Pacific (+8%) led growth across regions in both relative and absolute terms, recording 24 million more international tourist arrivals in 2016 to total 303 million. Growth was strong in all four subregions, with Oceania receiving 10% more arrivals, South Asia 9% more and North-East Asia and South-East Asia both 8% more.

International tourist arrivals in the Americas (+4%) increased by 8 million to reach 201 million, consolidating the solid results recorded in the last two years. Growth was somewhat stronger in South America and Central America (both +6%), while the Caribbean and North America recorded around 4% more arrivals.

Available data for Africa points to an 8% rebound in international arrivals in 2016 after two troubled years, adding 4 million arrivals to reach 58 million. Sub-Saharan Africa (+11%) led growth, while a gradual recovery started in North Africa (+3%).

The Middle East received 54 million international tourist arrivals in 2016. Arrivals decreased an estimated 4% with mixed results among the region’s destinations. Results for both Africa and the Middle East should be read with caution as they are based on limited available data.

Note: All results in this release are based on preliminary data as reported by the various destinations around the world, and UNWTO estimates of still-missing data. UNWTO will continue to collect data and will present more comprehensive data by country in the March issue of the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer.
2017 International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development


This is a unique opportunity to raise awareness of the contribution of sustainable tourism to development among public and private sector decision-makers and the public, while mobilizing all stakeholders to work together in making tourism a catalyst for positive change.

In the context of the universal 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the International Year aims to support a change in policies, business practices and consumer behavior towards a more sustainable tourism sector than can contribute to the SDGs.

The #IY2017 will promote tourism’s role in the following five key areas:

1. Inclusive and sustainable economic growth
2. Social inclusiveness, employment and poverty reduction
3. Resource efficiency, environmental protection and climate change
4. Cultural values, diversity and heritage
5. Mutual understanding, peace and security.

The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the United Nations Specialized Agency for Tourism, has been mandated to facilitate the organization and implementation of the International Year, in collaboration with governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, international and regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

For more information and to join the celebrations of the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development, please visit: tourism4development2017.org

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International Tourist Arrivals (% change over same period of the previous year)

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©
### International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

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<tr>
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<td>53.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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</tbody>
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*Prospects (before)* | *Evaluation (after)*

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) © (Data as collected by UNWTO January 2017)


See box at page ‘Annex-1’ for explanation of abbreviations and signs used
## Outlook for International Tourist Arrivals

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<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
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<td>-5.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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<td>2.3%</td>
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<td>2.0%</td>
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<td>5.6%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
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<td>-4.9%</td>
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<td>3.7%</td>
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<td>3.0%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
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<td>9.3%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>-2.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
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<td>-5.4%</td>
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<td>-1.5%</td>
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<th>Jan.-Dec.</th>
<th>average a year</th>
<th>projection 2017*</th>
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<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
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<td>8.4%</td>
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<td>+5% and +6%</td>
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<td>Americas</td>
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<td>3.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>+2% and +5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) © (Data as collected by UNWTO January 2017)
UNWTO Tourism Highlights 2016 Edition

UNWTO has released its UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2016 Edition, presenting a concise overview of international tourism in the world based on the results of the year 2015.

UNWTO Tourism Highlights aims to provide a consolidated set of key figures and trends for international tourism in the year prior to its date of publication. The 2016 Edition presents in 16 pages a snapshot of international tourism in the world for 2015 based on the latest available information collected from national sources. Trends and results are analysed for the world, regions and major regional destinations, with statistics included on international tourist arrivals and international tourism receipts. Furthermore, it provides the ranking of top tourism destinations by arrivals and receipts, as well as information on outbound tourism generating regions and a list of top source markets in terms of spending.

Electronic copies can be downloaded in English, Spanish, French and Japanese free of charge from mkt.unwto.org/highlights.
UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

The UNWTO World Tourism Barometer and accompanying Statistical Annex aim to provide tourism stakeholders with up-to-date statistics and analysis in a timely fashion. The information is updated six times a year and covers short-term tourism trends, including a retrospective and prospective assessment of current tourism performance by the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts.

Available in English, with the Statistical Annex also available in French, Spanish and Russian.

Tourism in the Mediterranean, 2015 edition

The new UNWTO Tourism Trends Snapshot series provides a closer look at selected tourism topics. The first issue Tourism in the Mediterranean, 2015 edition provides insight into the general trends in terms of arrivals and receipts in the Mediterranean region, the performance of the individual destinations, the long-term trends up to 2030 as well as the opportunities and challenges.

Available in English.

Tourism Towards 2030

UNWTO Tourism Towards 2030 is UNWTO’s long-term outlook and assessment of future tourism trends. Key outputs of the study are quantitative projections for international tourism flows up to 2030, based on data series of international tourist arrivals by subregion of destination, region of origin and mode of transport.

Available in English.

UNWTO/GTERC Asia Tourism Trends

The annual Asia Tourism Trends series includes an analysis of recent tourism trends in Asia, with emphasis on international tourist arrivals and receipts as well as outbound tourism and expenditure. Furthermore, this report also highlights other relevant topics relating to tourism development in Asia and the Pacific.

Available in English.


The Compendium provides statistical data and indicators on inbound, outbound and domestic tourism, as well as on tourism industries, employment and relevant macroeconomic indicators. The 2016 edition presents data for 200 countries, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.


The Yearbook of Tourism Statistics focuses on data relating to inbound tourism (arrivals and nights), broken down by country of origin. The 2016 edition presents data for 196 countries, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.

Marketing Handbooks:

E-Marketing for Tourism Destinations
Tourism Product Development
Tourism Destination Branding

This series of Marketing Handbooks developed by UNWTO and the European Travel Commission (ETC) addresses key components of the marketing and promotion of tourism destinations. The handbooks provide a comprehensive overview of current strategies and best practices with regard to, among others, product development, destination branding and e-marketing, complemented with case studies and best practice recommendations.

The Decision-making Process of Meetings, Congresses, Conventions and Incentives Organizers

This ETC/UNWTO study aims at providing a better understanding of the Meetings Industry and the way in which meeting and events organizers make decisions. The study offers a wide-ranging overview of the MCCI segments, as well as a comprehensive analysis of planners’ needs and expectations with respect to destination and venue choice, complemented with best-practice examples.

Available in English.

Outbound Travel Market studies:

Key Outbound Tourism Markets in South-East Asia
The Indian Outbound Travel Market
The Russian Outbound Travel Market
The Middle East Outbound Travel Market
The Chinese Outbound Travel Market

The Outbound Travel Market series series offers a unique insight into fast-growing source markets around the world. UNWTO and ETC have analysed the key outbound markets of China, Brazil, the Russian Federation, India and the Middle East. Jointly with Tourism Australia, UNWTO has covered the key South-East Asian markets of Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Available in English.

Understanding Russian Outbound Tourism
Understanding Brazilian Outbound Tourism
Understanding Chinese Outbound Tourism

The innovative UNWTO/ETC Understanding Outbound Tourism Netnographic series explores the behaviour and mind-set of outbound travellers based on internet and social media activity.

Available in English.

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