



TOURISM IN THE FACE OF COVID-19



TOURISM AND COVID-19

- The world faces an **unprecedented** global health emergency, which will have an unparalleled **economic impact** and a deep **social and development cost**.
- The containment of the pandemic is the utmost priority and the tourism sector is committed to support all measures taken to curb the outbreak.
- **UNWTO is working closely with the World Health Organization (WHO)**, its Members States and the industry to ensure a coordinated and effective response.



**In less than 8 weeks
83% of all world
destinations
have implemented
travel restrictions**

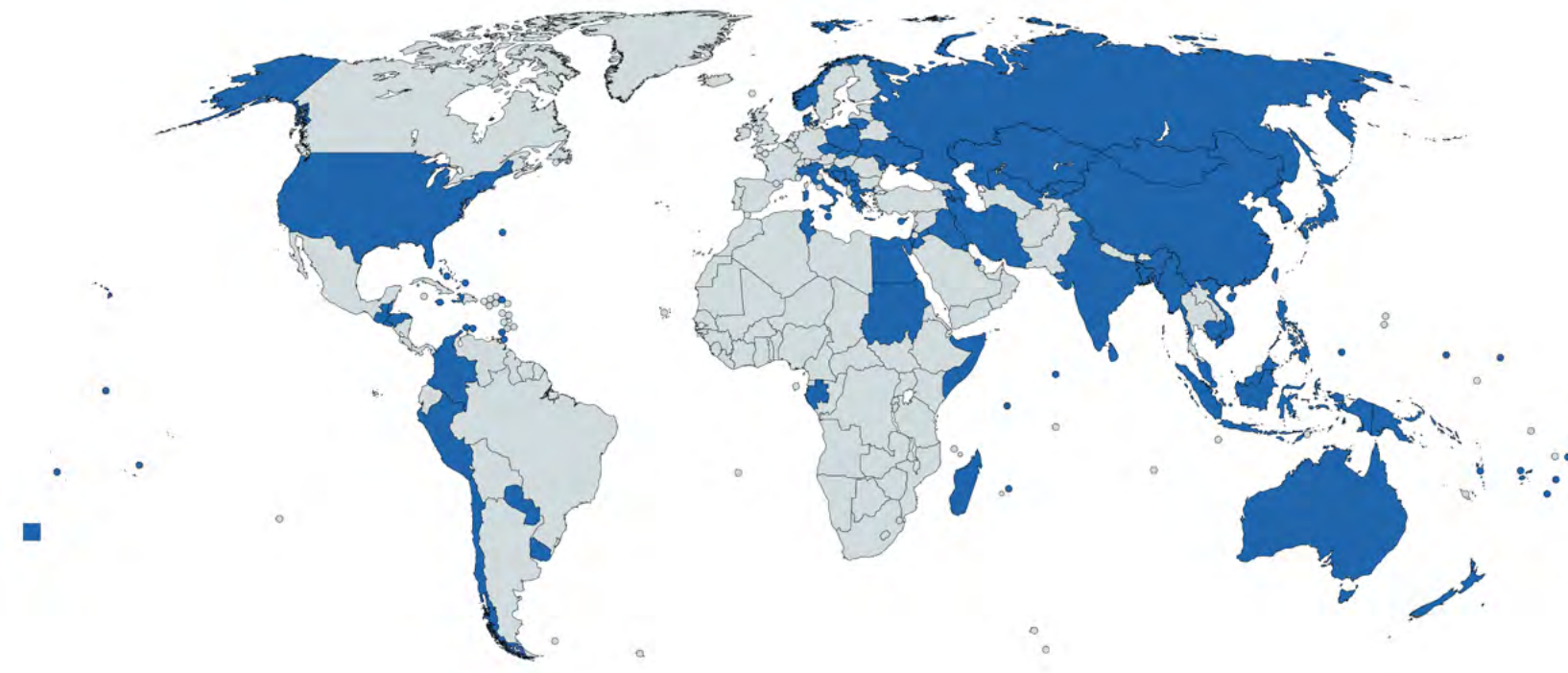
181 DESTINATIONS ADOPTED COVID-19 RELATED TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS:

- 92% MIDDLE EAST
- 91% ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
- 87% EUROPE
- 79% AFRICA
- 71% AMERICAS

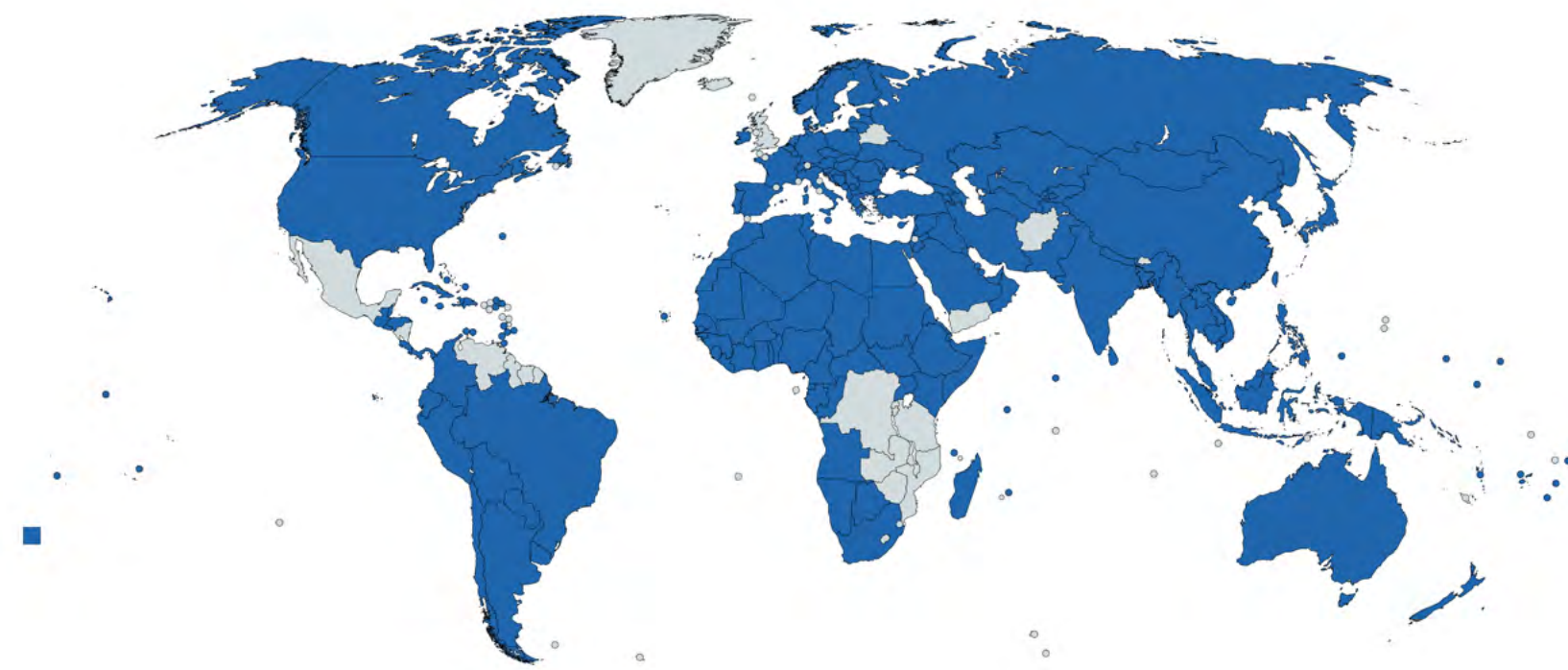
No travel restriction has been **lifted** (as of 24 March 2020)



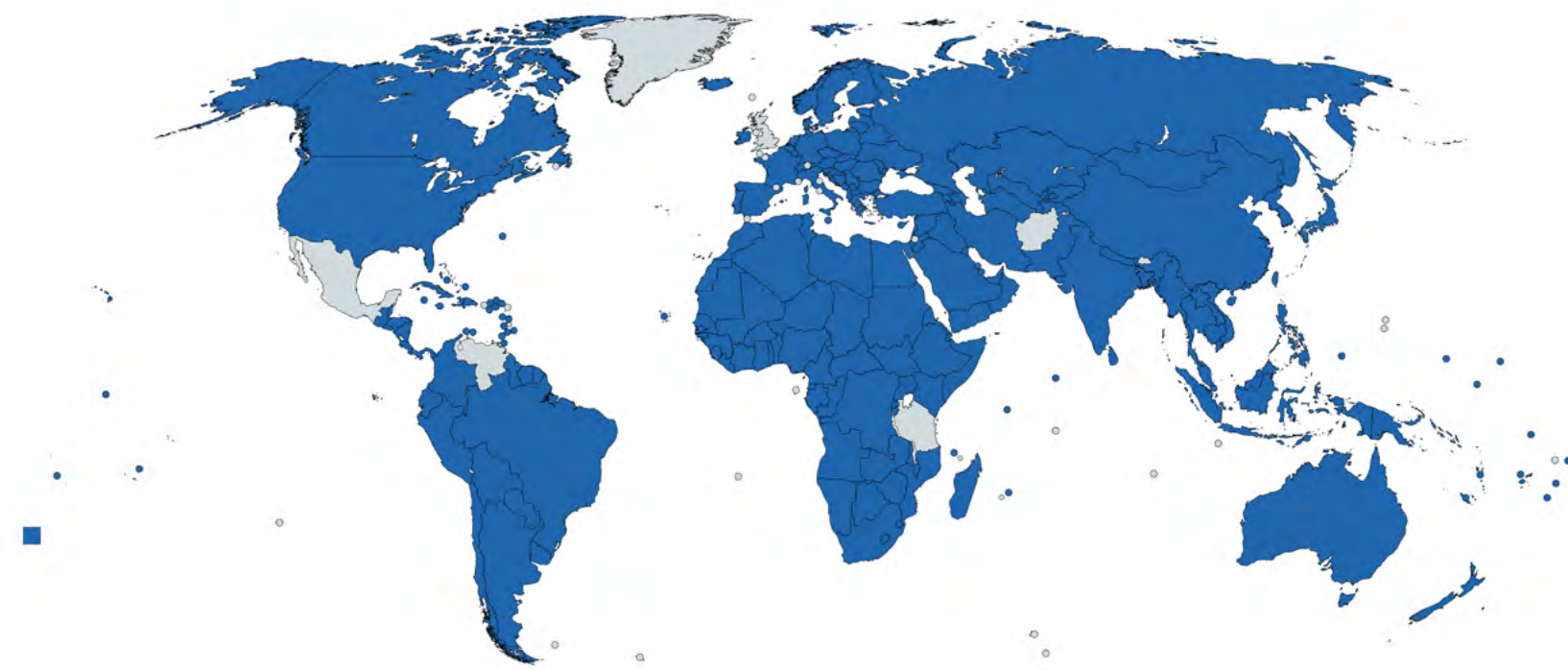
EVOLUTION OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS



9 MARCH 2020



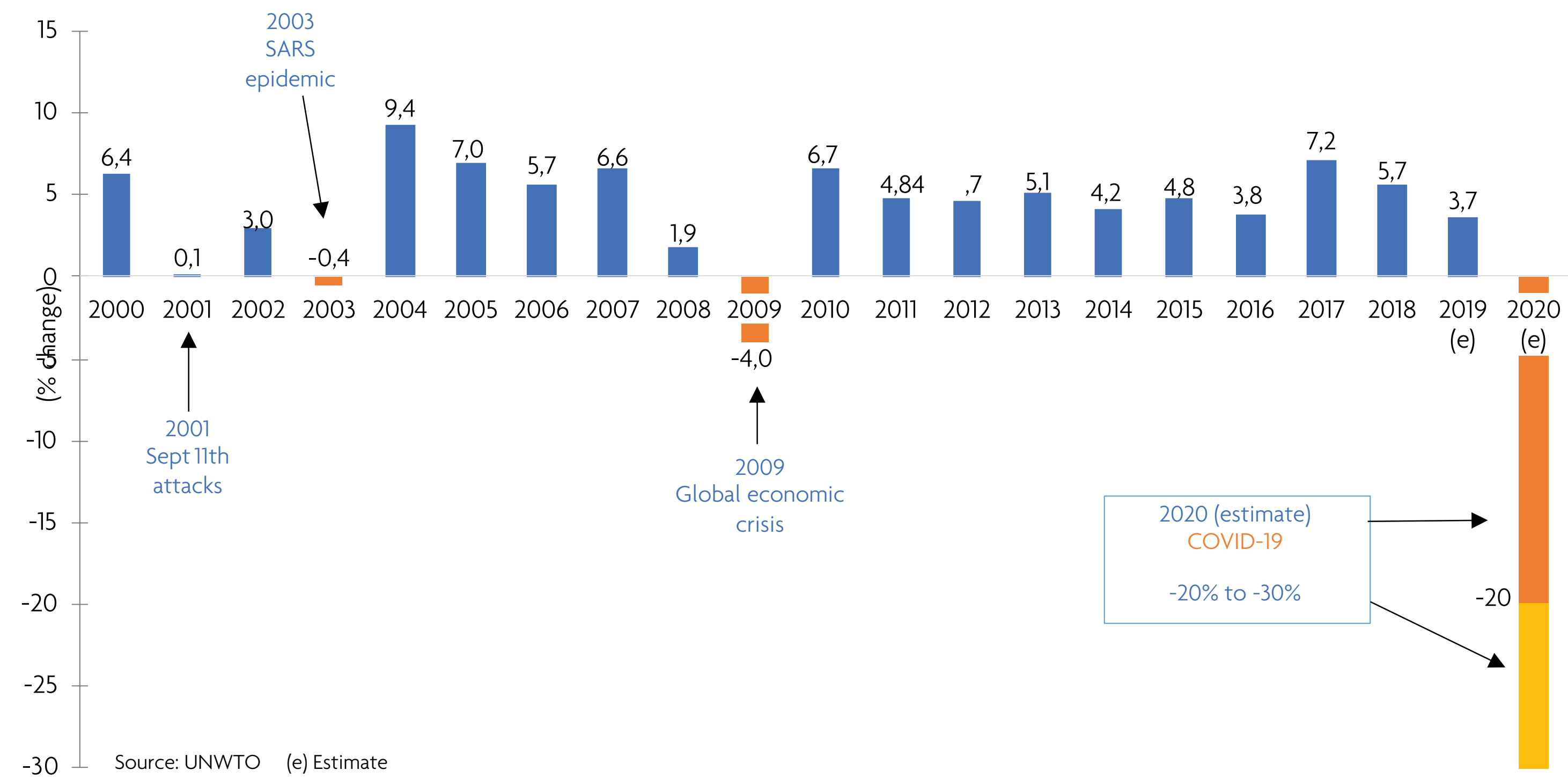
16 MARCH 2020



24 MARCH 2020

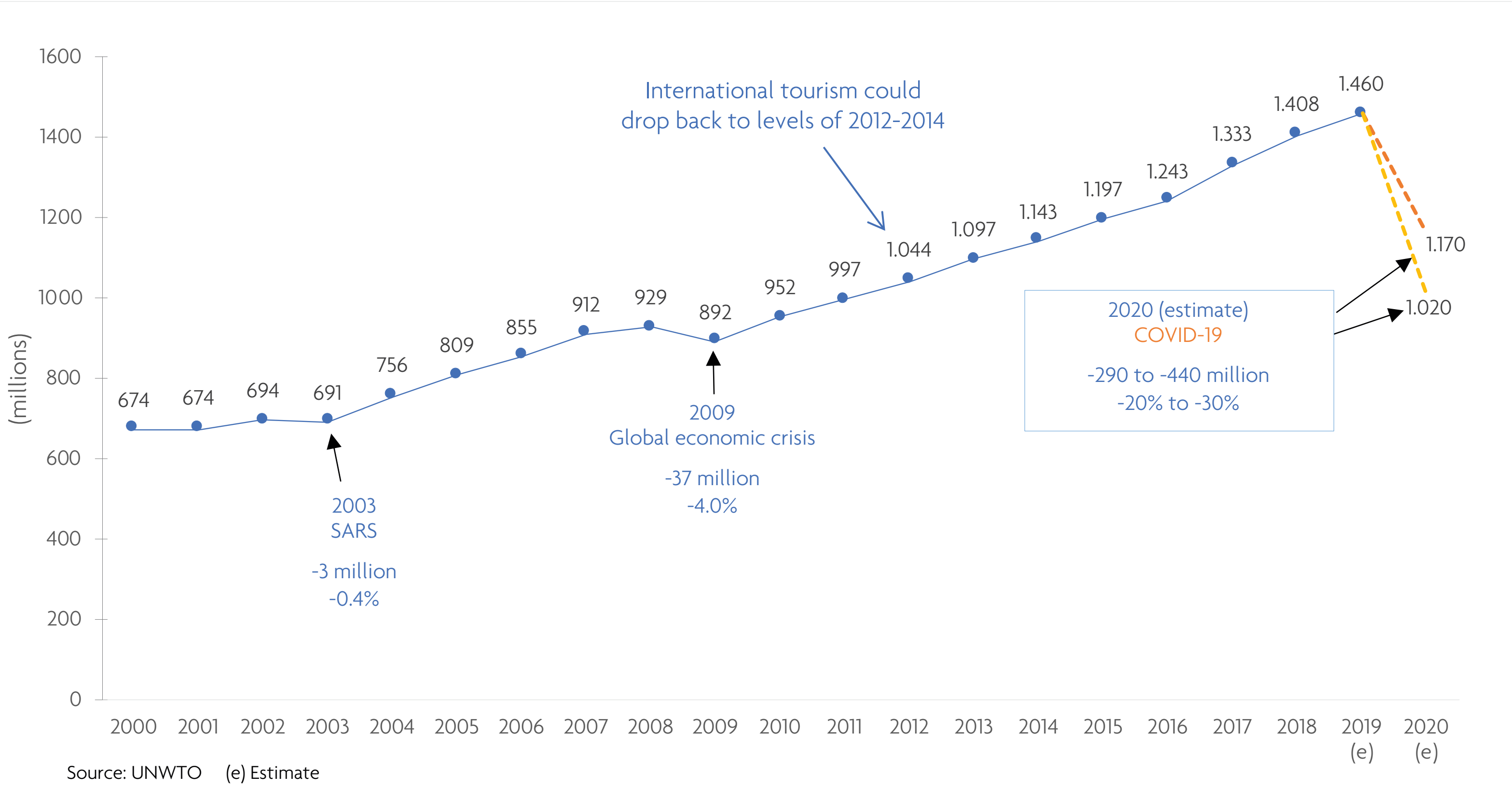
2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL
TOURIST ARRIVALS,
WORLD (%CHANGE)



2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, WORLD (MILLIONS)



2020 FORECAST

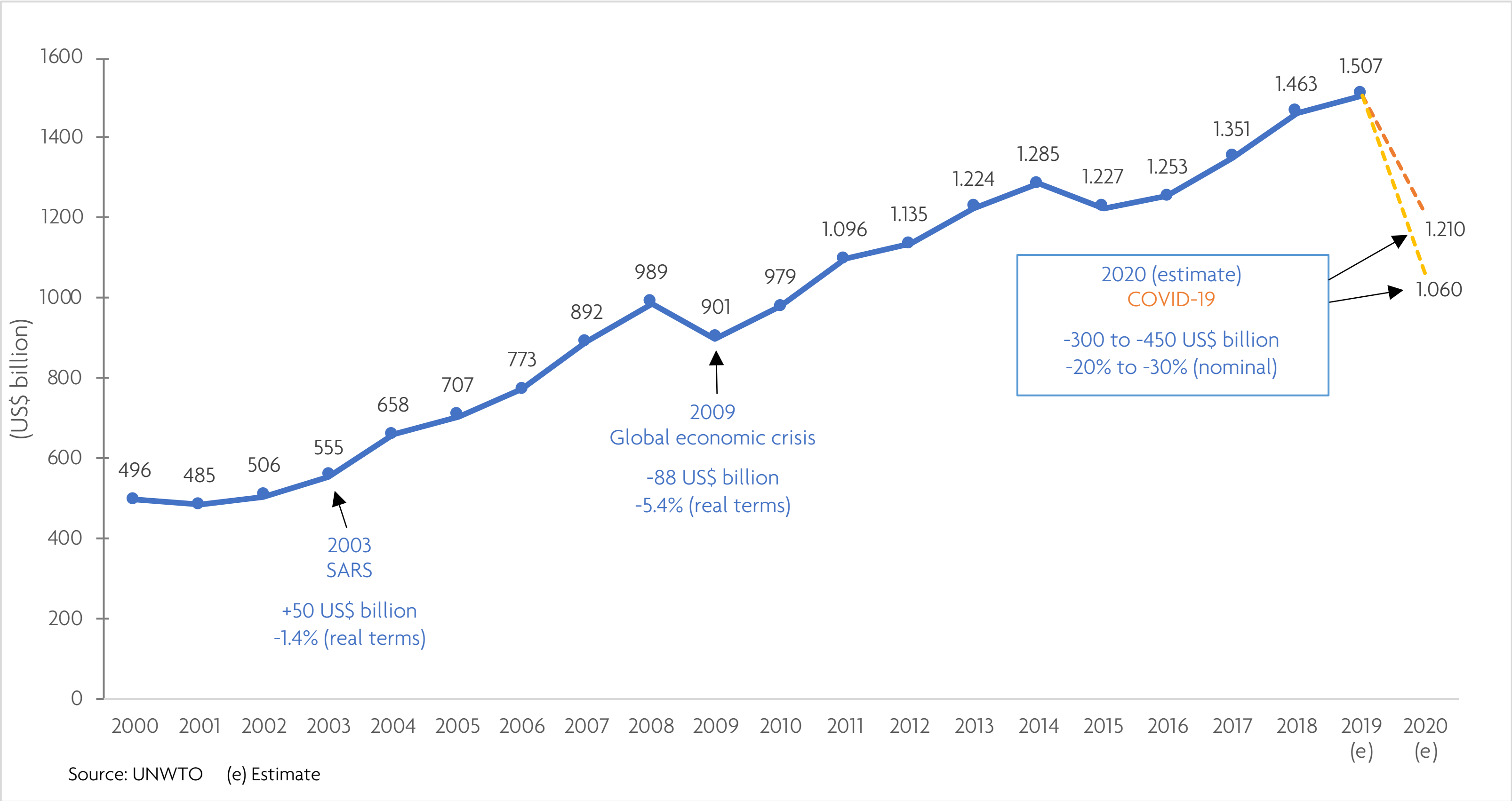
INTERNATIONAL
TOURISM RECEIPTS,
WORLD
(REAL CHANGE, %)



Source: UNWTO (e) Estimate

2020 FORECAST

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS, WORLD (US\$ BILLION)

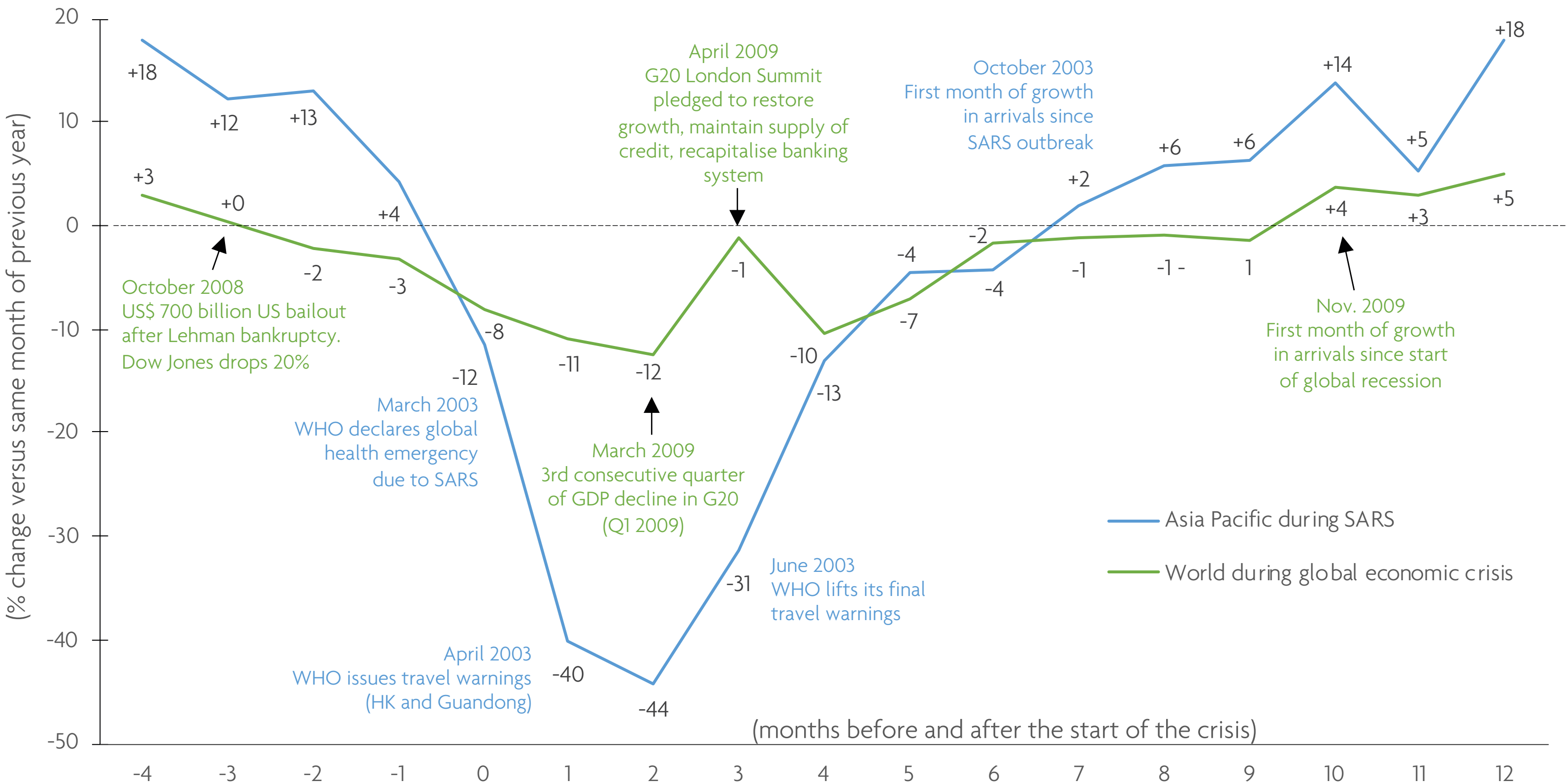


- **290 to 440 million** International Tourist Arrivals
5 to 7 years loss in number of tourists
- **300 to 450 US\$ bn** Tourism Exports (receipts)
1/3 of 1.5 US\$ trillion loss in Tourism Exports

ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM & PREVIOUS CRISES

International tourist arrivals in Asia Pacific during SARS and worldwide during 2009 global economic crisis, monthly growth (%)

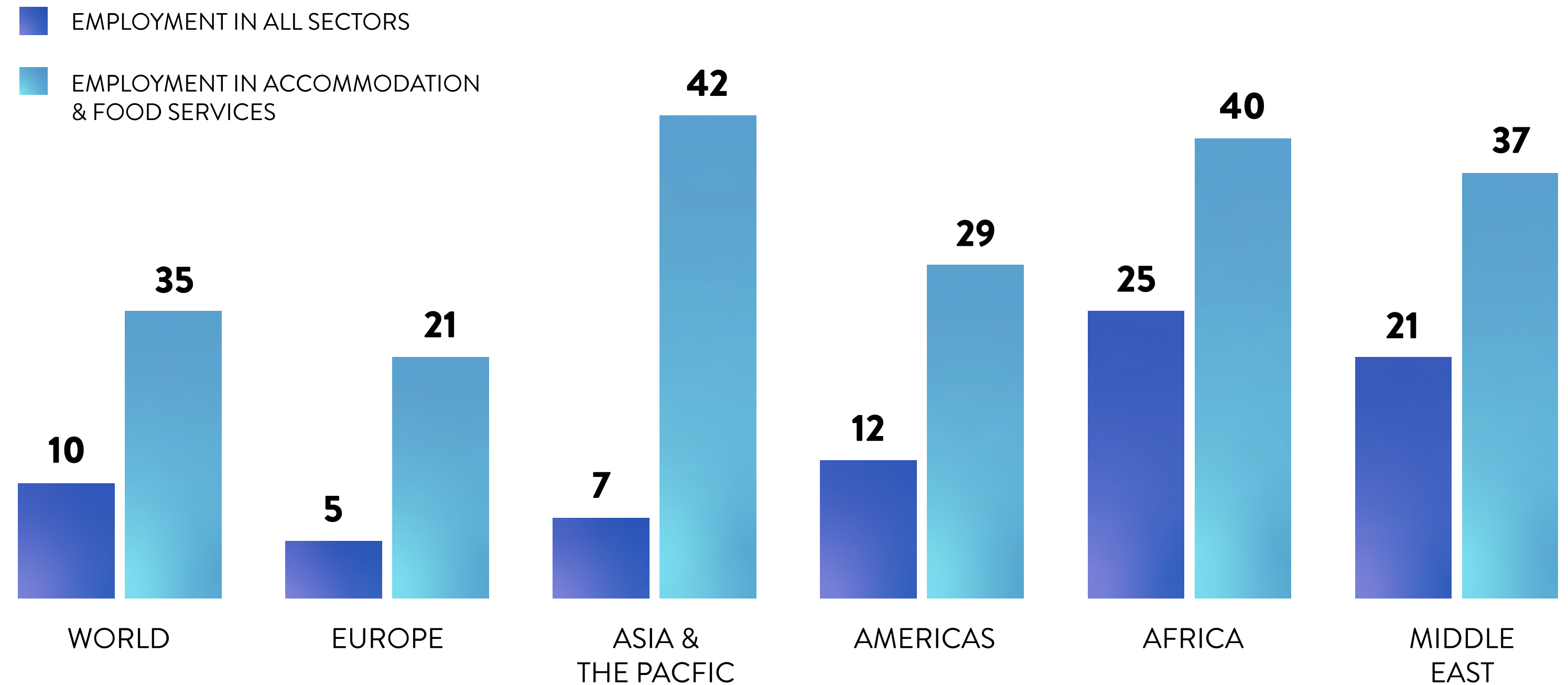


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

Note: Month 0 (zero) is considered to be March 2003 for SARS (Asia Pacific) and January 2009 for global economic crisis (World)

TOURISM CAN ACCELERATE JOB CREATION

Global employment growth 2010-2018 (%)



- After the global economic crisis, employment in accommodation and food services grew 35% from 2010 to 2018, outpacing the overall employment growth (11%)

Source: UNWTO according to data from the International Labour Organization (ILO). Includes estimates by ILO.

MITIGATING THE IMPACT AND ACCELERATING RECOVERY

- Millions of **jobs** are at risk
- We need to **protect the most vulnerable segments** such as SMEs, self employed, women and youth.
- We need to create survival mechanisms for **companies**.
- We need strong support in navigating the **unparalleled social and economic impact** of COVID-19.
- In the immediate, we need **urgent fiscal and monetary measures** that help protect jobs, sustain the self-employed and support companies' liquidity and operations and accelerate recovery in the future.



MITIGATING THE IMPACT AND ACCELERATING RECOVERY

- Tourism is a **major job creator**, especially for more **vulnerable groups** - women and youth.
- Tourism has a **proven capacity to bounce back** and its recovery spilling over to **other sectors**.
- **Coordinated** and strong mitigation and **recovery plans** to support the sector can generate massive returns **across the whole economy** and jobs.





UNWTO ACTIONS

GLOBAL TOURISM CRISIS COMMITTEE



ICAO





SUPPORTING JOBS AND ECONOMIES THROUGH TRAVEL & TOURISM

A Call for Action to Mitigate the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 and Accelerate Recovery

NATIONAL MEASURES TO SUPPORT TRAVEL AND TOURISM



SELECT COUNTRY ▼

INSTITUTIONS ▼



UNWTO

Healing
SOLUTIONS

Tourism
CHALLENGE

Supported by:



World Health
Organization



#TRAVEL
#TOMORROW

NEXT STEPS

Monitor de Implementation of the Call for Action

Continued monitoring of Impact

Global Tourism Recovery Plan

Continued Communications for growing public awareness

Engagement and resilience

