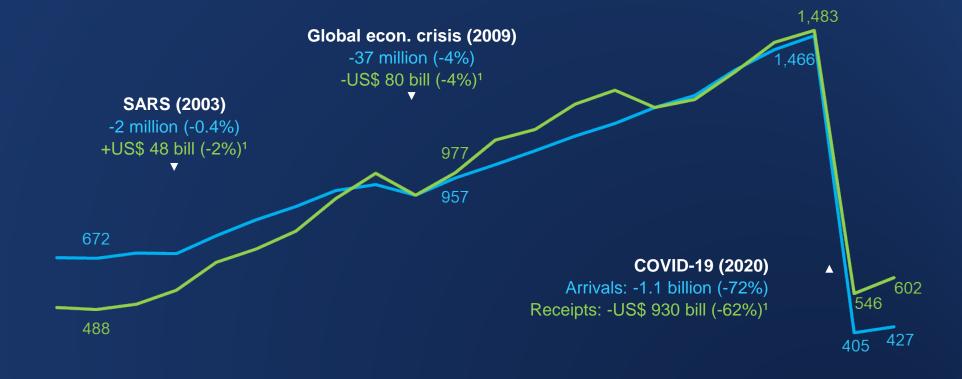


The economic impact of restricting international mobility

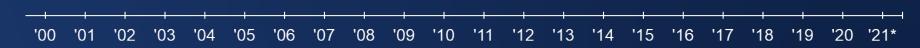
Zoritsa Urosevic, Executive Director

International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts

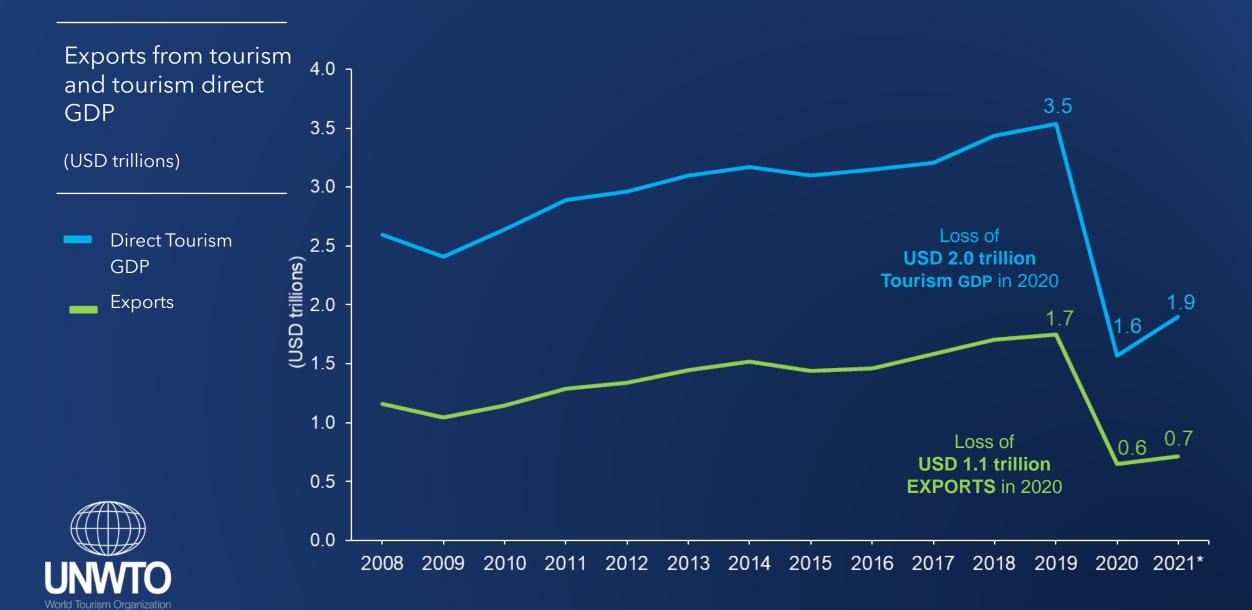
Arrivals (millions)Receipts (USD bill)

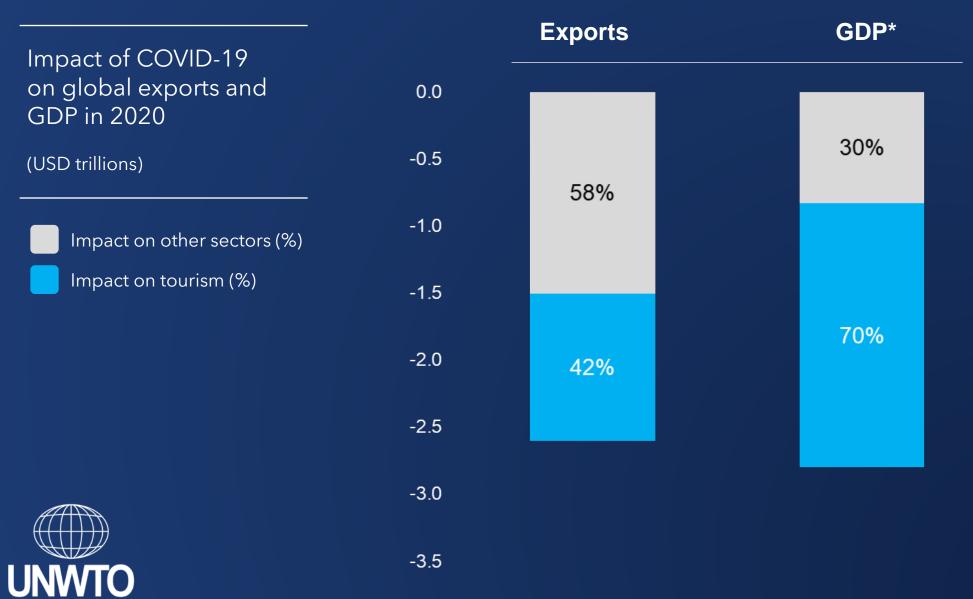






Source: UNWTO (May 2022) * Provisional data





Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), World Trade Organization (WTO) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) * Provisional data

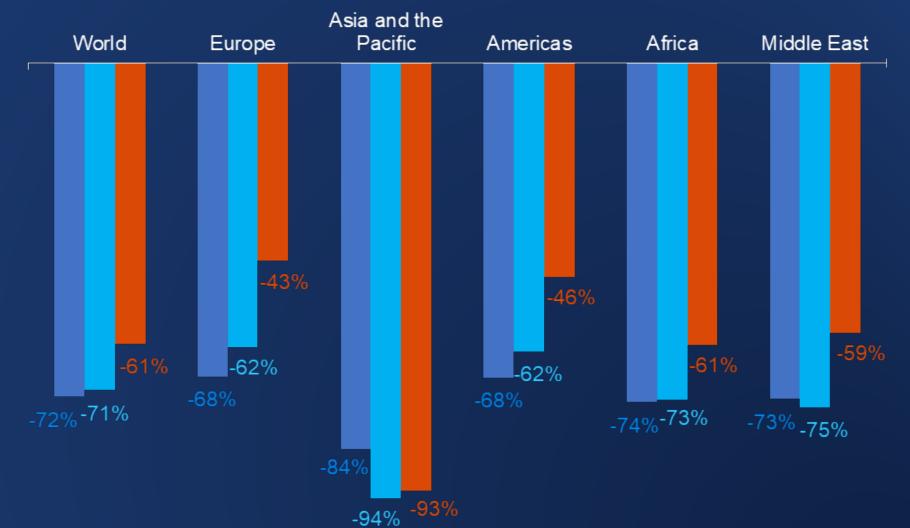
International tourist arrivals by region

(% change vs. 2019)



2021

Jan-Mar 2022*





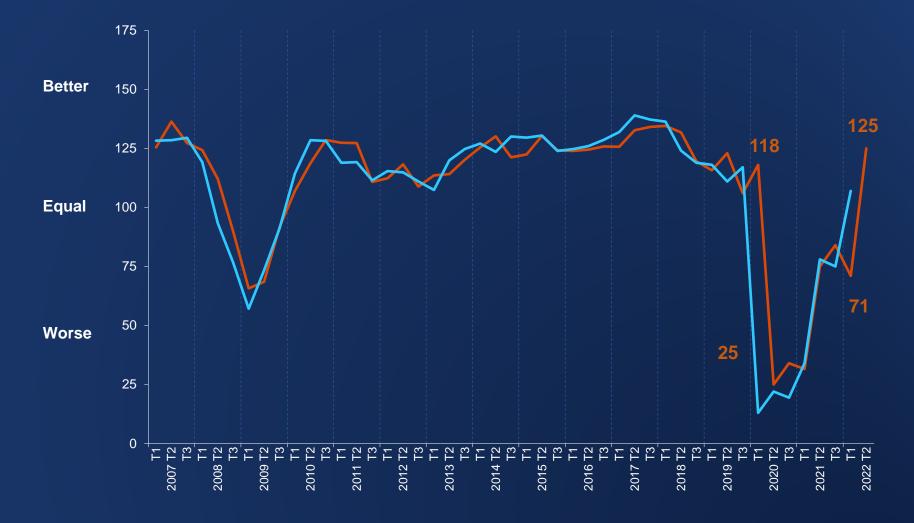
Source: UNWTO (May 2022)

* Provisional data

UNWTO Confidence Index

Evaluation of past 4 months

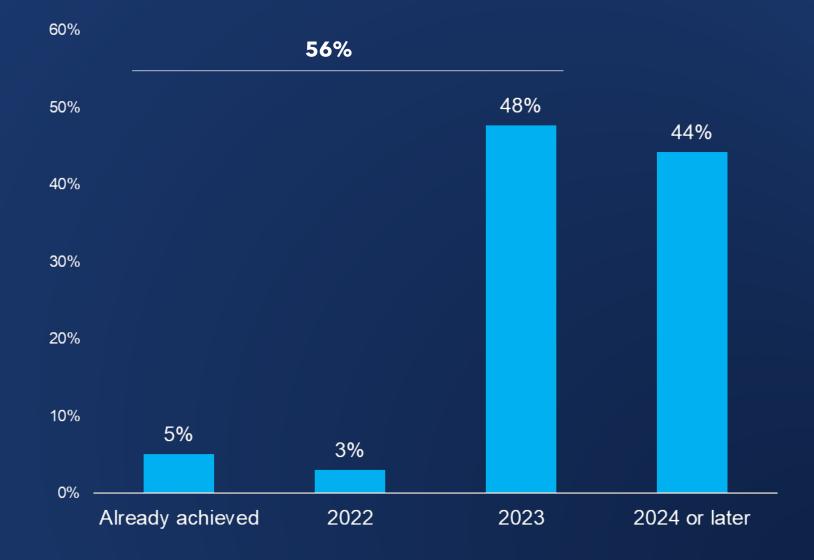
Prospects for next 4 months





Source: UNWTO Panel of Experts survey (May 2022)

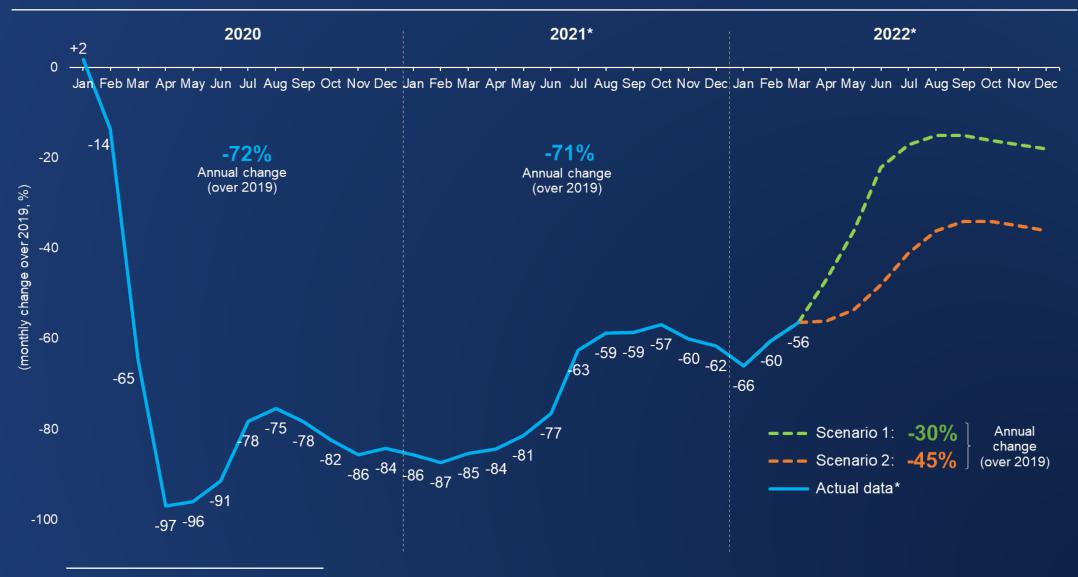
When do you expect international tourism to return to 2019 levels in your country?





Source: UNWTO Panel of Experts survey (May 2022)

International tourist arrivals: revised Scenarios for 2022 (monthly % change over 2019)



Source: UNWTO (May 2022)

^{*} Actual data for 2021 and 2022 is preliminary and based on estimates for destinations which have not yet reported results. The above scenarios are subject to revision.

Number of countries with no COVID 19 related restrictions



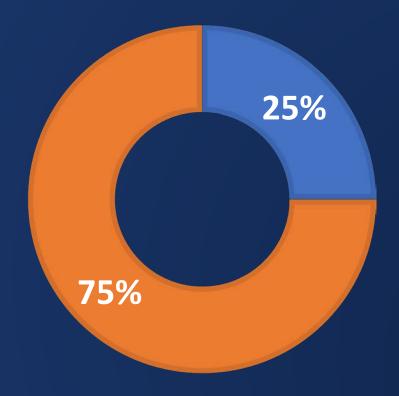






COVID 19 TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS - NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WORLDWIDE

■ NO ■ YES



Source: UNWTO/IATA Destination Tracker (7 July 2022)

Points for discussions

- 1. Which lessons have been learned on the intersections of health, international mobility, tourism, economies and livelihoods to make the world better prepared for the next shock?
- 2. How could countries improve the **timeliness of data collection and put in place more effective data governance** frameworks to monitor the impact of potential health shock?
- 3. Which coordination mechanism and tools should be enhanced and developed to enable safe mobility and build resilience into the tourism sector?

Points for discussions

- 1. Permanent global multilateral crisis structure with all levels of travel and tourism
- 2. Enhance the use of big data and the cooperation with data providers as well as the coordination among international organizations.
- Create permanent coordination structures at national and regional level between all relevant areas: health, transport, tourism, interior, foreign affairs.
- Build a global information system on travel requirements that is reliable, free, up to date and easy to use
- 5. Set of a minimum international standard for the protection of tourists in emergency situations and consumer rights of tourists International Code for the Protection of Tourists (ICPT).

By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail.

Benjamin Franklin



