



Contents

Quick overview of key trends	3
UNWTO's Panel of Tourism Experts	7
Air transport booking	9
Statistical Annex	Annex-1 to Annex-31

This issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* and its accompanying *Statistical Annex* include an analysis of preliminary results for international tourism for the period January-April 2013 based on arrivals and receipts data reported by destinations around the world. Furthermore, it includes an outlook for the period May-August based on the UNWTO Panel of Experts and air transport bookings data from business intelligence tool ForwardKeys.

This release is available only in electronic format, through the UNWTO eLibrary, and is free of charge for members. The release is provided in English only, while the Statistical Annex is available in English, French, Spanish and Russian.

An extra 12 million international arrivals in January-April 2013

A total of 298 million international tourists (overnight visitors) travelled worldwide between January and April 2013, up 12 million on the 286 million registered in the same period last year (+4.3%). Results were positive in all UNWTO regions, with the strongest growth in Asia and the Pacific, Europe and the Middle East, and weaker growth in the Americas and Africa. By subregion, South-East Asia (+12%) and Central and Eastern Europe (+9%) continued to be the star performers.

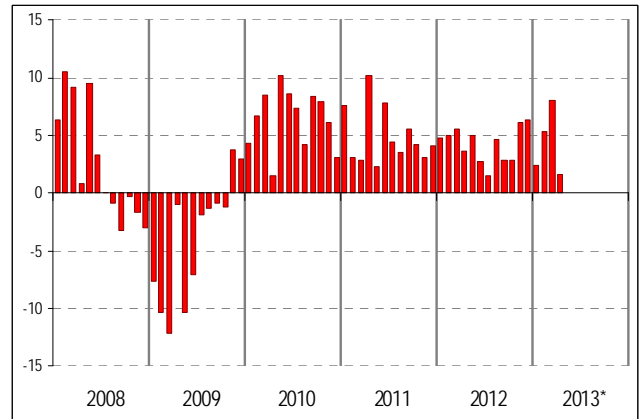
Prospects remain positive for the period May-August, the Northern Hemisphere's summer peak season, with around 435 million tourists expected to travel abroad during the four months. The pace of growth might slow somewhat, as shoulder seasons tend to show faster growth than the peak season.

International air travel reservations for the May-August period from business intelligence tool ForwardKeys support this outlook with a 4% increase in bookings for that period. Flight reservations for travel within the same region (+5%) are stronger than those between regions (+3%). The highest growth is recorded in international flight reservations from Africa and the Middle East (+7%) and the Americas (+5%), followed by Europe (+3%) and Asia and the Pacific (+2%).

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

World

(% change)

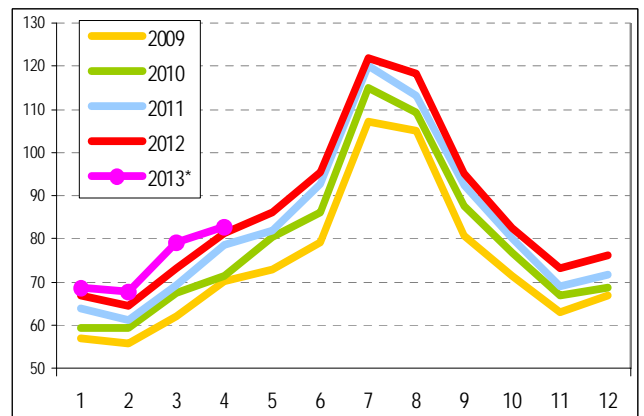


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

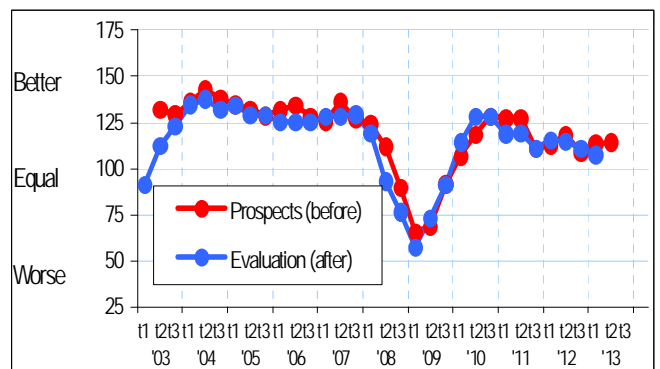
World

(million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

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 Trends and Marketing Strategies Programme, with the collaboration of consultants, Nancy Cockerell and David Stevens. 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 contributions.

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 www.unwto.org/facts/menu.html.

We welcome your comments and suggestions at barom@unwto.org, tel +34 915678205 / fax +34 915678217.



The World Tourism Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations and the leading international organization in the field of tourism. It serves as a global forum for tourism policy issues and a practical source of tourism know-how. Its membership includes 164 countries and territories and over 400 Affiliate Members representing local governments, tourism associations and private sector companies including airlines, hotel groups and tour operators.

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The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* will be published August 2013.

The *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is developed as a service for UNWTO Members and published three times a year in English, French and Spanish. Member States, Associate and Affiliate Members receive copies of the Barometer as part of our Member services.

If you are interested in receiving the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* and you are not a UNWTO Member, you can subscribe to the next three issues for € 70 (pdf version delivered electronically) or € 100 (pdf plus hard copy).

To place your order, please consult the infoshop on UNWTO's website at www.unwto.org/infoshop or contact us by telephone.



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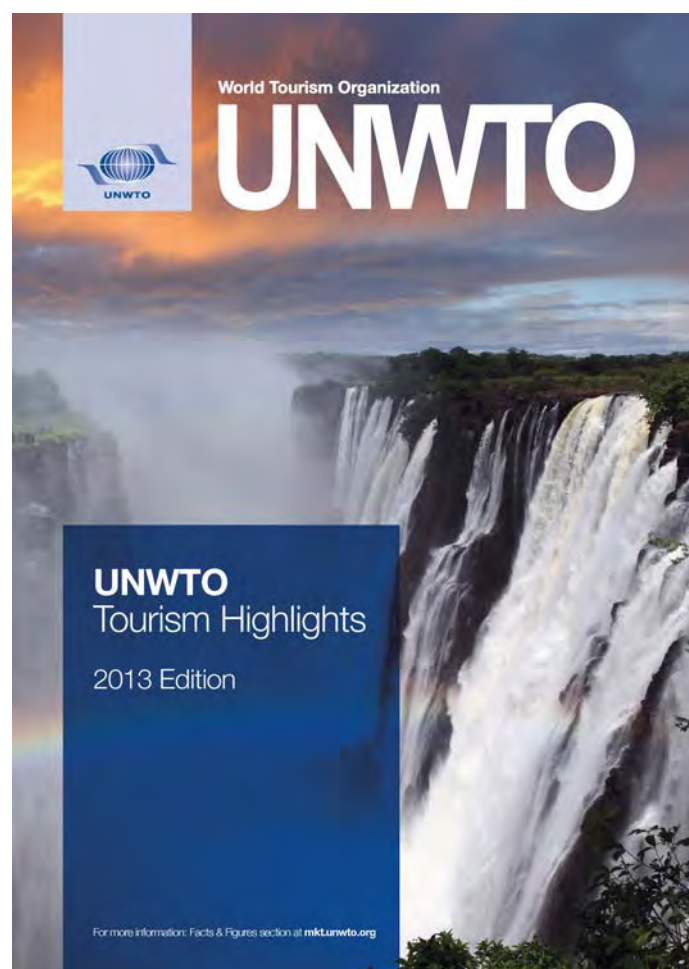


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UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2013 Edition

UNWTO has just released its *UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2013 Edition*, presenting a concise overview of international tourism in the world based on the results for the year 2012.



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 *2013 Edition* presents in 16 pages a snapshot of international tourism in the world for 2012 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.

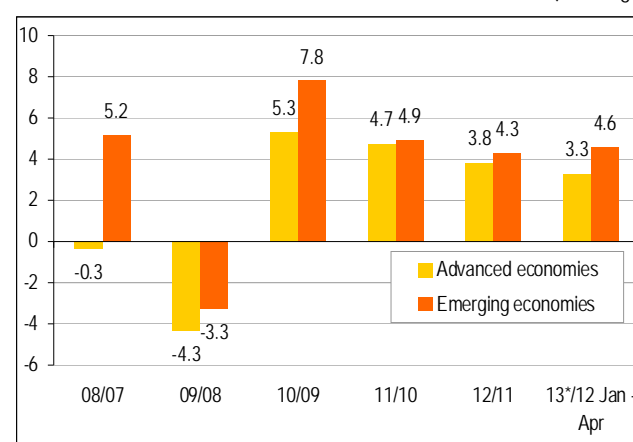
Electronic copies can be downloaded free of charge from the Facts & Figures section of the UNWTO website <www.unwto.org/facts>.

Quick overview of key trends

International tourist arrivals up 4% in January-April 2013 compared to the same period of 2012

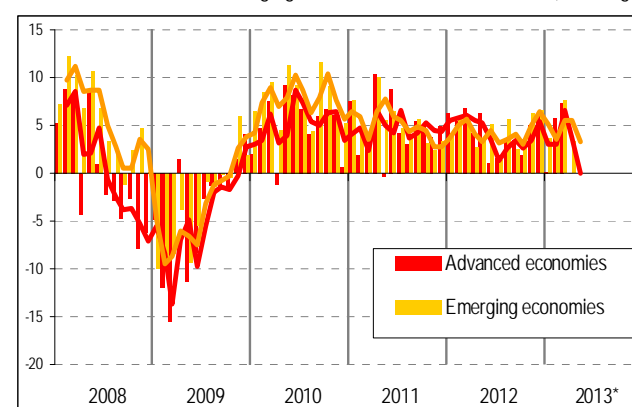
- A total of 128 countries and territories have so far reported data on international tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) for one or more months of 2013 (out of 220). Of these, 91 countries (71%) have reported an increase in tourist arrivals, with 28 (22%) double-digit growth, while 37 countries (29%) have posted a decrease. 87 countries have reported results for at least the first four months of 2012.
- Based on this sample of destinations that reported data, it is estimated that destinations worldwide recorded 298 million international tourists between January and April 2013, some 12 million more than the 287 million recorded in the same period of 2012.
- This increase in the first four months of 2013 corresponds to a growth of 4%, reflecting a generally robust tourism sector despite on-going economic challenges in some parts of the world. Emerging economies (+4.6%) grew 1 percentage point faster than advanced economies (+3.3%).

International Tourist Arrivals (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

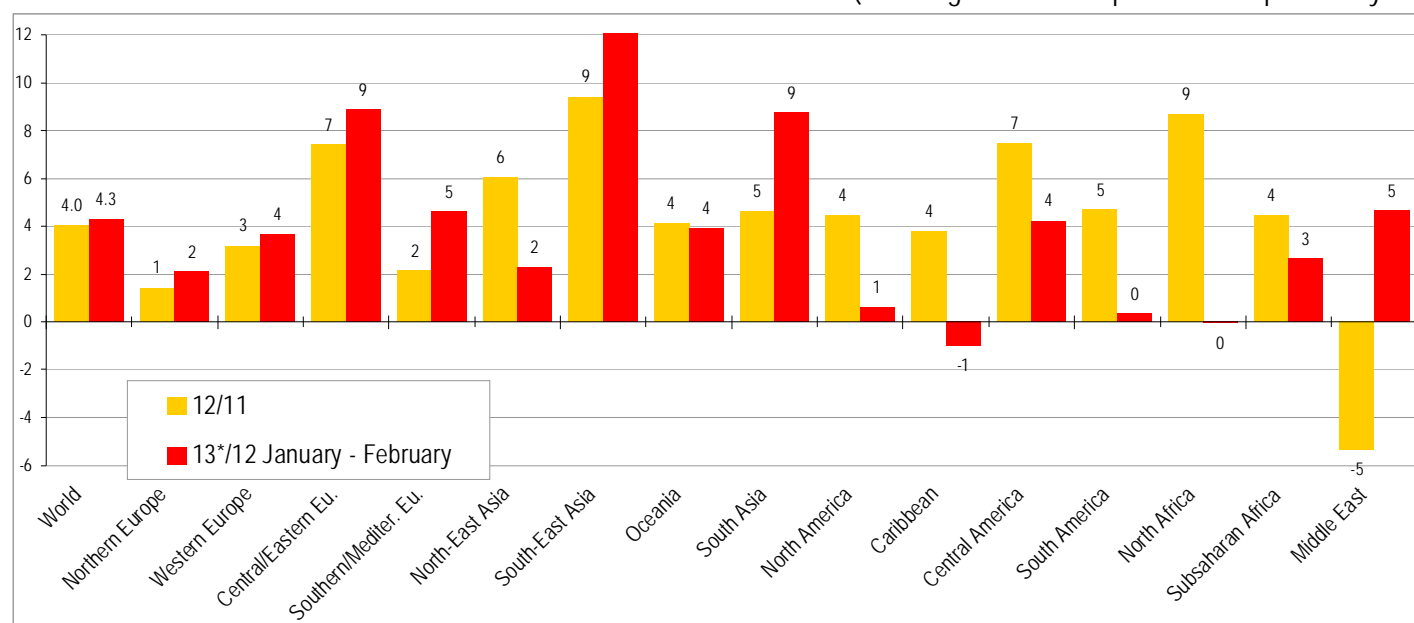
International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution
Advanced economies & Emerging economies (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals

(% change over same period of the previous year)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	Full year					Share	Change	Monthly/quarterly data series																			
								(percentage change over same period of the previous year)																			
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*			2012*	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*					2012*				2011						
													Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
					(million)	(%)			(%)	YTD																	
World	677	807	949	995	1,035	100	6.4	4.8	4.0	4.3	2.4	5.3	8.1	1.6	5.7	3.8	2.9	4.8	4.4	6.6	4.4	3.7					
Advanced economies ¹	420	459	506	530	551	53.2	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.3	0.2	5.9	7.3	0.1	6.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	4.0	6.2	4.1	4.6					
Emerging economies ¹	256	348	443	465	484	46.8	7.8	4.9	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.5	7.7	3.4	5.2	3.9	3.1	5.6	4.8	7.2	4.7	2.9					
By UNWTO regions:																											
Europe	388.0	448.9	485.6	516.4	534.2	51.6	3.0	6.4	3.4	4.9	1.9	7.2	9.0	2.2	4.5	3.2	3.2	4.5	6.4	8.3	4.8	5.1					
Northern Europe	46.4	60.4	62.8	64.0	64.9	6.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.1	-0.8	9.9	3.5	-2.1	4.8	2.4	-1.7	5.5	3.0	7.0	-0.4	-1.0					
Western Europe	139.7	141.7	154.4	161.5	166.6	16.1	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.6	-1.2	5.2	10.0	0.3	5.0	3.2	1.9	3.9	8.4	5.4	1.7	6.2					
Central/Eastern Eu.	69.3	90.4	95.0	103.9	111.6	10.8	3.1	9.4	7.4	8.9	8.2	10.1	9.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.4	7.4	9.5	6.6	8.0					
Southern/Mediterr. Eu.	132.6	156.4	173.5	187.0	191.1	18.5	2.5	7.8	2.2	4.6	1.7	6.0	9.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	3.5	1.9	5.2	10.6	8.3	4.6					
- of which EU-27	326.8	356.1	371.0	390.9	400.2	38.7	2.7	5.4	2.4	2.8	-0.4	5.3	7.3	-0.6	4.2	2.1	1.7	3.0	5.9	7.6	4.0	4.4					
Asia and the Pacific	110.1	153.6	205.1	218.2	233.6	22.6	13.2	6.4	7.0	6.3	4.7	6.9	10.3	3.4	8.8	7.8	5.0	7.8	4.8	6.0	8.1	6.9					
North-East Asia	58.3	85.9	111.5	115.8	122.8	11.9	13.8	3.8	6.0	2.3	1.8	1.7	7.1	-1.5	8.5	8.6	5.4	2.3	2.1	0.7	5.1	7.3					
South-East Asia	36.1	48.5	70.0	77.3	84.6	8.2	12.5	10.4	9.4	12.1	9.2	13.2	15.1	10.7	10.0	7.2	3.8	16.6	7.7	14.1	14.1	6.3					
Oceania	9.6	11.0	11.6	11.7	12.1	1.2	6.1	0.9	4.1	3.9	-1.8	7.8	8.8	0.3	4.5	5.2	2.9	4.0	-0.4	0.7	0.2	2.9					
South Asia	6.1	8.1	12.0	13.5	14.1	1.4	19.5	12.6	4.6	8.7	6.2	9.6	10.3	8.9	8.2	6.2	11.7	8.9	16.0	17.9	10.2	10.4					
Americas	128.2	133.3	150.6	156.0	163.1	15.8	6.6	3.6	4.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	2.9	-2.5	7.1	3.1	3.9	4.0	2.4	5.6	3.2	2.7					
North America	91.5	89.9	99.5	102.1	106.7	10.3	7.0	2.6	4.5	0.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	-2.5	7.9	2.1	4.0	4.6	0.4	4.8	3.2	1.6					
Caribbean	17.1	18.8	19.5	20.1	20.9	2.0	1.6	3.0	3.8	-1.0	-0.9	-3.8	3.2	-3.1	3.9	4.4	2.8	1.2	2.6	3.6	1.3	4.1					
Central America	4.3	6.3	7.9	8.3	8.9	0.9	4.0	4.4	7.5	4.2	2.9	3.4	6.6	4.1	8.0	7.8	5.9	8.1	2.7	4.2	2.8	4.7					
South America	15.3	18.3	23.6	25.5	26.7	2.6	10.2	7.8	4.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	6.3	-4.0	7.2	4.7	3.4	2.3	8.1	12.6	5.3	4.9					
Africa	26.2	34.8	49.9	49.4	52.4	5.1	8.7	-0.9	5.9	1.8	-1.4	0.0	8.8	0.2	2.5	5.7	6.8	1.5	5.3	-1.6	-1.8	2.5					
North Africa	10.2	13.9	18.8	17.1	18.5	1.8	6.7	-9.1	8.7	-0.1	-1.6	-3.2	8.4	-3.8	9.5	11.8	8.9	4.5	-11.1	-8.6	-11.9	-3.4					
Subsaharan Africa	16.0	20.9	31.1	32.4	33.8	3.3	10.0	4.1	4.4	2.6	-1.3	1.3	9.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	5.2	0.2	12.9	2.8	6.8	5.4					
Middle East	24.1	36.3	58.2	54.9	52.0	5.0	11.6	-5.6	-5.4	4.7	3.7	5.8	7.6	2.0	-0.8	-5.0	-13.9	0.1	-4.9	2.8	-3.9	-11.7					

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2012, page 177, at www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/01.

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used



UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class

¡Save the date!

The World Tourism Organization, the European Travel Commission and the Government of Croatia are pleased to announce the

**UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class:
Optimise your skills in developing, integrating and
evaluating e-marketing strategies and tactics**

**23-24 October 2013
Zadar, Croatia**

The UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class will be the occasion for the official launch of the brand new *ETC-UNWTO Handbook on e-marketing for tourism destinations – fully revised and extended version 3.0*.

The master class aims to coach tourism professionals in optimising the integration of e-marketing into their strategies operations and planning, and take full advantage of the opportunities it offers, striving for excellence in e-marketing to manage strong brands in a dynamic digital environment. The master class will involve and engage participants and build on latest insights in trends and opportunities, with special attention to social media, mobile marketing and the measurement and evaluation of e-marketing activities.

The UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class will gather renowned experts and key industry representatives to share their views on current practices in e-marketing for tourism destinations. During this two-day event, experts and participants will discuss trends, challenges and opportunities in e-marketing techniques for tourism destinations.

¡For further information regularly check the website <http://europe.unwto.org/en!> The full programme and additional information on the event will be available shortly.

We look forward to welcoming you to Zadar!



- Boosted by an early Easter holiday, the best figures were recorded in March, when tourist arrivals grew an estimated 8% compared to the same month last year. February 2013 was also strong in tourist activity (+5%). On the other hand, January and April were rather weaker (both +2%), but for April this was principally due the Easter holiday date shift from early April in 2012 to late March in 2013.
- Growth was positive in all UNWTO regions, though results where rather mixed. Asia and the Pacific (+6%) saw the highest relative growth, in particular boosted by arrivals in South-East Asia (+12%) and South Asia (+9%), while growth in North-East Asia (+2%) was more subdued.
- Europe (+5%) also showed above-average growth. Central and Eastern Europe (+9%) continues to drive growth, while Southern and Mediterranean Europe (+5%) also turned in strong results. For the Middle East growth is also estimated at 5%, though some caution should be exercised when interpreting this figure as it is based on still rather limited data.
- Africa (+2%) and the Americas (+1%) reported rather weak growth in the first four months of 2013, though following strong results in 2012 (+6% and +5% growth respectively). At the subregional level, results were mixed in the Americas, with a small decline in the Caribbean (-1%) and firm growth in Central America (+4%). In Africa, 3% growth in Sub-Saharan Africa contrasts with zero growth in North Africa, though this is predominantly based on information from a limited number of destinations.

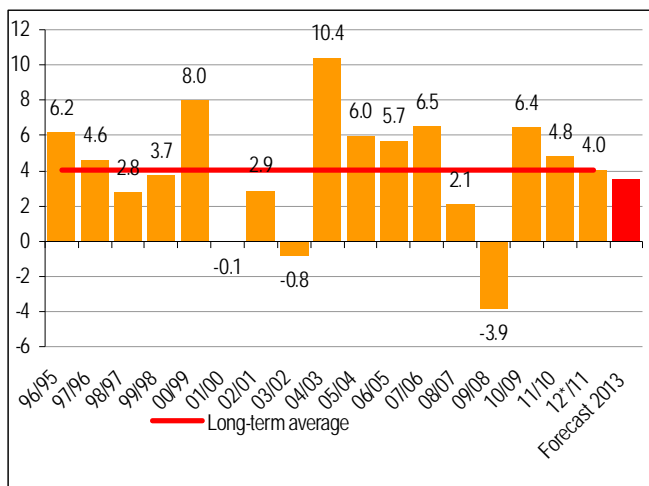
Some 435 million tourists expected worldwide in the May-August peak season

- As the summer season gets underway in the Northern Hemisphere, the short-term outlook for international tourism remains positive.
- Respondents to this edition of the UNWTO Panel of Experts survey showed sustained confidence, but with variations by region and activity. Confidence picked up significantly in Europe, the Middle East, among Global operators and among Tour operators and travel agencies. On the other hand confidence decreased among experts in Asia and the Pacific, the Americas and Africa, as well as among experts in the Transport sector.
- UNWTO expects some 435 million tourists to travel internationally between May and August, the peak season in most of the world's leading outbound markets and tourism destinations. In past years these four months represented roughly 41% of the yearly total.
- However, the pace of growth is likely to slow somewhat in the peak season, as volume tends to grow faster in the shoulder season with capacity being less of a constraint and price can be used to stimulate extra demand.
- Prospects are confirmed by data on air transport bookings from business intelligence tool ForwardKeys, which shows that reservations for international air travel worldwide for the period May-August are 4% higher than in the same period

last year. Flight reservations for travel within the same region (+5%) are stronger than those between regions (+3%). Air transport is an important tourism indicator as it represents around half of all international travel worldwide according to UNWTO destinations' data.

- According to UNWTO's forecasts for 2013 published in the January edition of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*, international tourist arrivals are expected to increase 3% to 4% in the full year. The expected pace of growth is only slightly below 2012 levels (4%) and in line with UNWTO's long-term forecast of 3.8% per year for the period 2010 to 2020.

International Tourist Arrivals, World (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

The detailed information in the continuation of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* and its Statistical Annex is not included in the complimentary excerpt of this document.

The full document is available in electronic format for sale and free of charge for UNWTO members and subscribed institutions through the UNWTO elibrary at www.e-unwto.org/content/w83v37.

For more information on the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*, please refer to the Facts & Figures section on the UNWTO website at www.unwto.org/facts.

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¡Save the date!

The 7th UNWTO/PATA Forum on Tourism trends and outlook

Tourism Development: New Knowledge, Practices and Challenges

**21-23 October, 2013
Guilin, China**

This 7th edition of the Forum is jointly organised by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), hosted by Guilin Municipal People's Government and in collaboration with Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

The forum will provide a platform for governments, industry and academics to share information, to analyse global trends and the broader environment impacting on tourism, and to map out the appropriate course of actions.

The two-day forum will be divided into two sessions:

- The technical sessions (on the first day) are aimed at a selected audience. The session will provide practitioners and academics with the opportunity to exchange the latest tourism research results, trends and views on tourism development with best practices and examples from both public and private sector perspective.
- The plenary sessions (on the second day) are open to a broad audience. These sessions, conducted by renowned international speakers from the tourism sectors, will be devoted to the current issues in tourism of the year.

The Forum is aimed at participants from the following areas:

- Senior tourism policy, management, marketing and research officials from National Tourism Administrations, National Tourism Organizations, regional and local Tourism Administrations and Tourism Organizations
- Practitioners from tourism industries (tour operators, hotels, transport services, financial bodies, consultancy firms, etc)
- Research institutions and universities

More information will be posted shortly on:
www.unwto.org/asia/guilinforum/en/guilin.php



UNWTO's Panel of Tourism Experts

Confidence maintained for May-August, but with variations by region and activity

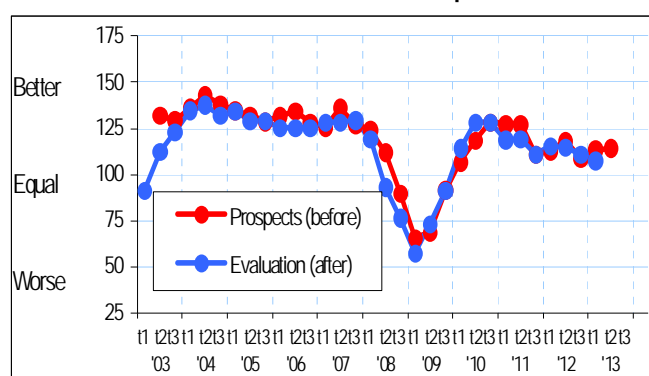
The results of the latest UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts survey show that participants are looking back at the period January-April with somewhat mixed views, but they are still pretty positive about the outlook for the period May-August.

The overall rating for the performance of global tourism in the first four months of 2013 did not quite come up to expectations – i.e. compared with that for prospects given for the same period in January (with a rating of 108 for their evaluation compared with 114 for prospects).

However, UNWTO's Panel of Experts remains largely confident as to the prospects for the current four months May-August – the period that includes the peak tourism season for the majority of the world's major tourism regions. Overall, experts maintained their level of confidence at 114.

UNWTO has conducted the Panel of Experts survey every four months since May 2003 in an effort to track both global tourism performance and business sentiment regarding the short-term outlook. This report relates to the 31st wave conducted at the end of April, beginning of May. Currently over 300 experts contribute to the survey in each wave.

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

Four-month evaluation January-April 2013

The over 300 experts from some 100 countries and territories who responded to the current survey evaluated the period January-April 2013 with an average score of 108 on a scale ranging: much worse [0]; worse [50], equal [100]; better [150], much better [200]. An average value above 100 means that the number of participants who evaluate the situation as "better" or "much better" outnumber those who reply "worse" or "much worse". The evaluation of 108 was 6 points below the score for prospects given at the beginning of the four-month period (114).

The UNWTO Tourism Confidence Index

The UNWTO *Tourism Confidence Index* is based on the results of an email survey conducted by the UNWTO Secretariat among selected representatives of public and private sector organisations participating in the UNWTO *Panel of Tourism Experts*. The survey has been repeated every four months since May 2003 in order to keep track of actual performance, as well as perceived short-term prospects, of the tourism sector. This allows performance and prospects to be compared over time, as well as providing a comparison of the actual performance of the past four months with prospects forecast for the same period four months earlier. Results are also broken down by region and by sector of activity. These breakdowns should, however, be interpreted with caution as they may in some cases be based only on a relatively small number of responses.

The UNWTO Secretariat's aim is to continuously expand and improve the Panel sample. Experts interested in participating in the survey, in particular from countries still not included in the listing below, are kindly invited to send an email to barom@unwto.org.

How to read this data

For the UNWTO *Tourism Confidence Index* members of the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts are asked once every four months by email to answer the following two simple questions:

- What is your assessment of tourism performance in your destination or business for the four months just ended (or about to end) as against what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?
- What are the tourism prospects of your destination or business in the coming four months compared with what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?

Participants should select one of the following five options: much worse [0]; worse [50], equal [100]; better [150], much better [200]. Results are averaged and broken down by region and by activity. A value above 100 means that the number of participants who evaluate the situation as "better" or "much better", outnumber the participants who reply "worse" or "much worse".

In addition, participants are also invited to include a qualitative assessment in their own words. The analysis contained in the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is in large part based on their comments.

The public sector continues to be more positive about recent performance, rating the period at 115 – the same level as expected in January – 12 points above the score given by the private sector experts, whose score of 103 was 9 points down on January's expectations. Similar differences separate the scores of experts from emerging and advanced economies (114 and 103), with the emerging economies' evaluation of the first four months well down on expectations expressed at the start of the year.

The lower than expected global average clearly reflects this difference of views, attributed in large part to the impact of political and economic events over the past few months, such as continuing doubts about economic performance in major economies, conflicts in Syria and

Mali, tension between the two Koreas and its impact on neighbouring countries, and renewed fears of influenza and other health scares.

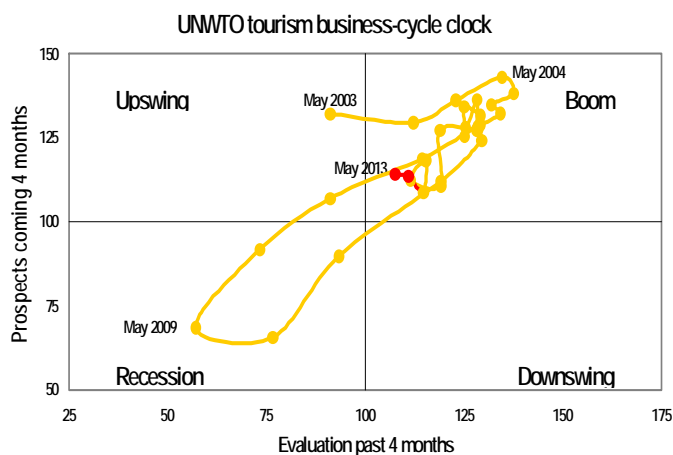
Interestingly, although experts from Europe were the least positive about the first four months, rating them at 102, this was still 2 points above what they expected in January. Middle East experts gave the highest score for the period (119 compared with an expectation of 127), followed by those from Asia and the Pacific and the Americas (both at 112). Africans gave a lower rating of 107. And the evaluation of the Global Operators (113) was 7 points up on expectations.

In terms of the Panel's evaluation by activity, experts in the Transport sector and the Accommodation sector were by far the most negative, rating the period at 86 and 87 respectively. These scores compared with 120 expected by Transport companies in January and an already negative 98 from the Accommodation sector. Destinations were the most positive (118), ahead of Tour Operators & Travel Agencies and General Industry Bodies & Other (both 113), and trailed by Consultancy, Research & Media (106).

European experts' January-April score for prospects (100). Global operators— those operating across two or more world regions – are also considerably more bullish than they were four months ago, with prospects up to 118 from 106. Experts from the Americas, Asia and the Pacific and Africa are less optimistic than they were with regard to the January-April period, giving scores of 119, 113 and 107 respectively for the May-August period.

By activity, the ratings are more spread out, ranging from a high 131 from Tour Operators & Travel Agencies to a low of 95 for both Transport and Accommodation and catering. General Industry Bodies & Other (127), Destinations (120) and representatives of Consultancy, Research & Media (110) complete the ratings.

See corresponding graphs by region and activity in the Statistical Annex.



Four-month prospects May-August 2013

For the current four-month period, May-August 2013 – the peak tourism season for the world's leading regions in the northern hemisphere – short-term prospects are seen as quite bright, with the Panel of Experts maintaining its outlook for May-August at the same level (114) as that expected for January-April. The average of course masks a difference in both actual ratings and trends for the five regions. The sustained confidence shown by the Panel of Experts in the market's short-term outlook is nevertheless reassuring, especially given the current operating environment.


The public sector (120) is again more optimistic than private industry players (111). By region, it is the Middle East that stands out – if rather surprisingly – raising prospects to 134 from an already high 127 for the first four months. But in terms of improved confidence, it is Europe that leads the regions, attributing the current four months' prospects at 110, 10 points higher than the

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Air transport booking



Reservations for international air travel worldwide up 4% for May to August 2013

In this contribution based on air transport booking data from business intelligence tool Forwardkeys, air passenger travel is evaluated for the first four months of 2013, and trends in reservations are analysed for the period May-August 2013. The analysis reflects data available in the ForwardKeys database at 30 June 2013, covering departures prior to 30 June 2013 and bookings with a scheduled departure date from 1 July to 31 August 2013.

General Trend

Moderate growth for international air travel in the first four months of 2013

- International air departures worldwide increased by 2.5% from January to April 2013, a more moderate result compared to the same period last year. Air travel within the same region (+3%) was stronger than air travel between regions (+1%).
- Overall, global air traffic recorded practically zero growth, dragged down by the negative performance of domestic traffic (-3%).
- International departures from Africa and the Middle East (+8%) saw the highest growth.

Positive outlook for May-August 2013

- Bookings for the May-August period –the peak tourism season from the world's leading regions in the northern hemisphere– are positive overall (+2%), thanks to the continuation of the growth trend in international air travel (+4%).
- The trend in demand for domestic travel continues to be negative though (-1%), in particular due to the Americas (-2%). (Europe (-2%) is negative as well, but the volume in domestic travel by air is comparatively very small there.)
- Reservations for international trips, both within the same region (+5%) and between different regions (+3%), show a trend similar to what was seen in the same period last year. Bookings for international air travel from May to August are in line with the positive outlook given by the UNWTO Panel of Experts for the same period.
- Reservations for international departures from markets in Africa and the Middle East (+7%) and the Americas (+5%) are strong.
- Europe is the major beneficiary of interregional source markets, with reservations from Africa and the Middle East to Europe up by 12%, from the Americas by 7% and from Asia and the Pacific by 4%.

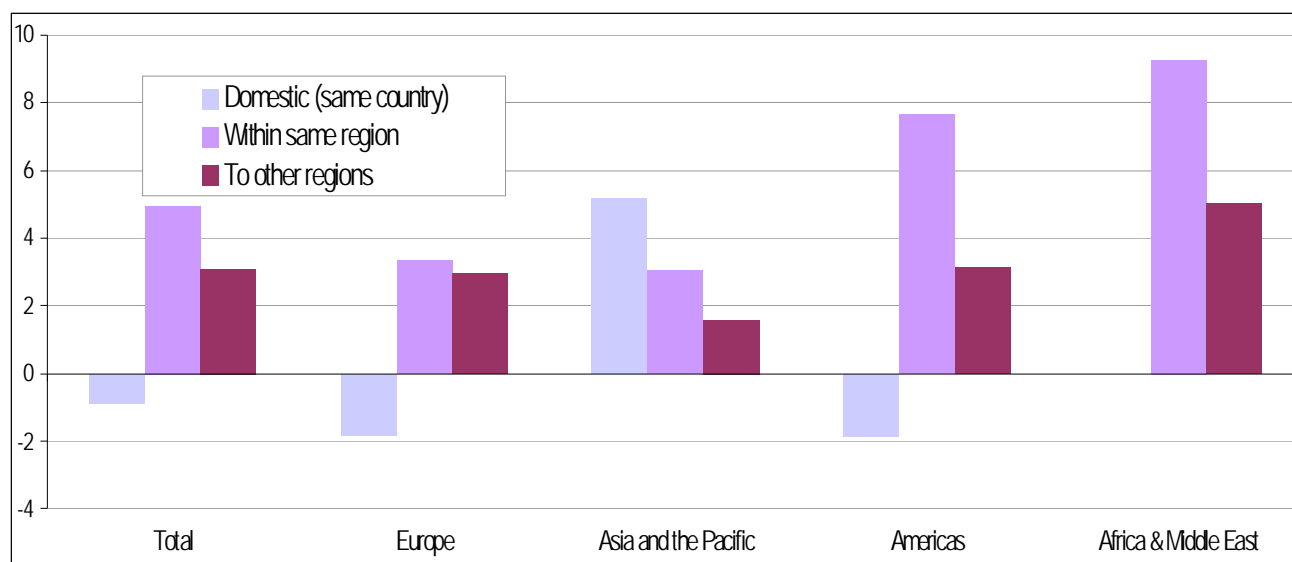
Regional Trends

Europe

- International departures from Europe increased by 1%, with traffic within the region and to other regions growing at a similar rate (+1%). Domestic traffic (-5%) continues to reflect the negative trend which started in the May-August period last year (the volume is rather low though in Europe).

Air passenger travel trends, May-Aug 2013 (expected departures)

(% change over the same period of the previous year)



Source: ForwardKeys® for UNWTO

Air passenger travel trends, region of destination by region of origin (% change over the same period of the previous year)



		2012				2013	
		Actual departures				Expected departures	
		Jan-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug
	Total	23	5.8	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.2
	to: Domestic (same country)	-1.4	4.3	-3.1	-4.6	-2.9	-0.9
	International	52	7.1	4.4	4.3	2.5	4.1
	Within same region	65	8.4	5.8	5.6	3.3	5.0
	Other regions	36	5.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	3.1
	Africa & Middle East	7.2	8.5	7.9	5.2	3.6	2.1
	Europe	3.9	7.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	7.2
	Asia and the Pacific	2.5	4.0	1.2	2.3	0.5	-0.3
	Americas	1.9	4.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	2.8
from	Africa & Middle East	10.4	12.3	9.1	10.2	8.4	5.6
	to: Domestic (same country)	12.7	6.8	15.0	16.3	11.2	0.0
	International	9.8	13.8	7.7	8.7	7.7	6.7
	Within same region	16.8	25.5	14.0	13.0	11.2	9.2
	Other regions	4.9	5.9	3.4	5.7	4.9	5.0
	Europe	10.6	9.8	8.7	13.5	12.3	11.8
	Asia and the Pacific	1.6	3.8	-0.7	1.6	1.2	0.4
	Americas	4.6	5.6	7.1	1.4	0.9	3.6
from	Europe	2.2	4.8	1.7	0.5	-0.4	2.1
	to: Domestic (same country)	-3.2	1.7	-3.5	-7.0	-5.1	-1.8
	International	4.0	5.8	3.4	3.0	1.2	3.2
	Within same region	4.8	6.6	4.4	3.8	0.9	3.4
	Other regions	2.8	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.9
	Africa & Middle East	5.0	5.6	5.9	3.6	4.8	6.0
	Asia and the Pacific	3.7	4.5	2.7	3.7	1.4	1.2
	Americas	0.6	4.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	2.4
from	Asia and the Pacific	-0.8	5.0	-2.5	-4.4	-1.4	3.2
	to: Domestic (same country)	-11.5	0.9	-16.3	-18.1	-7.0	5.2
	International	7.2	8.1	7.7	5.9	2.6	2.3
	Within same region	7.7	7.9	8.9	6.5	2.9	3.0
	Other regions	6.6	8.4	6.4	5.3	2.3	1.6
	Africa & Middle East	11.2	13.8	10.9	9.1	2.4	-4.3
	Europe	4.1	9.2	4.2	-0.2	2.2	4.2
	Americas	4.9	1.5	5.3	8.0	2.2	3.4
from	Americas	1.7	5.5	0.3	0.0	-0.9	1.0
	to: Domestic (same country)	0.9	5.7	-0.7	-1.5	-2.3	-1.8
	International	3.3	5.0	2.1	3.1	1.7	5.4
	Within same region	4.6	5.5	3.0	5.2	4.0	7.7
	Other regions	1.7	4.2	1.0	0.4	-1.8	3.1
	Africa & Middle East	6.8	7.8	9.1	3.3	1.9	0.7
	Europe	0.7	4.4	-0.5	-0.4	-2.5	6.6
	Asia and the Pacific	1.8	3.2	1.3	0.8	-1.8	-2.8

Source: ForwardKeys® for UNWTO

- Expected departures from Europe in the coming May-August period show reasonable prospects. Current bookings suggest European departures will grow by 2% driven by international departures (+3%). Intraregional travel and travel to other regions are almost equally strong (+3%). Domestic departures continue to decrease but at a slower pace (-2%).

Asia & the Pacific

- International departures from Asia and the Pacific recorded a 3% increase in the first four months of 2013, a relatively weak result compared to the robust 2012. Domestic departures (-7%) are continuing the negative trend experienced since 2012, dragged down by the performance of the Indian market. Overall, this translates into a 1% decline in total air travel from January to April 2013.
- The current booking situation suggests that domestic departures will rebound (+5%) in the coming May-August period. International departures (+2%) continue to grow at a comparatively slow pace.

The Americas

- International departures from the Americas increased by a modest 2% in January-April 2013, with the strongest growth in departures to destinations within the region (+4%), but with negative growth in travel to other regions (-2%). Domestic departures declined by 2%, due to a drop in the US market.
- According to reservations made for travel in May to August 2013, international departures from the Americas are expected to show a solid 5% growth. Travel within the region will increase by a robust 8%, boosted by South American markets. Departures from the Americas to European destinations (+7%) are also expected to be strong. However, domestic departures will see a 2% decline. Overall, total air traffic from American markets would increase by a discrete 1%.

Africa & the Middle East

- Africa and the Middle East was the strongest performing region in the January-April period. After seeing the highest growth in 2012 worldwide, international departures from Africa and the Middle East increased by a solid 8% in the first four months of 2013. Travel within the region (+11%) was stronger than to other regions (+5%), while domestic departures posted double-digit growth (+11%).
- Africa and the Middle East could see the fastest growth in total departures in May-August (+6%), fuelled by international travel (+7%). International air travel to Europe will perform robustly (+12%). However, domestic departures (+0%) are expected to be flat during the period (following a very strong year).

Air transport booking data

The information on air travel trends contained in this section has been kindly provided by Forward Data SL leveraging exclusively on the ForwardKeys® database.

ForwardKeys® is a business intelligence tool designed to help decision-makers in hotel chains, Destination Management Organisations and other industry professionals. The ForwardKeys® database is fed daily with air reservation information (GDS) processed by 160.000 online and off-line travel agencies worldwide, representing a total of 1.3 billion reservations in 2012. The database does not include some direct bookings with airlines (such as low-cost carriers) or charter flights.

Methodological Note

Figures are based on full journey from original city of departure to final destination (not intermediate stops or connections). Transit passengers and those returning to their point of departure have been excluded from this analysis.

Actual Departures: Air reservations from all source markets to all destinations with effective travel date prior to 30 June 2013.

Actual Departures: Air reservations from all source markets to all destinations with effective travel date prior to 30 June 2013.

Expected Departures: Accumulated reservations until 30 June 2013 with travelling date between 1 July and 31 August 2013.

For further detail see:

www.forwardkeys.com/unwto/MethodologyJuly2013.html

For more information on ForwardKeys® please visit:

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World Tourism Organization **UNWTO** Publications

UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

The UNWTO World Tourism Barometer aims at providing all those involved in tourism with up-to-date statistics and adequate analysis, in a timely fashion. Issues cover short-term tourism trends, a retrospective and prospective evaluation of current tourism performance by the UNWTO Panel of Experts, and a summary of economic data relevant for tourism. The information is updated throughout the year.

Available in English, French, Spanish and Russian



Key Outbound Tourism Markets in South-East Asia

Asia and the Pacific is not only a major tourism destination region but also an increasingly important tourism outbound market. This study, a collaborative project between Tourism Australia (TA) and UNWTO, aims to provide an up-to-date perspective of the major tourism trends in five key outbound markets: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. The report includes an overview of tourism demand and travel patterns, a detailed country-specific analysis and a comparative evaluation of current and future tourism potential.

Available in English



Handbook on Tourism Product Development

The UNWTO/ETC Handbook on Tourism Product Development outlines the essential elements in the process of tourism product development planning and implementation. It demonstrates a range of successful approaches and case studies from around the world and sets out best practice examples and benchmarks by which destinations can assess their own product development system and methods.

Available in English



Handbook on Tourism Destination Branding

This handbook is a recognition by UNWTO and ETC of the value of successfully building and managing a destination's brand. With an Introduction by Simon Anholt, the handbook presents a step-by-step guide to the branding process, accompanied by strategies for brand management. Given case studies illustrate concepts, present best practices from around the world and provide fresh insight into destination branding.

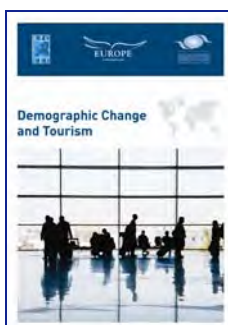
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Demographic Change and Tourism

The UNWTO/ETC report on Demographic Change and Tourism aims to be a reference for destinations and the industry, a means to achieve a better understanding of current and future demographic changes (e.g. population growth and ageing, migration and family diversification) and how these will impact upon tourism, how to anticipate and react upon them in the most competitive way.

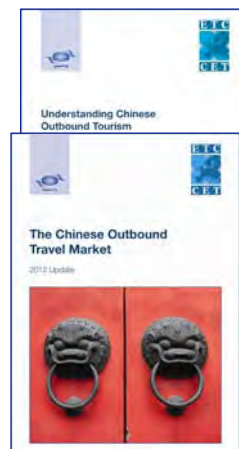
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The Chinese Outbound Travel Market and Understanding Chinese Outbound Tourism

China is the fastest-growing tourism source market in the world and the top international tourism spender since 2012. In view of the worldwide interest in this market, ETC and UNWTO have prepared two joint reports on this subject: *The Chinese Outbound Travel Market – 2012 Update*, which offers an overview of the features and rapid evolution of the Chinese outbound tourism market, and *Understanding Chinese Outbound Tourism – What the Chinese Blogosphere is Saying about Europe*, which analyses the trends, themes and behaviour of Chinese tourists based on the analysis of online social media and internet searches.

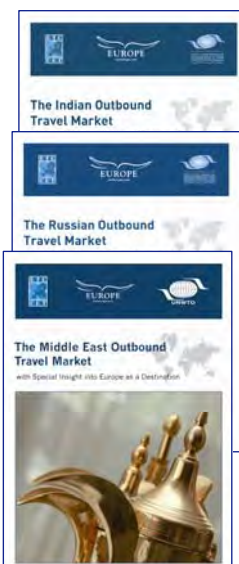
Available in English



The Indian Outbound Travel Market, The Russian Outbound Travel Market and The Middle East Outbound Travel Market

The Middle Eastern, Indian and Russian outbound travel markets are some of the fastest growing, and consequently increasingly important markets in the world. UNWTO and ETC have jointly published in-depth studies of each unique market, which aim to provide the necessary information to understand the structure and trends of these growing markets. Topics covered include: destination choice, purpose of travel, tourism expenditure, holiday activities and market segmentation, as well as the use of the internet and social media.

Available in English



Compendium of Tourism Statistics, 2013 Edition, Data 2007–2011

The Compendium of Tourism Statistics provides data and indicators on inbound, outbound and domestic tourism, as well as on the number and types of tourism industries, the number of employees by tourism industries, and macroeconomic indicators related to international tourism. The 2012 edition presents data for 209 countries from 2007 to 2011, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.

Yearbook of Tourism Statistics, 2013 Edition, Data 2007–2011

The Yearbook of Tourism Statistics focuses on inbound tourism-related data (total arrivals and overnight stays), broken down by country of origin. The 2012 Edition presents data for 199 countries from 2007 to 2011, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.



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Statistical Annex

The following pages contain detailed tables on tourism related indicators such as international tourist arrivals, international tourism receipts and expenditure collected by UNWTO from national institutions, as well as data on air transport and the UNWTO Panel of Experts.

Tables reflect yearly data and monthly or quarterly data currently available. Most data is preliminary and may be subject to revision. See the boxes for further information on the data.

The tables on the following pages are not included in the free extract of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*. The full document is available in electronic format for sale and free for UNWTO members and subscribed institutions through the UNWTO elibrary at:

English version: www.e-unwto.org/content/w83v37

French version: www.e-unwto.org/content/t73863

Spanish version: www.e-unwto.org/content/rn1422

Contents

• International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region and Outlook	A-3
• International Tourist Arrivals, world and by region	A-4
• International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution	A-4
• International Tourism Receipts, World	A-8
• International Tourism by (Sub)region	A-9
• International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination (Top 50)	A-10
• International Tourism Receipts in US\$ (Top 50)	A-11
• International Tourism Receipts in euro (Top 50)	A-12
• International Tourism Expenditure in US\$ (Top 50)	A-14
• International Tourism Expenditure in euro (Top 50)	A-15
• Detailed tables by UNWTO regions and subregions: International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts	
- Europe	A-16
- Asia and the Pacific	A-18
- Americas	A-20
- Africa	A-22
- Middle East	A-24
• Air Transport travel trends	A-25
• UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts	A-26
• Overview of the economic growth projections by IMF	A-28
• Overview of the unemployment projections by IMF	A-30
• Exchange rates	A-31

Explanation of abbreviations and signs used

*	= provisional figure or data
..	= figure or data not (yet) available
|	= change of series
n/a	= not applicable
mn	= million (1,000,000)
bn	= billion (1,000,000,000)
tn	= trillion (1,000,000,000,000)

Q1: January, February, March

Q2: April, May, June

Q3: July, August, September

Q4: October, November, December

T1: From January to April

T2: From May to August

T3: From September to December

H1: From January to June

H2: From July to December

YTD: Year to date, variation of months with data available compared with the same period of the previous year. The (sub)regional totals are approximations for the whole (sub)region based on trends for the countries with data available.

Series International Tourist Arrivals

TF: International tourist arrivals at frontiers (excluding same-day visitors);
VF: International visitor arrivals at frontiers (tourists and same-day visitors);
THS: International tourist arrivals at hotels and similar establishments;
TCE: International tourist arrivals at collective tourism establishments;
NHS: Nights of international tourists in hotels and similar establishments;
NCE: Nights of international tourists in collective tourism establishments.

Series International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

All percentages are derived from non-seasonally adjusted series in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated: \$: US\$; €: euro; sa: seasonally adjusted series.

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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 Trends and Marketing Strategies Programme, with the collaboration of consultants, Nancy Cockerell and David Stevens. 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 contributions.

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 www.unwto.org/facts/menu.html.

We welcome your comments and suggestions at barom@unwto.org, tel +34 915678205 / fax +34 915678217.

The monthly or quarterly statistics included in this issue have been compiled by the UNWTO Secretariat based on preliminary data as disseminated by the institutions (e.g. National Tourism Authorities, Statistics Offices, Central Banks) of the various countries and territories through websites, news releases, and bulletins, or provided through direct contacts with officials or through international organisations such as the Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), the European Travel Commission (ETC), Eurostat, the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) or the South Pacific Tourism Organization (SPTO). Information in this issue reflects data available at the time of preparing the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer*. Whenever necessary, updated data will be included over time as it becomes available and without further notice.

In the tables on International Tourist Arrivals for the various UNWTO regions, series are chosen that can serve as an indicator of trends in tourism development to selected destinations. The monthly series represented do not coincide in all cases with the annual series usually reported for the various countries (e.g. visitor arrivals or nights instead of tourist arrivals) and sometimes only relate to a part of the total tourism flow (e.g. air traffic, specific entry points). Please refer to the box on page 'Annex-1' for further explanations. The (sub)regional totals are approximations for the whole (sub)region prepared by UNWTO based on trends in the countries with data available.

Countries that are not included in this overview, but which have monthly data at their disposal, are kindly requested to contact the UNWTO Secretariat at barom@unwto.org.



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Data collection for this issue was closed end of June 2013.

The next issue of the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* will be published August 2013.

International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region

	Full year					Share	Change		Monthly/quarterly data series													
										(percentage change over same period of the previous year)												
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	2012*	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*					2012*				2011			
	(million)					(%)			(%)	YTD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
World	677	807	949	995	1,035	100	6.4	4.8	4.0	4.3	2.4	5.3	8.1	1.6	5.7	3.8	2.9	4.8	4.4	6.6	4.4	3.7
Advanced economies ¹	420	459	506	530	551	53.2	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.3	0.2	5.9	7.3	0.1	6.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	4.0	6.2	4.1	4.6
Emerging economies ¹	256	348	443	465	484	46.8	7.8	4.9	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.5	7.7	3.4	5.2	3.9	3.1	5.6	4.8	7.2	4.7	2.9
By UNWTO regions:																						
Europe	388.0	448.9	485.6	516.4	534.2	51.6	3.0	6.4	3.4	4.9	1.9	7.2	9.0	2.2	4.5	3.2	3.2	4.5	6.4	8.3	4.8	5.1
Northern Europe	46.4	60.4	62.8	64.0	64.9	6.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.1	-0.8	9.9	3.5	-2.1	4.8	2.4	-1.7	5.5	3.0	7.0	-0.4	-1.0
Western Europe	139.7	141.7	154.4	161.5	166.6	16.1	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.6	-1.2	5.2	10.0	0.3	5.0	3.2	1.9	3.9	8.4	5.4	1.7	6.2
Central/Eastern Eu.	69.3	90.4	95.0	103.9	111.6	10.8	3.1	9.4	7.4	8.9	8.2	10.1	9.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.4	7.4	9.5	6.6	8.0
Southern/Mediterr. Eu.	132.6	156.4	173.5	187.0	191.1	18.5	2.5	7.8	2.2	4.6	1.7	6.0	9.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	3.5	1.9	5.2	10.6	8.3	4.6
- of which EU-27	326.8	356.1	371.0	390.9	400.2	38.7	2.7	5.4	2.4	2.8	-0.4	5.3	7.3	-0.6	4.2	2.1	1.7	3.0	5.9	7.6	4.0	4.4
Asia and the Pacific	110.1	153.6	205.1	218.2	233.6	22.6	13.2	6.4	7.0	6.3	4.7	6.9	10.3	3.4	8.8	7.8	5.0	7.8	4.8	6.0	8.1	6.9
North-East Asia	58.3	85.9	111.5	115.8	122.8	11.9	13.8	3.8	6.0	2.3	1.8	1.7	7.1	-1.5	8.5	8.6	5.4	2.3	2.1	0.7	5.1	7.3
South-East Asia	36.1	48.5	70.0	77.3	84.6	8.2	12.5	10.4	9.4	12.1	9.2	13.2	15.1	10.7	10.0	7.2	3.8	16.6	7.7	14.1	14.1	6.3
Oceania	9.6	11.0	11.6	11.7	12.1	1.2	6.1	0.9	4.1	3.9	-1.8	7.8	8.8	0.3	4.5	5.2	2.9	4.0	-0.4	0.7	0.2	2.9
South Asia	6.1	8.1	12.0	13.5	14.1	1.4	19.5	12.6	4.6	8.7	6.2	9.6	10.3	8.9	8.2	6.2	11.7	8.9	16.0	17.9	10.2	10.4
Americas	128.2	133.3	150.6	156.0	163.1	15.8	6.6	3.6	4.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	2.9	-2.5	7.1	3.1	3.9	4.0	2.4	5.6	3.2	2.7
North America	91.5	89.9	99.5	102.1	106.7	10.3	7.0	2.6	4.5	0.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	-2.5	7.9	2.1	4.0	4.6	0.4	4.8	3.2	1.6
Caribbean	17.1	18.8	19.5	20.1	20.9	2.0	1.6	3.0	3.8	-1.0	-0.9	-3.8	3.2	-3.1	3.9	4.4	2.8	1.2	2.6	3.6	1.3	4.1
Central America	4.3	6.3	7.9	8.3	8.9	0.9	4.0	4.4	7.5	4.2	2.9	3.4	6.6	4.1	8.0	7.8	5.9	8.1	2.7	4.2	2.8	4.7
South America	15.3	18.3	23.6	25.5	26.7	2.6	10.2	7.8	4.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	6.3	-4.0	7.2	4.7	3.4	2.3	8.1	12.6	5.3	4.9
Africa	26.2	34.8	49.9	49.4	52.4	5.1	8.7	-0.9	5.9	1.8	-1.4	0.0	8.8	0.2	2.5	5.7	6.8	1.5	5.3	-1.6	-1.8	2.5
North Africa	10.2	13.9	18.8	17.1	18.5	1.8	6.7	-9.1	8.7	-0.1	-1.6	-3.2	8.4	-3.8	9.5	11.8	8.9	4.5	-11.1	-8.6	-11.9	-3.4
Subsaharan Africa	16.0	20.9	31.1	32.4	33.8	3.3	10.0	4.1	4.4	2.6	-1.3	1.3	9.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	5.2	0.2	12.9	2.8	6.8	5.4
Middle East	24.1	36.3	58.2	54.9	52.0	5.0	11.6	-5.6	-5.4	4.7	3.7	5.8	7.6	2.0	-0.8	-5.0	-13.9	0.1	-4.9	2.8	-3.9	-11.7

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2012, page 177, at www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/01.

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

Outlook for International Tourist Arrivals

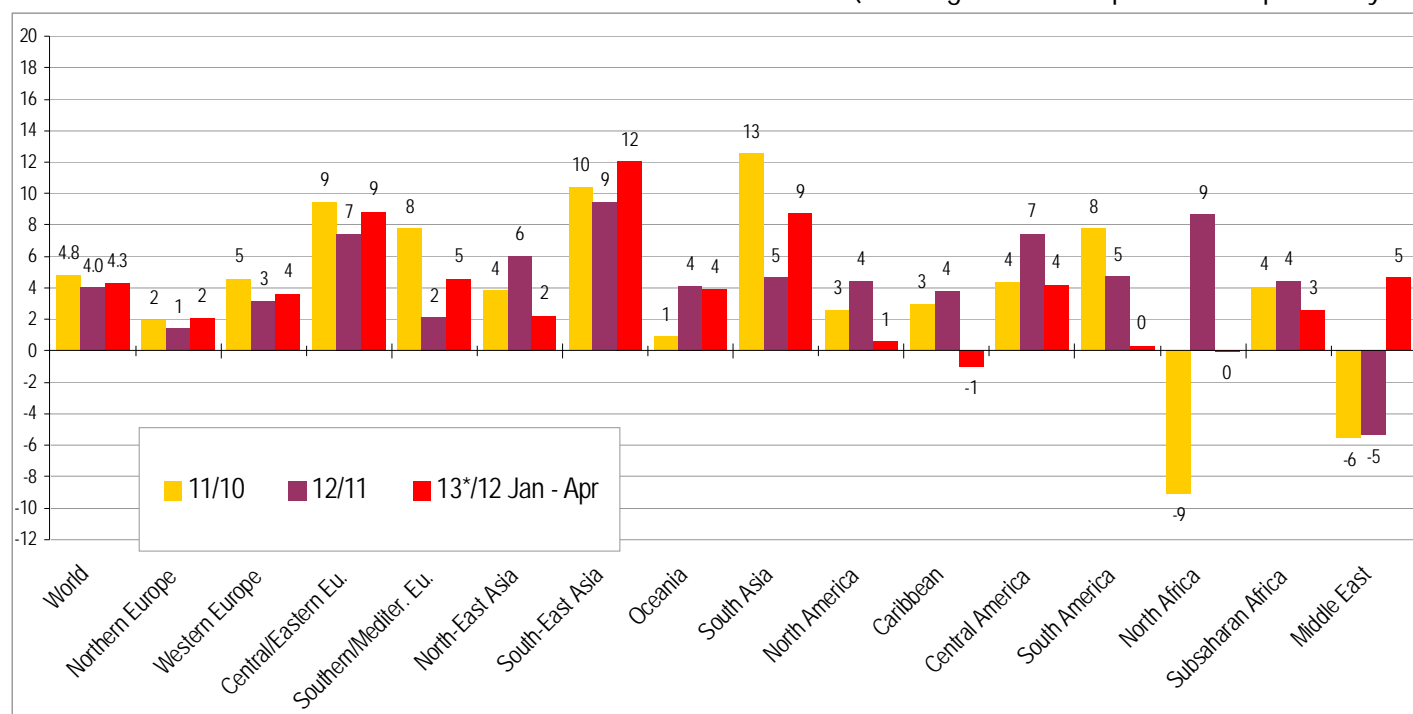
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
	real				projection
	full year, change				between
World	-3.9%	6.4%	4.8%	4.1%	+3% and +4%
Europe	-4.9%	3.0%	6.4%	3.6%	+2% and +3%
Asia and the Pacific	-1.6%	13.2%	6.4%	7.3%	+5% and +6%
Americas	-4.7%	6.6%	3.6%	4.5%	+3% and +4%
Africa	3.4%	8.7%	-0.9%	4.2%	+4% and +6%
Middle East	-5.2%	11.6%	-5.6%	-5.3%	+0% and +5%

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

International Tourist Arrivals

(% change over same period of the previous year)

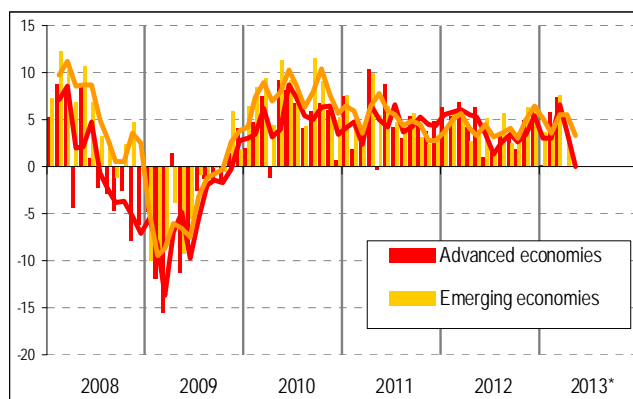


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

Advanced economies & Emerging economies

(% change)

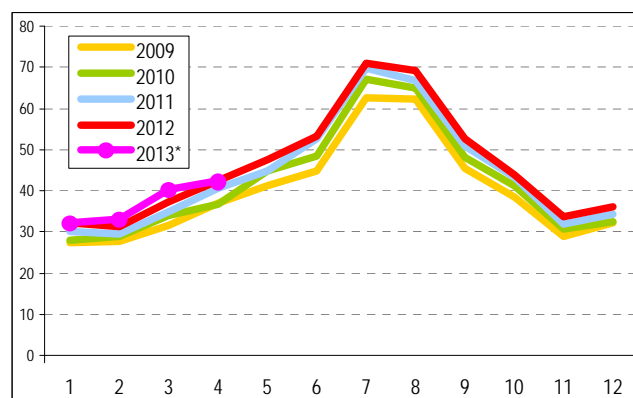


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

Advanced economies

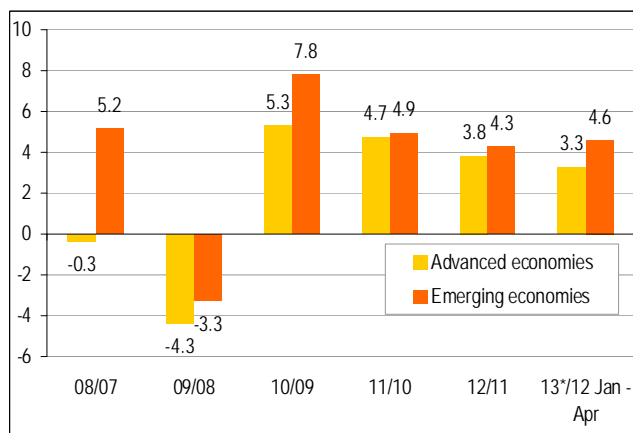
(million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals

(% change)

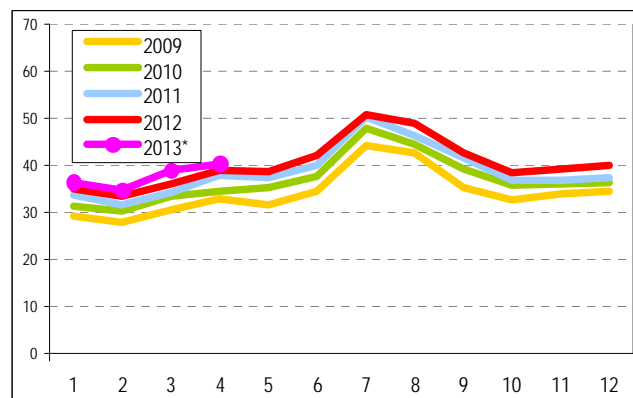


Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

Emerging economies

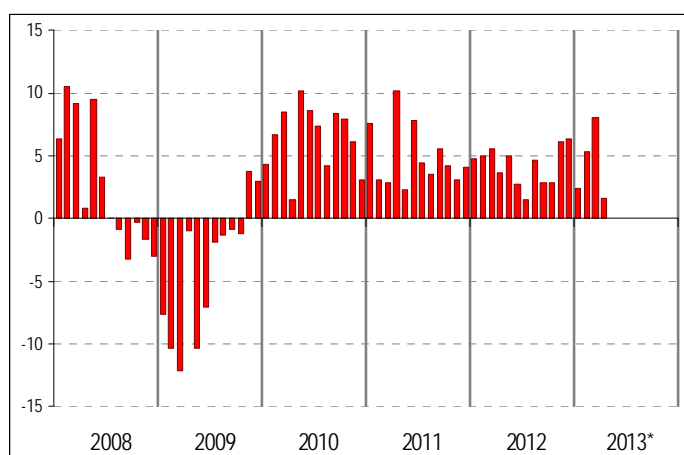
(million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

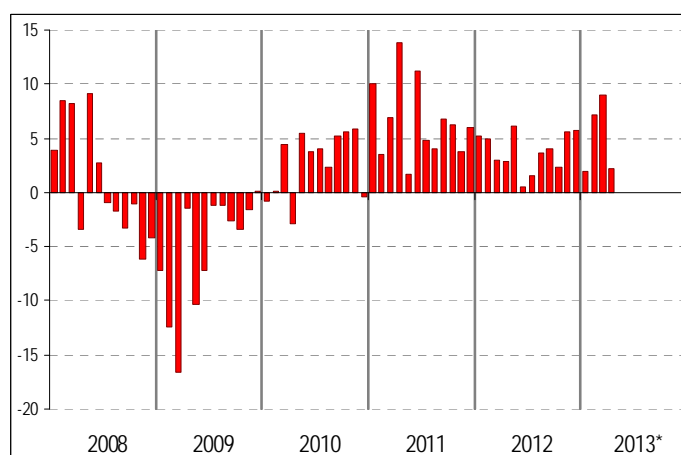
World (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

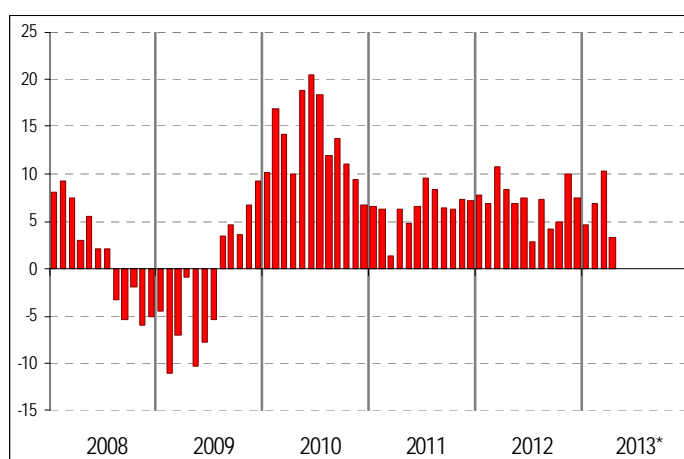
Europe (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

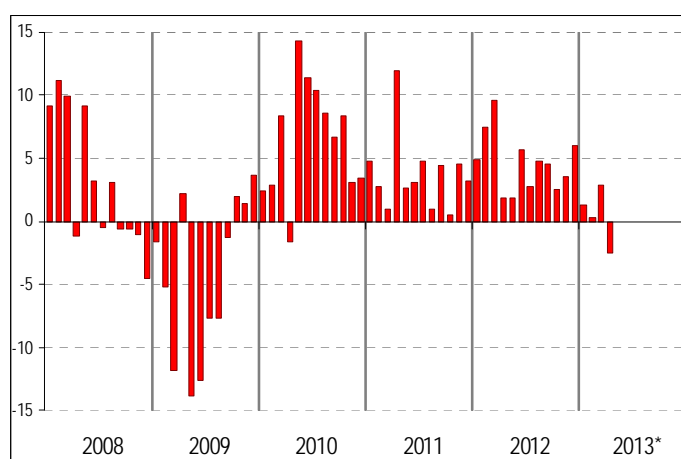
Asia and the Pacific (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

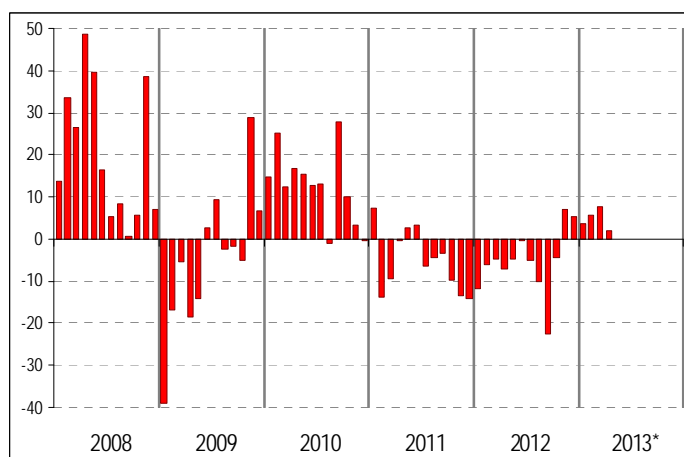
Americas (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

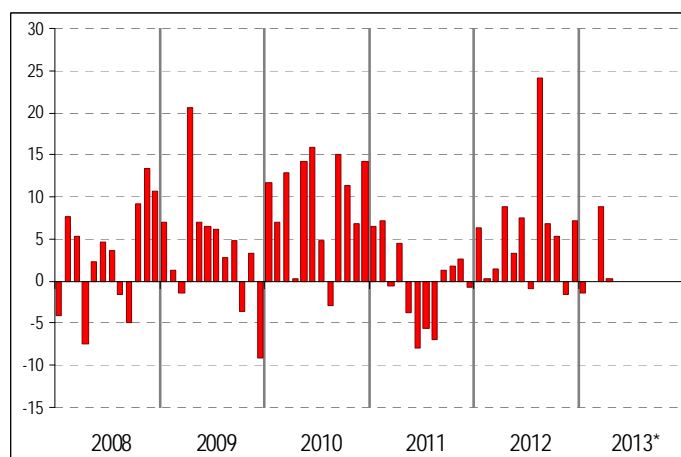
Middle East (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

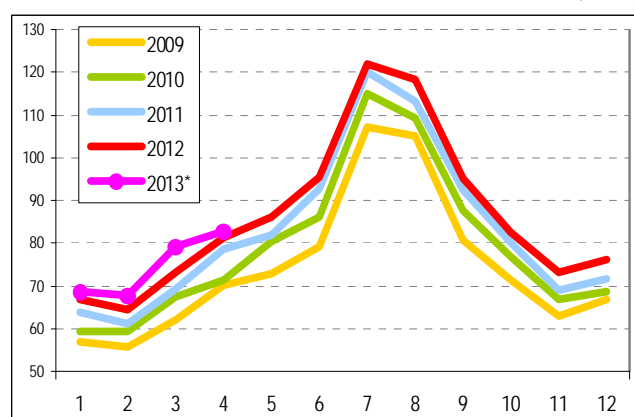
Africa (% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

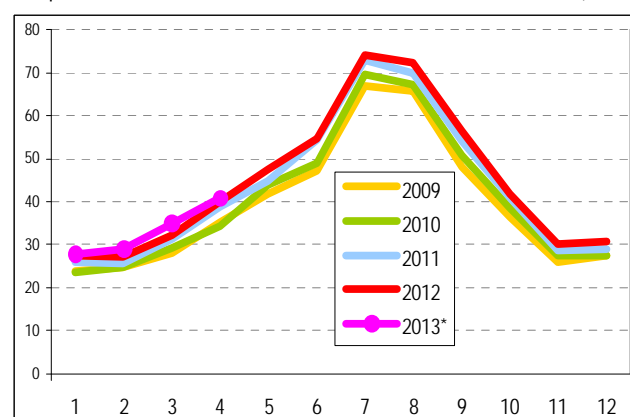
World (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

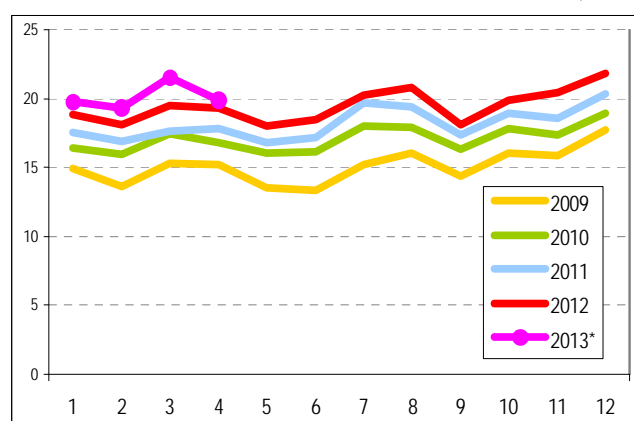
Europe (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

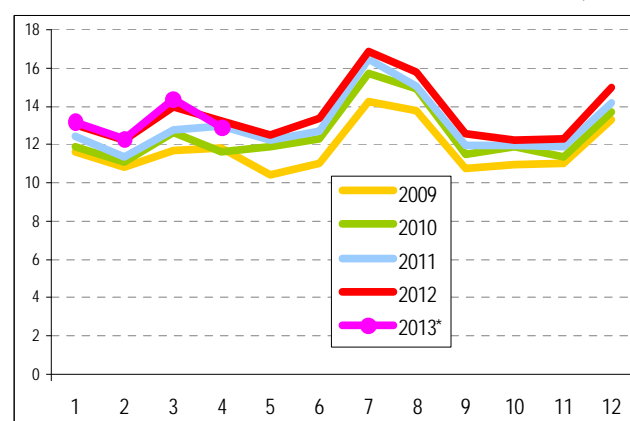
Asia and the Pacific (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

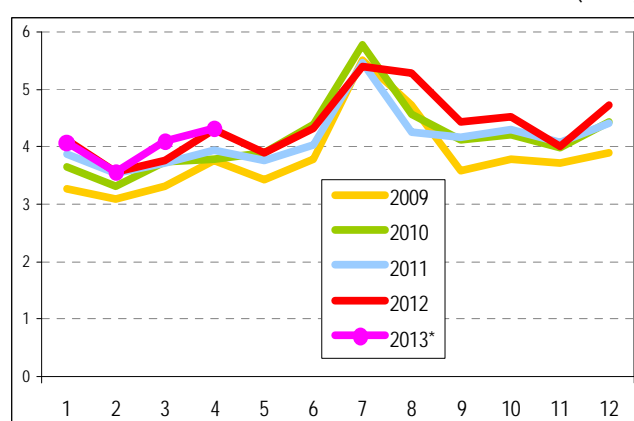
Americas (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

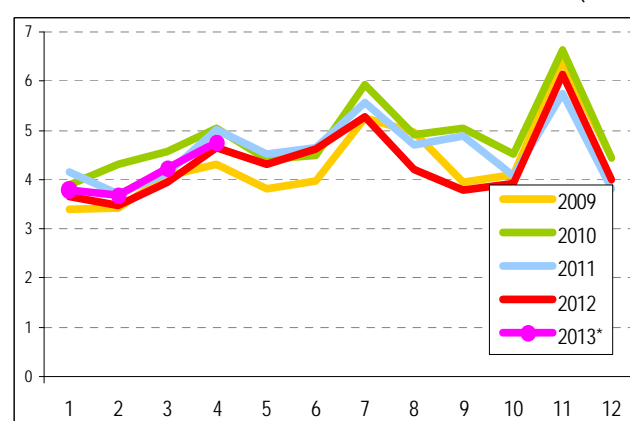
Africa (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution

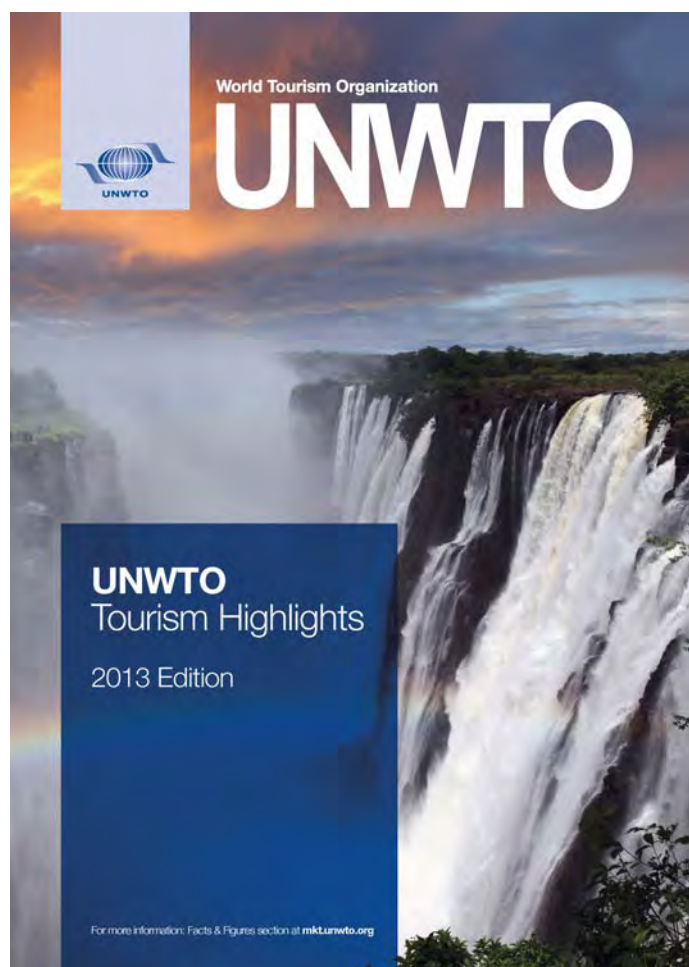
Middle East (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2013 Edition

UNWTO has just released its *UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2013 Edition*, presenting a concise overview of international tourism in the world based on the results for the year 2012.



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 *2013 Edition* presents in 16 pages a snapshot of international tourism in the world for 2012 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 free of charge from the Facts & Figures section of the UNWTO website <www.unwto.org/facts>.



¡Save the date!

The World Tourism Organization, the European Travel Commission and the Government of Croatia are pleased to announce the

UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class:
Optimise your skills in developing, integrating and evaluating e-marketing strategies and tactics

23-24 October 2013
Zadar, Croatia

The UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class will be the occasion for the official launch of the brand new *ETC-UNWTO Handbook on e-marketing for tourism destinations – fully revised and extended version 3.0*.

The master class aims to coach tourism professionals in optimising the integration of e-marketing into their strategies operations and planning, and take full advantage of the opportunities it offers, striving for excellence in e-marketing to manage strong brands in a dynamic digital environment. The master class will involve and engage participants and build on latest insights in trends and opportunities, with special attention to social media, mobile marketing and the measurement and evaluation of e-marketing activities.

The UNWTO-ETC e-marketing master class will gather renowned experts and key industry representatives to share their views on current practices in e-marketing for tourism destinations. During this two-day event, experts and participants will discuss trends, challenges and opportunities in e-marketing techniques for tourism destinations.

¡For further information regularly check the website <http://europe.unwto.org/en>! The full programme and additional information on the event will be available shortly.

We look forward to welcoming you to Zadar!



International Tourism Receipts, World

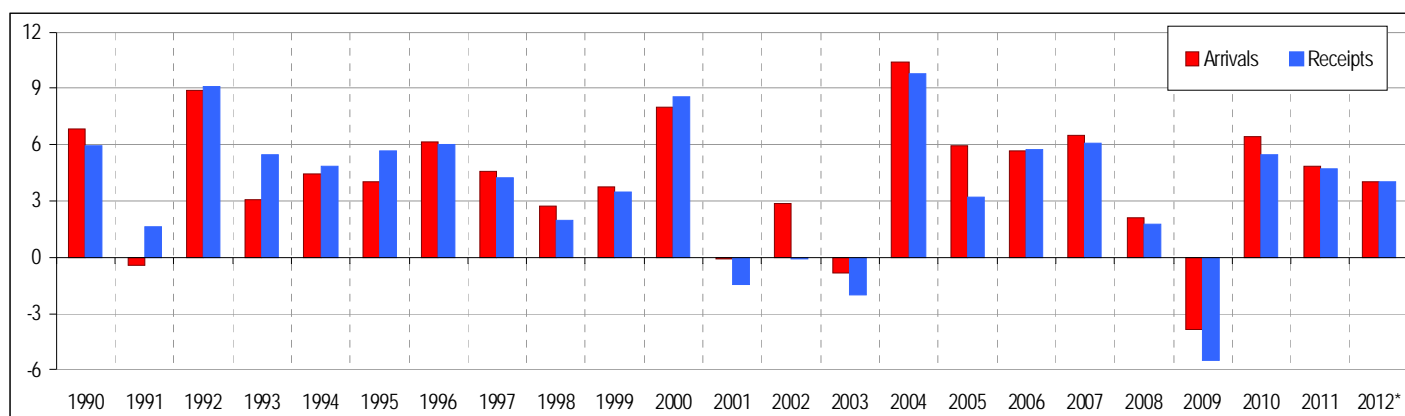
	International Tourism Receipts											Change current prices (%)					Change constant prices (%)				
	(billion)																				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	08/07	09/08	10/09	11/10	12*/11	08/07	09/08	10/09	11/10	12*/11
Local currencies												6.4	-4.0	8.2	8.7	7.1	1.7	-5.5	5.5	4.7	4.1
US\$	262	403	475	680	746	860	944	856	930	1,042	1,075	9.7	-9.4	8.7	12.0	3.2	5.7	-9.1	7.0	8.6	1.1
Euro	206	308	515	547	594	628	642	613	702	749	837	2.2	-4.4	14.4	6.7	11.8	-1.0	-4.7	12.6	3.9	9.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts (local currencies, constant prices)

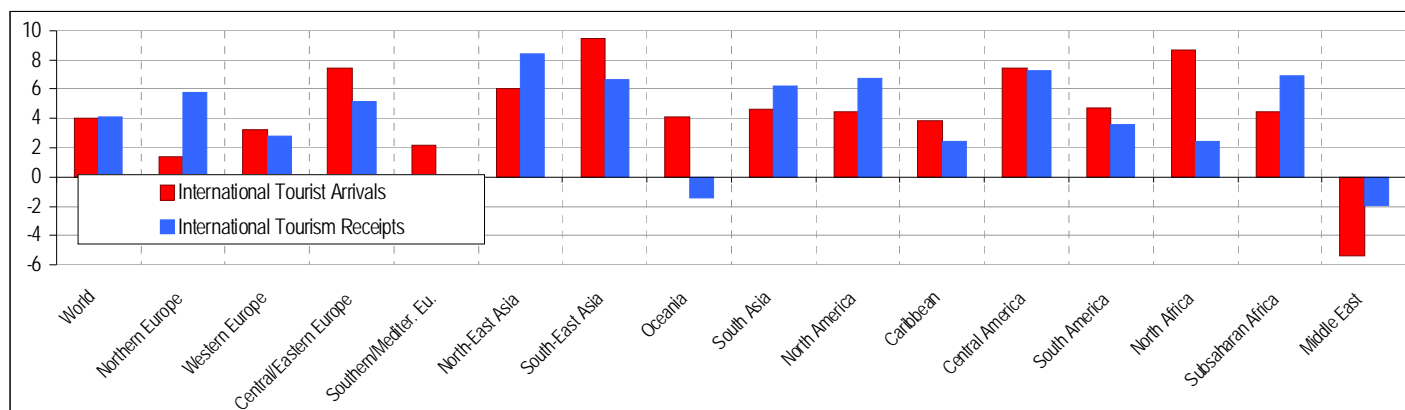
World (% change over previous year)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts (local currencies, constant prices)

World and subregions (% change 2012/2011)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

International Tourism by (Sub)region

	International Tourism Receipts									International Tourist Arrivals						
	Change			US\$		euro			Share	abs.		Change			Share	
	Local currencies, constant prices (%)			(billion)		Receipts per arrival		Receipts per arrival		(%)	(million)		(%)			(%)
	10/09	11/10	12/11	2011	2012*	2012	2011	2012*	2012	2012*	2011	2012	10/09	11/10	12/11	2012
World	5.5	4.7	4.1	1,042	1,075	1,040	749	837	810	100	995	1,035	6.4	4.8	4.0	100
Advanced economies ¹	5.8	5.8	4.3	671	689	1,250	482	536	970	64.1	530	551	5.3	4.7	3.8	53.2
Emerging economies ¹	4.9	2.8	3.7	371	386	800	266	301	620	35.9	465	484	7.8	4.9	4.3	46.8
Europe	0.1	5.2	2.3	466.6	457.8	860	335.2	356.3	670	42.6	516.4	534.2	3.0	6.4	3.4	51.6
Northern Europe	3.3	2.8	5.8	69.4	72.4	1,120	49.9	56.4	870	6.7	64.0	64.9	2.1	2.0	1.4	6.3
Western Europe	1.4	4.4	2.8	161.8	156.9	940	116.3	122.1	730	14.6	161.5	166.6	3.9	4.6	3.2	16.1
Central/Eastern Europe	-2.9	7.8	5.2	56.0	57.0	510	40.2	44.3	400	5.3	103.9	111.6	3.1	9.4	7.4	10.8
Southern/Mediterr. Eu.	-1.3	6.0	-0.3	179.3	171.5	900	128.8	133.5	700	15.9	187.0	191.1	2.5	7.8	2.2	18.5
- of which EU-27	0.9	4.2	1.9	378.2	367.7	920	271.7	286.2	720	34.2	390.9	400.2	2.7	5.4	2.4	38.7
Asia and the Pacific	15.4	8.0	6.4	298.6	324.3	1,390	214.5	252.4	1,080	30.2	218.2	233.6	13.2	6.4	7.0	22.6
North-East Asia	21.4	8.8	8.4	149.6	167.1	1,360	107.5	130.0	1,060	15.5	115.8	122.8	13.8	3.8	6.0	11.9
South-East Asia	15.1	12.8	6.6	84.4	91.7	1,080	60.7	71.3	840	8.5	77.3	84.6	12.5	10.4	9.4	8.2
Oceania	-2.9	-5.7	-1.5	40.8	41.2	3,390	29.3	32.1	2,640	3.8	11.7	12.1	6.1	0.9	4.1	1.2
South Asia	16.3	12.1	6.2	23.7	24.4	1,730	17.0	19.0	1,340	2.3	13.5	14.1	19.5	12.6	4.6	1.4
Americas	4.4	5.0	5.9	198.0	212.7	1,300	142.3	165.5	1,010	19.8	156.0	163.1	6.6	3.6	4.6	15.8
North America	6.0	5.9	6.7	144.2	156.4	1,470	103.6	121.7	1,140	14.5	102.1	106.7	7.0	2.6	4.5	10.3
Caribbean	1.3	-0.2	2.4	23.6	24.7	1,180	17.0	19.3	920	2.3	20.1	20.9	1.6	3.0	3.8	2.0
Central America	1.1	0.7	7.3	7.1	7.9	890	5.1	6.2	690	0.7	8.3	8.9	4.0	4.4	7.5	0.9
South America	-1.6	6.7	3.5	23.1	23.7	890	16.6	18.4	690	2.2	25.5	26.7	10.2	7.8	4.7	2.6
Africa	2.3	1.6	5.6	32.7	33.5	640	23.5	26.1	500	3.1	49.4	52.4	8.7	-0.9	5.9	5.1
North Africa	0.2	-5.5	2.4	9.6	9.4	510	6.9	7.3	390	0.9	17.1	18.5	6.7	-9.1	8.7	1.8
Subsaharan Africa	3.5	4.9	6.9	23.1	24.1	710	16.6	18.8	560	2.2	32.4	33.8	10.0	4.1	4.4	3.3
Middle East	17.2	-14.1	-2.0	46.4	47.0	900	33.4	36.6	700	4.4	54.9	52.0	11.6	-5.6	-5.4	5.0

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2012, page 177, at www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/01.

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination

		Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)															
Rank		Series	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*	2013*									2012			
'12 '11			(million)						(%)		YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	World		677	807	949	995	1,035	4.8	4.0		4.3	5.4	2.4	5.3	8.1	1.6			5.7	3.8	2.9	4.8		
1	1 France	TF	77.2	75.0	77.6	81.6	83.0	5.0	1.8	TCE	7.0	7.0	-1.4	8.3	12.3				4.1	1.8	0.1	2.7		
2	2 United States	TF	51.2	49.2	60.0	62.7	67.0	4.5	6.8	TF									9.7	3.4	6.8	7.0		
3	3 China	TF	31.2	46.8	55.7	57.6	57.7	3.4	0.3	TF	-4.1	-1.5	2.8	-10.7	2.8	-9.2	-5.8		4.8	0.3	-1.3	-2.3		
4	4 Spain	TF	46.4	55.9	52.7	56.2	57.7	6.6	2.7	TF	3.4	2.1	-2.6	-0.4	7.7	2.3	6.4		3.0	3.1	4.8	-1.8		
5	5 Italy	TF	41.2	36.5	43.6	46.1	46.4	5.7	0.5	TF	1.1	2.7	2.3	4.2	1.7	-2.3			0.7	-2.3	0.7	4.4		
6	6 Turkey	TF	9.6	24.2	31.4	34.7	35.7	10.5	3.0	TF	18.2	21.6	11.1	26.6	25.2	11.2	19.4		-5.3	-0.8	3.8	4.6		
7	8 Germany	TCE	19.0	21.5	26.9	28.4	30.4	5.5	7.3	TCE	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.2	2.4	4.3			8.9	7.6	7.0	6.0		
8	7 United Kingdom	TF	23.2	28.0	28.3	29.3	29.3	3.6	-0.1	VF	1.7	2.2	-1.1	13.3	-3.0	-1.3	3.6		2.2	1.8	-4.2	5.4		
9	12 Russian Federation	TF	19.2	19.9	20.3	22.7	25.7	11.9	13.4	VF	16.7	16.7							13.7	15.4	10.8	12.7		
10	9 Malaysia	TF	10.2	16.4	24.6	24.7	25.0	0.6	1.3	TF	15.9	15.9	13.9	12.9	20.5				0.4	4.3	-2.2	2.9		
11	11 Austria	TCE	18.0	20.0	22.0	23.0	24.2	4.6	4.9	TCE	2.0	4.3	-6.3	5.0	15.0	-16.6	7.8		5.2	5.7	4.0	5.5		
12	13 Hong Kong (China)	TF	8.8	14.8	20.1	22.3	23.8	11.1	6.5	TF	8.2	7.4	-1.2	16.4	8.8	8.0	10.8		8.6	5.0	6.9	5.6		
13	10 Mexico	TF	20.6	21.9	23.3	23.4	23.4	0.5	0.0	TF	-1.5	-0.8	0.8	0.6	-3.3	-2.6	-2.6		4.0	-2.2	-1.8	-0.2		
14	14 Ukraine	TF	6.4	17.6	21.2	21.4	23.0	1.0	7.5	TF									-1.6	5.7	12.3	7.9		
15	15 Thailand	TF	9.6	11.6	15.9	19.2	22.4	20.7	16.2	TF	19.1	18.9	12.5	25.6	19.2	19.4	19.4		8.1	9.8	8.6	40.4		
16	18 Canada	TF	19.6	18.8	16.2	16.0	16.3	-1.3	1.8	TF	-0.2	3.3	1.1	-0.6	8.5	-8.1			6.5	2.7	0.2	1.0		
17	17 Greece	TF	13.1	14.8	15.0	16.4	15.5	9.5	-5.5	TF	-1.5	4.6	3.8	11.1	0.5	-10.9			-11.7	-8.3	-3.0	-7.4		
18	19 Poland	TF	17.4	15.2	12.5	13.4	14.8	7.1	11.2	TF									12.1	13.0	9.2	11.1		
19	16 Saudi Arabia	TF	6.6	8.0	10.9	17.5	13.7	61.3	-21.9	TF									-16.9	-23	-34.6	-6.1		
20	20 Macao (China)	TF	5.2	9.0	11.9	12.9	13.6	8.4	5.0	TF	6.9	7.6	2.4	11.9	8.8	3.1	9.1		8.5	2.7	3.6	5.8		
21	21 Netherlands	TCE	10.0	10.0	10.9	11.3	11.7	3.8	3.4	TCE	9.3	9.3	5.8	2.6	17.3				5.2	1.7	1.4	0.9		
22	27 Egypt	TF	5.1	8.2	14.1	9.5	11.2	-32.4	17.9	VF	12.4	14.6	10.2	12.1	20.5	5.2	14.6		32.0	22.4	10.3	10.0		
23	26 Korea, Republic of	VF	5.3	6.0	8.8	9.8	11.1	11.3	13.7	VF	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.5	10.3	0.5	-2.5		22.0	24.5	12.1	0.1		
24	24 Sweden	TF	3.8	4.9	5.0	10.0	10.9	n/a	n/a	TCE(3)	1.4	1.4	2.1	-1.5	3.5				6.0	-2.0	-3.9	0.2		
25	22 Singapore	TF	6.1	7.1	9.2	10.4	..	13.4	..	VF	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.9	7.7				14.7	8.3	4.6	10.9		
26	25 Croatia	TCE	5.3	7.7	9.1	9.9	10.4	9.0	4.5	TCE	0.6	11.7	-11.7	13.7	20.2	-5.7			13.8	6.0	3.3	7.6		
27	23 Hungary	TF	3.0	10.0	9.5	10.3	10.4	7.8	1.0	TF	4.6	4.6							2.8	2.8	-1.6	1.6		
28	28 Morocco	TF	4.3	5.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.6	0.3	TF	3.2	3.4	3.4	-3.3	9.5	-2.6	9.2		-4.8	0.8	2.5	1.2		
29	31 South Africa	TF	5.9	7.4	8.1	8.3	9.2	3.3	10.2	TF	5.0	5.0	-4.1	5.6	15.9				10.5	10.5	11.0	8.9		
30	32 Untd Arab Emirates(2)	THS	3.1	5.8	7.4	8.1	9.0	9.4	10.4	THS(2)	11.1	11.1	10.6	11.3	11.3				10.2	11.5	8.7	11.2		
31	29 Czech Rep	TF	4.8	9.4	8.6	9.0	8.9	4.5	-1.2	TCE	3.0	3.0	-3.9	4.3	7.2				13.8	3.1	6.8	5.9		
32	30 Switzerland	THS	7.8	7.2	8.6	8.5	8.6	-1.1	0.4	THS	2.5	1.5	-3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.8		-3.6	-1.2	0.5	6.7		
33	40 Japan	VF	4.8	6.7	8.6	6.2	8.4	-27.8	34.6	VF	20.6	18.0	-2.4	33.1	26.3	18.1	30.8		9.5	96.4	38.4	17.5		
34	33 Indonesia	TF	5.1	5.0	7.0	7.6	8.0	9.2	5.2	TF	5.8	6.0	-5.9	14.5	10.1	3.2	7.7		11.0	4.8	0.1	5.6		
35	36 Portugal	TCE	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.5	3.8	TCE	6.8	11.8	3.1	9.3	18.9	-0.9			3.7	3.3	2.9	6.6		
36	34 Ireland	TF	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.6	..	7.0	..	TF*	-3.2	7.4	-14.0	18.3	14.9	-13.6	-13.9		-1.2	0.7	-2.6	5.0		
37	35 Belgium	TCE	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.5	4.3	0.1	TCE	-3.7		0.7	-7.4					3.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5		
38	37 Denmark	TF	3.5	9.2	8.7	7.4	..	-15.8	..	TCE(1)	5.3	13.3	9.1	6.7	20.2	-8.2			9.0	2.3	0.3	6.9		
39	41 Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	2.6	3.4	5.6	6.1	7.3	9.3	20.1	VF	6.7	10.7	14.6	8.9	9.5	0.1	3.1		22.3	28.0	22.1	10.4		
40	42 Vietnam	VF	2.1	3.5	5.0	6.0	6.8	19.1	13.9	VF	0.9	-6.2	0.8	-19.0	1.6	7.8	22.3		27.6	-0.2	11.1	15.9		
41	39 India	TF	2.6	3.9	5.8	6.3	6.6	9.2	5.4	TF	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.6	2.7	0.0	3.2		10.9	1.7	5.6	2.5		
42	38 Bulgaria	TF	2.8	4.8	6.0	6.3	..	4.6	..	VF	5.2	7.5	4.3	14.5	4.7	1.2	4.8		0.2	-2.1	3.7	3.2		
43	43 Australia	VF	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.1	-0.2	4.6	VF	4.0	5.4	-1.5	9.1	8.1	-1.4	4.6		4.1	3.5	4.6	5.8		
44	48 Tunisia	TF	5.1	6.4	6.9	4.8	6.0	-30.7	24.4	TF	0.5	-1.6	-10.1	-2.9	6.5	-5.9	10.4		52.8	35.6	19.2	7.1		
45	45 Brazil	TF	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.3	4.5	TF									7.7	1.4	6.2	1.5		
46	44 Argentina	TF	2.9	3.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	7.1	-2.1	TF	-6.1	-6.1							2.1	-1.4	-4.8	-4.9		
47	47 Norway	TF	3.1	3.8	4.8	5.0	..	4.1	..	THS	8.8	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.9	28.4	3.1		9.1	0.4	-7.8	9.5		
48	49 Dominican Rp	TF	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.9	TF	-0.3	-0.6	-1.5	-5.3	4.5	-2.6	4.1		7.9	7.4	6.5	1.6		
49	51 Kazakhstan	TF	1.5	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.4	20.6	8.4	VF	24.3	24.3							21.6	11.4	1.0	6.3		
50	53 Philippines	TF	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	11.3	9.1	TF	10.1	10.8	6.1	15.5	11.3	8.0			16.0	7.0	3.9	9.0		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used, and corresponding notes in the tables of the regions

International Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)

		Full year					Monthly/quarterly data series													
		US\$					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)													
Rank		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	Series	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*	2013*							2012*	
'12	'11	(billion)									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		Q1	Q2
	World	475	680	930	1,042	1,075														
1	1 United States	82.9	82.2	103.5	115.6	126.2	sa	9.8	11.7	9.2	9.4	10.3	15.6	9.9	5.8	7.5	8.6	10.4	8.5	7.5
2	2 Spain	30.0	48.0	52.5	59.9	55.9		3.9	8.6	1.2	1.1	2.0	-1.5	0.9	6.3	-1.4		1.0	0.4	3.0
3	3 France	33.0	44.0	47.0	54.8	53.6		-0.1	10.9	6.0	-2.3	-4.6	-4.8	-3.6	-5.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	2.7	1.2
4	4 China	16.2	29.3	45.8	48.5	50.0	\$	15.5	5.8	3.2	-5.5	-3.4	5.2	-15.9	0.6	-8.4	-8.1	9.2	2.6	-3.4
5	7 Macao (China)	3.2	7.9	27.8	38.5	43.7		53.6	38.6	13.3										
6	5 Italy	27.5	35.4	38.8	43.0	41.2		1.4	5.6	3.8	-1.8	-3.2	-2.6	-1.0	-5.4	1.2		-0.3	3.3	4.1
7	6 Germany	18.7	29.2	34.7	38.9	38.1		5.3	6.7	6.2	5.2	4.9	9.3	3.2	2.4	12.6	-0.2	10.5	7.5	5.5
8	8 United Kingdom	21.9	30.7	32.4	35.1	36.6	sa	8.4	4.4	5.9	20.5	20.5						5.2	4.4	9.9
9	10 Hong Kong (China)	5.9	10.3	22.2	27.7	32.1		35.6	24.9	15.6	16.4	16.4						17.2	19.1	11.6
10	9 Australia	9.3	16.8	29.1	31.5	31.5		-0.2	-3.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	-1.2
11	11 Thailand	7.5	9.6	20.1	27.2	30.1		15.6	30.5	25.9	25.6	25.6						19.4	22.1	16.8
12	12 Turkey	7.6	19.2	22.6	25.1	25.7	\$	-1.7	10.9	2.4	25.8	38.5	35.1	40.8	39.5	11.8	17.9	-8.6	4.4	-3.7
13	14 Malaysia	5.0	8.8	18.1	19.7	20.2		6.1	3.1	4.0	15.7	15.7						3.0	6.9	0.6
14	15 Singapore	5.1	6.2	14.2	18.1	19.3		41.3	17.7	5.8	-0.6	-0.6						11.5	4.2	1.3
15	13 Austria	9.8	16.1	18.6	19.9	18.9		0.9	1.7	3.1	5.6	5.6						2.3	6.1	1.9
16	16 India	3.5	7.5	14.5	17.7	18.0		18.1	19.6	21.8	16.5	20.5	20.6	19.8	21.0	7.5	9.5	31.7	15.9	19.9
17	18 Canada	10.8	13.8	15.8	16.8	17.4		5.0	1.9	4.6	6.3	6.3						10.7	4.0	1.1
18	17 Switzerland	6.6	10.0	14.9	17.5	16.6		1.1	0.2	-0.2	1.9	1.9						-3.5	-0.9	-0.5
19	21 Sweden	4.1	6.8	11.0	13.8	15.4		1.3	12.3	17.0	2.6	2.6						33.6	21.6	9.6
20	28 Japan	3.4	6.6	13.2	11.0	14.6		20.2	-24.5	32.9	12.2	11.1	-5.7	23.7	17.7	7.0	21.2	13.9	97.2	33.4
21	22 Korea, Republic of	6.8	5.8	10.4	12.5	14.2	\$	5.5	20.9	13.6	-9.3	-3.8	1.7	-10.3	-2.6	-10.7	-20.5	33.5	46.3	-0.4
22	20 Netherlands	7.2	10.5	12.9	14.3	13.9		9.6	6.1	4.9	11.4	11.4						8.8	5.3	0.2
23	19 Greece	9.2	13.3	12.7	14.6	12.9		-7.6	9.3	-4.6	-7.9	-3.7	-4.2	11.5	-14.0	-12.9		-12.7	-7.9	-0.6
24	23 Mexico	8.3	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.7	\$	4.2	-1.0	7.3	6.8	7.3	12.2	3.8	6.3	4.4	7.6	7.0	5.4	7.1
25	27 Taiwan (pr. of China)	3.7	5.0	8.7	11.1	11.7	\$	27.9	26.9	5.8	5.0	5.0						15.5	5.6	3.5
26	24 Belgium	6.6	9.9	10.4	11.7	11.4		6.5	7.0	6.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	0.2	3.7			3.4	4.7	10.9
27	26 Russian Federation	3.4	5.9	8.8	11.3	11.2	\$	-5.7	28.3	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5						12.5	-7.9	-4.8
28	25 Portugal	5.2	7.7	10.1	11.3	11.1		10.0	7.2	5.6	5.2	7.3	5.9	3.0	12.3	0.8		7.2	4.1	5.8
29	29 Poland	5.7	6.3	9.5	10.7	10.9		3.8	9.1	13.4	-1.9	-1.9						23.1	15.6	12.6
30	32 Untd Arab Emirates	1.1	3.2	8.6	9.2	10.4		16.7	7.3	12.8										
31	30 South Africa	2.7	7.5	9.1	9.5	10.0	sa	3.9	4.4	18.4	7.9	7.9						25.8	26.5	15.2
32	33 Egypt	4.3	6.9	12.5	8.7	9.9	\$	16.5	-30.5	14.2	6.5	24.7	20.2	28.2	27.0	-34.3		12.9	25.9	-2.3
33	31 Croatia	2.8	7.4	8.3	9.2	8.8	€	-2.3	6.2	3.7	5.9	5.9						5.5	4.7	3.3
34	35 Indonesia	5.0	4.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	\$	24.3	15.0	4.1	8.4	8.4						9.6	2.8	-1.0
35	34 Saudi Arabia	..	4.6	6.7	8.5	7.4		12.0	26.0	-12.1								8.8	-14.7	-33.5
36	36 Czech Rep	3.0	4.8	7.1	7.6	7.0		2.5	-0.7	2.1	1.0	1.0						16.5	1.1	0.8
37	37 Morocco	2.0	4.6	6.7	7.3	6.7		6.8	4.4	-1.7	3.0	-1.4	5.9	-4.6	-5.9	0.1	18.9	-1.6	-3.3	-6.2
38	38 Lebanon	..	5.5	8.1	6.9	..	\$	19.0	-14.8	..										
39	40 Brazil	1.8	3.9	5.7	6.6	6.6	\$	7.5	15.0	1.4	0.4	-0.2	4.4	-0.3	-4.9	4.6	-2.0	9.8	1.7	-2.1
40	41 Vietnam	..	2.3	4.5	5.6	6.6	\$	45.9	26.3	18.0										
41	39 Denmark	3.7	5.3	5.9	6.6	6.2		9.5	7.3	1.0	1.0	1.0						5.9	0.6	-1.7
42	45 Israel	4.1	2.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	\$	14.9	3.9	3.5	-4.1	-4.1	-4.4	-5.3	-3.0			4.7	6.0	4.8
43	43 New Zealand	2.3	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.5		-7.2	3.7	-4.7	5.3	5.3						-5.0	0.2	-2.9
44	46 Norway	2.2	3.5	4.7	5.2	5.4		8.9	3.1	6.3	-0.5	-0.5						9.7	6.1	4.7
45	44 Argentina	2.9	2.7	4.9	5.4	4.9	\$	24.8	8.3	-8.8	-13.7	-13.7						-2.3	-6.4	-12.2
46	42 Hungary	3.8	4.1	5.4	5.6	4.8		-1.8	0.3	-2.8	-3.1	-3.1						7.4	-5.6	0.7
47	49 Ukraine	0.4	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.8	\$	5.9	13.4	12.8	-1.7	-1.7						12.7	11.5	13.5
48	48 Dominican Rp	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.7	\$	4.0	5.4	6.8	-0.9	-0.9						9.0	10.2	6.9
49	47 Luxembourg	1.8	3.6	4.1	4.8	4.5		3.7	11.5	1.1	-0.2	-0.2						-0.8	0.9	2.6
50	51 Finland	1.4	2.2	3.1	3.8	4.1		15.4	19.3	17.4	0.0	0.0						39.2	13.5	14.1

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourism Receipts (euro billion)

Rank		Full year					Monthly/quarterly data series															
		euro					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)															
		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	Series	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*					2012*						
'12	'11	(billion)									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
World		515	547	702	749	837																
1	1 United States	89.7	66.0	78.0	83.0	98.2	sa	9.8	11.7	9.2	9.4	10.3	15.6	9.9	5.8	7.5	8.6	10.4	8.5	7.5	10.6	
2	2 Spain	32.4	38.6	39.6	43.0	43.5		3.9	8.6	1.2	1.1	2.0	-1.5	0.9	6.3	-1.4		1.0	0.4	3.0	-1.1	
3	3 France	35.7	35.4	35.5	39.3	41.7		-0.1	10.9	6.0	-2.3	-4.6	-4.8	-3.6	-5.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	2.7	1.2	15.5	
4	4 China	17.6	23.5	34.6	34.8	38.9	\$	15.5	5.8	3.2	-5.5	-3.4	5.2	-15.9	0.6	-8.4	-8.1	9.2	2.6	-3.4	-2.5	
5	7 Macao (China)	3.5	6.4	21.0	27.6	34.0		53.6	38.6	13.3												
6	5 Italy	29.8	28.5	29.3	30.9	32.1		1.4	5.6	3.8	-1.8	-3.2	-2.6	-1.0	-5.4	1.2		-0.3	3.3	4.1	7.6	
7	6 Germany	20.2	23.4	26.2	27.9	29.7		5.3	6.7	6.2	5.2	4.9	9.3	3.2	2.4	12.6	-0.2	10.5	7.5	5.5	2.5	
8	8 United Kingdom	23.7	24.7	24.4	25.2	28.5	sa	8.4	4.4	5.9	20.5	20.5						5.2	4.4	9.9	4.2	
9	10 Hong Kong (China)	6.4	8.3	16.7	19.9	25.0		35.6	24.9	15.6	16.4	16.4						17.2	19.1	11.6	15.2	
10	9 Australia	10.0	13.5	22.0	22.6	24.5		-0.2	-3.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	-1.2	-0.5	
11	11 Thailand	8.1	7.7	15.2	19.5	23.4		15.6	30.5	25.9	25.6	25.6						19.4	22.1	16.8	45.6	
12	12 Turkey	8.3	15.4	17.0	18.0	20.0	\$	-1.7	10.9	2.4	25.8	38.5	35.1	40.8	39.5	11.8	17.9	-8.6	4.4	-3.7	17.4	
13	14 Malaysia	5.4	7.1	13.7	14.1	15.8		6.1	3.1	4.0	15.7	15.7						3.0	6.9	0.6	5.7	
14	15 Singapore	5.6	5.0	10.7	13.0	15.0		41.3	17.7	5.8	-0.6	-0.6						11.5	4.2	1.3	6.9	
15	13 Austria	10.6	12.9	14.0	14.3	14.7		0.9	1.7	3.1	5.6	5.6						2.3	6.1	1.9	3.7	
16	16 India	3.7	6.0	10.9	12.7	14.0		18.1	19.6	21.8	16.5	20.5	20.6	19.8	21.0	7.5	9.5	31.7	15.9	19.9	19.3	
17	18 Canada	11.7	11.1	12.0	12.1	13.5		5.0	1.9	4.6	6.3	6.3						10.7	4.0	1.1	5.5	
18	17 Switzerland	7.2	8.1	11.2	12.6	12.9		1.1	0.2	-0.2	1.9	1.9						-3.5	-0.9	-0.5	4.9	
19	21 Sweden	4.4	5.5	8.3	9.9	12.0		1.3	12.3	17.0	2.6	2.6						33.6	21.6	9.6	9.8	
20	28 Japan	3.7	5.3	10.0	7.9	11.3		20.2	-24.5	32.9	12.2	11.1	-5.7	23.7	17.7	7.0	21.2	13.9	97.2	33.4	9.9	
21	22 Korea, Republic of	7.4	4.7	7.8	9.0	11.1	\$	5.5	20.9	13.6	-9.3	-3.8	1.7	-10.3	-2.6	-10.7	-20.5	33.5	46.3	-0.4	-9.1	
22	20 Netherlands	7.8	8.4	9.7	10.3	10.8		9.6	6.1	4.9	11.4	11.4						8.8	5.3	0.2	6.2	
23	19 Greece	10.0	10.7	9.6	10.5	10.0		-7.6	9.3	-4.6	-7.9	-3.7	-4.2	11.5	-14.0	-12.9		-12.7	-7.9	-0.6	-15.2	
24	23 Mexico	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	9.9	\$	4.2	-1.0	7.3	6.8	7.3	12.2	3.8	6.3	4.4	7.6	7.0	5.4	7.1	9.7	
25	27 Taiwan (pr. of China)	4.0	4.0	6.6	7.9	9.1	\$	27.9	26.9	5.8	5.0	5.0						15.5	5.6	3.5	0.3	
26	24 Belgium	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.9		6.5	7.0	6.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	0.2	3.7			3.4	4.7	10.9	4.6	
27	26 Russian Federation	3.7	4.7	6.7	8.1	8.7	\$	-5.7	28.3	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5						12.5	-7.9	-4.8	0.6	
28	25 Portugal	5.7	6.2	7.6	8.1	8.6		10.0	7.2	5.6	5.2	7.3	5.9	3.0	12.3	0.8		7.2	4.1	5.8	5.8	
29	29 Poland	6.1	5.0	7.2	7.7	8.5		3.8	9.1	13.4	-1.9	-1.9						23.1	15.6	12.6	4.3	
30	32 Untd Arab Emirates	1.2	2.6	6.5	6.6	8.1		16.7	7.3	12.8												
31	30 South Africa	2.9	6.0	6.8	6.9	7.8	sa	3.9	4.4	18.4	7.9	7.9						25.8	26.5	15.2	8.2	
32	33 Egypt	4.7	5.5	9.4	6.3	7.7	\$	16.5	-30.5	14.2	6.5	24.7	20.2	28.2	27.0	-34.3		12.9	25.9	-2.3	27.2	
33	31 Croatia	3.0	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.9	€	-2.3	6.2	3.7	5.9	5.9						5.5	4.7	3.3	2.5	
34	35 Indonesia	5.4	3.6	5.2	5.7	6.5	\$	24.3	15.0	4.1	8.4	8.4						9.6	2.8	-1.0	5.1	
35	34 Saudi Arabia	..	3.7	5.1	6.1	5.8		12.0	26.0	-12.1								8.8	-14.7	-33.5	-3.1	
36	36 Czech Rep	3.2	3.9	5.4	5.5	5.5		2.5	-0.7	2.1	1.0	1.0						16.5	1.1	0.8	-6.3	
37	37 Morocco	2.2	3.7	5.1	5.2	5.2		6.8	4.4	-1.7	3.0	-1.4	5.9	-4.6	-5.9	0.1	18.9	-1.6	-3.3	-6.2	6.3	
38	38 Lebanon	..	4.4	6.1	4.9	..	\$	19.0	-14.8	..												
39	40 Brazil	2.0	3.1	4.3	4.7	5.2	\$	7.5	15.0	1.4	0.4	-0.2	4.4	-0.3	-4.9	4.6	-2.0	9.8	1.7	-2.1	-4.4	
40	41 Vietnam	..	1.8	3.4	4.0	5.2	\$	45.9	26.3	18.0												
41	39 Denmark	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8		9.5	7.3	1.0	1.0	1.0						5.9	0.6	-1.7	2.8	
42	45 Israel	4.5	2.3	3.9	3.8	4.3	\$	14.9	3.9	3.5	-4.1	-4.1	-4.4	-5.3	-3.0			4.7	6.0	4.8	1.2	
43	43 New Zealand	2.5	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2		-7.2	3.7	-4.7	5.3	5.3						-5.0	0.2	-2.9	-9.5	
44	46 Norway	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.2		8.9	3.1	6.3	-0.5	-0.5						9.7	6.1	4.7	5.9	
45	44 Argentina	3.1	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	\$	24.8	8.3	-8.8	-13.7	-13.7						-2.3	-6.4	-12.2	-15.0	
46	42 Hungary	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.8		-1.8	0.3	-2.8	-3.1	-3.1						7.4	-5.6	0.7	-11.7	
47	49 Ukraine	0.4	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.8	\$	5.9	13.4	12.8	-1.7	-1.7						12.7	11.5	13.5	12.4	
48	48 Dominican Rp	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.7	\$	4.0	5.4	6.8	-0.9	-0.9						9.0	10.2	6.9	0.6	
49	47 Luxembourg	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5		3.7	11.5	1.1	-0.2	-0.2						-0.8	0.9	2.6	1.3	
50	51 Finland	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.2		15.4	19.3	17.4	0.0	0.0						39.2	13.5	14.1	4.2	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

About receipts and expenditure data

For destination countries, receipts from international tourism count as exports and cover all transactions related to the consumption by international visitors of, for example, accommodation, food and drink, fuel, domestic transport, entertainment, shopping, etc. They include transactions generated by same-day as well as overnight visitors. Receipts from same-day visitors can be substantial, especially in the case of neighbouring countries where a lot of shopping for goods and services is carried out by cross-border, same-day visitors. However, the values reported as international tourism receipts do not include receipts from international passenger transport contracted from companies outside the travellers' countries of residence, which are reported in a separate category.

With financial data measured in different currencies it is complicated to accurately determine variations in relative terms, as receipts have to be expressed in a common currency like the US dollar or the euro and generally are also reported at current prices, thus not taking account of exchange rate fluctuations and inflation.

Exchange rate changes can substantially influence the values in US dollars reported from year to year. When the dollar depreciates against for instance the euro, worldwide receipts expressed in dollars relatively increase, and vice versa in the case the dollar appreciates.

In 2012, the US dollar (and pegged currencies such as from some destinations in the Caribbean or the Middle East) appreciated against the euro and a range of other currencies. Versus the euro the appreciation was 8% on average for the year (see table below), so expressed in US dollar terms values in euro were some 8% lower than in the previous year.

Exchange rate US\$ to euro and vice versa, average for the year

	US\$ to euro	change (%)	euro to US\$	change (%)
2005	0.8038		1.2441	
2006	0.7964	-0.9	1.2556	0.9
2007	0.7297	-8.4	1.3705	9.2
2008	0.6799	-6.8	1.4708	7.3
2009	0.7169	5.4	1.3948	-5.2
2010	0.7543	5.2	1.3257	-5.0
2011	0.7184	-4.8	1.3920	5.0
2012	0.7783	8.3	1.2848	-7.7

In order to account for exchange rate changes and inflation, international tourism receipts in US dollar values were computed back to the local currencies of each destination, weighted by the share in the total, and deflated by the relevant rate of inflation.

Although in this way data are made comparable, care should nevertheless be taken in interpreting the trends, as statistics, in most cases, are still provisional and subject to revision. For the totals, estimates are made by UNWTO for countries that have not yet reported results, based on the previous year's value and the trend for the (sub)region. Unlike arrivals, where revisions generally more or less balance out, receipts data tends to be revised upwards.

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International Tourism Expenditure (US\$ billion)

		Full year					Monthly/quarterly data series														
		US\$					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)														
Rank		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	Series	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*							2012*			
'12	'11	(billion)									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	World	475	680	930	1,042	1,075															
1	3 China	13.1	21.8	54.9	72.6	102.0	\$	25.6	32.3	40.5	39.8	39.8						25.0	54.3	45.9	36.3
2	2 United States	65.4	69.9	75.5	78.2	83.5	sa	1.9	3.6	6.7	1.9	0.2	0.9	-0.3	-0.1	4.2	4.9	10.7	7.9	4.9	3.5
3	1 Germany	53.0	74.4	78.1	85.9	83.4		1.3	4.7	5.3	2.9	0.5	5.7	-1.8	-1.9	9.3	3.6	8.6	4.1	6.1	2.5
4	4 United Kingdom	38.4	59.6	50.0	51.0	51.5	sa	0.5	-1.6	2.4	0.1	0.1						3.0	2.2	4.1	0.2
5	7 Russian Federation	8.8	17.3	26.7	32.9	42.8	\$	27.7	23.3	30.1	16.5	16.5						36.0	25.5	28.9	32.3
6	5 France	22.6	31.8	38.8	44.9	39.1		6.3	10.3	-5.8	2.6	5.2	14.0	-4.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	-8.6	-3.5	-1.4	-12.1
7	6 Canada	12.4	18.0	29.7	33.3	35.1		11.2	7.6	6.2	2.8	2.8						8.0	9.2	3.0	4.2
8	9 Japan	31.9	27.3	27.9	27.2	27.9		4.0	-11.2	2.4	-5.0	-4.3	2.5	-9.0	-5.4	-5.6	-6.7	-2.5	15.0	2.2	-2.5
9	10 Australia	6.4	11.3	22.2	26.7	27.5		7.3	7.0	2.6	-2.6	-2.8	-2.3	-7.0	0.5	-3.2	-1.5	6.5	5.0	-0.5	0.3
10	8 Italy	15.7	22.4	27.1	28.7	26.4		2.0	0.8	-0.3	-5.2	-5.1	-1.9	-10.2	-4.2	-5.7		-4.1	-0.7	-0.4	4.2
11	12 Singapore	4.5	10.1	18.7	21.4	22.4		11.8	5.7	3.9	5.8	5.8						4.6	2.4	3.5	5.0
12	13 Brazil	3.9	4.7	16.4	21.3	22.2	\$	50.7	29.5	4.6	15.0	11.9	14.6	6.0	15.0	17.0	22.0	13.2	-3.1	-5.1	15.9
13	11 Belgium	9.4	15.0	18.9	22.1	21.7		-2.4	11.1	6.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	19.2	12.6			5.4	8.0	8.6	3.0
14	16 Hong Kong (China)	12.5	13.3	17.5	19.2	20.2		12.0	9.7	5.2	6.8	6.8						8.9	5.4	3.1	3.9
15	14 Netherlands	12.2	16.2	19.6	20.5	20.2		-0.2	-0.4	6.5	-1.4	-1.4						4.8	10.8	7.4	1.1
16	15 Korea, Republic of	7.1	15.4	18.8	19.9	20.1	\$	24.9	6.1	0.8	8.9	5.7	11.1	-1.6	7.0	14.8	13.8	-0.9	-8.1	0.0	13.7
17	17 Saudi Arabia	..	9.1	21.1	17.3	17.0		3.5	-18.3	-1.4								17.3	12.2	-17.7	-12.0
18	19 Norway	4.6	9.7	13.5	16.1	16.9		7.7	10.4	8.9	7.0	7.0						10.7	6.3	10.9	7.6
19	20 Sweden	8.0	10.5	13.2	15.8	16.1		4.7	7.4	6.4	-1.7	-1.7						8.4	3.7	5.0	8.8
20	18 Spain	6.0	15.1	16.8	17.2	15.3		4.8	-2.5	-3.5	-5.8	-3.6	-8.0	-4.5	1.7	-12.4		-5.6	3.3	-4.6	-6.0
21	23 Untd Arab Emirates	3.0	6.2	11.8	13.2	15.1		14.2	11.8	14.1											
22	21 Switzerland	5.4	8.8	11.2	14.0	14.4		-1.7	6.4	9.1	5.7	5.7						8.7	9.3	11.8	5.6
23	22 India	2.7	6.2	10.5	13.7	12.3		6.4	33.4	2.9	-9.5	-9.5						13.3	8.4	2.2	-9.3
24	25 Malaysia	2.1	3.7	8.3	10.2	11.5		17.1	16.7	14.3	8.3	8.3						19.2	22.7	12.4	5.4
25	26 Taiwan (pr. of China)	8.1	8.7	9.4	10.1	10.6	\$	20.0	8.1	5.1	9.1	9.1						2.8	4.7	-1.1	15.7
26	24 Austria	6.3	9.3	10.2	10.5	10.1		-0.3	-2.4	4.6	-6.9	-6.9						27.2	10.4	-3.0	-3.5
27	28 Iran	0.7	3.7	9.7	9.8	..	\$	23.7	1.3	..											
28	27 Denmark	4.7	6.9	9.0	9.8	9.4		4.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.4						5.6	2.3	3.1	2.4
29	30 Kuwait	2.5	4.5	6.4	8.4	9.0		3.5	25.2	9.1											
30	29 Poland	3.3	5.5	8.6	8.5	8.7		14.7	-3.9	13.5	-3.6	-3.6						30.4	16.6	16.4	-6.4
31	31 Mexico	5.5	7.6	7.3	7.8	8.4	\$	0.7	8.0	7.9	5.3	7.7	10.4	5.2	7.2	4.8	-0.5	6.8	2.5	8.9	12.5
32	34 Indonesia	3.2	3.6	6.4	6.3	6.8	\$	20.3	-2.2	8.2	20.6	20.6						9.4	8.7	7.5	7.7
33	37 Philippines	1.6	1.3	3.4	5.4	6.2	\$	26.6	57.1	16.4	5.3	5.3	17.8	-0.5	-0.7			-15.6	33.9	34.6	16.8
34	33 Nigeria	0.6	0.2	5.6	6.7	6.2	\$	11.2	18.1	-7.0	-40.7	-40.7						105	43.0	-37.1	-48.9
35	35 Thailand	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.7	6.1		17.3	-2.1	9.4	7.9	7.9						2.5	12.9	8.9	13.6
36	32 Ireland	2.5	6.1	7.1	6.7	5.9		-4.4	-10.1	-4.3	0.7	0.7						-21.0	-8.2	10.0	-3.7
37	36 Argentina	4.4	2.8	4.9	5.5	5.9	\$	8.5	13.6	6.4	-1.3	-1.3						15.0	17.9	0.4	-10.0
38	55 Qatar	0.3	1.8	0.5	1.8	5.6		11.8	236	213								601	167	207	136
39	42 Ukraine	0.5	2.8	3.7	4.5	5.1	\$	12.4	19.2	14.4	19.4	19.4						16.7	16.1	8.6	18.8
40	40 Finland	1.9	3.1	4.3	4.9	4.8		3.3	7.7	6.7	0.0	0.0						4.0	4.5	11.7	6.4
41	41 Czech Rep	1.3	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.3		0.6	3.8	4.4	-0.9	-0.9						12.2	-3.0	-0.5	11.3
42	43 Lebanon	..	2.9	4.9	4.2	..	\$	22.8	-14.4	..											
43	39 Turkey	1.7	3.1	5.2	4.9	4.1	\$	13.5	-6.0	-16.2	28.8	47.4	33.5	71.8	39.9	9.2	8.7	-36.7	-16.3	-12.2	0.2
44	38 South Africa	2.1	3.4	5.6	5.2	4.1	sa	18.1	-6.9	-12.2	-3.9	-3.9						-13.7	-24.1	-7.4	-2.6
45	44 Portugal	2.2	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.8		8.9	0.7	-0.9	4.4	3.2	5.1	0.8	3.6	7.6		0.4	-3.7	-2.2	2.4
46	45 Israel	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	\$	13.0	3.5	-2.2	13.4	13.4						10.3	-3.8	-0.4	-12.7
47	47 New Zealand	1.2	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7		4.3	3.5	5.2	-0.9	-0.9						9.1	2.4	4.0	6.3
48	46 Luxembourg	1.3	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.6		3.0	2.0	2.9	4.2	4.2						4.4	2.8	1.8	3.1
49	52 Egypt	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	\$	-11.8	-1.7	18.9								51.5	18.9	15.5	3.4
50	50 Colombia	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.6	\$	4.3	22.8	16.3	14.4	14.4						32.1	9.3	20.0	7.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourism Expenditure (euro billion)

		Full year					Monthly/quarterly data series															
		euro					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)															
Rank		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	Series	10/09	11/10	12*/11	2013*								2012*			
'12	'11	(billion)									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	World	515	547	702	749	837																
1	3 China	14.2	17.5	41.4	52.1	79.4	\$	25.6	32.3	40.5	39.8	39.8						25.0	54.3	45.9	36.3	
2	2 United States	70.8	56.2	57.0	56.2	65.0	sa	1.9	3.6	6.7	1.9	0.2	0.9	-0.3	-0.1	4.2	4.9	10.7	7.9	4.9	3.5	
3	1 Germany	57.4	59.8	58.9	61.7	64.9		1.3	4.7	5.3	2.9	0.5	5.7	-1.8	-1.9	9.3	3.6	8.6	4.1	6.1	2.5	
4	4 United Kingdom	41.6	47.9	37.7	36.6	40.1	sa	0.5	-1.6	2.4	0.1	0.1						3.0	2.2	4.1	0.2	
5	7 Russian Federation	9.6	13.9	20.1	23.6	33.3	\$	27.7	23.3	30.1	16.5	16.5						36.0	25.5	28.9	32.3	
6	5 France	24.5	25.6	29.2	32.3	30.4		6.3	10.3	-5.8	2.6	5.2	14.0	-4.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	-8.6	-3.5	-1.4	-12.1	
7	6 Canada	13.5	14.5	22.4	23.9	27.3		11.2	7.6	6.2	2.8	2.8						8.0	9.2	3.0	4.2	
8	9 Japan	34.5	22.0	21.0	19.5	21.7		4.0	-11.2	2.4	-5.0	-4.3	2.5	-9.0	-5.4	-5.6	-6.7	-2.5	15.0	2.2	-2.5	
9	10 Australia	6.9	9.0	16.7	19.2	21.4		7.3	7.0	2.6	-2.6	-2.8	-2.3	-7.0	0.5	-3.2	-1.5	6.5	5.0	-0.5	0.3	
10	8 Italy	17.0	18.0	20.4	20.6	20.5		2.0	0.8	-0.3	-5.2	-5.1	-1.9	-10.2	-4.2	-5.7		-4.1	-0.7	-0.4	4.2	
11	12 Singapore	4.9	8.1	14.1	15.4	17.4		11.8	5.7	3.9	5.8	5.8						4.6	2.4	3.5	5.0	
12	13 Brazil	4.2	3.8	12.4	15.3	17.3	\$	50.7	29.5	4.6	15.0	11.9	14.6	6.0	15.0	17.0	22.0	13.2	-3.1	-5.1	15.9	
13	11 Belgium	10.2	12.0	14.3	15.9	16.9		-2.4	11.1	6.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	19.2	12.6			5.4	8.0	8.6	3.0	
14	16 Hong Kong (China)	13.5	10.7	13.2	13.8	15.8		12.0	9.7	5.2	6.8	6.8						8.9	5.4	3.1	3.9	
15	14 Netherlands	13.2	13.0	14.8	14.7	15.7		-0.2	-0.4	6.5	-1.4	-1.4						4.8	10.8	7.4	1.1	
16	15 Korea, Republic of	7.7	12.4	14.2	14.3	15.6	\$	24.9	6.1	0.8	8.9	5.7	11.1	-1.6	7.0	14.8	13.8	-0.9	-8.1	0.0	13.7	
17	17 Saudi Arabia	..	7.3	15.9	12.4	13.2		3.5	-18.3	-1.4								17.3	12.2	-17.7	-12.0	
18	19 Norway	5.0	7.8	10.2	11.5	13.1		7.7	10.4	8.9	7.0	7.0						10.7	6.3	10.9	7.6	
19	20 Sweden	8.7	8.5	10.0	11.3	12.5		4.7	7.4	6.4	-1.7	-1.7						8.4	3.7	5.0	8.8	
20	18 Spain	6.5	12.1	12.7	12.3	11.9		4.8	-2.5	-3.5	-5.8	-3.6	-8.0	-4.5	1.7	-12.4		-5.6	3.3	-4.6	-6.0	
21	23 Untd Arab Emirates	3.3	5.0	8.9	9.5	11.7		14.2	11.8	14.1												
22	21 Switzerland	5.9	7.1	8.4	10.0	11.2		-1.7	6.4	9.1	5.7	5.7						8.7	9.3	11.8	5.6	
23	22 India	2.9	5.0	7.9	9.8	9.6		6.4	33.4	2.9	-9.5	-9.5						13.3	8.4	2.2	-9.3	
24	25 Malaysia	2.2	3.0	6.3	7.3	9.0		17.1	16.7	14.3	8.3	8.3						19.2	22.7	12.4	5.4	
25	26 Taiwan (pr. of China)	8.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	8.3	\$	20.0	8.1	5.1	9.1	9.1						2.8	4.7	-1.1	15.7	
26	24 Austria	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.9		-0.3	-2.4	4.6	-6.9	-6.9						27.2	10.4	-3.0	-3.5	
27	28 Iran	0.7	3.0	7.3	7.0	..	\$	23.7	1.3	..												
28	27 Denmark	5.1	5.5	6.8	7.0	7.3		4.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.4						5.6	2.3	3.1	2.4	
29	30 Kuwait	2.7	3.6	4.9	6.0	7.0		3.5	25.2	9.1												
30	29 Poland	3.6	4.5	6.5	6.1	6.8		14.7	-3.9	13.5	-3.6	-3.6						30.4	16.6	16.4	-6.4	
31	31 Mexico	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	6.6	\$	0.7	8.0	7.9	5.3	7.7	10.4	5.2	7.2	4.8	-0.5	6.8	2.5	8.9	12.5	
32	34 Indonesia	3.5	2.9	4.8	4.5	5.3	\$	20.3	-2.2	8.2	20.6	20.6						9.4	8.7	7.5	7.7	
33	37 Philippines	1.8	1.0	2.6	3.9	4.9	\$	26.6	57.1	16.4	5.3	5.3	17.8	-0.5	-0.7			-15.6	33.9	34.6	16.8	
34	33 Nigeria	0.6	0.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	\$	11.2	18.1	-7.0	-40.7	-40.7						105	43.0	-37.1	-48.9	
35	35 Thailand	3.0	3.1	4.2	4.1	4.8		17.3	-2.1	9.4	7.9	7.9						2.5	12.9	8.9	13.6	
36	32 Ireland	2.8	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6		-4.4	-10.1	-4.3	0.7	0.7						-21.0	-8.2	10.0	-3.7	
37	36 Argentina	4.8	2.2	3.7	4.0	4.6	\$	8.5	13.6	6.4	-1.3	-1.3						15.0	17.9	0.4	-10.0	
38	55 Qatar	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.3	4.4		11.8	236	213								601	167	207	136	
39	42 Ukraine	0.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.0	\$	12.4	19.2	14.4	19.4	19.4						16.7	16.1	8.6	18.8	
40	40 Finland	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.7		3.3	7.7	6.7	0.0	0.0						4.0	4.5	11.7	6.4	
41	41 Czech Rep	1.4	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.3		0.6	3.8	4.4	-0.9	-0.9						12.2	-3.0	-0.5	11.3	
42	43 Lebanon	..	2.3	3.7	3.0	..	\$	22.8	-14.4	..												
43	39 Turkey	1.9	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	\$	13.5	-6.0	-16.2	28.8	47.4	33.5	71.8	39.9	9.2	8.7	-36.7	-16.3	-12.2	0.2	
44	38 South Africa	2.3	2.7	4.2	3.8	3.2	sa	18.1	-6.9	-12.2	-3.9	-3.9						-13.7	-24.1	-7.4	-2.6	
45	44 Portugal	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9		8.9	0.7	-0.9	4.4	3.2	5.1	0.8	3.6	7.6		0.4	-3.7	-2.2	2.4	
46	45 Israel	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	\$	13.0	3.5	-2.2	13.4	13.4						10.3	-3.8	-0.4	-12.7	
47	47 New Zealand	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9		4.3	3.5	5.2	-0.9	-0.9						9.1	2.4	4.0	6.3	
48	46 Luxembourg	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8		3.0	2.0	2.9	4.2	4.2						4.4	2.8	1.8	3.1	
49	52 Egypt	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	\$	-11.8	-1.7	18.9								51.5	18.9	15.5	3.4	
50	50 Colombia	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.0	\$	4.3	22.8	16.3	14.4	14.4						32.1	9.3	20.0	7.6	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

Series	Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)											
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*	2012								Q1	Q2
	(1000)					(%)	(%)			YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3
Europe	388,037	448,943	485,564	516,423	534,185	6.4	3.4		4.9	6.2	1.9	7.2	9.0	2.2			4.5	3.2	3.2
- of which EU-27	326,802	356,086	370,996	390,867	400,188	5.4	2.4		2.8	4.2	-0.4	5.3	7.3	-0.6			4.2	2.1	1.7
<i>Northern Europe</i>	46,440	60,437	62,752	63,979	64,883	2.0	1.4		2.1	4.0	-0.8	9.9	3.5	-2.1			4.8	2.4	-1.7
Denmark	TF	3,535	9,178	8,744	7,363	..	-15.8	..	TCE(1)	5.3	13.3	9.1	6.7	20.2	-8.2		9.0	2.3	0.3
Finland	TF	2,714	3,140	3,670	4,192	4,226	14.2	0.8	TCE	0.0	0.3	-1.0	2.1	0.1	-1.0		15.7	7.4	0.4
Iceland	TF	303	374	489	566	..	15.7	..	THS(2)	27.1	36.6	37.2	41.5	32.2	14.3	19.3	38.4	14.0	16.5
Ireland	TF	6,646	7,333	7,134	7,630	..	7.0	..	TF*	-3.2	7.4	-14.0	18.3	14.9	-13.6	-13.9	-1.2	0.7	-2.6
Norway	TF	3,104	3,824	4,767	4,963	..	4.1	..	THS	8.8	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.9	28.4	3.1	9.1	0.4	-7.8
Sweden	TF	3,828	4,883	4,951	9,959	10,914	n/a	n/a	TCE	1.4	1.4	2.1	-1.5	3.5			6.0	-2.0	-3.9
United Kingdom	TF	23,212	28,039	28,296	29,306	29,282	3.6	-0.1	VF	1.7	2.2	-1.1	13.3	-3.0	-1.3	3.6	2.2	1.8	-4.2
<i>Western Europe</i>	139,658	141,670	154,362	161,469	166,587	4.6	3.2		3.6	5.0	-1.2	5.2	10.0	0.3			5.0	3.2	1.9
Austria	TCE	17,982	19,952	22,004	23,012	24,151	4.6	4.9	TCE	2.0	4.3	-6.3	5.0	15.0	-16.6	7.8	5.2	5.7	4.0
Belgium	TCE	6,457	6,742	7,186	7,494	7,505	4.3	0.1	TCE	-3.7		0.7	-7.4				3.3	-0.2	-0.9
France	TF	77,190	74,988	77,648	81,552	83,013	5.0	1.8	TCE	7.0	7.0	-1.4	8.3	12.3			4.1	1.8	0.1
Germany	TCE	18,992	21,499	26,875	28,352	30,408	5.5	7.3	TCE	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.2	2.4	4.3		8.9	7.6	7.0
Liechtenstein	TCE	62	50	64	67	62	4.2	-6.9	THS								-3.5	-3.4	8.7
Luxembourg	TCE	852	913	793	863	889	8.8	3.0	TCE										
Monaco	THS	300	286	279	295	..	5.6	..	THS								-3.1	6.5	
Netherlands	TCE	10,003	10,012	10,883	11,300	11,680	3.8	3.4	TCE	9.3	9.3	5.8	2.6	17.3			5.2	1.7	1.4
Switzerland	THS	7,821	7,229	8,628	8,534	8,566	-1.1	0.4	THS	2.5	1.5	-3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.8	-3.6	-1.2	0.5
<i>Central/Eastern Eu.</i>	69,346	90,419	94,968	103,932	111,640	9.4	7.4		8.9	9.3	8.2	10.1	9.7	7.9			8.0	8.0	7.7
Armenia	TF	45	319	687	758	843	10.3	11.3	TF	22.9	22.9						-9.0	15.7	13.5
Azerbaijan	TF		693	1,280	1,562	1,986	22.0	27.1	VF								7.1	7.1	14.1
Belarus	TF	60	91	120	116	119	-3.3	2.3	TF										
Bulgaria	TF	2,785	4,837	6,047	6,328	..	4.6	..	VF	5.2	7.5	4.3	14.5	4.7	1.2	4.8	0.2	-2.1	3.7
Czech Rep	TF	4,773	9,404	8,629	9,019	8,908	4.5	-1.2	TCE	3.0	3.0	-3.9	4.3	7.2			13.8	3.1	6.8
Estonia	TF	1,220	1,917	2,372	2,665	2,744	12.4	3.0	TCE	-0.3	5.8	2.0	7.3	7.9	-12.6		11.0	3.7	1.2
Georgia	TF		..	1,067	1,319	1,790	23.6	35.7	VF	32.0	37.2	22.0	55.9	37.0	20.4		39.4	63.6	59.8
Hungary	TF	..	9,979	9,510	10,250	10,353	7.8	1.0	TF	4.6	4.6						2.8	2.8	-1.6
Kazakhstan	TF	1,471	3,143	3,393	4,093	4,438	20.6	8.4	VF	24.3	24.3						21.6	11.4	1.0
Kyrgyzstan	TF	59	319	1,316	3,114	..	137	..	TF										
Latvia	TF	509	1,116	1,373	1,493	1,435	8.7	-3.9	TCE	8.8	9.3	12.5	0.8	13.8	7.6		14.9	1.7	-1.2
Lithuania	TF	1,083	2,000	1,507	1,775	..	17.8	..	TCE	6.3	6.3	6.5	8.4	4.7			13.3	10.9	12.2
Poland	TF	17,400	15,200	12,470	13,350	14,840	7.1	11.2	TF								12.1	13.0	9.2
Rep Moldova	TCE	18	67	64	75	89	17.9	18.6	TCE	5.7	5.7						27.0	23.1	18.7
Romania	TCE	867	1,430	1,343	1,515	1,653	12.8	9.1	TCE	2.3	4.3	4.5	11.7	-1.3	6.7	-3.8	9.8	13.8	6.6
Russian Federation	TF	19,198	19,940	20,271	22,686	25,736	11.9	13.4	VF	16.7	16.7						13.7	15.4	10.8
Slovakia	TCE	1,053	1,515	1,327	1,460	1,511	10.1	3.4	TCE	18.7	19.6	13.7	19.7	25.3	16.4		1.7	0.3	7.7
Ukraine	TF	6,431	17,631	21,203	21,415	23,013	1.0	7.5	TF								-1.6	5.7	12.3
Uzbekistan	TF	302	242	975	..	..	..	..	TF										
<i>Southern/Mediterr. Eu.</i>	132,593	156,417	173,482	187,044	191,074	7.8	2.2		4.6	6.1	1.7	6.0	9.7	1.7			1.3	1.0	3.5
Albania	TF		628	2,365	2,865	3,443	21.1	20.2	TF	18.9	18.9						16.1	24.4	32.8
Andorra	TF	2,946	2,418	1,808	1,948	2,238	7.7	14.9	TF	10.4	10.4	11.0	-6.7	26.5			43.0	13.0	5.4
Bosnia & Herzg	TCE	171	217	365	392	439	7.2	11.9	TCE	15.8	15.7	-0.3	37.4	14.9	15.9		4.5	14.8	15.2
Croatia	TCE	5,338	7,743	9,111	9,927	10,369	9.0	4.5	TCE	0.6	11.7	-11.7	13.7	20.2	-5.7		13.8	6.0	3.3
Cyprus	TF	2,686	2,470	2,173	2,392	2,465	10.1	3.0	TF	-7.2	-10.2	-11.2	-23.6	-1.8	-14.3	-0.2	-4.1	3.7	7.0
F.Yug.Rp.Macedonia	TCE	224	197	262	327	351	25.1	7.3	TCE	5.4	5.9	-8.5	7.2	18.4	4.5		5.7	13.7	7.0
Greece	TF	13,096	14,765	15,007	16,427	15,518	9.5	-5.5	TF	-1.5	4.6	3.8	11.1	0.5	-10.9		-11.7	-8.3	-3.0
Israel	TF	2,417	1,903	2,803	2,820	2,886	0.6	2.3	TF	-1.2	-5.5	-11.4	-8.0	1.1	1.4	5.2	-0.4	6.7	4.9
Italy	TF	41,181	36,513	43,626	46,119	46,360	5.7	0.5	TF	1.1	2.7	2.3	4.2	1.7	-2.3		0.7	-2.3	0.7
Malta	TF	1,216	1,171	1,348	1,425	1,454	5.8	2.0	TF	7.4	6.7	5.8	-0.6	13.0	8.5		-11.4	3.7	5.8
Montenegro	TCE			1,088	1,201	1,264	10.4	5.2	TCE	12.3	14.3	-0.8	34.3	13.8	2.9	14.9	5.2	10.7	3.8
Portugal	TCE	5,725	5,956	6,832	7,412	7,696	8.5	3.8	TCE	6.8	11.8	3.1	9.3	18.9	-0.9		3.7	3.3	2.9
San Marino	THS	43	50	120	156	139	30.3	-10.9	THS								-15.0	8.1	-22.6
Serbia	TCE			683	764	810	11.9	6.0	TCE	5.8	3.3	-12.9	20.6	6.4	4.2	11.3	16.2	3.1	4.2
Slovenia	TCE	1,090	1,555	1,869	2,037	2,156	9.0	5.8	TCE*	2.0	0.2	-10.8	2.9	8.9	-8.8	14.5	4.5	6.1	6.7
Spain	TF	46,403	55,914	52,677	56,177	57,701	6.6	2.7	TF	3.4	2.1	-2.6	-0.4	7.7	2.3	6.4	3.0	3.1	4.8
Turkey	TF	9,586	24,193	31,364	34,654	35,698	10.5	3.0	TF	18.2	21.6	11.1	26.6	25.2	11.2	19.4	-5.3	-0.8	3.8

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

(1) Including holiday dwellings; (2) Hotels only

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year (US\$)					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)																	
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	series	11/10	12/11	2013*						2012*								
									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
	(million)																						
Europe	231,689	350,461	412,129	466,585	457,791																		
- of which EU-27	201,450	294,356	335,683	378,164	367,651																		
<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>36,054</i>	<i>53,645</i>	<i>61,726</i>	<i>69,400</i>	<i>72,428</i>																		
Denmark	3,696	5,278	5,853	6,580	6,162		7.3	1.0	1.0	1.0							5.9	0.6	-1.7	2.8			
Finland	1,412	2,186	3,051	3,820	4,139		19.3	17.4	0.0	0.0							39.2	13.5	14.1	4.2			
Iceland	229	413	559	748	845		26.9	21.9	44.1	44.1							20.0	23.4	15.9	39.6			
Ireland	2,633	4,806	4,118	4,190	3,883		-3.1	0.4	11.9	11.9							16.6	1.2	-9	5.2			
Norway	2,163	3,495	4,707	5,232	5,359		3.1	6.3	-0.5	-0.5							9.7	6.1	4.7	5.9			
Sweden	4,064	6,792	11,037	13,760	15,427		12.3	17.0	2.6	2.6							33.6	21.6	9.6	9.8			
United Kingdom	21,857	30,675	32,401	35,069	36,613	sa	4.4	5.9	20.5	20.5							5.2	4.4	9.9	4.2			
<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>83,716</i>	<i>123,224</i>	<i>142,556</i>	<i>161,830</i>	<i>156,916</i>																		
Austria	9,784	16,054	18,596	19,860	18,894		1.7	3.1	5.6	5.6							2.3	6.1	1.9	3.7			
Belgium	6,592	9,868	10,367	11,651	11,403		7.0	6.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	0.2	3.7				3.4	4.7	10.9	4.6			
France	32,978	44,021	47,013	54,753	53,550		10.9	6.0	-2.3	-4.6	-4.8	-3.6	-5.0	0.0	0.0		13.5	2.7	1.2	15.5			
Germany	18,693	29,173	34,679	38,869	38,114		6.7	6.2	5.2	4.9	9.3	3.2	2.4	12.6	-0.2		10.5	7.5	5.5	2.5			
Luxembourg	1,806	3,613	4,108	4,809	4,486		11.5	1.1	-0.2	-0.2							-0.8	0.9	2.6	1.3			
Netherlands	7,217	10,475	12,883	14,348	13,887		6.1	4.9	11.4	11.4							8.8	5.3	0.2	6.2			
Switzerland	6,645	10,020	14,911	17,540	16,581		0.2	-0.2	1.9	1.9							-3.5	-0.9	-0.5	4.9			
<i>Central/Eastern Eu.</i>	<i>20,390</i>	<i>32,804</i>	<i>48,080</i>	<i>56,014</i>	<i>56,971</i>																		
Armenia	38	220	408	446	451	\$	9.2	1.1									1.2	4.0	-0.6	1.3			
Azerbaijan	63	78	657	1,287	2,433	\$	96	89									144	65.0	72.9	94			
Belarus	93	253	440	487	664	\$	10.5	36.4	12	12							37	36	38.2	33.6			
Bulgaria	1,074	2,412	3,637	3,967	3,748		3.8	2.2	6.4	6.4	2.4	13.3	4.7				-1.2	1.3	2.9	4.0			
Czech Rep	2,973	4,813	7,121	7,628	7,035		-0.7	2.1	1.0	1.0							16.5	1.1	0.8	-6.3			
Estonia	510	975	1,073	1,249	1,226		10.9	6.3	13.5	13.5							5.5	10.9	1.7	8.0			
Georgia	141	241	659	955	1,411	\$	44.8	47.8	28.4	28.4							43.9	48.9	49.3	47.2			
Hungary	3,753	4,101	5,381	5,580	4,845		0.3	-2.8	-3.1	-3.1							7.4	-5.6	0.7	-12			
Kazakhstan	356	701	1,005	1,209	1,347	\$	20.3	11.4									16.6	21.4	2.0	10.4			
Kyrgyzstan	15	73	284	640	698	\$	126	9.0									88.9	24	-15	1.8			
Latvia	131	341	640	771	745		14.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.5	7.0				15.6	4.9	3.4	0.8			
Lithuania	391	921	958	1,323	1,313		29.3	8.9	6.3	6.3							13.7	-0.1	13.1	12.7			
Poland	5,677	6,274	9,526	10,683	10,938		9.1	13.4	-1.9	-1.9							23.1	15.6	12.6	4.3			
Rep Moldova	39	103	173	195	213	\$	12.9	9.0									13.8	10.2	1.7	13.3			
Romania	359	1,061	1,140	1,418	1,467	€	18.5	12.1	5.4	12.6	14.8	18.3	5.5	-12.1			7.4	19.3	8.0	13.9			
Russian Federation	3,429	5,870	8,830	11,328	11,187	\$	28.3	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5							12.5	-7.9	-4.8	0.6			
Slovakia	433	1,210	2,233	2,429	2,299		3.6	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	10.8	2.5				-0.2	3.8	3.0	3.0			
Ukraine	394	3,125	3,788	4,294	4,842	\$	13.4	12.8	-1.7	-1.7							12.7	11.5	13.5	12.4			
Uzbekistan	27	28	121	..	..		..	..										
<i>Southern/Mediterr. Eu.</i>	<i>91,529</i>	<i>140,788</i>	<i>159,767</i>	<i>179,341</i>	<i>171,476</i>																		
Albania	389	860	1,626	1,628	1,471	€	-4.7	-2.1	-7.5	-7.5	-6.3	-8.6	-7.8				5.9	2.6	-5.1	-5.9			
Bosnia & Herzg	233	521	594	643	603		3.2	1.3									2.2	3.5	2.3	-3.7			
Croatia	2,758	7,370	8,259	9,211	8,812	€	6.2	3.7	5.9	5.9							5.5	4.7	3.3	2.5			
Cyprus	1,941	2,318	2,108	2,570	2,600		16.1	9.6									-6.2	7.3	16.2	7.0			
F.Yug.Rp.Macedonia	38	89	197	239	233	€	14.5	6.7	13.3	8.7	10.2	8.0	7.4	25.4			1.2	4.6	9.4	9.0			
Greece	9,219	13,349	12,742	14,623	12,879		9.3	-4.6	-7.9	-3.7	-4.2	11.5	-14.0	-12.9			-13	-7.9	-0.6	-15			
Israel	4,114	2,866	5,106	5,305	5,493	\$	3.9	3.5	-4.1	-4.1	-4.4	-5.3	-3.0				4.7	6.0	4.8	1.2			
Italy	27,493	35,398	38,786	43,000	41,185		5.6	3.8	-1.8	-3.2	-2.6	-1.0	-5.4	1.2			-0.3	3.3	4.1	7.6			
Malta	587	755	1,079	1,267	1,265		11.8	8.2									-2.1	8.1	10.5	10.0			
Montenegro	..	276	732	862	826		12.2	3.8									19.6	6.9	2.7	10.6			
Portugal	5,243	7,712	10,077	11,339	11,056		7.2	5.6	5.2	7.3	5.9	3.0	12.3	0.8			7.2	4.1	5.8	5.8			
Serbia	..	308	798	992	906	€	17.4	-0.3	8.0	8.0	22.9	10.2	-8.6				14.8	-4.8	-3.0	-2.0			
Slovenia	965	1,805	2,552	2,717	2,577		1.4	2.8	-3.8	-3.8	-9.3	-1.4	0.1				4.8	3.5	2.7	0.3			
Spain	29,967	47,970	52,525	59,892	55,916		8.6	1.2	1.1	2.0	-1.5	0.9	6.3	-1.4			1.0	0.4	3.0	-1.1			
Turkey	7,636	19,191	22,585	25,054	25,653	\$	10.9	2.4	25.8	38.5	35.1	40.8	39.5	11.8	17.9		-8.6	4.4	-3.7	17.4			

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)												
	Series	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*							2012			
						(1000)		(%)		YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Asia and the Pacific		110,143	153,598	205,060	218,214	233,592	6.4	7.0		6.3	7.3	4.7	6.9	10.3	3.4		8.8	7.8	5.0	7.8
North-East Asia		58,349	85,932	111,508	115,783	122,768	3.8	6.0		2.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	7.1	-1.5		8.5	8.6	5.4	2.3
China	TF	31,229	46,809	55,665	57,581	57,725	3.4	0.3	TF	-4.1	-1.5	2.8	-10.7	2.8	-9.2	-5.8	4.8	0.3	-1.3	-2.3
Hong Kong (China)	TF	8,814	14,773	20,085	22,316	23,770	11.1	6.5	TF	8.2	7.4	-1.2	16.4	8.8	8.0	10.8	8.6	5.0	6.9	5.6
Japan	VF	4,757	6,728	8,611	6,219	8,368	-27.8	34.6	VF	20.6	18.0	-2.4	33.1	26.3	18.1	30.8	9.5	96.4	38.4	17.5
Korea, Republic of	VF	5,322	6,023	8,798	9,795	11,140	11.3	13.7	VF	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.5	10.3	0.5	-2.5	22.0	24.5	12.1	0.1
Macao (China)	TF	5,197	9,014	11,926	12,925	13,577	8.4	5.0	TF	6.9	7.6	2.4	11.9	8.8	3.1	9.1	8.5	2.7	3.6	5.8
Mongolia	TF	137	339	456	460	476	0.9	3.4	TF	-19.8	-19.8						-4.0	-1.3	6.4	10.7
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	2,624	3,378	5,567	6,087	7,311	9.3	20.1	VF	6.7	10.7	14.6	8.9	9.5	0.1	3.1	22.3	28.0	22.1	10.4
South-East Asia		36,076	48,543	69,996	77,268	84,555	10.4	9.4		12.1	12.5	9.2	13.2	15.1	10.7		10.0	7.2	3.8	16.6
Brunei Darussalam	TF		126	214	242	209	13.0	-13.6	TF								-11.3	-12.2	-22.3	-7.4
Cambodia	TF	466	1,333	2,508	2,882	3,584	14.9	24.4	TF	17.8	17.8	15.4	19.8	18.3	17.9		27.8	25.5	17.3	26.3
Indonesia	TF	5,064	5,002	7,003	7,650	8,044	9.2	5.2	TF	5.8	6.0	-5.9	14.5	10.1	3.2	7.7	11.0	4.8	0.1	5.6
Lao P.D.R.	TF	191	672	1,670	1,786	..	6.9	..	VF	15.0	15.0	13.4	22.0	9.8			14.1	19.8	1.2	61.5
Malaysia	TF	10,222	16,431	24,577	24,714	25,033	0.6	1.3	TF	15.9	15.9	13.9	12.9	20.5			0.4	4.3	-2.2	2.9
Myanmar	TF	208	232	311	391	593	25.9	51.7	TF	45.0	47.1	52.2	47.4	41.9	41.4	39.3	33.2	40.5	58.8	71.2
Philippines	TF	1,992	2,623	3,520	3,917	4,273	11.3	9.1	TF	10.1	10.8	6.1	15.5	11.3	8.0		16.0	7.0	3.9	9.0
Singapore	TF	6,062	7,079	9,161	10,390	..	13.4	..	VF	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.9	7.7			14.7	8.3	4.6	10.9
Thailand	TF	9,579	11,567	15,936	19,230	22,354	20.7	16.2	TF	19.1	18.9	12.5	25.6	19.2	19.4	19.4	8.1	9.8	8.6	40.4
Timor-Leste	TF		..	45	50	55	12.8	9.6	VF								0.0	22.0	11.5	5.5
Vietnam	VF	2,140	3,478	5,050	6,014	6,848	19.1	13.9	VF	0.9	-6.2	0.8	-19.0	1.6	7.8	22.3	27.6	-0.2	11.1	15.9
Oceania		9,632	10,977	11,556	11,657	12,138	0.9	4.1		3.9	5.0	-1.8	7.8	8.8	0.3		4.5	5.2	2.9	4.0
American Samoa	TF	44	24	23	22	..	-3.1	..	TF											
Australia	VF	4,931	5,499	5,885	5,875	6,146	-0.2	4.6	VF	4.0	5.4	-1.5	9.1	8.1	-1.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	4.6	5.8
Cook Is	TF	73	88	104	113	122	8.5	7.6	TF	-1.8	0.2	9.1	-2.9	-3.9	-6.3		5.7	8.6	6.2	9.8
Fiji	TF	294	545	632	675	661	6.8	-2.1	TF	-5.1	-5.1	-7.9	-5.4	-1.9			3.9	-10.0	-0.3	-1.1
French Polynesia	TF	252	208	154	163	169	5.8	3.8	TF	-0.1	4.1	9.1	-3.0	6.3	-8.6	-2.5	0.4	5.7	4.9	3.7
Guam	TF	1,287	1,228	1,197	1,160	1,308	-3.1	12.8	TF	4.8	5.7	0.0	8.9	8.2	4.2	1.7	8.1	22.3	11.1	12.9
Kiribati	TF	5	5	5	5	5	12.0	-6.8	VF								-16.1	-10.0	-5.6	6.1
Marshall Is	TF	5	9	5	5	5	-0.1	0.7	TF*								-23.9	-11.4	-25.8	120.6
N.Mariana Is	TF	517	498	375	336	..	-10.3	..	VF	6.8	7.0	2.9	5.6	12.9	6.0		12.0	28.5	19.8	13.2
New Caledonia	TF	110	101	99	112	112	13.5	0.3	TF	-5.1	-5.6	-13.7	-0.4	-1.9	-3.6		21.2	2.8	-12.8	-1.2
New Zealand	VF	1,789	2,383	2,525	2,601	2,565	3.0	-1.4	VF	5.8	6.1	-2.3	8.5	12.8	2.5	8.7	2.2	3.8	-7.1	-3.7
Niue	TF	2	3	6	6	5	-1.9	-17.2	TF	20.9	20.9	-17.3	53.3	36.2			-62.2	20.4	-4.9	-6.1
Palau	TF	58	81	86	109	119	27.4	8.9	TF	0.6	0.6	-9.1	4.3	7.5			23.0	13.6	-3.6	7.1
Papua New Guinea	TF	58	69	147	163	164	11.1	0.6	TF	12.7	9.0	2.2	1.0	25.6	24.8		3.6	-13.7	6.0	6.5
Samoa	TF	88	102	122	121	126	-0.9	4.0	VF	-10.1	-10.2	-8.2	-12.2	-10.6	-10.0		0.7	20.2	3.8	-2.1
Solomon Is	TF	5	9	21	23	..	11.8	..	TF								-9.1	25.9		
Tonga	TF	35	42	47	46	..	-2.3	..	TF								3.8	-2.1	6.8	
Tuvalu	TF	1	1	2	1	..	-27.6	..	TF											
Vanuatu	TF	58	62	97	94	108	-3.3	15.1	TF	1.9	-1.4	-13.1	4.9	10.0	10.2		19.3	14.1	14.9	13.5
South Asia		6,085	8,147	12,000	13,506	14,132	12.6	4.6		8.7	8.7	6.2	9.6	10.3	8.9		8.2	6.2	11.7	8.9
Bangladesh	TF	199	208	303	..	..	..	..	TF											
Bhutan	TF	8	14	27	37	44	39.2	17.2	TF	5.0	16.6	-30.3	46.1	20.5	-10.2		22.3	40.1	17.8	3.4
India	TF	2,649	3,919	5,776	6,309	6,649	9.2	5.4	TF	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.6	2.7	0.0	3.2	10.9	1.7	5.6	2.5
Iran	VF	1,342	1,889	2,938	3,354	3,834	14.2	14.3	VF								-4.4	10.6	22.8	25.3
Maldives	TF	467	395	792	931	958	17.6	2.9	TF	16.2	14.6	-7.6	25.8	30.1	14.3	25.0	3.3	0.9	5.6	1.6
Nepal	TF	464	375	603	736	..	22.1	..	VF(1)	-3.8	-3.8	-15.9	5.6	-2.1	-8.9	3.1	27.0	13.3	6.1	-1.7
Pakistan	TF	557	798	907	1,000	..	10.3	..	TF											
Sri Lanka	TF	400	549	654	856	1,006	30.8	17.5	TF	13.2	10.9	13.4	11.6	7.7	14.7	21.8	21.1	15.6	11.3	20.9

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

(1) Air arrivals only

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year (US\$)					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)														
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	series	11/10	12/11	2013*								2012*			
									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	(million)																			
Asia and the Pacific	85,273	135,705	254,747	298,614	324,310															
North-East Asia	39,427	65,280	128,578	149,611	167,052															
China	16,231	29,296	45,814	48,464	50,028	\$	5.8	3.2	-5.5	-3.4	5.2	-15.9	0.6	-8.4	-8.1		9.2	2.6	-3.4	-2.5
Hong Kong (China)	5,907	10,294	22,200	27,665	32,089		24.9	15.6	16.4	16.4							17.2	19.1	11.6	15.2
Japan	3,373	6,630	13,199	10,966	14,576		-24.5	32.9	12.2	11.1	-5.7	23.7	17.7	7	21.2		13.9	97.2	33.4	9.9
Korea, Republic of	6,834	5,806	10,359	12,525	14,231	\$	20.9	13.6	-9.3	-3.8	1.7	-10.3	-2.6	-10.7	-20.5		33.5	46.3	-0.4	-9.1
Macao (China)	3,208	7,933	27,802	38,453	43,707		38.6	13.3												
Mongolia	36	177	244	218	442	\$	-10.6	102.7	-20.6	-32.2	-11.0	-37.1	-42.1	5.1	-21.3		78.9	90.4	100.8	144.9
Taiwan (pr. of China)	3,738	4,977	8,721	11,065	11,707	\$	26.9	5.8	5.0	5.0							15.5	5.6	3.5	0.3
South-East Asia	26,838	34,980	68,438	84,444	91,665															
Brunei Darussalam	..	191	..	..	..		..	..						
Cambodia	304	840	1,180	1,616	1,800	\$	37.0	11.3	-5.9	-5.9							51.9	18.8	3.4	-14
Indonesia	4,975	4,522	6,957	7,997	8,325	\$	15.0	4.1	8.4	8.4							9.6	2.8	-1.0	5.1
Lao P.D.R.	114	147	382	406	506	\$	6.4	24.6												
Malaysia	5,011	8,847	18,115	19,656	20,250		3.1	4.0	15.7	15.7							3.0	6.9	0.6	5.7
Myanmar	162	67	72	281	..	\$	290	..												
Philippines	2,156	2,265	2,630	3,190	4,014	\$	21.3	25.8	16.3	16.3	11.8	20.9	16.3				51.7	24.3	3.3	24.9
Singapore	5,142	6,209	14,178	18,082	19,261		17.7	5.8	-0.6	-0.6							11.5	4.2	1.3	6.9
Thailand	7,489	9,576	20,104	27,184	30,092		30.5	25.9	25.6	25.6							19.4	22.1	16.8	45.6
Timor-Leste	..	..	26	21	..		-18	..												
Vietnam	..	2,300	4,450	5,620	6,632	\$	26.3	18.0												
Oceania	14,206	25,491	37,696	40,832	41,201															
Australia	9,274	16,848	29,107	31,473	31,534		-3.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	1.4		0.7	0.3	-1.2	-0.5
Cook Is	36	91	110	..	..		..	..							
Fiji	189	485	623	717	728		7.7	1.3									7.4	-4.8	0.6	2.9
French Polynesia	..	530	406	385	..		-9.6	..												
Marshall Is	3	6	3	3	3		6.1	-4.2												
Micronesia (Fed.St.of)	..	21	29	26	..		-10.9	..												
New Caledonia	111	149	129	154	..		13.7	..												
New Zealand	2,272	5,203	4,906	5,579	5,454		3.7	-4.7	5.3	5.3							-5.0	0.2	-2.9	-9.5
Niue	..	1	2	2	..	\$	28.2	3.1												
Palau	53	97	124	159	164	\$	28.2	3.1												
Papua New Guinea	7	4	2	3	..		6.1	..									-35	-67	-67	
Samoa	41	79	123	134	148		1.6	9.1	-5.3	-5.3	-6.1	-1.3	-7.8				4.3	29.7	8.4	-4.5
Solomon Is	4	2	54	71	73		25.0	-0.7									-20	20.8	-10.2	6.4
Tonga	7	15	27	28	..		-4.8	..									18.7	93.9		
Vanuatu	56	85	217	226	..		-3.8	..												
South Asia	4,801	9,954	20,034	23,727	24,392															
Afghanistan	..	..	53	..	..		..	..							
Bangladesh	50	70	81	87	110		13.5	39.9									35.2	42.5	41.8	41.8
Bhutan	10	19	35	48	63	\$	36.2	31.4	17.8	17.8	-30.2	40.0	20.4				35.8	57.4	34.3	17.0
India	3,460	7,493	14,490	17,707	17,971		19.6	21.8	16.5	20.5	20.6	19.8	21.0	7.5	9.5		31.7	15.9	19.9	19.3
Iran	467	791	2,438	2,381	..	\$	-2.3	..												
Maldives	321	826	1,713	1,868	1,873	\$	9.0	0.3												
Nepal	158	132	344	386	352		13.7	4.8									27.2	12.0	7.8	-13
Pakistan	81	182	305	358	341	\$	17.4	-4.7	-22.9	-22.9	-10.3	-25.6	-30.3				14.1	-15	-12	-6.1
Sri Lanka	248	429	576	830	1,039		40.9	44.5									37.4	41.5	44.2	51.1

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)														
	Series	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*									2012			
		(1000)					(%)			YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Americas		128,189	133,317	150,576	155,964	163,095	3.6	4.6		0.5	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.9	-2.5		7.1	3.1	3.9	4.0		
North America		91,505	89,891	99,517	102,130	106,683	2.6	4.5		0.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	-2.5		7.9	2.1	4.0	4.6		
Canada	TF	19,627	18,771	16,219	16,016	16,311	-1.3	1.8	TF	-0.2	3.3	1.1	-0.6	8.5	-8.1		6.5	2.7	0.2	1.0		
Mexico	TF	20,641	21,915	23,290	23,403	23,403	0.5	0.0	TF	-1.5	-0.8	0.8	0.6	-3.3	-2.6	-2.6	4.0	-2.2	-1.8	-0.2		
United States	TF	51,237	49,206	60,008	62,711	66,969	4.5	6.8	TF								9.7	3.4	6.8	7.0		
Caribbean		17,082	18,803	19,537	20,122	20,887	3.0	3.8		-1.0	-0.3	-0.9	-3.8	3.2	-3.1		3.9	4.4	2.8	1.2		
Anguilla	TF	44	62	62	66	65	6.1	-1.6	TF	3.3	4.2	0.1	0.7	10.7	0.6		5.7	-11.6	1.9	-1.7		
Antigua, Barb	TF	207	245	230	241	247	5.0	2.3	TF(1)	-5.3	-1.3	-1.2	-5.5	2.5	-14.8	-9.3	6.8	0.0	-3.7	4.4		
Aruba	TF	721	733	824	869	904	5.4	4.0	TF	5.4	6.7	5.7	2.3	11.4	-2.5	10.6	2.1	2.0	4.4	7.7		
Bahamas	TF	1,544	1,608	1,370	1,346	1,420	-1.7	5.4	TF	-4.1	-4.1	-4.2	-8.2	-1.1			7.9	4.7	7.3	1.3		
Barbados	TF	545	548	532	568	536	6.7	-5.5	TF	-6.5	-6.5	-8.2	-9.6	-1.6	-12.0	-0.1	2.3	-6.9	-11.4	-7.3		
Bermuda	TF	332	270	232	236	232	1.6	-1.7	TF	-1.0	-1.0	6.0	-5.1	-1.6			2.6	-6.6	1.2	-1.0		
Br. Virgin Is	TF	272	337	330	338	351	2.2	4.0	TF	4.5	4.5	1.0	-3.8	14.1			3.4	4.4	3.6	4.8		
Cayman Islands	TF	354	168	288	309	322	7.2	4.1	TF	6.0	8.2	9.1	2.9	11.8	-2.8	8.4	2.5	4.6	5.1	4.6		
Cuba	TF	1,741	2,261	2,507	2,688	..	7.2	..	VF	-1.7	-0.5	-0.2	-2.9	1.3	-4.9	-3.0	5.3	6.4	3.3	2.4		
Curaçao	TF	191	222	342	390	420	14.2	7.6	TF	6.8	6.9	4.3	4.7	11.4	5.0	8.6	11.5	6.2	7.2	5.7		
Dominica	TF	70	79	77	76	78	-1.3	3.4	TF	-4.2		4.1	-9.8				4.7	9.1	2.4	-1.7		
Dominican Rp	TF	2,978	3,691	4,125	4,306	4,563	4.4	5.9	TF	-0.3	-0.6	-1.5	-5.3	4.5	-2.6	4.1	7.9	7.4	6.5	1.6		
Grenada	TF	127	99	110	118	112	7.1	-5.1	TF	-0.8	-0.8	-1.4	-0.6	-0.2			-1.6	-9.6	-1.6	-8.8		
Guadeloupe	TCE	603	372	392	418	..	6.5	..	THS													
Haiti	TF	140	112	255	349	..	36.9	..	TF													
Jamaica	TF	1,323	1,479	1,922	1,952	1,986	1.6	1.8	TF	-2.2	-2.5	-4.7	-8.1	4.1	-4.9	2.3	0.2	5.1	3.5	-1.8		
Martinique	TF	526	484	476	495	487	3.9	-1.6	TF	0.1	0.3	-1.8	-2.5	5.0	-0.5		10.0	-3.4	-5.2	-10.1		
Montserrat	TF	10	10	6	5	5	-9.8	-0.7	TF	19.9	19.9	3.1	43.9	19.6			-4.9	-18.3	3.1	15.5		
Puerto Rico	TF	3,341	3,686	3,186	3,048	3,069	-4.3	0.7	THS	-0.1		0.2	-0.3				4.0	11.8	7.7	11.8		
Saint Lucia	TF	270	318	306	312	307	2.1	-1.8	TF	3.6	2.5	1.1	-3.8	9.6	1.4	9.8	3.3	-4.6	-5.3	-1.0		
St. Kitts-Nev	TF	73	141	98	102	102	3.4	0.4	TF	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	-9.1	7.0			5.5	4.3	-6.2	-3.5		
St. Maarten	TF	432	468	443	424	457	-4.2	7.6	TF(1)	2.3	2.3	-0.2	-1.0	7.7			9.4	12.5	7.5	1.2		
St. Vincent, Grenadines	TF	73	96	72	74	74	1.9	0.7	TF	-6.7	-6.7	-5.9	-11.0	-3.6			12.2	-6.7	-0.7	-2.1		
Trinidad Tbg	TF	399	463	386	..	..	..	..	TF											
Turks, Caicos	TF	152	176	281	354	..	26.0	..	TF													
US. Virgin Is	TF	546	594	590	536	..	-9.2	..	VF(1)	-3.4	-1.4	0.1	-3.8	-0.5	-12.7	0.1	10.0	19.4	6.9	-2.8		
Central America		4,346	6,301	7,908	8,256	8,872	4.4	7.5		4.2	4.3	2.9	3.4	6.6	4.1		8.0	7.8	5.9	8.1		
Belize	TF	196	237	242	250	277	3.5	10.7	TF	10.0	13.0	17.2	11.6	11.0	-0.6		8.1	9.0	10.6	16.3		
Costa Rica	TF	1,088	1,679	2,100	2,192	2,343	4.4	6.9	TF	2.4	2.4	2.1	0.9	4.4			8.0	6.6	5.9	6.7		
El Salvador	TF	795	1,127	1,150	1,184	1,255	3.0	5.9	TF	5.2	3.6	2.6	4.5	3.9	10.4		6.4	9.5	2.5	5.6		
Guatemala	TF	..	..	1,219	1,225	1,305	0.5	6.5	TF	4.3	5.3	-0.1	1.3	15.1	1.1		5.3	3.9	1.8	15.8
Honduras	TF	471	673	863	871	906	1.0	4.0	TF	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.3	5.4	-1.2	9.9		
Nicaragua	TF	486	712	1,011	1,060	1,180	4.8	11.3	TF	3.4		4.2	2.5				15.7	8.7	8.4	12.4		
Panama	TF	484	702	1,324	1,473	1,606	11.2	9.1	VF	3.0		3.0					3.9	7.0	11.1	-3.0		
South America		15,256	18,322	23,614	25,456	26,653	7.8	4.7		0.3	1.4	-0.2	-1.2	6.3	-4.0		7.2	4.7	3.4	2.3		
Argentina	TF	2,909	3,823	5,325	5,705	5,585	7.1	-2.1	TF	-6.1	-6.1						2.1	-1.4	-4.8	-4.9		
Bolivia	TF	319	524	807	946	..	17.2	..	THS													
Brazil	TF	5,313	5,358	5,161	5,433	5,677	5.3	4.5	TF								7.7	1.4	6.2	1.5		
Chile	TF	1,742	2,027	2,801	3,137	3,554	12.0	13.3	TF	-1.2	1.2	-1.2	-9.4	18.8	-9.5	-3.7	14.2	16.2	17.9	6.9		
Colombia	TF	557	933	2,385	2,045	2,175	-14.3	6.4	VF(2)	5.2	5.1	3.9	10.2	1.2	5.7		5.8	1.9	9.4	10.5		
Ecuador	VF	627	860	1,047	1,141	1,272	9.0	11.5	VF	5.1	7.5	2.9	4.2	16.9	-3.2		15.8	12.3	8.8	9.3		
Guyana	TF	105	117	152	157	177	3.3	12.6	TF								25.3	12.4	19.6	-4.1		
Paraguay	TF	289	341	465	524	579	12.6	10.6	TF	7.6	8.7	7.3	9.0	10.1	4.2		33.9	13.2	-8.5	12.3		
Peru	TF	828	1,571	2,299	2,598	2,846	13.0	9.5	TF								10.9	10.3	8.1	9.1		
Suriname	TF	57	160	204	220	240	7.9	8.9	TF	10.8		10.8					5.8	2.2	14.3	11.7		
Uruguay	TF	1,968	1,808	2,349	2,857	2,695	21.6	-5.7	TF	-5.3	-0.7	-5.9	-10.3	24.2	-31.8	4.7	-4.0	-0.7	-12.7	-6.0		
Venezuela	TF	469	706	526	595	710	13.0	19.3	TF								37.0	19.2	7.8	12.6		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

(1) Non-resident air arrivals only; (2) Data Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad (DAS)

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year (US\$)					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)															
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	series	11/10	12/11	2013*								2012*				
									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	(million)																				
Americas	131,355	145,526	180,848	198,028	212,682																
North America	101,964	107,731	131,297	144,221	156,355																
Canada	10,778	13,768	15,842	16,800	17,401		1.9	4.6	6.3	6.3							10.7	4.0	1.1	5.5	
Mexico	8,294	11,803	11,992	11,869	12,739	\$	-1.0	7.3	6.8	7.3	12.2	3.8	6.3	4.4	7.6		7.0	5.4	7.1	9.7	
United States	82,892	82,160	103,463	115,552	126,214	sa	11.7	9.2	9.4	10.3	15.6	9.9	5.8	7.5	8.6		10.4	8.5	7.5	10.6	
Caribbean	17,217	20,909	22,735	23,613	24,733																
Anguilla	56	86	99	112	113		12.4	0.8	7.6	7.6							11.9	-8.3	1.6	-3.7	
Antigua,Barb	291	309	298	312	319		4.7	2.3	-2.2	-2.2	-0.8	-6.4	0.5				8.9	-0.3	-4.1	1.6	
Aruba	814	1,097	1,253	1,353	1,404		8.0	3.8									5.6	-0.2	4.2	5.2	
Bahamas	1,734	2,069	2,147	2,254	2,367		5.0	5.0									9.1	6.6	1.6	2.6	
Barbados	785	896	1,034	963	916		-6.9	-4.9	-2.2	-2.2							4.0	-10.1	-11	-5.5	
Bermuda	431	429	435	470	441		6.3	-6.2									-8.0	-12	1.8	-9.5	
Br.Virgin Is	345	437	389	388	397		..	..											
Cayman Islands	559	356	485	491	..		1.4	..													
Cuba	1,737	2,322	2,187	2,283	..		-3.4	..	0.1	0.1							8.7	11.3	2.0	5.5	
Curaçao	189	244	385	453	543		17.7	19.8									24.7	14.6	16.3	22.7	
Dominica	48	57	95	113	110		18.6	-2.7	-16.2	-16.2	-18.8	-19.6	-9.5				2.7	-1.2	-0.9	-8.4	
Dominican Rp	2,860	3,518	4,209	4,436	4,736	\$	5.4	6.8	-0.9	-0.9							9.0	10.2	6.9	0.6	
Grenada	93	71	112	117	110		4.6	-5.5	-3.8	-3.8	-2.0	-5.6	-4.2				-2.2	-7.3	1.3	-15	
Guadeloupe	418	306	510	583	..		8.8	..													
Haiti	128	80	169	162	..		-2.4	..													
Jamaica	1,333	1,545	2,001	2,013	2,043	\$	0.6	1.5									2.2	2.5	4.8	-3.7	
Martinique	302	280	472	516	..		4.1	..													
Montserrat	9	9	6	5	5		-11.8	-1.8	25.1	25.1							-5.2	-21	-1.0	20.3	
Puerto Rico	2,388	3,239	3,211	3,143	3,193	\$	-2.1	1.6													
Saint Lucia	281	382	309	321	335		3.8	4.5	5.8	5.8	6.9	-2.2	12.7				9.2	1.5	3.4	5.4	
St.Kitts-Nev	58	121	90	94	94		5.1	-0.4	-3.3	-3.3	-0.1	-11.8	1.9				8.1	2.5	-6.9	-9.6	
St.Maarten	512	659	674	719	842		6.6	17.0									22.1	19.3	18.7	8.2	
St.Vincent,Grenadines	82	104	86	92	93		6.4	1.0	-3.4	-3.4	-6.9	-2.6	-0.7				10.3	-1.5	-4.5	3.1	
Trinidad Tbg	213	453	450	472	..	\$	4.9	..													
US.Virgin Is	1,206	1,432	1,013	..	..		..	..								
Central America	2,958	4,485	6,627	7,110	7,903																
Belize	111	214	249	248	299		-0.4	20.8									19.3	19.1	22.8	22.8	
Costa Rica	1,302	1,671	1,999	2,152	2,300	\$	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.1							6.4	-5.5	5.5	22.6	
El Salvador	217	361	390	415	544	\$	6.4	31.1	15.0	15.0							75.8	34.4	6.3	32.2	
Guatemala	482	791	1,378	1,350	1,419	\$	-2.0	5.1	6.9	8.3	2.1	3.6	20.1	2.3			2.8	-0.6	1.2	16.6	
Honduras	260	463	627	639	661	\$	1.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.7				2.7	5.1	-1.6	9.3	
Nicaragua	129	206	309	378	422	\$	22.6	11.5	-4.2	-4.2							19.2	-1.7	22.4	8.3	
Panama	458	780	1,676	1,928	2,259		15.0	17.2	10.4	10.4	13.0	9.1	9.1				20.8	19.8	17.9	11.0	
South America	9,216	12,400	20,189	23,084	23,691																
Argentina	2,904	2,729	4,942	5,354	4,882	\$	8.3	-8.8	-13.7	-13.7							-2.3	-6.4	-12	-15	
Bolivia	68	239	379	481	532	\$	27.0	10.6									15.0	-8.6	19.5	11.4	
Brazil	1,810	3,861	5,702	6,555	6,645	\$	15.0	1.4	0.4	-0.2	4.4	-0.3	-4.9	4.6	-2.0		9.8	1.7	-2.1	-4.4	
Chile	819	1,109	1,645	1,889	2,201	\$	14.9	16.5	-1.8	-1.8							31.0	19.3	3.6	9.3	
Colombia	1,030	1,222	2,083	2,201	2,354	\$	5.7	6.9	1.2	1.2							7.0	5.4	0.6	15.8	
Ecuador	402	486	781	843	1,026	\$	7.9	21.7									24.8	29.1	20.5	13.8	
Guyana	75	35	80	..	..		..	..								
Paraguay	73	78	217	261	239	\$	20.2	-8.5	4.5	5.3	4.7	5.8	5.5	1.9			26.5	6.2	-7.6	17.2	
Peru	837	1,308	2,008	2,360	2,657	\$	17.5	12.6	14.4	14.4							12.4	12.3	10.4	15.4	
Suriname	16	45	61	61	..	\$	0.0	..													
Uruguay	713	594	1,509	2,203	2,076	\$	46.0	-5.7	-14.7	-11.8	-12.9	-13.4	-6.7	-38.2	-10.5		-6.8	31.5	-10	-22	
Venezuela	423	650	740	739	844	\$	-0.1	14.2									74.4	60.8	45.5	11.7	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)													
	Series	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*							2012				
						(1000)		(%)			YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Africa		26,236	34,837	49,860	49,434	52,355	-0.9	5.9		1.8	2.4	-1.4	0.0	8.8	0.2		2.5	5.7	6.8	1.5	
North Africa		10,240	13,911	18,756	17,055	18,536	-9.1	8.7		-0.1	1.7	-1.6	-3.2	8.4	-3.8		9.5	11.8	8.9	4.5	
Algeria	VF	866	1,443	2,070	2,395	..	15.7	..	VF												
Morocco	TF	4,278	5,843	9,288	9,342	9,375	0.6	0.3	TF	3.2	3.4	3.4	-3.3	9.5	-2.6	9.2	-4.8	0.8	2.5	1.2	
Sudan	TF	38	246	495	536	..	8.3	..	TF												
Tunisia	TF	5,058	6,378	6,902	4,782	5,950	-30.7	24.4	TF	0.5	-1.6	-10.1	-2.9	6.5	-5.9	10.4	52.8	35.6	19.2	7.1	
Subsaharan Africa		15,996	20,927	31,103	32,379	33,819	4.1	4.4		2.6	2.7	-1.3	1.3	9.0	2.4		0.0	2.2	5.2	0.2	
Angola	TF	51	210	425	481	..	13.2	..	TF												
Benin	TF	96	176	199	209	..	5.0	..	TF												
Botswana	TF	1,104	1,474	2,145	..	..	..	..	TF											
Burkina Faso	THS	126	245	274	238	..	-13.1	..	THS												
Burundi	TF	29	148	142	..	..	..	..	TF											
Cameroon	THS	277	176	573	604	817	5.5	35.3	TF												
Cape Verde	THS	115	198	336	428	482	27.4	12.6	THS	17.6	17.6						28.4	1.3	47.1	-17.4	
Cent.Afr.Rep.	TF	11	12	54	..	..	..	..	TF											
Chad	THS	43	29	71	..	..	..	..	THS											
Comoros	TF	24	26	15	..	..	..	..	TF											
Congo	THS	19	35	194	218	..	12.4	..	THS												
Dem.R.Congo	TF	103	61	81	186	..	130	..	TF												
Eritrea	VF	70	83	84	107	..	27.6	..	VF												
Ethiopia	TF	136	227	468	523	..	11.7	..	TF												
Gambia	TF	79	108	91	106	..	16.4	..	TF												
Ghana	TF	399	429	931	..	..	..	..	TF											
Kenya	TF	898	1,399	1,470	1,750	..	19.1	..	VF(1)	-17.5	-18.4	0.4	-30.5	-26.9	-14.0		-0.3	7.3	-8.4	-2.7	
Lesotho	TF		..	414	398	..	-4.0	..	VF												
Madagascar	TF	160	277	196	225	256	14.8	13.7	TF	-5.5		0.2	-13.1				7.1	18.8	16.2	12.0	
Malawi	TF	228	438	746	767	..	2.8	..	TF												
Mali	TF	86	143	169	160	..	-5.3	..	THS												
Mauritius	TF	656	761	935	965	965	3.2	0.1	TF	1.0	1.5	-6.0	2.3	9.5	-3.7	4.5	-0.2	1.6	-0.6	-0.1	
Mozambique	TF		578	1,718	..	..	..	..	THS								-26.1	-12.9	-9.0	0.4
Namibia	TF	656	778	984	1,027	..	4.4	..	TF												
Niger	TF	50	58	74	82	..	10.4	..	TF												
Nigeria	TF	813	1,010	1,555	715	..	-54.0	..	TF												
Reunion	TF	430	409	421	471	447	12.1	-5.3	TF								4.9	4.9	-12.8	-12.8	
Rwanda	TF	104	..	619	..	..	..	..	VF											
Senegal	TF	389	769	900	1,001	..	11.2	..	TF*								-2.5	-9.3	11.6	-2.3	
Seychelles	TF	130	129	175	194	208	11.4	7.0	TF	14.3	19.2	15.4	21.4	20.0	4.9	13.1	8.8	5.3	5.4	8.3	
Sierra Leone	TF	16	40	39	52	60	35.8	13.9	TF								28.1	7.2	10.3	10.6	
South Africa	TF	5,872	7,369	8,074	8,339	9,188	3.3	10.2	TF	5.0	5.0	-4.1	5.6	15.9			10.5	10.5	11.0	8.9	
Swaziland	TF	281	837	868	879	..	1.3	..	VF	-2.0	0.3	-5.3	-4.7	12.4	-9.2	-0.8	-4.4	-7.7	-3.8	0.5	
Tanzania	TF	459	590	754	843	1,043	11.8	23.7	VF												
Togo	THS	60	81	202	300	235	48.5	-21.7	THS												
Uganda	TF	193	468	946	1,151	..	21.7	..	TF												
Zambia	TF	457	669	815	906	..	11.2	..	TF												
Zimbabwe	VF	1,967	1,559	2,239	2,423	1,794	8.2	-26.0	VF								-32.4	-14.7	-12.0	-26.2	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

(1) Visitor arrivals in the International Airports of Jomo Kenyatta (Nairobi) and Moi (Mombasa), as well as by cruise ships

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year (US\$)					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)															
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	series	11/10	12/11	2013*								2012*				
									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	(million)																				
Africa	10,327	22,000	30,497	32,705	33,507																
North Africa	3,822	7,037	9,661	9,589	9,366																
Algeria	96	184	219	209	..	\$	-4.6	..													
Morocco	2,039	4,621	6,703	7,281	6,711		4.4	-1.7	3.0	-1.4	5.9	-4.6	-5.9	0.1	18.9		-1.6	-3.3	-6.2	6.3	
Sudan	5	89	94	185	..	\$	96.1	..									-7.9	-40	131		
Tunisia	1,682	2,143	2,645	1,914	2,183		-28.8	26.5									32.8	38.3	29.5	11.9	
Subsaharan Africa	6,505	14,963	20,836	23,116	24,141																
Angola	18	88	719	647	..	\$	-10.1	..													
Benin	77	103	149	187	..		19.4	..													
Botswana	222	562	218	..	..		..	..								
Burkina Faso	19	45	72	133	..		75.7	..													
Burundi	1	2	2	3	..		42.3	..													
Cameroon	57	175	159	..	..		..	..								
Cape Verde	41	123	278	369	414		26.5	21.4	12.5	12.5							26.4	38.0	14.3	12.4	
Cent.Afr.Rep.	5	5	6	..	..		..	..								
Comoros	15	24	35	42	..		14.2	..													
Côte d'Ivoire	49	83	201	141	..		-33.0	..													
Dem.R.Congo	..	3	11	11	..	\$	6.5	..													
Djibouti	8	7	18	19	..		6.7	..													
Ethiopia	57	168	522	763	..	\$	46.0	..									-26	-19	-21		
Gambia	48	68	32	96	..	\$	200	..													
Ghana	335	836	620	694	..	\$	11.9	..													
Guinea	2	..	2	2	..		22.1	..													
Guinea-Bissau	..	2	13	9	..		-34.6	..													
Kenya	283	579	800	926	901	\$	15.7	-2.7									0.2	24.6	-12	-5.8	
Lesotho	18	27	25	26	..		3.1	..													
Liberia	..	67	12	232	..		1856	..													
Madagascar	121	183	321	..	..		15.0	13.7	-5.5		0.2	-13.0					7.1	18.8	16.2	12.0	
Malawi	25	29	33	34	..		6.4	..													
Mali	40	148	205	227	..		5.6	..													
Mauritius	542	871	1,282	1,488	1,477		8.3	3.9		-12.4	-14.2	-14.7	-7.8				15.2	4.5	-5.0	-1.1	
Mozambique	74	130	197	231	250	\$	17.1	8.1									20.3	-8	-28	54.1	
Namibia	160	348	438	517	485		17.0	6.1									20.3	0.6	0.6	5.4	
Niger	23	43	105	96	..		-12.9	..													
Nigeria	101	54	576	628	559	\$	9.1	-11.0	-1.1	-1.1							-19	-14.4	-6.0	-2.0	
Reunion	255	384	392	434	..	€	5.4	..													
Rwanda	4	49	202	252	282	\$	43.1	-5.9													
Sao Tome Prn	10	7	11	16	15	\$	43.1	-5.9									6.1	-4.6	-2.5	-26	
Senegal	144	248	453	484	..		1.8	..													
Seychelles	139	192	274	291	305	\$	6.1	4.8									26.5	11.8	-2.8	-11.2	
Sierra Leone	10	64	26	44	..	\$	71.7	..													
South Africa	2,675	7,508	9,070	9,547	9,994	sa	4.4	18.4	7.9	7.9							25.8	26.5	15.2	8.2	
Swaziland	21	77	51	..	..		..	..								
Tanzania	377	824	1,255	1,353	1,564	\$	7.9	15.5	9.1	9.1							21.7	21.6	11.3	11.5	
Togo	8	20	66	79	..		14.9	..													
Uganda	165	380	784	950	1,084	\$	21.2	14.0	11.7	11.7							21.6	28.6	6.6	5.0	
Zambia	67	98	125	146	..		18.3	..													
Zimbabwe	125	99	634	664	749	\$	4.7	12.8													

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

International Tourist Arrivals by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

		Full year					Change		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)												
		Series	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	11/10	12/11	Series	2013*							2012			
												YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
							(1000)	(%)													
Middle East			24,090	36,339	58,181	54,936	51,986	-5.6	-5.4		4.7	5.8	3.7	5.8	7.6	2.0		-0.8	-5.0	-13.9	0.1
Bahrain	TF		2,420	3,914	..	..	..	..	..	VF											
Egypt	TF		5,116	8,244	14,051	9,497	11,196	-32.4	17.9	VF	12.4	14.6	10.2	12.1	20.5	5.2	14.6	32.0	22.4	10.3	10.0
Iraq	VF		78	..	1,518	..	..	..	..	VF											
Jordan	TF		1,580	2,987	4,207	3,960	4,162	-5.9	5.1	TF	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-2.5	0.7			5.5	14.4	1.0	0.5
Kuwait	THS		78	104	207	269	..	30.0	..	THS											
Lebanon	TF		742	1,140	2,168	1,655	1,365	-23.7	-17.5	TF	-12.5	-12.5	-15.4	-10.4	-11.9	-17.6	-7.2	-7.9	-7.6	-25.9	-26.2
Oman	TF		571	896	..	..	..	..	..	THS*								14.1	12.9	-3.2	2.0
Palestine	THS		310	88	522	449	488	-14.1	8.8	THS	5.0	5.0	-1.6	6.0	8.6			-14.5	17.7	26.1	10.2
Qatar	TF		378	913	1,519	2,527	..	66.4	..	THS											
Saudi Arabia	TF		6,585	8,037	10,850	17,498	13,664	61.3	-21.9	TF								-16.9	-23.4	-34.6	-6.1
Syria	TF		2,100	3,571	8,546	5,070	..	-40.7	..	VF											
Untd Arab Emirates(2)	THS		3,131	5,833	7,432	8,129	8,977	9.4	10.4	THS	11.1	11.1	10.6	11.3	11.3			10.2	11.5	8.7	11.2
Yemen	TF		73	336	1,025	829	..	-19.1	..	TF											

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

(2) Dubai only

International Tourism Receipts by (sub)region and selected countries and territories of destination

	Full year (US\$)					Local currencies, current prices (% change over same period of the previous year)																	
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	series	11/10	12/11	2013*							2012*							
									YTD	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
	(million)																						
Middle East	16,760	26,599	52,219	46,442	47,031																		
Bahrain	573	920	1,362	1,035	..		-24.0	..															
Egypt	4,345	6,851	12,528	8,707	9,940	\$	-30.5	14.2	6.5	24.7	20.2	28.2	27	-34.3				12.9	25.9	-2.3	27.2		
Iraq	2	168	1,660	1,544	..	\$	-7.0	..															
Jordan	723	1,441	3,585	3,000	3,460		-16.3	15.3										6.6	30.1	16.2	8.7		
Kuwait	98	164	290	319	425		6.0	35.2															
Lebanon	..	5,532	8,064	6,871	..	\$	-14.8	..															
Libya	75	250	60	..	..		..	..										
Oman	221	429	780	996	1,095		27.7	9.9															
Palestine	283	119	667	795	..	\$	19.2	..															
Qatar	128	760	584	1,170	2,857		100	144										27.4	157	228	235		
Saudi Arabia	..	4,622	6,712	8,459	7,432		26.0	-12.1										8.8	-15	-33	-3.1		
Syria	1,082	1,944	6,190	..	..		..	..										
Untd Arab Emirates	1,063	3,218	8,577	9,204	10,380		7.3	12.8															
Yemen	73	181	1,161	783	..	\$	-32.6	..															

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO June 2013)

See box at page 'Annex-1' for explanation of abbreviations and signs used

Air passenger travel trends, region of destination by region of origin (% change over the same period of the previous year)



		2012				2013	
		Actual departures				Expected departures	
		Jan-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug
Total		23	5.8	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.2
to: Domestic (same country)		-1.4	4.3	-3.1	-4.6	-2.9	-0.9
International		5.2	7.1	4.4	4.3	2.5	4.1
Within same region		6.5	8.4	5.8	5.6	3.3	5.0
Other regions		3.6	5.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	3.1
Africa & Middle East		7.2	8.5	7.9	5.2	3.6	2.1
Europe		3.9	7.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	7.2
Asia and the Pacific		2.5	4.0	1.2	2.3	0.5	-0.3
Americas		1.9	4.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	2.8
from: Africa & Middle East		10.4	12.3	9.1	10.2	8.4	5.6
to: Domestic (same country)		12.7	6.8	15.0	16.3	11.2	0.0
International		9.8	13.8	7.7	8.7	7.7	6.7
Within same region		16.8	25.5	14.0	13.0	11.2	9.2
Other regions		4.9	5.9	3.4	5.7	4.9	5.0
Europe		10.6	9.8	8.7	13.5	12.3	11.8
Asia and the Pacific		1.6	3.8	-0.7	1.6	1.2	0.4
Americas		4.6	5.6	7.1	1.4	0.9	3.6
from: Europe		2.2	4.8	1.7	0.5	-0.4	2.1
to: Domestic (same country)		-3.2	1.7	-3.5	-7.0	-5.1	-1.8
International		4.0	5.8	3.4	3.0	1.2	3.2
Within same region		4.8	6.6	4.4	3.8	0.9	3.4
Other regions		2.8	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.9
Africa & Middle East		5.0	5.6	5.9	3.6	4.8	6.0
Asia and the Pacific		3.7	4.5	2.7	3.7	1.4	1.2
Americas		0.6	4.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	2.4
from: Asia and the Pacific		-0.8	5.0	-2.5	-4.4	-1.4	3.2
to: Domestic (same country)		-11.5	0.9	-16.3	-18.1	-7.0	5.2
International		7.2	8.1	7.7	5.9	2.6	2.3
Within same region		7.7	7.9	8.9	6.5	2.9	3.0
Other regions		6.6	8.4	6.4	5.3	2.3	1.6
Africa & Middle East		11.2	13.8	10.9	9.1	2.4	-4.3
Europe		4.1	9.2	4.2	-0.2	2.2	4.2
Americas		4.9	1.5	5.3	8.0	2.2	3.4
from: Americas		1.7	5.5	0.3	0.0	-0.9	1.0
to: Domestic (same country)		0.9	5.7	-0.7	-1.5	-2.3	-1.8
International		3.3	5.0	2.1	3.1	1.7	5.4
Within same region		4.6	5.5	3.0	5.2	4.0	7.7
Other regions		1.7	4.2	1.0	0.4	-1.8	3.1
Africa & Middle East		6.8	7.8	9.1	3.3	1.9	0.7
Europe		0.7	4.4	-0.5	-0.4	-2.5	6.6
Asia and the Pacific		1.8	3.2	1.3	0.8	-1.8	-2.8

Source: ForwardKeys® for UNWTO

Air transport booking data

The information on air travel trends contained in this section has been kindly provided by Forward Data SL leveraging exclusively on the ForwardKeys® database.

ForwardKeys® is a business intelligence tool designed to help decision-makers in hotel chains, Destination Management Organizations and other industry professionals. The ForwardKeys® database is fed daily with air reservation information (GDS) processed by 160,000 online and off-line travel agencies worldwide, representing a total of 1.3 billion reservations in 2012. The database does not include some direct bookings with airlines (such as Low Cost Carriers) or charter flights.

Methodological Note

Figures are based on full journey from original city of departure to final destination (not intermediate stops or connections). Transit passengers and those returning to their point of departure have been excluded from this analysis.

Actual Departures: Air reservations from all source markets to all destinations with effective travel date prior to 30 June 2013.

Expected Departures: Accumulated reservations until 30 June 2013 with travelling date between 1 July and 31 August 2013.

For further detail see www.forwardkeys.com/unwto/MethodologyJuly2013.html

For more information on ForwardKeys® please visit www.forwardkeys.com

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts

The UNWTO Tourism Confidence Index

The UNWTO *Tourism Confidence Index* is based on the results of an email survey conducted by the UNWTO Secretariat among selected representatives of public and private sector organisations participating in the UNWTO *Panel of Tourism Experts*. The survey has been repeated every four months since May 2003 in order to keep track of actual performance, as well as perceived short-term prospects, of the tourism sector. This allows performance and prospects to be compared over time, as well as providing a comparison of the actual performance of the past four months with prospects forecast for the same period four months earlier. Results are also broken down by region and by sector of activity. These breakdowns should, however, be interpreted with caution as they may in some cases be based only on a relatively small number of responses.

The UNWTO Secretariat's aim is to continuously expand and improve the Panel sample. Experts interested in participating in the survey, in particular from countries still not included in the listing below, are kindly invited to send an email to barom@unwto.org.

How to read this data

For the UNWTO *Tourism Confidence Index* members of the UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts are asked once every four months by email to answer the following two simple questions:

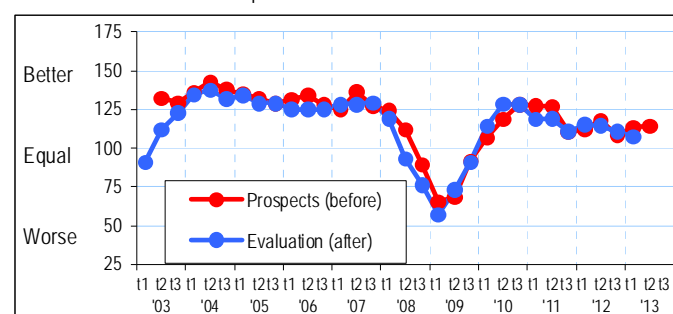
- *What is your assessment of tourism performance in your destination or business for the four months just ended (or about to end) as against what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?*
- *What are the tourism prospects of your destination or business in the coming four months compared with what you would reasonably expect for this time of year?*

Participants should select one of the following five options: much worse [0]; worse [50], equal [100]; better [150], much better [200]. Results are averaged and broken down by region and by activity. A value above 100 means that the number of participants who evaluate the situation as "better" or "much better", outnumber the participants who reply "worse" or "much worse".

In addition, participants are also invited to include a qualitative assessment in their own words. The analysis contained in the *UNWTO World Tourism Barometer* is in large part based on their comments.

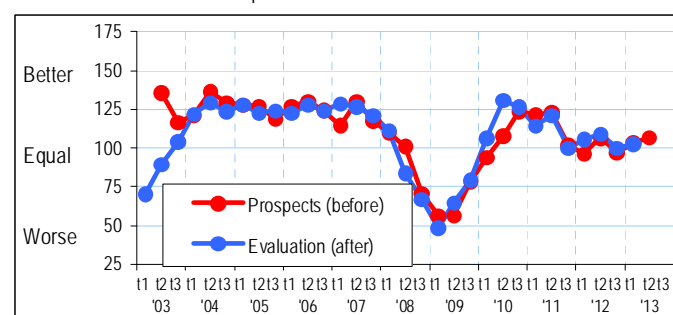
For this edition responses have been received from experts based in Algeria, Argentina, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Dubai, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong (China), Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lithuania, Macao (China), Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Reunion, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (pr. of China), Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam and Zimbabwe.

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: World



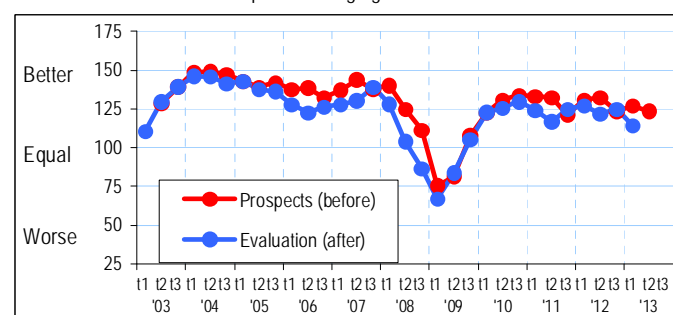
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Advanced economies



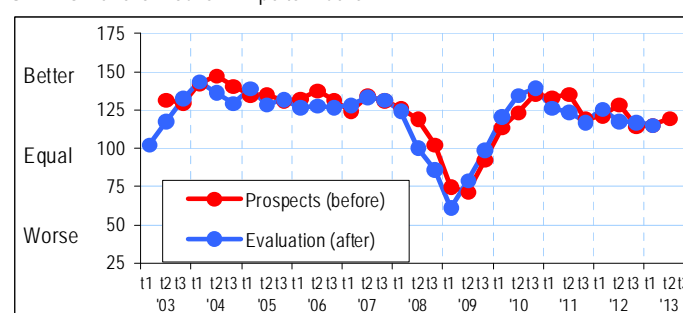
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Emerging economies



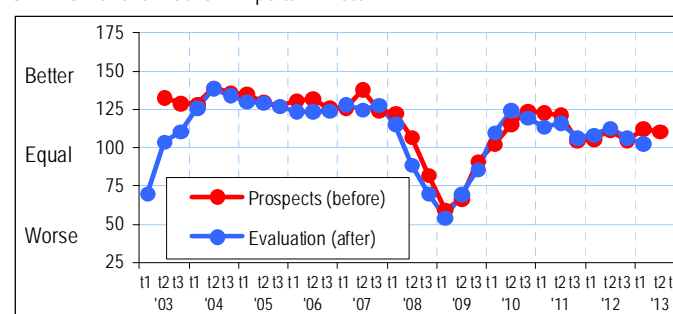
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UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Public



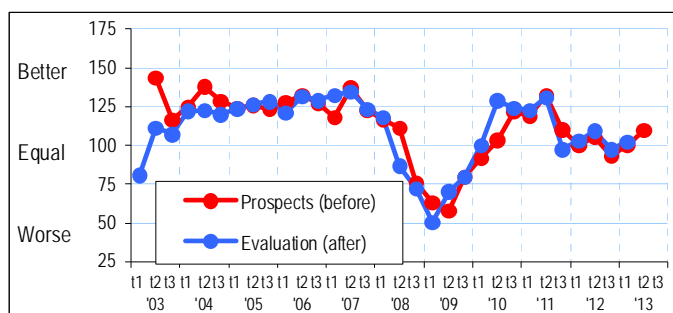
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Private



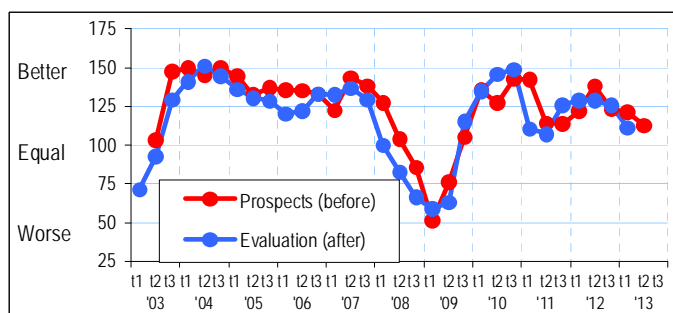
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Europe



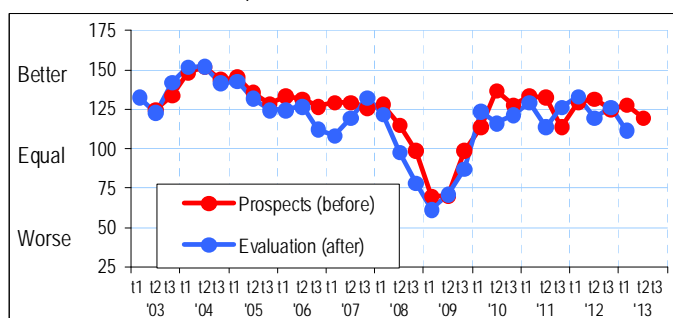
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Asia and the Pacific



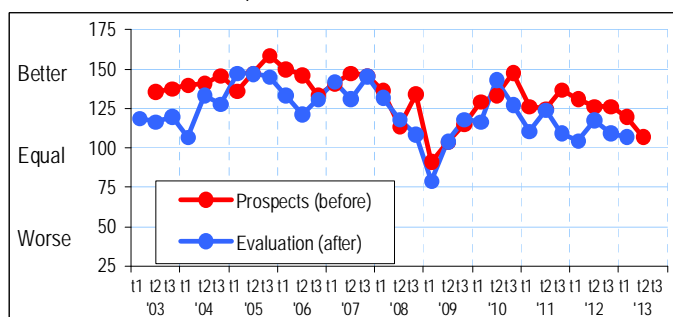
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Americas



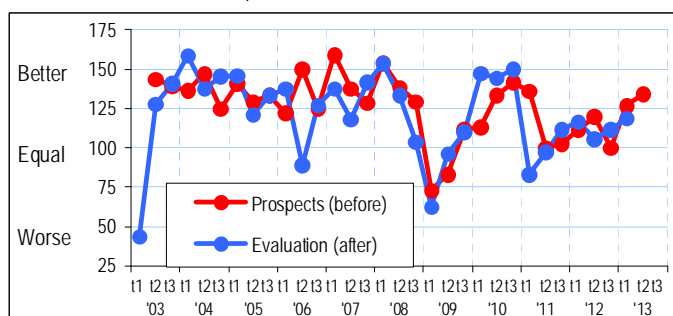
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Africa



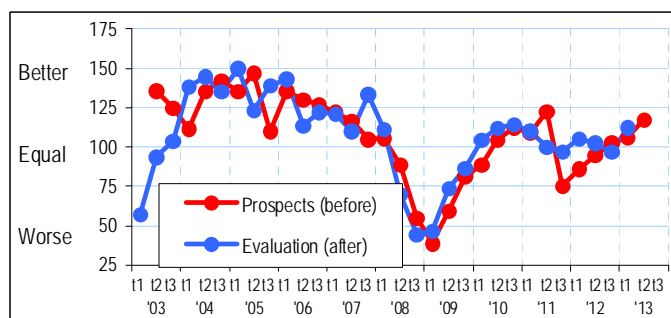
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Middle East



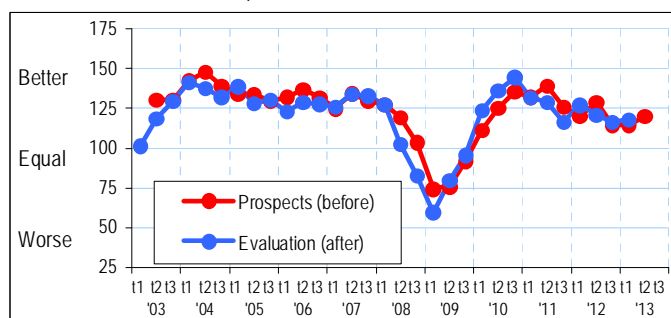
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Global Operators



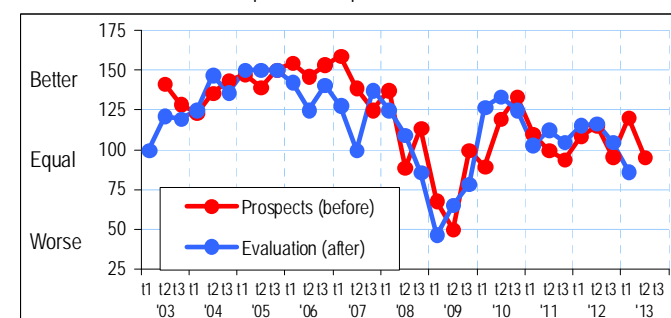
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Destinations



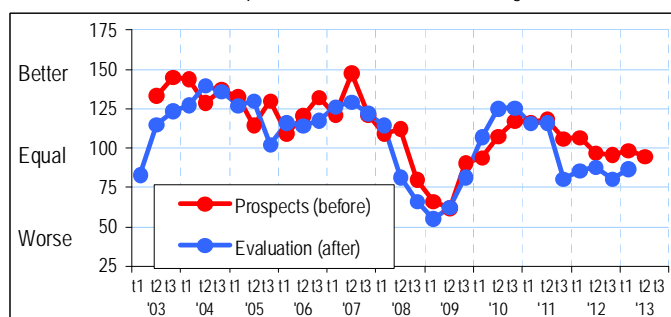
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UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Transport



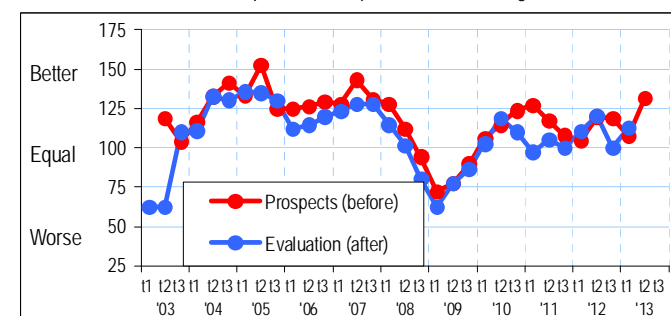
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UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Accommodation & Catering



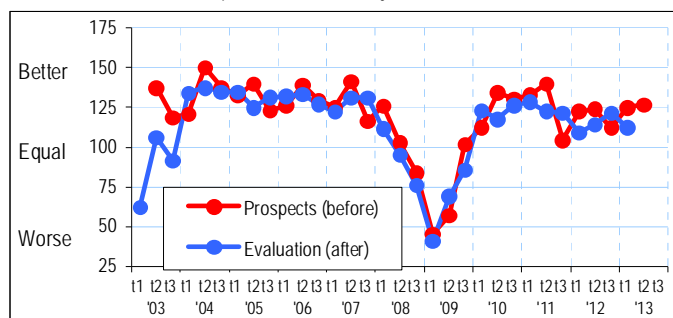
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UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Tour Operators & Travel Agencies



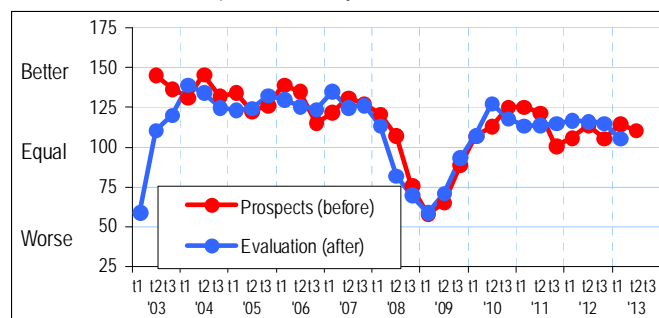
Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: General Industry Bodies & Other



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

UNWTO Panel of Tourism Experts: Consultancy, Research & Media



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

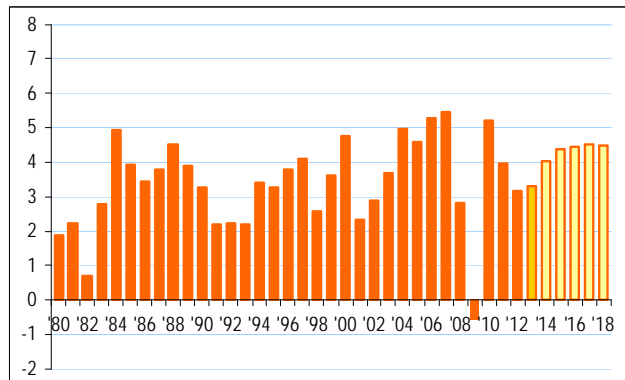
Overview of the economic growth projections by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook, April 2013

	GDP US\$ bn	Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), constant prices (%)															
		Change over previous year						Current projections						Trend ¹			Average
		2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	12-11	13*-12	14*-13*	1995-2012
World (PPP ² weighted)	71,707	2.8	-0.6	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	=	+	3.7	
Memorandum: at market exchange rates		1.5	-2.2	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	-	=	+	2.7	
of which:																	
Advanced economies	44,417	0.1	-3.5	3.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	-	=	++	2.1	
Emerging market and developing countries	27,290	6.1	2.7	7.6	6.4	5.1	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	--	+	+	5.7	

Source: Compiled by UNWTO from International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/weorepts.htm)¹ Percentage points change to previous year: -- < -1 ; - [-1,-0.2] ; = [-0.2,0.2] ; + [0.2,1] ; ++ > 1² Purchasing power parity

World

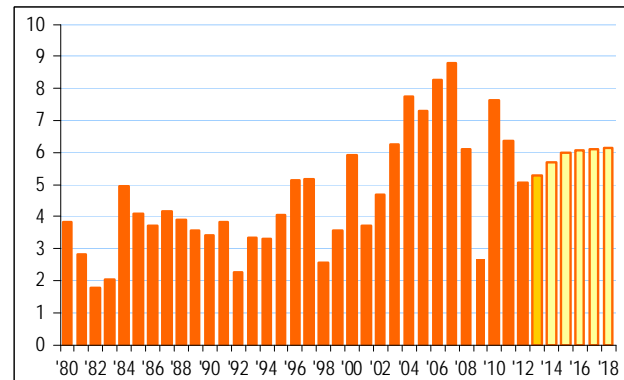
Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), constant prices (%)



Source: International Monetary Fund

Emerging market and developing countries

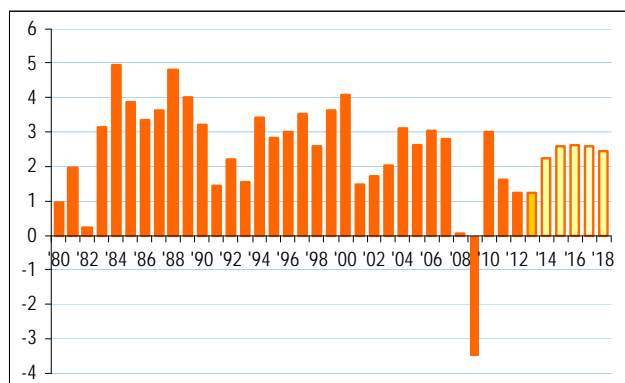
Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), constant prices (%)



Source: International Monetary Fund

Advanced economies

Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), constant prices (%)



Source: International Monetary Fund

Crude Oil Spot Price Brent (daily)

(US\$ per barrel)



Source: US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration

Overview of the economic growth projections by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook, April 2013

	GDP US\$ bn	Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), constant prices (%)														Trend ¹			Average
		Change over previous year						Current projections											
		2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	12-11	13*-12	14*-13*	1995-2012		
By UNWTO regions:																			
Europe	21,566	1.4	-4.4	2.8	2.5	0.6	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	--	+	++	2.3			
European Union (27)	16,584	0.5	-4.2	2.0	1.6	-0.2	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	--	+	++	1.9			
Euro area	12,198	0.4	-4.4	2.0	1.4	-0.6	-0.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	--	+	++	1.5			
Germany	3,401	0.8	-5.1	4.0	3.1	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	--	-	+	1.3			
France	2,609	-0.1	-3.1	1.7	1.7	0.0	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	--	=	+	1.5			
Italy	2,014	-1.2	-5.5	1.7	0.4	-2.4	-1.5	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	--	+	++	0.7			
Spain	1,352	0.9	-3.7	-0.3	0.4	-1.4	-1.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	--	=	++	2.3			
Netherlands	773	1.8	-3.7	1.6	1.0	-0.9	-0.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	--	+	++	2.0			
Belgium	485	1.0	-2.8	2.4	1.8	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	--	+	++	1.8			
Austria	399	1.4	-3.8	2.1	2.7	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	--	=	+	2.0			
Greece	249	-0.2	-3.1	-4.9	-7.1	-6.4	-4.2	0.6	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	+	++	++	1.3			
Finland	250	0.3	-8.5	3.3	2.8	-0.2	0.5	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	--	+	+	2.6			
Portugal	213	0.0	-2.9	1.9	-1.6	-3.2	-2.3	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	--	+	++	1.3			
Ireland	210	-2.1	-5.5	-0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	-	=	++	4.7			
United Kingdom	2,441	-1.0	-4.0	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	-	+	+	2.1			
Sweden	526	-0.8	-5.0	6.3	3.8	1.2	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	--	=	++	2.6			
Denmark	314	-0.8	-5.7	1.6	1.1	-0.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	++	+	1.2			
Poland	488	5.1	1.6	3.9	4.3	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	--	-	+	4.3			
Switzerland	632	2.2	-1.9	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	+	+	1.8			
Norway	501	0.0	-1.4	0.2	1.3	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	++	-	-	2.2			
Russian Federation	2,022	5.2	-7.8	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	=	+	3.8			
Turkey	794	0.7	-4.8	9.2	8.5	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	--	+	+	4.1			
Americas	23,269	1.0	-2.6	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	-	=	+	2.7			
United States	15,685	-0.3	-3.1	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.9	+	-	++	2.4			
Canada	1,819	1.1	-2.8	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	-	-	+	2.6			
Latin America and Caribbean	3,171	5.2	3.0	5.5	4.0	4.8	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	+	--	+	5.0			
Brazil	2,396	5.2	-0.3	7.5	2.7	0.9	3.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	--	++	++	2.9			
Mexico	1,177	1.2	-6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	=	-	=	3.0			
Argentina	475	6.8	0.9	9.2	8.9	1.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	+	+	3.9			
Venezuela	382	5.3	-3.2	-1.5	4.2	5.5	0.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	++	--	++	2.6			
Colombia	366	3.5	1.7	4.0	6.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	--	=	+	3.3			
Chile	268	3.1	-0.9	5.8	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	-	-	-	4.3			
Peru	199	9.8	0.9	8.8	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	=	=	4.8			
Asia and the Pacific	22,970	5.0	3.6	8.4	5.9	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	-	+	+	5.5			
Japan	5,964	-1.0	-5.5	4.7	-0.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	++	-	=	0.8			
Australia	1,542	2.7	1.4	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	++	-	+	3.4			
New Zealand	170	-0.8	-1.6	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	++	=	=	2.6			
Newly Industrialized Asian Economies	5,766	4.2	-1.5	6.1	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	--	+	+	3.3			
Korea, Republic of	1,156	2.3	0.3	6.3	3.6	2.0	2.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	--	+	++	4.3			
Taiwan (pr. of China)	474	0.7	-1.8	10.8	4.1	1.3	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	--	++	+	4.1			
Hong Kong (China)	263	2.1	-2.5	6.8	4.9	1.4	3.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	--	++	++	3.5			
Singapore	277	1.7	-0.8	14.8	5.2	1.3	2.0	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	--	+	++	5.4			
Developing Asia	12,325	7.9	6.9	10.0	8.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	--	+	+	7.8			
China	8,227	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.3	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	--	+	=	9.7			
India	1,825	6.2	5.0	11.2	7.7	4.0	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	--	++	+	6.8			
Pakistan	232	3.7	1.7	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	+	=	=	4.3			
Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand	1,798	4.6	1.3	7.0	4.4	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	++	-	-	4.0			
Iran	549	0.6	4.0	5.9	3.0	-1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	--	+	++	4.4			
Africa	1,678	5.1	2.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	=	+	+	4.9			
South Africa	384	3.6	-1.5	3.1	3.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	-	+	+	3.3			
Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia,	351	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	+	+	+	4.0			
Nigeria	269	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.4	6.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.7	--	+	=	7.0			
Middle East	2,206	7.4	2.5	5.8	4.9	8.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	++	--	=	5.2			
Saudi Arabia	727	8.4	1.8	7.4	8.5	6.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	--	--	-	4.6			
Untd Arab Emirates	359	5.3	-4.8	1.3	5.2	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	--	-	+	5.4			
Egypt	257	7.2	4.7	5.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	3.3	5.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	+	=	++	4.9			
Kuwait	173	2.5	-7.1	-2.4	6.3	5.1	1.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	--	--	++	3.9			

Source: Compiled by UNWTO from International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/weoexpts.htm)¹ Percentage points change to previous year: -- < -1 ; - [-1,-0.2] ; = [-0.2,0.2] ; + [0.2,1] ; ++ > 1

Overview of the unemployment projections by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook, April 2013

	Employment, million persons	Unemployment rate (%)									Current projections				Trend ¹				Average
	2011	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014*	2016*	2018*	12-11	13*-12	14*-13*	15*-14*	1995-2012	
Advanced economies	511	7.1	6.0	6.3	5.8	8.0	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.3	6.8	=	-	=	+	6.8	
Europe																			
Euro area	142.2	10.7	8.7	9.2	7.6	9.6	10.1	10.2	11.4	12.3	12.3	11.4	10.5	--	--	=	+	9.4	
Austria	3.4	3.9	3.6	5.2	3.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0	-	-	=	+	4.3	
Belgium	4.5	9.7	6.9	8.5	7.0	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.3	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.4	-	--	-	=	8.1	
Cyprus	0.4	2.6	4.8	5.5	3.8	5.6	6.4	7.9	12.1					--	++	=	=	4.9	
Estonia	0.6	9.7	13.7	7.9	5.5	13.8	17.3	11.7	9.8	7.8	6.2	5.0	5.0	++	++	++	++	10.2	
Finland	2.5	15.4	9.8	8.4	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.5	=	-	=	+	9.5	
France	25.7	11.2	9.1	9.3	7.8	9.5	9.7	9.6	10.2	11.2	11.6	10.9	10.4	--	--	-	+	9.7	
Germany	41.1	8.3	8.0	11.2	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	+	-	=	=	8.5	
Greece	4.1	9.1	11.4	9.9	7.7	9.4	12.5	17.5	24.2	27.0	26.0	21.0	16.2	--	--	++	++	11.3	
Ireland	1.8	14.1	4.3	4.4	6.4	12.0	13.9	14.6	14.7	14.2	13.7	11.9	10.4	=	+	++	++	8.1	
Italy	23.0	11.2	10.1	7.7	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.4	10.6	12.0	12.4	11.2	9.8	--	--	-	+	9.0	
Luxembourg	0.4	3.0	2.4	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.9	-	-	=	=	3.8	
Malta	0.2	4.9	6.8	7.3	6.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	+	=	=	=	6.7	
Netherlands	8.4	7.1	3.1	5.3	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	5.3	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.5	--	--	-	+	4.4	
Portugal	4.9	7.2	4.0	7.6	7.6	9.5	10.8	12.7	15.7	18.3	18.5	17.5	16.3	--	--	-	+	7.6	
Slovakia	2.2	13.7	18.9	16.4	9.6	12.1	14.5	13.6	14.0	14.3	14.3	12.9	11.1	-	-	=	++	14.8	
Slovenia	0.9	7.0	6.7	6.5	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.8	9.4	8.6	7.5	--	--	+	+	6.7	
Spain	18.1	22.9	13.9	9.2	11.3	18.0	20.1	21.7	25.0	27.0	26.5	24.7	22.9	--	--	+	++	15.6	
Czech Rep	4.9	4.0	8.8	7.9	4.4	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	8.1	8.4	5.5	6.5	-	--	-	+	6.7	
Denmark	2.4	6.8	4.3	4.8	3.5	6.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.4	=	=	+	+	5.4	
Sweden	4.6	8.8	5.6	7.6	6.2	8.3	8.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	6.6	6.4	=	-	+	++	7.2	
United Kingdom	29.2	8.7	5.5	4.8	5.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.9	6.5	=	+	=	+	6.4	
Switzerland	4.7	3.7	1.7	3.4	2.6	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	=	-	=	+	3.0	
Norway	2.5	4.9	3.4	4.6	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	=	+	-	=	3.7	
Iceland	0.1	5.0	1.3	2.1	1.6	8.0	8.1	7.4	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	++	++	+	+	3.6	
Israel	3.3	6.9	10.9	11.2	7.7	9.4	8.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	+	-	+	=	9.9	
Americas																			
Canada	17.3	9.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	+	=	=	=	7.6	
United States	139.9	5.6	4.0	5.1	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.7	7.5	6.3	5.6	++	+	+	++	5.9	
Asia and the Pacific																			
Australia	11.4	8.5	6.3	5.1	4.3	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	-	=	=	=	6.1	
Japan	62.9	3.1	4.7	4.4	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	+	+	=	=	4.4	
New Zealand	2.2	6.5	6.2	3.8	4.2	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	-	+	++	+	5.6	
Korea, Republic of	24.2	2.1	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	=	=	=	=	3.7	
Taiwan (pr. of China)	10.7	1.8	3.0	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	+	=	=	=	3.9	
Hong Kong (China)	3.7	3.2	4.9	5.6	3.5	5.2	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	=	=	=	=	4.7	
Singapore	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	=	=	=	=	2.5	

Source: Compiled by UNWTO from International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/weorepts.htm)¹ percentage points change to previous year: ++ < -0.5; + [-0.5,-0.1]; = [-0.1,0.1]; - [0.1,0.5]; -- > 0.5

Exchange rates

	Currency units per US dollar									Currency units per euro								
	Average				2012	2013	year ago	J.-A.13		Average				2012	2013	year ago	J.-A.13	
	2011	2012	%	%						2011	2012	%	%					
US dollar																		
Canadian dollar	0.99	1.00	-4.0	1.1	0.99	0.99	1.02	2.6	2.6	1.39	1.28	5.0	-7.7	1.32	1.33	1.30	-1.0	-2.0
Mexican peso	12.42	13.16	-1.6	5.9	13.06	12.70	12.20	-6.6	-4.0	17.29	16.90	3.3	-2.2	17.19	16.88	15.89	-7.6	-5.8
Jamaican dollar	85.54	88.49	-1.7	3.4	86.78	92.75	98.90	14.0	6.6	119.07	113.69	3.2	-4.5	114.21	123.25	128.83	12.8	4.5
Guatemalan quetzal	7.90	7.93	-2.2	0.4	7.88	7.96	7.90	0.3	-0.7	10.99	10.19	2.7	-7.3	10.37	10.58	10.29	-0.7	-2.7
Honduran lempira	18.89	19.34	-0.1	2.3	19.06	19.94	19.43	2.0	-2.5	26.30	24.84	4.9	-5.5	25.08	26.49	25.31	0.9	-4.4
Argentine peso	4.13	4.55	5.4	10.3	4.40	4.96	5.15	17.2	3.9	5.75	5.85	10.7	1.8	5.79	6.59	6.71	16.0	1.9
Brazilian real	1.67	1.95	-5.0	16.8	1.85	2.03	2.00	7.9	-1.5	2.33	2.51	-0.2	7.8	2.44	2.70	2.61	6.8	-3.5
Chilean peso	483	486	-5.3	0.6	486	473	472	-2.8	-0.1	673	625	-0.5	-7.1	639	628	615	-3.8	-2.1
Colombian peso	1847	1799	-2.8	-2.6	1773	1771	1829	3.2	3.3	2570	2311	2.1	-10.1	2333	2353	2382	2.1	1.2
Peruvian new sol	2.75	2.64	-2.6	-4.1	2.66	2.56	2.60	-2.2	1.7	3.83	3.39	2.3	-11.5	3.50	3.40	3.39	-3.2	-0.3
Euro																		
Danish krone	5.35	5.79	-4.7	8.2	5.65	5.62	5.72	1.3	1.9	7.45	7.44	0.0	-0.1	7.44	7.46	7.46	0.2	-0.1
Swedish krona	6.49	6.77	-9.8	4.4	6.74	6.49	6.48	-3.7	-0.1	9.03	8.70	-5.3	-3.6	8.87	8.62	8.44	-4.7	-2.1
Pound sterling	0.62	0.63	-3.6	1.2	0.62	0.63	0.65	4.6	4.2	0.87	0.81	1.2	-6.6	0.82	0.83	0.85	3.5	2.2
Czech koruna	17.67	19.57	-7.4	10.8	18.85	19.24	19.84	5.2	3.1	24.59	25.15	-2.7	2.3	24.81	25.56	25.84	4.2	1.1
Hungarian forint	201	225	-3.4	12.2	224	221	229	2.4	3.6	279	289	1.4	3.5	295	294	299	1.3	1.6
Polish zloty	2.96	3.26	-1.8	10.0	3.17	3.12	3.18	0.0	1.9	4.12	4.18	3.2	1.6	4.18	4.14	4.14	-1.0	-0.2
Croatian kuna	5.34	5.85	-2.8	9.5	5.70	5.70	5.84	2.5	2.5	7.44	7.52	2.1	1.1	7.50	7.57	7.61	1.4	0.4
Norwegian krone	5.60	5.82	-7.3	3.9	5.75	5.56	5.79	0.7	4.3	7.79	7.48	-2.6	-4.1	7.57	7.38	7.54	-0.3	2.2
Swiss franc	0.89	0.94	-15.0	5.9	0.91	0.92	0.94	2.5	1.3	1.23	1.21	-10.7	-2.2	1.20	1.23	1.22	1.5	-0.7
Russian rouble	29.37	31.08	-3.3	5.8	29.49	30.24	31.32	6.2	3.6	40.88	39.93	1.5	-2.3	38.81	40.18	40.80	5.1	1.5
Turkish lira	1.68	1.80	11.5	7.2	1.79	1.77	1.80	0.6	1.4	2.34	2.31	17.1	-1.0	2.35	2.35	2.34	-0.5	-0.6
Israeli new shekel	3.58	3.86	-4.3	7.9	3.75	3.74	3.62	-3.4	-3.2	4.98	4.95	0.5	-0.4	4.94	4.97	4.72	-4.4	-5.1
UAE dirham	3.67	3.68	-0.1	0.1	3.67	3.68	3.67	0.0	-0.2	5.11	4.72	4.9	-7.6	4.84	4.89	4.78	-1.1	-2.1
Moroccan dirham	8.09	8.63	-3.9	6.7	8.46	8.40	8.54	0.9	1.6	11.26	11.09	0.9	-1.5	11.14	11.17	11.12	-0.1	-0.4
Tunisian dinar	1.41	1.56	-1.7	11.2	1.53	1.56	1.60	4.9	2.9	1.96	2.01	3.2	2.6	2.01	2.07	2.08	3.8	0.8
South African rand	7.25	8.21	-0.8	13.2	7.83	8.80	9.10	16.3	3.4	10.10	10.55	4.1	4.5	10.31	11.70	11.86	15.1	1.4
Japanese yen	80	80	-9.1	0.1	81	89	98	20.4	9.9	111	102	-4.5	-7.6	107	118	128	19.2	7.8
Chinese yuan renminbi	6.46	6.31	-4.5	-2.4	6.30	6.22	6.18	-1.8	-0.6	9.00	8.11	0.3	-9.9	8.29	8.27	8.06	-2.8	-2.6
Hong Kong dollar	7.78	7.76	0.2	-0.4	7.76	7.75	7.76	0.0	0.1	10.84	9.97	5.2	-8.0	10.22	10.30	10.11	-1.0	-1.9
Taiwan dollar	29.39	29.57	-6.8	0.6	29.46	29.10	29.84	1.3	2.5	40.91	38.00	-2.1	-7.1	38.77	38.67	38.86	0.2	0.5
Singapore dollar	1.26	1.25	-7.7	-0.5	1.25	1.23	1.24	-1.0	0.7	1.75	1.61	-3.1	-8.2	1.65	1.63	1.61	-2.1	-1.3
Korean won	1107	1127	-4.2	1.8	1136	1067	1122	-1.3	5.1	1541	1448	0.6	-6.1	1495	1418	1461	-2.3	3.0
Thai baht	30.48	31.08	-3.8	2.0	30.88	30.05	29.06	-5.9	-3.3	42.43	39.93	1.0	-5.9	40.64	39.92	37.86	-6.8	-5.2
Malaysian ringgit	3.06	3.09	-5.0	1.0	3.06	3.04	3.05	-0.4	0.2	4.26	3.97	-0.3	-6.8	4.03	4.04	3.97	-1.5	-1.8
Indonesian rupiah	8,769	9,376	-3.5	6.9	9,169	9,661	9,722	6.0	0.6	12,207	12,046	1.4	-1.3	12,069	12,838	12,665	4.9	-1.4
Philippine peso	43.29	42.22	-3.9	-2.5	42.66	40.72	41.19	-3.4	1.2	60.26	54.25	0.9	-10.0	56.15	54.11	53.65	-4.4	-0.8
Vietnamese dong	20581	20878	7.9	1.4	20681	21136	20789	0.5	-1.6	28648	26824	13.3	-6.4	27221	28085	27080	-0.5	-3.6
Australian dollar	0.97	0.97	-11.0	-0.3	0.97	0.95	0.96	-0.4	1.1	1.35	1.24	-6.5	-8.0	1.27	1.27	1.25	-1.4	-0.9
New-Zealand dollar	1.26	1.23	-8.8	-2.3	1.22	1.19	1.18	-3.6	-1.4	1.76	1.59	-4.2	-9.8	1.61	1.59	1.53	-4.6	-3.3
Fiji dollar	1.79	1.79	-6.5	0.0	1.78	1.77	1.78	-0.2	0.4	2.49	2.30	-1.8	-7.7	2.34	2.35	2.32	-1.2	-1.6
Indian rupee	46.62	53.39	2.0	14.5	51.81	54.24	54.33	4.9	0.2	64.89	68.60	7.1	5.7	68.19	72.07	70.77	3.8	-1.8
Pakistan rupee	86.34	93.48	1.2	8.3	90.74	97.68	98.42	8.5	0.8	120.18	120.10	6.3	-0.1	119.43	129.79	128.20	7.3	-1.2
Sri Lanka rupee	110	128	-2.4	15.5	129	127	126	-2.0	-0.7	154	164	2.5	6.6	169	169	164	-3.1	-2.6

Source: compiled by UNWTO based on data from De Nederlandse Bank (DNB)/European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bank of Canada (BoC)



World Tourism Organization **UNWTO** Publications

UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

The UNWTO World Tourism Barometer aims at providing all those involved in tourism with up-to-date statistics and adequate analysis, in a timely fashion. Issues cover short-term tourism trends, a retrospective and prospective evaluation of current tourism performance by the UNWTO Panel of Experts, and a summary of economic data relevant for tourism. The information is updated throughout the year.

Available in English, French, Spanish and Russian



Key Outbound Tourism Markets in South-East Asia

Asia and the Pacific is not only a major tourism destination region but also an increasingly important tourism outbound market. This study, a collaborative project between Tourism Australia (TA) and UNWTO, aims to provide an up-to-date perspective of the major tourism trends in five key outbound markets: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. The report includes an overview of tourism demand and travel patterns, a detailed country-specific analysis and a comparative evaluation of current and future tourism potential.

Available in English



Handbook on Tourism Product Development

The UNWTO/ETC Handbook on Tourism Product Development outlines the essential elements in the process of tourism product development planning and implementation. It demonstrates a range of successful approaches and case studies from around the world and sets out best practice examples and benchmarks by which destinations can assess their own product development system and methods.

Available in English



Handbook on Tourism Destination Branding

This handbook is a recognition by UNWTO and ETC of the value of successfully building and managing a destination's brand. With an Introduction by Simon Anholt, the handbook presents a step-by-step guide to the branding process, accompanied by strategies for brand management. Given case studies illustrate concepts, present best practices from around the world and provide fresh insight into destination branding.

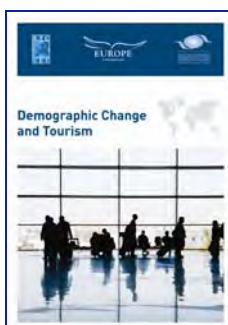
Available in English and Spanish



Demographic Change and Tourism

The UNWTO/ETC report on Demographic Change and Tourism aims to be a reference for destinations and the industry, a means to achieve a better understanding of current and future demographic changes (e.g. population growth and ageing, migration and family diversification) and how these will impact upon tourism, how to anticipate and react upon them in the most competitive way.

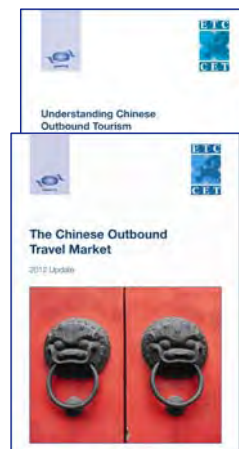
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The Chinese Outbound Travel Market and Understanding Chinese Outbound Tourism

China is the fastest-growing tourism source market in the world and the top international tourism spender since 2012. In view of the worldwide interest in this market, ETC and UNWTO have prepared two joint reports on this subject: *The Chinese Outbound Travel Market – 2012 Update*, which offers an overview of the features and rapid evolution of the Chinese outbound tourism market, and *Understanding Chinese Outbound Tourism – What the Chinese Blogosphere is Saying about Europe*, which analyses the trends, themes and behaviour of Chinese tourists based on the analysis of online social media and internet searches.

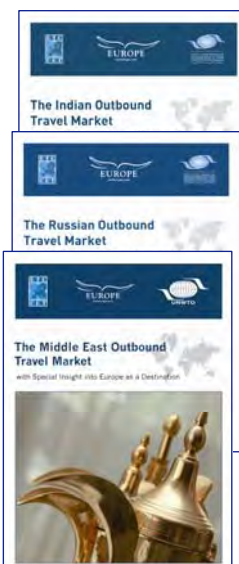
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The Indian Outbound Travel Market, The Russian Outbound Travel Market and The Middle East Outbound Travel Market

The Middle Eastern, Indian and Russian outbound travel markets are some of the fastest growing, and consequently increasingly important markets in the world. UNWTO and ETC have jointly published in-depth studies of each unique market, which aim to provide the necessary information to understand the structure and trends of these growing markets. Topics covered include: destination choice, purpose of travel, tourism expenditure, holiday activities and market segmentation, as well as the use of the internet and social media.

Available in English



Compendium of Tourism Statistics, 2013 Edition, Data 2007–2011

The Compendium of Tourism Statistics provides data and indicators on inbound, outbound and domestic tourism, as well as on the number and types of tourism industries, the number of employees by tourism industries, and macroeconomic indicators related to international tourism. The 2012 edition presents data for 209 countries from 2007 to 2011, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.

Yearbook of Tourism Statistics, 2013 Edition, Data 2007–2011

The Yearbook of Tourism Statistics focuses on inbound tourism-related data (total arrivals and overnight stays), broken down by country of origin. The 2012 Edition presents data for 199 countries from 2007 to 2011, with methodological notes in English, French and Spanish.



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