

## Tourism Industry Data

Due your request we have divided, as we cannot have the specific numbers on GDP global contribution by domestic or international tourism, into several topics:

### THE IMPORTANCE OF DOMESTIC SPENDING

#### Absolute size of Travel & Tourism's domestic spending

In 2017, domestic tourism represented 73% of the total global tourism spend (US\$3,971 billion). While here are significant variations between countries, domestic contributions to Travel & Tourism reached 94% in Brazil and 87% in India, Germany, China and Argentina; with China accounting for 62% of global absolute growth in domestic spending over the past ten years.

This growth has enabled China to climb from fourth position in 2008 to the top spot in 2017, overtaking the USA to become the largest domestic travel market in the world. China's domestic spending reached US\$841 billion in 2017, followed by the USA with US\$803 billion. Jointly, these two countries account for over 40% of world's total domestic Travel & Tourism spending.

Over the last decade, the Chinese government has been a staunch supporter of domestic tourism, investing in the development of a rail network and air infrastructure to accommodate the expansion of low cost carriers in second- and third-tier cities. This has improved transportation connectivity and reinforced tourism development in less visited areas. China is expected to remain the leader in domestic tourism, continuing to widen its lead with the USA by 2028.

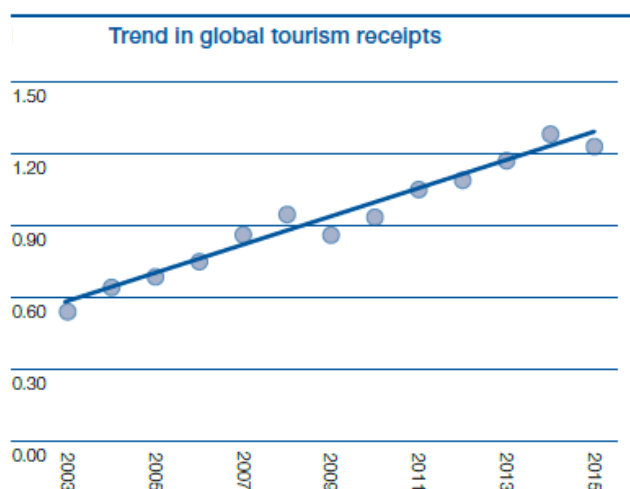
Germany ranked third in domestic spending in 2017 with US\$340 billion, nearly double the amount of India and Japan, which came fourth and fifth with US\$186 and US\$182 billion respectively. It is worth noting the rapid development of the domestic Travel & Tourism market in India, which grew by US\$83 billion and rose from the eighth to the fourth largest domestic market between 2008 and 2017. Unsurprisingly, the largest developed countries dominate the top spots in terms of absolute size of domestic spending.

Chart 1: Countries' positions in domestic visitor spending (2008 and 2017)  
(Travel & Tourism Domestic Spending, in 2017 US\$bn real prices)



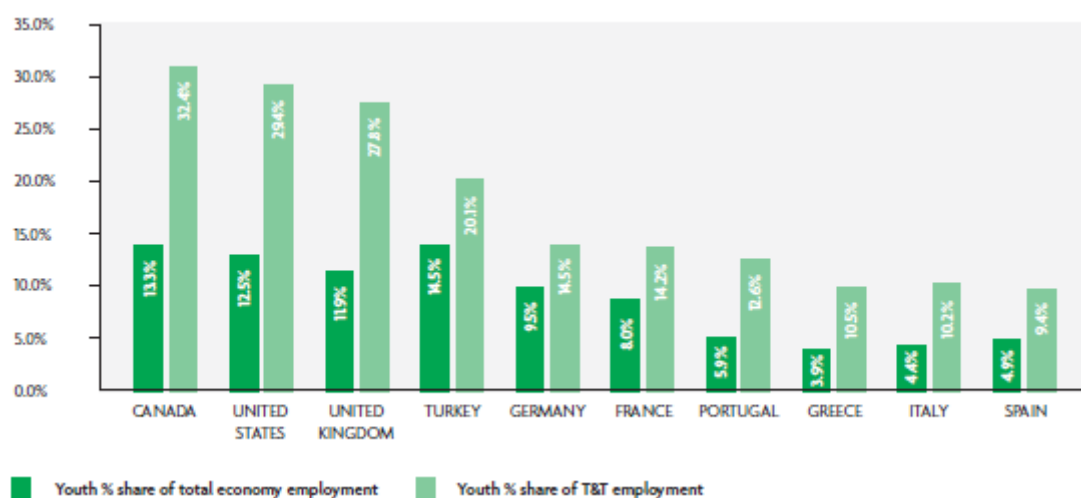
## Global Data (Not only Domestic)

Sum of receipts to all countries for which data are available for the 13 years considered.



Source: Jeffreis calculations based on World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) statistics.

## Travel & Tourism Youth Employment



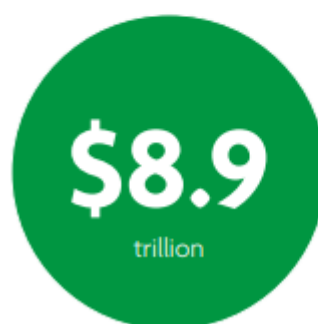
In the ten countries examined, not only does Travel & Tourism employ a higher share of youth workers than the overall economy of the countries, but it also employs more young people than any other economic sector.

The youth employment share of the sector is double or more than that of the overall economy in seven of the ten countries. In France, Germany and Turkey however, the difference between the youth employment share in Travel & Tourism relative to the overall economy is slightly less pronounced.

The share of youth employment in Travel & Tourism is highest in Canada where young people account for 32.4% of the sector's employment. This is followed by the USA and the UK, where youth account for 29.4% and 27.8% of employment respectively. Italy and Spain have the lowest shares of youth employment in Travel & Tourism at 10.2% and 9.4%.

# 01 2019 GLOBAL OVERVIEW

## Travel & Tourism GDP in 2019



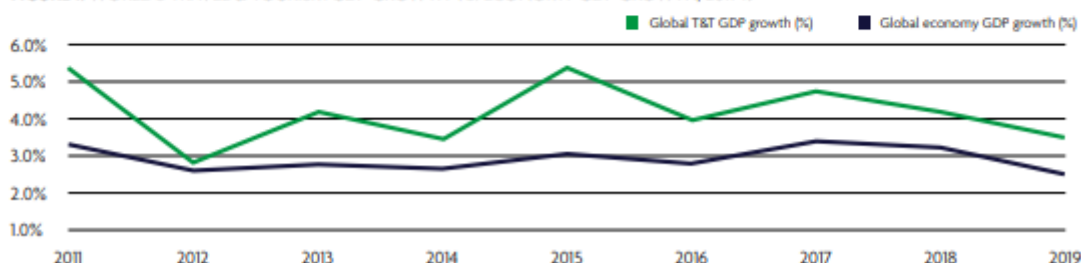
vs.




**40%**  
Travel & Tourism GDP  
growth vs. overall  
global GDP in 2019

**Travel & Tourism GDP growth outpaced the overall economy GDP growth for the ninth consecutive year.**

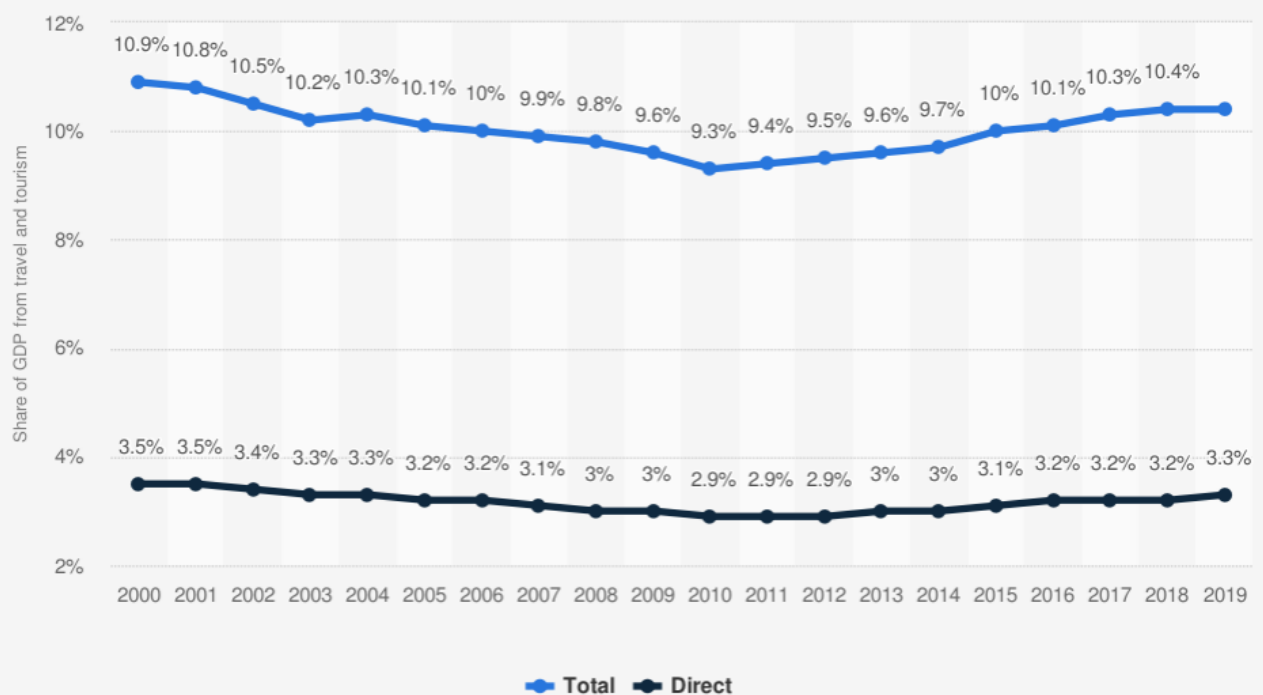
**FIGURE 1: WORLD'S TRAVEL & TOURISM GDP GROWTH VS. ECONOMY GDP GROWTH, 2011-19**



Source: UNWTO

SECTOR	GDP GROWTH, 2019
 Information & Communication	4.8%
 Financial services	3.7%
 <b>Travel &amp; Tourism</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
 Healthcare	3.0%
 Retail & Wholesale	2.4%
 Agriculture	2.3%
 Construction	2.1%
 Manufacturing	1.7%

### Share of GDP generated by the travel and tourism industry worldwide from 2000 to 2019

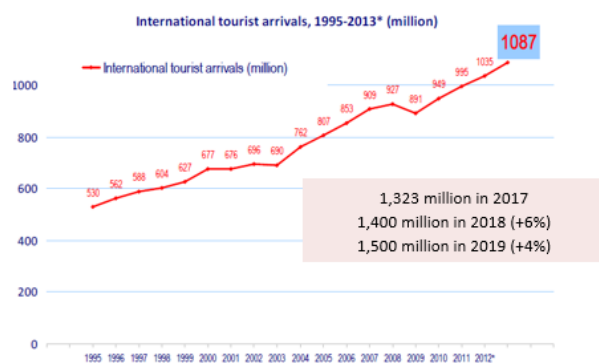


Source WTTC

Taking into account the data in the previous chart, we can conclude in the following table that the size of the GDP related to T&T (Travel and Tourism) **contribution to the global GDP it's bigger than 70%** in 2019 compares to 2000. We have use 100 base sample just to simplify the facts

Year	GDP Size	GDP Growth	% GDP T&T
2000	100.00	4.38%	10.90%
2001	104.38	1.96%	10.80%
2002	106.43	2.18%	10.50%
2003	108.75	2.96%	10.21%
2004	111.96	4.40%	10.30%
2005	116.89	3.91%	10.10%
2006	121.46	4.37%	10.00%
2007	126.77	4.32%	9.90%
2008	132.25	1.85%	9.80%
2009	134.69	-1.67%	9.60%
2010	132.44	4.30%	9.30%
2011	138.14	3.13%	9.40%
2012	142.46	2.51%	9.50%
2013	146.04	2.66%	9.60%
2014	149.92	2.86%	9.70%
2015	154.21	2.87%	10.00%
2016	158.64	2.61%	10.10%
2017	162.77	3.30%	10.30%
2018	168.14	2.97%	10.40%
2019	173.13	2.36%	10.50%

#### ► Global Tourism: strong historical growth



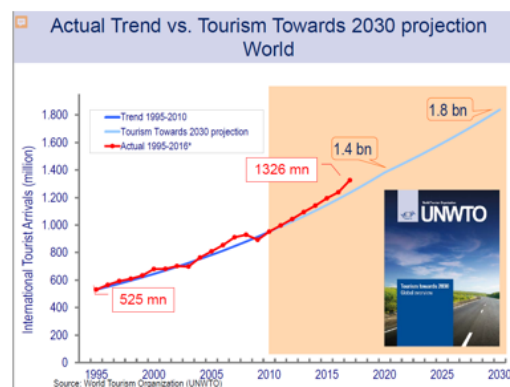
#### 1995-2019:

World GDP annualized Growth: +3,06%  
Global tourism annualized growth: +4,43%

#### 2019:

World GDP Growth: +2,9%  
Global tourism Growth: +4%

#### ► Strong forecasted growth



2020 Outlook of International Tourist Arrivals of 1,4 billion already achieved in 2018.

#### Global Tourist definition

International traveller spending at least one night abroad

Fuente: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

Summarizing the contribution to the Global GDP by the Tourism Industry has remain more or less stable (9.3% lowest-10.90% highest) around **10% of the GDP**. We have seen a huge growth in international tourism vs. domestic (the trend that the FUND benefits from) as we have showed in the last graph.