



UN Tourism

# World Tourism Barometer

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International tourist arrivals  
recover pre-pandemic levels in 2024



## UN Tourism

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World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) Tel.: (+34) 91 567 81 00  
 C/ Poeta Joan Maragall 4 Website: [www.unwto.org](http://www.unwto.org)  
 28020 Madrid, Spain E-mail: [info@unwto.org](mailto:info@unwto.org)

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## About the *World Tourism Barometer*

The *World Tourism Barometer* is a publication of the World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) that monitors short-term tourism trends on a regular basis to provide global tourism stakeholders with up-to-date analysis on international tourism.

The information is updated several times a year and includes an analysis of the latest data on tourism destinations (inbound tourism) and source markets (outbound tourism). The Barometer also includes three times a year a Confidence Index based on the UN Tourism Panel of Experts survey, which provides an evaluation of recent performance and short-term prospects on international tourism.

The UN Tourism Secretariat wishes to express its gratitude to those who have contributed to the production of this *World Tourism Barometer*, in particular to institutions that supplied data, and to the members of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts for their valuable feedback and analysis.

This report was prepared under the coordination of Zoritsa Urosevic, Executive Director, by the Market Intelligence, Policies and Competitiveness Department, under the supervision of Sandra Carvão, Director of the Department. Authors include (in alphabetical order): Fernando Alonso, Michel Julian and Javier Ruescas. Data was compiled from the [Tourism Market Intelligence Database](#) and the [Tourism Statistics Database](#) based on official country sources.

For more information including copies of previous issues, please visit: [www.e-unwto.org/loi/wtobarometereng](http://www.e-unwto.org/loi/wtobarometereng).

We welcome your comments and suggestions at: [barom@unwto.org](mailto:barom@unwto.org).

Data collection for this issue was closed mid-January 2025.

The next issue of the *World Tourism Barometer* with more comprehensive results is scheduled to be published in May 2025.

Pages 1–8 of this document constitute the Excerpt of the *World Tourism Barometer*. The full document is available free of charge for UN Tourism Members and subscribers from the UN Tourism Elibrary at [www.e-unwto.org](http://www.e-unwto.org). This release is available in English, while the Statistical Annex is provided in English, French and Spanish.

## Key results

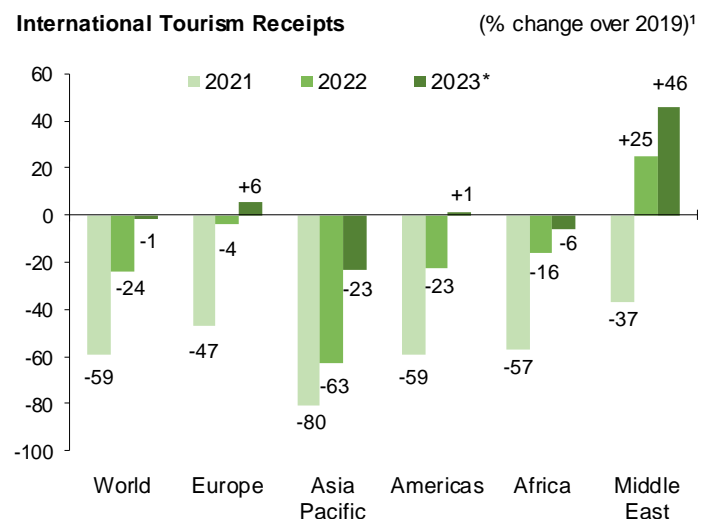
### International tourist arrivals recovered pre-pandemic levels in 2024

- International tourism virtually recovered (99%) pre-pandemic levels in 2024, with most destinations exceeding 2019 numbers.
- 2024 marks the recovery of international tourism from its worst crisis on recorded history, four years after the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- An estimated 1.4 billion international tourists (overnight visitors) were recorded around the world in 2024, an increase of 11% over 2023, or 140 million more.
- Results were driven by strong post-pandemic demand, robust performance from large source markets and the ongoing recovery of destinations in Asia and the Pacific.
- The Middle East remained the strongest-performing region when compared to 2019, with international arrivals climbing 32% above pre-pandemic levels in 2024, though 1% compared to 2023.
- Europe welcomed 1% more arrivals than in 2019 and 5% over 2023, while Africa saw a 7% increase in arrivals compared to 2019 and 12% more than in 2023.
- The Americas recovered 97% (-3% over 2019) of its pre-pandemic arrivals, and Asia and the Pacific 87% (-13% over 2019).
- By subregions, North Africa (+22%) and Central America (+17%) saw the strongest performance in 2024 over 2019.
- According to preliminary estimates, international tourism receipts reached USD 1.6 trillion in 2024, about 3% more than in 2023 and 4% more than in 2019 (real terms). Receipts had already recovered pre-pandemic levels in 2023. Total export revenues from tourism (receipts and passenger transport) are estimated at a record USD 1.9 trillion in 2024, about 3% higher than 2019.
- International tourist arrivals are expected to grow 3% to 5% in 2025 compared to 2024.
- Based on the latest survey of UN Tourism Panel Experts, about 64% of professionals expect 'better' or 'much better' performance in 2025 compared to 2024.
- The positive outlook for the sector is reflected in the latest UN Tourism Confidence Index, with a score of 130 for 2025 (on a scale of 0 to 200 where 100 indicates similar expected performance).
- However, economic and geopolitical challenges continue to pose significant risks to the sector in 2025.



Source: UN Tourism (January 2025)

\* Provisional data



Source: UN Tourism (January 2025)

\* Provisional data

<sup>1</sup>Local currencies, constant prices

## Inbound tourism

### *International tourist arrivals reached 1.4 billion in 2024, an increase of 11% over 2023*

- The year 2024 marks the recovery of international tourism from its worst crisis ever, four years after the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- An estimated 1.4 billion international tourists (overnight visitors) were recorded around the world in 2024, that is 99% of pre-pandemic levels. This represents an increase of 11% over 2023, or 140 million more.
- Results were driven by strong post-pandemic demand, robust performance from large source markets globally and the ongoing recovery of destinations in Asia and the Pacific. Increased air connectivity and enhanced visa facilitation also supported international travel.
- The last three months of 2024 were particularly strong, with arrivals exceeding pre-pandemic levels by 3% in October, 1% in November and 1% in December.
- The post-pandemic recovery falls within the scenarios for 2021-2024 prepared by UN Tourism in December 2020, which pointed to a recovery of 2019 arrivals in two and a half, three or four years depending on various circumstances. It was the third scenario that eventually played out, which projected a return to pre-pandemic levels by the end of 2024.
- The year 2024 also saw extraordinary levels in visitor spending, with tourism earnings growing faster than arrivals in many destinations, compared to 2019.
- compared to 2019, among which Qatar (+137%), Saudi Arabia (+69%) and Egypt (+23%).
- **Africa** (74 million) welcomed 7% more arrivals compared to 2019 and 12% more than in 2023. Ethiopia (+40%), and Morocco (+35%) both reported double-digit growth and Tunisia (+9%), Kenya (+9%) also exceeded 2019 numbers.
- **Europe**, the world's largest destination region, saw 747 million international arrivals in 2024 (+1% above 2019 and 5% over 2023), supported by strong intraregional demand. All subregions surpassed pre-pandemic levels, except for Central and Eastern Europe where many destinations are still suffering from the lingering effects of the Russian aggression on Ukraine.
- The highest growth in Europe in the first ten to twelve months of 2024 was reported by Albania (+80%), Andorra (+35%), Malta and Serbia (both +29%), where arrivals climbed well above 2019 figures.
- Among the larger destinations, Portugal reported 18% more arrivals than in 2019 and Denmark 17% more, while Greece and Türkiye both recorded 14% more and Spain 10%. A total of 21 European destinations surpassed pre-pandemic levels during this period.
- The **Americas** (213 million) recovered 97% of pre-pandemic arrivals with the Caribbean and Central America already exceeding 2019 levels fueled by strong US outbound travel. The region saw a 7% growth over 2023.

### *The Middle East, Europe and Africa performed strongest in 2024 compared to 2019*

- The recovery has been uneven across regions. Europe, the Middle East and Africa all surpassed pre-pandemic numbers in 2024, while the Americas came close (-3%) and Asia and the Pacific remained 13% below 2019 levels due to slower lifting of restrictions.
- The **Middle East** (95 million arrivals) remained the strongest-performing region relative to 2019, with international arrivals climbing 32% above pre-pandemic levels in 2024, though 1% versus 2023.
- Some Middle Eastern destinations reported strong results in the first ten to twelve months of 2024
- El Salvador (+81%), Curaçao (+51%), Colombia (+37%), Guatemala, (+33%), the Dominican Republic (+32%), Aruba (+27%), Panama (+17%) and Chile (+16%) were among the strongest performers in the first ten to twelve months of 2024 compared to 2019.
- **Asia and the Pacific** (316 million) continued to experience a rapid recovery, where arrivals reached 87% of its pre-pandemic numbers as compared to 66% at the end of 2023. International arrivals grew 33% in 2024, an increase of 78 million from 2023.

- South Asia saw the best results by Asian subregions, with a 92% recovery (-8% from 2019), followed by South-East Asia (88%), Oceania (83%) and North-East Asia (86%).
- Across individual destinations, Maldives posted the highest growth in the region (+20% versus 2019), followed by Japan (+16%) which benefitted from the depreciation of the yen and enhanced connectivity. Fiji saw 10% more international arrivals this period and Sri Lanka 7% more compared to 2019.
- According to air booking data provided by [ForwardKeys](#) international air travel to China improved from -41% in Q4 2023 to -12% in Q4 2024 (relative to 2019), showing a steady recovery of China's inbound tourism.
- By subregions, North Africa and Central America saw the strongest performance in 2024, with 22% and 17% more international arrivals than before the pandemic respectively. Southern Mediterranean Europe (+8%) and the Caribbean (+7%) also enjoyed robust growth, as did Northern Europe (+5%) and Western Europe (+2%).
- South America virtually recovered pre-pandemic levels, while Subsaharan Africa recovered 96%.
- Globally, the best performing destinations with data for the full twelve months of 2024 were El Salvador (+81%), Saudi Arabia (+69%), Ethiopia (+40%), Morocco (+35%), Guatemala (+33%) and the Dominican Republic (+32%).
- The best performers reporting data through November 2024 were Albania (+80% versus 2019), Curaçao (+49%), Colombia (+37%), Andorra (+35%), Malta and Serbia (both +29%).
- The full recovery of international tourism in 2024 is also reflected in the performance of other industry indicators. According to the [UN Tourism Tracker](#), both international air capacity and passenger demand virtually recovered pre-pandemic levels through October 2024 (IATA). Global occupancy in accommodation establishments reached 66% in November, slightly below 69% in November 2023 (based on STR data).

## Export revenues from tourism reached a record USD 1.9 trillion in 2024

- International tourism receipts saw robust growth in 2024 after having surpassed pre-pandemic levels already in 2023.
- According to preliminary estimates, receipts reached USD 1.6 trillion in 2024, about 3% more than in 2023 and 4% more than in 2019 (real terms).
- As growth stabilizes, average spending per international arrival is also dropping to pre-pandemic values, from nearly USD 1,400 in 2020 and 2021, to an estimated USD 1,100 in 2024. This is still above the average of USD 1,000 per trip before the pandemic (in real terms).
- Total export revenues from tourism (including passenger transport) are estimated at a record USD 1.9 trillion in 2024, about 3% higher than before the pandemic, according to preliminary estimates.
- Several destinations reported outstanding growth in international tourism receipts in the first nine to eleven months of 2024. These include El Salvador (+206%), which earned three times as much as in 2019, Saudi Arabia (+148%), Albania (+136%), Serbia (+98%) and Canada (+70%), all in local currencies. These countries also enjoyed double-digit growth compared to 2023.
- Among the world's top tourism earners, the United Kingdom (+40%), Spain (+36%), France (+27%) and Italy (+23%) saw robust growth in the first nine to eleven months of 2024 compared to 2019.
- Data on international tourism expenditure reflects the same trend, especially among large source markets such as Germany, the United Kingdom (both +36% compared to 2019), the United States (+34%), Italy (+25%) and France (+11%). Expenditure from India continues to show extraordinary growth, with an increase of 81% above 2019 levels.

### International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024(e)	2024 percent change	
							over 2023	over 2019
Arrivals (millions)	1465	406	460	975	1305	1445	11%	-1.3%
Receipts (USD billions)	1490	561	641	1140	1536	1590	3% *	4% *
Receipts per arrival (USD)	1017	1381	1392	1169	1177	1100		

Source: UN Tourism (January 2025)

(e): estimates

\* change in real terms.

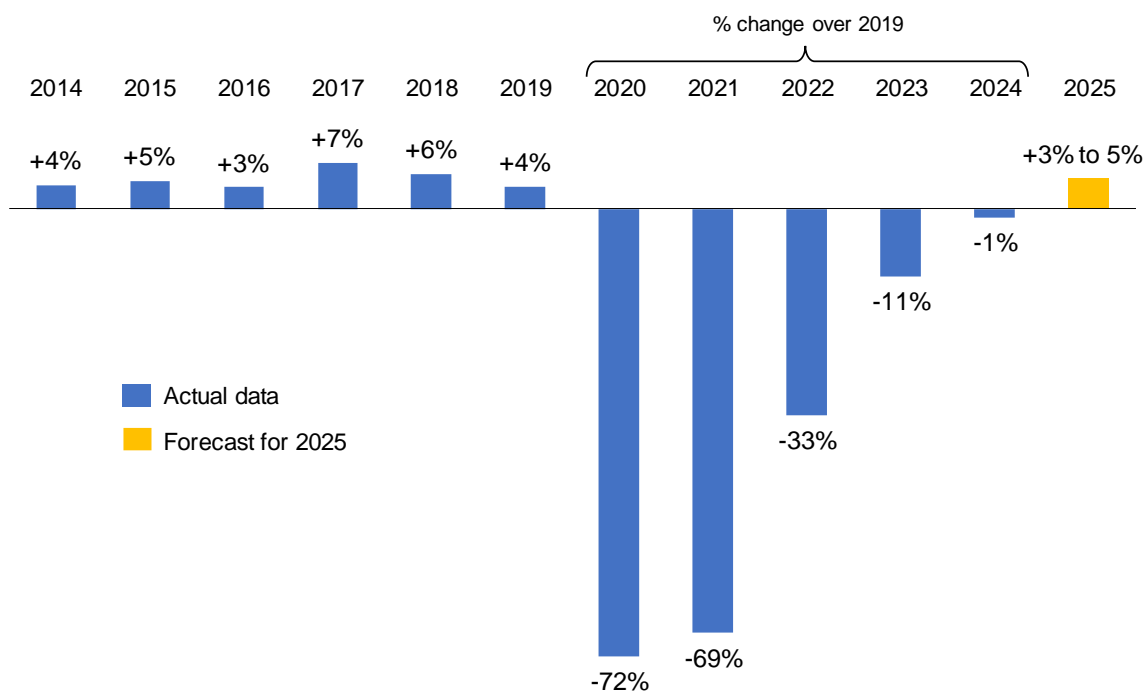
https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

### Outlook for 2025 points to continued growth

- International tourist arrivals are expected to grow 3% to 5% in 2025 (compared to 2024) driven by remaining pent-up demand and strong travel from large source markets, assuming a continued recovery of Asia and the Pacific and solid growth in most other regions.
- Data shows there is still room for recovery across several regions and subregions, in particular Asia and the Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe, and North America.
- This projection for 2025 also assumes global economic conditions remain favorable, inflation continues to recede, especially services inflation, and geopolitical conflicts do not escalate.
- The outlook reflects a stabilization of year-on-year growth rates after a strong rebound in international arrivals in 2023 (+33%) and 2024 (+11%).
- Growth rates are expected to drop to levels more common before the pandemic, when arrivals grew an average 4.9% per year (between 2009 and 2019). This stabilization will also occur across regions and destinations which were still recovering in 2024.

- The latest UN Tourism Confidence Index confirms these positive expectations, with 64% of UN Tourism Panel Experts expecting 'better' or 'much better' performance in 2025, compared to 2024. Some 26% expect similar performance, while only 9% believe 2025 will be 'worse' or 'much worse' than last year.
- However, more than half of survey respondents point to high transport and accommodation costs and other economic factors (such as volatile oil prices) as important challenges tourism will face in 2025. As a result, tourists are expected to continue to seek value for money, but could also make shorter trips or spend less, in response to elevated prices.
- Geopolitical risks (aside from ongoing conflicts) are a growing concern among the Panel of Experts, which ranked them third, after the economic factors. Extreme weather events and staff shortages are also critical challenges, ranking fourth and fifth among the adverse factors identified by the Panel of Experts.
- Balancing growth and sustainability will be critical in 2025, as reflected by two major trends identified by the Panel of Experts: the search for sustainable practices and the discovery of lesser-known destinations.

International tourist arrivals (year-on-year % change)\*



Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as of January 2025)

\* Percentage change figures are year on year, except for 2021-2024 which are relative to pre-pandemic year 2019.

## Industry indicators

### International air traffic recovered pre-pandemic levels in January-November 2024

#### Air passenger traffic

- According to **IATA**, global air passenger traffic (international plus domestic traffic) recovered 99% of pre-pandemic levels in January-November 2024, measured in revenue passenger-kilometres (RPKs).
- In terms of international air traffic, RPKs fully recovered pre-pandemic levels in the first eleven months of 2024 (+0% RPKs over 2019).
- North America, Latin America and the Middle East saw international passenger traffic exceed 2019 levels by 8%, followed by Africa (+2%) and Europe (+1%). International RPKs in Asia and the Pacific remained 9% below 2019 levels, with particularly strong demand in November.
- Domestic air traffic (in RPKs) exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 10% in January-November 2024.
- By individual market, China (+20% RPKs) and India (+11%) by far exceeded 2019 levels in the first eleven months of 2024, as did the United States (+7%), Brazil (+5%) and Japan (+1%).

#### Air capacity

- Data from **IATA** shows international air capacity worldwide (measured in available seat-kilometres or ASKs) virtually recovering 2019 levels (-1%) in January-November 2024. North America (+8%), Latin America (+5%), Europe (+4%) and the Middle East (+1%) all exceeded pre-pandemic ASKs. International ASKs in Asia Pacific recovered 91% of 2019 levels through November 2024.
- Domestic air capacity (in ASKs) exceeded 2019 levels by 10% in January-November 2024. By market, China (+23%) and India (+13%) saw the strongest growth relative to 2019, followed by the United States (+9%) and Brazil (+6%). Australia recovered 98% and Japan 95% of 2019 levels respectively.

#### Accommodation

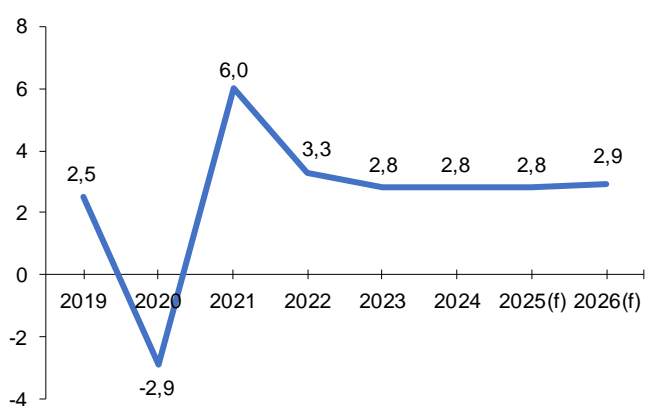
- According to **STR**, global occupancy in accommodation establishments reached 60% in December 2024, matching levels of December 2023 (60%). The Middle East (70%) recorded the highest occupancy in December 2024, followed by Asia Pacific (63%) and Europe (61%).
- By subregions, the Caribbean, Oceania, South Asia and South-East Asia achieved the highest occupancy rates in December 2024, with 69%. Northern Europe (68%), Western Europe (62%) and Central Eastern Europe (61%) also recorded rates above the world average. (Data by region are based on STR regions).

## Economic Environment

### Subdued global outlook amid uncertainties

- The world economy is forecast to grow 2.8% in 2025 and 2.9% in 2026 (equivalent to 3.2% and 3.3% respectively, using PPP weights)<sup>1</sup>, a stable but subdued pace of growth, according to the World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) 2025 by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA).

Growth of world output (% change)



Source: World Economic Situation and Prospects 2025 (f) forecast

- The economy has remained quite resilient through 2024, avoiding a recession despite years of multiple shocks, including the global Covid-19 pandemic and a prolonged episode of inflation and subsequent interest rate hikes. Gradually subsiding inflation and lower interest rates are expected to boost consumer demand across many countries in 2025, though ongoing conflicts and rising geopolitical tensions could increase the downside risks.
- The United States economy is forecast to grow 1.9% in 2025, below the 2.8% estimated for 2024, while the European Union (+1.3%), the United Kingdom (+1.2%) and Japan (+1.0%) could see modest recoveries. In China (+4.8%) public sector investments and strong export performance could be partly offset by subdued consumption growth. The Indian economy is forecast to expand by 6.6% in 2025, supported by solid private consumption and investment.

- Declining headline inflation contrasts with persistent services price inflation, largely driven by housing and other services, including financial services, insurance, and medical care. Prices remain comparatively high in tourism services, a concern expressed by the UN Tourism Panel of Experts in all surveys since January 2023. In the last three, including the January 2025 survey, 'high transport and accommodation prices' came out as the top factor adversely impacting the sector, according to respondents (see "UN Tourism Confidence Index" section).
- Despite the generally positive outlook, the global economy is projected to grow below the 2010–2019 (pre-pandemic) average of 3.2% per year, reflecting structural challenges such as weak investment, slow productivity growth and high debt levels. Uncertainties also hang over the near-term economic outlook, including the possibility of higher tariffs and more trade restrictions which could disrupt value chains, undermine manufacturing and affect global growth.

See the *UN World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) 2025 report* by UN DESA, at: [www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/publication/world-economic-situation-and-prospects-2025](http://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/publication/world-economic-situation-and-prospects-2025)

<sup>1</sup> GDP growth in WESP is based on market exchange rates, as opposed to purchasing power parity (PPP) as in other economic reports such as the WEO by the IMF.

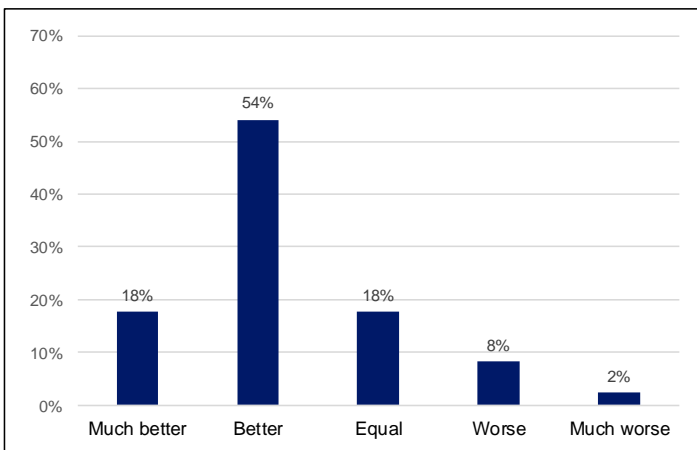


## UN Tourism Confidence Index

### International tourism sees strong performance in 2024, with prospects for continued growth in 2025

- The latest **UN Tourism Confidence Index** survey confirms the consolidation of the recovery experienced by international tourism in 2024. On a scale of 0 to 200 (where 100 indicates equal performance), the Index shows a score of 138 points for 2024, reflecting another strong year for tourism, slightly above prospects expressed in the January 2024 survey (136).
- Most of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts (72%) evaluated the year 2024 as better (54%) or much better (18%) than 2023. Only 10% considered it to be worse or much worse, while 18% saw similar performance.

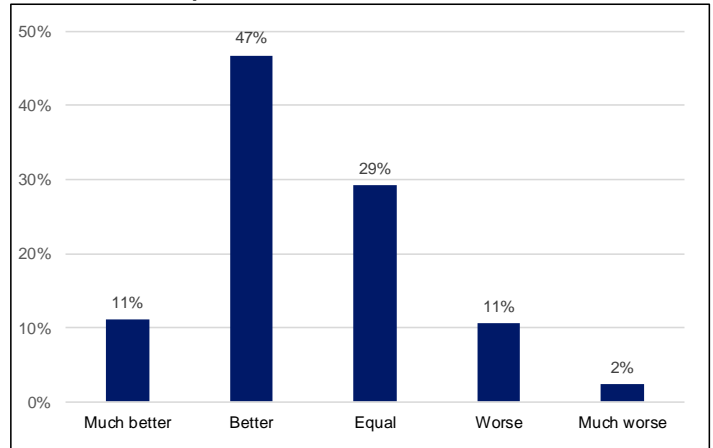
#### Evaluation of 2024



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- Despite economic and geopolitical headwinds, experts highlighted the strong demand seen in 2024, with higher-than-expected performance in the shoulder season, following the peak summer period in the Northern Hemisphere.
- The Panel rated the period **September-December 2024** with a score of 127, exceeding the expectations expressed in the September survey ahead of that 4-month period (120).
- Some 58% of survey respondents evaluated September-December 2024 as better (47%) or much better (11%) than expected, while 29% did not see any change. Only 13% considered it to be worse or much worse.

#### Evaluation of September-December 2024



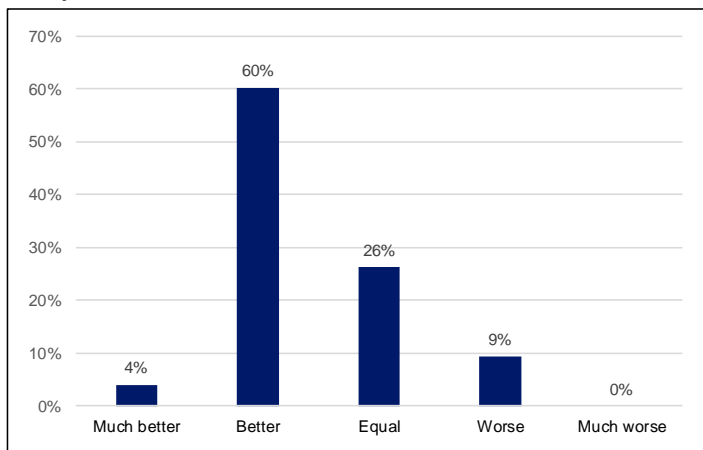
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- Experts mentioned the warm weather experienced by several destinations in Europe during Fall and the colder weather at the start of the winter season, which helped to keep up the pace of demand in the last months of 2024.

### Another positive year for international tourism expected in 2025

- Following a strong 2024, international tourism is expected to see continued demand in **2025**, backed by remaining pent-up demand, robust performance from large source markets, enhanced connectivity and the continued recovery of Asian markets and destinations.
- Around 64% of UN Tourism Panel of Experts see better or much better prospects for 2025 compared to 2024. Some 26% expect similar performance in their destination, while only 9% believe 2025 be worse or much worse than last year.
- This translates into a Confidence Index of 130 for 2025 (on a scale of 0 to 200), indicating expectations for another positive year for tourism, though less bullish than the evaluation made for 2024 (138) and 2023 (152). This reflects the gradual normalization of international tourism after two years of strong rebound.

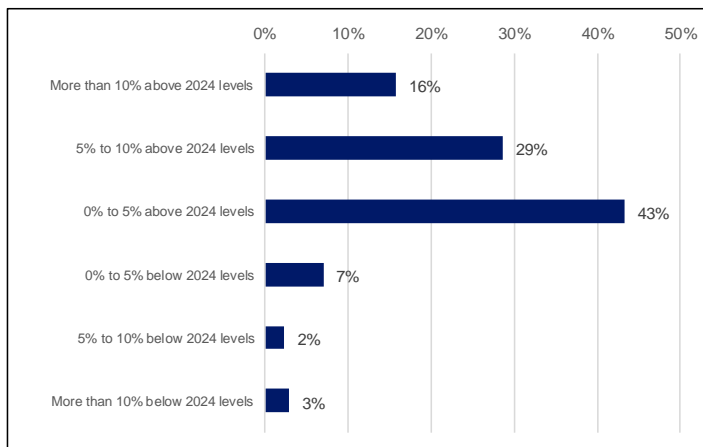
Prospects for 2025



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- Most experts (88%) expect results in their respective destinations to exceed 2024 levels, of which 43% indicating an increase of 0% to 5% above 2024 levels, while 45% of respondents pointed to 5% growth or more above 2024.

Compared to 2024, what levels of international tourist arrivals do you expect in your destination in 2025?

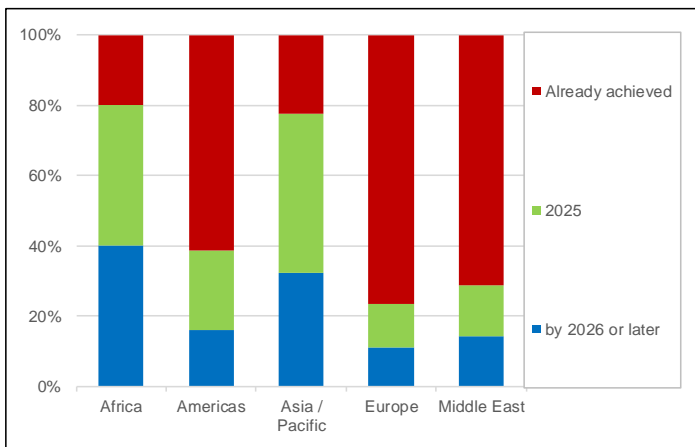


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- Some 58% of tourism professionals indicated that their destination had already recovered pre-pandemic levels. This share has increased from 39% in the January 2024 survey. Around 41% of UN Tourism Panel experts believe international tourism will return to 2019 levels in their destination either in 2025 (22%) or in 2026 or later (19%).
- The largest share of experts pointing to a return to 2019 levels in 2025 or later continues to be in Asia and the Pacific and Africa.
- In Asia and the Pacific, 45% of respondents from the region pointed to 2025 for a full tourism recovery and 32% to 2026. In Africa, 40% of experts indicated 2025

and 40% pointing to 2026 or later. This indicates a comparatively slower recovery of some destinations and markets in both regions.

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



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- The ongoing recovery of **Chinese outbound and inbound tourism** is expected to be supported in 2025 by visa facilitation and improved air capacity. A total of 38 countries are exempted from visa to enter China, under the country’s unilateral visa-free policy. In terms of outbound travel, the extension by one day of the 2025 Spring Festival (28 January - 4 February) peak holidays is expected to boost international travel. According to Trip.com, short-haul destinations in the Asia Pacific region remain popular destinations among Chinese travellers, where visa requirements are more flexible.
- **Visa and travel facilitation** measures will continue to promote travel around the world. The ‘GCC Grand Tours’ unified tourist visa is expected to boost travel within the six countries belonging to the Gulf Cooperation Council (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates). In Africa, Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe unveiled a Schengen-inspired unified regional visa to expand travel within the Southern African region. In Europe, Romania and Bulgaria became fully part of the Schengen area of free movement from 1 January 2025.
- On the other hand, new digital entry schemes for strengthened border management in Europe would come into force in 2025. The European Union has announced the ETIAS electronic travel authorization, an entry requirement for visa-exempt nationals travelling to 30 European countries, including the Schengen area (<https://travel-europe.europa.eu/etias>).

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

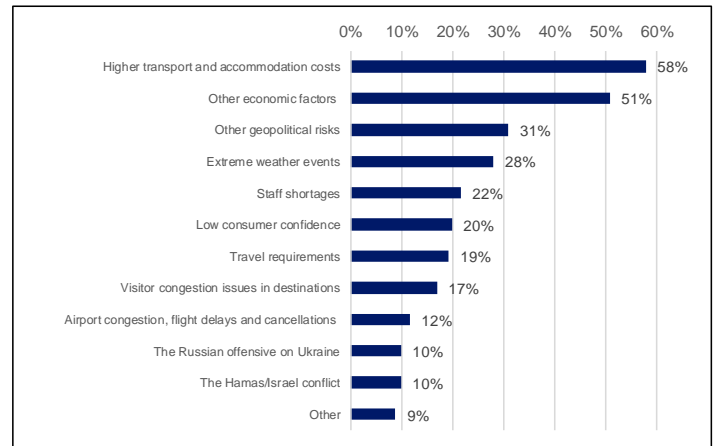
The ETIAS is expected to be implemented in 2025 and it is still not operating. The United Kingdom has implemented a similar electronic travel authorization (ETA) for visits to the UK up to six months, which is being rolled out incrementally since 8 January 2025 (<https://homeofficemedia.blog.gov.uk/electronic-travel-authorisation-eta-factsheet-january-2025/>).

### **Cautious optimism for the early months of 2025, with challenges remaining ahead**

- Expectations for the period **January-April 2025** indicate cautious optimism, with still pent-up demand in several subregions and destinations, though in an uncertain and volatile context. Slightly more than half of respondents expect better (43%) or much better (9%) performance, while 36% see equal performance or worse (12%).
- The first four months of the year cover most of the Northern Hemisphere winter season and the Southern Hemisphere summer season, as well as major travel periods such as the Chinese New Year and Easter.
- The UN Tourism Confidence Index shows a slight decline (126) in January-April 2025 when compared to the evaluation made for the previous period of September-December 2024 (130).
- **Economic and geopolitical headwinds** continue to pose significant risks. More than half of respondents point to high transport and accommodation costs and other economic factors such as volatile oil prices, as the main challenges international tourism will face in 2025. Against this backdrop, tourists are expected to continue to seek value for money.
- Despite falling inflation, trade wars and geopolitical tensions could lead to renewed inflationary pressures, disruption in global supply chains and upward movements in interest rates. Inflation in services remains elevated, almost twice as high as before the pandemic, according to the International Monetary Fund.
- Exchange rate fluctuations might also affect travel decisions. A strong US dollar will continue to benefit travel from the United States to the Americas, Europe and beyond. Experts also mentioned that countries with weaker currencies such as the Japanese yen or the Turkish lira, have seen a inbound tourism to these destinations.

- **Geopolitical risks** (aside from ongoing conflicts) are a growing concern among the Panel of Experts, which ranked them as third main factor after the economic ones.

### **What are the main challenges that international tourism is facing in 2025?**



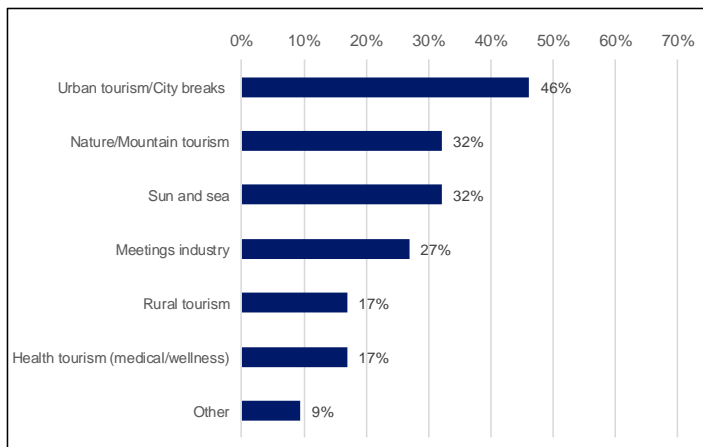
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- Continued uncertainty derived from the Russian aggression against Ukraine and other mounting geopolitical tensions, also represent downside risks. In a context of geopolitical volatility, some experts mentioned that destinations perceived as safe could benefit from increased demand.
- **Extreme weather events** and **staff shortages** are also critical challenges, ranking fourth and fifth among the factors identified by the Panel of Experts.
- According to experts, extreme weather events are increasingly becoming a concern for many destinations and operators.
- Finally, Panel experts point out that staff shortages remain a critical issue, as tourism businesses face a shortfall in labour to cope with high travel demand, as well as industry needs.

### **Urban and city breaks continue to show strongest performance**

- According to the UN Tourism Panel of Experts, **urban and city breaks** continued to show the strongest performance, followed by nature and mountain tourism, as well as sun and sea.

**What segment is showing the fastest recovery or expansion in your destination?**

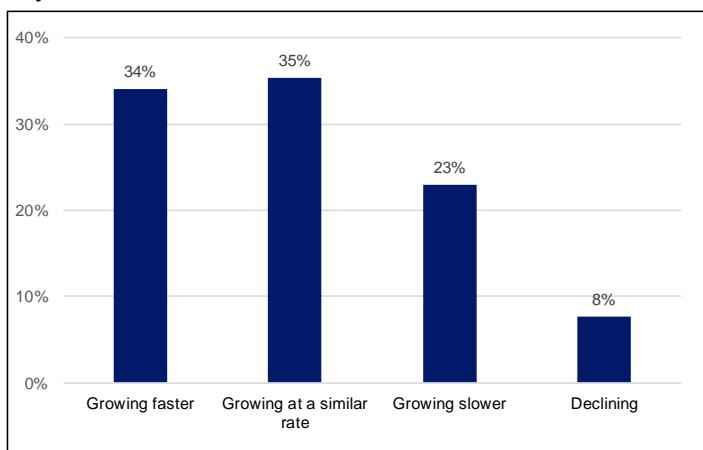


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

- **Domestic tourism** continues to play a significant role, in particular in those with a large domestic market. Domestic tourism has been a key driver for the recovery of destinations in Asia which were slower to reopen. It has also partly compensated for weaker inbound travel in some Eastern European destinations affected by the proximity of the war in Ukraine.
- Some 70% of experts indicated that domestic tourism is growing faster in their destination (34%) or at a similar rate (35%) compared to before the pandemic.

- **Nature and mountain tourism** is increasingly gaining preference among travellers with more off-the-beaten path travel destinations, underlining the growing importance of sustainability in consumer choice.
- Balancing growth and sustainability will be critical in 2025, as reflected by two major trends identified by the Panel of Experts: the search for sustainable practices and the discovery of lesser-known destinations.
- Travellers and businesses are expected to increasingly use breakthrough technologies such as AI for more personalized visitor experience.
- Experts also highlighted the importance of **meetings and events**, with an increasing number of large international events and exhibitions worldwide, including sports events and music festivals. Asia will host several major international events such as Expo 25 Osaka (13 April 2025 - 13 November 2025), ASEAN Malaysia 2025 and APEC South Korea 2025. In Africa, Morocco will host the 35th edition of the African Cup of Nations (21 December 2025 - 18 January 2026).

**How is domestic tourism performing compared to before the pandemic in your destination?**



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60



UN Tourism

# World Tourism Barometer

## Statistical Annex

Volume 23 • Issue 1 • January 2025

The following pages contain detailed tables on tourism related indicators such as international tourist arrivals, international tourism receipts and expenditure collected by UN Tourism from national institutions, as well as the International tourism in the Balance of Payments and the evaluation of UN Tourism Panel of Experts

Tables reflect yearly data and monthly or quarterly data currently available. Most data are preliminary and may be subject to revision. See the Methodological Notes at the end of this annex for further information on the data.

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

- English version: [www.e-unwto.org/content/w83v37](http://www.e-unwto.org/content/w83v37)
- French version: [www.e-unwto.org/content/t73863](http://www.e-unwto.org/content/t73863)
- Spanish version: [www.e-unwto.org/content/rn1422](http://www.e-unwto.org/content/rn1422)

## Contents

- International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region	A-3
- International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts (local currencies, constant prices), World and Regions	A-5
- International Tourist Arrivals by Destination (Top 50)	A-7
- International Tourism Receipts in US\$ (Top 50)	A-8
- International Tourism Receipts in euro (Top 50)	A-9
- International Tourism Expenditure in US\$ (Top 50)	A-10
- International Tourism Expenditure in euro (Top 50)	A-11
- Detailed tables by UN Tourism regions and subregions: International Tourist Arrivals and Tourism Receipts	
• Europe	A-12
• Asia and the Pacific	A-14
• Americas	A-16
• Africa	A-18
• Middle East	A-20
- International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)	A-21
- Evaluation of UN Tourism Panel of Experts	A-22
- Methodological Notes	A-26

## Explanation of abbreviations and symbols used

- \* provisional figure or data
- | change of series or methodology
- .. figure or data not (yet) available
- n/a**: not applicable
- mn**: million (1,000,000)
- bn**: billion (1,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'miles de millones']
- trn**: trillion (1,000,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'billones']

- 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 Sept. to December

- H1**: From January to June
- H2**: From July to December

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

### Series of International Tourist Arrivals

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

**n** Shaded rank numbers indicate an upward movement in the destination's place in the ranking over 2019.

### Series of International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

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

For more on concepts, definitions and computation of data, please see the Methodological Notes on page A-26.

**International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region**

(Percent changes are over 2019)

	(millions)							Share (%)	Change (%)					Half-yearly/ quarterly data series					
									over 2019 <sup>2</sup>					Change (%)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	2024*	20/19	21/19	22/19	23/19	24/19*	2024 over 2019						
													H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>World</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>1445</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>-68.6</b>	<b>-33.4</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	776	221	240	546	716	775	53.6	-71.5	-69.0	-29.6	-7.7	-0.1	-1.0	0.7	-0.4	17.5	15.8	27.3	
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	689	186	220	429	589	670	46.4	-73.1	-68.1	-37.7	-14.5	-2.8	-4.5	-1.2	-3.8	-1.4	-0.1	2.0	
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																			
<b>Europe</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>239.4</b>	<b>301.3</b>	<b>609.5</b>	<b>708.4</b>	<b>747.3</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>-67.8</b>	<b>-59.4</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	
Northern Europe	82.1	23.7	21.9	67.1	78.3	85.8	5.9	-71.1	-73.3	-18.3	-4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.7	3.8	4.7	4.2	
Western Europe	205.2	83.5	87.6	182.8	207.9	209.7	14.5	-59.3	-57.3	-10.9	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.6	4.7	1.9	2.3	0.3	
Central/Eastern Eur.	150.9	43.8	53.0	94.1	113.7	123.4	8.5	-71.0	-64.9	-37.7	-24.7	-18.2	-20.7	-18.9	-19.9	-21.3	-20.4	-16.7	
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.2	88.4	138.9	265.5	308.5	328.4	22.7	-71.0	-54.4	-12.7	1.4	7.9	10.3	6.3	12.3	9.3	4.1	11.0	
- of which EU-27	539.2	182.8	222.3	454.3	525.6	551.1	38.1	-66.1	-58.8	-15.7	-2.5	2.2	3.1	1.6	4.2	2.5	0.8	3.0	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>315.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>-83.7</b>	<b>-92.6</b>	<b>-74.3</b>	<b>-34.4</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	
North-East Asia	170.3	20.3	10.9	20.5	94.9	146.1	10.1	-88.1	-93.6	-88.0	-44.3	-14.2	-23.1	-4.3	-25.0	-21.3	-7.6	-0.9	
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	3.3	42.3	99.0	121.8	8.4	-81.6	-97.6	-69.5	-28.6	-12.1	-12.3	-11.0	-13.4	-11.0	-11.4	-10.7	
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.9	6.8	12.9	14.5	1.0	-79.4	-95.1	-61.3	-26.3	-17.2	-16.5	-18.5	-14.9	-18.5	-19.6	-17.5	
South Asia	36.3	9.6	11.7	23.8	30.9	33.4	2.3	-73.5	-67.8	-34.4	-14.8	-7.8	-11.7	-4.7	-9.3	-14.6	-1.3	-7.5	
<b>Americas</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>213.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>-68.2</b>	<b>-62.7</b>	<b>-28.3</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
North America	146.6	46.5	57.2	101.9	126.8	137.1	9.5	-68.3	-61.0	-30.5	-13.5	-6.5	-6.8	-6.3	-3.7	-9.3	-8.1	-4.2	
Caribbean	26.1	10.4	14.5	23.6	28.1	28.0	1.9	-60.1	-44.4	-9.7	7.9	7.3	6.6	7.8	6.9	6.2	7.6	7.9	
Central America	10.9	3.1	4.7	9.3	11.5	12.8	0.9	-71.6	-57.1	-15.3	5.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	18.2	16.6	15.7	18.7	
South America	35.6	9.8	5.3	22.4	33.6	35.6	2.5	-72.6	-85.0	-37.1	-5.6	-0.1	-4.2	4.2	0.0	-10.0	-0.4	8.5	
<b>Africa</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-72.7</b>	<b>-71.1</b>	<b>-31.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	
North Africa	25.6	5.6	6.6	19.1	26.9	31.3	2.2	-78.2	-74.4	-25.4	5.0	22.1	23.4	22.1	23.0	23.7	14.1	34.9	
Subsaharan Africa	43.2	13.3	13.3	28.1	38.7	42.3	2.9	-69.3	-69.2	-35.0	-10.5	-2.1	-5.0	-3.1	-3.8	-6.2	-3.2	-3.0	
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>-57.4</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>40.2</b>	
<i>Memorandum<sup>3</sup></i>																			
ASEAN	138.6	25.5	3.3	42.3	99.0	121.7	8.4	-81.6	-97.6	-69.5	-28.6	-12.1	-12.3	-11.0	-13.5	-11.0	-11.4	-10.7	
G20	1000.4	300.1	348.4	719.0	899.7	991.7	68.6	-70.0	-65.2	-28.1	-10.1	-0.9	-1.5	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	-1.6	1.6	
GCC	47.7	13.4	18.3	47.8	68.2	69.0	4.8	-71.9	-61.7	0.1	42.8	44.7	46.2	43.1	56.3	34.7	34.9	51.1	
LDCs	34.2	9.8	7.5	17.1	27.4	30.9	2.1	-71.3	-78.0	-50.0	-19.8	-9.5	-12.2	-9.5	-16.1	-7.9	-7.8	-11.0	
LLDCs	50.2	12.0	13.1	31.9	44.5	49.7	3.4	-76.2	-73.8	-36.4	-11.4	-1.1	-3.3	-0.5	-5.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.5	
SIDS	40.1	9.6	11.4	25.7	36.5	39.2	2.7	-76.1	-71.6	-35.8	-8.9	-2.2	-3.4	-1.3	-1.1	-5.9	-0.7	-2.0	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

\* Provisional data

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

<sup>3</sup> ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations, G20: Group of Twenty, GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council,

LDCs: Least Developed Countries, LLDCs: Landlocked Developing Countries, SIDS: Small Island Developing States. (See Methodological Notes)

See box in page 'A-2' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

**International Tourist Arrivals by (Sub)region**

(Percent changes are year over year)

	(millions)												Half-yearly/ quarterly data series						
	Share							Change (%)					Change (%)						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	2024*	year-on-year <sup>2</sup>					2024 over 2023						
								20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23*	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>World</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>1445</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	776	221	240	546	716	775	53.6	-71.5	8.9	127.1	31.2	8.2	12.8	4.6	8.5	0.3	5.7	4.4	
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	689	186	220	429	589	670	46.4	-73.1	18.5	95.3	37.2	13.8	16.9	11.3	20.4	8.0	4.1	5.5	
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																			
<b>Europe</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>239.4</b>	<b>301.3</b>	<b>609.5</b>	<b>708.4</b>	<b>747.3</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>-67.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	
Northern Europe	82.1	23.7	21.9	67.1	78.3	85.8	5.9	-71.1	-7.8	206.6	16.6	9.7	11.0	7.6	13.2	9.6	8.5	6.1	
Western Europe	205.2	83.5	87.6	182.8	207.9	209.7	14.5	-59.3	4.9	108.6	13.7	0.9	3.0	-0.7	10.1	-1.4	-1.8	1.5	
Central/Eastern Eur.	150.9	43.8	53.0	94.1	113.7	123.4	8.5	-71.0	21.0	77.5	20.9	8.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.4	10.3	
Southern/Medit. Eur.	304.2	88.4	138.9	265.5	308.5	328.4	22.7	-71.0	57.1	91.2	16.2	6.4	10.1	3.9	12.4	9.0	3.2	5.2	
- of which EU-27	539.2	182.8	222.3	454.3	525.6	551.1	38.1	-66.1	21.6	104.4	15.7	4.9	7.3	3.0	11.3	5.0	2.1	4.6	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>315.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>-83.7</b>	<b>-54.7</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	
North-East Asia	170.3	20.3	10.9	20.5	94.9	146.1	10.1	-88.1	-46.4	88.9	363.1	53.9	80.7	36.1	114.6	58.3	38.6	33.9	
South-East Asia	138.6	25.5	3.3	42.3	99.0	121.8	8.4	-81.6	-86.9	↑	134.2	23.0	32.0	16.7	40.1	24.2	18.1	15.3	
Oceania	17.5	3.6	0.9	6.8	12.9	14.5	1.0	-79.4	-76.3	694.4	90.3	12.4	20.6	5.3	31.2	9.4	4.5	6.0	
South Asia	36.3	9.6	11.7	23.8	30.9	33.4	2.3	-73.5	21.6	103.5	30.0	8.2	11.2	-0.9	16.8	4.7	-1.3	-0.6	
<b>Americas</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>213.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>-68.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	
North America	146.6	46.5	57.2	101.9	126.8	137.1	9.5	-68.3	23.1	78.2	24.4	8.1	9.7	6.8	11.3	8.3	6.6	7.0	
Caribbean	26.1	10.4	14.5	23.6	28.1	28.0	1.9	-60.1	39.5	62.3	19.5	-0.5	4.8	-5.6	8.4	1.0	-5.7	-5.5	
Central America	10.9	3.1	4.7	9.3	11.5	12.8	0.9	-71.6	51.1	97.6	24.5	11.3	18.1	4.9	22.0	13.8	2.7	7.0	
South America	35.6	9.8	5.3	22.4	33.6	35.6	2.5	-72.6	-45.2	319.3	49.9	5.8	6.9	4.8	11.8	0.2	4.7	5.0	
<b>Africa</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-72.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	
North Africa	25.6	5.6	6.6	19.1	26.9	31.3	2.2	-78.2	17.9	190.8	40.8	16.3	11.2	20.2	10.9	11.4	18.6	22.6	
Subsaharan Africa	43.2	13.3	13.3	28.1	38.7	42.3	2.9	-69.3	0.4	111.2	37.7	9.4	10.0	2.5	14.1	5.9	3.4	1.7	
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
<i>Memorandum<sup>3</sup></i>																			
ASEAN	138.6	25.5	3.3	42.3	99.0	121.7	8.4	-81.6	-86.9	↑	134.1	23.0	32.0	16.7	40.1	24.2	18.1	15.3	
G20	1000.4	300.1	348.4	719.0	899.7	991.7	68.6	-70.0	16.1	106.4	25.1	10.2	13.7	7.5	18.9	10.3	6.0	9.7	
GCC	47.7	13.4	18.3	47.8	68.2	69.0	4.8	-71.9	36.3	161.0	42.7	1.3	2.8	-0.2	8.6	-4.0	4.0	-3.6	
LDCs	34.2	9.8	7.5	17.1	27.4	30.9	2.1	-71.3	-23.4	127.5	60.3	12.9	18.3	12.0	20.7	16.0	11.7	12.3	
LLDCs	50.2	12.0	13.1	31.9	44.5	49.7	3.4	-76.2	9.8	143.2	39.2	11.7	16.0	12.9	15.7	16.3	14.7	11.1	
SIDS	40.1	9.6	11.4	25.7	36.5	39.2	2.7	-76.1	18.9	125.6	42.0	7.3	13.1	2.5	20.9	5.3	3.4	1.5	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

\* Provisional data

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

<sup>3</sup> ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations, G20: Group of Twenty, GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council,

LDCs: Least Developed Countries, LLDCs: Landlocked Developing Countries, SIDS: Small Island Developing States. (See Methodological Notes)

See box in page 'A-2' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.



## International Tourism by (Sub)region

	International Tourism Receipts													International Tourist Arrivals					
	(USD billions)			(EUR billions)			Share (%)	% Change (real terms)						(millions)		Change over 2019 (%)			
	2019	2022	2023*	2019	2022	2023*	2023*	year-on-year		over 2019				2019	2023*	2019	21/19	22/19	23/19*
								22/21	23/22*	20/19	21/19	22/19*	23/19*						
<b>World</b>	<b>1490</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1536</b>	<b>1331</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>-62.5</b>	<b>-59.2</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>-68.6</b>	<b>-33.4</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	938	700	958	838	665	886	62.4	74.1	30.3	-61.3	-59.3	-24.8	-2.7	776	716	-71.5	-69.0	-29.6	-7.7
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	552	440	577	493	418	534	37.6	81.3	26.3	-64.5	-59.1	-22.7	0.7	689	589	-73.1	-68.1	-37.7	-14.5
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																			
<b>Europe</b>	<b>586.2</b>	<b>555.4</b>	<b>664.8</b>	<b>523.7</b>	<b>527.4</b>	<b>614.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>-57.7</b>	<b>-47.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>708.4</b>	<b>-67.8</b>	<b>-59.4</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Northern Europe	96.3	103.9	113.9	86.0	98.7	105.3	7.4	110.2	3.2	-57.3	-51.6	11.5	11.4	82.1	78.3	-71.1	-73.3	-18.3	-4.7
Western Europe	180.2	158.8	189.5	160.9	150.8	175.2	12.3	52.5	10.2	-46.0	-43.4	-8.5	-2.9	205.2	207.9	-59.3	-57.3	-10.9	1.3
Central/Eastern Eur.	69.0	56.9	69.3	61.6	54.1	64.1	4.5	57.0	13.1	-58.4	-52.7	-21.0	-6.7	150.9	113.7	-71.0	-64.9	-37.7	-24.7
Southern/Medit. Eur.	240.8	235.7	292.2	215.1	223.9	270.2	19.0	74.7	16.4	-66.3	-46.3	-0.8	14.0	304.2	308.5	-71.0	-54.4	-12.7	1.4
- of which EU-27	425.4	386.6	469.1	380.0	367.2	433.9	30.5	69.8	12.6	-57.6	-47.8	-6.0	2.3	539.2	525.6	-66.1	-58.8	-15.7	-2.5
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>441.2</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>394.1</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>316.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>-71.3</b>	<b>-80.5</b>	<b>-63.1</b>	<b>-23.1</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>-83.7</b>	<b>-92.6</b>	<b>-74.3</b>	<b>-34.4</b>
North-East Asia	187.2	49.1	136.1	167.2	46.7	125.9	8.9	15.6	180.3	-76.4	-76.7	-72.3	-26.4	170.3	94.9	-88.1	-93.6	-88.0	-44.3
South-East Asia	147.0	49.5	103.0	131.3	47.0	95.2	6.7	356.1	103.0	-78.1	-92.7	-66.2	-31.7	138.6	99.0	-81.6	-97.6	-69.5	-28.6
Oceania	61.4	30.6	57.9	54.8	29.1	53.5	3.8	52.6	86.4	-46.7	-70.5	-49.4	-7.1	17.5	12.9	-79.4	-95.1	-61.3	-26.3
South Asia	45.7	30.4	44.7	40.8	28.9	41.3	2.9	111.0	45.4	-61.7	-69.8	-34.1	-3.2	36.3	30.9	-73.5	-67.8	-34.4	-14.8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>331.1</b>	<b>273.7</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>326.8</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>-59.1</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>-68.2</b>	<b>-62.7</b>	<b>-28.3</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
North America	253.4	202.9	265.3	226.3	192.7	245.3	17.3	77.0	24.5	-61.6	-60.4	-25.3	-0.3	146.6	126.8	-68.3	-61.0	-30.5	-13.5
Caribbean	35.5	34.7	40.1	31.7	32.9	37.1	2.6	52.1	11.5	-58.7	-42.7	-9.7	8.9	26.1	28.1	-60.1	-44.4	-9.7	7.9
Central America	12.6	13.2	16.5	11.3	12.6	15.2	1.1	101.7	15.9	-68.2	-50.7	0.1	21.4	10.9	11.5	-71.6	-57.1	-15.3	5.4
South America	29.5	22.8	31.5	26.4	21.7	29.1	2.0	144.9	27.9	-63.2	-70.6	-26.6	-1.0	35.6	33.6	-72.6	-85.0	-37.1	-5.6
<b>Africa</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>-61.5</b>	<b>-57.2</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>-72.7</b>	<b>-71.1</b>	<b>-31.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
North Africa	11.6	12.5	14.0	10.3	11.9	12.9	0.9	109.3	4.9	-53.3	-49.5	12.2	13.1	25.6	26.9	-78.2	-74.4	-25.4	5.0
Subsaharan Africa	27.9	20.9	24.1	24.9	19.9	22.2	1.6	71.0	14.3	-65.0	-60.4	-27.5	-14.2	43.2	38.7	-69.3	-69.2	-35.0	-10.5
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>-54.4</b>	<b>-37.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>-57.4</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

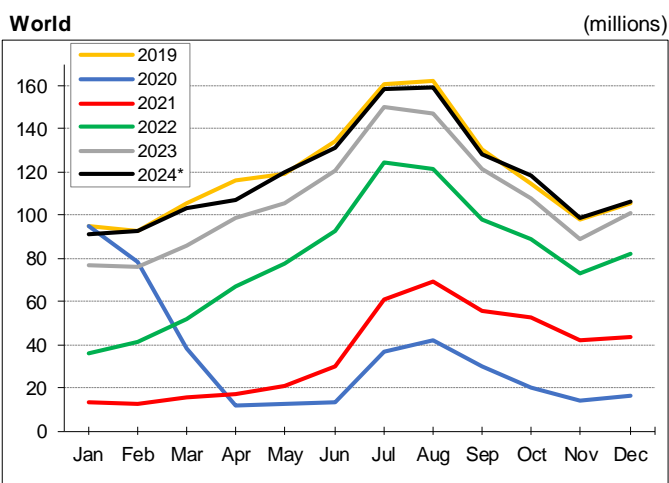
\* Provisional data

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

See box in page 'A-2' for explanation of abbreviations and symbols used.

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

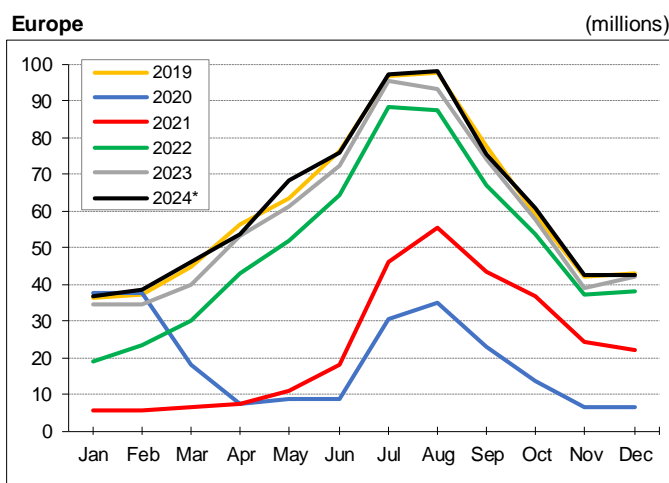
International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

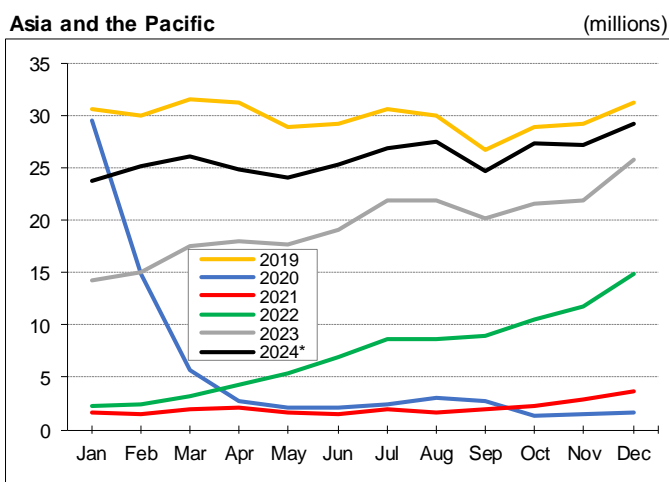
International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

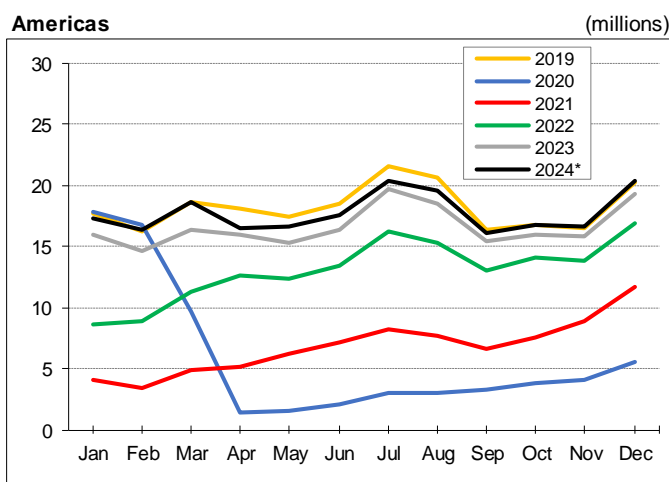
International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

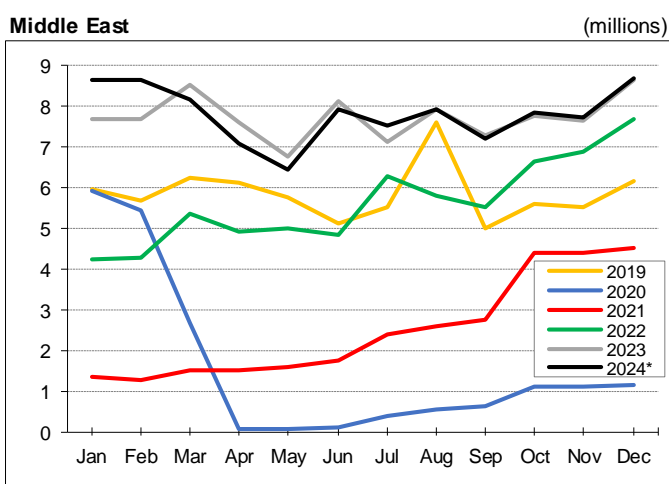
International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

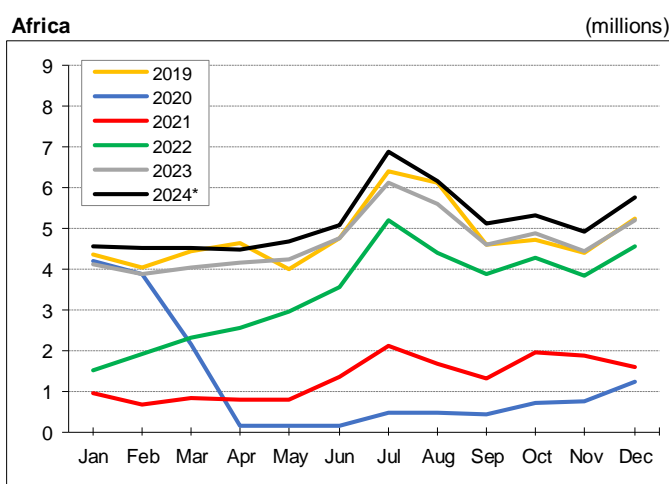
International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

International Tourist Arrivals by month



Source: UN Tourism

\* Provisional data

International Tourist Arrivals by Country of Destination

Ranking <sup>1</sup>	'19 '23	Series	(millions)				Change (%) <sup>2</sup>		Series	Change (%)																
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	23/22*		23/19*	2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*											
			YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.		Dec.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.									
	<b>World</b>		<b>1465</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>-10.9</b>		<b>10.7</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
1	1 France	TF	90.9	41.7	48.4	93.2	100.0	7.3	10.0	TCE	1.5	14.7	-0.1	-1.8	2.6				0.9	11.0	0.9	-3.0	4.6			
2	2 Spain	TF	83.5	18.9	31.2	71.7	85.2	18.9	2.0	TF	10.4	17.7	10.8	7.8	9.5	10.3	4.9	12.6	13.4	10.5	8.8	18.2	21.7	27.0		
3	3 United States	TF	79.4	19.2	22.3	50.8	66.5	30.9	-16.3	TF	9.2	13.0	10.2	7.2	4.2				-9.1	-6.9	-12.3	-8.6	-7.1			
5	4 Italy	TF	64.5	25.2	26.9	49.8	57.2	14.9	-11.3	TF	1.9	7.1	8.2	-3.5	-4.9				-9.9	-5.1	-5.3	-15.0	-11.9			
6	5 Türkiye	TF	51.2	15.9	29.9	50.5	55.2	9.3	7.7	TF	7.0	13.2	9.3	2.2	10.2	10.4			14.1	29.1	13.5	7.0	22.2	23.8		
7	6 Mexico	TF	45.0	24.3	31.9	38.3	41.9	9.5	-6.8	TF	7.7	7.7	4.7	6.3	15.9	13.2			-0.2	1.3	-3.5	-0.2	2.6	2.6		
10	7 United Kingdom	TF	39.4	10.7	6.3	30.7	37.2	21.1	-5.6	VF	10.9	13.6	8.8					4.3	4.8	4.0						
9	8 Germany	TCE	39.6	12.4	11.7	28.5	34.8	22.3	-12.0	TCE	8.0	11.1	9.5	6.6	3.3				-5.5	-11.3	-3.8	-2.6	-9.9			
13	9 Greece	TF	31.3	7.4	14.7	27.8	32.7	17.6	4.4	TF	9.2	24.5	13.5	5.8	8.6				13.7	20.5	24.4	6.8	23.1			
11	10 Austria	TCE	31.9	15.1	12.7	26.2	30.9	17.9	-3.1	TCE	3.9	9.2	-0.9	1.0	11.0	8.0			0.5	0.6	-5.0	3.7	1.7	1.5		
8	11 Thailand	TF	39.9	6.7	0.5	11.1	28.2	154.4	-29.5	TF	26.3	43.5	26.3	21.1	21.9	19.5	11.2		-10.9	-13.2	-9.8	-11.5	-12.8	-7.0	-8.1	
19	12 Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21.6	7.2	11.5	22.7	28.1	24.2	30.5	TF																
4	13 China	TF	65.7	8.0	5.7	..	..	..	..	TF																
25	14 Saudi Arabia	TF	17.5	4.1	3.5	16.6	27.4	64.8	56.5	TF	8.3	20.4	-6.6	6.5	10.2	13.5	8.3	69.4	98.1	36.8	44.2	115.8	105.8	81.2		
15	15 Portugal	TF	24.6	6.5	9.6	22.3	26.5	19.2	7.7	TCE	6.3	10.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	8.6			18.2	25.7	16.0	15.2	19.6	25.0		
12	16 Japan	VF	31.9	4.1	0.2	3.8	25.1	554.1	-21.4	VF	47.1	78.7	55.8	36.6	31.6	30.6	27.6		15.6	6.3	7.5	16.9	32.7	30.5	38.1	
21	17 Netherlands	TCE	20.1	7.3	6.2	16.1	20.3	26.4	0.9	TCE	4.4	16.4	-2.6	5.6	3.9	2.6			5.7	5.4	1.8	11.1	9.2	-4.4		
14	18 Malaysia	TF	26.1	4.3	0.1	10.1	20.1	100.0	-22.8	TF	26.1	32.5	25.7	23.8	35.6	8.8			-6.8	-13.2	-9.9	-2.7	9.8	-5.7		
20	19 Poland	TF	21.2	8.4	9.7	16.0	19.0	19.0	-10.3	TF	2.5	3.7	-0.9	4.5					-7.1	-9.5	-9.8	-3.3				
18	20 Canada	TF	22.1	3.0	3.1	12.8	18.3	43.0	-17.2	TF	8.4	16.6	9.8	5.5	4.4				-11.7	-4.4	-9.7	-16.4	-7.4			
31	21 Denmark	TCE	14.7	6.2	7.6	14.2	..	..	..	TCE	7.9	14.8	4.7	6.2	16.4				16.9	18.9	15.0	15.8	26.6			
17	22 Hong Kong (China)	TF	23.8	1.4	0.1	0.6	17.2	↑	-27.8	TF	30.8	139.9	16.3	7.4	12.3	7.2			-11.7	-27.8	-31.0	10.7	38.2	60.1		
27	23 Croatia	TCE	17.4	5.5	10.6	15.3	16.9	10.0	-2.9	TCE	3.1	24.0	6.7	-0.4	10.2	13.0			0.2	8.1	0.9	-0.5	0.3	-5.8		
24	24 India	TF	17.9	6.3	7.0	14.3	..	..	..	TF	2.8	11.5	5.8	-7.8	-1.4				-10.8	-11.3	-7.5	-12.2	-13.2			
35	25 Egypt	TF	12.9	3.6	8.0	11.7	14.9	27.8	15.8	TF	5.9	3.3	-2.1	2.2	11.6	24.0	29.0	22.6	15.8	19.9	21.5	26.4	31.8	38.2		
34	26 Morocco	TF	12.9	2.8	3.7	10.9	14.5	33.6	12.3	TF	19.9	12.8	14.8	23.2	30.2	31.0	20.7	34.6	31.6	43.2	19.0	54.2	57.0	54.7		
22	27 Macao (China)	TF	18.6	2.8	3.7	2.5	14.2	472.7	-23.6	TF	15.2	54.8	9.3	2.1	3.1	4.6			-14.2	-13.7	-21.1	-11.1	-8.7	-8.9		
16	28 Russian Federation	VF	24.6	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	VF																
32	29 Czech Republic	TF	14.7	3.9	3.8	10.2	..	..	..	TCE	9.3	18.1	9.3	4.4					-4.8	-3.2	-6.1	-4.6				
28	30 Hungary	TF	16.9	7.4	7.9	12.6	12.9	2.3	-23.6	TF	1.6	0.3	2.0	2.1					-22.3	-25.5	-19.9	-22.1				
23	31 Vietnam	VF	18.0	3.8	0.2	3.7	12.6	244.2	-30.0	VF	43.0	72.0	45.7	17.0					-1.3	3.2	5.2	-11.8				
29	32 Indonesia	TF	15.5	3.9	1.5	..	..	..	..	VF	20.2	25.4	18.3	18.2	22.0	17.3			-14.1	-19.3	-13.8	-10.4	-11.3	-14.7		
37	33 Switzerland	TF	11.8	3.7	4.4	9.2	11.1	20.7	-6.5	TCE	4.0	10.9	-0.9	4.4					-4.2	-1.4	-4.5	-5.3				
26	34 Korea (ROK)	VF	17.5	2.5	1.0	3.2	11.0	245.0	-37.0	VF	51.1	98.5	58.2	37.8	30.1	22.1			-5.9	-11.4	-6.5	-1.3	-3.4	-6.5		
30	35 Singapore	TF	15.1	2.1	0.3	5.3	..	..	..	TF	22.0	49.0	14.8	13.9	12.8	11.4			-14.1	-9.6	-17.5	-13.1	-14.8	-20.5		
54	36 Albania	TF	6.2	2.6	5.5	7.2	9.7	34.7	56.0	TF	17.5	43.9	32.8	6.2	10.8	10.8			80.0	121.4	111.5	52.5	96.5	126.8		
41	37 Tunisia	TF	9.4	2.0	2.5	6.4	9.4	45.6	-0.6	TF	9.5	9.6	1.3	10.4	13.8	16.9	19.2	8.9	11.5	1.5	8.1	22.6	20.8	5.6		
42	38 Belgium	TCE	9.3	2.6	3.2	8.2	9.3	12.9	-0.7	TCE	2.2	8.0	-0.8	2.3	-0.4				2.3	6.6	0.0	3.8	-4.4			
44	39 Kyrgyzstan	VF	8.5	2.1	3.6	6.9	8.6	23.8	0.6	TF																
39	40 South Africa	TF	10.2	2.8	2.3	5.7	8.5	48.9	-17.1	TF	5.0	15.4	2.1	0.0	-3.5	5.0			-13.5	-9.5	-16.7	-15.5	-15.5	-9.7		
52	41 Dominican Rep.	TF	6.4	2.4	5.0	7.2	8.1	12.5	25.0	TF	5.9	12.4	6.5	0.9	4.4	4.8	1.9	32.4	24.4	26.0	38.4	48.9	44.4	41.6		
47	42 Sweden	TCE	7.6	2.0	3.0	6.6	7.5	13.6	-1.1	TCE	14.6	23.9	15.5	9.0	24.6	23.2			12.3	16.1	10.0	9.8	27.2	19.9		
46	43 Bulgaria	TF	7.8	1.3	2.3	5.6	..	..	..	VF	4.8	8.6	4.9	3.4	6.0	2.5			4.5	37.9	1.3	-7.0	24.4	16.8		
48	44 Argentina	TF	7.4	2.1	0.3	3.9	7.3	87.3	-1.5	TF	-9.4	17.9	-24.2	-16.7	-29.0	-18.0			-9.1	3.6	-19.3	-12.8	-18.8	-11.8		
40	45 Australia	VF	9.5	1.8	0.2	3.7	7.2	94.6	-24.1	VF	15.8	36.7	11.4	7.5	11.4	2.3			-12.9	-10.9	-12.2	-14.3	-12.5	-16.7		
50	46 Uzbekistan	VF	6.7	1.5	1.9	5.2	6.6	26.6	-1.8	VF	16.8	2.1	23.6	22.9					16.1	10.1	21.6	15.7				
36	47 Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF	11.9	1.4	0.1	0.9	6.5	624.0	-45.3	VF	22.6	84.7	11.7	3.5	6.3	8.5			-35.1	-29.4	-42.6	-38.5	-29.6	-24.5		
38	48 Ireland	TF	11.0	..	..	..	6.3	..	-42.5	TF				11.2	1.4	-5.1	-8.9		-38.2	-30.6	-39.1	-40.1	-42.7	-40.8		
55	49 Norway	TCE	5.9	1.4	1.4	5.0	..	..	..	TCE	10.7	30.8	8.6	5.6	34.2				10.3	33.9	5.4	5.4	43.4			
53	50 Brazil	TF	6.4	2.1	0.7	3.6	5.9	62.8	-7.0	TF	12.9	9.8	9.4	19.0	24.1	11.2			4.7	10.5	-14.0	1.2	23.1	18.9		

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> This ranking for 2023 is provisional due to missing data from some destinations.

\* Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

## International Tourism Receipts (USD billions)

Ranking	% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>2</sup>																									
	(USD billions)					year-on-year <sup>1</sup>		over 2019		2024 over 2023*						2024 over 2019*										
	'19	'23	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.		
<b>World</b>		<b>1490</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1536</b>																				
1	1	United States	199.0	72.5	71.7	142.9	189.1	sa	99.2	32.3	-28.2	-4.9	14.2	20.7	15.0	11.2	7.8	9.9	7.6	5.1	5.4	10.0	10.6	12.4		
2	2	Spain	79.7	18.5	34.5	72.9	92.0		137.0	22.9	-2.8	19.5	16.5	26.0	16.3	12.9	14.6		36.4	44.8	34.9	31.0	47.7			
5	3	United Kingdom	58.4	26.7	33.0	67.6	73.4		100.6	6.8	19.8	28.9	12.1	14.4	12.2	10.4			40	45.3	40.6	34.6				
3	4	France	63.5	32.6	40.8	59.7	71.2		64.3	16.2	-0.1	16.1	8.2	16.7	8.8	3.2			27.4	40.9	43.4	9.9				
6	5	Italy	49.5	19.9	25.0	43.7	55.9		96.6	24.6	-6.2	16.8	5.7	17.6	9.9	1.3	-5.9		23.3	22.2	27.8	23.8	9.6			
13	6	Utd Arab Emirates	30.7	19.7	27.6	49.3	51.9	\$	79.0	5.3	60.5	69.0														
12	7	Türkiye	34.3	13.3	26.6	41.2	49.5	\$	54.6	20.2	20.0	44.3	10.5	7.0	16.0	8.4	9.3	13.1	40.7	82.2	62.9	21.0	31.4	48.1		
8	8	Australia	45.5	25.8	17.0	24.6	46.1		57.1	95.4	-45.7	6.0	13.3	27.7	19.0	-3.4			18.3	16.8	24.3	14.7				
15	9	Canada	29.8	13.9	15.4	32.0	45.4		115.5	47.4	5.3	55.1	18.0	32.2	20.6	4.0			69.8	114.2	63.9	42.5				
7	10	Japan	46.1	10.7	4.9	9.2	38.6		127.7	346.3	-75.8	8.0	56.4	81.0	68.9	42.1	21.2		59.6	51.6	61.6	64.6	61.0			
9	11	Germany	41.8	22.1	22.3	31.9	37.4		60.7	14.2	-19.0	-7.5	5.9	3.5	5.8	7.5	5.6	7.0	-1.9	-8.7	0.1	2.3	-2.9	-4.7		
27	12	Saudi Arabia	16.4	4.0	3.8	25.2	36.0		560.2	42.8	53.4	119.0	11.8	22.9	-2.8	27.3			147.7	207.3	226.9	37.0				
14	13	India	30.7	13.0	8.7	21.4	32.2		165.6	56.6	-22.4	23.0	17.9	19.0	16.4				41.5	54.8	26.9					
17	14	Mexico	24.6	11.0	19.8	28.0	30.7	\$	41.7	9.6	14.0	24.9	7.2	10.2	4.8	3.3	10.4	11.0	32.4	39.2	29.2	21.3	37.5	45.2		
4	15	Thailand	59.8	13.4	5.1	14.9	29.7		219.8	96.1	-71.9	-44.3	51.4	51.6	51.1				-16.5	-19.8	-12.0					
20	16	Portugal	20.5	8.9	12.0	22.3	27.4		109.6	19.5	15.8	38.4	9.0	14.4	9.0	7.1	7.4		50.9	65.7	51.0	45.3	49.4			
10	17	Macao (China)	40.1	9.2	15.2	8.7	27.1		-42.3	211.5	-78.3	-32.4	22.2	54.5	15.8	4.3			-20.4	-20.4	-19.7	-21.0				
11	18	China	35.8	10.0	11.3	13.5	24.8		25.8	91.0	-63.3	-29.0	55.5	36.1	57.8	71.4			10.8	3.0	8.0	20.5				
18	19	Austria	22.9	13.8	10.4	19.7	24.7		111.9	22.0	-8.7	11.4	5.7	10.1	1.3	2.9			18.1	17.6	14.7	20.7				
22	20	Greece	20.3	5.0	12.4	18.1	22.3		65.0	19.5	-4.9	13.7	4.1	39.7	8.1	-2.4	19.7		17.5	37.6	25.8	8.2	48.9			
21	21	Singapore	20.3	5.4	4.0	11.4	21.1		191.2	80.0	-43.4	1.9	15.0	34.8	9.4	4.3			15.0	23.4	7.4	14.2				
16	22	Hong Kong (China)	28.9	2.9	1.9	3.1	20.9		70.7	565.7	-89.2	-27.9	9.1	49.4	-8.5	-4.4			-33.2	-37.7	-43.8	-9.7				
24	23	Netherlands	18.6	9.7	9.4	16.0	20.7		91.1	25.6	-8.2	15.3	8.5	13.5	6.6	6.8			5.4	1.6	9.3	4.7				
25	24	Switzerland	18.1	10.2	12.0	17.2	20.5		49.7	12.4	-8.8	2.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	3.7			6.4	5.4	6.3	7.2				
32	25	Croatia	11.8	5.5	10.8	13.4	15.8	€	43.6	11.3	21.6	39.0	1.7	22.6	4.4	-0.7			39.8	66.9	42.9	36.7				
19	26	Korea (ROK)	20.9	10.3	10.8	12.5	15.3	\$	15.4	22.9	-40.3	-26.6	10.8	12.5	5.4	13.1	10.5	17.0	-18.0	-29.0	-20.5	-14.8	5.7	-11.8		
29	27	Poland	14.0	8.2	9.1	14.4	15.0		83.8	-2.4	19.5	17.3	-16.5	-21.1	-12.4				4.1	3.5	4.6					
23	28	Malaysia	19.8	3.0	0.1	6.5	14.9		↑	137.1	-65.1	-17.2	47.3	70.1	37.2	40.5			10.7	5.0	15.8	11.5				
30	29	Egypt	13.0	4.4	8.9	12.2	14.1	\$	37.7	15.0	-6.0	8.0	4.7	3.4	5.9				14.3	19.0	10.6					
26	30	Indonesia	16.9	3.4	0.5	6.8	14.0	\$	↑	106.5	-59.9	-17.2	20.6	27.7	18.0	18.0			1.6	-10.5	5.1	9.3				
41	31	Morocco	8.2	3.8	3.8	9.2	10.3		172.9	11.8	18.9	32.9	7.2	-3.8	9.8	17.1	18.3	-15.5	43.3	45.9	47.6	42.3	43.1	27.7		
37	32	Sweden	9.2	4.4	6.1	9.0	9.9		74.9	14.5	5.2	20.4	6.1	13.4	6.1	2.3			27.5	25.4	26.2	29.7				
39	33	Denmark	8.5	4.0	4.5	8.5	9.8		114.3	11.6	6.0	18.3	6.7	12.7	5.4	5.7			27.0	20.3	26.5	29.8				
43	34	Dominican Rep.	7.5	2.7	5.7	8.4	9.8	\$	47.4	16.1	12.4	30.5	12.3	16.6	11.1	8.5			46.3	46.6	32.5	61.5				
31	35	Vietnam	11.8	3.2	0.1	3.8	9.2	\$	↑	139.5	-67.5	-22.2	33.4	50.5	36.2	15.1			2.3	10.2	10.0	-11.9				
36	36	Philippines	9.8	1.8	0.6	4.2	9.1	\$	595.4	118.5	-57.3	-6.8	9.5	31.8	18.4	-16.9			-1.9	9.5	-1.9	-14.3				
35	37	Belgium	9.9	7.2	7.5	8.4	8.9		26.6	3.0	-10.0	-7.3	-1.1	2.2	1.8	-6.6			-2.7	4.4	11.8	-18.9				
51	38	Qatar	5.4	3.6	4.3	7.3	8.8		70.3	21.8	33.5	62.6	39.4						103.9	95.1	113.2					
28	39	Taiwan (pr. of China)	14.4	1.8	0.7	1.8	8.7	\$	139.5	385.9	-87.6	-39.9	20.2	65.1	10.0	3.3			-35.2	-35.9	-41.9	-26.7				
34	40	New Zealand	10.5	5.8	2.9	3.6	7.9		40.2	127.4	-64.5	-19.2	23.4	37.9	19.1	6.5			-2.3	-0.5	-2.4	-5.6				
44	41	Czech Republic	7.3	3.6	3.1	5.6	7.9		94.5	34.6	-22.4	4.4	20.6	15.3	12.7	31.9			28.2	13.8	17.4	52.1				
45	42	Hungary	7.3	3.2	4.2	5.6	7.9		64.8	34.0	-1.9	31.4	8.1	8.8	16.1	3.2			40.2	35.0	39.4	43.4				
50	43	Colombia	5.7	1.6	2.7	6.2	7.6	\$	127.0	21.4	9.5	33.0	15.6	21.7	13.1	12.4			56.2	45.5	64.3	60.9				
46	44	Ireland	6.5	2.4	2.7	7.2	7.5		199.2	2.6	17.5	20.7	6.2	-9.0	15.3	9.5			24.9	43.9	21.8	18.3				
49	45	Jordan	5.8	1.4	2.8	5.8	7.4		110.5	27.4	0.4	27.9	-4.3	-5.6	-4.3	-3.2			25.6	27.3	24.0	25.6				
47	46	Brazil	6.0	3.0	2.9	5.0	6.9	\$	68.0	39.5	-17.4	15.2	7.8	21.3	7.6	-5.0			19.1	14.0	30.0	16.0				
33	47	Russian Federation	11.0	3.9	4.0	5.6	6.7	\$	40.4	20.1	-48.9	-38.6	14.0	0.1	8.1	34.2			-32.4	-17.1	-28.8	-42.7				
48	48	Norway	5.9	1.8	2.0	5.7	6.2		227.0	18.6	5.9	25.6	14.6	27.8	10.3	12.1			41.4	57.1	29.7	42.7				
52	49	Luxembourg	5.3	4.5	5.7	5.9	6.1		16.5	0.2	18.4	18.6	2.0	-6.3	2.9	8.6			18.0	10.0	24.5	18.7				
42	50	Israel	7.5	2.5	2.1	5.5	6.0	\$	157.1	8.4	-26.8	-20.7	-62.3	-65.6	-65.4	-59.5	-42.4		-65.9	-67.1	-65.8	-62.1	-73.2			

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

International Tourism Receipts (EUR billions)																									
Ranking						% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>2</sup>																			
						(EUR billions)					year-on-year <sup>1</sup> over 2019				2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*						
						'19	'23	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1
		<b>World</b>	<b>1331</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1420</b>																		
1	1	United States	177.7	63.5	60.7	135.7	174.9	sa	99.2	32.3	-28.2	-4.9	14.2	20.7	15.0	11.2	7.8	9.9	7.6	5.1	5.4	10.0	10.6	12.4	
2	2	Spain	71.2	16.2	29.2	69.2	85.1		137.0	22.9	-2.8	19.5	16.5	26.0	16.3	12.9	14.6		36.4	44.8	34.9	31.0	47.7		
5	3	United Kingdom	52.2	23.3	27.9	64.2	67.8		100.6	6.8	19.8	28.9	12.1	14.4	12.2	10.4			39.5	45.3	40.6	34.6			
3	4	France	56.7	28.5	34.5	56.7	65.9		64.3	16.2	-0.1	16.1	8.2	16.7	8.8	3.2			27.4	40.9	43.4	9.9			
6	5	Italy	44.2	17.4	21.1	41.5	51.7		96.6	24.6	-6.2	16.8	5.7	17.6	9.9	1.3	-5.9		23.3	22.2	27.8	23.8	9.6		
13	6	Utd Arab Emirates	27.5	17.2	23.3	46.8	48.0	\$	79.0	5.3	60.5	69.0													
12	7	Türkiye	30.6	11.7	22.5	39.1	45.8	\$	54.6	20.2	20.0	44.3	10.5	7.0	16.0	8.4	9.3	13.1	40.7	82.2	62.9	21.0	31.4	48.1	
8	8	Australia	40.7	22.6	14.4	23.4	42.7		57.1	95.4	-45.7	6.0	13.3	27.7	19.0	-3.4			18.3	16.8	24.3	14.7			
15	9	Canada	26.6	12.1	13.0	30.4	42.0		115.5	47.4	5.3	55.1	18.0	32.2	20.6	4.0			69.8	114.2	63.9	42.5			
7	10	Japan	41.1	9.4	4.1	8.8	35.7		127.7	346.3	-75.8	8.0	56.4	81.0	68.9	42.1	21.2		59.6	51.6	61.6	64.6	61.0		
9	11	Germany	37.3	19.4	18.8	30.3	34.6		60.7	14.2	-19.0	-7.5	5.9	3.5	5.8	7.5	5.6	7.0	-1.9	-8.7	0.1	2.3	-2.9	-4.7	
27	12	Saudi Arabia	14.7	3.5	3.2	23.9	33.3		560.2	42.8	53.4	119.0	11.8	22.9	-2.8	27.3			147.7	207.3	226.9	37.0			
14	13	India	27.4	11.4	7.3	20.3	29.8		165.6	56.6	-22.4	23.0	17.9	19.0	16.4				41.5	54.8	26.9				
17	14	Mexico	22.0	9.6	16.7	26.6	28.4	\$	41.7	9.6	14.0	24.9	7.2	10.2	4.8	3.3	10.4	11.0	32.4	39.2	29.2	21.3	37.5	45.2	
4	15	Thailand	53.4	11.7	4.3	14.1	27.5		219.8	96.1	-71.9	-44.3	51.4	51.6	51.1				-16.5	-19.8	-12.0				
20	16	Portugal	18.3	7.8	10.1	21.2	25.4		109.6	19.5	15.8	38.4	9.0	14.4	9.0	7.1	7.4		50.9	65.7	51.0	45.3	49.4		
10	17	Macao (China)	35.8	8.0	12.9	8.3	25.1		-42.3	211.5	-78.3	-32.4	22.2	54.5	15.8	4.3			-20.4	-20.4	-19.7	-21.0			
11	18	China	32.0	8.7	9.6	12.8	22.9		25.8	91.0	-63.3	-29.0	55.5	36.1	57.8	71.4			10.8	3.0	8.0	20.5			
18	19	Austria	20.5	12.1	8.8	18.7	22.8		111.9	22.0	-8.7	11.4	5.7	10.1	1.3	2.9			18.1	17.6	14.7	20.7			
22	20	Greece	18.1	4.4	10.4	17.2	20.6		65.0	19.5	-4.9	13.7	4.1	39.7	8.1	-2.4	19.7		17.5	37.6	25.8	8.2	48.9		
21	21	Singapore	18.2	4.8	3.4	10.8	19.5		191.2	80.0	-43.4	1.9	15.0	34.8	9.4	4.3			15.0	23.4	7.4	14.2			
16	22	Hong Kong (China)	25.8	2.5	1.6	3.0	19.3		70.7	565.7	-89.2	-27.9	9.1	49.4	-8.5	-4.4			-33.2	-37.7	-43.8	-9.7			
24	23	Netherlands	16.6	8.5	8.0	15.2	19.1		91.1	25.6	-8.2	15.3	8.5	13.5	6.6	6.8			5.4	1.6	9.3	4.7			
25	24	Switzerland	16.1	8.9	10.1	16.3	18.9		49.7	12.4	-8.8	2.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	3.7			6.4	5.4	6.3	7.2			
32	25	Croatia	10.5	4.8	9.1	12.8	14.6	€	43.6	11.3	21.6	39.0	1.7	22.6	4.4	-0.7			39.8	66.9	42.9	36.7			
19	26	Korea (ROK)	18.6	9.0	9.1	11.8	14.2	\$	15.4	22.9	-40.3	-26.6	10.8	12.5	5.4	13.1	10.5	17.0	-18.0	-29.0	-20.5	-14.8	5.7	-11.8	
29	27	Poland	12.5	7.2	7.7	13.7	13.9		83.8	-2.4	19.5	17.3	-16.5	-21.1	-12.4				4.1	3.5	4.6				
23	28	Malaysia	17.7	2.6	0.1	6.2	13.8		↑	137.1	-65.1	-17.2	47.3	70.1	37.2	40.5			10.7	5.0	15.8	11.5			
30	29	Egypt	11.6	3.9	7.5	11.6	13.0	\$	37.7	15.0	-6.0	8.0	4.7	3.4	5.9				14.3	19.0	10.6				
26	30	Indonesia	15.1	3.0	0.4	6.4	12.9	\$	↑	106.5	-59.9	-17.2	20.6	27.7	18.0	18.0			1.6	-10.5	5.1	9.3			
41	31	Morocco	7.3	3.4	3.2	8.8	9.6		172.9	11.8	18.9	32.9	7.2	-3.8	9.8	17.1	18.3	-15.5	43.3	45.9	47.6	42.3	43.1	27.7	
37	32	Sweden	8.2	3.8	5.2	8.6	9.1		74.9	14.5	5.2	20.4	6.1	13.4	6.1	2.3			27.5	25.4	26.2	29.7			
39	33	Denmark	7.6	3.5	3.8	8.1	9.0		114.3	11.6	6.0	18.3	6.7	12.7	5.4	5.7			27.0	20.3	26.5	29.8			
43	34	Dominican Rep.	6.7	2.3	4.8	8.0	9.0	\$	47.4	16.1	12.4	30.5	12.3	16.6	11.1	8.5			46.3	46.6	32.5	61.5			
31	35	Vietnam	10.6	2.8	0.1	3.6	8.5	\$	↑	139.5	-67.5	-22.2	33.4	50.5	36.2	15.1			2.3	10.2	10.0	-11.9			
36	36	Philippines	8.7	1.6	0.5	4.0	8.4	\$	595.4	118.5	-57.3	-6.8	9.5	31.8	18.4	-16.9			-1.9	9.5	-1.9	-14.3			
35	37	Belgium	8.9	6.3	6.3	8.0	8.2		26.6	3.0	-10.0	-7.3	-1.1	2.2	1.8	-6.6			-2.7	4.4	11.8	-18.9			
51	38	Qatar	4.9	3.1	3.6	6.9	8.2		70.3	21.8	33.5	62.6	39.4						103.9	95.1	113.2				
28	39	Taiwan (pr. of China)	12.9	1.6	0.6	1.7	8.0	\$	139.5	385.9	-87.6	-39.9	20.2	65.1	10.0	3.3			-35.2	-35.9	-41.9	-26.7			
34	40	New Zealand	9.4	5.0	2.4	3.4	7.3		40.2	127.4	-64.5	-19.2	23.4	37.9	19.1	6.5			-2.3	-0.5	-2.4	-5.6			
44	41	Czech Republic	6.5	3.1	2.6	5.3	7.3		94.5	34.6	-22.4	4.4	20.6	15.3	12.7	31.9			28.2	13.8	17.4	52.1			
45	42	Hungary	6.5	2.8	3.5	5.3	7.3		64.8	34.0	-1.9	31.4	8.1	8.8	16.1	3.2			40.2	35.0	39.4	43.4			
50	43	Colombia	5.1	1.4	2.3	5.9	7.0	\$	127.0	21.4	9.5	33.0	15.6	21.7	13.1	12.4			56.2	45.5	64.3	60.9			
46	44	Ireland	5.8	2.1	2.3	6.8	7.0		199.2	2.6	17.5	20.7	6.2	-9.0	15.3	9.5			24.9	43.9	21.8	18.3			
49	45	Jordan	5.2	1.2	2.3	5.5	6.8		110.5	27.4	0.4	27.9	-4.3	-5.6	-4.3	-3.2			25.6	27.3	24.0	25.6			
47	46	Brazil	5.4	2.7	2.5	4.7	6.4	\$	68.0	39.5	-17.4	15.2	7.8	21.3	7.6	-5.0			19.1	14.0	30.0	16.0			
33	47	Russian Federation	9.8	3.4	3.4	5.3	6.2	\$	40.4	20.1	-48.9	-38.6	14.0	0.1	8.1	34.2			-32.4	-17.1	-28.8	-42.7			
48	48	Norway	5.3	1.6	1.7	5.4	5.7		227.0	18.6	5.9	25.6	14.6	27.8	10.3	12.1			41.4	57.1	29.7	42.7			
52	49	Luxembourg	4.8	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.6		16.5	0.2	18.4	18.6	2.0	-6.3	2.9	8.6			18.0	10.0	24.5	18.7			
42	50	Israel	6.7	2.2	1.8	5.2	5.5	\$	157.1	8.4	-26.8	-20.7	-62.3	-65.6	-65.4	-59.5	-42.4			-65.9	-67.1	-65.8	-62.1	-73.2	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Change in local currencies unless otherwise indicated in "Basis" column: \$ (in US dollars) or € (in euros).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

International Tourism Expenditure (USD billions)																										
Ranking <sup>1</sup>		(USD billions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>3</sup>																			
							year-on-year <sup>2</sup>					over 2019		2024 over 2023*					2024 over 2019*							
		'19	'23	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	
World		1490	561	641	1140	1536																				
1	1	China	254.6	131.1	109.4	114.8	196.5		9.6	80.2	-56.0	-20.9	34.2	39.8	44.3	21.9										
2	2	United States	132.0	34.4	59.0	118.6	158.7	sa	101.1	33.8	-10.1	20.2	12.0	16.0	10.9	10.2	11.3	9.7	33.8	30.0	33.2	35.5	37.4	38.4		
3	3	Germany	93.2	38.9	51.0	89.7	115.4		97.5	25.3	2.3	28.2	4.9	8.7	6.5	3.9	1.0	2.5	36.1	36.6	46.8	26.4	32.6	57.8		
4	4	United Kingdom	85.9	24.5	30.0	81.7	99.9		182.3	20.5	-1.6	19.4	14.4	25.7	10.0	12.0			36.4	48.9	39.9	27.6				
5	5	France	54.0	31.5	38.3	46.6	56.0		36.4	17.1	-8.4	7.3	6.7	12.1	8.4	2.4			10.6	32.0	-9.5	13.8				
8	6	Australia	35.3	7.6	1.2	19.6	42.7		↑	127.3	-44.3	26.5	12.7	35.3	9.5	2.7			40.5	33.0	34.4	52.3				
7	7	Canada	35.3	12.1	8.1	28.6	39.3		265.2	42.3	-20.6	13.0	13.7	21.5	8.7	10.4			27.2	31.4	20.7	29.2				
6	8	Russian Federation	36.2	9.1	11.4	20.8	34.4	\$	82.3	65.3	-42.5	-4.9	9.7	-1.9	7.6	19.7			2.9	13.5	-2.1	1.1				
10	9	Italy	30.3	10.9	14.9	26.9	34.2		103.1	23.6	-5.6	16.7	7.8	14.3	8.6	3.5			25.3	29.9	24.6	23.1				
14	10	India	22.9	12.6	14.3	25.9	33.3		93.2	34.8	26.1	70.6	1.5	5.7	-1.9				81.2	85.8	77.4					
11	11	Spain	27.8	8.6	12.6	22.2	28.5		98.0	24.6	-14.9	6.1	14.6	18.5	12.9	14.4	13.9		16.3	-5.0	37.1	13.8	22.1			
9	12	Korea (ROK)	32.7	16.1	17.8	20.8	27.8	\$	16.8	33.7	-36.4	-15.0	6.7	16.4	4.4	7.8	2.8	-11.4	-9.4	-7.2	-14.4	-5.0	-9.8	-14.6		
12	13	Singapore	27.3	7.0	4.4	15.0	25.2		247.9	64.0	-44.5	-9.0	23.6	27.5	24.0	20.0			8.2	5.7	7.3	11.6				
24	14	Utd Arab Emirates	14.7	12.1	17.3	20.2	25.1	\$	17.1	24.1	37.5	70.7														
17	15	Netherlands	20.5	7.4	10.6	18.7	24.8		99.0	29.1	-2.8	25.5	11.9	14.4	14.2	9.3			31.3	29.6	23.6	37.5				
23	16	Saudi Arabia	15.1	8.8	12.2	15.9	23.2		30.7	48.8	5.1	53.1	16.3	2.2	23.4	21.8			82.1	42.1	111.1	95.3				
18	17	Belgium	20.3	14.3	16.4	20.2	23.1		39.0	11.1	5.8	17.6	13.4	12.8	9.2	17.0			37.1	40.1	27.9	42.6				
13	18	Hong Kong (China)	26.9	5.5	3.4	5.5	22.8		64.4	315.1	-79.6	-15.3	28.6	53.0	23.3	16.1			3.4	5.9	-2.1	6.7				
19	19	Switzerland	18.8	9.9	11.7	18.9	22.5		69.1	11.9	-3.6	7.9	3.7	7.1	3.8	1.5			12.4	8.7	14.2	13.2				
21	20	Norway	16.1	4.2	4.2	14.2	17.2		275.5	33.6	-3.9	28.3	7.9						38.1	34.8	41.7	37.3				
38	21	Ukraine	8.5	4.7	6.3	19.8	17.2	\$	216.1	-12.9	132.0	102.0	-17.8	-35.5	-10.1	-5.5	-5.7	-13.2	66.5	96.1	59.0	48.6	73.6	70.0		
35	22	Qatar	9.5	6.7	10.0	12.3	16.5		22.2	34.4	29.2	73.7	-0.2	-1.6	1.3				46.1	47.1	45.2					
16	23	Taiwan (pr. of China)	20.5	3.0	1.2	2.5	15.5	\$	102.7	513.9	-87.7	-24.3	36.6	63.5	39.2	20.9			-2.2	-10.9	-5.6	8.5				
30	24	Austria	11.6	4.5	7.3	12.2	15.2		88.7	21.7	11.7	35.9	9.6	19.2	7.6	7.0			48.7	47.2	46.2	51.0				
20	25	Brazil	17.6	5.4	5.2	12.2	14.5	\$	132.1	19.3	-30.7	-17.4	0.5	4.6	-5.5	3.1			-17.3	-21.8	-18.9	-11.5				
22	26	Kuwait	15.8	6.8	7.9	13.1	14.3		70.0	9.2	-16.3	-8.6	-15.6	-14.6	-17.1	-15.5			-19.3	-19.3	-43.0	25.6				
25	27	Sweden	14.4	6.2	8.4	12.4	13.7		73.6	15.4	-7.6	6.7	-2.5	-6.1	0.9	-2.9			5.9	4.5	8.2	5.0				
39	28	Ireland	8.3	2.6	2.6	8.6	13.2		277.8	49.3	11.0	65.7	2.1	28.0	-6.4	-5.5			63.2	93.9	68.9	40.5				
15	29	Japan	21.3	5.5	2.8	5.1	12.7		117.6	164.6	-70.8	-22.8	25.4	63.5	22.7	8.9	11.3		-7.0	-7.5	-13.8	-2.6	-0.8			
31	30	Indonesia	11.3	1.7	0.5	6.4	11.7	\$	↑	82.0	-43.2	3.3	17.5						25.4	1.0	62.1	15.1				
28	31	Thailand	12.4	4.4	3.5	7.0	11.6		122.0	72.4	-36.3	5.0	44.1	47.3	41.3				35.0	40.9	30.1					
27	32	Malaysia	12.4	4.8	3.7	6.8	11.2		96.9	70.3	-41.8	-0.8	9.6	32.6	12.7	-13.5			4.4	18.4	12.1	-16.1				
33	33	Denmark	10.3	4.1	6.7	8.4	10.7		40.8	23.0	-13.5	6.4	5.5	12.9	0.8	4.8			10.8	13.9	13.9	6.2				
32	34	Iraq	10.9	4.2	7.5	10.8	...	\$	45.2	...	-0.9	...														
36	35	Poland	9.3	5.3	5.7	7.6	9.7		53.1	18.4	-4.5	14.9	7.7	10.0	6.0				31.9	25.2	37.7					
44	36	Romania	6.0	3.1	5.2	8.1	9.4	€	73.5	13.1	43.0	61.7	11.2	6.2	3.7	16.1	24.5	15.5	79.6	75.3	69.6	87.0	91.6	80.5		
34	37	Mexico	9.9	3.5	5.1	7.1	9.3	\$	37.1	31.2	-28.6	-6.3	22.4	24.7	22.6	16.9	24.1	31.9	13.5	-4.8	13.6	16.8	28.6	40.0		
40	38	Israel	8.2	1.8	3.2	7.7	8.5	\$	137.6	11.3	-5.8	4.8	-14.0	-27.9	-5.5	-12.1			-1.8	-11.7	7.5	-2.7				
50	39	Türkiye	4.1	1.0	1.7	4.1	7.9	\$	145.6	95.1	-1.4	92.4	-7.8	10.8	-1.5	-21.2	-21.4	-6.2	63.5	64.9	88.2	31.0	71.0	116.4		
42	40	Vietnam	6.5	4.6	3.8	6.5	7.8	\$	70.8	19.3	1.2	20.7	68.0	85.1	63.9	60.9			92.5	87.1	106.3	86.4				
45	41	Czech Republic	5.9	3.4	3.2	5.0	7.7		65.8	47.6	-14.4	26.8	23.0	31.2	6.3	32.5			54.0	33.8	37.7	89.9				
41	42	Argentina	7.9	2.9	1.4	5.6	7.3	\$	310.2	31.3	-29.1	-6.9	-0.4	-18.8	11.0	22.6			-7.2	-17.8	-5.9	8.5				
46	43	Portugal	5.7	3.1	4.2	5.8	6.8		54.8	13.9	8.0	23.0	7.7	7.7	6.9	8.1	8.3		32.7	14.1	29.1	44.9	33.2			
29	44	Philippines	12.0	4.1	3.3	4.9	6.7	\$	50.8	35.5	-59.1	-44.6	95.1	108.5	94.5	84.4			6.3	-5.3	24.2	3.3				
47	45	Finland	5.7	1.7	1.4	4.4	5.8		245.3	27.8	-17.3	5.7	8.8	29.7	-0.9	4.2			18.9	27.2	22.3	9.4				
52	46	Egypt	3.5	2.5	3.3	5.4	5.2	\$	65.4	-4.2	54.2	47.7														
51	47	Luxembourg	3.6	2.1	2.9	4.7	5.1		80.5	5.7	37.9	45.7	2.9	3.9	2.7	2.4			46.8	30.0	52.0	54.6				
48	48	Colombia	4.9	1.4	2.6	4.3	5.0	\$	64.4	15.8	-13.4	0.3	19.1	23.6	20.2	14.4			8.9	11.0	20.4	-2.3				
26	49	Nigeria	13.5	5.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	\$	-8.8	2.8	-70.1	-69.2	20.3	6.5	37.3				-68.4	-71.0	-65.4					
49	50	New Zealand	4.3	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.0		150.5	60.4	-37.0	0.9	13.1	20.6	12.5	8.4			12.0	16.2	12.5	8.8				

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup>

## International Tourism Expenditure (EUR billions)

Ranking <sup>1</sup>		(EUR billions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>3</sup>																		
							year-on-year <sup>2</sup>		over 2019		2024 over 2023*					2024 over 2019*									
		'19	'23	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>2</sup>	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.
	<b>World</b>	<b>1331</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1420</b>																			
1	1 China	227.4	114.7	92.5	109.0	181.7		9.6	80.2	-56.0	-20.9		34.2	39.8	44.3	21.9									
2	2 United States	117.9	30.1	49.9	112.7	146.7	sa	101.1	33.8	-10.1	20.2		12.0	16.0	10.9	10.2	11.3	9.7							
3	3 Germany	83.3	34.0	43.2	85.2	106.8		97.5	25.3	2.3	28.2		4.9	8.7	6.5	3.9	1.0	2.5							
4	4 United Kingdom	76.8	21.4	25.3	77.6	92.4		182.3	20.5	-1.6	19.4		14.4	25.7	10.0	12.0									
5	5 France	48.3	27.5	32.4	44.2	51.8		36.4	17.1	-8.4	7.3		6.7	12.1	8.4	2.4									
8	6 Australia	31.5	6.7	1.0	18.6	39.5		↑	127.3	-44.3	26.5		12.7	35.3	9.5	2.7									
7	7 Canada	31.6	10.6	6.9	27.2	36.3		265.2	42.3	-20.6	13.0		13.7	21.5	8.7	10.4									
6	8 Russian Federation	32.3	8.0	9.6	19.7	31.8	\$	82.3	65.3	-42.5	-4.9		9.7	-1.9	7.6	19.7									
10	9 Italy	27.1	9.5	12.6	25.6	31.6		103.1	23.6	-5.6	16.7		7.8	14.3	8.6	3.5									
14	10 India	20.5	11.0	12.1	24.6	30.8		93.2	34.8	26.1	70.6		1.5	5.7	-1.9										
11	11 Spain	24.8	7.6	10.7	21.1	26.3		98.0	24.6	-14.9	6.1		14.6	18.5	12.9	14.4	13.9								
9	12 Korea (ROK)	29.2	14.1	15.1	19.8	25.7	\$	16.8	33.7	-36.4	-15.0		6.7	16.4	4.4	7.8	2.8	-11.4							
12	13 Singapore	24.4	6.1	3.7	14.2	23.3		247.9	64.0	-44.5	-9.0		23.6	27.5	24.0	20.0									
24	14 Utd Arab Emirates	13.1	10.6	14.6	19.2	23.2	\$	17.1	24.1	37.5	70.7														
17	15 Netherlands	18.3	6.4	8.9	17.8	23.0		99.0	29.1	-2.8	25.5		11.9	14.4	14.2	9.3									
23	16 Saudi Arabia	13.5	7.7	10.3	15.1	21.4		30.7	48.8	5.1	53.1		16.3	2.2	23.4	21.8									
18	17 Belgium	18.2	12.5	13.8	19.2	21.4		39.0	11.1	5.8	17.6		13.4	12.8	9.2	17.0									
13	18 Hong Kong (China)	24.0	4.8	2.8	5.2	21.1		64.4	315.1	-79.6	-15.3		28.6	53.0	23.3	16.1									
19	19 Switzerland	16.8	8.6	9.9	18.0	20.8		69.1	11.9	-3.6	7.9		3.7	7.1	3.8	1.5									
21	20 Norway	14.4	3.7	3.6	13.5	15.9		275.5	33.6	-3.9	28.3		7.9												
38	21 Ukraine	7.6	4.1	5.3	18.8	15.9	\$	216.1	-12.9	132.0	102.0		-17.8	-35.5	-10.1	-5.5	-5.7	-13.2							
35	22 Qatar	8.5	5.9	8.5	11.6	15.2		22.2	34.4	29.2	73.7		-0.2	-1.6	1.3										
16	23 Taiwan (pr. of China)	18.3	2.7	1.1	2.4	14.4	\$	102.7	513.9	-87.7	-24.3		36.6	63.5	39.2	20.9									
30	24 Austria	10.4	3.9	6.1	11.6	14.1		88.7	21.7	11.7	35.9		9.6	19.2	7.6	7.0									
20	25 Brazil	15.7	4.7	4.4	11.6	13.4	\$	132.1	19.3	-30.7	-17.4		0.5	4.6	-5.5	3.1									
22	26 Kuwait	14.1	6.0	6.6	12.5	13.2		70.0	9.2	-16.3	-8.6		-15.6	-14.6	-17.1	-15.5									
25	27 Sweden	12.8	5.4	7.1	11.8	12.6		73.6	15.4	-7.6	6.7		-2.5	-6.1	0.9	-2.9									
39	28 Ireland	7.4	2.3	2.2	8.2	12.2		277.8	49.3	11.0	65.7		2.1	28.0	-6.4	-5.5									
15	29 Japan	19.0	4.8	2.4	4.9	11.8		117.6	164.6	-70.8	-22.8		25.4	63.5	22.7	8.9	11.3								
31	30 Indonesia	10.1	1.5	0.4	6.1	10.8	\$	↑	82.0	-43.2	3.3		17.5												
28	31 Thailand	11.0	3.8	2.9	6.6	10.7		122.0	72.4	-36.3	5.0		44.1	47.3	41.3										
27	32 Malaysia	11.1	4.2	3.1	6.4	10.3		96.9	70.3	-41.8	-0.8		9.6	32.6	12.7	-13.5									
33	33 Denmark	9.2	3.5	5.7	8.0	9.8		40.8	23.0	-13.5	6.4		5.5	12.9	0.8	4.8									
32	34 Iraq	9.8	3.7	6.3	10.3	..	\$	45.2	..	-0.9	..														
36	35 Poland	8.3	4.6	4.9	7.2	9.0		53.1	18.4	-4.5	14.9		7.7	10.0	6.0										
44	36 Romania	5.4	2.7	4.4	7.7	8.7	€	73.5	13.1	43.0	61.7		11.2	6.2	3.7	16.1	24.5	15.5							
34	37 Mexico	8.8	3.0	4.4	6.7	8.6	\$	37.1	31.2	-28.6	-6.3		22.4	24.7	22.6	16.9	24.1	31.9							
40	38 Israel	7.3	1.6	2.7	7.3	7.9	\$	137.6	11.3	-5.8	4.8		-14.0	-27.9	-5.5	-12.1									
50	39 Türkiye	3.7	0.9	1.4	3.8	7.3	\$	145.6	95.1	-1.4	92.4		-7.8	10.8	-1.5	-21.2	-21.4	-6.2							
42	40 Vietnam	5.8	4.0	3.2	6.2	7.2	\$	70.8	19.3	1.2	20.7		68.0	85.1	63.9	60.9									
45	41 Czech Republic	5.3	3.0	2.7	4.7	7.1		65.8	47.6	-14.4	26.8		23.0	31.2	6.3	32.5									
41	42 Argentina	7.0	2.5	1.1	5.3	6.8	\$	310.2	31.3	-29.1	-6.9		-0.4	-18.8	11.0	22.6									
46	43 Portugal	5.1	2.7	3.6	5.5	6.3		54.8	13.9	8.0	23.0		7.7	7.7	6.9	8.1	8.3								
29	44 Philippines	10.8	3.6	2.8	4.7	6.2	\$	50.8	35.5	-59.1	-44.6		95.1	108.5	94.5	84.4									
47	45 Finland	5.1	1.5	1.2	4.2	5.4		245.3	27.8	-17.3	5.7		8.8	29.7	-0.9	4.2									
52	46 Egypt	3.1	2.2	2.8	5.2	4.8	\$	65.4	-4.2	54.2	47.7														
51	47 Luxembourg	3.2	1.8	2.5	4.4	4.7		80.5	5.7	37.9	45.7		2.9	3.9	2.7	2.4									
48	48 Colombia	4.4	1.2	2.2	4.1	4.6	\$	64.4	15.8	-13.4	0.3		19.1	23.6	20.2	14.4									
26	49 Nigeria	12.1	4.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	\$	-8.8	2.8	-70.1	-69.2		20.3	6.5	37.3										
49	50 New Zealand	3.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	3.7		150.5	60.4	-37.0	0.9		13.1	20.6	12.5	8.4									

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> This ranking for 2023 is provisional due to missing data from some destinations.

\* Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).<sup>3</sup> Change in local currencies unless otherwise indicated in "Basis" column: \$ (in US dollars) or € (in euros).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtbobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

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

Series	(1000)					Change (%) <sup>1</sup>		Change (%)													
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	23/22*	23/19*	2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*									
								YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Europe</b>	<b>742,399</b>	<b>239,387</b>	<b>301,344</b>	<b>609,473</b>	<b>708,380</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<i>- of which EU-27</i>	<b>539,207</b>	<b>182,797</b>	<b>222,302</b>	<b>454,332</b>	<b>525,586</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Northern Europe</b>	<b>82,092</b>	<b>23,734</b>	<b>21,891</b>	<b>67,108</b>	<b>78,265</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Denmark	TCE	14,725	6,229	7,555	14,190	..	..	..	TCE	7.9	14.8	4.7	6.2	16.4	16.9	18.9	15.0	15.8	26.6	..	..
Finland	TCE	3,290	896	807	2,127	2,561	20.4	-22.2	TCE	12.3	16.1	5.7	11.3	17.3	-14.5	-8.8	-23.4	-16.1	-17.1	7.0	..
Iceland	TF	213	490	689	1,715	..	..	..	TCE	0.4	9.3	-9.0	3.1	..	8.0	-3.4	5.9	13.4	..	..	..
Ireland	TF	10,951	..	..	..	6,300	..	-42.5	TF	..	..	11.2	1.4	-5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	TCE	5,879	1,397	1,435	4,979	..	..	..	TCE	10.7	30.8	8.6	5.6	34.2	10.3	33.9	5.4	5.4	43.4	..	..
Sweden	TCE	7,616	1,957	2,990	6,629	6,629	0.0	-13.0	TCE	14.6	23.9	15.5	9.0	24.6	12.3	16.1	10.0	9.8	27.2	19.9	..
United Kingdom	TF	39,418	10,714	6,287	30,741	37,215	21.1	-5.6	VF	10.9	13.6	8.8	..	..	4.3	4.8	4.0	..	..	..	..
<b>Western Europe</b>	<b>205,152</b>	<b>83,506</b>	<b>87,596</b>	<b>182,757</b>	<b>207,867</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Austria	TCE	31,884	15,091	12,728	26,215	30,910	17.9	-3.1	TCE	3.9	9.2	-0.9	1.0	11.0	0.5	0.6	-5.0	3.7	1.7	1.5	..
Belgium	TCE	9,343	2,584	3,243	8,220	9,280	12.9	-0.7	TCE	2.2	8.0	-0.8	2.3	-0.4	2.3	6.6	0.0	3.8	-4.4	..	..
France	TF	90,914	41,684	48,395	93,196	100,000	7.3	10.0	TCE	1.5	14.7	-0.1	-1.8	2.6	0.9	11.0	0.9	-3.0	4.6	..	..
Germany	TCE	39,563	12,449	11,688	28,463	34,801	22.3	-12.0	TCE	8.0	11.1	9.5	6.6	3.3	-5.5	-11.3	-3.8	-2.6	-9.9	..	..
Liechtenstein	TCE	98	58	71	101	114	12.7	15.8	TCE	3.0	14.1	-0.5	1.6	-1.0	20.1	27.8	23.5	14.7	15.7	26.0	..
Luxembourg	TCE	1,041	525	615	1,013	1,063	5.0	2.1	TCE	21.9	19.1	23.4	22.9	17.9	23.7	1.9	27.5	32.5	24.5	..	..
Monaco	THS	363	159	218	327	..	..	..	THS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	TCE	20,128	7,265	6,248	16,063	20,303	26.4	0.9	TCE	4.4	16.4	-2.6	5.6	3.9	5.7	5.4	1.8	11.1	9.2	-4.4	..
Switzerland	TF	11,818	3,690	4,390	9,160	11,054	20.7	-6.5	TCE	4.0	10.9	-0.9	4.4	..	-4.2	-1.4	-4.5	-5.3	..	..	..
<b>Central/Eastern Eur.</b>	<b>150,917</b>	<b>43,776</b>	<b>52,989</b>	<b>94,071</b>	<b>113,709</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-24.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>-17.0</b>
Armenia	TF	1,894	375	870	1,666	2,317	39.1	22.3	TF	-6.2	-3.2	-8.4	-6.4	..	18.0	19.6	25.8	12.5	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	TF	2,864	519	462	1,058	1,403	32.6	-51.0	VF	25.9	39.1	30.4	21.9	20.5	-17.1	-15.9	-10.2	-25.2	-14.3	-16.1	-12.9
Belarus	TCE	2,206	577	787	1,492	..	..	..	TCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	TF	7,775	1,290	2,300	5,557	..	..	..	VF	4.8	8.6	4.9	3.4	6.0	4.5	37.9	1.3	-7.0	24.4	16.8	..
Czech Republic	TF	14,651	3,919	3,768	10,219	..	..	..	TCE	9.3	18.1	9.3	4.4	..	-4.8	-3.2	-6.1	-4.6	..	..	..
Estonia	TF	3,336	1,023	808	2,166	2,422	11.8	-27.4	TCE	9.8	4.9	10.2	12.1	..	-20.8	-17.9	-25.0	-18.7	..	..	..
Georgia	TF	5,080	1,087	1,577	3,653	4,669	27.8	-8.1	TF	9.0	11.0	9.2	8.3	..	0.2	6.4	-4.8	0.3	..	..	..
Hungary	TF	16,937	7,418	7,930	12,649	12,934	2.3	-23.6	TF	1.6	0.3	2.0	2.1	..	-22.3	-25.5	-19.9	-22.1	..	..	..
Kazakhstan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	VF	8,508	2,079	3,564	6,913	8,557	23.8	0.6	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	TF	1,935	636	478	..	..	..	..	TCE	14.0	10.8	15.1	13.5	18.0	-18.9	-24.3	-23.5	-14.1	-17.8	-14.2	..
Lithuania	TF	2,875	937	948	2,169	2,405	10.9	-16.4	TCE	6.2	3.4	6.4	7.3	7.9	-25.1	-15.4	-27.8	-28.1	-20.6	-24.5	..
Poland	TF	21,158	8,418	9,722	15,955	18,987	19.0	-10.3	TF	2.5	3.7	-0.9	4.5	..	-7.1	-9.5	-9.8	-3.3	..	..	..
Rep. Moldova	TCE	174	29	69	162	195	20.6	12.3	TCE	36.6	36.7	54.8	22.9	..	44.8	68.2	38.8	36.3	..	..	..
Romania	TCE	2,672	453	873	1,661	2,101	26.5	-21.4	TCE	12.9	8.8	16.1	12.3	14.4	-12.5	-6.6	-16.4	-12.9	-9.6	..	..
Russian Federation	VF	24,592	6,359	..	..	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	TF	5,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	TCE	3.2	8.2	2.0	-2.2	13.9	-13.0	-2.6	-16.9	-15.1	-14.1	-13.6	..
Tajikistan	VF	1,257	351	296	..	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	TF	13,438	3,141	3,973	2,173	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	VF	6,749	1,504	1,881	5,233	6,626	26.6	-1.8	VF	16.8	2.1	23.6	22.9	..	16.1	10.1	21.6	15.7	..	..	..
<b>Southern/Medit. Eur.</b>	<b>304,238</b>	<b>88,371</b>	<b>138,868</b>	<b>265,538</b>	<b>308,539</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Albania	TF	6,198	2,575	5,514	7,177	9,670	34.7	56.0	TF	17.5	43.9	32.8	6.2	10.8	80.0	121.4	111.5	52.5	96.5	126.8	..
Andorra	TF	3,090	1,872	1,949	3,555	4,048	13.9	31.0	TF	2.7	5.6	-4.5	2.0	0.4	34.5	30.3	39.4	39.0	20.3	37.1	..
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	1,198	197	502	915	1,199	31.0	0.0	TCE	15.2	3.0	19.7	15.2	16.5	14.8	16.7	8.5	19.2	8.0	29.2	..
Croatia	TCE	17,353	5,545	10,641	15,324	16,855	10.0	-2.9	TCE	3.1	24.0	6.7	-0.4	10.2	0.2	8.1	0.9	-0.5	0.3	-5.8	..
Cyprus	TF	3,977	632	1,937	3,201	3,846	20.1	-3.3	TF	5.1	5.4	1.4	6.1	7.7	1.6	16.2	-2.9	-0.9	5.2	6.2	20.6
Greece	TF	31,348	7,374	14,705	27,836	32,735	17.6	4.4	TF	9.2	24.5	13.5	5.8	8.6	13.7	20.5	24.4	6.8	23.1	..	..
Israel	TF	4,552	832	397	2,675	3,010	12.5	-33.9	TF	-68.1	-77.7	-72.5	-69.5	-25.5	-78.9	-80.6	-76.0	-74.6	-85.1	-86.4	-78.8
Italy	TF	64,513	25,190	26,888	49,811	57,250	14.9	-11.3	TF	1.9	7.1	8.2	-3.5	-4.9	-9.9	-5.1	-5.3	-15.0	-11.9	..	..
Malta	TF	2,753	659	968	2,287	2,981	30.4	8.3	TF	19.5	31.3	19.2	18.0	7.3	29.2	36.6	29.0	26.8	21.2	37.6	..
Montenegro	TF	2,510	351	1,554	2,036	2,447	20.2	-2.5	TCE	1.5	-10.8	5.5	0.1	6.0	11.6	-3.3	20.2	10.6	8.8	-0.5	..
North Macedonia	TCE	758	118	294	537	734	36.6	-3.1	TCE	13.8	18.0	13.0	13.9	19.5	11.0	1.8	7.6	16.1	16.1	5.9	..
Portugal	TF	24,628	6,480	9,617	22,254	26,535	19.2	7.7	TCE	6.3	10.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	18.						



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

	(USD millions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>																		
						year-on-year <sup>2</sup> over 2019				2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*										
						2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2
<b>Europe</b>	<b>586,244</b>	<b>251,199</b>	<b>330,654</b>	<b>555,367</b>	<b>664,791</b>																			
<b>- of which EU-27</b>	<b>425,356</b>	<b>184,147</b>	<b>235,634</b>	<b>386,618</b>	<b>469,128</b>																			
<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>96,306</i>	<i>41,620</i>	<i>51,085</i>	<i>103,932</i>	<i>113,893</i>																			
Denmark	8,520	3,962	4,470	8,510	9,758	114.3	11.6	6.0	18.3	6.7	12.7	5.4	5.7											
Finland	5,094	1,788	1,611	3,431	4,065	139.2	15.4	-28.4	-17.4	-2.2	4.3	5.3	-12.7											
Iceland	2,695	641	1,302	2,485	3,120	103.3	28.0	1.8	30.3	2.8	7.8	-3.4	4.7											
Ireland	6,477	2,393	2,688	7,161	7,549	199.2	2.6	17.5	20.7	6.2	-9.0	15.3	9.5											
Norway	5,894	1,819	1,955	5,713	6,166	227.0	18.6	5.9	25.6	14.6	27.8	10.3	12.1											
Sweden	9,196	4,350	6,099	9,044	9,871	74.9	14.5	5.2	20.4	6.1	13.4	6.1	2.3											
United Kingdom	58,430	26,668	32,959	67,587	73,365	100.6	6.8	19.8	28.9	12.1	14.4	12.2	10.4											
<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>180,177</i>	<i>100,082</i>	<i>108,106</i>	<i>158,789</i>	<i>189,455</i>																			
Austria	22,942	13,848	10,449	19,709	24,693	111.9	22.0	-8.7	11.4	5.7	10.1	1.3	2.9											
Belgium	9,941	7,182	7,468	8,417	8,902	26.6	3.0	-10.0	-7.3	-1.1	2.2	1.8	-6.6											
France	63,507	32,564	40,802	59,675	71,211	64.3	16.2	-0.1	16.1	8.2	16.7	8.8	3.2											
Germany	41,807	22,103	22,267	31,861	37,367	60.7	14.2	-19.0	-7.5	5.9	3.5	5.8	7.5	5.6	7.0									
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Luxembourg	5,333	4,517	5,723	5,938	6,107	16.5	0.2	18.4	18.6	2.0	-6.3	2.9	8.6											
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Netherlands	18,575	9,658	9,428	16,038	20,686	91.1	25.6	-8.2	15.3	8.5	13.5	6.6	6.8											
Switzerland	18,071	10,209	11,969	17,152	20,489	49.7	12.4	-8.8	2.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	3.7											
<i>Central/Eastern Eur.</i>	<i>68,983</i>	<i>28,655</i>	<i>34,727</i>	<i>56,922</i>	<i>69,261</i>																			
Armenia	1,528	287	784	2,439	3,009	\$ 211.0	23.4	59.6	96.9	-22.6	-34.5	-24.2	-14.1											
Azerbaijan	1,792	304	313	823	1,492	\$ 163.2	81.2	-54.0	-16.7	43.4	70.0	55.4	23.1											
Belarus	901	359	427	..	..	\$ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Bulgaria	4,276	1,676	2,470	3,397	4,074	54.7	16.6	-15.4	-1.3	6.0	12.7	6.7	3.4	7.5										
Czech Republic	7,302	3,595	3,085	5,565	7,879	94.5	34.6	-22.4	4.4	20.6	15.3	12.7	31.9											
Estonia	1,736	595	633	1,269	1,489	125.2	14.3	-22.3	-11.2	10.1	4.2	8.9	14.8											
Georgia	3,269	542	1,245	3,517	4,125	\$ 182.5	17.3	7.6	26.2	6.5	1.5	8.1	8.0											
Hungary	7,283	3,229	4,157	5,573	7,878	64.8	34.0	-1.9	31.4	8.1	8.8	16.1	3.2											
Kazakhstan	2,456	613	608	1,491	2,256	\$ 145.1	51.4	-39.3	-8.1	13.0	14.7	15.0	10.4											
Kyrgyzstan	644	151	207	756	1,024	\$ 265.2	35.6	17.4	59.2	-15.8	-23.3	-3.5												
Latvia	1,016	799	748	1,096	1,277	64.6	13.5	14.7	30.1	1.5	4.6	-2.3	2.8											
Lithuania	1,493	579	590	1,187	1,700	126.0	39.5	-15.5	17.9	15.0	14.1	15.4	15.1											
Poland	14,004	8,238	9,086	14,409	15,009	83.8	-2.4	19.5	17.3	-16.5	-21.1	-12.4												
Rep. Moldova	397	316	419	746	661	\$ 78.2	-11.4	88.2	66.8	11.0	-13.2	33.1	16.6											
Romania	3,576	1,441	3,294	4,930	5,378	€ 68.1	6.2	46.6	55.7	3.0	-12.0	6.7	4.9	15.7	13.4									
Russian Federation	10,961	3,909	3,991	5,604	6,732	\$ 40.4	20.1	-48.9	-38.6	14.0	0.1	8.1	34.2											
Slovakia	3,203	1,309	1,113	1,360	1,600	37.2	14.6	-54.9	-48.3	4.7	8.3	6.3	2.2											
Tajikistan	14	6	11	18	20	\$ 62.8	10.4	31.9	45.6	-6.3	-34.0	-29.3	143.9											
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Ukraine	1,620	356	950	774	857	\$ -18.5	10.7	-52.2	-47.1	21.5	25.8	17.3	18.3	27.6	27.0									
Uzbekistan	1,513	350	596	1,437	2,167	\$ 141.1	50.8	-5.0	43.2	57.8	13.9	89.3												
<i>Southern/Medit. Eur.</i>	<i>240,778</i>	<i>80,841</i>	<i>136,736</i>	<i>235,724</i>	<i>292,181</i>																			
Albania	2,332	1,129	2,262	2,990	4,512	€ 48.5	46.9	36.3	100.3	19.9	26.3	24.7	14.8											
Andorra	1,897	1,345	1,885	2,187	..	\$ 16.0	..	15.3	..	..	..	..	..											
Bosnia & Herzg.	1,173	431	967	1,414	1,864	64.4	28.3	28.3	64.6	5.5	15.1	5.0	2.8											
Croatia	11,753	5,493	10,773	13,445	15,785	€ 43.6	11.3	21.6	39.0	1.7	22.6	4.4	-0.7											
Cyprus	3,251	734	2,090	2,835	3,593	52.4	23.4	-7.3	14.4	4.9	9.4	2.8	5.4											
Greece	20,276	5,015	12,351	18,141	22,268	65.0	19.5	-4.9	13.7	4.1	39.7	8.1	-2.4	19.7										
Israel	7,540	2,469	2,146	5,518	5,982	\$ 157.1	8.4	-26.8	-20.7	-62.3	-65.6	-65.4	-59.5	-42.4										
Italy	49,521	19,895	24,968	43,699	55,890	96.6	24.6	-6.2	16.8	5.7	17.6	9.9	1.3	-5.9										
Malta	1,901	392	780	1,618	2,143	133.1	28.9	-9.5	16.7	21.8	-29.8	38.3	25.6											
Montenegro	1,230	165	896	1,111	1,630	39.2	42.9	-4.0	37.2	-3.6	-20.6	1.9	-3.5											
North Macedonia	396	252	385	481	599	€ 41.5	19.7	29.3	56.7	3.6	12.0	-1.5	3.1											
Portugal	20,522	8,871	11,976	22,345	27,429	109.6	19.5	15.8	38.4	9.0	14.4	9.0	7.1	7.4										
San Marino	227	155	225	..	..	\$ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Serbia	1,604	1,245	1,882	2,576	2,753	€ 55.0	2.8	70.8	77.7	11.0	12.7	23.5	0.9	11.6										
Slovenia	3,180	1,413	1,983	3,090	3,537	75.0	11.5	3.3	15.2	3.1	5.1	-1.7	6.1	1.4	1.5									
Spain	79,670	18,508	34,532	72,875	91,989	137.0	22.9	-2.8	19.5	16.5	26.0	16.3	12.9	14.6										
Türkiye	34,305	13,330	26,634	41,176	49,500	\$ 54.6	20.2	20.0	44.3	10.5	7.0	16.0	8.4	9.3										

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

Series	(1000)					Change (%) <sup>1</sup>		Change (%)														
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	23/22*	23/19*	2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*										
	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.								
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>362,670</b>	<b>58,947</b>	<b>26,728</b>	<b>93,333</b>	<b>237,744</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>-34.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	
<b>North-East Asia</b>	<b>170,311</b>	<b>20,260</b>	<b>10,855</b>	<b>20,502</b>	<b>94,946</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	
China	TF 65,700	7,967	5,662	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hong Kong (China)	TF 23,752	1,359	89	568	17,159	↑	-27.8	TF	30.8	139.9	16.3	7.4	12.3	7.2	-11.7	-27.8	-31.0	10.7	38.2	60.1	..	
Japan	VF 31,882	4,116	246	3,832	25,066	554.1	-21.4	VF	47.1	78.7	55.8	36.6	31.6	30.6	15.6	6.3	7.5	16.9	32.7	30.5	38.1	
Korea (DPRK)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Korea (ROK)	VF 17,503	2,519	967	3,198	11,032	245.0	-37.0	VF	51.1	98.5	58.2	37.8	30.1	22.1	-5.9	-11.4	-6.5	-1.3	-3.4	-6.5	..	
Macao (China)	TF 18,633	2,822	3,697	2,484	14,227	472.7	-23.6	TF	15.2	54.8	9.3	2.1	3.1	4.6	-14.2	-13.7	-21.1	-11.1	-8.7	-8.9	..	
Mongolia	TF 577	59	33	286	594	107.5	2.9	TF	22.1	10.5	7.2	34.1	..	..	24.2	14.4	12.3	33.5	..	..	..	
Taiwan (pr. of China)	VF 11,864	1,378	140	896	6,487	624.0	-45.3	VF	22.6	84.7	11.7	3.5	6.3	8.5	-35.1	-29.4	-42.6	-38.5	-29.6	-24.5	..	
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>138,633</b>	<b>25,480</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>42,296</b>	<b>99,036</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	
Brunei	TF 333	62	4	36	134	274.3	-59.9	TF	143.6	92.3	154.6	186.6	..	..	-16.1	-32.6	-15.1	0.3	..	..	..	
Cambodia	TF 6,611	1,306	196	2,277	5,453	139.5	-17.5	TF	22.5	22.5	22.9	..	..	-1.6	-15.7	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	
Indonesia	TF 15,455	3,915	1,546	..	..	..	..	VF	20.2	25.4	18.3	18.2	22.0	17.3	-14.1	-19.3	-13.8	-10.4	-11.3	-14.7	..	
Laos	TF 4,384	812	..	..	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malaysia	TF 26,101	4,333	135	10,071	20,142	100.0	-22.8	TF	26.1	32.5	25.7	23.8	35.6	8.8	-6.8	-13.2	-9.9	-2.7	9.8	-5.7	..	
Myanmar	TF 4,364	903	131	233	1,285	450.2	-70.6	TF	-17.3	106.5	-12.0	-47.4	-49.4	-39.7	-33.7	-44.9	-31.1	-37.3	-48.9	-58.0	-60.5	-59.3
Philippines	TF 8,261	1,483	164	2,654	5,003	88.5	-39.4	TF	8.7	21.3	5.3	3.7	6.6	5.2	1.2	-34.2	-28.9	-35.7	-37.2	-36.9	-36.7	-33.0
Singapore	TF 15,119	2,086	325	5,344	..	..	..	TF	22.0	49.0	14.8	13.9	12.8	11.4	-14.1	-9.6	-17.5	-13.1	-14.8	-20.5	..	
Thailand	TF 39,916	6,725	511	11,065	28,150	154.4	-29.5	TF	26.3	43.5	26.3	21.1	21.9	19.5	-10.9	-13.2	-9.8	-11.5	-12.8	-7.0	-8.1	
Timor-Leste	TF 81	18	6	..	76	..	-6.4	VF	37.4	28.6	46.2	..	..	..	17.0	13.8	19.9	..	..	..	..	
Vietnam	VF 18,009	3,837	157	3,661	12,602	244.2	-30.0	VF	43.0	72.0	45.7	17.0	..	..	-1.3	3.2	5.2	-11.8	..	..	..	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>17,464</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>12,866</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>-26.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-19.6</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	
American Samoa	TF 19	1	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Australia	VF 9,466	1,828	246	3,694	7,187	94.6	-24.1	VF	15.8	36.7	11.4	7.5	11.4	2.3	-12.9	-10.9	-12.2	-14.3	-12.5	-16.7	..	
Cook Islands	TF 172	25	26	114	144	26.4	-16.4	TF	20.2	39.7	33.4	8.7	8.8	7.8	-0.3	3.1	4.2	-6.4	1.8	0.1	..	
Fiji	TF 894	147	32	636	930	46.1	4.0	TF	5.7	10.9	4.2	5.3	7.7	2.8	9.9	13.1	7.3	7.2	15.4	11.2	13.7	
French Polynesia	TF 237	77	83	218	262	20.0	10.6	TF	1.2	1.6	-0.3	0.8	3.7	3.5	10.9	11.2	13.0	8.7	13.6	8.6	..	
Guam	TF 1,667	328	79	328	656	100.0	-60.6	TF	15.3	26.3	37.6	3.5	-1.9	-10.9	-55.1	-47.1	-55.6	-58.6	-60.6	-62.3	..	
Kiribati	TF 8	1	0.1	1.8	..	..	..	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Marshall Islands	TF 6	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Micronesia FSM	TF 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
New Caledonia	TF 131	31	12	79	125	58.9	-4.5	TF	-40.2	-0.2	-49.8	..	..	..	-41.7	-2.1	-47.4	..	..	..	..	
New Zealand	TF 3,702	948	205	1,389	..	..	..	VF	12.9	28.2	5.3	2.7	6.3	..	-15.6	-13.9	-20.3	-13.7	-15.4	..	..	
Niue	TF 10	1	0.2	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
N. Mariana Islands	VF 487	89	13	97	216	123.1	-55.7	VF	7.1	68.6	11.8	-16.1	-22.8	-22.5	-51.8	-39.9	-51.7	-55.7	-56.1	-69.1	..	
Palau	TF 94	18	5	12	41	234.4	-56.0	TF	38.0	101.4	41.1	1.2	..	..	-41.0	-43.5	-39.8	-39.2	..	..	..	
Papua New Guinea	TF 160	39	17	67	..	..	..	VF	-13.8	..	..	..	..	..	-20.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Samoa	TF 172	23	3	49	169	241.6	-2.0	VF	2.8	17.4	-9.6	4.5	9.5	1.1	-3.8	4.2	-2.9	-12.9	0.8	9.1	..	
Solomon Islands	TF 29	4	0.7	7.3	26.0	255.0	-10.2	TF	26.6	25.7	27.2	..	..	..	-13.5	-18.9	-9.0	..	..	..	..	
Tonga	TF 67	9	0.2	18.4	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tuvalu	TF 4	1	0.04	0.2	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Vanuatu	TF 121	22	..	30	77	153.5	-36.2	TF	-34.2	27.8	-54.4	..	..	..	-56.8	-40.5	-65.5	..	..	..	..	
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>36,262</b>	<b>9,609</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>23,773</b>	<b>30,896</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bangladesh	TF 323	182	135	..	..	..	..	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bhutan	TF 316	30	..	21	..	..	..	TF	83.5	137.8	56.2	..	..	..	-31.6	-35.7	-28.2	..	..	..	..	
India	TF 17,914	6,337	7,010	14,330	..	..	..	TF	2.8	11.5	5.8	-7.8	-1.4	..	-10.8	-11.3	-7.5	-12.2	-13.2	..	..	
Iran	VF 9,107	1,550	989	4,108	5,868	42.8	-35.6	VF	21.5	60.2	14.9	20.5	-2.5	2.7	-23.8	-31.2	-41.6	-3.3	3.1	-14.6	..	
Maldives	TF 1,703	555	1,322	1,675	1,879	12.1	10.3	TF	9.1	15.3	1.4	10.4	8.5	5.7	20.0	25.1	8.4	22.5	21.6	25.4	..	
Nepal	TF 1,197	230	151	614	1,015	65.2	-15.2	TF	13.1	33.8	11.9	8.2	6.0	5.4	-4.1	-2.0	6.0	-9.5	-7.2	-12.1	-8.8	
Pakistan	TF 3,583	163	1,859	1,918	2,215	15.5	-38.2	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sri Lanka	TF 1,914	508	194	720	1,487	106.6	-22.3	TF	38.1	89.4	29.5	21.3	24.5	21.6	7.3	-14.2	39.8	29.0	14.5	4.1	2.9	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

\* Provisional data

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

<sup>2</sup> YTD change for 2024 may not coincide with yearly change for 2024 on pages A-3 and A-4 due to differences in monthly and annual indicators

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

	(USD millions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>																	
						year-on-year <sup>2</sup> over 2019				2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>441,215</b>	<b>127,270</b>	<b>90,426</b>	<b>159,623</b>	<b>341,642</b>																		
<b>North-East Asia</b>	<b>187,197</b>	<b>44,878</b>	<b>44,914</b>	<b>49,146</b>	<b>136,096</b>																		
China	35,832	9,951	11,330	13,474	24,798		25.8	91.0	-63.3	-29.0	55.5	36.1	57.8	71.4			10.8	3.0	8.0	20.5			
Hong Kong (China)	28,913	2,859	1,850	3,134	20,868		70.7	565.7	-89.2	-27.9	9.1	49.4	-8.5	-4.4			-33.2	-37.7	-43.8	-9.7			
Japan	46,054	10,700	4,861	9,238	38,587		127.7	346.3	-75.8	8.0	56.4	81.0	68.9	42.1	21.2		59.6	51.6	61.6	64.6	61.0		
Korea (DPRK)	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea (ROK)	20,867	10,276	10,804	12,462	15,314	\$	15.4	22.9	-40.3	-26.6	10.8	12.5	5.4	13.1	10.5	17.0	-18.0	-29.0	-20.5	-14.8	5.7	-11.8	
Macao (China)	40,060	9,153	15,202	8,706	27,122		-42.3	211.5	-78.3	-32.4	22.2	54.5	15.8	4.3			-20.4	-20.4	-19.7	-21.0			
Mongolia	513	29	21	251	531	\$	↑	111.5	-51.1	3.4	12.1	44.0	-8.4	16.0			12.2	51.9	-6.4	13.7			
Taiwan (pr. of China)	14,411	1,800	744	1,782	8,658	\$	139.5	385.9	-87.6	-39.9	20.2	65.1	10.0	3.3			-35.2	-35.9	-41.9	-26.7			
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>146,979</b>	<b>32,057</b>	<b>10,901</b>	<b>49,458</b>	<b>102,992</b>																		
Brunei	217	38	2	14	71	\$	565.9	416.2	-93.7	-67.2	174.2	116.7	186.4	222.4			-40.7	-53.2	-39.0	-29.2			
Cambodia	4,769	1,015	184	1,418	3,083		670.9	117.9	-70.0	-34.6	13.7	12.5	4.7	25.4			-26.4	-30.1	-26.5	-22.2			
Indonesia	16,911	3,382	521	6,781	14,001	\$	↑	106.5	-59.9	-17.2	20.6	27.7	18.0	18.0			1.6	-10.5	5.1	9.3			
Laos	935	214	1	265	1,043	\$	↑	294.3	-71.7	11.6	30.5	33.0	27.3				58.4	77.0	39.1				
Malaysia	19,829	2,974	78	6,520	14,918		↑	137.1	-65.1	-17.2	47.3	70.1	37.2	40.5			10.7	5.0	15.8	11.5			
Myanmar	2,483	..	..	..	..	\$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philippines	9,781	1,791	600	4,174	9,118	\$	595.4	118.5	-57.3	-6.8	9.5	31.8	18.4	-16.9			-1.9	9.5	-1.9	-14.3			
Singapore	20,344	5,443	4,016	11,396	21,067		191.2	80.0	-43.4	1.9	15.0	34.8	9.4	4.3			15.0	23.4	7.4	14.2			
Thailand	59,810	13,403	5,134	14,874	29,708		219.8	96.1	-71.9	-44.3	51.4	51.6	51.1				-16.5	-19.8	-12.0				
Timor-Leste	70	26	12	43	51	\$	248.7	19.4	-39.4	-27.7	15.8	43.8	18.4	1.3			-28.6	-38.2	-39.3	-8.2			
Vietnam	11,830	3,232	149	3,841	9,200	\$	↑	139.5	-67.5	-22.2	33.4	43.8	36.2	15.1			2.3	10.2	10.0	-11.9			
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>61,386</b>	<b>32,720</b>	<b>20,342</b>	<b>30,611</b>	<b>57,895</b>																		
American Samoa	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	45,522	25,821	16,988	24,647	46,126		57.1	95.4	-45.7	6.0	13.3	27.7	19.0	-3.4			18.3	16.8	24.3	14.7			
Cook Islands	228	37	43	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiji	962	151	35	696	1,051		↑	54.3	-26.3	13.8	5.7	17.8	11.5	-6.7			14.6	33.1	21.9	-1.9			
French Polynesia	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiribati	3	0.03	0.01	2	2	\$	↑	20.8	-44.9	-33.5	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	4	4	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia FSM	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	10,533	5,751	2,866	3,601	7,930		40.2	127.4	-64.5	-19.2	23.4	37.9	19.1	6.5			-2.3	-0.5	-2.4	-5.6			
Niue	..	..	..	..	..	\$	290.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.Mariana Islands	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	83	41	4	15	..	\$	290.6	..	-82.0	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	4	2	1	1	..		-6.9	92.9	-71.0	..	-84.9	-84.9	..	..			-76.6	-76.6	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa	207	24	..	59	220		..	283.3	-71.3	10.1	5.3	26.8	-6.2	4.5			10.1	26.5	13.1	-1.6			
Solomon Islands	71	6	..	5	23		..	341.9	-92.6	-67.3	148.1	200.0	106.7	..			-52.3	-44.2	-59.2	..	..	..	..
Tonga	57	47	9	10	..	\$	8.9	..	-82.6	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuvalu	8	1	0.1	1	..		890.1	..	-89.2	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	229	55	2	39	..	\$	↑	..	-82.9	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>45,653</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>14,269</b>	<b>30,409</b>	<b>44,658</b>																		
Afghanistan	72	65	..	..	..	\$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	388	217	273	421	453		66.2	24.7	17.8	46.8	1.5	0.7	12.4	-7.8			52.7	46.2	73.8	40.1			
Bhutan	120	84	4	0.2	..		..	-93.8	..	-99.8	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
India	30,720	13,036	8,650	21,360	32,209		165.6	56.6	-22.4	23.0	17.9	19.0	16.4				41.5	54.8	26.9	..	..	..	..
Iran	..	..	..	..	..	\$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maldives	3,157	1,398	3,508	4,498	4,230	\$	28.2	-6.0	42.5	34.0	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nepal	705	194	143	375	564		177.9	58.8	-41.0	-6.3	16.3	32.5	14.3	3.5			9.0	13.7	10.6	2.3			
Pakistan	494	439	559	738	863	\$	32.0	16.9	49.4	74.7	-12.4	-43.1	36.9	3.2	-14.7	13.2	57.8	73.0	87.4	34.7	33.3	40.8	
Sri Lanka	3,607	682	507	1,136	2,068	\$	124.2	82.0	-68.5	-42.7	61.2	103.6	43.0	36.1			-9.5	-26.5	5.1	14.1			

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Change in local currencies unless otherwise indicated in "Basis" column: \$ (in US dollars) or € (in euros).

\* Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/awto.barometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaria de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

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

Series	(1000)					Change (%) <sup>1</sup>		Series	Change (%)								2024 over 2019*					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>a</sup>	23/22 <sup>a</sup>	23/19 <sup>a</sup>		2024 over 2023 <sup>a</sup>				2024 over 2019*									
	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.							
<b>Americas</b>	<b>219,255</b>	<b>69,729</b>	<b>81,751</b>	<b>157,152</b>	<b>200,056</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>-8.8</b>		<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>North America</b>	<b>146,611</b>	<b>46,455</b>	<b>57,203</b>	<b>101,920</b>	<b>126,776</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-13.5</b>		<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Canada	TF	22,145	2,960	3,062	12,824	18,344	43.0	-17.2	TF	8.4	16.6	9.8	5.5	4.4		-11.7	-4.4	-9.7	-16.4	-7.4		
Mexico	TF	45,024	24,284	31,860	38,326	41,949	9.5	-6.8	TF	7.4	7.7	4.7	6.3	15.9	13.2	-0.2	1.3	-3.5	-0.2	2.6	2.6	
United States	TF	79,442	19,212	22,280	50,771	66,482	30.9	-16.3	TF	9.2	13.0	10.2	7.2	4.2		-9.1	-6.9	-12.3	-8.6	-7.1		
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>26,094</b>	<b>10,408</b>	<b>14,515</b>	<b>23,552</b>	<b>28,145</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>		<b>-0.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Anguilla	TF	95	25	28	74	96	29.6	0.6	TF	15.3	14.9	15.9				18.7	22.8	13.9				
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF	301	125	169	265	282	6.3	-6.3	TF	16.6	11.0	19.0	21.1	21.1		11.1	7.3	12.2	19.7	1.1		
Aruba	TF	1,119	368	807	1,101	1,260	14.5	12.6	TF	14.4	22.5	15.5	11.1	9.5	0.9	27.0	30.1	26.1	26.2	31.0	18.8	
Bahamas	TF	1,807	441	892	1,452	1,452	0.0	-19.6	TF	-2.8	2.2					-8.2	-5.0					
Barbados	TF	523	195	145	540	637	17.9	21.7	TF	10.3	14.8	22.9	0.1	0.6	-1.4	-2.2	9.6	-6.7	-13.7			
Bermuda	TF	269	42	72	146	185	27.2	-31.2	TF	7.5	4.4	7.4	8.9			-26.4	-32.8	-25.1	-25.0			
Bonaire	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF													
Brit. Virgin Islands	TF	302	83	56	173	262	51.1	-13.5	TF	15.3	25.2	13.4	1.7	13.7		0.3	14.0	0.2	-18.8	-4.3		
Cayman Islands	TF	503	122	17	284	429	51.0	-14.6	TF	1.7	13.4	-0.7	-9.0	0.8	-3.4	-14.0	-6.0	-15.8	-24.4	-12.9	-10.2	
Cuba	TF	4,263	1,085	356	1,613	..	..	..	VF	-7.9	7.5	-8.3	-20.6	-20.9	-21.6	-48.5	-45.0	-54.1	-46.5	-46.6	-51.9	
Curaçao	TF	464	175	265	490	582	19.0	25.6	TF	20.2	35.3	18.9	14.3	10.8	14.5	51.0	45.2	46.6	53.7	53.4	56.6	65.4
Dominica	TF	90	22	15	61	71	16.4	-20.7	TF	14.2	25.2	24.1	-4.9			-8.0	-5.4	-1.9	-16.7			
Dominican Rep.	TF	6,446	2,405	4,994	7,163	8,059	12.5	25.0	TF	5.9	12.4	6.5	0.9	4.4	4.8	32.4	24.4	26.0	38.4	48.9	44.4	41.6
Grenada	TF	188	54	47	149	..	..	..	TF	14.9	28.6	8.0	6.8			19.8	30.5	18.4	9.4			
Guadeloupe	TCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	THS													
Haiti	TF	286	203	159	..	..	..	..	TF													
Jamaica	TF	2,681	880	1,464	2,478	2,876	16.0	7.3	TF	-0.8	6.4	-2.4	-6.4			7.9	10.3	7.2	6.1			
Martinique	TF	556	312	291	556	..	..	..	TF	-2.7	-3.5	-4.3				-2.0	-3.7	0.9				
Montserrat	TF	10	5	2	5	8	67.4	-25.8	TF	29.4	42.1	6.1				-13.7	-14.3	-12.5				
Neth. Antilles	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF													
Puerto Rico	TF	3,180	2,617	2,755	4,232	5,046	19.2	58.7	THS	2.7	7.2	-1.7				23.4	22.4	24.5				
Saba	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF													
Saint Lucia	TF	424	131	199	356	381	6.9	-10.1	TF	16.4	11.3	18.4	20.8			2.8	5.1	6.8	-4.0			
St. Eustatius	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF													
St. Kitts & Nevis	TF	120	30	20	80	104	31.0	-13.1	TF	14.3	11.1	17.9				-14.6	-20.0	-8.0				
St. Maarten	TF	320	106	249	373	395	6.0	23.6	TF	5.7	6.6	-0.6	12.3			26.5	52.8	7.6	17.3			
St. Vincent & Gren.	TF	84	27	24	59	81	36.8	-3.8	TF	22.7	29.9	28.8	7.6			14.0	18.6	20.3	1.8			
Trinidad & Tobago	TF	389	95	41	226	309	36.4	-20.5	TF	7.2	9.7	8.5	3.4	6.3		-15.8	-14.4	-16.5	-16.8	-15.5		
Turks & Caicos	TF	487	165	405	616	659	7.0	35.4	TF	15.0	12.2	16.2	17.1			45.0		66.7				
US Virgin Islands	TF	462	406	694	366	..	..	..	VF	23.6	26.2	25.7	17.2			47.7	47.4	60.1	33.5			
<b>Central America</b>	<b>10,932</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>11,526</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>		<b>11.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Belize	TF	503	144	219	373	465	24.7	-7.6	TF	23.0	29.7	22.4	9.5	44.3		12.4	17.4	11.2	6.8	9.0		
Costa Rica	TF	3,139	1,012	1,347	2,350	2,751	17.1	-12.4	TF	7.0	14.6	9.1	1.8	-7.5	-4.6	-7.1	-3.6	-2.6	-10.9	-25.5	-10.1	
El Salvador	TF	1,766	549	1,219	1,891	2,479	31.1	40.4	TF	28.6	50.3	37.5	14.1	24.8	16.4	80.5	89.8	85.0	64.0	88.3	79.7	86.7
Guatemala	TF	1,752	396	602	1,494	2,021	35.2	15.3	TF	15.7	23.9	6.6	9.5	63.1	11.6	33.4	40.8	15.0	37.2	43.0	43.0	36.8
Honduras	TF	724	204	459	844	850	0.7	17.4	TF													
Nicaragua	TF	1,295	384	222	818	1,087	32.9	-16.1	TF	-5.3	24.9	1.2	-30.0			-23.1	-11.7	-28.8	-28.4			
Panama	TF	1,753	414	618	1,492	1,874	25.6	6.9	TF	10.9	12.5	14.1	6.5	9.9		17.3	7.6	23.6	20.2	30.4		
<b>South America</b>	<b>35,618</b>	<b>9,763</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>22,418</b>	<b>33,610</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>-5.6</b>		<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Argentina	TF	7,399	2,090	297	3,890	7,286	87.3	-1.5	TF	-9.4	17.9	-24.2	-16.7	-29.0	-18.0	-9.1	3.6	-19.3	-12.8	-18.8	-11.8	
Bolivia	TF	1,239	323	180	724	1,009	39.4	-18.6	THS	1.6	39.6	-15.5	-8.7	-16.0		-23.5	-12.1	-30.9	-30.1	-17.6		
Brazil	TF	6,353	2,146	746	3,630	5,908	62.8	-7.0	TF	12.9	9.8	9.4	19.0	24.1	11.2	4.7	10.5	-14.0	1.2	23.1	18.9	
Chile	TF	4,518	1,119	190	2,030	3,731	83.7	-17.4	TF	40.4	21.1	45.6	59.0	38.1	45.4	16.0	-9.3	2.9	25.6	49.1	73.0	50.2
Colombia	TF	4,169	1,252	2,127	4,519	5,631	24.6	35.1	TF	-1.4	4.2	-0.8	-4.0	-4.2	-7.2	37.4	32.1	35.1	41.1	41.1	45.2	
Ecuador	VF	2,108	507	669	1,265	1,427	12.8	-32.3	VF	-11.5	-21.0	-10.3	-8.7	-5.5	-8.0	-40.1	-43.7	-52.2	-41.1	1.4	-15.2	-23.6
French Guiana	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF													
Guyana	TF	315	87	157	288	319	10.7	1.4	TF	14.1	15.1	14.2	13.1			16.7	24.1	7.4	20.0			
Paraguay	TF	1,216	253	95	579	864	49.1	-28.9	TF	22.8	5.7	17.1	20.6	41.9	62.0	-12.7	-22.6	-15.9	-16.8	-3.5	-22.2	35.8
Peru	TF	4,372	897	444	2,009	2,525	25.7	-42.3	TF	29.0	62.4	34.9	21.1	15.8	9.2	-25.5	-30.3	-25.7	-22.7	-21.5	-26.1	-22.2
Suriname	TF	..	66	71	..	..	..	..	TF													
Uruguay	TF	3,237	916	267	2,467	3,835	55.5	18.5	TF	-12.0	-6.9	-23.0	-9.4			3.4	3.9					

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

	(USD millions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>																	
						year-on-year <sup>2</sup> over 2019				2024 over 2023*			2024 over 2019*										
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	Basis	22/21	23/22*	22/19	23/19*	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>Americas</b>	<b>331,051</b>	<b>125,643</b>	<b>143,147</b>	<b>273,669</b>	<b>353,350</b>																		
<b><i>North America</i></b>	<b><i>253,362</i></b>	<b><i>97,338</i></b>	<b><i>106,915</i></b>	<b><i>202,908</i></b>	<b><i>265,268</i></b>																		
Canada	29,807	13,863	15,403	31,982	45,440		115.5	47.4	5.3	55.1	18.0	32.2	20.6	4.0			69.8	114.2	63.9	42.5			
Mexico	24,573	10,996	19,765	28,017	30,694	\$	41.7	9.6	14.0	24.9	7.2	10.2	4.8	3.3	10.4	11.0	32.4	39.2	29.2	21.3	37.5	45.2	
United States	198,982	72,479	71,746	142,909	189,134	sa	99.2	32.3	-28.2	-4.9	14.2	20.7	15.0	11.2	7.8	9.9	7.6	5.1	5.4	10.0	10.6	12.4	
<b><i>Caribbean</i></b>	<b><i>35,518</i></b>	<b><i>14,510</i></b>	<b><i>21,102</i></b>	<b><i>34,686</i></b>	<b><i>40,126</i></b>																		
Anguilla	163	46	55	140	171		154.2	21.8	-14.1	4.5	7.8	11.7	2.6				13.7	21.8	3.4				
Antigua & Barbuda	904	412	539	773	756		43.4	-2.1	-14.5	-16.3	24.3	12.4	42.5				24.0	18.2	31.8				
Aruba	1,959	946	1,650	2,311	2,625		40.1	13.6	18.0	34.0													
Bahamas	4,126	967	2,322	4,222	4,755		81.8	12.6	2.3	15.3	21.4	18.9	23.8				21.9	10.4	34.6				
Barbados	1,299	602	623	935	1,155		50.1	23.5	-28.0	-11.1	23.3	28.5	62.3	-14.3			5.9	-2.9	32.8	-5.9			
Bermuda	600	94	143	342	521		174.3	31.9	-43.0	-13.2	-20.1	7.5	-27.6				-26.8	-3.4	-33.3				
Bonaire	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Brit. Virgin Islands	..	..	..	..	..	\$	..	..	..	..													
Cayman Islands	919	251	39	645	..		↑	..	-29.8	..													
Cuba	2,596	1,137	404	1,037	..		156.6	..	-60.1	..													
Curaçao	703	281	550	988	1,017		79.5	2.9	40.5	44.6	25.9	28.5	22.7				69.5	72.6	65.7				
Dominica	135	30	23	91	79		295.7	-12.9	-32.6	-41.3	14.9	12.8	18.1				-26.7	-23.6	-30.8				
Dominican Rep.	7,472	2,675	5,697	8,395	9,751	\$	47.4	16.1	12.4	30.5	12.3	16.6	11.1	8.5			46.3	46.6	32.5	61.5			
Grenada	560	186	232	569	327		145.3	-42.5	1.6	-41.6	22.1	29.2	12.7				72.5	76.1	67.4				
Guadeloupe	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Haiti	450	102	110	73	89	\$	-33.6	21.5	-83.7	-80.2	-72.9	-52.3	-97.2				-93.7	-88.5	-99.4				
Jamaica	3,639	1,256	2,095	3,621	4,316	\$	72.9	19.2	-0.5	18.6	2.2	5.4	-1.5				20.0	23.5	15.8				
Martinique	549	280	283	535	..		112.3	..	3.6	..													
Montserrat	10	5	2	5	8		186.1	72.2	-53.8	-20.4	27.9	36.7	8.2				-6.4	-8.0	-1.5				
Neth. Antilles	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Puerto Rico	3,612	2,921	2,787	4,567	5,368	\$	63.9	17.5	26.5	48.6													
Saba	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Saint Lucia	999	318	564	1,093	1,154		93.9	5.6	9.5	15.6	1.1	0.5	1.7				16.0	12.5	20.3				
St. Eustatius	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
St. Kitts & Nevis	189	46	29	116	159		308.4	36.3	-38.3	-15.9	5.8	1.5	12.4				-18.4	-19.6	-16.6				
St. Maarten	682	234	492	956	1,029		94.2	7.5	40.3	50.9													
St. Vincent & Gren.	242	88	60	166	210		176.7	26.2	-31.4	-13.4	7.5	11.2	1.2				-1.8	14.6	-22.4				
Trinidad & Tobago	436	144	53	324	429	\$	517.5	32.3	-25.6	-1.6	6.4	4.9	9.7				9.4	26.1	-13.8				
Turks & Caicos	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
US Virgin Islands	1,031	686	1,004	..	..		..	..	..	..													
<b><i>Central America</i></b>	<b><i>12,626</i></b>	<b><i>4,021</i></b>	<b><i>6,268</i></b>	<b><i>13,225</i></b>	<b><i>16,484</i></b>																		
Belize	527	247	374	601	730		60.5	21.6	14.0	38.7	11.5	16.6	12.1	3.4			54.0	50.8	56.7	56.0			
Costa Rica	3,988	1,328	1,717	3,913	4,768	\$	127.9	21.9	-1.9	19.5	18.4	28.4	16.5	6.1			41.5	46.9	43.8	30.4			
El Salvador	1,306	636	993	1,864	2,755	\$	87.7	47.8	42.8	111.0	47.2	71.8	76.2	6.4			206.4	168.3	273.5	188.5			
Guatemala	1,221	327	388	992	1,373	\$	155.5	38.5	-18.7	12.5	19.2	27.8	14.9	14.4			33.8	35.3	15.3	51.3			
Honduras	549	155	303	540	666	\$	78.3	23.4	-1.7	21.3	7.3	17.1	4.9	-2.0			33.6	37.7	35.9	25.8			
Nicaragua	515	199	184	596	739	\$	224.0	24.1	15.6	43.5	5.6	3.0	-12.4	18.9			50.4	24.3	-0.1	132.1			
Panama	4,520	1,129	2,309	4,721	5,452		104.4	15.5	4.4	20.6	9.3	8.4	12.5	7.2			25.5	15.6	20.3	46.0			
<b><i>South America</i></b>	<b><i>29,545</i></b>	<b><i>9,774</i></b>	<b><i>8,862</i></b>	<b><i>22,850</i></b>	<b><i>31,472</i></b>																		
Argentina	5,241	1,727	394	3,474	5,486	\$	781.2	57.9	-33.7	4.7	-7.3	0.4	-15.1	-10.1			-4.2	-6.2	-9.3	4.1			
Bolivia	837	189	189	530	688	\$	180.6	29.7	-36.7	-17.8	15.9	43.4	4.3	3.7			-14.3	-8.6	-14.6	-19.5			
Brazil	5,995	3,044	2,947	4,952	6,907	\$	68.0	39.5	-17.4	15.2	7.8	21.3	7.6	-5.0			19.1	14.0	30.0	16.0			
Chile	2,302	413	113	1,104	2,403	\$	877.6	117.7	-52.1	4.4	29.6	17.4	34.8	42.6			21.5	15.1	13.7	38.1			
Colombia	5,682	1,568	2,741	6,223	7,557	\$	127.0	21.4	9.5	33.0	15.6	21.7	13.1	12.4			56.2	45.5	64.3	60.9			
Ecuador	2,188	701	1,055	1,793	1,987	\$	70.0	10.8	-18.0	-9.2	-12.1	-19.2	-8.7	-8.5			-20.8	-23.8	-20.0	-18.9			
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Guyana	27	24	26	51	..	\$	94.2	..	87.3	..													
Paraguay	953	201	84	454	633	\$	438.1	39.4	-52.4	-33.6	21.0	5.0	15.8	18.9	37.8	55.1	-19.7	-29.6	-24.2	-20.4	-13.1	-27.4	
Peru	3,738	776	688	2,137	2,711	\$	210.8	26.9	-42.8	-27.5	35.8	44.6	40.1	26.3			-6.1	-11.5	-4.6	-2.9			
Suriname	53	15	13	26	29	\$	108.2	11.2	-49.8	-44.2	26.1	2.2	53.3	30.8			-31.6	-51.6	-0.3	-27.2			
Uruguay	2,251	1,081	556	1,800	2,488	\$	224.0	38.2	-20.0	10.5	-2.0	-3.0	-0.8	-0.8			4.3	-0.7	6.7	16.1			
Venezuela	..	..	28	271	..	\$	885.9	..	..	..													

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Change in local currencies unless otherwise indicated in "Basis" column: \$ (in US dollars) or € (in euros).

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (↑) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

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

Series	(1000)	Change (%) <sup>1</sup>						Change (%)															
							2023/22*		2023/19*		2024 over 2023*						2024 over 2019*						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
<b>Africa</b>	<b>68,839</b>	<b>18,826</b>	<b>19,879</b>	<b>47,206</b>	<b>65,588</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>-4.7</b>																
<i>North Africa</i>	<b>25,622</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>19,104</b>	<b>26,891</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>																
Algeria	VF	2,371	591	125	1,246	2,196	76.2	-7.4	VF	5.5	5.5												
Morocco	TF	12,933	2,778	3,722	10,869	14,525	33.6	12.3	TF	19.9	12.8	14.8	23.2	30.2	31.0	20.7	34.6	31.6	43.2	19.0	54.2	57.0	
Sudan	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Tunisia	TF	9,429	2,012	2,474	6,438	9,371	45.6	-0.6	TF	9.5	9.6	1.3	10.4	13.8	16.9	19.2	8.9	11.5	1.5	8.1	22.6	20.8	
<i>Subsaharan Africa</i>	<b>43,216</b>	<b>13,251</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>28,102</b>	<b>38,697</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>-10.5</b>																
Angola	TF	218	64	64	130	134	3.2	-38.6	TF	23.9	1.1	38.5	32.8										
Benin	TF	309	325	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Botswana	TF	1,455	329	314	..	..	..	..	TF														
Burkina Faso	THS	143	67	106	116	..	..	..	THS														
Burundi	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Cameroon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	THS														
Cabo Verde	THS	758	180	135	785	962	22.5	26.9	THS	19.4	41.1	10.2	7.3										
Centr. African Rep.	TF	82	35	49	57	..	..	..	TF														
Chad	THS	79	10	40	..	..	..	..	THS														
Comoros	TF	45	7	29	..	..	..	..	TF														
Congo	THS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	THS														
Côte d'Ivoire	VF	2,070	668	576	..	..	..	..	TF														
Dem. Rep. Congo	TF	479	202	382	..	..	..	..	TF														
Djibouti	THS	167	75	114	145	..	..	..	NHS														
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Eritrea	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VF														
Eswatini	TF	680	194	170	393	..	..	..	VF	11.8	27.0	9.3	9.5	-6.0	7.9								
Ethiopia	TF	812	271	518	840	1,078	28.3	32.7	TF	5.6	-2.5	13.8	6.8	7.1	2.1	6.6	-20.5	-13.7	-25.1	-20.9	-26.9	-16.9	
Gabon	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Gambia	TF	620	246	332	570	..	..	..	TF	17.1	17.1												
Ghana	TF	1,130	355	624	916	1,145	25.1	1.4	TF	24.3	24.3												
Guinea	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Guinea-Bissau	TF	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Kenya	TF	1,863	542	823	1,465	..	..	..	VF	4.1	10.4	6.4	0.8	0.1	-3.2								
Lesotho	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VF														
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Madagascar	TF	384	68	32	132	220	66.6	-42.7	TF	4.2	5.5	15.7	-2.2	-0.7									
Malawi	TF	802	199	432	737	..	..	..	TF														
Mali	TF	217	75	168	..	..	..	..	TF														
Mauritania	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Mauritius	TF	2,753	659	968	2,287	2,981	30.4	8.3	TF	6.7	13.6	2.6	7.1	5.9	3.0	3.4	-0.1	-1.6	0.4	0.8	3.1	-4.4	1.4
Mozambique	TF	2,019	952	492	..	..	..	..	THS														
Namibia	TF	1,596	170	233	461	..	..	..	TF														
Niger	TF	192	85	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Nigeria	TF	2,005	502	518	528	..	..	..	TF														
Reunion	TF	534	217	251	495	556	12.2	4.2	TF	0.2	0.1	0.5											
Rwanda	TF	1,544	460	480	..	..	..	..	VF														
São Tomé & Príncipe	TF	35	11	15	..	..	..	..	TF														
Senegal	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
Seychelles	TF	384	115	183	332	351	5.7	-8.7	TF	0.5	11.4	-6.9	-4.7	5.5	5.7	-5.7	-8.2	-3.9	-8.1	-10.7	-2.2	-7.3	-20.1
Sierra Leone	TF	63	24	40	71	51	-27.8	-18.6	TF	14.4	14.4												
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF														
South Africa	TF	10,228	2,802	2,256	5,698	8,483	48.9	-17.1	TF	5.0	15.4	2.1	0.0	-3.5	5.0								
Tanzania	TF	1,443	592	923	1,455	1,806	24.2	25.2	TF	20.0	27.2	21.4	13.8										
Togo	THS	876	482	..	..	..	..	..	THS														
Uganda	TF	1,543	473	513	814	..	..	..	TF														
Zambia	TF	1,266	502	554	1,061	..	..	..	TF														
Zimbabwe	VF	2,294	639	381	1,044	1,603	53.6	-30.1	VF	26.8	36.1	18.9											

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (†) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

\* Provisional data

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

<sup>2</sup> YTD change for 2024 may not coincide with yearly change for 2024 on pages A-3 and A-4 due to differences in monthly and annual indicators



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

Series	(1000)					Change (%) <sup>1</sup>		Change (%)																
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	23/22*	23/19*	2024 over 2023*						2024 over 2019*										
	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.										
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>71,620</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>30,488</b>	<b>67,977</b>	<b>93,492</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>			
Bahrain	TF	3,849	827	2,182	3,712	5,557	49.7	44.4	TF	15.8	18.7	20.7	9.2		52.4	23.9	75.5	67.3						
Egypt	TF	12,876	3,619	7,967	11,663	14,905	27.8	15.8	TF	5.9	3.3	-2.1	2.2	11.6	24.0	29.0	22.6	15.8	19.9	21.5	26.4	31.8	38.2	
Iraq	VF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VF															
Jordan	TF	4,488	1,067	2,012	4,277	5,346	25.0	19.1	TF	-2.4	-4.9	-4.5	-5.3	-2.2	17.7	8.7	16.2	18.5	15.5	15.0	17.9	12.7	19.0	
Kuwait	THS	153	86	85	89	122	38.1	-19.7	THS															
Lebanon	TF	1,936	414	890	1,466	1,666	13.7	-13.9	TF	-16.1	-13.5	-17.6					-31.8	-36.8	-28.4					
Libya	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF															
Oman	TF	2,500	622	464	2,106	2,849	35.3	14.0	VF	1.2	12.3	2.3	-4.3	-8.3	-8.2		14.9	18.4	27.7	12.4	-3.5	-2.2		
Palestine	THS	688	93	123	362	483	33.4	-29.8	THS															
Qatar	TF	2,137	582	611	2,560	4,054	58.4	89.7	TF	25.6	40.0	13.5	20.3	19.2			136.9	176.8	117.7	118.5	99.5			
Saudi Arabia	TF	17,526	4,138	3,477	16,638	27,424	64.8	56.5	TF	8.3	20.4	-6.6	6.5	10.2	13.5	8.3	69.4	98.1	36.8	44.2	115.8	105.8	81.2	
Syria	VF	2,424	479	742	1,787	2,018	12.9	-16.8	VF	5.2	9.4	1.5	4.9	9.4			-11.8	-15.9	-6.2	-11.2	-20.6			
Utd Arab Emirates	TF	21,561	7,165	11,479	22,654	28,146	24.2	30.5	TF															
Yemen	TF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TF															

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Arrows (†) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

\* Provisional data

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.

<sup>2</sup> YTD change for 2024 may not coincide with yearly change for 2024 on pages A-3 and A-4 due to differences in monthly and annual indicators

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

Series	(USD millions)					% Change (local currencies, current prices) <sup>1</sup>																		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	year-on-year <sup>2</sup> over 2019		2024 over 2023*				2024 over 2019*												
	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD <sup>2</sup>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.										
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>92,029</b>	<b>41,925</b>	<b>58,474</b>	<b>117,717</b>	<b>138,111</b>																			
Bahrain		4,362	4,026	4,377	4,061	4,630	\$	-7.2	14.0	-6.9	6.2													
Egypt		13,030	4,398	8,895	12,245	14,077	\$	37.7	15.0	-6.0	8.0						4.7	3.4	5.9					
Iraq		3,593	955	1,963	4,739	4,570	\$	141.4	-3.5	31.9	27.2													
Jordan		5,786	1,409	2,758	5,808	7,399		110.5	27.4	0.4	27.9													
Kuwait		700	397	470	1,086	1,736		134.5	60.3	56.6	151.0						28.1	25.3	26.8	32.8				
Lebanon		8,593	2,353	3,135	5,319	5,409	\$	69.6	1.7	-38.1	-37.1													
Libya		85	28	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Oman		1,811	455	403	1,441	2,502		257.5	73.6	-20.4	38.2													
Palestine		726	465	615	677	400	\$	10.2	-40.9	-6.7	-44.9													
Qatar		5,442	3,563	4,263	7,262	8,848		70.3	21.8	33.5	62.6						39.4	49.7	30.7					
Saudi Arabia		16,431	4,036	3,817	25,203	35,989		560.2	42.8	53.4	119.0						11.8	22.9	-2.8	27.3				
Syria		..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..													
Utd Arab Emirates		30,731	19,692	27,552	49,309	51,920	\$	79.0	5.3	60.5	69.0													
Yemen		..	..	..	..	..	\$	..	..	..	..													

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

<sup>1</sup> Change in local currencies unless otherwise indicated in "Basis" column: \$ (in US dollars) or € (in euros).

\* Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Arrows (†) indicate percentage change above 1000. (See Methodological Notes).

See box in page 'A-2' for key to abbreviations and symbols.



## International tourism in the Balance of Payments (BOP)

	(USD billions)					Share (%)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
<b>World</b>										
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>25,366</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>28,634</b>	<b>32,200</b>	<b>31,727</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Goods	19,008	17,650	22,300	24,893	23,813	74.9	77.0	77.9	77.3	75.1
Services	6,358	5,263	6,334	7,307	7,913	25.1	23.0	22.1	22.7	24.9
<b>International Tourism (BOP Travel &amp; Passenger transport)</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>
- International Tourism Receipts	1,490	561	641	1,140	1,536	5.9	2.4	2.2	3.5	4.8
- International Passenger Transport	252	99	113	219	274	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9
<b>Advanced Economies</b>										
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>15,848</b>	<b>14,343</b>	<b>17,485</b>	<b>19,232</b>	<b>19,314</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Goods	11,156	10,338	12,723	13,906	13,539	70.4	72.1	72.8	72.3	70.1
Services	4,692	4,004	4,762	5,326	5,775	29.6	27.9	27.2	27.7	29.9
<b>International Tourism (BOP Travel &amp; Passenger transport)</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>
- International Tourism Receipts	938	368	406	700	958	5.9	2.6	2.3	3.6	5.0
- International Passenger Transport	162	60	65	128	167	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9
<b>Emerging Economies</b>										
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>11,149</b>	<b>12,968</b>	<b>12,413</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Goods	7,852	7,311	9,577	10,987	10,275	82.5	85.3	85.9	84.7	82.8
Services	1,666	1,259	1,572	1,981	2,138	17.5	14.7	14.1	15.3	17.2
<b>International Tourism (BOP Travel &amp; Passenger transport)</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>
- International Tourism Receipts	552	193	235	440	577	5.8	2.2	2.1	3.4	4.7
- International Passenger Transport	91	39	48	91	107	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9

Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) and World Trade Organization (WTO)

(Data as collected by UN Tourism, January 2025)

\* Provisional data



UN Tourism

The UN Tourism Data Dashboard – provides statistics and insights on key indicators for inbound and outbound tourism at the global, regional and national levels. Data covers tourist arrivals, tourism receipts, tourism share of exports and contribution to GDP, source markets, seasonality, domestic tourism and data on accommodation and employment.

## SELECT AN AREA

Inbound Tourism

Outbound Tourism

Tourism Flows

Seasonality

Accommodation

Tourism GDP &amp; Jobs

Domestic Tourism

Compare indicators

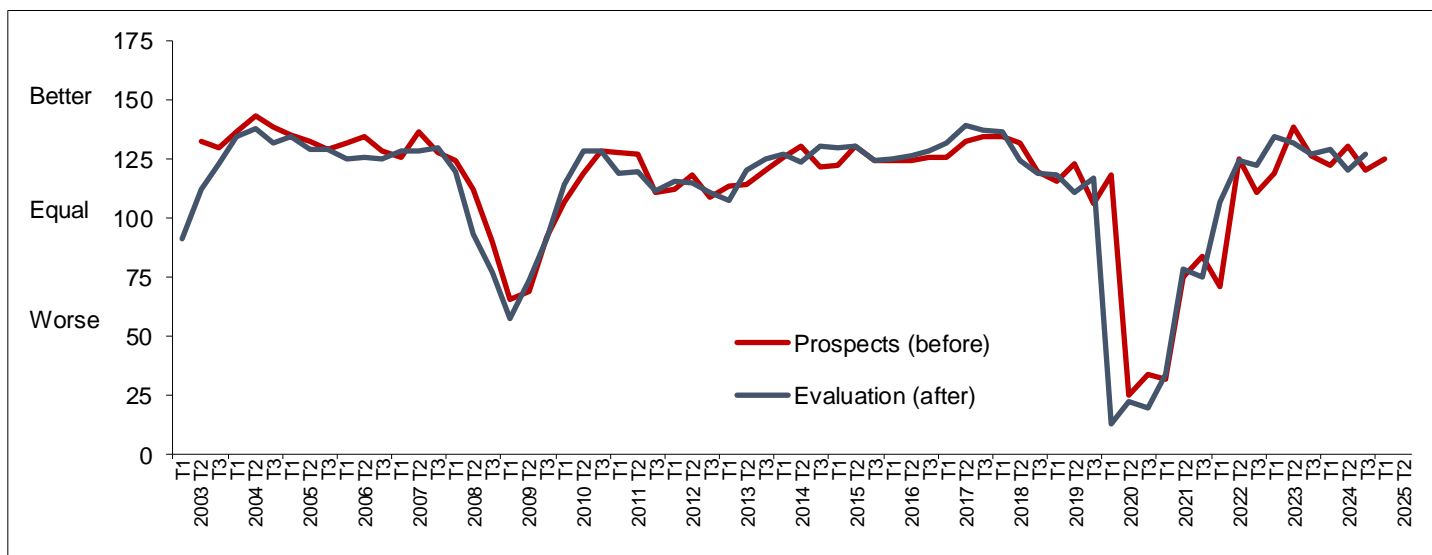
Methodological Notes



UN Tourism

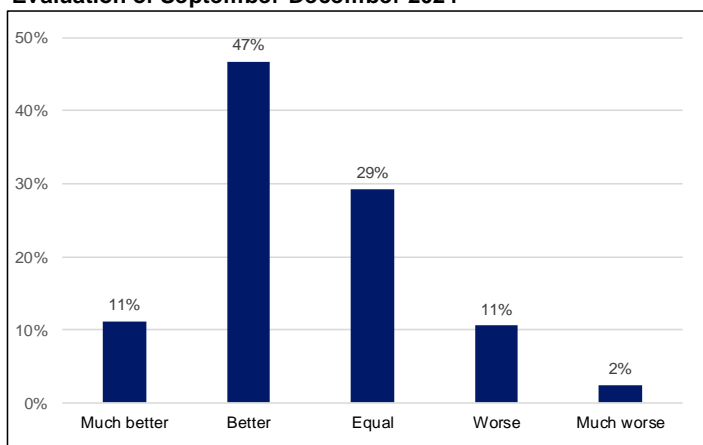
## Evaluation of UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### UN Tourism Confidence Index: World



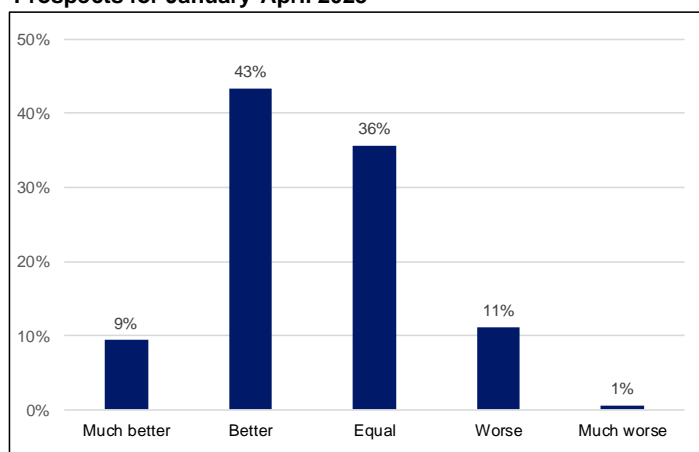
Source: World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism)

### Evaluation of September-December 2024



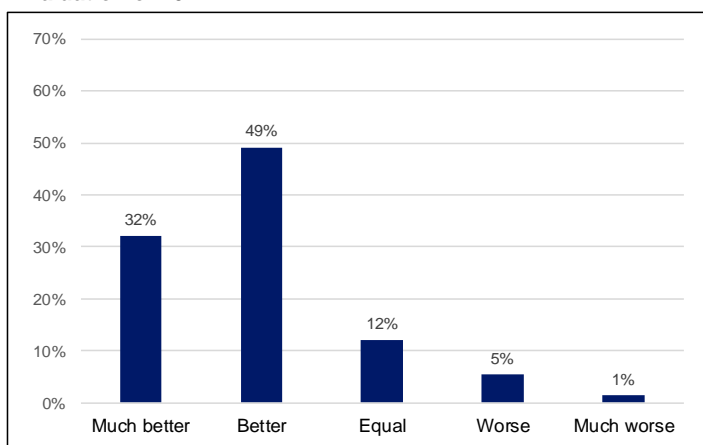
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### Prospects for January-April 2025



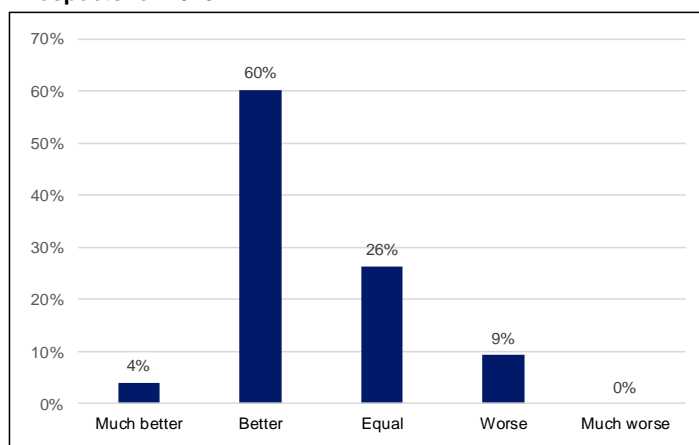
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### Evaluation of 2024



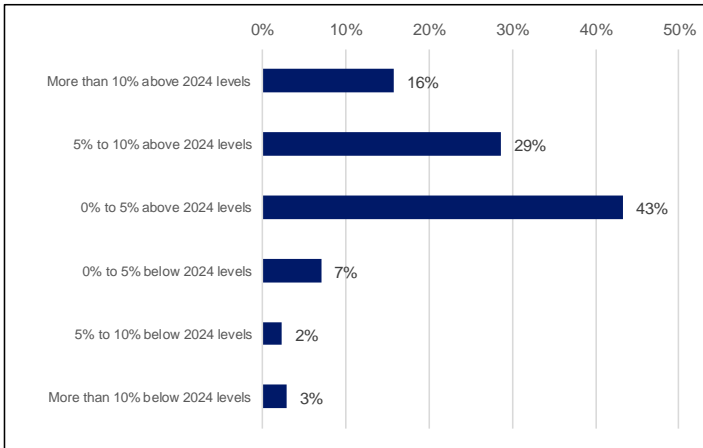
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### Prospects for 2025

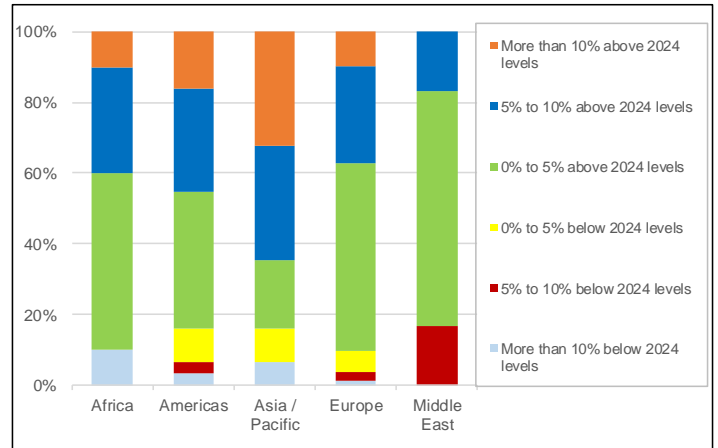


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

Compared to 2024, what levels of international tourist arrivals do you expect in your destination in 2025?

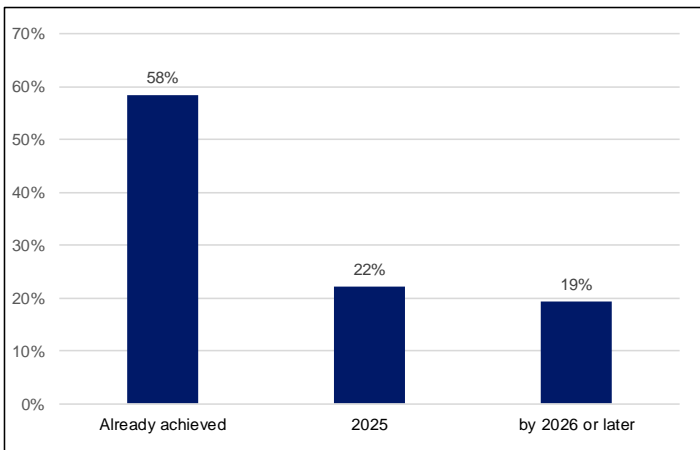


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

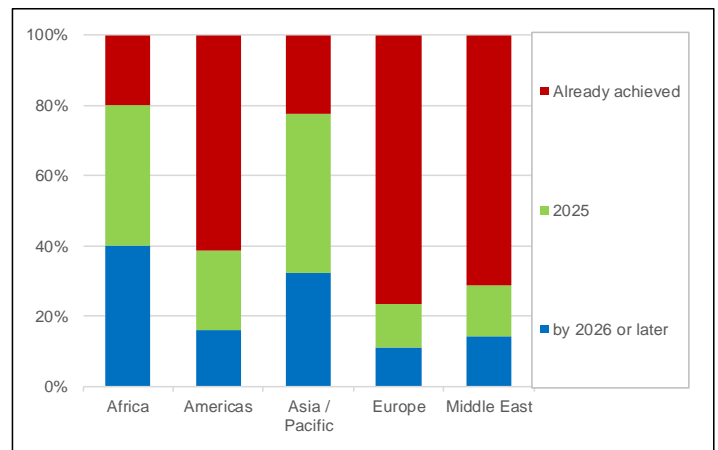


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

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

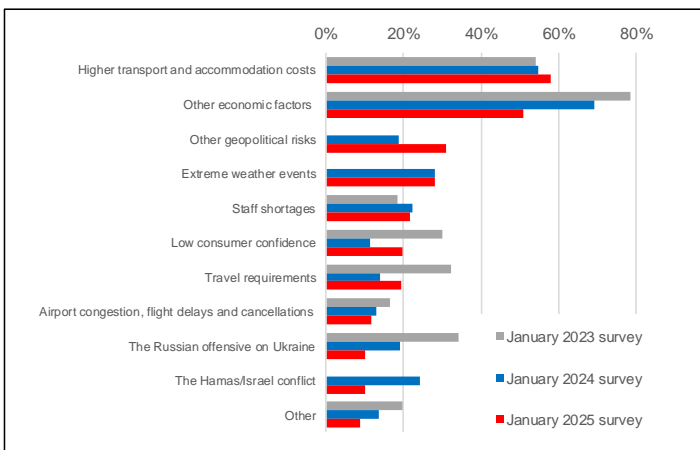


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

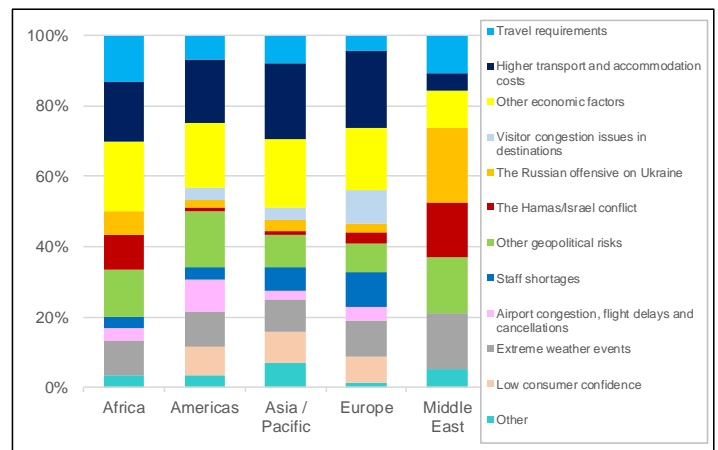


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

What are the main challenges that international tourism is facing in 2025?

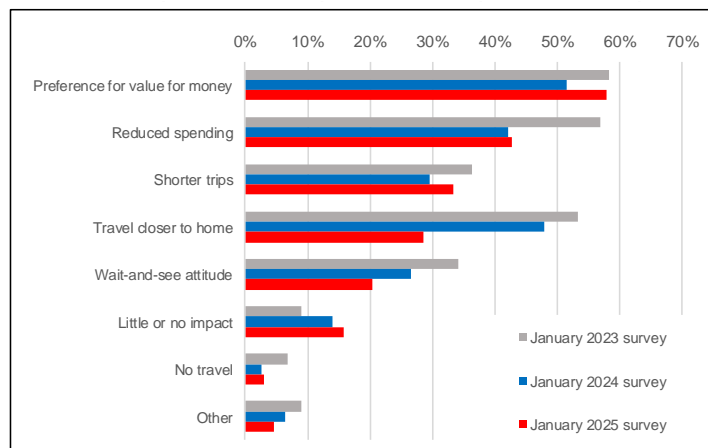


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

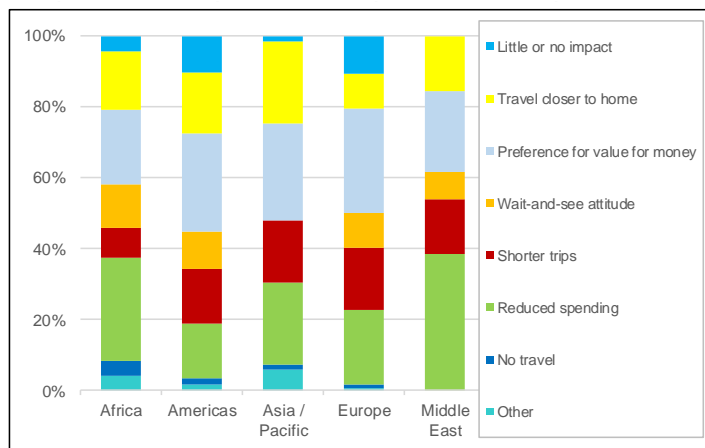


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### Is the current global economic environment having an impact on consumer behaviour?

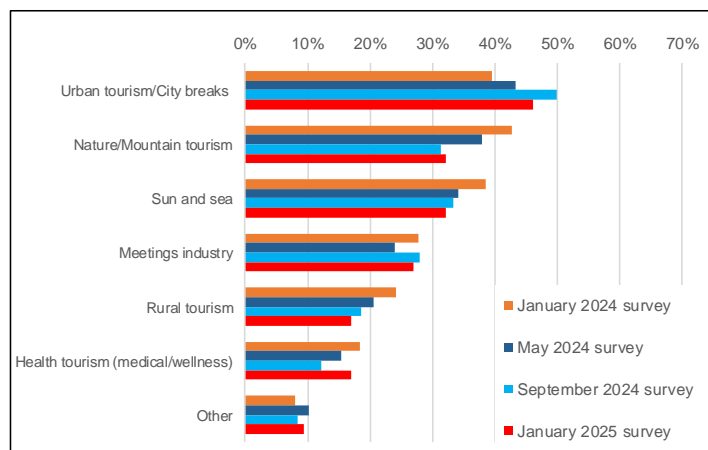


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

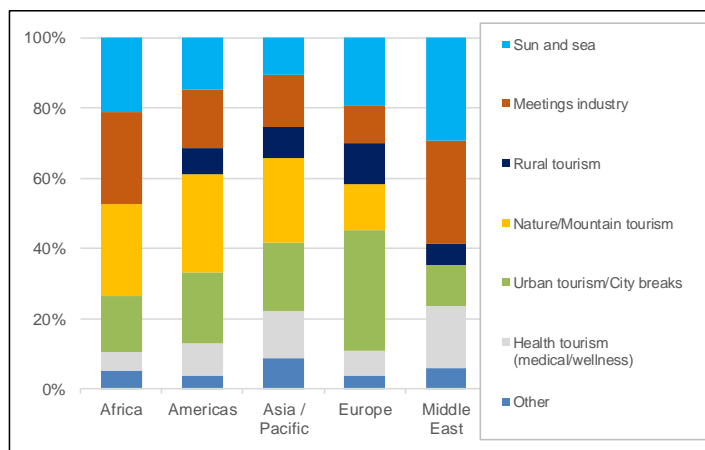


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### What segment is showing the fastest recovery or expansion in your destination?

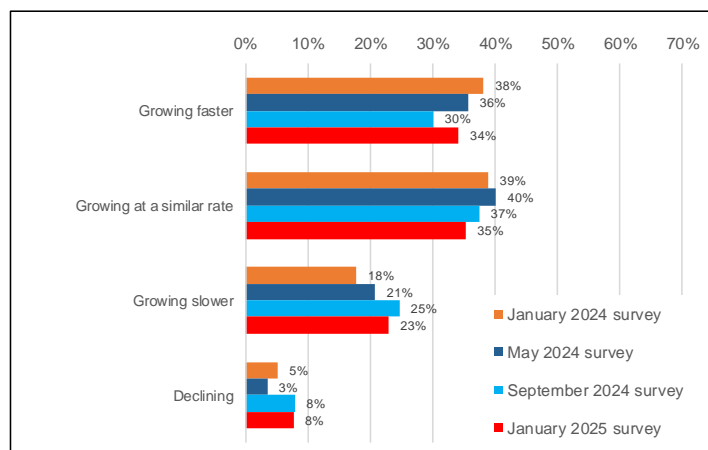


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

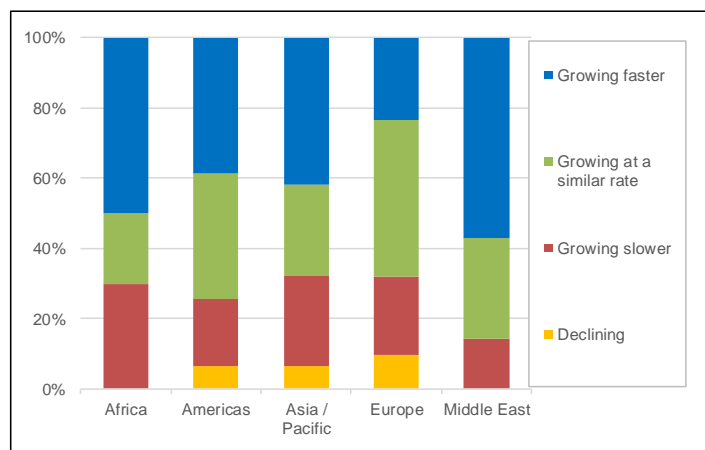


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### How is domestic tourism performing compared to before the pandemic in your destination?



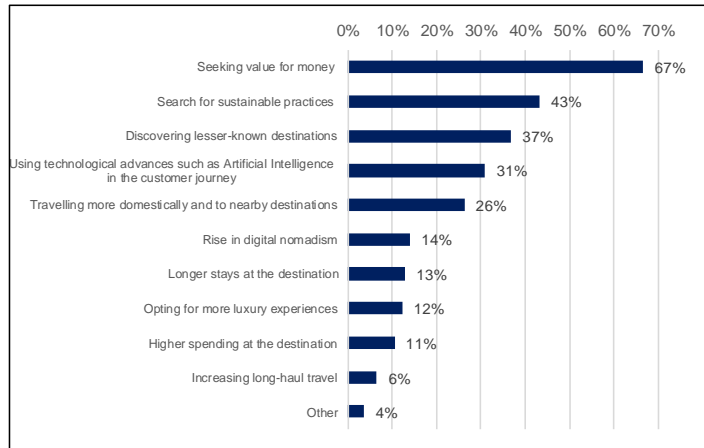
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts



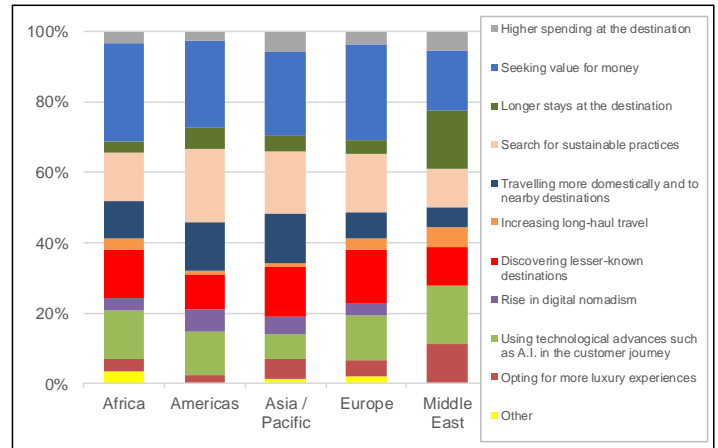
Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/wtobarometereng.2025.23.1.1 - Monday, February 10, 2025 3:15:07 PM - Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Secretaría de Turismo IP Address: 189.240.238.60

### What consumer trends do you expect in 2025?

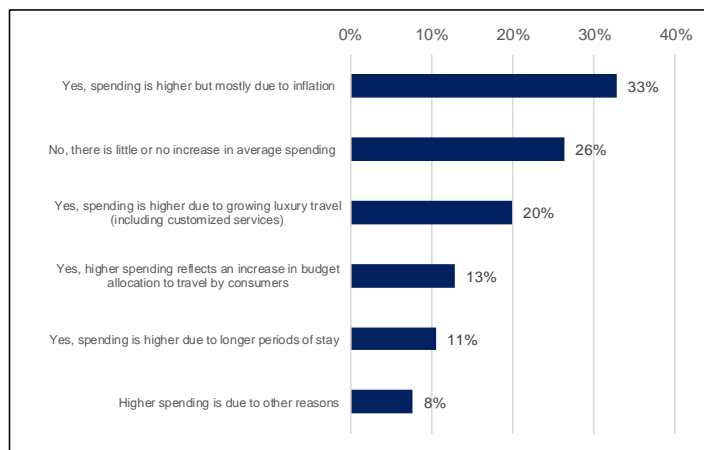


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

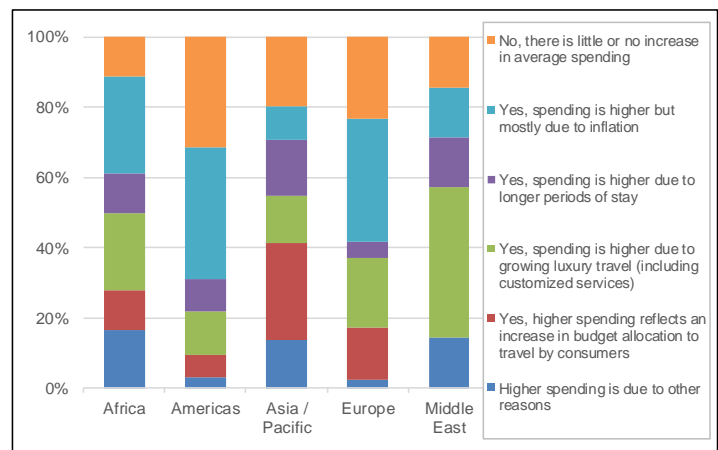


Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### Are international visitors spending more in your destination on average?



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts



Source: January 2025 Survey of the UN Tourism Panel of Experts

### UN Tourism Confidence Index

The UN Tourism Confidence Index is based on the results of an email survey conducted every four months since 2003 by the UN Tourism Secretariat among a *Panel of Experts*. The purpose of this survey is to collect opinions from tourism stakeholders worldwide regarding the performance of their destination/business in the last four months, and their expectations for the next four months.

#### Questions on which the indicators are based:

- 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? [ ] much worse ; [ ] worse ; [ ] equal ; [ ] better ; [ ] much better
- 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? [ ] much worse ; [ ] worse ; [ ] equal ; [ ] better ; [ ] much better

**Use of responses for calculation of the indicators:** In each survey Panel members are asked to rate both the performance of the previous four-month period and outlook for the coming four-month period on the following scale: much worse [0]; worse [50], equal [100]; better [150], much better [200]. The average of all replies then determines the confidence index. A value below 100 indicates a deterioration of performance, while a value above 100 represents an improvement. Results are broken down by region. These breakdowns should, however, be interpreted with caution as they may in some cases be based only on a relatively small number of responses.

**Weighting of respondents' replies:** There is no weighting. The score given by each respondent has the same weight, irrespective of the size of the destination or sector of activity.

**Sample:** The number of regular respondents to the *World Tourism Barometer* surveys stands currently at close to 250, spread across all regions and sectors but it is not a representative sample. However, the UN Tourism Secretariat's aim is to continuously expand and improve the Panel sample. Experts interested in participating in the survey are kindly invited to send an email to [barom@unwto.org](mailto:barom@unwto.org).

**Calendar:** This is an online survey conducted every four months, usually at the end of April, August and December, with responses collected over a period of 6 weeks, starting at the end of those months.

**Publication of results:** Results are usually published in January, May and September.

## Methodological Notes

### About the data

The monthly and quarterly statistics included in this issue have been compiled by the UN Tourism Secretariat based on preliminary data reported by the institutions of the various countries and territories (e.g. National Tourism Authorities, Statistics Offices, Central Banks) 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 or the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA).

Information in this issue reflects data available at the time of publication. Data may be updated or revised without notice in future issues of the *World Tourism Barometer* as it becomes available.

Countries that are not included, but which have monthly data at their disposal, are kindly requested to contact the UN Tourism Secretariat at [barom@unwto.org](mailto:barom@unwto.org).

For major concepts, definitions and classifications in the measurement of tourism, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at [www.unwto.org/methodology](http://www.unwto.org/methodology).

### International Tourist Arrivals data

In the tables on International Tourist Arrivals for the various UN Tourism regions, series are chosen that can serve as an indicator of trends in selected destinations.

The monthly series represented do not always coincide 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). See 'Explanation of abbreviations and symbols used' for more detailed information.

Regional and subregional totals are estimates by UN Tourism based on the latest trends and available data for individual destinations.

Data on international tourist arrivals for France correspond to Metropolitan France.

Starting in the March 2021 issue, data on international tourist arrivals for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) corresponds to the entire UAE, not only Dubai.

Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation.

### 2024 percentage change data

Tables with monthly and quarterly data include percentage change figures for 2024 over 2019, as well as the usual year-on-year change. This responds to the need to provide data that can be compared to the pre-pandemic levels of 2019, and not just to the unusual levels of 2023, when the tourism sector was still recovering from the coronavirus pandemic. Some growth figures for 2024 may seem strong compared to 2023, but in fact are weak when compared to 2019. Percentage figures for some months and quarters are extremely high because they reflect the change over the same month in 2023 when international arrivals or receipts were still low. Therefore, growth figures above 1000% are excluded and marked with an arrow sign (↑).

### Rankings

The country rankings shown in this Statistical Annex correspond to the year 2023 and are provisional due to missing data for 2023 from some large destinations.

### International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure data

For destinations, receipts from international tourism are a services export in their balance of payments (the 'travel' item) which includes all transactions related to the consumption of goods and services by international visitors, such as accommodation, food and drink, fuel, domestic transport, entertainment and shopping.

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 shopping accounts for a large amount of spending by cross-border, same-day visitors.

International tourism receipts (travel) do not include receipts from international passenger transport contracted from companies outside the travellers' countries of residence, which are reported in a separate category (passenger transport).

For the (sub)regional totals, estimates are made by UN Tourism 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.

It should be noted that data as reflected by UN Tourism on international tourism receipts and expenditure for China is based on the balance of payments (BOP) travel credit and debit (as with other countries for reasons of consistency and

international comparability) reported by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) at [www.safe.gov.cn/en/BalanceofPayments/index.html](http://www.safe.gov.cn/en/BalanceofPayments/index.html).

In addition, according to the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008), the balance of payments includes both business and personal purposes in the “travel” item. Business travel covers goods and services acquired by persons going abroad for all types of business activities. Personal travel covers goods and services acquired by persons going abroad for purposes other than business, such as vacations, participation in recreational and cultural activities, visits with friends and relations, pilgrimages, and education and health-related purposes. The “travel” item does not include international passenger transport, which is reported in a separate category in the BOP, under “transport”. For more information, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at: [www.unwto.org/methodology](http://www.unwto.org/methodology) and the IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) at [www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/bopman6.htm](http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/bopman6.htm).

It should also be noted that there is a difference in the data of UN Tourism and those produced by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China (formerly the China National Tourism Administration) for 2014 and subsequent years.

### Ranking of International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

It should be noted that changes in the ranking of international tourism receipts not only reflect relative performance of the destinations, but also exchange rate fluctuations of the local currencies against the US dollar. Conversely, changes in the ranking of international tourism expenditure do not only reflect variations in spending on outbound travel, relative to other countries, but also changes in the value of the local currency compared to the US dollar.

In 2023 exchange rate movements were generally moderate, with the US dollar depreciating by 3% against the euro. The exchange rate moved from an average 0.950 euro per US dollar in 2022 to 0.925 in 2023. Thus, the effect of converting tourism receipts earned in euros (by Euro area destinations) to US dollars was quite small. In contrast, the US dollar appreciated by 7% against the Chinese yuan, by 5% against the Japanese yen and the Indian rupee, and by 1% against the Korean won. In these Asian destinations tourism receipts expressed in US dollars were slightly lower due to the exchange rate.

### Exchange rates and inflation

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 appreciates against for instance the euro, worldwide receipts expressed in dollars relatively decrease, and vice versa in the case the dollar depreciates.

#### Exchange rates: USD to EUR and vice versa, yearly average

Year	USD to EUR	Change (%)	EUR to USD	Change (%)
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
2013	0.7530	-3.3	1.3281	3.4
2014	0.7527	0.0	1.3285	0.0
2015	0.9013	19.7	1.1095	-16.5
2016	0.9034	0.2	1.1069	-0.2
2017	0.8852	-2.0	1.1297	2.1
2018	0.8467	-4.3	1.1810	4.5
2019	0.8933	5.5	1.1195	-5.2
2020	0.8755	-2.0	1.1422	2.0
2021	0.8455	-3.4	1.1827	3.5
2022	0.9497	12.3	1.0530	-11.0
2023	0.9248	-2.6	1.0813	2.7

Source: Compiled from Eurostat

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



**UN Tourism**

The World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism), a United Nations specialized agency, is the leading international organization with the decisive and central role in promoting the development of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism. It serves as a global forum for tourism policy issues and a practical source of tourism know-how. Its membership includes 160 countries, 6 territories, 2 permanent observers and over 500 Affiliate Members.

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