



European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends Volume 1• 2017- 5

Overview

This release of the *European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends* presents inbound tourism trends in the European Union (EU-28) based on preliminary 2017 year-to-date results of international arrivals and receipts (with the most timely destinations having reported up to the first 9 months of 2017 by the end of October). Furthermore, it provides a glance of outbound tourism trends based on international tourism expenditure data for major source markets.

According to available data, half of the **28 countries of the European Union** recorded double-digit growth in arrivals. It is estimated that, overall, EU-28 destinations recorded a strong 8% increase in **international tourist arrivals** through August 2017, compared to the same period last year. Within the EU-28, growth was strongest in EU-28 destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe (+10%).

Out of the world's top 10 tourism earners, 5 countries belong to the EU-28 countries. Spain recorded the highest growth (+12%) in **international tourism receipts**, followed by France (+10%) and the United Kingdom (+9%). Italy (+7%) and Germany (+4%) also reported good results.

In terms of **international tourism expenditure**, 4 of the world's top source markets belong to the EU-28. Tourism spending from the United Kingdom grew 5%. Germany (the world's third largest market) and Italy both posted 4% growth. Meanwhile, spending from France grew 1%.

EU-28 tourism at a glance

**Inbound tourism in the
first eight months of
2017**

378 million
international tourist arrivals

+8%
more arrivals

+27 million
new arrivals

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International Tourist Arrivals year-to-date 2017

With most countries having reported data on inbound tourism for at least three and up to nine months of 2017, the following section presents preliminary results for international tourist arrivals to EU-28 and Extra-EU destinations in 2017.

Strong growth continues during the Northern Hemisphere summer peak season

Destinations worldwide received an estimated 901 million international tourists (overnight visitors) in the first eight months of 2017, some 56 million more than in the same period of 2016. This corresponds to a strong 7% growth compared to the same period last year, well above the increase of 4% to 5% in previous years.

The first eight months of the year typically account for 68% of total international arrivals of the year. The Northern Hemisphere summer peak season months of July and August are traditionally the busiest. In 2017, they accounted for around 150 million visitors each, for the first time ever.

Results are underpinned by the sustained growth in many destinations combined with the recovery of those suffering from security challenges in recent years. By UNWTO region, growth was strongest in Africa (+9%) and Europe (+8%), followed by Asia and the Pacific (+6%), the Middle East (+5%) and the Americas (+3%).

Southern and Mediterranean Europe in the lead

Europe as a whole (both EU-28 and Extra-EU destinations), the world's most visited region, recorded a robust 8% increase in international arrivals in the first eight months of 2017, compared to the same period last year. This is a remarkable growth pace for such a mature region with a large base volume of tourists and in a period including the Northern Hemisphere summer peak season. Results reflect a recovery in destinations that suffered from security incidents in 2016, such as Turkey, France and Belgium, combined with strong performance of destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe (+12%). Western Europe (+7%) and Northern Europe (+6%) also recorded solid results, while results in Central and Eastern Europe (+4%) were rather mixed.

Extraordinary pace of growth in EU-28

Out of the **28 European Union destinations**, 14 recorded double-digit growth in arrivals during 2017 year-to-date, leading to an overall robust 8% increase (+5% in 2016). Demand was strong from virtually all source markets, both intra- and interregional. The rebound in tourism demand from the Russian Federation also benefitted many EU-28 destinations. Based on the reported data it is estimated that EU-28 countries welcomed 378 million international tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) in the first eight months of the year, 27 million more than the 351 million in the same period of 2016.

- Most of the eight **European Union destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe** (+10%) posted strong results. Portugal (+12%) and this group's top destination Spain (+10%) continue to boast double-digit growth following already strong results in 2016. The terrorist attack in Barcelona last August has only had a very limited, short-lived and localised impact, not affecting overall tourist arrivals to Spain. Greece also posted 10% growth, while Italy, the second largest destination in this group, reported 7% growth in arrivals. Balkan destinations Slovenia (+18%) and Croatia (+15%) also reported double digit growth, as did island destinations Malta (+17%) and Cyprus (+15%).

- Arrivals to the group of six **European Union destinations in Western Europe** (+7%) have strongly rebounded in the first eight months 2017 following last year's flat results (0%). Growth has been fuelled by the recovery of Belgium (+12%) as well as the world's top destination France (+8%) after last year's drop in arrivals in the aftermath of several terrorist attacks. The Netherlands posted a remarkable 13% increase in arrivals following sound results in 2016. Arrivals to Germany (+6%) and Austria (+5%) were also strong.
- The nine **European Union destinations in Central and Eastern Europe** recorded a 6% growth in arrivals in the first eight months of 2017. Growth was strongest in the Czech Republic (+13%), followed by Latvia and Romania (both +12%) and Bulgaria (+10%). Slovakia (+9%), Lithuania (+6%), Poland and Estonia (both +5%) also recorded sound results. Meanwhile, Hungary posted a 2% decrease in arrivals.
- International arrivals to the five **EU-28 destinations in Northern Europe** also grew 6% through August. Finland (+14%) recorded double-digit growth in arrivals. The United Kingdom reported an 8% increase, consolidating the good results of last year despite terrorist attacks in London and Manchester. Sweden and Denmark both reported a 4% increase and Ireland 3%.

Extra-EU destinations report solid growth in arrivals after last year's decline

International arrivals to the **26 destinations outside the European Union (Extra-EU)** grew 9% in the first eight months of 2017 after last year's 8% decline, with most destinations reporting robust results. The recovery of Turkey (+31%) following last year's decline has fuelled growth.

- The nine **Extra-EU destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe** recorded a notable 24% recovery in arrivals, following a 20% decrease in 2016. Growth has been driven by the recovery of this group's largest destination Turkey (31%) after last year's 29% decline and the upsurge in demand from the Russian Federation. Israel (+22%) and Balkan destinations FYR Macedonia (+23%), Bosnia & Herzegovina (+19%), Montenegro and Serbia (both +18%) all reported double-digit growth.
- Arrivals in the five **Extra-EU destinations in Northern and Western Europe** increased 5% through August 2017. Switzerland (+7%), the largest destination in this group, reported sound results as did smaller destination Iceland (+16%). Arrivals to Norway (+2%) were comparatively modest.
- Arrivals in the 12 **Extra-EU destinations in Central and Eastern Europe** declined slightly (-1%) during the first eight months of 2017. Double-digit growth in several countries, such as Armenia (+24%), Kazakhstan (+21%), Georgia (+19%) and Moldova (+18%) was offset by an 8% decrease in arrivals to the Russian Federation (-9% in 2016), the largest destination in this group. Arrivals data for Ukraine is still pending.

Note: All results presented in this issue are based on preliminary data as reported by the various destinations around the world and UNWTO estimates of still missing data. More complete information on 2017 will be included in the next issue of the *European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends*.

Inbound tourism by UNWTO (sub)regions

	International Tourist Arrivals, full year										Share					Change			Average	
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	1995	2000	2005	2010	2016*	14/13	15/14	16*/15	'95-'05	'05-'15
	(million)										(%)						(%)	(% a year)		
World	526	674	809	953	998	1,045	1,094	1,138	1,190	1,237	100	100	100	100	100	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.9
Advanced economies ¹	337	424	470	517	541	563	589	623	653	685	64.1	62.9	58.1	54.2	55.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.4
Emerging economies ¹	189	250	339	437	457	482	505	516	537	552	35.9	37.1	41.9	45.8	44.6	2.3	4.1	2.8	6.0	4.7
By UNWTO regions:																				
Europe	303.5	386.6	453.2	489.0	520.2	540.6	566.4	576.1	603.3	617.6	57.7	57.4	56.0	51.3	49.9	1.7	4.7	2.4	4.1	2.9
European Union (28)	266.0	330.5	367.9	384.3	404.8	417.0	433.4	453.6	477.5	499.6	50.6	49.0	45.5	40.3	40.4	4.7	5.3	4.6	3.3	2.6
-advanced economies (23)	226.9	292.9	328.7	345.8	363.4	373.2	387.4	404.6	424.4	442.3	43.1	43.5	40.6	36.3	35.8	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.8	2.6
-euro area (19)	196.8	255.4	273.1	289.0	305.7	313.0	326.5	340.6	356.2	370.9	37.4	37.9	33.8	30.3	30.0	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.7
-emerging economies (5)	39.1	37.6	39.2	38.5	41.4	43.8	46.0	49.0	53.1	57.3	7.4	5.6	4.8	4.0	4.6	6.5	8.3	7.9	0.0	3.1
Extra EU (26)	37.5	56.1	85.3	104.7	115.4	123.6	133.0	122.5	125.8	118.0	7.1	8.3	10.5	11.0	9.5	-7.9	2.7	-6.2	8.6	4.0
-advanced economies (8)	14.4	17.0	16.1	18.9	19.8	19.8	21.0	21.7	23.0	24.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	6.0	6.0	1.1	3.6
-emerging economies (18)	23.1	39.1	69.1	85.8	95.6	103.8	112.0	100.8	102.9	93.7	4.4	5.8	8.5	9.0	7.6	-9.9	2.0	-8.9	11.6	4.1
By subregion																				
Northern Europe	36.4	44.8	59.9	62.8	64.5	65.6	67.2	70.8	75.4	80.0	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.3	6.5	6.1	5.1	2.3
in EU	33.4	41.3	55.7	57.6	59.0	60.4	61.7	64.9	68.8	72.3	6.3	6.1	6.9	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.3	2.1
extra EU	3.1	3.4	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	4.8	13.6	16.6	3.2	4.7
Western Europe	112.2	139.7	141.7	154.4	160.7	166.7	171.5	175.3	181.4	181.5	21.3	20.7	17.5	16.2	14.7	2.2	3.5	0.0	2.4	2.5
in EU	105.0	131.5	134.1	145.4	151.5	157.3	161.4	164.8	170.6	170.7	20.0	19.5	16.6	15.3	13.8	2.1	3.5	0.0	2.5	2.4
extra EU	7.2	8.2	7.6	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.9	3.3	0.0	0.4	3.6
Central/Eastern Eur.	58.9	69.6	95.3	98.5	108.1	117.9	126.7	115.2	121.4	125.9	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.3	10.2	-9.1	5.4	3.7	4.9	2.5
in EU	43.6	40.9	52.1	48.7	52.4	55.8	58.6	60.8	65.6	70.8	8.3	6.1	6.4	5.1	5.7	3.8	7.9	7.9	1.8	2.3
extra EU	15.3	28.7	43.2	49.8	55.8	62.1	68.1	54.3	55.8	55.1	2.9	4.3	5.3	5.2	4.5	-20.2	2.6	-1.2	10.9	2.6
Southern/Medit. Eur.	96.0	132.6	156.4	173.3	186.9	190.4	201.0	214.8	225.1	230.2	18.2	19.7	19.3	18.2	18.6	6.9	4.8	2.3	5.0	3.7
in EU	84.1	116.7	126.1	132.6	141.9	143.5	151.8	163.0	172.5	185.8	16.0	17.3	15.6	13.9	15.0	7.4	5.8	7.7	4.1	3.2
extra EU	11.8	15.9	30.3	40.6	44.9	46.9	49.2	51.9	52.6	44.4	2.3	2.4	3.7	4.3	3.6	5.4	1.5	-15.7	9.9	5.7
Asia and the Pacific	82.1	110.4	154.1	208.2	221.7	237.9	254.2	269.5	284.0	306.3	15.6	16.4	19.0	21.8	24.8	6.0	5.4	7.8	6.5	6.3
North-East Asia	41.3	58.3	85.9	111.5	115.8	122.8	127.0	136.3	142.1	154.3	7.9	8.7	10.6	11.7	12.5	7.3	4.3	8.6	7.6	5.2
South-East Asia	28.5	36.3	49.0	70.5	77.7	84.7	94.3	97.0	104.2	111.1	5.4	5.4	6.1	7.4	9.0	2.9	7.4	6.6	5.6	7.8
Oceania	8.1	9.6	10.9	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.6	13.3	14.3	15.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	5.6	7.3	9.5	3.0	2.7
South Asia	4.2	6.1	8.3	14.7	16.6	18.3	20.3	22.9	23.4	25.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.0	12.9	2.3	7.6	6.9	11.0
Americas	108.9	128.2	133.3	150.1	155.7	162.6	167.6	181.9	192.7	199.6	20.7	19.0	16.5	15.7	16.1	8.5	5.9	3.6	2.0	3.8
North America	80.5	91.5	89.9	99.5	102.2	106.4	110.2	120.9	127.5	130.7	15.3	13.6	11.1	10.4	10.6	9.7	5.5	2.4	1.1	3.6
Caribbean	14.0	17.1	18.8	19.5	20.0	20.6	21.1	22.3	24.1	25.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	5.5	8.1	4.8	3.0	2.5
Central America	2.6	4.3	6.3	7.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.6	10.2	10.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.6	6.8	4.9	9.2	5.0
South America	11.7	15.3	18.3	23.2	25.2	26.8	27.2	29.1	30.8	32.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	7.1	5.9	6.9	4.6	5.3
Africa	18.7	26.2	34.8	50.4	50.1	52.4	54.7	55.0	53.4	57.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.7	0.6	-2.9	8.0	6.4	4.4
North Africa	7.3	10.2	13.9	19.7	18.0	19.6	20.7	20.4	18.0	18.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	-1.4	-12.0	3.5	6.7	2.6
Subsaharan Africa	11.5	16.0	20.9	30.7	32.1	32.8	34.0	34.6	35.4	39.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.4	10.3	6.2	5.4
Middle East	12.7	22.4	33.7	55.4	50.3	51.6	50.8	55.9	57.0	55.6	2.4	3.3	4.2	5.8	4.5	9.9	2.0	-2.4	10.2	5.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2016, page 146,at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

	International Tourist Arrivals, monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)																							
	2017*											2016											2015	
	YTD	Q1	Q2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
World	6.6	3.8	9.2	6.6	2.7	2.1	14.9	4.5	8.8	6.5	6.6	7.5	1.5	3.3	5.2	1.5	4.2	3.4	4.8	7.4	5.0	3.8	5.1	4.1
Advanced economies¹	5.8	4.2	8.4	8.7	3.7	0.9	16.6	3.0	7.2	4.5	4.2	8.3	2.8	4.2	6.0	1.8	5.6	4.2	5.9	8.3	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.5
Emerging economies¹	7.7	3.3	10.1	4.7	1.7	3.4	12.8	6.6	11.1	9.6	10.2	6.7	-0.3	2.0	4.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	3.7	6.6	5.4	2.1	5.5	2.6
By UNWTO regions:																								
Europe	8.2	3.9	11.2	6.4	4.5	1.5	18.4	5.2	11.4	8.4	7.4	7.4	-0.3	1.1	4.9	-0.8	2.8	2.3	5.4	7.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	3.9
European Union (28)	7.7	5.0	11.1	8.0	5.9	1.9	20.4	4.7	10.3	6.7	5.5	8.6	2.1	3.4	6.9	1.3	5.3	4.3	7.8	9.7	5.2	5.7	5.5	4.8
Northern Europe	6.1	7.8	8.1	12.5	2.7	8.1	16.9	2.8	6.6	2.7	3.8	10.1	2.8	5.5	7.3	6.4	4.5	0.0	12.9	11.3	3.5	4.8	7.3	10.0
Western Europe	6.6	2.1	12.2	8.1	3.5	-3.6	30.5	0.1	10.8	4.7	4.1	6.3	-3.0	-1.6	5.3	-4.6	0.9	0.9	6.1	10.4	4.1	3.8	4.9	-0.8
Central/Eastern Eur.	4.0	1.8	4.8	2.2	1.9	1.5	5.3	3.2	5.8	4.3	5.4	6.5	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.1	6.5	7.9	8.2	4.8
Southern/Medit. Eur.	12.3	5.7	14.8	5.3	8.3	4.0	17.9	11.0	16.2	15.1	11.6	7.9	-0.6	0.9	5.4	-1.3	3.7	3.9	4.7	9.1	5.8	4.5	4.5	5.1
Asia and the Pacific	5.6	6.0	6.1	9.5	3.4	4.9	7.9	4.6	5.8	3.4	5.5	9.5	8.4	9.5	6.2	6.9	7.5	6.1	5.5	7.0	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.3
North-East Asia	2.9	5.3	2.3	9.4	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.9	8.9	8.6	10.3	6.8	6.9	7.8	6.0	5.9	8.7	4.5	4.6	1.6	6.4
South-East Asia	8.1	6.0	9.5	8.2	3.4	6.5	10.5	6.8	11.3	7.4	11.0	10.1	8.0	9.5	5.3	9.0	8.6	6.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	7.3	10.3	6.1
Oceania	7.4	4.8	11.5	13.5	-0.5	2.6	16.5	7.8	9.8	4.8	8.2	9.9	9.4	10.6	8.0	9.6	10.6	8.9	6.5	8.6	8.0	5.3	6.4	9.0
South Asia	10.3	9.9	13.7	13.6	8.8	7.3	17.5	10.2	13.4	4.9	8.1	10.3	9.0	3.5	5.5	-3.5	-0.1	2.0	7.0	7.2	-1.4	-3.2	9.8	5.1
Americas	3.3	1.2	6.1	4.4	1.0	-1.7	13.1	1.0	4.4	1.9	3.0	7.0	0.6	4.6	2.0	3.4	5.8	4.5	-0.7	2.3	7.9	4.6	5.2	6.2
North America	2.1	0.1	4.6	3.5	-0.7	-2.2	11.7	-1.1	3.9	0.6	1.9	5.0	0.0	3.1	1.9	1.4	4.1	5.3	-1.3	1.6	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6
Caribbean	4.4	1.0	8.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	10.5	5.6	7.4	4.7	5.8	7.2	3.2	5.0	2.3	2.8	5.9	-1.6	1.0	5.9	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.0
Central America	3.7	0.8	10.1	3.5	0.7	-1.9	26.0	2.8	1.7	0.1	0.2	9.6	2.9	6.4	0.6	6.2	0.3	8.6	-8.4	2.4	5.2	5.7	7.1	9.2
South America	6.7	4.5	10.2	8.8	5.2	-2.0	17.0	7.3	5.8	6.7	7.0	11.9	0.0	11.7	2.7	14.5	16.2	3.9	2.8	1.8	17.9	-4.0	1.5	6.5
Africa	8.7	5.3	10.8	6.5	5.9	3.6	17.0	6.2	9.3	8.6	11.7	7.4	1.0	11.8	12.8	12.3	10.7	13.0	10.9	14.2	-6.1	-8.9	-5.9	-2.5
North Africa	14.9	15.8	15.5	11.2	17.7	18.1	22.9	9.9	13.9	10.1	18.4	-6.0	-9.7	12.1	13.2	11.7	9.1	9.0	12.1	18.3	-9.2	-14.4	-12.7	-10.2
Subsaharan Africa	5.4	1.5	8.5	4.9	1.6	-1.9	14.2	4.4	7.1	7.3	6.7	13.2	7.3	11.6	12.6	12.7	11.5	14.8	10.4	12.5	-4.7	-5.4	-0.3	1.0
Middle East	4.8	-1.7	10.9	0.9	-10.2	4.2	23.6	5.3	2.2	7.3	7.0	0.1	-8.4	-6.5	5.5	-4.6	-3.7	-15.1	10.1	18.9	9.4	-5.2	6.9	-7.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2016, page 146,at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

International Tourist Arrivals, full year												Change			Average		Share	
Series	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	14/13	15/14	16*/15	'95-'05	'05-'15	2005	2016*	
										(1000)			(%)	(% a year)		(%)	(%)	
World	526 mn	674 mn	809 mn	953 mn	998 mn	1,045 mn	1,094 mn	1,138 mn	1,190 mn	1,237 mn	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.9	100	100	
UNWTO region Europe	303,493	386,559	453,194	488,954	520,183	540,581	566,408	576,128	603,314	617,623	1.7	4.7	2.4	4.1	2.9	56.0	49.9	
Total European Union (28)	266,003	330,456	367,915	384,279	404,781	416,963	433,427	453,608	477,468	499,595	4.7	5.3	4.6	3.3	2.6	45.5	40.4	
in Northern Europe	33,351	41,349	55,657	57,589	58,989	60,426	61,657	64,946	68,760	72,261	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.3	2.1	6.9	5.8	
Denmark	TF	..	3,535	9,178	8,744	7,864	8,443	8,557	10,267	10,424	10,781	20.0	1.5	3.4	..	1.3	1.1	0.9
Finland	TCE	1,779	1,971	2,080	2,319	2,623	2,778	2,797	2,731	2,622	2,789	-2.3	-4.0	6.4	1.6	2.3	0.3	0.2
Ireland	TF	4,818	6,646	7,333	7,134	7,630	7,550	8,260	8,813	9,528	10,100	6.7	8.1	6.0	4.3	2.7	0.9	0.8
Sweden	TF	2,309	3,828	4,883	4,951	11,567	12,372	10,980	10,522	..	..	-4.2	..	..	7.8	..	0.6	..
United Kingdom	TF	21,719	23,212	28,039	28,296	29,306	29,282	31,064	32,613	34,436	35,814	5.0	5.6	4.0	2.6	2.1	3.5	2.9
in Western Europe	104,955	131,476	134,106	145,390	151,530	157,253	161,402	164,849	170,604	170,676	2.1	3.5	0.0	2.5	2.4	16.6	13.8	
Austria	TCE	17,173	17,982	19,952	22,004	23,012	24,151	24,813	25,291	26,728	28,121	1.9	5.7	5.2	1.5	3.0	2.5	2.3
Belgium	TCE	5,560	6,457	6,742	7,186	7,494	7,560	7,684	7,887	8,355	7,479	2.6	5.9	-10.5	1.9	2.2	0.8	0.6
France	TF	60,033	77,190	74,988	77,648	80,499	81,980	83,634	83,701	84,452	82,600	0.1	0.9	-2.2	2.2	1.2	9.3	6.7
Germany	TCE	14,848	18,992	21,499	26,875	28,352	30,407	31,545	33,005	34,971	35,595	4.6	6.0	1.8	3.8	5.0	2.7	2.9
Luxembourg	TCE	768	852	913	793	874	950	945	1,038	1,091	1,054	9.9	5.1	-3.5	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.1
Netherlands	TCE	6,574	10,003	10,012	10,883	11,300	12,205	12,782	13,926	15,007	15,828	9.0	7.8	5.5	4.3	4.1	1.2	1.3
in Central/Eastern Europe	43,571	40,897	52,067	48,666	52,356	55,824	58,573	60,822	65,625	70,834	3.8	7.9	7.9	1.8	2.3	6.4	5.7	
Bulgaria	TF	3,466	2,785	4,837	6,047	6,328	6,541	6,897	7,311	7,099	8,252	6.0	-2.9	16.2	3.4	3.9	0.6	0.7
Czech Republic	TF	3,381	4,773	9,404	8,629	9,019	10,123	10,300	10,617	11,619	12,090	3.1	9.4	4.1	10.8	2.1	1.2	1.0
Estonia	TF	530	1,220	1,917	2,372	2,665	2,744	2,873	2,917	2,989	3,147	1.5	2.5	5.3	13.7	4.5	0.2	0.3
Hungary	TF	..	..	9,979	9,510	10,250	10,353	10,624	12,139	14,316	15,256	14.3	17.9	6.6	..	3.7	1.2	1.2
Latvia	TF	539	509	1,116	1,373	1,493	1,435	1,536	1,843	2,024	1,793	20.0	9.8	-11.4	7.6	6.1	0.1	0.1
Lithuania	TF	650	1,083	2,000	1,507	1,775	1,900	2,012	2,063	2,071	2,296	2.5	0.4	10.8	11.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
Poland	TF	19,215	17,400	15,200	12,470	13,350	14,840	15,800	16,000	16,728	17,463	1.3	4.6	4.4	-2.3	1.0	1.9	1.4
Romania	TCE	766	867	1,430	1,343	1,515	1,653	1,715	1,912	2,235	2,471	11.5	16.9	10.6	6.4	4.6	0.2	0.2
Slovakia	TF	903	1,053	6,184	5,415	5,961	6,235	6,816	6,020	..	..	-11.7	..	..	21.2	..	0.8	..
in Southern/Medit. Europe	84,125	116,734	126,085	132,634	141,906	143,460	151,795	162,990	172,479	185,824	7.4	5.8	7.7	4.1	3.2	15.6	15.0	
Croatia	TCE	1,485	5,338	7,743	9,111	9,927	10,369	10,948	11,623	12,683	13,809	6.2	9.1	8.9	18.0	5.1	1.0	1.1
Cyprus	TF	2,100	2,686	2,470	2,173	2,392	2,465	2,405	2,441	2,659	3,187	1.5	8.9	19.8	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.3
Greece	TF	10,130	13,096	14,765	15,007	16,427	15,518	17,920	22,033	23,599	24,799	23.0	7.1	5.1	3.8	4.8	1.8	2.0
Italy	TF	31,052	41,181	36,513	43,626	46,119	46,360	47,704	48,576	50,732	52,372	1.8	4.4	3.2	1.6	3.3	4.5	4.2
Malta	TF	1,116	1,216	1,171	1,339	1,415	1,443	1,582	1,690	1,783	1,966	6.8	5.5	10.2	0.5	4.3	0.1	0.2
Portugal	TCE	4,539	5,725	5,956	6,832	7,412	7,685	8,301	9,277	10,140	11,344	11.8	9.3	11.9	2.8	5.5	0.7	0.9
Slovenia	TCE	732	1,090	1,555	1,869	2,037	2,156	2,259	2,411	2,707	3,032	6.7	12.3	12.0	7.8	5.7	0.2	0.2
Spain	TF	32,971	46,403	55,914	52,677	56,177	57,464	60,675	64,939	68,175	75,315	7.0	5.0	10.5	5.4	2.0	6.9	6.1
Total Extra EU	37,490	56,103	85,279	104,675	115,402	123,618	132,981	122,520	125,846	118,028	-7.9	2.7	-6.2	8.6	4.0	10.5	9.5	
in Northern & Western Europe	10,308	11,589	11,762	14,227	14,681	14,645	15,658	16,317	17,459	18,559	4.2	7.0	6.3	1.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	
Iceland	TF	190	303	374	489	566	673	807	998	1,289	1,792	23.6	29.2	39.0	7.0	13.2	0.0	0.1
Liechtenstein	TCE	59	62	50	64	67	62	60	61	57	69	2.7	-7.5	21.9	-1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0
Monaco	THS	233	300	286	279	295	292	328	329	331	336	0.3	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
Norway	TCE	2,880	3,104	3,824	4,767	4,963	4,538	4,778	4,855	5,361	5,960	1.6	10.4	11.2	2.9	3.4	0.5	0.5
Switzerland	THS	6,946	7,821	7,229	8,628	8,534	8,566	8,967	9,158	9,305	10,402	2.1	1.6	n/a	0.4	2.6	0.9	0.8
in Central/Eastern Europe	15,343	28,654	43,186	49,824	55,774	62,061	68,137	54,346	55,750	55,088	-20.2	2.6	-1.2	10.9	2.6	5.3	4.5	
Armenia	TF	12	45	319	687	758	963	1,082	1,204	1,192	1,260	11.3	-1.0	5.7	38.8	14.1	0.0	0.1
Azerbaijan	TF	..	..	693	1,280	1,562	1,986	2,130	2,160	1,922	2,045	1.4	-11.0	6.4	..	10.7	0.1	0.2
Belarus	TCE	..	262	253	677	783	955	966	973	860	..	0.7	-11.6	..	..	13.0	0.0	..
Georgia	TF	..	..	..	1,067	1,319	1,790	2,065	2,229	2,282	2,715	7.9	2.4	19.0	..	..	..	0.2
Kazakhstan	TF	..	1,471	3,143	2,991	4,093	4,437	4,926	4,560	..	..	-7.4	..	..	..	..	0.4	..
Kyrgyzstan	VF	..	173	319	855	2,278	2,406	3,076	2,849	3,051	2,930	-7.4	7.1	-4.0	..	25.3	0.0	0.2
Rep. Moldova	TCE	32	18	67	64	75	89	96	94	94	121	-1.8	0.5	28.6	7.7	3.4	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	VF	10,290	21,169	22,201	22,281	24,932	28,177	30,792	25,438	26,852	24,551	-17.4	5.6	-8.6	8.0	1.9	2.7	2.0
Tajikistan	VF	..	8	..	160	183	244	208	213	414	..	2.5	94.0	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	TF	218	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-25.4	..	0.0	..
Ukraine	TF	3,716	6,431	17,631	21,203	21,415	23,013	24,671	12,712	12,428	13,333	-48.5	-2.2	7.3	16.8	-3.4	2.2	1.1
Uzbekistan	TF	92	302	242	975	..	..	1,969	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.2	..	0.0	..
in Southern/Medit. Europe	11,839	15,859	30,331															

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year)																								
Series		2017*												2016										
		YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
World		6.6	3.8	9.2		6.6	2.7	2.1	14.9	4.5	8.8	6.5	6.6		7.5	1.5	3.3	5.2	4.3	1.5	4.2	3.4	4.8	7.4
Europe		8.2	3.9	11.2		6.4	4.5	1.5	18.4	5.2	11.4	8.4	7.4		7.4	-0.3	1.1	4.9	1.7	-0.8	2.8	2.3	5.4	7.9
Total European Union (28)		7.7	5.0	11.1		8.0	5.9	1.9	20.4	4.7	10.3	6.7	5.5		8.6	2.1	3.4	6.9	4.2	1.3	5.3	4.3	7.8	9.7
in Northern Europe		6.2	7.5	8.3		12.0	2.1	8.3	17.1	2.0	7.6	2.6	4.0		9.6	1.8	3.9	6.7	3.8	4.8	2.9	-0.9	12.5	10.6
Denmark	TCE	4.2	0.6	10.4		10.1	4.8	-8.3	25.6	4.7	6.1	-1.1	3.4		15.6	-0.6	3.3	5.3	2.2	5.2	2.3	3.2	6.2	7.1
Finland	TCE	13.5	17.9	11.8		18.1	15.4	20.4	13.8	7.9	13.5	11.0	11.9		9.9	4.1	2.4	11.9	-0.6	3.1	7.1	1.3	9.7	20.9
Ireland	TF*	2.9	0.6	6.6	1.1	8.3	-8.7	2.5	4.3	7.0	8.1	-1.1	-0.7	6.1	16.5	10.8	10.5	7.2	11.2	10.4	9.8	7.8	4.3	9.4
Sweden	TCE	4.4	7.9	8.6		11.0	5.1	8.1	14.4	6.8	7.4	1.0	-0.1		7.3	7.2	9.2	4.3	7.7	12.1	7.8	1.6	4.7	7.4
United Kingdom	VF	8.3	9.9	7.8		12.8	2.3	13.7	19.4	-1.9	7.4	6.2			8.7	-0.2	1.5	8.6	2.0	1.3	1.1	-3.1	19.6	13.1
in Western Europe		6.7	2.2	12.5		8.2	3.9	-3.9	31.9	-0.3	10.9	4.7	4.1		6.0	-3.8	-2.2	4.7	-0.8	-5.2	0.2	0.2	5.6	9.8
Austria	TCE	4.5	-3.3	17.4	4.3	-1.6	1.6	-10.3	40.0	-7.3	25.2	6.1	3.5	2.9	10.3	-3.3	5.7	5.8	9.4	0.4	9.1	9.8	3.6	4.0
Belgium	TCE	12.2	5.2	16.8		6.7	0.4	8.8	27.3	8.4	16.1	13.6			-3.0	-18.5	-15.1	0.3	-16.4	-16.0	-12.3	-11.7	4.7	14.1
France	TCE	7.5	3.7	11.9		15.8	7.2	-6.4	45.7	-3.3	6.4	3.8			0.3	-6.7	-6.3	4.3	-4.4	-9.0	-5.3	-4.7	7.0	15.8
Germany	TCE	5.6	5.0	6.3		8.8	3.1	3.9	5.5	8.0	5.2	3.8	7.0		5.9	0.9	0.2	1.9	-0.5	-2.6	4.6	0.1	3.3	2.8
Luxembourg	TCE	0.2	-0.4	0.6		-0.8	-1.4	0.8	-1.6	-2.2	5.1				0.7	-3.7	-6.3	-1.0	-3.8	-5.8	-10.2	3.5	-3.1	-4.9
Netherlands	TCE	13.1	3.7	21.4		9.8	3.1	-0.2	32.4	2.6	32.6	12.4	9.2		17.1	-0.1	2.9	7.5	2.7	-0.2	7.3	9.5	3.1	9.8
in Central/Eastern Europe		6.3	4.5	7.3		4.9	5.0	3.7	8.7	5.3	8.2	5.8	7.3		10.9	6.2	6.7	7.1	8.0	5.8	6.4	7.6	6.5	7.1
Bulgaria	VF	9.7	17.0	8.3	8.7	10.9	20.4	20.1	13.5	7.2	6.9	8.0	10.8	6.6	6.7	15.8	12.8	19.2	14.7	10.9	12.9	17.6	20.0	20.4
Czech Republic	TCE	12.8	8.6	15.6		15.3	10.0	2.9	23.8	7.9	16.8				12.2	1.9	6.1	10.7	7.3	3.9	7.2	11.0	8.7	12.1
Estonia	TCE	5.0	9.6	6.8		7.8	17.7	4.6	12.4	3.1	6.3	-0.9	2.9		8.2	5.4	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.4	7.0	5.6	4.3	10.7
Hungary	TF	-2.0	-5.6	0.9											21.3	9.2	-1.3	4.7						
Latvia	TCE	11.8	9.9	14.5		14.7	15.0	1.8	18.9	13.0	13.0	13.4	7.1		2.5	5.1	7.6	10.8	7.8	7.8	7.1	11.0	10.1	11.1
Lithuania	TCE	6.1	6.5	5.9		9.5	6.4	4.0	12.1	2.1	5.5				11.5	10.8	10.8	3.4	9.2	11.4	12.0	3.3	4.5	2.5
Poland	TF	4.9	4.9												2.3	2.4	7.8	4.2						
Romania	TCE	12.2	7.7	11.7	14.8	9.2	4.6	9.0	11.4	6.0	17.6	18.1	15.1	11.1	16.3	9.3	7.5	13.1	5.4	6.9	10.3	18.3	8.1	11.3
Slovakia	TCE	8.5	6.2	11.7		4.6	5.3	8.6	11.2	9.0	14.5	5.8			23.5	14.4	19.0	11.4	27.6	14.1	15.6	12.9	11.8	9.1
in Southern/Medit. Europe		9.7	7.5	12.3		7.2	11.2	5.1	16.6	9.9	11.5	10.2	6.5		10.2	6.3	7.4	8.9	8.2	4.6	10.0	8.4	8.2	10.8
Croatia	TCE	14.6	4.0	27.6		23.4	9.4	-5.0	49.9	3.9	35.3	12.3	6.6		20.8	-0.7	10.3	19.2	17.7	2.5	14.0	14.7	27.0	29.2
Cyprus	TF	14.7	13.5	17.3	13.0	28.8	24.6	2.8	26.9	14.7	14.4	10.1	14.2	14.8	32.4	18.6	16.6	24.9	16.3	16.9	16.7	32.6	14.9	12.2
Greece	TF	9.9	-1.8	9.0		-6.9	2.6	-0.2	12.0	1.5	13.0	10.2	14.3		-6.2	-0.2	6.5	15.9	5.8	1.8	13.7	17.3	11.7	15.6
Italy	TF	7.3	5.5	7.6		1.9	10.4	5.2	10.3	11.7	2.2	9.2			5.8	3.7	3.3	0.3	1.3	3.9	5.1	-2.8	1.7	3.9
Malta	TF	16.6	24.0	16.9		22.7	28.3	22.0	21.0	13.0	17.2	11.4	12.4		12.7	8.4	6.2	17.8	9.1	2.8	7.5	9.4	24.2	30.9
Portugal	TCE	11.7	12.3	15.0		25.1	12.7	5.1	24.4	9.5	13.0	7.8	6.9		19.3	9.0	9.7	14.9	12.9	8.6	7.8	12.8	19.6	14.1
Slovenia	TCE*	17.6	7.0	26.6	16.1	12.7	9.8	0.4	43.7	7.9	32.7	18.7	16.5	12.0	19.8	2.0	12.7	15.7	14.9	9.3	15.5	21.2	14.9	9.1
Spain	TF	10.1	9.3	12.9	8.2	10.7	11.9	6.1	16.0	11.7	11.6	10.1	4.0	11.4	13.9	10.4	8.2	11.1	9.3	5.8	10.3	11.0	9.1	13.6
Total Extra EU		9.3	-1.1	10.6		-0.6	-1.9	-0.8	9.0	6.7	15.5	15.4	15.2		1.7	-10.1	-8.9	-3.6	-9.3	-9.8	-7.4	-6.3	-3.8	0.2
in Northern & Western Europe		5.1	4.3	7.1		10.0	1.9	2.3	10.5	7.3	5.3	3.6	4.1		13.3	12.1	13.2	16.2	12.9	12.2	15.5	12.4	16.1	21.1
Iceland	THS	16.3	45.3	19.0	2.8	76.1	39.3	33.2	48.5	9.6	12.9	0.3	1.6	8.2	41.8	32.4	31.6	66.1	24.9	27.5	49.6	51.3	74.0	79.9
Liechtenstein	THS	11.3	7.5	17.4		18	10.1	-1.4	31.8	18.7	7.8	6.5			15.3	19.2	29.2	19.1	36.7	32.8	16.1	11.7	22.9	25.9
Monaco	THS														8.2	1.0	-2.7	1.7	-0.9	-4.7	-2.6	3.7	4.3	-3.5
Norway	TCE	2.2	-2.3	2.4		2.0	-1.2	-6.7	0.7	12.8	-1.5	3.6	2.9		12.3	10.6	15.7	2.0	15.1	16.7	14.8	0.6	-0.4	6.1
Switzerland	THS	6.8	2.9	10.0	6.5	7.6	-0.9	2.7	11.7	6.7	11.7	5.7	6.9	7.2	-1.5	-1.1	-2.5	2.1	-2.3	-4.5	-0.2	-1.0	1.3	6.8
in Central/Eastern Europe		-0.6	-3.1	-0.3		-2.7	-3.8	-2.7	-0.7	-0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3		-0.6	-4.3	-4.0	-6.1	-3.9	-4.1	-3.8	-6.1	-6.1	-6.1
Armenia	TF	24.2	18.2	30.3											8.6	-3.2	4.9	13.3						
Azerbaijan	VF														-0.9	-0.9	24.3	24.3						
Belarus	TCE																							
Georgia	VF	19.2	11.5	15.0	25.9	19.8	2.1	13.1	10.2	5.7	28.5	28.5	27.4	20.9	14.8	11.8	4.0	4.6	3.6	-0.5	11.1	4.5	5.1	4.3
Kazakhstan	VF	20.5	9.8	28.4											-1.3	-1.1	3.0	3.8						
Kyrgyzstan	..																							
Rep. Moldova	TCE	18.5	7.3	26.0											36.2	29.9	30.9	20.5						
Russian Federation	VF	-8.4	-8.4												-2.6	-7.0	-9.2	-14.2						
Tajikistan	VF														8.6	14.1	59.1							
Turkmenistan	TF																							

International Tourism Receipts year-to-date 2017

Growth in earnings matches growth in arrivals

Preliminary data on international tourism receipts have been reported by 135 countries and territories so far for the first three to nine months of 2017. Of the reporting destinations, a total of 110 (or 81%) posted growth in earnings compared to the same period last year (in local currencies at current prices), of which 59 (44%) in double digits, while 25 (19%) posted declines. To a large extent, this indicates that earnings mostly followed the solid trend seen in arrivals. The median increase on international tourism receipts was 8%.

Results reported by the top 10 tourism earners of **international tourism receipts** were fairly strong. Among them, 5 destinations belong to the EU-28: Spain recorded the highest growth year-to-date (+12%), following 7% growth in the full year 2016. France posted an increase of 10%, rebounding from last year's decline in receipts. The United Kingdom reported 9% growth in receipts. Italy reported 7% growth in tourism earnings, while Germany posted 4% growth.

Of the remaining five destinations in the top 10, three reported growth in tourism receipts while two reported declines. Australia posted a 12% increase. Thailand recorded 8% growth, after an increase of 15% in 2016. The United States reported 3% growth in tourism earnings. Meanwhile, receipts decreased 1% in Hong Kong (China) and 8% in China.

Beyond the top 10, a number of EU-28 and Extra-EU destinations also performed strongly in the first months of 2017. The Russian Federation reported a strong 21% increase, rebounding after three years of declines. Portugal reported a 19% increase in tourism earnings, following solid results in 2016. Israel, the Netherlands and Croatia all posted a 12% increase. Poland and Turkey (both +11%) also recorded double-digit growth in tourism earnings. Other top performers this period were Sweden and Greece (+both 9%), as well as the Czech Republic (+8%).

Inbound tourism by countries of destination: International Tourism Receipts

	Full year										% change, local currencies, current prices				Share		
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	14/13	15/14	16*/15	2005	2010	2016*	
	(euro billion)										Series	(%)		(%)			
World	317	536	566	729	776	869	907	949	1,083	1,108							
UNWTO region Europe	160.4	252.8	283.2	312.0	336.7	356.7	373.1	389.2	405.4	406.0				50.1	42.8	36.6	
European Union (28)	142.0	222.8	243.8	260.9	280.3	294.2	307.6	324.0	335.5	341.8				43.1	35.8	30.9	
in Northern Europe	24.1	37.2	41.0	42.5	45.6	50.2	53.6	58.7	63.9	62.4				7.2	5.8	5.6	
Denmark	2.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	
Finland	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	-9.4	-16.1	6.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Ireland	1.7	2.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.7	8.5	18.2	8.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	
Sweden	2.7	4.4	5.3	6.3	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.9	10.2	11.4	14.7	17.6	13.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	
United Kingdom	15.7	24.5	25.8	26.3	27.6	31.2	33.6	37.6	41.0	37.5	6.4	-1.9	3.3	4.6	3.6	3.4	
in Western Europe	54.4	83.4	89.8	96.2	103.4	109.3	113.1	117.7	116.6	116.5				15.9	13.2	10.5	
Austria	9.9	10.6	12.9	14.0	14.3	14.7	15.2	15.7	16.4	17.4	2.9	4.8	5.9	2.3	1.9	1.6	
Belgium	3.5	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.5	4.1	2.9	-2.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	
France	20.9	35.7	35.4	35.5	39.3	41.8	42.6	43.8	40.4	38.4	2.8	-7.6	-5.1	7.5	5.8	4.2	
Germany	13.8	20.2	23.4	26.2	27.9	29.7	31.1	32.6	33.3	33.8	4.9	2.0	1.7	4.1	3.6	3.1	
Luxembourg	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	6.6	-7.0	-2.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Netherlands	5.0	7.8	7.3	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.3	11.1	11.9	12.7	7.0	7.3	6.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	
in Central/Eastern Europe	11.4	16.5	17.8	24.0	25.6	26.6	26.8	27.9	29.4	31.3				3.1	3.3	2.8	
Bulgaria	0.6	1.2	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	1.9	-3.6	15.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Czech Republic	2.2	3.2	3.9	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.7	2.9	5.1	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	
Estonia	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.4	-4.1	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hungary	2.3	4.1	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.1	13.8	8.9	7.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	
Latvia	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	10.6	12.2	-3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Lithuania	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	-0.1	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Poland	5.1	6.1	5.1	7.2	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.9	3.8	5.8	9.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	
Romania	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	€ 15.2	11.9	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Slovakia	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.8	9.7	16.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	
in Southern/Medit. Europe	52.0	85.6	95.2	98.1	105.7	108.1	114.1	119.8	125.7	131.6				16.8	13.5	11.9	
Croatia	1.0	3.0	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.4	8.0	8.7	€ 2.8	7.6	8.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Cyprus	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	-1.7	4.3	11.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Greece	3.2	10.0	10.7	9.6	10.5	10.4	12.2	13.4	14.1	13.2	10.2	5.5	-6.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	
Italy	22.0	29.8	28.5	29.3	30.9	32.1	33.1	34.2	35.6	36.4	3.6	3.8	2.3	5.0	4.0	3.3	
Malta	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	8.4	8.8	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Portugal	3.7	5.7	6.2	7.6	8.1	8.6	9.2	10.4	11.5	12.7	12.4	10.2	10.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	
Slovenia	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.8	1.8	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Spain	19.5	33.4	40.0	41.2	44.7	45.3	47.2	49.0	51.0	54.7	3.9	4.0	7.2	7.1	5.7	4.9	
Extra EU	18.4	30.0	39.4	51.1	56.5	62.5	65.5	65.2	69.9	64.2				7.0	7.0	5.8	
in Northern & Western Europe	8.3	9.8	11.2	15.1	16.6	17.4	17.7	18.6	20.7	21.6				2.0	2.1	1.9	
Iceland	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	22.1	33.3	35.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Norway	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	6.0	12.3	10.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Switzerland	6.3	7.2	8.1	11.1	12.3	12.5	12.6	13.4	14.8	14.7	4.8	-3.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	
in Central/Eastern Europe	3.9	5.5	8.6	12.4	15.1	18.0	19.1	16.4	16.1	16.2				1.5	1.7	1.5	
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	\$ 9.7	-3.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.5	\$ 2.8	-5.0	17.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	
Belarus	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	\$ 9.6	-16.0	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Georgia	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	\$ 3.9	8.3	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	\$ -3.6	4.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	\$ -20.2	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rep. Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	\$ 1.6	-10.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Russian Federation	3.3	3.7	4.7	6.7	8.1	8.4	9.0	8.9	7.6	7.0	\$ -1.9	-28.4	-7.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	
Tajikistan	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$ -10.6	-16.5	265.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ukraine	0.1	0.4	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	\$ -68.3	-32.9	-0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	
Uzbekistan	..	0.0	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0	0.0	..	
in Southern/Medit. Europe	6.2	14.7	19.6	23.6	24.7	27.1	28.7	30.2	33.2	26.4				3.5	3.2	2.4	
Albania	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	€ 16.0	5.4	13.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Bosnia & Herzg.	..	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	3.2	11.7	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
FYR Macedonia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	€ 10.5	8.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Israel	2.3	4.7	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.2	5.2	\$ 0.6	0.5	-1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Montenegro	..	..	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.5	19.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Serbia	..	..	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	€ 9.0	9.5	10.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Turkey	3.8	8.3	15.4	17.0	18.0	19.7	21.1	22.2	24.0	16.9	\$ 5.6	-9.9	-29.6	2.7	2.3	1.5	

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

Inbound tourism by countries of destination: International Tourism Receipts

		Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year in local currencies at current prices)																				
		2017*												2016*				2015				
		Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
World																						
UNWTO region Europe																						
European Union (28)																						
in Northern Europe																						
		3.8	-0.5	6.7											9.9	2.9	5.8	4.8	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.3
		7.4	8.1	6.7											11.0	1.5	2.0	13.4	-23.6	-13.8	-12.3	-14.9
		6.4	-1.1	10.6											16.8	5.5	8.6	6.5	9.9	18.5	19.2	22.0
		9.4	10.3	8.6											23.3	10.7	4.0	19.5	22.7	13.6	18.4	16.9
		9.2	8.0	10.0											14.5	-2.1	-2.6	10.0	-10.6	3.8	-2.9	-0.5
in Western Europe																						
		2.8	-2.5	16.6											10.3	-1.7	5.1	4.7	5.5	7.2	7.2	-1.5
		3.8	0.7	6.5	-1.8	-1.0	4.6	16.1	0.7	3.9					-2.6	-5.8	-5.8	3.9	6.1	2.2	6.3	-2.6
		10.3	1.9	14.1	9.2	-0.6	-2.2	30.3	2.6	13.0	9.8	13.0			3.4	-8.7	-4.1	-8.6	-12.8	-12.8	-5.6	2.9
		4.4	5.8	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.5	1.4	6.1	2.1	4.8	3.9			-0.8	1.1	1.3	4.9	5.4	3.7	1.3	-1.5
		4.9	6.0	3.8											4.2	-6.1	-4.7	-2.1	-14.7	-2.3	-3.1	-8.7
		12.1	3.1	17.4											13.3	2.2	7.0	8.3	9.1	6.9	7.4	6.4
in Central/Eastern Europe																						
		9.9	18.4	9.8	12.0	21.4	22.7	16.3	8.9	8.2	8.1	7.8			6.1	16.9	15.7	21.3	3.9	-4.7	-5.8	1.8
		8.0	8.8	7.2											11.4	-1.0	4.3	0.6	3.5	8.2	5.0	3.6
		8.3	7.5	8.8											1.9	3.6	1.2	4.3	-12.1	-5.1	-0.8	-0.9
		4.7	4.3	4.9											7.8	9.3	5.5	7.0	9.9	4.7	14.3	5.2
		-6.8	-9.2	2.5	-8.0	-9.3	-10.2	-0.5	4.9	3.0	-5.1	-23.7			13.8	-1.3	-9.4	-8.9	11.9	13.7	12.0	11.3
		3.2	6.5	1.6											-2.5	26.1	0.2	-8.1	4.3	-9.4	6.7	-0.5
		11.1	11.8	10.5											8.5	7.9	10.1	11.6	6.7	5.1	5.6	5.9
	€	48.6	34.6	71.4	54.5	24.8	25.6	78.3	66.7	69.5	36.4	37.9			3.6	0.8	3.3	-0.8	30.2	13.3	6.1	4.6
		4.4	1.2	6.9											17.3	19.3	16.5	13.2	5.9	8.1	13.4	10.3
in Southern/Medit. Europe																						
	€	11.6	2.3	13.4											15.0	5.3	9.0	10.5	12.7	7.3	7.5	6.5
		18.4	11.0	20.2											16.0	12.6	10.1	11.5	1.8	-8.1	11.4	10.2
		9.1	-9.2	8.7	-6.5	-9.9	-10.8	11.6	1.8	12.0	5.3	16.4			4.5	-9.7	-7.8	6.5	9.5	9.5	5.2	-3.9
		7.0	3.0	5.6	7.3	0.4	1.3	8.6	8.7	1.0	4.7	17.0			2.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	5.4	5.8	1.7	4.0
		17.7	16.2	18.3											6.2	2.6	1.8	12.8	9.2	12.2	8.3	6.1
		18.7	12.4	26.6	17.4	13.0	8.4	38.6	19.8	23.4	16.8	13.7			9.7	8.8	9.8	15.1	14.7	10.8	9.1	8.4
		10.0	5.0	13.3	7.6	6.8	1.1	22.8	-1.1	18.5	11.0	11.1			5.7	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.3	-1.3	2.4	2.2
		11.9	10.2	13.1	11.0	13.9	6.5	17.5	10.6	12.5	14.4	9.3			5.1	7.9	5.9	10.3	2.7	3.3	3.2	7.5
Extra EU																						
in Northern & Western Europe																						
		16.7	29.0	9.3											41.5	33.0	31.0	45.4	34.1	36.1	29.9	36.8
		-1.1	0.3	-2.0											13.0	10.5	13.5	8.2	6.3	13.7	15.9	9.4
		4.7	2.8	6.5											-0.6	1.6	1.3	3.8	-2.8	-3.6	-2.8	-3.8
in Central/Eastern Europe																						
	\$	20.9	15.1	26.9											5.9	-5.3	2.9	10.2	-6.4	-0.9	-1.3	-5.1
	\$	14.9	4.3	27.3											-10.1	39.4	52.9	3.5	17.6	-21.5	13.7	-23.0
	\$	0.8	-0.7	2.0											-5.0	2.1	-5.7	-0.6	-10.9	-15.6	-17.4	-19.0
	\$	26.0	23.3	27.8											15.1	12.0	10.2	12.5	-2.9	7.1	14.2	9.0
	\$	13.1	8.9	16.2											-0.7	0.2	1.9	2.0	8.1	3.6	5.3	1.8
	\$	12.3	12.3												-3.9	-2.3	3.0	7.4	-0.3	-1.6	-1.8	8.6
	\$	25.2	27.1	23.6											18.6	17.5	15.7	12.4	-12.3	-8.3	-6.8	-12.9
	\$	21.3	27.6	27.7	14.4										-31.8	-22.4	12.4	11.2	-26.8	-28.1	-28.8	-30.0
	\$	329	654	207.1											97	175	84	414	-49.1	-32.6	-36.4	31.1
	\$	12.5	11.0	13.3											-25.2	-6.6	14.9	5.8	-54.0	-26.7	-21.6	-27.6
in Southern/Medit. Europe																						
	€	12.8	6.4	17.9											8.3	7.5	25.4	6.8	13.0	6.1	3.5	1.8
		11.4	8.3	12.8											0.6	6.9	13.2	11.3	23.8	13.0	13.5	0.1
	€	10.1	9.1	10.9	14.8	2.1	9.4	9.4	14.0	9.0					10.6	6.1	7.2	4.3	2.8	10.7	10.4	6.7
	\$	12.4	9.1	13.1	9.4	7.7	10.0	17.4	8.3	14.1	19.8	10.9			-1.5	-3.9	-3.9	4.7	-8.4	-8.9	19.2	4.5
		20.5	35.6	18.5											13.4	6.5	1.0	22.6	13.7	12.1	20.7	18.7
	€	13.7	8.6	16.4	14.6	3.1	7.3	18.2	10.4	20.7	14.8	15.3			20.9	9.6	6.5	8.1	3.9	5.3	12.8	12.6
	\$	10.6	-16.4	9.0	-18.4	-15.8	-15.0	1.7	3.8	19.8	34.3	29.2			-16.8	-35.3	-33.0	-25.7	0.3	-15.9	-6.2	-15.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

International Tourism Expenditure year-to-date 2017

Major source markets report robust growth in tourism spending

Preliminary year-to-date results on international tourism expenditure reflect increasing demand for outbound travel from the world's major source markets. Spending data is consistent with the robust 7% increase in international arrivals this year.

So far, 48 out of the top 50 outbound markets have reported preliminary data on international tourism expenditure for the first three to nine months of 2017, of which 45 have reported for at least the first six months. Out of 48 reporting countries, 39 (81%) recorded an increase in tourism spending (in local currencies at current prices), 13 of which in double digits (27%), while 9 (19%) posted declines. The median increase was 5%.

In terms of **international tourism expenditure**, 4 of the world's top 10 source markets belong to the EU-28. The United Kingdom reported 5% growth in spending. Germany (the world's third largest market) and Italy both posted 4% growth. Meanwhile, spending from France grew 1%.

The remaining six destinations in the top 10 also reported growth in tourism spending. China, the world's top source market, reported a 19% increase in tourism spending in the first half of 2017, compared to the same period in 2016, reflecting Chinese travelers' continued strong demand for international travel. The United States (the world's 2nd largest market) recorded an 8% increase. The Republic of Korea posted 12% growth in tourism spending, the second highest after China, followed by Canada, which reported a 7% increase in tourism spending, rebounding after flat growth in 2016. Hong Kong (China) recorded 5% growth. Australia posted a 3% increase in expenditure.

Beyond the top 10, a number of source markets showed strong growth in spending this period. Within the EU-28, Spain and Portugal (both +13%) reported double-digit growth in international tourism spending, while the Czech Republic (+10%) and Ireland (+7%) also reported strong results.

Outside the EU-28, growth in spending rebounded remarkably in Brazil (+35%) and in the Russian Federation (+27%) after some years of declines. The recovery of the Russian federation is expected to fuel arrivals in Turkey and Egypt, among other major destinations for Russian travelers. Other important source markets that showed robust demand for outbound travel this period were Israel (+12%), Ukraine, Colombia and Thailand (all +8%), as well as Taiwan (pr. of China) (+7%).

Please find detailed data series for individual countries online in the Tourism Factbook of the UNWTO e-library at www.e-unwto.org/loi/unwtotfb and in the *UNWTO Compendium of Tourism Statistics* and *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* (see <http://statistics.unwto.org/content/data-1>).

Outbound tourism by source markets: International Tourism Expenditure

	Full year										Local currencies, current prices (% change)			Share			
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	14/13	15/14	16*/15	2005	2010	2016*	
	(euro billion)										Series	Series			Series		
World	317	536	566	729	776	869	907	949	1,083	1,108							
UNWTO region Europe	157.6	246.6	280.8	305.1	318.3	342.8	360.0	379.6	392.7	392.1				49.6	41.8	35.4	
European Union (28)	136.7	217.5	240.7	250.8	256.9	265.7	272.4	293.1	306.4	314.5				42.6	34.4	28.4	
in Northern Europe	29.9	62.4	71.5	66.2	65.7	70.7	71.3	79.3	90.6	90.2				12.6	9.1	8.1	
Denmark	3.3	5.1	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3		3.7	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.7
Finland	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.7		-0.2	8.7	8.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ireland	1.6	2.8	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6		3.4	6.4	9.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Sweden	4.2	8.7	8.0	9.1	10.0	10.9	11.5	11.9	13.0	13.1		8.5	12.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.2
United Kingdom	19.1	43.9	50.6	41.7	40.1	43.8	43.6	50.7	60.1	58.5		10.7	6.5	10.0	8.9	5.7	5.3
in Western Europe	80.3	113.6	119.7	127.1	133.6	137.5	143.0	151.6	149.5	154.0					21.2	17.4	13.9
Austria	5.8	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.8		7.6	1.0	4.7	1.3	1.1	0.8
Belgium	6.2	10.2	12.0	14.3	14.8	15.8	16.7	17.9	17.1	17.6		7.4	-4.9	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.6
France	12.4	24.5	25.6	29.0	32.0	31.1	31.8	36.7	35.4	36.6		15.5	-3.5	3.3	4.5	4.0	3.3
Germany	46.0	57.4	59.8	58.9	61.7	65.1	68.8	70.3	69.9	72.1		2.1	-0.6	3.2	10.6	8.1	6.5
Luxembourg	0.9	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5		2.1	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
Netherlands	8.9	13.2	12.4	14.5	14.8	15.4	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.3		2.0	2.3	0.4	2.2	2.0	1.5
in Central/Eastern Europe	8.0	8.8	12.1	16.4	16.7	17.5	17.9	18.9	20.2	21.4					2.1	2.3	1.9
Bulgaria	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2		7.5	11.4	21.9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	1.3	1.4	1.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.4		17.6	10.0	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Estonia	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0		11.0	3.7	14.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0		10.8	8.2	19.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Latvia	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6		-0.3	3.2	13.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lithuania	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9		-1.1	7.6	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poland	4.2	3.6	4.5	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2		-0.1	7.1	5.0	0.8	0.9	0.7
Romania	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	€	17.7	1.8	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Slovakia	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0		4.4	3.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
in Southern/Medit. Europe	18.6	32.7	37.4	41.1	40.9	40.0	40.2	43.4	46.1	49.0					6.6	5.6	4.4
Croatia	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	€	-6.6	7.4	25.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cyprus	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1		7.2	-3.8	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece	1.0	4.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0		13.1	-1.9	-1.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Italy	11.3	17.0	18.0	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.3	21.7	22.0	22.5		6.9	1.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.0
Malta	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4		4.0	10.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8		6.4	8.9	6.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Slovenia	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9		5.2	10.4	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	3.4	6.5	12.2	12.8	12.5	12.0	12.4	13.6	15.7	17.4		9.8	15.3	11.4	2.2	1.8	1.6
Extra EU	20.9	29.1	40.1	54.3	61.4	77.1	87.5	86.5	86.3	77.6					7.1	7.4	7.0
in Northern & Western Euro	8.3	11.5	15.7	19.1	21.7	25.4	26.8	27.4	29.9	30.5					2.8	2.6	2.8
Iceland	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1		9.8	15.7	15.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	3.2	5.0	7.8	10.2	11.3	12.9	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.4		6.9	9.8	5.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	4.9	5.9	7.1	8.4	9.8	11.8	12.2	12.7	14.7	14.9		3.1	1.5	3.8	1.3	1.2	1.3
in Central/Eastern Europe	9.8	11.5	17.8	26.5	31.3	43.3	51.5	49.1	43.7	33.9					3.1	3.6	3.1
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	\$	10.2	-2.7	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	\$	4.6	-13.5	-4.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Belarus	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	\$	0.5	-22.2	-10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Georgia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	\$	1.7	10.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.5	\$	4.8	2.4	-16.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	\$	11.3	2.4	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rep. Moldova	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	\$	5.9	-20.0	-9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	8.9	9.5	13.6	20.1	23.6	33.3	40.2	38.0	31.5	21.6	\$	-5.7	-30.7	-31.4	2.4	2.8	2.0
Tajikistan	..	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	0.0	\$	..	..	..	0.0	..	0.0
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	0.2	0.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.5	\$	-12.2	-12.2	12.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
in Southern/Medit. Europe	2.7	6.1	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.3	9.3	10.1	12.7	13.1					1.2	1.2	1.2
Albania	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	€	7.5	-6.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bosnia & Herzg.	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.9	15.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FYR Macedonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	€	13.8	28.4	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	1.6	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.4	6.2	\$	14.2	15.9	13.8	0.5	0.4	0.6
Montenegro	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		-1.1	12.9	49.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia	..	..	..	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	€	5.6	11.8	9.2	..	0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.7	1.9	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.3	\$	5.3	5.8	-10.9	0.4	0.5	0.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

Outbound tourism by source markets: International Tourism Expenditure

Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year in local currencies at current prices)																						
Series	2017*												2016*				2015					
	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
World																						
UNWTO region Europe																						
European Union (28)																						
in Northern Europe																						
Denmark		3.2	2.8	3.6											3.4	3.2	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.8	4.6	4.4
Finland		6.0	3.1	8.5											3.5	1.1	11.0	17.9	3.5	9.9	9.6	11.4
Ireland		7.1	11.2	3.9											18.0	7.7	6.9	8.9	9.8	1.3	6.7	9.1
Sweden		6.3	11.6	1.0											7.3	-1.7	-2.6	5.8	15.6	9.9	12.2	11.0
United Kingdom		4.7	9.8	0.9											20.0	18.2	3.1	5.7	1.4	-2	13.6	9.0
in Western Europe																						
Austria		4.7	6.2	3.8											-3.4	7.3	5.2	7.4	4.1	-2.0	-2.2	10.3
Belgium		4.7	3.2	5.9		5.5	-0.4	4.2	6.7	5.1	5.8				6.2	2.0	3.6	1.5	-8.5	-4.7	-4.6	-2.3
France		0.8	-2.3	-0.7		15.0	-7.3	-10.4	-4.4	-0.3	2.9	12.3	-0.4		-4.0	9.0	5.6	0.2	4.0	-10.8	-3.4	-1.2
Germany		3.6	0.6	4.7		11.9	-2.4	-4.5	7.5	0.8	6.4	8.2	2.0		3.8	5.9	6.6	-5.0	1.7	-2.9	-5.2	7.7
Luxembourg		1.9	0.1	3.7											3.5	-0.8	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.2
Netherlands		2.5	1.5	3.2											5.5	-4.5	-0.2	3.8	1.4	5.1	1.7	0.5
in Central/Eastern Europe																						
Bulgaria		24.5	36.0	20.2		42.3	36.9	30.4	18.7	25.0	16.8	23.5	20.1		10.6	28.0	16.7	32.0	8.4	13.0	11.1	12.4
Czech Republic		9.8	10.2	9.4											9.0	4.0	-4.2	1.6	18.1	15.6	5.6	3.1
Estonia		6.6	6.3	6.9											3.1	18.0	14.9	20.5	9.3	10.4	9.3	-12.8
Hungary		10.1	2.6	16.9											33.0	14.7	16.9	14.7	7.7	-0.4	16.2	6.9
Latvia		-0.4	1.5	1.2		2.5	3.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	3.8	-3.8	-4.7		21.9	19.4	6.1	9.7	-1.9	2.8	4.9	6.1
Lithuania		7.2	8.8	6.1											-9.6	28.2	15.1	-8.0	9.9	-5.0	11.8	14.6
Poland		6.5	6.5	6.5											7.7	3.5	5.2	4.0	8.9	6.7	6.4	6.9
Romania	€	65.5	65.0	64.2		84.3	50.0	65.0	52.3	73.5	66.9	72.9	62.3		-11.8	9.4	6.6	11.9	40.9	13.0	-18.8	-3.6
Slovakia		4.9	7.0	3.2											3.5	3.0	7.3	7.7	4.1	3.4	4.7	0.0
in Southern/Medit. Europe																						
Croatia	€	34.2	47.6	25.1											22.1	3.8	31.0	46.8	-17.7	19.4	0.6	29.1
Cyprus		8.6	9.5	7.6											4.8	10.7	8.9	20.5	0.3	-4.6	-4.5	-6.2
Greece		-4.4	-12.9	10.3		11.1	-19.6	-24.2	27.1	0.9	1.0	-9.9	-14.3		6.0	-9.8	5.5	-7.1	5.2	-4.4	-2.8	-3.8
Italy		3.9	1.8	6.3		3.2	-0.1	2.0	9.1	14.7	-2.8	2.8			1.7	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.0	-1.9	5.0
Malta		12.1	1.5	23.1											34.8	-2.3	5.7	15.1	-2.2	22.8	11.7	8.7
Portugal		13.4	9.9	16.0		17.8	9.6	3.6	25.0	11.8	11.4	18.4	10.1		6.2	4.7	6.3	9.3	9.0	7.9	11.0	7.5
Slovenia		3.1	25.7	-8.9		25.7	25.8	25.7	-8.9	-8.9	-8.9	2.6	2.7		-11.3	18.5	0.6	7.7	-0.2	-3.1	25.1	8.8
Spain		13.3	9.7	17.2		15.6	12.5	2.2	38.6	13.0	7.1	12.2	13.3		16.3	3.5	11.1	15.0	11.0	16.0	15.1	18.3
Extra EU																						
in Northern & Western Europe																						
Iceland		17.1	14.4	19.1											21.3	16.2	12.0	15.1	15.1	15.2	19.2	13.1
Norway		-0.4	-5.1	4.1											13.9	9.1	0.9	-2.5	3.2	1.5	9.9	9.5
Liechtenstein																						
Monaco																						
Switzerland		-0.6	-2.9	1.2											9.9	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.9	2.0
in Central/Eastern Europe																						
Armenia	\$	22.2	18.6	25.4											5.8	-2.9	6.6	16.1	-7.3	-1.8	-1.4	-2.1
Azerbaijan	\$	-3.4	16.3	-18.6											-15.2	15.2	-11.2	-3.7	-23.1	-21.2	-8.2	1.0
Belarus	\$	21.2	14.5	25.8											-13.3	-20.2	-10.5	4.4	-1.5	-20.3	-31.7	-19.8
Georgia	\$	-3.6	-4.1	-3.2											27.0	27.4	16.0	2.3	1.6	14.4	9.6	14.0
Kazakhstan	\$	6.6	6.5	6.6											-26.7	-17.4	-15.9	-2.4	25.3	8.1	0.0	-18.1
Kyrgyzstan	\$	-11.7	-11.7												-3.5	35.4	4.8	29.9	0.6	-1.3	-10.7	32.8
Rep. Moldova	\$	16.2	16.5	16.0											-6.7	-9.5	-11.1	-10.6	-21.7	-24.5	-22.0	-10.4
Russian Federation	\$	27.3	22.3	32.3	26.3										-41.6	-34.9	-34.9	-5.7	-27.7	-30.7	-31.6	-32.5
Tajikistan	\$	3.0	-25.2	27.0																		
Turkmenistan																						
Ukraine	\$	8.1	8.6	7.7											13.9	15.1	12.5	6.9	-21.2	-13.1	-9.4	-3.9
Uzbekistan																						
in Southern/Medit. Europe																						
Albania	€	13.3	4.6	20.0											-0.9	11.1	4.9	-7.1	-13.9	-15.5	-5.0	7.5
Bosnia & Herzg.		-1.9	-3.6	-1.3											-0.1	3.8	14.6	19.4	12.0	-3.1	24.2	-1.8
FYR Macedonia	€	11.1	13.5	9.2		14.5	9.9	16.0	14.2	14.8	0.0			20.6	12.6	10.5	10.3	19.4	29.3	30.1	33.5	
Israel	\$	11.7	7.2	15.0											14.2	15.1	5.2	31.0	15.5	7.5	27.6	4.6
Montenegro		16.0	21.2	11.8											50.3	31.6	50.0	65.0	24.9	16.7	16.8	-0.2
San Marino																						
Serbia	€	12.1	12.8	6.9		16.3	6.3	16.6	11.6	16.0	-1.6	21.3	12.8		7.5	6.7	8.0	15.3	20.5	17.8	7.2	5.5
Turkey	\$	-16.9	-44.6	-8.8		-43.1	-48.2	-42.5	-10.6	-10.8	-4.6	11.7	37.7		20.9	0.1	-17.3	-42.8	-5.8	10.0	20.9	1.2

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO October 2017)

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Explanation of abbreviations and signs used

* = provisional figure or data | = change of series
.. = 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

T1: From January to April

Q2: April, May, June

T2: From May to August

Q3: July, August, September

T3: From September to December

Q4: October, November, December

H1: From January to June

H2: From July to December

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

Series International Tourist Arrivals

TF: International tourist arrivals at frontiers (excluding same-day visitors);

VF: International visitor arrivals at frontiers (tourists and same-day visitors);

THS: International tourist arrivals at hotels and similar establishments;

TCE: International tourist arrivals at collective tourism establishments;

NHS: Nights of international tourists in hotels and similar establishments;

NCE: Nights of international tourists in collective tourism establishments.

Series International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

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

For main concepts, definitions and classifications for the measurement of tourism, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at <statistics.unwto.org/content/irts-2008>.



The **World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)** is the United Nations specialized agency mandated with the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.

As the leading international organization in the field of tourism, UNWTO promotes tourism as a driver of economic growth, inclusive development and environmental sustainability, offering leadership and support to the sector in advancing knowledge and tourism policies worldwide.

UNWTO's membership includes 157 countries, 6 Associate Members and 500 Affiliate Members representing the private sector, educational institutions, tourism associations and local tourism authorities.

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The **Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROWTH)** is the European Commission service responsible for completing the Internal Market for goods and services, helping turn the European Union (EU) into a smart, sustainable, and inclusive economy by implementing the industrial and sectorial policies of the flagship Europe 2020 initiative and fostering entrepreneurship and growth in Europe, among others.

EU Tourism Policy aims to maintain Europe's standing as a leading destination while maximising the industry's contribution to growth and employment and promoting cooperation between EU countries, particularly through the exchange of good practice. The EU's competence in the tourism sector is to support and coordinate the actions of EU countries.

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