

# WORLD TRAVEL & TOURISM COUNCIL

## Executive Summary

TRAVEL & TOURISM  
SOWING THE SEEDS OF GROWTH

The 2005 Travel & Tourism Economic Research

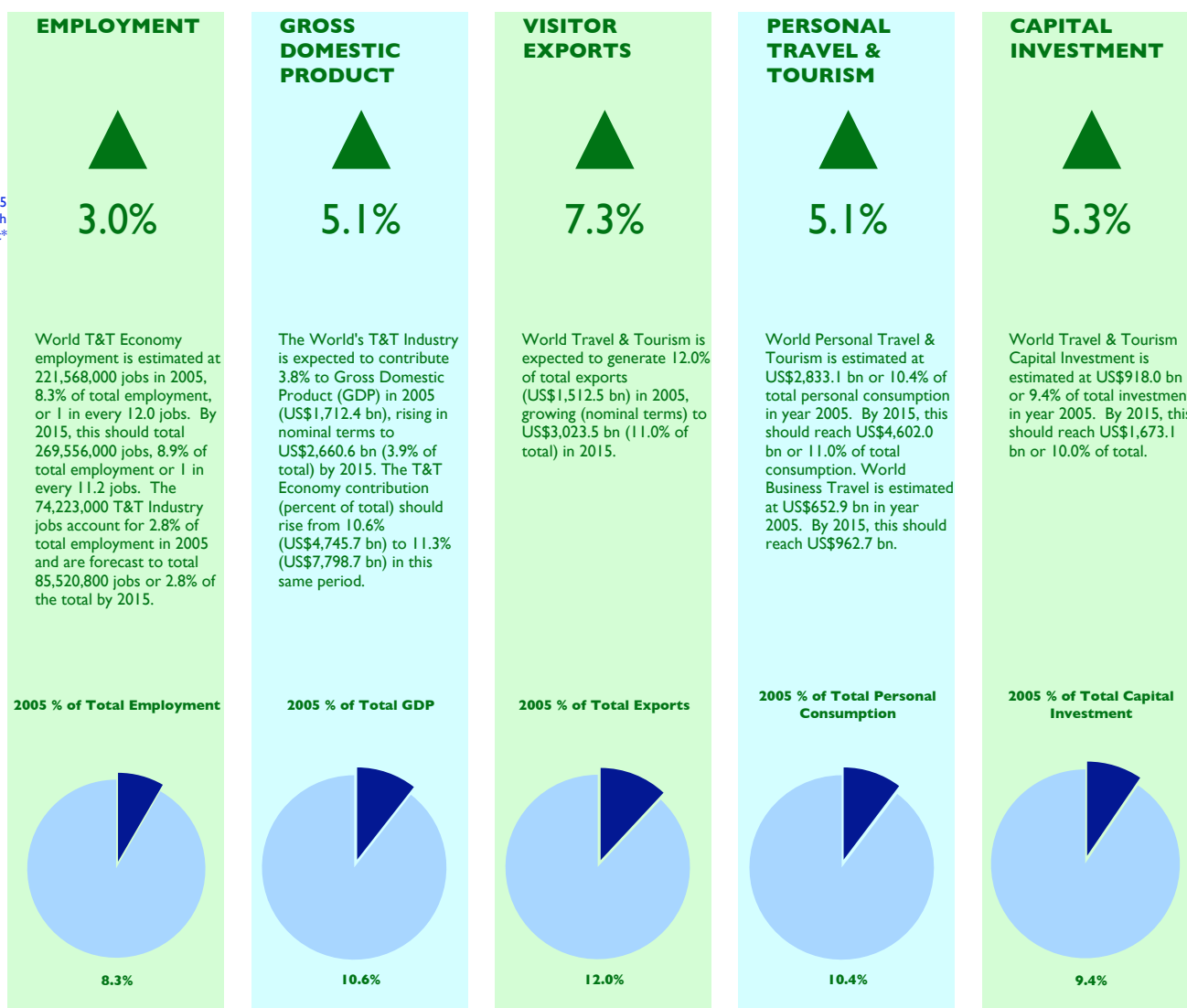


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Mike Ness President The Travel Corporation				

Travel & Tourism is one of the world's highest priority industries and employers. This Tourism Satellite Accounting Research quantifies the wide-ranging economic impact and provides solid, credible and professional statistical information that can assist in informing government policy and business decision processes.

World Travel & Tourism is expected to generate US\$6,201.5 bn of economic activity (Total Demand) in 2005, growing (nominal terms) to US\$10,678.5 bn by 2015. Travel & Tourism Demand is expected to grow by 5.4% in 2005 and by 4.6% per annum, in real terms, between 2006 and 2015.

2005  
Growth  
Forecast\*



THE WORLD TRAVEL & TOURISM COUNCIL (WTTC) IS THE BUSINESS LEADERS' FORUM FOR TRAVEL & TOURISM, WORKING WITH GOVERNMENTS TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST GENERATOR OF WEALTH AND JOBS.

THE 5TH GLOBAL

# Travel & Tourism

S U M M I T

NEW DELHI, INDIA 8-10 APRIL 2005

## REALIZING THE POTENTIAL

“Today our world faces major challenges, one of the most important being the gap between the ‘haves’ and the ‘have-nots’. Already Travel & Tourism represents some 10% of GDP and 214 million jobs worldwide. However there is still a vast potential for development waiting to be unlocked. The Summit will bring together world leaders to debate ways in which this potential can be realized.”

**J W MARRIOTT**  
**CHAIRMAN & CEO**  
**MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL**

[www.globaltraveltourism.com](http://www.globaltraveltourism.com)

Confirmed speakers  
include:

**Renuka Chowdhury**  
Minister of Tourism,  
India

**Marilyn Carlson  
Nelson**  
Chairman & CEO  
Carlson Companies

**Lalit Suri**  
Chairman & MD  
Bharat Hotels

**Christopher J  
Rodrigues**  
President & CEO  
Visa International

**Barry Sternlicht**  
Chairman & CEO  
Starwood Hotels &  
Resorts

**J W Marriott**  
Chairman & CEO  
Marriott International

**Dr Michael Frenzel**  
Chairman  
TUI AG

Ministry of Tourism  
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

Incredible India

WORLD  
TRAVEL &  
TOURISM  
COUNCIL

# WORLD TRAVEL & TOURISM COUNCIL

THE WORLD TRAVEL & TOURISM COUNCIL (WTTC) IS THE BUSINESS LEADERS' FORUM FOR TRAVEL & TOURISM, WORKING WITH GOVERNMENTS TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST GENERATOR OF WEALTH AND JOBS.

With the Chief Executives of more than one hundred of the world's leading companies in membership, WTTC has a unique mandate and overview on all matters related to success in Travel & Tourism.

This 2005 report for World is the fifth set of Tourism Satellite Accounting research that Oxford Economic Forecasting (OEF) has prepared for WTTC.

The first, commissioned in 2001, re-engineered the models previously developed during the 1990s. The second, prepared in 2002, served an important role in helping to quantify the tragic events of September 11, 2001 on Travel & Tourism. The third in 2003, significantly upgraded and enhanced the quality, sophistication and precision of the TSA research and presented a second (worse case) scenario for the Iraq War. The fourth in 2004, increased the world coverage by adding 13 countries not previously included in the TSA research, and presented even greater analysis of the results in this report.

This 2005 research is serving to help us build a crisis forecasting model that will assist the industry, governments and the media understand the possible impact of natural disasters like the Indian Ocean Tsunami, health related events like SARS in 2004, war and conflict events like the 1990 Gulf War or terrorism events like 9/11. The more we understand about the breadth, longevity and severity of these various events, the better we predict the potential impact and prepare for recovery.

As always, this 2005 research updates the historical results based on the most current data sources, estimates the current performance of the World's Travel & Tourism, and provides short- and long-term forecasts based on the most recent national and international data sources and econometric models developed by Oxford Econometric Forecasting.

Based on the UN standard for Satellite Accounting, this new TSA research quantifies all aspects of Travel & Tourism demand, from personal consumption to business purchases, capital investment, government spending and exports. It then translates this information into economic concepts of production, such as gross domestic product and employment, which can be compared with other industries and the economy as a whole to provide credible statistical information that will assist in policy and business decision processes.

The message from this year's research is generally positive on a global basis for a healthy return to growth. On a more specific basis in 2005, the World's Travel & Tourism Industry is expected to generate 3.8% of GDP and 74,223,000 jobs, while the broader Travel & Tourism Economy is expected to total 10.6% of GDP and 221,568,000 jobs.

Looking ahead, the forecast for Travel & Tourism Demand is expected to total 5.4% real growth in 2005, and 4.6% real growth per annum between 2006 and 2015.

This WTTC research quantifies and documents the Travel & Tourism economics for World, the first step towards addressing mission-critical issues such as tourism management, tourism marketing and promotion, tourism infrastructure, taxation, aviation policy and much more.

We hope that by raising awareness of previous performance, current conditions and the, as yet unrealized, potential of Travel & Tourism in World, this report will act as a catalyst, encouraging industry and government to continue to work together to create the conditions necessary to realize the industry's true promise.



Jean-Claude Baumgarten  
President, World Travel & Tourism Council



Vincent A. Wolfington  
Chairman, World Travel & Tourism Council  
Chairman Emeritus, Carey International, Inc.



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# ECONOMIC IMPACT

IN 2005, THE WORLD'S TRAVEL & TOURISM IS EXPECTED TO GENERATE US\$6,201.5 BN OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (TOTAL DEMAND). THE INDUSTRY'S DIRECT IMPACT INCLUDES:

**74,223,000**

jobs representing 2.8% of total  
Employment.

US\$ **1,712.4** bn

of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)  
equivalent to 3.8% of total GDP.

HOWEVER, SINCE TRAVEL & TOURISM TOUCHES ALL SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY, ITS REAL IMPACT IS EVEN GREATER. THE WORLD'S TRAVEL & TOURISM ECONOMY DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY ACCOUNTS FOR:

**221,568,000**

jobs representing 8.3% of total  
Employment.

US\$ **4,745.7** bn

of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)  
equivalent to 10.6% of total GDP.

US\$ **1,512.5** bn

of Exports, Services & Merchandise or  
12.0% of total Exports.

US\$ **918.0** bn

of Capital Investment or 9.4% of total  
investment.

US\$ **285.3** bn

of Government Expenditures or a 3.8%  
share.

# GROWTH

IN 2005 TRAVEL & TOURISM IN WORLD IS FORECAST TO SEE REAL GROWTH (REAL DECLINE) OF 5.4% IN TOTAL TRAVEL & TOURISM DEMAND TO US\$6,201.5 BN AND

## 5.2%

in TRAVEL & TOURISM INDUSTRY GDP to US\$1,712.4 bn for the industry directly and 5.1% to US\$4,745.7 bn for the Travel & Tourism Economy overall (direct and indirect expenditures).

## 2.9%

in TRAVEL & TOURISM INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (direct impact only), to 74,223,000 jobs, and 3.0% to 221,568,000 jobs in the Travel & Tourism Economy overall (direct and indirect).

OVER THE NEXT TEN YEARS, THE WORLD'S TRAVEL & TOURISM IS EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE ANNUALIZED REAL GROWTH (REAL DECLINE) OF:

## 4.6%

in total TRAVEL & TOURISM DEMAND to US\$10,678.5 bn in 2015.

## 3.5%

in total TRAVEL & TOURISM GDP, to US\$2,660.6 bn in 2015 for the industry directly and to US\$7,798.7 bn for the Travel & Tourism Economy overall.

## 1.4%

in TRAVEL & TOURISM EMPLOYMENT, to 85,520,800 jobs directly in the industry, and 2.0% to 269,556,000 jobs in the Travel & Tourism Economy overall in 2015.

## 5.7%

in VISITOR EXPORTS, rising to US\$1,513.0 bn by 2015.

## 4.8%

in terms of CAPITAL INVESTMENT, increasing to US\$1,673.1 bn in 2015.

## 2.8%

in terms of GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES to US\$417.4 bn in 2015.

# TRAVEL & TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT

## TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTING

THIS REPORT FOLLOWS THE CONCEPT OF SATELLITE ACCOUNTING DEFINED IN *THE TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT: RECOMMENDED METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK (TSA:RMF)*, AND DEVELOPED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION.

Over the last three decades, countries have estimated the economic impact of Travel & Tourism through a range of measures using a variety of definitions and methodologies. Such approaches have prevented meaningful comparisons among nations. Even for the same nation over different periods of time, they have frustrated business and government attempts to draw valid conclusions about the nature and course of Travel & Tourism demand in national economies. This regime has obscured the substantial, positive role the industry plays in national economies and has thwarted business and government attempts to optimize economic programmes and policies.

The World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) recognized the dearth of crucial Travel & Tourism intelligence from the time of its establishment in 1990 and it published the first detailed estimates of world tourism's economic impact that same year.

Since then WTTC has worked to improve its methodologies and to encourage individual countries to enhance their measurement and understanding of tourism's impact on their national economies. Furthermore, in the spirit of joining forces to enhance world comprehension of the role of Travel & Tourism in national economies, WTTC has strongly supported the programmes of the World Tourism Organization (WTO) to improve tourism statistics worldwide.

### WTTC'S RESEARCH

WTTC and its economic consultants/research partners – Oxford Economic Forecasting, (OEF), since 1999, and Global Insight (previously known as DRI•WEFA), from 1990-1999 – have developed and published research on the economic contribution of Travel & Tourism to the world, regional and national economies.

Starting in 1990, WTTC's research team has been working to develop practical, real-world models to illustrate Travel & Tourism's economic contribution based on the needs of private sector leaders, public sector policy-makers and industry researchers, and on the interpretation of the system of national accounts. The research is now firmly anchored in the international standard for tourism satellite accounting that was developed by WTO, OECD and Eurostat, and approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 2000. It was launched at the TSA Conference held in Vancouver in May 2001 and published as *The Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA:RMF)* in 2001.

Since 1999, WTTC's research has assumed the conceptual framework of the UN-approved standard with a number of discretionary extensions, and it combines the most sophisticated economic modelling and forecasts available with the most up-to-date, publicly available data to generate a comprehensive implementation of Travel & Tourism satellite accounting.

The 2005 update of the WTTC TSA research is the fifth annual update undertaken for WTTC by OEF. In carrying out the work, OEF has drawn extensively on the methodology developed over the years by WTTC to develop TSAs as operational tools. OEF has also taken the opportunity in a number of areas to review and enhance the modelling techniques, assumptions used and data sources applied, and this research for 2005 is no exception.

# WTTC'S APPROACH TO TSA RESEARCH

WTTC HAS ENDEAVOURED TO IMPLEMENT AND PRODUCE THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE TSA PROVIDED FOR WITHIN THE TSA:RMF, BY DEVELOPING THE SPECIFIC CONCEPT OF THE 'TRAVEL & TOURISM INDUSTRY' IN ADDITION TO THE BROADER CONCEPT OF THE 'TRAVEL & TOURISM ECONOMY'.

WTTC advocates full implementation of the TSA as defined in the TSA:RMF in order to achieve the highest level of benefits for industry and governments. These include:

- A wealth of customer and consumer information on tourism-related purchases (before, during and after trips – whether domestic or international, imported or exported – as well as services, durables and non-durables) that has never been identified until now;
- Comprehensive documentation and analysis of the full tourism-product service chain and government's ability to deliver quality and timely service to visitors;
- Linkages between Travel & Tourism and other sectors of the economy such as agriculture and manufacturing to illustrate the flow-through of spending;
- Complete outlook for public works that benefit visitors and Travel & Tourism companies in order to leverage public sector plans and priorities for growth;
- Focused opportunities for domestic production, as well as incentives from the public sector, to aid in the growth of businesses that help alleviate trade balance issues;
- Demand- and supply-side information on employment that allows for human resource planning and development.

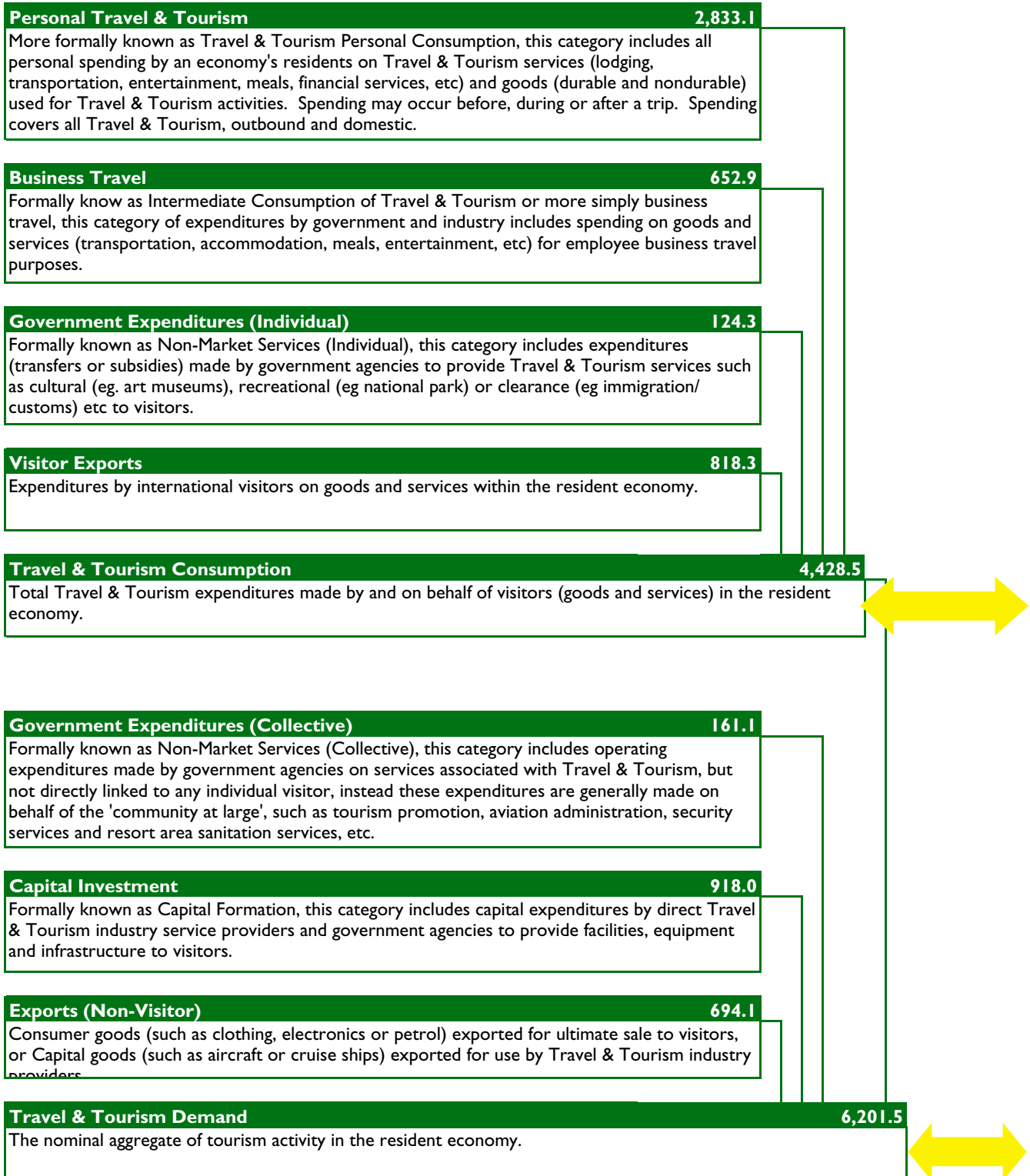
WTTC has worked towards developing a comprehensive TSA – not because it is eager to exaggerate the size of Travel & Tourism's impact, but because the information that can be garnered from the exercise by governments and industry is crucial for making intelligent and informed policy and business decisions. WTTC believes that history will document its pioneering implementation of the simulated TSA as one of the most important turning points for Travel & Tourism's long overdue economic recognition.

In the WTTC research, no country receives special treatment or favours. WTTC uses internationally available data sources and the same scope of tourism satellite accounting for all countries, as well as the same basic assumptions through the same system of models. WTTC's TSA research utilizes a universal and internally consistent modelling framework and generates harmonized results and forecasts for more than 174 countries around the world. Details of the methodology used by WTTC/OEF in its TSA research are available on WTTC's website ([www.wttc.org](http://www.wttc.org)).

# TSA CONCEPTS & STRUCTURE

## Demand Side Accounts

US\$ bn



The Travel & Tourism Satellite Account is based on a 'demand-side' concept of economic activity, because the industry does not produce or supply a homogeneous product or service like traditional industries (agriculture, electronics, steel, etc). Instead, Travel & Tourism is an industrial activity defined by the diverse collection of products (durables and non-durables) and services (transportation, accommodation, food and beverage, entertainment, government services, etc) that are delivered to visitors. There are two basic aggregates of demand (Travel & Tourism Consumption and Total Demand) and by employing input/output modelling separately (yellow arrows) to these two aggregates the Satellite Account is able to produce two different and complementary aggregates of Travel & Tourism Supply: the Travel & Tourism Industry and the Travel & Tourism Economy. The former captures the explicitly defined production-side 'industry' contribution (ie direct impact only), for comparison with all other industries, while the latter captures the broader 'economy-wide' impact, direct and indirect, of Travel & Tourism.

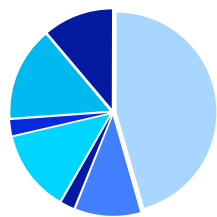
## Supply Side Accounts

US\$ bn

	000s of Jobs	
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Industry GDP (Direct)</b>	<b>74,223.0</b>	<b>1,712.4</b>
Direct Gross Domestic Product (also know as Value-Added) and Employment associated with Travel & Tourism Consumption. This is the explicitly defined Supply-side industry contribution of Travel & Tourism that can be compared one-for-one with the GDP and Employment contribution of other industries in the economy. Establishments in this category include traditional Travel & Tourism providers such as airlines, hotels, car rental companies, etc.		
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Industry GDP (Indirect)</b>		<b>1,577.7</b>
Indirect Gross Domestic Product associated with Travel & Tourism Consumption. This is the upstream resident economy contribution which comes about from suppliers to the traditional Travel & Tourism industry. Establishments in this category include fuel and catering companies, laundry services, accounting firms, etc.		
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Industry Imports</b>		<b>1,138.4</b>
The value of goods imported by direct and indirect Travel & Tourism Industry establishments.		
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Industry Supply</b>		<b>4,428.5</b>
Total Travel & Tourism Industry supply.		
	000s of Jobs	
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Economy GDP (Direct and Indirect)</b>	<b>221,568.0</b>	<b>4,745.7</b>
Direct and Indirect Gross Domestic Product (also know as Value-Added) and Employment associated with Travel & Tourism Demand. This is the broadest measure of Travel & Tourism's contribution to the resident economy. Establishments in this category include those described above as well as manufacturing, construction, government, etc that are associated with Capital Investment, Government Services and Non-Visitor Exports.		
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Economy Imports</b>		<b>1,455.8</b>
The value of goods imported by direct and indirect Travel & Tourism Economy establishments.		
<b>Travel &amp; Tourism Economy Supply</b>		<b>6,201.5</b>
Total Travel & Tourism Economy supply.		

# T&T DEMAND AND SUPPLY

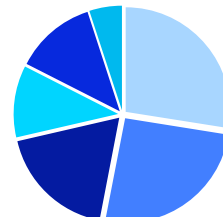
## TRAVEL & TOURISM DEMAND



■ Personal T&T  
■ Gov't Expenditures (Indiv)  
■ Gov't Expenditures (Coll)  
■ Other Exports  
■ Business T&T  
■ Visitor Exports  
■ Capital Investment

The Tourism Satellite Account quantifies both sides of Travel & Tourism economic activity, demand and supply. The pie on the left shows how Travel & Tourism Demand is 'consumed', while the pie on the right shows how Travel & Tourism Supply is 'produced'. No matter what the nature of an economy's Travel & Tourism activity, T&T Demand always equals T&T Supply.

## TRAVEL & TOURISM SUPPLY



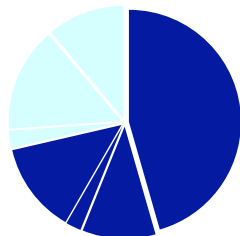
■ T&T Industry GDP (Direct)  
■ T&T Industry GDP (Indirect)  
■ T&T Industry Imports  
■ T&T Supplier GDP (Indirect)  
■ T&T Supplier GDP (Direct)  
■ T&T Supplier Imports

	US\$ bn
Personal T&T	2,833.1
Business T&T	652.9
Gov't Expenditures (Indiv)	124.3
Visitor Exports	818.3
Gov't Expenditures (Coll)	161.1
Capital Investment	918.0
Other Exports	694.1
<b>T&amp;T Demand</b>	<b>6,201.5</b>

< Total Demand = Total Supply >

	US\$ bn
T&T Industry GDP (Direct)	1,712.4
T&T Industry GDP (Indirect)	1,577.7
T&T Industry Imports	1,138.4
T&T Supplier GDP (Direct)	685.5
T&T Supplier GDP (Indirect)	770.0
T&T Supplier Imports	317.5
<b>T&amp;T Supply</b>	<b>6,201.5</b>

## TRAVEL & TOURISM CONSUMPTION



See labels above (top left)

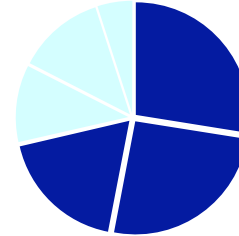
	US\$ bn
Personal T&T	2,833.1
Business T&T	652.9
Gov't Expenditures (Indiv)	124.3
Visitor Exports	818.3
<b>T&amp;T Consumption</b>	<b>4,428.5</b>

Travel & Tourism Consumption (on the left in dark blue) is the portion of Travel & Tourism Demand normally identified as 'Visitor Spending.' This spending includes Personal T&T (domestic and outbound travel by residents), Business T&T (domestic and outbound travel by resident business and government agencies), Gov't Expenditures Individual (visitor subsidies by government), and Visitor Exports (inbound spending by international visitors).

On the supply side, this activity is identified (on the right in dark blue) by the production or value added (also known as Gross Domestic Product) of traditional travel service providers (T&T Industry GDP Direct) plus the value added of travel industry suppliers (T&T Industry GDP Indirect) plus the value of T&T industry imports from other countries.

When the TSA talks about the GDP of the Travel & Tourism Industry, it is always referring to the first slice of the pie on the right (T&T Industry GDP Direct). This is the portion of T&T Supply that can be compared with other industries to assess its actual contribution.

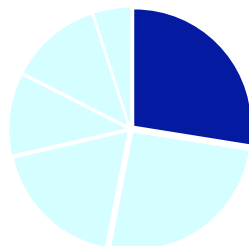
## TRAVEL & TOURISM INDUSTRY



See labels above (top right)

	US\$ bn
T&T Industry GDP (Direct)	1,712.4
T&T Industry GDP (Indirect)	1,577.7
T&T Industry Imports	1,138.4
<b>T&amp;T Industry Supply</b>	<b>4,428.5</b>

## T&T INDUSTRY GDP (DIRECT IMPACT ONLY)



See labels above (top right)

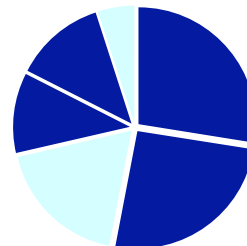
	US\$ bn
T&T Industry GDP (Direct)	1,712.4

WTTC often refers to the GDP associated with the Travel & Tourism Industry described above (pie on left dark blue section), in contrast to the Travel & Tourism Economy (pie on right dark blue sections). Although this nomenclature may be confusing at first, the distinction is fairly straightforward.

The Travel & Tourism Industry is the narrow perspective of our activity which can be compared with other industries in the economy.

On the other hand, the Travel & Tourism Economy is a broader perspective of our activity which takes into consideration the direct as well as the indirect contributions by traditional travel service providers and industry suppliers within the resident economy. This perspective is used when one wants to understand the total impact of Travel & Tourism on the resident

## T&T ECONOMY GDP (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)



See labels above (top right)

	US\$ bn
T&T Industry GDP (Direct)	1,712.4
T&T Industry GDP (Indirect)	1,577.7
T&T Supplier GDP (Direct)	685.5
T&T Supplier GDP (Indirect)	770.0
<b>T&amp;T Economy GDP (Direct and Indirect)</b>	<b>4,745.6</b>



# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Personal Travel & Tourism in 2005?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2005 (US\$ Mn)		
1	United States	883,324.0
2	Japan	286,836.0
3	Germany	196,082.0
4	United Kingdom	194,918.0
5	France	155,577.0
6	Italy	125,403.0
7	Spain	96,598.1
8	China	89,888.7
9	Canada	78,608.5
10	Mexico	57,678.7

**What countries are expected to grow their Personal Travel & Tourism fastest in 2005?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2005 (% Real Growth)		
1	Lithuania	16.2
2	Papua New Guinea	15.8
3	Nigeria	14.6
4	Hong Kong	14.1
5	Albania	13.2
6	Solomon Islands	13.0
7	Malaysia	12.6
8	Kiribati	12.3
9	Tanzania	12.3
10	Macau	12.2

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Personal Travel & Tourism in 2015?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2015 (% of Total Personal Consumption)		
1	British Virgin Islands	63.8
2	Maldives	44.9
3	Antigua and Barbuda	26.9
4	Bahamas	24.2
5	Kuwait	24.1
6	Bahrain	23.2
7	Seychelles	21.5
8	Vanuatu	21.3
9	Aruba	21.0
10	Luxembourg	20.1

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Personal Travel & Tourism in 2005?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2005 (% of Total Personal Consumption)		
1	British Virgin Islands	54.3
2	Maldives	34.5
3	Kuwait	23.3
4	Bahamas	23.2
5	Antigua and Barbuda	22.5
6	Aruba	22.5
7	Bahrain	20.0
8	Luxembourg	18.6
9	Austria	16.8
10	Seychelles	16.3

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Personal Travel & Tourism in 2015?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2015 (US\$ Mn)		
1	United States	1,633,790.0
2	Japan	382,866.0
3	China	306,492.0
4	United Kingdom	252,213.0
5	Germany	214,648.0
6	France	195,460.0
7	Italy	159,869.0
8	Spain	131,933.0
9	Canada	108,527.0
10	Mexico	96,514.6

**What countries are expected to grow their Personal Travel & Tourism fastest between 2006-2015?**

Personal Travel & Tourism, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)		
1	China	9.5
2	Reunion	9.1
3	Sudan	8.2
4	Poland	8.2
5	India	8.0
6	Solomon Islands	7.9
7	Chinese Taipei	7.8
8	Cambodia	7.7
9	Tunisia	7.6
10	Czech Republic	7.6

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Business Travel in 2005?**

Business Travel, 2005 (US\$ Mn)		
1	United States	170,728.0
2	Japan	71,756.1
3	Germany	53,365.9
4	United Kingdom	43,480.1
5	France	39,828.3
6	Italy	38,571.7
7	Spain	17,488.2
8	Canada	16,755.3
9	Netherlands	12,246.3
10	Russian Federation	9,875.4

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Business Travel in 2015?**

Business Travel, 2015 (US\$ Mn)		
1	United States	288,190.0
2	Japan	94,619.1
3	Germany	57,071.9
4	United Kingdom	54,293.4
5	Italy	48,316.6
6	France	48,030.6
7	Spain	28,192.3
8	China	26,899.9
9	Canada	22,772.1
10	Korea, Republic of	16,056.9

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures in 2005?**

Government Expenditures, 2005 (US\$ Mn)		
1	United States	94,903.4
2	Japan	34,743.0
3	France	17,763.3
4	United Kingdom	14,277.8
5	Italy	13,019.3
6	Spain	12,893.2
7	Germany	12,233.8
8	Canada	8,433.4
9	China	8,254.2
10	Australia	4,292.9

**What countries are expected to grow their Business Travel fastest in 2005?**

Business Travel, 2005 (% Real Growth)		
1	Cambodia	16.9
2	Venezuela	16.6
3	Lithuania	16.4
4	Latvia	16.3
5	Botswana	15.5
6	China	15.3
7	Malaysia	15.0
8	Albania	15.0
9	Sudan	15.0
10	Mali	14.6

**What countries are expected to grow their Business Travel fastest between 2006-2015?**

Business Travel, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)		
1	Sudan	10.2
2	China	8.7
3	Latvia	7.1
4	Iran	6.8
5	Vietnam	6.4
6	Reunion	6.1
7	Lithuania	6.0
8	India	6.0
9	Ethiopia	5.9
10	Montenegro	5.9

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures in 2005?**

Government Expenditures, 2005 (% of Total Government Expenditures)		
1	Antigua and Barbuda	27.8
2	Cayman Islands	27.7
3	British Virgin Islands	26.7
4	Seychelles	22.1
5	Dominican Republic	20.9
6	Guadeloupe	20.5
7	Virgin Islands	19.6
8	Other Oceania	19.4
9	Bermuda	17.6
10	Saint Lucia	16.9

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures fastest in 2005?**

## Government Expenditures, 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Iran	21.5
2	Sri Lanka	18.4
3	Maldives	10.6
4	Sudan	9.7
5	Benin	9.5
6	Uruguay	8.6
7	India	8.5
8	Libya	8.4
9	Tanzania	8.0
10	Nigeria	7.9

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures in 2015?**

## Government Expenditures, 2015 (% of Total Government Expenditures)

1	Antigua and Barbuda	28.8
2	Cayman Islands	28.8
3	British Virgin Islands	27.8
4	Seychelles	22.5
5	Dominican Republic	22.0
6	Guadeloupe	21.1
7	Virgin Islands	20.6
8	Other Oceania	20.2
9	Bermuda	18.2
10	Saint Lucia	17.5

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Capital Investment in 2005?**

## Capital Investment, 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	250,717.0
2	China	100,340.0
3	Japan	68,654.0
4	Spain	45,084.8
5	United Kingdom	34,149.2
6	France	32,501.2
7	Germany	30,981.2
8	Italy	29,297.0
9	Korea, Republic of	20,229.0
10	Russian Federation	20,184.0

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures in 2015?**

## Government Expenditures, 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	163,607.0
2	Japan	48,990.5
3	France	19,734.4
4	United Kingdom	19,093.9
5	China	17,617.5
6	Italy	15,265.0
7	Spain	14,754.7
8	Canada	11,890.2
9	Germany	11,551.5
10	Australia	5,843.9

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Government Expenditures, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	Sudan	10.2
2	Iran	9.2
3	India	6.3
4	Libya	5.7
5	Bangladesh	5.5
6	Madagascar	5.5
7	Mauritius	5.4
8	Ethiopia	5.4
9	Benin	5.4
10	Laos	5.4

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Capital Investment in 2005?**

## Capital Investment, 2005 (% of Total Capital Investment)

1	Macau	86.9
2	Aruba	76.4
3	Other Oceania	72.5
4	Bahamas	66.1
5	Barbados	62.9
6	Cayman Islands	58.8
7	Virgin Islands	58.0
8	Anguilla	54.4
9	Antigua and Barbuda	51.8
10	British Virgin Islands	51.1

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Capital Investment fastest in 2005?**

## Capital Investment, 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Grenada	56.9
2	Sierra Leone	19.5
3	Maldives	19.2
4	Sri Lanka	18.9
5	Bahamas	17.8
6	Jamaica	17.7
7	Mexico	16.0
8	India	14.2
9	Luxembourg	14.1
10	Albania	13.9

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Capital Investment in 2015?**

## Capital Investment, 2015 (% of Total Capital Investment)

1	Macau	88.5
2	Aruba	78.0
3	Other Oceania	73.7
4	Bahamas	65.1
5	Barbados	63.8
6	Virgin Islands	59.1
7	Cayman Islands	58.2
8	Anguilla	55.1
9	Antigua and Barbuda	52.7
10	British Virgin Islands	52.0

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports in 2005?**

## Visitor Exports, 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	103,510.0
2	France	61,007.0
3	Spain	50,593.0
4	Italy	46,550.0
5	Germany	44,383.0
6	United Kingdom	38,872.0
7	China	27,397.0
8	Austria	23,500.0
9	Netherlands	19,797.0
10	Turkey	19,670.0

**What countries are expected to spend the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Capital Investment in 2015?**

## Capital Investment, 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	396,209.0
2	China	328,950.0
3	Spain	102,770.0
4	Japan	91,709.3
5	Russian Federation	46,581.0
6	United Kingdom	44,993.2
7	Mexico	39,785.3
8	Italy	38,899.9
9	Korea, Republic of	38,085.0
10	France	37,237.9

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Capital Investment fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Capital Investment, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	Russian Federation	9.8
2	Spain	9.4
3	China	9.1
4	Mexico	8.9
5	Hong Kong	8.3
6	Qatar	8.3
7	India	8.1
8	Lithuania	7.9
9	Latvia	7.9
10	Estonia	7.7

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports in 2005?**

## Visitor Exports, 2005 (% of Total Exports)

1	Anguilla	79.2
2	Saint Lucia	77.4
3	Antigua and Barbuda	71.9
4	Bahamas	69.2
5	British Virgin Islands	65.6
6	Maldives	64.7
7	Barbados	56.6
8	Sao Tome and Principe	52.0
9	Lebanon	51.1
10	Other Oceania	50.5

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports fastest in 2005?**

## Visitor Exports, 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Greece	23.3
2	Fiji	22.4
3	Laos	21.5
4	Vanuatu	20.7
5	Rwanda	20.6
6	Morocco	20.4
7	Papua New Guinea	20.3
8	Albania	19.9
9	Tunisia	19.6
10	Australia	19.5

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports in 2015?**

## Visitor Exports, 2015 (% of Total Exports)

1	Saint Lucia	77.8
2	Anguilla	75.2
3	British Virgin Islands	73.5
4	Antigua and Barbuda	69.8
5	Bahamas	67.4
6	Maldives	61.8
7	Other Oceania	53.7
8	Vanuatu	53.5
9	Barbados	53.3
10	Seychelles	49.4

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Other Exports in 2005?**

## Other Exports, 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	Germany	102,720.0
2	United States	83,808.0
3	France	58,673.0
4	Japan	53,097.0
5	Canada	42,833.0
6	China	30,690.3
7	United Kingdom	27,743.0
8	Spain	22,897.0
9	Belgium	21,548.0
10	Italy	20,010.0

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports in 2015?**

## Visitor Exports, 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	181,090.0
2	France	93,055.0
3	Germany	82,204.0
4	Spain	77,298.0
5	Italy	73,241.0
6	United Kingdom	68,591.0
7	China	59,857.0
8	Australia	42,442.0
9	Japan	40,067.0
10	Austria	35,345.0

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Visitor Exports, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	Grenada	12.8
2	Montenegro	12.3
3	Laos	9.5
4	Iran	9.2
5	Yugoslavia	9.1
6	India	9.0
7	Brunei Darussalam	9.0
8	Romania	9.0
9	South Africa	8.8
10	Hungary	8.7

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Other Exports in 2005?**

## Other Exports, 2005 (% of Total Exports)

1	Venezuela	15.1
2	Oman	11.5
3	Libya	10.9
4	Chad	10.3
5	Nigeria	10.1
6	Yemen	10.0
7	Canada	10.0
8	Angola	9.7
9	Iran	9.7
10	France	9.7

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Other Exports fastest in 2005?**

## Other Exports, 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Albania	26.9
2	Chad	21.3
3	Madagascar	21.2
4	India	20.9
5	Sudan	19.9
6	Morocco	19.8
7	Indonesia	19.2
8	Cape Verde	17.6
9	Rwanda	17.5
10	Malaysia	16.5

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (relative terms) on Travel & Tourism Other Exports in 2015?**

## Other Exports, 2015 (% of Total Exports)

1	Venezuela	14.3
2	Oman	11.0
3	Libya	10.4
4	Chad	10.2
5	Canada	10.2
6	France	9.9
7	Yemen	9.8
8	Nigeria	9.5
9	Angola	9.3
10	Germany	9.1

**What countries are expected to total the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Demand in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Demand, 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	1,586,990.0
2	Japan	531,584.0
3	Germany	439,766.0
4	France	365,350.0
5	United Kingdom	353,440.0
6	Italy	272,851.0
7	China	265,059.0
8	Spain	245,554.0
9	Canada	179,963.0
10	Mexico	113,259.0

**What countries are expected to earn the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Other Exports in 2015?**

## Other Exports, 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	265,930.0
2	Germany	188,820.0
3	China	135,319.0
4	Japan	118,640.0
5	France	100,510.0
6	Canada	75,445.0
7	United Kingdom	49,192.0
8	Spain	47,242.0
9	Mexico	44,242.0
10	Korea, Republic of	38,103.0

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Other Exports fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Other Exports, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	India	17.1
2	Cape Verde	16.9
3	Croatia	13.3
4	China	12.4
5	Turkey	11.0
6	Morocco	10.5
7	United States	9.8
8	Reunion	9.8
9	Chad	9.8
10	Australia	9.7

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Demand fastest in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Demand, 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Albania	15.9
2	Malaysia	14.9
3	Fiji	14.7
4	Vanuatu	14.7
5	Macau	14.6
6	Laos	14.6
7	Morocco	14.1
8	Seychelles	14.0
9	Angola	13.5
10	Papua New Guinea	13.4

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to total the largest amount (absolute terms) on Travel & Tourism Demand in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Demand, 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	2,928,820.0
2	China	875,135.0
3	Japan	776,891.0
4	Germany	589,894.0
5	France	494,028.0
6	United Kingdom	488,376.0
7	Spain	402,191.0
8	Italy	368,967.0
9	Canada	276,945.0
10	Mexico	226,603.0

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry GDP in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	514,409.0
2	Japan	172,253.0
3	France	110,001.0
4	Italy	91,969.7
5	United Kingdom	89,506.8
6	Germany	84,485.4
7	Spain	81,075.0
8	China	44,502.9
9	Canada	41,938.7
10	Australia	34,720.3

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry GDP fastest in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Kiribati	20.0
2	Fiji	19.8
3	Vanuatu	19.1
4	Laos	17.3
5	Seychelles	17.3
6	Albania	17.1
7	Macau	16.6
8	Botswana	16.5
9	Mauritius	16.1
10	Tunisia	15.6

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Demand fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Demand, 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	Montenegro	9.9
2	China	9.2
3	India	8.6
4	Reunion	8.3
5	Croatia	7.8
6	Sudan	7.7
7	Vietnam	7.7
8	Laos	7.6
9	Czech Republic	7.5
10	Guadeloupe	7.2

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry GDP in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2005 (% of Total GDP)

1	British Virgin Islands	38.0
2	Seychelles	33.0
3	Maldives	32.3
4	Antigua and Barbuda	25.0
5	Anguilla	24.6
6	Aruba	21.3
7	Macau	20.1
8	Bahamas	18.4
9	Vanuatu	17.2
10	Barbados	16.1

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry GDP in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	904,721.0
2	Japan	229,605.0
3	France	135,548.0
4	China	124,482.0
5	Spain	115,199.0
6	Italy	114,846.0
7	United Kingdom	108,460.0
8	Germany	88,282.7
9	Canada	61,385.3
10	Australia	60,144.4

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry GDP in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2015 (% of Total GDP)

1	Seychelles	42.5
2	British Virgin Islands	38.1
3	Maldives	33.3
4	Antigua and Barbuda	26.5
5	Vanuatu	23.4
6	Anguilla	23.2
7	Macau	21.4
8	Bahamas	19.2
9	Sao Tome and Principe	19.1
10	Aruba	18.8

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry GDP fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	Grenada	10.9
2	Sudan	9.8
3	Montenegro	9.1
4	Laos	8.3
5	Kiribati	8.2
6	Croatia	8.1
7	Botswana	7.6
8	China	7.4
9	Fiji	7.3
10	Iran	7.1

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy GDP in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2005 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	1,339,430.0
2	Japan	465,430.0
3	Germany	283,971.0
4	France	279,218.0
5	United Kingdom	234,197.0
6	China	217,845.0
7	Italy	212,671.0
8	Spain	208,708.0
9	Canada	129,308.0
10	Mexico	93,843.3

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy GDP in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2005 (% of Total GDP)

1	British Virgin Islands	95.2
2	Antigua and Barbuda	86.0
3	Anguilla	71.4
4	Aruba	70.9
5	Maldives	62.6
6	Seychelles	60.2
7	Bahamas	54.7
8	Macau	54.6
9	Barbados	48.0
10	Saint Lucia	42.8

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy GDP fastest in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2005 (% Real Growth)

1	Albania	16.8
2	Fiji	15.7
3	Vanuatu	15.6
4	Kiribati	15.4
5	Seychelles	15.2
6	Laos	15.2
7	Macau	14.9
8	Malaysia	14.1
9	Chad	13.9
10	Morocco	13.8

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy GDP in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2015 (US\$ Mn)

1	United States	2,395,990.0
2	China	675,125.0
3	Japan	652,660.0
4	France	353,299.0
5	Spain	338,508.0
6	Germany	337,004.0
7	United Kingdom	295,184.0
8	Italy	269,252.0
9	Canada	192,858.0
10	Mexico	185,250.0

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to produce the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy GDP in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2015 (% of Total GDP)

1	British Virgin Islands	95.2
2	Antigua and Barbuda	89.7
3	Seychelles	75.9
4	Anguilla	68.1
5	Aruba	65.9
6	Maldives	61.0
7	Macau	56.8
8	Bahamas	55.2
9	Vanuatu	54.5
10	Barbados	50.3

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy GDP fastest between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP 2006-2015 (% Annualized Real Growth)

1	China	8.5
2	Croatia	8.3
3	Sudan	8.2
4	Laos	7.8
5	Montenegro	7.7
6	Malaysia	7.2
7	Latvia	7.1
8	Botswana	7.1
9	Hong Kong	7.0
10	Kiribati	6.9

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry Employment in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Employment 2005 ('000 of Jobs)

1	China	14,295.6
2	India	10,761.8
3	United States	6,588.3
4	Japan	2,737.0
5	Brazil	2,475.0
6	Indonesia	2,445.3
7	Egypt	1,776.5
8	France	1,527.7
9	Thailand	1,396.9
10	Spain	1,379.3

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry Employment in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Employment 2005 (% of Total Employment)

1	Seychelles	44.1
2	British Virgin Islands	38.3
3	Antigua and Barbuda	35.0
4	Aruba	29.8
5	Anguilla	28.6
6	Maldives	28.3
7	Macau	28.2
8	Bahamas	25.7
9	Malta	20.6
10	Barbados	20.3

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry Employment fastest in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Employment 2005 (% Growth)

1	Kiribati	19.5
2	Seychelles	19.0
3	Fiji	19.0
4	Vanuatu	18.7
5	Singapore	16.1
6	Morocco	14.8
7	Curaçao	14.2
8	Botswana	14.1
9	Ghana	13.9
10	Papua New Guinea	13.3

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry Employment in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Employment 2015 ('000 of Jobs)

1	China	15,373.8
2	India	10,466.0
3	United States	7,458.3
4	Indonesia	3,040.6
5	Brazil	2,975.4
6	Japan	2,931.7
7	Egypt	2,152.1
8	Spain	1,866.7
9	France	1,834.3
10	Mexico	1,737.0

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Industry Employment in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Employment 2015 (% of Total Employment)

1	Seychelles	53.2
2	British Virgin Islands	38.3
3	Antigua and Barbuda	37.1
4	Macau	30.0
5	Maldives	29.1
6	Bahamas	26.9
7	Anguilla	26.9
8	Aruba	26.3
9	Malta	23.9
10	Vanuatu	21.6

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry Employment fastest between 2006-2015?**

## T&T Industry Employment 2006-2015 (% Annualized Growth)

1	Grenada	9.3
2	Kiribati	7.7
3	Fiji	6.4
4	Vanuatu	6.2
5	Montenegro	5.8
6	Comoros	5.6
7	Botswana	5.5
8	Sao Tome and Principe	5.2
9	Venezuela	5.1
10	Dem Rep of the Congo	5.1

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy Employment in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Employment 2005 ('000 of Jobs)

1	China	64,625.1
2	India	24,265.5
3	United States	16,820.9
4	Japan	7,180.0
5	Indonesia	7,089.9
6	Brazil	5,827.7
7	Russian Federation	5,250.0
8	Mexico	4,120.3
9	Germany	3,959.4
10	France	3,670.8

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy Employment in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Employment 2005 (% of Total Employment)

1	Antigua and Barbuda	95.0
2	British Virgin Islands	94.1
3	Aruba	85.8
4	Anguilla	77.3
5	Seychelles	76.7
6	Macau	69.6
7	Bahamas	68.7
8	Barbados	55.3
9	Maldives	54.2
10	Saint Lucia	43.2

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy Employment fastest in 2005?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Employment 2005 (% Growth)

1	Seychelles	17.6
2	Vanuatu	15.5
3	Fiji	15.4
4	Kiribati	14.8
5	Morocco	13.3
6	Malaysia	13.3
7	Curaçao	12.7
8	Albania	12.6
9	Botswana	12.2
10	Ghana	12.1

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (absolute terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy Employment in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Employment 2015 ('000 of Jobs)

1	China	78,593.8
2	India	26,077.7
3	United States	19,261.3
4	Indonesia	8,928.0
5	Japan	8,107.6
6	Brazil	7,261.1
7	Mexico	6,554.7
8	Russian Federation	6,463.6
9	Spain	5,246.6
10	Germany	4,584.7

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to generate the largest amount (relative terms) of Travel & Tourism Economy Employment in 2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Employment 2015 (% of Total Employment)

1	Antigua and Barbuda	95.0
2	British Virgin Islands	93.8
3	Seychelles	91.6
4	Aruba	78.5
5	Anguilla	73.5
6	Macau	73.0
7	Bahamas	70.1
8	Barbados	57.8
9	Maldives	52.9
10	Saint Lucia	49.9

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy Employment fastest between 2006-2015?**

## T&T Economy Employment 2006-2015 (% Annualized Growth)

1	Kiribati	6.4
2	Fiji	5.8
3	Vanuatu	5.6
4	Grenada	5.1
5	Yemen	5.1
6	Botswana	5.1
7	Dem Rep of the Congo	4.9
8	Sao Tome and Principe	4.8
9	Mexico	4.8
10	Croatia	4.7

**What countries are expected to grow their Personal Travel & Tourism the most between 2006-2015?**

## Personal Travel & Tourism, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	319,031.0
2	China	109,419.9
3	France	44,987.0
4	Japan	42,638.0
5	United Kingdom	35,641.0
6	Germany	33,260.0
7	India	25,407.3
8	Spain	24,475.4
9	Canada	23,677.2
10	Italy	19,841.8

**What countries are expected to grow their Business Travel the most between 2006-2015?**

## Business Travel, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	45,252.0
2	Japan	9,875.5
3	France	9,856.9
4	China	9,112.2
5	Germany	7,942.0
6	Spain	6,904.1
7	United Kingdom	6,720.9
8	Italy	5,613.2
9	Canada	4,759.0
10	Korea, Republic of	4,352.5

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Government Expenditures the most between 2006-2015?**

## Government Expenditures, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	27,181.8
2	Japan	6,948.4
3	China	3,761.5
4	France	3,001.4
5	United Kingdom	2,997.7
6	Canada	2,737.6
7	Spain	1,627.7
8	Italy	1,297.6
9	Korea, Republic of	1,030.9
10	Australia	1,006.7

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Capital Investment the most between 2006-2015?**

## Capital Investment, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	China	114,273.4
2	United States	50,390.0
3	Spain	35,076.1
4	Russian Federation	17,473.6
5	India	15,139.9
6	Mexico	12,775.9
7	Japan	10,253.6
8	Korea, Republic of	10,153.2
9	Sudan	8,125.2
10	Australia	7,464.6

# TOP TEN TABLES

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Visitor Exports the most between 2006-2015?**

## Visitor Exports, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	Germany	35,233.0
2	United States	31,221.6
3	France	31,206.4
4	United Kingdom	18,539.7
5	Spain	17,526.3
6	Australia	17,039.7
7	Italy	15,316.5
8	Japan	14,757.5
9	Canada	13,991.4
10	China	13,309.9

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry GDP the most between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry GDP, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	157,993.0
2	China	37,894.4
3	France	29,615.9
4	Japan	25,390.0
5	Spain	23,107.6
6	Australia	18,306.9
7	Canada	15,417.0
8	Italy	13,178.2
9	United Kingdom	11,769.1
10	Mexico	11,277.5

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Industry Employment the most between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Industry Empl, 2006-2015 (\*000 of Jobs)

1	China	1,078.2
2	United States	870.0
3	Indonesia	595.3
4	Brazil	500.4
5	Spain	487.4
6	Pakistan	478.1
7	Mexico	427.4
8	Egypt	375.7
9	Iran	374.8
10	Bangladesh	312.4

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Demand the most between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Demand, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	569,330.0
2	China	305,554.0
3	Germany	163,997.0
4	France	134,597.0
5	Japan	124,938.0
6	Spain	100,581.0
7	United Kingdom	84,028.0
8	Canada	76,973.0
9	India	57,327.0
10	Italy	55,259.0

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy GDP the most between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy GDP, 2006-2015 (Mn US\$ Constant 1990)

1	United States	435,333.0
2	China	224,777.0
3	Japan	90,604.0
4	Spain	83,574.0
5	France	82,808.0
6	Germany	69,712.0
7	Canada	50,405.0
8	Mexico	43,463.9
9	Australia	38,486.4
10	United Kingdom	37,916.0

**What countries are expected to grow their Travel & Tourism Economy Employment the most between 2006-2015?**

## Travel & Tourism Economy Empl, 2006-2015 (\*000 of Jobs)

1	China	13,968.7
2	United States	2,440.4
3	Mexico	2,434.3
4	Indonesia	1,838.1
5	India	1,812.2
6	Spain	1,754.4
7	Brazil	1,433.4
8	Pakistan	1,245.0
9	Russian Federation	1,213.7
10	Japan	927.7

# WORLD AT A GLANCE

		Data Source Confidence and Forecast Margin of Error			2005 Personal T&T (% Total Consumption)											
		2005 T&T Demand (US\$ mn)			2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Real Growth)											
		2005 T&T Demand (% Real Growth)			2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Total Exports)											
		2005 T&T Demand Market Share (% of Total World Demand)			2005 T&T Govt Expd. (% Total Govt)											
		2005 T&T Industry GDP (% of Total GDP)			2005 T&T Industry Jobs (% of Total Employment)											
		2005 T&T Industry Jobs ('000)			2005 T&T Economy Jobs (% of Total Employment)											
		2005 T&T Economy Jobs ('000)			2005 T&T Capital Investment (% of Total Investment)											
		2005 T&T Capital Investment (% Real Growth)														
<b>WORLD</b>		6,201,490	5.4	100.0	3.8	10.6	74,223	3	221,568	8.3	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.3	10.4	3.8
<b>Caribbean</b>		45,535	3.3	0.7	4.7	15.4	781	5	2,380	15.1	20.7	7.5	17.3	2.2	6.4	8.7
Anguilla	Moderate	111	7.8	0.0	24.6	71.4	2	29	5	77.3	54.4	2.9	79.2	10.1	10.9	13.5
Antigua and Barbuda	Moderate	837	9.0	0.0	25.0	86.0	11	35	29	95.0	51.8	3.8	71.9	13.5	22.5	27.8
Aruba	Low	2,072	5.8	0.0	21.3	70.9	18	30	51	85.8	76.4	3.6	30.1	7.1	22.5	16.3
Bahamas	Low	3,883	11.0	0.1	18.4	54.7	43	26	116	68.7	66.1	17.8	69.2	11.4	23.2	13.8
Barbados	Moderate	1,686	10.7	0.0	16.1	48.0	27	20	74	55.3	62.9	4.5	56.6	15.2	11.5	15.6
Bermuda	Low	991	6.8	0.0	6.0	20.4	3	8	9	24.5	45.8	2.4	22.9	10.9	7.5	17.6
British Virgin Islands	Low	459	10.7	0.0	38.0	95.2	3	38	8	94.1	51.1	-1.3	65.6	13.6	54.3	26.7
Cayman Islands	Low	671	-1.6	0.0	9.4	29.9	3	13	9	36.8	58.8	13.1	38.7	-8.5	5.9	27.7
Cuba	Low	4,921	4.9	0.1	4.1	13.2	158	4	497	11.3	16.5	1.5	40.4	8.5	4.8	5.7
Curacao	Low	843	7.3	0.0	2.1	6.5	2	3	4	8.0	17.6	1.8	10.1	10.7	14.5	4.8
Dominica	Moderate	99	9.8	0.0	9.6	26.0	3	9	9	23.8	15.8	4.5	36.4	13.8	11.6	6.1
Dominican Republic	Moderate	7,026	-14.4	0.1	7.5	22.9	233	7	696	19.8	24.7	3.5	36.6	-22.5	4.7	20.9
Grenada	Moderate	154	8.6	0.0	5.0	24.3	2	5	9	22.0	24.2	56.9	21.7	-22.0	11.8	11.9
Guadeloupe	Low	1,046	3.1	0.0	8.4	27.3	25	8	78	25.5	21.0	-0.9	19.1	7.1	7.0	20.5
Haiti	Low	375	1.2	0.0	2.2	6.0	58	2	159	4.7	4.7	12.9	10.5	-0.7	3.8	3.0
Jamaica	Moderate	3,914	10.0	0.1	10.8	36.2	121	10	394	31.9	33.7	17.7	44.7	10.1	7.6	16.7
Martinique	Low	1,407	1.4	0.0	2.0	8.9	6	3	24	9.3	17.6	4.3	12.2	4.2	5.1	7.7
Puerto Rico	Moderate	9,802	4.8	0.2	1.6	5.8	24	2	81	6.0	8.0	6.7	5.0	6.4	5.2	4.1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Moderate	172	9.3	0.0	7.8	28.6	2	9	6	29.1	25.2	6.2	38.5	14.0	10.9	14.2
Saint Lucia	Moderate	493	9.2	0.0	15.0	42.8	11	16	30	43.2	40.2	6.9	77.4	11.0	12.3	16.9
St Vincent and the Grenadines	Moderate	194	6.5	0.0	10.3	31.8	4	10	13	28.6	28.3	1.5	48.1	9.5	9.2	11.9
Trinidad and Tobago	Moderate	2,042	5.9	0.0	2.4	10.7	15	3	59	10.4	17.1	4.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	4.1
Virgin Islands	Low	2,338	7.9	0.0	9.8	33.7	6	14	18	40.3	58.0	3.2	38.0	12.5	9.9	19.6
<b>Central and Eastern Europe</b>		234,750	3.6	3.8	2.2	9.6	2,846	2	12,272	8.3	11.8	9.1	6.9	0.8	7.8	3.0
Albania	Low	1,898	15.9	0.0	4.7	14.1	55	4	165	11.4	7.0	13.9	41.0	19.9	10.9	3.8
Belarus	Low	2,994	8.6	0.0	1.9	8.2	79	2	344	6.7	6.8	9.6	3.5	9.8	8.6	1.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Moderate	642	0.7	0.0	1.3	5.8	12	1	55	4.7	7.8	5.8	2.2	0.4	4.3	1.1
Bulgaria	Moderate	6,862	7.3	0.1	4.6	15.6	139	4	474	13.3	13.7	11.2	17.5	4.0	10.8	3.2
Croatia	High	11,106	4.9	0.2	9.0	19.6	117	10	256	22.9	10.2	3.4	29.3	6.2	12.2	1.4
Macedonia	Moderate	602	1.6	0.0	1.7	6.9	11	2	43	6.4	9.6	7.4	4.8	2.3	4.4	1.3
Montenegro	Moderate	427	8.5	0.0	8.5	14.8	13	9	23	15.8	16.2	-10.3	35.3	13.6	6.0	2.8
Romania	Moderate	8,218	5.8	0.1	1.3	5.8	115	1	492	4.9	8.0	10.2	3.4	-8.9	4.3	3.4
Russian Federation	High	87,066	3.3	1.4	1.6	9.0	979	1	5,250	7.7	15.8	11.1	4.0	-1.5	9.1	2.7
Ukraine	Moderate	14,178	3.6	0.2	3.2	12.8	566	3	2,316	10.3	18.2	1.5	12.8	3.5	9.5	5.0
Yugoslavia	Moderate	1,664	9.7	0.0	1.2	4.8	43	1	160	4.3	8.3	13.3	1.3	17.4	4.1	0.8
<b>European Union</b>		2,271,900	4.1	36.6	4.2	11.5	8,926	4	24,301	12.1	8.8	3.4	7.2	6.0	12.2	3.2
Austria	High	78,651	4.4	1.3	6.1	16.7	284	7	764	18.6	13.5	2.4	13.9	8.5	16.8	4.8
Belgium	High	76,124	2.8	1.2	3.6	10.5	165	4	469	11.2	6.4	-4.6	3.1	4.8	14.0	3.2
Cyprus*	Moderate	5,120	3.5	0.1	10.4	22.7	54	15	108	28.9	21.4	4.7	43.9	1.5	8.3	9.2
Czech Republic*	High	24,668	1.8	0.4	2.5	13.8	124	3	611	12.9	11.5	8.6	6.4	1.6	7.7	3.7
Denmark	High	38,417	4.8	0.6	3.5	9.4	92	3	254	9.3	10.1	0.8	6.3	9.2	11.3	2.5
Estonia*	Moderate	3,337	1.7	0.1	4.9	20.3	30	4	122	17.7	21.3	-7.0	12.9	2.9	10.1	8.1
Finland	High	28,023	6.0	0.5	3.7	10.4	89	4	261	10.9	12.1	8.7	4.9	8.4	11.4	3.1
France	High	365,350	3.7	5.9	4.9	12.5	1,528	6	3,671	15.1	7.4	2.8	10.1	3.0	12.7	3.2
Germany	High	439,766	3.5	7.1	2.8	9.6	1,172	3	3,959	10.3	6.1	-0.3	3.7	5.1	11.4	2.2
Greece	High	38,858	11.6	0.6	7.2	16.2	324	8	750	18.2	10.7	1.7	37.0	23.3	9.3	3.7
Hungary*	High	15,261	3.1	0.2	4.2	9.3	214	5	345	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.1	2.8	7.2	5.2
Ireland	High	31,765	7.0	0.5	2.8	9.3	54	3	161	8.5	16.1	11.0	4.0	6.2	8.6	3.6
Italy	High	272,851	3.4	4.4	4.9	11.4	1,159	5	2,749	12.2	7.9	2.8	9.5	7.8	11.3	3.5
Latvia*	Moderate	1,805	4.9	0.0	1.3	6.2	14	1	63	5.3	9.7	-6.6	5.8	1.2	6.9	3.0
Lithuania*	Moderate	3,985	6.5	0.1	1.6	8.5	23	1	118	7.2	10.1	-5.1	7.0	1.8	7.6	3.0
Luxembourg	Moderate	7,603	6.3	0.1	3.4	10.5	7	4	23	12.4	6.4	14.1	2.8	9.1	18.6	2.5
Malta*	Moderate	2,152	4.4	0.0	14.7	28.4	30	21	51	35.0	33.1	3.7	20.7	5.2	7.1	11.3
Netherlands	High	96,200	3.2	1.6	3.6	9.5	258	4	655	9.2	6.6	0.4	4.7	7.5	12.3	2.2
Poland*	High	34,461	-0.5	0.6	1.6	7.6	239	2	1,035	7.1	8.1	4.9	7.0	-8.3	6.0	2.7
Portugal	High	42,709	5.1	0.7	7.2	17.3	425	8	1,036	20.2	10.8	2.9	15.5	9.4	13.3	6.5
Slovakia*	High	9,195	7.0	0.1	1.9	12.4	48	2	288	11.0	11.9	8.5	3.2	5.7	7.4	2.1
Slovenia*	High	6,810	5.2	0.1	2.9	12.4	37	4	135	14.4	10.5	6.7	8.4	-0.2	9.7	4.2
Spain	High	245,554	4.0	4.0	7.3	18.9	1,379	8	3,492	20.3	14.5	6.6	15.7	-0.5	15.0	6.4
Sweden	High	49,789	6.8	0.8	2.7	8.1	101	2	323	7.6	7.1	10.5	4.7	10.4	10.3	2.2
United Kingdom	High	353,440	5.1	5.7	3.9	10.1	1,076	4	2,857	9.3	8.5	4.1	6.7	10.6	13.5	2.9

High	High confidence in data sources.
Moderate	Countries with moderate confidence in data sources.
Low	Countries with forecast subject to high uncertainty and/or with limited access to data.

# WORLD AT A GLANCE

	Data Source Confidence	2005 T&T Demand (US\$ mn)										2005 Personal T&T (% Total Consumption)				
		2005 T&T Demand (% Real Growth)	2005 T&T Demand Market Share (% of Total World Demand)	2005 T&T Industry GDP (% of Total GDP)	2005 T&T Industry Jobs ('000)	2005 T&T Industry Jobs (% of Total Employment)	2005 T&T Economy Jobs ('000)	2005 T&T Economy Jobs (% of Total Employment)	2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Real Growth)	2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Total Exports)	2005 T&T Govt Expd. (% Total Govt)	2005 T&T Capital Investment (% of Total Investment)	2005 T&T Capital Investment (% Real Growth)			
<b>Latin America</b>		133,420	5.8	2.2	2.9	7.6	4,910	3	12,305	7.3	9.5	8.3	6.8	8.9	5.7	2.9
Argentina	High	17,729	8.5	0.3	2.6	7.8	531	4	1,321	9.1	10.0	12.1	7.2	12.2	6.4	2.4
Belize	Moderate	316	9.4	0.0	7.8	20.0	6	8	15	19.7	24.5	3.9	22.3	14.1	7.3	12.1
Bolivia	Moderate	1,100	9.3	0.0	3.5	9.2	100	3	266	7.6	15.9	7.0	15.3	16.1	5.1	3.1
Brazil	High	55,104	5.1	0.9	3.1	7.2	2,475	3	5,828	7.0	8.2	8.6	5.4	6.1	6.0	2.8
Chile	High	9,213	6.2	0.1	2.4	6.5	161	3	397	6.8	8.7	9.4	4.9	6.7	5.2	4.1
Colombia	Moderate	9,756	2.4	0.2	2.3	6.6	380	2	1,042	5.9	11.2	3.5	7.0	2.9	5.1	2.0
Costa Rica	Moderate	3,618	9.7	0.1	5.5	13.7	90	6	211	13.3	16.8	3.1	18.0	12.5	5.4	6.1
Ecuador	Moderate	3,717	6.5	0.1	2.3	8.6	104	2	379	7.4	14.3	8.0	5.4	10.1	5.2	3.7
El Salvador	Moderate	2,032	6.7	0.0	3.2	7.8	80	3	194	6.8	11.7	3.6	16.2	10.6	4.3	2.5
Guatemala	Moderate	2,778	8.3	0.0	2.9	6.9	124	3	289	6.0	9.3	4.8	18.6	13.8	4.3	4.6
Guyana	Low	160	4.5	0.0	2.7	9.3	7	2	24	7.7	22.1	2.2	4.2	11.2	7.4	5.9
Honduras	Moderate	1,428	7.3	0.0	4.4	10.4	96	4	227	8.5	9.8	6.8	14.9	5.1	8.0	4.0
Nicaragua	Moderate	640	8.8	0.0	2.7	6.9	45	2	117	5.6	7.1	5.7	11.2	12.4	6.3	2.1
Panama	Moderate	2,716	7.4	0.0	5.2	13.5	60	5	150	12.9	13.8	4.0	13.4	10.7	7.5	4.8
Paraguay	Moderate	851	5.6	0.0	2.1	7.3	38	2	128	6.4	14.9	3.2	3.3	11.4	4.3	7.9
Peru	Moderate	7,740	6.2	0.1	3.4	8.2	332	3	773	7.6	10.6	4.3	9.3	8.8	6.4	2.7
Suriname	Low	187	8.7	0.0	2.0	5.4	3	2	8	4.9	7.8	5.4	4.2	15.8	11.8	1.7
Uruguay	Moderate	2,060	5.7	0.0	4.1	9.8	67	5	149	10.7	14.3	13.7	13.6	6.0	5.4	5.0
Venezuela	Moderate	12,276	0.2	0.2	2.0	8.8	210	2	787	8.1	11.9	4.4	1.8	17.0	4.4	3.5
<b>Middle East</b>		128,610	4.8	2.1	2.7	9.7	1,388	3	3,998	9.1	10.4	5.1	5.8	8.5	9.3	2.3
Bahrain	Low	3,206	9.1	0.1	7.6	20.4	29	10	69	23.4	4.2	7.5	11.9	10.1	20.0	3.8
Iran	Moderate	21,494	6.7	0.3	3.6	10.0	647	3	1,710	8.9	4.4	8.1	6.9	13.3	13.8	2.9
Israel	Moderate	15,093	6.7	0.2	2.4	7.1	95	3	231	8.3	13.3	4.3	4.5	11.2	7.7	2.1
Jordan	Moderate	3,059	8.3	0.0	6.3	16.1	89	6	218	14.7	18.5	3.5	20.5	10.3	9.3	10.3
Kuwait	Low	8,926	6.4	0.1	1.5	7.3	24	2	82	7.6	10.9	4.8	1.4	9.8	23.3	1.2
Lebanon	Low	4,329	5.7	0.1	3.6	12.8	58	4	194	12.4	11.1	4.5	51.1	10.1	8.9	9.1
Oman	Low	4,049	7.6	0.1	1.8	10.3	18	2	75	10.3	8.8	5.9	1.1	16.7	13.4	1.2
Qatar	Low	5,599	8.1	0.1	4.2	18.7	19	6	71	21.8	11.1	7.6	11.7	8.7	15.3	5.4
Saudi Arabia	Moderate	27,353	0.7	0.4	2.2	9.1	99	3	306	9.7	7.7	6.3	3.2	4.9	5.9	0.9
Syria	Low	8,133	5.9	0.1	2.1	6.0	132	2	333	6.1	7.0	3.2	17.7	7.8	4.5	3.1
United Arab Emirates	Moderate	20,743	2.4	0.3	1.3	12.5	28	2	184	12.4	30.4	3.5	2.7	9.1	10.7	1.9
Yemen	Low	1,509	5.9	0.0	1.9	8.5	96	2	417	7.2	12.8	6.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.2
<b>North Africa</b>		47,322	9.0	0.8	6.2	13.1	3,137	6	5,999	12.4	13.2	6.8	14.7	13.1	6.3	4.1
Algeria	Low	7,834	6.5	0.1	1.8	6.4	148	2	482	5.6	5.9	10.4	1.1	10.7	4.8	1.1
Egypt	Moderate	16,032	8.6	0.3	8.3	15.4	1,776	7	3,268	13.0	17.5	4.8	29.2	9.6	6.1	6.6
Libya	Low	4,642	6.3	0.1	3.2	14.1	54	4	170	14.2	31.2	7.5	0.8	9.3	11.6	2.6
Morocco	Moderate	10,676	14.1	0.2	9.5	17.0	866	8	1,526	14.7	13.5	9.0	27.7	20.4	6.6	3.6
Tunisia	Moderate	5,985	12.9	0.1	8.8	17.7	262	9	501	16.5	17.0	5.3	18.1	19.6	5.9	7.2
<b>North America</b>		1,880,200	5.7	30.3	4.2	11.0	8,634	5	23,012	12.3	10.3	4.1	6.8	7.4	10.5	5.0
Canada	High	179,963	4.1	2.9	3.8	11.8	736	5	2,070	12.8	8.1	6.0	3.6	8.9	12.9	4.0
Mexico	High	113,259	11.6	1.8	5.2	14.5	1,310	5	4,120	14.2	10.4	16.0	5.9	18.5	12.2	4.8
United States	High	1,586,990	5.6	25.6	4.1	10.8	6,588	5	16,821	11.9	10.5	3.4	7.9	6.1	10.2	5.1
<b>Northeast Asia</b>		974,200	6.0	15.7	3.0	9.8	17,941	2	74,819	8.8	8.1	7.3	3.1	9.4	10.2	3.9
China	High	265,059	10.1	4.3	2.4	11.7	14,296	2	64,625	8.6	9.9	10.4	3.6	7.5	10.8	3.8
Chinese Taipei	High	35,621	8.2	0.6	1.6	5.7	223	2	662	6.6	9.5	10.5	2.9	9.8	6.9	1.7
Hong Kong	High	48,196	11.4	0.8	2.0	12.5	101	3	352	10.4	14.9	10.8	2.6	13.5	15.4	7.5
Japan	High	531,584	3.1	8.6	3.5	9.6	2,737	4	7,180	11.3	5.9	2.6	2.4	14.8	10.4	4.1
Korea, Republic of	High	87,985	6.3	1.4	1.6	7.3	518	2	1,837	8.0	8.6	5.6	2.5	-0.2	7.8	2.5
Macau	Moderate	5,762	14.6	0.1	20.1	54.6	66	28	164	69.6	86.9	9.5	41.7	17.0	10.0	12.3
<b>Oceania</b>		128,632	8.1	2.1	6.0	13.3	848	7	1,894	14.8	12.1	6.5	18.0	15.1	12.0	4.1
Australia	High	99,629	9.1	1.6	5.6	12.4	572	6	1,274	13.0	11.2	7.4	15.3	19.5	12.0	3.8
Fiji	Low	96	14.7	0.0	12.0	29.7	41	12	97	27.7	39.3	3.9	35.0	22.4	8.5	12.8
Kiribati	Low	28	12.6	0.0	9.7	26.0	2	8	6	21.3	15.8	2.4	21.1	19.3	7.2	2.4
New Zealand	High	21,001	3.3	0.3	7.1	14.9	155	8	327	16.7	12.2	1.2	19.7	4.6	13.1	3.5
Other Oceania	Low	6,762	4.7	0.1	12.0	32.4	62	17	146	39.8	72.5	4.2	50.5	4.8	5.7	19.4
Solomon Islands	Low	45	10.5	0.0	3.1	9.7	5	3	17	8.0	22.9	5.0	6.1	12.8	8.3	2.7
Tonga	Low	34	9.5	0.0	4.9	14.0	1	4	4	12.1	25.0	3.6	31.4	17.9	3.6	5.7
Vanuatu	Low	166	14.7	0.0	17.2	42.5	9	16	22	38.3	37.7	5.5	50.2	20.7	15.6	13.7

High High confidence in data sources.  
Moderate Countries with moderate confidence in data sources.  
Low Countries with forecast subject to high uncertainty and/or with limited access to data.

# WORLD AT A GLANCE

	Data Source Confidence	2005 T&T Demand (US\$ mn)										2005 Personal T&T (% Total Consumption)				
		2005 T&T Demand (% Real Growth)	2005 T&T Demand Market Share (% of Total World Demand)	2005 T&T Industry GDP (% of Total GDP)	2005 T&T Industry Jobs ('000)	2005 T&T Industry Jobs (% of Total Employment)	2005 T&T Economy Jobs ('000)	2005 T&T Economy Jobs (% of Total Employment)	2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Real Growth)	2005 T&T Visitor Exports (% Total Exports)	2005 T&T Govt Expd. (% Total Govt)	2005 T&T Capital Investment (% of Total Investment)	2005 T&T Capital Investment (% Real Growth)			
<b>Other Western Europe</b>		165,330	5.9	2.7	5.0	12.0	1,239	4	2,717	9.6	7.9	-7.9	10.2	13.1	12.1	5.0
Iceland	Moderate	3,689	6.1	0.1	7.1	19.4	11	7	36	22.0	18.7	0.9	15.7	9.6	13.2	13.0
Norway	High	39,342	7.2	0.6	2.7	8.9	68	3	248	10.8	6.9	10.3	4.4	10.2	11.7	5.5
Switzerland	High	76,400	3.9	1.2	6.2	14.3	353	8	779	18.5	7.9	-1.4	8.6	9.7	16.2	7.5
Turkey	High	45,896	7.8	0.7	5.5	11.4	807	4	1,655	7.7	8.2	-20.2	19.9	15.9	7.9	0.6
<b>South Asia</b>		59,328	10.0	1.0	2.2	5.5	13,547	2	30,795	5.2	7.5	13.6	4.0	3.4	4.6	1.2
Bangladesh	Moderate	3,194	7.3	0.1	1.6	3.8	959	1	2,352	3.0	4.5	5.0	0.9	11.8	3.2	2.1
India	High	44,713	10.9	0.7	2.1	5.3	10,762	2	24,266	5.5	7.3	14.2	3.3	5.5	4.7	0.9
Maldives	Moderate	574	-14.2	0.0	32.3	62.6	32	28	61	54.2	29.5	19.2	64.7	-21.9	34.5	14.8
Nepal	Low	919	8.4	0.0	4.4	9.1	366	3	774	7.1	12.4	2.6	16.1	10.8	4.6	5.0
Pakistan	Moderate	7,022	10.0	0.1	2.6	5.9	1,174	2	2,689	4.8	11.3	11.6	4.7	15.0	4.7	1.9
Sri Lanka	Moderate	2,906	2.9	0.0	3.8	9.5	255	3	654	7.8	11.5	18.9	9.4	-11.3	6.1	4.4
<b>Southeast Asia</b>		165,450	6.3	2.7	2.8	7.5	6,961	3	19,306	7.9	10.6	9.1	4.9	1.1	6.7	5.1
Brunei Darussalam	Low	989	1.0	0.0	3.3	13.4	8	5	24	14.3	13.0	5.0	1.2	5.1	5.6	2.3
Burma	Low	22,532	0.8	0.4	1.6	3.4	323	2	652	3.1	4.8	1.2	1.5	10.6	4.3	2.8
Cambodia	Low	1,033	7.6	0.0	7.3	17.2	396	6	949	13.5	16.0	3.1	17.9	9.8	3.3	9.1
Indonesia	High	34,452	8.6	0.6	3.1	8.9	2,445	3	7,090	7.4	11.9	13.3	5.7	1.6	6.0	8.9
Laos	Low	376	14.6	0.0	5.5	11.4	108	4	227	8.9	9.1	6.6	26.3	21.5	2.4	7.8
Malaysia	High	28,711	14.9	0.5	5.3	15.6	560	5	1,443	13.7	16.9	10.8	5.8	18.1	9.7	1.7
Papua New Guinea	Low	1,021	13.4	0.0	5.8	14.5	121	5	305	11.9	20.5	4.1	10.0	20.3	15.5	3.2
Philippines	High	10,035	7.5	0.2	2.7	7.3	917	3	2,837	9.4	10.8	6.0	4.6	8.7	5.6	3.5
Singapore	High	26,850	7.0	0.4	2.6	10.6	55	2	183	8.3	17.6	1.7	2.3	13.1	16.0	10.1
Thailand	High	31,997	-2.4	0.5	5.2	11.7	1,397	4	2,984	8.4	9.7	12.3	8.9	-14.9	11.7	2.7
Vietnam	Moderate	7,451	8.9	0.1	2.2	8.7	632	2	2,613	7.0	8.8	6.6	1.0	14.1	8.4	1.4
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>		73,618	7.9	1.2	3.3	8.8	3,877	2	10,647	6.8	11.9	5.8	7.9	11.0	5.8	1.5
Angola	Low	2,391	13.5	0.0	3.3	27.7	85	3	758	22.7	8.6	8.2	0.5	18.4	6.6	1.1
Benin	Low	340	4.1	0.0	2.3	5.1	32	2	70	4.1	6.6	6.2	9.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
Botswana	Low	1,421	12.8	0.0	4.8	10.3	20	7	39	12.7	6.8	5.2	13.4	17.1	10.3	2.3
Burkina Faso	Low	398	6.8	0.0	2.1	4.7	41	2	94	3.7	7.6	5.3	13.2	1.7	3.1	1.9
Burundi	Low	71	8.3	0.0	2.7	4.9	33	2	61	3.8	8.7	0.9	2.6	-3.9	5.6	0.7
Cameroon	Low	1,425	7.6	0.0	1.8	5.0	61	2	166	4.2	7.3	4.5	3.2	0.0	4.4	1.7
Cape Verde	Low	373	5.8	0.0	11.1	19.2	11	10	19	17.5	4.7	11.1	48.8	1.9	12.8	6.2
Central African Republic	Low	76	6.7	0.0	1.6	3.0	9	1	18	2.4	6.8	5.0	2.6	-8.5	2.2	1.6
Chad	Low	615	10.3	0.0	1.5	9.1	21	1	135	7.4	10.9	11.0	3.0	4.9	5.9	3.8
Comoros	Low	75	8.0	0.0	4.1	10.6	6	3	15	8.6	29.7	6.2	17.9	9.6	7.5	6.1
Congo, Democratic Republic	Low	504	4.2	0.0	1.2	7.9	8	1	51	6.7	7.2	6.2	0.9	0.4	4.8	2.5
Cote d'Ivoire	Low	1,745	5.1	0.0	1.8	4.5	67	1	173	3.8	6.7	5.4	1.8	8.7	7.0	1.4
Dem Rep of the Congo	Low	528	6.8	0.0	1.2	3.0	128	1	312	2.3	5.1	5.5	0.2	15.0	3.2	0.8
Ethiopia	Low	1,112	4.8	0.0	4.7	9.5	664	4	1,349	7.3	8.8	2.9	22.5	-2.3	4.8	2.3
Gabon	Low	1,457	5.2	0.0	3.3	12.7	15	4	48	12.7	10.1	3.5	5.2	6.3	15.5	3.8
Gambia	Low	132	9.3	0.0	12.3	23.2	62	10	119	18.6	16.6	4.7	30.6	10.1	6.4	9.3
Ghana	Moderate	1,641	10.9	0.0	5.4	10.8	230	4	465	8.7	8.9	4.9	17.3	16.0	6.1	3.2
Guinea	Low	298	7.8	0.0	3.2	5.8	54	3	100	4.8	5.6	4.0	5.5	15.9	4.0	2.9
Kenya	Moderate	2,443	9.7	0.0	5.3	12.2	235	4	548	9.9	23.3	5.6	19.8	17.4	5.4	6.9
Lesotho	Low	223	3.2	0.0	2.6	7.5	9	2	27	6.2	11.4	3.3	6.8	11.3	3.5	1.2
Madagascar	Low	534	11.2	0.0	3.0	7.5	88	2	222	6.0	11.6	7.1	13.4	14.7	3.9	5.4
Malawi	Low	232	9.4	0.0	3.7	7.3	67	3	133	5.7	5.5	4.1	9.6	13.9	3.8	1.3
Mali	Low	626	7.3	0.0	3.5	7.2	87	3	185	5.7	8.0	2.3	15.7	6.4	5.5	1.7
Mauritius	Moderate	2,506	12.7	0.0	14.5	31.6	85	17	171	33.9	25.8	6.5	32.9	16.8	8.8	15.8
Namibia	Low	1,004	8.2	0.0	5.6	11.2	34	6	65	11.3	8.1	3.7	18.9	11.9	5.2	3.7
Niger	Low	250	4.6	0.0	1.7	4.3	14	1	36	3.5	9.1	5.7	7.8	-5.8	3.1	1.8
Nigeria	Moderate	8,469	8.7	0.1	1.5	7.7	409	1	2,108	6.4	2.4	6.1	1.2	12.0	5.1	0.3
Reunion	Low	3,962	1.8	0.1	1.8	5.8	7	3	18	6.5	11.3	3.3	3.0	10.3	9.3	2.9
Rwanda	Low	191	12.5	0.0	3.3	6.5	48	3	96	5.2	6.2	5.0	30.6	20.6	4.3	1.6
Sao Tome and Principe	Low	24	-6.2	0.0	14.4	25.4	5	11	9	20.2	4.7	-10.1	52.0	-6.7	5.9	2.4
Senegal	Low	1,023	5.6	0.0	3.5	8.0	72	3	165	6.6	11.2	4.3	16.2	8.5	3.4	3.7
Seychelles	Moderate	510	14.0	0.0	33.0	60.2	16	44	27	76.7	12.5	1.9	47.4	18.6	16.3	22.1
Sierra Leone	Low	83	6.4	0.0	2.9	5.7	24	2	47	4.5	3.4	19.5	20.2	1.7	3.0	2.3
South Africa	High	30,332	7.1	0.5	3.9	9.0	522	4	1,100	8.3	14.1	5.2	11.0	11.8	6.3	0.5
Sudan	Low	2,396	7.9	0.0	1.1	8.7	59	1	485	7.2	40.3	6.3	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.2
Swaziland	Low	340	3.9	0.0	2.4	6.6	3	3	7	6.9	12.8	1.3	2.9	7.8	6.3	3.0
Tanzania	Low	1,858	11.5	0.0	4.3	9.7	293	3	673	7.7	13.0	9.3	33.0	12.4	5.8	5.5
Togo	Low	208	6.8	0.0	1.8	4.7	10	1	27	3.8	10.2	4.8	3.6	8.9	4.2	2.5
Uganda	Low	840	9.1	0.0	4.6	9.2	206	4	420	7.3	7.2	5.3	23.4	8.5	5.1	2.3
Zambia	Moderate	620	1.3	0.0	1.9	4.5	24	2	55	3.7	11.4	5.3	9.0	1.5	4.6	2.1
Zimbabwe	Low	342	-3.2	0.0	1.4	3.3	13	1	30	2.9	8.4	-2.6	3.6	-16.4	3.3	2.3

High High confidence in data sources.  
Moderate Countries with moderate confidence in data sources.  
Low Countries with forecast subject to high uncertainty and/or with limited access to data.



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