



# European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends Volume 1 • 2017-4

## Overview

This release of the *European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends* presents the preliminary data for international tourist arrivals to the European Union (EU-28) in the first half of 2017. It also provides a glance of international tourism expenditure and international tourism receipts for the same period.

According to data available through June 2017, 14 out of the **28 countries of the European Union** have recorded double-digit growth in arrivals. It is estimated that, overall, EU-28 destinations received 231 million **international tourist arrivals** between January and June 2017, 17 million more than the 214 million in the same period of 2016. This corresponds to a remarkable **8% increase** compared to the same period last year, making the current January-June period the strongest half-year since 2010. Results are underpinned by robust growth in many destinations and a recovery in those that suffered declines in previous years.

Growth in **international tourism receipts** reported by the top 5 EU-28 destinations was fairly strong. Spain recorded the highest growth (+12%), followed by the United Kingdom (+11%) and France (+8%). Germany (+4%) and Italy (+3%) also reported good results.

Growth in **international tourism expenditure** was also robust in the 4 top EU-28 source markets. Germany (the world's third largest market) recorded a 3% increase through June. The United Kingdom (+8%) France grew 11% in the first half of 2017, while Italy recorded 5% growth.

EU-28 tourism at a glance

Inbound tourism in the  
first half of 2017

**231** million  
international tourist arrivals

**+8%**  
more arrivals

**+17** million  
New arrivals

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## International Tourism Arrivals through June 2017

*Based upon available data with most countries having reported data on inbound tourism for the first six months of 2017, the following section presents preliminary results for international tourist arrivals to EU-28 and Extra-EU destinations in 2017.*

### International tourism - strongest half-year results since 2010

Destinations worldwide received an estimated 598 million international tourists (overnight visitors) in the first six months of 2017, some 36 million more than in the same months of 2016. At 6%, growth has outperformed the sustained trend of 4-5% annual growth for international tourist arrivals recorded since 2010. This represents the strongest half-year in seven years. Results are underpinned by robust growth in many destinations and a continuation of the recovery in others that suffered declines in previous years. By UNWTO region, growth was strongest in the Middle East (+9%), Europe (+8%) and Africa (+8%), followed by Asia and the Pacific (+6%) and the Americas (+3%).

The January-June period usually accounts for 46% of total international arrivals of the year, with the second half longer by three days and including the Northern Hemisphere high season months of July and August.

### Southern and Mediterranean Europe leads growth with 12% more arrivals

International arrivals to Europe, the world's most visited region, grew 8% during the first six months of 2017, an extraordinary pace of growth considering the maturity of most destinations and the large base volume. This growth follows a modest 2% increase in 2016 and reflects a clear rebound in destinations that suffered decreases in previous years, such as Turkey, France and Belgium, combined with a particularly strong performance of destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe (+12%). Northern Europe (+8%) and Western Europe (+6%) also recorded solid results, while Central and Eastern Europe (+3%) was more mixed.

### Extraordinary pace of growth in EU-28

Out of the **28 countries of the European Union**, 14 have recorded double-digit growth in arrivals during the first half of 2017, leading to an overall robust 8% increase (+5% in 2016). Demand has been largely driven by intra-regional source markets<sup>1</sup>, which are benefiting from the ongoing recovery of EU-28's economy. It is estimated that the upward trend of GDP growth that begun in 2013 is consolidating. Seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 2.1% in the EU-28 in the first quarter of 2017, after a 2% growth in the previous quarter.<sup>2</sup> Also, the ongoing recovery of the Russian Federation has enhanced intra-regional travel. Long-haul source markets, particularly the United States and China, have also contributed to the robust results. According to reported data, EU-28 countries welcomed 231 million international tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) in the first half of the year, 17 million more than in the same period of 2016.

- The eight **European Union destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe** led growth with an 11% increase in arrivals over the same period in 2016, supported by solid performance in most destinations. Portugal (+13%) and the subregion's top destination Spain (+11%) continue to boast double-digit growth after similar results in 2016, fuelled by particularly strong long-haul source markets. The recent terrorist attack in Barcelona is not yet reflected in

<sup>1</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STAT-17-1944\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STAT-17-1944_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-press-releases/-/2-08062017-AP>

the data, but is expected to have a short-lived and localised impact over tourist arrivals to Spain. Italy, the subregion's second largest destination, and Greece both reported 7% growth in arrivals this period. Balkan destinations Croatia (+25%) and Slovenia (+19%) also reported double digit growth, as did island destinations Malta (+19%) and Cyprus (+15%).

- International arrivals to the five **EU-28 destinations in Northern Europe** grew by a robust 8% increase. Arrivals to Finland (+15%) showed double-digit growth, encouraged by an upsurge in long-haul travel, especially from China. The United Kingdom has reported a 9% increase, helped by the weaker British pound, and despite terrorist attacks in London and Manchester. Arrivals to Sweden (+8%) remain solid and show resilience after April's terror attack in Stockholm. Denmark (+7%) also recorded robust results. Ireland (+3%) reported more modest results.
- The nine **European Union destinations in Central and Eastern Europe** recorded a 6% growth in arrivals through June. The Czech Republic and Latvia (both +13%), Romania (+12%) and Bulgaria (+10%) led growth within the group, followed by Slovakia (+9%), Lithuania (+6%), Poland and Estonia (both +5%). These results were offset by a decrease in arrivals to Hungary (-2%).
- Arrivals to the group of six **European Union destinations in Western Europe** (+6%) have rebounded in the first half of 2017 following last year's flat results (0%). Growth has been driven by the recovery of the world's top destination France as well as Belgium (both +10%) from last year's drop in arrivals in the aftermath of several terrorist attacks. The Netherlands also reported a robust 10% growth following sound results in 2016, while arrivals in both Germany and Austria grew by 5%.

### 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 6% in the first months of 2017 after last year's 8% decline, with most destinations reporting robust results. Growth has been fuelled by the recovery of Turkey (+24%) following last year's decline.

- Growth in this group was led by the nine **Extra-EU destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe**. International tourist arrivals grew by an extraordinary 15% in the first half of 2017, following a 20% decrease in 2016. Growth has been fuelled by the rebound of this group's largest destination Turkey (+24%) after a steep 29% decline in arrivals in 2016, thanks to increased security after last year's recurrent terrorist attacks and an upsurge in demand from the Russian Federation. Israel also reported 24% more arrivals after a more modest increase in 2016. Balkan destinations Montenegro (+20%), Serbia (+19%), Bosnia & Herzegovina (+16%) and FYR Macedonia (+13%) all reported double-digit growth.
- The five **Extra-EU destinations in Northern and Western Europe** have reported a robust 6% growth in arrivals. Switzerland (+7%), the largest destination in this group has reported sound results following last year's robust growth in arrivals. Smaller destination Iceland (+22%) continues to benefit from the ongoing capacity and promotion efforts and looks forward to its eighth year of double-digit growth. Meanwhile, arrivals to Norway (+1%) have grown at a modest rate but managed to recover from a slight decline during the first quarter of 2017.
- Arrivals to the 12 **Extra-EU destinations in Central and Eastern Europe** declined 1% during the first months of 2017. Double-digit growth in several

countries, such as Armenia (+24%), Kazakhstan (+21%), Moldova (+18%) and Georgia (+17%) was offset by an 8% decrease in arrivals to the Russian Federation (-9% in 2016), the subregion's largest destination. Ukraine has not reported results yet.

## 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)	
<b>World</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	337	424	470	516	541	563	589	622	653	685	64.1	62.9	58.1	54.2	55.5	5.7	5.0	4.9	3.4	3.4
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	189	250	339	437	457	482	505	515	536	550	35.9	37.1	41.9	45.8	44.5	2.1	4.0	2.7	6.0	4.7
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																				
<i>Europe</i>	303.5	386.6	453.2	489.0	520.2	540.6	566.4	576.1	603.3	615.9	57.7	57.4	56.0	51.3	49.9	1.7	4.7	2.1	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	499.8	50.6	49.0	45.5	40.3	40.5	4.7	5.3	4.7	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	442.6	43.1	43.5	40.6	36.3	35.8	4.4	4.9	4.3	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	371.4	37.4	37.9	33.8	30.3	30.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	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	116.1	7.1	8.3	10.5	11.0	9.4	-7.9	2.7	-7.8	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	91.7	4.4	5.8	8.5	9.0	7.4	-9.9	2.0	-10.9	11.6	4.1
<i>By subregion</i>																				
Northern Europe	36.4	44.8	59.9	62.8	64.5	65.6	67.2	70.8	75.4	80.2	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.3	6.5	6.3	5.1	2.3
in EU	33.4	41.3	55.7	57.6	59.0	60.4	61.7	64.9	68.8	72.4	6.3	6.1	6.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.9	5.3	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	126.0	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.3	10.2	-9.1	5.4	3.8	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	55.2	2.9	4.3	5.3	5.2	4.5	-20.2	2.6	-1.0	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	228.2	18.2	19.7	19.3	18.2	18.5	6.9	4.8	1.4	5.0	3.7
in EU	84.1	116.7	126.1	132.6	141.9	143.5	151.8	163.0	172.5	185.9	16.0	17.3	15.6	13.9	15.0	7.4	5.8	7.8	4.1	3.2
extra EU	11.8	15.9	30.3	40.6	44.9	46.9	49.2	51.9	52.6	42.3	2.3	2.4	3.7	4.3	3.4	5.4	1.5	-19.6	9.9	5.7
<i>Asia and the Pacific</i>	82.1	110.4	154.1	208.1	221.6	237.8	254.1	269.5	284.0	308.4	15.6	16.4	19.0	21.8	25.0	6.1	5.4	8.6	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	113.3	5.4	5.4	6.1	7.4	9.2	2.9	7.4	8.7	5.6	7.8
Oceania	8.1	9.6	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	13.3	14.3	15.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	6.1	7.6	9.4	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
<i>Americas</i>	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	16.2	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
<i>Africa</i>	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
<i>Middle East</i>	12.7	22.4	33.7	55.4	50.3	51.7	50.9	55.3	55.6	53.8	2.4	3.3	4.2	5.8	4.4	8.7	0.7	-3.4	10.2	5.2

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO August 2017)

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://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		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>World</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	6.0	4.0	7.4	8.9	2.9	0.9	15.2	3.4	5.1	8.4	2.9	4.2	6.1	5.5	1.9	5.7	4.3	6.0	8.4	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.5
Emerging economies <sup>1</sup>	7.0	4.4	9.5	5.5	4.1	3.7	11.7	5.9	11.0	6.4	-0.6	1.4	3.8	2.0	0.5	1.7	2.4	3.4	5.4	5.5	2.1	5.6	2.7
<i>By UNWTO regions:</i>																							
<i>Europe</i>	7.7	3.7	10.3	6.7	3.5	1.5	18.3	5.1	9.2	7.1	-0.5	0.8	4.6	1.5	-1.0	2.5	2.0	5.2	7.7	5.1	5.0	5.6	3.9
European Union (28)	8.0	4.7	10.1	8.3	4.7	1.9	20.3	4.7	7.8	8.7	2.2	3.5	7.0	4.3	1.4	5.5	4.4	7.9	9.9	5.2	5.7	5.5	4.8
Northern Europe	7.9	7.8	8.1	12.5	2.7	8.1	16.8	2.8	6.6	10.9	3.5	6.2	8.1	5.9	7.1	5.3	0.7	13.6	12.1	3.5	4.8	7.3	10.0
Western Europe	6.0	2.0	8.8	8.0	3.4	-3.7	30.4	0.0	2.3	6.3	-3.0	-1.6	5.3	-0.3	-4.6	0.9	0.9	6.1	10.4	4.1	3.8	4.9	-0.8
Central/Eastern Eur.	3.6	1.8	4.8	2.2	1.9	1.5	5.3	3.2	5.8	6.5	2.4	3.1	2.1	4.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.1	6.5	7.9	8.2	4.8
Southern/Medit. Eur.	11.6	5.1	15.0	6.2	5.4	4.0	17.8	10.9	16.8	6.8	-1.4	0.1	4.4	0.3	-2.0	2.8	2.9	3.8	8.0	5.8	4.5	4.5	5.1
<i>Asia and the Pacific</i>	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.2	3.3	4.6	7.6	4.2	5.3	9.7	8.7	9.7	6.2	14.4	7.1	7.5	6.0	5.5	7.0	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.3
North-East Asia	3.6	5.2	2.1	9.3	2.7	3.5	3.9	1.8	0.4	8.9	8.6	10.3	6.8	16.7	6.9	7.8	6.0	5.9	8.7	4.5	4.6	1.6	6.4
South-East Asia	7.0	5.5	8.7	7.6	3.3	5.7	9.9	5.9	10.2	10.6	8.7	9.9	5.3	11.6	9.5	8.6	6.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	7.3	10.3	6.1
Oceania	7.7	4.7	11.5	13.4	-0.9	2.5	16.5	7.6	9.8	9.9	9.2	10.7	8.0	11.8	9.6	10.5	8.8	6.5	8.5	8.6	5.8	6.6	8.8
South Asia	11.6	9.9	13.7	13.6	8.8	7.3	17.5	10.2	13.4	10.3	9.0	3.5	5.5	14.9	-3.5	-0.1	2.0	7.0	7.2	-1.4	-3.2	9.8	5.1
<i>Americas</i>	3.0	1.2	4.9	4.4	1.0	-1.7	8.6	2.7	3.6	7.0	0.6	4.6	2.1	4.9	3.4	5.8	4.5	-0.7	2.4	7.9	4.6	5.2	6.2
North America	1.7	0.1	3.0	3.5	-0.7	-2.2	4.8	1.4	3.0	5.0	0.0	3.1	1.9	4.1	1.4	4.1	5.3	-1.3	1.6	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6
Caribbean	4.1	1.0	7.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	10.4	5.6	7.3	7.2	3.2	5.0	2.5	6.3	2.8	5.9	-1.6	1.0	6.4	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.0
Central America	5.0	0.8	10.1	3.5	0.8	-1.8	26.0	2.8	1.7	9.5	2.9	6.1	0.9	10.9	5.4	0.3	8.6	-8.4	3.3	5.2	5.7	7.1	9.2
South America	6.5	4.5	9.6	8.7	5.2	-2.0	17.0	7.3	4.1	11.9	0.0	11.7	2.7	5.9	14.5	16.2	3.9	2.8	1.8	17.9	-4.0	1.5	6.5
<i>Africa</i>	7.6	4.7	10.5	6.1	5.3	2.7	17.3	5.7	8.7	7.5	1.2	11.9	12.6	12.4	12.3	10.7	12.6	10.9	13.9	-6.1	-8.9	-5.9	-2.5
North Africa	15.6	15.8	15.5	11.2	17.7	18.1	22.9	9.9	13.9	-6.0	-9.7	12.1	13.2	14.2	11.7	9.1	9.0	12.1	18.3	-9.2	-14.4	-12.7	-10.2
Subsaharan Africa	4.2	0.7	8.1	4.5	0.7	-3.2	14.6	3.6	6.1	13.4	7.5	11.7	12.3	10.7	12.8	11.4	14.3	10.5	12.2	-4.7	-5.4	-0.3	1.0
<i>Middle East</i>	8.9	9.3	8.5	9.1	10.1	8.6	15.0	2.6	7.5	-0.8	-9.3	-8.1	4.2	-14.1	-6.7	-4.1	-7.7	10.1	9.6	10.0	-4.7	7.8	-6.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO August 2017)

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29).

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

Series	International Tourist Arrivals, full year										Change			Average		Share		
	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)		%		
<b>World</b>	<b>526 mn</b>	<b>674 mn</b>	<b>809 mn</b>	<b>953 mn</b>	<b>998 mn</b>	<b>1,045 mn</b>	<b>1,094 mn</b>	<b>1,138 mn</b>	<b>1,189 mn</b>	<b>1,235 mn</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>UNWTO region Europe</b>	<b>303,493</b>	<b>386,559</b>	<b>453,194</b>	<b>488,954</b>	<b>520,183</b>	<b>540,581</b>	<b>566,408</b>	<b>576,128</b>	<b>603,314</b>	<b>615,876</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>49.9</b>	
<b>Total European Union (28)</b>	<b>266,003</b>	<b>330,456</b>	<b>367,915</b>	<b>384,279</b>	<b>404,781</b>	<b>416,963</b>	<b>433,427</b>	<b>453,608</b>	<b>477,468</b>	<b>499,820</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	
<b>in Northern Europe</b>	33,351	41,349	55,657	57,589	58,989	60,426	61,657	64,946	68,760	72,427	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.3	2.1	6.9	5.9	
Denmark	TF	..	3,535	9,178	8,744	7,864	8,443	8,557	10,267	10,424	..	20.0	1.5	..	..	1.3	1.1	..
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	..	6.7	8.1	..	4.3	2.7	0.9	..
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
<b>in Western Europe</b>	104,955	131,476	134,106	145,390	151,530	157,253	161,402	164,849	170,604	170,660	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	35,579	4.6	6.0	1.7	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
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	43,571	40,897	52,067	48,666	52,356	55,824	58,573	60,822	65,625	70,830	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	3,143	1.5	2.5	5.2	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	..
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	84,125	116,734	126,085	132,634	141,906	143,460	151,795	162,990	172,479	185,903	7.4	5.8	7.8	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	11,423	11.8	9.3	12.7	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
<b>Total Extra EU</b>	<b>37,490</b>	<b>56,103</b>	<b>85,279</b>	<b>104,675</b>	<b>115,402</b>	<b>123,618</b>	<b>132,981</b>	<b>122,520</b>	<b>125,846</b>	<b>116,056</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>	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	11.8	0.4	2.6	0.9	0.8
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	15,343	28,654	43,186	49,824	55,774	62,061	68,137	54,346	55,750	55,191	-20.2	2.6	-1.0	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	..	-7.4	7.1	..	..	25.3	0.0	..
Rep. Moldova	TCE	32	18	67	64	75	89	96	94	121	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	..
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	11,839	15,859	30,331	40,624	44,947	46,911	49,186	51,858	52,636	42,306	5.4	1.5	-19.6	9.9	5.7	3.7	3.4	
Albania	TF	..	..	628	2,191	2,469	3,156	2,857	3,341	3,784	4,070	16.9	13.3	7.5	..	19.7	0.1	0.3
Andorra	TF	..	2,946	2,418	1,808	2,242	2,238	2,328	2,363	2,663	2,831	1.5	12.7	6.3	..	1.0	0.3	0.2
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	..	171	217	365	392	439	529	536	678	777	1.5	26.5	14.5	..	12.1	0.0	0.1
FYR Macedonia	TCE	147	224	197	262	327	351	400	425	486	510	6.4	14.2	5.1	3.0	9.4	0.0	0.0
Israel	TF	2,215	2,417	1,903	2,803	2,820	2,886	2,962	2,927	2,799								

## 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	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>World</b>		6.4	4.2	8.3	7.1	3.5	2.2	13.6	4.5	7.4	7.4	1.4	3.1	5.0	4.1	1.4	4.0	3.5	4.7	6.9	
<b>Europe</b>		7.7	3.7	10.3	6.7	3.5	1.5	18.3	5.1	9.2	7.1	-0.5	0.8	4.6	1.5	-1.0	2.5	2.0	5.2	7.7	
<b>Total European Union (28)</b>		8.0	4.7	10.1	8.3	4.7	1.9	20.3	4.7	7.8	8.7	2.2	3.5	7.0	4.3	1.4	5.5	4.4	7.9	9.9	
<b>in Northern Europe</b>		8.0	7.5	8.3	12.0	2.0	8.3	17.0	2.1	7.6	10.4	2.6	4.7	7.5	4.4	5.6	3.8	-0.1	13.2	11.4	
Denmark	TCE	6.9	0.6	10.4	10.1	4.8	-8.3	25.6	4.7	6.1	15.6	-0.6	3.3	5.3	2.2	5.2	2.3	3.2	6.2	7.1	
Finland	TCE	14.7	18.0	11.7	18.6	15.4	20.2	13.5	8.0	13.3	9.9	4.1	2.4	11.9	-0.6	3.1	7.1	1.3	9.7	20.9	
Ireland	TF*	3.1	0.6	6.6	8.3	-8.7	2.5	4.3	7.0	8.1	-1.1	16.5	10.8	10.5	7.2	11.2	10.4	9.8	7.8	4.3	9.4
Sweden	TCE	8.4	7.9	8.6	11.0	5.1	8.1	14.4	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	9.2	4.3	7.7	12.1	7.8	1.6	4.7	7.4	
United Kingdom	VF	8.7	9.9	7.8	12.8	2.3	13.7	19.4	-1.9	7.4	8.7	-0.2	1.5	8.6	2.0	1.3	1.1	-3.1	19.6	13.1	
<b>in Western Europe</b>		6.0	2.1	8.9	8.2	3.8	-3.9	31.8	-0.3	1.8	6.0	-3.8	-2.2	4.7	-0.8	-5.3	0.2	0.2	5.6	9.8	
Austria	TCE	4.7	-3.3	17.4	-1.6	1.6	-10.3	40.0	-7.3	25.2	5.1	10.3	-3.3	5.7	5.8	9.4	0.4	9.1	9.8	3.6	4.0
Belgium	TCE	10.4	4.5		6.0	-0.2	7.9	26.7	8.5			-3.0	-18.5	-15.1	0.3	-16.4	-16.0	-12.3	-11.7	4.7	14.1
France	TCE	10.1	3.7		15.8	7.2	-6.4	45.7	-3.3			0.3	-6.7	-6.3	4.3	-4.4	-9.0	-5.3	-4.7	7.0	15.8
Germany	TCE	5.4	4.7	5.9	8.6	2.7	3.6	5.0	7.8	4.9	5.9	0.9	0.1	1.9	-0.5	-3.0	4.6	0.1	3.3	2.8	
Luxembourg	TCE	-1.2	-0.4		-0.8	-1.4	0.8	-1.6	-2.2			0.7	-3.7	-6.3	-1.0	-3.8	-5.8	-10.2	3.5	-3.1	-4.9
Netherlands	TCE	10.1	3.7		9.8	3.1	-0.2	32.4	2.6			17.1	-0.1	2.9	7.5	2.7	-0.2	7.3	9.5	3.1	9.8
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>		6.2	4.5	7.3	4.9	5.0	3.7	8.7	5.3	8.2	10.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	8.0	5.8	6.4	7.6	6.5	7.1	
Bulgaria	VF	10.0	17.0	8.3	10.9	20.4	20.1	13.5	7.2	6.9	8.0	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	5.5	9.6	6.8	7.8	17.7	4.6	12.4	3.1	6.3	-0.9	8.2	5.4	6.7	6.9	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	12.8	9.9	14.5	14.7	15.0	1.8	18.9	13.0	13.0	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	11.7	7.7	11.7	9.2	4.6	9.0	11.4	6.0	17.6	18.1	16.3	9.3	7.5	13.1	5.4	6.9	10.3	18.3	8.1	11.3
Slovakia	TCE	9.3	6.2	11.7	4.6	5.3	8.6	11.2	9.0	14.5	23.5	14.4	19.0	11.4	27.6	14.1	15.6	12.9	11.8	9.1	
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>		10.7	6.6	12.7	8.2	7.1	5.0	16.5	9.9	12.7	10.3	6.4	7.4	9.0	8.2	4.7	10.1	8.5	8.2	10.8	
Croatia	TCE	24.8	4.0	27.6	23.4	9.4	-5.0	49.9	3.9	35.3	20.8	-0.7	10.8	19.2	18.3	3.0	14.0	14.7	27.0	29.2	
Cyprus	TF	14.8	13.5	17.3	28.8	24.6	2.8	26.9	14.7	14.4	10.1	32.4	18.6	16.6	24.9	16.3	16.9	16.7	32.6	14.9	12.2
Greece	TF	6.6	-1.8	9.0	-6.9	2.6	-0.2	12.0	1.5	13.0	-6.2	-0.2	6.5	15.9	5.8	1.8	13.7	17.3	11.7	15.6	
Italy	TF	7.1	3.1		4.5	-1.3	5.2	10.3	11.7			5.8	3.7	3.3	0.3	1.3	3.9	5.1	-2.8	1.7	3.9
Malta	TF	19.3	24.0	16.9	22.7	28.3	22.0	21.0	13.0	17.2	12.7	8.4	6.2	17.8	9.1	2.8	7.5	9.4	24.2	30.9	
Portugal	TCE	13.4	11.6	14.2	24.6	11.6	4.6	23.1	8.8	12.6	20.0	9.8	10.3	15.9	13.3	9.2	8.8	14.2	20.5	14.8	
Slovenia	TCE*	18.7	7.0	26.6	12.7	9.8	0.4	43.7	7.9	32.7	17.2	19.8	2.0	12.7	15.7	14.9	9.3	15.5	21.2	14.9	9.1
Spain	TF	11.3	9.3	12.9	10.7	11.9	6.1	16.0	11.7	11.6	10.1	13.9	10.4	8.2	11.1	9.3	5.8	10.3	11.0	9.1	13.6
<b>Total Extra EU</b>		5.6	-1.0	10.3	-0.5	-1.8	-0.8	8.8	6.5	14.9	0.1	-11.7	-10.6	-5.2	-11.0	-11.4	-9.2	-8.3	-5.3	-1.2	
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>		6.0	4.4	7.1	10.0	1.9	2.3	10.5	7.3	5.4	13.3	12.1	13.2	16.2	12.9	12.2	15.5	12.4	16.1	21.1	
Iceland	THS	21.9	45.4	19.2	76.1	39.3	33.3	48.6	9.7	13.0	0.4	41.8	32.4	31.6	66.1	24.9	27.5	49.6	51.3	74.0	79.9
Liechtenstein	THS	12.8	7.5	17.4	18	10.1	-1.4	31.8	18.7	7.8	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	0.9	-2.3	2.4	2.0	-1.2	-6.7	0.7	12.8	-1.5	12.3	10.6	15.7	2.0	15.1	16.7	14.8	0.6	-0.4	6.1	
Switzerland	THS	6.7	2.9	10.0	7.6	-0.9	2.7	11.7	6.7	11.7	5.7	-1.5	-1.1	-2.5	2.1	-2.3	-4.5	-0.2	-1.0	1.3	6.8
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>		-1.5	-3.1	-0.3	-2.7	-3.8	-2.7	-0.7	-0.9	0.7	-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	16.8	11.5	15.0	19.8	2.1	13.1	10.2	5.7	28.5	28.5	14.8	11.8	3.9	4.6	3.6	-0.6	11.0	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																				
Ukraine	TF																				
Uzbekistan	TF																				
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>		15.4	-0.5	26.0	-1.4	-0.7	0.4	23.5	15.2	39.0	-4.0	-26.7	-24.4	-10.4	-25.4	-25.5	-21.6	-15.8	-10.5	-0.5	
Albania	VF	6.4	7.1	11.4	-0.4	9.5	11.2	25.7	0.4	11.0	-0.1	15.3	6.7	19.5	11.0	14.1	18.9	34.9	22.3	-13.2	28.3
Andorra	TF	6.2	2.1	11.0	11.9	3.8	-9.9	37.6	-10.5	7.5	13.4	12.9	-10.4	1.4	16.9	15.4	-6.6	0.4	18.0	6.3	22.3
Bosnia & Herzg.	TCE	16.2	12.1	18.0	20.3	9.0	8.9	27.7	2.2	30.2	12.8	8.7	19.0	16.1	28.9	13.9	15.6	13.8	12.9	24.3	
FYR Macedonia	TCE	13.1	6.9	16.1	15.5	12.2	-3.1	19.6	7.2	24.0	15.8	4.5	-0.3	10.4	10.7	-10.9	0.9	12.8	5.9	11.2	
Israel	TF	24.4	23.8	27.1	28.6	22.2	21.9	38.0	16.7	28.4	17.0	0.5	-2.6	0.9	16.1	-5.4	-9.2	18.2	-6.2	37.7	26.0
Montenegro	TCE	19.5	12.3	22.3	12.5	7.7	15.6	39.6	13.9	21.4	17.6	6.1	10.5	10.1	22.5	11.0	6.3	15.0	30.3	20.4	5.8
San Marino	TCE	28.8	12.9	38.7	27.6	27.0	-4.8	63.7	14.5	42.2	18.6	3.9	13.4	7.0	9.5	18.0	11.0	0.6	16.6	7.3	
Serbia	TCE	18.7	10.3	22.2	5.3	-0.7	23.8	26													

## International Tourism Receipts through June 2017

### Tourism earnings followed the upward trend in arrivals through June 2017

Preliminary data on international tourism receipts have been reported by 127 countries and territories so far, of which 54 for the first six months of 2017. Of the reporting destinations, a total of 101 (or 80%) posted growth in earnings compared to the same period last year (in local currencies at current prices), of which 47 (37%) in double digits, while 26 (20%) reported declines. This indicates that earnings mostly followed the upward trend seen in arrivals. The median increase on international tourism receipts was 7%.

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 (+12%), following 7% growth in the full year 2016. The United Kingdom reported 11% growth in receipts through March. France also posted an increase of 8%, rebounding from last year's decline in receipts. Germany reported 4% growth in tourism earnings, while Italy posted 3% growth.

Of the remaining five destinations in the top 10, four reported growth in tourism receipts and one a decline. Australia posted a 10% increase. Thailand recorded 8% growth, after an increase of 15% in 2016. The United States and Germany both reported 4% growth in tourism earnings, while China recorded an increase of 2% in the first quarter. Meanwhile, Hong Kong (China) reported a small 1% decline in the first half of the year.

Beyond the top 10, a number of EU-28 destinations also performed strongly in the first three to six months of 2017. Portugal reported 21% growth through June, following solid results in 2016. Poland also reported strong results through March (+12%). Other top performers this period were Sweden (+9%), the Czech Republic (+8%) and Greece (+7%).



## 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	(%)		(%)			
<b>World</b>	317	536	564	725	771	864	901	942	1,078	1,102							
<b>UNWTO region Europe</b>	160.4	252.4	282.5	310.7	334.7	354.5	370.9	386.7	405.3	404.1				50.1	42.9	36.7	
<b>European Union (28)</b>	142.0	222.3	243.0	259.4	278.2	292.0	305.4	321.5	335.4	340.2				43.1	35.8	30.9	
<b>in Northern Europe</b>	24.1	36.8	40.2	40.9	43.5	47.9	51.3	56.1	63.8	60.5				7.1	5.6	5.5	
Denmark	2.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.1	3.1	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	-16.5	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	24.0	25.0	24.8	25.6	28.9	31.3	35.0	41.0	35.8	6.2	5.2	-1.4	4.4	3.4	3.2	
<b>in Western Europe</b>	54.4	83.4	89.8	96.2	103.4	109.3	113.2	117.7	116.7	116.9				15.9	13.3	10.6	
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	6.2	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	10.7	4.1	2.9	-0.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	
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	5.9	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	4.2	3.6	3.1	
Luxembourg	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.6	-6.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	
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	1.2	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	11.4	16.5	17.8	24.0	25.6	26.6	26.8	27.9	29.3	31.3				3.2	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	1.4	11.4	-5.8	7.8	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	7.0	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	2.9	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	€	15.1	11.9	1.3	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	
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	52.0	85.6	95.2	98.1	105.7	108.1	114.1	119.8	125.6	131.5				16.9	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	1.1	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	4.7	11.3	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	1.2	
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	50.9	54.5	3.9	3.8	7.1	7.1	5.7	4.9	
<b>Extra EU</b>	18.4	30.1	39.5	51.4	56.5	62.5	65.5	65.2	69.9	63.9				7.0	7.1	5.8	
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>	8.3	9.8	11.2	15.1	16.6	17.4	17.7	18.6	20.6	21.3				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	14.7	14.4	4.9	-3.4	-0.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	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	-2.6	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	\$	2.9	-10.6	19.9	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	..
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	6.2	14.8	19.7	23.8	24.7	27.1	28.7	30.2	33.2	26.4				3.5	3.3	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	0.6	3.2	11.7	7.6	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	4.8	2.7	3.8	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	2.4	1.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO August 2017)

Inbound tourism by countries of destination: International Tourism Receipts

Series	Monthly/quarterly data (% change over same period of the previous year in local currencies at current prices)																	
	2017*										2016*		2015					
	YTD	Q1	Q2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>World</b>																		
<b>UNWTO region Europe</b>																		
<b>European Union (28)</b>																		
<b>in Northern Europe</b>																		
Denmark	4.9	-0.7	8.6							7.8	0.3	3.1	2.7	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.3	
Finland	8.6	8.6								11.1	1.5	1.9	13.4	-24.0	-14.3	-12.6	-15.4	
Ireland	-1.1	-1.1								16.8	5.5	8.6	6.5	9.9	18.5	19.2	22.0	
Sweden	9.4	10.3	8.6							23.3	10.7	4.0	19.5	22.7	13.6	18.4	16.9	
United Kingdom	11.3	11.3								1.3	-7.9	-3.2	6.3	-1.4	12.8	-2.4	12.2	
<b>in Western Europe</b>																		
Austria	-2.8	-2.8								10.5	-2.5	6.2	5.1	5.5	7.3	6.8	-1.5	
Belgium	-0.8	-0.8		-2.1	-0.8	0.6				1.5	-7.7	-1.9	5.5	6.1	2.3	6.4	-2.9	
France	8.3	1.8	12.2	9.0	-0.7	-2.3	25.7	3.1	10.7	3.4	-8.7	-4.1	-8.6	-12.8	-12.8	-5.6	2.9	
Germany	4.4	5.8	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.5	1.4	6.1	2.1	-0.8	1.1	1.3	4.9	5.4	3.7	1.3	-1.5	
Luxembourg	3.0	3.0								7.0	-3.4	-2.3	0.7	-13.9	-1.7	-2.4	-7.9	
Netherlands	3.1	3.1								13.3	2.2	7.0	8.3	9.1	6.9	7.4	6.4	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>																		
Bulgaria	12.3	18.4	9.8	12.0	21.4	22.7	16.3	8.9	8.2	6.1	16.9	15.7	21.3	3.9	-4.7	-5.8	1.8	
Czech Republic	8.4	8.4								11.4	-1.0	4.3	0.6	3.5	8.2	5.0	3.6	
Estonia	0.2	0.2								9.2	10.5	4.7	7.8	-12.3	-5.9	-3.1	-4.1	
Hungary	4.6	4.6								7.5	9.1	5.3	6.7	9.9	4.7	14.3	5.2	
Latvia	-3.1	-9.2	2.5	-8.0	-9.3	-10.2	-0.5	4.9	3.0	13.8	-1.3	-9.4	-8.9	11.9	13.7	12.0	11.3	
Lithuania	5.0	5.0								2.9	2.3	-4.5	13.9	4.3	-9.4	6.7	-0.5	
Poland	11.8	11.8								8.5	7.9	10.1	11.6	6.7	5.1	5.6	5.9	
Romania	€ 24.4	12.6	35.1	63.1	-27.8	4.9	77.0	12.2	18.6	5.1	2.7	2.2	-4.4	43.1	11.7	1.6	4.9	
Slovakia	1.2	1.2								17.3	19.3	16.5	13.2	5.9	8.1	13.4	10.3	
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>																		
Croatia	€ 2.3	2.3								15.0	5.3	9.0	10.5	12.7	7.3	7.5	6.5	
Cyprus	8.5	8.5								17.1	12.9	10.3	9.4	3.2	-7.8	11.7	10.7	
Greece	7.1	-9.2	9.8	-6.5	-9.9	-10.8	11.3	1.7	14.2	4.5	-9.7	-7.8	6.5	9.5	9.5	5.2	-3.9	
Italy	3.0	3.0	3.1	7.3	0.4	1.3	8.6	8.7	-5.2	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	5.4	5.8	1.7	4.0	
Malta	16.2	16.2								6.2	2.2	1.8	12.8	9.2	12.2	8.3	6.1	
Portugal	21.0	12.4	26.6	17.4	13.0	8.4	38.6	19.8	23.4	9.7	8.8	9.8	15.1	14.7	10.8	9.1	8.4	
Slovenia	5.6	1.8	8.8	4.4	3.7	-2.0	19.4	-3.9	11.2	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.3	-1.3	2.4	2.2	
Spain	12.0	10.2	13.1	11.0	14.0	6.5	17.5	10.7	12.5	5.5	8.0	5.7	9.8	2.6	3.1	3.1	7.1	
<b>Extra EU</b>																		
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>																		
Iceland	16.7	29.0	9.3							41.5	33.0	31.0	45.4	34.1	36.1	29.9	36.8	
Norway	-1.1	0.3	-2.0							13.0	10.5	13.5	8.2	6.3	13.7	15.9	9.4	
Liechtenstein																		
Monaco																		
Switzerland	0.2	0.2								-1.9	-0.3	0.9	0.0	-2.6	-3.5	-3.1	-4.5	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>																		
Armenia	\$ 15.1	15.1								5.9	-5.3	2.9	10.2	-6.4	-0.9	-1.3	-5.1	
Azerbaijan	\$ 4.3	4.3								-10.1	39.4	52.9	3.5	17.6	-21.5	13.7	-23.0	
Belarus	\$ 0.6	0.6								-5.1	2.0	-5.8	-1.0	-10.9	-15.6	-17.4	-19.0	
Georgia	\$ 23.3	23.3								15.1	12.0	10.2	12.5	-2.9	7.1	14.2	9.0	
Kazakhstan	\$ 8.9	8.9								-0.7	0.2	1.9	2.0	8.1	3.6	5.3	1.8	
Kyrgyzstan	\$ 12.3	12.3								-3.9	-2.3	3.0	7.4	-0.3	-1.6	-1.8	8.6	
Rep. Moldova	\$ 28.5	28.5								19.1	20.0	24.3	15.9	-12.5	-9.1	-5.8	-15.2	
Russian Federation	\$ 29.2	27.6	30.3							-31.8	-22.4	12.4	11.2	-26.8	-28.1	-28.8	-30.0	
Tajikistan	\$ 654	654								97	175	84	414	-49.1	-32.6	-36.4	31.1	
Turkmenistan																		
Ukraine	\$ 11.0	11.0								-25.2	-6.6	14.9	5.8	-54.0	-26.7	-21.6	-27.6	
Uzbekistan																		
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>																		
Albania	€ 6.4	6.4								8.3	7.5	25.4	6.8	13.0	6.1	3.5	1.8	
Bosnia & Herzg.	8.3	8.3								0.6	4.2	10.6	11.3	23.8	13.0	13.5	0.1	
FYR Macedonia	€ 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	
Israel	\$ 16.0	11.0	20.0	10.9	9.9	11.9	24.0	14.5	22.2	-1.5	-3.9	-3.9	4.7	-8.4	-8.9	19.2	4.5	
Montenegro	20.5	35.6	18.5							13.4	6.5	1.0	22.6	13.7	12.1	20.7	18.7	
San Marino																		
Serbia	€ 12.9	8.6	16.4	14.6	3.1	7.3	18.2	10.4	20.7	20.9	9.6	6.5	8.1	3.9	5.3	12.8	12.6	
Turkey	\$ -2.3	-16.4	9.0	-18.4	-15.8	-15.0	1.7	3.8	19.8	-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 August 2017)

## International Tourism Expenditure through June 2017

### Robust growth in tourism spending in the first half of 2017

Preliminary data on international tourism expenditure for the first part of 2017 reflect an increasing demand from major source markets, consistent with growth in international arrivals. So far, 46 out of the top 50 outbound markets have reported preliminary data on international tourism expenditure for the first three to six months of 2017. Out of the countries with data, 36 (78%) reported an increase in spending (in local currencies), 12 of which in double digits (26%), while 10 (22%) saw declines. The median increase was 6%. These results have been triggered by the continuing strong performance of many major source markets worldwide, as well as by the recovery of important source markets such as Brazil (+35%) and the Russian Federation (+26%).

In terms of **international tourism expenditure**, 4 of the world's top 10 source markets belong to the EU-28. Germany (the world's third largest market) recorded a 3% increase through June. The United Kingdom reported 8% growth in spending in the first quarter of the year, despite the weaker British pound. Tourism spending from France grew 11% in the first half of 2017, while Italy recorded 5% growth.

The remaining six destinations in the top 10 also reported growth in tourism spending. China, the world's top source market, reported 9% growth in expenditure in the first quarter of 2017, reflecting an increasing demand for international travel. The United States (the world's 2nd largest market) recorded a 6% increase through June. The Republic of Korea posted 16% growth through June. Canada reported a 7% increase in tourism spending, rebounding after flat growth in 2016. Hong Kong (China) recorded 5% growth. By contrast, Australia saw a modest 1% increase in expenditure.

Beyond the top 10, a number of EU-28 source markets showed strong growth in spending this first half of 2017. Spain (+17%), Portugal (+13%) and Ireland (+11%) all reported double-digit growth in international tourism spending. The Czech Republic (+8%) and Austria (+7%) also reported strong results.

Other markets outside the EU-28 that showed robust demand for outbound travel this period were Ukraine (+9%), Thailand (+8%), as well as Taiwan (pr. of China) (+7%). Also, growth in spending rebounded remarkably after some years of declines in Brazil (+35%) and the Russian Federation (+26%). The recovery of the Russian Federation is expected to have fuelled growth in arrivals to its main destinations markets, such as Turkey and Egypt.

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	(%)		(%)		
<b>World</b>	317	536	564	725	771	864	901	942	1,078	1,102						
<b>UNWTO region Europe</b>	160.4	252.4	282.5	310.7	334.7	354.5	370.9	386.7	405.3	404.1				50.1	42.9	36.7
<b>European Union (28)</b>	142.0	222.3	243.0	259.4	278.2	292.0	305.4	321.5	335.4	340.2				43.1	35.8	30.9
<b>in Northern Europe</b>	24.1	36.8	40.2	40.9	43.5	47.9	51.3	56.1	63.8	60.5				7.1	5.6	5.5
Denmark	2.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.1	3.1	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	-16.5	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	24.0	25.0	24.8	25.6	28.9	31.3	35.0	41.0	35.8	6.2	5.2	-1.4	4.4	3.4	3.2
<b>in Western Europe</b>	54.4	83.4	89.8	96.2	103.4	109.3	113.2	117.7	116.7	116.9				15.9	13.3	10.6
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	6.2	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	10.7	4.1	2.9	-0.8	1.4	1.2	1.0
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	5.9	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	4.2	3.6	3.1
Luxembourg	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.6	-6.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4
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	1.2
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	11.4	16.5	17.8	24.0	25.6	26.6	26.8	27.9	29.3	31.3				3.2	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	1.4	11.4	-5.8	7.8	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	7.0	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	2.9	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	€ 15.1	11.9	1.3	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
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	52.0	85.6	95.2	98.1	105.7	108.1	114.1	119.8	125.6	131.5				16.9	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	1.1	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	4.7	11.3	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	1.2
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	50.9	54.5	3.9	3.8	7.1	7.1	5.7	4.9
<b>Extra EU</b>	18.4	30.1	39.5	51.4	56.5	62.5	65.5	65.2	69.9	63.9				7.0	7.1	5.8
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>	8.3	9.8	11.2	15.1	16.6	17.4	17.7	18.6	20.6	21.3				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	14.7	14.4	4.9	-3.4	-0.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>	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	-2.6	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	\$ 2.9	-10.6	19.9	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	..
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>	6.2	14.8	19.7	23.8	24.7	27.1	28.7	30.2	33.2	26.4				3.5	3.3	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	0.6	3.2	11.7	7.6	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	4.8	2.7	3.8	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	2.4	1.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

(Data as collected by UNWTO August 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)																	
		2017*										2016*		2015					
Series	YTD	Q1	Q2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>World</b>																			
<b>UNWTO region Europe</b>																			
<b>European Union (28)</b>																			
<b>in Northern Europe</b>																			
Denmark	2.4	2.4	2.3								4.8	4.4	1.7	2.5	1.9	-0.2	3.9	3.4	
Finland	3.5	3.5									3.6	1.2	10.9	18.0	2.9	9.4	9.1	10.9	
Ireland	11.2	11.2									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	8.0	8.0									10.5	10.5	16.0	16.9	4.6	10	8.6	12.1	
<b>in Western Europe</b>																			
Austria	6.9	6.9									-3.6	7.9	5.3	6.5	4.9	-2.4	-3.0	10.9	
Belgium	2.3	2.3		4.6	-1.3	3.4					7.6	2.4	3.2	2.4	-8.5	-4.7	-4.6	-2.2	
France	10.9	8.6	12.6	20.6	7.3	1.0	14.4	14.1	9.2		-4.0	9.0	5.6	0.2	4.0	-10.8	-3.4	-1.2	
Germany	2.9	0.6	4.7	11.9	-2.4	-4.5	7.5	0.8	6.4		3.8	5.9	6.6	-5.0	1.7	-2.9	-5.2	7.7	
Luxembourg	-0.3	-0.3									3.8	-1.2	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	
Netherlands	1.5	1.5									5.5	-4.5	-0.2	3.8	1.4	5.1	1.7	0.5	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>																			
Bulgaria	25.8	36.0	20.2	42.3	36.9	30.4	18.7	25.0	16.8		10.6	28.0	16.7	32.0	8.4	13.0	11.1	12.4	
Czech Republic	7.7	7.7									9.0	4.0	-4.2	1.6	18.1	15.6	5.6	3.1	
Estonia	5.4	5.4									5.7	21.2	16.1	23.6	5.8	6.7	4.0	-15.0	
Hungary	2.6	2.6									33.0	14.7	16.9	14.7	7.7	-0.4	16.2	6.9	
Latvia	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.5	3.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	3.8		21.9	19.4	6.1	9.7	-1.9	2.8	4.9	6.1	
Lithuania	1.4	1.4									-2.8	4.5	-0.1	9.3	9.9	-5.0	11.8	14.6	
Poland	6.5	6.5									7.7	3.5	5.2	4.0	8.9	6.7	6.4	6.9	
Romania	€ 62.5	63.4	61.7	76.1	48.6	68.1	50.3	71.1	63.8		-10.9	11.6	7.3	10.1	40.9	12.2	-18.8	-3.4	
Slovakia	7.0	7.0									3.5	3.0	7.3	7.7	4.1	3.4	4.7	0.0	
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>																			
Croatia	€ 47.6	47.6									22.1	3.8	31.0	46.8	-17.7	19.4	0.6	29.1	
Cyprus	7.6	7.6									6.7	12.1	10.0	20.5	0.3	-4.6	-4.5	-6.2	
Greece	-0.1	-12.9	12.3	11.1	-19.6	-24.2	38.1	-2.6	-1.4		6.0	-9.8	5.5	-7.1	5.2	-4.4	-2.8	-3.8	
Italy	4.9	1.8	7.7	3.2	-0.1	2.0	9.1	14.7	0.8		1.7	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.0	-1.9	5.0	
Malta	1.5	1.5									34.8	-2.3	5.7	15.1	-2.2	22.8	11.7	8.7	
Portugal	13.2	9.9	16.0	17.8	9.6	3.6	25.0	11.8	11.4		6.2	4.7	6.3	9.3	9.0	7.9	11.0	7.5	
Slovenia	17.1	38.8	4.9	38.7	38.8	38.8	4.8	4.9	4.9		-11.3	18.5	0.6	7.7	-0.2	-3.1	25.1	8.8	
Spain	16.7	16.8	16.5	21.9	17.1	12.2	23.2	14.3	14.0		21.5	8.2	16.1	20.8	11.0	16.0	15.1	18.3	
<b>Extra EU</b>																			
<b>in Northern &amp; Western Europe</b>																			
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	-3.7	-3.7									11.0	1.0	-1.4	0.4	0.0	-1.1	0.4	0.3	
<b>in Central/Eastern Europe</b>																			
Armenia	\$ 18.6	18.6									5.8	-2.9	6.6	16.1	-7.3	-1.8	-1.4	-2.1	
Azerbaijan	\$ 16.3	16.3									-15.2	15.2	-11.2	-3.7	-23.1	-21.2	-8.2	1.0	
Belarus	\$ 14.5	14.5									-13.4	-20.5	-10.8	-0.2	-1.5	-20.3	-31.7	-19.8	
Georgia	\$ -4.1	-4.1									27.0	27.4	16.0	2.3	1.6	14.4	9.6	14.0	
Kazakhstan	\$ 6.5	6.5									-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	\$ 9.4	9.4									-1.6	-4.3	-5.9	-5.5	-21.7	-24.5	-22.0	-10.4	
Russian Federation	\$ 26.0	22.3	28.7								-41.6	-34.9	-34.9	-5.7	-27.7	-30.7	-31.6	-32.5	
Tajikistan	\$ -25.2	-25.2																	
Turkmenistan																			
Ukraine	\$ 8.6	8.6									13.9	15.1	12.5	6.9	-21.2	-13.1	-9.4	-3.9	
Uzbekistan																			
<b>in Southern/Medit. Europe</b>																			
Albania	€ 4.6	4.6									-0.9	11.1	4.9	-7.1	-13.9	-15.5	-5.0	7.5	
Bosnia & Herzg.	-4.1	-4.1									-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	\$ 7.2	7.2									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	€ 9.5	12.8	6.9	16.3	6.3	16.6	11.6	16.0	-1.6		7.5	6.7	8.0	15.3	20.5	17.8	7.2	5.5	
Turkey	\$ -26.8	-44.6	-8.8	-43.1	-48.2	-42.5	-10.6	-10.8	-4.6		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 August 2017)

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 the first half year of 2017 will be included in the next issue of the *European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends*.

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](http://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>).

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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](http://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.

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*World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)*

Calle Capitán Haya, 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain

Tel.: (+34) 915 678 100

Follow us on:     [www.unwto.org](http://www.unwto.org)

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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.

European Commission Directorate-General Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Av d'Auderghem 45, B-1049 Brussels/Belgium



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