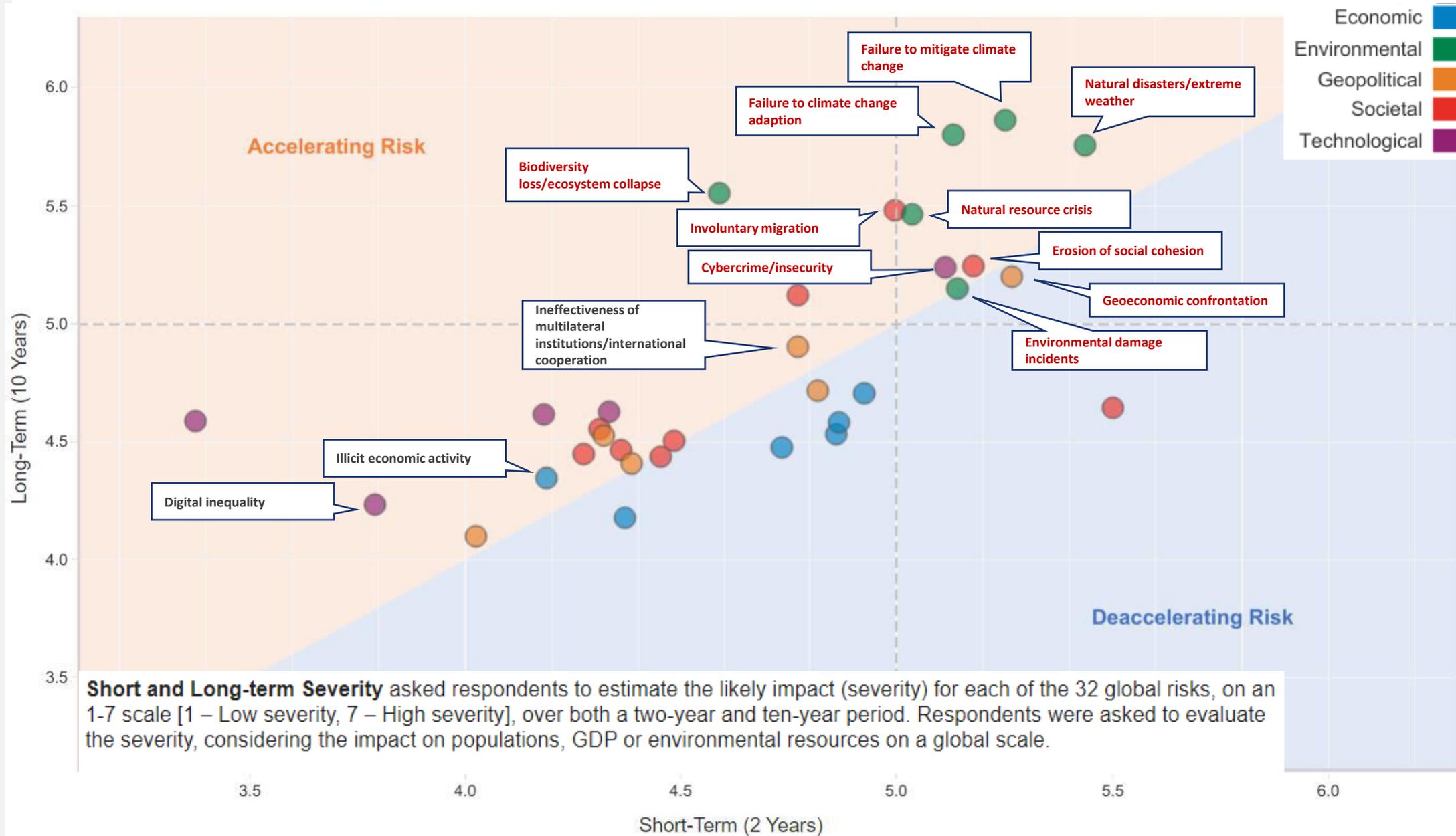


Travel & Tourism Risk & Development Landscape

2023

Topaz Smith

Accelerating global risks



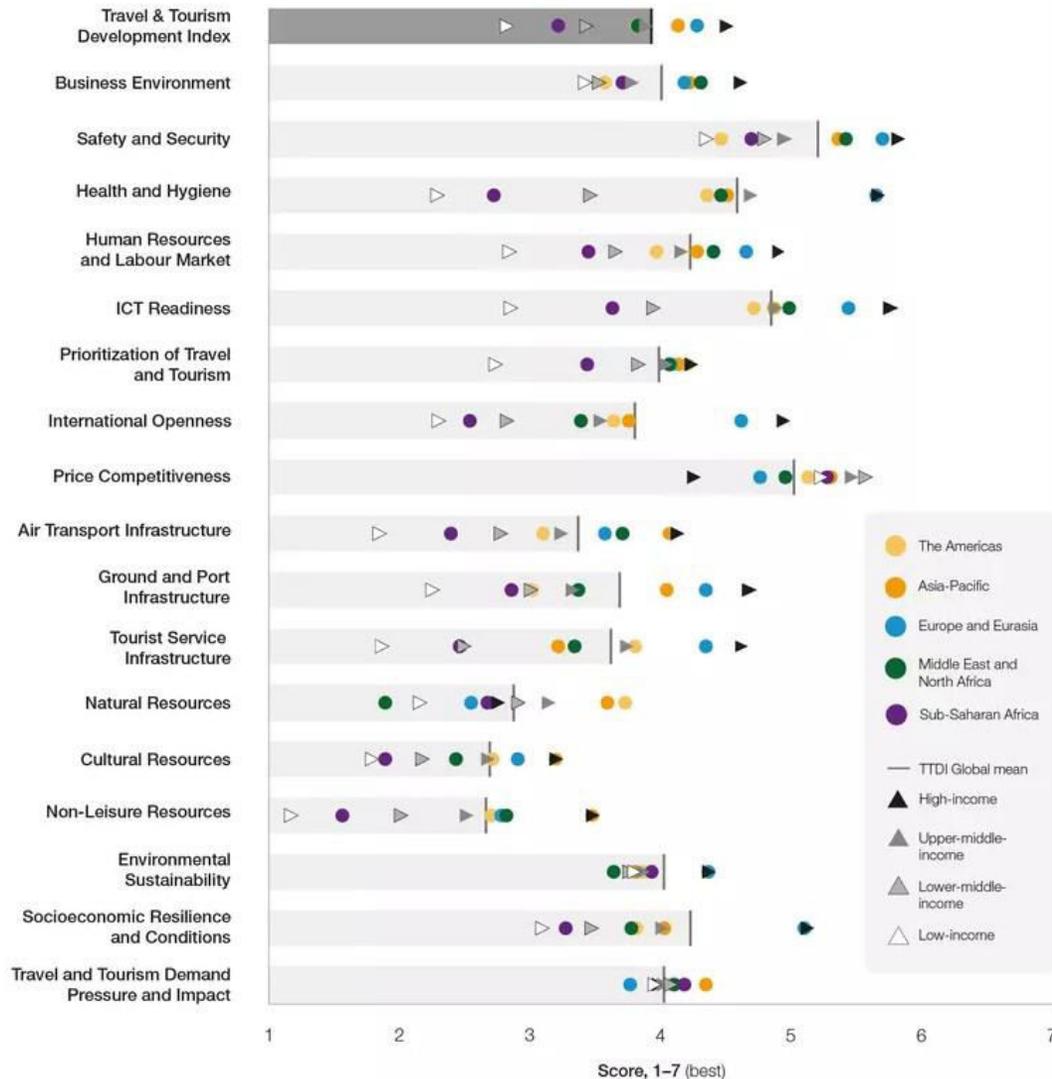
Benchmarking travel and tourism enablers



Travel & tourism enabling landscape

Travel & Tourism Development Index 2021

TTDI pillar performance



High-income economies and those in Europe and Asia-Pacific tend to lead in overall TTDI results, indicating their T&T sectors are likely better positioned to manage future risks and leverage the sector for development.

Key differentiators between index leaders and laggards include:

- Distribution and promotion of natural, cultural and non-leisure assets and activities
- Availability of quality transport and tourist service infrastructure
- International openness
- Broad enablers such as increasingly important ICT readiness, healthcare systems, availability of skilled workers

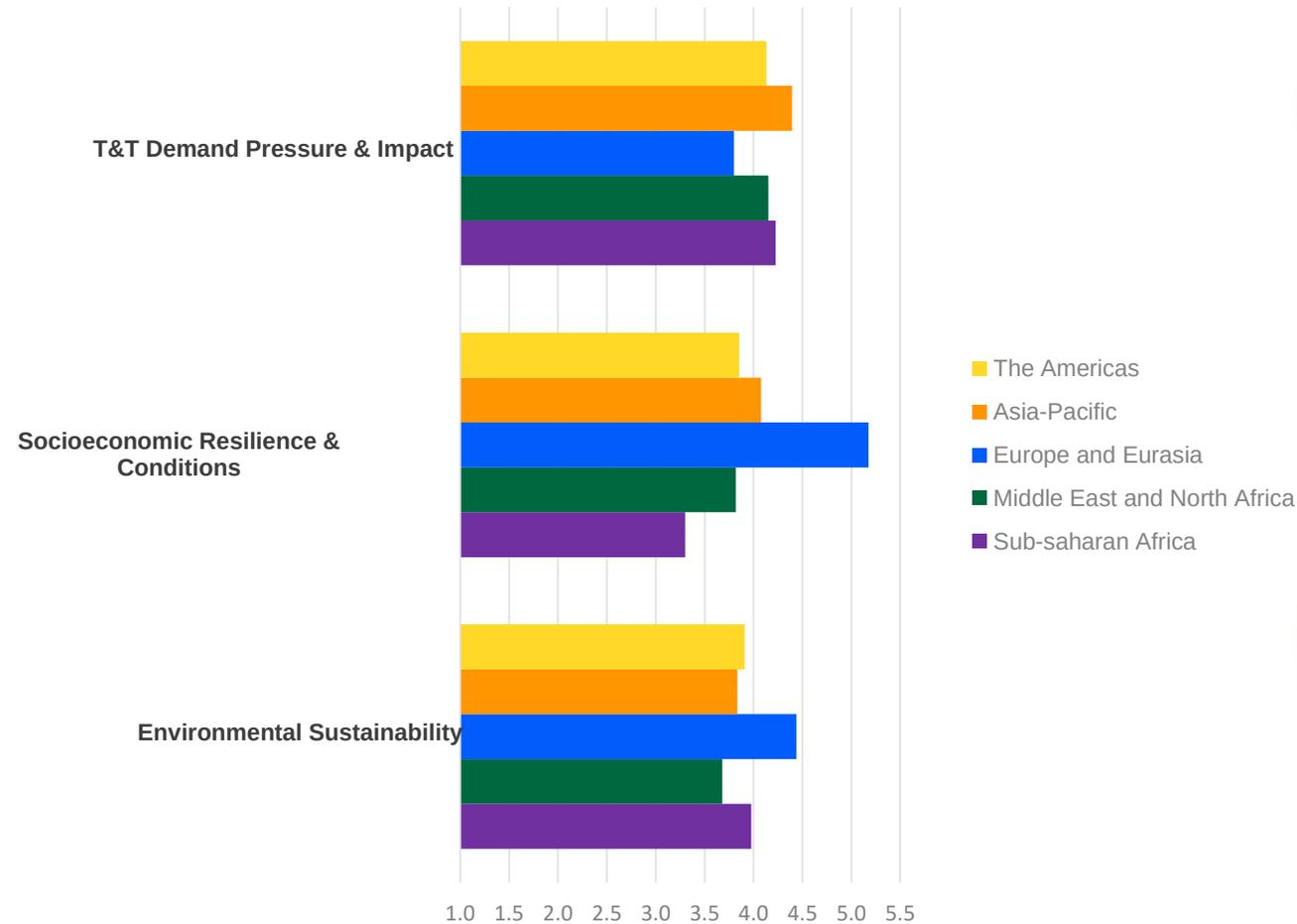


Close to 70% of the top scorers for natural resources are low to middle-income economies, giving them an advantage in growing nature-based tourism.

States can leverage natural resources to drive tourism investment to bolster areas such as infrastructure and encourage more policies that create conducive business and labor conditions and more.

Sustainability findings

Average regional sustainability pillar performance



Results call out:



Out of the 30 economies that rank in the top quartile for natural resources, 17 score below the global average for environmental sustainability and eight rank in the bottom 25.



In 2020, over 75% of the global T&T workforce (ranked in TTDI) was based in economies with below average socioeconomic resilience and conditions



Demand pressure challenges affect economies of all levels of development. For instance, the difference in the average score for T&T Demand Pressure & Impact between low- and lower middle-income and high-income economies covered by the index is just 0.8% and 2.5%, respectively.