

Making Cooperation Work

CONCEC STRATEGY For Building an Interdependent Islamic World

COMCEC TOURISM OUTLOOK 2019



Gurel CETIN, PhD **Comcec Coordination Offce** February, 2019

OUTLINE

- The Importance of Tourism for Development
- Tourism Trends
- Overview of International Tourism in the World
- International Tourism in the OIC Member Countries



The Importance of Tourism for Development

A remarkable socio-economic phenomena

A critical sector for both advanced and developing economies

Related to more than 185 supplyside economic activities, with direct and indirect effects



The Importance of Tourism for Development



Source: UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2018 Edition



Key Tourism Trends

- Demographic changes
- Behavioral changes
- Advancements in technology
- Crises and risk management
- Sustainability





Demographic Changes



Share of global population over the age of 60



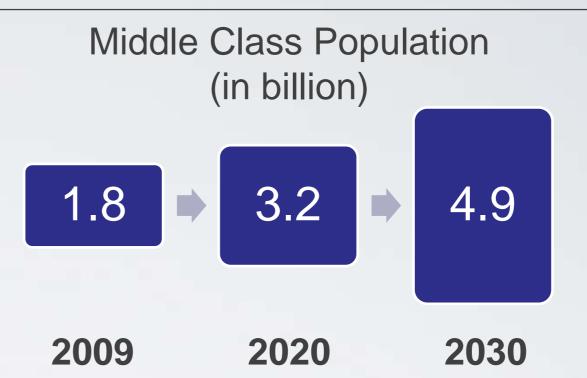
- Active travelers
- Security is important
- Personalized services
- Soft adventure for «feeling young»
- Health, sport and wellness products





Demographic Changes





- The increase in average income results in a growing middle class
- Emerging source markets





Demographic Changes

Generation Y & Z



Generation Y (Millennials)

- 50 % of all travelers by 2025
- Technology is essential!!!

Generation Z (iGen – 6-20 ages)

- Spend parents' money faster
- High level of involvement in digital trends
- A more dynamic lifestyle





Behavioral Changes

Emerging destinations



- Increase in the share of emerging economies
- 10 cities are from the Middle East and Asia in the top 20 global destinations by international overnight visitors.



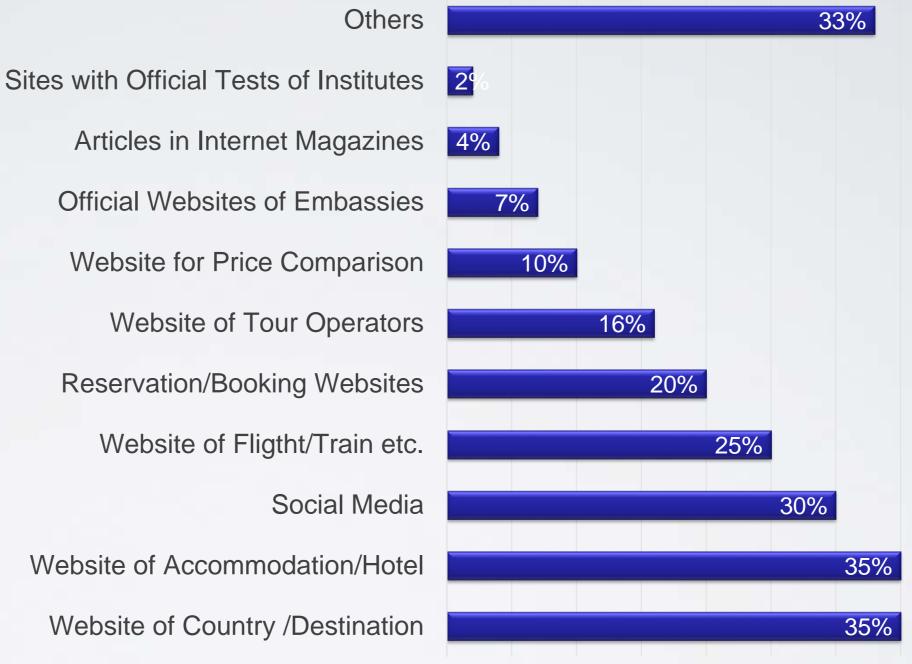


Advancements in Technology

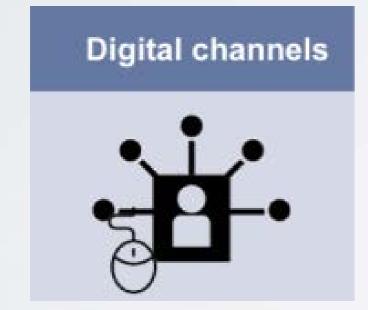
Technological (r)evolution



INTERNET INFORMATION SOURCES



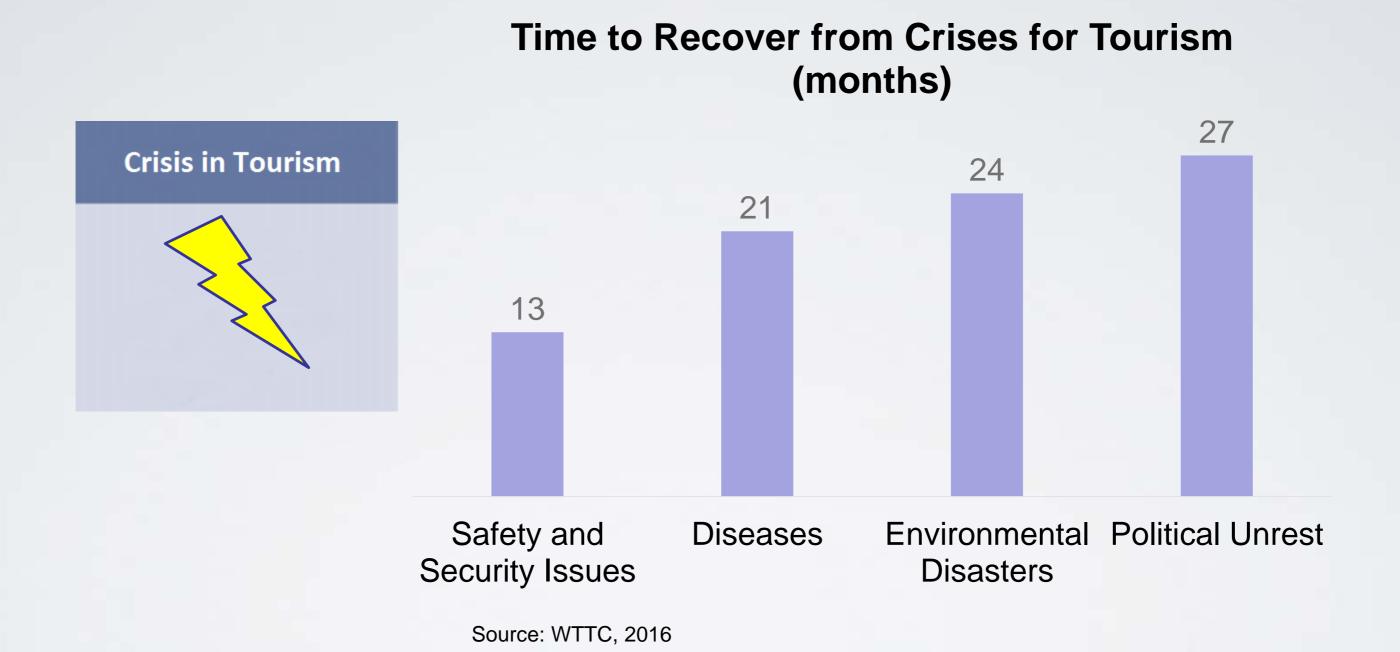
Source: ITB World Travel Trends Report 2015-2016







Crises and Risk Management







Sustainability





Sustainable Tourism is defined as:

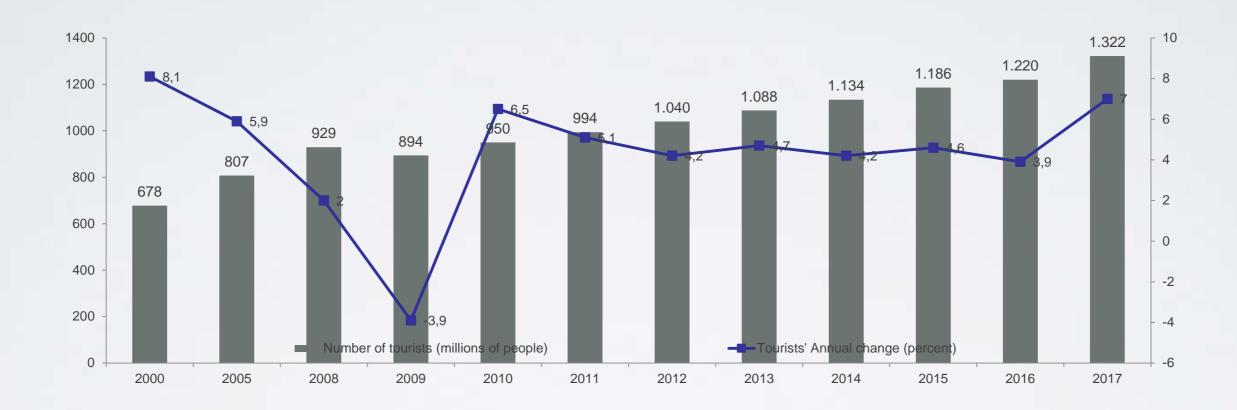
« tourism that respects both local people and the traveler, cultural heritage and the environment»





International Tourist Arrivals

(Millions)

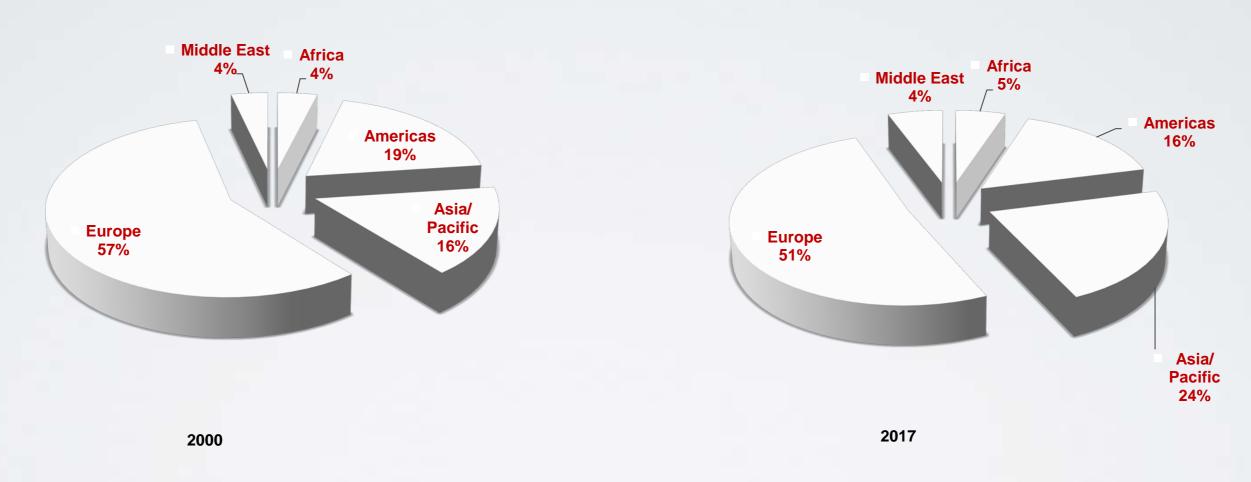


Source: World Tourism Organization



International Tourism- Market Share

Tourist Arrivals

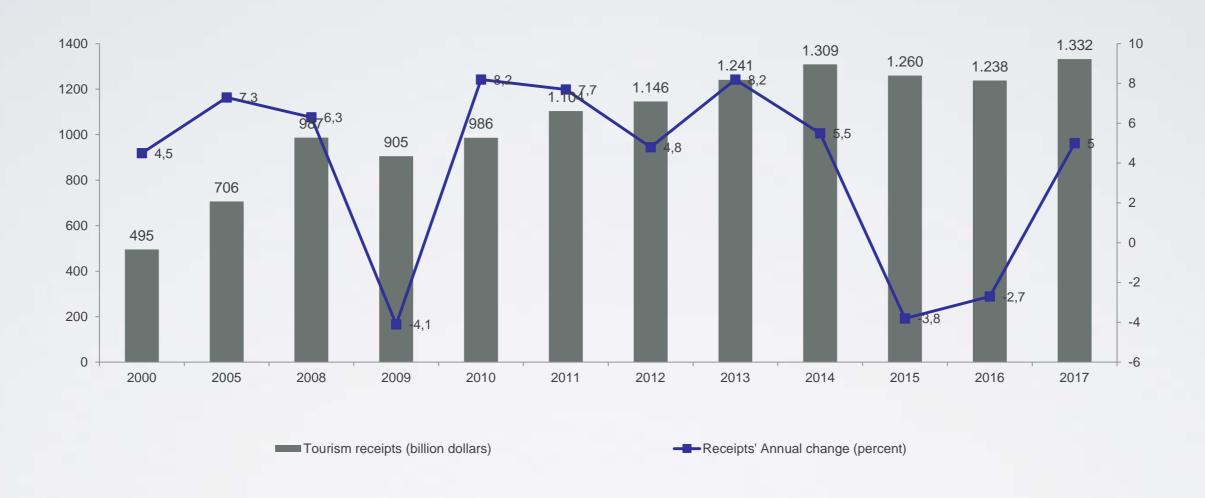


Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights 2018 & World Tourism Barometer, Volume 19, Jan 2019



International Tourism Receipts

(Billion \$)

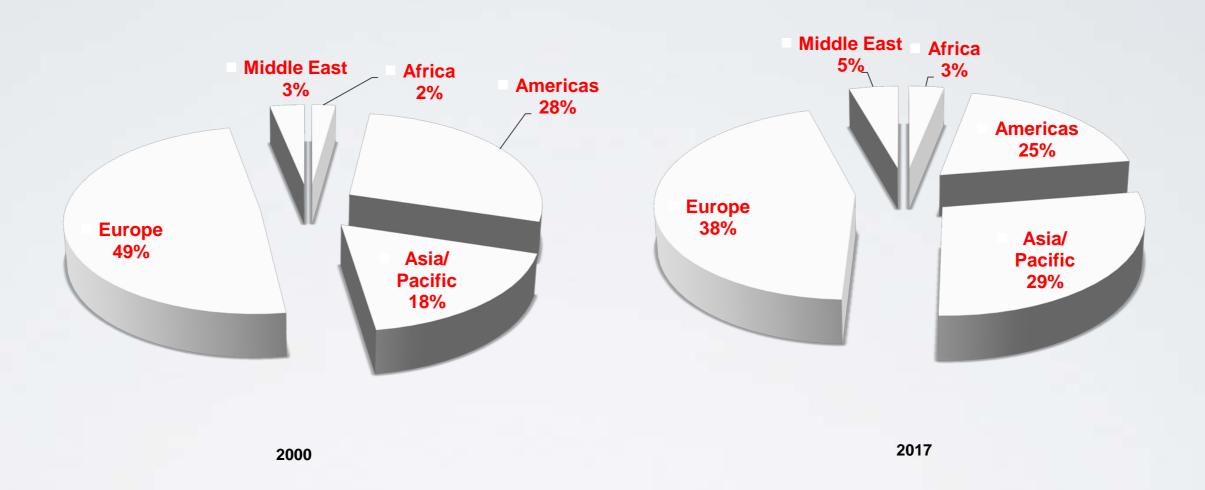


Source: World Tourism Organization



International Tourism Market Share

Tourism Receipts



Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights 2014 & World Tourism Highligths 2018



Estimates and Forecasts for Travel&Tourism Economic Impact in OIC Member States

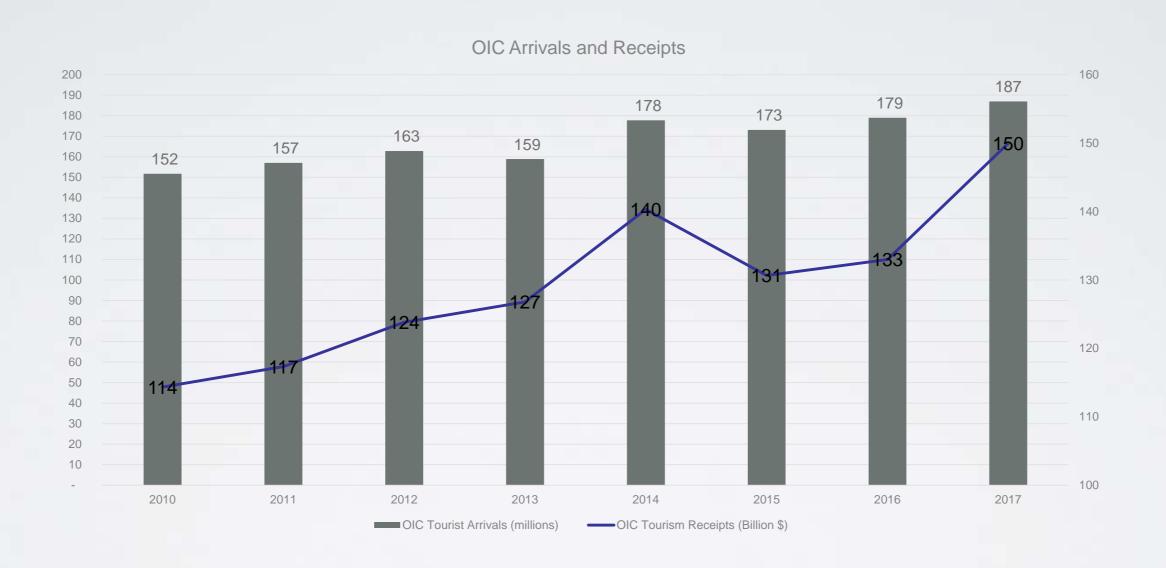
COMCEC	2017 \$ billion ¹	2017 % of total	2018 Growth ²	2028 \$ billion ¹	2028 % of total	Growth ³
Direct contribution to GDP	212.8	3.3	4.5	344.8	3.4	4.5
Total contribution to GDP	561.5	8.7	4.3	926.1	9.2	4.7
Direct contribution to employment ⁴	16.801	2.8	2.7	22.530	3.0	2.7
Total contribution to employment ⁴	42.982	7.3	2.6	57.588	7.7	2.7
Leisure spending	293.5	2.5	5.0	477.8	2.5	4.5
Business spending	93.2	0.8	3.2	152.5	0.8	4.7
Capital investment	104.4	6.3	3.9	183.0	7.1	5.4

¹2017 constant prices and exchange rates; ² 2017 real growth adjusted for inflation (%); ³ annual real growth adjusted for inflation; ⁴000 jobs Source: WTTC, Economic Impact 2018 Report-COMCEC



International Tourism in the OIC Member Countries

(Millions) (Billion \$)

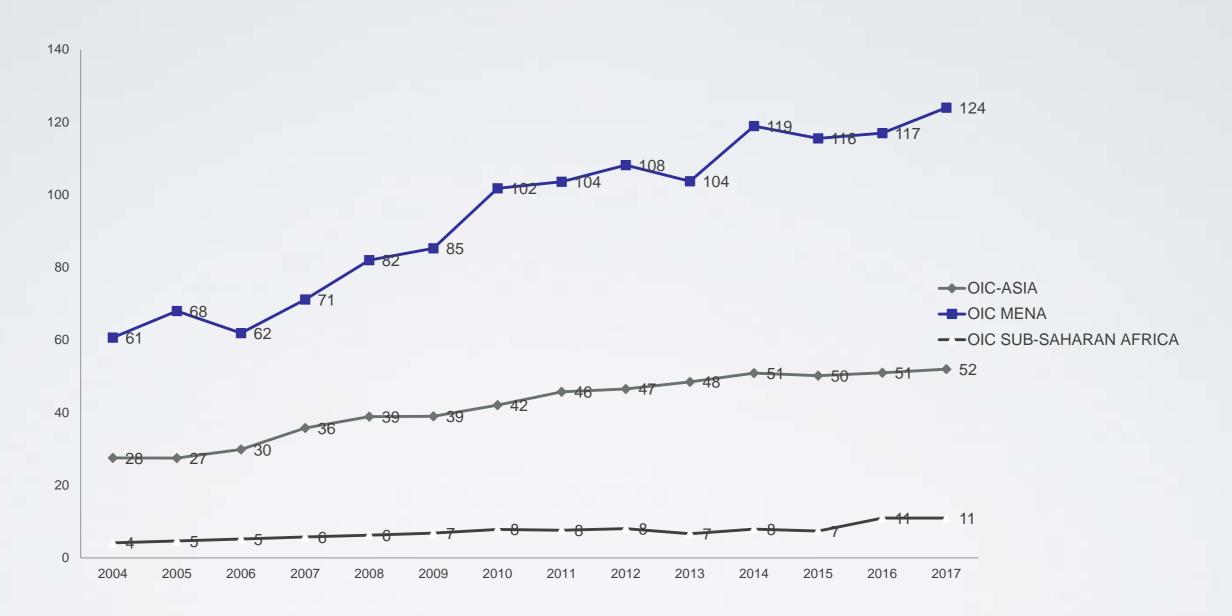


Source: UNWTO, 2018 (Last available data for OIC countries were used)



Tourist Arrivals in OIC Regions (OIC-MENA, OIC-Asia, and OIC-Sub-Saharan Africa)

(Millions)

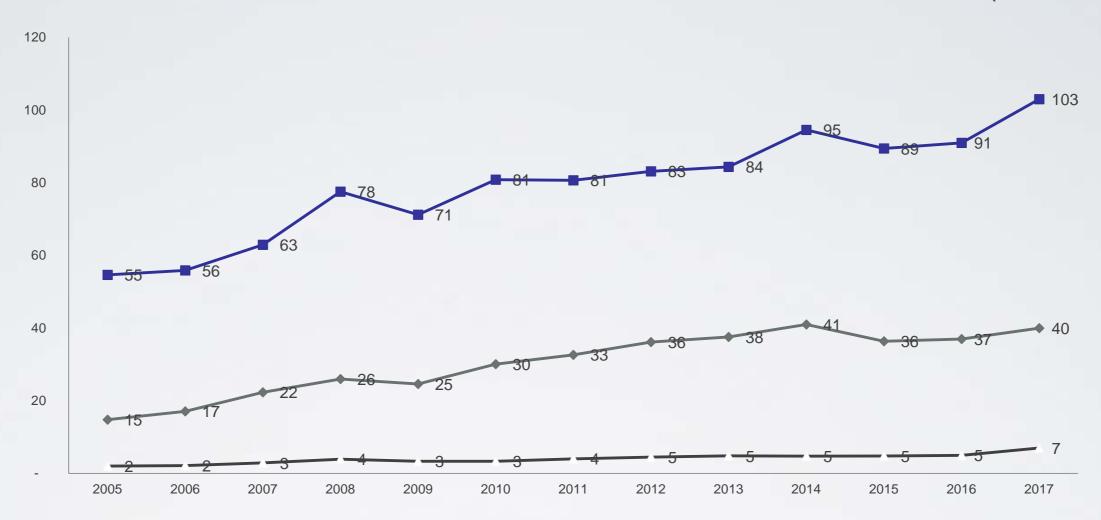


Source: UNWTO, 2018



Tourism Receipts in OIC Regions (OIC-MENA, OIC-Asia, OIC-Sub-Saharan Africa)

(Billion \$)



→ OIC-ASIA

OIC MENA

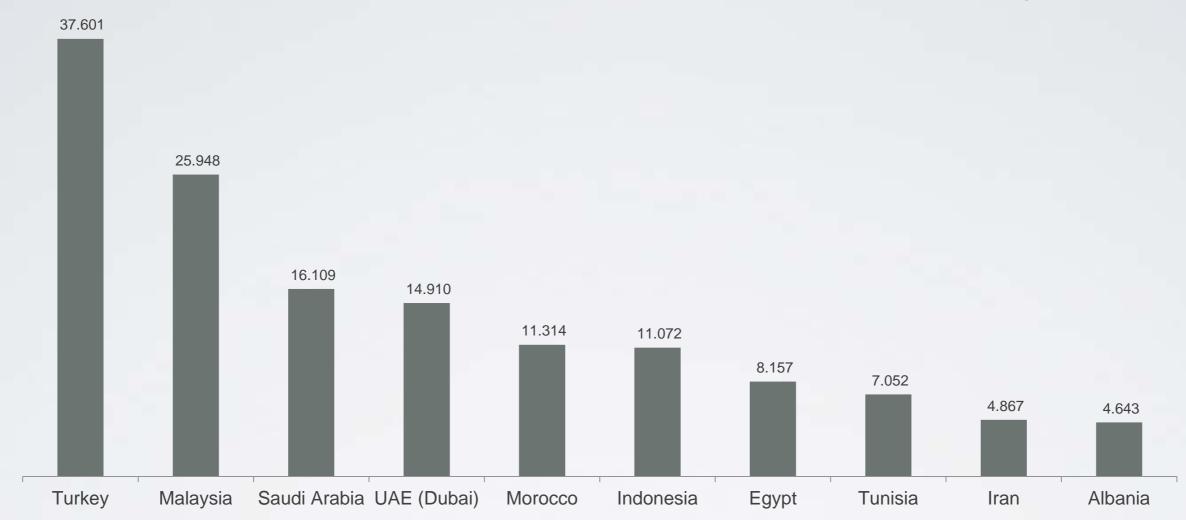
OIC SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Source: UNWTO, 2018



Top 10 OIC Tourism Destinations in International Tourist Arrivals (2017)

(Thousands)



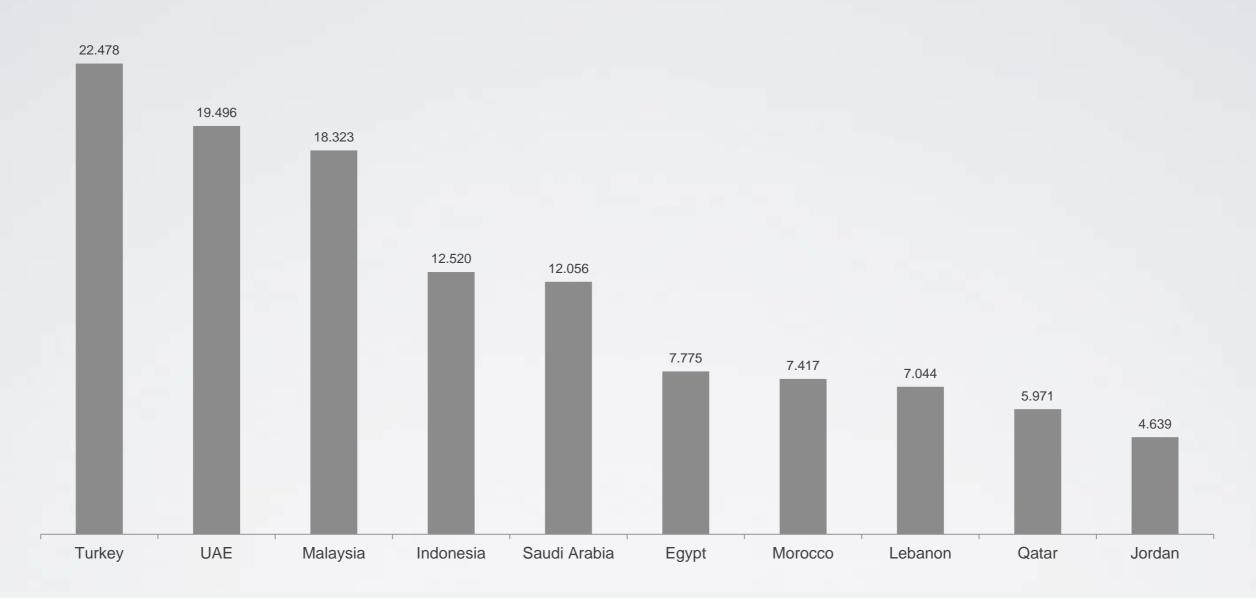
Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights 2018 & Tourism Barometer Volume 14, July 2017

□Top-10 countries hosted **142 million international tourist** in 2017.



Top 10 OIC Tourism Earners in International Tourism (2017)

(Billion \$)



□Top-10 countries earned <u>US\$ 118 billion</u> as international tourism receipts in 2017.



Countries by Major Surplus on Travel Balance- 2016

	Tourism Receipts			Tour. Expenditures			Balance		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	29.6	26.6	19	5.1	5.4	4,8	24.5	21.2	14.2
Malaysia	22.6	17.6	18.1	12.4	10.5	10.5	10.2	7.1	7.6
Morocco	7.1	6.0	6.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.6	4.6	5
Indonesia	10.3	10.7	11.3	7.7	7.3	7.7	2.6	3.4	3.6
Egypt	7.2	6.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	-	4.1	2.7	-
Kuwait	0.4	0.1	0.2	11.3	12.4	12.3	-10.9	-12.3	-12.1
S. Arabia	8.2	10.1	12.1	24.1	20.7	16.7	-15.9	-10,6	-4.6
UAE	14.0	16.0	19.4	14.4	15.1	17.1	-0.4	0.9	2.3
Qatar	4.6	5.0	5.4	8.7	8.2	9.6	-4.1	-3.2	-4.2

Source: UNWTO, 2016



- Turkey recorded 24% increase in arrivals and 20% increase in receipts in 2017.
 - Improved demand from Asia and Africa.
 - Exchange rate fluctuations.
 - Recovery effects

Source: UNWTO, 2017



Malaysia had a stable year with 18 billion USD receipts and 26 million arrivals in 2017.

- Proximity to potential generating regions.
- Launched e-visa service for visitors from China.
- Stepped up promotion of Penang.
- New air connections

Source: UNWTO



- ▶ Saudi Arabia reported a 10% decrease in arrivals and a 9% increase in receipts in 2017.
- Based on 2015 data **UAE** enjoyed 5% increase in arrivals and 8% increase in receipts in 2016.
- Morrocco had a 10% increase in arrivals and 13% increase in receipts in 2017.
- Indonesia had a 12% increase in receipts in 2017.
- Egypt realized significant increase (54%) in arrivals and receipts (200%) in 2017.

Source: UNWTO



- Tunisia recovered the effects of crises and posted a 23% increase in arrivals 5% in receipts in 2017.
- Iran had a slight decrease (1%) in arrivals.
- Algeria (48%), Albania (14%), Palestine (25%), Lebanon (10%), Jordan (8%) are other OIC countries enjoyed significant increase in arrivals in 2017
- Concerning receipts Nigeria (138%), Bangladesh (58%), Kazakhstan and Jordan (15%), Albania (14%), Azerbaijan (11%), Qatar (10%) are some of the member states increased their tourism receipts in 2017.



Tourism Opportunities and Challenges for the OIC Member Countries

Opportunities	Challenges		
Natural Resources	Insufficient Tourism Investment & Infrastructure POOR DESTINATION PLANNING &		
Cultural Resources	☐ PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ☐ Travel Facilitation Problems		
Human Resources	Safety and Security Related Problems		
Authenticity and novelty	Low Tourism Service Quality		
Price competitiveness	INSUFFICIENT MARKETING AND PROMOTION		
Dynamism	Insufficient Image Building and Branding		
	LACK OF TOURISM DIVERSIFICATION		



Destination Management Organizations



Multi-destination Tourism Corridors in OIC (2019-2)





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CONCECSTRATEGY For Building an Interdependent Islamic World

THANK YOU

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