

Mitigation Strategies for Tourism After Covid-19 in the OIC Countries

16th MEETING COMCEC TOURISM WORKING GROUP

25 MAY 2021

Ankara, Republic of Turkey

Dr. Cem Tintin, Senior Researcher, SESRIC







1. Introduction

2. State of COVID-19 in OIC Countries

3. Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19 in OIC Countries

4. Tourism and COVID-19

5. Mitigation Strategies for Tourism



1. INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION





SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES:

Prospects and Challenges



INTERNATIONAL TOURISM IN THE OIC COUNTRIES:

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION

STATISTICAL, ECONOMICAND SOCIAL RESEARCH

AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

2020

www.sesric.org

SESINC

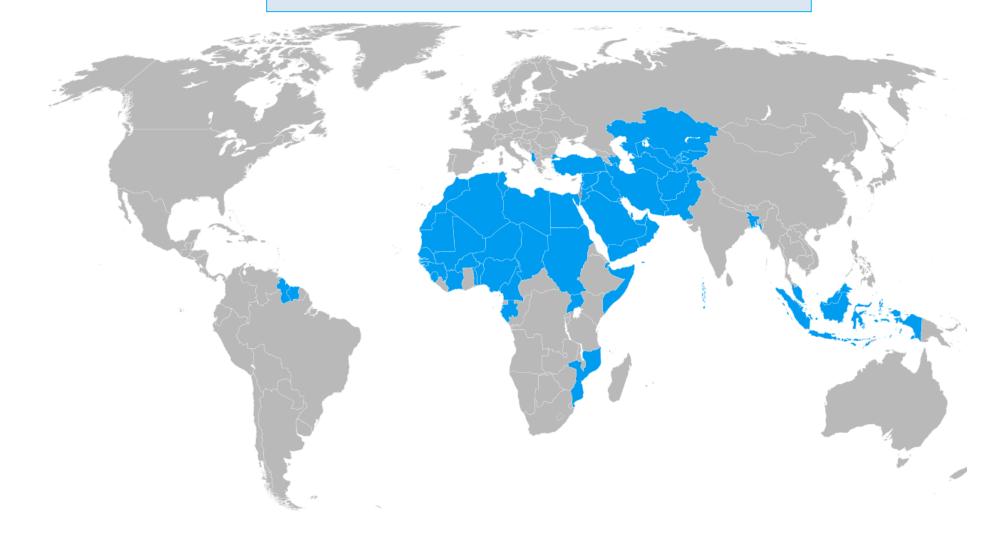
THERE



INTRODUCTION



ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

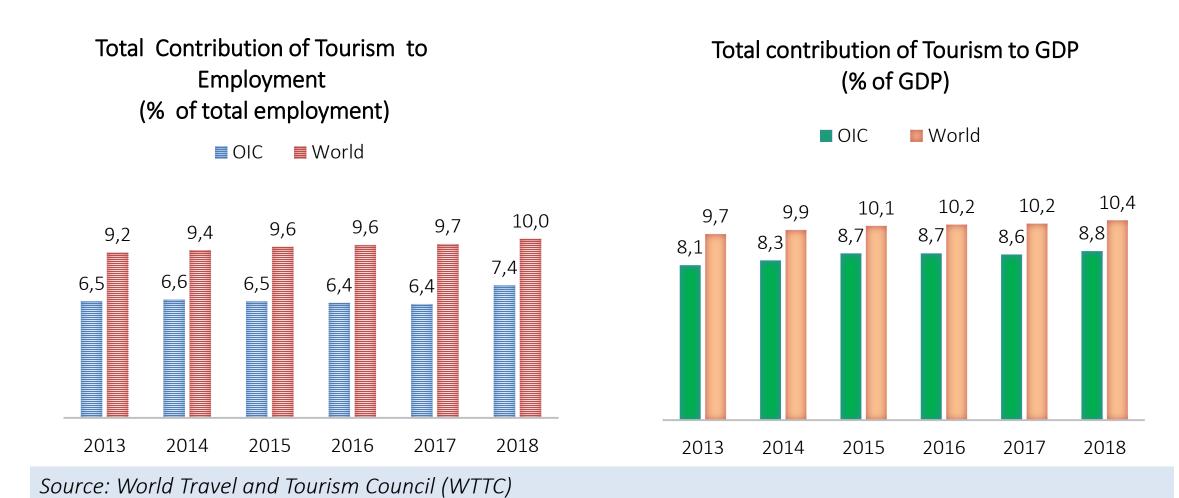


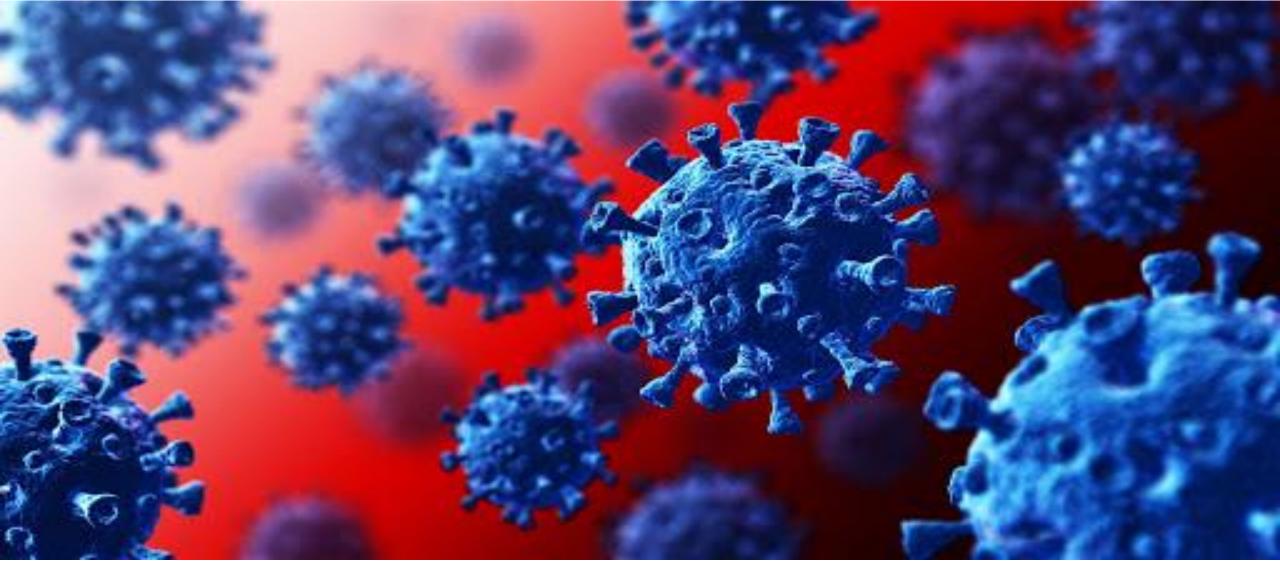






Contribution of International Tourism in the Economy



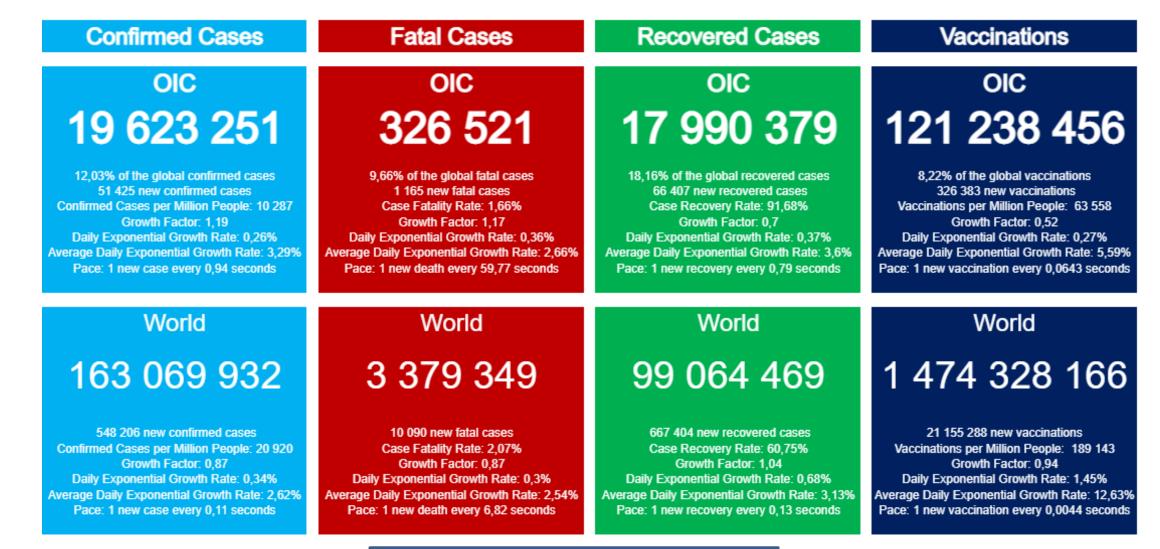


2. STATE OF COVID-19 IN OIC COUNTRIES



STATE OF COVID-19 IN OIC COUNTRIES





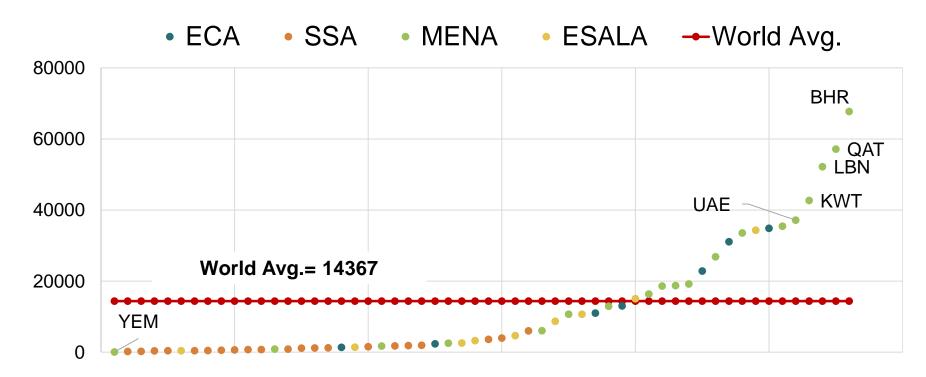
Source: SESRIC, as of 16 May 2021





Some OIC Countries have more cases than the world average (in terms of per million population)





Source: SESRIC Pandemic Database and Worldometers Database, as of 22 February 2021



3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19 IN OIC COUNTRIES



E

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19 IN OIC COUNTRIES



S

0

С

A

Reduced Economic Well-Being

• Decline in income and living standards

Slowed Economic Growth, Trade and Investment

 Sharp reduction in demand and disruptions in supply chains

Exclusion and Isolation

 High vulnerability and exclusion due to lockdowns

Abuse and Neglect

 In presence of lockdowns and restrictions abuse and neglect cases increased

Disruptions in Labour Markets

 High fatality rates and high chance of having complications in case of infection

Limited Access to Healthcare

 High pressure on healthcare reduced access to them



4. TOURISM AND COVID-19





Implications of COVID-19 Pandemic on Tourism

UNWTO (2020) reviewed 217 destinations worldwide, accordingly:

- **45% have totally** or partially closed their borders for tourists "Passengers are not allowed to enter";
- **30% have suspended** totally or partially international flights "all flights are suspended";
- **18% are banning** the entry for passengers from specific countries of origin or passengers who have transited through specific destinations; and
- **7% are applying different measures,** such as quarantine or self-isolation for 14 days and visa measures.





Implications of COVID-19 Pandemic on Tourism

 Loss of 1 billion in international tourist arrivals in 2020
(74% fewer arrivals compared to 2019)

USD 1.3 trillion loss in export revenues from international tourism in 2020





Implications of COVID-19 Pandemic on Tourism Performance of OIC Countries

- OIC countries saw some significant losses in terms of both tourist arrivals and tourism receipts in 2020.
- This negative trend will likely to continue in 2021 amid increasing number of cases globally.

Due to COVID-19:

 It is estimated that about 114 million less international tourists were hosted by OIC countries in 2020 that resulted in loss of billion dollars from international tourism receipts.





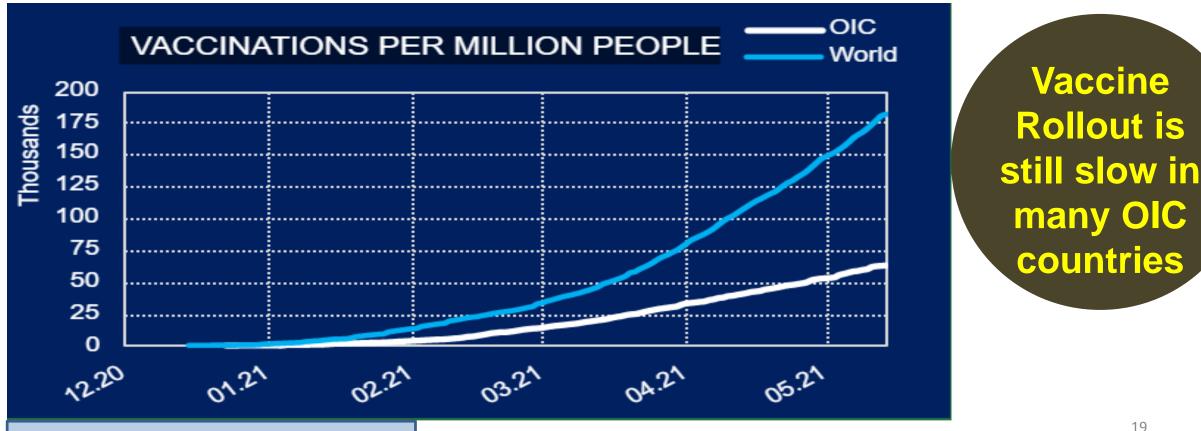


- 1) Control the Pandemic: Vaccination and Herd Immunity
- **2) Restoring the Travelers' Confidence in Destination:** Certification and Promotion
- **3)** Alternative Tourism Strategies: Regional Travel Bubbles and Domestic Tourism
- **4) Exploring Niche Tourism Markets:** Muslim Friendly Tourism and Health Tourism





Control the Pandemic: Vaccination and Herd Immunity







Restoring the Travelers' Confidence in Destination: Certification and Promotion







Alternative Tourism Strategies: Regional Travel Bubbles and Domestic Tourism

TRAVEL 🤧 BUBBLE	





> Niche tourism markets need to be explored: Muslim Friendly Tourism







Niche tourism markets need to be explored: Health Tourism





Niche tourism markets need to be explored: Health Tourism







Final Remarks

- Investing in quality of infrastructure, human resources, and diversification of tourism products and having a strong political willingness will all play a role for the development of tourism in OIC countries.
- Enhancing intra-OIC tourism activities such as by easing bilateral visa policies, providing incentives (e.g. temporary tax cuts, subsidies) for airlines and travel agencies would also help to increase tourism revenues in OIC countries.



Thank you for your attention!

16th MEETING COMCEC TOURISM WORKING GROUP

> 25 MAY 2021 Ankara, Republic of Turkey