



Costal tourism, impacts on vulnerable populations and options for recovery

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Outline

- Main trends tourism and coastal tourism
- Impact of COVID-19
- Country measures of measures taken to respond to COVID-19 in the coastal tourism sector
- Short, Medium- and Long-Term measures

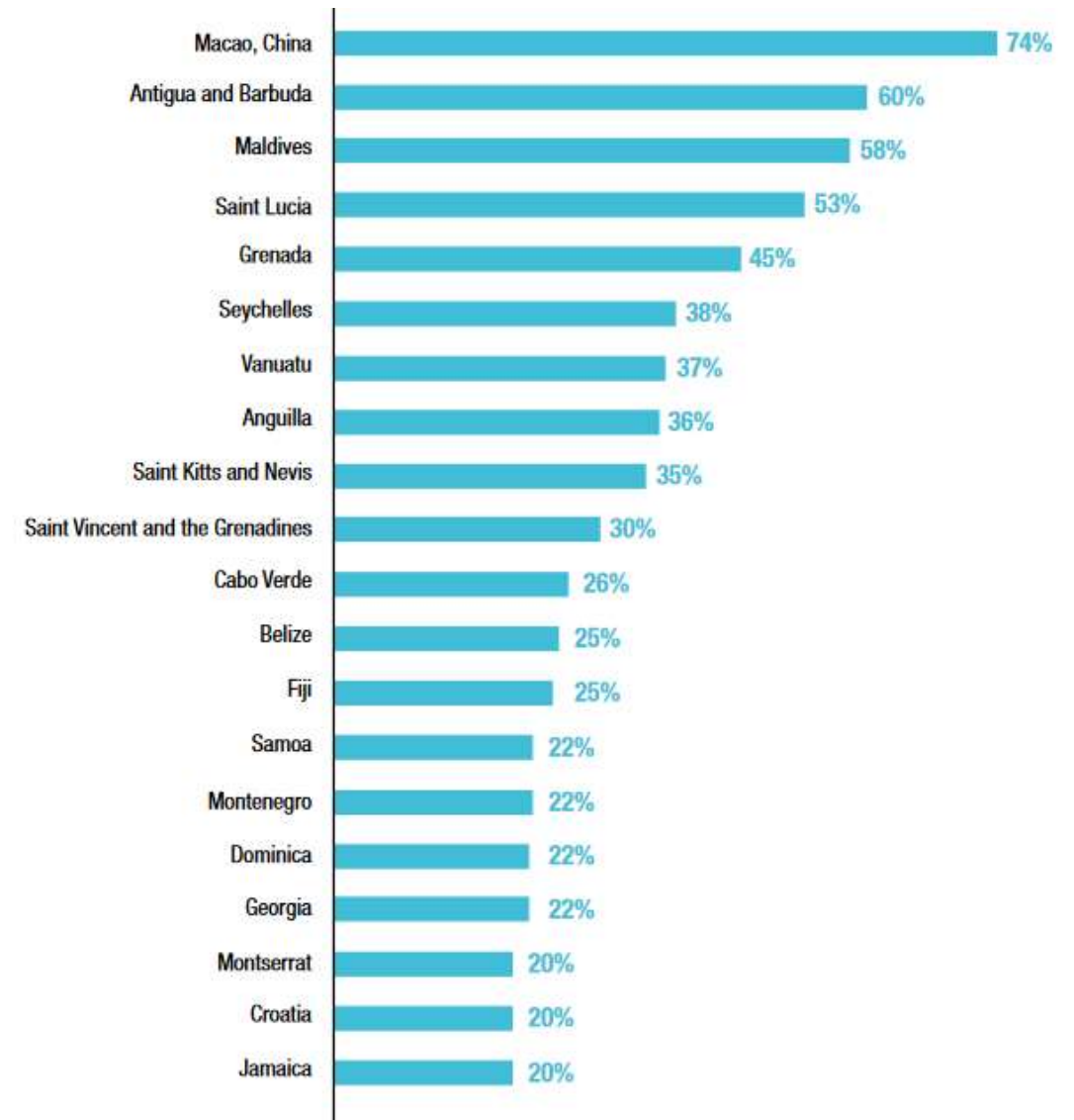


Global trends

- Tourism sector: 29% of the world's services exports in 2019.
- Before the COVID-19 pandemic the tourism sector was growing at a 4% rate and contributed a record \$1.6 trillion and more than 300 million jobs to the world economy (2018).
- About half of all tourists or more choose a coastal destination for their vacations.
- Coastal and maritime tourism is the largest of all blue economy sectors.
- Cruise tourism almost into a halt with 76 per cent of all booking in 2020 cancelled or postponed due to border and sanitary measures and uncertainty (KPMG, July 2020)



Inbound tourism expenditure as share of GDP, 2018



Source: UN WTO (2020).
Note: * SIDS



COVID19 Impact

- **Annus horribilis....**
- International tourists' arrivals fell 65% during first half of 2020 (WTO, 2020)
- The world's tourism sector could lose at least \$1.2 trillion, or 1.5% of the global gross domestic product (GDP) (UNCTAD 2020)

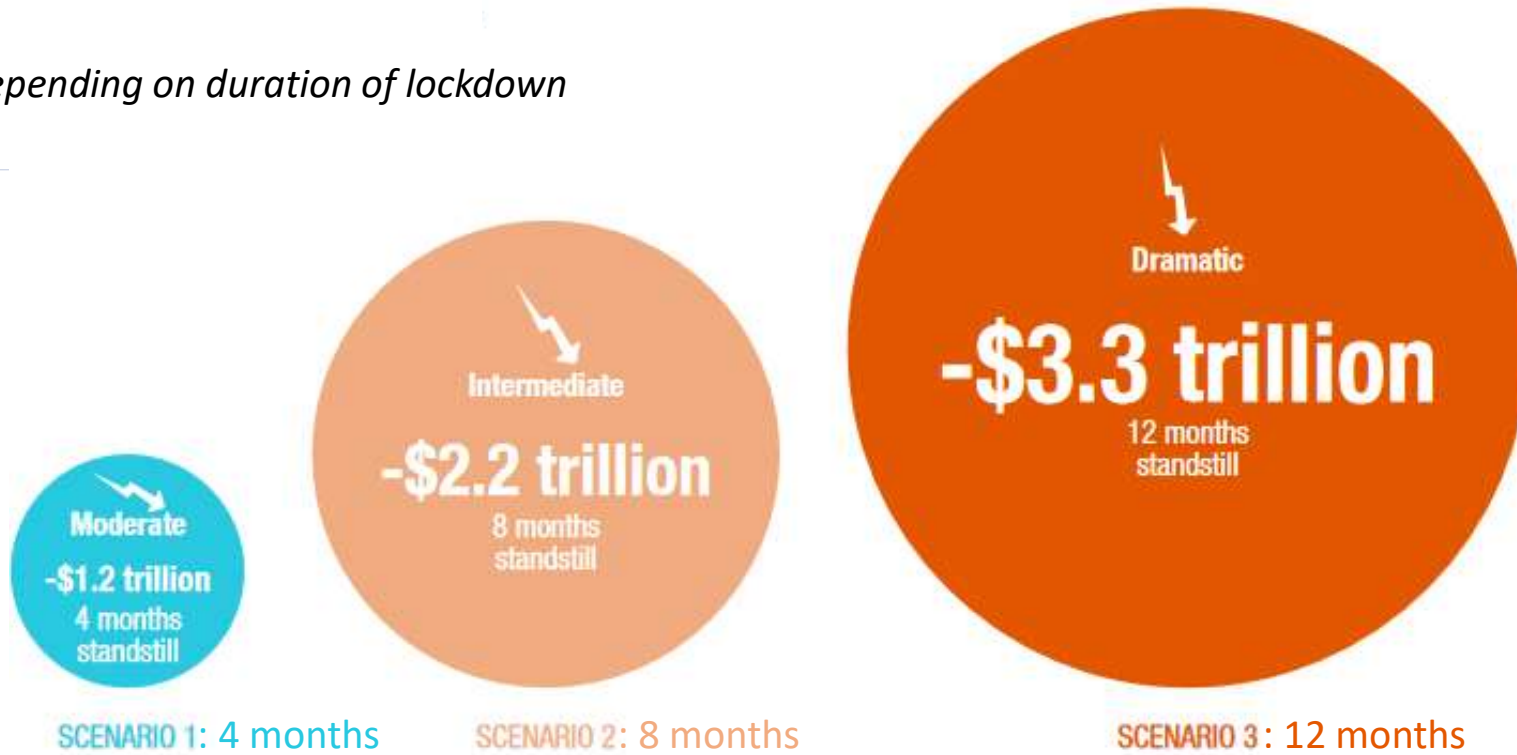


| Region | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | YTD |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Africa | 2 % | 1 % | -43 % | -99 % | -99 % | -99 % | -57 % |
| North Africa | 5 % | 5 % | -57 % | -97 % | -99 % | -98 % | -62 % |
| Subsaharan Africa | 1 % | -0 % | -36 % | -100 % | -99 % | -100 % | -54 % |
| Americas | 0 % | 3 % | -49 % | -94 % | -93 % | -92 % | -55 % |
| Caribbean | -2 % | 0 % | -57 % | -98 % | -99 % | -99 % | -58 % |
| Central America | -3 % | 7 % | -55 % | -96 % | -99 % | -99 % | -55 % |
| North America | 4 % | 4 % | -45 % | -91 % | -90 % | -90 % | -56 % |
| South America | -5 % | 1 % | -56 % | -99 % | -100 % | -100 % | -52 % |
| Asia and the Pacific | -5 % | -51 % | -82 % | -99 % | -99 % | -99 % | -72 % |
| North-East Asia | -19 % | -80 % | -94 % | -99 % | -99 % | -98 % | -83 % |
| Oceania | 6 % | -20 % | -60 % | -98 % | -99 % | -99 % | -58 % |
| South Asia | 7 % | -4 % | -70 % | -97 % | -98 % | -100 % | -55 % |
| South-East Asia | 7 % | -36 % | -72 % | -98 % | -98 % | -98 % | -64 % |
| Europe | 5 % | 2 % | -61 % | -98 % | -96 % | -90 % | -66 % |
| Central/Eastern Europe | 1 % | -2 % | -46 % | -97 % | -97 % | -89 % | -62 % |
| Northern Europe | 5 % | 4 % | -57 % | -97 % | -97 % | -94 % | -64 % |
| Southern/Medit. Europe | 5 % | 1 % | -69 % | -97 % | -96 % | -94 % | -72 % |
| Western Europe | 8 % | 6 % | -64 % | -98 % | -97 % | -82 % | -63 % |
| Middle East | 5 % | -25 % | -45 % | -94 % | -94 % | -94 % | -57 % |
| Middle East | 5 % | -25 % | -45 % | -94 % | -94 % | -94 % | -57 % |
| World | 1 % | -16 % | -64 % | -97 % | -96 % | -93 % | -65 % |

Source: <https://www.unwto.org/unwto-tourism-recovery-tracker>

Global Macroeconomic losses

Depending on duration of lockdown








Scenarios

Source: GTAP simulations.


















Change GDP: 15 most affected countries, moderate scenario

| Country | % Change (GDP) | Country | Value Change – GDP (US\$Millions) |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|  Jamaica | -11 |  United States of America | -187,038 |
|  Thailand | -9 |  China (inc. Hong Kong SAR) | -104,690 |
|  Croatia | -8 |  Thailand | -47,728 |
|  Portugal | -6 |  France | -47,289 |
|  Dominican Rep. | -5 |  Germany | -46,260 |
|  Kenya | -5 |  Spain | -44,119 |
|  Morocco | -5 |  United Kingdom | -37,096 |
|  Greece | -4 |  Italy | -34,324 |
|  Mauritius | -3 |  Japan | -30,706 |
|  Senegal | -3 |  India | -28,120 |
|  Ireland | -3 |  Republic of Korea | -22,092 |
|  Egypt | -3 |  Indonesia | -20,713 |
|  South Africa | -3 |  Canada | -18,480 |
|  Malaysia | -3 |  Mexico | -17,376 |
|  Spain | -3 |  Portugal | -13,922 |

Source: UNCTAD - Created with Datawrapper

Note: GTAP simulations. See Appendix table A3 in the report for the detailed numbers.

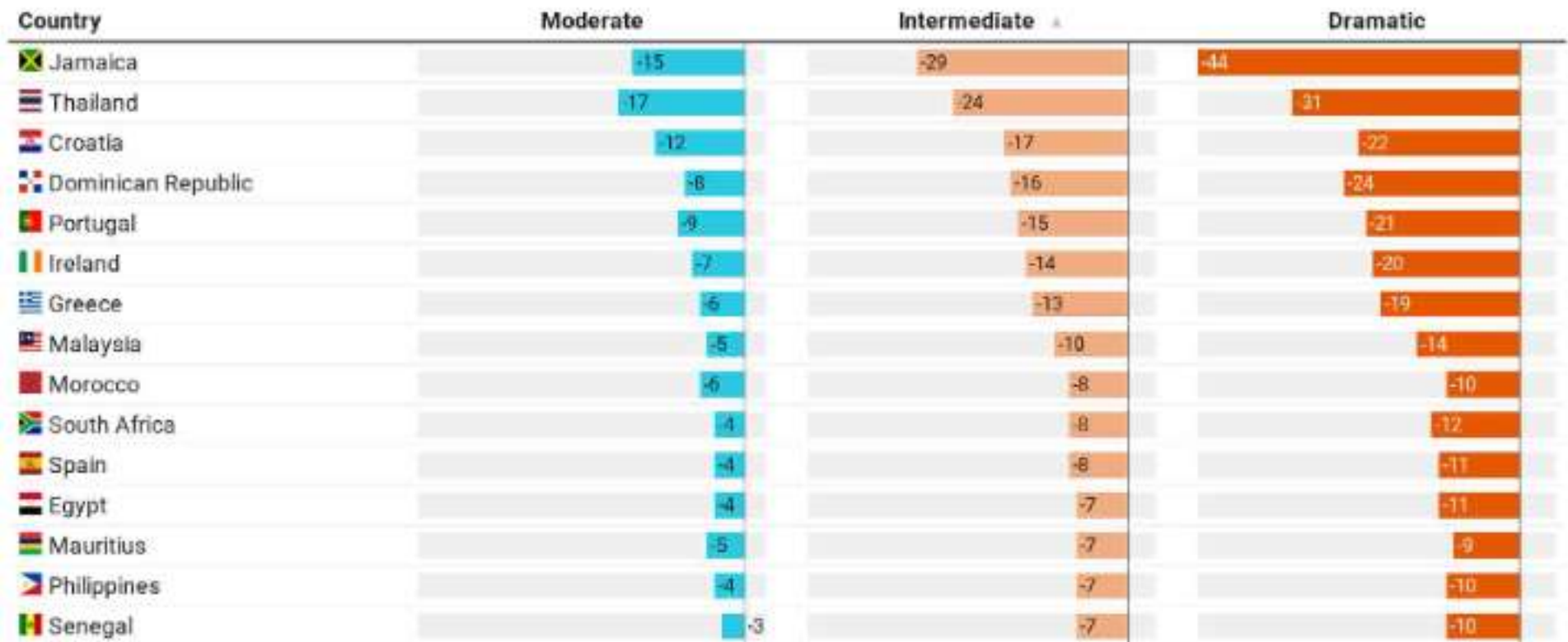
Change in Skilled Wages (in % changes): 15 most affected countries

| Country | Moderate | Intermediate | Dramatic |
|--|----------|--------------|----------|
|  Jamaica | -11 | -22 | -34 |
|  Thailand | -12 | -17 | -23 |
|  Croatia | -9 | -13 | -17 |
|  Dominican Republic | -6 | -12 | -18 |
|  Kenya | -8 | -11 | -14 |
|  Portugal | 6 | -11 | 10 |
|  Greece | 5 | -10 | -14 |
|  Ireland | 5 | -10 | 15 |
|  Malaysia | 5 | -9 | -13 |
|  Senegal | 4 | 8 | 12 |
|  Morocco | 5 | -7 | 9 |
|  Spain | -4 | -7 | -11 |
|  United Arab Emirates | 4 | -7 | -10 |
|  Egypt | 3 | -6 | -8 |
|  South Africa | -3 | -6 | -10 |

Source: UNCTAD



Change in Unskilled Employment (in % changes): 15 most affected countries



Source: UNCTAD



Examples measures taken to respond to covid-19 pandemic in the coastal tourism sector

| | Testing | Quarantine | Transport | Hotels | Social support | Other |
|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Greece | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Targeted & random pre-entry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not required for visitors with negative result test before arrival | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Passenger locator form | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ministry of tourism Protocols for safe services. Special requirements for hotels with + 50 rooms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unemployment benefits extended to seasonal workers ✓ Seasonal workers & SMEs affected | |
| Barbados | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All travelers but those from low risk countries must be tested ✓ Mandatory retest for travelers from medium & high-risk countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Self isolation for positive cases ✓ Mandatory for 7 days for travellers from high-risk countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Travel to reopen 12 of July 2020 ✓ Online immigration/customs form ✓ Health screen ✓ Travel and safety protocols | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stay safe and worry-free policy by oceans hotels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Social Security Deferral ✓ Welfare Support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ \$200 Million Recovery Fund For Tourism (Barbados Tourism Fund Facility) ✓ Visa schemes for teleworking |
| Thailand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All travelers must be tested | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 14 Day quarantine & new testing after ✓ Safe and sealed programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Special tourist visa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ COVID-19 Prevention Guidelines for Hotels by Thai Hotel Association | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Compensation for force majeure & leave without pay schemes ✓ Migrants particularly affected | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Public support for domestic travel |
| South Africa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All travelers must be tested | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Tourism travel closed. ✓ International travel to be reopened from Oct/Nov 2020 subject to regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tourism Business Council has developed comprehensive protocols for tourism facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Support for SMEs & unemployed workers ✓ Unemployment linked to poaching | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ COVID-19 Tourism Relief Fund |

Short term measures

- Mix of government and private sector interventions to avoid coastal tourism SMEs bankruptcy
- Support to assist vulnerable populations (women, migrants, and seasonal workers) in benefiting from social protection or to move towards a other economic activities
- Support tourism sector shifting towards to new markets (e.g. domestic & rural)
- Booking flexibility
- Implementation of measures/protocols to ensure safe tourism for both tourists and countries at key transport/transfer points and during their stay



Medium- and Long-Term measures

- International cooperation (to protect people from contagion across borders)
- Make recovery programmes **BLUE**
- Promote economic diversification (although difficult in some countries)
 - ✓ increased regional integration
 - ✓ make use of e-marketing tools
 - ✓ education and training programmes in targeted economic sectors
 - ✓ Invest in the sustainability of other blue economy sectors (e.g. seaweed culture and aquaculture (e.g. Costa Rica and Bali) , renewable off-shore energy, marine R&D)



Thanks

