## Global Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total GDP contribution:</th>
<th>Travel &amp; Tourism GDP change:</th>
<th>Total Travel &amp; Tourism jobs:</th>
<th>Change in Jobs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>10.3% USD 9,630 BN</td>
<td>-50.4% =USD -4,855 BN (Economy GDP = -3.3%)</td>
<td>333 MN = 1 in 10 jobs</td>
<td>-62.0MN = -18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5.3% USD 4,775 BN</td>
<td>+21.7% =USD 1,038 BN (Economy GDP = 5.8%)</td>
<td>271 MN = 1 in 12 jobs</td>
<td>+18.2MN = + 6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>6.1% USD 5,812 BN</td>
<td></td>
<td>289 MN = 1 in 11 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ecuador Key Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to GDP:</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to Employment:</th>
<th>Visitor Spend:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5.3% USD 5,735.9MN = 1 in 12 jobs</td>
<td>440.9 (000s) 5.6% of total jobs</td>
<td>USD 2,958.8MN 11.9% of total exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2.3% USD 2,294.7MN = 1 in 10 jobs</td>
<td>330.4 (000s) 4.6% of total jobs</td>
<td>USD 937.1MN 4.3% of total exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2.9% USD 2,999.9MN = 1 in 10 jobs</td>
<td>380.7 (000s) 4.8% of total jobs</td>
<td>USD 1,369.4MN 5.6% of total exports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visitor Spend:
- **International:**
  - USD 2,958.8MN 11.9% of total exports
  - Change: -68.3%
  - Change: +46.1%
- **Domestic:**
  - USD 1,181.8MN
  - Change: -49.7%
  - Change: +43.3%
ECUADOR
2022 Annual Research: Key Highlights

Ecuador Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:

- **Domestic Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 1,181.8MN (29%)
  - 2021: USD 852.3MN (38%)

- **International Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 2,958.8MN (71%)
  - 2021: USD 1,369.4MN (62%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:

- **Leisure Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 3,399.8MN (82%)
  - 2021: USD 1,863.7MN (84%)

- **Business Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 740.8MN (18%)
  - 2021: USD 357.9MN (16%)

Inbound Arrivals:

- 2019:
  1. Venezuela 36%
  2. United States 15%
  3. Colombia 15%
  4. Peru 7%
  5. Spain 5%
  Rest of world 23%

- 2021:
  1. Venezuela 33%
  2. Colombia 18%
  3. United States 14%
  4. Peru 9%
  5. Spain 4%
  Rest of world 23%

Outbound Departures:

- 2019:
  1. United States 32%
  2. Peru 21%
  3. Colombia 14%
  4. Panama 7%
  5. Mexico 7%
  Rest of world 19%

- 2021:
  1. United States 47%
  2. Colombia 19%
  3. Panama 9%
  4. Mexico 8%
  5. Peru 5%
  Rest of world 12%

Note: All percentage changes reflect year on year changes.

1. All values are in constant 2021 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2022
2. Where the country or region has implemented job support schemes and supported jobs are still recorded as employment by national statistical authorities, job losses exclude those supported jobs (where known)
3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO