# FORMER NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
## 2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights

### Global Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total GDP contribution:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>10.4%</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td><strong>9,170 BN</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,671 BN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Travel &amp; Tourism jobs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>334 MN</strong></td>
<td><strong>272 MN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= 1 in 10 jobs</td>
<td>= 1 in 11 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020:**

-49.1%  
Global Economy GDP change:  
-3.7%

**Change in Jobs in 2020:**

-61.6 MN  
-18.5%

### Former Netherlands Antilles Key Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to GDP:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>26.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Total Economy</td>
<td><strong>(USD828.5MN)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(USD283.3MN)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Travel &amp; Tourism to Employment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>16.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs (000s)</td>
<td><strong>(28.6 % of total employment)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(23.3 % of total employment)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visitor Impact International:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>ANG1,296.6MN</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANG400.4MN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor spend</td>
<td><strong>39.6% of total exports (USD724.3MN)</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.3% of total exports (USD223.7MN)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td><strong>ANG199.9MN</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANG95.6MN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor spend</td>
<td><strong>(USD 311.6MN)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(USD 53.4MN)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-65.8%  
Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -23.1% real economy GDP change

-31.1%  
-5.0 (000s)

-69.1%  
-USD 500.7 MN

-52.2%  
-USD 58.3 MN
Former Netherlands Antilles Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:

- **Domestic Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 111.6MN (13%)
  - 2020: USD 53.4MN (19%)

- **International Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 724.3MN (87%)
  - 2020: USD 223.7MN (81%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:

- **Leisure Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 789.3MN (94%)
  - 2020: USD 267.0MN (96%)

- **Business Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 46.6MN (6%)
  - 2020: USD 10.0MN (4%)

Inbound Arrivals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rest of World</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rest of World</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outbound Departures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rest of World</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rest of World</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. All values are in constant 2020 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2021
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