INDONESIA
2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights

**Global Data**

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

Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020: -49.1% =USD -4,498 BN
Global Economy GDP change: -3.7%

**Indonesia Key Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP Contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism</th>
<th>Employment Contribution</th>
<th>Jobs (000s)</th>
<th>Change in Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5.9% of Total Economy (IDR941,107.0BN USD64.7BN)</td>
<td>-1,377.2 (000s)</td>
<td>-49.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3.2% of Total Economy (IDR502,217.0BN USD34.5BN)</td>
<td>-1,377.2 (000s)</td>
<td>-10.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visitor Impact International:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Visitor Spend</th>
<th>Change in Visitor Spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>IDR 259,817 BN</td>
<td>-USD 14.0 BN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>IDR 56,083.1 BN</td>
<td>-USD 7.6 BN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Visitor Spend</th>
<th>Change in Visitor Spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>IDR 313,698 BN</td>
<td>-USD 7.6 BN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>IDR 203,298 BN</td>
<td>-USD 7.6 BN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Indonesia Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:

- **2019**
  - Domestic Spending: USD 21.6BN (55%)
  - International Spending: USD 17.9BN (45%)

- **2020**
  - Domestic Spending: USD 14.8BN (78%)
  - International Spending: USD 3.9BN (22%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:

- **2019**
  - Leisure Spending: USD 30.1BN (76%)
  - Business Spending: USD 9.4BN (24%)

- **2020**
  - Leisure Spending: USD 14.5BN (81%)
  - Business Spending: USD 3.4BN (19%)

Inbound Arrivals:

- **2019**
  1. Malaysia 19%
  2. China 13%
  3. Singapore 13%
  4. Australia 9%
  5. India 4%
  Rest of world 42%

- **2020**
  1. Malaysia 25%
  2. China 18%
  3. Singapore 15%
  4. Australia 6%
  5. India 6%
  Rest of world 31%

Outbound Departures:

- **2019**
  1. Malaysia 32%
  2. Singapore 18%
  3. Saudi Arabia 10%
  4. China 7%
  5. Thailand 6%
  Rest of world 27%

- **2020**
  1. Malaysia 46%
  2. Singapore 16%
  3. Saudi Arabia 8%
  4. Thailand 5%
  5. Japan 4%
  Rest of world 22%

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