





#### RÉUNION SUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DU TRANSPORT AÉRIEN EN AFRIQUE

Antananarivo (Madagascar) **25 – 27 March** 2015

Marcio Favilla
Executive Director / UNWTO

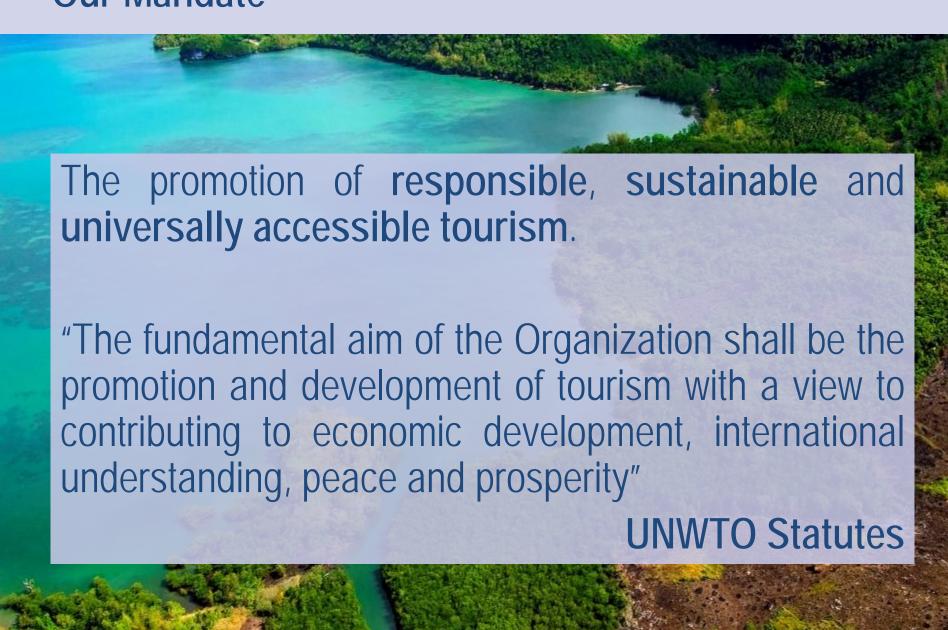




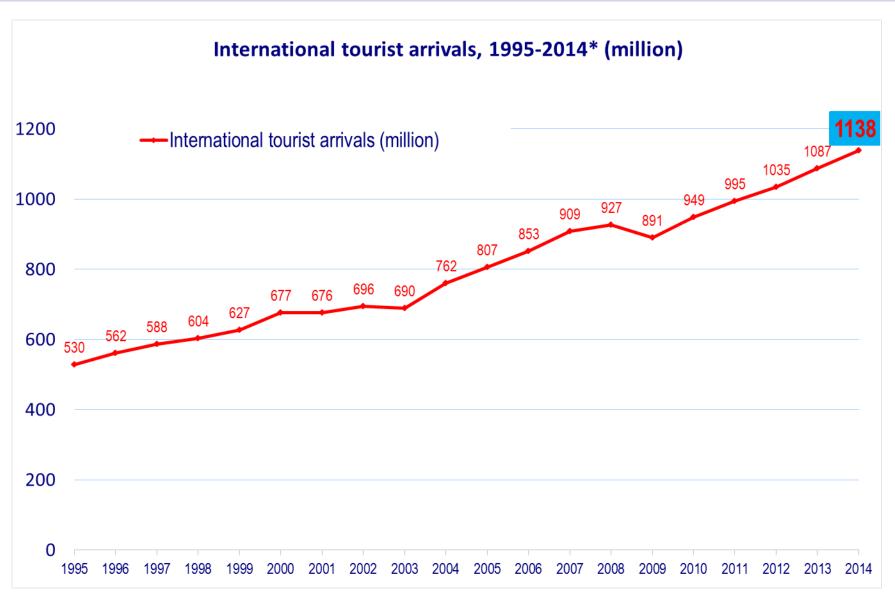
#### **UNWTO Membership**



#### **Our Mandate**



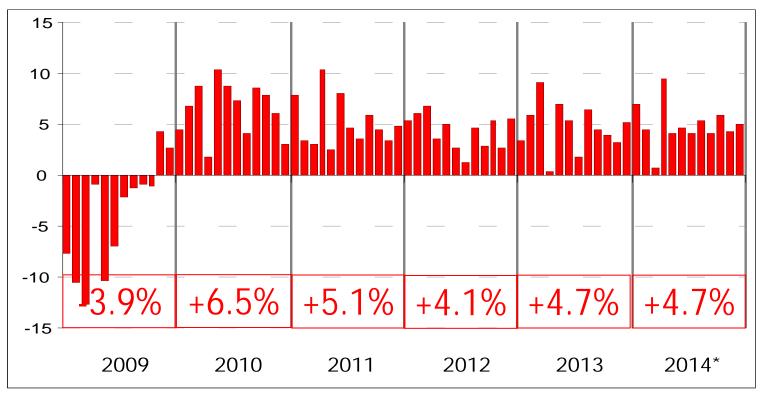
#### **International Tourism Arrivals**



#### International tourism fifth strong year

International Tourist Arrivals, monthly evolution World

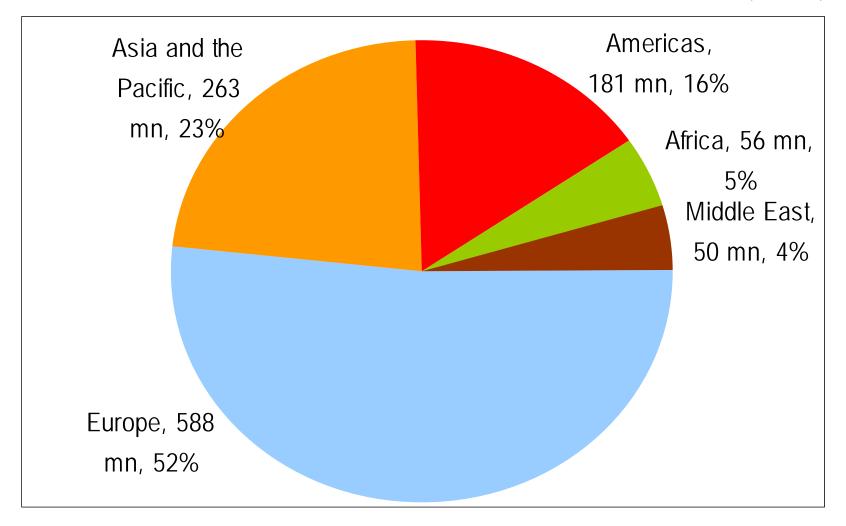
(% change)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

## **Inbound Tourism by region - 2014**

World Inbound Tourism: International Tourist Arrivals, 2014\* (million)



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©



### International tourism: projection 2015

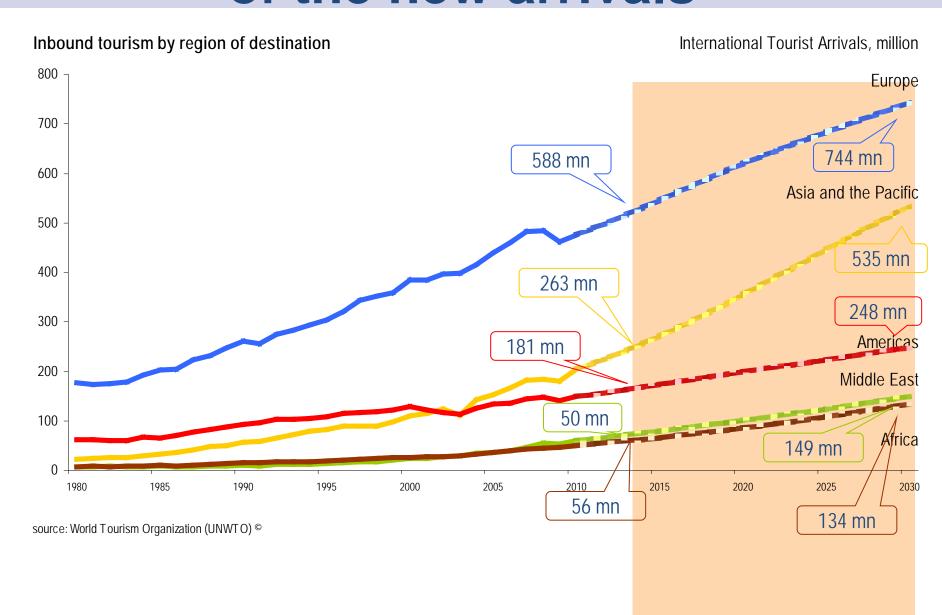
	Actual data		
	2014	Average 2005-2013	Projection 2015
World	4.7%	+3.8%	+3% and +4%
Europe	3.9%	+2.9%	+3% and +4%
Asia and the Pacific	5.4%	+6.2%	+4% and +5%
Americas	7.4%	+3.0%	+4% and +5%
Africa	2.3%	+6.2%	+3% and +5%
Middle East	4.4%	+4.6%	+2% and +5%

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

## Actual Trend vs. Tourism Towards 2030 projection World



# Asia and the Pacific will gain most of the new arrivals



## Air Transport & Tourism: Synergies

UNWTO and ICAO working together 'as strategically interrelated sectors that benefit the global society'

- **Output** Cooperate for the modernization of the air transport regulatory framework
- Ø Enhance air transport connectivity (travel facilitation)
- Ø Protect passengers, tourists and tourism service providers



## Air Transport & Tourism: Synergies

UNWTO and ICAO working together 'as strategically interrelated sectors that benefit the global society'

- Ø Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (energy, water, waste, biodiversity management)
- Ø Address air transport issues for tourism development in long-haul destinations, landlocked and island countries
- Ø Assess the economic impact of taxes, charges, fees, on aviation and tourism

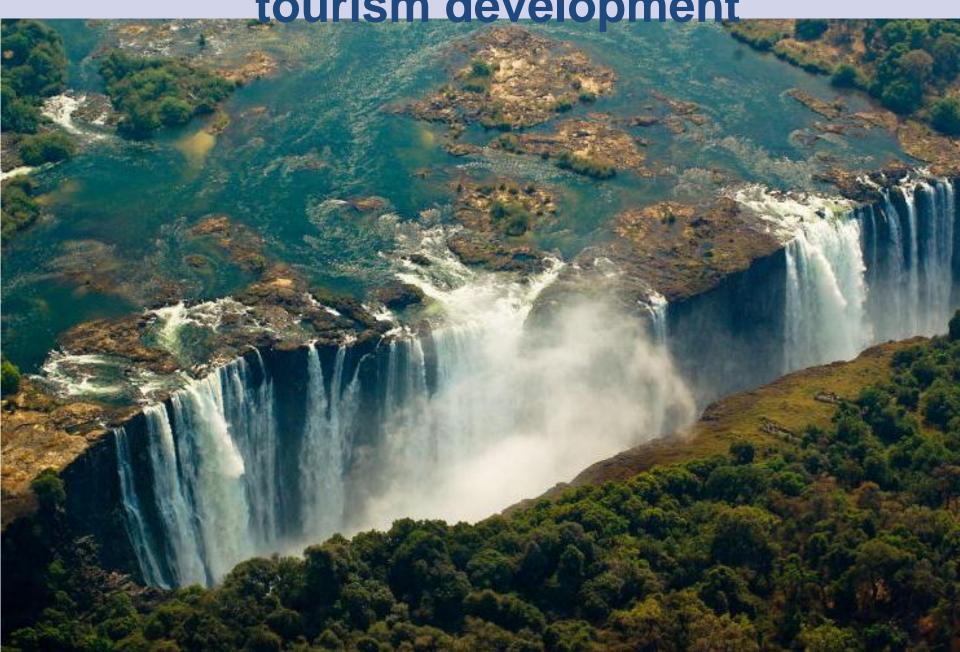


#### Air Transport & Tourism: Synergies in Africa

- Ø Prioritize Aviation & Tourism at the political level
- Ø Define an investment and regulatory framework for air transport and tourism services framework
- **Ø** Develop infrastructure (airports, roads, facilities)
- **Ø** Invest in safety and security
- Ø Facilitate travel (visa, travel document, info exchange, API / Advancing Borders)
- Taxation
- **Ø** Governance and Cooperation
- Ø Product development
- **Ø** Branding, promotion
- Ø Human Development (knowledge, cb, quality)



Promote sustainable air transport and tourism development



## Improve Air Transport and Tourism Competitiveness



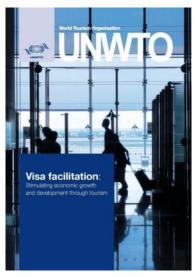


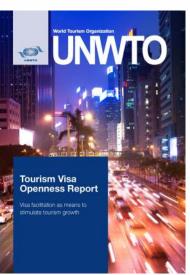
#### **Travel Facilitation**



#### **Visa Facilitation**

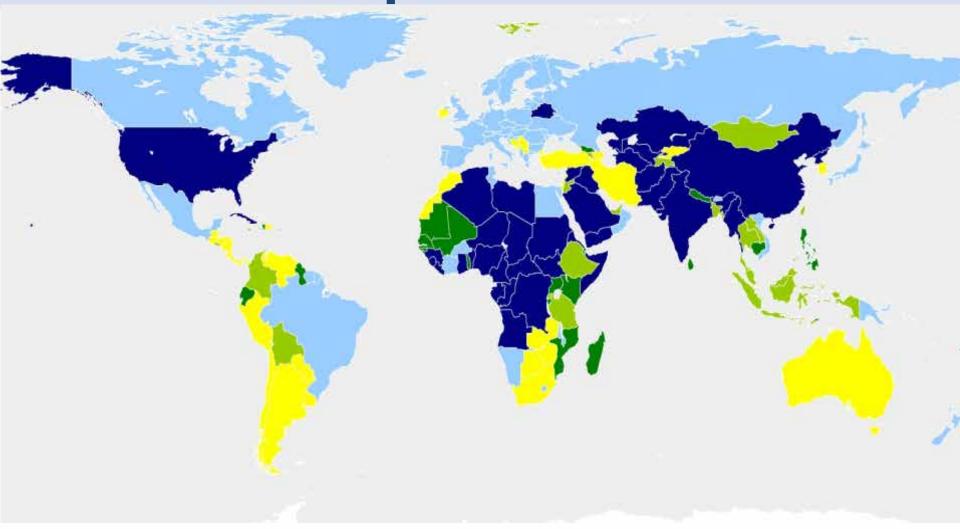
- Visa provide essential functions
  - Immigration Control
  - Security
  - Limitation of duration of stay and activities
  - Application of measures of reciprocity
- However ... visa also act as a constraint to international travel and its economic benefits







## 2014 Openness Index

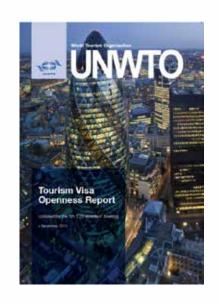


Dark blue 0-10, Light blue 11-23, Yellow 24-39, Light green 40-69, Dark green 70-100



#### Visa Facilitation – Global Summary 2014

- On average 62% of the world's population need a visa prior to departure
- 19 % without a visa
- 16 % visa on arrival
- 3 % eVisa



- Between 2010 and 2014, 50 destinations significantly facilitated the visa for citizens of 30 or more countries
- The most common facilitation measure: 'Visa on arrival' (57% of all change)

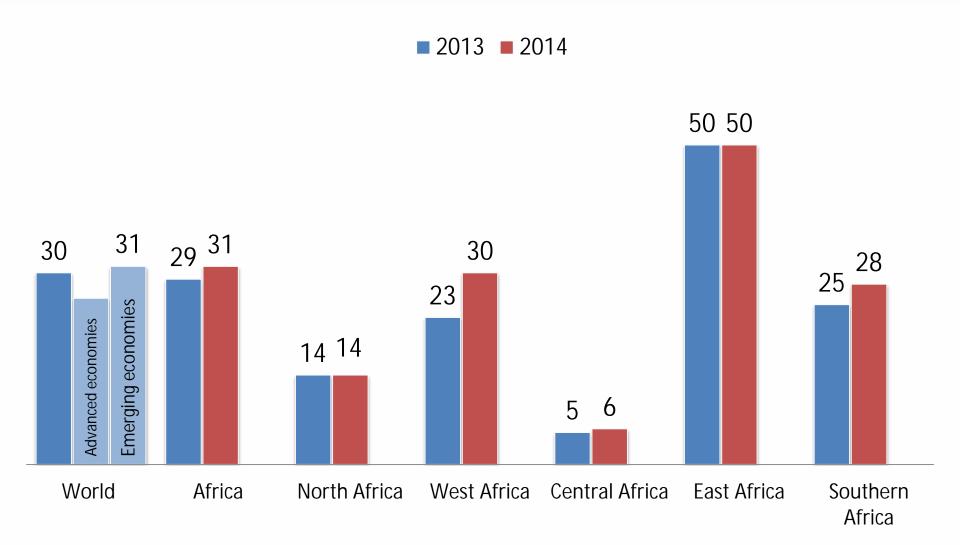


### **Openness of African countries**

- Ø Africa's openness improved from 11 to 31 between 2008 and 2014
- Ø In comparison, the world's openness improved from 20 to 31 between 2008 and 2014
- Ø Both Africa's and the world's openness index are equally at 31

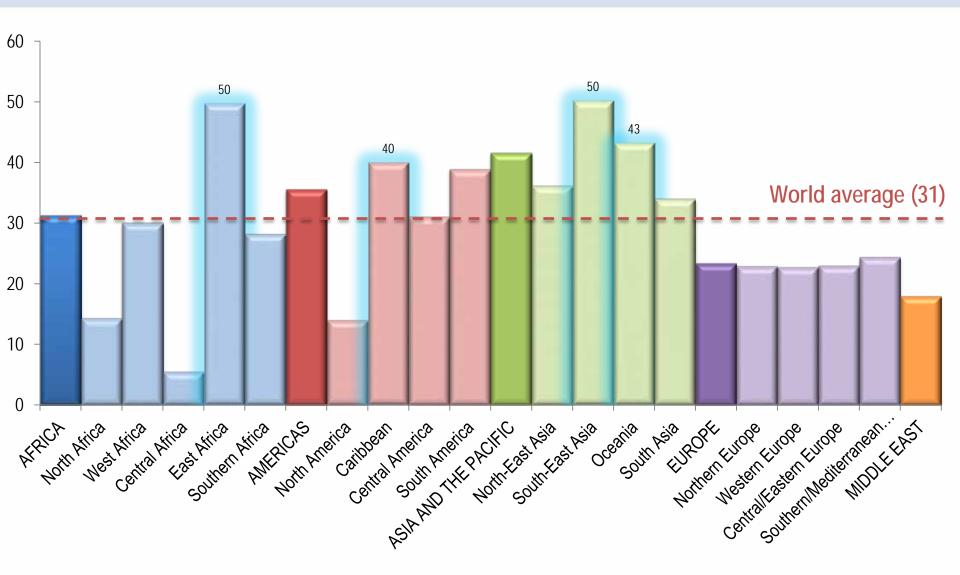


## **Openness of African subregions**

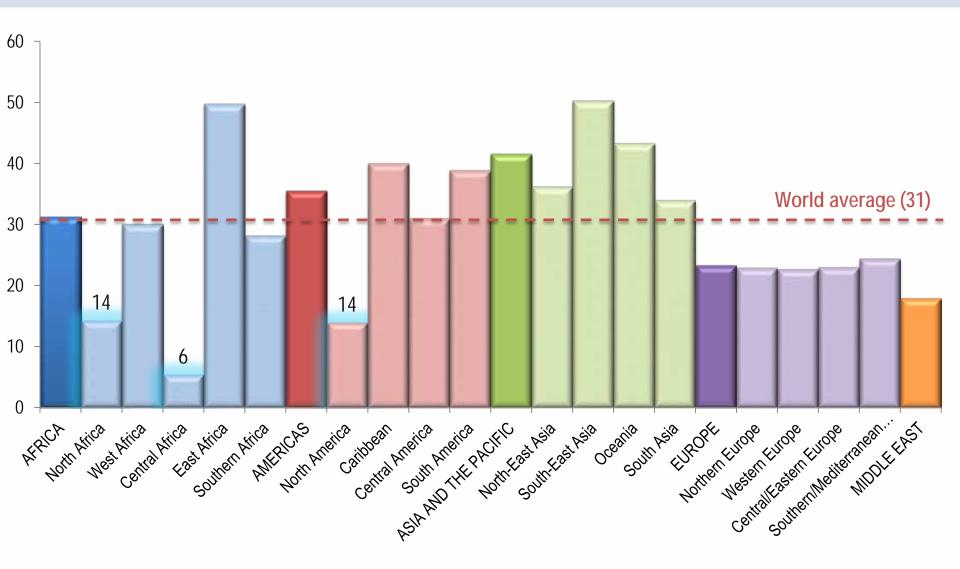




## **2014 Most Open Destinations**

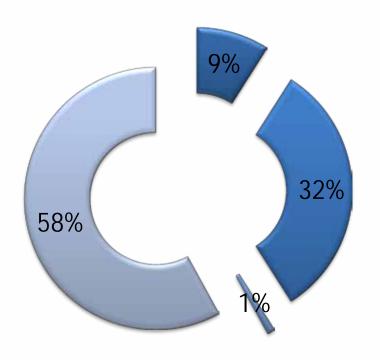


#### 2014 Most Restrictive Destinations

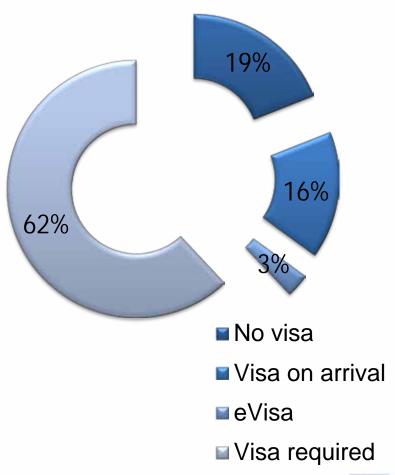


## 2014: World population affected by...

#### African countries' policies



#### **Global policies**





#### Recommendations

- Ø Improve delivery of information (Availability and reliability multiple languages, useful information)
- Ø Facilitate processes to obtain visas (Reduce bottlenecks, such as personal interviews, needed documents, wait times)
- Ø Differentiated treatment to facilitate tourist travel (For means of transportation - e.g. cruise ship passengers - or specified geographical areas or ports of entries)
- Ø Institute eVisa programmes (If exempting from entry visa is not possible)
- Establish regional agreements (To move freely between member states once admitted by one of the member states)



Tourism is economic growth and development

## **Tourism means Exports**





## **Tourism means Development**



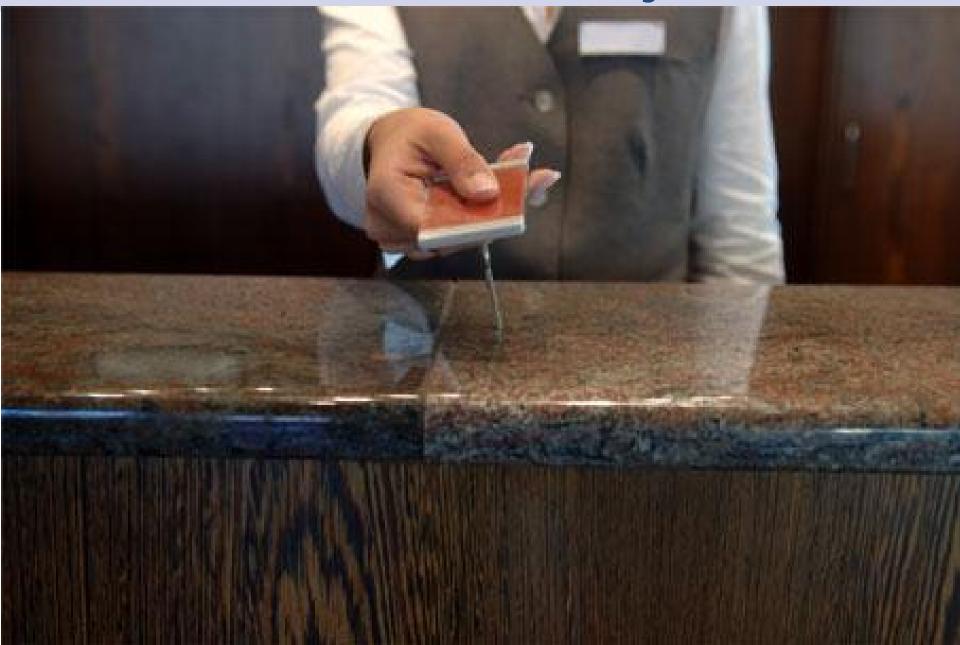
☐ Tourism means Cultural Interchange and **Tolerance** 



Tourism can and should mean Conservation and Environmental Protection



## Tourism means jobs





## Thank you!

**UNWTO** 

Madrid / Spain

www.unwto.org omt@unwto.org

