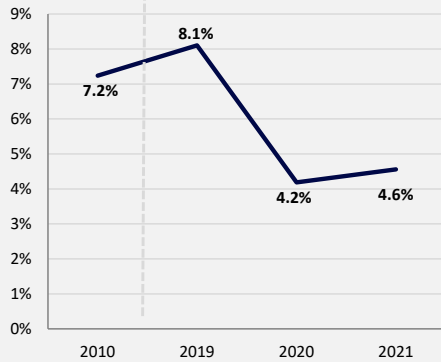




TRAVEL & TOURISM'S ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

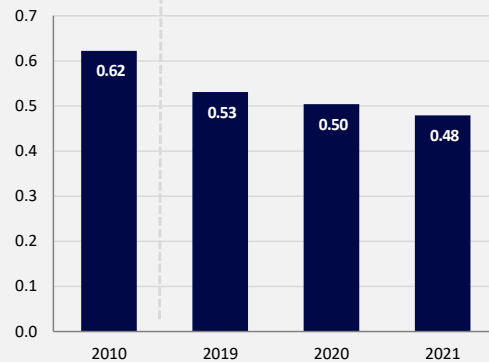
TRAVEL & TOURISM'S CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

% OF TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS



TRAVEL & TOURISM'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INTENSITY

GHG EMISSIONS (CO₂e kg) PER USD OF GDP *



AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH FROM 2010 TO 2019

TRAVEL & TOURISM GDP

4.3%

World

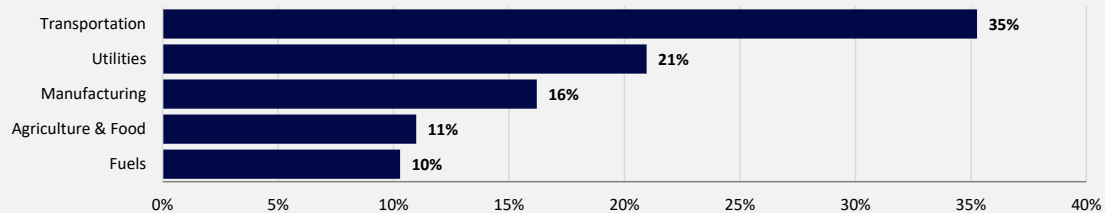
GHG EMISSIONS LINKED TO TRAVEL & TOURISM

2.5%

World

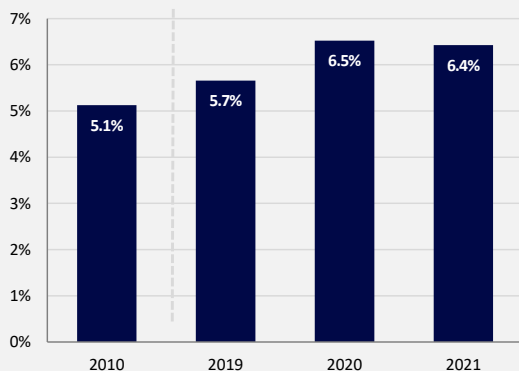
INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING THE MOST TO TRAVEL & TOURISM GHG EMISSIONS IN 2021

% OF TOTAL TRAVEL & TOURISM GHG EMISSIONS



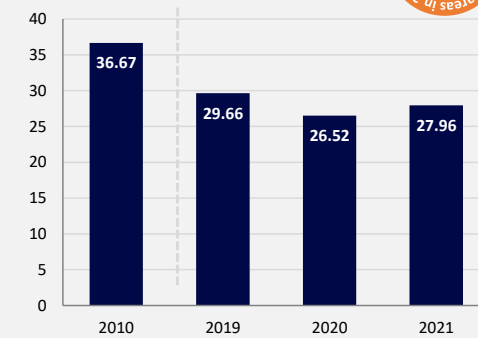
LOW-CARBON ENERGY USAGE LINKED TO TRAVEL & TOURISM

% OF TOTAL ENERGY USAGE



FRESHWATER CONSUMPTION LINKED TO TRAVEL & TOURISM

THOUSAND CUBIC METRES OF WITHDRAWALS PER USD MILLION OF GDP



From highly water-stressed areas in 2021
44%

NOTES

- (1) In 2021 prices & exchange rates. Stated figures on charts refer to values for Global total.
- (2) GHG emissions include Scope 1, 2 and 3 plus international transport; except where presented as a share of national totals, when international scope 3 is removed.
- (3) Transport activity includes all modes of transport.
- (4) Low-carbon energy is defined as renewable energy (wind, wave, solar & geothermal), plus hydro and nuclear.
- (5) The freshwater consumption chart displays T&T's water intensity (water use per unit GDP). We also measure how much water is used throughout T&T's global value chain, and quantify how much of this water footprint occurs in countries that are highly water stressed. These are defined as countries where total annual freshwater withdrawals are >40% of available renewable surface water supplies. Full methodological detail is available from WTTC.

*Direct and indirect T&T GDP impacts only

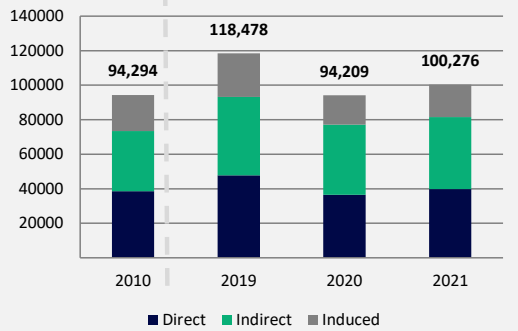


TRAVEL & TOURISM'S SOCIAL FOOTPRINT

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

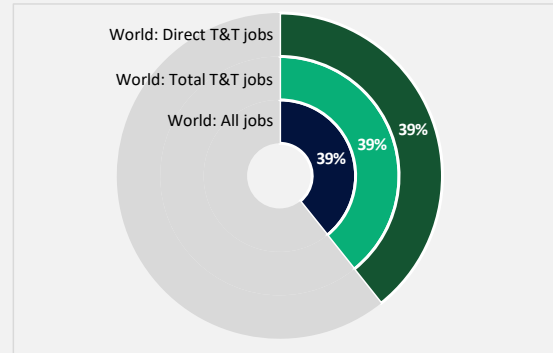
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTED BY TRAVEL & TOURISM

NUMBER OF JOBS (000s)



FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AS SHARE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN 2021

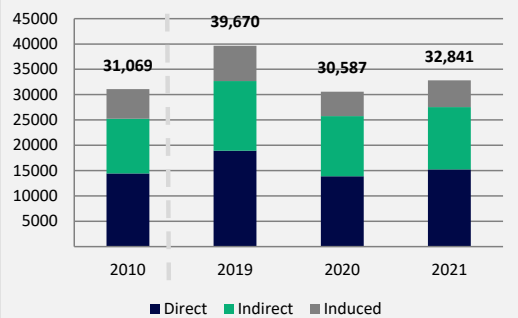
% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

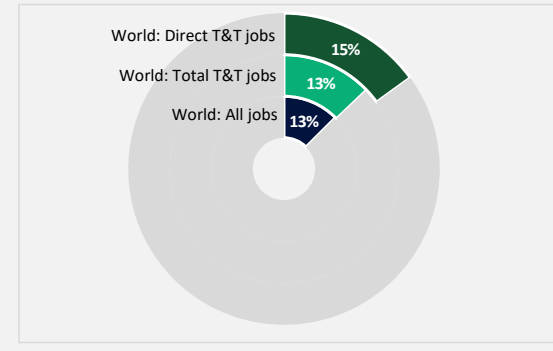
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTED BY TRAVEL & TOURISM

NUMBER OF JOBS FOR 15-24 YEAR-OLDS (000s)



YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AS SHARE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN 2021

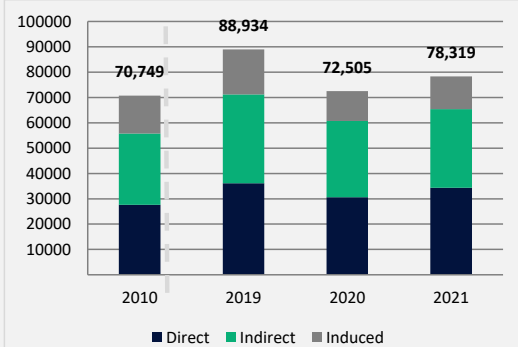
% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



HIGH-WAGE EMPLOYMENT

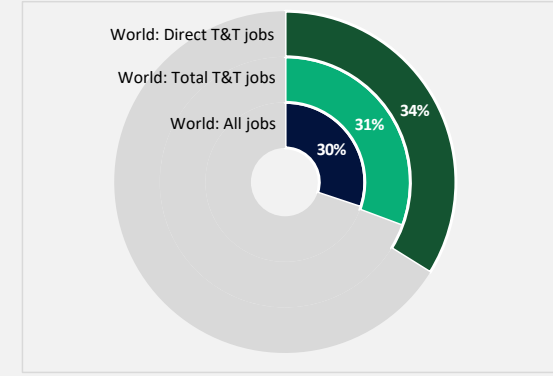
HIGH-WAGE EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTED BY TRAVEL & TOURISM

NUMBER OF JOBS IN HIGH-WAGE SECTORS (000s)



HIGH-WAGE EMPLOYMENT AS SHARE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN 2021

% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



NOTES (1) 'High-wage employment' is defined as employment within industries whose average wage is above the 65th percentile of earnings in the country.

HOW TRAVEL & TOURISM CONTRIBUTES TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal	Target	2010-2019*	2019-2020	2020-21
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls			
	TARGET 5.A: WOMEN'S EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES			
	100,276,000 Female jobs supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021 8.0% Share of total female employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021	2.6% ↑	-20.5% ↓	6.4% ↑
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all			
	TARGET 6.4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY			
	-23.8% Change in Travel & Tourism's water use (m ³ per unit GDP) between 2010 and 2021 3.0% Share of global water use linked to Travel & Tourism in 2021	-2.3% ↓	-10.6% ↓	5.4% ↑
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all			
	TARGET 7.2: RENEWABLE ENERGY USE			
	6.4% Low-carbon share of Travel & Tourism's energy consumption in 2021 2.8% Share of total global low-carbon energy use linked to Travel & Tourism in 2021	0.06 ppts ↑	0.87 ppts ↑	-0.1 ppts ↓
	TARGET 7.3: IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY			
	7.07 Travel & Tourism energy consumption per unit GDP in 2021 5.94 Global average energy consumption per unit GDP in 2021	-1.8% ↓	-5.4% ↓	-1.2% ↓
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all			
	TARGET 8.2: ACHIEVE HIGHER ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY			
	19.1% Annual average change in real GDP per worker for Travel & Tourism between 2020 and 2021* 4.2% Global average annual change in real GDP per worker between 2020 and 2021*	1.41% ↑	-37.6% ↓	19% ↑
	TARGET 8.3: EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT & JOB CREATION			
	255,296,000 Total employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021 8.0% Share of total global employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021	2.6% ↑	-20.2% ↓	6.5% ↑
TARGET 8.4: IMPROVE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY				
	734.5 Material footprint of Travel & Tourism, per unit GDP (tonnes per \$m) in 2021 991.9 Global material footprint per unit GDP (tonnes per \$m) in 2021	1.3% ↑	5.7% ↑	-3.0% ↓

- NOTES** (1) The three growth rates and icons shown relate to the tourism metric only.
(2) Measures in grey italics relate to national-level figures, to provide broader context for the Travel & Tourism figures. Note that these are not always like-for-like comparators.
(3) ppts means percentage point changes.
(4) Some changes are recorded over multiple years. For absolute values, compounded annual growth rates (CAGRs) are presented. For changes in shares, growth rates reflect average annual percentage-point changes.

SDG	Target	Metric	2010-2019*	2019-2020	2020-21	
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
	TARGET 8.5: ACHIEVE DECENT WORK FOR ALL					
	30.7%	Share of Travel & Tourism jobs in higher-wage sectors in 2021	↓	↑	↑	
	31.1%	<i>Global average share of jobs in higher-wage sectors in 2021</i>	-0.02 ppts	0.63 ppts	0.42 ppts	
	TARGET 8.6: REDUCE YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT					
	32,841,000	Youth employment (15-24) supported by Travel & Tourism	↑	↓	↑	
	10.5%	<i>Share of total youth employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021</i>	2.8%	-22.9%	7.4%	
	TARGET 8.9: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TOURISM					
	1.9%	Tourism direct GDP, as a proportion of total GDP in 2021	↑	↓	↑	
-8.7%	Real change in direct tourism GDP between 2010 and 2021	0.04 ppts	-1.58 ppts	0.33 ppts		
2.7%	<i>Real change in global GDP between 2010 and 2021</i>					
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation					
	TARGET 9.2: INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION					
	\$688,815	Manufacturing GDP (\$m) supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021	↑	↓	↑	
	4.3%	<i>Share of global manufacturing GDP supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021</i>	5.0%	-51.1%	15.3%	
	TARGET 9.4: INCREASE RESOURCE-USE EFFICIENCY					
	0.48	Travel & Tourism GHG emissions per unit GDP in 2021	↓	↓	↓	
0.52	<i>Economy-wide GHG emissions per unit GDP in 2021</i>	-1.7%	-5.0%	-4.9%		
TARGET 9.B: TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT & INDUSTRIAL DIVERSIFICATION						
\$311,674	Medium and high-tech industry GDP (\$m) supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021	↑	↓	↑		
3.5%	<i>Share of global medium and high-tech industry GDP supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021</i>	4.7%	-46.4%	10.3%		
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Reduce inequality within and among countries					
	TARGET 10.2: PROMOTE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC & POLITICAL INCLUSION					
	100,276,000	Female employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021	↑	↓	↑	
	8.0%	<i>Share of female employment supported by Travel & Tourism in 2021</i>	1.9%	-20.5%	6.4%	
TARGET 10.4: ACHIEVE GREATER EQUALITY						
49.0%	Labour share of GDP in Travel & Tourism in 2021*	↑	↓	↓		
52.4%	<i>Labour share of global GDP in 2021</i>	0.04 ppts	-0.08 ppts	-0.08 ppts		
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
	TARGET 12.2: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES					
734.5	Material footprint of Travel & Tourism, per unit GDP (tonnes per \$m) in 2021	↑	↑	↓		
991.9	<i>Global material footprint per unit GDP (tonnes per \$m) in 2021</i>	1.3%	5.7%	-3.0%		

NOTES (1) The three growth rates and icons shown relate to the tourism metric only.
 (2) Metrics in grey italics are national-level figures, to provide broader context for the Travel & Tourism figures. Note that these are not always like-for-like comparators.
 (3) ppts means percentage point changes.
 (4) Some changes are recorded over multiple years. For absolute values, compounded annual growth rates (CAGRs) are presented. For changes in shares, growth rates reflect average annual percentage-point changes.
 (5) GDP can be understood as an economic surplus that is split between company owners in the form of profits, and workers (labour) in the form of wages. A higher labour share of GDP can indicate that gains from economic growth are shared more broadly, i.e. distributed among households rather than concentrated among (relatively fewer) owners of capital.