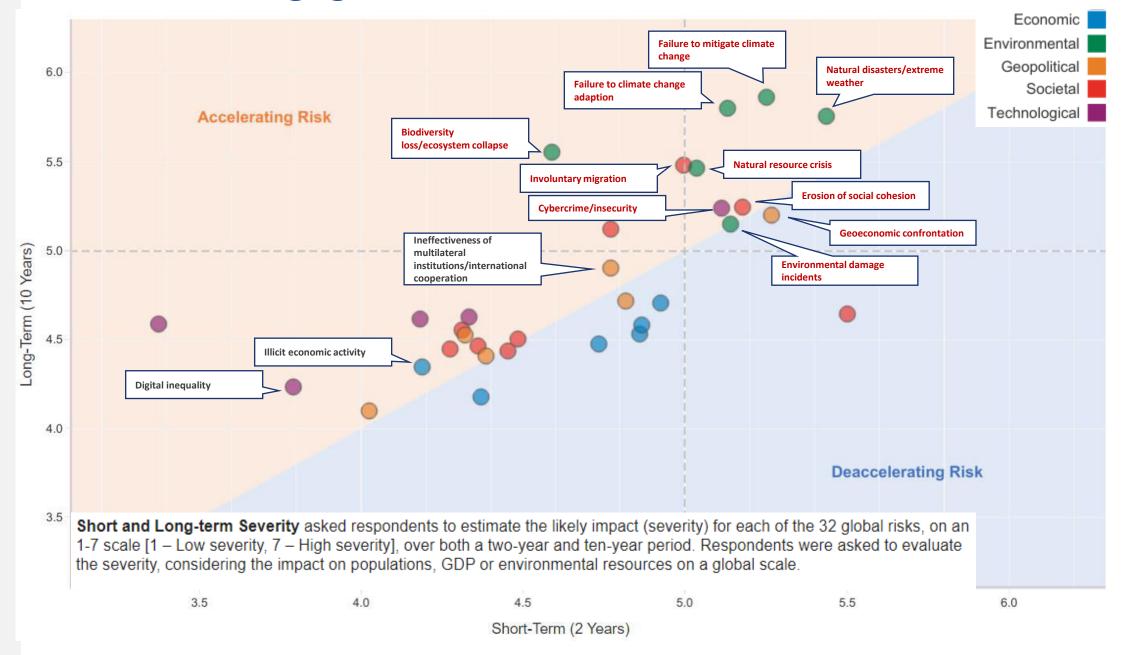


GSTC Sustainable Tourism Conference: Sustainable travel & tourism as a driver for resilient economies and societies

Travel & Tourism Risk & Development Landscape



Accelerating global risks





Benchmarking travel and tourism enablers

Travel & Tourism Development Index framework



Enabling Environment

Business Environment

Safety and Security

Health and Hygiene

Human Resources and Labour Market

ICT Readiness



Travel and Tourism Policy and Enabling Conditions

Prioritization of Travel and Tourism

International Openness

Price Competitiveness



Infrastructure

Air Transport Infrastructure

Ground and Port Infrastructure

Tourist Service Infrastructure



Travel and Tourism Demand Drivers

Natural Resources

Cultural Resources

Non-Leisure Resources



Travel and Tourism Sustainability

> **Environmental** Sustainability

Socioeconomic Resilience and Conditions

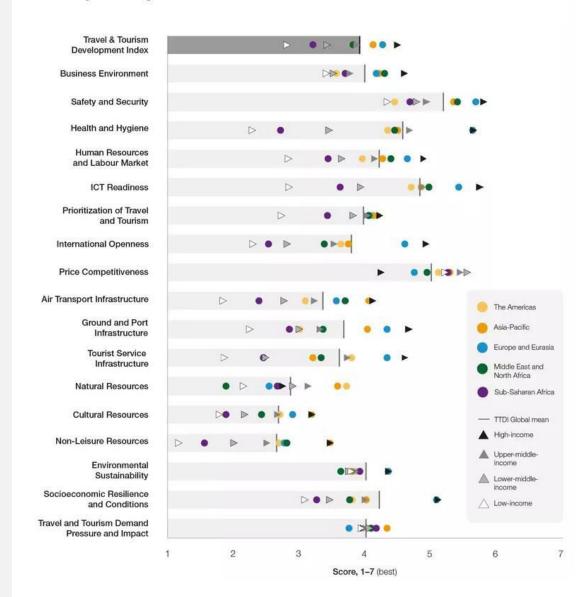
Travel and Tourism Demand Pressure and Impact



Travel & tourism enabling landscape

Travel & Tourism Development Index 2021

TTDI pillar performance





High-income economies and those in Europe and Asia-Pacific tend to lead in overall TTDI results, indicating their T&T sectors are likely better positioned to manage future risks and leverage the sector for development.

Key differentiators between index leaders and laggards include:

- Distribution and promotion of natural, cultural and non-leisure assets and activities
- Availability of quality transport and tourist service infrastructure
- International openness
- Broad enablers such as increasingly important ICT readiness, healthcare systems, availability of skilled workers



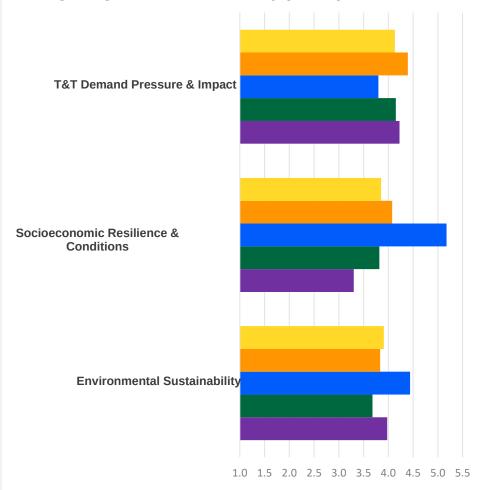
Close to 70% of the top scorers for natural resources are low to middle-income economies, giving them an advantage in growing nature-based tourism.

States can leverage natural resources to drive tourism investment to bolster areas such as infrastructure and encourage more policies that create conducive business and labor conditions and more.



Sustainability findings

Average regional sustainability pillar performance



Results call out:



Out of the 30 economies that rank in the top quartile for natural resources, 17 score below the global average for environmental sustainability and eight rank in the bottom 25



The Americas

Asia-Pacific

Europe and Eurasia

■ Sub-saharan Africa

■ Middle East and North Africa

In 2020, over 75% of the global T&T workforce (ranked in TTDI) was based in economies with below average socioeconomic resilience and conditions



Demand pressure challenges affect economies of all levels of development. For instance, the difference in the average score for T&T Demand Pressure & Impact between low- and lower middle-income and high-income economies covered by the index is just 0.8% and 2.5%, respectively.