

## Travel & Tourism Report Focuses on Reducing Barriers to Economic Growth and Job Creation

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- Switzerland, Germany and Austria are top performers in the fifth [Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report](#), which ranks 140 countries according to their attractiveness and ability to develop their travel and tourism industries
- Report highlights the potential of travel and tourism industry to boost economic resilience and job creation, but warns that environmental sustainability remains a key concern for the future
- Initiatives such as smart visa policies are seen as critical for industry to maintain growth momentum
- Download the [full report](#), [executive summary](#) and [rankings](#) or visit <http://www.weforum.org/ttcr>

**Geneva, Switzerland, 7 March 2013**– Switzerland, Germany and Austria lead the world in

terms of their travel and tourism industry competitiveness with Spain, the United Kingdom, the

United States, France, Canada, Sweden and Singapore completing the top 10, according to the

fifth [Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report](#), released today by the World Economic Forum.

The biennial report, published under the theme, *Reducing Barriers to Economic Growth and Job Creation*, sees considerable movement in the [Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index](#)'s top 10 countries. France fell four places from third in 2011 to seventh, while Spain climbed to fourth from eighth. Also showing strong improvement were the United Kingdom – up two places to fifth – and Canada, up one place to eighth.

Alongside Switzerland and Germany, the United States and Singapore maintained their positions, in

sixth and 10th places, respectively. Sweden, the only other country in the top 10 to fall, dropped from fifth to ninth.

Among developed economies, New Zealand and Japan improved strongly; the former climbing to 12th from 19th and the latter moving up eight positions to 14th. Emerging market economies reported mixed levels of progress, with India, Brazil and South Africa among the BRICS nations moving up in the rankings. In this category, rising stars include Panama, climbing from 56th to 37th, and the Philippines, which climbed from 94th to 82nd on the back of policy improvements supporting the industry.

As well as providing insight into how countries are fostering the development of their travel & tourism industry, the report also offers a snapshot on the health of the industry and its role in driving global economic growth. With travel and tourism accounting for one in 11 jobs globally, the report highlights that the industry has proven resilient during the global economic downturn and can be a key factor in paving the way for developing and emerging markets to diversify into higher value economic activities.

“Industry resilience has been driven by the growth of the middle class in emerging markets, although advanced economies too are displaying positive momentum. Better policies, harnessing technology and facilitating the movement of people over borders will allow the industry to capitalize on this tailwind and support rising prosperity into the future,” said Jennifer Blanke, Chief

Economist and Head of the [Global Competitiveness and Benchmarking Network](#) at the World Economic Forum.

“The travel and tourism industry has weathered the global downturn and is now playing an

important role in helping tackle serious global challenges, including youth unemployment,

economic development and environmental sustainability. The challenge for the industry and its

stakeholders today is to maintain this powerful contribution to economic growth and employment,

while continuing to proactively pursue the shared goals of facilitating global travel and tourism

and protecting host cultures, identities and environments,” said Thea Chiesa, Director, Head of [Aviation, Travel](#)

[& Tourism Industries](#), World Economic Forum.

The [Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index](#) covers 140 countries and uses a combination of data from publicly available sources, international travel and tourism institutions and experts. It also incorporates the results of the Executive Opinion Survey, a comprehensive annual survey conducted by the World Economic Forum and its network of partner institutes (research institutes and business organizations) in the countries covered by the report. The survey provides data on many qualitative institutional and business environment issues.

The report's cross-country analysis of the drivers of competitiveness in travel and tourism provides comparative information that is useful in business decision-making and supporting policies of governments wishing to improve their travel and tourism environments.

In addition, the report includes contributions from industry experts. Several chapters explore issues such as how visa facilitation can play a role in stimulating economic growth; the importance for

policy-makers to leverage local competitive advantages to thrive in a volatile environment; the impact of the tourism sector on employment creation; and how the connectivity that aviation sector creates sustains economic development.

The report also contains detailed [country profiles](#) for the 140 economies featured in the study, including a comprehensive summary of their overall positions in the Index and a guide to the most prominent travel and tourism competitive advantages and disadvantages of each. Also included is an extensive section of data tables covering each indicator used in the Index's computation.

The World Economic Forum produced the report in close collaboration with its Strategic Design Partner, Booz & Company, and its Data Partners, which include Deloitte, the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC). The Forum also

received important feedback from Industry Partners in the effort, namely Airbus/EADS, BAE Systems,

Bahrain Economic Development Board, Bombardier, Delta, Deutsche Lufthansa/Swiss, Embraer,

Etihad Airways, Jet Airways, Hilton, Lockheed Martin, Marriott, Safran, Starwood Hotels & Resorts and

VISA.

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