

PORTUGAL

2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights¹

Global Data



Total GDP contribution:

2019

10.4%

USD 9,170 BN

2020

5.5%

USD **4,671 BN**

Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020:

-49.1%

=USD -4,498 BN

Global Economy GDP change:

-3.7%

Total Travel & Tourism jobs:

2019

334_{MN}

= 1 in 10 jobs

2020

272 MN

=1 in 11 jobs

1 in 4 net new jobs

were created by Travel & Tourism during 2014-2019



Change in Jobs in 2020²

-61.6 MN -18.5%

Portugal Key Data

2019

2020





17.1%

of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = EUR37.5BN (USD42.8BN)

8.1%

of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = EUR16.4BN (USD18.7BN)

-56.4%

Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -7.7% real economy GDP change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

1,003.7

Jobs (000s)

(20.7 % of total employment)

843.4

Jobs (000s)

(17.7 % of total employment)

Change in jobs :

-16.0%

-160.3 (000s)



Visitor Impact

International:

EUR 22.5 BN

Visitor spend

23.6% of total exports (USD25.7BN)

EUR 8.2 BN

Visitor spend

11.2% of total exports (USD9.4BN)

Change in international visitor spend:

-63.5%

-USD 16.3 BN

Domestic:

EUR 11.3BN

Visitor spend (USD 13.0BN) EUR 5.8 BN

Visitor spend

(USD 6.6BN)

Change in domestic visitor spend:

-48.9%

-USD 6.3 BN



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Portugal Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:





Leisure vs Business Spending:





Inbound Arrivals³:

2019	2020

1. Spain **14% 1.** Spain **19%**

2. United Kingdom 13% 2. United Kingdom 13%

3. France 10% 3. Germany 11%

4. Germany **10% 4.** France **9%**

5. Brazil **7% 5.** Brazil **5%**

Rest of world 46% Rest of world 43%

Outbound Departures³:

2019 2020

1. Spain 32% 1. France 29%

2. France **20% 2.** Spain **26%**

3. United Kingdom 8% 3. United Kingdom 8%

4. Italy **4% 4.** Italy **6%**

5. Germany **3% 5.** Brazil **4%**

Rest of world 33% Rest of world 27%

^{3.} Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO













^{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)