

Inbound Tourism:

*what transpires from the country responses
to the UNWTO request for information*

Vladimir Markhonko

Consultant, World Tourism Organization

vmarkhonko@gmail.com

Contents

- I. Compliance with IRTS 2008**
- II. Available data**
- III. Sources of information**
- IV. Future plans**

I. Compliance with IRTS 2008 – what is required?

Para 2.9: A visitor is a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose ... other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited.

Para 2.19: ... although frequently used in migration statistics, the concept of citizenship is not part of the requirements or definitions of tourism statistics.

Para 2.17: The country of residence of a household is defined in exactly the same way as in the Balance of payments and in the System of National Accounts (see box 2.2).

Para. 2.20: the country of residence has to be determined by means of a question (usually the indication of the current home address, although this might not be sufficient), length of stay...

Para 2.39 (b): Inbound tourism, comprises the activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference on an inbound tourism trip

3

I. Compliance with IRTS 2008 – what is required?

Para 2.55: **It is recommended** to combine, as far as possible, the use of different data sources (for example, administrative controls and surveys) in an integrated manner.

Para 2.56: In the case of countries where the administrative controls at the borders have disappeared and where surveys of travellers at the border cannot be implemented, **it is recommended** that surveys of travellers at places of accommodation be used in parallel with other sources (for example, surveys at popular tourism sites or other destinations).

Para 2.57: When the measurement of inbound travel can be undertaken at the border, **it is recommended** that such administrative means of control as entry/departure cards be complemented with (or substituted by) surveys of travellers at the border (or in its vicinity), mostly at the moment the travellers leave the country.

4

I. Compliance with IRTS 2008

Questions	AZE	BLR	GEO	KAZ	MDA	RUS	UKR	UZB	Σ
Are your Inbound tourism statistics based on Nationality or Country of Residence?									
Nationality	X				X				2
Country of Residence		X	X	X		X	X	X	6
If on NATIONALITY, do you plan to change the basis to COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE?									
Yes	X								1
No					X				1

5

I. Compliance with IRTS 2008

Questions	AZE	BLR	GEO	KAZ	MDA	RUS	UKR	UZB	Σ
Do you exclude the following types of travelers from "Visitors"?									
Border, seasonal and other short term workers									
Yes	X		X	X	X		X	X	6
No		X				X			2
Long term Students and Patients									
Yes	X		X		X	X	X	X	6
No		X							1
Other excluded travelers (as identified in Paras.2.41-2.48)									
Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	7
No		X							1

6

II. Available data

Data variables	Number of countries with data	
	Tourists	Same-day
Number of visitor arrivals:	8	7
Total number of arrivals by:		
a) country of origin		
<i>country of residence</i>	4	3
nationality	6	6
b) means of access		
air	6	4
maritime	6	3
road	6	4

II. Available data

Data variables	Number of countries with data	
	Tourists	Same-day
c) reason for travel or visit		
<i>holidays and leisure</i>	7	5
<i>business and professional</i>	8	6
<i>other (health, education, family...)</i>	7	5
d) length of stay		
<i>number of overnights</i>	8	
<i>average stay</i>	6	1
e) destination sites in the country visited (... region, tourism area, city...)	5	4
f) tourism accommodation		
<i>collective</i>	7	
<i>private</i>	4	
g) organization of trip		
<i>without tourism package</i>	3	2
<i>with tourism package</i>	7	3

II. Available data

Data variables	Number of countries with data	
	Tourists	Same-day
Characteristics of the tourist by:		
a) sex	5	5
b) age groups	3	3
c) educational level	0	0
d) occupation	0	0
Tourism consumption expenditure:		
Accommodation	5	
Restaurant and beverage services	4	4
Transport	3	4
Travel agencies and tour operators	4	3
Recreation and leisure	4	4
Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)	4	4

9

III. Sources of information

Percent of data obtained from the sources listed below

1. Administrative border control	28%
<u>2. Border survey to visitors</u>	<u>43%</u>
3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors	18%
4. Surveys to carriers	0%
5. Others	12%

10

III. Sources of information

Timeliness of sources of information

Percent of sources which can provide data:

Monthly	10%
<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>60%</u>
Semiannually	8%
Annually	21%

11

IV. Future plans

- Continuation of IRTS 2008 implementation
- Obtaining new data (with better breakdown by visitors characteristics, trips and expenditures)
- New kinds and methods of surveys on borders and visited places (e.g., improvements in sample surveys)
- Improvements in accommodation statistics (e.g., breakdown by residents/non-residents, other characteristics and expenditures)
- Implementation of surveys of home and apartment owners who rent them to tourists

12

Thank you for your attention!