

Overview

This release of the *European Union Short-Term Tourism Trends* presents preliminary full year data for 2017 on outbound tourism in the European Union (EU-28 or simply EU) and in the UNWTO region Europe at large, specifically on international tourism expenditure. The report also includes updated results on international tourist arrivals for 2017.

Preliminary data on outbound tourism expenditure reflects strong demand for international tourism in 2017, with virtually all world source markets reporting higher tourism spending.

Both emerging and advanced economies around the world drove growth in global tourism last year, led by China (euro 228 billion) and the United States (euro 120 billion), the world's two largest tourism spenders. The Russian Federation and Brazil rebounded from weaker spending in earlier years, driving growth in destinations in their respective regions and beyond.

In the European Union, 27 out of 28 source markets reported an increase in expenditure, eight of which in double-digits. International tourism expenditure from the EU reached 326 billion euro, 12 billion more than in 2016.

The top tourism spender in the EU is Germany with euro 74 billion spent in 2017, up 3% from 2016, followed by the United Kingdom (+3%) with euro 56 billion and France (+1%) with euro 37 billion. Italy (+6%) spent euro 24 billion in 2017 and Spain (+12%) 20 billion. Demand from these and other European source markets fuelled inbound growth in European destinations as well as others outside the region.

European Union tourism at a glance

Outbound tourism in 2017

Euro 326 billion international tourism expenditure

Euro 12 billion
more than in 2016

27 out of 28 EU markets

reported an increase in expenditure

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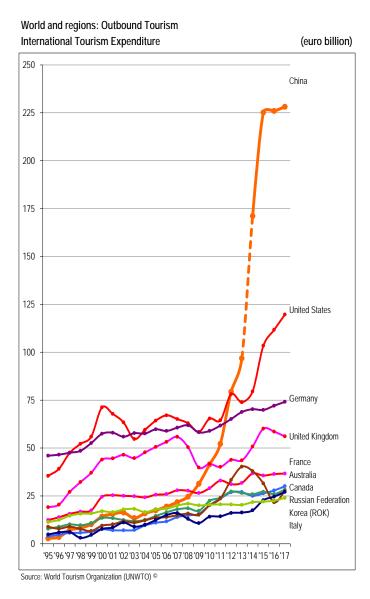
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Outbound Tourism trends

All major source markets reported increases in expenditure without exception

Of the world's top 50 outbound markets, a total of 47 have reported preliminary data on international tourism expenditure for 2017. Exceptionally not a single market reported a decrease, i.e. all 47 source markets reported growth in spending (in local currencies), 33 of which in double digits (70% of the 47 countries with data). This strong and sustained demand for travel benefits many destination countries around the world, translating into economic growth, job creation and development opportunities.

A number of source markets have also reported data on departures on outbound trips by now, which are also briefly mentioned. However, this data is generally less homogenous and consistent across source markets than expenditure and should be interpreted with caution. Coverage of departure data can vary in terms of the type of trip and the way it is measured.



China consolidated its leadership as the largest spender on international travel with euro 228 billion in expenditure (+5% in local currency). The number of trips from China rose 6% in 2017, to 143 million. (Note that China revised its international tourism expenditure series downwards for 2016.)

Tourism expenditure from the United States, the world's second largest source market, increased 9% in 2017 to reach euro 120 billion. This is euro 8 billion more than in 2016 and represents the largest increase in absolute terms. The number of US citizens travelling to international destinations increased 9% to 88 million.

Outbound travel from China and the United States benefits in the first place destinations in their respective regions, but also other destinations around the world, among which many European ones.

Expenditure from European Union markets continues to rise

Germany (3rd largest) and the United Kingdom (4th) both spent 3% more on international tourism last year. Departure data from the UK shows overnight visits abroad by UK residents increasing by 2% to 72 million trips. Tourism expenditure from France (5th) grew 1% in 2017. Italy (10th), the fourth European market in the top ten spent 6% more. An in-depth analysis of these and other European source markets (both EU and extra-EU) follows throughout the next section.

In other top ten markets, Australia (6th) reported 7% growth in tourism expenditure in 2017 to reach euro 30 billion or euro 2 billion more. Canada (7th) rebounded from the previous year's decline, with a 9% increase, for a total euro 28 billion spent on international tourism in 2017, while trips by Canadian residents increased 6% to 33 million. The Republic of Korea (9th) spent 12% more (euro 27 billion), in another year of strong outbound demand, and reported 3 million more international travellers to reach 27 million.

Among emerging markets, the three BRIC economies aside from China, all recorded a robust increase in expenditure in 2017. The Russian Federation (+30%) and Brazil (+31%) rebounded strongly after a few years of declines, while India (+9%) continued its rise as a global source market. The Russian Federation climbed three places and re-entered the top ten in 2017 to become the world's eighth largest spender. Outbound trips of Russian citizens to foreign countries grew 25% to 40 million. The recovery of the Russian market in particular has had a positive impact on many European destinations, both EU and extra-EU.

Double-digit growth in expenditure was reported by countries in different world regions, including Ukraine (+19%), Argentina (+16%), Sweden (+14%), the Republic of Korea, Spain (both +12%) and Israel (+10%) and among others.

EU tourism spending led by Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy

In 2017, international tourism expenditure from the 28 European Union countries reached euro 326 billion, 12 million more than the previous year. The top EU source markets were Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy, which together accounted for almost 60% of spending of the 28 EU countries. Outbound demand from EU source markets is an important driver of inbound growth in Europe, as Europeans travel most frequently to destinations in their own region, as is the case in other world regions as well.

• The six European Union source markets in Western Europe accounted for the largest share of tourism spending within the European Union, with euro 158 billion spent in 2017, 4 billion more than in 2016.

Germany, Europe's top source market and the world's third largest, reported 3% growth in international tourism spending in 2017, reaching euro 74 billion, 2 billion

more than in 2016. France, the world's fifth largest market, reported a moderate 1% increase to reach euro 37 billion.

The Netherlands (+6% to euro 17 billion) rebounded from weaker growth in 2016, while Austria (+5% to euro 9 billion) and Belgium (+4% to euro 18 billion) also recorded robust results. Spending from Luxembourg grew 2% in 2017 to euro 3 billion.

• The **five EU source markets in Northern Europe** spent a combined euro 90 billion in international tourism in 2017, about 1 billion more than the previous year.

Expenditure from the United Kingdom, the world's fourth largest source market and the group's largest, reached euro 56 billion, an increase of 3% in British pound terms, though a 4% decline in euro terms, due to the depreciation of the pound after the referendum on EU membership (Brexit).

Sweden reported a strong 14% increase in spending to euro 15 billion. Denmark (+2% to euro 8 billion), Ireland (+5% to euro 6 billion) and Finland (+5% to euro 5 billion) all posted an increase in tourism expenditure.

 The eight EU source markets in Southern and Mediterranean Europe spent a total of euro 53 billion on international tourism in 2017, up from euro 49 billion in 2016.

Italy, the group's top spender and Europe's 4th largest, increased its international tourism expenditure by 6% in 2016, to euro 24 billion. Spain, the 2nd largest source market in this group and 5th in Europe, recorded a strong 12% increase in spending, to euro 20 billion, after similarly strong growth the previous year. Portugal also spent 12% more on international tourism, reaching a total of euro 4 billion.

Expenditure from Croatia (+41%) increased remarkably in 2017, its second year of double-digit growth, to reach euro 1 billion. The island source markets of Malta (+12%) and Cyprus (+8%) also reported continued strong growth in spending, to euro 0.4 billion and euro 1 billion respectively. Slovenia spent euro 900 million in international tourism in 2017, up 3% from the previous year.

Greece was the only EU country reporting a decrease (-5%) with euro 2 billion in expenditure on outbound tourism.

 The nine EU source markets in Central and Eastern Europe spent euro 24 billion on international tourism in 2017, euro 3 billion more than in 2016.

This group's major source markets, Poland and the Czech Republic spent euro 8 billion and euro 4 billion respectively in 2017, a 6% increase in both cases in their local currencies.

Both Romania (+59%) and Bulgaria (+22%) reported a surge in demand for international travel in 2017, spending euro 3 billion and euro 1 billion respectively. Hungary (+10% to euro 2 billion) also posted double-digit growth, for the second year in a row.

Lithuania (+7% to euro 1 billion), Slovakia (+5% to euro 2 billion), Estonia (+4% to euro 1 billion) and Latvia (+2% to euro 600 million) all reported higher spending on international tourism in 2017.

Rebound in spending from extra-EU markets, led by the Russian Federation

The 26 European source markets outside the European Union (extra-EU) generated a total of euro 86 billion in international tourism expenditure in 2017, euro 9 billion more than in 2016, largely due to the strong rebound in tourism demand from the Russian Federation.

Source markets in Central and Eastern Europe drove tourism spending among extra-EU markets, led by the recovery of the Russian Federation, which spent 30% more on outbound tourism. This represents euro 6 billion more in spending, the largest increase in absolute terms of all European destinations. Ukraine (+19%) also reported strong growth in 2017 to reach euro 6 billion. Strong outbound demand from both Russia and Ukraine benefitted many destinations in Europe and other regions. Smaller markets Belarus (+23%), Georgia, the Republic of Moldova (both +20%) and Armenia (+19%) also reported double-digit growth in 2017.

Extra-EU markets in Southern and Mediterranean Europe performed strongly as well, led by Israel (+10%), the largest in this group. FYR Macedonia (+13%), Serbia (+12%) and Albania (+11%) all reported double-digit growth in 2017.

In the group of Northern and Western European countries outside the EU, Iceland reported particularly strong growth, with international expenditure increasing 16%. Expenditure from major markets Switzerland and Norway both increased by 3%, to euro 15 billion and euro 14 billion respectively.

World's Top Tourism Spenders

	Interna	itional To	urism Ex	penditure	!		Population	Interna	itional D	epartures	(million)		
Rank	(US\$ billi	on)	(euro billi	on)	(million)	total in	cluding s	same-day	of	which c	vernight
'17 '16	2010	2016	2017*	2010	2016	2017*	2017*	2010	2016	2017*	2010	2016	2017*
1 1 China	54.9	250.1	257.7	41.4	226.0	228.1	1,391	57.4	135.1	142.7			
2 2 United States	86.6	123.6	135.2	65.3	111.7	119.7	325	121.6			61.1	80.2	87.7
3 3 Germany	78.1	79.8	83.7	58.9	72.1	74.1	83				85.9	91.0	
4 4 United Kingdom	55.2	64.8	63.4	41.7	58.5	56.1	66	55.6	70.8	72.3	53.8	69.4	
5 5 France	38.5	40.3	41.4	29.0	36.4	36.7	65	30.0	29.6		25.0	26.5	
6 6 Australia	26.6	30.8	34.0	20.1	27.8	30.1	25	7.4	10.4	10.9			
7 7 Canada	29.7	28.7	32.0	22.4	26.0	28.3	37	55.6	53.0	55.0	28.9	31.3	33.1
8 11 Russian Federation	26.7	24.0	31.1	20.1	21.6	27.5	143	39.3	31.7	39.6			
9 8 Korea (ROK)	18.8	27.2	30.6	14.2	24.6	27.1	51	12.5	22.4	26.5			
10 9 Italy	27.1	25.0	27.1	20.4	22.5	24.0	61	57.0	62.6		29.8	28.7	
11 10 Hong Kong (China)	17.4	24.1	25.5	13.1	21.8	22.6	7	84.4	91.8	91.3			
12 12 Singapore	18.7	23.8	24.5	14.1	21.5	21.7	6				7.3	9.5	9.9
13 14 Spain	17.0	19.3	22.1	12.8	17.4	19.6	46	14.3	18.3		12.4	15.4	
14 13 Belgium	19.0	19.5	20.7	14.3	17.6	18.3	11				8.8	13.4	
15 16 Netherlands	19.2	18.1	19.6	14.5	16.3	17.3	17				18.4	17.9	
16 24 Brazil	16.0	14.5	19.0	12.0	13.1	16.8	208				6.5	8.5	
17 21 India	10.5	16.4	18.4	7.9	14.8	16.3	1,317				13.0	21.9	
18 15 Japan	27.9	18.5	18.2	21.0	16.7	16.1	127	16.6	17.1	17.9			
19 19 Taiwan (pr. of China	a) 9.4	16.6	17.9	7.1	15.0	15.9	24	9.4	14.6	15.7			
20 17 Utd Arab Emirates	11.8	17.1	17.6	8.9	15.5	15.6	10						
21 18 Saudi Arabia	21.1	16.7	17.3	15.9	15.0	15.3	32	18.6	27.6	2.9	17.8	21.2	21.1
22 20 Switzerland	11.2	16.5	17.0	8.4	14.9	15.1	8	15.9	21.5		10.0	13.9	
23 23 Sweden	12.1	14.9	17.0	9.1	13.4	15.1	10				13.0		
24 22 Norway	13.5	15.4	16.2	10.2	13.9	14.3	5				7.6	8.0	
25 25 Kuwait	6.4	12.3	12.6	4.9	11.1	11.1	4						

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	Inte	ernational To	urism Expe	nditure		International De	partures		
		Local c	urrencies	Expenditure p	er capita				_
		(Change (%)	US\$	euro	Cha	ange (%)	Ch	ange (%)
		16/15	17*/16	2017*	2017*	16/15	17*/16	16/15	17*/16
1	China	7.0	4.7	185	165	5.7	5.6		
2	United States	7.8	9.4	415	370			8.1	9.3
3	Germany	3.2	2.8	1,015	895			8.6	
4	United Kingdom	10.0	2.6	960	850	7.8	2.1	8.1	
5	France	2.1	0.8	640	565	-3.2		-0.6	
6	Australia	6.5	6.9	1,370	1,215	5.8	5.2		
7	Canada	-1.1	8.9	875	775	-5.3	3.7	-3.1	5.7
8	Russian Federation	-24.6	12.8	215	190	-7.9	25.2		
9	Korea (ROK)	10.6	9.4	595	525	15.9	18.4		
10	Italy	2.4	6.3	445	395	2.3		2.9	
11	Hong Kong (China)	4.8	6.0	3,430	3,040	3.0	-0.5		
12	Singapore	1.1	2.9	4,325	3,830			3.8	4.4
13	Spain	11.4	12.4	480	425	3.7		6.9	
14	Belgium	3.2	4.2	1,825	1,615			23.4	
15	Netherlands	0.4	6.0	1,145	1,015			-0.7	
16	Brazil	-12.3	19.8	90	80			-12.2	
17	India	15.6	8.9	15	10			7.3	
18	Japan	4.0	1.4	145	125	5.6	4.5		
19	Taiwan (pr. of China)	8.3	2.0	760	675	10.7	7.3		
20	Utd Arab Emirates	2.9	3.0	1,740	1,540				
21	Saudi Arabia	-13.9	3.9	535	475	10.2	-89.6	1.9	-0.6
22	Switzerland	3.8	3.2	2,025	1,790	-2.5		1.9	
23	Sweden	4.9	14.2	1,670	1,480				
24	Norway	5.0	3.4	3,040	2,690			-8.2	
25	Kuwait	0.2	2.2	2,895	2,560				

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

Outbound tourism by source markets: International Tourism Expenditure

	Full y	ear							L	ocal c	urrenci	es, current	prices	(% ch	ange)	Share		
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	14/13	15/14	16/15	17*/16	2005	2010	2016
									(euro b	illion)	Series			(%)			(%)
World	317	536	566	737	784	879	917	959	1,097	1,118								
UNWTO region Europe	157.4	246.6	<i>280</i> . 7	304.9	318.9	342.4	359.4	379.0	392.4	392.3	412.9					49.6	41.4	35.1
European Union (28)	136.7	217.5	240.7	250.8	<i>257.8</i>	265.7	272.4	293.1	306.7	314.7	326.4					42.6	34.1	28.2
in Northern Europe	29.9	62.4	71.5	66.2	65.7	70.7	71.3	79.3	90.6	90.6	90.5					12.6	9.0	8.1
Denmark	3.3	5.1	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.5	3.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.7
Finland	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.9	-0.2	8.7	8.5	5.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ireland	1.6	2.8	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	3.4	6.4	9.5	4.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Sweden	4.2	8.7	8.0	9.1	10.0	10.9	11.5	11.9	13.0	13.4	15.1	8.5	12.1	4.9	14.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
United Kingdom	19.1	43.9	50.6	41.7	40.1	43.8	43.6	50.7	60.1	58.5	56.1	10.7	6.5	10.0	2.6	8.9	5.7	5.2
in Western Europe	80.3	113.6	119.7	127.1	134.5	137.5	143.0	151.6	149.8	153.8	158.3	•				21.2	17.3	13.8
Austria	5.8	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.8	9.3	7.6	1.0	4.7	5.5	1.3	1.0	0.8
Belgium	6.2	10.2	12.0	14.3	14.8	15.8	16.7	17.9	17.1	17.6	18.3	7.4	-4.9	3.2	4.2	2.1	1.9	1.6
France	12.4	24.5	25.6	29.0	33.0	31.1	31.8	36.7	35.6	36.4	36.7	15.5	-2.9	2.1	0.8	4.5	3.9	3.3
Germany	46.0	57.4	59.8	58.9	61.7	65.1	68.8	70.3	69.9	72.1	74.1	2.1	-0.6	3.2	2.8	10.6	8.0	6.4
Lux embourg	0.9	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.1	3.6	1.5	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Netherlands	8.9	13.2	12.4	14.5	14.8	15.4	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.3	17.3	2.0	2.3	0.4	6.0	2.2	2.0	1.5
in Central/Eastern Euro	8.0	8.8	12.1	16.4	16.7	17.5	17.9	18.9	20.2	21.4	24.2					2.1	2.2	1.9
Bulgaria	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	7.5	11.4	21.9	21.8	0.2	0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	1.3	1.4	1.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.8	17.6	10.0	2.4	5.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Estonia	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	11.0	3.7	14.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	10.8	8.2	19.0	10.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Latvia	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.3	3.2	13.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lithuania	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	-1.1	7.6	6.5	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poland	4.2	3.6	4.5	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.9	-0.1	7.1	5.0	5.9	0.8	0.9	0.6
Romania	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.1	€ 17.7	1.8	4.2	59.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Slovakia	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	4.4	3.1	5.5	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
in Southern/Medit. Euro	18.6	32.7	37.4	41.1	40.9	40.0	40.2	43.4	46.1	49.0	53.4					6.6	5.6	4.4
Croatia	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	€ -6.6	7.4	25.2	40.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cyprus	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.2	-3.8	10.6	7.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece	1.0	4.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.1	-1.9	-1.6	-5.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Italy	11.3	17.0	18.0	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.3	21.7	22.0	22.5	24.0	6.9	1.4	2.4	6.3	3.2	2.8	2.0
Malta	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.0	10.5	11.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.3	6.4	8.9	6.6	11.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Slovenia	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.2	10.4	3.9	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	3.4	6.5	12.2	12.8	12.5	12.0	12.4	13.6	15.7	17.4	19.6	9.8	15.3	11.4	12.4	2.2	1.7	1.6
Extra EU	20.7	29.0	40.0	54.0	61.1	76.6	87.0	85.9	85.7	77.6	86.4					7.1	7.3	6.9
in Northern & Western I	8.3	11.5	15.7	19.1	21.7	25.4	26.8	27.4	29.4	30.0	30.9					2.8	2.6	2.7
Iceland	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	9.8	15.7	15.7	16.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liechtenstein																		
Monaco																		
Norw ay	3.2	5.0	7.8	10.2	11.3	12.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.3	6.9	6.2	5.0		1.4	1.4	1.2
Switzerland	4.9	5.9	7.1	8.4	9.8	11.8	12.2	12.7	14.7	14.9	15.1	3.1	1.5	3.8	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.3
in Central/Eastern Euro	9.7	11.5	17.7	26.2	31.0	42.9	50.9	48.5	43.6	34.4	41.7	1				3.1	3.6	3.1
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	\$ 10.2	-2.7	7.2	19.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	\$ 4.6	-13.5	-4.2	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Belarus	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9		-22.2	-10.5	23.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Georgia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1	10.2			0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	0.2		0.6	1.0		1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	\$ 4.8		-16.2		0.1	0.1	0.1
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4		\$ 11.3		15.5		0.0	0.0	0.0
Rep. Moldova	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1	-20.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	8.9	9.5	13.6	20.1	23.6	33.3	40.2	38.0	31.5	21.6	27.5		-30.7			2.4	2.7	1.9
Tajikistan	0.7	7.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	27.5	\$				0.0	2.7	0.0
Turkmenistan			0.0							0.0								
Ukraine	0.2	0.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.3	\$ -12.2		17.0		0.4	0.4	0.5
Uzbekistan												¥ -12.2	. 0.0	17.0				
in Southern/Medit. Euro	 2.7	6.1	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.3	9.3	10.1	12.7	13.1	13.8	I				1.2	1.2	1.2
Albania	0.0	0.1	0.0 0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.3 1.1	1.2	1.1	13.1	1.3	€ 7.5	6.7	2.0	10.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Andorra												1						
Bosnia & Herzg.		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9		13.2	 7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
FYR Macedonia	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	l e	3 28.4			0.0	0.0	0.0
											6.7	1			9.8			
Israel	1.6	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.4	6.2			15.9			0.5	0.4	0.6
Montenegro San Marina			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		12.9			0.0	0.0	0.0
San Marino																		
Serbia				0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	€ 5.6		9.2			0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.7	1.9	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.3	4.3	\$ 5.3	5.8	-10.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

Inbound Tourism trends

Based upon the latest available data, with most countries having reported full-year data on international tourist arrivals, the following section presents updated results on inbound tourism for both EU and extra-EU destinations in 2017.

Eight years in a row of sustained growth in worldwide arrivals

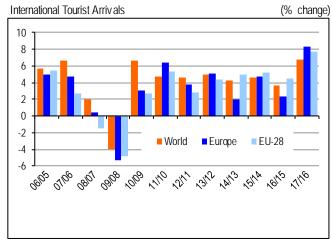
International tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) grew close to 7% in 2017 to reach 1323 million, 84 million more than in 2016. Annual growth rates have been 4% or higher for eight years in a row, starting in post-crisis year 2010. The year 2017 was the strongest of these years and was characterised by sustained growth in many destinations and a firm recovery in those that suffered declines in previous years, such as Turkey, Egypt, Tunisia, France and Belgium.

Results reflect robust demand for international tourism from most source markets and an upswing in the global economy. The rebound in outbound travel from Brazil and the Russian Federation after two years of declines also contributed positively to results.

By UNWTO regions, growth was strongest in Africa (+9%) and Europe (+8%), followed by Asia and the Pacific (+6%), the Middle East (+4%) and the Americas (+3%).

Destinations in North Africa (+15%) and Southern and Mediterranean Europe (+12%) in particular, enjoyed extraordinary strength. Growth in arrivals exceeded 6% in all destinations across Southern and Mediterranean Europe, with a strong recovery in Turkey (+24%) and double-digit increases in most other destinations. Among the Mediterranean destinations in the Middle East, Egypt (+53%) enjoyed a remarkable comeback after a few years of declines, while Palestine (+32% through Q3), Lebanon (+10%) and Jordan (+8%) also reported sound results.

In Europe overall, international arrivals reached 671 million in 2017, just over half the world's total and 52 million more than in 2016, up 8% from 2016. Of this growth, 38 million corresponds to EU destinations (+8%) and 13 million to extra-EU destinations (+11%). These are remarkable results for the world's largest destination region, with many large and mature destinations.



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

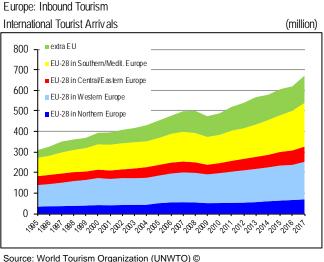
International arrivals in the EU grew 8% to 538 million in 2017

In 2017 the 28 countries of the European Union recorded a strong 8% increase in international tourist arrivals, 38 million more than in 2016, to reach a total of 538 million. This represents 80% of Europe's international arrivals and 40% of the world's total.

• Growth was led by **EU destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe**, the most visited group of countries in the EU, which recorded 10% more international arrivals, a strong increase for this group of traditional destinations.

The group's largest destination Spain (+9%) drove results, reporting 82 million international tourist arrivals, 6 million more than in 2016. This is an extraordinary result for a country with such a large base volume and following four years of above-average growth.

All other destinations in the group reported growth in double-digits, including Portugal (+12%), Greece (+10%) and the group's second largest Italy (+10%). Balkan destinations Slovenia (+17%) and Croatia (+13%) also performed strongly in 2017, while island destinations Malta (+16%) and Cyprus (+15%) both enjoyed their second straight year of double-digit growth.



Source: world Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

• The **six EU destinations in Western Europe** (+7%) also recorded robust growth in 2017, following flat results the previous year. Results were led by the recovery in Belgium (+12%) and the world's top destination France (+9%) after the security incidents in 2016.

The Netherlands (+13%) enjoyed the fastest relative increase in arrivals thanks to increasing demand from both European and non-European markets. The group's second and third largest destinations, Germany and Austria (both +5%) also reported solid growth.

• The **nine EU destinations in Central and Eastern Europe** recorded a 5% increase in international tourist arrivals, with most destinations posting solid growth. Latvia (+13%) and Romania (+11%) both enjoyed double-digit growth in 2017, the latter reporting four straight years of similarly strong increases.

Bulgaria and the Czech Republic (both +9%) also performed strongly last year. Slovakia posted 7% growth, Poland 5% and Lithuania 4%. Hungary and Estonia both reported an increase of 3%.

• The **five EU destinations in Northern Europe** (+4%) all reported an increase in arrivals last year, led by Finland (+14%). Sweden, Denmark (both +5%) and Ireland (+4%) also reported positive results. The United Kingdom, this group's largest destination, recorded 3% growth in 2017. The depreciation of the British pound following the Brexit vote in June 2016 continues to favour inbound tourism in the UK, making the destination more affordable. However, growth is likely to have been limited somewhat by the terrorist attacks in London and Manchester.

Extra-EU destinations enjoyed 11% growth, led by the rebound of Turkey

- The majority of the 26 destinations outside the European Union (extra-EU) recorded double-digit growth in arrivals in 2017, according to data reported by destinations to date.
- The strong rebound in Turkey (+24%) after the declines of previous years boosted the average of **extra-EU destinations in Southern and Mediterranean Europe** (+21%). Increased stability and security as well as a return of visitors from the Russian Federation, a major source market for Turkey, had a positive impact on the destination's results. Israel (+25%) and Balkan destinations FYR Macedonia (+24%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (+19%), Serbia (+17%), Albania (+14%) and Montenegro (+13%) also posted double-digit increases.
- International tourist arrivals to extra-EU destinations in Central and Eastern Europe grew 5% in 2017, with strong results in most destinations. The solid performance of Ukraine (+7%) and double-digit growth in Georgia (+28%), Azerbaijan (+20%), Armenia (+19%) and Kazakhstan (+18%) were weighed down by a small decline in the Russian Federation (-1%), the group's largest destination.
- Most extra-EU destinations in Northern and Western Europe (+7%) turned in solid results, led by Iceland (+16%) which boasted its seventh consecutive year of double-digit growth. Switzerland, the largest destination in this group, recorded a 7% increase in arrivals, while Norway (+2%) posted more moderate growth.

Please find detailed data series for individual countries online in the Tourism Factbook of the UNWTO e-library at www.e-unwto.org/loi/unwtotfb and in the UNWTO Compendium of Tourism Statistics and Yearbook of Tourism Statistics (see http://statistics.unwto.org/content/data-1).

Inbound tourism by UNWTO (sub)regions

inbound tourism by UNW				st Arriv	als, fu	II year										Share			Cł	nange	Average	e e
•	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	1995	2000	2005	2010	2017*	14/13	15/14	16/15	17*/16	'95-'05 '	05-'17*
										(m	illion)					(%)				(%)	(% a	a year)
World	531	680	809	952	997	1,043	1,095	1,141	1,195	1,239	1,323	100	100	100	100	100	4.3	4.7	3.7	6.8	4.3	4.2
Advanced economies ¹	342	430	469	515	540	561	589	624	655	685	725	64.4	63.2	58.0	54.1	54.8	5.9	4.9	4.7	5.8	3.2	3.7
Emerging economies ¹	189	250	339	437	457	482	506	518	540	554	598	35.6	36.8	42.0	45.9	45.2	2.4	4.3	2.5	8.0	6.0	4.8
By UNWTO regions:																						
Europe	308.5	392.9	452.7	487.7	519.0	538.8	566.5	577.8	605.1	619.0	670.7	58.1	57.8	56.0	51.2	50.7	2.0	4.7	2.3	8.4	3.9	3.3
European Union (28)	271.0	336.8	367.5	383.0	403.5	414.9	433.2	454.7	478.6	499.8	538.3	51.0	49.5	45.4	40.2	40.7	5.0	5.2	4.4	7.7	3.1	3.2
-adv anced economies (23)	231.9	299.2	328.3	344.5	362.1	371.2	387.2	405.7	425.5	442.6	476.7	43.7	44.0	40.6	36.2	36.0	4.8	4.9	4.0	7.7	3.5	3.2
-euro area (19)	201.8	261.7	277.7	294.0	311.0	318.4	332.2	346.8	362.9	377.3	409.0	38.0	38.5	34.3	30.9	30.9	4.4	4.7	4.0	8.4	3.2	3.3
-emerging economies (5)	39.1	37.6	39.2	38.5	41.4	43.8	46.0	49.0	53.1	57.3	61.6	7.4	5.5	4.8	4.0	4.7	6.5	8.3	7.9	7.5	0.0	3.8
Extra EU (26)	37.5	56.1	85.3	104.7	115.5	123.9	133.3	123.1	126.5	119.2	132.5	7.1	8.2	10.5	11.0	10.0	-7.7	2.8	-5.8	11.2	8.6	3.7
-adv anced economies (8)	14.4	17.0	16.1	18.9	19.8	19.8	21.0	21.7	23.1	24.4	26.5	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	6.4	5.6	8.6	1.1	4.2
-emerging economies (18)	23.1	39.1	69.1	85.8	95.7	104.0	112.3	101.4	103.5	94.8	106.0	4.3	5.8	8.6	9.0	8.0	-9.7	2.0	-8.3	11.8	11.6	3.6
By subregion																						
Northern Europe	36.4	44.8	54.7	56.6	58.0	58.2	61.3	65.7	69.8	73.8	77.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	2.9
in EU	33.4	41.3	50.5	51.3	52.4	53.0	55.7	59.9	63.1	66.0	68.9	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.2	7.5	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.2	2.6
extra EU	3.1	3.4	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.8	8.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	4.8	13.6	16.6	5.1	3.2	5.7
Western Europe	112.2	139.7	141.7	154.4	160.7	166.7	171.5	175.3	181.5	181.5	194.4	21.1	20.5	17.5	16.2	14.7	2.2	3.5	0.0	7.1	2.4	2.7
in EU	105.0	131.5	134.1	145.4	151.5	157.3	161.4	164.8	170.6	170.7	182.8	19.8	19.3	16.6	15.3	13.8	2.1	3.5	0.0	7.1	2.5	2.6
extra EU	7.2	8.2	7.6	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.1	10.5	10.9	10.8	11.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.9	4.2	-0.9	7.4	0.4	3.6
Central/Eastern Eur.	58.9	69.6	95.3	98.6	108.4	118.3	127.3	116.0	122.4	126.7	132.9	11.1	10.2	11.8	10.4	10.0	-8.9	5.6	3.5	4.9	4.9	2.8
in EU	43.6	40.9	52.1	48.8	52.5	56.0	58.8	61.1	66.1	70.4	74.0	8.2	6.0	6.4	5.1	5.6	3.8	8.2	6.6	5.1	1.8	3.0
extra EU	15.3	28.7	43.2	49.8	55.9	62.3	68.5	54.9	56.3	56.3	58.9	2.9	4.2	5.3	5.2	4.5	-19.8	2.6	-0.1	4.7	10.9	2.6
Southern/Medit. Eur.	100.9	139.0	161.1	178.1	192.0	195.6	206.4	220.8	231.4	237.1	266.4	19.0	20.4	19.9	18.7	20.1	6.9	4.8	2.4	12.4	4.8	4.3
in EU	89.1	123.1	130.7	137.5	147.0	148.7	157.3	168.9	178.8	192.7	212.6	16.8	18.1	16.2	14.4	16.1	7.4	5.8	7.8	10.3	3.9	4.1
extra EU	11.8	15.9	30.3	40.6	44.9	46.9	49.2	51.9	52.6	44.4	53.9	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.3	4.1	5.4	1.5	-15.7	21.4	9.9	4.9
Asia and the Pacific	82.1	110.4	154.1	208.2	221.7	237.9	254.2	269.5	284.0	305.9	324.0	15.5	16.2	19.1	21.9	24.5	6.0	5.4	7.7	5.9	6.5	6.4
North-East Asia	41.3	58.3	85.9	111.5	115.8	122.8	127.0	136.3	142.1	154.3	159.5	7.8	8.6	10.6	11.7	12.1	7.3	4.3	8.6	3.4	7.6	5.3
South-East Asia	28.5	36.3	49.0	70.5	77.7	84.7	94.3	97.0	104.2	110.8	120.2	5.4	5.3	6.1	7.4	9.1	2.9	7.4	6.3	8.4	5.6	7.8
Oceania	8.1	9.6	10.9	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.6	13.3	14.3	15.7	16.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	5.6	7.3	9.7	6.0	3.0	3.6
South Asia	4.2	6.1	8.3	14.7	16.6	18.3	20.3	22.9	23.4	25.1	27.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.1	12.9	2.3	7.0	10.4	6.9	10.6
Americas	108 9	128 2	133.3	150 4	155 8	162.6	168 6	183 0	193 7	200.7	207 1	20.5	18 8	16.5	15.8	15 7	8.5	5.9	3.6	3.2	2.0	3.7
North America	80.5	91.5	89.9			106.4							13.5	11.1			9.7	5.5	2.7	1.7	1.1	3.3
Caribbean	14.0		18.8		20.0				24.1		26.0	2.6	2.5	2.3		2.0	5.5	8.1	4.7	3.2	3.0	2.7
Central America	2.6	4.3	6.3	7.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.6		10.7		0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.6	6.8	4.1	4.7	9.2	4.9
South America	11.7	15.3	18.3	23.6	25.3		28.1	30.2		33.9	36.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	7.3	5.6	6.3	8.4	4.6	6.0
Africa	18.7	26.2	34.8	50.4	50.1	52.4	54.7	55.3	53.6	57.6	62.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.7	1.1	-3.1	7.6	9.0	6.4	5.0
North Africa	7.3	10.2	13.9	19.7	18.0			20.4	18.0	18.9	21.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	-1.4		5.0	15.0	6.7	3.8
Subsaharan Africa	11.5	16.0	20.9		32.1	32.8		34.8		38.8	41.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.2		2.6	2.1	8.9	6.0	6.2	5.8
Middle East	12.7	22.4	33.7	55.4	50.3	51.6	50.8	55.9	58.1	55.6	58.0	2.4	3.3	4.2	ე. გ	4.4	9.9	4.0	-4.3	4.4	10.2	4.6

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2016, page 146, at www.imf.org/ex ternal/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

	Interna	ationa	l Tou	rist Ar	rivals	, mon	thly/c	uarte	rly da	ta (%	chan	ge ove	er sam	ne per	iod of	the pr	evious	year)						
	2017	ŧ															2016				2015			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
World	4.0	9.6	7.4	6.6	7.0	3.0	2.3	15.6	5.0	9.0	6.6	7.4	8.4	6.3	8.5	5.2	7.5	2.0	3.6	5.3	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.0
Advanced economies ¹	4.3	8.6	5.9	5.2	8.5	3.8	1.2	17.0	3.3	7.2	4.6	5.9	7.7	4.4	6.4	5.2	9.2	3.9	5.1	7.4	4.6	5.0	4.6	5.4
Emerging economies ¹	3.8	11.0	9.6	8.2	5.5	2.3	3.5	13.9	7.3	11.9	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.0	10.8	5.2	5.9	-0.5	1.5	3.1	5.4	2.1	5.5	2.6
By UNWTO regions:																								
Europe	4.6	11.8	9.8	8.0	7.0	5.1	2.3	19.3	5.9	11.9	9.1	9.3	11.6	7.3	8.4	8.7	8.1	1.1	2.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.4	3.8
European Union (28)	5.3	11.5	8.1	6.4	8.1	6.0	2.3	21.2	5.2	10.6	7.2	7.5	10.3	5.3	7.2	7.1	10.0	3.6	4.7	8.4	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.7
By subregion																								
Northern Europe	7.8	8.6	2.8	-1.1	12.6	2.6	8.2	17.6	3.0	7.2	2.7	3.0	2.5	-0.6	1.5	-4.3	10.3	2.4	5.1	7.5	3.1	4.7	6.8	9.5
Western Europe	2.2	12.4	6.8	8.9	8.2	3.5	-3.4	30.6	0.3	11.0	4.9	7.4	8.5	7.8	8.1	10.9	6.3	-3.0	-1.6	5.3	4.1	3.8	4.9	-0.8
Central/Eastern Eur.	3.8	6.2	5.8	8.3	4.2	3.9	3.4	7.3	4.5	7.0	5.7	6.1	5.4	7.6	8.4	8.9	5.0	3.6	3.9	1.0	6.2	7.5	7.8	4.5
Southern/Medit. Eur.	6.3	15.2	15.7	10.4	5.8	8.7	5.0	18.9	11.5	16.1	15.6	13.5	18.7	9.0	11.6	11.8	11.2	2.6	3.5	8.8	5.7	4.5	4.5	5.2
Asia and the Pacific	6.0	6.2	4.2	7.2	9.7	3.5	4.8	8.0	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.8	4.8	6.1	9.0	6.5	8.8	7.9	8.9	5.4	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.3
North-East Asia	5.3	2.3	0.9	4.9	9.4	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.5	3.6	6.5	4.7	8.9	8.6	10.3	6.8	4.5	4.6	1.6	6.4
South-East Asia	6.2	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.7	3.7	6.0	10.7	6.6	11.8	6.9	9.3	8.9	8.6	12.6	8.0	8.1	6.6	7.8	2.9	4.9	7.3	10.3	6.1
Oceania	4.8	11.5	5.3	4.7	13.5	-0.5	2.5	16.4	7.7	9.9	5.3	8.6	1.9	4.9	6.4	3.3	10.2	9.7	10.9	8.2	8.0	5.4	6.4	9.0
South Asia	9.8	13.7	6.7	12.0	13.4	8.4	7.8	18.1	9.8	13.2	3.5	7.0	9.9	12.9	11.1	12.2	10.4	8.8	3.6	5.6	-1.4	-3.2	9.8	5.1
Americas	1.1	6.4	2.4	1.2	4.5	1.1	-2.2	14.3	1.5	3.9	2.0	3.9	1.1	0.3	2.9	0.7	7.7	0.9	4.5	3.7	8.0	4.6	5.2	6.3
North America	-0.4	4.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	-0.8	-2.2	11.6	-1.2	2.4	0.1	2.7	0.8	0.3	3.8	1.5	5.3	0.0	2.4	3.4	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6
Caribbean	1.1	11.2	3.3	-10.6	2.1	2.7	-1.3	14.1	8.9	10.2	6.5	7.8	-8.2	-8.4	-10.1	-12.4	7.2	3.2	5.0	2.2	8.0	7.7	8.9	8.1
Central America	3.1	12.6	3.3	1.0	5.9	3.3	0.1	29.0	5.5	3.5	2.1	3.4	5.0	-1.1	3.6	0.4	7.2	0.5	5.1	3.3	5.2	5.7	7.1	9.2
South America	4.4	11.3	6.9	7.0	10.7	4.0	-3.6	20.4	7.2	5.6	7.2	6.7	6.7	5.4	8.0	7.4	14.9	3.1	15.1	5.8	17.9	-4.0	1.5	6.5
Africa	5.7	11.8	9.6	7.8	7.1	6.3	3.9	17.9	7.5	10.1	9.3	11.4	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.7	-0.7	8.9	9.0	-6.2	-8.8	-5.9	-2.4
North Africa	17.9	17.7	13.1	13.6	14.1	20.0	19.4	25.7	13.1	14.5	10.7	19.0	8.2	16.6	12.3	11.7	-4.8	-7.9	13.2	15.9	-9.2	-14.4	-12.7	-10.2
Subsaharan Africa	1.3	8.8	7.0	5.2	4.7	1.1	-2.2	14.0	4.7	7.8	8.1	5.3	7.7	4.0	5.5	6.0	11.8	3.5	5.8	6.2	-4.8	-5.3	-0.3	1.1
Middle East	-1.9	10.9	1.0	9.1	0.6	-10.2	4.1	23.6	5.3	2.0	-2.4	-2.5	6.4	20.0	29.7	-11.5	-1.7	-10.4	-9.2	2.1	9.4	-5.2	6.9	-7.4

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

¹ Classification based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), see the Statistical Annex of the IMF World Economic Outlook of April 2016, page 146, at www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=29.

World Worl	ar) .0 100 : .9 56.0 5 .8 45.4 4 .5 6.3 .5 1.1 .7 0.3 .6 0.9 .7 0.6 .2 3.5 .2 16.6 1 .2 2.5 .9 0.8 .9 9.3 .7 2.7 .3 0.1 .3 1.2 .8 6.4 .6 0.6 .2 3.5 .2 16.6 0.2 .3 1.2 .4 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9	'05-'16	'95-'05 ' (% a 4.3 3.9 3.1 4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	(%) 6.8 8.4 7.7 4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	7 .3 .4 .7 .4 .4 .0 .7 .0 .0 .2 .5 .2 .8 .5 .5	3.77 2.33 4.4 4.77 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.77 4.0 0.0 5.2 2.2 1.8 -3.5	7 .7 .2 .4 .5 .0 .1 .7 .6 .5 .7 .9 .0	4.7 4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	1.3 15/1 1.3 4.1 2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 6.7 8. 6.7 8. 6.7 8. 6.7 8. 6.7 9. 6.0 5. 7.5 5. 9.0 1. 9.0 1. 9.	4.3 4. 2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	4.3 4.7 2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	4.3 4.7 2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	4.7 3 4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	7 7 2 4 5 0 1 7	37 22 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 3 7 2 2 4 4 4 5 3 6 6 1 6	3	7 7 2 4 4 5 5 1	3. 2. 4. 4. 3. 6. 6.	3.7 2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	3.7 2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	3.7 2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4	2.7 2.3 1.4 1.7 3.4 5.4	7 .3 .4 .7	(%) 6.8 8.4 7.7 4.3	16 '9 6) 8 4 7 3	'95-'05 (% : 4.3 3.9 3.1	'05-'16 a year) 4.0 2.9 2.8	116 ar) 1.0 2.9 2.8	100 56. 45.	5 2 0 0 4	201 (% 100 50.0
World Worl	.0 100 :	4.0 2.9 2.8 2.5 1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	4.3 3.9 3.1 4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	6.8 8.4 7.7 4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	3 4 7 4 4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5 5	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 2.1 1.8 -3.5	.7 2 4 5 0 1 1 7 6 6 5 .7 9 9 1	4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9	2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 6.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	7 2 4 5 0 1 7	7 2 4 2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6 7 7	7 2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6	1 2 4 4 5 5 5 5	7 2 4 5 0	2. 4. 4. 3. 6. 6. 7.	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4	2.3 1.4 1.7 3.4 5.4	.3 .4 .7	6.8 8.4 7.7 4.3	8 4 7 3	4.3 3.9 3.1	4.0 2.9 2.8	2.9 2.8	56. 45.	0 4	100 50.
Norther professore 19,84 32,93 42,73 43,64	2.9 56.0 5 2.8 45.4 4 2.5 6.3 2.7 0.3 2.7 0.6 2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 2.2 2.5 2.9 9.3 2.7 0.1 3.3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 2.6 0.2 2.9 1	2.9 2.8 2.5 1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	3.9 3.1 4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	8.4 7.7 4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	3 4 7 4 4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5 5	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 2.1 1.8 -3.5	.7 2 4 5 0 1 1 7 6 6 5 .7 9 9 1	4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9	2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 6.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	2.0 4. 5.0 5. 7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	2.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	4.7 5.2 5.4 1.5 4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	7 2 4 5 0 1 7	7 2 4 2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6 7 7	7 2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6	1 2 4 4 5 5 5 5	7 2 4 5 0	2. 4. 4. 3. 6. 6. 7.	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	2.3 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4	2.3 1.4 1.7 3.4 5.4	.3 .4 .7	8.4 7.7 4.3	. 4 . 7 .3	3.9 3.1	2.9 2.8	2.9 2.8	56. 45.	0 4	50.
Total European Union (28) 27,095 33,682 34,384 382,995 51,299 51,000 50,000 50,000 51,000	8.8 45.4 4 2.5 6.3 1.1 2.7 0.3 0.0 0.9 2.7 0.6 0.2 3.5 2.2 3.5 0.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 3.2 2.5 0.9 0.8 0.9 9.3 1.7 2.7 .3 0.1 1.3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 1.2 3.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 3.3 1.9 1.0 1.2 3.4 0.1 0.2 1.2 3.5 1.2 1.2 1.2 3.4 0.1 0.2 1.2 3.5 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 3.6 0.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 3.6 0.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 3.6 0.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 <td>2.8 2.5 1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3</td> <td>3.1 4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4</td> <td>7.7 4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1</td> <td>4 7 4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5</td> <td>4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5</td> <td>2 4 5 5 0 0 1 1</td> <td>5.2 5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0</td> <td>5.0 5. 7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 5.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.</td> <td>5.0 5. 7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.</td> <td>5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7</td> <td>5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7</td> <td>5.2 5.4 1.5 4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5</td> <td>2 4 5 0 1 7 6</td> <td>2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6 7 7</td> <td>2 4 4 4 5 3 6 6 1 6</td> <td>2 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</td> <td>2 4 5 0 1</td> <td>4. 4. 3. 6. 6. 7.</td> <td>4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0</td> <td>4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0</td> <td>4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4</td> <td>1.4 1.7 3.4 5.4</td> <td>.4 .7 .4</td> <td>4.3 4.3</td> <td>.7 .3</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>45.</td> <td>4</td> <td></td>	2.8 2.5 1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	3.1 4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	7.7 4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	4 7 4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5	4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	2 4 5 5 0 0 1 1	5.2 5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	5.0 5. 7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 5.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	5.0 5. 7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	5.0 5.2 7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	5.2 5.4 1.5 4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	2 4 5 0 1 7 6	2 4 4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6 7 7	2 4 4 4 5 3 6 6 1 6	2 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 4 5 0 1	4. 4. 3. 6. 6. 7.	4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	4.4 4.7 3.4 6.4	1.4 1.7 3.4 5.4	. 4 .7 .4	4.3 4.3	. 7 .3	3.1	2.8	2.8	45.	4	
In Northern Europe 33,551 41,349 50,537 51,295 63,102 66,043 68,873 7.5 5.4 4.7 4.3 4.2 Denmark TF	2.5 6.3 2.5 1.1 2.7 0.3 3.6 0.9 2.7 0.6 2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 3.2 2.5 3.9 0.8 3.9 9.3 3.1 1.2 4.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 6.3 1.2 6.4 0.1 6.5 0.2 6.9 1.2 6.1 0.2 6.1 0.2 6.2 0.3 6.3 1.2 6.4 0.1 6.5 0.2 6.7 0.2 6.8 0.2 6.9 0.2 6.9 0.2 6.9 0.2 6.0 0.2	2.5 1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	4.2 1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	4.3 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.7 4 4 0 .7 0 0 .2 .5 .2 .8 .5	4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	4 5 0 1 7 6 5 7 9 0	5.4 1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	7.5 5. 0.0 1. 2.3 -4. 6.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	7.5 5. 20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	7.5 5.4 20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	5.4 1.5 4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	4 5 0 1 7	4 4 5 3 3 0 6 1 6 7 7 7 5 4 5 4 5	4 4 5 3 0 6 1 6	5 3	1 5 0 1 7	4. 3. 6. 6. 7.	4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	4.7 3.4 6.4 6.0	4.7 3.4 6.4	1.7 3.4 5.4	.7 .4	4.3							10
Denmark TF 3,535 9,178 8,744 10,424 10,781 200 1.5 3.4 1.0 Finland TF 4,781 4,648 6,464 7,333 7,134 9,528 10,100 6,7 8.1 8.1 6,7 8.1	.5 1.1 .7 0.3 .0 0.9 .7 0.6 .2 3.5 .2 16.6 1 .2 2.5 .9 0.8 .9 9.3 .1 2.7 .3 0.1 .3 1.2 .8 6.4 .0 0.6 .3 1.2 .6 0.2 .9 1.2 .1 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9 .1 0.1	1.5 2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	 14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	4 4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5	3.4 6.4 6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	5 0 1 7 6 5 7 9 -1 0	1.5 -4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	1.0.0 1.2.3 -4.5.7 8.3.5 11.5.0 5.2.1 3.1.9 5.2.6 5.0.1 0.	20.0 12.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	20.0 1.5 -2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	1.5 4.0 6 8.1 6 1.7 5.6 6 3.5 6	5 0 1 7 6	5 3 0 6 1 6 7 7	5 3) 6 ! 6	5 (5) 1 7	3. 6. 6. 7.	3.4 6.4 6.0	3.4 6.4 6.0	3.4 6.4	3.4 5.4	.4	١.		4.2		5	6.	3	4U.
Finland TCE 1,779 1,971 2,080 2,319 2,622 2,789 3,181 2,3 4,0 6,4 14.0 1	2.7 0.3 2.0 0.9 2.7 0.6 2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 3.2 2.5 3.9 0.8 3.9 9.3 3.7 2.7 3.3 0.1 3.3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 4.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3.3 0.2 3.3 1.9 6.1 0.2	2.7 3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	1.6 4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	14.0 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	4 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 8 5 5	6.4 6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.0 .1 .7 .6 .5 .7 .9 -1	-4.0 8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	2.3 -4. 5.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	-2.3 -4. 6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	-2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	-2.3 -4.0 6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	4.0 8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	0 1 7 6) 6 1 6 7 7) 6) () 1 7	6. 6. 7.	6.4 6.0	6.4	6.4	5.4					2.5				5.
Peland TF 4,818 6,646 7,333 7,134 9,528 10,100 1,000	8.0 0.9 2.7 0.6 2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 3.2 2.5 0.9 0.8 0.9 9.3 1.7 2.7 .3 0.1 1.3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 2.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9 6.1 0.2	3.0 2.7 2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	4.3 7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	0 .7 .0 .0 .2 .5 .2 .8	6.0 7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.1 .7 .6 .5 .7 .9 -1 .9	8.1 11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	5.7 8. 3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	6.7 8. 8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	6.7 8.1 8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	8.1 1.7 5.6 3.5	1 7 6	1 6	1 6	, :	1 7	6. 7.	6.0	6.0			.4		.0		1.5	1.5	1.	1	0.
Peland TF 4,818 6,646 7,333 7,134 9,528 10,100 1,000	2.7 0.6 2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 3.2 2.5 3.9 0.8 3.9 9.3 3.7 2.7 3 0.1 3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 4.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3 0.2 3 1.9 6.1 0.2	2.7 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	7.8 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.7 0 0 2 5 .2 8 .5	7.7 4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.7 .6 .5 .7 .9 -1 .9	11.7 5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	3.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	8.5 11. 5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	8.5 11.7 5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	1.7 5.6 3.5	7 6	7 7	7		7	7.			6.0	s n		14.0		1.6	2.7	2.7	0.	3	0.:
Neglen CE 2.309 3.828 4.883 4.951 6.092 6.559 4.0 8.55 17.7 7.7 1.0 2.2 26 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.2 3.5 2.2 16.6 1 3.2 2.5 3.9 0.8 3.9 9.3 3.7 2.7 3 0.1 3 1.2 3 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 4.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3 0.2 3 1.9 6.1 0.2	2.2 2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	2.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	 7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	0 0 2 5 2 8 5 5	4.0 0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.6 .5 .7 .9 -1 .9	5.6 3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	5.0 5. 2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	5.0 5.6 2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	5.6 3.5	6	5 Z					7.7			J. U	.0			4.3	3.0	3.0	0.	9	0.
In Western Europe	2.2 16.6 1 2.2 2.5 2.9 0.8 2.9 9.3 2.7 2.7 3 0.1 2.3 1.2 2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 2.6 0.2 2.9 1.2 2.4 0.1 3 0.2 3 1.9 6.1 0.2	2.2 3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	2.5 1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	7.1 4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.0 .2 .5 .2 .8 .5	0.0 5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.5 .7 .9 -1 .9 .0	3.5 5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	2.1 3. 1.9 5. 2.6 5.	2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	2.1 3.5 1.9 5.7	3.5			5 4					7.7	7.7	7.7	.7			7.8	2.7	2.7	0.	6	0.
In Western Europe	3.2 2.5 3.9 0.8 3.9 9.3 3.7 2.7 3 0.1 3.3 1.2 3.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 3.3 1.2 3.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3.3 0.2 3.3 1.9 6.1 0.2	3.2 0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	1.5 1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	4.7 11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.2 .5 .2 .8 .5	5.2 -10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.7 .9 -1 .9 .0	5.7 5.9 0.9 6.0	1.9 5. 2.6 5. 0.1 0.	1.9 5. 2.6 5.	1.9 5.7	1.9 5.7		5				ò	4.	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	.0			2.6	2.2	2.2	3.	5	2.
Auskia TCE 17,173 17,982 19,952 22,004 26,728 28,121 29,451 1.9 5.7 5.2 4.7 Belgium TCE 5650 6.675 6.742 7.186 8,355 7.479 8,358 2.6 5.9 1.0 1.9 France TF 60,033 77,190 74,988 77,648 84,452 82,600 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.1 0.9 2.2 3.3 Luxembourg TCE 16,88 852 903 73 1,001 1,054 1,051 9.9 5.1 3.5 0.2 1.7 Netherlands TE 6,574 10,033 10,01 10,88 15,007 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,18 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20	0.9 0.8 0.9 9.3 0.7 2.7 0.3 0.1 0.3 1.2 0.8 6.4 0.0 0.6 0.3 1.2 0.6 0.2 0.9 1.2 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.9 1.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2	0.9 0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	1.9 2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4	11.8 5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.5 .2 .8 .5	-10.5 -2.2 1.8 -3.5	.9 -1 .9 .0	5.9 0.9 6.0	2.6 5. 0.1 0.	2.6 5.			5.7) (5 (i (5	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0			2.5	2.2	2.2	16.	6	13.
Belgium TCE 5.560 6.457 6.742 7.186 8.355 7.479 8.358 2.6 5.9 -1.05 1.18 1.2 France TF 60,033 7.7190 7.4988 7.7648 84.452 82.600 0.1 0.9 -2.2 2.2 Germany TCE 1.788 852 913 793 3.4971 3.5595 37.452 4.6 6.0 1.8 2.2 1.0 Nemethands TCE 6.574 10,003 10,012 10,883 15,007 11,6828 17,888 9.0 7.8 5.5 1.2 1.1 Bulgaria TF 3.46 2.785 4.836 6.047 7.0799 8.252 1.6 0.2 1.6 2.0 1.0 0.0 3.4 13.7 Esbania TF 3.381 4.773 9.10 1.6,316 15,265 15,785 1.3 1.9 1.1 1.1 1.336 12,24 <	9.3 1.7 2.7 2.3 0.1 1.3 1.2 1.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	0.9 4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	2.2 3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.2 .8 .5	-2.2 1.8 -3.5	.9 .0 .1	0.9 6.0	0.1 0.		2.6 5.9	2/ 50	J. /	7	7 5	7 5	, ,	7	5.	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	.2	4.7	.7	1.5	3.2	3.2	2.	5	2.:
France TF 60,033 77,190 74,988 77,648 84,452 82,600 0.1 0.9 2.2 2.2 1.2 Cermany TCE 14,848 18,992 21,499 26,875 34,971 35,595 37,452 4.6 6.0 1.0 3.5 0.2 1.7 Neherlands TCE 6,574 10,003 10,021 10,883 15,007 15,828 17,848 9.0 7.8 5.5 12.8 Bulgaria TF 3,466 2,785 4,837 6,047 7,099 8,252 6.0 2.9 1.6 2.2 1.6 2.0 1.0 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.0 0.0 2.0 0.2 6.6 5.1 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 0.2 6.6 5.7 3.4 1.3 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 </td <td>1.7 2.7 1.3 0.1 1.3 1.2 1.8 6.4 1.0 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.3 1.9 1.1 0.2</td> <td>4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3</td> <td>3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8</td> <td>5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1</td> <td>.8 .5 .5</td> <td>1.8 -3.5</td> <td>.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td></td> <td>0.1 0.</td> <td></td> <td>2.0 0.9</td> <td>5.9 -1</td> <td>9 -</td> <td>9 -10</td> <td>-10</td> <td>-10</td> <td>9 -1</td> <td>-10.</td> <td>-10.5</td> <td>-10.5</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>).5</td> <td>.5</td> <td>11.8</td> <td>.8</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>).9</td> <td>0.</td> <td>8</td> <td>0.</td>	1.7 2.7 1.3 0.1 1.3 1.2 1.8 6.4 1.0 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.3 1.9 1.1 0.2	4.7 1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	3.8 1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	5.2 -0.2 12.8 5.1	.8 .5 .5	1.8 -3.5	.0	6.0		0.1 0.		2.0 0.9	5.9 -1	9 -	9 -10	-10	-10	9 -1	-10.	-10.5	-10.5	10.5).5	.5	11.8	.8	1.9	0.9).9	0.	8	0.
Germany TCE 14,848 18,992 21,499 26,875 34,971 35,595 37,452 4.6 6.0 1.8 5.2 3.8 Luxembourg TCE 768 852 913 793 1.091 1.054 1.051 9.9 51. 3.5 0.2 1.7 Netherlands TCE 43,571 40,897 52,067 48,808 6.083 70,444 74,006 3.8 8.2 6.6 5.1 1.8 Bulgaria TF 3,466 2,785 4,837 6,047 7,099 8,252 6.0 2.9 16.2 1.8 Bulgaria TF 3,381 4,773 9,404 8,629 11,619 12,090 3.1 9,4 4.1 10.8 Estonia TF 530 1,220 1,971 2,511 2,961 3,131 3,238 1.6 6.3 5.7 3.4 13.7 Hungary TF 9,979 9,510 14,316 15,256 15,785 14.3 17.9 6.6 3.5 Latvia TF 539 509 1,116 1,373 2,024 1,793 20.0 9.8 11.4 7.6 Lilihuania TF 19,215 17,400 15,000 1,507 2,071 2,266 3.18 4.00 1.3 4.6 4.5 4.2 3.8 Romania TCE 766 867 1,430 1,346 2,240 2,481 11.5 17.0 10.8 2.1 Souvakia TF 90,31 1,053 6,184 5,135 7,025 11.7 16,7 2.1 Cyptus TF 2,100 2,686 2,470 2,173 2,669 3,187 3,652 1.5 8,9 19.8 14.6 1.6 Greece TF 10,150 2,186 2,470 2,173 2,669 3,187 3,652 1.5 8,9 19.8 14.6 1.6 Greece TF 3,1052 41,181 3,6513 4,666 5,0732 5,315 8,176 7.7 2.8 5.8 1.2 1.5 Portugal CETI 9,511 12,097 10,612 6,382 1,189 1,180 1,180 1,180 1.1 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 Slovenia TCE 3,488 3,148 3,528 3,548	.3 0.1 .3 1.2 .8 6.4 .0 0.6 .3 1.2 .6 0.2 .9 1.2 .4 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9 .1 0.2	1.3 4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	1.7 4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	-0.2 12.8 5.1	.5	-3.5	.1		1.6 6.		0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.9 -:	9	9 -2) -2) -:) -	-2.	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	2.2	.2			2.2	0.9).9	9.	3	6.
Luxemburg TCE 768 8852 913 793 1,091 1,054 1,051 9,9 5,1 3,5 9,2 1,1 Neherlands TCE 6,574 10,003 10,122 10,883 15,007 15,828 17,848 9,0 7,8 5,5 12,8 Bulgaria TF 3,466 2,785 4,837 6,047 7,099 8,252 6,0 2,9 16,2 3,1 4,1 10,8 Estonia TF 530 1,220 1,979 9,510 1,313 1,323 1,6 6,3 5,7 3,4 13,7 Hungary TF 530 1,200 1,116 1,337 2,021 1,150 15,256 15,785 13,3 1,4 4,1 1,3 Lativia TF 650 1,083 2,000 1,507 2,071 2,296 1,2 0 4,1 4,5 4,2 2,3 Romania	1.3 1.2 1.8 6.4 1.0 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.3 1.9 1.1 0.2	4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	12.8 5.1	.5			F 1		4.6 6.	4.6 6.0	4.6 6.0	6.0	0) 1) 1))	1.	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	.8	5.2	2	3.8	4.7	1.7	2.	7	2.
Netherlands TCE 6.574 10,003 10,102 10,883 15,007 15,828 17,848 9.0 7.8 5.5 12.8 1.8	1.3 1.2 1.8 6.4 1.0 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.3 1.9 1.1 0.2	4.3 2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	4.3 1.8 3.4 10.8	12.8 5.1	.5																											0.
Bin Central/Eastern Europe 3,571 40,897 52,067 48,808 66,083 70,444 74,006 3.8 8.2 6.6 5.1 3.46 Bulgaria TF 3,466 2,785 4,837 8,047 7,099 8,252 6.0 2.9 16.2 3.4 Czech Republic TF 3,381 4,773 9,404 8,629 11,619 12,090 31 1.0 6.0 3.5 7 3.4 Estonia TF 530 1,220 1,917 2,511 2,961 3.131 3,238 1.0 6.3 5.7 3.4 Hungary TF 9,979 9,510 14,316 15,256 15,785 14.3 17.9 6.6 3.5 Latvia TF 539 509 1,116 1,373 2,024 1,793 20.0 9,8 1.1 7.6 Lilibuania TF 539 509 1,160 1,373 2,024 1,793 20.0 9,8 1.1 7.6 Lilibuania TF 19,215 17,400 15,200 12,470 1,728 17,463 18,00 13.3 4.6 4.4 5.4 5.4 2.3 Romania TCE 766 867 1,430 1,346 2,240 2,481 11.5 17.0 10.8 1.1 Slovakia TF 903 1,053 6,184 5,415 7,025 11.7 16.7 7 1.8 7.0 1.0 Croalia TCE 746 5,538 7,743 9,111 1,2683 13,800 15,593 7.4 5.8 18.0 1.0 Cyprus TF 2,100 2,686 2,470 2,173 2,659 3,187 3,652 1.5 8.9 19.8 12.9 1.6 Greece TF 10,130 13,06 14,765 15,007 23,599 24,799 27,194 23.0 7.1 5.1 9,7 3.8 Italy TF 31,052 41,181 36,513 43,626 50,732 52,372 1.8 4.4 3.2 1.6 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 12,07 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 11.8 9,3 10.4 1.5 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 1,307 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 1.8 6,55 10,2 1.5 1.6 Slovenia TCE 59 6,103 55,738 51,669 3,735 51,678 57,315 81,786 7.0 5.0 5.5 5.6 5.4 Total Extra EU 59 6,26 50,732 50,732 50,732 50,730 51,70 5.0	2.8 6.4 6.0 0.6 2.3 1.2 2.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3 0.2 3 1.9 6.1 0.2	2.8 5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	1.8 3.4 10.8	5.1			.8																									1.:
Bulgaria TF 3,466 2,785 4,837 6,047 7,099 8,252 6,0 2,9 16,2 10,8 Czech Republic TF 3,381 4,773 9,404 8,629 11,1619 12,090 3,1 9,4 4,1 10,8 Estonia TF 530 1,220 1,917 2,511 2,961 3,131 3,238 1.6 6,5 5,7 3,4 13,7 Lawia TF 539 509 1,116 1,373 2,024 1,793 20 9,8 11,4 7,6 Lithuania TF 650 1,083 2,000 1,507 2,271 2,296 2,5 0,4 10,8 1,6 Poland TF 19,215 17,400 15,200 12,400 1,6 2,40 2,40 1,40 1,10 1,10 1,0 0 0 1,10 0 0	6.0 0.6 6.3 1.2 6.6 0.2 6.9 1.2 6.4 0.1 6.3 0.2 6.3 1.9 6.1 0.2	5.0 2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3	3.4 10.8																													5.
Czech Republic TF 3,381 4,773 9,404 8,629 11,619 12,090 3,1 9,4 4,1 10,819 Estonia TF 530 1,220 1,917 2,511 2,961 3,131 3,238 1,6 6,3 5,7 3,4 13,7 Hungary TF 539 509 1,116 1,373 2,024 1,793 20,0 1,65 15,785 14,3 17,9 6,6 3,5 7,6 Lilhuania TF 539 509 1,16 1,373 2,024 1,793 2,5 0,4 10,8 11,9 2,907 2,971 2,296 2,5 0,4 10,9 2,210 1,19 1,10 1,19 2,20 1,296 1,20 1,1 1,6 5,4 5,23 2,40 1,11 1,6 1,1 1,1 1,6 4,2 1,3 1,4 3,1 3,9 1,5	2.3 1.2 2.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 4.4 0.1 3 0.2 3 1.9 5.1 0.2	2.3 4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3	10.8		2																											0.
Estonia	3.6 0.2 3.9 1.2 3.4 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9 5.1 0.2	4.6 3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3																														1.0
Hungary TF S.	3.9 1.2 3.4 0.1 .3 0.2 .3 1.9 5.1 0.2	3.9 4.4 1.3 1.3																														0.:
Latvia TF 539 509 1,116 1,373 2,024 1,793 20.0 9,8 11.4 7.6 Lithuania TF 650 1,083 2,000 1,507 2,071 2,296 2.5 0.4 10.8 11.9 Poland TF 19,215 17,400 15,200 12,470 16,728 17,463 18,400 1.3 4.6 4.4 5.4 2.3 Romania TCE 766 867 1,430 1,346 2,240 2,481 11.5 17.0 10.8 21.2 in Southern/Medit. Europe 89,097 123,107 130,742 137,498 178,789 192,680 212,579 7.4 5.8 7.8 10.3 3.9 Croatia TCE 1,485 5,338 7,743 9,111 12,683 13,809 15,593 6.2 9.1 8.9 12.9 18.0 Cyprus TF 2,100 2,686 2,470 2,173 2,659 3,187 3,652 1.5 8.9 19.8 10.6 1.6 Greece TF 10,130 13,096 14,765 15,007 23,599 24,799 27,194 23.0 7.1 5.1 9.7 3.8 ltaly TF 31,052 41,811 36,513 43,665 50,732 52,372 18 4.4 3.2 11.6 Malta TF 1,116 1,216 1,171 1,339 1,783 1,966 2,274 6.8 5.5 10.2 15.7 0.5 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 12,097 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 11.8 9.3 76.2 11.2 Spain TCE 732 10,09 15,593 82,79 14,69 15,593 12,69 14,69 15,593 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,69 15,693 12,69 14,	1.4 0.1 1.3 0.2 1.3 1.9 1.1 0.2	4.4 1.3 1.3																														1.:
Lithuania	.3 0.2 .3 1.9 5.1 0.2	1.3 1.3	7.6																								7.6					0.
Poland TF 19,215 17,400 15,200 12,470 16,728 17,463 18,400 1.3 4.6 4.4 5.4 -2.3 Romania TCE 766 867 1,430 1,346 2,240 2,481 11.5 17.0 10.8 6.4 Slovakia TF 903 1,053 6,184 5,415 7,025 -11.7 16.7 21.2 in Southern/Medit. Europe 89,097 123,107 130,742 137,498 178,789 192,680 212,579 7.4 5.8 7.8 10.3 3.9 Croatia TCE 1,485 5,338 7,743 9,111 12,683 13,809 15,593 6.2 9.1 8.9 12.9 18.0 Cyprus TF 2,100 2,686 24,70 2,173 2,659 3,187 3,652 1.5 8.9 19.8 14.0 1.6 Geece TF 1,116	.3 1.9 i.1 0.2	1.3																														0.
Romania TCE 766 867 1,430 1,346 2,240 2,481 11.5 17.0 10.8 6.4 Slovakia TF 903 1,053 6,184 5,415 7,025 21.2 in Southern/Medit. Europe 89,097 123,107 130,742 137,498 178,789 192,680 212,579 7.4 5.8 7.8 10.3 3.9 Croatia TCE 1,485 5,338 7,743 9,111 12,683 13,809 15,593 6.2 9.1 8.9 12.9 18.0 Cyprus TF 2,100 2,686 2,470 2,173 2,659 3,187 3,652 1.5 8.9 19.8 14.6 1.6 Greece TF 10,130 13,096 14,765 15,007 23,599 24,799 27,194 23.0 7.1 5.1 9.7 3.8 Italy TF 1,116 1,216 1,171 1,339 1,783 1,966 2,274 6.8 5.5 10.2 15.7 0.5 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 12,097 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 11.8 9.3 n/a 1.1 Slovenia TCE 732 1,090 1,555 1,669 2,707 3,032 6.7 12.3 12.0 7.8 Spain TF 32,971 46,403 55,914 52,677 68,175 75,315 81,786 7.0 5.0 10.5 8.6 Total Extra EU 37,492 56,103 81,759 11,762 14,227 17,552 18,559 19,758 4.2 7.6 5.7 6.5 1.3 Iceland TF 190 303 374 489 1,289 1,792 23.6 29.2 39.0 7.0 Liechtenstein TCE 59 62 50 64 57 69 79 2.7 7.5 2.1 1.5 7.0 1.0 Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 1.4 1.0 6.4 2.9 Switzerland TH 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 1.2	5.1 0.2																															1.4
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Cyprus TF 2,100 2,686 2,470 2,173 2,659 3,187 3,652 1.5 8.9 19.8 14.6 1.6 Greece TF 10,130 13,096 14,765 15,007 23,599 24,799 27,194 23.0 7.1 5.1 9,7 3.8 Italy TF 31,052 41,181 36,513 43,626 50,732 52,372 1.8 4.4 3.2 1.6 Malta TF 1,116 1,216 1,171 1,339 1,783 1,966 2,274 6.8 5.5 10.2 1.5 0.5 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 12,097 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 11.8 9.3 n/a 1.1 Slovenia TCE 732 1,090 15,55 1,869 2,707 3,032 6.7 12.3 12.0 7.8 2.5 1.1 1.2<		5.4																														1.
Greece TF 10,130 13,096 14,765 15,007 23,599 24,799 27,194 23.0 7.1 5.1 9.7 3.8 Italy TF 31,052 41,181 36,513 43,626 50,732 52,372 1.8 4.4 3.2 1.6 Malta TF 1,116 1,216 1,171 1,339 1,783 1,966 2,274 6.8 5.5 10.2 15.7 0.5 Portugal CE/TI 9,511 12,097 10,612 6,832 10,140 18,200 11.8 9.3 n/a 1.1 Slovenia TCE 732 1,090 1,555 1,869 2,707 3,032 6.7 12.3 12.0 7.8 Spain TF 32,971 46,403 55,914 52,677 68,175 75,315 81,786 7.0 5.0 10.5 8.6 5.4 Total Extra EU		2.3																														
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Total Extra EU 37,492 56,103 85,279 104,675 126,524 119,196 132,497 -7.7 2.8 -5.8 11.2 8.6 in Northern & Western Europe 10,308 11,589 11,762 14,227 17,552 18,559 19,758 4.2 7.6 5.7 6.5 1.3 lceland TF 190 303 374 489 1,789 1,792 23.6 29.2 39.0 7.0 Liechtenstein TCE 59 62 50 64 57 69 79 2.7 -7.5 21.9 13.8 -1.8 Monaco THS 233 300 286 279 331 336 355 0.3 0.7 1.4 5.7 2.1 Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 Switzerland THS 6,946		6.3																														0
in Northern & Western Europe 10,308 11,589 11,762 14,227 17,552 18,559 19,758 4.2 7.6 5.7 6.5 1.3 Iceland TF 190 303 374 489 1,289 1,792 23.6 29.2 39.0 7.0 Liechtenstein TCE 59 62 50 64 57 69 79 2.7 -7.5 21.9 13.8 -1.8 Monaco THS 233 300 286 279 331 336 355 0.3 0.7 1.4 5.7 2.1 Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 Switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 <td< td=""><td></td><td>2.7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6.</td></td<>		2.7																														6.
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Liechtenstein TCE 59 62 50 64 57 69 79 2.7 -7.5 21.9 13.8 -1.8 Monaco THS 233 300 286 279 331 336 355 0.3 0.7 1.4 5.7 2.1 Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 Switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 28,654 43,186 49,824 56,336 56,256 58,873 -19.8 2.6 -0.1 4.7 10.9 Armenia TF 12<		4.2		6.5																						.5						1.
Monaco THS 233 300 286 279 331 336 355 0.3 0.7 1.4 5.7 2.1 Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 Switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 28,654 43,186 49,824 56,336 56,256 58,873 -19.8 2.6 -0.1 4.7 10.9 Armenia TF 12 45 319 687 1,192 1,260 1,495 11.3 -1.0 5.7 18.7 38.8 Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE		15.3																														0.
Norway TCE 2,880 3,104 3,824 4,767 5,361 5,960 1.6 10.4 11.2 2.9 Switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 28,654 43,186 49,824 56,336 56,256 58,873 -19.8 2.6 -0.1 4.7 10.9 Armenia TF 12 45 319 687 1,192 1,260 1,495 11.3 -1.0 5.7 18.7 38.8 Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 10.9 Georgia TF		3.0																														0.0
Switzerland THS 6,946 7,821 7,229 8,628 9,305 10,402 2.1 1.6 n/a 0.4 in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 28,654 43,186 49,824 56,336 56,256 58,873 -19.8 2.6 -0.1 4.7 10.9 Armenia TF 12 45 319 687 1,192 1,260 1,495 11.3 -1.0 5.7 18.7 38.8 Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 109.0 Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		1.5		5.7																						. /						0.1
in Central/Eastern Europe 15,343 28,654 43,186 49,824 56,336 56,256 58,873 -19.8 2.6 -0.1 4.7 10.9 Armenia TF 12 45 319 687 1,192 1,260 1,495 11.3 -1.0 5.7 18.7 38.8 Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 109.0 Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		4.1																														0.
Armenia TF 12 45 319 687 1,192 1,260 1,495 11.3 -1.0 5.7 18.7 38.8 Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 109.0 Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		3.4																														0.
Azerbaijan TF 693 1,280 1,922 2,045 1.4 -11.0 6.4 Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 109.0 Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		2.4																														4.
Belarus TCE 262 253 677 966 2,019 7.7 -10.6 109.0 Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		13.3	38.8	18.7																						.7	38.8					0.
Georgia TF 1,067 2,282 2,721 3,479 7.9 2.4 19.2 27.9		10.3																														0.:
W. 11.1		20.8																										20.8).8	0.	0	0
Kazakhotan TE 1.471 2.142 2.001 7.4				27.9	2	19.2	.4 1	2.4					2.4 1	4	1 19	1 19	1 10	1 1	19.	19.2	19.2	19.2	9.2	.2	27.9	.9			• •			0
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Kyrgyzsłan VF 173 319 855 3,051 2,9307.4 7.1 -4.0		22.3						7.1																						0.	0	0
Rep. Moldova TCE 32 18 67 64 94 121 145 -1.8 0.5 28.6 19.6 7.7	5.5 0.0	5.5	7.7	19.6	6	28.6	.5 2	0.5	1.8 0.	-1.8 0.	-1.8 0.5	-1.8 0.5	0.5 2	5	5 28	28	28	5 2	28.	28.6	28.6	28.6	3.6	.6	19.6	6	7.7	5.5	5.5	0.	0	0.0
Russian Federation VF 10,290 21,169 22,201 22,281 26,852 24,571 24,390 -17.4 5.6 -8.5 -0.7 8.0).9 2.7	0.9	8.0	-0.7	5	-8.5	.6	5.6	7.4 5.	-17.4 5.	-17.4 5.6	-17.4 5.6	5.6 -	6	5 -8	5 -8) -8	5 -	-8.	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	3.5	.5	-0.7	.7	8.0	0.9).9	2.	7	2.
Tajikistan VF 8 160 414 2.5 94.0							.0	94.0	2.5 94.	2.5 94.	2.5 94.0	2.5 94.0	4.0	0))))														
Turkmenistan TF 218 3 1225.4	0.0		-25.4																								-25.4			0.	0	
Ukraine TF 3,716 6,431 17,631 21,203 12,428 13,333 14,230 -48.5 -2.2 7.3 6.7 16.8	2.5 2.2	-2.5	16.8	6.7	3	7.3	.2	-2.2	3.5 -2.	-48.5 -2.	-48.5 -2.2	-48.5 -2.2	2.2	2	2 7	2 7		2	7.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	.3	6.7	.7	16.8	-2.5	2.5	2.	2	1.
Uzbekistan TF 92 302 242 975 10.2	0.0		10.2																								10.2			0.	0	
in Southern/Medit. Europe 11,841 15,859 30,331 40,624 52,636 44,381 53,866 5.4 1.5 -15.7 21.4 9.9	3.5 3.8	3.5	9.9	21.4	7	-15.7	.5 -1	1.5	5.4 1.	5.4 1.	5.4 1.5	5.4 1.5	1.5 -1	5 -	5 -15	-15	-1!	5 -1	-15.	-15.7	-15.7	15.7	5.7	.7	21.4	4	9.9	3.5	3.5	3.	8	3.
Albania TF 628 2,191 3,784 4,070 4,643 16.9 13.3 7.5 14.1	3.5 0.1	18.5		14.1	5	7.5	.3	13.3	5.9 13.	16.9 13.	16.9 13.3	16.9 13.3	3.3	3	3 7	3 7	3	3	7.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	.5	14.1	.1		18.5	3.5	0.	1	0.
Andorra TF 2,946 2,418 1,808 2,663 2,831 3,003 1.5 12.7 6.3 6.1	.4 0.3	1.4		6.1	3	6.3	.7	12.7	1.5 12.	1.5 12.	1.5 12.7	1.5 12.7	2.7	7	7 6	1 6	' (7	6.	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.3	.3	6.1	.1		1.4	1.4	0.	3	0.:
Bosnia & Herzg. TCE 171 217 365 678 777 922 1.5 26.5 14.6 18.7	2.3 0.0	12.3		18.7	6	14.6	.5 1	26.5	1.5 26.	1.5 26.	1.5 26.5	1.5 26.5	6.5 1	5	5 14	5 14	14	5 1	14.	14.6	14.6	14.6	1.6	.6	18.7	.7		12.3	2.3	0.	0	0.
FYR Macedonia TCE 147 224 197 262 486 510 631 6.4 14.2 5.1 23.5 3.0		9.0	3.0	23.5	1	5.1	.2	14.2	5.4 14.	6.4 14.	6.4 14.2	6.4 14.2	4.2	2	2 5	2 5) !	2	5.	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	.1	23.5	.5	3.0	9.0	9.0	0.	0	0.
Israel TF 2,215 2,417 1,903 2,803 2,799 2,900 3,613 -1.2 -4.4 3.6 24.6 -1.5	0.0	3.9	-1.5	24.6	6	3.6	.4	-4.4	1.2 -4.	-1.2 -4.	-1.2 -4.4	-1.2 -4.4	4.4	4	1 3	1 3		4	3.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	.6	24.6	.6	-1.5	3.9	3.9	0.	2	0.:
Montenegro TCE 1,088 1,560 1,662 1,877 2.0 15.5 6.6 12.9				12.9	6	6.6	.5	15.5	2.0 15.	2.0 15.	2.0 15.5	2.0 15.5	5.5	5	5 6	5 6	i (5	6.	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.6	.6	12.9	9						0.
San Marino THS 28 43 50 60 54 60 78 6.4 -27.7 10.2 31.1 6.0	3.9 0.2	1.6		31.1	2	10.2	.7 1	-27.7	5.4 -27.	6.4 -27.	6.4 -27.7	6.4 -27.7	7.7 1	7	7 10	7 10	1 10	7 1	10.	10.2	10.2	10.2).2	.2	31.1	.1						0.
Serbia TCE 683 1,132 1,281 1,497 11.6 10.1 13.2 16.8	3.9 0.2 			16.8	2	13.2	.1 1	10.1	1.6 10.	11.6 10.	11.6 10.1	11.6 10.1	0.1 1	1	1 13	13	13	1 1	13.	13.2	13.2	13.2	3.2	.2	16.8	8						0.
Turkey TF 7,083 9,586 24,193 31,364 39,478 30,289 37,601 5.3 -0.8 -23.3 24.1 13.1	3.9 0.2 .6 0.0		13 1																							.1	13.1	2.1		3.		2.

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

Inbound tourism by countries of destination

Inbound tourism by countrie		nation		rist A	rrivals	s, moi	nthly/o	quarte	erly da	ita (%	chang	e over	same	perio	d of th	e prev	/ious	year)				
	Series																		2016			
		YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Feb		Apr		Jun		Aug	Sep		Nov		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
World			4.0	9.6	7.4	6.6	7.0	3.0		15.6	5.0	9.0	6.6	7.4	8.4	6.3	8.5	5.2	7.5	2.0	3.6	5.3
Europe Total European Union (28)			4.6 5.3	11.8 11.5	9.8 8.1	8.0 6.4	7.0 8.1	5.1 6.0	2.3	19.3 21.2	5.9 5.2	11.9 10.6	9.1 7.2	9.3 7.5	11.6 10.3	7.3 5.3	8.4 7.2	8.7 7.1	8.1 10.0	1.1 3.6	2.2 4.7	5.8 8.4
in Northern Europe		5.1	7.5	8.9	2.9	1.8	12.0	1.8		17.8	2.2	8.3	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	9.7	1.3	3.3	6.8
Denmark	TCE	5.0	0.6	10.4	2.0	7.6	10.1	4.8	-8.3	25.6	4.7	6.1	-1.1	3.4	6.6	9.1	9.3	4.0	15.6	-0.6	3.3	5.3
Finland	TCE	14.0	18.7	13.5	12.5	12.5	18.7	16.3	21.3	15.7	9.6	15.1	12.7	13.5	10.6	9.8	13.1	13.7	9.9	4.1	2.4	11.9
Ireland	TF*	3.6	0.6	6.6	1.1	6.2	8.3	-8.7	2.5	4.3	7.0	8.0	-1.1	-0.7	6.1	4.6	11.8	2.6	16.5	10.8	10.5	7.2
Sweden	TCE	4.7	7.9	8.6	1.5	4.9	11.0	5.1	8.1	14.4	6.8	7.4	1.0	-0.1	6.5	3.1	4.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	9.2	4.3
United Kingdom	VF	3.4	9.9	8.9	2.7	-6.8	12.8	2.3	13.7	20.4	-0.9	8.8	5.2	3.9	-1.6	-5.9	-3.7	-11.3	8.7	-0.2	1.5	8.6
in Western Europe		6.7	2.2	12.5	6.7	3.0	8.2	3.9	-3.9	31.8	-0.1	10.9	4.9	7.4	8.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	6.0	-3.8	-2.2	4.7
Austria	TCE	4.7	-3.3	17.4	4.4	5.8	-1.6		-10.3	40.0	-7.3	25.2	6.1	3.5	3.1	4.8	4.2	7.3	10.3	-3.3	5.7	5.8
Belgium	TCE	11.8	4.9	16.6	12.8		6.4	0.0	8.5	26.9	8.2	16.1	14.4	11.1	12.9	10.7	10.9	10.8		-18.5		0.3
France	TCE	8.7	3.7	12.0	7.1	11.8	15.8	7.2	-6.4	45.4	-3.0	6.5	3.5	8.1	11.5	10.6	10.1	14.9	0.3	-6.7	-6.3	4.3
Germany	TCE TCE	5.2 -0.2	5.0 -0.4	6.4 0.6	5.1 -0.9	4.1 0.0	8.8	3.1	3.9 0.8	5.6 -1.6	8.2 -2.2	5.3 5.1	3.9 -4.0	7.4 -0.6	4.1 3.1	2.3 0.0	4.1 2.1	6.4 -2.4	5.9 0.7	0.9 -3.7	0.2 -6.3	1.9 -1.0
Lux embourg Netherlands	TCE	12.8	3.7	21.4	10.4	13.0	9.8	3.1	-0.2		2.6	32.6	12.4	9.2	9.5	10.3	14.5	15.5	17.1	-0.1	2.9	7.5
in Central/Eastern Europ		5.8	4.5	8.0	6.0	4.1	4.9	5.0	3.7	9.9	5.7	8.5	5.8	6.3	5.9	3.7	4.2	4.4	10.9	6.2	6.7	7.1
Bulgaria	VF	9.4	17.0	8.3	8.7	7.6	10.9	20.4	20.1	13.5	7.2	6.9	8.0	10.8	6.6	5.0	6.1	12.2	6.7	15.8	12.8	19.2
Czech Republic	TCE	9.0	8.0	14.8	5.7	7.9	14.4	9.0	2.8	23.4	6.7	16.0	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.8	9.3	6.8	12.2	1.9	6.1	10.7
Estonia	TCE	4.8	9.6	6.8	2.5	3.0		17.7		12.4	3.1	6.3	-0.9	2.9	8.3	-1.0	7.4	3.7	8.2	5.4	6.7	6.9
Hungary	TF	3.5	-5.6	0.9	6.5	9.8													21.3	9.2	-1.3	4.7
Latvia	TCE	13.0	9.9	14.5	12.6	14.2	14.7	15.0	1.8	18.9	13.0	13.0	13.4	7.1	19.9	8.1	16.8	19.3	2.5	5.1	7.6	10.8
Lithuania	TCE	4.3	6.5	5.7	-0.2	8.9	9.5	6.3	4.0	11.9	1.9	5.5	-0.5	-3.7	5.4	5.7	9.8	11.8	11.5	10.8	10.8	3.4
Poland	TF	5.4	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.9													2.3	2.4	7.8	4.2
Romania	TCE*	11.2	7.7	11.7	14.8	7.9	9.2	4.6	9.0	11.4	6.0	17.6	18.1	15.1	11.1	6.1	8.7	10.0	16.4	9.3	7.5	13.1
Slov akia	TCE	6.7 9.8	6.2 7.7	11.7 12.4	5.0	4.3 5.3	4.6 7.8	5.3 11.2	8.6 5.1	11.2 17.0	9.0 9.9	14.5 11.6	5.8 10.2	6.4 8.9	2.2 14.2	3.5 5.2	3.1 5.7	6.6 5.3	23.5	14.4 10.6	19.0	11.4 13.4
in Southern/Medit. Europ Croatia	TCE	13.7	4.0	27.6	9.0	14.6	23.4	9.4	-5.0	49.9	3.9	35.3	12.3	6.6	7.4	15.4	11.2		20.8		10.8	
Cyprus	TF	14.6	13.5	17.3	13.0	14.3	28.8	24.6	2.8	26.9	14.7	14.4	10.1	14.2	14.8	13.9	16.5	12.5	32.4	18.6	16.6	24.9
Greece	TF	9.7	-1.8	9.0	12.2	5.9	-6.9	2.6	-0.2	12.0	1.5	13.0	10.2	14.3	11.8	8.4	3.3	-0.3	-6.2	-0.2	6.5	15.9
Italy	TF	9.8	3.1	8.1	15.1	8.7	4.5	-1.3	5.2	10.5	12.7	2.7	9.9	13.1	24.3	4.1	9.8	15.1	5.8	3.7	3.3	0.3
Malta	TF	15.7	24.0	16.9	12.6	13.6	22.7	28.3	22.0	21.0	13.0	17.2	11.4	12.4	14.0	11.6	15.8	15.0	12.7	8.4	6.2	17.8
Portugal	TCE	11.7	12.3	15.0	8.5	12.3	25.1	12.7	5.1	24.4	9.5	13.0	7.5	7.1	10.9	10.2	14.3	14.6	19.3	9.0	9.7	14.9
Slov enia	TCE*	16.7	7.0	26.6	16.2		12.7	9.8	0.4	43.7	7.9	32.7	18.7	16.5	12.3	9.7	15.4	13.5	19.8	2.0	12.7	15.7
Spain	TF	8.6	9.3	12.9	8.2	2.8	10.8	12.0	6.1	16.0	11.7	11.6	10.1	4.0	11.4	1.8	7.4	-0.2	13.9	10.4	8.2	11.1
Total Extra EU		12.3	1.7	12.9	17.5	11.4	2.3	1.0	1.8	11.3	8.6	18.1	18.0	17.4	17.2	13.9	10.0	9.7	-0.3	-9.5	-8.7	-5.2
in Northern & Western E lceland	THS	5.4 15.7	4.3 45.3	7.1 19.6	4.3 4.9	6.2	10.0 76.1	1.9 39.3	2.3	10.5	7.3 9.6	5.4 14.0	3.7 2.1	4.2 4.1	5.5 9.8	7.4 13.1	5.2 7.1	5.6 6.3		12.1 32.4	13.2 31.6	16.2 66.1
Liechtenstein	TCE	13.7		17.0	9.4	25.9		10.1			18.7	7.8	6.5						15.3			19 1
Monaco	THS	5.7	3.0	3.5	7.4	20.7			-3.5	8.2	0.8	1.8	3.0	15.6	4.4	20.2	11.9	07.0	8.2	1.0		1.7
Norw ay	TCE	1.9	-2.3	2.5	3.4				-6.7	0.9	12.9	-1.4	3.7	2.9	3.8	-1.9	2.9	-6.3		10.6	15.7	2.0
Switzerland	THS	7.4	3.1	10.4	6.9	8.8	8.0	-1.2	3.1	12.5	7.1	11.8	6.0	7.5	7.4	10.1	5.9	9.8	-1.5	-1.1	-2.5	2.1
in Central/Eastern Europ	e	3.8	2.8	3.2	4.5	4.1	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.6	-4.7	-1.2	-1.7	-9.0
Armenia	TF	18.7	18.2	30.3	17.6	10.9													8.6	-3.2	4.9	13.3
Azerbaijan	VF	19.7	24.4	24.4	16.2	16.2													-0.9	-0.9	24.3	24.3
Belarus	TCE	40-	4	4	0= -	4= -	00 -		40 .	40 -		aa -	00 -	07	00 -	4	4	00 -	4	4		
Georgia	VF						20.0	2.2	13.1	10.3	5.7	28.5	28.5	27.4	20.9	15.2	14.1	23.3	14.8		4.0	4.8
Kazakhstan	VF	18.3	9.8	19.6	22.0	19.0													-1.3	-1.1	3.0	3.8
Kyrgyzstan Rep. Moldova	TCE	19.6	73	26.0	22.7	18 3													36.2	29 9	30.9	20.5
Russian Federation	VF	-0.7		-3.2																	-6.1	
Tajikistan	VF																			14.1		
Turkmenistan	TF																					
Ukraine	TF																					
Uzbekistan	TF																					
in Southern/Medit. Euro	1	24.6									15.4						20.7				-20.7	
Albania	VF	8.1		11.4		20.9			11.2			11.0	-0.1		12.9				15.3		19.5	
Andorra	TF	6.1		11.0			11.9	3.8		37.6				10.0		-0.8	-5.0		12.9			16.9
Bosnia & Herzg. FYR Macedonia	TCE TCE					21.5		9.0		27.7	2.2	30.2 24.0		16.7 46.5	14.7		18.4 24.5		12.8 15.8		19.2	
Israel	TF	23.5				32.7						28.2			4.9		23.6			-2.6	-0.3 0.9	16.1
Montenegro	TCE					27.9					13.9						38.8				10.1	
San Marino	TCE										14.5						35.9		18.6		13.4	7.0
Serbia	TCE										13.5								18.5		12.4	
Turkey	TF*	29.5									18.9										-34.3	
Source: World Tourism Organiz	ation (III																					2018)

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©

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Explanation of abbreviations and signs used

= provisional figure or data

= change of series

= figure or data not (yet) available n/a = not applicable

mn = million (1.000.000)

bn = billion (1,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'miles de millones']

trn = trillion (1,000,000,000,000) [note in Spanish 'billones']

Q1: January, February, March

T1: From January to April

Q2: April, May, June

T2: From May to August

Q3: July, August, September

H1: From January to June

T3: From September to December

Q4: October, November, December

H2: From July to December

YTD: Year to date, variation of months with data available compared with the same period of the previous year. The (sub)regional totals are approximations for the whole (sub)region based on trends for the countries with data available.

Series International Tourist Arrivals

TF: International tourist arrivals at frontiers (excluding same-day visitors);

VF: International visitor arrivals at frontiers (tourists and same-day visitors);

THS: International tourist arrivals at hotels and similar establishments;

TCE: International tourist arrivals at collective tourism establishments;

NHS: Nights of international tourists in hotels and similar establishments;

NCE: Nights of international tourists in collective tourism establishments.

Series International Tourism Receipts and Expenditure

All percentages are derived from non-seasonally adjusted series in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated: \$: US\$; €: euro; sa: seasonally adjusted

For main concepts, definitions and classifications for the measurement of tourism, please see the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) at <statistics.unwto.org/content/irts-2008>.



The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the United Nations specialized agency mandated with the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.

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