

PERU

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 jobs:

2019

334 MN

= 1 in 10 jobs

2020

272 MN

= 1 in 11 jobs

Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020:

-49.1%

=USD -4,498 BN

Global Economy GDP change:

-3.7%

1 in 4 net new jobs
were created by Travel &
Tourism during 2014-2019



Change in Jobs in 2020²

-61.6 MN
-18.5%

Peru Key Data

2019

2020



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:

8.3%

of Total
Economy

Total T&T GDP = PEN65.1BN
(USD18,625.9MN)

4.6%

of Total
Economy

Total T&T GDP = PEN31.6BN
(USD9,045.7MN)

-51.4%

Change in Travel
& Tourism GDP
vs -11.3% real
economy GDP
change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

1,099.3

Jobs (000s)
(6.2 % of total employment)

813.1

Jobs (000s)
(5.6 % of total employment)

Change in jobs²:

-26.0%

-286.2 (000s)



Visitor Impact
International:

PEN 16.2 BN

Visitor spend
8.7% of total exports (USD4,639.8MN)

PEN 3.4 BN

Visitor spend
2.2% of total exports (USD975.6MN)

Change in
international visitor
spend:

-79.0%

-USD 3,664.1 MN

Domestic:

PEN 33.7 BN

Visitor spend
(USD 9,642.5MN)

PEN 19.2 BN

Visitor spend
(USD 5,489.2MN)

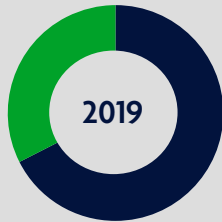
Change in domestic
visitor spend:

-43.1%

-USD 4,153.2 MN

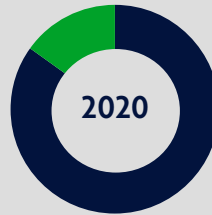
Peru Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:



● Domestic Spending:
USD 9,642.5MN (68%)

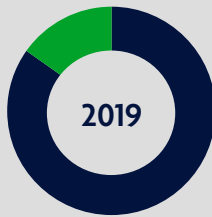
● International Spending:
USD 4,639.8MN (32%)



● Domestic Spending:
USD 5,489.2MN (85%)

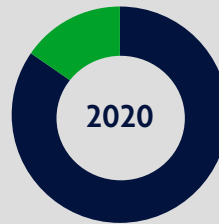
● International Spending:
USD 975.6MN (15%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:
USD 12,108.4MN (85%)

● Business Spending:
USD 2,173.8MN (15%)



● Leisure Spending:
USD 5,467.9MN (85%)

● Business Spending:
USD 997.0MN (15%)

Inbound Arrivals³

2019	2020
1. Chile 26%	1. Chile 26%
2. United States 15%	2. United States 13%
3. Venezuela 8%	3. Venezuela 8%
4. Ecuador 7%	4. Ecuador 8%
5. Colombia 5%	5. Argentina 5%
Rest of world 40%	Rest of world 41%

Outbound Departures³

2019	2020
1. Chile 17%	1. Chile 15%
2. United States 14%	2. United States 14%
3. Argentina 11%	3. Brazil 12%
4. Mexico 11%	4. Bolivia 11%
5. Bolivia 9%	5. Mexico 10%
Rest of world 38%	Rest of world 38%

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)

3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO