

# SEYCHELLES

2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights<sup>1</sup>

## 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 2020<sup>2</sup>

**-61.6 MN**  
**-18.5%**

## Seychelles Key Data

2019

2020



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:

**39.2%** of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = SCR9,848.8MN  
(USD559.1MN)

**21.9%** of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = SCR4,771.4MN  
(USD270.8MN)

**-51.6%**

Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -13.3% real economy GDP change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

**21.0**

Jobs (000s)  
(41.8 % of total employment)

**14.3**

Jobs (000s)  
(28.8 % of total employment)

Change in jobs<sup>2</sup>:

**-31.9%**

-6.7 (000s)



Visitor Impact International:

SCR **9,090.5 MN**

Visitor spend  
45.0% of total exports (USD516.0MN)

SCR **3,855.9 MN**

Visitor spend  
22.0% of total exports (USD218.9MN)

Change in international visitor spend:

**-57.6%**

-USD 297.1 MN

Domestic:

SCR **1,053.6 MN**

Visitor spend  
(USD 59.8MN)

SCR **708.6 MN**

Visitor spend  
(USD 40.2MN)

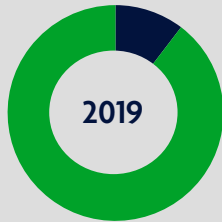
Change in domestic visitor spend:

**-32.7%**

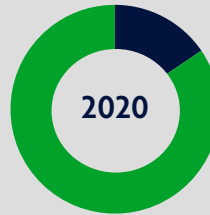
-USD 19.6 MN

### Seychelles Sector Characteristics

#### Domestic vs International Spending:

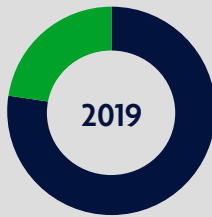


● Domestic Spending:  
**USD 59.8MN (10%)**  
● International Spending:  
**USD 516.0MN (90%)**

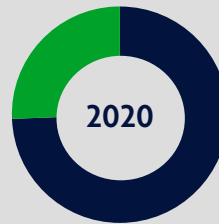


● Domestic Spending:  
**USD 40.2MN (16%)**  
● International Spending:  
**USD 218.9MN (84%)**

#### Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:  
**USD 445.5MN (77%)**  
● Business Spending:  
**USD 130.4MN (23%)**



● Leisure Spending:  
**USD 192.7MN (74%)**  
● Business Spending:  
**USD 66.5MN (26%)**

#### Inbound Arrivals<sup>3</sup>

2019	2020
1. Germany <b>19%</b>	1. Germany <b>22%</b>
2. France <b>11%</b>	2. France <b>8%</b>
3. United Kingdom <b>8%</b>	3. Italy <b>7%</b>
4. Italy <b>7%</b>	4. United Kingdom <b>6%</b>
5. United Arab Emirates <b>6%</b>	5. Switzerland <b>5%</b>
<b>Rest of world 49%</b>	<b>Rest of world 52%</b>

#### Outbound Departures<sup>3</sup>

2019	2020
1. France <b>45%</b>	1. France <b>46%</b>
2. Mauritius <b>12%</b>	2. Mauritius <b>12%</b>
3. South Africa <b>10%</b>	3. South Africa <b>7%</b>
4. India <b>7%</b>	4. Dominican Republic <b>5%</b>
5. China <b>4%</b>	5. India <b>5%</b>
<b>Rest of world 22%</b>	<b>Rest of world 25%</b>

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