







Global Data

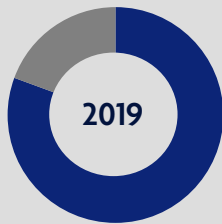
 Total GDP contribution:		 Total Travel & Tourism jobs:		
2019	10.3% USD 9,630 BN	Travel & Tourism GDP change:	333 MN = 1 in 10 jobs	Change in Jobs ² :
2020	5.3% USD 4,775 BN	-50.4% =USD -4,855 BN (Economy GDP = -3.3%)	271 MN = 1 in 12 jobs	-62.0MN = -18.6%
2021	6.1% USD 5,812 BN	+21.7% =USD 1,038 BN (Economy GDP = 5.8%)	289 MN = 1 in 11 jobs	+18.2MN = + 6.7%

Angola Key Data

2019	2020	2021
Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:		
 3.0% of Total Economy AOA 1,495.5BN (USD 2,366.6MN)	2.0% of Total Economy AOA 940.2BN (USD 1,487.9MN) Change: -37.1% Economy change: -5.4%	2.5% of Total Economy AOA 1,156.7BN (USD 1,830.4MN) Change: +23.0% Economy change: +0.3%
Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:		
 421.7 (000s) 3.4% of total jobs	345.5 (000s) 2.8% of total jobs Change: -18.1%	363.4 (000s) 2.9% of total jobs Change: +5.2%
Visitor Spend:		
International:		
 AOA 207.4BN 1.1% of total exports (USD 328.2MN)	AOA 14.4BN 0.1% of total exports (USD 22.7MN) Change: -93.1%	AOA 52.5BN 0.2% of total exports (USD 83.1MN) Change: +265.5%
Domestic:		
 AOA 860.1BN (USD 1,361.1MN)	AOA 590.5BN (USD 934.4MN) Change: -31.3%	AOA 787.8BN (USD 1,246.7MN) Change: +33.4%

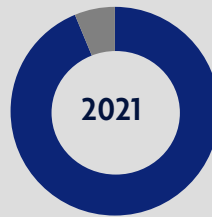
Angola Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:



● Domestic Spending:
USD 1,361.1MN (81%)

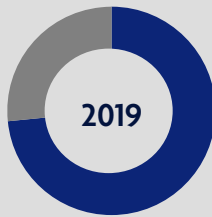
● International Spending:
USD 328.2MN (19%)



● Domestic Spending:
USD 1,246.7MN (94%)

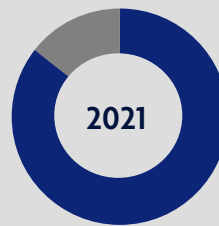
● International Spending:
USD 83.1MN (6%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:
USD 1,240.1MN (73%)

● Business Spending:
USD 449.1MN (27%)



● Leisure Spending:
USD 1,137.8MN (86%)

● Business Spending:
USD 192.0MN (14%)

Inbound Arrivals³

2019	2021
1. Portugal 30%	1. Portugal 30%
2. China 8%	2. France 9%
3. Brazil 7%	3. Macau, SAR China 6%
4. France 6%	4. China 4%
5. United Kingdom 4%	5. Brazil 4%
Rest of world 45%	Rest of world 47%

Outbound Departures³

2019	2021
1. Namibia 68%	1. Namibia 71%
2. DR Congo 12%	2. DR Congo 10%
3. South Africa 8%	3. South Africa 4%
4. Brazil 2%	4. Zambia 4%
5. France 2%	5. Brazil 3%
Rest of world 8%	Rest of world 8%

Note: All percentage changes reflect year on year changes.

1. All values are in constant 2021 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2022

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