

BOLIVIA

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%

Bolivia Key Data

2019

2020

Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:



5.6%

of Total
Economy

Total T&T GDP = BOB15,929.6MN
(USD2,305.3MN)

3.0%

of Total
Economy

Total T&T GDP = BOB7,698.8MN
(USD1,114.2MN)

-51.7%

Change in Travel
& Tourism GDP
vs -8.0% real
economy GDP
change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

283.5

Jobs (000s)
(5.2 % of total employment)

205.9

Jobs (000s)
(4.1 % of total employment)

Change in jobs²:

-27.4%

-77.6 (000s)



Visitor Impact
International:

BOB 6,470.1 MN

Visitor spend
9.2% of total exports (USD936.3MN)

BOB 1,476.3 MN

Visitor spend
2.9% of total exports (USD213.6MN)

Change in
international visitor
spend:

-77.2%

-USD 722.7 MN

Domestic:

BOB 7,252.5 MN

Visitor spend
(USD 1,049.6MN)

BOB 4,769.3 MN

Visitor spend
(USD 690.2MN)

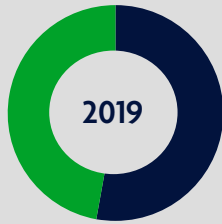
Change in domestic
visitor spend:

-34.2%

-USD 359.4 MN

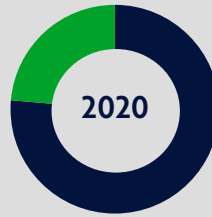
Bolivia Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:



● Domestic Spending:
USD 1,049.6MN (53%)

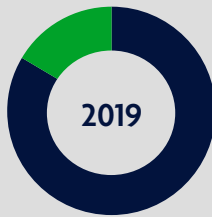
● International Spending:
USD 936.3MN (47%)



● Domestic Spending:
USD 690.2MN (76%)

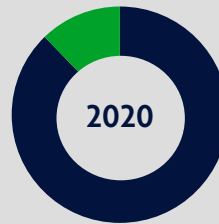
● International Spending:
USD 213.6MN (24%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:
USD 1,658.2MN (83%)

● Business Spending:
USD 327.7MN (17%)



● Leisure Spending:
USD 792.8MN (88%)

● Business Spending:
USD 111.1MN (12%)

Inbound Arrivals³

2019	2020
1. Peru 19%	1. Peru 21%
2. Argentina 11%	2. Argentina 12%
3. United States 9%	3. Brazil 9%
4. Brazil 7%	4. United States 7%
5. Chile 6%	5. Chile 6%
Rest of world 48%	Rest of world 45%

Outbound Departures³

2019	2020
1. Argentina 37%	1. Argentina 38%
2. Chile 30%	2. Chile 25%
3. Peru 10%	3. Brazil 17%
4. Brazil 9%	4. Peru 8%
5. United States 5%	5. United States 5%
Rest of world 9%	Rest of world 7%

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