

# CAMBODIA

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%

## Cambodia Key Data

2019

2020



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:

**25.9%** of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = KHR28,413.2BN  
(USD6,970.6MN)

**9.0%** of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = KHR9,645.3BN  
(USD2,366.3MN)

**-66.1%**

Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -2.0% real economy GDP change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

**2,295.9**

Jobs (000s)  
(24.7 % of total employment)

**1,655.8**

Jobs (000s)  
(18.0 % of total employment)

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

**-27.9%**

-640.1 (000s)



Visitor Impact International:

**KHR 21,905.5<sub>BN</sub>**

Visitor spend  
32.1% of total exports (USD5,374.1MN)

**KHR 4,873.4<sub>BN</sub>**

Visitor spend  
8.6% of total exports (USD1,195.6MN)

Change in international visitor spend:

**-77.8%**

-USD 4,178.5 MN

Domestic:

**KHR 6,425.5<sub>BN</sub>**

Visitor spend  
(USD 1,576.4MN)

**KHR 4,104.7<sub>BN</sub>**

Visitor spend  
(USD 1,007.0MN)

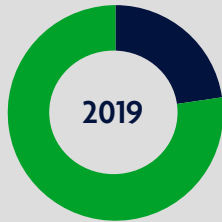
Change in domestic visitor spend:

**-36.1%**

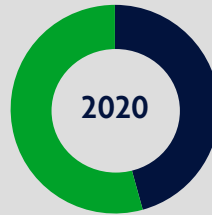
-USD 569.4 MN

### Cambodia Sector Characteristics

#### Domestic vs International Spending:

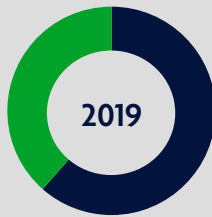


● Domestic Spending:  
**USD 1,576.4MN (23%)**  
● International Spending:  
**USD 5,374.1MN (77%)**

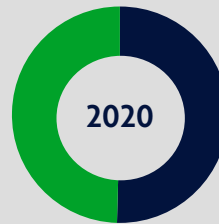


● Domestic Spending:  
**USD 1,007.0MN (46%)**  
● International Spending:  
**USD 1,195.6MN (54%)**

#### Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:  
**USD 4,273.5MN (61%)**  
● Business Spending:  
**USD 2,677.0MN (39%)**



● Leisure Spending:  
**USD 1,111.5MN (50%)**  
● Business Spending:  
**USD 1,091.2MN (50%)**

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

2019	2020
1. China <b>27%</b>	1. China <b>33%</b>
2. Viet Nam <b>13%</b>	2. Viet Nam <b>16%</b>
3. Thailand <b>7%</b>	3. South Korea <b>8%</b>
4. Laos <b>7%</b>	4. Thailand <b>7%</b>
5. South Korea <b>5%</b>	5. Laos <b>7%</b>
<b>Rest of world 40%</b>	<b>Rest of world 30%</b>

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

2019	2020
1. Thailand <b>52%</b>	1. Thailand <b>57%</b>
2. Taiwan, China <b>15%</b>	2. Viet Nam <b>27%</b>
3. Viet Nam <b>12%</b>	3. Malaysia <b>6%</b>
4. China <b>6%</b>	4. China <b>2%</b>
5. Malaysia <b>6%</b>	5. Laos <b>2%</b>
<b>Rest of world 9%</b>	<b>Rest of world 7%</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