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CONSIDERATIONS ON THE TRENDS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS

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Abstract

The paper aimed to analyze the evolution of tourism receipts at world level and by geographical area and in the main countries of tourist interest. In the period 1980-2012, the tourism income increased 10.14 times. In 2012, it accounted for USD Billion 1,075, to which Europe contributed by 42.58 %, Asia and the Pacific by 30.13 % and the Americas by 19.77 %. The USA, Spain, France, China, Macau, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Australia are the top 10 countries according to the receipts, earning USD Billion 508.8, which represented 47.55 % of the world tourism income in 2012. The European countries with the highest contribution to tourism revenue are: Spain 12.21 %, France 11.72 %, Italy 8.99 %, Germany 8.32 %, United Kingdom 7.94 %, Turkey 5.60 %, Austria 4.12 %, Switzerland 3.62 %, Sweden 3.36 % and The Netherlands 3.03 %. Their contribution to Europe tourism receipts was 68.97 % in 2012. As a conclusion, international tourism is a very dynamic field of activity with a high contribution to the development of the world economy.

Key words: international tourism, receipts, trends

INTRODUCTION

The increase rate of tourist flows at international level has determined a growth of receipts coming from this field o activity. Also the changes registered in the tourist flows regarding the geographical areas are reflected by tourism receipts. [9]

All the incomes obtained from tourism products and services sold to domestic and foreign tourists are used, first of all, to create tourism profit, to pay its employees dealing with accomodation services, food products and services, entertainment services, transport and other services.

Secondly, the incomes have to be distributed to other economic branches, suppliers of products and services for tourism such as: building industry, financial-banking units, trade units, transport industry, food industry, cultural and sport institutions, etc.

Thirdly, the incomes are also used to pay taxes to the public and local budget, to create new jobs in the tourism network, to support the economic and social development in the areas where tourism attractions are found.

[10,11]

Also, but not finally, tourism receipts are destined to support the commercial trade balance of a country, because tourism is a component of the so called "invisible trade", besides transport, currency exchange, banking, insurance, license trade, know-how, cultural exchange.

The commercial trade balance is an "active one" when export exceeds import and a "pasive one" when import is higher than export, and also when export is equal to import the trade balance is considered to be a " balanced one".

More than this, the payment balance is deeply influenced by external trade, meaning that tourism as a part of it brings an important contribution to this balance.[2, 6,7, 11, 12]

For this reason, international tourism is similar to international trade being a source of convertible currencies useful for the development of the economy of any country. Many of the countries with emergent economies make substantial efforts for the development of tourism aiming to increase their currency sources. [1,3,4,8] A part of the incomes obtained in the field of tourism have to be spent for diminishing its negative effects on environment. Sustainable tourism involves the rational use of resources, environment protection, the minimization of negative effects, development of the local communities. [5]

In this context, the paper goal was to analyze the dynamics of tourism receipts during the last decades at world level and by geographical area in order to identify the major trends.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In order to set up this paper, the empirical data supplied UNWTO in Tourism Highlights, recent publications were used. [13,14,15,16,17].

The period of analysis was 1980-2012 and mainly 1990-2012, and the main indicators taken into account characterizing tourism receipts flows have been the following ones: receipts in terms of USD Billion at world level, by geographical area and by country, the market share of the top 10 countries classified based on this criterion. In this purpose, fixed indices and structural indices and comparison method were used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

World tourism receipts.

The value of tourism receipts increased 10.14 times from USD Billion 106 in the year 1980 to USD Billion 1,075 in the year 2012, reflecting how dynamic is this branch of the world economy.

By geographical areas, in the year 1980, the highest tourism receipts were carried out in Europe, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East and Africa.

In the year 2012, the ranking of the geographical regions has been changed, the empirical data reflecting a different growth rate from an area to another. In the decreasing order, the situation was the following one: Europe USD Billion 457.8 (42.58 %), Asia and the Pacific USD Billion 323.9 (30.13 %), the Americas USD Billion 212.6 (19.77%), the Middle East USD Billion 47 (4.37 %) and Africa USD Billion 33.6 (3.15%) (Table 1).

| Tuble 1. Dynamie | 5 01 internatio | nui tourisin iet | | mony | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2012 | 2012/1980 |
| | | | | | | | % |
| World | 106 | 120.8 | 273.4 | 414.2 | 483.8 | 1,075 | 1,014.15 |
| Africa | 3.4 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 33.6 | 988.23 |
| The Americas | 24.7 | 33.3 | 69.3 | 98.4 | 130.8 | 212.6 | 860.72 |
| Asia and the | 11.3 | 16.3 | 46.8 | 82.5 | 91.3 | 323.9 | 2,866.37 |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 63.7 | 63.9 | 145.6 | 212.2 | 232.5 | 457.8 | 718.68 |
| The Middle | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 18.7 | 47.0 | 1,342.85 |
| East | | | | | | | |

 Table 1. Dynamics of international tourism receipts (USD Billion)

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2013. [13, 15]Own calculations

Tourism receipts by geographical area and destination country.

In Africa, the highest receipts achieved in the year 2012 were recorded by South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritius. In the same year, the Sub Saharan Africa registered USD Billion 24,220 (73.12%), being on the 1st position compared to North Africa which recorded only USD Billion 9,366 (27.88 %) (Table 2).

The market share of the top 3 countries in 202

Africa based on tourism receipts was the following one in the year 2012: South Africa 29.75 %, Morocco 19.98 % and Tunisia 6.49 %, all together accounting for 56.23 % of the total receipts obtained from tourism by Africa.(Table 3)

In the Americas, in the year 2012, the highest receipts were recorded by the USA, the Carribeans, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and Dominicana Rep. The North America registered the highest incomes USD Billion

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156,355 (73.53 %) being situated on the 1st position, the South America USD Billion 23,705 (11.14%) coming on the 2nd position

and the Central America USD Billion 8,028 (3.77%) being situated on the 3rd position (Table 4).

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2012 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Africa | 6,402 | 8,500 | 10,505 | 33,585 |
| North Africa | 2,333 | 2,667 | 3,823 | 9,366 |
| Algeria | 105 | 33 | 96 | 209 (2011) |
| Morocco | 1,259 | 1,295 | 2,039 | 6,711 |
| Sudan | 21 | 8 | 5 | 185(2011) |
| Tunisia | 948 | 1,530 | 1,683 | 2,183 |
| West Africa | 605 | 538 | 1,007 | 1,036 |
| Benin | 55 | 85 | 77 | 187(2011) |
| Bukina Faso | 11 | 65 | 19 | 133(2011) |
| Cape Verde | 6 | 10 | 41 | 414 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 51 | 89 | 45 | 141(2011) |
| Gambia | 26 | 28 | | 96(2011) |
| Ghana | 85 | 11 | 335 | 694(2011) |
| Guineea | 30 | 1 | 12 | 2(2011) |
| Guineea Bissau | 50 | 1 | 12 | 2(2011) |
| Mali | 47 | 25 | 40 | 227(2011) |
| Mauritania | 9 | 11 | UT | 227(2011) |
| Niger | 17 | 7 | 23 | 96(2011) |
| Nigeria | 25 | 17 | 101 | 622 |
| Senegal | 167 | 168 | 101 | 484(2011) |
| Sierra Leone | 19 | 57 | 144 | 44(2011) |
| Togo | 53 | 13 | 8 | 79(2011) |
| Central Africa | 93 93 | 13 | 181 | 79(2011) |
| | | | | 647(2011) |
| Angola Cameroon | 13 53 | 10 36 | 18 | 647(2011) |
| | | | Ę | |
| Cent.Afr.Rep Chad | 3 | 4 43 | <u> </u> | |
| Congo | 8 | 43 | 14 | |
| 0 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 11/2011) |
| Dem.R.Congo Ecuatorial Guineea | 7 | 1 | 5 | 11(2011) |
| Gabon | 3 | 18 | 20 | |
| Sao Tome Pm | 2 | 18 | 10 | |
| | | 2 222 | | 5 520 |
| East Africa | 1,285 | 2,323 | 2,377 | 5,528 |
| Burundi | 4 | 1 | | 3(2011) |
| Comoros | 2 | 22 | 15 | 42(2011) |
| Djibouti | | 4 | 26 | 19(2011) |
| Eritrea | 25 | 58 | 36 | 5(2(2011) |
| Ethiopia | 25 | 16 | £7 | 763(2011) |
| Kenya | 443 | 486 | 283 | 901 |
| Madagascar | 40 | 53 | 121 | 24/2011) |
| Malawi | 16 | 17 | 25 | 34(2011) |
| Mauritius | 244 | 430 | 542 | 1477 |
| Mozabbique | | 222 | 74 | 250 |
| Reunion | 1.2 | 233 | 296 | 434(2011) |
| Rwanda | 10 | 2 | 4 | 282 |
| Seychelles | 126 | 129 | 13? | 305 |
| Tanzania | 65 | 502 | 377 | 1564 |
| Jgarda | 10 | 78 | 165 | 146/0011 |
| Zambia | 41 | 47 | 111 | 146(2011) |
| Zimbabwe | 60 | 145 | 125 | 749 |
| Southern Africa | 2,051 | 2,640 | 3,115 | 11,479 |
| Botswana | 117 | 152 | 222 | |
| Lescena | 17 | 27 | 24 | |
| Namibia | 85 | 278 | 160 | 485 |
| South Africa | 1,832 | 2,125 | 2,675 | 9,994 |
| Swaziland | 30 | 43 | 77 | 1 |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2012 [13, 14]Nota: The figure in the bracket represents the year 2011.

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| Table 3. The top 3 count | ries in Africa by tourism reco | eipts and their market share in 2012 | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Crt. No. | Country | Tourism receipts (USD Billion) | Market share (%) |
| 1. | South Africa | 9,994 | 29.75 |
| 2. | Morocco | 6,711 | 19.98 |
| 3. | Tunisia | 2,183 | 6.49 |
| Total 3 countries | - | 18,888 | 56.23 |
| Total Africa | - | 33,585 | 100.00 |

Source: Own calculations

Table 4. Tourism receipts in the Americas by destination country, 1990-2012 (USD Billion)

| Amonioog | <u>1990</u> 69,320 | 1995 | <u>2000</u> 130,807 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Americas North America | | 98,449 | / | 212,623 |
| North America | 54,872 | 77,491 | 101,472 | 156,355 |
| Canada Mexico | 6,339 5,526 | 7,917 6,179 | 10,778 8,294 | 17,401 12,739 |
| | , | | | |
| United States Carribean | 43,007 | 61,395 12,246 | <u>82,400</u> 17,157 | 126,214 24,536 |
| | 6,731 | | | |
| Arquila | 35 298 | 50 247 | <u>56</u> 291 | <u>113</u> 319 |
| Arquila Barb Anuba | 350 | 521 | 814 | 1,404 |
| | 1,333 | 1,348 | 1,734 | 2,367 |
| Bahamas Barbados | 494 | 622 | 723 | 916 |
| Bermude | | | | 441 |
| | 290 18 | 488 37 | <u>431</u> 59 | 441 |
| Borane Br Virg. Is | 132 | 211 | 345 | 397 |
| | 23b | 394 | <u> </u> | 397 |
| Caiman Island Cuba | | 963 | 1,737 | 2 292(2011) |
| | 243 | | | 2,283(2011) |
| Curacao | 120 | 175 42 | <u>183</u> 46 | 543 210 |
| Dominica Dominican Rep. | 25 | | 2,860 | 4,549 |
| Grenada | 20 | 1,571 | | |
| | 38 197 | 76 458 | <u>93</u> 418 | 110 |
| Guadeloupe | | | | 583(2011) 162(2011) |
| Haiti | 46 740 | 90 | 128 | |
| Jamaica | | 1,089 | 1,333 | 2,043 |
| Martinique | 240 | <u>384</u> 17 | 302 | <u>516(2011)</u> 5 |
| Montserrat Puerto Rico | 1,366 | 1,828 | 2,388 | 3,193 |
| Sant Lucia | 1,500 | 230 | 2,388 | 335 |
| St. Kiss Nev | 58 | 63 | 58 | 94 |
| St. Maarten | 316 | 349 | 511 | 842 |
| St. Vincent. Grenadines | 56 | 53 | 75 | 93 |
| Trinidad Tbg | 95 | 77 | 213 | 472(2011) |
| Turks Caicos | 37 | 53 | 213 | 472(2011) |
| US Virgin Is | 697 | 822 | 1,206 | |
| Central America | 755 | 1,523 | 2,964 | 8,028 |
| Belize | 44 | 78 | <u> </u> | 299 |
| Costa Rica | 275 | 681 | 1,302 | 2.425 |
| El Salvador | 18 | 85 | 217 | 544 |
| Guatemala | 185 | 213 | 482 | 1.419 |
| Honduras | 29 | 107 | 260 | 661 |
| Nicaragua | 12 | 50 | 129 | 422 |
| Panama | 172 | 309 | 458 | 2,259 |
| South America | 4,982 | 7,189 | 9,215 | 23,705 |
| Argentina | 1,131 | 2,222 | 2,904 | 4,895 |
| Bolivia | 91 | 55 | 68 | 532 |
| Brazil | 1,492 | 972 | 1,810 | 6,645 |
| Chile | 540 | 912 | 819 | 2,201 |
| Colombia | 406 | 657 | 1.030 | 2,201 |
| Ecuador | 188 | 255 | 402 | 1.026 |
| French Guiana | 100 | 233 | 702 | 1,020 |
| Guyana | 27 | 33 | 75 | |
| Paraguay | 128 | 137 | 73 | 239 |
| Peru | 217 | 428 | 837 | 2,657 |
| Suriname | 1 | 21 | 16 | 61(2011) |
| Uruguay | 238 | 611 | 713 | 2,076 |
| Oruguay | 496 | 849 | 423 | 844 |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2012 [13, 14]

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The top countries in the Americas regarding the receipts from tourism have the following market shares: the USA 59.36 %, the Carribeans 11.53 %, Canada 8.18 %, Mexico 5.99 %, Brazil 3.12 %, Argentina 2.30 %, followed by Puerto Rico, Peru, Costa Rica and Bahamas, all these 10 countries together obtained USD Billion 203,072 representing 95.50 % of the total receipts registered by Americas.(Table 5).

| Crt. No. | Country | Tourism receipts (USD Billion) | Market share (%) |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | The USA | 126,214 | 59.36 |
| 2. | The Carribeans | 24,536 | 11.53 |
| 3. | Canada | 17,401 | 8.18 |
| 4. | Mexico | 12,739 | 5.99 |
| 5. | Brazil | 6,645 | 3.12 |
| 6. | Argentina | 4,895 | 2.30 |
| 7. | Puerto Rico | 3,193 | 1.50 |
| 8. | Peru | 2,657 | 1.24 |
| 9. | Costa Rica | 2,425 | 1.14 |
| 10. | Bahamas | 2,367 | 1.11 |
| Total top 10 | | 203,072 | 95.50 |
| Total Americas | - | 212,623 | 100.00 |

Source: Own calculations

Table 6. Tourism receipts in Asia and the Pacific by destination country, 1990-2012 (USD Billion)

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2012 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Asia and the Pacific | | 82,549 | 91,259 | 323,865 |
| North-East Asia | 23,001 | 38,015 | 46,025 | 166,843 |
| China | 2,218 | 8,730 | 16,230 | 50,028 |
| Hong Kong (China) | 5,032 | 9,604 | 7,495 | 32,089 |
| Japan | 3,578 | 3,224 | 3,373 | 14,576 |
| Korea, DP Rep | 29 | | , | , |
| Korea, Republic of | 3,559 | 5,150 | 6,811 | 14,231 |
| Macao (China) | 3,473 | 3,102 | 3,203 | 23,707 |
| Mongolia | 5 | 21 | 36 | 233 |
| Taiwan (pr.of China) | 1,740 | 3,286 | 3,738 | 11,707 |
| South-East Asia | 14,479 | 26,972 | 26,158 | 9,.665 |
| Cambodja | - | 53 | 304 | 1,800 |
| Indonesia | 2,105 | 5,223 | 4,975 | 8,325 |
| Lao PD.R. | 3 | 51 | 114 | 506 |
| Malaysia | 2,667 | 3,989 | 5,011 | 20,250 |
| Myanmar | 9 | 151 | 162 | 281(2011) |
| Philippines | 1,306 | 1,136 | 2,134 | 4,014 |
| Singapore | 4,937 | 7,646 | 5,142 | 19,261 |
| Thailand | 4,326 | 8,035 | 7,483 | 30,092 |
| Vietnam | 85 | | | 21(2011) |
| Oceania | 7,316 | 14,159 | 14,246 | 41,201 |
| American Samoa | 10 | 2 | | |
| Australia | 4,246 | | 8,846 | 31,534 |
| Cook Islands | 16 | 29 | 36 | |
| Fiji | 202 | 291 | 182 | 728 |
| French Polynesia | 17! | | | 385(2011) |
| Guam | 936 | | | |
| Kirbati | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Marshall Is | | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Micronesia (Fed.8t.cf) | | | 15 | |
| N. Mariana Is | 455 | 655 | | |
| New Caledonia | 94 | 108 | 111 | 154(2011) |
| New Zealand | 1,030 | 2,318 | 2,267 | 5,454 |
| Niue | | 2 | | |
| Palau | | | 53 | 2(2011) |
| Papua New Guinea | 41 | 25 | 21 | 3(2011) |
| Samoa | 20 | 35 | 41 | 148 |
| Solomon Is | 7 | 16 | 4 | 73 |
| Tonga | 90 | 10 | 7 | 28(2011) |
| Vanuatu | 39 | 45 | 56 | 226(2011) |
| South Asia | 2,029 | 3,404 | 4,797 | 24,156 |
| Bangladesh | 11 | 25 | 50 | |
| Bhutan | 2 | 5 | 10 | 110 |
| India | 1,513 | 2,581 | 3,460 | 17,971 |
| Iran | 61 | 67 | 467 | 2,381(2011) |
| Maldives | 89 | 211 | 321 | 1,873 |
| Nepal | 64 | 177 | 158 | 352 |
| Pakistan | 156 | 110 | 81 | 341 |
| Sri Lanka | 132 | 226 | 246 | 1.039 |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2012. [13, 14]

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In Asia and the Pacific, in 2012, the highest tourism receipts were achieved by China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Macao, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Japan, Khorea DR.Rep and Australia. The North Asia registered USD Billion 166,843 (51.51%), being placed on the 1st position, the South Eastern Asia gained USD Billion 91,665 (28.30 %), coming on the 2nd position, Oceania obtained USD Billion 41,201 (12.72 %) being situated on the 3rd position and the South Asia USD Billion 24,156 (7.45 %) coming on the 4th position. (Table 6).

The top 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific according to the income earned from tourism in the year 2012 were: China with a market share of 15.44%, Hong Kong China 9.90 %, Australia 9.73 %, Thailand 9.29 %, Macao China 7.32 %, Singapore 5.94 %, Japan 4.50 %, Korea Rep. 4.39 %, Taiwan 3.61 % and Indonesia 2.57%. All these 10 countries together earned USD Billion 235,550 representing 72.73 % of the total income coming from tourism in Asia and the Pacific (Table 7).

Table 7. The top 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific according to tourism receipts and their market share in 2012

| Crt. No. | Country | Tourism receipts | Market share (%) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | (USD Billion) | |
| 1. | China | 50,028 | 15.44 |
| 2. | Hong Kong China | 32,089 | 9.90 |
| 3. | Australia | 31,534 | 9.73 |
| 4. | Thailand | 30,092 | 9.29 |
| 5. | Macao China | 23,707 | 7.32 |
| 6. | Singapore | 19,261 | 5.94 |
| 7. | Japan | 14,576 | 4.50 |
| 8. | Korea Rep. | 14,231 | 4.39 |
| 9. | Taiwan | 11,707 | 3.61 |
| 10. | Indonesia | 8,325 | 2.57 |
| Total top 10 | - | 235,550 | 72.73 |
| Total Asia and the Pacific | - | 323,865 | 100.00 |

Source: Own calculations

In Europe, in the year 2012, the highest receipts were registered by the countries of high tourism attraction, in the decreasing order being the following ones: France, Spain, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Turkey, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, The Netherlands and Greece (Table 8).

In Europe, in the year 2012, the market share of the top 10 countries was the following one: Spain 12.21 %, France 11.72 %, Italy 8.99 %, Germany 8,32 %, United Kingdom 7.94 %, Turkey 5.60 %, Austria 4.12 %, Switzerland 3.62 %, Sweden 3.36 % and The Netherlands 3.03 %.

All these 10 countries together earned USD Billion 315,727 representing 68.97 % of tourism receipts registered by Europe. (Table 9).

In the Middle East, in the year 2012, the highest receipts were registered by the United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Saudit Arabia (Table 10).

In the Middle East, in the year 2012, the market share of the main countries with high revenues **206**

from tourism was the following one: United Arab Emirates 22.07 %, Egypt 21.13 %, Saudi Arabia 15.80 %, Lebanon 14.60 % and Jordan 7.35 %.

All these 5 countries together earned USD Billion 38,083, representing 80.91 % of the receipts received from tourism in the Middle East.(Table 11).

The top 10 countries in the world based on the tourism receipts registered in the year 2012 have been: the USA, Spain, France, China, Macau, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Australia.

All these ten countries obtained USD Billion 508.8 from tourism, representing 47.55 % of the world receipts, which accounted for USD Billion 1,075.

The highest market share was recorded by the USA 11.79 %, being situated on the 1st position, followed by Spain with 5.22 % on the 2nd position, France with 5.01 % on the 3rd position, China with 4.67 % on the 4th position, Macau with 4.08 % on the 5th position, and Italy 3.85 % on the 6th position. (Table 12).

| Table 9 Tourisme rea | ainta in Euro | no by destination | againstant 1000 2012 | (UCD Dillion) |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Table 8. Tourism rec | eipts in Euro | pe by destination | Country, 1990-2012 | |

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 2012 | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Europe | 145,637 | 212,157 | 232,483 | 457,832 |
| Northern Europe | 26,267 | 33,016 | 35,932 | 7,384 |
| Denmark | 3,645 | 3,673 | 3,694 | 6,162 |
| Finland | 1,167 | 1,641 | 1,406 | 4,139 |
| Iceland | 151 | 186 | 229 | 845 |
| Ireland | 1,453 | 2,208 | 2,633 | 4,078 |
| Norway | 1,570 | 2,238 | 2,050 | 5,359 |
| Sweden | 2,906 | 3,471 | 4,064 | 15,427 |
| United Kingdom | 15,375 | 20,500 | 21,857 | 36,373 |
| Western Europe | <u>63,114</u> | 80,821 | 82,774 | 157,040 |
| Austria | 13,417 | 12,827 | 9,931 | 18,894 |
| Belgium | 15,417 | 4,548 | 6,592 | 11,381 |
| | 2 702 | 4,348 | 6,392 | 11,381 |
| Belgium/Luxemburg | 3,702 | 07.507 | 20.757 | 52 (07 |
| France | 20,184 | 27,587 | 30,757 | 53,697 |
| Germany | 14,265 | 18,031 | 18,693 | 38,114 |
| Luxembourg | | 1,721 | 1,806 | 4,486 |
| Netherlands | 4,155 | 6,578 | 7,217 | 13,887 |
| Switzerland | 7,411 | 9,459 | 7,777 | 16,581 |
| Central Eastern Europe | 4,849 | 19,633 | 20,372 | 5,971 |
| Armenia | | 1 | 38 | 451 |
| Azerbajdan | 228 | 70 | 63 | 2,433 |
| Belarus | | 23 | 93 | 654 |
| Bulgaria | 320 | 473 | 1,074 | 3,748 |
| Czech Rep | 419 | 2,880 | 2,973 | 7,035 |
| Estonia | | 557 | 505 | 1,226 |
| Georgia | | | 87 | 1.411 |
| Hungary | 824 | 2,953 | 3,757 | 4,845 |
| Kasakhstan | - | 122 | 356 | 1,347 |
| Kyrgyzstan | | 5 | 15 | 698 |
| Letonia | | 20 | 131 | 745 |
| Lithuania | | 77 | 391 | 1,313 |
| Poland | 358 | 6,614 | 5,677 | 10,938 |
| Rep Moldavia | 556 | 57 | 39 | 213 |
| Romania | 106 | 590 | 359 | 1,467 |
| Russian Federation | 100 | | | |
| | 70 | 4,312 | 3,430 | 11,187 |
| Slovakia | 70 | 623 | 433 | 2,299 |
| Tajikistan | | 101 | 20.4 | 34. 1 |
| Ukraine | | 131 | 394 | 4,842 |
| Uzbekistan | 51 400 | | 27 | 28 |
| Southern Mediter Eu. | 51,408 | 77,787 | 93,405 | 17,437 |
| Albania | 4 | 85 | 389 | 1,471 |
| Bosnia & Herzg | | | 233 | 603 |
| Croația | | 1,349 | 2,782 | 8,774 |
| Cyprus | 1,258 | 1,798 | 1,941 | 2,600 |
| F.Yug.Rp Macedonia | | 19 | 38 | 233 |
| Greece | 2,587 | 4,135 | 9,219 | 12,879 |
| Israel | 1,396 | 2,993 | 4,088 | 5,493 |
| Italy | 16,453 | 28,731 | 27,493 | 41,185 |
| Malta | 496 | 6S1 | 610 | 1,265 |
| Portugal | 3,555 | 4,831 | 5,243 | 11.056 |
| Serbia & Montenegro | -, | 42 | 30 | 1,732 |
| Slovenia | | 1,080 | 964 | 2,577 |
| Spain | 18,484 | 25,252 | 29,968 | 55,916 |
| | 3,225 | | | 25,653 |
| Turkey | 3,225 | 4,957 | 7,636 | 23,033 |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2013 [13, 15]

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| Crt. No. | Country | Tourism receipts (USD Billion) | Market share (%) | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1. | Spain | 55,916 | 12.21 | |
| 2. | France | 53,697 | 11.72 | |
| 3. | Italy | 41,185 | 8.99 | |
| 4. | Germany | 38,114 | 8.32 | |
| 5. | United Kingdom | 36,373 | 7.94 | |
| 6. | Turkey | 25,653 | 5.60 | |
| 7. | Austria | 18,894 | 4.12 | |
| 8. | Switzerland | 16,581 | 3.62 | |
| 9. | Sweden | 15,427 | 3.36 | |
| 10. | The Netherlands | 13,887 | 3.03 | |
| Total top 10 | - | 315,727 | 68.97 | |
| Total Europe | - | 457,832 | 100.00 | |

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|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Table 9. The top 10 countries in | Europe according to | tourism receipts and | their market share in 2012 |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2013 [13, 15]

Table 10. Tourism receipts in the Middle East by destination country, 1990-2012 (USD Billion)

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2012 |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Middle East | 6,185 | 12,503 | 18,703 | 47,031 |
| Bahrain | 135 | 247 | 573 | 1,035(2011) |
| Egypt | 1,100 | 2,684 | 4,345 | 9,940 |
| Iraq | 173 | 18 | 2 | 1,544(2011) |
| Jordan | 512 | 680 | 723 | 3,460 |
| Kuweit | 132 | 121 | 98 | 425 |
| Lebanon | | | | 6,871(2011) |
| Lybian Arab J. | 6 | 2 | 75 | |
| Oman | 89 | | 221 | 1,095 |
| Palestine | | | 226 | 795(2011) |
| Gaza | | | 126 | |
| Saudi Arabia | | | | 7.432 |
| Syrian Arab. Republic | 320 | 1,258 | 1,082 | |
| United Arab Emirates | 315 | 532 | 1,063 | 10,380 |
| Yemen | 20 | 50 | 73 | 783(2011) |

Source: UNWTO, Tourism Highlights, 2006, 2013 [13, 15]

Table 11. The top 5 countries in the Middle East according to tourism receipts and their market share in 2012

| Country | Tourism receipts | Market share (%) |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | (USD Billion) | |
| United Arab Emirates | 10,380 | 22.07 |
| Egypt | 9,940 | 21.13 |
| Saudi Arabia | 7,432 | 15.80 |
| Lebanon | 6,871 | 14.60 |
| Jordan | 3,460 | 7.35 |
| - | 38,083 | 80.91 |
| - | 47.031 | 100.00 |
| | United Arab Emirates Egypt Saudi Arabia Lebanon | United Arab Emirates(USD Billion)United Arab Emirates10,380Egypt9,940Saudi Arabia7,432Lebanon6,871Jordan3,460-38,083 |

Source: Own calculations

Table 12. The top 10 countries in the world according to their tourism receipts and their market share in 2012

| Country | Tourism receipts (USD Billion) | Market share (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| The USA | 126.2 | 11.79 |
| Spain | 55.9 | 5.22 |
| France | 53.7 | 5.01 |
| China | 50.0 | 4.67 |
| Macau, China | 43.7 | 4.08 |
| Italy | 41.2 | 3.85 |
| Germany | 38.1 | 3.56 |
| United Kingdom | 36.4 | 3.40 |
| Hong Kong China | 32.1 | 3.00 |
| Australia | 31.5 | 2.94 |
| Total top 10 countries | 508.8 | 47.55 |
| Total World | 1,070 | 100.00 |

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Tourism_rankings

UNWTO World Tourism Barometer for the full rankings [16, 17]

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CONCLUSIONS

The tourism receipts registered an important growth in the period 1980-2012, increasing 10.14 times. Thus, in 2012, the revenues coming from world tourism accounted for USD Billion 1,075.

The highest contribution to the international tourism receipts is given by Europe 42.58 %, which is situated on the 1st position. On the 2nd position it is situated Asia and the Pacific with 30.13 % and on the 3rd position are placed the Americas with 19.77 %.

A number of 10 countries are situated in the top at world level: the USA, Spain, France, China, Macau, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Australia, whose receipts accounted for USD Billion 508.8, representing 47.55 % of the world tourism income.

The leading countries of Europe from the point of view of their contribution to tourism receipts are: Spain 12.21 %, France 11.72 %, Italy 8.99 %, Germany 8,32 %, United Kingdom 7.94 %, Turkey 5.60 %, Austria 4.12 %, Switzerland 3.62 %, Sweden 3.36 % and The Netherlands 3.03 %. Their contribution to Europe revenue from tourism is 68.97 %.

As a conclusion, the growth rate of tourism receipts was very dynamic and reflect a continuous trend to develop in the coming years confirming the high contribution of tourism to the world economy.

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