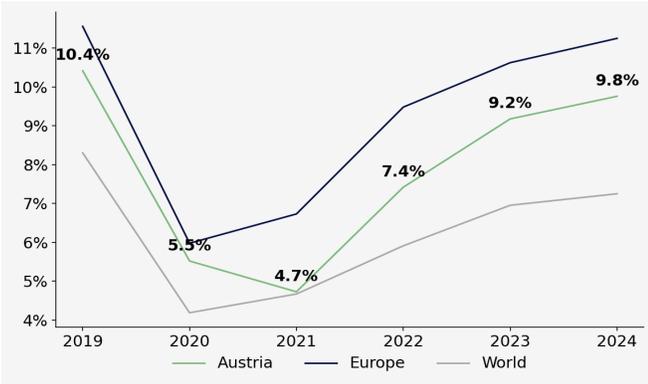
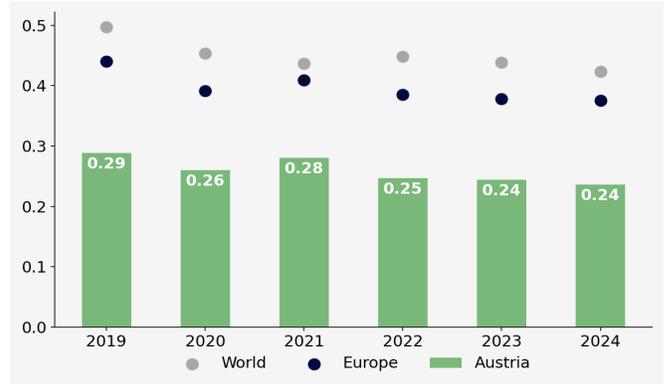


### Environmental footprint of Travel & Tourism

**Travel & Tourism's contribution to total greenhouse gas emissions**  
% of total GHG emissions



**Travel & Tourism's GHG emissions intensity**  
GHG emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e) per USD of GDP\*



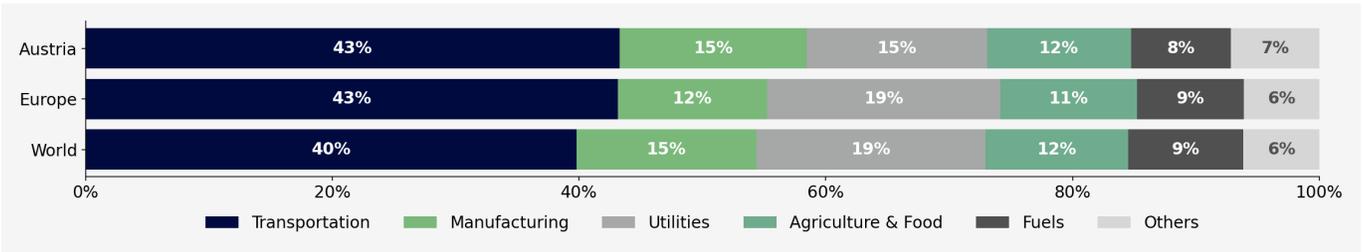
**Annual change in Travel & Tourism GDP\***  
Average growth rate, ^ 2019-2024



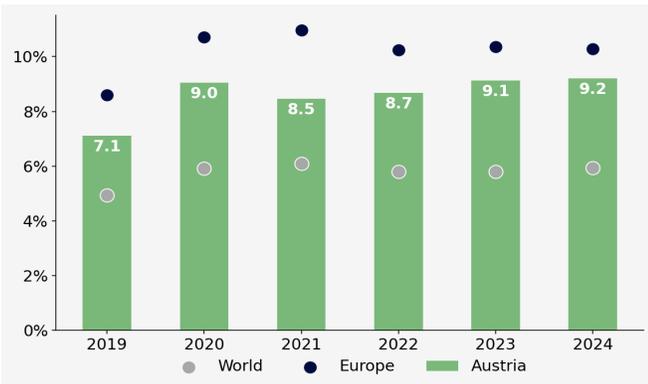
**Annual change in GHGs linked to Travel & Tourism**  
Average growth rate, ^ 2019-2024



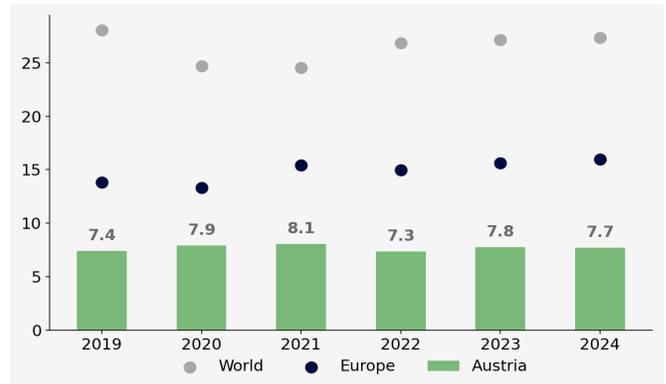
**Industries contributing the most to Travel & Tourism's GHG emissions in 2024**  
% of total Travel & Tourism GHG emissions



**Low-carbon energy usage linked to Travel & Tourism**  
% of total Travel & Tourism energy use



**Freshwater consumption linked to Travel & Tourism**  
Cubic metres of withdrawals per thousand USD of GDP\*

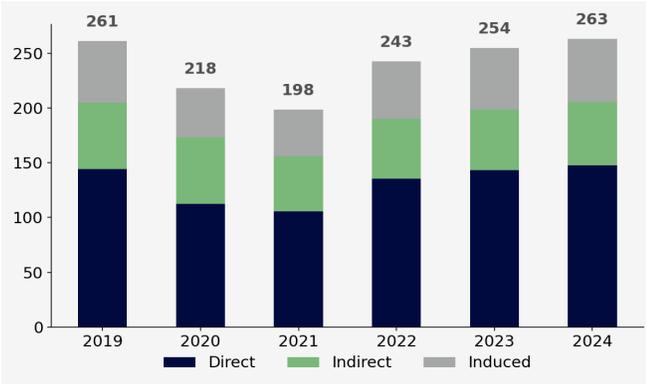


\*Direct and indirect T&T GDP impacts only. ^Measured as compound annual growth rates (CAGR). Full methodological detail is available from WTTC. Notes: (1) In 2024 prices & exchange rates. (2) GHG emissions include Scope 1, 2 and 3 plus international transport; except where presented as a share of national totals, when international scope 3 is removed. (3) Transport activity includes all modes of transport. (4) Low-carbon energy is defined as renewable energy (wind, wave, solar & geothermal), plus hydro and nuclear.

### Social footprint of Travel & Tourism

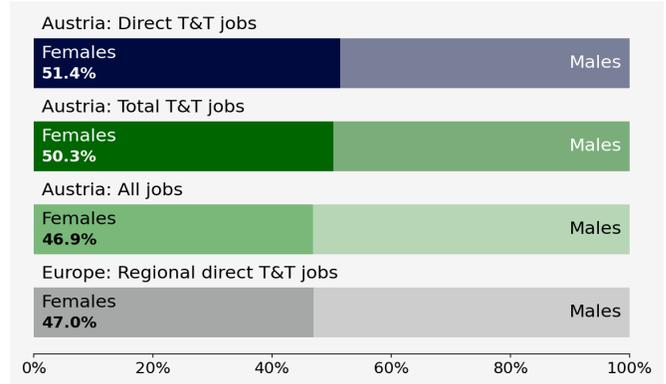
#### Female employment supported by Travel & Tourism

Jobs for females (thousands)



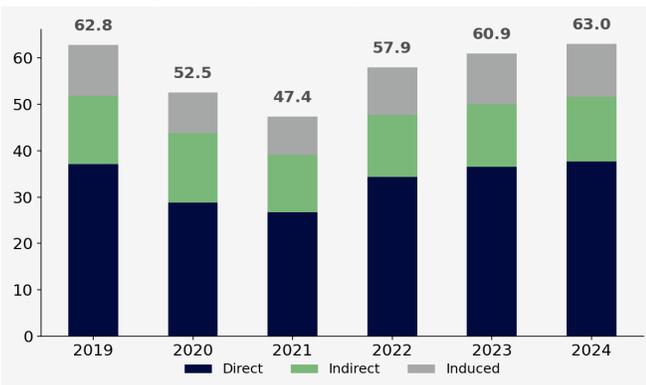
#### Female employment as a share of total employment in 2024

% of employees



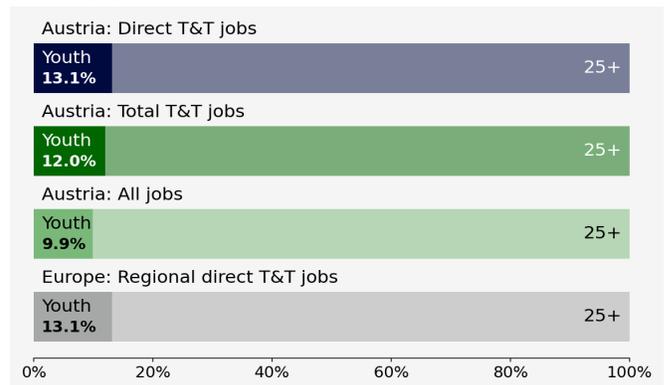
#### Youth employment supported by Travel & Tourism

Jobs for 15-24 year olds (thousands)



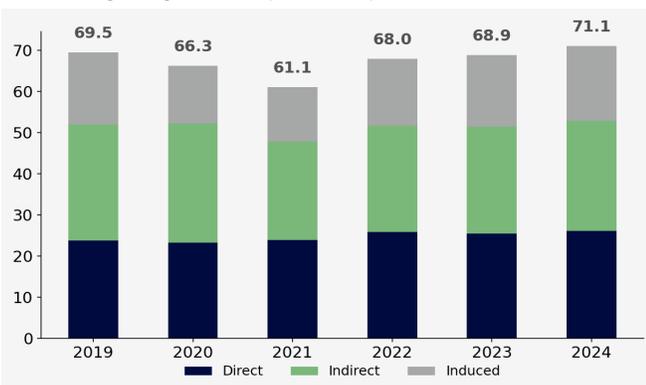
#### Youth employment as a share of total employment in 2024

% of employees



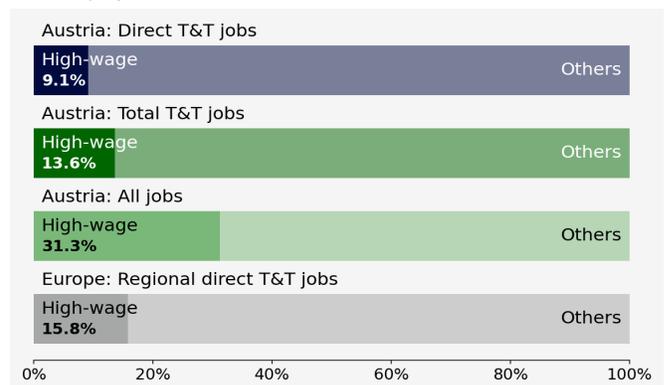
#### High-wage employment\* supported by Travel & Tourism

Jobs in high wage sectors (thousands)



#### High-wage employment\* as a share of total employment in 2024

% of employees



\*High-wage employment\* is defined as employment within industries whose average wage is above the 65th percentile of earnings in the country.

| Goal  | Target   | 2019 - 2024 |
|---|--|-------------|
| <b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY<br>                   | <b>ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWERMENT FOR ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS</b>   |             |
|   | <b>5.A Women's equal rights to economic resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>148,000 women directly employed in Travel &amp; Tourism in 2024 <b>+2.4%</b></li> <li>51.4% of direct Travel &amp; Tourism employees are women <b>+0.23ppts</b></li> </ul>  |             |
| <b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION<br>        | <b>ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION</b>  |             |
|   | <b>6.4 Water use efficiency</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.72 m3 per thousand USD: Travel &amp; Tourism's water use intensity, compared to 6.21 m3 per thousand USD in the wider economy <b>+4.0%</b></li> <li>5.28% of total water use linked to Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+0.64ppts</b></li> </ul> |             |
| <b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY<br>      | <b>ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL</b>  |             |
|   | <b>7.2 Renewable energy use</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.21% of Travel &amp; Tourism's energy consumption is from low-carbon sources <b>+2.1ppts</b></li> <li>5.87% of total low-carbon energy use is linked to Travel &amp; Tourism <b>-0.45ppts</b></li> </ul>                                 |             |
|   | <b>7.3 Improve energy efficiency</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.05 MJ per USD: Travel &amp; Tourism energy intensity, compared to 2.66 MJ per USD in the wider economy <b>-13.0%</b></li> </ul>  |             |
| <b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH<br> | <b>PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT, AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL</b>   |             |
|   | <b>8.2 Achieve higher economic productivity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$106,000 real GDP per worker for direct Travel &amp; Tourism activity, compared to \$111,000 in the wider economy <b>-1.2%</b></li> </ul>  |             |
|   | <b>8.3 Employment and job creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>524,000 jobs are supported by Travel &amp; Tourism and its supply chains <b>+0.46%</b></li> <li>11.1% of total jobs are supported by Travel &amp; Tourism and its supply chains <b>-0.37ppts</b></li> </ul>                        |             |
|   | <b>8.4 Improve resource efficiency</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.345 kg per USD: Travel &amp; Tourism material use intensity, compared to 0.195 kg per USD in the wider economy <b>+0.76%</b></li> </ul>  |             |
|   | <b>8.5 Achieve decent work for all</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.1% of direct Travel &amp; Tourism jobs are higher-wage sectors, compared to 31.3% in the wider economy <b>+0.66ppts</b></li> </ul>   |             |

Notes: National figures provide broader context for the Travel & Tourism figures. Note that these are not always like-for-like comparators. The percentage changes are the total change in each value between 2019 and 2024, rather than compound annual growth rates, to illustrate the full extent of change.

| Goal   | Target  | 2019 - 2024 |
|--|---|-------------|
| <b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH<br>  | <b>PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT, AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL</b>  |             |
|  | <b>8.6 Reduce youth unemployment</b>  |             |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37,600 young people directly employed by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+1.4%</b></li> <li>8.09% of total youth employment directly supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+0.47ppts</b></li> </ul> |             |
|  | <b>8.9 Promote sustainable tourism</b>  |             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.83% of total GDP is supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>-0.02ppts</b></li> <li>0.672% real change in direct Travel &amp; Tourism GDP between 2019 and 2024, compared to 1.07% in the wider economy <b>N/A</b></li> </ul> |   |             |
| <b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE<br>   | <b>BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION</b>  |             |
|  | <b>9.2 Inclusive &amp; sustainable industrialization</b>  |             |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$5.15bn in manufacturing GDP supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+3.1%</b></li> <li>6.1% of total manufacturing GDP supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+0.46ppts</b></li> </ul>        |             |
|  | <b>9.4 Increase resource use efficiency</b>   |             |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.236 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e per USD: Travel &amp; Tourism GHG emissions intensity, compared to 0.134 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e per USD in the wider economy <b>-18.2%</b></li> </ul>                   |             |
| <b>9.B Technological development and industrial diversification</b>  |   |             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2.07bn in medium- and high-tech GDP supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+3.1%</b></li> <li>3.86% of total medium- and high-tech GDP supported by Travel &amp; Tourism <b>+0.07ppts</b></li> </ul>                        |   |             |
| <b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES<br>  | <b>REDUCE INEQUALITIES WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES</b>   |             |
|  | <b>10.2 Promote social, economic &amp; political inclusion</b>  |             |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>148,000 women directly employed in Travel &amp; Tourism in 2024 <b>+2.4%</b></li> <li>51.4% of direct Travel &amp; Tourism employees are women <b>+0.23ppts</b></li> </ul>                 |             |
| <b>10.4 Achieve greater equality</b>   |   |             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>51.6% of Travel &amp; Tourism GDP associated with labour, compared to 57.1% in the wider economy <b>+0.19ppts</b></li> </ul>  |   |             |
| <b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION<br>  | <b>ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS</b>   |             |
|  | <b>12.2 Sustainable management of natural resources</b>   |             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.345 kg per USD: Travel &amp; Tourism material use intensity, compared to 0.195 kg per USD in the wider economy <b>+0.76%</b></li> </ul>   |   |             |

\* GDP can be understood as an economic surplus that is split between company owners in the form of profits, and workers (labour) in the form of wages. A higher labour share of GDP can indicate that gains from economic growth are shared more broadly, i.e. distributed among households rather than concentrated among (relatively fewer) owners of capital.