European Cultural and Creative Industries Alliance

High-end Tourism — a strong driver for Europe

First of its kind report quantifying value and spill-overs

In collaboration with:

ServardKeys



🤹 Global Blue

ue 👘 🔅 VIRTUOSO.

Tourism is a global excellence of European countries and a key generator of value, with virtuous effects in its high-end segment



Tourism is a global excellence expressed by all European countries

- Europe attracts 51% of the global international arrivals
- Its direct economic impact in 2019 was €600-700B, and reached €1T+ (including indirect)
- Up to 12M of direct jobs, 22M including indirect

Within it, high-end tourism is a critical source of value, economic and non-economic, with spillover on the other segments and industries

- High value: high-end tourism in Europe is worth €130-170B
- Virtuous value generation across the value chain:
 - 2% of the hospitality structures, contributing to 22% of the spending in accommodations, 33% of the spending culture, entertainment and shopping, and 22% of overall tourism spending
 - 8x spending per day by high-end tourism vs. overall tourists' average
 - Virtuous employment impact: nearly 2x employees at parity of company size (vs. non-high-end)
- In some of the largest countries high-end tourism is worth €20-30B; in several smaller countries, high-end tourism is a pillar of the economy, with a GDP incidence almost 2x that of overall of Europe

A value to support from severe challenges

- Major disruption by Covid19: >€70B of loss linked just to high-end international travelers
- Other destinations outside of Europe raising the game to attract most valuable travelers

Strong fundamentals can sustain a long term bright potential

- The underlying dynamic of the global demand has the potential to grow the segment by 2-3times, up to a direct value of €520B

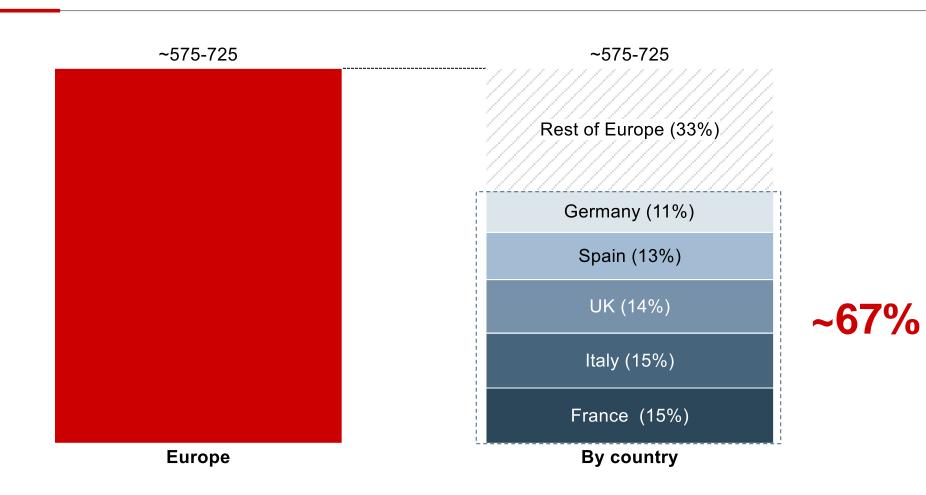
Europe is the most visited region in the world: ~51% of global international arrivals

~1.319-1.612 ~671-821 Rest of the world (~49%) Rest of Europe (~65%) UK (~5%) ~35% Germany (~5%) Europe (~51%) Spain (~11%) of international arrivals France (~5%) in Europe in the **top 5 countries** Italy (~9%) Global international arrivals **Europe international arrivals**

Global international arrivals by destination (M | 2019)

Note: (1) When speaking about Europe, we refer to the European Union countries + UK & Switzerland; (2) Direct economic impact: stay and consumption (i.e. transport, dining, culture, entertainment and shopping) Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Expert interviews

Overall European tourism generated ~€575-725B in 2019, with the 5 largest countries of focus contributing for ~67%

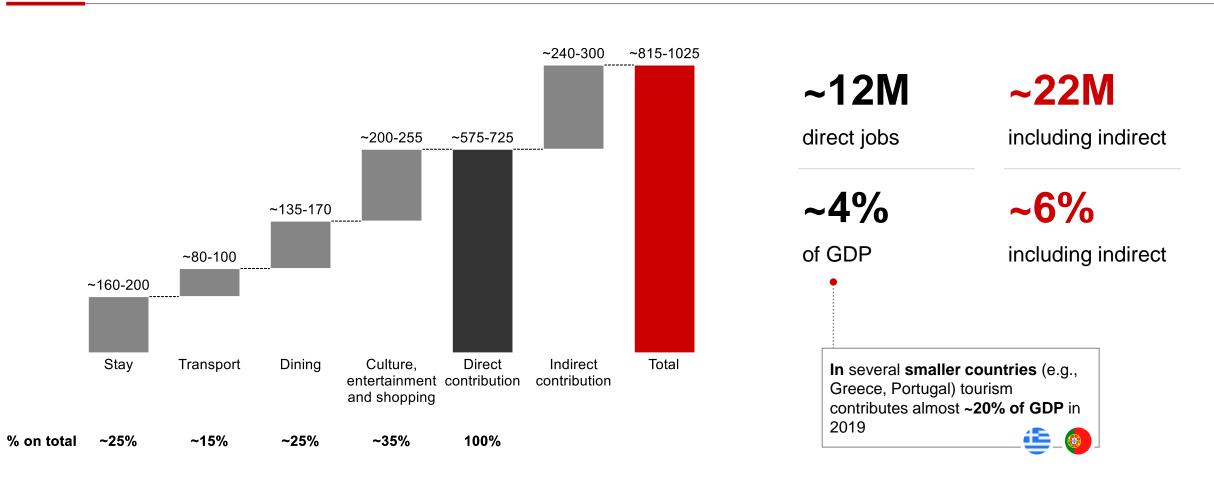


Overall tourism economic impact¹ in Europe² (€B | 2019)

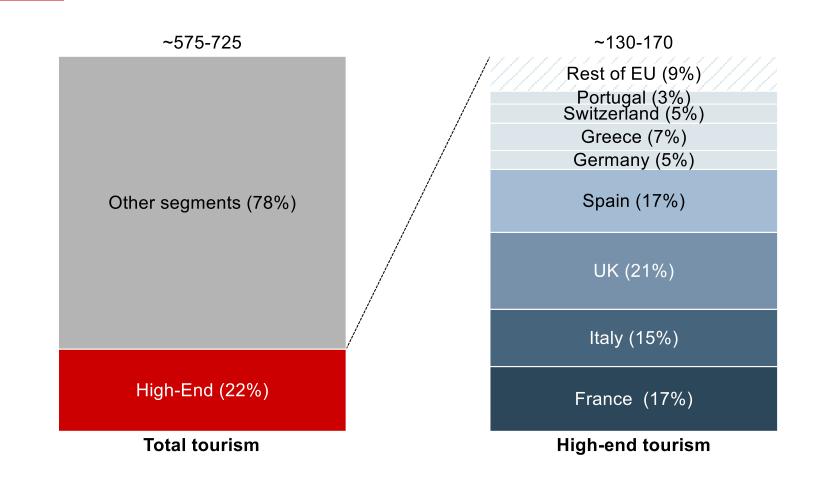
Note: (1) Direct economic impact: stay and consumption (i.e. transport, dining, culture, entertainment and shopping); (2) When speaking about Europe, we refer to the European Union countries + UK & Switzerland Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Expert interviews

Overall tourism **contributed directly to ~4% of GDP and 12M jobs** in 2019, up to ~6% and 22M if considering indirect impact

European¹ tourism key figures: overall tourism (€B | 2019)



High-end tourism is a **sizeable** segment in Europe, representing 22% of overall tourism and **worth €130-170B**



Tourism industry¹ in Europe² by segment and by country (€B | 2019)

Note: (1) Direct economic impact: stay and consumption (i.e. transport, dining, culture, entertainment and shopping); (2) When speaking about Europe, we refer to the European Union countries + UK & Switzerland Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Expert interviews

High-end tourism is an asset for all European destinations



Sizeable in absolute terms, in the largest countries



Substantial pillar of the economy in some smaller countries



Emerging opportunities across new destinations in Europe

~€20-30B

of direct economic contribution in each of the largest countries¹

~7% of GDP

in **smaller economies** with a **vocation** for high-end tourism²

New travellers

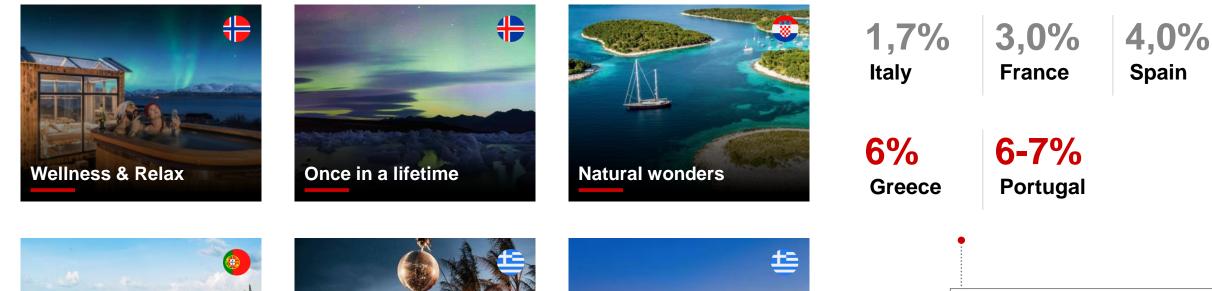
Curios and responsible, interested in **new destinations in Europe**

More and more European destinations in tune with the preferences of high-end travellers

/ EXAMPLES OF VALUE PROPOSITION

In "Rest of Europe" emerging countries entering the "wish list" with value proposition aligned for high-end

~ % hotel 5 stars on total for selected countries



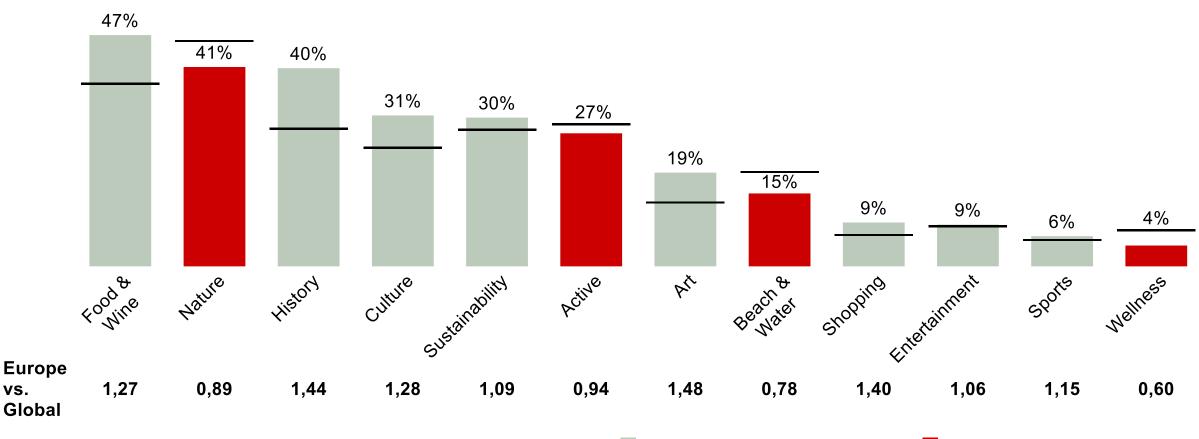
Luxury accommodation is more relevant in Greece and Portugal (relatively to their overall tourism economies), compared to the largest tourism countries in Europe

Entertainment Islands

Vibrant cities

Luxury resorts

High-end travellers prefer and visit Europe for a variety of reasons and activities



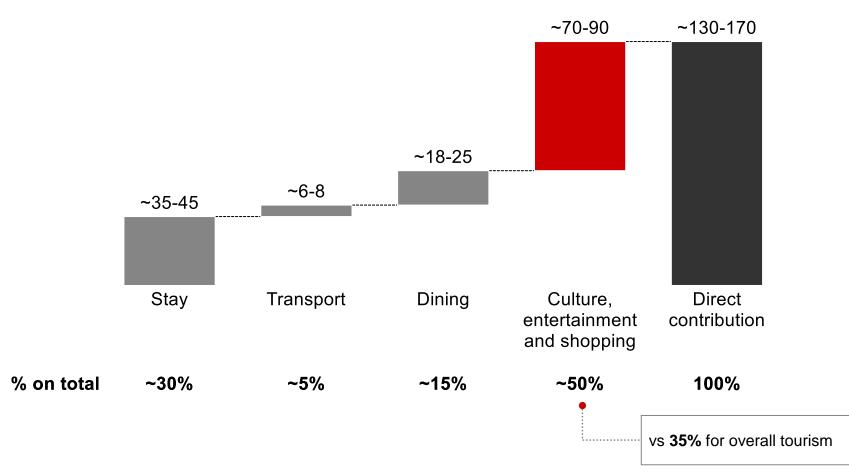
Most desired experience types in Europe by high-end travellers (% | 2021)

Global average Europe performing better than Global average Europe performing lower than Global average

Note: Experiences are defined as the different types of activities the tourist might practice within a destination, such as food & restaurants, a day in the nature, museums, shopping, wellness and many others. The sum does not add up to 100% since every experience could be counted in more than one category | Source: Bain elaborations on Virtuoso Wanderlist Data

Culture, entertainment and shopping making the most of the expenditure for high-end tourism (~50%), followed by "stay" (~30%)

European1 tourism key figures: high-end tourism (€B | 2019)



~1%

of direct GDP contribution, corresponding to one fourth of overall tourism contribution to GDP

Note: (1) When speaking about Europe, we refer to the European Union countries + UK & Switzerland; (2) Direct economic impact: stay and consumption (i.e. transport, dining, culture, entertainment and shopping) Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Expert interviews High-end tourism produces a virtuous value generation across the value chain and has a multiplying effect on employment and spending

High-end tourism1 in Europe2 (% | 2019)

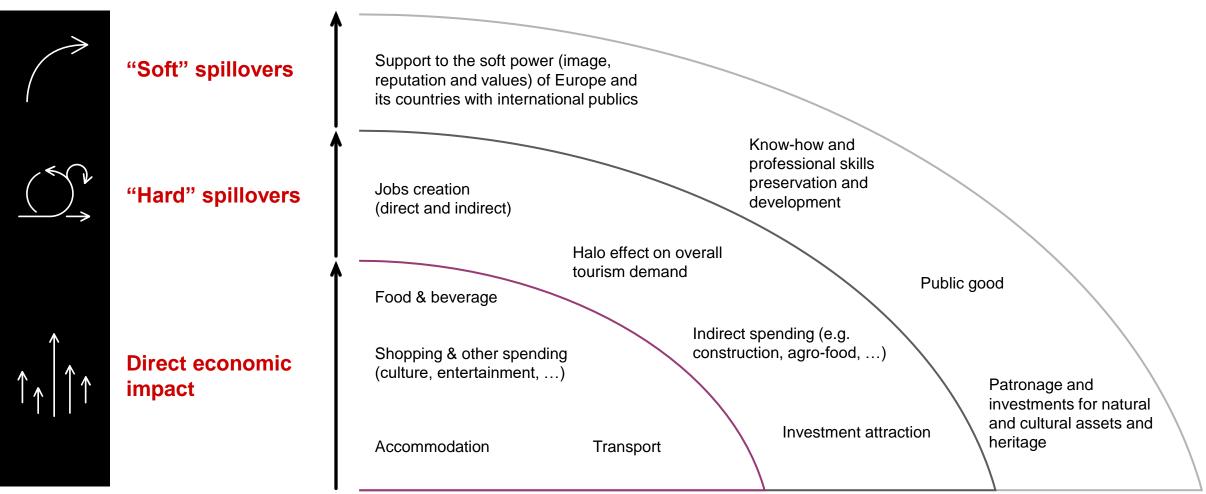


Multiplying effect on jobs & spending (x | 2019)

Note: (1) High-end tourism is identified based on travelers' accommodation choices: 5-stars or higher hotels or equivalent accomodations (e.g., non-hotel facilities and luxury villas); (2) When speaking about Europe, we refer to the European Union countries + UK & Switzerland | Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Expert interviews

To capture the full relevance of (high-end) tourism, on top of economic impact one must consider **"hard" and "soft" spillovers**

Tourism axes of value creation

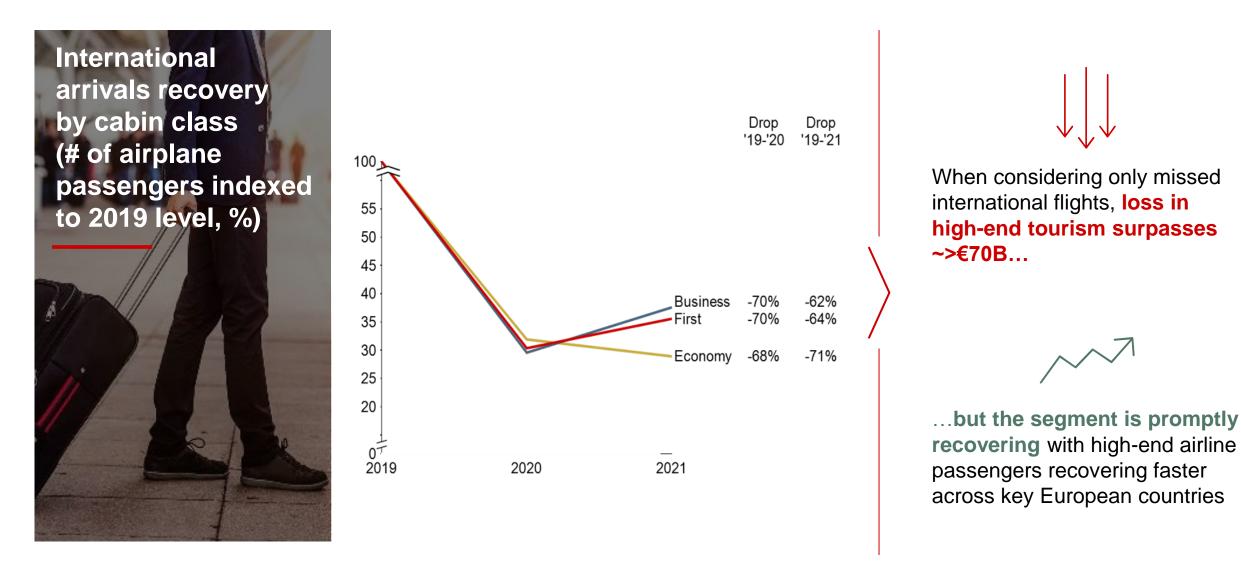


Source: Bain analysis

A series of **enablers and attractors** are needed to reap the benefits of "hard" and "soft" spillovers



However, **European high-end tourism is facing serious challenges: COVID-19** has brought major disruptions...



...while other destinations outside of Europe are raising, modifying or amplifying the rules of the game to attract the most valuable travellers







The **US** offer a wide range of activities and attractions, allowing to satisfy different expectations and needs of visitors. The domestic share of travelers is extremely relevant, while the international share increases when dealing with luxury tourism Hainan is meant to become a globally relevant free trade port, comparable to Dubai and Singapore, and a luxury duty-free shopping destination. There a specific plan supported by the government to ease the access by international visitors and foster a highlevel luxury offering Japan has a natural and cultural landscape distributed throughout the territory and invests in new holiday models to promote the use of the territory (e.g. cruise trains) **Bali** combines the beauty of the territory, wellness and entertainment, by investing in innovation of hotel and service concepts, raising the bar for the standard of excellence and offering a variety of activities that favor returns and seasonal adjustments Australia offers a set of luxury experiences based on its geographical specificities, such as wildlife and natural landscapes. National institutions are launching the Signature Experience of Australia to attract more high value tourists

New Zealand' luxury tourism is characterized by exploration and adventure

It is not only a matter of offer, but also of enablers, such as the role played by high-end hospitality schools, the management of visa policies and tourism incentives (through the facilitation of transportation, dedicated services and long-term incentives)

× × ×

Summary of cases' insights

Insights from case studies: What leads tourism industries to success

nationalities in different seasons (e.g., USA, Bali)

Private impulse and investments to develop an ecosystem of high-end facilities at the highest standards of structure, luxury service and innovation (e.g. Bali, Hainan)

Shared vision and coordination between institutions (governmental & private) and companies for the management of the value proposition to develop quality tourism and to further attract affluent visitors, by respecting the characteristics of the area (eg USA, Hawaii, Hainan, Australia)

☆☆☆ ||||||

Z Z Z

 \bigcirc

Maximization of the domestic tourism potential by restraining local travelers through a diversified offering and promotion of attractions (e.g. USA, Japan)

The ability to **diversify offerings and value proposition** to maximize season extension and attract tourists from different

The role of high-quality "entertainment" and international appeal within the value proposition (e.g. USA, Bali)

The logistic simplification through structures (marinas, airports, train-cruises, ...) (e.g. Hainan, Japan)

 \mathcal{A}



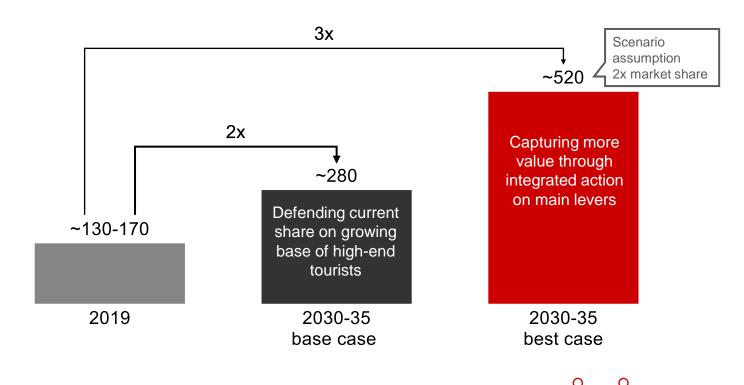
Bureaucratic simplification (several countries have simplified visa policies for Chinese travelers resulting in an acceleration of flows) (e.g. Hainan, Australia)



Governmental policies to incentivize the shopping on site, such as exclusive discounts and tax-free quotas (e.g. Hainan)

Strong fundamentals can sustain a long-term bright potential for sustainable value creation: high-end tourism could reach up to ~€280-520B

Value¹ of high-end tourism in 2019 and full potential scenarios ($\in B \mid 2019 - 2030-35F$)



High-end tourism strong fundamentals explain why Europe should push it further

- More resilient to crises / outbreaks (as shown during Covid-19) and showing faster growth
- Generating relevant and virtuous spillover effects, more than proportional than overall tourism (as evident from the multipliers)
- Creating a halo / driving effect on broader tourism demand across segments
- Driven by wealthy individuals, a robust, highspend segment of people that is expected to continue growing in the future (+~6% in the next 5-7 years)

A working table could be established to focus on developing high-end tourism to its full potential

Note: (1) Direct economic impact: stay and consumption (i.e. transport, dining, culture, entertainment and shopping) Source: Bain elaborations on national statistics data, Bain Altagamma Luxury Study, Euromonitor, UNWTO, Eurostat, Global Data, Expert interviews 5 key priorities to focus on in order to develop high-end tourism to its full potential

