



Visa Openness Report 2016

Dr. Dirk Glaesser

Director, Sustainable Development of Tourism UNWTO

Strengthening Aviation Security through Improved Traveller Identification



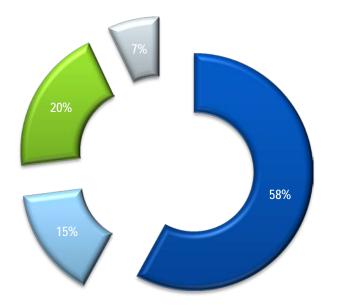


Visa Openness Report 2016





World population affected, 2016



Traditional visa

Visa on arrival

No visa

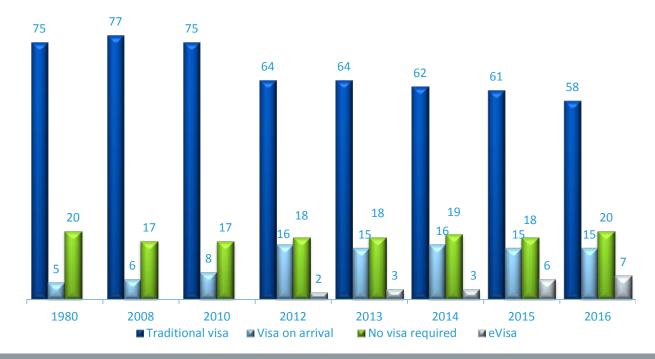
eVisa







World population affected, 2008-2016 (%)

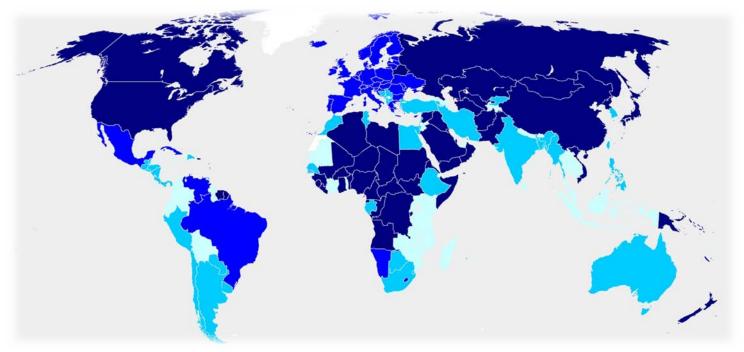








Tourism visa openness index 2016



High openness



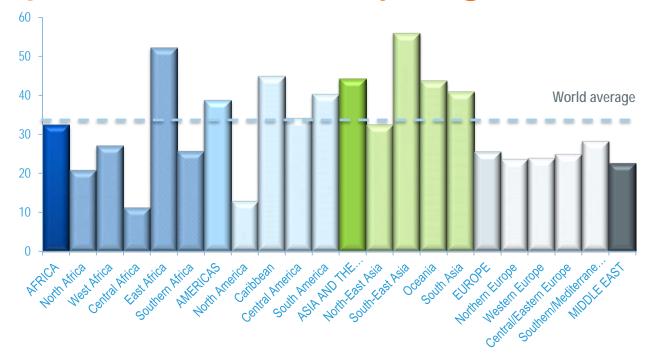
Low openness







Openness score by region, 2016

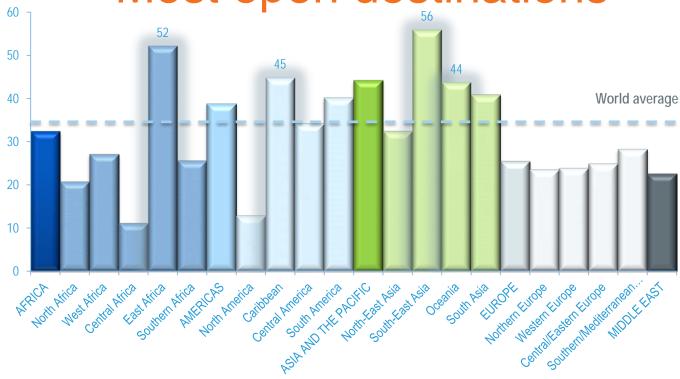










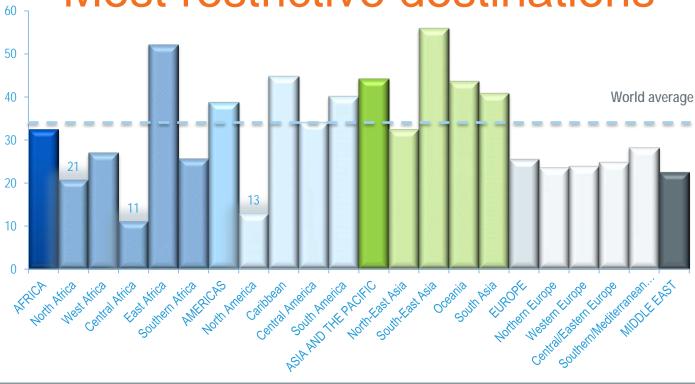








Most restrictive destinations









Most open destinations

Openness: 100

Cook Islands Micronesia Niue

Openness:

99-80

Dominica Haiti Ecuador Indonesia Macau

Openness: 79-70

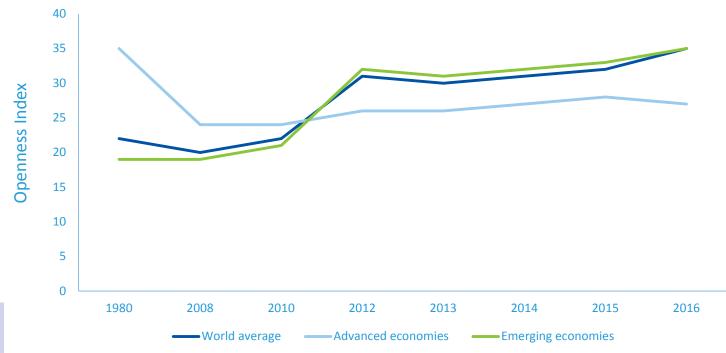
Hong Kong Mauritius Vanuatu Fiji St Kitts & Nevis Montserrat Guyana St Vincent & Grenadines Cambodia Timor-Leste Samoa Cape Verde

Jamaica Guinea-Bissau Togo Palau Nepal Uganda Mozambique Mauritania Comoros Islands Madagascar Seychelles Tuvalu Maldives





Global trends in openness









Reciprocity

Global status and selected economic blocs

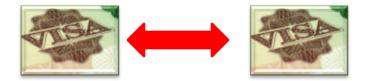




Global reciprocal policies, 2016



19% of visa policy pairs between countries are reciprocally open



29% of visa policy pairs between countries reciprocally require traditional visas





Global reciprocal policies, 2008-2016

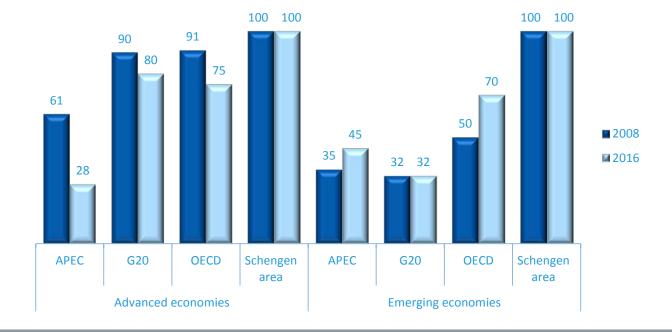
Reciprocal traditional visa restrictions decreased from 57% to 29%







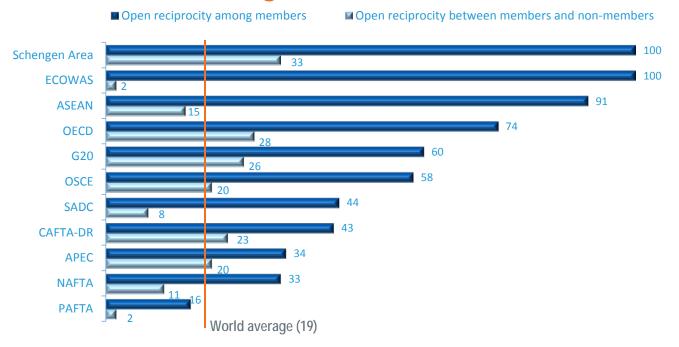
Open reciprocity among advanced and emerging economies within selected regional and economic blocs (%), 2008 and 2016







Open Reciprocity among members and between members and non-members of regional and economic blocs, 2016 (%)







Recommendations





