

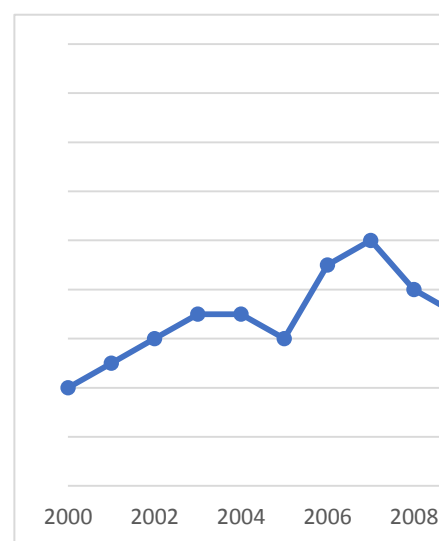
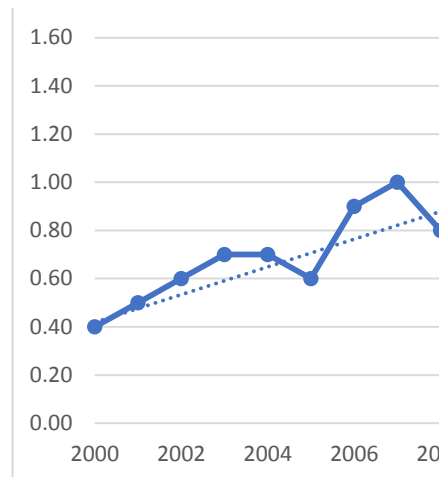
Year	GDP in constant prices of 2015 (billions US \$)	Change. %	GDP based on PPP (Purchasing power parity) in constant prices of 2011 (US \$)	Change, %	GDP per capita in constant prices of 2015 (US \$)	Change, %
2000	5.607.982.809	3.49%	12.21	3.49%	3125	1.73%
2001	5.674.041.970	1.18%	12.36	1.18%	3111	-0.45%
2002	5.945.752.617	4.79%	12.95 13.50	4.79%	3211	3.21%
2003	6.197.840.297	4.24%	15.15	4.24%	3298	2.71%
2004	6.958.287.294	12.27%	15.54	12.27%	3647	10.58%
2005	7.134.280.656	2.53%	16.63	2.53%	3681	0.93%
2006	7.638.900.835	7.07%	17.53	7.07%	3875	5.27%
2007	8.049.418.738	5.37%	17.99	5.37%	4012	3.54%
2008	8.262.713.205	2.65%	18.05	2.65%	4044	0.80%
2009	8.287.168.433	0.30%	19.14	0.30%	3982	-1.53%
2010	8.787.651.209	6.04%	20.11	6.04%	4147	4.15%
2011	9.235.060.247	5.09%	21.13	5.09%	4282	3.25%
2012	9.702.509.635	5.06%	22.31	5.06%	4421	3.24%
2013	10.247.278.348	5.61%	23.67	5.61%	4588	3.78%
2014	10.871.595.744	6.09%	24.68	6.09%	4782	4.23%
2015	11.335.179.562	4.26%	24.69	4.26%	4897	2.40%
2016	11.339.010.224	0.03%	24.44	0.03%	4809	-1.80%
2017	11.222.530.147	-1.03%	24.70	-1.03%	4671	-2.86%
2018	11.341.482.623	1.06%	24.48	1.06%	4632	-0.83%
2019	11.240.759.011	-0.89%		-0.89%	4506	-2.72%

X-year Y-Tourism contribution to GDP

Correlation 0.937073
Determinant 0.878106

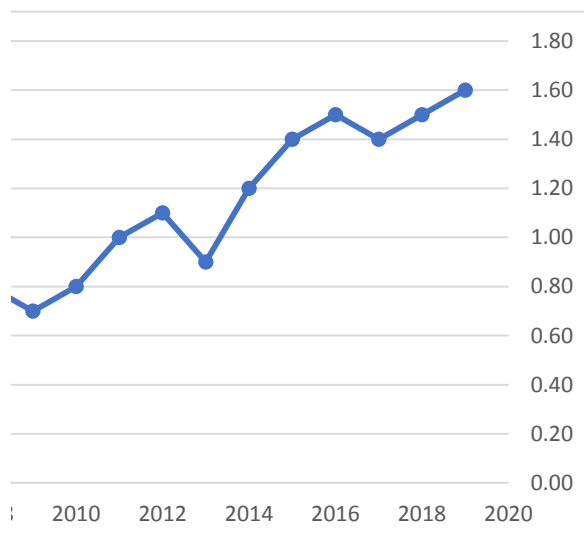
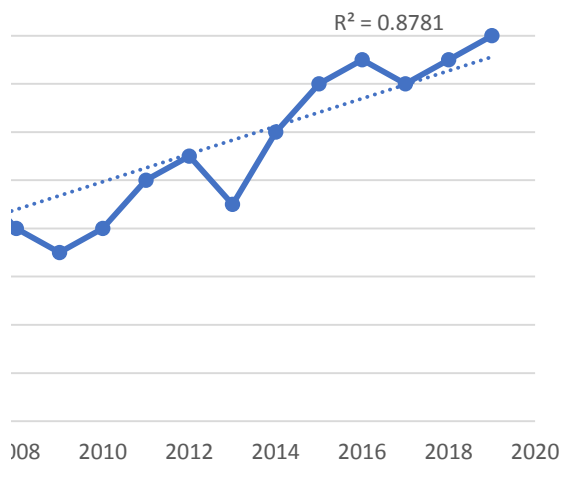
1.80

Changes in the contribution of tourism to the GDP of Namibia are described by a linear correlation and regression model: $y=0.58x - 114.62$, where y is the estimated value of the contribution of tourism to GDP, x is the year. The correlation coefficient = 0.937. The coefficient of determination = 0.878. According to the coefficient of determination, the calculated parameters of the model explain the dependence between the studied parameters by 87.8%, which means that our model represents a good dependence (Fig. 1).



GDP per capita, based on PPP (Purchasing power parity), constant prices 2011 (US \$)	Change, %
6805	1.72%
6775	-0.44%
6993	3.22%
7182	2.70%
7943	10.60%
8015	0.91%
8438	5.28%
8736	3.53%
8805	0.79%
8672	-1.51%
9031	4.15%
9325	3.25%
9627	3.24%
9991	3.78%
10413	4.23%
10663	2.40%
10471	-1.80%
10171	-2.86%
10087	-0.83%
9813	-2.72%

Year	Total contribution of travel and tourism to GDP in constant prices 2011 in billions US \$	Change. %	Total contribution to GDP – Percentage of GDP (%)	Change. %	Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels in constant prices of 2015 (US \$)
2000	0.40	-20.00%	5.2	-35.00%	530.100.215
2001	0.50				
2002	0.60	25.00%	8	53.85%	554.948.568
2003	0.70				
2004	0.70				
2005	0.60	20.00%	8.9	11.25%	590.368.044
2006	0.90	16.67%	9.5	6.74%	625.127.753
2007	1.00	0.00%	8.8	-7.37%	676.848.134
2008	0.80	-14.29%	7.2	-18.18%	734.971.666
2009	0.70	50.00%	10.1	40.28%	790.507.824
2010	0.80	11.11%	10.5	3.96%	855.738.826
2011	1.00	-20.00%	7.8	-25.71%	831.122.967
2012	1.10	-3.92%	7.4	-4.17%	908.426.492
2013	0.90	11.66%	7.9	5.47%	975.237.861
2014	1.20	17.40%	8.8	11.74%	1.037.456.837
2015	1.40	13.29%	9.5	7.86%	1.087.712.631
2016	1.50	-18.46%	7.3	-22.85%	1.238.469.294
2017	1.40	29.37%	8.9	21.61%	1.396.210.716
2018	1.50	23.42%	10.3	16.14%	1.487.212.912
2019	1.60	6.01%	10.9	5.28%	1.534.353.910
		-7.18%	10.2	-6.11%	1.408.171.439
		6.87%	10.9	7.15%	1.358.700.085
		3.01%	10.9	-0.49%	1.276.588.357



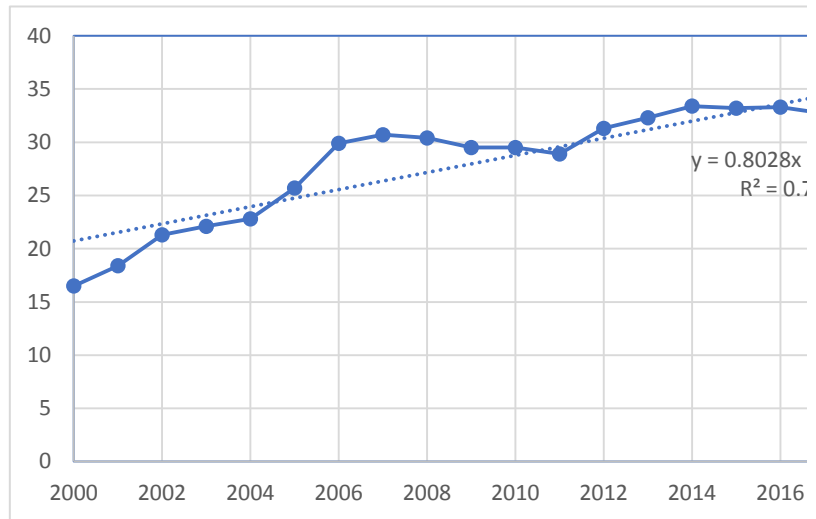
Change. %	Visitor Exports (Foreign spending) constant prices 2011 in billions US \$	Change. %	International tourism, number of arrivals	Change. %	Total contribution to employment - Percentage share of total employment	Change, %
5.70%	0.3	-25.00%	759.000	9.37%	7.2	-31.10%
4.69%	7,80.5 0.5 9.5	66.67%	700.000	-7.77%	9.7	34.72%
6.38%	0.5	0.00%	799.000	14.14%	9.5	-2.06%
5.89%	0.5	0.00%	739.000	-7.51%	9.3	-2.11%
8.27%	0.6	20.00%	986.000	33.42%	9.5	2.15%
8.59%	0.4	-33.33%	856.000	-13.18%	8	-15.79%
7.56%	0.5	25.00%	961.000	12.27%	13	62.50%
8.25%	0.6	20.00%	1.048.000	9.05%	17	30.77%
-2.88%	0.6	0.00%	1.079.000	2.96%	12.7	-25.29%
9.30%	0.6	1.30%	1.100.000	1.95%	12.2	-4.15%
7.35%	0.4	-23.12%	1.114.000	1.27%	12.5	2.66%
6.38%	0.5	5.31%	1.163.000	4.40%	13.8	9.94%
4.84%	0.6	22.22%	1.245.000	7.05%	14.7	6.93%
13.86%	0.4	-38.70%	1.327.000	6.59%	11.4	-22.37%
12.74%	0.6	62.09%	1.429.000	7.69%	13.6	19.52%
6.52%	0.6	14.17%	1.488.000	4.13%	15.6	14.14%
3.17%	0.5	-27.23%	1.551.000	4.23%	16.1	3.16%
-8.22%	0.4	-12.38%	1.581.000	1.93%	14.8	-7.71%
-3.51%	0.5	16.14%	1.639.000	3.67%	15.7	5.88%
-6.04%	0.5	5.95%	1.651.000	0.73%	15.5	-1.36%

Year	Total contribution of travel and tourism to GDP in constant prices 2011 in billions US \$
2000	16.5
2001	18.4
2002	21.3
2003	22.1
2004	22.8
2005	25.7
2006	29.9
2007	30.7
2008	30.4
2009	29.5
2010	29.5
2011	28.9
2012	31.3
2013	32.3
2014	33.4
2015	33.2
2016	33.3
2017	32.7
2018	32.1
2019	33.3

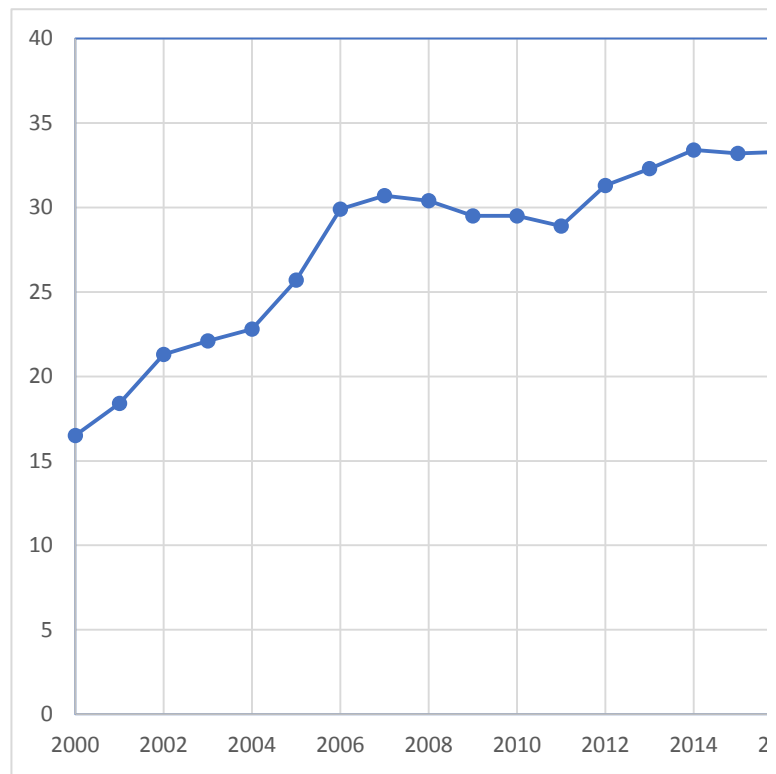
	X-year
Correlation	0.893844173
Determination	0.798957406

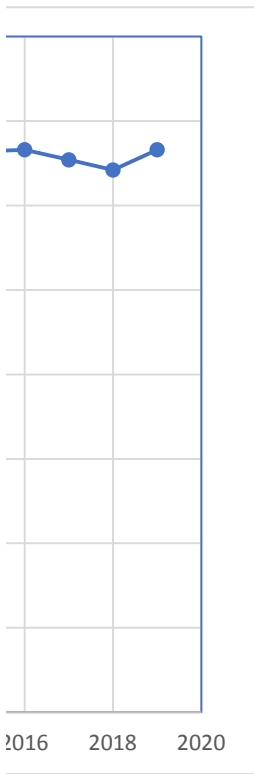
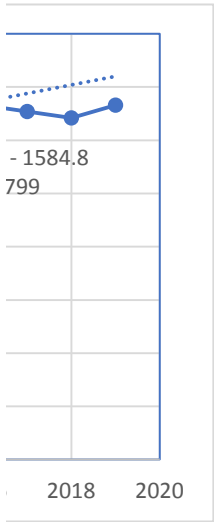
Changes in the contribution of Africa are described by a line model: $y = 0.80x - 1584.8$, where the contribution of tourism to coefficient = 0.894. Determine According to the coefficient of parameters of the model explain the studied parameters by 7 model represents a good

Y-Tourim contribution to GDP



of tourism to the GDP of South
 ar correlation and regression
 ere y is the estimated value of
 GDP, x is the year. Correlation
 ination coefficient = 0.799.
 i determination, the calculated
 lain the dependence between
 9.9%, which means that our
 od dependence (Fig. 1).





Year	Total contribution of travel and tourism to GDP in constant prices 2011 in
2000	1.5
2001	2.1
2002	2.3
2003	2.6
2004	3.1
2005	2.9
2006	3.1
2007	3.6
2008	3.1
2009	3.4
2010	3.2
2011	3.8
2012	4.1
2013	4.6
2014	4.9
2015	5.3
2016	5.8
2017	6.2
2018	6.7
2019	7.1

	X-year	Y-tourism contribution
Correlation	0.962774426	
Determinant	0.926934596	

Changes in the contribution of tourism to the GDP of Tanzania are described by a linear correlation and regression model: $y = 0.80x - 1584.8$, where y is the estimated value of the contribution of tourism to GDP, x is the year. The correlation coefficient = 0.963. The coefficient of determination = 0.927.

According to the coefficient of determination, the calculated parameters of the model explain the dependence between the studied parameters by 92.7%, which means that our model represents a good dependence (Fig. 1).

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1 to GDP

