

*Nepalese Tourism
Services
Current Status
and
Way Forward*

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Public-Private Dialogue
On*

*Nepal's WTO Commitments and Role of Stakeholders
Pokhara*

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Trade Perspective of Tourism

- **Considered under GATS as Trade in Services**
- **Classified as Tourism and Travel related Services**
- **Identified under Four Sub-sectors as:**
 - **Hotels and Restaurants (UN CPC 641-643)**
 - **Travel Agencies and Tour Operation (CPC 7471)**
 - **Tourist Guide Services (CPC 7472)**
 - **Others**
- **UNWTO Standard International Classification of Tourism Activities (SICTA) defines wider range**
- **Comprised of number of Service sectors as Transport, Distribution, Recreational, Cultural, Environmental, Sports, Computer reservation, Financial and so on**
- **Supply of Services characterized by cross-border movement of consumers**

Economic Significance

- One of the largest Composite Industry
(940 m. International visitors in 2010 / forecasted 1.8 b in 2030)
- Fastest Growing (over One Third of the Value of World Service Trade)
- Highly labor intensive as major source of employment (one in twelve jobs)
- Almost Half of the Total FDI flow to Service sectors goes to Tourism sector
- Extended from Urban to remote Rural
- Net Transfer of US \$ 919 b in 2010
- LDC's graduation hope particularly smaller nations (Samoa, Maldives)
- Direct Impact on Poverty Reduction

Tourism for Nepal

- **Not a choice but sector of compulsion to Nepalese Economy due its geo-physical situation**
- **Sector of Competitive/Comparative advantage:**
 - **in creating jobs**
 - **providing economic alternatives**
 - **generating revenue to State**
 - **compensating deficit in trade**
 - **financing preservation and conservation of cultural/natural heritage**
- **Proved its resilience during the critical period of national and international issues**
- **Created economic impulses equally in urban as well as rural areas**

Tourism Policy Goals

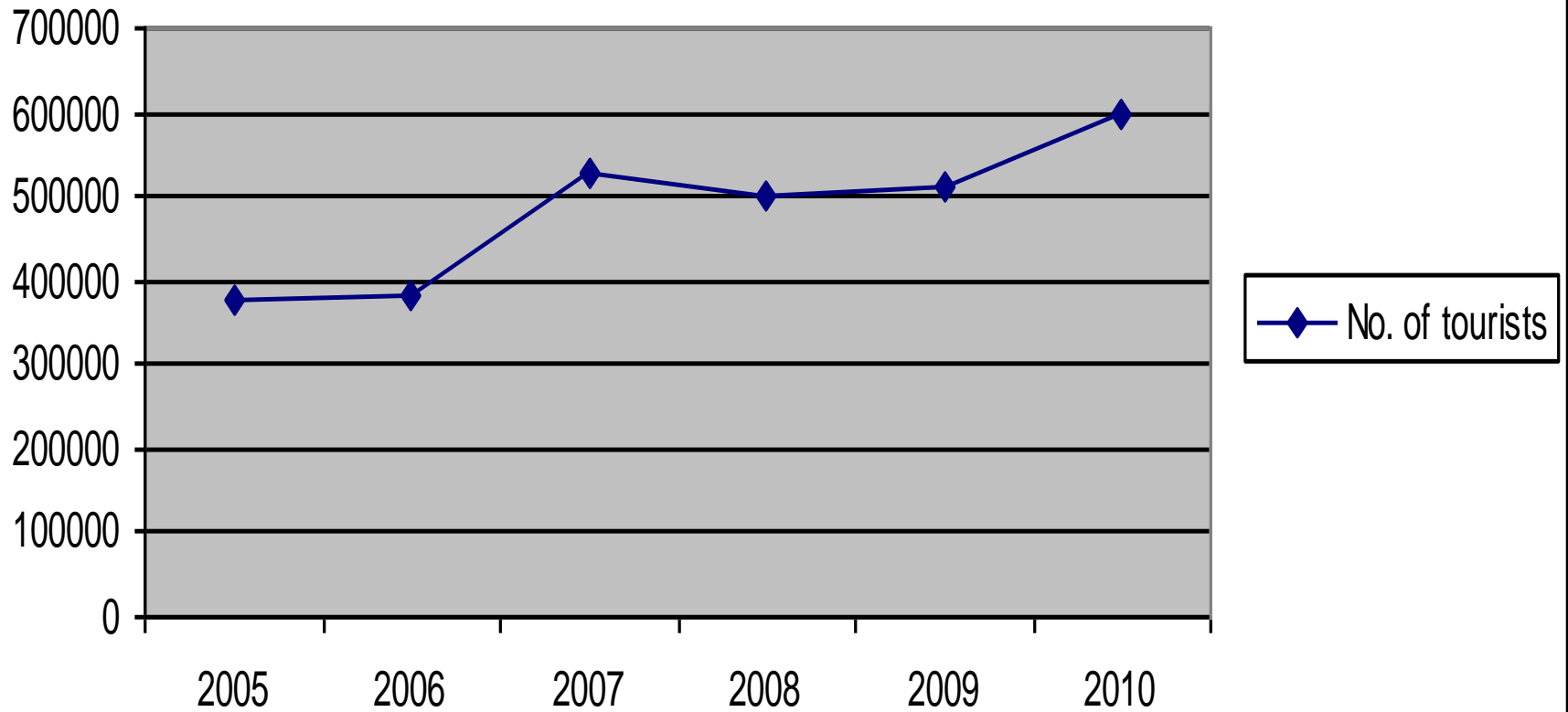
- **Make Known Nepal as *Premier Tourism Destination***
- **Using *Cultural Heritage and Natural Environment* as Tourism Resource**
- **Facilitate Tertiary Activities mobilizing *private sector investment***
- **Achieve *Volume Arrivals with Higher spends, Longer stay and Year round spread***
- **Achieve *Full Visitors Satisfaction* for repeated visit (Once is not Enough)**

Present Status

- Recorded 526,705 arrivals in the year 2007
- Sustained Growth with 602,855 arrivals in 2010
- Air arrivals for first ten months of 2011 registered 22% growth compared 4% Worldwide and 7% in the region to the same period of 2010
- Average Stay for last ten years app.10 days
- Major Generating Market: Conventional 44%, Neighboring 35%, Emerging 18%
- Purpose of Visit: Recreation, Adventure, Pilgrimage
- **(DVS 2008) Repeaters 34% / 64% very satisfied, 32% satisfied / 77% to come back / 95% to recommend**
- International Online Airlines 30 with total annual Passenger Seat of About 2.2 million
- Regional Dispersal of Tourism Activities are 62% Central, 27% Western, and 11% in Eastern region (IFC Survey 2010)
- Accommodation registered Bed of 25357 and Estimated Survey in 15 Sites 66,603 (2010)
- Home stay and Camping extension for accommodation

Recent Arrival Growth

No. of tourists



Economic Contribution

- **Gross Foreign Exchange Earning in 2009 is estimated US\$ 350 m. (WTTC estimates \$444m in 2010)**
- **WTTC estimates Export Earning from Travel tourism generate 30.6% of total exports in 2010**
- **Contributes 6.5% of Total Foreign Exchange**
- **Direct Industry Contribution to GDP is estimated 3.2% whereas economy-wide is 7.4% in 2010 (WTTC)**
- **In 2010 Economy-wide jobs 614000 (5.8% of total employment) and Travel Industry 262000 jobs**
- **Travel and Tourism Investment is estimated US\$ 337m which is 10.6% of total investment in 2010**
- **Productive Growth per year is 18.6% for three years (IFC)**
- **Average Sales per worker is 1.6 times higher than rest of other private sector firms (IFC Survey)**
- **Almost 24% of tourist spending in State Revenue**
- **And Multiplier Effect of Tourist spending is considered comparatively higher in case of Nepal**

Functional Agencies in Nepalese Tourism

- **Regulatory Function**
 - *Government Agencies*
- **Operational Function**
 - *Private Business Entrepreneurs*
- **Development Functions**
 - *Government Line Agencies and Local Agencies*
- **Promotional Functions**
 - *Nepal Tourism Board (Partnership Agency)*

Special Initiatives and Commitment

- **Tourism Policy 2065** (Segments)
- **Tourism Vision 2020** (Two Million Volume)
- **Tourist Police /Crisis Cell /Media Center** (Consumer Interest Protection)
- **Climate Neutral Fund-Plant/Adopt a tree in community forest for carbon mitigation** (Environmental concern)
- **Initiation for new International/ Regional Airports/ Upgrading Domestic Airports and Flag Carrier** (Connectivity and Accessibility Infrastructure)
- **Cash Incentive for MICE tourism**
- **Public Commitment *Nepal Tourism Year 2011 as National Campaign***

NEPAL
TOURISM
YEAR

2011

NATURALLY NEPAL 
ONCE IS NOT ENOUGH

Nepal Tourism Year 2011

- *National Campaign*
- *Initiated by private Sector*
- *Declared by Government in Sept. 2008*
- *Broad Objectives of:*
 - Mainstreaming Tourism to national development process to broaden base of tourism
 - Regaining Confidence of Operators in tourism market
 - Gearing Capacity to cater at least one million tourists a year

Strategic Intervention

- **Commitment:**
 - Political Parties/Government Agencies/Investors and Entrepreneurs/Professionals and Workers
- **Coordination**
 - Tourism Council/NTY Committees
- **Capacity Enhancement**
 - **Product/ Activity Partnership** with DDC/Municipality / VDC/Local Committees/Govt. Committees/Private operators/Entrepreneurs
 - Organized Form/Awareness/Home-stays/In-house trainings/NTY Volunteers
- **Confidence Building and Demand Generation**
 - Tourism Trade Fairs/ Sales Mission/ Road Shows/ B2B/
 - Nepalese Missions/Travel Advisory/Press Conferences/Media Operators Fam Trips/ NRN/ Bilateral Chambers/Hon.PR/ Goodwill Ambassadors/Consumer Ad

NTY Campaign vs. Program

- *Initiation* of Peace Process end of 2006
- *Consultation* Multi-stakeholders 2007
- *Declaration* of Campaign by State 2008
- *Commitment* by the forces of the nation 2009
- *Mobilization* of Industry, Individual, Institutions, Communities, Agencies 2010
- Expect *Results* as Growth in demand 2011
- Need *Continuation* of Spirit as Tourism Decade with thematic campaign to meet vision 2020

Branding and Working Slogan

NATURALLY NEPAL
ONCE IS NOT ENOUGH

TOGETHER FOR TOURISM

पर्यटनका लागि संगसंगै

Way Forward

- Mobilize Local Governing Agencies for ownership, development, and, management of Site Products
- Incentives for Presence of Industry at Source Market
- Incorporate Tourism Zones into SEZ for Land Use Physical planning,
- Regional Collaboration particularly India and China if possible regional destination image
- Improving for reliable/affordable/comfortable Connectivity and accessibility
- Consumer Publicity at Source market for its destination Brand confidence



NEPAL
TOURISM
YEAR **2011**

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BEST IS NOT YOUNG

Thank You