

Analysis of the Share of the Tourism Sector in the Gross Domestic Product of World Countries

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Abstract

In this article, the consequences of the development of the tourism sector in the economy of the world countries are discussed in detail about the positive change of the share in the GDP.

Keywords: *region, territory, tourism industry, convention, heritage, ethnic, integral, pilgrimage, attraction, mechanism, communication, depreciation, privilege.*

INTRODUCTION

Increasing attention to the issues of attracting investments in the development of the tourism services market in the world is primarily due to the growing economic importance of tourism as a large-scale and highly profitable activity, and its share in the world GDP in 2022 was 6%. According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), 1.1 billion tourist trips will be organized around the world in 2022, and their number has increased by an average of 2% per year over the last ten years. Due to the impact of the pandemic, the global tourism sector has faced an economic crisis. Due to the closure of international and domestic borders and the transition of people into self-isolation, the growth rate of the tourism industry has slowed down. Due to this, drastic measures are being taken in Uzbekistan to reduce the negative impact of the pandemic on tourism in the country with the decree of the President and the decisions of the government.

In the world, a number of scientific researches are being carried out in the directions of developing the tourism sector, reducing the impact of the coronavirus pandemic in tourism and introducing investment methods, improving economic mechanisms and increasing the attractiveness of its investment environment. In this process, special attention is paid to defining the directions of development of the tourism sector and developing the model of tourism development in the national economy. Attracting investments in the development of the tourism sector, organizing small tourist areas are among the important issues.

The main goal is to increase the share of tourism in GDP in all countries. The tourism sector is the main factor in the economic development of the tourism sector in all countries, and the effective use of existing opportunities is considered one of the important issues of ensuring economic development. The economic development of the tourism industry is one of the most important tasks, and today the tourism industry is one of the main factors of the social and economic development of people, regions, territories, countries and countries.

The tourism sector occupies a special place in the economy of the developed countries of the world. According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), "in 2022, the share of the tourism sector in the gross domestic product in France will be 5.3%, correspondingly

6% in Greece, 6.2% in the United Arab Emirates, 20% in Croatia, 20% in Mexico made up 6.7%"¹. Also, according to the World Travel and Tourism Council, in 2022, the share of the travel and tourism sector in the world gross domestic product was 7.6%. There was a 22% increase compared to 2021 and a 23% decrease compared to 2019. At the same time, in 2022, the expenditures made by domestic tourists and tourists increased by 20.4% and decreased by 14.1% compared to 2019, and despite the fact that the expenditures of foreign tourists and tourists increased by 81.9%, 40.4% of the indicators of 2019. % lower."². In such conditions, increasing the effectiveness of the use of economic potential in the field of tourism is of particular importance.

In the development of tourism in the world, taking into account the economic potential of tourist areas, reforms are being implemented to increase the effectiveness of the development of the tourism industry and infrastructure. In this regard, it is necessary to conduct scientific research on the effective use of the economic potential of the tourism sector and develop its principles, to determine the criteria and indicators for evaluating the economic potential in the tourism sector, to group the factors of increasing the economic potential of tourism in separate areas, to increase the efficiency of the use of economic potential in tourism, to use the economic potential synergistically. researches devoted to topics such as improvement of impact assessment are gaining importance.

One of the reforms for the development of tourism in the world is the effective use of cultural heritage resources through the consistent development of the tourism industry. In particular, the creation of the UNESCO Convention "On the Preservation of World Cultural and Natural Monuments" in 1972 provides a wide opportunity to preserve tangible and intangible cultural heritage and thereby further develop the tourism network. "As of 2021, there are 1154 objects in 167 member states of this convention, of which 897 are cultural, 218 are natural and 39 are mixed objects." Therefore, effective use of cultural heritage resources and improvement of the economic mechanism are of great importance in the sustainable development of tourism.

Cultural heritage is a unique evidence reflecting the history of each nation is considered Culture is also a result of the historical development of people every person has it as a legacy from their ancestors and under the influence of society is formed. General culture and history of a certain group of people or creates a sense of belonging to the people. Usually to the development of culture it takes several centuries. For example, the culture of the peoples of Central Asia It is believed to date back to nearly 3,000 thousand years of history. People's efforts to preserve their cultural heritage is an important process. Preserving the identity of the ethnic group and passing it on to the next generation the transfer of culture is the main goal.

During the development of the tourism sector, cultural heritage assets, it is inextricably linked with historical monuments and ethnic living conditions. Interest in historical cultural heritage and culture of other nations, is considered as an incentive for world tourism. Cultural improvement of the economic mechanism of preservation of heritage assets and passing it on to the next generation is the main priority. In particular, attracting public-private partnerships to cultural heritage sites, developing and improving the digital map of existing historical sites, developing the sustainable development of tourism on the basis of turning it into a nationwide movement, and attracting tourists to cultural heritage sites are in the constant focus of the world community.

Today, the process of fundamental reform of the tourism industry has been launched in Uzbekistan, the main goal of which is to turn tourism into a strategic branch of the development of the national economy, to attract investments in the development of the market of tourism services, to ensure the process of diversification and to achieve the economic development of regions.

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