Tourism accounts for a significant share in the economies of many ENP’s. This paper contributes to an emerging literature which claims that international immigration is an important determinant of tourism. The pattern of tourism from the EU to the ENPs is reviewed. Israel is used as a case study for an empirical investigation of the immigration-led tourism hypothesis (ITH). Time series data are used to test ITH. Although tourism and immigrants are highly correlated, we show that tourism does not cointegrate with the number of immigrants and other potential determinants of tourism. Also, panel cointegration tests reject ITH. Nor do we find that immigration depends on previous shocks to tourism. Indeed, tourism and immigration seem to be entirely unrelated phenomena.