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Preface

The report provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who passed through all South African ports of entry/exit (air, land and sea ports) in 2020. It summarises data published in the monthly statistical releases on *Tourism and Migration* (Statistical release P0351) in 2020, highlighting annual numbers of travellers and tourists. Details on the mode of travel, seasonal travel patterns; purpose of visit; length of stay of visit; and demographic characteristics of tourists who visited South Africa in 2020 are provided.

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Administrative records regulating the flow of people across boundaries, specifically border statistics, are an important source of statistical data on temporary population movements in many countries. Generally, countries routinely collect data from both residents and non-residents who pass through the demarcated air, land and sea ports on arrival into and departing from the country. The method, the kind of collected data, the quality of data and the dissemination and availability of processed data differ widely among countries since there is no international standardised template for the recording of information on travellers. Besides the impact of the level of infrastructure development, the national differences are largely shaped by the immigration policies and regulations of individual countries.

Data collection methods may be electronic, manual or both. Travel documents could be scanned and/or travellers are expected to complete an arrival and departure form/card. The amount of documentation and the information collected from travellers are often influenced by the citizenship / nationality of the travel document and the purpose of entry.

Data obtained from foreigners or non-residents can be used to categorise them into visitors and non-visitors. Usually, the data given on the form/card regarding the purpose of visit and/or length of stay is further used to categorise travellers into visitors and migrants. In countries that do not use cards/forms, data on type of visa/permit can also be used for the categorisation. In addition, there are countries that issue special cards for registered immigrants that they could use to cross into and out of the country of residence. Thus the information from the visa, permit and the card/form are used to classify non-visitors into migratory categories such as short-term and long-term migrants; temporary migrants; permanent migrants; labour migrants, asylum seekers, students, etc., according to a country's specifications.

Because border statistics are derived from arrival data, they could be the most suitable data source for the direct measurement of the *flow* of immigrants (UN, 2011). The data are available at any given time because they are routinely collected as travellers pass through the immigration check points at the ports of entry. It is crucial to note that unlike data from census or sample surveys that count individual persons, border statistics by their nature, measure events i.e. movements of persons rather than the physical persons. The reason is that the same person can cross the border a number of times during a specified time and his or her information is recorded every time he or she passes through the border.

The management of population movements across South African borders and immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). The jurisdiction of this responsibility is enshrined in the various immigration acts, amendments, laws and regulations. Currently, with respect to the collection of data on population movements in and out of South Africa, the DHA operates under the Immigration Act 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005), its amendments and associated regulations. The latest Immigration Regulations came into operation on 26 May 2014. Any changes and amendments in the legislation and regulations affect both the flow of travellers as well as the methods of collecting data and the kind of information collected on travellers.

At the ports of entry/exit (see Appendix I on page 25 for the distribution of all South African ports), the immigration officers of the DHA collect information on South African residents and foreign travellers arriving into or departing from South Africa. This information is used to produce statistical releases on all travellers, with emphasis on tourists, and an annual report aggregating the results of one calendar year.

1.2. Objectives of this report

The report forms part of a regular annual series of publications on tourism. The main aim of the report is to present information on population movements into and out of South Africa in 2020. Specifically, the report provides:

- Information on arrivals, departures and transits of South African residents and foreign travellers.
- A detailed analysis of the movements of tourists and their demographic characteristics over the 12 month period.

1.3. Scope of this report

This report is based on information on population movements across South Africa's ports of entry/exit covering the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. It covers data on arrivals and departures of South African residents and foreign travellers. A detailed analysis of the data on foreign tourists with respect to: mode of travel, purpose of visit, sex and age distribution is covered. The report also describes trends in the overall number of travellers and tourists from 2006 to 2020.

2. Data and methods

2.1 Data source

Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all ports of entry/exit (land, air and sea ports) (see Appendix I on page 25) on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the Department of Home Affair's (DHA) population Movement Control System (MCS). The data provide the best national coverage (in terms of both space and time) on the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. Among other uses, the data can also be used to:

- estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of South African residents and foreign travellers travelling into and out of South Africa;
- provide information that can be used to assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral and multilateral political and economic relations with other countries;
- estimate the number and some characteristics of same—day visitors and tourists that visit South Africa;
- provide information for marketing tourism by identifying niche, emerging and declining markets (both at country and regional levels); and
- provide information that can be used for monitoring the effects of major international and national events (positive or negative) on the arrival of visitors into the country.

Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning them or by capturing information from the travel documents onto the port's electronic database. Individual ports regularly transmit the data to the national database i.e. the MCS at the head office of the DHA.

2.2 Data processing and analysis

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from DHA. The Statistical Analysis System (SAS) is used for data processing and analysis. Descriptive analyses (frequencies, crosstabulations, percentage distributions and median ages) are used to summarise the data. The results are presented in table and graph formats. These are undertaken on a monthly basis to publish information on tourism in the monthly *Tourism and Migration* (statistical release P0351) in order to meet users' immediate needs. The cumulative data for 12 months are published in the *Tourism* report (Report No. 03-51-02) on an annual basis.

2.3 Limitations of data

The information on the total number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit for South African residents is collected from the scanning of passports. However, data are not collected from passengers on country visited; country of final destination; intended duration of stay and purpose of visit. With this limitation, it is impossible to identify the number of tourists from the data on South African residents.

3. All travellers

3.1 Number of travellers

The results present detailed information derived from the data published in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release (P0351) published monthly from January to December 2020. In addition to the 2020 data, where relevant, data from 2019 and earlier are presented to provide some comparison in observed trends and patterns (see Appendix II on page 26).

Travellers are composed of passengers in transit, arrivals into and departures from South Africa regardless of residency status. According to data presented in Figure 3.1 below, approximately 12 153 000 travellers (arrivals and departures) were recorded in 2020 compared to 24 667 000 recorded in 2006, indicating that the overall number of travellers decreased by 50,7% over this 15-year period. Similarly, there were 6 414 000 arrivals and 5 739 000 departures in 2020 compared to 12 826 000 arrivals and 11 841 000 departures in 2006.

Recent trends show that the overall number of travellers (arrivals and departures) decreased by 71,0% between 2019 and 2020. Arrivals decreased by 70,6% while departures decreased by 71,5% during the same period.

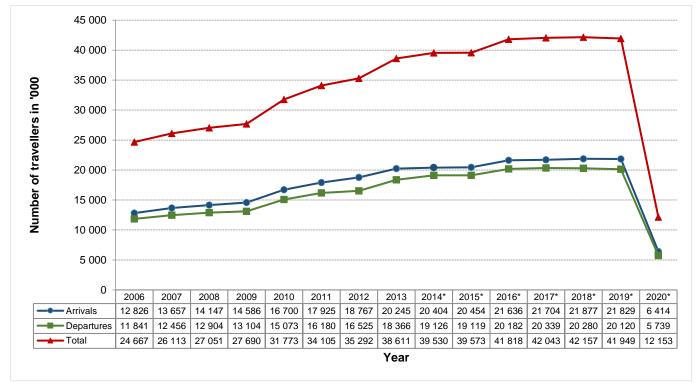


Figure 3.1 - Number of arrivals and departures of travellers by year of travel, 2006 - 2020

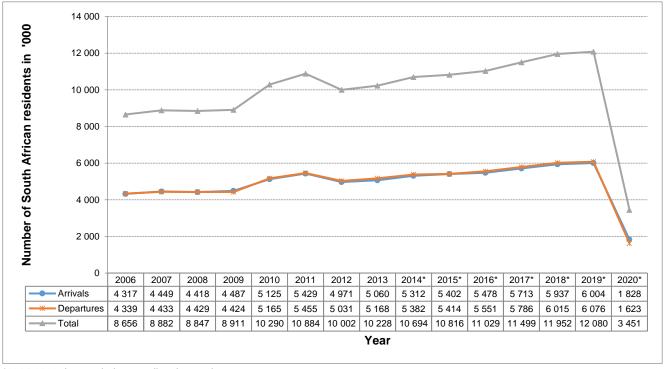
^{*2014-2020} data excludes travellers in transit

3.1.1 South African residents

In 2020, 3 453 707 South African resident travellers were recorded compared to 12 089 619 in 2019. As shown in Appendix II on page 26, the 2020 volume was made up of 1 828 049 arrivals, 1 623 702 departures and 1 956 travellers in transit.

The data in Figure 3.2 below, indicate that the annual volumes of arrivals and departures for South African residents increased between 2009 and 2010, dropped in 2012 and then generally increased throughout the period from 2013 to 2019. The figure further shows a drastic drop in 2020 and also that there were nearly as many departures as arrivals over the years.

Figure 3.2 – Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by year of travel, 2006 – 2020



^{*2014-2020} data excludes travellers in transit

Mode of travel

Table 3.1 on page 5 shows that the mode of travel for South African residents entering the country in 2020 was largely the same as the mode of travel for leaving the country. Most South African residents (62,3%) arrived and (64,6%) departed the country using road transport. Air transport was the second most popular mode of travel used by 35,0% arrivals and 32,5% departures. All passengers in transit used air transport (1 956). Sea transport was used by 2,7% arrivals and 2,9% departures, making it the least used mode of travel.

Table 3.1 — Number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit of South African residents by mode of travel, 2020

Mode of travel	Arrival	S	Departure	es	Transits		
wode of traver	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Air	640 149	35,0%	527 220	32,5%	1 956	100,0%	
Road	1 139 077	62,3%	1 048 633	64,6%	-	-	
Sea	48 823	2,7%	47 849	2,9%	-	ı	
Total	1 828 049	100,0%	1 623 702	100,0%	1 956	100,0%	

Detailed information on ports used by South African residents to leave, enter or transit the country by mode of travel is provided in Table 3.2 below (absolute numbers are provided in Appendix III on page 27). Due to the large number of land ports as shown in Appendix I (on page 25), border countries are used in the table instead of the specific land ports names. That is, data for all ports found on the border within a particular country are combined and the country name is used.

Amongst road users, about three quarters of South African residents used Lesotho, Mozambique and Eswatini ports of entry. For arrivals, 28,9% entered the country through Lesotho, 24,4% through Mozambique and 20,1% through Eswatini. Similarly, for departures, most road users went through Lesotho (29,4%), followed by those who went through Mozambique (23,1%) and Eswatini (21,4%) ports. Out of the total number of residents using air as their mode of travel, the majority (75,9%) arrived and departed (75,5%) at O.R. Tambo International Airport while 18,0% arrived and 18,2% left through Cape Town International Airport. Less than 6,0% came (5,4%) or left (5,5%) the country using King Shaka International Airport and 0,7% arrived and 0,8% left through other airports. Out of those who arrived by sea, most (83,8%) arrived or (84,5%) left through the Durban harbour.

Detailed information on mode of travel by place and month of arrival and departure for South African residents for 2020 is presented in Appendix IV on page 28 and Appendix V on page 29.

Table 3.2 - Percentage distribution of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2020

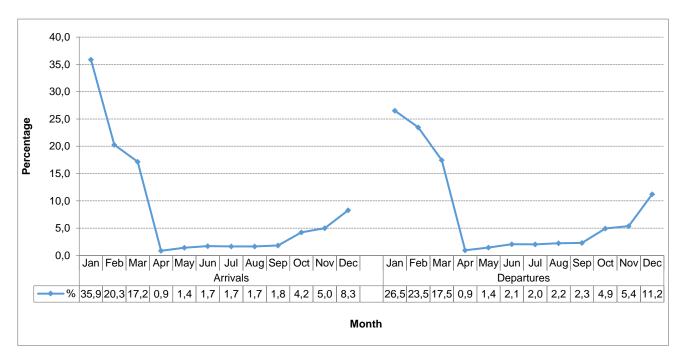
Mode of travel and place of arrival, departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transit
Air	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Cape Town International Airport	18,0%	18,2%	0,8%
King Shaka International Airport	5,4%	5,5%	-
O. R. Tambo International Airport	75,9%	75,5%	99,2%
Other Airports	0,7%	0,8%	-
Road	100,0%	100,0%	-
Botswana	15,4%	15,4%	-
Eswatini	20,1%	21,4%	-
Lesotho	28,9%	29,4%	-
Mozambique	24,4%	23,1%	-
Namibia	4,9%	5,1%	-
Zimbabwe	6,3%	5,6%	-
Sea	100,0%	100,0%	-
Cape Town Harbour	16,0%	15,3%	-
Durban Harbour	83,8%	84,5%	-

^{*} Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

Month of travel

The distribution of South Africans arriving and departing the country classified by month of travel is provided in Figure 3.3 below. The results show that of the 1 828 049 arrivals, the highest proportion was recorded in January (35,9%) followed by February (20,3%), while the lowest proportions were recorded from April to September (less than 2,0%). Of the 1 623 702 departures, the highest percentage was recorded in January (26,5%) and the lowest in April (0,9%).

Figure 3.3 – Percentage distribution of arrivals and departures of South African residents by month of travel, 2020



3.1.2 Foreign travellers

In 2020, 8 843 093 foreign travellers were recorded compared to the 2019 volume of 30 680 548. As shown in Appendix II on page 26, the 2020 volume was made up of 4 586 387 arrivals, 4 115 835 departures and 140 871 transits. It is observed from Figure 3.4 on page 7 (and Appendix II on page 26) that the number of both foreign arrivals and departures increased between 2006 and 2019, with a slight decrease between 2014 and 2015 taking into account the exclusion of travellers in transit from arrivals starting from 2014. A drastic drop was observed in 2020 due to the hard lockdown level 5 which the country introduced on the 26th March 2020. Unlike in the case of South African travellers, the volume of departures of foreign travellers has been lower than that of arrivals throughout the fifteen-year period.

35 000 30 000 Number of foreign travellers in '000 25 000 20 000 15 000 10 000 5 000 0 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2014* 2015* 2016* 2017* 2018* 2019* 2020* 2011 2012 2013 Arrivals 8 509 9 208 9 729 10 098 11 575 12 496 13 796 15 155 15 092 15 052 16 158 15 991 15 940 15 825 4 586 Departures 7 502 8 023 8 475 8 680 9 909 10 725 11 494 13 198 13 743 13 705 14 631 14 554 14 265 14 044 4 116 Total 16 011 17 231 18 204 18 778 21 484 23 221 25 290 28 353 28 835 28 757 30 789 30 545 30 205 29 869 8 702 Year

Figure 3.4 - Number of arrivals and departures of foreign travellers by year of travel, 2006 - 2020

Mode of travel

Table 3.3 below indicates a marginal difference of mode of travel used by foreigners coming into South Africa or leaving the country in 2020. More than three quarters of foreigners arrived (79,8%) or left (74,1%) the country by road. Air travel was used by 19,4% of foreign arrivals and 25,0% of foreign departures. Of the foreigners who came into the country, 0,8% arrived and departed with sea transport.

Table 3.3 — Number of arrivals, departures and transits of foreign travellers by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2020

Mode of travel	Arrivals	3	Departur	es	Transits		
Wode of traver	Number %		Number	%	Number	%	
Air	889 339	19,4%	1 029 430	25,0%	140 871	100,0%	
Road	3 660 138	79,8%	3 051 602	74,1%	-	-	
Sea	36 910	0,8%	34 803	0,8%	-	-	
Total	4 586 387	100,0%	4 115 835	100,0%	140 871	100,0%	

Most of the foreign travellers who arrived by road entered through the Lesotho (28,6%) and the Zimbabwe (25,7%) ports of entry (see Table 3.4 on page 8). These two countries' ports of entry were also mostly used by foreigners who left South Africa in 2020 (28,8% and 21,8%, respectively).

^{*2014-2020} data excludes travellers in transit.

The majority of the foreigners who travelled by air arrived (64,7%) and left (64,3%) South Africa through O.R. Tambo International Airport (see Appendix VI on page 30 for absolute numbers). Almost all passengers (99,3%) in transit used O.R. Tambo international airport. Cape Town International Airport was used by 33,1% foreigners to arrive in the country and 33,3% to leave the country. Those who travelled by sea mainly used the Cape Town and Durban harbours. About 70,2% and 22,9% of foreign arrivals used Cape Town and Durban harbours respectively. These harbours were also used by 63,9% and 31,3% of foreigners to leave South Africa respectively.

Table 3.4 - Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals, departures and transits by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2020

Mode of travel and place of arrival,			
departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transits
Air	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Cape Town International Airport	33,1%	33,3%	0,7%
King Shaka International Airport	1,8%	2,1%	-
O. R. Tambo International Airport	64,7%	64,3%	99,3%
Other Airports	0,3%	0,3%	0,0%
Road	100,0%	100,0%	-
Botswana	10,8%	13,3%	-
Eswatini	14,5%	16,1%	-
Lesotho	28,6%	28,8%	-
Mozambique	18,4%	17,5%	-
Namibia	1,9%	2,4%	-
Zimbabwe	25,7%	21,8%	-
Sea	100,0%	100,0%	_
Cape Town Harbour	70,2%	63,9%	-
Durban Harbour	22,9%	31,3%	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	6,9%	4,8%	-

^{*} Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

Month of travel

The monthly distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by mode of travel and place of arrival and departure are provided in Appendices VII on page 31 and VIII on page 32 and summarised in Figure 3.5 on page 9. The results indicate that most foreign arrivals were recorded in January (34,8%) and the least in April (0,6%) while most departures were recorded in January (29,0%) and the least in April (0,9%).

40,0
35,0
30,0
25,0
10,0
5,0
0,0

Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
Arrivals

Arrivals

Month

40,0
35,0
30,0
30,0
10,0
5,0
10,0
5,0
0,0
3dan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
Arrivals

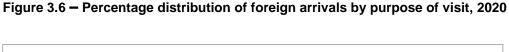
Departures

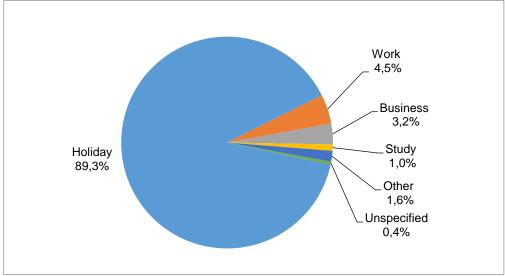
Month

Figure 3.5 – Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by month of travel, 2020

Purpose of visit

Figure 3.6 below, shows that in 2020, the main purpose of visit for foreign arrivals was holidays (89,3%). Whereas 4,5% of the 2020 arrivals came for work; 3,2% came for business and 1,0% came to study. A detailed distribution of the number of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit and month can be seen in Appendix IX on page 33. January 2020 had the highest number of foreign arrivals who came for business (20 299); holiday (1 504 417); study (14 480) and work (35 915).





Type of visitors

Foreign arrivals can be classified as visitors and non-visitors depending on their purpose of visit. Furthermore, the visitors can be grouped as same-day visitors and tourists (overnight visitors). In 2020, there were 699 804 (15,3%) non-visitors and 3 886 583 (84,7%) visitors (see Appendix X on page 34). The visitors were made up of 1 084 263 (27,9%) same-day visitors and 2 802 320 (72,1%) overnight visitors or tourists.

It is observed from the monthly distribution of the data presented in Figure 3.7 below, that South Africa did not receive visitors between April and September, this is due to the hard lockdown that the country introduced on the 26th of March 2020. The volume of non-visitors was highest in January (103 620) whereby April recorded the lowest number of non-visitors (29 341). The monthly volume of same-day visitors ranged from 12 790 in October 2020 to 398 500 in January 2020 with a monthly average of 180 711 visitors.

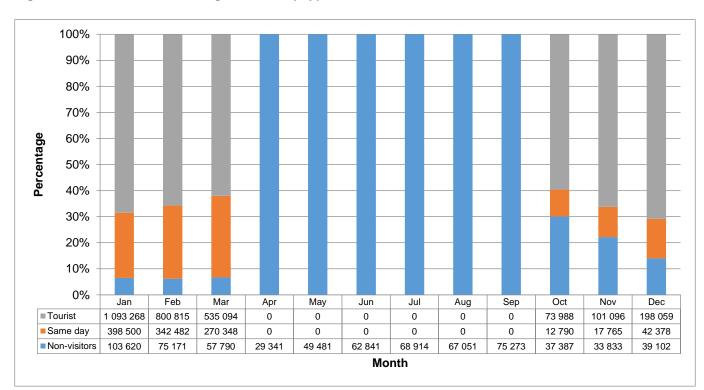


Figure 3.7- Distribution of foreign arrivals by type of visitor, 2020

Further analysis on same-day visitors (see Appendix XI on page 35) indicates that a great majority of the same-day visitors [1 030 236 (95,0%)] came into the country by road; most of whom were from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries [1 015 607 (98,6%)]. Virtually all same day visitors [1 066 309 (98,3%)] came for holiday. The rest came for business [7 336 (0,7%)]; for study purposes [9 487 (0,9%)] and for medical treatment [1 131 (0,1%)].

4. Tourists

This section presents the number of tourists that visited South Africa in 2020, as well as their regions of residence, mode of travel, purpose of visit, duration of stay and their demographic characteristics (age and sex). A total of 2 802 320 tourists came to South Africa in 2020, showing a decrease of 72,6% from the 10 228 593 tourists recorded in 2019.

Information presented in Figure 4.1 below (and Appendix XII on page 36) indicate that the highest number of tourist arrivals [1 093 268 (39,0%)] was recorded in January 2020 whilst the least number was recorded in October 2020 [73 988 (2,6%)]. With the notable exception of January and February, the information shows that the monthly tourist arrivals in 2020 were substantially lower than the monthly arrivals observed in 2019, with April to September 2020 months showing zero tourists coming to South Africa.

Appendix XII (on page 36) further indicates some diversity in the monthly arrival patterns regarding the types of tourists. The highest numbers of tourists were recorded in January for holiday [1 063 595 (39,5%)]; business persons [17 893 (20,8%)], study [11 359 (46,0%)], and that of medical treatment [421 (17,8%)]

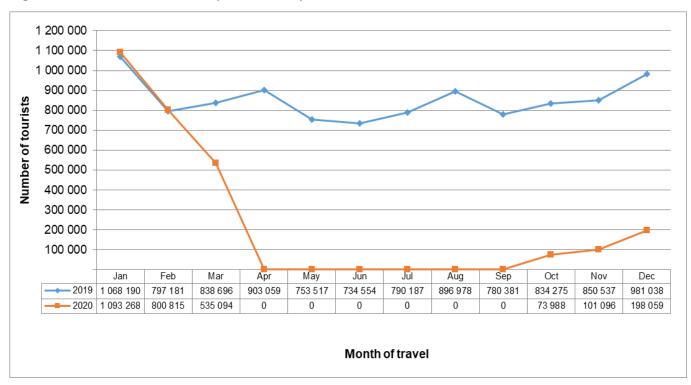


Figure 4.1— Number of tourists by month and year of travel, 2019 and 2020

4.1 Region of residence

The breakdown of the number of tourists by region provided in Figure 4.2 below indicates that 74,8% of the tourists who arrived in South Africa in 2020 were residents of SADC countries and 1,5% were from 'other' African countries. These two sub-regions made up 76,3% of tourists from Africa in total. Residents of overseas countries made up 23,6% of the tourists.

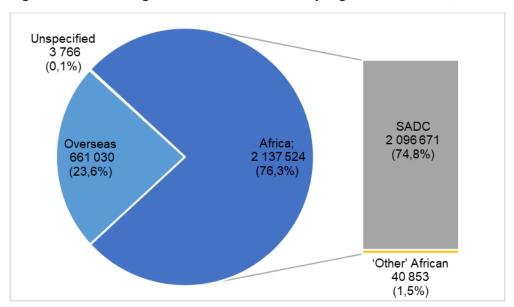


Figure 4.2— Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence, 2020

Detailed information on the number of tourists by region and sub-region of residence and the month of arrival is provided in Appendix XIII on page 37 and the percentage distribution at regional level is shown in Figure 4.3 below. It is observed that there are regional differences in the monthly arrivals of tourists. Thus in 2020, the lowest proportion of overseas tourists was recorded in October (1,3%) and the highest proportion in February (37,5%). The largest proportion of tourist arrivals from the SADC region was recorded in January (39,9%), and the lowest in October (3,0%). Furthermore, for tourists from the 'other' African region, the lowest proportion of tourist arrivals was recorded in October (4,1%) and the highest proportion in February (31,9%).

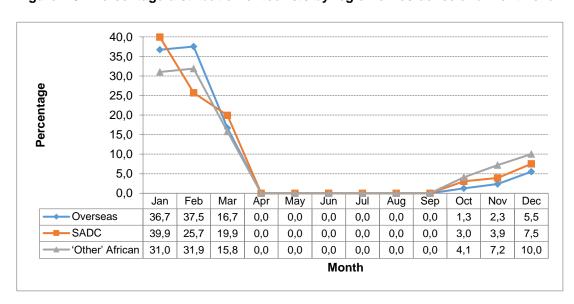


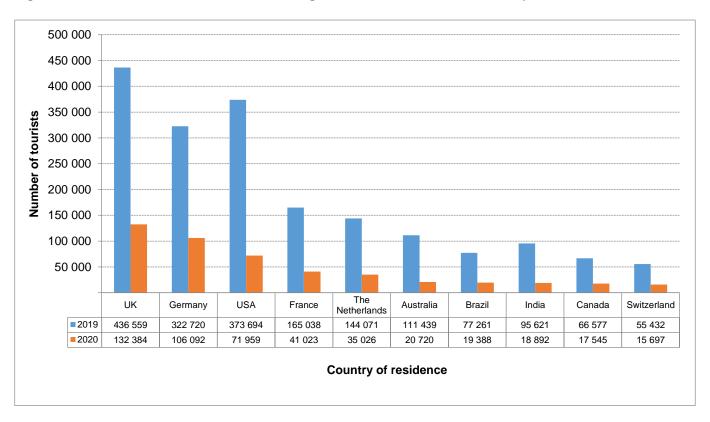
Figure 4.3— Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2020

4.2 Ten leading countries

Overseas

As presented in Figure 4.4 below (and Appendix XV on page 39 – 43), the ten leading countries for overseas tourists in 2020 were: The United Kingdom (UK), 132 384 (20,0%); Germany, 106 092 (16,0%); United States of America (USA), 71 959 (10,9%); France, 41 023 (6,2%); The Netherlands, 35 026 (5,3%); Australia, 20 720 (3,1%); Brazil, 19 388 (2,9%); India, 18 892 (2,9%); Canada, 17 545 (2,7%) and Switzerland, 15 697 (2,4%). A comparison of the 2020 volumes with the 2019 volumes indicates that the number of tourists decreased in all ten leading overseas countries. Australia had the largest drop of 81,4%.

Figure 4.4— Number of tourists from ten leading overseas countries in 2020 compared to 2019



SADC

Figure 4.5 on page 14 (and Appendix XV on page 44) shows the ten leading countries for tourists from the SADC region in 2020. These were: Zimbabwe, 684 546 (32,6%); Lesotho, 448 745 (21,4%); Mozambique, 422 537 (20,2%); Eswatini, 214 947 (10,3%); Botswana, 129 467 (6,2%); Namibia, 54 511 (2,6%); Malawi, 53 365 (2,5%); Zambia, 46 486 (2,2%); Angola, 15 443 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 10 977 (0,5%). All ten leading SADC countries showed a decrease in the number of tourists from 2019 to 2020. Botswana showed the largest decrease of 80,6%.

2 500 000 2 000 000 Number of tourists 1 500 000 1 000 000 500 000 Mozambique Tanzania Zimbabwe Lesotho Botswana Namibia Malawi Zambia Angola Eswatini 2019 2 258 794 917 631 199 079 152 064 61 995 38 277 1 563 448 1 333 195 668 315 184 431 **2020** 684 546 448 745 422 537 214 947 129 467 53 365 46 486 15 443 10 977 54 511 **Country of residence**

Figure 4.5— Number of tourists from ten leading SADC countries in 2020 compared to 2019

'Other' African

As presented in Figure 4.6 on page 15 (and Appendix XV on page 44–45), the ten leading countries for tourists from 'other' African countries in 2020 were: Nigeria, 10 191 (24,9%); Kenya, 6 899 (16,9%); Ghana, 5 257 (12,9%); Uganda, 3 510 (8,6%); Egypt, 2 555 (6,3%); Ethiopia, 2 076 (5,1%); Gabon, 1 825 (4,5%); Cameroon, 1 332 (3,3%); Côte d'Ivoire, 630 (1,5%) and Congo, 562 (1,4%). A comparison between the 2020 and 2019 volumes indicates that the number of tourists decreased in all ten leading countries. Côte d'Ivoire had the largest drop of 77,4%.

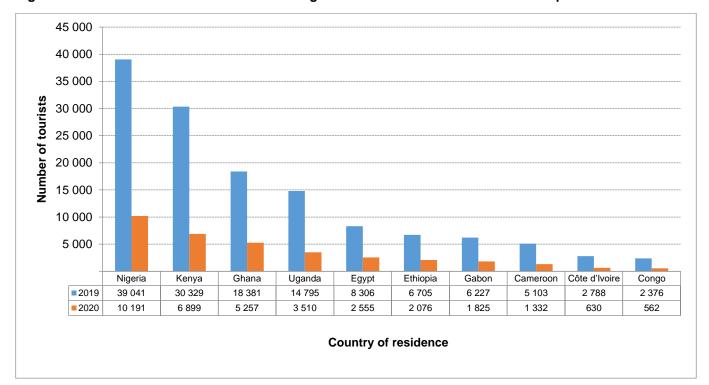


Figure 4.6— Number of tourists from ten leading 'other' African countries in 2020 compared to 2019

4.3 Mode of travel

Place of arrival

Table 4.1 on page 16 provides information on the number of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival. A large number of tourists who came to South Africa in 2020 used road transport [2 018 318 (72,0%)]; followed by those who came by air [773 812 (27,6%)]; and those who arrived through sea ports [10 190 (0,4%)]. The results further shows that the road users mainly came in through the Zimbabwe (30,6%), Lesotho (22,7%) and Mozambique (22,4%) ports of entry. Namibia (1,9%) had the least number of the 2020 tourists using its ports of entry.

Out of the 773 812 tourists that flew into the country, the largest proportion (62,9%) used O.R. Tambo International Airport. Cape Town international airport was used by 35,3% tourists. Most of the tourists that used sea ports of entry came in through the Cape Town harbour (86,1%).

A detailed table including month of travel is shown in Appendix XIV on page 38. The highest volume of tourists that passed through the Zimbabwe port of entry were recorded in January (272 927) whereas the lowest volumes were recorded in October (14 245). Meanwhile, the highest volume of tourists that entered South Africa through the O.R. Tambo International Airport were recorded in February (170 315) and January (166 377). Further details on the number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival are provided in Appendix XV on page 39.

Table 4.1- Distribution of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival, 2020

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	%
Total	2 802 320	100,0%
Air	773 812	100,0%
Cape Town International Airport	272 886	35,3%
King Shaka International Airport	12 429	1,6%
O. R. Tambo International Airport	486 610	62,9%
Other Airports	1 887	0,2%
Road	2 018 318	100,0%
Botswana	198 175	9,8%
Eswatini	254 184	12,6%
Lesotho	458 064	22,7%
Mozambique	451 654	22,4%
Namibia	38 673	1,9%
Zimbabwe	617 568	30,6%
Sea	10 190	100,0%
Cape Town Harbour	8 773	86,1%
Durban Harbour	917	9,0%
Port Elizabeth Harbour	500	4,9%

^{*} Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

Region of residence

As observed from Figure 4.7 on page 17, a large proportion of overseas tourists [91,1% (602 316)] came into South Africa by air compared to [7,4% (49 075)] who came in by road and [1,5% (9 639)] who came by sea. Similarly, tourists from 'other' African countries generally entered the country by air [92,0% (37 594)] rather than by road [7,9% (3 246)] or sea [less than 0,1% (13)]. However, the mode of travel used by most tourists from SADC countries was road [93,7% (1 964 777)] compared to air [6,3% (131 356)] and to sea [less than 0,1% (538)]. Detailed data on sub-region and country of residence and mode of travel is presented in Appendix XVI on page 46.

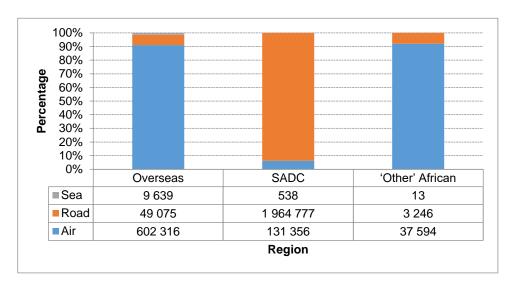


Figure 4.7- Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, 2020

4.4 Purpose of visit

Region of residence

Besides information in Figure 4.8 on page 18, reference has been made to data on the main types of tourists that visit South Africa (see Appendix XII on page 36) – using the purpose of visit to identify them. In 2020, most tourists came to South Africa for holidays [2 689 324 (96,0%)]. The remaining tourists came for business [85 927 (3,1%)], for study purposes [24 708 (0,9%)] and for medical treatment [2 361 (0,1%)].

The 2020 data reveals some regional and country differentials with respect to the purpose of visit. For example, [2 640 (6,5%)] tourists from 'other' African countries came for business compared to [67 736 (3,2%)] tourists from SADC countries and [15 361 (2,3%)] from overseas countries. In addition, students made up [3 477 (8,5%)] of tourists from 'other' African countries compared to [16 363 (0,8%)] of tourists from SADC countries and [4 864 (0,7%)] of overseas tourists. Detailed data on country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Appendix XVII on page 53.

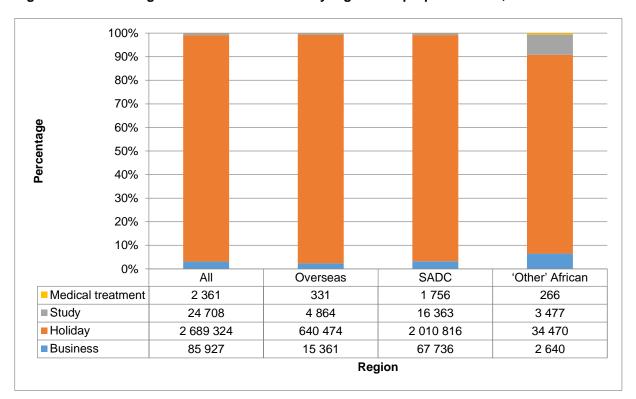


Figure 4.8- Percentage distribution of tourists by region and purpose of visit, 2020

Country of residence

Figures 4.9, 4.10 and 4.12 on page 19 reveal that most overseas tourists on holiday (20,1%), business persons (19,2%) and medical treatment (34,1%) were UK residents. However, Figure 4.11 on page 19 shows that the highest proportion of overseas students came from the USA (12,6%).

As observed from Figure 4.13 and Figure 4.14 on page 19 and also Figure 4.15 and Figure 4.16 on page 20, the majority of SADC tourists on holiday (33,2%) were from Zimbabwe, business persons (24,0%) were from Namibia, students (26,4%) were from Lesotho and the highest proportion of SADC tourists on medical treatment came from Botswana (29,1%).

Regarding tourists from 'other' African countries, Nigerian residents were the majority on holiday (25,6%), study (29,3%) and medical treatment (19,5%). The majority of tourists from 'other' African countries who came for business (29,6%) were from Kenya (see Figures 4.17 – 4.20 on page 20). Detailed data on country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Appendix XVII on page 53.

4.5 Duration of stay

The number of days tourists spent in South Africa is based on the tourists who arrived and left in the same month. Figure 4.21 on page 21 indicates that generally, tourists from overseas and 'other' African countries spent on average more days (about five to seven days per month) in the country compared to SADC residents who spent an average of two days in a month.

Figure 4.9— Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on holiday, 2020

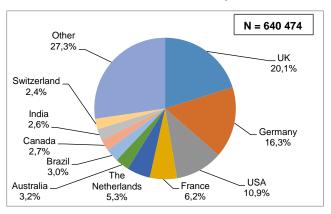


Figure 4.10— Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on business, 2020

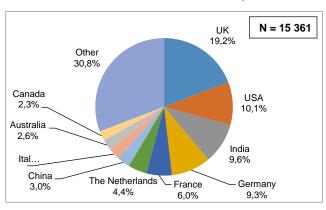


Figure 4.11– Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on study, 2020

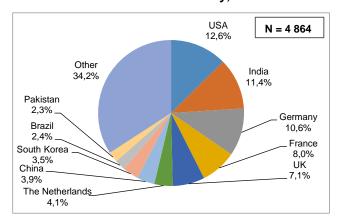


Figure 4.12— Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on medical, 2020

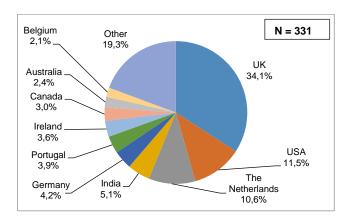


Figure 4.13— Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on holiday, 2020

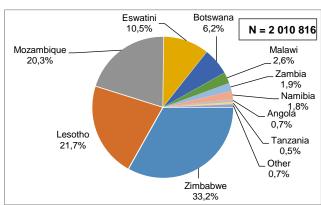


Figure 4.14— Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on business, 2020

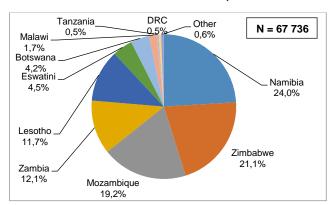


Figure 4.15– Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on study, 2020

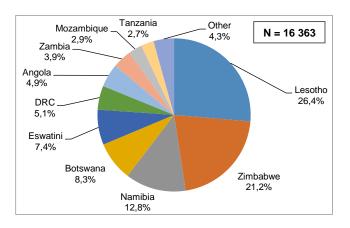


Figure 4.16— Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on medical, 2020

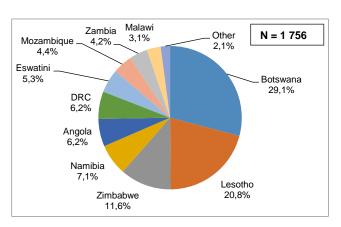


Figure 4.17- Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on holiday, 2020

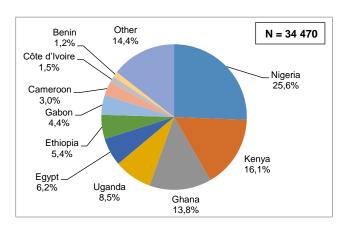


Figure 4.18– Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on business, 2020

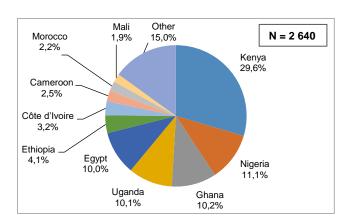


Figure 4.19– Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on study, 2020

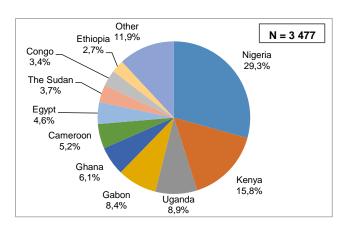


Figure 4.20— Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on medical, 2020

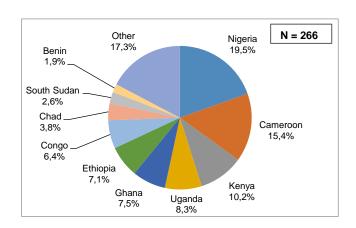
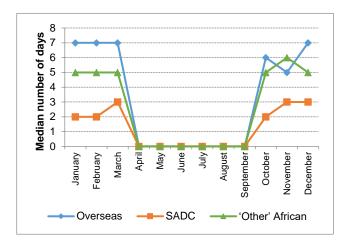


Figure 4.21– Average (median) number of days tourists spent by month of arrival, 2020



4.6 Sex and age distribution

Sex

In 2020, as shown in Figure 4.22 below, there were more male [1 629 263 (53,8%)] than female [1 173 057 (46,2%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC [1 245 095 (64,5%)], overseas [355 436 (59,4%)] and 'other' African countries [26 338 (63,6%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC [851 576 (35,5%)], followed by overseas [305 594 (40,6%)] and the lowest from 'other' African countries [14 515 (36,4%)]. Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age and region of residence are shown in Appendix XVIII on page 60 while the same distribution by month of arrival is shown in Appendix XIX on page 61.

100% 90% 80% 59,4% 70% 53,8% 64,5% 63,6% Percentage 60% 50% 40% 30% 40,6% 46,2% 20% 35,5% 36,4% 10% 0% ΑII Overseas SADC 'Other' African Male 1 629 263 355 436 1 245 095 26 338 Female 1 173 057 305 594 851 576 14 515 Region

Figure 4.22- Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, 2020

Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [121 081 (4,3%)] were aged less than 15 years; [227 962 (8,1%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [737 033 (26,3%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [821 383 (29,3%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [471 212 (16,8%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; [259 140 (9,2%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years and [164 509 (5,9%)] were aged 65 years and above. (see Figure 4.23 on page 23).

Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [701 357 (33,5%)] and those from 'other' African countries [12 905 (31,6%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas overseas countries [121 785 (18,4%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [605 275 (28,9%)], those from 'other' African countries [11 618 (28,4%)] and those from overseas countries [119 572 (18,1%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 46, 37 and 37 years respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 6,0% (39 690) compared to those from 'other' African countries, 4,8% (1 962) and to those from SADC countries, 3,8% (79 408). Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age and region of residence are shown in Appendix XVIII on page 60 while the same distribution by month of arrival is shown in Appendix XIX on page 61.

100% 4,3% 8,1% 90% 80% 18,1% 26,3% 28,9% 28,4% 70% Percentage 60% 16,0% 50% 29,3% 16,6% 33,5% 31,6% 40% 30% 18,4% 16,8% 20% 16,8% 16,9% 6,4% 10% 9,2% 17,4% 5.9% 2,3% 0% ΑII Overseas SADC 'Other' African **0-14** 121 081 39 690 79 408 1 962 ■ 15-24 227 962 49 043 175 142 3 696 **25-34** 737 033 119 572 605 275 11 618 35-44 821 383 105 976 701 357 12 905 353 402 **45-54** 471 212 109 802 6 843 **55-64** 259 140 121 785 133 826 2 801 **65+** 164 509 115 162 48 261 1 028 Region

Figure 4.23– Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, 2020

5. Summary

This report provides information collected by DHA immigration officers on South African residents and foreign travellers that passed through South African air, land and sea ports of entry/exit in 2020. The report also presents detailed information on the mode of travel, purpose of visit, length of stay and demographic characteristics of tourists (foreigners). A total of 12 296 800 travellers (arrivals plus departures) entered or departed South Africa in 2020 showing a decrease of 71,2% from the 2019 volume of 42 770 167.

South African resident arrivals decreased by 69,6% from 6 003 568 in 2019 to 1 828 049 in 2020 and departures decreased by 73,3% from 6 076 274 in 2019 to 1 623 702 in 2020. Foreign arrivals dropped by 71,0% from 15 825 296 in 2019 to 4 586 387 in 2020 and departures dropped by 70,7% from 14 043 589 in 2019 to 4 115 835 in 2020. Due to limited data on South African residents, information on tourists is available only from foreign travellers. In 2020, foreign arrivals were made up of 15,3% non-visitors and 84,7% visitors. The visitors were further categorised into same-day visitors (27,9%) and overnight visitors or tourists (72,1%).

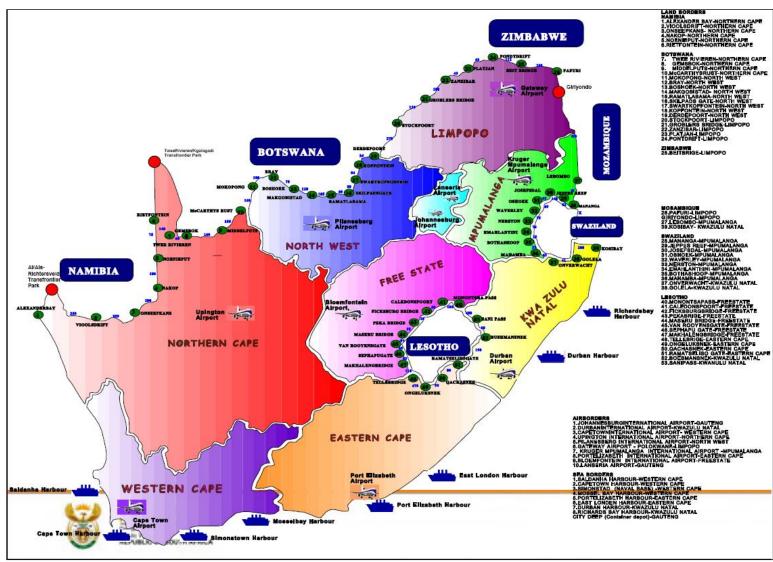
The volume of tourists decreased by 72,6% from 10 228 593 in 2019 to 2 802 320 in 2020. The distribution of tourists by region of residence shows that 74,8% of the tourists who arrived in South Africa in 2020 were residents of SADC countries and 1,5% were from 'other' African countries. These two sub-regions made up 76,3% of tourists from Africa in total. Residents of overseas countries made up 23,6% of the tourists.

The 2020 patterns of mode of travel and purpose of visit did not differ greatly from what was observed in 2019 and earlier years. Generally, overseas and 'other' African tourists flew into the country whereas tourists from SADC countries came in by road. Holiday continued to be the main reason for visiting South Africa. A large majority (96,0%) of tourists came for holidays whilst business persons, students and medical treatment constituted 3,1%, 0,9% and 0,1% respectively of the 2020 tourists. Overseas holiday, business and medical treatment tourists were mainly UK residents and students were mostly USA residents. The majority of SADC tourists on holiday (33,2%) were from Zimbabwe, business persons (24,0%) were from Namibia, students (26,4%) were from Lesotho and the highest proportion of SADC tourists on medical treatment came from Botswana (29,1%). With regard to 'other' African countries, tourists on holiday (25,6%), medical treatment (19,5%) and students (29,3%) were mostly from Nigeria. The majority of tourists from 'other' African countries who came for business (29,6%) were from Kenya.

In 2020, tourists from overseas and 'other' African countries spent, on average, seven and five days per month respectively in South Africa, compared to tourists from SADC who spent two days. Tourists continued to be predominantly male (53,8%).

6. APPENDICES

Appendix I— Ports of entry/exit in South Africa



Source: National Department of Home Affairs

Appendix II— Number of foreign travellers and South African residents by year of travel, 2006 – 2020

Year		All trav	vellers			South Afric	an residents		Foreign travellers				
	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	
2006	12 826 280	11 840 669		24 666 949	4 317 475	4 338 914		8 656 389	8 508 805	7 501 755		16 010 560	
2007	13 656 529	12 456 288		26 112 817	4 448 832	4 433 492		8 882 324	9 207 697	8 022 796		17 230 493	
2008	14 147 347	12 904 062		27 051 409	4 418 487	4 429 399		8 847 886	9 728 860	8 474 663		18 203 523	
2009	14 585 617	13 104 237		27 689 854	4 487 311	4 423 987		8 911 298	10 098 306	8 680 250		18 778 556	
2010	16 699 789	15 073 447		31 773 236	5 125 249	5 164 929		10 290 178	11 574 540	9 908 518		21 483 058	
2011	17 924 920	16 180 473		34 105 393	5 429 177	5 455 260		10 884 437	12 495 743	10 725 213		23 220 956	
2012	18 766 958	16 524 601		35 291 559	4 971 428	5 030 768		10 002 196	13 795 530	11 493 833		25 289 363	
2013	20 245 051	18 365 779		38 610 830	5 090 060	5 167 651		10 257 711	15 154 991	13 198 128		28 353 119	
2014	20 403 641	19 125 502	781 520	40 310 663	5 311 625	5 382 139	8 178	10 701 942	15 092 016	13 743 363	773 342	29 608 721	
2015	20 453 522	19 119 232	823 597	40 396 351	5 401 696	5 414 362	9 760	10 825 818	15 051 826	13 704 870	813 837	29 570 533	
2016	21 636 026	20 181 907	833 829	42 651 762	5 477 607	5 550 904	9 855	11 038 366	16 158 419	14 631 003	823 974	31 613 396	
2017	21 703 731	20 339 239	763 050	42 806 020	5 713 133	5 785 699	9 617	11 508 449	15 990 598	14 553 540	753 433	31 297 571	
2018	21 876 833	20 279 614	760 708	42 917 155	5 936 978	6 014 912	9 511	11 961 401	15 939 855	14 264 702	751 197	30 955 754	
2019	21 828 864	20 119 863	821 440	42 770 167	6 003 568	6 076 274	9 777	12 089 619	15 825 296	14 043 589	811 663	30 680 548	
2020	6 414 436	5 739 537	142 827	12 296 800	1 828 049	1 623 702	1 956	3 453 707	4 586 387	4 115 835	140 871	8 843 093	

Appendix III— Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2020

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transits	
Total	1 828 049	1 623 702	1 956	-	-	-	
Air	640 149	527 220	1 956	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
Cape Town International Airport	115 017	95 896	16	18,0%	18,2%	0,8%	
King Shaka International Airport	34 790	28 736	-	5,4%	5,5%	-	
O. R. Tambo International Airport	485 712	398 130	1 940	75,9%	75,5%	99,2%	
Other Airports	4 630	4 458	-	0,7%	0,8%	-	
Road	1 139 077	1 048 633	-	100,0%	100,0%	-	
Botswana	175 257	161 963	-	15,4%	15,4%	-	
Eswatini	229 066	224 727	-	20,1%	21,4%	-	
Lesotho	328 751	307 887	-	28,9%	29,4%	-	
Mozambique	278 324	242 058	-	24,4%	23,1%	-	
Namibia	55 808	53 176	-	4,9%	5,1%	-	
Zimbabwe	71 871	58 822	-	6,3%	5,6%	-	
Sea	48 823	47 849	-	100,0%	100,0%	-	
Cape Town Harbour	7 817	7 314	-	16,0%	15,3%	-	
Durban Harbour	40 932	40 450	-	83,8%	84,5%	-	
Port Elizabeth Harbour	74	85	-	0,2%	0,2%	-	

Appendix IV— Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2020

			Month of arrival										
Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	1 828 049	656 050	370 823	314 022	15 716	25 915	31 245	30 473	30 547	33 238	77 240	91 418	151 362
Air	640 149	253 832	132 674	100 622	2 598	4 647	5 256	4 730	6 081	5 977	25 570	36 583	61 579
Cape Town	115 017	43 368	23 023	18 719	442	309	361	577	702	937	5 590	7 074	13 915
King Shaka	34 790	17 100	7 616	5 589	53	3	41	14	19	7	869	1 333	2 146
O. R. Tambo	485 712	191 862	101 008	74 955	2 079	4 290	4 824	4 031	5 310	4 975	19 016	28 079	45 283
Other Airports	4 630	1 502	1 027	1 359	24	45	30	108	50	58	95	97	235
Road	1 139 077	387 906	219 903	198 728	12 991	20 850	25 573	25 689	24 386	27 226	51 468	54 766	89 591
Botswana	175 257	54 551	36 325	30 779	3 357	3 923	4 943	5 418	5 459	5 638	7 348	4 694	12 822
Eswatini	229 066	74 446	51 189	45 933	1 920	3 161	4 426	4 978	4 345	5 443	9 953	7 453	15 819
Lesotho	328 751	112 722	70 287	64 631	1 913	4 070	4 888	4 788	3 947	4 712	14 706	18 357	23 730
Mozambique	278 324	104 437	44 262	39 114	2 941	5 733	6 567	6 463	6 508	7 212	12 974	18 977	23 136
Namibia	55 808	13 775	6 950	7 340	1 341	2 079	2 561	2 532	2 539	2 498	3 943	2 369	7 881
Zimbabwe	71 871	27 975	10 890	10 931	1 519	1 884	2 188	1 510	1 588	1 723	2 544	2 916	6 203
Sea	48 823	14 312	18 246	14 672	127	418	416	54	80	35	202	69	192
Cape Town	7 817	6 224	270	250	122	402	56	35	45	10	180	50	173
Durban	40 932	8 062	17 967	14 414	5	15	358	14	30	19	19	19	10
Port Elizabeth	74	26	9	8	-	1	2	5	5	6	3	-	9

Appendix V— Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2020

Mode of travel and		Month of departure											
place of departure	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	1 623 702	430 762	381 100	283 691	15 298	23 499	33 429	33 084	36 345	37 153	80 018	87 179	182 144
Air	527 220	166 479	133 301	79 125	2 479	2 137	7 546	7 089	10 265	8 857	25 758	31 105	53 079
Cape Town	95 896	29 296	23 021	15 513	1 358	711	2 189	1 143	1 653	1 123	5 313	4 982	9 594
King Shaka	28 736	11 329	8 210	4 261	13	5	24	6	12	10	977	1 360	2 529
O. R. Tambo	398 130	124 529	100 886	58 248	1 063	1 393	5 296	5 829	8 543	7 683	19 346	24 654	40 660
Other Airports	4 458	1 325	1 184	1 103	45	28	37	111	57	41	122	109	296
Road	1 048 633	250 067	228 400	191 464	12 733	21 336	25 804	25 929	25 922	28 108	54 191	55 900	128 779
Botswana	161 963	39 493	37 359	29 098	3 119	4 208	5 176	5 453	5 464	5 870	7 280	4 269	15 174
Eswatini	224 727	61 034	53 826	44 925	1 958	3 394	4 674	5 092	5 416	5 541	10 618	7 524	20 725
Lesotho	307 887	82 098	73 126	63 591	1 887	3 734	4 854	4 756	3 986	4 896	15 872	19 032	30 055
Mozambique	242 058	47 561	45 292	37 308	2 988	5 833	6 638	6 704	6 884	7 452	13 837	19 422	42 139
Namibia	53 176	8 891	7 451	6 415	1 220	2 092	2 444	2 498	2 618	2 619	4 192	2 793	9 943
Zimbabwe	58 822	10 990	11 346	10 127	1 561	2 075	2 018	1 426	1 554	1 730	2 392	2 860	10 743
Sea	47 849	14 216	19 399	13 102	86	26	79	66	158	188	69	174	286
Cape Town	7 314	6 154	130	136	86	24	57	42	99	154	55	129	248
Durban	40 450	8 036	19 256	12 962	-	1	22	20	54	22	11	45	21
Port Elizabeth	85	26	13	4	-	1	-	4	5	12	3	-	17

Appendix VI— Number of foreign arrivals and departures by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2020

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	% of arrivals	% of departures	% of transits
Total	4 586 387	4 115 835	140 871	-	-	-
Air	889 339	1 029 430	140 871	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Cape Town International Airport	294 233	343 155	1 021	33,1%	33,3%	0,7%
King Shaka International Airport	16 409	21 376	-	1,8%	2,1%	-
O. R. Tambo International Airport	575 770	661 412	139 849	64,7%	64,3%	99,3%
Other Airports	2 927	3 487	1	0,3%	0,3%	-
Road	3 660 138	3 051 602	-	100,0%	100,0%	-
Botswana	397 060	406 814	-	10,8%	13,3%	-
Eswatini	529 203	490 328	-	14,5%	16,1%	-
Lesotho	1 048 117	879 605	-	28,6%	28,8%	-
Mozambique	674 010	535 404	-	18,4%	17,5%	-
Namibia	69 384	74 674	-	1,9%	2,4%	-
Zimbabwe	942 364	664 777	-	25,7%	21,8%	-
Sea	36 910	34 803	-	100,0%	100,0%	_
Cape Town Harbour	25 917	22 248	-	70,2%	63,9%	-
Durban Harbour	8 452	10 886	-	22,9%	31,3%	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	2 541	1 669	1	6,9%	4,8%	-

Appendix VII— Number of foreign arrivals by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2020

Mode of travel and							Month o	of arrival					
place of arrival	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	4 586 387	1 595 388	1 218 468	863 232	29 341	49 481	62 841	68 914	67 051	75 273	124 165	152 694	279 539
Air	889 339	310 118	309 317	139 561	274	139	337	760	1 816	2 004	23 500	37 409	64 104
Cape Town	294 233	106 997	108 551	46 489	17	14	63	130	432	422	4 536	7 437	19 145
King Shaka	16 409	5 264	5 825	2 572	5	1	13	14	4	45	704	986	976
O. R. Tambo	575 770	196 953	194 025	89 777	36	124	261	616	1 374	1 534	18 198	28 943	43 929
Other	2 927	904	916	723	216	-	-	-	6	3	62	43	54
Road	3 660 138	1 272 997	899 847	715 552	28 972	49 306	62 392	68 020	64 854	72 840	98 713	113 517	213 128
Botswana	397 060	124 057	106 678	68 045	5 390	7 941	9 490	10 129	11 100	11 107	13 173	8 400	21 550
Eswatini	529 203	158 023	133 814	109 654	6 274	10 208	12 944	14 592	11 255	14 036	18 501	13 289	26 613
Lesotho	1 048 117	393 316	269 228	229 864	3 400	8 092	11 236	15 123	12 915	15 945	21 179	27 881	39 938
Mozambique	674 010	219 878	163 180	122 459	4 904	9 560	10 938	11 247	10 840	11 692	22 278	37 509	49 525
Namibia	69 384	12 373	9 943	7 378	1 651	3 071	3 934	4 031	4 116	4 576	6 154	4 637	7 520
Zimbabwe	942 364	365 350	217 004	178 152	7 353	10 434	13 850	12 898	14 628	15 484	17 428	21 801	67 982
Sea	36 910	12 273	9 304	8 119	95	36	112	134	381	429	1 952	1 768	2 307
Cape Town	25 917	8 945	6 670	6 023	89	22	87	105	342	288	1 059	995	1 292
Durban Port	8 452	1 989	2 313	1 916	5	10	23	27	35	135	647	773	579
Elizabeth	2 541	1 339	321	180	1	4	2	2	4	6	246	-	436

Appendix VIII— Number of foreign departures by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2020

Mode of travel and							Month o	of arrival					
place of departure	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	4 115 835	1 193 534	1 074 252	905 186	37 068	54 551	64 721	70 413	71 148	73 909	118 952	136 277	315 824
Air	1 029 430	335 783	307 562	237 051	10 511	3 735	5 303	7 385	6 258	4 743	21 400	31 007	58 692
Cape Town	343 155	112 678	109 389	89 172	6 411	989	1 508	1 184	897	721	3 603	4 330	12 273
King Shaka	21 376	6 877	6 304	5 304	32	-	14	8	2	28	657	957	1 193
O. R. Tambo	661 412	214 980	190 552	141 754	4 068	2 746	3 781	6 193	5 357	3 986	17 122	25 694	45 179
Other	3 487	1 248	1 317	821	-	-	-	-	2	8	18	26	47
Road	3 051 602	847 692	754 412	662 964	26 319	50 775	59 390	62 977	64 861	68 812	95 519	103 320	254 561
Botswana	406 814	127 603	102 377	76 523	4 686	8 044	10 077	10 407	11 533	11 727	13 628	7 516	22 693
Eswatini	490 328	140 388	116 646	107 747	6 000	9 512	12 026	13 527	13 146	13 226	17 430	12 643	28 037
Lesotho	879 605	258 952	231 811	214 569	3 208	8 862	10 890	11 509	10 524	13 131	22 015	26 564	67 570
Mozambique	535 404	123 819	135 604	115 250	4 564	9 514	9 839	9 910	10 305	10 573	18 498	29 025	58 503
Namibia	74 674	14 636	10 094	8 864	1 588	3 212	3 859	4 285	4 520	4 987	6 374	5 085	7 170
Zimbabwe	664 777	182 294	157 880	140 011	6 273	11 631	12 699	13 339	14 833	15 168	17 574	22 487	70 588
Sea	34 803	10 059	12 278	5 171	238	41	28	51	29	354	2 033	1 950	2 571
Cape Town	22 248	7 653	6 464	3 675	236	41	24	37	16	223	1 103	1 210	1 566
Durban Port	10 886	2 015	5 486	1 301	2	-	4	14	13	131	625	740	555
Elizabeth	1 669	391	328	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	-	450

Appendix IX— Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2020

Purpose of	Total						Month	of arrival					
visit	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	4 586 387	1 595 388	1 218 468	863 232	29 341	49 481	62 841	68 914	67 051	75 273	124 165	152 694	279 539
Business	144 612	20 299	18 259	10 977	3 309	4 596	5 910	10 711	11 421	13 186	13 691	16 180	16 073
Holiday	4 096 830	1 504 417	1 157 295	821 225	22 420	37 585	48 228	40 768	30 121	29 847	70 798	103 235	230 891
Study	44 299	14 480	7 936	4 133	1	17	889	1 086	1 619	3 346	5 121	4 106	1 565
Work	205 167	35 915	20 862	15 590	2 742	5 579	5 648	10 965	17 202	21 490	25 585	22 006	21 583
Other	75 553	18 982	12 118	10 145	858	1 678	2 144	4 303	4 275	4 855	6 068	3 474	6 653
Unspecified	19 926	1 295	1 998	1 162	11	26	22	1 081	2 413	2 549	2 902	3 693	2 774

Appendix X—Number of foreign arrivals by type of visitor and month of arrival, 2020

							Month o	f arrival					
Type of visitor	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	4 586 387	1 595 388	1 218 468	863 232	29 341	49 481	62 841	68 914	67 051	75 273	124 165	152 694	279 539
Non- visitors	699 804	103 620	75 171	57 790	29 341	49 481	62 841	68 914	67 051	75 273	37 387	33 833	39 102
Visitors	3 886 583	1 491 768	1 143 297	805 442	-	-	-	-	-	-	86 778	118 861	240 437
Same-day	1 084 263	398 500	342 482	270 348	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 790	17 765	42 378
Tourist	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059

Appendix XI— Number of same day visitors by mode of travel, region of residence and purpose of visit, 2020

Mode of travel and	T		Purpo	se of visit	
region of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	1 084 263	7 336	1 066 309	9 487	1 131
Air	50 719	440	50 162	83	34
Overseas	32 031	233	31 773	20	5
SADC	17 728	174	17 470	55	29
'Other' Africa	691	23	660	8	-
Unspecified	269	10	259	-	-
Road	1 030 236	6 896	1 012 857	9 403	1 080
Overseas	12 938	5	12 505	425	3
SADC	1 015 607	6 889	998 763	8 879	1 076
'Other' African	1 231	2	1 142	86	1
Unspecified	460	-	447	13	-
Sea	3 308	-	3 290	1	17
Overseas	2 871	-	2 854	-	17
SADC	430	-	429	1	-
'Other' African	7	-	7	-	-

Appendix XII— Number of tourist arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2020

							Month of	arrival					
Purpose of visit	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059
Business	85 927	17 893	16 773	9 768	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 634	14 810	14 049
Holiday	2 689 324	1 063 595	778 066	522 288	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 566	84 231	182 578
Study	24 708	11 359	5 426	2 706	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 393	1 667	1 157
Medical treatment	2 361	421	550	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	388	275

Appendix XIII—Number of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2020

							Month of	farrival					
Region	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059
Overseas	661 030	242 550	248 037	110 241	-	-	-	_	-	-	8 325	15 520	36 357
Europe	446 653	157 808	173 962	73 142	-	-	_	-	_	-	4 856	10 005	26 880
North America Central and South	89 504	31 594	32 806	17 773	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	1 811	4 665
America	30 368	12 567	11 120	5 674	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	296	591
Australasia	24 651	9 584	8 607	5 329	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	318	601
Middle East	12 399	5 234	4 261	1 364	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	539	748
Asia	57 455	25 763	17 281	6 959	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 029	2 551	2 872
Africa	2 137 524	849 698	551 376	424 280	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 485	85 327	161 358
SADC	2 096 671	837 035	538 349	417 826	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 813	82 390	157 258
'Other' Africa	40 853	12 663	13 027	6 454	-	_	-	-	-	-	1 672	2 937	4 100
East and Central Africa	17 450	5 333	5 558	2 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	1 315	1 845
West Africa	18 610	5 646	6 076	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	652	1 287	1 949
North Africa	4 793	1 684	1 393	795	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	335	306
Unspecified	3 766	1 020	1 402	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	249	344

Appendix XIV— Number of tourists by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2020

							Month o	of arrival					
Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059
Air	773 812	272 544	278 928	121 699	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 658	29 277	54 706
Cape Town	272 886	101 185	102 954	43 534	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 522	5 600	17 091
King Shaka	12 429	4 358	4 988	2 101	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	290	508
O. R. Tambo	486 610	166 377	170 315	75 504	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 948	23 381	37 085
Other Airports	1 887	624	671	560	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	22
Road	2 018 318	816 797	517 981	411 083	-	_	-	-	-	-	57 312	71 812	143 333
Botswana	198 175	73 067	62 515	39 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 108	3 747	12 945
Eswatini	254 184	86 960	75 667	63 451	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 407	5 656	15 043
Lesotho	458 064	207 721	116 711	97 312	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 554	10 537	19 229
Mozambique	451 654	166 383	112 538	83 765	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 690	30 660	40 618
Namibia	38 673	9 739	7 437	5 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 308	3 828	6 661
Zimbabwe	617 568	272 927	143 113	121 062	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 245	17 384	48 837
Sea	10 190	3 927	3 906	2 312	-	-	-	-	_	-	18	7	20
Cape Town	8 773	3 098	3 505	2 133	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	18
Durban	917	334	401	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Port Elizabeth	500	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020

							Month of	f arrival					
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059
Overseas	661 030	242 550	248 037	110 241	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 325	15 520	36 357
Europe	446 653	157 808	173 962	73 142	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 856	10 005	26 880
Albania	63	13	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	12
Andorra	8	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Austria	9 463	3 220	4 109	1 266	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	234	538
Belgium	12 726	3 799	5 045	2 164	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	341	1 261
Bosnia-Herzegovina	60	25	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Bulgaria	691	263	224	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	25	92
Croatia	305	120	91	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	23
Cyprus	433	108	174	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	27	41
Czech Republic	2 406	706	1 001	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	74	244
Denmark	8 764	3 272	3 874	1 141	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	138	268
Estonia	557	189	261	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	19
Finland	3 246	1 176	1 340	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	91	108
France	41 023	12 509	16 485	8 476	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	765	2 443
Georgia	47	13	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3
Germany	106 092	35 067	42 302	20 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 140	1 710	4 909
Greece	1 623	551	521	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	96	154
Hungary	1 325	464	457	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	35	73
Iceland	227	85	102	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
Ireland	8 755	3 132	3 180	1 446	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	250	607
Italy	11 447	4 693	4 429	1 090	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	326	727
Latvia	221	90	77	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15
Liechtenstein	70	22	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5
Lithuania	443	115	173	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	40
Luxembourg	531	203	164	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	69
Macedonia	45	14	6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Malta	265	72	102	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	14
Moldova	41	13	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1
Monaco	33	8	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

							Month o	f arrival					
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Montenegro	28	7	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Norway	5 290	1 835	2 541	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	76	104
Poland	4 461	1 595	1 697	621	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	111	362
Portugal	7 233	2 603	2 744	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	321	443
Republic of Belarus	248	68	77	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	21
Romania	964	397	291	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	42	63
Russian Federation	6 494	2 524	1 896	972	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	245	758
San Marino	12	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Serbia	388	113	137	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	32	31
Slovakia	730	287	261	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	68
Slovenia	318	125	107	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	12
Spain	6 399	2 267	2 239	1 162	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	185	415
Sweden	14 082	5 669	5 797	1 585	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	243	608
Switzerland	15 697	5 371	6 029	2 173	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	597	1 299
The Netherlands	35 026	12 776	13 543	5 711	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	748	2 031
Turkey	4 689	2 202	1 433	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	228	228
UK	132 384	49 436	50 644	19 819	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 085	2 833	8 567
Ukraine	1 293	580	266	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	90	185
Vatican	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	89 504	31 594	32 806	17 773	_	-	-	-	_	-	855	1 811	4 665
Canada	17 545	5 930	6 488	3 739	_	-	-	-	_	-	241	353	794
USA	71 959	25 664	26 318	14 034	-	-	-	-	-	-	614	1 458	3 871
Central and South America	30 368	12 567	11 120	5 674	_	-	_	_	_	-	120	296	591
Antigua and Barbuda	39	15	7	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	3
Argentina	4 891	2 126	1 927	726	_	-	_	_		_	13	39	60
Bahamas	44	7	17	15	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	3	2
Barbados	37	15	12	7	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1
Belize	11	5	4	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	· .
Bermuda	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

							Month o	f arrival					
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bolivia	81	30	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	11
Brazil	19 388	8 540	6 922	3 404	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	148	319
Chile	1 532	532	778	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	20
Colombia	550	141	118	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	13
Costa Rica	172	41	63	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Cuba	256	92	97	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	26
Dominica	17	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Dominican Republic	35	7	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ecuador	143	28	43	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	17
El Salvador	35	11	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Grenada	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Guatemala	39	18	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Guyana	47	11	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Haiti	44	9	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Honduras	25	4	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Jamaica	206	54	93	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	10
Mexico	951	334	246	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	35
Nicaragua	23	10	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Panama	79	18	48	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-
Paraguay	184	41	99	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Peru	800	208	246	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	23
Saint Lucia	10	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
St Vincent And Grenadines	9	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Suriname	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Trinidad and Tobago	104	42	29	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Uruguay	417	162	163	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
Venezuela	179	48	58	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	15
West Indies	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

							Month o	f arrival					
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Australasia	24 651	9 584	8 607	5 329	_	-			_	_	212	318	601
American Samoa	24 651	9 304 1	1	5 329	-	-	-	-	-	_	212	310	601
Australia	20 720	8 142	7 239	4 457	_	-	-	_	_	_	159	237	486
Fiji	17	7	7 239	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	139	237	400
Kiribati	2	-	2	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Zealand	3 890	1 431	1 348	863	_	_	_	_	_	_	53	81	114
Papua New Guinea	11	2	8	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Samoa	2	-	-	2	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tonga	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middle East	12 399	5 234	4 261	1 364							253	539	748
Bahrain	12 399	3 234 12	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	4	740
Iran	432	185	170	23	_	_	-	-	_	_	19	14	21
Iraq	55	19	20	5	_	_	_		_	_	3	5	3
Israel	5 998	2 215	2 325	751	_	_	_	_	_	_	94	218	395
Jordan	615	219	178	81	_	_	_	_	_	_	24	55	58
Kuwait	130	57	51	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	1	2
Lebanon	771	257	294	76	_	_	_	_	_	_	14	51	79
Oman	136	43	48	26	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	8	9
Palestine	91	40	29	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-
Qatar	145	61	32	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	14
Saudi Arabia	3 225	1 920	894	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	56	34
Syria	149	43	49	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	16
United Arab Emirates	463	100	109	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	77	102
Yemen	164	63	56	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	15
Asia	57 455	25 763	17 281	6 959	_	_	_	_	_	_	2 029	2 551	2 872
Afghanistan	77	49	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	_	4	4	4
Armenia	23	3	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Azerbaijan	27	9	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bangladesh	1 987	515	408	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	513	151
Bhutan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	20	1	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
China	12 592	8 799	1 992	725	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	353	475

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

							Month	of arrival					
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	45	0.4	0.4	•								4	i
Hong Kong	45	21	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 	- 000
India	18 892	7 452	6 985 217	2 676	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	547	939 56
Indonesia	566 5 226	178		81	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	25 86	
Japan Kazakhstan	5 236 190	1 953	2 154	837	-	-	-	-	-	-	92		114
		93	35 6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 12	16	23 2
Kyrgystan	30	5	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	_ 2
Laos	1	-	1	- 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macau	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	1 398	597	492	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	28	36
Maldives	13	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mongolia	16	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Myanmar	84	20	29	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	10
Nepal	159	78	45	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	6
North Korea	12	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	4 847	1 335	1 201	822	-	-	-	-	-	-	751	386	352
Philippines	1 901	472	442	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	304	271
Singapore	1 353	450	563	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	36
South Korea	4 222	2 078	1 593	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	69	118
Sri Lanka	617	220	195	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	28	67
Taiwan	1 210	624	322	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	40	44
Tajikistan	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Thailand	1 380	420	436	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	118	145
Timor-Leste	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Uzbekistan	25	7	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Vietnam	502	354	74	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	10
Africa	2 137 524	849 698	551 376	424 280	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 485	85 327	161 358
SADC	2 096 671	837 035	538 349	417 826	-	-	_	_	_	-	63 813	82 390	157 258
Angola	15 443	6 270	5 026	2 262	_	-	_	-	-	-	288	686	911
Botswana	129 467	44 122	46 469	26 508	-	-	-	-	_	-	3 024	1 851	7 493
DRC	9 062	2 702	2 441	1 209	-	-	-	_	_	-	505	756	1 449
Eswatini	214 947	74 370	63 357	51 221	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 192	5 547	13 260

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

			Month of arrival										
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Lesotho	448 745	204 791	113 820	95 113	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 312	10 117	18 592
Madagascar	646	235	211	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	25	53
Malawi	53 365	18 766	13 444	11 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 016	3 038	4 986
Mauritius	4 633	1 745	1 766	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	56	65
Mozambique	422 537	161 574	104 587	78 865	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 917	26 738	35 856
Namibia	54 511	14 545	12 543	9 010	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 982	4 662	7 769
Seychelles	1 306	404	582	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	28	18
Tanzania	10 977	3 273	2 984	2 202	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	814	1 147
Zambia	46 486	12 256	11 081	8 322	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 142	4 977	5 708
Zimbabwe	684 546	291 982	160 038	130 674	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 806	23 095	59 951
'Other' African	40 853	12 663	13 027	6 454	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 672	2 937	4 100
East and Central Africa	17 450	5 333	5 558	2 659	-	_	-	_	_	_	740	1 315	1 845
Burundi	229	75	78	37	-	-	-	-	_	-	5	8	26
Cameroon	1 332	382	411	184	-	-	-	-	_	-	65	105	185
Central African Republic	71	4	12	45	-	_	-	-	-	-	5	3	2
Chad	103	9	31	25	-	_	-	-	-	-	12	11	15
Comoros	168	16	36	23	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	75	18
Congo	562	159	129	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	70	80
Djibouti	14	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Equatorial Guinea	101	37	21	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	12
Eritrea	114	29	43	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10
Ethiopia	2 076	640	538	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	219	241
Gabon	1 825	492	514	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	197	316
Kenya	6 899	2 149	2 358	1 140	-	_	-	-	-	-	259	384	609
Réunion	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Rwanda	230	69	72	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	25	16
São Tomé and Príncipe	47	6	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	-
Somalia	152	41	34	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	27
Uganda	3 510	1 204	1 270	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	168	286
1											1		

Appendix XV— Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2020 (continued)

			Month of arrival										
Country of residence	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
West Africa	18 610	5 646	6 076	3 000	-	-	-	-	_	-	652	1 287	1 949
Benin	476	112	142	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	57	57
Burkina Faso	166	41	77	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	10
Cape Verde Island	64	24	16	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Côte d'Ivoire	630	205	221	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	26	53
Gambia	120	55	37	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-
Ghana	5 257	1 610	1 671	762	-	-	_	-	-	-	149	443	622
Guinea	364	96	131	39	-	-	_	-	-	-	19	27	52
Guinea-Bissau	36	9	16	6	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1	4
Liberia	136	24	57	30	-	-	_	-	_	-	3	6	16
Mali	315	90	126	37	-	-	_	-	_	-	7	17	38
Mauritania	47	6	23	9	-	-	_	-	_	-	8	_	1
Niger	73	22	26	14	-	-	_	-	_	-	3	5	3
Nigeria	10 191	3 180	3 253	1 750	-	-	_	-	-	-	330	653	1 025
Saint Helena	41	12	14	15	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Senegal	392	100	126	56	-	-	_	-	-	-	45	23	42
Sierra Leone	180	35	87	31	-	-	_	-	-	-	8	7	12
Togo	122	25	53	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	5
North Africa	4 793	1 684	1 393	795	-	-	_	_	_	_	280	335	306
Algeria	333	118	100	60	-	-	_	-	-	-	26	17	12
Egypt	2 555	951	693	418	-	-	_	-	_	-	164	199	130
Libya	268	67	64	64	-	-	_	-	_	-	18	23	32
Morocco	498	171	203	83	-	-	_	-	_	-	8	8	25
South Sudan	249	105	66	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	21
The Sudan	542	155	138	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	54	63
Tunisia	347	117	129	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	23
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	3 766	1 020	1 402	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	249	344

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020

Country of recidence	Total		Mode of trave	
Country of residence	lotai	Air	Road	Sea
Total	2 802 320	773 812	2 018 318	10 190
Overseas	661 030	602 316	49 075	9 639
Europe	446 653	407 479	31 610	7 564
Albania	63	30	33	-
Andorra	8	6	2	-
Austria	9 463	8 868	512	83
Belgium	12 726	11 595	1 104	27
Bosnia-Herzegovina	60	53	4	3
Bulgaria	691	586	95	10
Croatia	305	285	17	3
Cyprus	433	400	33	-
Czech Republic	2 406	2 154	245	7
Denmark	8 764	8 238	520	6
Estonia	557	527	28	2
Finland	3 246	3 020	219	7
France	41 023	35 764	5 136	123
Georgia	47	47	-	-
Germany	106 092	93 435	6 779	5 878
Greece	1 623	1 503	107	13
Hungary	1 325	1 242	78	5
Iceland	227	205	22	-
Ireland	8 755	8 297	422	36
Italy	11 447	10 442	972	33
Latvia	221	211	10	-
Liechtenstein	70	67	1	2
Lithuania	443	433	10	-
Luxembourg	531	489	18	24
Macedonia	45	42	3	-
Malta	265	208	57	-
Moldova	41	33	7	1
Monaco	33	30	-	3

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (continued)

Country of residence	Total		Mode of trave	I
Country of residence	lotai	Air	Road	Sea
Montenegro	28	16	12	-
Norway	5 290	4 997	283	10
Poland	4 461	3 975	437	49
Portugal	7 233	4 439	2 783	11
Republic of Belarus	248	226	18	4
Romania	964	935	23	6
Russian Federation	6 494	6 044	348	102
San Marino	12	12	-	-
Serbia	388	348	38	2
Slovakia	730	664	66	-
Slovenia	318	298	20	-
Spain	6 399	5 729	651	19
Sweden	14 082	13 249	821	12
Switzerland	15 697	14 582	1 019	96
The Netherlands	35 026	31 477	3 482	67
Turkey	4 689	4 346	340	3
UK	132 384	126 700	4 779	905
Ukraine	1 293	1 226	55	12
Vatican	6	5	1	-
Yugoslavia	1	1	-	-
North America	89 504	81 666	6 201	1 637
Canada	17 545	15 914	1 445	186
USA	71 959	65 752	4 756	1 451
Central and South America	30 368	28 611	1 659	98
	30 368	28 611 36	3	98
Antigua and Barbuda	4 891	4 662	215	-
Argentina Bahamas	4 691	38	215	14 2
Barbados	37	35	2	
Barbados Belize	11		2	-
		9	2	-
Bermuda	1	1	-	-

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (continued)

Country of regidence	Total		Mode of trave	I
Country of residence	lotai	Air	Road	Sea
Bolivia	81	68	13	-
Brazil	19 388	18 280	1 071	37
Chile	1 532	1 479	49	4
Colombia	550	517	30	3
Costa Rica	172	165	6	1
Cuba	256	236	20	-
Dominica	17	13	4	-
Dominican Republic	35	33	2	-
Ecuador	143	137	6	-
El Salvador	35	32	3	-
Grenada	7	7	-	-
Guatemala	39	36	2	1
Guyana	47	40	7	-
Haiti	44	42	2	-
Honduras	25	22	2	1
Jamaica	206	184	22	-
Mexico	951	906	22	23
Nicaragua	23	23	-	-
Panama	79	79	-	-
Paraguay	184	174	10	-
Peru	800	707	82	11
Saint Lucia	10	8	2	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	9	9	-	-
Suriname	5	4	1	-
Trinidad and Tobago	104	97	6	1
Uruguay	417	396	21	-
Venezuela	179	129	50	-
West Indies	7	7	-	-

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (continued)

Country of regidence	Total		Mode of trave	I
Country of residence	lotai	Air	Road	Sea
Australasia	24 651	22 981	1 479	191
American Samoa	2	2	-	-
Australia	20 720	19 336	1 208	176
Fiji	17	16	1	-
Kiribati	2	1	1	-
New Zealand	3 890	3 606	269	15
Papua New Guinea	11	11	-	-
Samoa	2	2	-	-
Tonga	7	7	-	-
Middle East	12 399	11 851	539	9
Bahrain	25	25	-	-
Iran	432	400	30	2
Iraq	55	53	2	-
Israel	5 998	5 663	328	7
Jordan	615	567	48	-
Kuwait	130	129	1	-
Lebanon	771	712	59	-
Oman	136	130	6	-
Palestine	91	86	5	-
Qatar	145	144	1	-
Saudi Arabia	3 225	3 197	28	-
Syria	149	137	12	-
United Arab Emirates	463	447	16	-
Yemen	164	161	3	-
Asia	57 455	49 728	7 587	140
Afghanistan	77	44	33	-
Armenia	23	23	-	-
Azerbaijan	27	26	1	-
Bangladesh	1 987	1 457	529	1
Bhutan	2	2	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	4	3	1	-
Cambodia	20	20	-	-
China	12 592	11 530	1 009	53

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (continued)

Country of residence	Total		Mode of trave	s I
Country of residence	Iotai	Air	Road	Sea
Hong Kong	45	45	-	-
India	18 892	16 152	2 695	45
Indonesia	566	519	42	5
Japan	5 236	4 919	312	5
Kazakhstan	190	170	20	-
Kyrgystan	30	30	-	-
Laos	1	1	-	-
Macau	6	1	5	-
Malaysia	1 398	1 308	88	2
Maldives	13	11	2	-
Mongolia	16	14	2	-
Myanmar	84	77	7	-
Nepal	159	150	9	-
North Korea	12	8	4	-
Northern Mariana Islands	7	-	7	-
Pakistan	4 847	3 430	1 414	3
Philippines	1 901	1 694	188	19
Singapore	1 353	1 326	23	4
South Korea	4 222	3 718	503	1
Sri Lanka	617	353	264	-
Taiwan	1 210	856	353	1
Tajikistan	5	5	-	-
Thailand	1 380	1 338	41	1
Timor-Leste	2	-	2	-
Turkmenistan	4	4	-	-
Uzbekistan	25	25	-	-
Vietnam	502	469	33	-
Africa	2 137 524	168 950	1 968 023	551
SADC	2 096 671	131 356	1 964 777	538
Angola	15 443	13 685	1 726	32
Botswana	129 467	7 256	122 144	67
DRC	9 062	7 602	1 459	1
Eswatini	214 947	1 537	213 402	8

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (continued)

Total		Mode of trave				
Total	Air	Road	Sea			
448 745	1 458	447 214	73			
646	603	43	-			
53 365	7 792	45 573	-			
4 633	4 342	289	2			
422 537	9 472	412 925	140			
54 511	12 811	41 597	103			
1 306	1 250	56	-			
10 977	6 026	4 948	3			
46 486	10 812	35 665	9			
684 546	46 710	637 736	100			
40 853	37 594	3 246	13			
17 450	15 927	1 521	2			
229	219	10	-			
1 332	1 237	94	1			
71	70	1	-			
103	103	-	-			
168	167	1	-			
562	542	20	-			
14	14	-	-			
101	98	3	-			
114	101	13	-			
2 076	1 767	309	-			
1 825	1 815	10	-			
6 899	6 260	638	1			
17	17	-	-			
230	197	33	-			
<u> </u>	46	1	-			
	128	24	-			
3 510	3 146	364	-			
	646 53 365 4 633 422 537 54 511 1 306 10 977 46 486 684 546 40 853 17 450 229 1 332 71 103 168 562 14 101 114 2 076 1 825 6 899 17	448 745	Air Road 448 745 1 458 447 214 646 603 43 53 365 7 792 45 573 4 633 4 342 289 422 537 9 472 412 925 54 511 12 811 41 597 1 306 1 250 56 10 977 6 026 4 948 46 486 10 812 35 665 684 546 46 710 637 736 40 853 37 594 3 246 17 450 15 927 1 521 229 219 10 1 332 1 237 94 71 70 1 103 103 - 168 167 1 562 542 20 14 14 - 101 98 3 114 101 13 2 076 1 767 309 1 825 1 815 10 <			

Appendix XVI— Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2020 (concluded)

Country of regidence	Total		Mode of trave	l
Country of residence	Total	Air	Road	Sea
West Africa	18 610	17 110	1 490	10
Benin	476	444	32	-
Burkina Faso	166	163	3	-
Cape Verde Island	64	49	15	-
Côte d'Ivoire	630	605	25	-
Gambia	120	103	17	-
Ghana	5 257	5 027	230	-
Guinea	364	215	149	-
Guinea-Bissau	36	26	10	-
Liberia	136	136	-	-
Mali	315	218	97	-
Mauritania	47	46	1	-
Niger	73	72	1	-
Nigeria	10 191	9 331	851	9
Saint Helena	41	40	1	-
Senegal	392	364	28	-
Sierra Leone	180	151	28	1
Togo	122	120	2	-
North Africa	4 793	4 557	235	1
Algeria	333	321	11	1
Egypt	2 555	2 469	86	-
Libya	268	174	94	-
Morocco	498	480	18	-
South Sudan	249	245	4	-
The Sudan	542	525	17	-
Tunisia	347	342	5	-
Western Sahara	1	1	-	-
Unspecified	3 766	2 546	1 220	-

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020

Country of residence	Total		Purp	ose of visit	
Country of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	2 802 320	85 927	2 689 324	24 708	2 361
Overseas	661 030	15 361	640 474	4 864	331
Europe	446 653	9 449	434 748	2 222	234
Albania	63	-	62	1	-
Andorra	8	-	8	-	-
Austria	9 463	128	9 309	22	4
Belgium	12 726	340	12 275	104	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	60	5	53	1	1
Bulgaria	691	30	653	8	-
Croatia	305	14	289	2	-
Cyprus	433	15	417	-	1
Czech Republic	2 406	69	2 326	10	1
Denmark	8 764	141	8 595	24	4
Estonia	557	11	544	2	-
Finland	3 246	92	3 138	16	-
France	41 023	920	39 710	387	6
Georgia	47	4	42	1	-
Germany	106 092	1 421	104 142	515	14
Greece	1 623	76	1 515	27	5
Hungary	1 325	31	1 288	6	-
Iceland	227	5	222	-	-
Ireland	8 755	217	8 503	23	12
Italy	11 447	419	10 947	78	3
Latvia	221	9	210	2	-
Liechtenstein	70	-	70	-	-
Lithuania	443	17	425	1	-
Luxembourg	531	2	527	2	-
Macedonia	45	2	41	2	-
Malta	265	6	259	-	-
Moldova	41	7	33	-	1
Monaco	33	1	32	-	-

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (continued)

Country of worldones	Total		Purp	ose of visit	
Country of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Montenegro	28	-	27	-	1
Norway	5 290	146	5 080	61	3
Poland	4 461	154	4 295	11	1
Portugal	7 233	149	7 025	46	13
Republic of Belarus	248	9	237	2	-
Romania	964	51	907	6	-
Russian Federation	6 494	154	6 325	15	-
San Marino	12	-	12	-	-
Serbia	388	28	355	5	-
Slovakia	730	41	684	5	-
Slovenia	318	13	305	-	-
Spain	6 399	349	5 972	77	1
Sweden	14 082	274	13 752	53	3
Switzerland	15 697	207	15 399	87	4
The Netherlands	35 026	677	34 116	198	35
Turkey	4 689	223	4 394	71	1
UK	132 384	2 945	128 981	345	113
Ukraine	1 293	46	1 241	6	-
Vatican	6	1	5	-	-
Yugoslavia	1	-	1	-	-
North America	89 504	1 908	86 854	694	48
Canada	17 545	353	17 102	80	10
USA	71 959	1 555	69 752	614	38
Central and South America	30 368	266	29 880	217	5
Antigua and Barbuda	39	3	34	2	-
Argentina	4 891	18	4 863	10	_
Bahamas	44	-	44	-	-
Barbados	37	1	35	1	-
Belize	11	·	11	.	-
Bermuda	1	-	1	-	-

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit							
Country of residence	Iotai	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment				
Bolivia	81	2	79	-	-				
Brazil	19 388	117	19 151	117	3				
Chile	1 532	14	1 507	11	-				
Colombia	550	22	509	19	-				
Costa Rica	172	2	169	1	-				
Cuba	256	1	241	13	1				
Dominica	17	1	15	1	-				
Dominican Republic	35	8	27	-	-				
Ecuador	143	2	139	2	-				
El Salvador	35	7	28	-	-				
Grenada	7	1	6	-	-				
Guatemala	39	2	37	-	-				
Guyana	47	1	43	3	-				
Haiti	44	2	41	1	-				
Honduras	25	-	25	-	-				
Jamaica	206	3	200	3	-				
Mexico	951	33	898	20	-				
Nicaragua	23	3	20	-	-				
Panama	79	4	73	2	-				
Paraguay	184	-	184	-	-				
Peru	800	7	787	6	-				
Saint Lucia	10	1	9	-	-				
St Vincent And Grenadines	9	-	9	-	-				
Suriname	5	-	5	-	-				
Trinidad and Tobago	104	5	96	3	-				
Uruguay	417	3	413	-	1				
Venezuela	179	3	174	2	-				
West Indies	7	-	7	-	-				

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit						
Country of residence	IOlai	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment			
Australasia	24 651	457	24 127	57	10			
American Samoa	2	-	2	-	-			
Australia	20 720	401	20 261	50	8			
Fiji	17	1	16	-	-			
Kiribati	2	-	2	-	-			
New Zealand	3 890	54	3 828	7	1			
Papua New Guinea	11	1	10	-	-			
Samoa	2	-	2	-	-			
Tonga	7	-	6	-	1			
Middle East	12 399	464	11 672	263	-			
Bahrain	25	2	21	2	-			
Iran	432	26	368	38	-			
Iraq	55	6	41	8	-			
Israel	5 998	117	5 856	25	-			
Jordan	615	57	546	12	-			
Kuwait	130	3	123	4	-			
Lebanon	771	116	639	16	-			
Oman	136	10	125	1	-			
Palestine	91	6	82	3	-			
Qatar	145	13	129	3	-			
Saudi Arabia	3 225	54	3 097	74	-			
Syria	149	18	126	5	-			
United Arab Emirates	463	29	411	23	-			
Yemen	164	7	108	49	-			
Asia	57 455	2 817	53 193	1 411	34			
Afghanistan	77	1	73	3	-			
Armenia	23	2	21	-	-			
Azerbaijan	27	2	24	1	-			
Bangladesh	1 987	49	1 913	24	1			
Bhutan	2	-	2		· -			
Brunei Darussalam	4	1	3	_	_			
Cambodia	20	i	19	_	-			
China	12 592	464	11 934	190	4			
	.= 302				·			

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit						
Country of residence	IOIAI	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment			
Hong Kong	45	1	44	-	-			
India	18 892	1 478	16 844	553	17			
Indonesia	566	33	527	6	-			
Japan	5 236	216	4 955	62	3			
Kazakhstan	190	2	182	6	-			
Kyrgystan	30	1	20	9	-			
Laos	1	-	1	-	-			
Macau	6	-	6	-	-			
Malaysia	1 398	48	1 288	62	-			
Maldives	13	-	13	-	-			
Mongolia	16	4	12	-	-			
Myanmar	84	3	80	1	-			
Nepal	159	4	137	17	1			
North Korea	12	-	11	1	-			
Northern Mariana Islands	7	-	7	-	-			
Pakistan	4 847	144	4 589	112	2			
Philippines	1 901	60	1 792	46	3			
Singapore	1 353	76	1 264	13	-			
South Korea	4 222	90	3 959	171	2			
Sri Lanka	617	30	553	33	1			
Taiwan	1 210	61	1 121	28	-			
Tajikistan	5	2	3	-	-			
Thailand	1 380	36	1 295	49	-			
Timor-Leste	2	-	2	-	-			
Turkmenistan	4	-	4	-	-			
Uzbekistan	25	4	19	2	-			
Vietnam	502	4	476	22	-			
Africa	2 137 524	70 376	2 045 286	19 840	2 022			
SADC	2 096 671	67 736	2 010 816	16 363	1 756			
Angola	15 443	229	14 296	809	109			
Botswana	129 467	2 814	124 783	1 359	511			
DRC	9 062	336	7 790	827	109			
Eswatini	214 947	3 050	210 591	1 213	93			

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (continued)

0	Tatal	Purpose of visit						
Country of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment			
Lesotho	448 745	7 928	436 140	4 312	365			
Madagascar	646	21	585	39	1			
Malawi	53 365	1 139	51 728	443	55			
Mauritius	4 633	154	4 260	212	7			
Mozambique	422 537	12 979	409 001	480	77			
Namibia	54 511	16 283	36 008	2 096	124			
Seychelles	1 306	14	1 275	14	3			
Tanzania	10 977	338	10 169	444	26			
Zambia	46 486	8 167	37 604	642	73			
Zimbabwe	684 546	14 284	666 586	3 473	203			
'Other' African	40 853	2 640	34 470	3 477	266			
East and Central Africa	17 450	1 318	14 329	1 652	151			
Burundi	229	13	186	26	4			
Cameroon	1 332	66	1 043	182	41			
Central African Republic	71	5	66	-	-			
Chad	103	6	75	12	10			
Comoros	168	6	150	11	1			
Congo	562	22	404	119	17			
Djibouti	14	1	13	-	-			
Equatorial Guinea	101	6	75	17	3			
Eritrea	114	1	107	6	-			
Ethiopia	2 076	107	1 856	94	19			
Gabon	1 825	16	1 513	291	5			
Kenya	6 899	781	5 543	548	27			
Réunion	17	-	17	-				
Rwanda	230	14	192	23	1			
São Tomé and Príncipe	47	-	47	-				
Somalia	152	8	128	15	1			
Uganda	3 510	266	2 914	308	22			

Appendix XVII— Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2020 (concluded)

		Purpose of visit							
Country of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment				
	40.040		40.00	4 000	400				
West Africa	18 610	887	16 227	1 396	100				
Benin	476	26	423	22	5				
Burkina Faso	166	20	130	15	1				
Cape Verde Island	64	-	63	-	1				
Côte d'Ivoire	630	85	506	36	3				
Gambia	120	4	108	8	-				
Ghana	5 257	270	4 754	213	20				
Guinea	364	29	307	26	2				
Guinea-Bissau	36	2	31	3	-				
Liberia	136	17	108	6	5				
Mali	315	50	250	10	5				
Mauritania	47	6	41	-	-				
Niger	73	17	52	4	-				
Nigeria	10 191	294	8 826	1 019	52				
Saint Helena	41	-	38	-	3				
Senegal	392	43	333	14	2				
Sierra Leone	180	19	148	12	1				
Togo	122	5	109	8	-				
North Africa	4 793	435	3 914	429	15				
Algeria	333	29	288	14	2				
Egypt	2 555	265	2 129	160	1				
Libya	268	5	213	49	1				
Morocco	498	59	408	31	-				
South Sudan	249	10	204	28	7				
The Sudan	542	24	385	129	4				
Tunisia	347	43	286	18	-				
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-				
Unspecified	3 766	190	3 564	4	8				

Appendix XVIII— Number of tourists by sex, age group and region of residence, 2020

		Region of residence							
Sex and age group	Total	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified				
0 0 1					•				
All	2 802 320	661 030	2 096 671	40 853	3 766				
0-14	121 081	39 690	79 408	1 962	21				
15-24	227 962	49 043	175 142	3 696	81				
25-34	737 033	119 572	605 275	11 618	568				
35-44	821 383	105 976	701 357	12 905	1 145				
45-54	471 212	109 802	353 402	6 843	1 165				
55-64	259 140	121 785	133 826	2 801	728				
65+	164 509	115 162	48 261	1 028	58				
Male	1 629 263	355 436	1 245 095	26 338	2 394				
0-14	61 020	20 532	39 527	955	6				
15-24	121 373	22 378	96 903	2 030	62				
25-34	415 917	60 098	348 412	7 020	387				
35-44	512 796	63 045	440 016	9 079	656				
45-54	290 618	63 628	221 391	4 840	759				
55-64	143 022	64 792	75 937	1 812	481				
65+	84 517	60 963	22 909	602	43				
Female	1 173 057	305 594	851 576	14 515	1 372				
0-14	60 061	19 158	39 881	1 007	15				
15-24	106 589	26 665	78 239	1 666	19				
25-34	321 116	59 474	256 863	4 598	181				
35-44	308 587	42 931	261 341	3 826	489				
45-54	180 594	46 174	132 011	2 003	406				
55-64	116 118	56 993	57 889	989	247				
65+	79 992	54 199	25 352	426	15				

Appendix XIX— Number of tourists by sex, age group and month of arrival, 2020

		Month of arrival											
Sex and age group	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	0.000.000	4 000 000	000 045	505.004							70.000	404.000	400.050
All	2 802 320	1 093 268	800 815	535 094	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 988	101 096	198 059
0-14	121 081	53 799	31 792	16 952	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 397	3 300	12 841
15-24	227 962	97 376	62 845	40 910	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 651	6 125	16 055
25-34	737 033	292 739	205 675	148 560	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 937	23 310	49 812
35-44	821 383	314 373	219 862	159 487	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 458	36 160	64 043
45-54	471 212	175 362	135 175	89 357	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 325	20 837	35 156
55-64	259 140	94 362	86 138	50 239	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 513	8 500	14 388
65+	164 509	65 257	59 328	29 589	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 707	2 864	5 764
Male	1 629 263	606 951	450 209	310 080	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 109	75 085	127 829
0-14	61 020	27 111	16 203	8 384	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 267	1 684	6 371
15-24	121 373	52 441	33 007	21 987	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 471	3 283	8 184
25-34	415 917	158 440	113 228	83 945	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 273	16 615	30 416
35-44	512 796	182 589	132 549	99 281	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 706	29 020	45 651
45-54	290 618	102 317	79 382	54 456	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 112	16 553	24 798
55-64	143 022	50 613	45 536	27 073	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 206	6 236	9 358
65+	84 517	33 440	30 304	14 954	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 074	1 694	3 051
Female	1 173 057	486 317	350 606	225 014	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 879	26 011	70 230
0-14	60 061	26 688	15 589	8 568	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 130	1 616	6 470
15-24	106 589	44 935	29 838	18 923	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 180	2 842	7 871
25-34	321 116	134 299	92 447	64 615	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 664	6 695	19 396
35-44	308 587	131 784	87 313	60 206	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 752	7 140	18 392
45-54	180 594	73 045	55 793	34 901	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 213	4 284	10 358
55-64	116 118	43 749	40 602	23 166	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 307	2 264	5 030
65+	79 992	31 817	29 024	14 635	-	-	-	-	-	-	633	1 170	2 713

7. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)

- **Traveller** is someone who moves between different geographical locations for any purpose and any duration. Note: in this publication, the geographical locations are countries. Hence in this report, the term traveller refers to an international traveller.
- **Visitor** refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.
- Same-day visitor is a visitor who visits a place for less than one night.
- **Tourist** (overnight visitor) is a visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited for less than twelve months.
- Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual
 environment, for not more than one uninterrupted year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual
 environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all other places
 he/she frequently visits.

Definitions used specifically in this report

- South African resident refers to either a South African citizen or a non-South African citizen with a South African permanent residence permit.
- Foreign traveller refers to a traveller who is not a South African citizen or permanent resident.
- **Country** refers to individual countries within a region. (Note: The country of residence is used here and not the country from which the visitor travelled).
- **Region** refers to the following country classification: Overseas, SADC and 'Other' African. Overseas consists of Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East and Asia.
- Overseas: refers to all countries outside Africa.
- Africa refers to all the countries in Africa (both mainland and island countries).
- **SADC** refers to the fourteen countries, excluding South Africa, that belong to the Southern African Development Community.
- **'Other' African** refers to all countries in Africa that are not members of the SADC. They are grouped as: East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa.

Symbol used

- = Nil

Statistics South Africa 63

Limitations

Outbound tourists

The information on the total number of arrivals and departures of South African residents is collected from the scanning of passports. However, data on the country visited are not collected from passengers; country of final destination, the duration of stay; intended duration of stay and purpose of visit. With this limitation, it is impossible to identify the number of tourists from the data on South African residents.

Purpose of visit

The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings. While it's possible to separate 'visiting friends and relatives' from the broad category of Holiday, shopping and other reasons for visiting South Africa are all combined with vacation in the DHA movement control system. Discussions are in progress with the Department of Home Affairs to capture vacation and shopping as separate categories for a clearer breakdown of tourists by purpose of visit.

Related publications

Tourism statistics are also published in the monthly Statistical Release P0351: Tourism and Migration.

8. OTHER STATS SA REPORTS

No. 03-51-02 (2000) - Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2001) - Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2002) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2003) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2004, 2005 and 2006) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2007) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2008) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2009) - Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2010) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2011) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2012) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2013) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2014) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2015) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2016) -Tourism No. 03-51-02 (2017) -Tourism

No. 03-51-02 (2019) -Tourism