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STATISTICAL RELEASE P0350

International tourism

April 2025

Embargoed until: 27 May 2025 10:00

ENQUIRIES: Duduzile Mazibuko Tel: (012) 316 9301 FORTHCOMING ISSUE: May 2025

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:

June 2025





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Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in April 2025. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in April 2025. Tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; age and sex distribution are also provided.

The March, June, September and December releases include summaries of the number of tourists for the current quarter and comparisons with previous periods.

NB: Users are advised that some of the ports of entry/exit are missing data due to lack of network coverage at those ports; however, the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) is addressing this problem. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is constantly in communication with the department and more ports of entry/exit will have data and thus improve coverage.

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1. Highlights of the results

In April 2025, 2 978 374 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 817 353 (27,4%) South African residents and 2 161 021 (72,6%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 27 340 (2,5%) non-visitors and 1 088 245 (97,5%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 260 359 (23,9%) sameday visitors and 827 886 (76,1%) overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 21,5% (178 195) of all tourists. United Kingdom (UK) (30 681), United States of America (USA) (26 095) and Germany (19 324) contributed 42,7% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 76,6% (634 558) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (191 233), Mozambique (148 910) and Lesotho (109 896) contributed 70,9% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,7% (14 216) of all tourists. Kenya (4 133), Ghana (2 981) and Nigeria (1 964) contributed 63,9% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 917 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday' 1 continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 97,2% of all the tourists were in South Africa for holiday purposes.

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

¹ The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings.

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2. Key findings

2.1 Travellers

2.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the DHA immigration officers at the ports of entry into and out of South Africa shows that a total of 2 978 374 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in April 2025. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 817 353 South African residents and 2 161 021 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 391 787 arrivals, 425 073 departures and 493 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 1 115 585, 1 007 258 and 38 178 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in March 2025 and April 2025 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 13,9% (from 343 852 in March 2025 to 391 787 in April 2025). Departures increased by 16,6% (from 364 598 in March 2025 to 425 073 in April 2025) and transits increased by 4,9% (from 470 in March 2025 to 493 in April 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 0,8% (from 1 107 069 in March 2025 to 1 115 585 in April 2025), departures increased by 2,1% (from 986 507 in March 2025 to 1 007 258 in April 2025), and transits increased by 4,7% (from 36 470 in March 2025 to 38 178 in April 2025).

A comparison between the movements in April 2024 and April 2025 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both groups of travellers, whereas that of transits decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 16,1% (from 337 454 in April 2024 to 391 787 in April 2025), departures increased by 29,0% (from 329 436 in April 2024 to 425 073 in April 2025) and transits decreased by 8,4% (from 538 in April 2024 to 493 in April 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 19,3% (from 934 880 in April 2024 to 1 115 585 in April 2025), departures increased by 23,7% (from 814 587 in April 2024 to 1 007 258 in April 2025) and transits increased by 6,3% (from 35 900 in April 2024 to 38 178 in April 2025).

Table 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

Travel Direction	April	March	April	% Change	% Change
Traver Direction	2024	2025	2025	Mar 2025 – Apr 2025	Apr 2024 – Apr 2025
Total	2 452 795	2 838 966	2 978 374	4,9%	21,4%
South African residents	667 428	708 920	817 353	15,3%	22,5%
Arrivals	337 454	343 852	391 787	13,9%	16,1%
Departures	329 436	364 598	425 073	16,6%	29,0%
Transits	538	470	493	4,9%	-8,4%
Foreign travellers	1 785 367	2 130 046	2 161 021	1,5%	21,0%
Arrivals	934 880	1 107 069	1 115 585	0,8%	19,3%
Departures	814 587	986 507	1 007 258	2,1%	23,7%
Transits	35 900	36 470	38 178	4,7%	6,3%

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2.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Information presented in Table 2 below shows the number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel. In April 2025, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 995 713 (67,0%) of the 2 978 374 travellers. The total number of air travellers was 969 657 (32,6%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 13 004 (0,4%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 177 622 (45,3%) came by air, 213 764 (54,6%) came by road and 401 (0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 195 481 (46,0%) used air, 228 924 (53,9%) used road and 668 (0,2%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 493 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 261 135 (23,4%) arrived by air, 852 956 (76,5%) came by road and 1 494 (0,1%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 296 748 (29,5%) foreign travellers left by air, 700 069 (69,5%) left by road and 10 441 (1,0%) left by sea. Of all travellers in transit, 38 178 (100,0%) used air.

Table 2 - Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel

Travel	Total Road S							C
direction	lotai	Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total	Roau	Sea
Total	2 978 374	246 415	28 822	691 896	2 524	969 657	1 995 713	13 004
South African residents	817 353	72 388	19 219	280 502	1 487	373 596	442 688	1 069
Arrivals	391 787	36 785	9 003	131 116	718	177 622	213 764	401
Departures	425 073	35 596	10 216	148 900	769	195 481	228 924	668
Transit	493	7	-	486	-	493	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 161 021	174 027	9 603	411 394	1 037	596 061	1 553 025	11 935
Arrivals	1 115 585	76 457	4 656	179 440	582	261 135	852 956	1 494
Departures	1 007 258	97 177	4 947	194 169	455	296 748	700 069	10 441
Transit	38 178	393	-	37 785	-	38 178	-	-
Visitors	1 088 245	73 408	4 009	174 013	400	251 830	836 083	332
Same-day	260 359	1 210	4	18 049	82	19 345	241 008	6
Overnight/ Tourist	827 886	72 198	4 005	155 964	318	232 485	595 075	326

2.2 Visitors

Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement control system. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by the DHA. It is therefore not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 3 on page 4, in April 2025, 27 340 (2,5%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 1 088 245 (97,5%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only comprising visitors who entered the country in April 2025 but did not depart in April 2025 [380 900 (35,0%)].
- ii. Single trips visitors who came to South Africa once in April 2025 and left in April 2025 [356 927 (32,8%)].
- iii. Multiple trips visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in April 2025 [350 418 (32,2%)].

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Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors/ (tourists). In April 2025, there were 260 359 (23,9%) same-day visitors and 827 886 (76,1%) tourists. Between March 2025 and April 2025, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 2,7% (from 267 567 in March 2025 to 260 359 in April 2025) and that of tourists increased by 2,2% (from 810 442 in March 2025 to 827 886 in April 2025). Between April 2024 and April 2025, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 26,7% (from 205 446 in April 2024 to 260 359 in April 2025) and that of tourists increased by 17,9% (from 702 021 in April 2024 to 827 886 in April 2025).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 260 359 same-day visitors, a majority, 241 008 (92,6%) arrived in the country by road, 19 345 (7,4%) arrived by air and six (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 595 075 (71,9%) came by road, 232 485 (28,1%) used air and 326 (less than 0,1%) used sea.

Table 3 - Number of visitors by type of visitor

April	March	April	% Change	% Change
2024	2025	2025	Mar 2025 – Apr 2025	Apr 2024 – Apr 2025
934 880	1 107 069	1 115 585	0,8%	19,3%
27 413	29 060	27 340	-5,9%	-0,3%
907 467	1 078 009	1 088 245	0,9%	19,9%
907 467	1 078 009	1 088 245	0,9%	19,9%
338 632	372 381	380 900	2,3%	12,5%
290 699	351 914	356 927	1,4%	22,8%
278 136	353 714	350 418	-0,9%	26,0%
907 467	1 078 009	1 088 245	0,9%	19,9%
205 446	267 567	260 359	-2,7%	26,7%
702 021	810 442	827 886	2,2%	17,9%
	934 880 27 413 907 467 907 467 338 632 290 699 278 136 907 467 205 446	2024 2025 934 880 1 107 069 27 413 29 060 907 467 1 078 009 907 467 1 078 009 338 632 372 381 290 699 351 914 278 136 353 714 907 467 1 078 009 205 446 267 567	2024 2025 2025 934 880 1 107 069 1 115 585 27 413 29 060 27 340 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 338 632 372 381 380 900 290 699 351 914 356 927 278 136 353 714 350 418 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 205 446 267 567 260 359	2024 2025 Mar 2025 – Apr 2025 934 880 1 107 069 1 115 585 0,8% 27 413 29 060 27 340 -5,9% 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 0,9% 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 0,9% 338 632 372 381 380 900 2,3% 290 699 351 914 356 927 1,4% 278 136 353 714 350 418 -0,9% 907 467 1 078 009 1 088 245 0,9% 205 446 267 567 260 359 -2,7%

2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [473 496 (57,2%)] than female [354 390 (42,8%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [371 210 (58,5%)], overseas countries [93 156 (52,3%)] and 'other' African countries [8 586 (60,4%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [263 348 (41,5%)], followed by overseas countries [85 039 (47,7%)] and 'other' African countries [5 630 (39,6%)].

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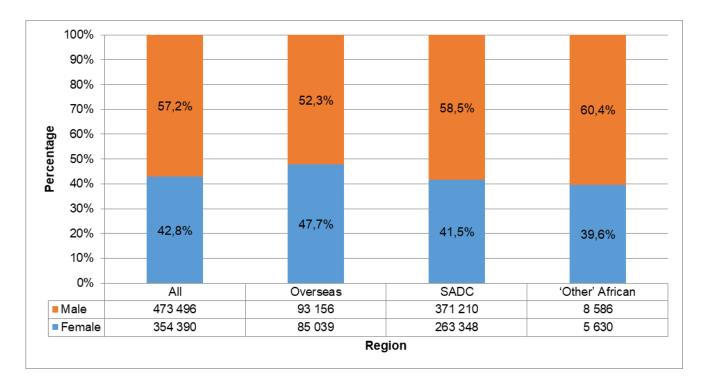


Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, April 2025

Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [6,5% (53 462)] were aged younger than 15; [8,7% (72 416)] were aged between 15 and 24; [22,6% (187 143)] were aged between 25 and 34; [28,9% (239 522)] were aged between 35 and 44; [18,9% (156 157)] were aged between 45 and 54; [9,0% (74 726)] were aged between 55 and 64; [5,4% (44 460)] were aged 65 and older (see Figure 2 on page 6).

Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [32,1% (203 797)], those from 'other' African countries [31,7% (4 513)] and those from overseas countries [17,4% (30 967)] were aged between 35 and 44. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [24,4% (154 601)] and those from 'other' African countries [24,4% (3 474)] were aged between 25 and 34. In contrast, those from overseas countries [16,9% (30 095)] were aged between 45 and 54. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 10,4% (18 502) compared with those from SADC countries, 5,4% (34 210) and those from 'other' African countries, 5,2% (742). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 43, 38 and 38 years, respectively.

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100% 6,5% 5,2% 10,4% 90% 8,7% 8,7% 8,5% 9,0% 80% 24,4% 22,6% 24,4% 16.3% 70% Percentage 60% 17,4% 50% 28.9% 31,7% 32,1% 40% 16,9% 30% 18,9% 15,8% 20% 19,0% 19,4% 10% 9,0% 14,3% 7,5% 5.4% 7,1% 2,9% - 3.7% 0% ΑII Overseas SADC 'Other' African **0-14** 53 462 34 210 18 502 742 72 416 **15-24** 1 209 16 039 55 159 25-34 187 143 28 989 154 601 3 474 35-44 203 797 4 513 239 522 30 967 **45-54** 156 157 30 095 123 010 2 695 **55-64** 74 726 45 264 28 191 1 064 44 460 25 412 18 517 519 **65**+ Region

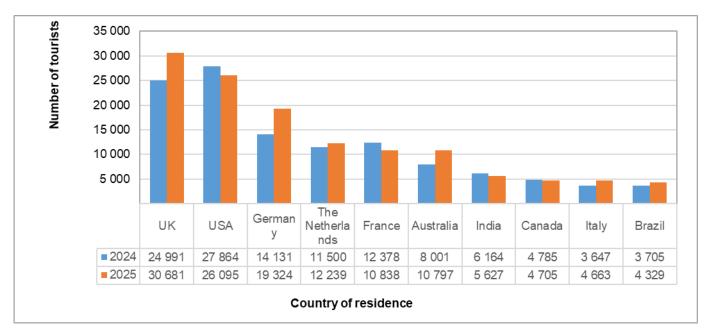
Figure 2 - Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, April 2025

2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In April 2025, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 108 433 (60,9%); North America, 30 800 (17,3%); Asia, 16 472 (9,2%); Australasia, 13 130 (7,4%); Central and South America, 6 500 (3,6%) and Middle East, 2 860 (1,6%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

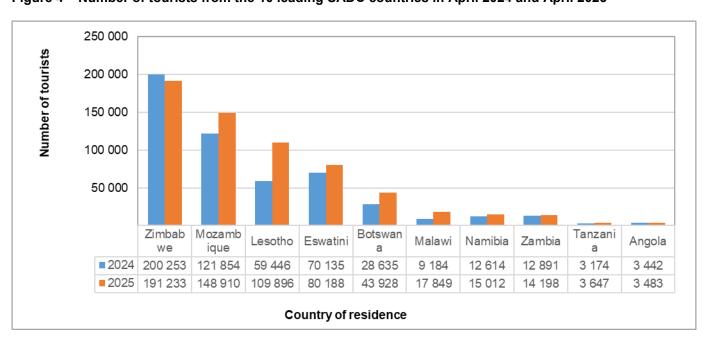
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2025 were: UK, 30 681 (17,2%); USA, 26 095 (14,6%); Germany, 19 324 (10,8%); The Netherlands, 12 239 (6,9%); France, 10 838 (6,1%); Australia, 10 797 (6,1%); India, 5 627 (3,2%); Canada, 4 705 (2,6%); Italy, 4 663 (2,6%) and Brazil, 4 329 (2,4%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 72,6% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between April 2024 and April 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of 10 leading countries. Germany had the highest increase of 36,7% (from 14 131 tourists in April 2024 to 19 324 tourists in April 2025), followed by Australia with an increase of 34,9% (from 8 001 tourists in April 2024 to 10 797 tourists in April 2025).

Figure 3 - Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in April 2024 and April 2025



Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 634 558 (97,8%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 7 045 (1,1%); West Africa, 5 874 (0,9%) and North Africa 1 297 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2025 were: Zimbabwe, 191 233 (30,1%); Mozambique, 148 910 (23,5%); Lesotho, 109 896 (17,3%); Eswatini, 80 188 (12,6%); Botswana, 43 928 (6,9%); Malawi, 17 849 (2,8%); Namibia, 15 012 (2,4%); Zambia, 14 198 (2,2%); Tanzania, 3 647 (0,6%) and Angola, 3 483 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between April 2024 and April 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 9 of the 10 leading countries. Malawi showed the highest increase of 94,3% (from 9 184 tourists in April 2024 to 17 849 tourists in April 2025), followed by Lesotho with an increase of 84,9% (from 59 446 tourists in April 2024 to 109 896 tourists in April 2025).

Figure 4 - Number of tourists from the 10 leading SADC countries in April 2024 and April 2025



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2025 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 4 133 (29,1%); Ghana, 2 981 (21,0%); Nigeria, 1 964 (13,8%); Uganda, 1 058 (7,4%); Egypt, 771 (5,4%); Ethiopia, 745 (5,2%); Cameroon, 427 (3,0%); Gabon, 213 (1,5%); Côte d'Ivoire, 202 (1,4%) and Congo, 160 (1,1%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 89,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in April 2024 and April 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of the 10 leading countries. Egypt showed the highest increase of 79,7% (from 429 tourists in April 2024 to 771 tourists in April 2025).

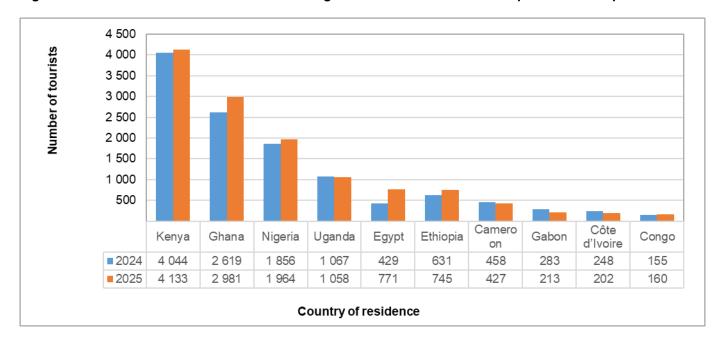


Figure 5 - Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in April 2024 and April 2025

2.3.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

Table 4 on page 9, shows the number of tourists by region and sub-region. Detailed data on the country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Annexure C on pages 19 to 22. It is observed that in April 2025, the majority of tourists, 805 104 (97,2%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 17 843 (2,2%); 4 600 (0,6%) and 339 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,6% (13 080) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday, followed by North America, 98,8% (30 441); Europe, 98,8% (107 161); Central and South America, 98,6% (6 410); Middle East, 94,9% (2 715) and Asia, 92,9% (15 296).

Asia, 4,5% (748) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Middle East, 2,7% (77); Central and South America, 0,9% (59); Europe, 0,8% (899); North America, 0,6% (195) and Australasia, 0,3% (36).

Asia, 2,6% (423) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Middle East, 2,3% (67); North America, 0,5% (152); Central and South America, 0,5% (30); Europe, 0,3% (343) and Australasia, 0,1% (14).

Europe (30), North America (12), Asia (5), Middle East (1) and Central and South Africa (1) had less than 0,1% of tourists who came for medical treatment, whereas Australasia had none.

Majority of African tourists, 629 143 (97,0%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Holiday makers constituted 97,1% (615 960) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 92,7% (13 183) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 93,6% (6 597) of tourists from East and Central Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from West Africa, 92,7% (5 445) and those from North Africa, 88,0% (1 141).
- Business persons constituted 2,4% (15 205) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 4,0% (566) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 7,7% (100) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 3,6% (256) and West Africa, 3,6% (210).
- Students constituted 0,5% (3 142) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 3,0% (428) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 4,3% (56) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 3,5% (206) and East and Central Africa, 2,4% (166).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (251) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,3% (39). East and Central Africa, 0,4% (26) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,2% (13). North Africa had no tourists who came for medical treatment.

Table 4 - Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

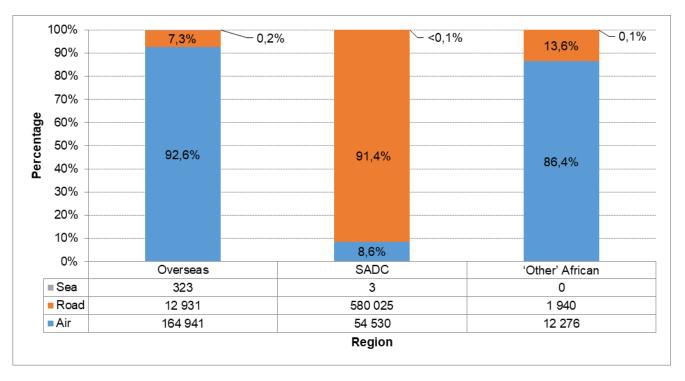
Region of residence	April 2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	827 886	17 843	805 104	4 600	339
Overseas	178 195	2 014	175 103	1 029	49
Europe	108 433	899	107 161	343	30
North America	30 800	195	30 441	152	12
Central and South America	6 500	59	6 410	30	1
Australasia	13 130	36	13 080	14	-
Middle East	2 860	77	2 715	67	1
Asia	16 472	748	15 296	423	5
Africa	648 774	15 771	629 143	3 570	290
SADC	634 558	15 205	615 960	3 142	251
'Other' African	14 216	566	13 183	428	39
East and Central Africa	7 045	256	6 597	166	26
West Africa	5 874	210	5 445	206	13
North Africa	1 297	100	1 141	56	-
Unspecified	917	58	858	1	-

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2.3.4 Mode of travel of tourists

Tourists are categorised by their countries of residence and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Annexure B on pages 15 to 18, whereas the port of entry used by tourists is provided in Annexure E on page 27. As shown in Figure 6 below, 164 941 (92,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 12 931 (7,3%) came in by road and 323 (0,2%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 580 025 (91,4%), 54 530 (8,6%) came by air and three (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 276 (86,4%); while 1 940 (13,6%) used road transport and none preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Beit Bridge port (153 013) and Lebombo port (146 560). The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport (155 964) and Cape Town International Airport (72 198). Tourists who arrived by sea came through Cape Town Harbour (309) and Durban Harbour (17).

Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, April 2025



3. Annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2024 and April 2025 by country of residence

Country of residence	April 2024	April 2025	Difference between April 2024 and April 2025	% change between April 2024 and April 2025
Total	702 021	827 886	125 865	17,9%
Overseas	160 708	178 195	17 487	10,9%
Europe	93 213	108 433	15 220	16,3%
Austria	1 224	1 637	413	33,7%
Belgium	3 150	4 020	870	27,6%
Denmark	1 175	1 699	524	44,6%
France	12 378	10 838	-1 540	-12,4%
Germany	14 131	19 324	5 193	36,7%
Ireland	2 282	2 529	247	10,8%
Italy	3 647	4 663	1 016	27,9%
Portugal	1 911	1 916	5	0,3%
Russian Federation	2 776	3 256	480	17,3%
Spain	2 198	2 549	351	16,0%
Sweden	1 332	1 535	203	15,2%
Switzerland	3 485	4 099	614	17,6%
The Netherlands	11 500	12 239	739	6,4%
UK	24 991	30 681	5 690	22,8%
Other	7 033	7 448	415	5,9%
North America	32 649	30 800	-1 849	-5,7%
Canada	4 785	4 705	-80	-1,7%
USA	27 864	26 095	-1 769	-6,3%
Central and South America	5 464	6 500	1 036	19,0%
Argentina	370	478	108	29,2%
Brazil	3 705	4 329	624	16,8%
Mexico	353	454	101	28,6%
Other	1 036	1 239	203	19,6%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2024 and April 2025 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2024	April 2025	Difference between April 2024 and April 2025	% change between April 2024 and April 2025
Australasia	9 841	13 130	3 289	33,4%
Australia	8 001	10 797	2 796	34,9%
New Zealand	1 822	2 301	479	26,3%
Other	18	32	14	77,8%
Outer	10	02	די	11,070
Middle East	3 089	2 860	-229	-7,4%
Israel	913	900	-13	-1,4%
Saudi Arabia	998	943	-55	-5,5%
United Arab Emirates	218	244	26	11,9%
Other	960	773	-187	-19,5%
Asia	16 452	16 472	20	0,1%
Bangladesh	448	638	190	42,4%
China	3 006	2 717	-289	-9,6%
India	6 164	5 627	-537	-8,7%
Japan	1 336	1 591	255	19,1%
Malaysia	543	456	-87	-16,0%
Pakistan	1 193	1 751	558	46,8%
Philippines	455	721	266	58,5%
Singapore	640	550	-90	-14,1%
South Korea	864	584	-280	-32,4%
Thailand	732	699	-33	-4,5%
Other	1 071	1 138	67	6,3%
Africa	540 388	648 774	108 386	20,1%
SADC	526 685	634 558	107 873	20,5%
Angola	3 442	3 483	41	1,2%
Botswana	28 635	43 928	15 293	53,4%
DRC	2 394	3 409	1 015	42,4%
Eswatini	70 135	80 188	10 053	14,3%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2024 and April 2025 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2024	April 2025	Difference between April 2024 and April 2025	% change between April 2024 and April 2025
Lesotho	59 446	109 896	50 450	84,9%
Madagascar	335	364	29	8,7%
Malawi	9 184	17 849	8 665	94,3%
Mauritius	2 078	2 110	32	1,5%
Mozambique	121 854	148 910	27 056	22,2%
Namibia	12 614	15 012	2 398	19,0%
Seychelles	250	331	81	32,4%
Tanzania	3 174	3 647	473	14,9%
Zambia	12 891	14 198	1 307	10,1%
Zimbabwe	200 253	191 233	-9 020	-4,5%
'Other' African	13 703	14 216	513	3,7%
East and Central Africa	7 037	7 045	8	0,1%
Burundi	94	89	-5	-5,3%
Cameroon	458	427	-31	-6,8%
Central African Republic	10	11	1	10,0%
Chad	29	38	9	31,0%
Comoros	17	10	-7	-41,2%
Congo	155	160	5	3,2%
Djibouti	6	3	-3	-50,0%
Equatorial Guinea	39	13	-26	-66,7%
Eritrea	37	24	-13	-35,1%
Ethiopia	631	745	114	18,1%
Gabon	283	213	-70	-24,7%
Kenya	4 044	4 133	89	2,2%
Réunion	7	-	-	-
Rwanda	90	51	-39	-43,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	5	-	0,0%
Somalia	65	65	-	0,0%
Uganda	1 067	1 058	-9	-0,8%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2024 and April 2025 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	April 2024	April 2025	Difference between April 2024 and April 2025	% change between April 2024 and April 2025
West Africa	5 444	5 874	430	7,9%
Benin	122	130	8	6,6%
Burkina Faso	39	55	16	41,0%
Cape Verde Island	40	17	-23	-57,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	248	202	-46	-18,5%
Gambia	26	25	-1	-3,8%
Ghana	2 619	2 981	362	13,8%
Guinea	100	80	-20	-20,0%
Guinea-Bissau	10	10	-	0,0%
Liberia	34	44	10	29,4%
Mali	61	66	5	8,2%
Mauritania	16	20	4	25,0%
Niger	27	26	-1	-3,7%
Nigeria	1 856	1 964	108	5,8%
Saint Helena	1	1	-	0,0%
Senegal	151	151	-	0,0%
Sierra Leone	53	56	3	5,7%
Togo	41	46	5	12,2%
North Africa	1 222	1 297	75	6,1%
Algeria	50	127	77	154,0%
Egypt	429	771	342	79,7%
Libya	103	51	-52	-50,5%
Morocco	99	116	17	17,2%
South Sudan	57	23	-34	-59,6%
The Sudan	61	67	6	9,8%
Tunisia	422	142	-280	-66,4%
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-
Unspecified	925	917	-8	-0,9%

3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2025

Country of vocidons	April	Air						C
Country of residence	2025	Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
Total	827 886	72 198	4 005	155 964	318	232 485	595 075	326
Overseas	178 195	62 031	3 072	99 638	200	164 941	12 931	323
Europe	108 433	42 748	1 967	55 663	111	100 489	7 928	16
Austria	1 637	825	30	666	1	1 522	113	2
Belgium	4 020	1 240	52	2 338	1	3 631	389	-
Denmark	1 699	349	34	1 213	1	1 597	102	-
France	10 838	2 726	59	6 958	10	9 753	1 085	-
Germany	19 324	9 999	258	7 795	10	18 062	1 260	2
Ireland	2 529	1 144	86	1 105	3	2 338	189	2
Italy	4 663	2 138	47	2 195	2	4 382	281	-
Portugal	1 916	445	16	871	-	1 332	584	-
Russian Federation	3 256	1 958	21	1 080	-	3 059	194	3
Spain	2 549	929	29	1 391	7	2 356	192	1
Sweden	1 535	605	31	775	1	1 412	123	-
Switzerland	4 099	1 949	64	1 799	31	3 843	255	1
The Netherlands	12 239	4 770	85	6 007	4	10 866	1 373	-
UK	30 681	10 581	935	17 895	33	29 444	1 236	1
Other	7 448	3 090	220	3 575	7	6 892	552	4
North America	30 800	10 645	270	18 294	37	29 246	1 549	5
Canada	4 705	1 631	57	2 707	-	4 395	308	2
USA	26 095	9 014	213	15 587	37	24 851	1 241	3
Central and South America	6 500	1 620	15	4 597	2	6 234	266	-
Argentina	478	86	-	377	-	463	15	-
Brazil	4 329	1 098	9	3 083	-	4 190	139	-
Mexico	454	172	1	273	1	447	7	-
Other	1 239	264	5	864	1	1 134	105	-

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2025 (continued)

Country of residence	April			Air			Road	Sea
Country of residence	2025	Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total	Roau	Sea
Australasia	13 130	1 953	197	10 564	14	12 728	401	1
Australia	10 797	1 511	116	8 845	14	10 486	310	1
New Zealand	2 301	431	81	1 700	-	2 212	89	-
Other	32	11	-	19	-	30	2	-
Middle East	2 860	1 375	65	1 328	21	2 789	71	-
Israel	900	257	23	600	-	880	20	-
Saudi Arabia	943	664	17	243	-	924	19	-
United Arab Emirates	244	162	8	73	-	243	1	-
Other	773	292	17	412	21	742	31	-
Asia	16 472	3 690	558	9 192	15	13 455	2 716	301
Bangladesh	638	72	62	322	1	457	181	_
China	2 717	438	20	1 988	4	2 450	267	_
India	5 627	1 226	171	3 093	6	4 496	1 131	_
Japan	1 591	306	73	850	4	1 233	70	288
Malaysia	456	175	21	242	-	438	18	_
Pakistan	1 751	215	97	838	-	1 150	601	_
Philippines	721	290	32	353	_	675	39	7
Singapore	550	168	15	355	-	538	12	_
South Korea	584	171	9	274	-	454	125	5
Thailand	699	240	35	407	-	682	17	_
Other	1 138	389	23	470	-	882	255	1
Africa	648 774	10 077	926	55 685	118	66 806	581 965	3
SADC	634 558	7 303	890	46 227	110	54 530	580 025	3
Angola	3 483	1 517	_	1 348	2	2 867	616	_
Botswana	43 928	637	135	2 143	32	2 947	40 981	_
DRC	3 409	65	-	3 059	2	3 126	283	_
Eswatini	80 188	226	118	1 009	-	1 353	78 835	_
		_30						

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2025 (continued)

Country of worldones	April			Air			Road	Sea
Country of residence	2025	Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total	Roau	Sea
Lesotho	109 896	8	9	532	-	549	109 347	-
Madagascar	364	10	-	326	2	338	26	-
Malawi	17 849	34	1	2 603	2	2 640	15 209	-
Mauritius	2 110	506	4	1 566	-	2 076	34	-
Mozambique	148 910	275	15	3 748	4	4 042	144 868	-
Namibia	15 012	2 212	2	2 438	8	4 660	10 349	3
Seychelles	331	15	2	307	-	324	7	-
Tanzania	3 647	182	2	2 176	17	2 377	1 270	_
Zambia	14 198	87	2	4 374	4	4 467	9 731	-
Zimbabwe	191 233	1 529	600	20 598	37	22 764	168 469	-
'Other' African	14 216	2 774	36	9 458	8	12 276	1 940	-
East and Central Africa	7 045	1 495	11	4 600	5	6 111	934	-
Burundi	89	21	2	56	4	83	6	-
Cameroon	427	65	-	336	-	401	26	-
Central African Republic	11	1	-	10	-	11	-	-
Chad	38	3	-	35	-	38	-	-
Comoros	10	1	-	9	_	10	-	_
Congo	160	33	-	119	_	152	8	_
Djibouti	3	-	-	3	_	3	-	_
Equatorial Guinea	13	1	-	11	_	12	1	-
Eritrea	24	3	1	14	-	18	6	_
Ethiopia	745	112	-	528	-	640	105	_
Gabon	213	29	_	182	_	211	2	_
Kenya	4 133	997	7	2 447	_	3 451	682	_
Rwanda	51	9	-	28	1	38	13	_
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	-	_	5	-	5	-	_
Somalia	65	2	-	54	-	56	9	_
Uganda	1 058	218	1	763	-	982	76	-
oganda	1 000	210	'	703		302	70	

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2025 (concluded)

0	April	Air						0
Country of residence	2025	Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
West Africa	5 874	1 011	14	3 883	3	4 911	963	_
Benin	130	5	_	107	_	112	18	_
Burkina Faso	55	10	1	40	_	51	4	_
Cape Verde Island	17	5	_	9	_	14	3	_
Côte d'Ivoire	202	33	_	159	_	192	10	_
Gambia	25	3	-	22	-	25	_	_
Ghana	2 981	373	2	1 908	-	2 283	698	_
Guinea	80	8	1	43	-	52	28	_
Guinea-Bissau	10	_	-	6	_	6	4	_
Liberia	44	5	-	37	-	42	2	_
Mali	66	4	-	42	-	46	20	_
Mauritania	20	5	-	15	-	20	_	_
Niger	26	3	-	23	-	26	_	_
Nigeria	1 964	495	3	1 304	1	1 803	161	_
Saint Helena	1	-	-	1	-	1	_	_
Senegal	151	36	7	102	2	147	4	_
Sierra Leone	56	25	-	22	-	47	9	-
Togo	46	1	-	43	-	44	2	-
North Africa	1 297	268	11	975	-	1 254	43	_
Algeria	127	11	-	115	-	126	1	-
Egypt	771	136	7	609	-	752	19	-
Libya	51	8	-	34	-	42	9	-
Morocco	116	56	-	56	-	112	4	-
South Sudan	23	7	-	14	-	21	2	-
The Sudan	67	15	2	44	-	61	6	-
Tunisia	142	35	2	103	-	140	2	-
Unspecified	917	90	7	641	-	738	179	-

3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2025

Country of residence	April		Purp	ose of visit	
Country of residence	2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	827 886	17 843	805 104	4 600	339
Overseas	178 195	2 014	175 103	1 029	49
Europe	108 433	899	107 161	343	30
Austria	1 637	12	1 621	4	-
Belgium	4 020	21	3 989	6	4
Denmark	1 699	11	1 686	2	-
France	10 838	75	10 672	90	1
Germany	19 324	114	19 148	59	3
Ireland	2 529	25	2 495	9	-
Italy	4 663	55	4 596	12	-
Portugal	1 916	18	1 892	5	1
Russian Federation	3 256	30	3 220	6	-
Spain	2 549	34	2 507	8	-
Sweden	1 535	11	1 516	8	-
Switzerland	4 099	22	4 067	9	1
The Netherlands	12 239	56	12 156	21	6
UK	30 681	258	30 346	66	11
Other	7 448	157	7 250	38	3
North America	30 800	195	30 441	152	12
Canada	4 705	32	4 645	26	2
USA	26 095	163	25 796	126	10
Central and South America	6 500	59	6 410	30	1
Argentina	478	3	472	3	-
Brazil	4 329	32	4 278	19	-
Mexico	454	6	447	1	-
Other	1 239	18	1 213	7	1

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2025 (continued)

Country of residence	April	Purpose of visit						
Country of residence	2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment			
Australasia	13 130	36	13 080	14	-			
Australia	10 797	23	10 764	10	-			
New Zealand	2 301	6	2 293	2	-			
Other	32	7	23	2	-			
Middle East	2 860	77	2 715	67	1			
Israel	900	6	884	10	-			
Saudi Arabia	943	24	898	21	-			
United Arab Emirates	244	9	234	1	-			
Other	773	38	699	35	1			
Asia	16 472	748	15 296	423	5			
Bangladesh	638	8	621	9	-			
China	2 717	140	2 526	50	1			
India	5 627	307	5 147	171	2			
Japan	1 591	76	1 500	14	1			
Malaysia	456	11	416	29	-			
Pakistan	1 751	29	1 673	48	1			
Philippines	721	49	644	28	-			
Singapore	550	22	528	-	-			
South Korea	584	21	545	18	-			
Thailand	699	15	655	29	-			
Other	1 138	70	1 041	27	-			
Africa	648 774	15 771	629 143	3 570	290			
SADC	634 558	15 205	615 960	3 142	251			
Angola	3 483	44	3 356	63	20			
Botswana	43 928	566	42 932	413	17			
DRC	3 409	45	3 121	114	129			
Eswatini	80 188	1 582	78 364	238	4			

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2025 (continued)

Country of regidence	April		Purp	ose of visit	
Country of residence	2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	109 896	416	108 240	1 227	13
Madagascar	364	2	353	7	2
Malawi	17 849	256	17 540	48	5
Mauritius	2 110	20	2 069	16	5
Mozambique	148 910	2 723	146 046	126	15
Namibia	15 012	3 028	11 664	306	14
Seychelles	331	-	330	1	-
Tanzania	3 647	72	3 524	43	8
Zambia	14 198	3 299	10 827	67	5
Zimbabwe	191 233	3 152	187 594	473	14
'Other' African	14 216	566	13 183	428	39
East and Central Africa	7 045	256	6 597	166	26
Burundi	89	6	83	-	-
Cameroon	427	28	372	19	8
Central African Republic	11	-	8	2	1
Chad	38	-	34	2	2
Comoros	10	-	9	1	-
Congo	160	3	140	12	5
Djibouti	3	-	3	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	2	9	2	-
Eritrea	24	-	24	-	-
Ethiopia	745	24	709	10	2
Gabon	213	2	202	9	-
Kenya	4 133	107	3 949	73	4
Rwanda	51	2	46	2	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	1	4	-	-
Somalia	65	2	63	-	-
Uganda	1 058	79	942	34	3

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2025 (concluded)

Country of residence	April		Purp	ose of visit	
Country of residence	2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	5 874	210	5 445	206	13
Benin	130	1	126	2	1
Burkina Faso	55	5	48	2	-
Cape Verde Island	17	1	16	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	202	13	182	7	-
Gambia	25	2	23	-	-
Ghana	2 981	33	2 927	17	4
Guinea	80	3	76	1	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	-	10	-	-
Liberia	44	4	38	1	1
Mali	66	2	64	-	-
Mauritania	20	1	18	1	-
Niger	26	1	24	1	-
Nigeria	1 964	123	1 667	169	5
Saint Helena	1	-	1	-	-
Senegal	151	15	133	1	2
Sierra Leone	56	6	49	1	-
Togo	46	-	43	3	-
North Africa	1 297	100	1 141	56	-
Algeria	127	10	113	4	-
Egypt	771	56	695	20	-
Libya	51	1	34	16	-
Morocco	116	22	92	2	-
South Sudan	23	2	19	2	-
The Sudan	67	5	51	11	-
Tunisia	142	4	137	1	-
Unspecified	917	58	858	1	-

3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2024	Jan – Apr 2025	Difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025	% change between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025
Total	3 150 509	3 416 423	265 914	8,4%
Overseas	782 239	819 280	37 041	4,7%
Europe	513 940	537 688	23 748	4,6%
Austria	9 104	9 702	598	6,6%
Belgium	16 861	17 692	831	4,9%
Denmark	8 370	8 851	481	5,7%
France	47 166	47 471	305	0,6%
Germany	113 085	115 739	2 654	2,3%
Ireland	11 764	11 834	70	0,6%
Italy	14 375	15 455	1 080	7,5%
Portugal	7 962	6 835	-1 127	-14,2%
Russian Federation	12 105	15 209	3 104	25,6%
Spain	8 834	8 392	-442	-5,0%
Sweden	11 186	12 157	971	8,7%
Switzerland	17 385	18 414	1 029	5,9%
The Netherlands	49 048	50 938	1 890	3,9%
UK	150 411	161 568	11 157	7,4%
Other	36 284	37 431	1 147	3,2%
North America	131 880	134 052	2 172	1,6%
Canada	21 452	22 561	1 109	5,2%
USA	110 428	111 491	1 063	1,0%
Central and South America	24 427	28 459	4 032	16,5%
Argentina	2 083	3 381	1 298	62,3%
Brazil	16 063	17 936	1 873	11,7%
Chile	1 178	1 538	360	30,6%
Other	5 103	5 604	501	9,8%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2024	Jan – Apr 2025	Difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025	% change between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025
Australasia	34 548	40 415	5 867	17,0%
Australia	28 467	33 712	5 245	18,4%
New Zealand	6 020	6 572	552	9,2%
Other	61	131	70	114,8%
				·
Middle East	11 251	11 216	-35	-0,3%
Iran	1 568	1 307	-261	-16,6%
Israel	2 981	3 171	190	6,4%
Saudi Arabia	3 385	3 209	-176	-5,2%
Other	3 317	3 529	212	6,4%
Asia	66 193	67 450	1 257	1,9%
Bangladesh	1 938	2 201	263	13,6%
China	13 945	13 911	-34	-0,2%
India	22 373	22 535	162	0,7%
Japan	6 306	6 420	114	1,8%
Malaysia	1 715	1 640	-75	-4,4%
Pakistan	4 228	5 579	1 351	32,0%
Philippines	1 883	1 934	51	2,7%
Singapore	2 328	1 732	-596	-25,6%
South Korea	5 070	5 342	272	5,4%
Thailand	1 788	1 707	-81	-4,5%
Other	4 619	4 449	-170	-3,7%
Africa	2 364 582	2 593 344	228 762	9,7%
SADC	2 313 305	2 532 986	219 681	9,5%
Angola	13 329	13 807	478	3,6%
Botswana	119 396	125 043	5 647	4,7%
DRC	9 019	11 942	2 923	32,4%
Eswatini	260 248	294 095	33 847	13,0%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2024	Jan – Apr 2025	Difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025	% change between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025
Lesotho	388 644	485 444	96 800	24,9%
Madagascar	1 417	1 361	-56	-4,0%
Malawi	48 383	71 901	23 518	48,6%
Mauritius	6 294	6 613	319	5,1%
Mozambique	536 896	636 955	100 059	18,6%
Namibia	51 726	54 665	2 939	5,7%
Seychelles	1 719	1 753	34	2,0%
Tanzania	11 663	13 089	1 426	12,2%
Zambia	50 643	50 250	-393	-0,8%
Zimbabwe	813 928	766 068	-47 860	-5,9%
'Other' African	51 277	60 358	9 081	17,7%
East and Central Africa	25 408	29 106	3 698	14,6%
Burundi	402	376	-26	-6,5%
Cameroon	1 376	1 627	251	18,2%
Central African Republic	59	55	-4	-6,8%
Chad	122	173	51	41,8%
Comoros	67	100	33	49,3%
Congo	477	633	156	32,7%
Djibouti	27	35	8	29,6%
Equatorial Guinea	108	88	-20	-18,5%
Eritrea	152	147	-5	-3,3%
Ethiopia	2 256	2 792	536	23,8%
Gabon	1 171	1 109	-62	-5,3%
Kenya	14 273	16 834	2 561	17,9%
Réunion	30	14	-16	-53,3%
Rwanda	376	264	-112	-29,8%
São Tomé and Príncipe	36	35	-1	-2,8%
Somalia	306	269	-37	-12,1%
Uganda	4 170	4 555	385	9,2%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2024	Jan – Apr 2025	Difference between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025	% change between Jan – Apr 2024 and Jan – Apr 2025
West Africa	21 647	25 979	4 332	20,0%
Benin	560	659	99	17,7%
Burkina Faso	190	274	84	44,2%
Cape Verde Island	111	102	-9	-8,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	734	745	11	1,5%
Gambia	129	143	14	10,9%
Ghana	10 523	12 750	2 227	21,2%
Guinea	409	399	-10	-2,4%
Guinea-Bissau	29	49	20	69,0%
Liberia	143	217	74	51,7%
Mali	286	375	89	31,1%
Mauritania	73	90	17	23,3%
Niger	98	104	6	6,1%
Nigeria	7 551	9 116	1 565	20,7%
Saint Helena	8	8	-	0,0%
Senegal	493	517	24	4,9%
Sierra Leone	189	214	25	13,2%
Togo	121	217	96	79,3%
North Africa	4 222	5 273	1 051	24,9%
Algeria	241	401	160	66,4%
Egypt	1 783	2 629	846	47,4%
Libya	243	203	-40	-16,5%
Morocco	609	621	12	2,0%
South Sudan	242	180	-62	-25,6%
The Sudan	296	316	20	6,8%
Tunisia	799	918	119	14,9%
Western Sahara	9	5	-4	-44,4%
Unspecified	3 688	3 799	111	3,0%

3.7 Annexure E – Number of tourists' difference between April 2019 and April 2025 by port of entry and province (excluding ports in April 2019 with missing data in April 2025)

Port of entry and province	April 2019	April 2025	Difference between April 2019 and April 2025	% Change between April 2019 and April 2025
Total	872 929	827 886	-45 043	-5,2%
Western Cape	68 064	72 507	4 443	6,5%
Cape Town Harbour	25	309	284	1136,0%
Cape Town International Airport	68 039	72 198	4 159	6,1%
Eastern Cape	4 811	2 614	-2 197	-45,7%
Telle Bridge	4 811	2 614	-2 197	-45,7%
Northern Cape	10 521	9 743	-778	-7,4%
Nakop	4 320	4 580	260	6,0%
Vioolsdrift	6 201	5 163	-1 038	-16,7%
Free State	132 917	107 292	-25 625	-19,3%
Caledonspoort	10 954	10 241	-713	-6,5%
Ficksburg	54 879	43 193	-11 686	-21,3%
Maseru Bridge	53 744	53 014	-730	-1,4%
Van Rooyens Gate	13 340	844	-12 496	-93,7%
KwaZulu Natal	27 971	27 485	-486	-1,7%
Durban Habour	1 161	17	-1 144	-98,5%
King Shaka International Airport	5 119	4 005	-1 114	-21,8%
Golela	16 547	14 162	-2 385	-14,4%
Kosibay	5 144	9 301	4 157	80,8%
North West	51 848	41 405	-10 443	-20,1%
Kopfontein	28 583	24 166	-4 417	-15,5%
Ramatlabama	9 072	7 277	-1 795	-19,8%
Skilpad Gate	14 193	9 962	-4 231	-29,8%
Gauteng	178 205	156 282	-21 923	-12,3%
Lanseria International Airport	213	318	105	49,3%
OR Tambo International Airport	177 992	155 964	-22 028	-12,4%
Mpumalanga	188 607	228 509	39 902	21,2%
Emahlatini	6 318	5 738	-580	-9,2%
Jeppes Reef	12 693	12 965	272	2,1%
Lebombo	101 985	146 560	44 575	43,7%
Mahamba	10 669	8 428	-2 241 2 007	-21,0%
Mananga	8 494	10 591	2 097	24,7%
Nerston Oshoek	1 411 47 037	301 43 926	-1 110 -3 111	-78,7% -6,6%
OSHOCK	41 031	43 920	-3 111	-0,0%
Limpopo Boit Bridge	209 985	182 049	-27 936	-13,3%
Beit Bridge	176 977	153 013	-23 964 3 073	-13,5%
Groblers Bridge	33 008	29 036	-3 972	-12,0%

3.8 Annexure F – Number of tourists' difference between April 2024 and April 2025 by port of entry and province (excluding ports in April 2024 with missing data in April 2025)

Port of entry and province	April 2024	April 2025	Difference between April 2024 and April 2025	% Change between April 2024 and April 2025
Total	702 002	774 872	72 870	10,4%
Western Cape	68 982	72 507	3 525	5,1%
Cape Town Harbour	68 753	309	-68 444	-99,6%
Cape Town International Airport	229	72 198	71 969	31427,5%
Eastern Cape	3 100	2 614	-486	-15,7%
Telle Bridge	3 100	2 614	-486	-15,7%
Northern Cape	8 066	9 743	1 677	20,8%
Nakop	4 010	4 580	570	14,2%
Vioolsdrift	4 056	5 163	1 107	27,3%
Free State	54 318	54 278	-40	-0,1%
Caledonspoort	11 772	10 241	-1 531	-13,0%
Ficksburg	37 245	43 193	5 948	16,0%
Van Rooyens Gate	5 301	844	-4 457	-84,1%
KwaZulu Natal	23 145	27 485	4 340	18,8%
Durban Habour	30	17	-13	-43,3%
King Shaka International Airport	3 064	4 005	941	30,7%
Golela	13 161	14 162	1 001	7,6%
Kosibay	6 890	9 301	2 411	35,0%
North West	33 237	41 405	8 168	24,6%
Kopfontein	20 458	24 166	3 708	18,1%
Ramatlabama	5 644	7 277	1 633	28,9%
Skilpad Gate	7 135	9 962	2 827	39,6%
Gauteng	138 542	156 282	17 740	12,8%
Lanseria International Airport	138 299	318	-137 981	-99,8%
OR Tambo International Airport	243	155 964	155 721	64082,7%
Mpumalanga	198 792	228 509	29 717	14,9%
Emahlatini	3 754	5 738	1 984	52,9%
Jeppes Reef	11 042	12 965	1 923	17,4%
Lebombo	125 045	146 560	21 515	17,2%
Mahamba	6 981	8 428	1 447	20,7%
Mananga	12 303	10 591	-1 712	-13,9%
Nerston	427	301	-126	-29,5%
Oshoek	39 240	43 926	4 686	11,9%
Limpopo	173 820	182 049	8 229	4,7%
Beit Bridge	155 284	153 013	-2 271	-1,5%
Groblers Bridge	18 536	29 036	10 500	56,6%

4. Explanatory notes

4.1 Introduction

Legal movements across South African borders, as well as legal immigration into South Africa, fall under the jurisdiction of the DHA. Stats SA then processes, analyses and publishes this information.

Administrative data sources from the DHA, that is, information from all the country's ports of entry and applications for permanent residence, constitute the only comprehensive source of information on foreign arrivals and departures, documented immigrants and emigrants. The information from this source of data provides the best national coverage (in terms of both space and time) of the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. The data can be used for the following:

- To estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa.
- To provide information that can be used to (a) assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral political and economic relations by assessing the number of international tourist arrivals, and (b) benchmark surveys focusing on the demand for local tourism services by foreign travellers.

4.2 Purpose of the statistical release

This release reports on arrivals, departures and transit travellers of South African residents and foreign travellers. Detailed information on the age and sex distribution; mode of travel; national and regional distribution; and purpose of travel of overnight visitors or tourists are also provided.

4.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who departed from or entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA). 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 several times during a specified time and his or her information is recorded every time he or she passes through the border.

4.4 Data

Information published in this release is based on data obtained from the following data sources within the DHA:

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the ports' electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except on rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.
- As part of data interrogation, data from OR Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In April 2025, the DHA data was 0,3% lower than that of ACSA.

4.5 Limitations

4.5.1 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; 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.

4.6 Definition of terms

4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations Tourism (UN Tourism)

Traveller is someone who moves between different geographical locations for any purpose and any duration.

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.

Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one consecutive 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 the other places he/she frequently visits.

4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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.

Region refers to the following country classification:

- Overseas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East and Asia.
- Africa: SADC and 'other' Africa (East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa).

Country refers to individual countries within a region. The country of residence is used. The country of residence should not be confused with the country from which the visitor travelled.

Africa refers to all the countries in Africa (both mainland and island countries).

SADC refers to the fourteen countries, excluding South Africa, which belong to the Southern African Development Community.

'Other' African refers to all non-SADC African countries.

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

Trip refers to the arrival and departure of a visitor in a specified month.

4.7 Symbols used

- = nil
- < = less than

4.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

5. General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's 12 official languages, since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities. Stats SA releases are published in English.

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