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Department:  
Statistics South Africa  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002  
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

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**ENQUIRIES:**  
Duduzile Mazibuko  
Tel: (012) 316 9301

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>List of tables</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>List of figures</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>List of annexures</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>1. Highlights of the results</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Key findings</b> .....	<b>2</b>
2.1 Travellers .....	2
2.1.1 Number of travellers .....	2
2.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers .....	3
2.2 Visitors .....	3
2.3 Tourists .....	4
2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists .....	4
2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists .....	6
2.3.3 Purpose of visit of tourists.....	8
2.3.4 Mode of travel of tourists .....	10
<b>3. Annexures</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>4. Explanatory notes</b> .....	<b>27</b>
4.1 Introduction .....	29
4.2 Purpose of the statistical release.....	29
4.3 Scope and coverage.....	29
4.4 Data .....	29
4.5 Limitations.....	30
4.5.1 Outbound tourists .....	30
4.6 Definition of terms .....	30
4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations Tourism (UN Tourism) .....	30
4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release .....	30
4.7 Symbols used .....	30
4.8 Rounding off.....	31
<b>5. General information</b> .....	<b>31</b>

## List of tables

Table 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction .....	2
Table 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel .....	3
Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor.....	4
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit .....	9

## List of figures

Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, February 2025 .....	5
Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, February 2025.....	6
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in February 2024 and February 2025.....	7
Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading SADC countries in February 2024 and February 2025 .....	7
Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in February 2024 and February 2025.....	8
Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, February 2025.....	10

## List of annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between February 2024 and February 2025 by country of residence .....	11
3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, February 2025 .....	15
3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, February 2025 .....	19
3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025 by country of residence .....	23
3.5 Annexure E – Number of tourists by port of entry and province, February 2025 .....	27
3.6 Annexure F – Number of tourists' difference between Feb 2024 and Feb 2025 by port of entry and province (excluding ports in Feb 2024 with missing data in Feb 2024) .....	28

## **Preface**

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in February 2025. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in February 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.

## 1. Highlights of the results

In February 2025, 2 517 551 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 600 556 (23,9%) South African residents and 1 916 995 (76,1%) foreign travellers. A total of 1 024 787 foreign arrivals was made up of 24 123 (2,4%) non-visitors and 1 000 664 (97,6%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 236 553 (23,6%) same-day visitors and 764 111 (76,4%) overnight visitors (tourists).

### Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 28,2% (215 830) of all tourists. United Kingdom (UK) (46 090), Germany (32 345) and United States of America (USA) (24 226) contributed 47,6% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 69,6% (531 644) of all tourists. Mozambique (149 851), Zimbabwe (146 634) and Lesotho (94 782) contributed 73,6% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 2,0% (15 589) of all tourists. Kenya (4 303), Ghana (3 201) and Nigeria (2 445) contributed 63,8% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 1 048 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

### Purpose of visit

'Holiday'<sup>1</sup> continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,5% of all the tourists were in South Africa for holiday purposes.



**Risenga Maluleke**  
**Statistician-General**

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

## 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 2 517 551 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in February 2025. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 600 556 South African residents and 1 916 995 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 297 388 arrivals, 302 781 departures and 387 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 1 024 787, 861 915 and 30 293 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in January 2025 and February 2025 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 36,8% (from 470 486 in January 2025 to 297 388 in February 2025). Departures decreased by 11,6% (from 342 632 in January 2025 to 302 781 in February 2025) and transits decreased by 7,2% (from 417 in January 2025 to 387 in February 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 21,8% (from 1 310 377 in January 2025 to 1 024 787 in February 2025), departures decreased by 7,7% (from 934 182 in January 2025 to 861 915 in February 2025), and transits decreased by 1,3% (from 30 697 in January 2025 to 30 293 in February 2025).

A comparison between the movements in February 2024 and February 2025 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. Travellers in transit increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 2,2% (from 303 987 in February 2024 to 297 388 in February 2025), departures decreased by 1,4% (from 307 099 in February 2024 to 302 781 in February 2025) and transits increased by 4,3% (from 371 in February 2024 to 387 in February 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 7,3% (from 955 283 in February 2024 to 1 024 787 in February 2025), departures increased by 7,7% (from 800 664 in February 2024 to 861 915 in February 2025) and transits increased by 0,6% (from 30 103 in February 2024 to 30 293 in February 2025).

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

Travel Direction	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025	% Change Jan 2025 – Feb 2025	% Change Feb 2024 – Feb 2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 397 507</b>	<b>3 088 791</b>	<b>2 517 551</b>	<b>-18,5%</b>	<b>5,0%</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>611 457</b>	<b>813 535</b>	<b>600 556</b>	<b>-26,2%</b>	<b>-1,8%</b>
Arrivals	303 987	470 486	297 388	-36,8%	-2,2%
Departures	307 099	342 632	302 781	-11,6%	-1,4%
Transits	371	417	387	-7,2%	4,3%
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 786 050</b>	<b>2 275 256</b>	<b>1 916 995</b>	<b>-15,7%</b>	<b>7,3%</b>
Arrivals	955 283	1 310 377	1 024 787	-21,8%	7,3%
Departures	800 664	934 182	861 915	-7,7%	7,7%
Transits	30 103	30 697	30 293	-1,3%	0,6%

**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 February 2025, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 611 628 (64,0%) of the 2 517 551 travellers. The total number of air travellers was 854 923 (34,0%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 51 000 (2,0%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 123 625 (41,6%) came by air, 152 037 (51,1%) came by road and 21 726 (7,3%) arrived by sea. For departures, 126 582 (41,8%) used air, 154 913 (51,2%) used road and 21 286 (7,0%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 387 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 286 926 (28,0%) arrived by air, 734 891 (71,7%) came by road and 2 970 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 287 110 (33,3%) foreign travellers left by air, 569 787 (66,1%) left by road and 5 018 (0,6%) left by sea. Of all travellers in transit, 30 293 (100,0%) used air.

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 517 551</b>	<b>286 967</b>	<b>21 357</b>	<b>544 243</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>854 923</b>	<b>1 611 628</b>	<b>51 000</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>600 556</b>	<b>47 667</b>	<b>12 641</b>	<b>188 991</b>	<b>1 295</b>	<b>250 594</b>	<b>306 950</b>	<b>43 012</b>
Arrivals	297 388	25 686	5 845	91 485	609	123 625	152 037	21 726
Departures	302 781	21 972	6 796	97 128	686	126 582	154 913	21 286
Transit	387	9	-	378	-	387	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 916 995</b>	<b>239 300</b>	<b>8 716</b>	<b>355 252</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>604 329</b>	<b>1 304 678</b>	<b>7 988</b>
Arrivals	1 024 787	121 594	3 992	160 766	574	286 926	734 891	2 970
Departures	861 915	117 193	4 724	164 706	487	287 110	569 787	5 018
Transit	30 293	513	-	29 780	-	30 293	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 000 664</b>	<b>119 120</b>	<b>3 369</b>	<b>155 368</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>278 127</b>	<b>720 477</b>	<b>2 060</b>
Same-day	236 553	915	8	13 488	34	14 445	221 776	332
Overnight/ Tourist	764 111	118 205	3 361	141 880	236	263 682	498 701	1 728

**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 that South African residents intend to spend or have 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 February 2025, 24 123 (2,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 1 000 664 (97,6%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising of visitors who entered the country in February 2025 but did not depart in February 2025 [392 097 (39,2%).]
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in February 2025 and left in February 2025 [316 717 (31,7%).]
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in February 2025 [291 850 (29,2%).]

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors/tourists. In February 2025, there were 236 553 (23,6%) same-day visitors and 764 111 (76,4%) tourists. Between January 2025 and February 2025, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 9,2% (from 260 646 in January 2025 to 236 553 in February 2025) and that of tourists decreased by 24,6% (from 1 013 984 in January 2025 to 764 111 in February 2025). Between February 2024 and February 2025, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 16,4% (from 203 191 in February 2024 to 236 553 in February 2025) whereas that of tourists increased by 5,3% (from 725 674 in February 2024 to 764 111 in February 2025).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 236 553 same-day visitors, a majority, 221 776 (93,8%) arrived in the country by road, 14 445 (6,1%) arrived by air and 332 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 498 701 (65,3%) came by road, 263 682 (34,5%) used air and 1 728 (0,2%) used sea.

**Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor**

Travel Direction	February 2024	January 2025	February 2025	% Change Jan 2025 – Feb 2025	% Change Feb 2024 – Feb 2025
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>955 283</b>	<b>1 310 377</b>	<b>1 024 787</b>	<b>-21,8%</b>	<b>7,3%</b>
Non-visitors	26 418	35 747	24 123	-32,5%	-8,7%
Visitors	928 865	1 274 630	1 000 664	-21,5%	7,7%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>928 865</b>	<b>1 274 630</b>	<b>1 000 664</b>	<b>-21,5%</b>	<b>7,7%</b>
Arrivals only	362 583	627 702	392 097	-37,5%	8,1%
Single trips	299 888	315 795	316 717	0,3%	5,6%
Multiple trips	266 394	331 133	291 850	-11,9%	9,6%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>928 865</b>	<b>1 274 630</b>	<b>1 000 664</b>	<b>-21,5%</b>	<b>7,7%</b>
Same-day	203 191	260 646	236 553	-9,2%	16,4%
Overnight/Tourists	725 674	1 013 984	764 111	-24,6%	5,3%

## 2.3 Tourists

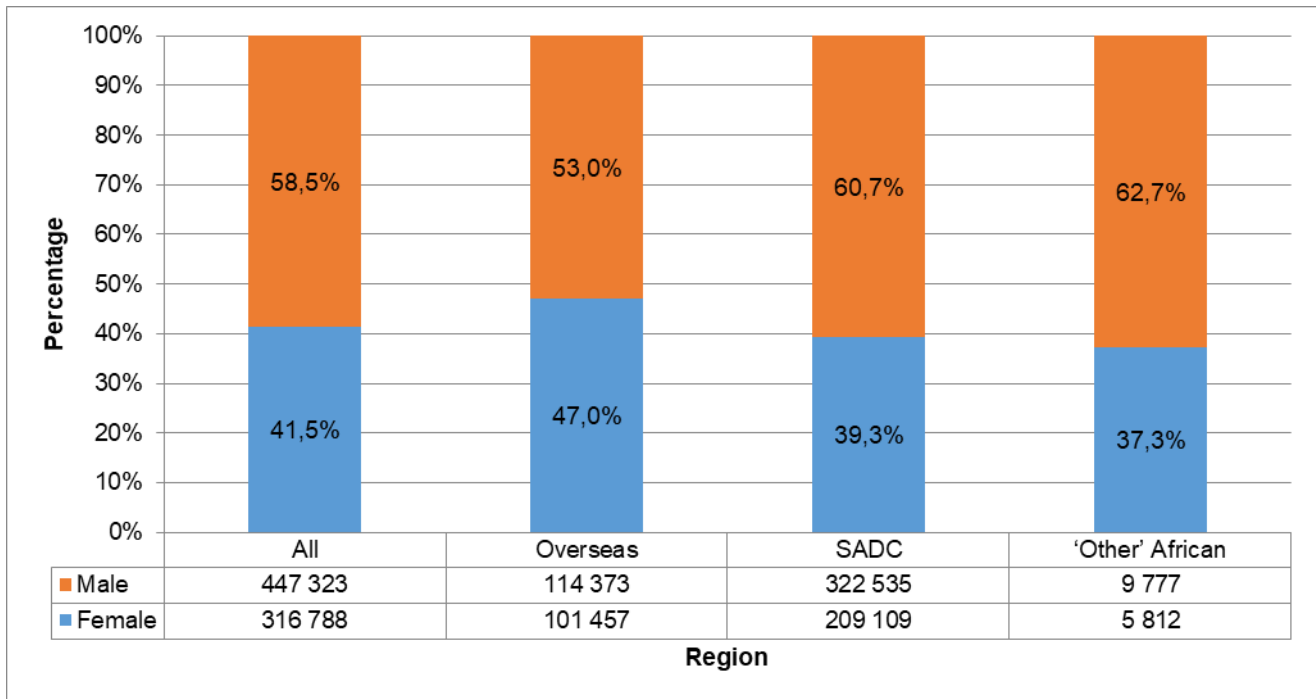
### 2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

#### Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [447 323 (58,5%)] than female [316 788 (41,5%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [322 535 (60,7%)], overseas countries [114 373 (53,0%)] and 'other' African countries [9 777 (62,7%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [209 109 (39,3%)], followed by overseas countries [101 457 (47,0%)] and 'other' African countries [5 812 (37,3%)].



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

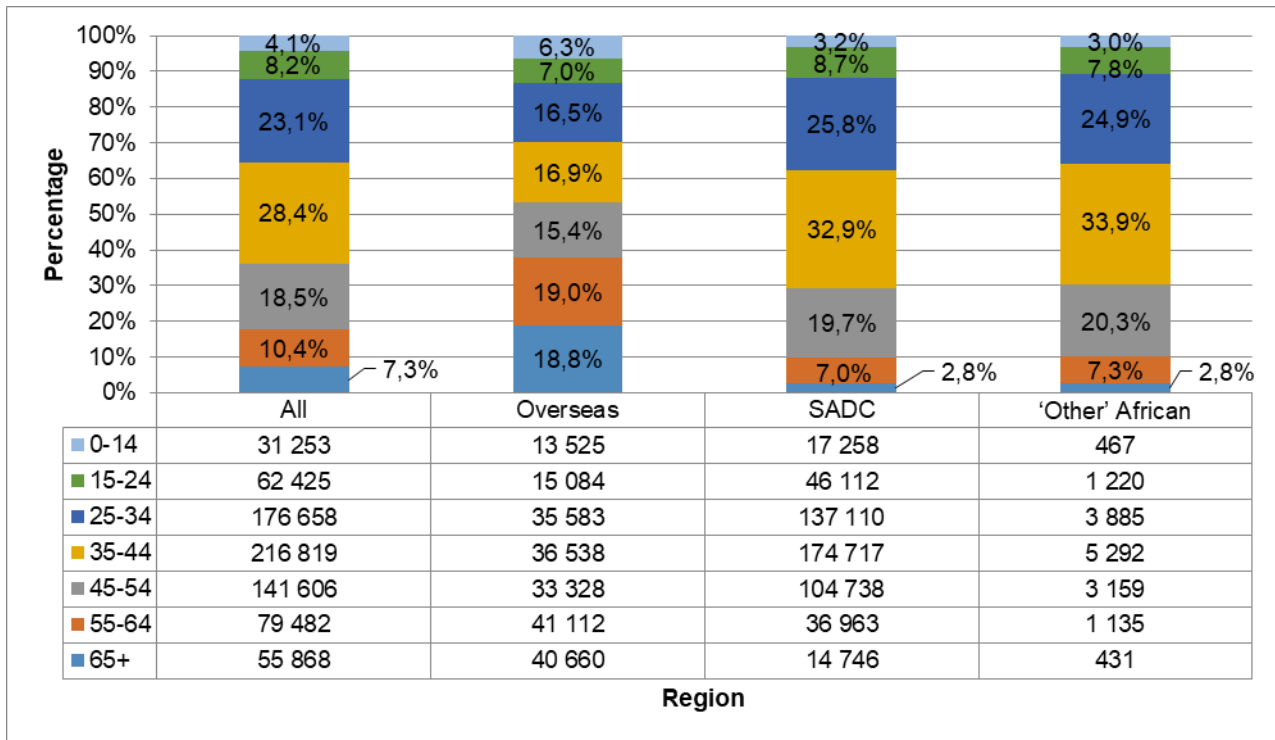


**Age**

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [4,1% (31 253)] were aged younger than 15; [8,2% (62 425)] were aged between 15 and 24; [23,1% (176 658)] were aged between 25 and 34; [28,4% (216 819)] were aged between 35 and 44; [18,5% (141 606)] were aged between 45 and 54; [10,4% (79 482)] were aged between 55 and 64; [7,3% (55 868)] were aged 65 and older (see Figure 2 on page 6).

Taking the region of residence into consideration, results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [32,9% (174 717)] and those from 'other' African countries [33,9% (5 292)] were aged between 35 and 44. In contrast, those from overseas countries [19,0% (41 112)] were aged between 55 and 64. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [25,8% (137 110)] and those from 'other' African countries [24,9% (3 885)] were aged between 25 and 34, whereas those from overseas countries [18,8% (40 660)] were aged 65 and older. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 6,3% (13 525) and those from SADC countries, 3,2% (17 258) compared to those from 'other' African countries, 3,0% (467). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 47, 38 and 39 years, respectively.

**Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, February 2025**

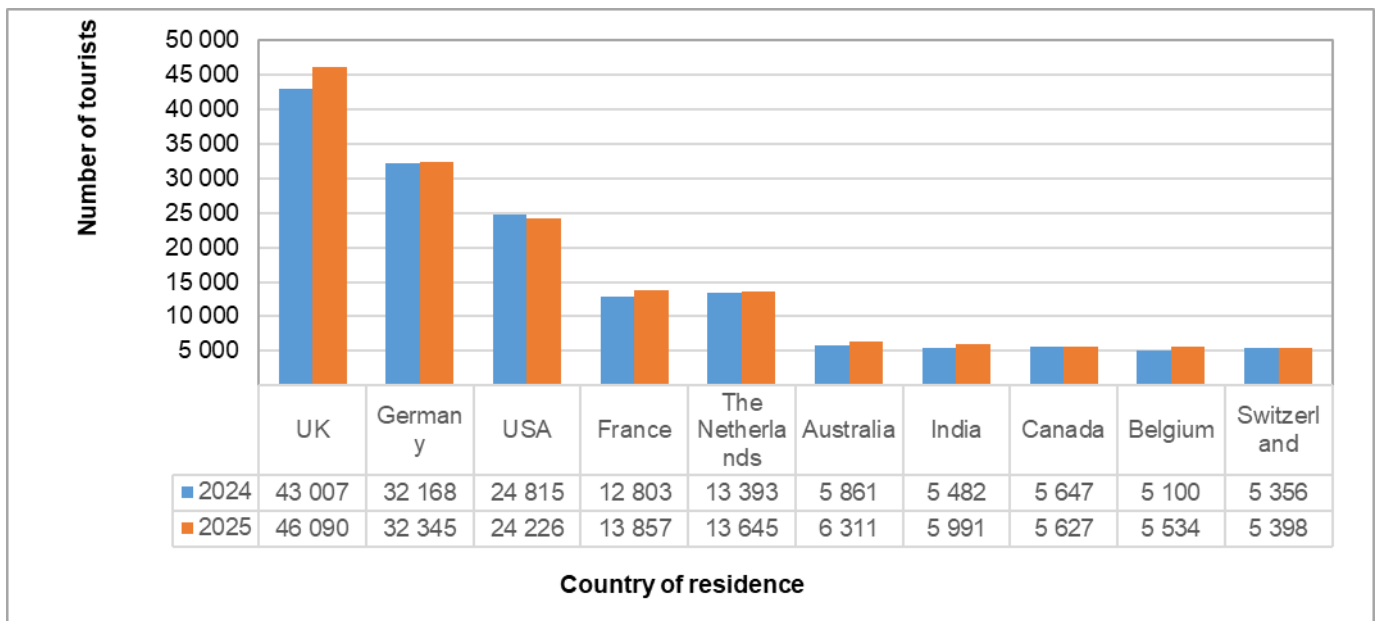


**2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists**

In February 2025, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 151 506 (70,2%); North America, 29 853 (13,8%); Asia, 17 162 (8,0%); Australasia, 7 505 (3,5%); Central and South America, 7 106 (3,3%) and Middle East, 2 698 (1,3%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

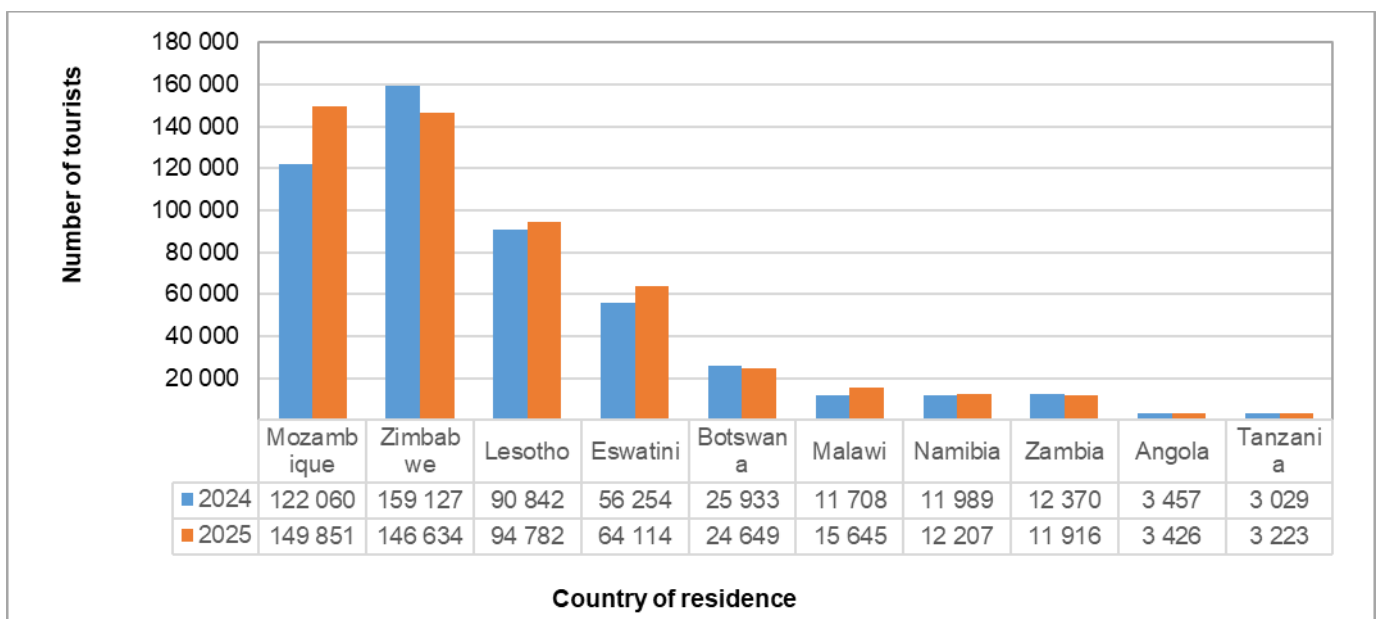
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in February 2025 were: UK, 46 090 (21,4%); Germany, 32 345 (15,0%); USA, 24 226 (11,2%); France, 13 857 (6,4%); The Netherlands, 13 645 (6,3%); Australia, 6 311 (2,9%); India, 5 991 (2,8%); Canada, 5 627 (2,6%); Belgium, 5 534 (2,6%) and Switzerland, 5 398 (2,5%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 73,7% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between February 2024 and February 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 8 of 10 leading countries. India had the highest increase of 9,3% (from 5 482 tourists in February 2024 to 5 991 tourists in February 2025).

**Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in February 2024 and February 2025**



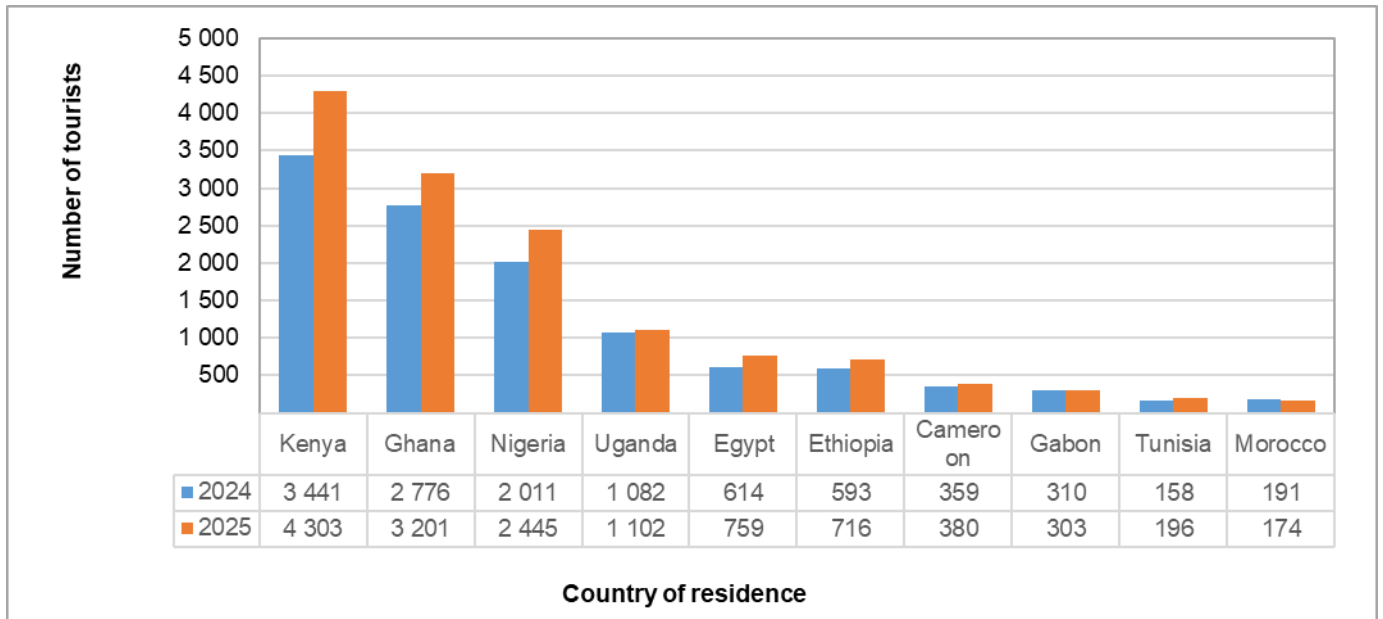
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 531 644 (97,2%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 7 351 (1,3%); West Africa, 6 815 (1,2%) and North Africa 1 423 (0,3%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in February 2025 were: Mozambique, 149 851 (28,2%); Zimbabwe, 146 634 (27,6%); Lesotho, 94 782 (17,8%); Eswatini, 64 114 (12,1%); Botswana, 24 649 (4,6%); Malawi, 15 645 (2,9%); Namibia, 12 207 (2,3%); Zambia, 11 916 (2,2%); Angola, 3 426 (0,6%) and Tanzania, 3 223 (0,6%) (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 February 2024 and February 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of the 10 leading countries. Malawi showed the highest increase of 33,6% (from 11 708 tourists in February 2024 to 15 645 tourists in February 2025).

**Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading SADC countries in February 2024 and February 2025**



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in February 2025 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 4 303 (27,6%); Ghana, 3 201 (20,5%); Nigeria, 2 445 (15,7%); Uganda, 1 102 (7,1%); Egypt, 759 (4,9%); Ethiopia, 716 (4,6%); Cameroon, 380 (2,4%); Gabon, 303 (1,9%); Tunisia, 196 (1,3%) and Morocco, 174 (1,1%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 87,1% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in February 2024 and February 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 8 of 10 leading countries. Kenya showed the highest increase of 25,1% (from 3 441 tourists in February 2024 to 4 303 tourists in February 2025).

**Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in February 2024 and February 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 February 2025, the majority of tourists, 737 197 (96,5%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 279 (2,8%); 5 329 (0,7%) and 306 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 98,5% (7 390) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by Europe, 98,0% (148 408); Central and South America, 97,9% (6 958); North America, 97,8% (29 190); Middle East, 94,8% (2 558) and Asia, 92,0% (15 782).

Asia, 6,3% (1 082) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Middle East, 4,0% (108); Europe, 1,8% (2 677); North America, 1,8% (525); Central and South America, 1,6% (113) and Australasia, 1,5% (115).

Asia, 1,7% (296) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Middle East, 1,2% (32); Central and South America, 0,5% (34); North America, 0,4% (131); Europe, 0,3% (389) whereas Australasia had none.

Europe (32), North America (7), Asia (2), Central and South America (1) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists, whereas Australasia and Middle East had none.

Majority of African tourists, 525 944 (96,1%) 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 96,3% (512 001) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 89,4% (13 943) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 90,3% (6 638) of tourists from East and Central Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from West Africa, 89,4% (6 096) and those from North Africa, 85,0% (1 209).
- Business persons constituted 2,9% (15 671) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 5,8% (911) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 10,6% (151) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by West Africa, 5,8% (396) and East and Central Africa, 5,0% (364).
- Students constituted 0,7% (3 761) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 4,4% (685) from 'other' African countries. West Africa, 4,6% (316) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by North Africa, 4,4% (63) and East and Central Africa, 4,2% (306).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (211) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,3% (50). East and Central Africa, 0,6% (43) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,1% (7) whereas North Africa had none.

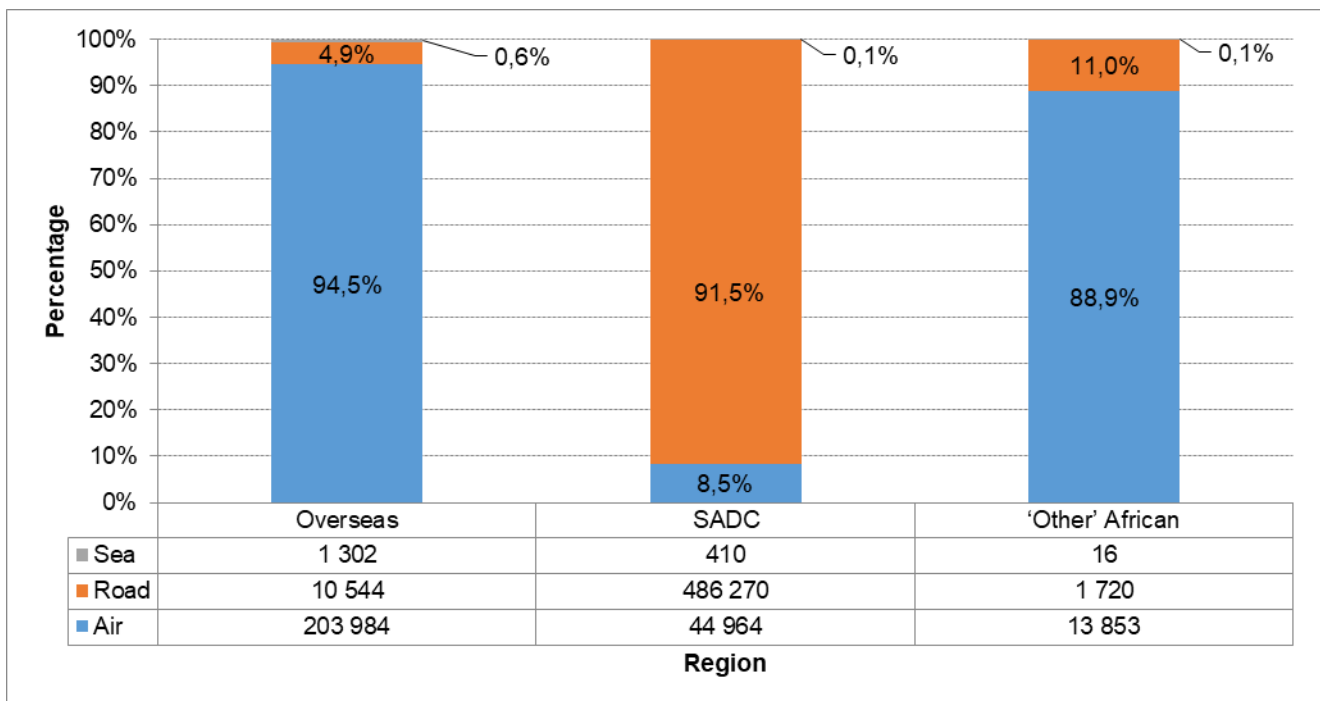
**Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit**

Region of residence	February 2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>764 111</b>	<b>21 279</b>	<b>737 197</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>215 830</b>	<b>4 620</b>	<b>210 286</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>42</b>
Europe	151 506	2 677	148 408	389	32
North America	29 853	525	29 190	131	7
Central and South America	7 106	113	6 958	34	1
Australasia	7 505	115	7 390	-	-
Middle East	2 698	108	2 558	32	-
Asia	17 162	1 082	15 782	296	2
<b>Africa</b>	<b>547 233</b>	<b>16 582</b>	<b>525 944</b>	<b>4 446</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>531 644</b>	<b>15 671</b>	<b>512 001</b>	<b>3 761</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>15 589</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>13 943</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>50</b>
East and Central Africa	7 351	364	6 638	306	43
West Africa	6 815	396	6 096	316	7
North Africa	1 423	151	1 209	63	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

### 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, 203 984 (94,5%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 10 544 (4,9%) came in by road and 1 302 (0,6%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 486 270 (91,5%), 44 964 (8,5%) came by air and 410 (0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 13 853 (88,9%); while 1 720 (11,0%) used road transport and 16 (0,1%) preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Lebombo port (146 355) and Beit Bridge port (116 265). The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport (141 880) and Cape Town International Airport (118 205). Tourists who arrived by sea came through Durban Harbour (1 236) and Cape Town Harbour (492).

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



### 3. Annexures

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

Country of residence	February 2024	February 2025	Difference between February 2024 and February 2025	% change between February 2024 and February 2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>725 674</b>	<b>764 111</b>	<b>38 437</b>	<b>5,3%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>209 545</b>	<b>215 830</b>	<b>6 285</b>	<b>3,0%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>145 532</b>	<b>151 506</b>	<b>5 974</b>	<b>4,1%</b>
Austria	3 053	3 217	164	5,4%
Belgium	5 100	5 534	434	8,5%
Denmark	2 721	2 723	2	0,1%
France	12 803	13 857	1 054	8,2%
Germany	32 168	32 345	177	0,6%
Ireland	2 872	3 048	176	6,1%
Italy	3 644	3 708	64	1,8%
Norway	2 139	2 112	-27	-1,3%
Poland	1 802	1 987	185	10,3%
Russian Federation	3 013	3 597	584	19,4%
Sweden	3 897	4 119	222	5,7%
Switzerland	5 356	5 398	42	0,8%
The Netherlands	13 393	13 645	252	1,9%
UK	43 007	46 090	3 083	7,2%
Other	10 564	10 126	-438	-4,1%
<b>North America</b>	<b>30 462</b>	<b>29 853</b>	<b>-609</b>	<b>-2,0%</b>
Canada	5 647	5 627	-20	-0,4%
USA	24 815	24 226	-589	-2,4%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 738</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>1 368</b>	<b>23,8%</b>
Argentina	493	1 158	665	134,9%
Brazil	3 717	4 020	303	8,2%
Chile	490	689	199	40,6%
Other	1 038	1 239	201	19,4%

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

Country of residence	February 2024	February 2025	Difference between February 2024 and February 2025	% change between February 2024 and February 2025
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>7 064</b>	<b>7 505</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,2%</b>
Australia	5 861	6 311	450	7,7%
New Zealand	1 181	1 137	-44	-3,7%
Other	22	57	35	159,1%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>-273</b>	<b>-9,2%</b>
Israel	785	766	-19	-2,4%
Jordan	284	255	-29	-10,2%
Saudi Arabia	1 095	817	-278	-25,4%
Other	807	860	53	6,6%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>17 778</b>	<b>17 162</b>	<b>-616</b>	<b>-3,5%</b>
Bangladesh	489	589	100	20,4%
China	3 819	3 306	-513	-13,4%
India	5 482	5 991	509	9,3%
Japan	2 567	1 633	-934	-36,4%
Malaysia	438	390	-48	-11,0%
Pakistan	1 035	1 381	346	33,4%
Philippines	423	374	-49	-11,6%
Singapore	621	409	-212	-34,1%
South Korea	1 267	1 789	522	41,2%
Taiwan	506	359	-147	-29,1%
Other	1 131	941	-190	-16,8%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>515 245</b>	<b>547 233</b>	<b>31 988</b>	<b>6,2%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>501 743</b>	<b>531 644</b>	<b>29 901</b>	<b>6,0%</b>
Angola	3 457	3 426	-31	-0,9%
Botswana	25 933	24 649	-1 284	-5,0%
DRC	2 502	2 858	356	14,2%
Eswatini	56 254	64 114	7 860	14,0%



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

Country of residence	February 2024	February 2025	Difference between February 2024 and February 2025	% change between February 2024 and February 2025
Lesotho	90 842	94 782	3 940	4,3%
Madagascar	355	329	-26	-7,3%
Malawi	11 708	15 645	3 937	33,6%
Mauritius	1 594	1 511	-83	-5,2%
Mozambique	122 060	149 851	27 791	22,8%
Namibia	11 989	12 207	218	1,8%
Seychelles	523	499	-24	-4,6%
Tanzania	3 029	3 223	194	6,4%
Zambia	12 370	11 916	-454	-3,7%
Zimbabwe	159 127	146 634	-12 493	-7,9%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>13 502</b>	<b>15 589</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>15,5%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>6 305</b>	<b>7 351</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>16,6%</b>
Burundi	86	79	-7	-8,1%
Cameroon	359	380	21	5,8%
Central African Republic	24	17	-7	-29,2%
Chad	27	56	29	107,4%
Comoros	13	22	9	69,2%
Congo	120	138	18	15,0%
Djibouti	8	12	4	50,0%
Equatorial Guinea	24	20	-4	-16,7%
Eritrea	20	47	27	135,0%
Ethiopia	593	716	123	20,7%
Gabon	310	303	-7	-2,3%
Kenya	3 441	4 303	862	25,1%
Réunion	1	-	-1	-100,0%
Rwanda	95	74	-21	-22,1%
São Tomé and Príncipe	21	2	-19	-90,5%
Somalia	81	80	-1	-1,2%
Uganda	1 082	1 102	20	1,8%

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

Country of residence	February 2024	February 2025	Difference between February 2024 and February 2025	% change between February 2024 and February 2025
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>5 924</b>	<b>6 815</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>15,0%</b>
Benin	144	167	23	16,0%
Burkina Faso	83	113	30	36,1%
Cape Verde Island	23	24	1	4,3%
Côte d'Ivoire	223	171	-52	-23,3%
Gambia	41	45	4	9,8%
Ghana	2 776	3 201	425	15,3%
Guinea	132	138	6	4,5%
Guinea-Bissau	8	8		0,0%
Liberia	46	68	22	47,8%
Mali	123	127	4	3,3%
Mauritania	35	38	3	8,6%
Niger	27	25	-2	-7,4%
Nigeria	2 011	2 445	434	21,6%
Saint Helena	2	3	1	50,0%
Senegal	137	147	10	7,3%
Sierra Leone	74	57	-17	-23,0%
Togo	39	38	-1	-2,6%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>1 423</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>11,8%</b>
Algeria	96	75	-21	-21,9%
Egypt	614	759	145	23,6%
Libya	43	80	37	86,0%
Morocco	191	174	-17	-8,9%
South Sudan	70	54	-16	-22,9%
The Sudan	98	83	-15	-15,3%
Tunisia	158	196	38	24,1%
Western Sahara	3	2	-1	-33,3%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>18,6%</b>

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>764 111</b>	<b>118 205</b>	<b>3 361</b>	<b>141 880</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>263 682</b>	<b>498 701</b>	<b>1 728</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>215 830</b>	<b>108 646</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>92 525</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>203 984</b>	<b>10 544</b>	<b>1 302</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>151 506</b>	<b>85 472</b>	<b>1 890</b>	<b>56 581</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>144 029</b>	<b>6 777</b>	<b>700</b>
Austria	3 217	1 954	74	1 038	2	3 068	144	5
Belgium	5 534	3 171	30	1 983	3	5 187	341	6
Denmark	2 723	884	117	1 593	1	2 595	124	4
France	13 857	5 559	79	7 153	15	12 806	1 048	3
Germany	32 345	21 200	202	9 521	6	30 929	1 393	23
Ireland	3 048	1 827	64	1 096	2	2 989	53	6
Italy	3 708	1 831	49	1 627	3	3 510	189	9
Norway	2 112	1 091	79	890	-	2 060	38	14
Poland	1 987	1 015	17	807	1	1 840	143	4
Russian Federation	3 597	2 159	10	1 286	2	3 457	130	10
Sweden	4 119	2 275	80	1 582	1	3 938	178	3
Switzerland	5 398	3 312	46	1 796	1	5 155	234	9
The Netherlands	13 645	7 822	106	4 619	2	12 549	1 069	27
UK	46 090	26 642	754	17 177	32	44 605	927	558
Other	10 126	4 730	183	4 413	15	9 341	766	19
<b>North America</b>	<b>29 853</b>	<b>13 508</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>14 465</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28 140</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>489</b>
Canada	5 627	2 465	33	2 798	3	5 299	260	68
USA	24 226	11 043	126	11 667	5	22 841	964	421
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5 006</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6 883</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>17</b>
Argentina	1 158	253	-	883	4	1 140	14	4
Brazil	4 020	1 065	2	2 823	9	3 899	109	-
Chile	689	92	1	584	-	677	12	-
Other	1 239	435	15	716	1	1 167	71	13

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>7 505</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5 634</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7 278</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>53</b>
Australia	6 311	1 213	49	4 870	1	6 133	131	47
New Zealand	1 137	308	28	753	-	1 089	42	6
Other	57	44	1	11	-	56	1	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1 225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 635</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>
Israel	766	305	6	438	-	749	17	-
Jordan	255	98	1	141	-	240	15	-
Saudi Arabia	817	610	3	198	-	811	5	1
Other	860	374	13	448	-	835	24	1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>17 162</b>	<b>4 869</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>9 614</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15 019</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>41</b>
Bangladesh	589	71	103	284	-	458	131	-
China	3 306	587	59	2 440	-	3 086	212	8
India	5 991	1 375	145	3 534	12	5 066	907	18
Japan	1 633	624	59	873	-	1 556	76	1
Malaysia	390	127	22	226	-	375	15	-
Pakistan	1 381	251	49	642	-	942	439	-
Philippines	374	161	18	178	-	357	15	2
Singapore	409	177	1	225	-	403	6	-
South Korea	1 789	1 042	19	593	-	1 654	135	-
Taiwan	359	95	5	160	-	260	90	9
Other	941	359	44	459	-	862	76	3
<b>Africa</b>	<b>547 233</b>	<b>9 426</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>48 611</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>58 817</b>	<b>487 990</b>	<b>426</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>531 644</b>	<b>6 191</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>38 060</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>44 964</b>	<b>486 270</b>	<b>410</b>
Angola	3 426	1 486	-	1 370	5	2 861	565	-
Botswana	24 649	312	81	2 151	19	2 563	22 041	45
DRC	2 858	102	-	2 539	2	2 643	212	3
Eswatini	64 114	165	74	790	-	1 029	63 066	19

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	94 782	6	-	493	-	499	94 209	74
Madagascar	329	45	-	272	3	320	9	-
Malawi	15 645	22	3	2 164	-	2 189	13 452	4
Mauritius	1 511	388	2	1 084	-	1 474	35	2
Mozambique	149 851	485	8	3 759	3	4 255	145 540	56
Namibia	12 207	1 705	2	2 305	2	4 014	8 128	65
Seychelles	499	14	1	473	-	488	9	2
Tanzania	3 223	173	2	1 965	8	2 148	1 074	1
Zambia	11 916	134	8	3 715	3	3 860	8 052	4
Zimbabwe	146 634	1 154	445	14 980	42	16 621	129 878	135
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>15 589</b>	<b>3 235</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10 551</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13 853</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>7 351</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4 796</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6 517</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>4</b>
Burundi	79	13	1	57	-	71	8	-
Cameroon	380	77	-	280	7	364	16	-
Central African Republic	17	12	-	5	-	17	-	-
Chad	56	10	-	46	-	56	-	-
Comoros	22	6	-	15	-	21	-	1
Congo	138	30	-	94	8	132	4	2
Djibouti	12	3	-	9	-	12	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	20	3	-	16	-	19	1	-
Eritrea	47	4	2	37	-	43	4	-
Ethiopia	716	142	2	513	2	659	57	-
Gabon	303	56	-	243	-	299	4	-
Kenya	4 303	1 121	8	2 546	4	3 679	623	1
Rwanda	74	6	-	54	-	60	14	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Somalia	80	18	-	42	-	60	20	-
Uganda	1 102	185	-	838	-	1 023	79	-

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 815</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4 734</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5 974</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>12</b>
Benin	167	36	-	119	-	155	12	-
Burkina Faso	113	51	-	59	-	110	3	-
Cape Verde Island	24	2	-	16	-	18	6	-
Côte d'Ivoire	171	33	1	136	-	170	1	-
Gambia	45	7	-	34	-	41	4	-
Ghana	3 201	414	7	2 216	-	2 637	564	-
Guinea	138	34	-	54	-	88	50	-
Guinea-Bissau	8	-	-	2	-	2	6	-
Liberia	68	9	-	59	-	68	-	-
Mali	127	44	-	71	-	115	12	-
Mauritania	38	30	-	8	-	38	-	-
Niger	25	13	-	12	-	25	-	-
Nigeria	2 445	473	3	1 793	5	2 274	159	12
Saint Helena	3	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
Senegal	147	55	1	85	-	141	6	-
Sierra Leone	57	7	3	41	-	51	6	-
Togo	38	11	-	27	-	38	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 423</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	75	20	-	42	-	62	13	-
Egypt	759	123	5	610	-	738	21	-
Libya	80	2	-	65	-	67	13	-
Morocco	174	66	4	101	-	171	3	-
South Sudan	54	7	-	46	-	53	1	-
The Sudan	83	35	1	38	-	74	9	-
Tunisia	196	76	2	117	-	195	1	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>764 111</b>	<b>21 279</b>	<b>737 197</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>215 830</b>	<b>4 620</b>	<b>210 286</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>151 506</b>	<b>2 677</b>	<b>148 408</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>32</b>
Austria	3 217	25	3 187	3	2
Belgium	5 534	102	5 416	14	2
Denmark	2 723	28	2 694	1	-
France	13 857	341	13 442	73	1
Germany	32 345	338	31 883	124	-
Ireland	3 048	56	2 987	2	3
Italy	3 708	133	3 558	15	2
Norway	2 112	27	2 067	18	-
Poland	1 987	42	1 945	-	-
Russian Federation	3 597	52	3 540	5	-
Sweden	4 119	77	4 037	4	1
Switzerland	5 398	77	5 312	9	-
The Netherlands	13 645	154	13 444	41	6
UK	46 090	855	45 178	44	13
Other	10 126	370	9 718	36	2
<b>North America</b>	<b>29 853</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>29 190</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>7</b>
Canada	5 627	149	5 470	6	2
USA	24 226	376	23 720	125	5
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>
Argentina	1 158	7	1 150	1	-
Brazil	4 020	51	3 951	18	-
Chile	689	14	673	2	-
Other	1 239	41	1 184	13	1

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>7 505</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>7 390</b>	-	-
Australia	6 311	100	6 211	-	-
New Zealand	1 137	12	1 125	-	-
Other	57	3	54	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>32</b>	-
Israel	766	5	761	-	-
Jordan	255	19	235	1	-
Saudi Arabia	817	19	793	5	-
Other	860	65	769	26	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>17 162</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>15 782</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>2</b>
India	5 991	438	5 411	141	1
China	3 306	239	3 017	50	-
South Korea	1 789	61	1 712	16	-
Japan	1 633	83	1 545	5	-
Pakistan	1 381	82	1 263	35	1
Bangladesh	589	14	567	8	-
Singapore	409	34	375	-	-
Malaysia	390	14	367	9	-
Philippines	374	19	349	6	-
Taiwan	359	10	339	10	-
Other	941	88	837	16	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>547 233</b>	<b>16 582</b>	<b>525 944</b>	<b>4 446</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>531 644</b>	<b>15 671</b>	<b>512 001</b>	<b>3 761</b>	<b>211</b>
Angola	3 426	99	3 149	155	23
Botswana	24 649	479	23 866	300	4
DRC	2 858	90	2 555	146	67
Eswatini	64 114	1 933	61 935	233	13



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

Country of residence	February 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	94 782	461	92 989	1 314	18
Madagascar	329	8	312	9	-
Malawi	15 645	250	15 286	93	16
Mauritius	1 511	32	1 450	26	3
Mozambique	149 851	3 114	146 645	80	12
Namibia	12 207	3 341	8 393	465	8
Seychelles	499	6	493	-	-
Tanzania	3 223	103	3 058	59	3
Zambia	11 916	2 971	8 834	103	8
Zimbabwe	146 634	2 784	143 036	778	36
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>15 589</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>13 943</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>7 351</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>6 638</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>43</b>
Burundi	79	5	71	1	2
Cameroon	380	46	288	30	16
Central African Republic	17	4	11	1	1
Chad	56	9	42	5	-
Comoros	22	-	17	3	2
Congo	138	5	122	8	3
Djibouti	12	2	10	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	20	1	16	2	1
Eritrea	47	2	41	1	3
Ethiopia	716	46	646	21	3
Gabon	303	7	253	42	1
Kenya	4 303	153	4 032	116	2
Rwanda	74	4	66	2	2
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	-	2	-	-
Somalia	80	6	70	3	1
Uganda	1 102	74	951	71	6

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

Country of residence	February 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 815</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>6 096</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>7</b>
Benin	167	9	150	8	-
Burkina Faso	113	33	77	3	-
Cape Verde Island	24	1	23	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	171	31	129	11	-
Gambia	45	3	37	5	-
Ghana	3 201	94	3 071	35	1
Guinea	138	18	114	6	-
Guinea-Bissau	8	-	8	-	-
Liberia	68	3	64	1	-
Mali	127	32	95	-	-
Mauritania	38	10	28	-	-
Niger	25	6	18	1	-
Nigeria	2 445	104	2 096	242	3
Saint Helena	3	-	2	-	1
Senegal	147	39	108	-	-
Sierra Leone	57	8	46	1	2
Togo	38	5	30	3	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 423</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1 209</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	75	7	68	-	-
Egypt	759	83	651	25	-
Libya	80	-	70	10	-
Morocco	174	42	129	3	-
South Sudan	54	5	43	6	-
The Sudan	83	6	60	17	-
Tunisia	196	8	186	2	-
Western Sahara	2	-	2	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

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

Country of residence	Jan – Feb 2024	Jan – Feb 2025	Difference between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025	% change between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 697 520</b>	<b>1 778 095</b>	<b>80 575</b>	<b>4,7%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>404 968</b>	<b>426 539</b>	<b>21 571</b>	<b>5,3%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>280 900</b>	<b>294 292</b>	<b>13 392</b>	<b>4,8%</b>
Austria	5 624	5 711	87	1,5%
Belgium	8 899	9 549	650	7,3%
Denmark	4 933	5 271	338	6,9%
France	22 873	23 814	941	4,1%
Germany	63 240	63 640	400	0,6%
Ireland	5 980	6 177	197	3,3%
Italy	7 119	7 170	51	0,7%
Norway	3 581	3 963	382	10,7%
Poland	3 510	3 763	253	7,2%
Russian Federation	5 897	7 510	1 613	27,4%
Sweden	7 488	8 168	680	9,1%
Switzerland	9 719	10 342	623	6,4%
The Netherlands	27 957	28 172	215	0,8%
UK	83 524	91 453	7 929	9,5%
Other	20 556	19 589	-967	-4,7%
<b>North America</b>	<b>57 712</b>	<b>60 504</b>	<b>2 792</b>	<b>4,8%</b>
Canada	10 450	10 872	422	4,0%
USA	47 262	49 632	2 370	5,0%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>12 887</b>	<b>15 464</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>20,0%</b>
Argentina	1 216	2 257	1 041	85,6%
Brazil	8 714	9 474	760	8,7%
Chile	762	1 059	297	39,0%
Other	2 195	2 674	479	21,8%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Feb 2024	Jan – Feb 2025	Difference between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025	% change between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>15 058</b>	<b>16 573</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>10,1%</b>
Australia	12 513	13 927	1 414	11,3%
New Zealand	2 511	2 570	59	2,3%
Other	34	76	42	123,5%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>5 412</b>	<b>5 532</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2,2%</b>
Israel	1 396	1 480	84	6,0%
Jordan	474	468	-6	-1,3%
Saudi Arabia	2 142	1 876	-266	-12,4%
Other	1 400	1 708	308	22,0%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>32 999</b>	<b>34 174</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>3,6%</b>
Bangladesh	1 009	1 093	84	8,3%
China	6 599	7 044	445	6,7%
India	11 006	11 893	887	8,1%
Japan	3 588	2 963	-625	-17,4%
Malaysia	805	798	-7	-0,9%
Pakistan	2 107	2 691	584	27,7%
Philippines	881	724	-157	-17,8%
Singapore	1 009	717	-292	-28,9%
South Korea	2 929	3 524	595	20,3%
Taiwan	777	902	125	16,1%
Other	2 289	1 825	-464	-20,3%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>1 290 896</b>	<b>1 349 714</b>	<b>58 818</b>	<b>4,6%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>1 266 445</b>	<b>1 319 204</b>	<b>52 759</b>	<b>4,2%</b>
Angola	6 304	6 854	550	8,7%
Botswana	52 615	50 627	-1 988	-3,8%
DRC	4 242	5 609	1 367	32,2%
Eswatini	119 933	138 270	18 337	15,3%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Feb 2024	Jan – Feb 2025	Difference between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025	% change between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025
Lesotho	256 077	271 332	15 255	6,0%
Madagascar	675	593	-82	-12,1%
Malawi	27 746	33 790	6 044	21,8%
Mauritius	2 840	2 890	50	1,8%
Mozambique	298 160	332 619	34 459	11,6%
Namibia	23 810	25 309	1 499	6,3%
Seychelles	951	891	-60	-6,3%
Tanzania	5 676	6 325	649	11,4%
Zambia	24 320	24 377	57	0,2%
Zimbabwe	443 096	419 718	-23 378	-5,3%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>24 451</b>	<b>30 510</b>	<b>6 059</b>	<b>24,8%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>11 751</b>	<b>14 442</b>	<b>2 691</b>	<b>22,9%</b>
Burundi	182	174	-8	-4,4%
Cameroon	590	753	163	27,6%
Central African Republic	34	35	1	2,9%
Chad	58	109	51	87,9%
Comoros	30	52	22	73,3%
Congo	209	353	144	68,9%
Djibouti	17	22	5	29,4%
Equatorial Guinea	47	57	10	21,3%
Eritrea	66	88	22	33,3%
Ethiopia	1 057	1 294	237	22,4%
Gabon	619	607	-12	-1,9%
Kenya	6 442	8 149	1 707	26,5%
Réunion	21	6	-15	-71,4%
Rwanda	186	162	-24	-12,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	26	20	-6	-23,1%
Somalia	137	145	8	5,8%
Uganda	2 030	2 416	386	19,0%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Feb 2024	Jan – Feb 2025	Difference between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025	% change between Jan – Feb 2024 and Jan – Feb 2025
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>10 505</b>	<b>13 178</b>	<b>2 673</b>	<b>25,4%</b>
Benin	265	315	50	18,9%
Burkina Faso	111	164	53	47,7%
Cape Verde Island	37	57	20	54,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	327	393	66	20,2%
Gambia	69	76	7	10,1%
Ghana	4 983	6 289	1 306	26,2%
Guinea	233	242	9	3,9%
Guinea-Bissau	14	30	16	114,3%
Liberia	70	138	68	97,1%
Mali	179	254	75	41,9%
Mauritania	47	64	17	36,2%
Niger	52	53	1	1,9%
Nigeria	3 737	4 652	915	24,5%
Saint Helena	7	5	-2	-28,6%
Senegal	218	259	41	18,8%
Sierra Leone	100	107	7	7,0%
Togo	56	80	24	42,9%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>31,7%</b>
Algeria	149	228	79	53,0%
Egypt	1 058	1 440	382	36,1%
Libya	113	132	19	16,8%
Morocco	333	426	93	27,9%
South Sudan	125	107	-18	-14,4%
The Sudan	163	187	24	14,7%
Tunisia	248	366	118	47,6%
Western Sahara	6	4	-2	-33,3%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>11,2%</b>

**3.5 Annexure E – Number of tourists by port of entry and province, February 2025**

<b>Port of entry and province</b>	<b>February 2025</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>764 111</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>118 697</b>
Cape Town Harbour	492
Cape Town International Airport	118 205
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2 513</b>
Telle Bridge	2 513
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>7 977</b>
Nakop	4 108
Violsdrift	3 869
<b>Free State</b>	<b>93 809</b>
Caledonspoor	9 342
Ficksburg	33 431
Maseru Bridge	44 546
Van Rooyens Gate	6 490
<b>KwaZulu Natal</b>	<b>25 129</b>
Durban Harbour	1 236
King Shaka International Airport	3 361
Golela	11 169
Kosibay	9 363
<b>North West</b>	<b>27 538</b>
Kopfontein	15 537
Ramatlabama	5 326
Skilpad Gate	6 675
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>142 116</b>
Lanseria International Airport	229
OR Tambo International Airport	141 880
Waterkloof Military Airbase	7
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>214 935</b>
Emahlatini	4 105
Jeppes Reef	11 335
Lebombo	146 355
Mahamba	6 056
Mananga	9 799
Nerston	165
Oshoek	37 120
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>131 397</b>
Beit Bridge	116 265
Groblers Bridge	15 132

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

Port of entry and province	February 2024	February 2025	% Change between February 2024 and February 2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>725 275</b>	<b>764 111</b>	<b>5,4%</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>117 338</b>	<b>118 697</b>	<b>1,2%</b>
Cape Town Harbour	114 897	492	-99,6%
Cape Town International Airport	2 441	118 205	4742,5%
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2 826</b>	<b>2 513</b>	<b>-11,1%</b>
Telle Bridge	2 826	2 513	-11,1%
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>7 759</b>	<b>7 977</b>	<b>2,8%</b>
Nakop	3 785	4 108	8,5%
Violsdrift	3 974	3 869	-2,6%
<b>Free State</b>	<b>89 616</b>	<b>93 809</b>	<b>4,7%</b>
Caledonspoort	9 780	9 342	-4,5%
Ficksburg	35 278	33 431	-5,2%
Maseru Bridge	38 416	44 546	16,0%
Van Rooyens Gate	6 142	6 490	5,7%
<b>KwaZulu Natal</b>	<b>23 319</b>	<b>25 129</b>	<b>7,8%</b>
Durban Harbour	1 856	1 236	-33,4%
King Shaka International Airport	2 933	3 361	14,6%
Golela	10 265	11 169	8,8%
Kosibay	8 265	9 363	13,3%
<b>North West</b>	<b>27 983</b>	<b>27 538</b>	<b>-1,6%</b>
Kopfontein	16 681	15 537	-6,9%
Ramatlabama	4 864	5 326	9,5%
Skilpad Gate	6 438	6 675	3,7%
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>131 980</b>	<b>142 116</b>	<b>7,7%</b>
Lanseria International Airport	204	229	12,3%
OR Tambo International Airport	131 776	141 880	7,7%
Waterkloof Military Airbase	-	7	-
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>182 585</b>	<b>214 935</b>	<b>17,7%</b>
Emahlatini	2 655	4 105	54,6%
Jeppes Reef	8 267	11 335	37,1%
Lebombo	123 900	146 355	18,1%
Mahamba	4 905	6 056	23,5%
Mananga	10 792	9 799	-9,2%
Nerston	455	165	-63,7%
Oshoek	31 611	37 120	17,4%
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>141 869</b>	<b>131 397</b>	<b>-7,4%</b>
Beit Bridge	125 873	116 265	-7,6%
Groblers Bridge	15996	15 132	-5,4%



## 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 February 2025, the DHA data was 0,1% 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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(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

Email: [DudzileGu@statssa.gov.za](mailto:DudzileGu@statssa.gov.za) (technical enquiries)  
[info@statssa.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.gov.za) (user information services)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA