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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



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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 July 2025. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in July 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.

Note: Users are advised that some ports of entry and exit are missing data due to a lack of network coverage at those ports; however, the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) is addressing this issue. 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 July 2025, 3 073 360 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 879 504 (28,6%) South African residents and 2 193 856 (71,4%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 26 939 (2,2%) non-visitors and 1 174 076 (97,8%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 292 683 (24,9%) same-day visitors and 881 393 (75,1%) overnight visitors/tourists.

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 20,7% (182 597) of all tourists. United States of America (USA) (37 530), United Kingdom (UK) (25 724) and The Netherlands (14 939) contributed 42,8% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 77,5% (683 518) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (202 428), Mozambique (182 397) and Lesotho (129 804) contributed 75,3% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,6% (14 283) of all tourists. Kenya (3 840), Ghana (3 274) and Nigeria (2 043) contributed 64,1% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 995 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday'¹ continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 97,0% 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.

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 3 073 360 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in July 2025. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 879 504 South African residents and 2 193 856 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 466 075 arrivals, 412 857 departures and 572 travellers in transit. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit were 1 201 015, 943 827 and 49 014, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2025 and July 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 27,1% (from 366 732 in June 2025 to 466 075 in July 2025). Departures increased by 3,3% (from 399 719 in June 2025 to 412 857 in July 2025) and transits increased by 1,2% (from 565 in June 2025 to 572 in July 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 15,4% (from 1 040 785 in June 2025 to 1 201 015 in July 2025), departures increased by 7,0% (from 882 242 in June 2025 to 943 827 in July 2025), and transits increased by 10,4% (from 44 401 in June 2025 to 49 014 in July 2025).

A comparison between the movements in July 2024 and July 2025 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 22,5% (from 380 393 in July 2024 to 466 075 in July 2025), departures increased by 28,5% (from 321 285 in July 2024 to 412 857 in July 2025) and transits increased by 8,5% (from 527 in July 2024 to 572 in July 2025). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 30,2% (from 922 151 in July 2024 to 1 201 015 in July 2025), departures increased by 29,5% (from 728 642 in July 2024 to 943 827 in July 2025) and transits increased by 14,5% (from 42 817 in July 2024 to 49 014 in July 2025).

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

Travel Direction	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025	% Change Jun 2025 – Jul 2025	% Change Jul 2024 – Jul 2025
Total	2 395 815	2 734 444	3 073 360	12,4	28,3
South African residents	702 205	767 016	879 504	14,7	25,2
Arrivals	380 393	366 732	466 075	27,1	22,5
Departures	321 285	399 719	412 857	3,3	28,5
Transits	527	565	572	1,2	8,5
Foreign travellers	1 693 610	1 967 428	2 193 856	11,5	29,5
Arrivals	922 151	1 040 785	1 201 015	15,4	30,2
Departures	728 642	882 242	943 827	7,0	29,5
Transits	42 817	44 401	49 014	10,4	14,5

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 July 2025, road was the most common mode of travel used by 2 087 869 (67,9%) of the 3 073 360 travellers. The total number of air travellers was 985 295 (32,1%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 196 (less than 0,1%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 230 072 (49,4%) came by air, 236 003 (50,6%) came by road and none preferred sea. For departures, 186 229 (45,1%) used air, 226 605 (54,9%) used road and 23 (less than 0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 572 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 268 220 (22,3%) arrived by air, 932 643 (77,7%) came by road and 152 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 251 188 (26,6%) foreign travellers left by air, 692 618 (73,4%) left by road and 21 (less than 0,1%) left by sea. Of all travellers in transit, 49 014 (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		
Total	3 073 360	210 421	30 120	742 583	2 171	985 295	2 087 869	196
South African residents	879 504	89 143	20 656	305 643	1 431	416 873	462 608	23
Arrivals	466 075	50 322	11 799	167 264	687	230 072	236 003	-
Departures	412 857	38 811	8 857	137 817	744	186 229	226 605	23
Transit	572	10	-	562	-	572	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 193 856	121 278	9 464	436 940	740	568 422	1 625 261	173
Arrivals	1 201 015	63 724	4 980	199 134	382	268 220	932 643	152
Departures	943 827	57 023	4 484	189 323	358	251 188	692 618	21
Transit	49 014	531	-	48 483	-	49 014	-	-
Visitors	1 174 076	61 282	4 188	192 921	234	258 625	915 451	-
Same-day	292 683	1 337	34	25 706	43	27 120	265 563	-
Overnight/ Tourist	881 393	59 945	4 154	167 215	191	231 505	649 888	-

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 July 2025, 26 939 (2,2%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 1 174 076 (97,8%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in July 2025 but did not depart in July 2025 [458 415 (39,0%)].
- Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in July 2025 and left in July 2025 [339 745 (28,9%)].
- Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in July 2025 [375 916 (32,0%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors/tourists. In July 2025, there were 292 683 (24,9%) same-day visitors and 881 393 (75,1%) tourists. Between June 2025 and July 2025, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 10,0% (from 266 065 in June 2025 to 292 683 in July 2025) and that of tourists increased by 17,5% (from 750 177 in June 2025 to 881 393 in July 2025). Between July 2024 and July 2025, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 47,0% (from 199 106 in July 2024 to 292 683 in July 2025) and that of tourists increased by 26,0% (from 699 566 in July 2024 to 881 393 in July 2025).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 292 683 same-day visitors, a majority, 265 563 (90,7%) arrived in the country by road, 27 120 (9,3%) arrived by air and none preferred sea. Information on tourists shows that 649 888 (73,7%) came by road, 231 505 (26,3%) used air and none preferred sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

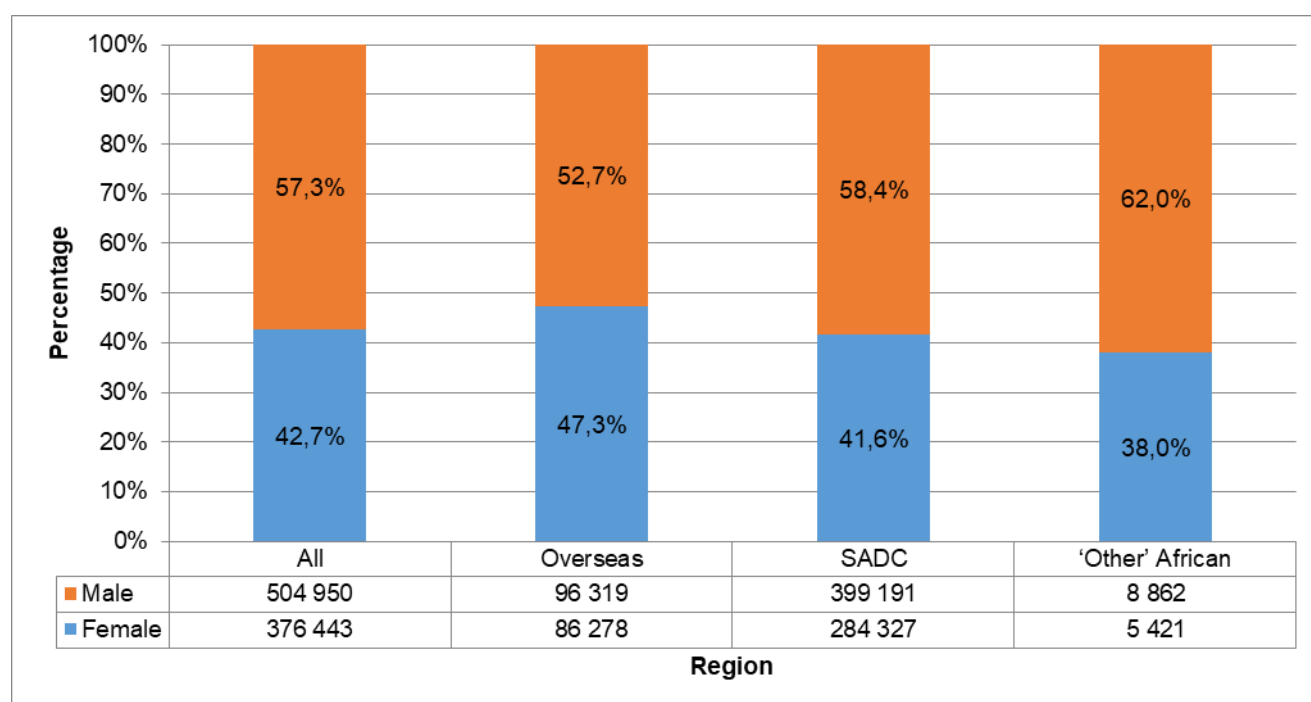
Travel Direction	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025	% Change Jun 2025 – Jul 2025	% Change Jul 2024 – Jul 2025
Foreign arrivals	922 151	1 040 785	1 201 015	15,4%	30,2%
Non-visitors	23 479	24 543	26 939	9,8%	14,7%
Visitors	898 672	1 016 242	1 174 076	15,5%	30,6%
Visitors	898 672	1 016 242	1 174 076	15,5%	30,6%
Arrivals only	358 578	362 955	458 415	26,3%	27,8%
Single trips	272 026	315 662	339 745	7,6%	24,9%
Multiple trips	268 068	337 625	375 916	11,3%	40,2%
Visitors	898 672	1 016 242	1 174 076	15,5%	30,6%
Same-day	199 106	266 065	292 683	10,0%	47,0%
Overnight/Tourists	699 566	750 177	881 393	17,5%	26,0%

2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

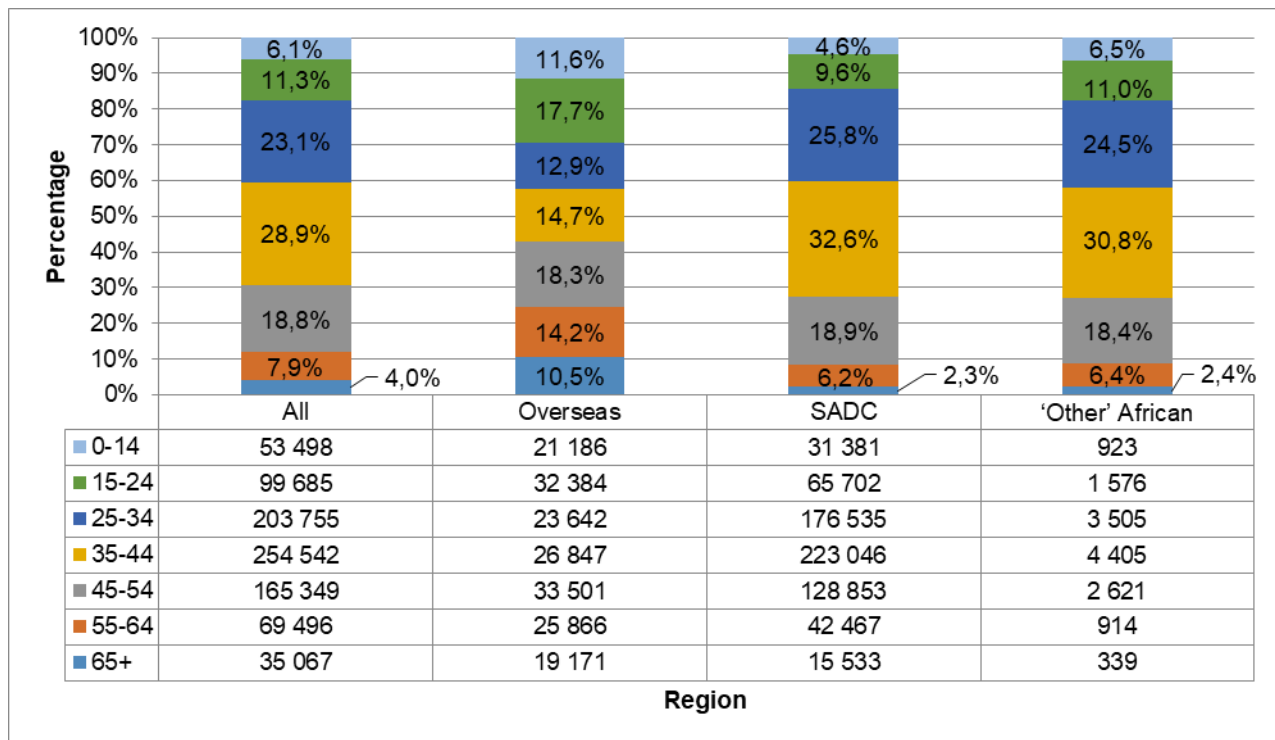
Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [504 950 (57,3%)] than female [376 443 (42,7%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [399 191 (58,4%)], overseas countries [96 319 (52,7%)] and 'other' African countries [8 862 (62,0%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [284 327 (41,6%)], followed by overseas countries [86 278 (47,3%)] and 'other' African countries [5 421 (38,0%)].

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

Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [6,1% (53 498)] were aged younger than 15; [11,3% (99 685)] were aged between 15 and 24; [23,1% (203 755)] were aged between 25 and 34; [28,9% (254 542)] were aged between 35 and 44; [18,8% (165 349)] were aged between 45 and 54; [7,9% (69 496)] were aged between 55 and 64; [4,0% (35 067)] were aged 65 and older (see Figure 2 on page 6).

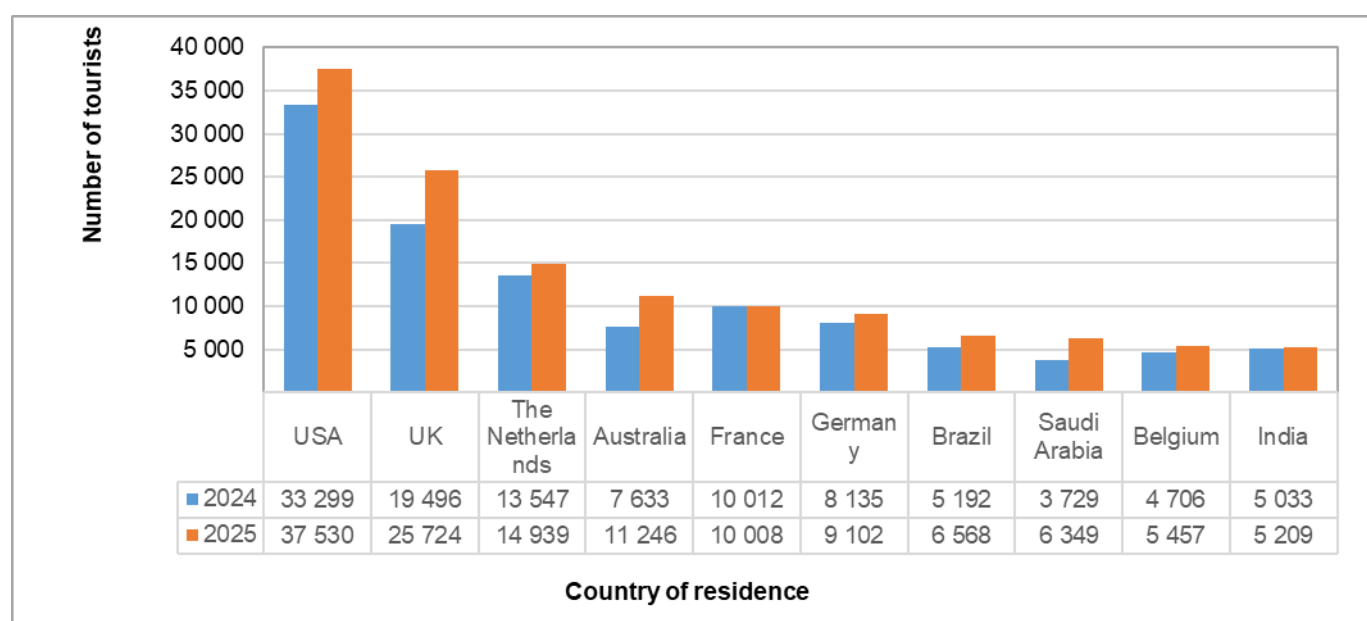
Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [32,6% (223 046)], those from 'other' African countries [30,8% (4 405)] were aged between 35 and 44, whereas those from overseas countries [18,3% (33 501)] were aged between 45 and 54. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [25,8% (176 535)] and those from 'other' African countries [24,5% (3 505)] were aged between 25 and 34, while those from overseas countries [17,7% (32 384)] were aged between 15 and 24. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 11,6% (21 186) compared with tourists from 'other' African countries, 6,5% (923) and from SADC countries, 4,6% (31 381). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 40, 38 and 37 years, respectively.

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

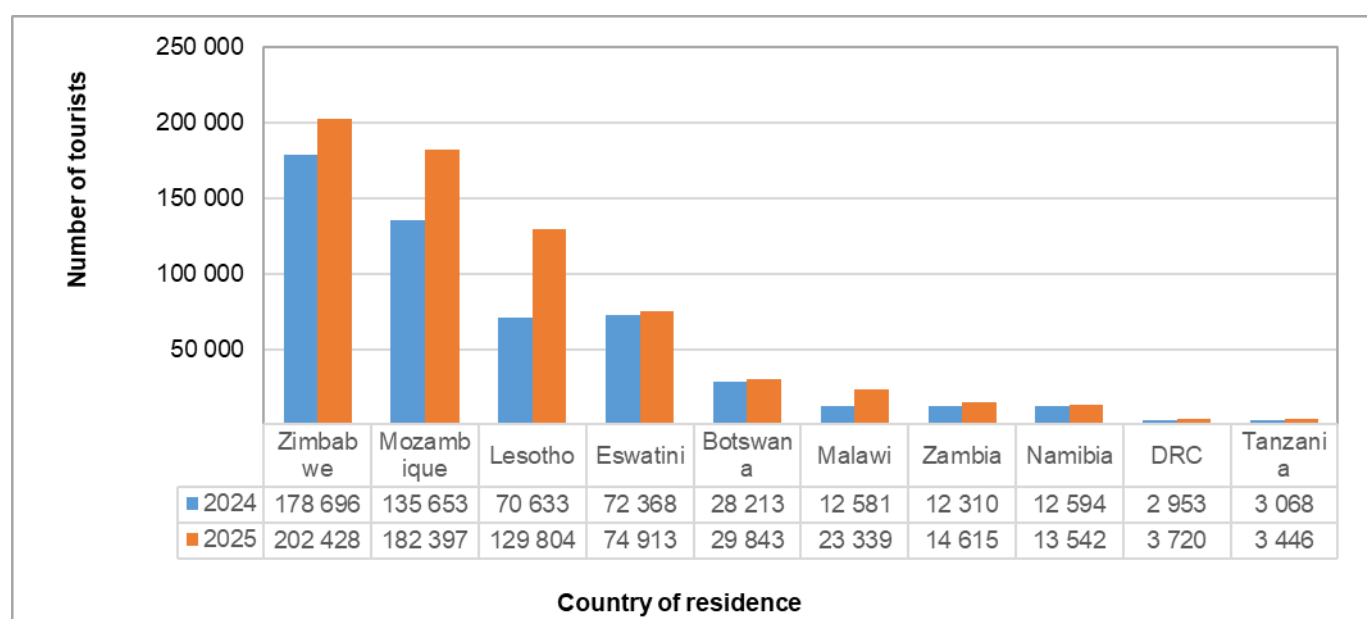
2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In July 2025, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 87 674 (48,0%); North America, 41 449 (22,7%); Asia, 17 647 (9,7%); Australasia, 13 229 (7,2%); Middle East, 13 168 (7,2%) and Central and South America, 9 430 (5,2%) (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 July 2025 were: USA, 37 530 (20,6%); UK, 25 724 (14,1%); The Netherlands, 14 939 (8,2%); Australia, 11 246 (6,2%); France, 10 008 (5,5%); Germany, 9 102 (5,0%); Brazil, 6 568 (3,6%); Saudi Arabia, 6 349 (3,5%); Belgium, 5 457 (3,0%) and India, 5 209 (2,9%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 72,4% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2024 and July 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Saudi Arabia had the highest increase of 70,3% (from 3 729 tourists in July 2024 to 6 349 tourists in July 2025).

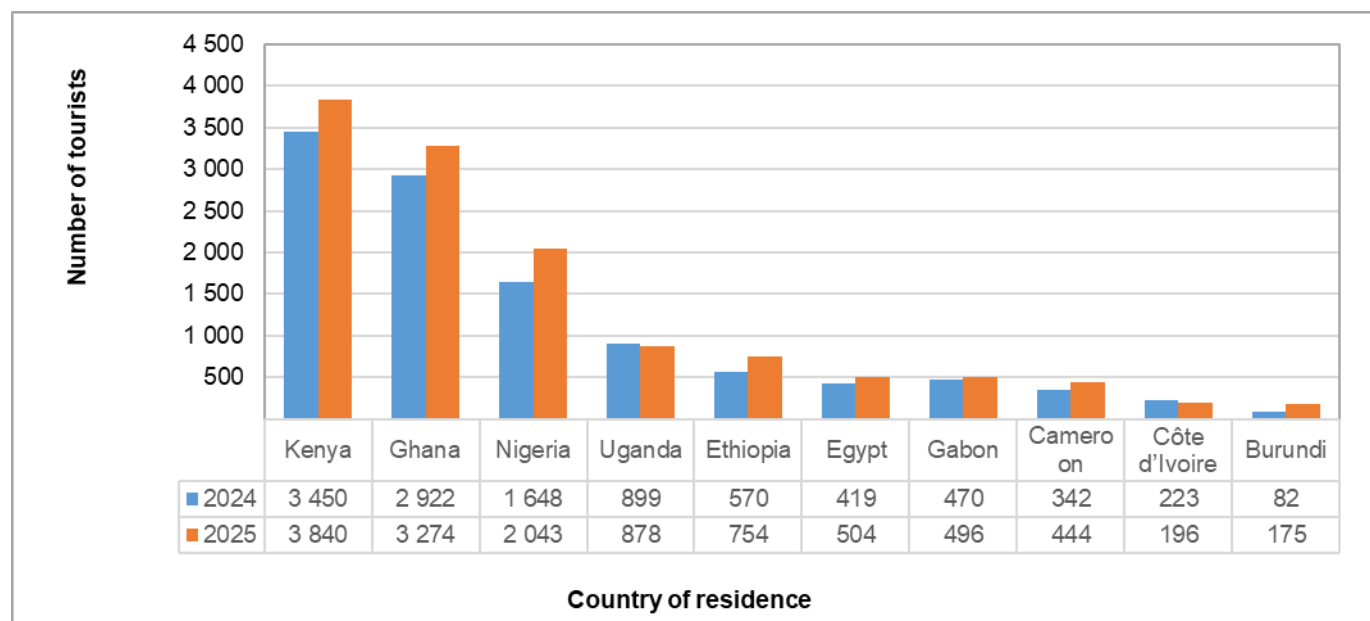
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in July 2024 and July 2025

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 683 518 (98,0%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 7 030 (1,0%); West Africa, 6 272 (0,9%) and North Africa 981 (0,1%) (see Table 4 on page 9). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2025 were: Zimbabwe, 202 428 (29,6%); Mozambique, 182 397 (26,7%); Lesotho, 129 804 (19,0%); Eswatini, 74 913 (11,0%); Botswana, 29 843 (4,4%); Malawi, 23 339 (3,4%); Zambia, 14 615 (2,1%); Namibia, 13 542 (2,0%); DRC, 3 720 (0,5%) and Tanzania, 3 446 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,2% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2024 and July 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Malawi showed the highest increase of 85,5% (from 12 581 tourists in July 2024 to 23 339 tourists in July 2025), followed by Lesotho with an increase of 83,8% (from 70 633 tourists in July 2024 to 129 804 tourists in July 2025).

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

The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2025 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 3 840 (26,9%); Ghana, 3 274 (22,9%); Nigeria, 2 043 (14,3%); Uganda, 878 (6,1%); Ethiopia, 754 (5,3%); Egypt, 504 (3,5%); Gabon, 496 (3,5%); Cameroon, 444 (3,1%); Côte d'Ivoire, 196 (1,4%) and Burundi, 175 (1,2%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 88,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in July 2024 and July 2025 shows that the number of tourists increased for 8 of the 10 leading countries. Burundi showed the highest increase of 113,4% (from 82 tourists in July 2024 to 175 tourists in July 2025).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in July 2024 and July 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 July 2025, the majority of tourists, 855 065 (97,0%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 19 388 (2,2%); 6 607 (0,7%) and 333 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment, respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,6% (13 170) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday, followed by Middle East, 99,1% (13 051); North America, 99,0% (41 018); Central and South America, 98,9% (9 323); Europe, 97,5% (85 450) and Asia, 93,7% (16 529).

Asia, 4,4% (777) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Europe, 1,2% (1 068); Central and South America, 0,6% (55); North America, 0,5% (212); Middle East, 0,5% (67) and Australasia, 0,3% (40).

Asia, 1,9% (330) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Europe, 1,3% (1 118); Central and South America, 0,5% (50); North America, 0,5% (210); Middle East, 0,4% (50) and Australasia, 0,1% (17).

Asia 0,1% (11) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment. Europe (38), North America (9), Central and South Africa (2) and Australasia (2) had less than 0,1% of tourists who came for medical treatment, whereas Middle East had none.

Majority of African tourists, 675 577 (96,8%) 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 96,9% (662 411) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 92,2% (13 166) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 93,9% (5 891) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 91,5% (6 432) and those from North Africa, 85,9% (843).
- Business persons constituted 2,4% (16 658) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 3,3% (466) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 8,7% (85) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 3,5% (245) and West Africa, 2,2% (136).
- Students constituted 0,6% (4 210) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 4,3% (620) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 5,4% (53) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 4,7% (330) and West Africa, 3,8% (237).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (239) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,2% (31). East and Central Africa, 0,3% (23) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,1% (8). North Africa had no tourists who came for medical treatment.

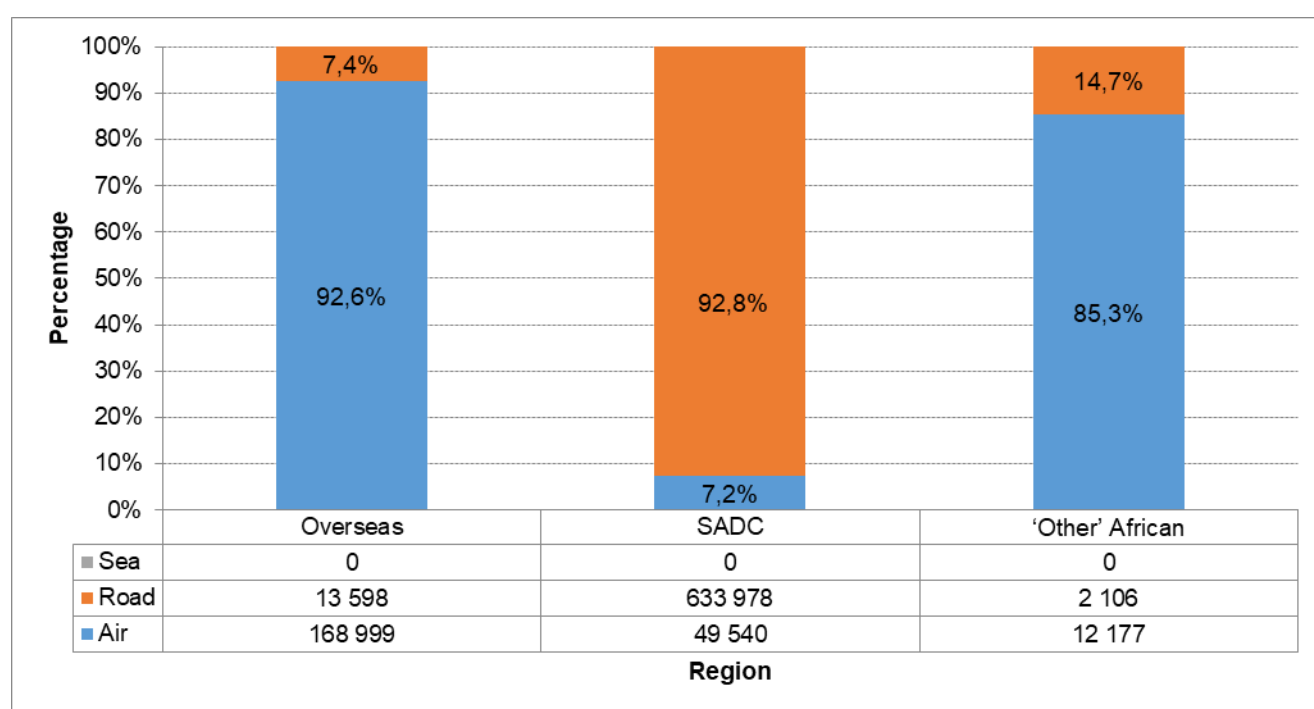
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

Region of residence	July 2025	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	881 393	19 388	855 065	6 607	333
Overseas	182 597	2 219	178 541	1 775	62
Europe	87 674	1 068	85 450	1 118	38
North America	41 449	212	41 018	210	9
Central and South America	9 430	55	9 323	50	2
Australasia	13 229	40	13 170	17	2
Middle East	13 168	67	13 051	50	-
Asia	17 647	777	16 529	330	11
Africa	697 801	17 124	675 577	4 830	270
SADC	683 518	16 658	662 411	4 210	239
'Other' African	14 283	466	13 166	620	31
East and Central Africa	7 030	245	6 432	330	23
West Africa	6 272	136	5 891	237	8
North Africa	981	85	843	53	-
Unspecified	995	45	947	2	1

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, 168 999 (92,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 13 598 (7,4%) came in by road and none preferred sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 633 978 (92,8%), 49 540 (7,2%) came by air and none arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 177 (85,3%); while 2 106 (14,7%) used road transport and none preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Lebombo port (190 543) and Beit Bridge port (163 579). The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport (167 215) and Cape Town International Airport (59 945). No tourists arrived by sea.

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



3. Annexures

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

Country of residence	July 2024	July 2025	Difference between July 2024 and July 2025	% change between July 2024 and July 2025
Total	699 566	881 393	181 827	26,0%
Overseas	152 082	182 597	30 515	20,1%
Europe	75 990	87 674	11 684	15,4%
Austria	1 018	1 201	183	18,0%
Belgium	4 706	5 457	751	16,0%
Denmark	1 098	1 274	176	16,0%
France	10 012	10 008	-4	0,0%
Germany	8 135	9 102	967	11,9%
Ireland	2 129	1 848	-281	-13,2%
Italy	4 062	4 535	473	11,6%
Portugal	1 266	1 356	90	7,1%
Russian Federation	1 170	1 435	265	22,6%
Spain	3 090	3 268	178	5,8%
Switzerland	2 238	2 401	163	7,3%
The Netherlands	13 547	14 939	1 392	10,3%
Turkey	615	964	349	56,7%
UK	19 496	25 724	6 228	31,9%
Other	3 408	4 162	754	22,1%
North America	36 189	41 449	5 260	14,5%
Canada	2 890	3 919	1 029	35,6%
USA	33 299	37 530	4 231	12,7%
Central and South America	7 309	9 430	2 121	29,0%
Argentina	369	556	187	50,7%
Brazil	5 192	6 568	1 376	26,5%
Mexico	630	693	63	10,0%
Other	1 118	1 613	495	44,3%

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

Country of residence	July 2024	July 2025	Difference between July 2024 and July 2025	% change between July 2024 and July 2025
Australasia	9 084	13 229	4 145	45,6%
Australia	7 633	11 246	3 613	47,3%
New Zealand	1 430	1 978	548	38,3%
Other	21	5	-16	-76,2%
Middle East	8 367	13 168	4 801	57,4%
Israel	580	801	221	38,1%
Saudi Arabia	3 729	6 349	2 620	70,3%
United Arab Emirates	2 597	4 206	1 609	62,0%
Other	1 461	1 812	351	24,0%
Asia	15 143	17 647	2 504	16,5%
Bangladesh	381	615	234	61,4%
China	3 243	3 335	92	2,8%
India	5 033	5 209	176	3,5%
Japan	1 011	1 303	292	28,9%
Malaysia	519	779	260	50,1%
Pakistan	1 065	1 684	619	58,1%
Philippines	701	812	111	15,8%
Singapore	693	1 011	318	45,9%
South Korea	1 072	1 090	18	1,7%
Taiwan	364	520	156	42,9%
Others	1 061	1 289	228	21,5%
Africa	546 623	697 801	151 178	27,7%
SADC	534 085	683 518	149 433	28,0%
Angola	3 093	3 302	209	6,8%
Botswana	28 213	29 843	1 630	5,8%
DRC	2 953	3 720	767	26,0%
Eswatini	72 368	74 913	2 545	3,5%

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

Country of residence	July 2024	July 2025	Difference between July 2024 and July 2025	% change between July 2024 and July 2025
Lesotho	70 633	129 804	59 171	83,8%
Madagascar	354	375	21	5,9%
Malawi	12 581	23 339	10 758	85,5%
Mauritius	1 412	1 667	255	18,1%
Mozambique	135 653	182 397	46 744	34,5%
Namibia	12 594	13 542	948	7,5%
Seychelles	157	127	-30	-19,1%
Tanzania	3 068	3 446	378	12,3%
Zambia	12 310	14 615	2 305	18,7%
Zimbabwe	178 696	202 428	23 732	13,3%
'Other' African	12 538	14 283	1 745	13,9%
East and Central Africa	6 178	7 030	852	13,8%
Burundi	82	175	93	113,4%
Cameroon	342	444	102	29,8%
Central African Republic	8	12	4	50,0%
Chad	30	46	16	53,3%
Comoros	14	19	5	35,7%
Congo	133	154	21	15,8%
Djibouti	3	12	9	300,0%
Equatorial Guinea	25	13	-12	-48,0%
Eritrea	29	47	18	62,1%
Ethiopia	570	754	184	32,3%
Gabon	470	496	26	5,5%
Kenya	3 450	3 840	390	11,3%
Rwanda	67	60	-7	-10,4%
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	6	-	0,0%
Somalia	50	74	24	48,0%
Uganda	899	878	-21	-2,3%

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

Country of residence	July 2024	July 2025	Difference between July 2024 and July 2025	% change between July 2024 and July 2025
West Africa	5 490	6 272	782	14,2%
Benin	169	141	-28	-16,6%
Burkina Faso	59	63	4	6,8%
Cape Verde Island	12	29	17	141,7%
Côte d'Ivoire	223	196	-27	-12,1%
Gambia	37	27	-10	-27,0%
Ghana	2 922	3 274	352	12,0%
Guinea	87	60	-27	-31,0%
Guinea-Bissau	9	7	-2	-22,2%
Liberia	44	72	28	63,6%
Mali	82	69	-13	-15,9%
Mauritania	6	33	27	450,0%
Niger	12	22	10	83,3%
Nigeria	1 648	2 043	395	24,0%
Saint Helena	2	2	-	0,0%
Senegal	105	148	43	41,0%
Sierra Leone	37	47	10	27,0%
Togo	36	39	3	8,3%
North Africa	870	981	111	12,8%
Algeria	62	76	14	22,6%
Egypt	419	504	85	20,3%
Libya	53	56	3	5,7%
Morocco	105	107	2	1,9%
South Sudan	78	50	-28	-35,9%
The Sudan	79	89	10	12,7%
Tunisia	72	98	26	36,1%
Western Sahara	2	1	-1	-50,0%
Unspecified	861	995	134	15,6%

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	881 393	59 945	4 154	167 215	191	231 505	649 888	-
Overseas	182 597	52 928	3 315	112 620	136	168 999	13 598	-
Europe	87 674	22 899	2 105	54 353	59	79 416	8 258	-
Austria	1 201	317	41	717	-	1 075	126	-
Belgium	5 457	1 013	56	3 394	1	4 464	993	-
Denmark	1 274	153	33	970	-	1 156	118	-
France	10 008	1 456	49	7 383	7	8 895	1 113	-
Germany	9 102	2 383	249	5 688	10	8 330	772	-
Ireland	1 848	630	69	1 050	2	1 751	97	-
Italy	4 535	1 851	105	2 333	2	4 291	244	-
Portugal	1 356	238	27	664	2	931	425	-
Russian Federation	1 435	517	28	810	-	1 355	80	-
Spain	3 268	929	38	1 998	1	2 966	302	-
Switzerland	2 401	675	59	1 399	6	2 139	262	-
The Netherlands	14 939	4 165	191	8 354	4	12 714	2 225	-
Turkey	964	215	66	576	-	857	107	-
UK	25 724	7 251	907	16 480	20	24 658	1 066	-
Other	4 162	1 106	187	2 537	4	3 834	328	-
North America	41 449	12 470	347	26 956	45	39 818	1 631	-
Canada	3 919	1 029	55	2 589	4	3 677	242	-
USA	37 530	11 441	292	24 367	41	36 141	1 389	-
Central and South America	9 430	1 962	32	7 036	2	9 032	398	-
Argentina	556	88	4	431	-	523	33	-
Brazil	6 568	1 309	7	5 005	2	6 323	245	-
Mexico	693	273	7	405	-	685	8	-
Other	1 613	292	14	1 195	-	1 501	112	-

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	13 229	1 766	123	10 734	18	12 641	588	-
Australia	11 246	1 453	87	9 209	13	10 762	484	-
New Zealand	1 978	312	36	1 521	5	1 874	104	-
Other	5	1	-	4	-	5	-	-
Middle East	13 168	10 431	97	2 537	1	13 066	102	-
Israel	801	159	11	607	-	777	24	-
Saudi Arabia	6 349	5 483	19	815	1	6 318	31	-
United Arab Emirates	4 206	3 766	45	395	-	4 206	-	-
Other	1 812	1 023	22	720	-	1 765	47	-
Asia	17 647	3 400	611	11 004	11	15 026	2 621	-
India	5 209	877	178	3 168	5	4 228	981	-
China	3 335	494	66	2 441	4	3 005	330	-
Pakistan	1 684	159	101	871	-	1 131	553	-
Japan	1 303	250	71	884	-	1 205	98	-
South Korea	1 090	279	30	642	-	951	139	-
Singapore	1 011	343	4	658	-	1 005	6	-
Philippines	812	320	49	405	-	774	38	-
Malaysia	779	219	4	513	1	737	42	-
Bangladesh	615	44	46	346	-	436	179	-
Taiwan	520	136	22	242	1	401	119	-
Other	1 289	279	40	834	-	1 153	136	-
Africa	697 801	6 981	834	53 847	55	61 717	636 084	-
SADC	683 518	4 955	762	43 783	40	49 540	633 978	-
Angola	3 302	1 239	-	1 497	8	2 744	558	-
Botswana	29 843	308	177	2 274	1	2 760	27 083	-
DRC	3 720	54	2	3 379	3	3 438	282	-
Eswatini	74 913	133	121	1 174	-	1 428	73 485	-

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	129 804	15	10	771	-	796	129 008	-
Madagascar	375	5	-	347	-	352	23	-
Malawi	23 339	15	6	2 928	2	2 951	20 388	-
Mauritius	1 667	214	2	1 410	-	1 626	41	-
Mozambique	182 397	182	17	3 351	1	3 551	178 846	-
Namibia	13 542	1 676	5	3 006	-	4 687	8 855	-
Seychelles	127	2	-	116	-	118	9	-
Tanzania	3 446	95	10	1 984	2	2 091	1 355	-
Zambia	14 615	78	3	4 207	3	4 291	10 324	-
Zimbabwe	202 428	939	409	17 339	20	18 707	183 721	-
'Other' African	14 283	2 026	72	10 064	15	12 177	2 106	-
East and Central Africa	7 030	982	16	5 047	14	6 059	971	-
Burundi	175	15	2	138	13	168	7	-
Cameroon	444	85	2	330	-	417	27	-
Central African Republic	12	2	-	10	-	12	-	-
Chad	46	6	-	40	-	46	-	-
Comoros	19	2	-	16	-	18	1	-
Congo	154	25	-	126	-	151	3	-
Djibouti	12	1	-	11	-	12	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	9	-	4	-	13	-	-
Eritrea	47	2	-	40	-	42	5	-
Ethiopia	754	106	1	544	-	651	103	-
Gabon	496	51	-	443	-	494	2	-
Kenya	3 840	557	11	2 567	-	3 135	705	-
Rwanda	60	1	-	47	-	48	12	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	-	-	2	-	2	4	-
Somalia	74	9	-	41	-	50	24	-
Uganda	878	111	-	688	1	800	78	-

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	6 272	878	17	4 269	1	5 165	1 107	-
Benin	141	11	-	123	-	134	7	-
Burkina Faso	63	6	-	54	-	60	3	-
Cape Verde Island	29	6	1	17	-	24	5	-
Côte d'Ivoire	196	20	-	173	-	193	3	-
Gambia	27	7	-	17	-	24	3	-
Ghana	3 274	287	4	2 147	-	2 438	836	-
Guinea	60	2	1	34	-	37	23	-
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	-	6	-	6	1	-
Liberia	72	13	-	58	-	71	1	-
Mali	69	12	-	36	-	48	21	-
Mauritania	33	4	-	29	-	33	-	-
Niger	22	4	-	18	-	22	-	-
Nigeria	2 043	477	5	1 372	1	1 855	188	-
Saint Helena	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Senegal	148	21	6	111	-	138	10	-
Sierra Leone	47	7	-	34	-	41	6	-
Togo	39	1	-	38	-	39	-	-
North Africa	981	166	39	748	-	953	28	-
Algeria	76	8	-	64	-	72	4	-
Egypt	504	81	17	396	-	494	10	-
Libya	56	5	2	44	-	51	5	-
Morocco	107	20	11	75	-	106	1	-
South Sudan	50	7	-	43	-	50	-	-
The Sudan	89	20	1	61	-	82	7	-
Tunisia	98	25	8	64	-	97	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	995	36	5	748	-	789	206	-

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	881 393	19 388	855 065	6 607	333
Overseas	182 597	2 219	178 541	1 775	62
Europe	87 674	1 068	85 450	1 118	38
Austria	1 201	15	1 172	14	-
Belgium	5 457	36	5 377	43	1
Denmark	1 274	8	1 257	9	-
France	10 008	105	9 783	119	1
Germany	9 102	134	8 576	392	-
Ireland	1 848	26	1 811	10	1
Italy	4 535	81	4 401	53	-
Portugal	1 356	16	1 322	18	-
Russian Federation	1 435	21	1 397	17	-
Spain	3 268	45	3 195	27	1
Switzerland	2 401	17	2 350	34	-
The Netherlands	14 939	76	14 735	110	18
Turkey	964	45	898	21	-
UK	25 724	336	25 220	152	16
Other	4 162	107	3 956	99	-
North America	41 449	212	41 018	210	9
Canada	3 919	33	3 872	14	-
USA	37 530	179	37 146	196	9
Central and South America	9 430	55	9 323	50	2
Argentina	556	7	544	4	1
Brazil	6 568	25	6 517	26	-
Mexico	693	6	684	3	-
Other	1 613	17	1 578	17	1

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Australasia	13 229	40	13 170	17	2
Australia	11 246	36	11 194	15	1
New Zealand	1 978	4	1 971	2	1
Other	5	-	5	-	-
Middle East	13 168	67	13 051	50	-
Israel	801	11	787	3	-
Saudi Arabia	6 349	14	6 321	14	-
United Arab Emirates	4 206	21	4 182	3	-
Other	1 812	21	1 761	30	-
Asia	17 647	777	16 529	330	11
Bangladesh	615	13	590	12	-
China	3 335	196	3 087	48	4
India	5 209	346	4 693	167	3
Japan	1 303	79	1 203	21	-
Malaysia	779	4	772	2	1
Pakistan	1 684	25	1 633	24	2
Philippines	812	15	795	2	-
Singapore	1 011	25	985	1	-
South Korea	1 090	14	1 046	30	-
Taiwan	520	22	493	4	1
Other	1 289	38	1 232	19	-
Africa	697 801	17 124	675 577	4 830	270
SADC	683 518	16 658	662 411	4 210	239
Angola	3 302	41	3 069	152	40
Botswana	29 843	609	28 680	530	24
DRC	3 720	36	3 387	195	102
Eswatini	74 913	1 890	72 724	292	7

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	129 804	472	128 511	806	15
Madagascar	375	12	358	5	-
Malawi	23 339	323	22 912	101	3
Mauritius	1 667	23	1 610	34	-
Mozambique	182 397	2 508	179 730	152	7
Namibia	13 542	3 569	9 302	661	10
Seychelles	127	-	124	3	-
Tanzania	3 446	76	3 287	78	5
Zambia	14 615	3 385	11 090	134	6
Zimbabwe	202 428	3 714	197 627	1 067	20
'Other' African	14 283	466	13 166	620	31
East and Central Africa	7 030	245	6 432	330	23
Burundi	175	4	170	1	-
Cameroon	444	23	377	37	7
Central African Republic	12	3	9	-	-
Chad	46	4	36	5	1
Comoros	19	2	16	1	-
Congo	154	3	133	15	3
Djibouti	12	2	10	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	1	10	2	-
Eritrea	47	2	44	1	-
Ethiopia	754	32	703	16	3
Gabon	496	1	478	16	1
Kenya	3 840	113	3 579	145	3
Rwanda	60	1	56	2	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	-	6	-	-
Somalia	74	10	63	1	-
Uganda	878	44	742	88	4

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

Country of residence	July 2025	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	6 272	136	5 891	237	8
Benin	141	5	132	4	-
Burkina Faso	63	1	61	1	-
Cape Verde Island	29	2	27	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	196	10	177	8	1
Gambia	27	1	26	-	-
Ghana	3 274	34	3 216	22	2
Guinea	60	-	53	7	-
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	7	-	-
Liberia	72	6	63	3	-
Mali	69	2	66	1	-
Mauritania	33	3	28	2	-
Niger	22	4	18	-	-
Nigeria	2 043	45	1 807	186	5
Saint Helena	2	-	2	-	-
Senegal	148	16	131	1	-
Sierra Leone	47	4	41	2	-
Togo	39	3	36	-	-
North Africa	981	85	843	53	-
Algeria	76	7	68	1	-
Egypt	504	53	430	21	-
Libya	56	2	45	9	-
Morocco	107	12	93	2	-
South Sudan	50	2	41	7	-
The Sudan	89	1	78	10	-
Tunisia	98	8	87	3	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	995	45	947	2	1

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2024	Jan – Jul 2025	Difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025	% change between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025
Total	5 140 813	5 852 156	711 343	13,8%
Overseas	1 216 145	1 296 343	80 198	6,6%
Europe	703 724	746 868	43 144	6,1%
Austria	11 525	12 333	808	7,0%
Belgium	25 178	26 927	1 749	6,9%
Denmark	10 761	11 729	968	9,0%
France	72 850	72 931	81	0,1%
Germany	137 122	142 253	5 131	3,7%
Ireland	17 048	17 131	83	0,5%
Italy	24 053	26 081	2 028	8,4%
Portugal	12 071	10 844	-1 227	-10,2%
Russian Federation	16 494	20 366	3 872	23,5%
Spain	16 021	16 198	177	1,1%
Sweden	13 739	14 530	791	5,8%
Switzerland	22 565	23 788	1 223	5,4%
The Netherlands	72 456	75 258	2 802	3,9%
UK	203 491	225 058	21 567	10,6%
Other	48 350	51 441	3 091	6,4%
North America	252 744	262 754	10 010	4,0%
Canada	31 754	34 687	2 933	9,2%
USA	220 990	228 067	7 077	3,2%
Central and South America	44 008	51 935	7 927	18,0%
Argentina	3 341	4 757	1 416	42,4%
Brazil	29 161	34 343	5 182	17,8%
Mexico	2 944	2 969	25	0,8%
Other	8 562	9 866	1 304	15,2%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2024	Jan – Jul 2025	Difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025	% change between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025
Australasia	63 915	77 287	13 372	20,9%
Australia	53 195	64 706	11 511	21,6%
New Zealand	10 546	12 400	1 854	17,6%
Other	174	181	7	4,0%
Middle East	29 054	33 529	4 475	15,4%
Israel	4 372	4 724	352	8,1%
Saudi Arabia	12 468	14 524	2 056	16,5%
United Arab Emirates	4 280	6 344	2 064	48,2%
Other	7 934	7 937	3	0,0%
Asia	122 700	123 970	1 270	1,0%
Bangladesh	3 412	3 981	569	16,7%
China	23 883	23 674	-209	-0,9%
India	47 066	42 656	-4 410	-9,4%
Japan	9 889	10 554	665	6,7%
Malaysia	3 429	3 945	516	15,0%
Pakistan	7 533	10 663	3 130	41,6%
Philippines	3 815	4 146	331	8,7%
Singapore	5 391	5 329	-62	-1,2%
South Korea	7 842	8 043	201	2,6%
Thailand	3 086	3 098	12	0,4%
Other	7 354	7 881	527	7,2%
Africa	3 918 002	4 548 930	630 928	16,1%
SADC	3 829 695	4 444 859	615 164	16,1%
Angola	21 600	22 850	1 250	5,8%
Botswana	207 104	217 353	10 249	4,9%
DRC	16 170	20 990	4 820	29,8%
Eswatini	462 529	517 442	54 913	11,9%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2024	Jan – Jul 2025	Difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025	% change between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025
Lesotho	577 082	832 315	255 233	44,2%
Madagascar	2 520	2 429	-91	-3,6%
Malawi	81 189	139 483	58 294	71,8%
Mauritius	9 903	10 980	1 077	10,9%
Mozambique	922 078	1 152 925	230 847	25,0%
Namibia	90 025	96 930	6 905	7,7%
Seychelles	2 247	2 319	72	3,2%
Tanzania	20 502	23 146	2 644	12,9%
Zambia	87 746	92 602	4 856	5,5%
Zimbabwe	1 329 000	1 313 095	-15 905	-1,2%
'Other' African	88 307	104 071	15 764	17,9%
East and Central Africa	43 683	49 997	6 314	14,5%
Burundi	706	720	14	2,0%
Cameroon	2 301	2 812	511	22,2%
Central African Republic	105	88	-17	-16,2%
Chad	225	283	58	25,8%
Comoros	168	188	20	11,9%
Congo	826	1 028	202	24,5%
Djibouti	50	63	13	26,0%
Equatorial Guinea	171	139	-32	-18,7%
Eritrea	269	264	-5	-1,9%
Ethiopia	4 113	4 962	849	20,6%
Gabon	2 156	2 109	-47	-2,2%
Kenya	24 580	28 824	4 244	17,3%
Réunion	39	14	-25	-64,1%
Rwanda	615	466	-149	-24,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	64	63	-1	-1,6%
Somalia	500	468	-32	-6,4%
Uganda	6 795	7 506	711	10,5%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2024	Jan – Jul 2025	Difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025	% change between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025
West Africa	37 326	45 469	8 143	21,8%
Benin	1 055	1 154	99	9,4%
Burkina Faso	347	448	101	29,1%
Cape Verde Island	168	204	36	21,4%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 361	1 306	-55	-4,0%
Gambia	213	234	21	9,9%
Ghana	18 596	22 527	3 931	21,1%
Guinea	684	642	-42	-6,1%
Guinea-Bissau	52	72	20	38,5%
Liberia	277	384	107	38,6%
Mali	553	589	36	6,5%
Mauritania	103	154	51	49,5%
Niger	157	165	8	5,1%
Nigeria	12 388	15 923	3 535	28,5%
Saint Helena	15	15	-	0,0%
Senegal	830	964	134	16,1%
Sierra Leone	314	349	35	11,1%
Togo	213	339	126	59,2%
North Africa	7 298	8 605	1 307	17,9%
Algeria	417	587	170	40,8%
Egypt	3 379	4 436	1 057	31,3%
Libya	387	355	-32	-8,3%
Morocco	947	1 014	67	7,1%
South Sudan	467	336	-131	-28,1%
The Sudan	521	574	53	10,2%
Tunisia	1 165	1 293	128	11,0%
Western Sahara	15	10	-5	-33,3%
Unspecified	6 666	6 883	217	3,3%

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

Port of entry and province	July 2019	July 2025	Difference between Jul 2019 and Jul 2025	% Change between Jul 2019 and Jul 2025
Total	758 445	881 390	122 945	16,2%
Western Cape	45 350	59 945	14 595	32,2%
Cape Town International Airport	45 350	59 945	14 595	32,2%
Eastern Cape	4 014	5 982	1 968	49,0%
Telle Bridge	4 014	5 982	1 968	49,0%
Northern Cape	6 703	8 318	1 615	24,1%
Nakop	2 969	4 856	1 887	63,6%
Vioolsdrift	3 734	3 462	-272	-7,3%
Free State	111 450	124 583	13 133	11,8%
Caledonspoort	10 985	12 310	1 325	12,1%
Ficksburg	46 669	52 710	6 041	12,9%
Maseru Bridge	50 062	56 885	6 823	13,6%
Van Rooyens Gate	3 734	2 678	-1 056	-28,3%
KwaZulu Natal	25 922	25 939	17	0,1%
King Shaka International Airport	5 225	4 154	-1 071	-20,5%
Golela	15 617	13 129	-2 488	-15,9%
Kosibay	5 080	8 656	3 576	70,4%
North West	43 663	33 910	-9 753	-22,3%
Kopfontein	24 915	19 887	-5 028	-20,2%
Ramatlabama	6 920	6 286	-634	-9,2%
Skilpad Gate	11 828	7 737	-4 091	-34,6%
Gauteng	172 169	167 403	-4 766	-2,8%
Lanseria International Airport	240	188	-52	-21,7%
OR Tambo International Airport	171 929	167 215	-4 714	-2,7%
Mpumalanga	177 953	272 173	94 220	52,9%
Emahlatini	4 603	6 609	2 006	43,6%
Jeppes Reef	11 325	11 164	-161	-1,4%
Lebombo	106 478	190 543	84 065	79,0%
Mahamba	8 373	7 621	-752	-9,0%
Mananga	9 297	12 498	3 201	34,4%
Nerston	1 025	515	-510	-49,8%
Oshoek	36 852	43 223	6 371	17,3%
Limpopo	171 221	183 137	11 916	7,0%
Beit Bridge	153 014	163 579	10 565	6,9%
Groblers Bridge	18 207	19 558	1 351	7,4%

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

Port of entry and province	July 2024	July 2025	Difference between Jul 2024 and Jul 2025	% Change between Jul 2024 and Jul 2025
Total	699 562	824 508	124 946	17,9%
Western Cape	45 332	59 945	14 613	32,2%
Cape Town International Airport	45 332	59 945	14 613	32,2%
Eastern Cape	5 023	5 982	959	19,1%
Telle Bridge	5 023	5 982	959	19,1%
Northern Cape	8 433	8 318	-115	-1,4%
Nakop	4 691	4 856	165	3,5%
Vioolsdrift	3 742	3 462	-280	-7,5%
Free State	63 679	67 698	4 019	6,3%
Caledonspoort	11 907	12 310	403	3,4%
Ficksburg	47 207	52 710	5 503	11,7%
Van Rooyens Gate	4 565	2 678	-1 887	-41,3%
KwaZulu Natal	22 847	25 939	3 092	13,5%
King Shaka International Airport	1 120	4 154	3 034	270,9%
Golela	13 899	13 129	-770	-5,5%
Kosibay	7 828	8 656	828	10,6%
North West	32 588	33 910	1 322	4,1%
Kopfontein	19 922	19 887	-35	-0,2%
Ramatlabama	5 549	6 286	737	13,3%
Skilpad Gate	7 117	7 737	620	8,7%
Gauteng	146 182	167 406	21 224	14,5%
Lanseria International Airport	181	188	7	3,9%
OR Tambo International Airport	145 996	167 215	21 219	14,5%
Waterkloof Military Airbase	5	3		
Mpumalanga	219 945	272 173	52 228	23,7%
Emahlatini	3 901	6 609	2 708	69,4%
Jeppes Reef	11 953	11 164	-789	-6,6%
Lebombo	143 000	190 543	47 543	33,2%
Mahamba	7 267	7 621	354	4,9%
Mananga	14 538	12 498	-2 040	-14,0%
Nerston	375	515	140	37,3%
Oshoek	38 911	43 223	4 312	11,1%
Limpopo	155 533	183 137	27 604	17,7%
Beit Bridge	136 881	163 579	26 698	19,5%
Groblers Bridge	18 652	19 558	906	4,9%

Annexure G – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025 by port of entry and province (excluding ports with missing data between Jan – Jul, 2024 – 2025)

Port of entry and province	Jan – Jul 2024	Jan – Jul 2025	Difference between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025	% change between Jan – Jul 2024 and Jan – Jul 2025
Total	5 138 516	5 852 156	713 640	13,9%
Western Cape	561 607	585 454	23 847	4,2%
Cape Town Harbour	10 138	5 714	-4 424	-43,6%
Cape Town International Airport	551 469	579 740	28 271	5,1%
Eastern Cape	26 517	24 025	-2 492	-9,4%
Telle Bridge	26 517	24 025	-2 492	-9,4%
Northern Cape	58 524	60 339	1 815	3,1%
Nakop	29 904	31 261	1 357	4,5%
Vioolsdrift	28 620	29 078	458	1,6%
Free State	545 696	813 650	267 954	49,1%
Caledonspoort	83 339	83 757	418	0,5%
Ficksburg	302 304	331 023	28 719	9,5%
Maseru Bridge	120 822	370 969	250 147	207,0%
Van Rooyens Gate	39 231	27 901	-11 330	-28,9%
KwaZulu Natal	162 365	182 116	19 751	12,2%
Durban Harbour Passengers	3 248	2 862	-386	-11,9%
Golela	84 383	88 851	4 468	5,3%
King Shaka International Airport	19 649	24 372	4 723	24,0%
Kosibay	55 085	66 031	10 946	19,9%
North West	229 438	250 736	21 298	9,3%
Kopfontein	135 435	149 749	14 314	10,6%
Ramathlabama	41 361	43 171	1 810	4,4%
Skilpad Gate	52 642	57 816	5 174	9,8%
Gauteng	938 026	1 044 681	106 655	11,4%
Lanseria International Airport	1 484	1 606	122	8,2%
OR Tambo International Airport	936 408	1 043 042	106 634	11,4%
Waterkloof Military Airbase	134	33	-101	-75,4%
Mpumalanga	1 421 556	1 679 153	257 597	18,1%
Emahlatini	25 611	36 857	11 246	43,9%
Jeppes Reef	71 246	88 228	16 982	23,8%
Lebombo	942 080	1 140 616	198 536	21,1%
Mahamba	45 957	52 548	6 591	14,3%
Mananga	81 399	69 616	-11 783	-14,5%
Nerston	3 496	2 259	-1 237	-35,4%
Oshoek	251 767	289 029	37 262	14,8%

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/decrease in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected with an increase/decrease in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. In July 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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