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# Tourism and migration

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## Contents

	Page
<b>List of tables</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>List of figures</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>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>23</b>
4.1 Introduction.....	23
4.2 Purpose of the statistical release.....	23
4.3 Scope and coverage.....	23
4.4 Data.....	23
4.5 Limitations.....	24
4.5.1 Outbound tourists.....	24
4.6 Definition of terms.....	24
4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).....	24
4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release.....	24
4.7 Symbols used.....	24
4.8 Rounding off.....	25
<b>5. General information</b> .....	<b>25</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, July 2023 .....	5
Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, July 2023.....	6
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in July 2022 and July 2023.....	7
Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in July 2022 and July 2023 .....	7
Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in July 2022 and July 2023.....	8
Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, July 2023.....	10

## Annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between July 2022 and July 2023 by country of residence.....	11
3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, July 2023.....	14
3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, July 2023.....	17
3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Jul 2022 and Jan–Jul 2023 by country of residence.....	20

## **Preface**

The release is compiled and published by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) according to a framework of International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) developed by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). The IRTS is one element of a System of Tourism Statistics (STS) that provides information for understanding and monitoring the impact of tourism over time and the other element of the STS for South Africa includes use of border statistics from National Department of Home Affairs.

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in July 2023. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in July 2023. 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 number of tourists for the current quarter and comparisons with previous periods.



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**Statistician-General**

## 1. Highlights of the results

In July 2023, 2 551 329 (arrivals, departures and transits) travellers entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 30,0% South African residents and 70,0% foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals, 957 501 were made up of 3,1% non-visitors and 96,9% visitors. The visitors, 928 170 consisted of 25,4% same-day visitors and 74,6% overnight visitors (tourists).

### Tourists

Overseas tourists were 23,3% (161 376) of all tourists. USA (31 612), UK (25 192) and The Netherlands (14 338) contributed 44,1% to overseas tourists. Southern African Development Community (SADC) tourists were 75,1% (519 422) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (175 585), Mozambique (107 318) and Lesotho (101 030) contributed 99,3% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,5% (10 290) of all tourists. Kenya (2 756), Nigeria (1 548) and Ghana (1 110) contributed 52,6% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 980 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

### Purpose of visit

'Holiday'<sup>1</sup> continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,0% of all the tourists were in South Africa for holiday purposes.

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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 Department of Home Affairs’ (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into and out of South Africa shows that a total of 2 551 329 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in July 2023. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 764 558 South African residents and 1 786 771 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 410 683 arrivals, 353 458 departures and 417 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 957 501, 791 520 and 37 750 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2023 and July 2023 indicates that the volume of arrivals and travellers in transit increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of departures decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 29,7% (from 316 628 in June 2023 to 410 683 in July 2023) and departures decreased by 8,2% (from 384 972 in June 2023 to 353 458 in July 2023). Transits increased by 7,2% (from 389 in June 2023 to 417 in July 2023). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 12,4% (from 851 647 in June 2023 to 957 501 in July 2023), departures increased by 8,8% (from 727 207 in June 2023 to 791 520 in July 2023) and transits increased by 22,8% (from 30 730 in June 2023 to 37 750 in July 2023).

A comparison between the movements in July 2022 and July 2023 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 7,2% (from 382 964 in July 2022 to 410 683 in July 2023), departures increased by 6,3% (from 332 409 in July 2022 to 353 458 in July 2023) and transits increased by 22,3% (from 341 in July 2022 to 417 in July 2023). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 29,9% (from 737 350 in July 2022 to 957 501 in July 2023), departures increased by 32,9% (from 595 703 in July 2022 to 791 520 in July 2023) and transits increased by 40,2% (from 26 921 in July 2022 to 37 750 in July 2023).

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

Travel Direction	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023	% Change Jun 2023 – Jul 2023	% Change Jul 2022 – Jul 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 075 688</b>	<b>2 311 573</b>	<b>2 551 329</b>	<b>10,4%</b>	<b>22,9%</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>715 714</b>	<b>701 989</b>	<b>764 558</b>	<b>8,9%</b>	<b>6,8%</b>
Arrivals	382 964	316 628	410 683	29,7%	7,2%
Departures	332 409	384 972	353 458	-8,2%	6,3%
Transits	341	389	417	7,2%	22,3%
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 359 974</b>	<b>1 609 584</b>	<b>1 786 771</b>	<b>11,0%</b>	<b>31,4%</b>
Arrivals	737 350	851 647	957 501	12,4%	29,9%
Departures	595 703	727 207	791 520	8,8%	32,9%
Transits	26 921	30 730	37 750	22,8%	40,2%

## 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 2023, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 718 339 (67,4%) of the 2 551 329 travellers. Total number of travellers who used air was 827 935 (32,5%). Compared to air and land, a smaller number of travellers, 5 055 (0,2%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 199 032 (48,5%) came by air, 211 476 (51,5%) came by road and 175 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 157 672 (44,6%) used air, 195 668 (55,4%) used road and 118 (less than 0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 417 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 224 177 (23,4%) arrived by air, 730 856 (76,3%) came by road and 2 468 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 208 887 (26,4%) foreign travellers left by air, 580 339 (73,3%) left by road and 2 294 (0,3%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 37 750 (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>2 551 329</b>	<b>197 144</b>	<b>24 275</b>	<b>599 483</b>	<b>7 033</b>	<b>827 935</b>	<b>1 718 339</b>	<b>5 055</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>764 558</b>	<b>83 000</b>	<b>17 452</b>	<b>253 857</b>	<b>2 812</b>	<b>357 121</b>	<b>407 144</b>	<b>293</b>
Arrivals	<b>410 683</b>	48 824	9 699	138 968	1 541	<b>199 032</b>	211 476	175
Departures	<b>353 458</b>	34 168	7 753	114 480	1 271	<b>157 672</b>	195 668	118
Transit	<b>417</b>	8	-	409	-	<b>417</b>	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 786 771</b>	<b>114 144</b>	<b>6 823</b>	<b>345 626</b>	<b>4 221</b>	<b>470 814</b>	<b>1 311 195</b>	<b>4 762</b>
Arrivals	<b>957 501</b>	60 264	3 422	159 116	1 375	<b>224 177</b>	730 856	2 468
Departures	<b>791 520</b>	53 584	3 401	149 056	2 846	<b>208 887</b>	580 339	2 294
Transit	<b>37 750</b>	296	-	37 454	-	<b>37 750</b>	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>928 170</b>	<b>58 222</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>154 158</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>216 394</b>	<b>711 734</b>	<b>42</b>
Same-day	<b>236 102</b>	1 105	51	21 408	83	<b>22 647</b>	213 440	15
Tourist	<b>692 068</b>	57 117	2 876	132 750	1 004	<b>193 747</b>	498 294	27

## 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 2023, 29 331 (3,1%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 928 170 (96,9%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in July 2023 but did not depart in July 2023 [335 594 (36,2%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in July 2023 and left in July 2023 [279 361 (30,1%)];  
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in July 2023 [313 215 (33,7%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In July 2023, there were 236 102 (25,4%) same-day visitors and 692 068 (74,6%) tourists. Between June 2023 and July 2023, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 8,7% (from 217 274 in June 2023 to 236 102 in July 2023) whereas that of tourists increased by 13,8% (from 608 319 in June 2023 to 692 068 in July 2023). Between July 2022 and July 2023, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 44,9% (from 162 955 in July 2022 to 236 102 in July 2023) and that of tourists increased by 36,3% (from 507 824 in July 2022 to 692 068 in July 2023).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 236 102 same-day visitors, a majority, 213 440 (90,4%) arrived in the country by road, 22 647 (9,6%) arrived by air and 15 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 498 294 (72,0%) used road, 193 747 (28,0%) came by air and 27 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea.

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

Travel Direction	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023	% Change Jun – Jul 2023	% Change Jul 2022 – Jul 2023
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>737 350</b>	<b>851 647</b>	<b>957 501</b>	<b>12,4%</b>	<b>29,9%</b>
Non-visitors	66 571	26 054	29 331	12,6%	-55,9%
Visitors	670 779	825 593	928 170	12,4%	38,4%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>670 779</b>	<b>825 593</b>	<b>928 170</b>	<b>12,4%</b>	<b>38,4%</b>
Arrivals only	217 710	283 141	335 594	18,5%	54,1%
Single trips	211 964	256 518	279 361	8,9%	31,8%
Multiple trips	241 105	285 934	313 215	9,5%	29,9%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>670 779</b>	<b>825 593</b>	<b>928 170</b>	<b>12,4%</b>	<b>38,4%</b>
Same-day	162 955	217 274	236 102	8,7%	44,9%
Overnight (Tourists)	507 824	608 319	692 068	13,8%	36,3%

## 2.3 Tourists

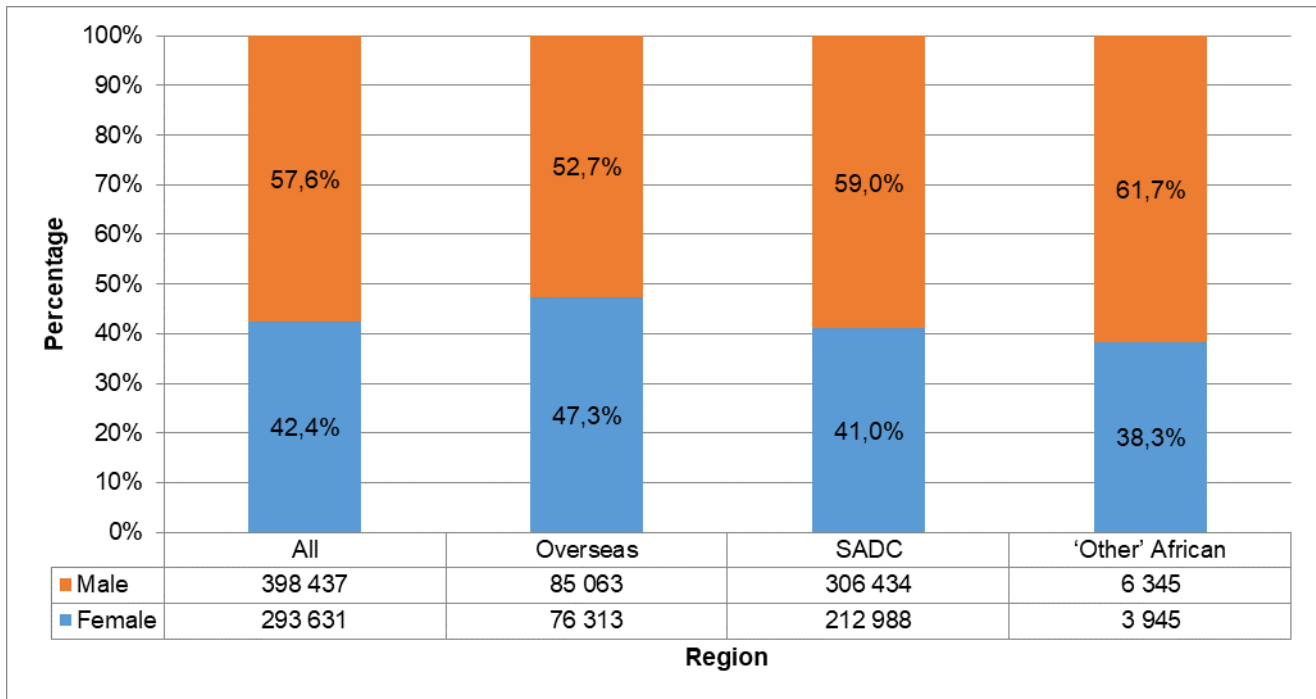
### 2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

#### Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [398 437 (57,6%)] than female [293 631 (42,4%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [306 434 (59,0%)], overseas countries [85 063 (52,7%)] and 'other' African countries [6 345 (61,7%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [212 988 (41,0%)], followed by overseas countries [76 313 (47,3%)] and 'other' African countries [3 945 (38,3%)].



**Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, July 2023**

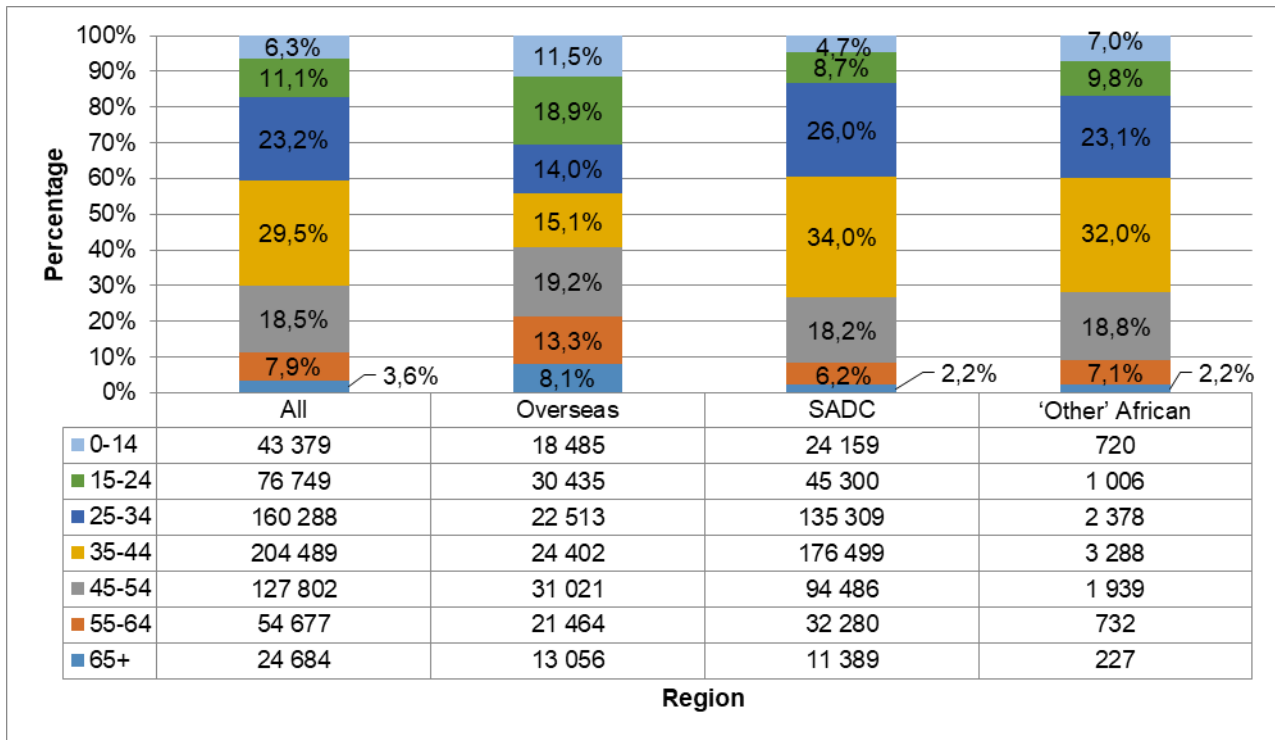


**Age**

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [43 379 (6,3%)] were aged less than 15 years; [76 749 (11,1%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [160 288 (23,2%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [204 489 (29,5%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [127 802 (18,5%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; [54 677 (7,9%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years and [24 684 (3,6%)] were aged 65 years and above (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 [176 499 (34,0%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 288 (32,0%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years whereas those from overseas countries [31 021 (19,2%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [135 309 (26,0%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 378 (23,1%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years while those from overseas countries [30 435 (18,9%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 39, 38 and 37 years, respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 11,5% (18 485) compared to those from 'other' African countries, 7,0% (720) and those from SADC countries, 4,7% (24 159).

**Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, July 2023**

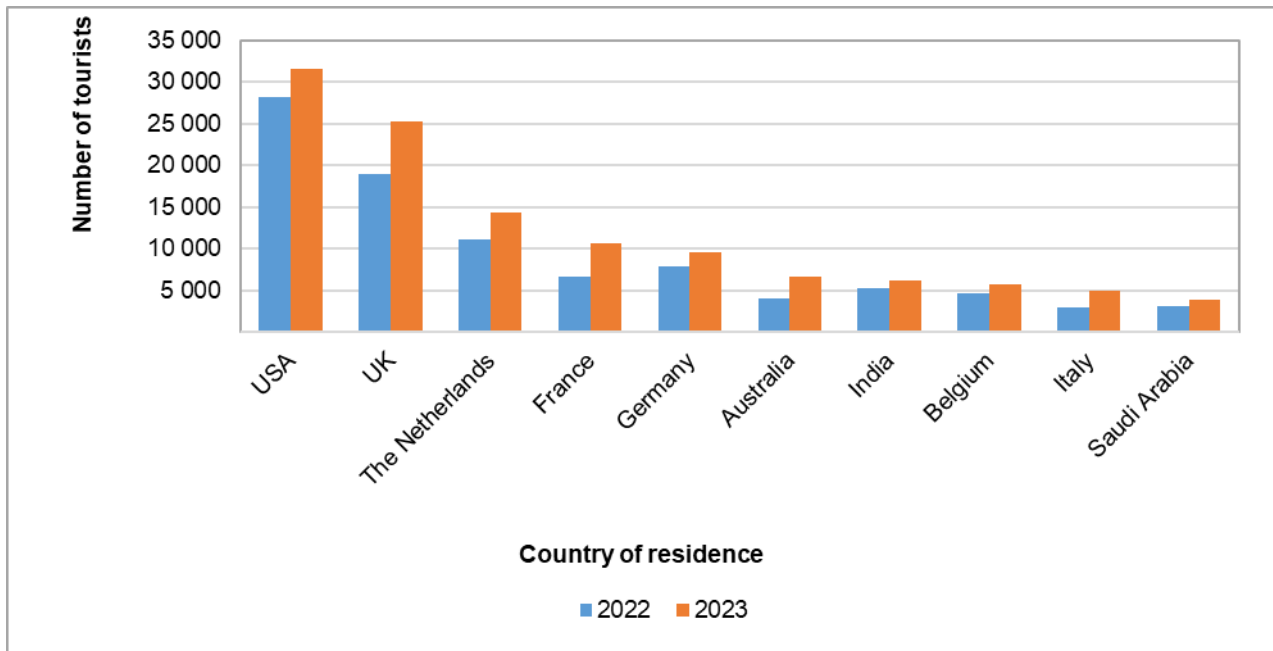


**2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists**

In July 2023, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 88 440 (54,8%); North America, 35 029 (21,7%); Asia, 16 647 (10,3%); The Middle East, 9 519 (5,9%); Australasia, 8 140 (5,0%) and Central and South America, 3 601 (2,2%).

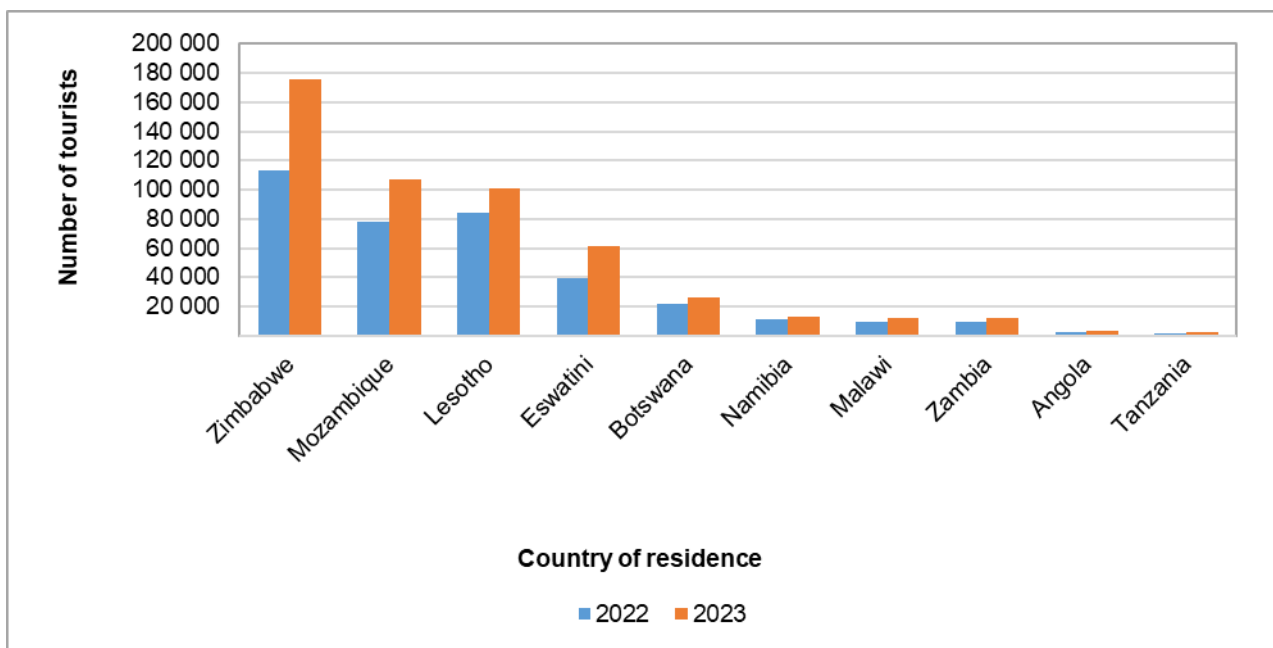
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2023 were: United States of America (USA), 31 612 (19,6%); United Kingdom (UK), 25 192 (15,6%); The Netherlands, 14 338 (8,9%); France, 10 587 (6,6%); Germany, 9 505 (5,9%); Australia, 6 609 (4,1%); India, 6 237 (3,9%); Belgium, 5 796 (3,6%); Italy, 4 915 (3,0%) and Saudi Arabia, 3 932 (2,4%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 73,6% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2022 and July 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Australia (66,7%), Italy (66,1%) and France (60,3%) had the highest year-on-year increase.

**Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in July 2022 and July 2023**



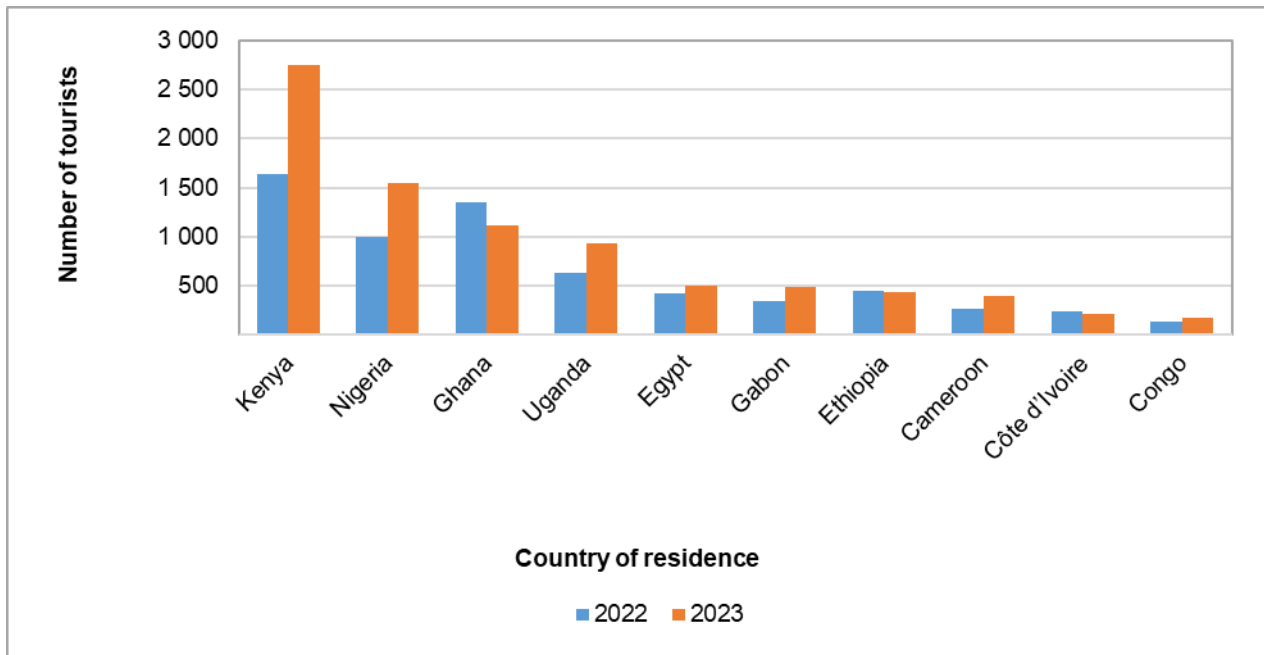
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 519 422 (98,1%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 5 630 (1,1%); West Africa, 3 700 (0,7%) and North Africa 960 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2023 were: Zimbabwe, 175 585 (33,8%); Mozambique, 107 318 (20,7%); Lesotho, 101 030 (19,5%); Eswatini, 61 476 (11,8%); Botswana, 26 651 (5,1%); Namibia, 13 114 (2,5%); Malawi, 12 635 (2,4%); Zambia, 11 833 (2,3%); Angola, 3 399 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 2 549 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2022 and July 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Eswatini showed the highest increase of 55,7% (from 39 481 tourists in July 2022 to 61 476 tourists in July 2023), followed by Zimbabwe which increased by 55,3% (from 113 031 tourists in July 2022 to 175 585 tourists in July 2023).

**Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in July 2022 and July 2023**



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2023 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 2 756 (26,8%); Nigeria, 1 548 (15,0%); Ghana, 1 110 (10,8%); Uganda, 934 (9,1%); Egypt, 503 (4,9%); Gabon, 489 (4,8%); Ethiopia, 434 (4,2%); Cameroon, 393 (3,8%); Côte d'Ivoire, 210 (2,0%) and Congo, 175 (1,7%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 83,1% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in July 2022 and July 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of ten leading countries. Kenya showed the highest increase of 68,0% (from 1 640 tourists in July 2022 to 2 756 tourists in July 2023).

**Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in July 2022 and July 2023**



**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 country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Annexure C on pages 17 to 19. It is observed that in July 2023, the majority of tourists, 664 593 (96,0%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 20 840 (3,0%); 6 382 (0,9%) and 253 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,0% (8 062) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by The Middle East, 98,5% (9 378); North America, 98,5% (34 508); Europe, 97,5% (86 204); Central and South America, 96,6% (3 478) and Asia, 93,3% (15 532).

Asia, 4,9% (814) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Central and South America, 2,2% (78); Europe, 1,4% (1 195); North America, 0,9% (321); Australasia, 0,8% (65) and The Middle East, 0,7% (65).

Asia, 1,8% (295) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Central and South America, 1,2% (44); Europe, 1,1% (999); The Middle East, 0,8% (76); North America, 0,5% (181) and Australasia, 0,1% (12).

North America (19) had 0,1% of tourists who came for medical treatment. Europe (42), Asia (6), Central and South America (1) and Australasia (1) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists. The Middle East had no tourists coming to South Africa for medical treatment.

Majority of African tourists, 506 515 (95,6%) 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 95,8% (497 453) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 88,1% (9 062) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 88,8% (4 997) of tourists from East and Central Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from West Africa, 88,3% (3 268) and those from North Africa, 83,0% (797).
- Business persons constituted 3,4% (17 583) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 6,4% (657) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 7,7% (74) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by West Africa, 6,8% (251) and East and Central Africa, 5,9% (332).
- Students constituted 0,8% (4 233) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 5,2% (540) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 9,0% (86) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 5,0% (283) and West Africa, 4,6% (171).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (153) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,3% (31). East and Central Africa (18), West Africa (10) and North Africa (3) had 0,3% of tourists who came for medical treatment.

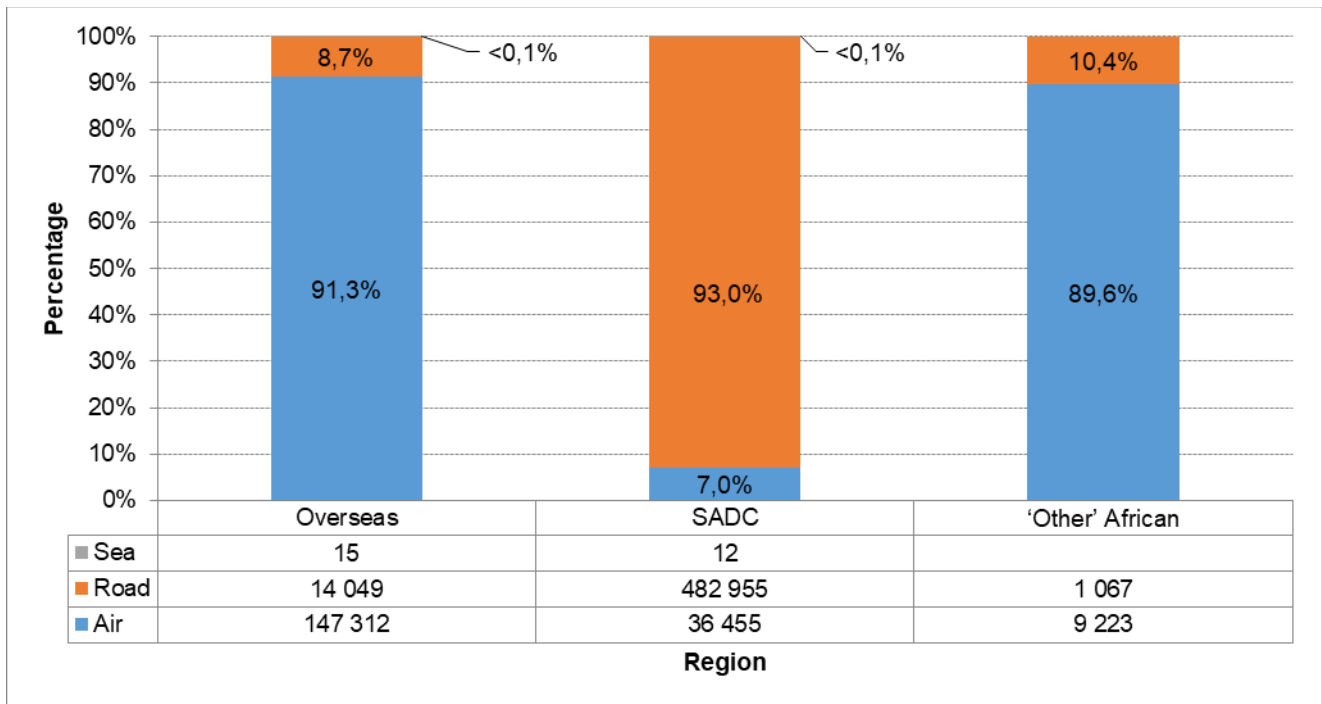
**Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit**

Region of residence	July 2023	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>692 068</b>	<b>20 840</b>	<b>664 593</b>	<b>6 382</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>161 376</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>157 162</b>	<b>1 607</b>	<b>69</b>
Europe	88 440	1 195	86 204	999	42
North America	35 029	321	34 508	181	19
Central and South America	3 601	78	3 478	44	1
Australasia	8 140	65	8 062	12	1
Middle East	9 519	65	9 378	76	-
Asia	16 647	814	15 532	295	6
<b>Africa</b>	<b>529 712</b>	<b>18 240</b>	<b>506 515</b>	<b>4 773</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>519 422</b>	<b>17 583</b>	<b>497 453</b>	<b>4 233</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>10 290</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>9 062</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>31</b>
East and Central Africa	5 630	332	4997	283	18
West Africa	3 700	251	3268	171	10
North Africa	960	74	797	86	3
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</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 14 to 16. As shown in Figure 6 below, 147 312 (91,3%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 14 049 (8,7%) came in by road and 15 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 482 955 (93,0%), whilst 36 455 (7,0%) came by air and 12 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 9 223 (89,6%); while 1 067 (10,4%) used road transport and none used sea.

**Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, July 2023**



### 3. Annexures

#### 3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between July 2022 and July 2023 by country of residence

Country of residence	July 2022	July 2023	Difference between July 2022 and July 2023	% change between July 2022 and July 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>507 824</b>	<b>692 068</b>	<b>184 244</b>	<b>36,3%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>122 720</b>	<b>161 376</b>	<b>38 656</b>	<b>31,5%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>66 322</b>	<b>88 440</b>	<b>22 118</b>	<b>33,3%</b>
Austria	774	1 034	260	33,6%
Belgium	4 667	5 796	1 129	24,2%
Denmark	1 247	1 192	-55	-4,4%
France	6 605	10 587	3 982	60,3%
Germany	7 894	9 505	1 611	20,4%
Ireland	1 467	1 836	369	25,2%
Italy	2 959	4 915	1 956	66,1%
Portugal	1 168	1 214	46	3,9%
Russian Federation	697	1 373	676	97,0%
Spain	2 712	3 446	734	27,1%
Sweden	608	806	198	32,6%
Switzerland	2 229	2 666	437	19,6%
The Netherlands	11 111	14 338	3 227	29,0%
UK	18 967	25 192	6 225	32,8%
Other	3 217	4 540	1 323	41,1%
<b>North America</b>	<b>30 807</b>	<b>35 029</b>	<b>4 222</b>	<b>13,7%</b>
Canada	2 671	3 417	746	27,9%
USA	28 136	31 612	3 476	12,4%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>16,3%</b>
Argentina	201	311	110	54,7%
Brazil	1 630	1 759	129	7,9%
Mexico	574	549	-25	-4,4%
Other	690	982	292	42,3%
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>8 140</b>	<b>3 226</b>	<b>65,6%</b>
Australia	3 965	6 609	2 644	66,7%
New Zealand	941	1 503	562	59,7%
Other	8	28	20	250,0%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>9 519</b>	<b>2 740</b>	<b>40,4%</b>
Israel	1 522	2 037	515	33,8%
Saudi Arabia	3 077	3 932	855	27,8%
United Arab Emirates	1 001	2 231	1 230	122,9%
Other	1 179	1 319	140	11,9%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>10 803</b>	<b>16 647</b>	<b>5 844</b>	<b>54,1%</b>
Bangladesh	521	759	238	45,7%
China	1 018	3 472	2 454	241,1%
India	5 249	6 237	988	18,8%
Japan	474	955	481	101,5%
Malaysia	273	460	187	68,5%
Pakistan	1 011	1 192	181	17,9%
Philippines	548	697	149	27,2%
Singapore	196	559	363	185,2%

**Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between July 2022 and July 2023 by country of residence (continued)**

Country of residence	July 2022	July 2023	Difference between July 2022 and July 2023	% change between July 2022 and July 2023
South Korea	548	782	234	42,7%
Taiwan	159	394	235	147,8%
Other	806	1 140	334	41,4%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>384 306</b>	<b>529 712</b>	<b>145 406</b>	<b>37,8%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>376 566</b>	<b>519 422</b>	<b>142 856</b>	<b>37,9%</b>
Angola	2 774	3 399	625	22,5%
Botswana	22 009	26 651	4 642	21,1%
DRC	1 626	1 760	134	8,2%
Eswatini	39 481	61 476	21 995	55,7%
Lesotho	84 628	101 030	16 402	19,4%
Madagascar	190	296	106	55,8%
Malawi	9 657	12 635	2 978	30,8%
Mauritius	901	1 527	626	69,5%
Mozambique	78 273	107 318	29 045	37,1%
Namibia	11 722	13 114	1 392	11,9%
Seychelles	160	249	89	55,6%
Tanzania	2 094	2 549	455	21,7%
Zambia	10 020	11 833	1 813	18,1%
Zimbabwe	113 031	175 585	62 554	55,3%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>7 740</b>	<b>10 290</b>	<b>2 550</b>	<b>32,9%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>3 848</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>46,3%</b>
Burundi	47	103	56	119,1%
Cameroon	266	393	127	47,7%
Central African Republic	14	3	-11	-78,6%
Chad	16	36	20	125,0%
Comoros	56	54	-2	-3,6%
Congo	130	175	45	34,6%
Djibouti	-	2	2	
Equatorial Guinea	19	67	48	252,6%
Eritrea	66	27	-39	-59,1%
Ethiopia	445	434	-11	-2,5%
Gabon	347	489	142	40,9%
Kenya	1 640	2 756	1 116	68,0%
Réunion	-	7	7	
Rwanda	60	93	33	55,0%
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	9	5	125,0%
Somalia	114	48	-66	-57,9%
Uganda	624	934	310	49,7%
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 700</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>19,4%</b>
Benin	98	166	68	69,4%
Burkina Faso	43	72	29	67,4%
Cape Verde Island	18	11	-7	-38,9%
Côte d'Ivoire	239	210	-29	-12,1%
Gambia	37	28	-9	-24,3%
Ghana	1 345	1 110	-235	-17,5%
Guinea	70	101	31	44,3%
Guinea-Bissau	3	4	1	33,3%
Liberia	21	63	42	200,0%



**Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between July 2022 and July 2023 by country of residence (concluded)**

Country of residence	July 2022	July 2023	Difference between July 2022 and July 2023	% change between July 2022 and July 2023
Mali	56	94	38	67,9%
Mauritania	1	13	12	1200,0%
Niger	15	21	6	40,0%
Nigeria	990	1 548	558	56,4%
Saint Helena	8	4	-4	-50,0%
Senegal	102	175	73	71,6%
Sierra Leone	31	45	14	45,2%
Togo	23	35	12	52,2%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>21,2%</b>
Algeria	47	53	6	12,8%
Egypt	419	503	84	20,0%
Libya	32	55	23	71,9%
Morocco	80	112	32	40,0%
South Sudan	44	72	28	63,6%
The Sudan	121	94	-27	-22,3%
Tunisia	48	70	22	45,8%
Western Sahara	1	1	-	0,0%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>22,8%</b>

## 3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, July 2023

Country of residence	July 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>692 068</b>	<b>57 117</b>	<b>2 876</b>	<b>132 750</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>193 747</b>	<b>498 294</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>161 376</b>	<b>50 290</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>93 655</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>147 312</b>	<b>14 049</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>88 440</b>	<b>25 305</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>52 188</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>79 170</b>	<b>9 259</b>	<b>11</b>
Austria	1 034	302	27	595	3	927	107	-
Belgium	5 796	1 021	38	3 483	4	4 546	1 250	-
Denmark	1 192	211	29	844	-	1 084	108	-
France	10 587	1 965	35	7 016	20	9 036	1 550	1
Germany	9 505	2 975	163	5 399	17	8 554	951	-
Ireland	1 836	750	76	905	5	1 736	100	-
Italy	4 915	2 183	38	2 387	12	4 620	295	-
Portugal	1 214	246	16	631	6	899	315	-
Russian Federation	1 373	566	29	681	11	1 287	86	-
Spain	3 446	1 002	33	2 047	11	3 093	352	1
Sweden	806	268	23	451	1	743	63	-
Switzerland	2 666	743	28	1 578	11	2 360	306	-
The Netherlands	14 338	4 229	97	7 588	11	11 925	2 413	-
UK	25 192	7 441	697	15 969	72	24 179	1 004	9
Other	4 540	1 403	142	2 614	22	4 181	359	-
<b>North America</b>	<b>35 029</b>	<b>11 987</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>20 751</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>33 498</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>-</b>
Canada	3 417	1 114	27	2 048	37	3 226	191	-
USA	31 612	10 873	166	18 703	530	30 272	1 340	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2 128</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3 294</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>-</b>
Argentina	311	80	6	206	2	294	17	-
Brazil	1 759	477	21	1 041	12	1 551	208	-
Mexico	549	198	4	332	8	542	7	-
Other	982	345	8	549	5	907	75	-
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>8 140</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>6 077</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7 728</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1</b>
Australia	6 609	992	103	5 093	70	6 258	351	-
New Zealand	1 503	415	42	981	4	1 442	60	1
Other	28	25	-	3	-	28	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>9 519</b>	<b>6 220</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9 385</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-</b>
Israel	2 037	333	15	1 598	2	1 948	89	-
Saudi Arabia	3 932	3 275	19	634	-	3 928	4	-
United Arab Emirates	2 231	1 912	3	313	-	2 228	3	-
Other	1 319	700	27	554	-	1 281	38	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>16 647</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>9 412</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14 237</b>	<b>2 407</b>	<b>3</b>
Bangladesh	759	75	75	478	-	628	131	-
China	3 472	780	71	2 349	6	3 206	266	-
India	6 237	1 726	152	3 279	5	5 162	1 074	1
Japan	955	218	61	628	1	908	47	-
Malaysia	460	123	14	275	8	420	40	-
Pakistan	1 192	113	59	626	-	798	394	-
Philippines	697	263	17	342	7	629	66	2
Singapore	559	188	11	334	10	543	16	-

**Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, July 2023 (continued)**

Country of residence	July 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
South Korea	782	283	17	368	3	671	111	-
Taiwan	394	123	5	157	-	285	109	-
Other	1 140	354	56	576	1	987	153	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>529 712</b>	<b>6 743</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>38 423</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>45 678</b>	<b>484 022</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>519 422</b>	<b>4 956</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>31 021</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>36 455</b>	<b>482 955</b>	<b>12</b>
Angola	3 399	1 045	-	1 668	-	2 713	686	-
Botswana	26 651	225	14	2 048	17	2 304	24 347	-
DRC	1 760	47	1	1 461	5	1 514	246	-
Eswatini	61 476	106	41	746	3	896	60 580	-
Lesotho	101 030	7	6	632	-	645	100 385	-
Madagascar	296	18	-	265	-	283	13	-
Malawi	12 635	49	2	2 073	2	2 126	10 509	-
Mauritius	1 527	428	2	1 030	-	1 460	67	-
Mozambique	107 318	195	26	2 368	11	2 600	104 718	-
Namibia	13 114	1 167	-	2 480	9	3 656	9 447	11
Seychelles	249	14	-	205	-	219	30	-
Tanzania	2 549	182	-	1 229	2	1 413	1 136	-
Zambia	11 833	135	24	3 602	9	3 770	8 063	-
Zimbabwe	175 585	1 338	286	11 214	18	12 856	162 728	1
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>10 290</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7 402</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9 223</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3 967</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 043</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-</b>
Burundi	103	13	-	79	-	92	11	-
Cameroon	393	86	1	284	-	371	22	-
Central African Republic	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Chad	36	15	-	21	-	36	-	-
Comoros	54	11	-	43	-	54	-	-
Congo	175	32	-	132	-	164	11	-
Djibouti	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	67	1	-	65	-	66	1	-
Eritrea	27	-	-	25	-	25	2	-
Ethiopia	434	118	1	269	-	388	46	-
Gabon	489	111	-	374	-	485	4	-
Kenya	2 756	492	3	1 896	3	2 394	362	-
Réunion	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
Rwanda	93	12	-	65	-	77	16	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	-	-	6	-	6	3	-
Somalia	48	3	-	25	-	28	20	-
Uganda	934	164	1	678	2	845	89	-
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>3 700</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2 756</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>-</b>
Benin	166	27	-	133	-	160	6	-
Burkina Faso	72	23	-	48	-	71	1	-
Cape Verde Island	11	4	-	3	-	7	4	-
Côte d'Ivoire	210	46	-	159	-	205	5	-
Gambia	28	3	-	23	-	26	2	-
Ghana	1 110	78	2	911	-	991	119	-
Guinea	101	13	-	23	-	36	65	-
Guinea-Bissau	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-

**Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, July 2023 (concluded)**

Country of residence	July 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Liberia	63	14	-	48	-	62	1	-
Mali	94	14	-	61	-	75	19	-
Mauritania	13	3	-	10	-	13	-	-
Niger	21	5	-	13	-	18	3	-
Nigeria	1 548	201	5	1 142	3	1 351	197	-
Saint Helena	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
Senegal	175	53	-	114	-	167	8	-
Sierra Leone	45	3	-	32	-	35	10	-
Togo	35	6	-	28	-	34	1	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	53	4	1	45	-	50	3	-
Egypt	503	122	5	349	1	477	26	-
Libya	55	18	1	36	-	55	-	-
Morocco	112	24	2	83	-	109	3	-
South Sudan	72	16	-	55	-	71	1	-
The Sudan	94	28	1	58	2	89	5	-
Tunisia	70	17	-	52	-	69	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-</b>

**3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, July 2023**

Country of residence	July 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>692 068</b>	<b>20 840</b>	<b>664 593</b>	<b>6 382</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>161 376</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>157 162</b>	<b>1 607</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>88 440</b>	<b>1 195</b>	<b>86 204</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>42</b>
Austria	1 034	15	1 008	11	-
Belgium	5 796	38	5 720	38	-
Denmark	1 192	18	1 161	13	-
France	10 587	94	10 413	78	2
Germany	9 505	190	8 953	362	-
Ireland	1 836	38	1 784	13	1
Italy	4 915	76	4 762	77	-
Portugal	1 214	17	1 186	9	2
Russian Federation	1 373	34	1 320	19	-
Spain	3 446	60	3 358	28	-
Sweden	806	9	774	23	-
Switzerland	2 666	25	2 614	27	-
The Netherlands	14 338	71	14 163	97	7
UK	25 192	378	24 650	135	29
Other	4 540	132	4 338	69	1
<b>North America</b>	<b>35 029</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>34 508</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>19</b>
Canada	3 417	36	3 362	17	2
USA	31 612	285	31 146	164	17
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3 478</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>
Argentina	311	8	299	4	-
Brazil	1 759	35	1 703	21	-
Mexico	549	9	538	2	-
Other	982	26	938	17	1
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>8 140</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8 062</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>
Australia	6 609	45	6 553	10	1
New Zealand	1 503	20	1 481	2	-
Other	28	-	28	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>9 519</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>9 378</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>
Israel	2 037	13	2 018	6	-
Saudi Arabia	3 932	8	3 912	12	-
United Arab Emirates	2 231	7	2 215	9	-
Other	1 319	37	1 233	49	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>16 647</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>15 532</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>6</b>
Bangladesh	759	13	733	13	-
China	3 472	229	3 186	55	2
India	6 237	332	5 783	121	1
Japan	955	57	887	11	-
Malaysia	460	6	448	6	-
Pakistan	1 192	42	1 131	19	-
Philippines	697	18	671	5	3
Singapore	559	8	551	-	-

**Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, July 2023 (continued)**

Country of residence	July 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
South Korea	782	20	732	30	-
Taiwan	394	11	371	12	-
Other	1 140	78	1 039	23	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>529 712</b>	<b>18 240</b>	<b>506 515</b>	<b>4 773</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>519 422</b>	<b>17 583</b>	<b>497 453</b>	<b>4 233</b>	<b>153</b>
Angola	3 399	46	3 197	119	37
Botswana	26 651	916	25 312	410	13
DRC	1 760	51	1 589	87	33
Eswatini	61 476	2 367	58 703	406	-
Lesotho	101 030	552	99 473	998	7
Madagascar	296	11	280	4	1
Malawi	12 635	307	12 238	87	3
Mauritius	1 527	14	1 461	51	1
Mozambique	107 318	2 395	104 780	133	10
Namibia	13 114	4 098	8 324	682	10
Seychelles	249	-	248	1	-
Tanzania	2 549	118	2 359	70	2
Zambia	11 833	3 514	8 159	147	13
Zimbabwe	175 585	3 194	171 330	1 038	23
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>10 290</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>9 062</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>18</b>
Burundi	103	4	94	5	-
Cameroon	393	32	333	25	3
Central African Republic	3	-	3	-	-
Chad	36	8	27	1	-
Comoros	54	5	49	-	-
Congo	175	11	142	19	3
Djibouti	2	-	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	67	3	62	1	1
Eritrea	27	-	25	2	-
Ethiopia	434	39	378	15	2
Gabon	489	16	461	12	-
Kenya	2 756	139	2 504	111	2
Réunion	7	-	7	-	-
Rwanda	93	6	79	7	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	-	9	-	-
Somalia	48	6	40	2	-
Uganda	934	63	782	83	6
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>3 700</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>10</b>
Benin	166	3	160	2	1
Burkina Faso	72	7	63	2	-
Cape Verde Island	11	-	11	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	210	17	193	-	-
Gambia	28	-	28	-	-
Ghana	1 110	68	1 006	33	3
Guinea	101	6	92	2	1
Guinea-Bissau	4	-	4	-	-

**Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, July 2023 (concluded)**

Country of residence	July 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Liberia	63	7	54	2	-
Mali	94	11	76	7	-
Mauritania	13	-	12	1	-
Niger	21	2	19	-	-
Nigeria	1 548	100	1 328	116	4
Saint Helena	4	-	4	-	-
Senegal	175	25	148	2	-
Sierra Leone	45	1	41	2	1
Togo	35	4	29	2	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3</b>
Algeria	53	2	43	8	-
Egypt	503	48	429	25	1
Libya	55	-	41	14	-
Morocco	112	12	96	4	-
South Sudan	72	6	54	12	-
The Sudan	94	2	68	22	2
Tunisia	70	4	65	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Jul 2022 and Jan–Jul 2023 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2022	Jan – Jul 2023	Difference between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023	% change between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 793 570</b>	<b>4 765 768</b>	<b>1 972 198</b>	<b>70,6%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>689 878</b>	<b>1 145 190</b>	<b>455 312</b>	<b>66,0%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>422 674</b>	<b>682 828</b>	<b>260 154</b>	<b>61,5%</b>
Austria	6 347	11 113	4 766	75,1%
Belgium	16 563	24 883	8 320	50,2%
Denmark	7 572	10 879	3 307	43,7%
France	36 109	67 000	30 891	85,5%
Germany	76 327	132 302	55 975	73,3%
Ireland	10 270	16 078	5 808	56,6%
Italy	12 159	23 595	11 436	94,1%
Portugal	8 386	11 404	3 018	36,0%
Russian Federation	6 303	15 179	8 876	140,8%
Spain	10 140	15 244	5 104	50,3%
Sweden	7 293	13 466	6 173	84,6%
Switzerland	15 846	22 498	6 652	42,0%
The Netherlands	42 890	68 421	25 531	59,5%
UK	140 640	204 885	64 245	45,7%
Other	25 829	45 881	20 052	77,6%
<b>North America</b>	<b>148 866</b>	<b>236 415</b>	<b>87 549</b>	<b>58,8%</b>
Canada	15 529	30 400	14 871	95,8%
USA	133 337	206 015	72 678	54,5%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>14 027</b>	<b>22 666</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>61,6%</b>
Argentina	1 117	2 188	1 071	95,9%
Brazil	7 318	10 877	3 559	48,6%
Mexico	1 812	2 741	929	51,3%
Other	3 780	6 860	3 080	81,5%
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>26 022</b>	<b>59 022</b>	<b>33 000</b>	<b>126,8%</b>
Australia	22 159	48 229	26 070	117,6%
New Zealand	3 825	10 623	6 798	177,7%
Other	38	170	132	347,4%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>19 574</b>	<b>32 016</b>	<b>12 442</b>	<b>63,6%</b>
Israel	7 479	12 099	4 620	61,8%
Saudi Arabia	5 918	9 425	3 507	59,3%
United Arab Emirates	1 637	3 923	2 286	139,6%
Other	4 540	6 569	2 029	44,7%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>58 715</b>	<b>112 243</b>	<b>53 528</b>	<b>91,2%</b>
Bangladesh	4 046	4 754	708	17,5%
China	5 459	19 687	14 228	260,6%
India	28 084	47 905	19 821	70,6%
Japan	2 435	6 311	3 876	159,2%
Malaysia	1 299	2 919	1 620	124,7%
Pakistan	7 056	7 504	448	6,3%
Philippines	2 364	3 493	1 129	47,8%



**Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Jul 2022 and Jan–Jul 2023 by country of residence (continued)**

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2022	Jan – Jul 2023	Difference between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023	% change between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023
Singapore	1 027	3 975	2 948	287,0%
South Korea	2 401	5 501	3 100	129,1%
Thailand	1 422	2 731	1 309	92,1%
Other	3 122	7 463	4 341	139,0%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2 098 807</b>	<b>3 613 295</b>	<b>1 514 488</b>	<b>72,2%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>2 049 531</b>	<b>3 543 372</b>	<b>1 493 841</b>	<b>72,9%</b>
Angola	16 211	22 999	6 788	41,9%
Botswana	121 079	184 458	63 379	52,3%
DRC	9 920	10 996	1 076	10,8%
Eswatini	201 042	395 120	194 078	96,5%
Lesotho	448 192	710 573	262 381	58,5%
Madagascar	742	1 906	1 164	156,9%
Malawi	55 682	70 876	15 194	27,3%
Mauritius	5 090	9 326	4 236	83,2%
Mozambique	493 572	765 148	271 576	55,0%
Namibia	72 895	89 118	16 223	22,3%
Seychelles	1 102	2 446	1 344	122,0%
Tanzania	13 401	18 462	5 061	37,8%
Zambia	61 379	77 590	16 211	26,4%
Zimbabwe	549 224	1 184 354	635 130	115,6%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>49 276</b>	<b>69 923</b>	<b>20 647</b>	<b>41,9%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>23 349</b>	<b>39 921</b>	<b>16 572</b>	<b>71,0%</b>
Burundi	360	558	198	55,0%
Cameroon	1 779	2 425	646	36,3%
Central African Republic	55	107	52	94,5%
Chad	152	225	73	48,0%
Comoros	149	196	47	31,5%
Congo	752	903	151	20,1%
Djibouti	31	50	19	61,3%
Equatorial Guinea	105	162	57	54,3%
Eritrea	262	203	-59	-22,5%
Ethiopia	2 682	3 262	580	21,6%
Gabon	1 320	2 093	773	58,6%
Kenya	10 395	21 851	11 456	110,2%
Réunion		20	20	
Rwanda	365	559	194	53,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	25	49	24	96,0%
Somalia	503	369	-134	-26,6%
Uganda	4 414	6 889	2 475	56,1%
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>20 852</b>	<b>22 854</b>	<b>2 002</b>	<b>9,6%</b>
Benin	590	933	343	58,1%
Burkina Faso	280	420	140	50,0%
Cape Verde Island	105	178	73	69,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	941	1 229	288	30,6%

**Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Jul 2022 and Jan–Jul 2023 by country of residence (concluded)**

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2022	Jan – Jul 2023	Difference between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023	% change between Jan – Jul 2022 and Jan – Jul 2023
Gambia	143	228	85	59,4%
Ghana	7 798	6 161	-1 637	-21,0%
Guinea	430	768	338	78,6%
Guinea-Bissau	25	46	21	84,0%
Liberia	176	360	184	104,5%
Mali	355	642	287	80,8%
Mauritania	62	114	52	83,9%
Niger	81	191	110	135,8%
Nigeria	8 928	10 139	1 211	13,6%
Saint Helena	33	32	-1	-3,0%
Senegal	569	865	296	52,0%
Sierra Leone	203	292	89	43,8%
Togo	133	256	123	92,5%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>5 075</b>	<b>7 148</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>40,8%</b>
Algeria	473	582	109	23,0%
Egypt	2 419	3 422	1 003	41,5%
Libya	334	361	27	8,1%
Morocco	547	891	344	62,9%
South Sudan	301	465	164	54,5%
The Sudan	590	724	134	22,7%
Tunisia	408	695	287	70,3%
Western Sahara	3	8	5	166,7%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>4 885</b>	<b>7 283</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>49,1%</b>

## 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 Department of Home Affairs (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).

### 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 O.R. 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 July 2023, the DHA data was 6,3% lower than that of ACSA.

## 4.5 Limitations

### 4.5.1 Outbound tourists

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

## 4.6 Definition of terms

### 4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

**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 14 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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