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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 March 2024. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in March 2024. 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.

1. Highlights of the results

In March 2024, 2 710 991 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 776 848 (28,7%) South African residents and 1 934 143 (71,3%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 26 485 (2,7%) non-visitors and 969 285 (97,3%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 218 317 (22,5%) same-day visitors and 750 968 (77,5%) overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 28,8% (216 563) of all tourists. United Kingdom (UK) (41 896), Germany (35 714), United States of America (USA) (35 302) contributed 52,1% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 69,3% (520 175) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (170 579), Mozambique (116 882) and Lesotho (73 121) contributed 69,3% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,7% (13 123) of all tourists. Kenya (3 787), Ghana (2 921) and Nigeria (1 958) contributed 66,0% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 1 107 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday'¹ continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,8% 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 Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into and out of South Africa shows that a total of 2 710 991 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in March 2024. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 776 848 South African residents and 1 934 143 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 366 237 arrivals, 410 217 departures and 394 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 995 770, 902 238 and 36 135 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in February 2024 and March 2024 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 20,5% (from 303 987 in February 2024 to 366 237 in March 2024). Departures increased by 33,6% (from 307 099 in February 2024 to 410 217 in March 2024) and transits increased by 6,2% (from 371 in February 2024 to 394 in March 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 4,2% (from 955 283 in February 2024 to 995 770 in March 2024), departures increased by 12,7% (from 800 664 in February 2024 to 902 238 in March 2024), and transits increased by 20,0% (from 30 103 in February 2024 to 36 135 in March 2024).

A comparison between the movements in March 2023 and March 2024 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 10,7% (from 330 727 in March 2023 to 366 237 in March 2024), departures increased by 11,4% (from 368 211 in March 2023 to 410 217 in March 2024) and transits increased by 1,5% (from 388 in March 2023 to 394 in March 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 10,0% (from 905 627 in March 2023 to 995 770 in March 2024), departures increased by 11,0% (from 813 003 in March 2023 to 902 238 in March 2024) and transits increased by 32,5% (from 27 281 in March 2023 to 36 135 in March 2024).

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

| Travel Direction | March 2023 | February 2024 | March 2024 | % Change Feb 2024 – Mar 2024 | % Change Mar 2023 – Mar 2024 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total | 2 445 237 | 2 397 507 | 2 710 991 | 13,1% | 10,9% |
| South African residents | 699 326 | 611 457 | 776 848 | 27,0% | 11,1% |
| Arrivals | 330 727 | 303 987 | 366 237 | 20,5% | 10,7% |
| Departures | 368 211 | 307 099 | 410 217 | 33,6% | 11,4% |
| Transits | 388 | 371 | 394 | 6,2% | 1,5% |
| Foreign travellers | 1 745 911 | 1 786 050 | 1 934 143 | 8,3% | 10,8% |
| Arrivals | 905 627 | 955 283 | 995 770 | 4,2% | 10,0% |
| Departures | 813 003 | 800 664 | 902 238 | 12,7% | 11,0% |
| Transits | 27 281 | 30 103 | 36 135 | 20,0% | 32,5% |

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 March 2024, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 683 097 (62,1%) of the 2 710 991 travellers. Total number of travellers who used air was 952 012 (35,1%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 75 882 (2,8%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 153 546 (41,9%) came by air, 188 090 (51,4%) came by road and 24 601 (6,7%) arrived by sea. For departures, 171 360 (41,8%) used air, 210 926 (51,4%) used road and 27 931 (6,8%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 394 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 283 285 (28,4%) arrived by air, 702 432 (70,5%) came by road and 10 053 (1,0%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 307 292 (34,1%) foreign travellers left by air, 581 649 (64,5%) left by road and 13 297 (1,5%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 36 135 (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 | 2 710 991 | 311 304 | 23 957 | 614 786 | 1 965 | 952 012 | 1 683 097 | 75 882 |
| South African residents | 776 848 | 68 274 | 15 598 | 240 223 | 1 205 | 325 300 | 399 016 | 52 532 |
| Arrivals | 366 237 | 32 078 | 7 314 | 113 552 | 602 | 153 546 | 188 090 | 24 601 |
| Departures | 410 217 | 36 195 | 8 284 | 126 278 | 603 | 171 360 | 210 926 | 27 931 |
| Transit | 394 | 1 | - | 393 | - | 394 | - | - |
| Foreign travellers | 1 934 143 | 243 030 | 8 359 | 374 563 | 760 | 626 712 | 1 284 081 | 23 350 |
| Arrivals | 995 770 | 115 408 | 4 053 | 163 387 | 437 | 283 285 | 702 432 | 10 053 |
| Departures | 902 238 | 127 437 | 4 306 | 175 226 | 323 | 307 292 | 581 649 | 13 297 |
| Transit | 36 135 | 185 | - | 35 950 | - | 36 135 | - | - |
| Visitors | 969 285 | 112 980 | 3 468 | 158 733 | 261 | 275 442 | 688 636 | 5 207 |
| Same-day | 218 317 | 1 542 | 21 | 16 069 | 45 | 17 677 | 199 275 | 1 365 |
| Tourist | 750 968 | 111 438 | 3 447 | 142 664 | 216 | 257 765 | 489 361 | 3 842 |

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 March 2024, 26 485 (2,7%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 969 285 (97,3%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in March 2024 but did not depart in March 2024 [337 955 (34,9%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in March 2024 and left in March 2024 [337 433 (34,8%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in March 2024 [293 897 (30,3%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In March 2024, there were 218 317 (22,5%) same-day visitors and 750 968 (77,5%) tourists. Between February 2024 and March 2024, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 7,4% (from 203 191 in February 2024 to 218 317 in March 2024) and that of tourists increased by 3,5% (from 725 674 in February 2024 to 750 968 in March 2024). Between March 2023 and March 2024, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 0,1% (from 218 067 in March 2023 to 218 317 in March 2024) and that of tourists increased by 14,0% (from 658 704 in March 2023 to 750 968 in March 2024).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 218 317 same-day visitors, a majority, 199 275 (91,3%) arrived in the country by road, 17 677 (8,1%) arrived by air and 1 365 (0,6%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 489 361 (65,2%) came by road, 257 765 (34,3%) used air and 3 842 (0,5%) used sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

| Travel Direction | March 2023 | February 2024 | March 2024 | % Change Feb 2024 – Mar 2024 | % Change Mar 2023 – Mar 2024 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Foreign arrivals | 905 627 | 955 283 | 995 770 | 4,2% | 10,0% |
| Non-visitors | 28 856 | 26 418 | 26 485 | 0,3% | -8,2% |
| Visitors | 876 771 | 928 865 | 969 285 | 4,4% | 10,6% |
| Visitors | 876 771 | 928 865 | 969 285 | 4,4% | 10,6% |
| Arrivals only | 289 749 | 362 583 | 337 955 | -6,8% | 16,6% |
| Single trips | 287 159 | 299 888 | 337 433 | 12,5% | 17,5% |
| Multiple trips | 299 863 | 266 394 | 293 897 | 10,3% | -2,0% |
| Visitors | 876 771 | 928 865 | 969 285 | 4,4% | 10,6% |
| Same-day | 218 067 | 203 191 | 218 317 | 7,4% | 0,1% |
| Tourists | 658 704 | 725 674 | 750 968 | 3,5% | 14,0% |

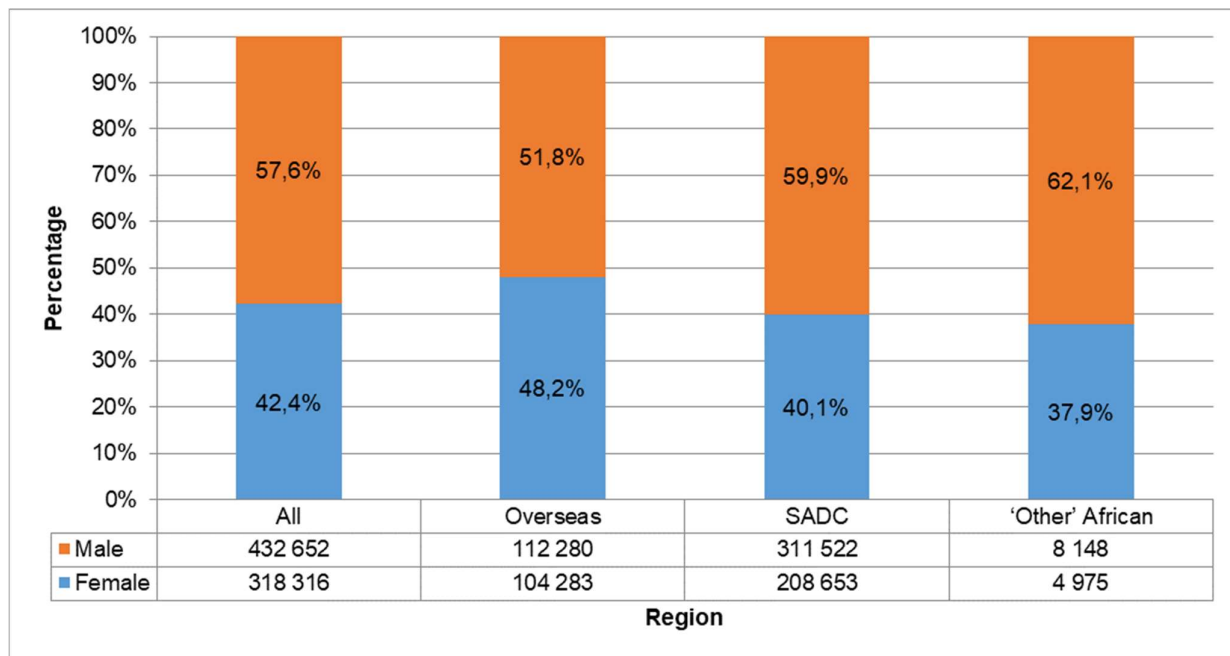
2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [432 652 (57,6%)] than female [318 316 (42,4%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [311 522 (59,9%)], overseas countries [112 280 (51,8%)] and 'other' African countries [8 148 (62,1%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [208 653 (40,1%)], followed by overseas countries 104 283 (48,2%) and 'other' African countries 4 975 (37,9%).

Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, March 2024

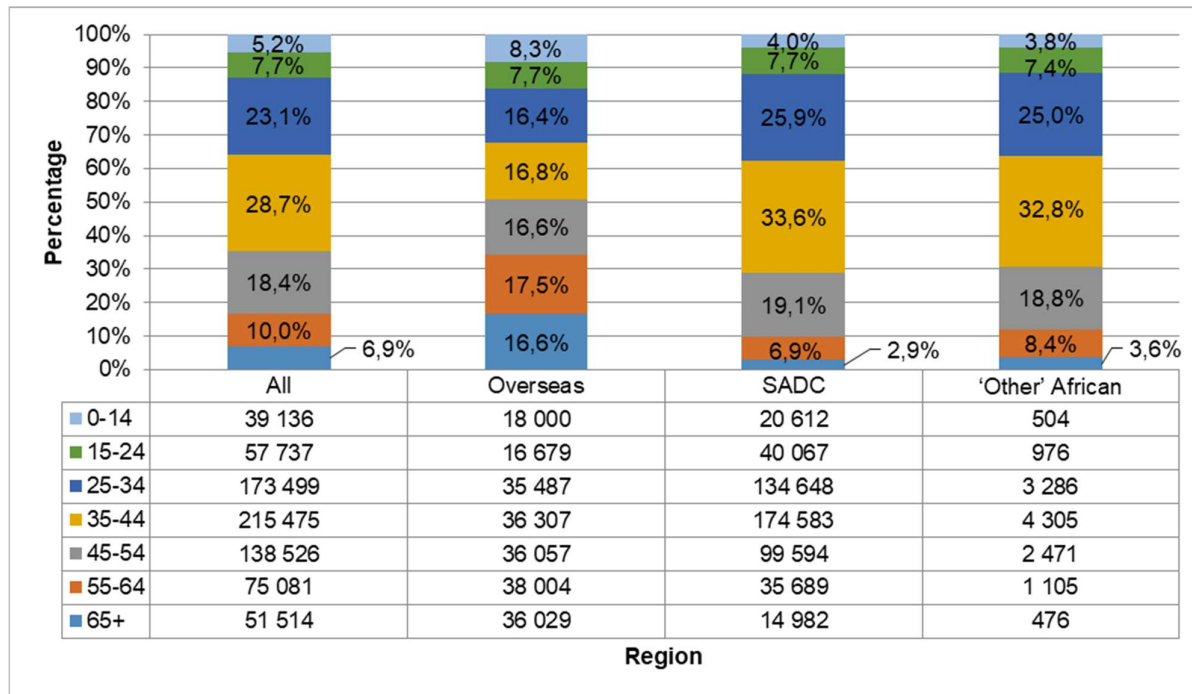


Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [39 136 (5,2%)] were aged younger than 15 years; [57 737 (7,7%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [173 499 (23,1%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [215 475 (28,7%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [138 526 (18,4%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; 75 081 (10,0%) were aged between 55 and 64 years; [51 514 (6,9%)] were aged 65 years 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 [174 583 (33,6%)] and those from 'other' African countries [4 305 (32,8%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas overseas countries [38 004 (17,5%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [134 648 (25,9%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 286 (25,0%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [36 307 (16,8%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 8,3% (18 000) compared to those from SADC countries, 4,0% (20 612) and those from 'other' African countries, 3,8% (504). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 45, 38 and 38 years, respectively.

Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, March 2024

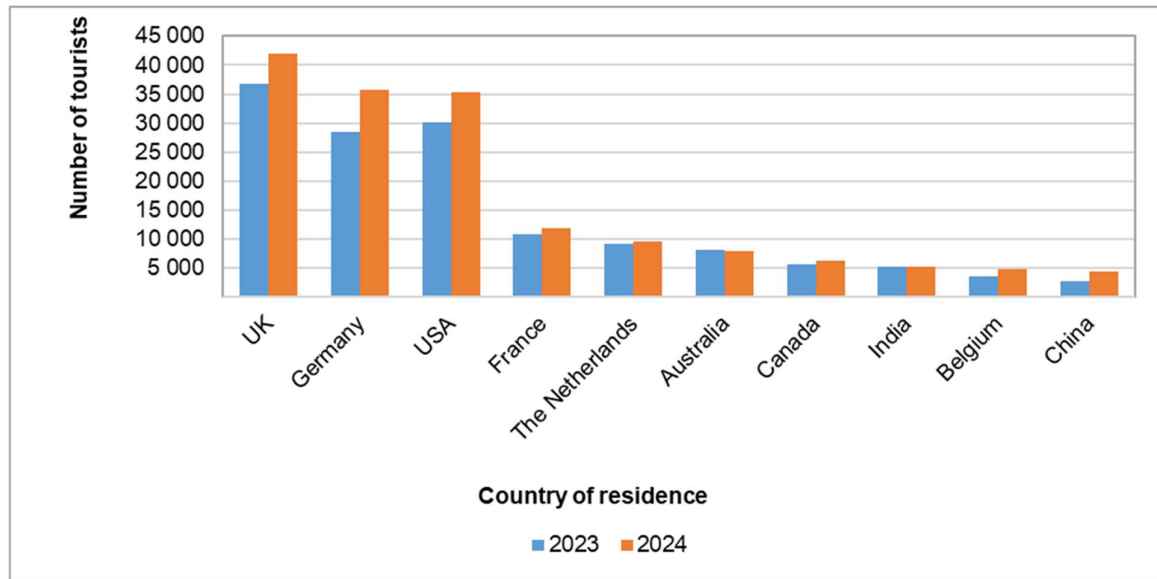


2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In March 2024, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 139 827 (64,6%); North America, 41 519 (19,2%); Asia, 16 742 (7,7%); Australasia, 9 649 (4,5%); Central and South America, 6 076 (2,8%) and Middle East, 2 750 (1,3%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

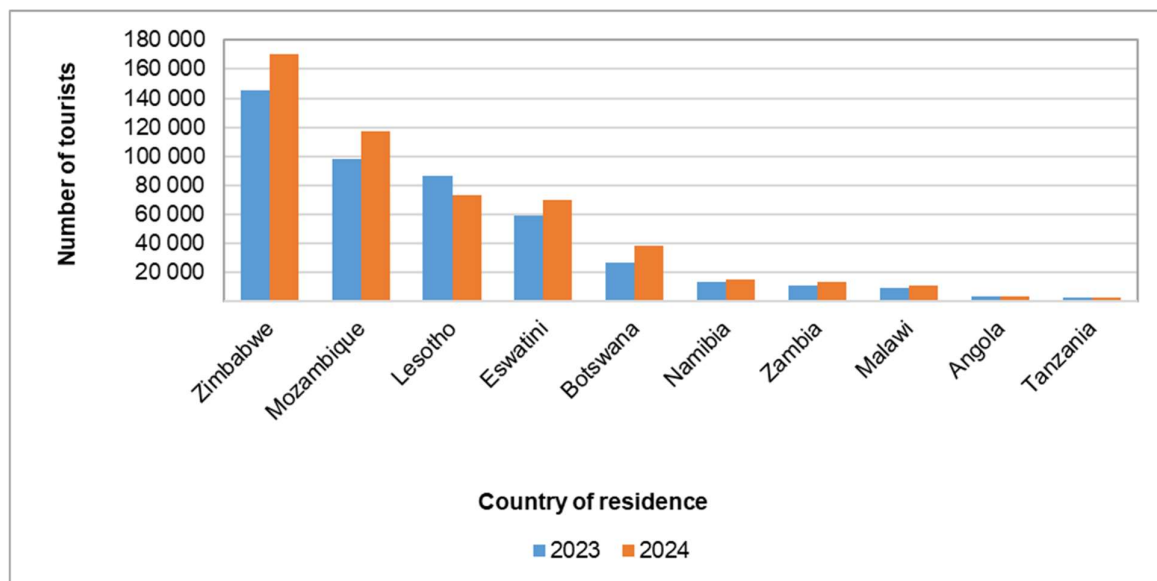
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2024 were: UK, 41 896 (19,3%); Germany, 35 714 (16,5%); USA, 35 302 (16,3%); France, 11 915 (5,5%); The Netherlands, 9 591 (4,4%); Australia, 7 953 (3,7%); Canada, 6 217 (2,9%); India, 5 203 (2,4%); Belgium, 4 812 (2,2%) and China, 4 340 (2,0%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 75,2% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between March 2023 and March 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 8 of 10 leading countries. China had the highest increase of 58,4% (from 2 740 tourists in March 2023 to 4 340 tourists in March 2024).

Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in March 2023 and March 2024



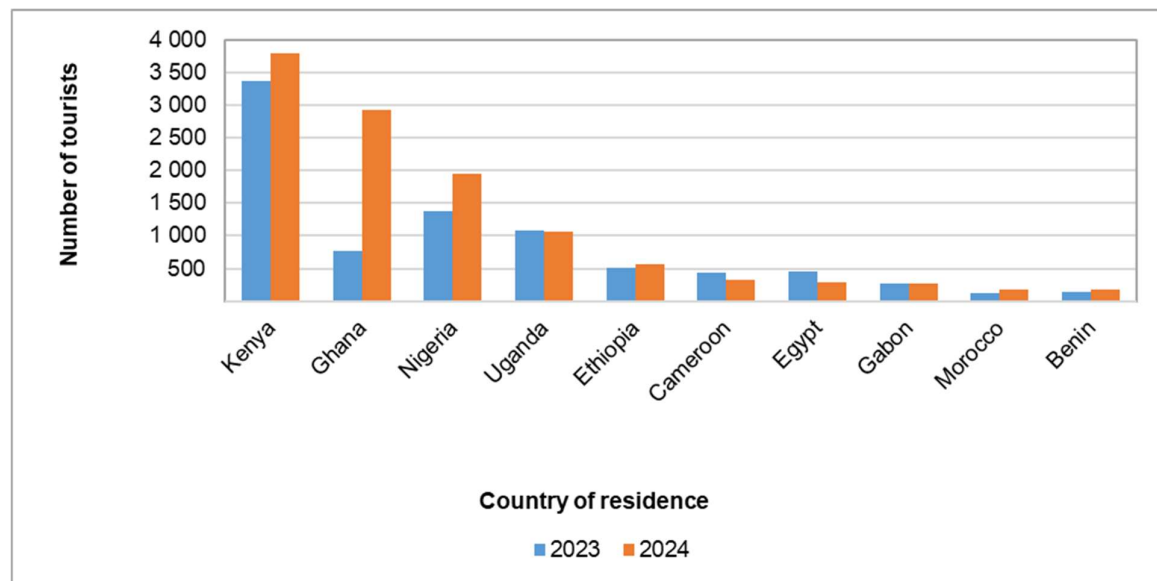
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 520 175 (97,5%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 6 620 (1,2%); West Africa, 5 698 (1,1%) and North Africa 805 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2024 were: Zimbabwe, 170 579 (32,8%); Mozambique, 116 882 (22,5%); Lesotho, 73 121 (14,1%); Eswatini, 70 180 (13,5%); Botswana, 38 146 (7,3%); Namibia, 15 302 (2,9%); Zambia, 13 432 (2,6%); Malawi, 11 453 (2,2%); Angola, 3 583 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 2 813 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,1% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between March 2023 and March 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 7 of the 10 leading countries. Botswana showed the highest increase of 44,0% (from 26 493 tourists in March 2023 to 38 146 tourists in March 2024).

Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading SADC countries in March 2023 and March 2024



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2024 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 3 787 (28,9%); Ghana, 2 921 (22,3%); Nigeria, 1 958 (14,9%); Uganda, 1 073 (8,2%); Ethiopia, 568 (4,3%); Cameroon, 328 (2,5%); Egypt, 296 (2,3%); Gabon, 269 (2,0%); Morocco, 177 (1,3%) and Benin, 173 (1,3%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 88,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in March 2023 and March 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of 10 leading countries. Ghana showed the highest increase of 279,8% (from 769 tourists in March 2023 to 2 921 tourists in March 2024).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in March 2023 and March 2024



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 21 to 24. It is observed that in March 2024, the majority of tourists, 726 784 (96,8%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 496 (2,9%); 2 416 (0,3%) and 272 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,3% (9 584) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by North America, 98,7% (40 973); Europe, 98,5% (137 737); Central and South America, 98,1% (5 960); Middle East, 97,1% (2 669) and Asia, 92,4% (15 463).

Asia, 6,7% (1 124) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Middle East, 2,3% (62); Central and South America, 1,6% (100); Europe, 1,3% (1 840); North America, 1,1% (445) and Australasia, 0,6% (56).

Asia, 0,9% (147) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Middle East, 0,7% (19); Central and South America, 0,3% (16); North America, 0,2% (92); Europe, 0,2% (213) and Australasia, 0,1% (6).

Europe (37), North America (9), Asia (8), Australasia (3) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists, whereas Middle East and Central and South America had none.

Majority of African tourists, 513 350 (96,3%) 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 96,4% (501 391) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 91,1% (11 959) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 92,1% (5 248) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 91,0% (6 023) and those from North Africa, 85,5% (688).
- Business persons constituted 3,3% (17 067) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 5,7% (749) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 9,7% (78) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 6,1% (406) and West Africa, 4,7% (265).
- Students constituted 0,3% (1 540) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 2,9% (382) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 4,8% (39) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 3,2% (180) and East and Central Africa, 2,5% (163).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (177) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,3% (33). East and Central Africa, 0,4% (28) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,1% (5). North Africa had none.

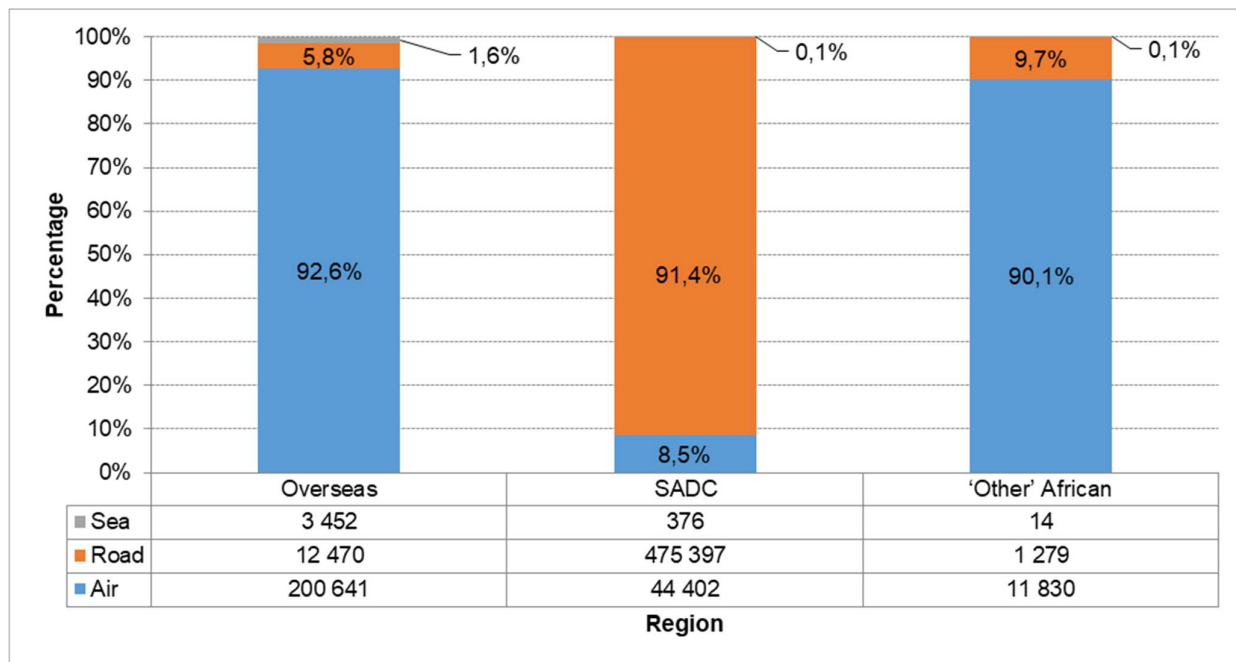
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

| Region of residence | March 2024 | Business | Holiday | Study | Medical treatment |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Total | 750 968 | 21 496 | 726 784 | 2 416 | 272 |
| Overseas | 216 563 | 3 627 | 212 386 | 493 | 57 |
| Europe | 139 827 | 1 840 | 137 737 | 213 | 37 |
| North America | 41 519 | 445 | 40 973 | 92 | 9 |
| Central and South America | 6 076 | 100 | 5 960 | 16 | - |
| Australasia | 9 649 | 56 | 9 584 | 6 | 3 |
| Middle East | 2 750 | 62 | 2 669 | 19 | - |
| Asia | 16 742 | 1 124 | 15 463 | 147 | 8 |
| Africa | 533 298 | 17 816 | 513 350 | 1 922 | 210 |
| SADC | 520 175 | 17 067 | 501 391 | 1 540 | 177 |
| 'Other' African | 13 123 | 749 | 11 959 | 382 | 33 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 620 | 406 | 6 023 | 163 | 28 |
| West Africa | 5 698 | 265 | 5 248 | 180 | 5 |
| North Africa | 805 | 78 | 688 | 39 | - |
| Unspecified | 1 107 | 53 | 1 048 | 1 | 5 |

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 17 to 20, whereas the port of entry used by tourists by tourists is provided in Annex G on page 37. As shown in Figure 6 below, 200 641 (92,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 12 470 (5,8%) came in by road and 3 452 (1,6%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 475 397 (91,4%), 44 402 (8,5%) came by air and 376 (0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 830 (90,1%); while 1 279 (9,7%) used road transport and 14 (0,1%) preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Beit Bridge port, 134 274 (27,4%) and Lebombo, 120 697 (24,7%). The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport, 142 664 (55,3%) and Cape Town International Airport, 111 438 (43,2%). Tourists who arrived by sea came through Cape Town Harbour, 3 612 (94,0%).

Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, March 2024



2.3.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 7, 8, and 9 on pages 11 and 12 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. Figure 7 on page 11, shows that the number of overseas tourists who come to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December) of each year. Quarter two (April to June) is characterised by a large decrease in the number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June. Between quarter four of 2023 and quarter one of 2024 (Annexure E, pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from overseas increased by 5,2% (from 591 011 in quarter four of 2023 to 621 531 in quarter one of 2024). A year-on-year comparison between 2023 and 2024 for quarter one (Annexure F, pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 9,5% (from 567 655 in quarter one of 2023 to 621 531 in quarter one of 2024).

Figure 7 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2019 – 2023

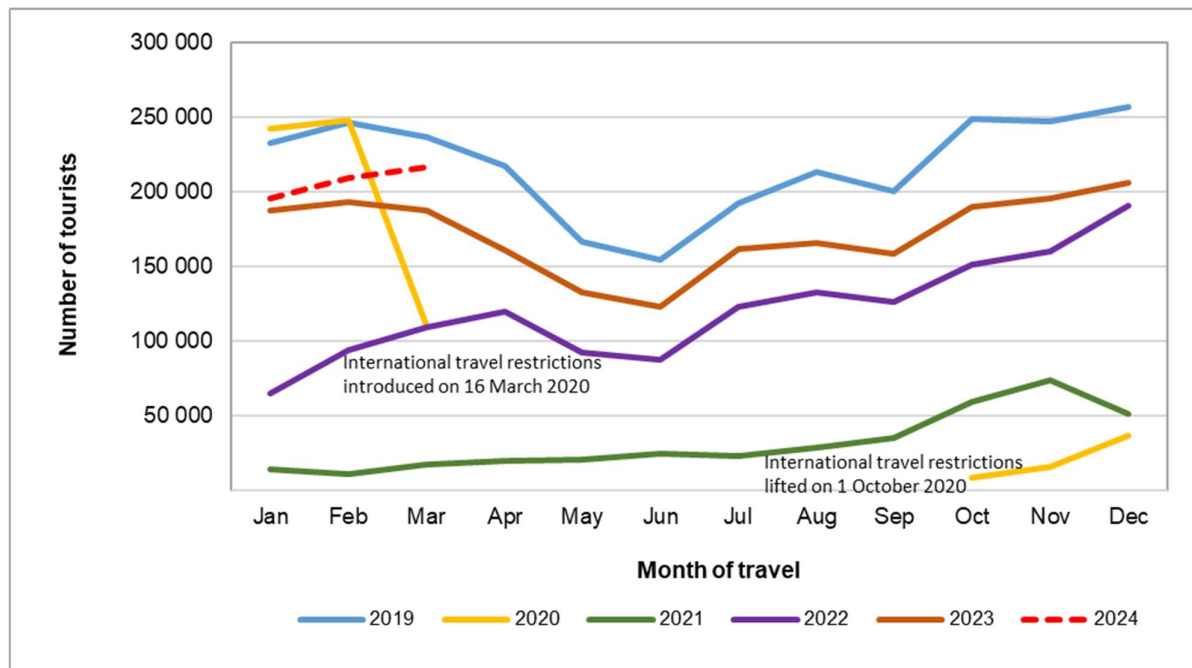


Figure 8 below, shows the patterns for SADC countries. A distinct peak is observed in December due to the Christmas holiday break and a smaller peak in March/April, depending on the month where the Easter holiday falls. These periods are characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. Between quarter four of 2023 and quarter one of 2024, the number of tourists increased by 5,9% (from 1 687 754 in the fourth quarter of 2023 to 1 786 620 in the first quarter of 2024) (see Annexure E on pages 30 to 31). Comparisons between the first quarters of 2023 and 2024 show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 17,5% (from 1 520 557 in quarter one of 2023 to 1 786 620 in quarter one of 2024) (see Annexure F on pages 34 to 35).

Figure 8 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2019 – 2023

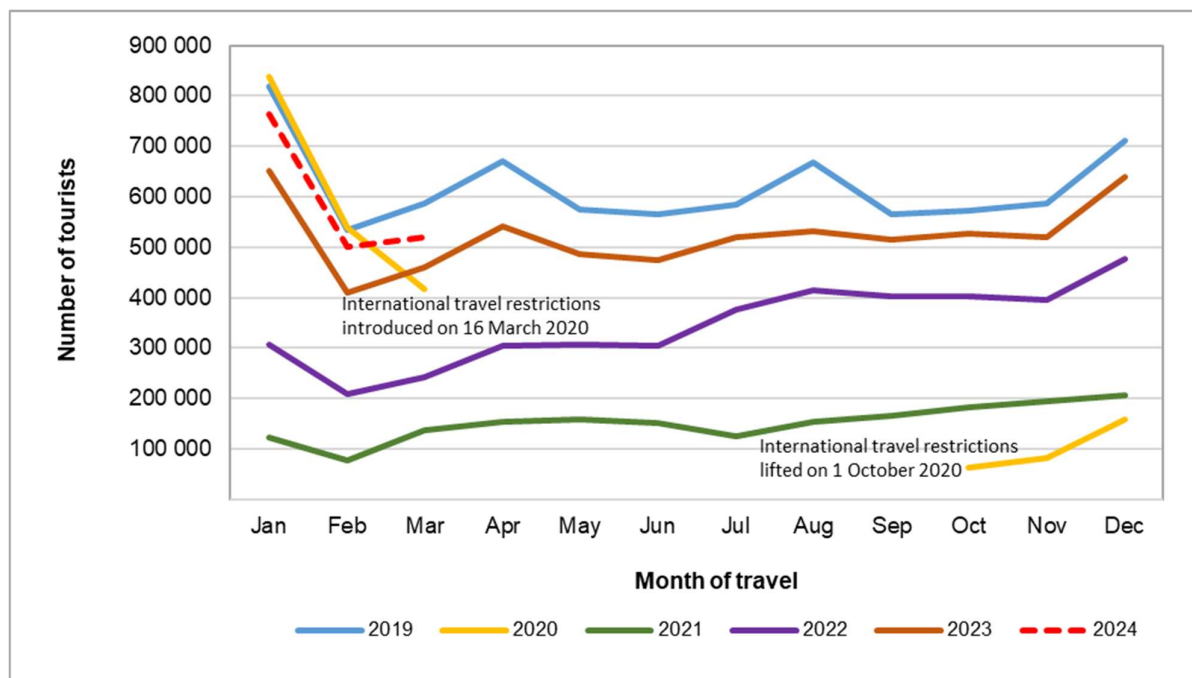
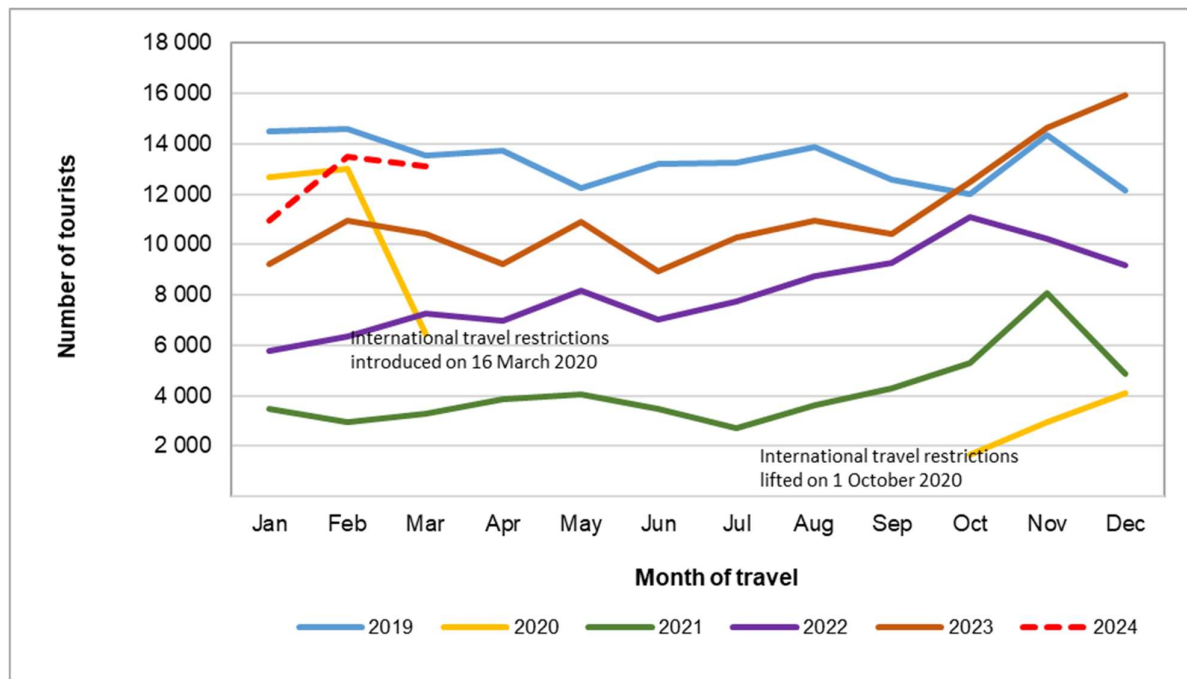


Figure 9 below, shows the number of tourists from 'other' African countries. Between quarter four of 2023 and quarter one of 2024 (see Annexure E on pages 31 to 32), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 12,8% (from 43 093 in quarter four of 2023 to 37 574 in quarter one of 2024). West Africa increased by 3,3% (from 15 686 in quarter four of 2023 to 16 203 in quarter one of 2024) whereas East and Central Africa decreased by 22,6% (from 23 749 in quarter four of 2023 to 18 371 in quarter one of 2024) and North Africa decreased by 18,0% (from 3 658 in quarter four of 2023 to 3 000 in quarter one of 2024) and. A year-on-year comparison for quarter one (see Annexure F on pages 35 to 36) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 22,9% (from 30 566 in quarter one of 2023 to 37 574 in quarter one of 2024). West Africa had the largest increase of 68,6% (from 9 609 in quarter one of 2023 to 16 203 in quarter one of 2024), followed by East and Central Africa which increased by 3,6% (from 17 728 in quarter one of 2023 to 18 371 in quarter one of 2024) whereas North Africa decreased by 7,1% (from 3 229 in quarter one of 2023 to 3 000 in quarter one of 2024).

Figure 9 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2019 – 2023



3. Annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between March 2023 and March 2024 by country of residence

| Country of residence | March 2023 | March 2024 | Difference between March 2023 and March 2024 | % change between March 2023 and March 2024 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Total | 658 704 | 750 968 | 92 264 | 14,0% |
| Overseas | 187 631 | 216 563 | 28 932 | 15,4% |
| Europe | 120 004 | 139 827 | 19 823 | 16,5% |
| Austria | 2 093 | 2 256 | 163 | 7,8% |
| Belgium | 3 485 | 4 812 | 1 327 | 38,1% |
| Denmark | 2 002 | 2 262 | 260 | 13,0% |
| France | 10 862 | 11 915 | 1 053 | 9,7% |
| Germany | 28 382 | 35 714 | 7 332 | 25,8% |
| Ireland | 2 877 | 3 502 | 625 | 21,7% |
| Italy | 2 900 | 3 609 | 709 | 24,4% |
| Portugal | 1 766 | 2 410 | 644 | 36,5% |
| Russian Federation | 2 780 | 3 432 | 652 | 23,5% |
| Spain | 2 126 | 2 816 | 690 | 32,5% |
| Sweden | 2 279 | 2 366 | 87 | 3,8% |
| Switzerland | 3 632 | 4 181 | 549 | 15,1% |
| The Netherlands | 9 247 | 9 591 | 344 | 3,7% |
| UK | 36 811 | 41 896 | 5 085 | 13,8% |
| Other | 8 762 | 9 065 | 303 | 3,5% |
| North America | 35 804 | 41 519 | 5 715 | 16,0% |
| Canada | 5 608 | 6 217 | 609 | 10,9% |
| USA | 30 196 | 35 302 | 5 106 | 16,9% |
| Central and South America | 3 357 | 6 076 | 2 719 | 81,0% |
| Argentina | 273 | 497 | 224 | 82,1% |
| Brazil | 1 581 | 3 644 | 2 063 | 130,5% |
| Mexico | 392 | 576 | 184 | 46,9% |
| Other | 1 111 | 1 359 | 248 | 22,3% |

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between March 2023 and March 2024 by country of residence (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2023 | March 2024 | Difference between March 2023 and March 2024 | % change between March 2023 and March 2024 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Australasia | 9 961 | 9 649 | -312 | -3,1% |
| Australia | 8 150 | 7 953 | -197 | -2,4% |
| New Zealand | 1 798 | 1 687 | -111 | -6,2% |
| Other | 13 | 9 | -4 | -30,8% |
| Middle East | 4 452 | 2 750 | -1 702 | -38,2% |
| Iran | 720 | 1 199 | 479 | 66,5% |
| Israel | 2 322 | 672 | -1 650 | -71,1% |
| Saudi Arabia | 637 | 245 | -392 | -61,5% |
| Other | 773 | 634 | -139 | -18,0% |
| Asia | 14 053 | 16 742 | 2 689 | 19,1% |
| Bangladesh | 719 | 481 | -238 | -33,1% |
| China | 2 740 | 4 340 | 1 600 | 58,4% |
| India | 5 302 | 5 203 | -99 | -1,9% |
| Japan | 846 | 1 382 | 536 | 63,4% |
| Malaysia | 301 | 367 | 66 | 21,9% |
| Pakistan | 1 077 | 928 | -149 | -13,8% |
| Philippines | 400 | 547 | 147 | 36,8% |
| Singapore | 517 | 679 | 162 | 31,3% |
| South Korea | 692 | 1 277 | 585 | 84,5% |
| Thailand | 356 | 428 | 72 | 20,2% |
| Other | 1 103 | 1 110 | 7 | 0,6% |
| Africa | 469 941 | 533 298 | 63 357 | 13,5% |
| SADC | 459 534 | 520 175 | 60 641 | 13,2% |
| Angola | 3 898 | 3 583 | -315 | -8,1% |
| Botswana | 26 493 | 38 146 | 11 653 | 44,0% |
| DRC | 1 488 | 2 383 | 895 | 60,1% |
| Eswatini | 58 850 | 70 180 | 11 330 | 19,3% |

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between March 2023 and March 2024 by country of residence (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2023 | March 2024 | Difference between March 2023 and March 2024 | % change between March 2023 and March 2024 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| Lesotho | 86 691 | 73 121 | -13 570 | -15,7% |
| Madagascar | 300 | 407 | 107 | 35,7% |
| Malawi | 9 297 | 11 453 | 2 156 | 23,2% |
| Mauritius | 1 368 | 1 376 | 8 | 0,6% |
| Mozambique | 98 025 | 116 882 | 18 857 | 19,2% |
| Namibia | 13 848 | 15 302 | 1 454 | 10,5% |
| Seychelles | 390 | 518 | 128 | 32,8% |
| Tanzania | 2 827 | 2 813 | -14 | -0,5% |
| Zambia | 10 699 | 13 432 | 2 733 | 25,5% |
| Zimbabwe | 145 360 | 170 579 | 25 219 | 17,3% |
| 'Other' African | 10 407 | 13 123 | 2 716 | 26,1% |
| East and Central Africa | 6 155 | 6 620 | 465 | 7,6% |
| Burundi | 67 | 126 | 59 | 88,1% |
| Cameroon | 433 | 328 | -105 | -24,2% |
| Central African Republic | 18 | 15 | -3 | -16,7% |
| Chad | 40 | 35 | -5 | -12,5% |
| Comoros | 29 | 20 | -9 | -31,0% |
| Congo | 135 | 113 | -22 | -16,3% |
| Djibouti | 10 | 4 | -6 | -60,0% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 11 | 22 | 11 | 100,0% |
| Eritrea | 22 | 49 | 27 | 122,7% |
| Ethiopia | 505 | 568 | 63 | 12,5% |
| Gabon | 274 | 269 | -5 | -1,8% |
| Kenya | 3 377 | 3 787 | 410 | 12,1% |
| Réunion | 2 | 2 | - | 0,0% |
| Rwanda | 86 | 100 | 14 | 16,3% |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 5 | 5 | - | 0,0% |
| Somalia | 61 | 104 | 43 | 70,5% |
| Uganda | 1 080 | 1 073 | -7 | -0,6% |

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between March 2023 and March 2024 by country of residence (concluded)

| Country of residence | March 2023 | March 2024 | Difference between March 2023 and March 2024 | % change between March 2023 and March 2024 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| West Africa | 3 278 | 5 698 | 2 420 | 73,8% |
| Benin | 133 | 173 | 40 | 30,1% |
| Burkina Faso | 80 | 40 | -40 | -50,0% |
| Cape Verde Island | 32 | 34 | 2 | 6,3% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 223 | 159 | -64 | -28,7% |
| Gambia | 47 | 34 | -13 | -27,7% |
| Ghana | 769 | 2 921 | 2 152 | 279,8% |
| Guinea | 106 | 76 | -30 | -28,3% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 10 | 5 | -5 | -50,0% |
| Liberia | 89 | 39 | -50 | -56,2% |
| Mali | 69 | 46 | -23 | -33,3% |
| Mauritania | 21 | 10 | -11 | -52,4% |
| Niger | 44 | 19 | -25 | -56,8% |
| Nigeria | 1 385 | 1 958 | 573 | 41,4% |
| Saint Helena | 4 | - | -4 | -100,0% |
| Senegal | 153 | 124 | -29 | -19,0% |
| Sierra Leone | 50 | 36 | -14 | -28,0% |
| Togo | 63 | 24 | -39 | -61,9% |
| North Africa | 974 | 805 | -169 | -17,4% |
| Algeria | 127 | 42 | -85 | -66,9% |
| Egypt | 455 | 296 | -159 | -34,9% |
| Libya | 40 | 27 | -13 | -32,5% |
| Morocco | 121 | 177 | 56 | 46,3% |
| South Sudan | 40 | 60 | 20 | 50,0% |
| The Sudan | 109 | 72 | -37 | -33,9% |
| Tunisia | 82 | 129 | 47 | 57,3% |
| Western Sahara | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Unspecified | 1 132 | 1 107 | -25 | -2,2% |

3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, March 2024

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Air | | | | | Road | Sea |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | Cape Town | King Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | |
| Total | 750 968 | 111 438 | 3 447 | 142 664 | 216 | 257 765 | 489 361 | 3 842 |
| Overseas | 216 563 | 101 842 | 2 864 | 95 776 | 159 | 200 641 | 12 470 | 3 452 |
| Europe | 139 827 | 72 380 | 1 866 | 56 245 | 92 | 130 583 | 8 548 | 696 |
| Austria | 2 256 | 1 265 | 28 | 760 | 2 | 2 055 | 192 | 9 |
| Belgium | 4 812 | 2 323 | 38 | 2 110 | 3 | 4 474 | 331 | 7 |
| Denmark | 2 262 | 727 | 43 | 1 399 | - | 2 169 | 89 | 4 |
| France | 11 915 | 4 020 | 68 | 6 368 | 21 | 10 477 | 1 421 | 17 |
| Germany | 35 714 | 21 891 | 324 | 11 446 | 17 | 33 678 | 1 839 | 197 |
| Ireland | 3 502 | 1 973 | 138 | 1 283 | - | 3 394 | 95 | 13 |
| Italy | 3 609 | 1 647 | 60 | 1 601 | 7 | 3 315 | 281 | 13 |
| Portugal | 2 410 | 540 | 20 | 1 010 | 4 | 1 574 | 825 | 11 |
| Russian Federation | 3 432 | 2 251 | 17 | 1 026 | 2 | 3 296 | 127 | 9 |
| Spain | 2 816 | 1 183 | 33 | 1 377 | 1 | 2 594 | 208 | 14 |
| Sweden | 2 366 | 1 220 | 13 | 1 003 | 2 | 2 238 | 126 | 2 |
| Switzerland | 4 181 | 2 401 | 24 | 1 516 | 5 | 3 946 | 215 | 20 |
| The Netherlands | 9 591 | 4 575 | 73 | 3 691 | 4 | 8 343 | 1 230 | 18 |
| UK | 41 896 | 22 047 | 832 | 17 644 | 20 | 40 543 | 1 032 | 321 |
| Other | 9 065 | 4 317 | 155 | 4 011 | 4 | 8 487 | 537 | 41 |
| North America | 41 519 | 18 880 | 213 | 18 257 | 49 | 37 399 | 1 685 | 2 435 |
| Canada | 6 217 | 2 775 | 39 | 2 679 | 12 | 5 505 | 354 | 358 |
| USA | 35 302 | 16 105 | 174 | 15 578 | 37 | 31 894 | 1 331 | 2 077 |
| Central and South America | 6 076 | 1 988 | 19 | 3 757 | 5 | 5 769 | 244 | 63 |
| Argentina | 497 | 189 | 9 | 280 | - | 478 | 12 | 7 |
| Brazil | 3 644 | 1 097 | 4 | 2 366 | 3 | 3 470 | 148 | 26 |
| Mexico | 576 | 239 | - | 308 | - | 547 | 10 | 19 |
| Other | 1 359 | 463 | 6 | 803 | 2 | 1 274 | 74 | 11 |

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, March 2024 (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Air | | | | | Road | Sea |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | | Cape Town | King Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | |
| Australasia | 9 649 | 2 764 | 287 | 6 226 | 5 | 9 282 | 222 | 145 |
| Australia | 7 953 | 2 208 | 214 | 5 220 | 5 | 7 647 | 179 | 127 |
| New Zealand | 1 687 | 553 | 72 | 1 001 | - | 1 626 | 43 | 18 |
| Other | 9 | 3 | 1 | 5 | - | 9 | - | - |
| Middle East | 2 750 | 925 | 40 | 1 645 | 4 | 2 614 | 98 | 38 |
| Iran | 1 199 | 421 | 5 | 744 | - | 1 170 | 5 | 24 |
| Israel | 672 | 161 | - | 462 | 2 | 625 | 35 | 12 |
| Saudi Arabia | 245 | 98 | 25 | 104 | - | 227 | 18 | - |
| Other | 634 | 245 | 10 | 335 | 2 | 592 | 40 | 2 |
| Asia | 16 742 | 4 905 | 439 | 9 646 | 4 | 14 994 | 1 673 | 75 |
| Bangladesh | 481 | 111 | 72 | 207 | - | 390 | 91 | - |
| China | 4 340 | 818 | 39 | 3 277 | 2 | 4 136 | 194 | 10 |
| India | 5 203 | 1 483 | 133 | 2 886 | 1 | 4 503 | 685 | 15 |
| Japan | 1 382 | 347 | 58 | 891 | - | 1 296 | 63 | 23 |
| Malaysia | 367 | 162 | 5 | 190 | - | 357 | 10 | - |
| Pakistan | 928 | 111 | 85 | 383 | - | 579 | 347 | 2 |
| Philippines | 547 | 208 | 9 | 278 | 1 | 496 | 36 | 15 |
| Singapore | 679 | 286 | 2 | 382 | - | 670 | 6 | 3 |
| South Korea | 1 277 | 700 | 7 | 482 | - | 1 189 | 88 | - |
| Thailand | 428 | 215 | 18 | 182 | - | 415 | 12 | 1 |
| Other | 1 110 | 464 | 11 | 488 | - | 963 | 141 | 6 |
| Africa | 533 298 | 9 512 | 580 | 46 087 | 53 | 56 232 | 476 676 | 390 |
| SADC | 520 175 | 6 636 | 521 | 37 210 | 35 | 44 402 | 475 397 | 376 |
| Angola | 3 583 | 1 238 | - | 1 694 | 5 | 2 937 | 643 | 3 |
| Botswana | 38 146 | 402 | - | 2 097 | 5 | 2 504 | 35 587 | 55 |
| DRC | 2 383 | 102 | - | 2 048 | 4 | 2 154 | 225 | 4 |
| Eswatini | 70 180 | 162 | 61 | 864 | 1 | 1 088 | 69 076 | 16 |

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, March 2024 (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Air | | | | Total | Road | Sea |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Cape Town | King Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | | | |
| Lesotho | 73 121 | 9 | 2 | 557 | - | 568 | 72 477 | 76 |
| Madagascar | 407 | 13 | - | 357 | 1 | 371 | 36 | - |
| Malawi | 11 453 | 28 | - | 1 706 | 2 | 1 736 | 9 714 | 3 |
| Mauritius | 1 376 | 497 | 4 | 792 | - | 1 293 | 72 | 11 |
| Mozambique | 116 882 | 485 | 20 | 3 799 | 2 | 4 306 | 112 559 | 17 |
| Namibia | 15 302 | 1 735 | - | 2 964 | 4 | 4 703 | 10 507 | 92 |
| Seychelles | 518 | 9 | - | 504 | - | 513 | 5 | - |
| Tanzania | 2 813 | 363 | 1 | 1 274 | 1 | 1 639 | 1 170 | 4 |
| Zambia | 13 432 | 148 | 46 | 3 590 | 6 | 3 790 | 9 629 | 13 |
| Zimbabwe | 170 579 | 1 445 | 387 | 14 964 | 4 | 16 800 | 153 697 | 82 |
| 'Other' African | 13 123 | 2 876 | 59 | 8 877 | 18 | 11 830 | 1 279 | 14 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 620 | 1 742 | 9 | 4 184 | 6 | 5 941 | 669 | 10 |
| Burundi | 126 | 21 | - | 93 | 3 | 117 | 9 | - |
| Cameroon | 328 | 67 | - | 237 | - | 304 | 24 | - |
| Central African Republic | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | - |
| Chad | 35 | 1 | - | 32 | 1 | 34 | 1 | - |
| Comoros | 20 | 4 | - | 16 | - | 20 | - | - |
| Congo | 113 | 29 | - | 82 | - | 111 | 2 | - |
| Djibouti | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Equatorial Guinea | 22 | 7 | - | 15 | - | 22 | - | - |
| Eritrea | 49 | 2 | - | 34 | - | 36 | 13 | - |
| Ethiopia | 568 | 132 | 1 | 385 | - | 518 | 48 | 2 |
| Gabon | 269 | 60 | 1 | 202 | 2 | 265 | 4 | - |
| Kenya | 3 787 | 1 032 | 5 | 2 286 | - | 3 323 | 462 | 2 |
| Réunion | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Rwanda | 100 | 16 | - | 60 | - | 76 | 24 | - |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Somalia | 104 | 13 | 1 | 64 | - | 78 | 26 | - |
| Uganda | 1 073 | 357 | 1 | 653 | - | 1 011 | 56 | 6 |

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, March 2024 (concluded)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Air | | | | | Road | Sea |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|----------|
| | | Cape Town | King Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | |
| West Africa | 5 698 | 927 | 12 | 4 162 | 12 | 5 113 | 582 | 3 |
| Benin | 173 | 21 | - | 140 | - | 161 | 12 | - |
| Burkina Faso | 40 | 13 | - | 26 | - | 39 | - | 1 |
| Cape Verde Island | 34 | 7 | - | 17 | 2 | 26 | 8 | - |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 159 | 23 | - | 131 | 1 | 155 | 4 | - |
| Gambia | 34 | 4 | - | 28 | - | 32 | 2 | - |
| Ghana | 2 921 | 341 | 1 | 2 234 | 4 | 2 580 | 341 | - |
| Guinea | 76 | 5 | - | 37 | - | 42 | 34 | - |
| Guinea-Bissau | 5 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - |
| Liberia | 39 | 11 | - | 28 | - | 39 | - | - |
| Mali | 46 | 6 | - | 27 | - | 33 | 13 | - |
| Mauritania | 10 | 3 | - | 7 | - | 10 | - | - |
| Niger | 19 | 7 | - | 12 | - | 19 | - | - |
| Nigeria | 1 958 | 425 | 9 | 1 356 | 5 | 1 795 | 161 | 2 |
| Senegal | 124 | 48 | 2 | 73 | - | 123 | 1 | - |
| Sierra Leone | 36 | 2 | - | 29 | - | 31 | 5 | - |
| Togo | 24 | 8 | - | 16 | - | 24 | - | - |
| North Africa | 805 | 207 | 38 | 531 | - | 776 | 28 | 1 |
| Algeria | 42 | 12 | - | 28 | - | 40 | 2 | - |
| Egypt | 296 | 70 | 10 | 207 | - | 287 | 9 | - |
| Libya | 27 | 10 | - | 13 | - | 23 | 4 | - |
| Morocco | 177 | 39 | 23 | 111 | - | 173 | 4 | - |
| South Sudan | 60 | 7 | - | 51 | - | 58 | 2 | - |
| The Sudan | 72 | 19 | 1 | 48 | - | 68 | 4 | - |
| Tunisia | 129 | 50 | 4 | 71 | - | 125 | 3 | 1 |
| Western Sahara | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Unspecified | 1 107 | 84 | 3 | 801 | 4 | 892 | 215 | - |

3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, March 2024

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Purpose of visit | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | Business | Holiday | Study | Medical Treatment |
| Total | 750 968 | 21 496 | 726 784 | 2 416 | 272 |
| Overseas | 216 563 | 3 627 | 212 386 | 493 | 57 |
| Europe | 139 827 | 1 840 | 137 737 | 213 | 37 |
| Austria | 2 256 | 17 | 2 236 | 3 | - |
| Belgium | 4 812 | 54 | 4 752 | 4 | 2 |
| Denmark | 2 262 | 42 | 2 212 | 8 | - |
| France | 11 915 | 160 | 11 701 | 51 | 3 |
| Germany | 35 714 | 233 | 35 436 | 45 | - |
| Ireland | 3 502 | 36 | 3 463 | 2 | 1 |
| Italy | 3 609 | 111 | 3 492 | 6 | - |
| Portugal | 2 410 | 38 | 2 370 | 2 | - |
| Russian Federation | 3 432 | 35 | 3 392 | 5 | - |
| Spain | 2 816 | 58 | 2 755 | 2 | 1 |
| Sweden | 2 366 | 44 | 2 314 | 8 | - |
| Switzerland | 4 181 | 29 | 4 144 | 5 | 3 |
| The Netherlands | 9 591 | 143 | 9 418 | 13 | 17 |
| UK | 41 896 | 578 | 41 280 | 29 | 9 |
| Other | 9 065 | 262 | 8 772 | 30 | 1 |
| North America | 41 519 | 445 | 40 973 | 92 | 9 |
| Canada | 6 217 | 62 | 6 154 | - | 1 |
| USA | 35 302 | 383 | 34 819 | 92 | 8 |
| Central and South America | 6 076 | 100 | 5 960 | 16 | - |
| Argentina | 497 | 12 | 485 | - | - |
| Brazil | 3 644 | 42 | 3 594 | 8 | - |
| Mexico | 576 | 9 | 565 | 2 | - |
| Other | 1 359 | 37 | 1 316 | 6 | - |

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, March 2024 (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Purpose of visit | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | Business | Holiday | Study | Medical Treatment |
| Australasia | 9 649 | 56 | 9 584 | 6 | 3 |
| Australia | 7 953 | 50 | 7 894 | 6 | 3 |
| New Zealand | 1 687 | 5 | 1 682 | - | - |
| Other | 9 | 1 | 8 | - | - |
| Middle East | 2 750 | 62 | 2 669 | 19 | - |
| Iran | 1 199 | | 1 197 | 2 | - |
| Israel | 672 | 11 | 660 | 1 | - |
| Saudi Arabia | 245 | 5 | 235 | 5 | - |
| Other | 634 | 46 | 577 | 11 | - |
| Asia | 16 742 | 1 124 | 15 463 | 147 | 8 |
| Bangladesh | 481 | 18 | 462 | 1 | - |
| China | 4 340 | 414 | 3 907 | 19 | - |
| India | 5 203 | 381 | 4 755 | 66 | 1 |
| Japan | 1 382 | 57 | 1 318 | 7 | - |
| Malaysia | 367 | 13 | 351 | 3 | - |
| Pakistan | 928 | 34 | 870 | 23 | 1 |
| Philippines | 547 | 23 | 519 | 1 | 4 |
| Singapore | 679 | 17 | 662 | - | - |
| South Korea | 1 277 | 28 | 1 235 | 13 | 1 |
| Thailand | 428 | 24 | 404 | - | - |
| Other | 1 110 | 115 | 980 | 14 | 1 |
| Africa | 533 298 | 17 816 | 513 350 | 1 922 | 210 |
| SADC | 520 175 | 17 067 | 501 391 | 1 540 | 177 |
| Angola | 3 583 | 36 | 3 403 | 120 | 24 |
| Botswana | 38 146 | 752 | 37 240 | 134 | 20 |
| DRC | 2 383 | 47 | 2 178 | 105 | 53 |
| Eswatini | 70 180 | 2 540 | 67 514 | 124 | 2 |

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, March 2024 (continued)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Purpose of visit | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | Business | Holiday | Study | Medical Treatment |
| Lesotho | 73 121 | 324 | 72 332 | 449 | 16 |
| Madagascar | 407 | 7 | 399 | 1 | - |
| Malawi | 11 453 | 281 | 11 139 | 29 | 4 |
| Mauritius | 1 376 | 29 | 1 333 | 13 | 1 |
| Mozambique | 116 882 | 3 014 | 113 802 | 50 | 16 |
| Namibia | 15 302 | 3 320 | 11 841 | 135 | 6 |
| Seychelles | 518 | 10 | 508 | - | - |
| Tanzania | 2 813 | 111 | 2 668 | 31 | 3 |
| Zambia | 13 432 | 3 466 | 9 910 | 43 | 13 |
| Zimbabwe | 170 579 | 3 130 | 167 124 | 306 | 19 |
| 'Other' African | 13 123 | 749 | 11 959 | 382 | 33 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 620 | 406 | 6 023 | 163 | 28 |
| Burundi | 126 | 17 | 106 | 3 | - |
| Cameroon | 328 | 35 | 257 | 27 | 9 |
| Central African Republic | 15 | - | 15 | - | - |
| Chad | 35 | 3 | 29 | 3 | - |
| Comoros | 20 | 2 | 17 | 1 | - |
| Congo | 113 | 7 | 88 | 18 | - |
| Djibouti | 4 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Equatorial Guinea | 22 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Eritrea | 49 | - | 49 | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 568 | 61 | 491 | 13 | 3 |
| Gabon | 269 | 5 | 238 | 20 | 6 |
| Kenya | 3 787 | 150 | 3 590 | 43 | 4 |
| Réunion | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Rwanda | 100 | 11 | 87 | 2 | - |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 5 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Somalia | 104 | 10 | 93 | - | 1 |
| Uganda | 1 073 | 100 | 937 | 32 | 4 |

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, March 2024 (concluded)

| Country of residence | March 2024 | Purpose of visit | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | Business | Holiday | Study | Medical Treatment |
| West Africa | 5 698 | 265 | 5 248 | 180 | 5 |
| Benin | 173 | 10 | 162 | 1 | - |
| Burkina Faso | 40 | 6 | 34 | - | - |
| Cape Verde Island | 34 | - | 34 | - | - |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 159 | 17 | 134 | 8 | - |
| Gambia | 34 | 6 | 28 | - | - |
| Ghana | 2 921 | 80 | 2 821 | 18 | 2 |
| Guinea | 76 | 2 | 73 | 1 | - |
| Guinea-Bissau | 5 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Liberia | 39 | 4 | 34 | 1 | - |
| Mali | 46 | 2 | 44 | - | - |
| Mauritania | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Niger | 19 | 3 | 16 | - | - |
| Nigeria | 1 958 | 107 | 1 702 | 146 | 3 |
| Senegal | 124 | 20 | 102 | 2 | - |
| Sierra Leone | 36 | - | 34 | 2 | - |
| Togo | 24 | 5 | 19 | - | - |
| North Africa | 805 | 78 | 688 | 39 | - |
| Algeria | 42 | 5 | 37 | - | - |
| Egypt | 296 | 33 | 253 | 10 | - |
| Libya | 27 | 2 | 21 | 4 | - |
| Morocco | 177 | 19 | 157 | 1 | - |
| South Sudan | 60 | 5 | 49 | 6 | - |
| The Sudan | 72 | 2 | 54 | 16 | - |
| Tunisia | 129 | 11 | 116 | 2 | - |
| Western Sahara | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Unspecified | 1 107 | 53 | 1 048 | 1 | 5 |

3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 by country of residence

| Country of residence | Jan – Mar 2023 | Jan – Mar 2024 | Difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 | % change between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Total | 2 121 811 | 2 448 488 | 326 677 | 15,4% |
| Overseas | 567 655 | 621 531 | 53 876 | 9,5% |
| Europe | 387 296 | 420 727 | 33 431 | 8,6% |
| Austria | 7 482 | 7 880 | 398 | 5,3% |
| Belgium | 11 747 | 13 711 | 1 964 | 16,7% |
| Denmark | 6 971 | 7 195 | 224 | 3,2% |
| France | 31 423 | 34 788 | 3 365 | 10,7% |
| Germany | 90 081 | 98 954 | 8 873 | 9,9% |
| Ireland | 8 080 | 9 482 | 1 402 | 17,4% |
| Italy | 9 846 | 10 728 | 882 | 9,0% |
| Portugal | 5 336 | 6 051 | 715 | 13,4% |
| Russian Federation | 8 513 | 9 329 | 816 | 9,6% |
| Spain | 5 700 | 6 636 | 936 | 16,4% |
| Sweden | 9 399 | 9 854 | 455 | 4,8% |
| Switzerland | 12 907 | 13 900 | 993 | 7,7% |
| The Netherlands | 34 169 | 37 548 | 3 379 | 9,9% |
| UK | 119 118 | 125 420 | 6 302 | 5,3% |
| Other | 26 524 | 29 251 | 2 727 | 10,3% |
| North America | 94 795 | 99 231 | 4 436 | 4,7% |
| Canada | 15 746 | 16 667 | 921 | 5,8% |
| USA | 79 049 | 82 564 | 3 515 | 4,4% |
| Central and South America | 10 195 | 18 963 | 8 768 | 86,0% |
| Argentina | 1 198 | 1 713 | 515 | 43,0% |
| Brazil | 4 943 | 12 358 | 7 415 | 150,0% |
| Mexico | 961 | 1 090 | 129 | 13,4% |
| Other | 3 093 | 3 802 | 709 | 22,9% |

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 by country of residence (continued)

| Country of residence | Jan – Mar 2023 | Jan – Mar 2024 | Difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 | % change between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Australasia | 24 623 | 24 707 | 84 | 0,3% |
| Australia | 20 382 | 20 466 | 84 | 0,4% |
| New Zealand | 4 207 | 4 198 | -9 | -0,2% |
| Other | 34 | 43 | 9 | 26,5% |
| Middle East | 11 075 | 8 162 | -2 913 | -26,3% |
| Iran | 998 | 1 495 | 497 | 49,8% |
| Israel | 6 054 | 2 068 | -3 986 | -65,8% |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 812 | 2 387 | 575 | 31,7% |
| Other | 2 211 | 2 212 | 1 | 0,0% |
| Asia | 39 671 | 49 741 | 10 070 | 25,4% |
| Bangladesh | 2 040 | 1 490 | -550 | -27,0% |
| China | 6 021 | 10 939 | 4 918 | 81,7% |
| India | 16 355 | 16 209 | -146 | -0,9% |
| Japan | 2 299 | 4 970 | 2 671 | 116,2% |
| Malaysia | 849 | 1 172 | 323 | 38,0% |
| Pakistan | 3 108 | 3 035 | -73 | -2,3% |
| Philippines | 1 188 | 1 428 | 240 | 20,2% |
| Singapore | 1 080 | 1 688 | 608 | 56,3% |
| South Korea | 2 620 | 4 206 | 1 586 | 60,5% |
| Taiwan | 893 | 1 074 | 181 | 20,3% |
| Other | 3 218 | 3 530 | 312 | 9,7% |
| Africa | 1 551 123 | 1 824 194 | 273 071 | 17,6% |
| SADC | 1 520 557 | 1 786 620 | 266 063 | 17,5% |
| Angola | 10 653 | 9 887 | -766 | -7,2% |
| Botswana | 73 457 | 90 761 | 17 304 | 23,6% |
| DRC | 4 534 | 6 625 | 2 091 | 46,1% |
| Eswatini | 153 902 | 190 113 | 36 211 | 23,5% |

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 by country of residence (continued)

| Country of residence | Jan – Mar 2023 | Jan – Mar 2024 | Difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 | % change between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Lesotho | 319 009 | 329 198 | 10 189 | 3,2% |
| Madagascar | 721 | 1 082 | 361 | 50,1% |
| Malawi | 29 921 | 39 199 | 9 278 | 31,0% |
| Mauritius | 3 670 | 4 216 | 546 | 14,9% |
| Mozambique | 344 596 | 415 042 | 70 446 | 20,4% |
| Namibia | 36 192 | 39 112 | 2 920 | 8,1% |
| Seychelles | 1 352 | 1 469 | 117 | 8,7% |
| Tanzania | 7 834 | 8 489 | 655 | 8,4% |
| Zambia | 30 696 | 37 752 | 7 056 | 23,0% |
| Zimbabwe | 504 020 | 613 675 | 109 655 | 21,8% |
| 'Other' African | 30 566 | 37 574 | 7 008 | 22,9% |
| East and Central Africa | 17 728 | 18 371 | 643 | 3,6% |
| Burundi | 226 | 308 | 82 | 36,3% |
| Cameroon | 1 067 | 918 | -149 | -14,0% |
| Central African Republic | 52 | 49 | -3 | -5,8% |
| Chad | 94 | 93 | -1 | -1,1% |
| Comoros | 72 | 50 | -22 | -30,6% |
| Congo | 345 | 322 | -23 | -6,7% |
| Djibouti | 24 | 21 | -3 | -12,5% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 50 | 69 | 19 | 38,0% |
| Eritrea | 98 | 115 | 17 | 17,3% |
| Ethiopia | 1 426 | 1 625 | 199 | 14,0% |
| Gabon | 867 | 888 | 21 | 2,4% |
| Kenya | 9 628 | 10 229 | 601 | 6,2% |
| Réunion | 8 | 23 | 15 | 187,5% |
| Rwanda | 251 | 286 | 35 | 13,9% |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 22 | 31 | 9 | 40,9% |
| Somalia | 159 | 241 | 82 | 51,6% |
| Uganda | 3 339 | 3 103 | -236 | -7,1% |

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 by country of residence (concluded)

| Country of residence | Jan – Mar 2023 | Jan – Mar 2024 | Difference between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 | % change between Jan – Mar 2023 and Jan – Mar 2024 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| West Africa | 9 609 | 16 203 | 6 594 | 68,6% |
| Benin | 375 | 438 | 63 | 16,8% |
| Burkina Faso | 213 | 151 | -62 | -29,1% |
| Cape Verde Island | 101 | 71 | -30 | -29,7% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 566 | 486 | -80 | -14,1% |
| Gambia | 99 | 103 | 4 | 4,0% |
| Ghana | 2 262 | 7 904 | 5 642 | 249,4% |
| Guinea | 358 | 309 | -49 | -13,7% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 29 | 19 | -10 | -34,5% |
| Liberia | 152 | 109 | -43 | -28,3% |
| Mali | 316 | 225 | -91 | -28,8% |
| Mauritania | 58 | 57 | -1 | -1,7% |
| Niger | 95 | 71 | -24 | -25,3% |
| Nigeria | 4 350 | 5 695 | 1 345 | 30,9% |
| Saint Helena | 8 | 7 | -1 | -12,5% |
| Senegal | 391 | 342 | -49 | -12,5% |
| Sierra Leone | 128 | 136 | 8 | 6,3% |
| Togo | 108 | 80 | -28 | -25,9% |
| North Africa | 3 229 | 3 000 | -229 | -7,1% |
| Algeria | 278 | 191 | -87 | -31,3% |
| Egypt | 1 460 | 1 354 | -106 | -7,3% |
| Libya | 175 | 140 | -35 | -20,0% |
| Morocco | 349 | 510 | 161 | 46,1% |
| South Sudan | 186 | 185 | -1 | -0,5% |
| The Sudan | 471 | 235 | -236 | -50,1% |
| Tunisia | 308 | 377 | 69 | 22,4% |
| Western Sahara | 2 | 8 | 6 | 300,0% |
| Unspecified | 3 033 | 2 763 | -270 | -8,9% |

3.5 Annexure E – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel

| Country of residence | Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | % change Qtr 4, 2023 – Qtr 1, 2024 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Qtr 4 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | |
| Total | 731 108 | 731 677 | 862 460 | 2 325 245 | 971 846 | 725 674 | 750 968 | 2 448 488 | 5,3% |
| Overseas | 189 778 | 195 549 | 205 684 | 591 011 | 195 423 | 209 545 | 216 563 | 621 531 | 5,2% |
| Europe | 122 599 | 129 036 | 130 584 | 382 219 | 135 368 | 145 532 | 139 827 | 420 727 | 10,1% |
| Austria | 2 239 | 2 786 | 2 396 | 7 421 | 2 571 | 3 053 | 2 256 | 7 880 | 6,2% |
| Belgium | 5 017 | 4 646 | 4 324 | 13 987 | 3 799 | 5 100 | 4 812 | 13 711 | -2,0% |
| Denmark | 1 903 | 1 724 | 1 629 | 5 256 | 2 212 | 2 721 | 2 262 | 7 195 | 36,9% |
| France | 12 940 | 11 642 | 10 315 | 34 897 | 10 070 | 12 803 | 11 915 | 34 788 | -0,3% |
| Germany | 27 512 | 30 191 | 25 288 | 82 991 | 31 072 | 32 168 | 35 714 | 98 954 | 19,2% |
| Ireland | 2 137 | 2 643 | 3 110 | 7 890 | 3 108 | 2 872 | 3 502 | 9 482 | 20,2% |
| Italy | 4 246 | 3 690 | 4 639 | 12 575 | 3 475 | 3 644 | 3 609 | 10 728 | -14,7% |
| Portugal | 1 475 | 1 796 | 1 773 | 5 044 | 1 634 | 2 007 | 2 410 | 6 051 | 20,0% |
| Russian Federation | 2 949 | 3 439 | 3 241 | 9 629 | 2 884 | 3 013 | 3 432 | 9 329 | -3,1% |
| Spain | 2 944 | 2 696 | 2 420 | 8 060 | 1 712 | 2 108 | 2 816 | 6 636 | -17,7% |
| Sweden | 2 552 | 2 772 | 3 960 | 9 284 | 3 591 | 3 897 | 2 366 | 9 854 | 6,1% |
| Switzerland | 5 038 | 5 503 | 4 758 | 15 299 | 4 363 | 5 356 | 4 181 | 13 900 | -9,1% |
| The Netherlands | 14 417 | 12 892 | 13 423 | 40 732 | 14 564 | 13 393 | 9 591 | 37 548 | -7,8% |
| UK | 30 424 | 32 561 | 41 106 | 104 091 | 40 517 | 43 007 | 41 896 | 125 420 | 20,5% |
| Other | 6 806 | 10 055 | 8 202 | 25 063 | 9 796 | 10 390 | 9 065 | 29 251 | 16,7% |
| North America | 33 631 | 33 022 | 38 517 | 105 170 | 27 250 | 30 462 | 41 519 | 99 231 | -5,6% |
| Canada | 5 620 | 5 496 | 5 490 | 16 606 | 4 803 | 5 647 | 6 217 | 16 667 | 0,4% |
| USA | 28 011 | 27 526 | 33 027 | 88 564 | 22 447 | 24 815 | 35 302 | 82 564 | -6,8% |
| Central and South America | 4 980 | 5 450 | 6 130 | 16 560 | 7 149 | 5 738 | 6 076 | 18 963 | 14,5% |
| Argentina | 330 | 336 | 407 | 1 073 | 723 | 493 | 497 | 1 713 | 59,6% |
| Brazil | 2 878 | 3 408 | 4 258 | 10 544 | 4 997 | 3 717 | 3 644 | 12 358 | 17,2% |
| Mexico | 351 | 342 | 393 | 1 086 | 257 | 257 | 576 | 1 090 | 0,4% |
| Other | 1 421 | 1 364 | 1 072 | 3 857 | 1 172 | 1 271 | 1 359 | 3 802 | -1,4% |

Annexure E – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

| Country of residence | Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Qtr 4 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change Qtr 4, 2023 – Qtr 1, 2024 |
| Australasia | 8 446 | 8 199 | 11 082 | 27 727 | 7 994 | 7 064 | 9 649 | 24 707 | -10,9% |
| Australia | 6 879 | 6 795 | 8 627 | 22 301 | 6 652 | 5 861 | 7 953 | 20 466 | -8,2% |
| New Zealand | 1 538 | 1 395 | 2 399 | 5 332 | 1 330 | 1 181 | 1 687 | 4 198 | -21,3% |
| Other | 29 | 9 | 56 | 94 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 43 | -54,3% |
| Middle East | 2 835 | 2 769 | 2 560 | 8 164 | 2 441 | 2 971 | 2 750 | 8 162 | 0,0% |
| Iran | 158 | 211 | 183 | 552 | 119 | 177 | 1 199 | 1 495 | 170,8% |
| Israel | 1 165 | 434 | 648 | 2 247 | 611 | 785 | 672 | 2 068 | -8,0% |
| Saudi Arabia | 786 | 1 303 | 844 | 2 933 | 1 047 | 1 095 | 245 | 2 387 | -18,6% |
| Other | 726 | 821 | 885 | 2 432 | 664 | 914 | 634 | 2 212 | -9,0% |
| Asia | 17 287 | 17 073 | 16 811 | 51 171 | 15 221 | 17 778 | 16 742 | 49 741 | -2,8% |
| Bangladesh | 620 | 651 | 584 | 1 855 | 520 | 489 | 481 | 1 490 | -19,7% |
| China | 3 046 | 3 290 | 2 495 | 8 831 | 2 780 | 3 819 | 4 340 | 10 939 | 23,9% |
| India | 5 601 | 7 040 | 6 737 | 19 378 | 5 524 | 5 482 | 5 203 | 16 209 | -16,4% |
| Japan | 1 870 | 985 | 1 277 | 4 132 | 1 021 | 2 567 | 1 382 | 4 970 | 20,3% |
| Malaysia | 601 | 355 | 456 | 1 412 | 367 | 438 | 367 | 1 172 | -17,0% |
| Pakistan | 997 | 1 018 | 961 | 2 976 | 1 072 | 1 035 | 928 | 3 035 | 2,0% |
| Philippines | 943 | 524 | 568 | 2 035 | 458 | 423 | 547 | 1 428 | -29,8% |
| Singapore | 514 | 758 | 794 | 2 066 | 388 | 621 | 679 | 1 688 | -18,3% |
| South Korea | 891 | 947 | 1 308 | 3 146 | 1 662 | 1 267 | 1 277 | 4 206 | 33,7% |
| Taiwan | 374 | 244 | 232 | 850 | 271 | 506 | 297 | 1 074 | 26,4% |
| Other | 1 830 | 1 261 | 1 399 | 4 490 | 1 158 | 1 131 | 1 241 | 3 530 | -21,4% |
| Africa | 540 111 | 534 969 | 655 767 | 1 730 847 | 775 651 | 515 245 | 533 298 | 1 824 194 | 5,4% |
| SADC | 527 616 | 520 322 | 639 816 | 1 687 754 | 764 702 | 501 743 | 520 175 | 1 786 620 | 5,9% |
| Angola | 3 124 | 3 125 | 3 454 | 9 703 | 2 847 | 3 457 | 3 583 | 9 887 | 1,9% |
| Botswana | 30 680 | 32 181 | 54 649 | 117 510 | 26 682 | 25 933 | 38 146 | 90 761 | -22,8% |
| DRC | 2 164 | 1 960 | 4 085 | 8 209 | 1 740 | 2 502 | 2 383 | 6 625 | -19,3% |
| Eswatini | 65 314 | 63 438 | 77 467 | 206 219 | 63 679 | 56 254 | 70 180 | 190 113 | -7,8% |

Annexure E – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

| Country of residence | Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | % change Qtr 4, 2023 – Qtr 1, 2024 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Qtr 4 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | |
| Lesotho | 89 226 | 83 982 | 106 786 | 279 994 | 165 235 | 90 842 | 73 121 | 329 198 | 17,6% |
| Madagascar | 370 | 395 | 352 | 1 117 | 320 | 355 | 407 | 1 082 | -3,1% |
| Malawi | 13 144 | 14 250 | 13 682 | 41 076 | 16 038 | 11 708 | 11 453 | 39 199 | -4,6% |
| Mauritius | 1 790 | 2 299 | 1 846 | 5 935 | 1 246 | 1 594 | 1 376 | 4 216 | -29,0% |
| Mozambique | 107 426 | 119 328 | 128 478 | 355 232 | 176 100 | 122 060 | 116 882 | 415 042 | 16,8% |
| Namibia | 13 576 | 12 126 | 19 755 | 45 457 | 11 821 | 11 989 | 15 302 | 39 112 | -14,0% |
| Seychelles | 424 | 594 | 606 | 1 624 | 428 | 523 | 518 | 1 469 | -9,5% |
| Tanzania | 3 208 | 3 215 | 4 037 | 10 460 | 2 647 | 3 029 | 2 813 | 8 489 | -18,8% |
| Zambia | 13 478 | 13 347 | 15 815 | 42 640 | 11 950 | 12 370 | 13 432 | 37 752 | -11,5% |
| Zimbabwe | 183 692 | 170 082 | 208 804 | 562 578 | 283 969 | 159 127 | 170 579 | 613 675 | 9,1% |
| 'Other' African | 12 495 | 14 647 | 15 951 | 43 093 | 10 949 | 13 502 | 13 123 | 37 574 | -12,8% |
| East and Central Africa | 7 629 | 7 362 | 8 758 | 23 749 | 5 446 | 6 305 | 6 620 | 18 371 | -22,6% |
| Burundi | 92 | 122 | 77 | 291 | 96 | 86 | 126 | 308 | 5,8% |
| Cameroon | 365 | 319 | 298 | 982 | 231 | 359 | 328 | 918 | -6,5% |
| Central African Republic | 26 | 14 | 4 | 44 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 49 | 11,4% |
| Chad | 45 | 50 | 27 | 122 | 31 | 27 | 35 | 93 | -23,8% |
| Comoros | 71 | 61 | 13 | 145 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 50 | -65,5% |
| Congo | 120 | 165 | 154 | 439 | 89 | 120 | 113 | 322 | -26,7% |
| Djibouti | 8 | 14 | 8 | 30 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 21 | -30,0% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 68 | 26 | 12 | 106 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 69 | -34,9% |
| Eritrea | 30 | 37 | 47 | 114 | 46 | 20 | 49 | 115 | 0,9% |
| Ethiopia | 724 | 651 | 682 | 2 057 | 464 | 593 | 568 | 1 625 | -21,0% |
| Gabon | 287 | 239 | 444 | 970 | 309 | 310 | 269 | 888 | -8,5% |
| Kenya | 4 464 | 4 396 | 4 989 | 13 849 | 3 001 | 3 441 | 3 787 | 10 229 | -26,1% |
| Réunion | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 1050,0% |
| Rwanda | 105 | 94 | 97 | 296 | 91 | 95 | 100 | 286 | -3,4% |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 13 | 12 | 6 | 31 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 31 | 0,0% |
| Somalia | 56 | 76 | 74 | 206 | 56 | 81 | 104 | 241 | 17,0% |
| Uganda | 1 155 | 1 085 | 1 825 | 4 065 | 948 | 1 082 | 1 073 | 3 103 | -23,7% |

Annexure E – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

| Country of residence | Quarter 4, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Qtr 4 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change Qtr 4, 2023 – Qtr 1, 2024 |
| West Africa | 3 695 | 5 931 | 6 060 | 15 686 | 4 581 | 5 924 | 5 698 | 16 203 | 3,3% |
| Benin | 156 | 221 | 158 | 535 | 121 | 144 | 173 | 438 | -18,1% |
| Burkina Faso | 68 | 63 | 72 | 203 | 28 | 83 | 40 | 151 | -25,6% |
| Cape Verde Island | 29 | 31 | 27 | 87 | 14 | 23 | 34 | 71 | -18,4% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 209 | 247 | 220 | 676 | 104 | 223 | 159 | 486 | -28,1% |
| Gambia | 44 | 67 | 35 | 146 | 28 | 41 | 34 | 103 | -29,5% |
| Ghana | 772 | 2 987 | 3 393 | 7 152 | 2 207 | 2 776 | 2 921 | 7 904 | 10,5% |
| Guinea | 108 | 139 | 132 | 379 | 101 | 132 | 76 | 309 | -18,5% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 11 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 19 | 5,6% |
| Liberia | 41 | 65 | 41 | 147 | 24 | 46 | 39 | 109 | -25,9% |
| Mali | 70 | 91 | 128 | 289 | 56 | 123 | 46 | 225 | -22,1% |
| Mauritania | 30 | 43 | 8 | 81 | 12 | 35 | 10 | 57 | -29,6% |
| Niger | 28 | 35 | 23 | 86 | 25 | 27 | 19 | 71 | -17,4% |
| Nigeria | 1 875 | 1 679 | 1 637 | 5 191 | 1 726 | 2 011 | 1 958 | 5 695 | 9,7% |
| Saint Helena | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 2 | - | 7 | -30,0% |
| Senegal | 159 | 152 | 89 | 400 | 81 | 137 | 124 | 342 | -14,5% |
| Sierra Leone | 52 | 53 | 64 | 169 | 26 | 74 | 36 | 136 | -19,5% |
| Togo | 41 | 47 | 29 | 117 | 17 | 39 | 24 | 80 | -31,6% |
| North Africa | 1 171 | 1 354 | 1 133 | 3 658 | 922 | 1 273 | 805 | 3 000 | -18,0% |
| Algeria | 79 | 116 | 74 | 269 | 53 | 96 | 42 | 191 | -29,0% |
| Egypt | 527 | 530 | 603 | 1 660 | 444 | 614 | 296 | 1 354 | -18,4% |
| Libya | 36 | 89 | 63 | 188 | 70 | 43 | 27 | 140 | -25,5% |
| Morocco | 150 | 267 | 115 | 532 | 142 | 191 | 177 | 510 | -4,1% |
| South Sudan | 133 | 119 | 83 | 335 | 55 | 70 | 60 | 185 | -44,8% |
| The Sudan | 48 | 79 | 56 | 183 | 65 | 98 | 72 | 235 | 28,4% |
| Tunisia | 197 | 154 | 138 | 489 | 90 | 158 | 129 | 377 | -22,9% |
| Western Sahara | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 300,0% |
| Unspecified | 1 219 | 1 159 | 1 009 | 3 387 | 772 | 884 | 1 107 | 2 763 | -18,4% |

3.6 Annexure F – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel

| Country of residence | Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change 2023 – 2024 |
| Total | 849 675 | 613 432 | 658 704 | 2 121 811 | 971 846 | 725 674 | 750 968 | 2 448 488 | 15,4% |
| Overseas | 187 189 | 192 835 | 187 631 | 567 655 | 195 423 | 209 545 | 216 563 | 621 531 | 9,5% |
| Europe | 128 898 | 138 394 | 120 004 | 387 296 | 135 368 | 145 532 | 139 827 | 420 727 | 8,6% |
| Austria | 2 572 | 2 817 | 2 093 | 7 482 | 2 571 | 3 053 | 2 256 | 7 880 | 5,3% |
| Belgium | 3 418 | 4 844 | 3 485 | 11 747 | 3 799 | 5 100 | 4 812 | 13 711 | 16,7% |
| Denmark | 2 242 | 2 727 | 2 002 | 6 971 | 2 212 | 2 721 | 2 262 | 7 195 | 3,2% |
| France | 9 016 | 11 545 | 10 862 | 31 423 | 10 070 | 12 803 | 11 915 | 34 788 | 10,7% |
| Germany | 29 363 | 32 336 | 28 382 | 90 081 | 31 072 | 32 168 | 35 714 | 98 954 | 9,9% |
| Ireland | 2 667 | 2 536 | 2 877 | 8 080 | 3 108 | 2 872 | 3 502 | 9 482 | 17,4% |
| Italy | 3 677 | 3 269 | 2 900 | 9 846 | 3 475 | 3 644 | 3 609 | 10 728 | 9,0% |
| Portugal | 1 771 | 1 799 | 1 766 | 5 336 | 1 634 | 2 007 | 2 410 | 6 051 | 13,4% |
| Russian Federation | 2 947 | 2 786 | 2 780 | 8 513 | 2 884 | 3 013 | 3 432 | 9 329 | 9,6% |
| Spain | 1 804 | 1 770 | 2 126 | 5 700 | 1 712 | 2 108 | 2 816 | 6 636 | 16,4% |
| Sweden | 3 445 | 3 675 | 2 279 | 9 399 | 3 591 | 3 897 | 2 366 | 9 854 | 4,8% |
| Switzerland | 4 386 | 4 889 | 3 632 | 12 907 | 4 363 | 5 356 | 4 181 | 13 900 | 7,7% |
| The Netherlands | 12 930 | 11 992 | 9 247 | 34 169 | 14 564 | 13 393 | 9 591 | 37 548 | 9,9% |
| UK | 40 044 | 42 263 | 36 811 | 119 118 | 40 517 | 43 007 | 41 896 | 125 420 | 5,3% |
| Other | 8 616 | 9 146 | 8 762 | 26 524 | 9 796 | 10 390 | 9 065 | 29 251 | 10,3% |
| North America | 31 421 | 27 570 | 35 804 | 94 795 | 27 250 | 30 462 | 41 519 | 99 231 | 4,7% |
| Canada | 5 243 | 4 895 | 5 608 | 15 746 | 4 803 | 5 647 | 6 217 | 16 667 | 5,8% |
| USA | 26 178 | 22 675 | 30 196 | 79 049 | 22 447 | 24 815 | 35 302 | 82 564 | 4,4% |
| Central and South America | 3 689 | 3 149 | 3 357 | 10 195 | 7 149 | 5 738 | 6 076 | 18 963 | 86,0% |
| Argentina | 536 | 389 | 273 | 1 198 | 723 | 493 | 497 | 1 713 | 43,0% |
| Brazil | 1 847 | 1 515 | 1 581 | 4 943 | 4 997 | 3 717 | 3 644 | 12 358 | 150,0% |
| Mexico | 310 | 259 | 392 | 961 | 257 | 257 | 576 | 1 090 | 13,4% |
| Other | 996 | 986 | 1 111 | 3 093 | 1 172 | 1 271 | 1 359 | 3 802 | 22,9% |

Annexure F – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

| Country of residence | Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change 2023 – 2024 |
| Australasia | 7 452 | 7 210 | 9 961 | 24 623 | 7 994 | 7 064 | 9 649 | 24 707 | 0,3% |
| Australia | 6 145 | 6 087 | 8 150 | 20 382 | 6 652 | 5 861 | 7 953 | 20 466 | 0,4% |
| New Zealand | 1 301 | 1 108 | 1 798 | 4 207 | 1 330 | 1 181 | 1 687 | 4 198 | -0,2% |
| Other | 6 | 15 | 13 | 34 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 43 | 26,5% |
| Middle East | 3 262 | 3 361 | 4 452 | 11 075 | 2 441 | 2 971 | 2 750 | 8 162 | -26,3% |
| Iran | 105 | 173 | 720 | 998 | 119 | 177 | 1 199 | 1 495 | 49,8% |
| Israel | 1 862 | 1 870 | 2 322 | 6 054 | 611 | 785 | 672 | 2 068 | -65,8% |
| Saudi Arabia | 652 | 523 | 637 | 1 812 | 1 047 | 1 095 | 245 | 2 387 | 31,7% |
| Other | 643 | 795 | 773 | 2 211 | 664 | 914 | 634 | 2 212 | 0,0% |
| Asia | 12 467 | 13 151 | 14 053 | 39 671 | 15 221 | 17 778 | 16 742 | 49 741 | 25,4% |
| Bangladesh | 703 | 618 | 719 | 2 040 | 520 | 489 | 481 | 1 490 | -27,0% |
| China | 1 174 | 2 107 | 2 740 | 6 021 | 2 780 | 3 819 | 4 340 | 10 939 | 81,7% |
| India | 5 565 | 5 488 | 5 302 | 16 355 | 5 524 | 5 482 | 5 203 | 16 209 | -0,9% |
| Japan | 653 | 800 | 846 | 2 299 | 1 021 | 2 567 | 1 382 | 4 970 | 116,2% |
| Malaysia | 259 | 289 | 301 | 849 | 367 | 438 | 367 | 1 172 | 38,0% |
| Pakistan | 1 024 | 1 007 | 1 077 | 3 108 | 1 072 | 1 035 | 928 | 3 035 | -2,3% |
| Philippines | 418 | 370 | 400 | 1 188 | 458 | 423 | 547 | 1 428 | 20,2% |
| Singapore | 275 | 288 | 517 | 1 080 | 388 | 621 | 679 | 1 688 | 56,3% |
| South Korea | 987 | 941 | 692 | 2 620 | 1 662 | 1 267 | 1 277 | 4 206 | 60,5% |
| Taiwan | 363 | 279 | 251 | 893 | 271 | 506 | 297 | 1 074 | 20,3% |
| Other | 1 046 | 964 | 1 208 | 3 218 | 1 158 | 1 131 | 1 241 | 3 530 | 9,7% |
| Africa | 661 606 | 419 576 | 469 941 | 1 551 123 | 775 651 | 515 245 | 533 298 | 1 824 194 | 17,6% |
| SADC | 652 392 | 408 631 | 459 534 | 1 520 557 | 764 702 | 501 743 | 520 175 | 1 786 620 | 17,5% |
| Angola | 3 151 | 3 604 | 3 898 | 10 653 | 2 847 | 3 457 | 3 583 | 9 887 | -7,2% |
| Botswana | 24 273 | 22 691 | 26 493 | 73 457 | 26 682 | 25 933 | 38 146 | 90 761 | 23,6% |
| DRC | 1 340 | 1 706 | 1 488 | 4 534 | 1 740 | 2 502 | 2 383 | 6 625 | 46,1% |
| Eswatini | 48 766 | 46 286 | 58 850 | 153 902 | 63 679 | 56 254 | 70 180 | 190 113 | 23,5% |

Annexure F – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

| Country of residence | Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change 2023 – 2024 |
| Lesotho | 155 187 | 77 131 | 86 691 | 319 009 | 165 235 | 90 842 | 73 121 | 329 198 | 3,2% |
| Madagascar | 197 | 224 | 300 | 721 | 320 | 355 | 407 | 1 082 | 50,1% |
| Malawi | 11 671 | 8 953 | 9 297 | 29 921 | 16 038 | 11 708 | 11 453 | 39 199 | 31,0% |
| Mauritius | 1 108 | 1 194 | 1 368 | 3 670 | 1 246 | 1 594 | 1 376 | 4 216 | 14,9% |
| Mozambique | 153 476 | 93 095 | 98 025 | 344 596 | 176 100 | 122 060 | 116 882 | 415 042 | 20,4% |
| Namibia | 11 482 | 10 862 | 13 848 | 36 192 | 11 821 | 11 989 | 15 302 | 39 112 | 8,1% |
| Seychelles | 361 | 601 | 390 | 1 352 | 428 | 523 | 518 | 1 469 | 8,7% |
| Tanzania | 2 446 | 2 561 | 2 827 | 7 834 | 2 647 | 3 029 | 2 813 | 8 489 | 8,4% |
| Zambia | 10 300 | 9 697 | 10 699 | 30 696 | 11 950 | 12 370 | 13 432 | 37 752 | 23,0% |
| Zimbabwe | 228 634 | 130 026 | 145 360 | 504 020 | 283 969 | 159 127 | 170 579 | 613 675 | 21,8% |
| 'Other' African | 9 214 | 10 945 | 10 407 | 30 566 | 10 949 | 13 502 | 13 123 | 37 574 | 22,9% |
| East and Central Africa | 5 469 | 6 104 | 6 155 | 17 728 | 5 446 | 6 305 | 6 620 | 18 371 | 3,6% |
| Burundi | 84 | 75 | 67 | 226 | 96 | 86 | 126 | 308 | 36,3% |
| Cameroon | 297 | 337 | 433 | 1 067 | 231 | 359 | 328 | 918 | -14,0% |
| Central African Republic | 16 | 18 | 18 | 52 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 49 | -5,8% |
| Chad | 24 | 30 | 40 | 94 | 31 | 27 | 35 | 93 | -1,1% |
| Comoros | 24 | 19 | 29 | 72 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 50 | -30,6% |
| Congo | 120 | 90 | 135 | 345 | 89 | 120 | 113 | 322 | -6,7% |
| Djibouti | 10 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 21 | -12,5% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 19 | 20 | 11 | 50 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 69 | 38,0% |
| Eritrea | 40 | 36 | 22 | 98 | 46 | 20 | 49 | 115 | 17,3% |
| Ethiopia | 417 | 504 | 505 | 1 426 | 464 | 593 | 568 | 1 625 | 14,0% |
| Gabon | 279 | 314 | 274 | 867 | 309 | 310 | 269 | 888 | 2,4% |
| Kenya | 2 943 | 3 308 | 3 377 | 9 628 | 3 001 | 3 441 | 3 787 | 10 229 | 6,2% |
| Réunion | 6 | - | 2 | 8 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 187,5% |
| Rwanda | 88 | 77 | 86 | 251 | 91 | 95 | 100 | 286 | 13,9% |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 11 | 6 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 31 | 40,9% |
| Somalia | 59 | 39 | 61 | 159 | 56 | 81 | 104 | 241 | 51,6% |
| Uganda | 1 032 | 1 227 | 1 080 | 3 339 | 948 | 1 082 | 1 073 | 3 103 | -7,1% |

Annexure F – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

| Country of residence | Quarter 1, 2023 – Quarter 1, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Qtr 1 2024 | % change 2023 – 2024 |
| West Africa | 2 869 | 3 462 | 3 278 | 9 609 | 4 581 | 5 924 | 5 698 | 16 203 | 68,6% |
| Benin | 122 | 120 | 133 | 375 | 121 | 144 | 173 | 438 | 16,8% |
| Burkina Faso | 41 | 92 | 80 | 213 | 28 | 83 | 40 | 151 | -29,1% |
| Cape Verde Island | 31 | 38 | 32 | 101 | 14 | 23 | 34 | 71 | -29,7% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 117 | 226 | 223 | 566 | 104 | 223 | 159 | 486 | -14,1% |
| Gambia | 30 | 22 | 47 | 99 | 28 | 41 | 34 | 103 | 4,0% |
| Ghana | 691 | 802 | 769 | 2 262 | 2 207 | 2 776 | 2 921 | 7 904 | 249,4% |
| Guinea | 114 | 138 | 106 | 358 | 101 | 132 | 76 | 309 | -13,7% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 10 | 9 | 10 | 29 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 19 | -34,5% |
| Liberia | 24 | 39 | 89 | 152 | 24 | 46 | 39 | 109 | -28,3% |
| Mali | 45 | 202 | 69 | 316 | 56 | 123 | 46 | 225 | -28,8% |
| Mauritania | 7 | 30 | 21 | 58 | 12 | 35 | 10 | 57 | -1,7% |
| Niger | 17 | 34 | 44 | 95 | 25 | 27 | 19 | 71 | -25,3% |
| Nigeria | 1 473 | 1 492 | 1 385 | 4 350 | 1 726 | 2 011 | 1 958 | 5 695 | 30,9% |
| Saint Helena | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | - | 7 | -12,5% |
| Senegal | 89 | 149 | 153 | 391 | 81 | 137 | 124 | 342 | -12,5% |
| Sierra Leone | 35 | 43 | 50 | 128 | 26 | 74 | 36 | 136 | 6,3% |
| Togo | 22 | 23 | 63 | 108 | 17 | 39 | 24 | 80 | -25,9% |
| North Africa | 876 | 1 379 | 974 | 3 229 | 922 | 1 273 | 805 | 3 000 | -7,1% |
| Algeria | 61 | 90 | 127 | 278 | 53 | 96 | 42 | 191 | -31,3% |
| Egypt | 407 | 598 | 455 | 1 460 | 444 | 614 | 296 | 1 354 | -7,3% |
| Libya | 53 | 82 | 40 | 175 | 70 | 43 | 27 | 140 | -20,0% |
| Morocco | 87 | 141 | 121 | 349 | 142 | 191 | 177 | 510 | 46,1% |
| South Sudan | 55 | 91 | 40 | 186 | 55 | 70 | 60 | 185 | -0,5% |
| The Sudan | 129 | 233 | 109 | 471 | 65 | 98 | 72 | 235 | -50,1% |
| Tunisia | 84 | 142 | 82 | 308 | 90 | 158 | 129 | 377 | 22,4% |
| Western Sahara | - | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 300,0% |
| Unspecified | 880 | 1 021 | 1 132 | 3 033 | 772 | 884 | 1 107 | 2 763 | -8,9% |

3.5 Annexure G – Number of tourists by port of entry and province, March 2024

| Port of entry and province | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Western Cape | 115 050 |
| Cape Town International Airport | 111 438 |
| Cape Town Harbour | 3 612 |
| Eastern Cape | 3 042 |
| Telle Bridge | 3 042 |
| Northern Cape | 9 877 |
| Violsdrift | 5 088 |
| Nakop | 4 789 |
| Free State | 69 826 |
| Ficksburg | 30 603 |
| Maseru Bridge | 24 968 |
| Caledonspoor | 10 807 |
| Van Rooyens Gate | 3 448 |
| KwaZulu Natal | 24 667 |
| Kosibay | 6 930 |
| Golela | 14 060 |
| Durban International Airport | 3 447 |
| Durban Harbour | 230 |
| North West | 39 194 |
| Kopfontein | 21 687 |
| Schilpad Gate | 9 975 |
| Ramathlabama | 7 532 |
| Gauteng | 142 880 |
| Oliver Tambo International Airport | 142 664 |
| Lanseria International Airport | 212 |
| Other | 4 |
| Mpumalanga | 192 238 |
| Lebombo | 120 697 |
| Oshoek | 37 363 |
| Jeppes Reef | 10 982 |
| Mananga | 11 168 |
| Mahamba | 7 488 |
| Nerston | 627 |
| Emahlatini | 3 913 |
| Limpopo | 154 194 |
| Beit Bridge | 134 274 |
| Grobiers Bridge | 19 920 |
| Total | 750 968 |

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 OR Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In March 2024, the DHA data was 1,9% 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 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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