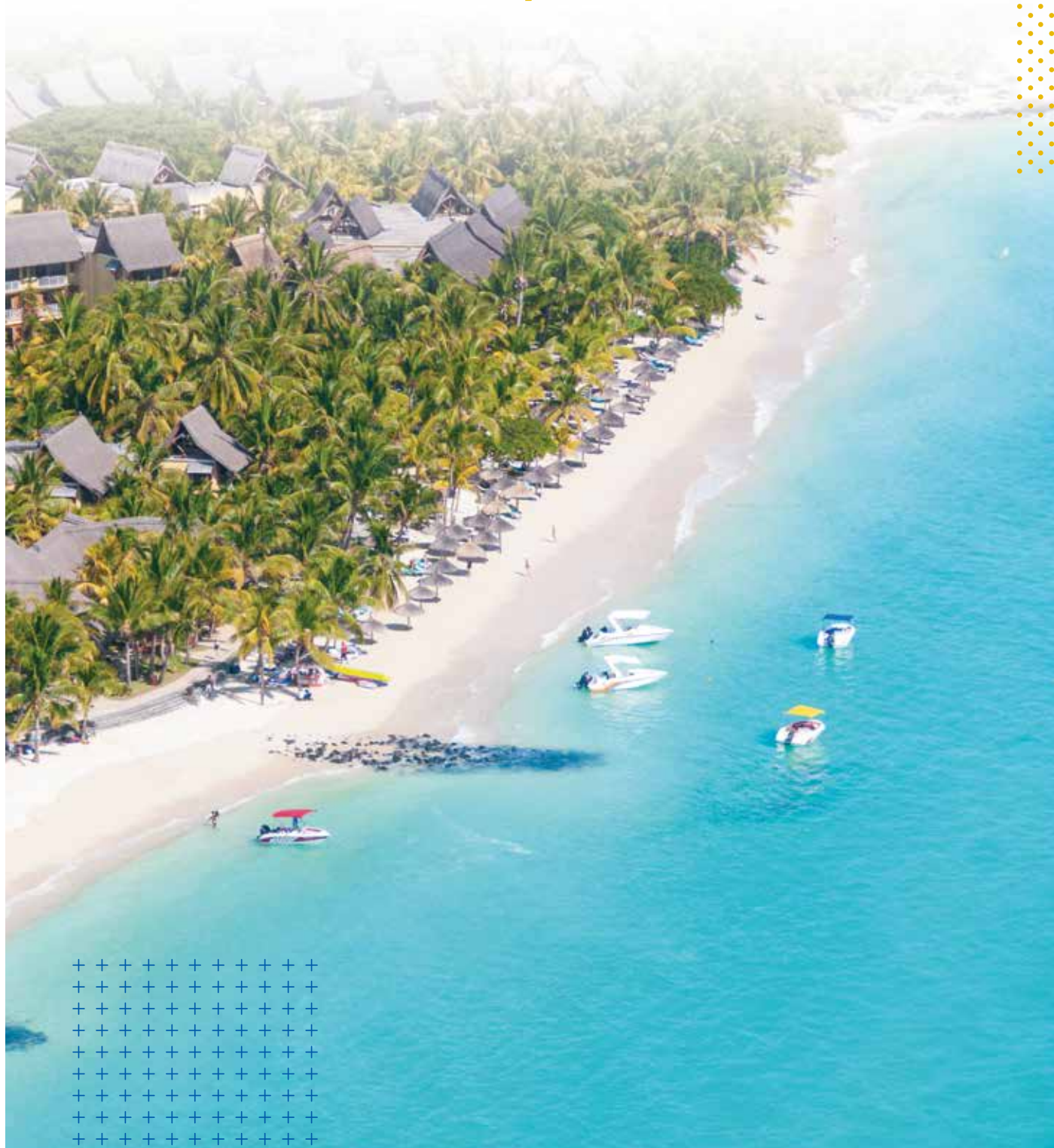


Annual Report 2016/2017



TOURISM



INCLUSIVE AND
SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC GROWTH



SOCIAL INCLUSION,
EMPLOYMENT AND
POVERTY REDUCTION



RESOURCE EFFICIENCY,
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AND CLIMATE CHANGE



CULTURAL VALUES, DIVERSITY
AND HERITAGE



MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING,
PEACE AND SECURITY



NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 44th Annual General Meeting of the “Association des Hôteliers et Restaurateurs - Ile Maurice” (AHRIM) will be held on Thursday 22nd June 2017 at 16H00 at Le Paradis Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa, Mauritius.

AGENDA

- 1. Approval of Minutes of Proceedings of the 43rd Annual General Meeting held on 22nd June 2016
- 2. Report of the President
- 3. Approval of the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2017
- 4. Approval of the Budget for the year ending 31st March 2018
- 5. Appointment of the Auditor for the year ending 31st March 2018
- 6. Special Resolution
- 7. Election of Council Members
- 8. A.O.B.

By Order of the Council

Jocelyn Kwok
Secretary

This 26th May 2017

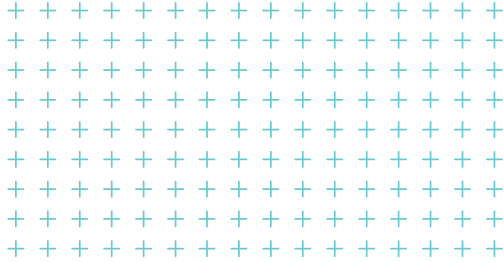


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PAST PRESIDENTS

Year	Name	Year	Name
1973	Mr Peter Goldsmith	1995/1996	Mr Karl Braunecker
1974	Mr Peter Goldsmith	1996/1997	Mr Arnaud Martin
1975	Mr Claude Mallac	1997/1998	Mr Patrice Hardy
1976	Mr Claude Mallac	1998/1999	Mr Patrice Hardy
1977	Mr Bernard De Rosnay	1999/2000	Mr Jean Marc Lagesse
1978	Mr Claude Mallac	2000/2001	Mr Christopher T Najbicz
1979	Mr Claude Mallac	2001/2002	Mr Christopher T Najbicz
1980	Mr Herbert Couacaud	2002/2003	Mr Jean Jacques Vallet
1981	Mr Eddie Goldsmith	2003/2004	Mr Jean Jacques Vallet
1982	Mr Paul Jones	2004/2005	Mr Arnaud Martin
1983	Mr Eddie Goldsmith	2005/2006	Mr Patrice Hardy
1984	Mr Jean Patrice Clozier	2006/2007	Mr Jean Michel Pitot
1985	Mr Jean Patrice Clozier	2007/2008	Mr Jean Michel Pitot
1986	Mr Paul Jones	2008/2009	Mr Tommy Wong
1987	Mr Paul Jones	2009/2010	Mr Tommy Wong
1988	Mr Jens Grossner	2010/2011	Mr Jean Jacques Vallet
1989	Mr Jens Grossner	2011/2012	Mr Jean Jacques Vallet
1990	Mr Jacky Pitot	2012/2013	Mr François Eynaud
1991	Mr Jens Grossner	2013/2014	Mr François Eynaud
1992 /1993	Mr Norbert Angerer	2014/2015	Mr Gregory de Clerck
1993/1994	Mr Karl Braunecker	2015/2016	Mr Gregory de Clerck
1994/1995	Mr Karl Braunecker	2016/2017	Mr Jean Louis Pismont

AHRIM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL 2016/2017

Name	Establishment	Position
Mr Jean Louis Pismont	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	President
Mr Jean Michel Pitot	Attitude Resorts	Vice President
Mr Tommy Wong	Sun Ltd	Treasurer
Mr Jocelyn Kwok	AHRIM	Secretary
Mr Marc Bienaimé	La Palmeraie Hotel Mauritius	Member
Mr Mike Britter	Southern Cross Hotels	Member
Mr Dominique Dmytryszyn (up to Aug 2016)		
Mr Jacques Brune (as from Aug 2016)	Hilton Maurtius Resort & Spa	Member
Mr Peter Edler	Maritim Resort & Spa Mauritius	Member
Mr Désiré Elliah	LUX* Resorts & Hotels	Member
Mr François Eynaud	VLH Ltd - Management	Member
Mr Antonio Ferreira de Sousa	Sofitel L'Impérial Resort and Spa	Member
Mr Damon Page	Marriott International	Member
Mr Rolph Schmid	Indigo Group	Member
Mr Franck Seguin (up to Oct 2016)	Angsana Balaclava	Member
Mr Jean Jacques Vallet	Constance Group of Hotels	Member
Mr Francois Venin	Beachcomber Hotels & Resorts	Member
Mr Patrice Legris	Alteo Properties Ltd	IRS Representative
Mrs Jacqueline Dalais	La Clef des Champs	Restaurant Representative
Mr Kian Jhuboo	Le Sakoa Hotel	SMH Representative
Mr Fabien Lefébure	AIOM	Associate member

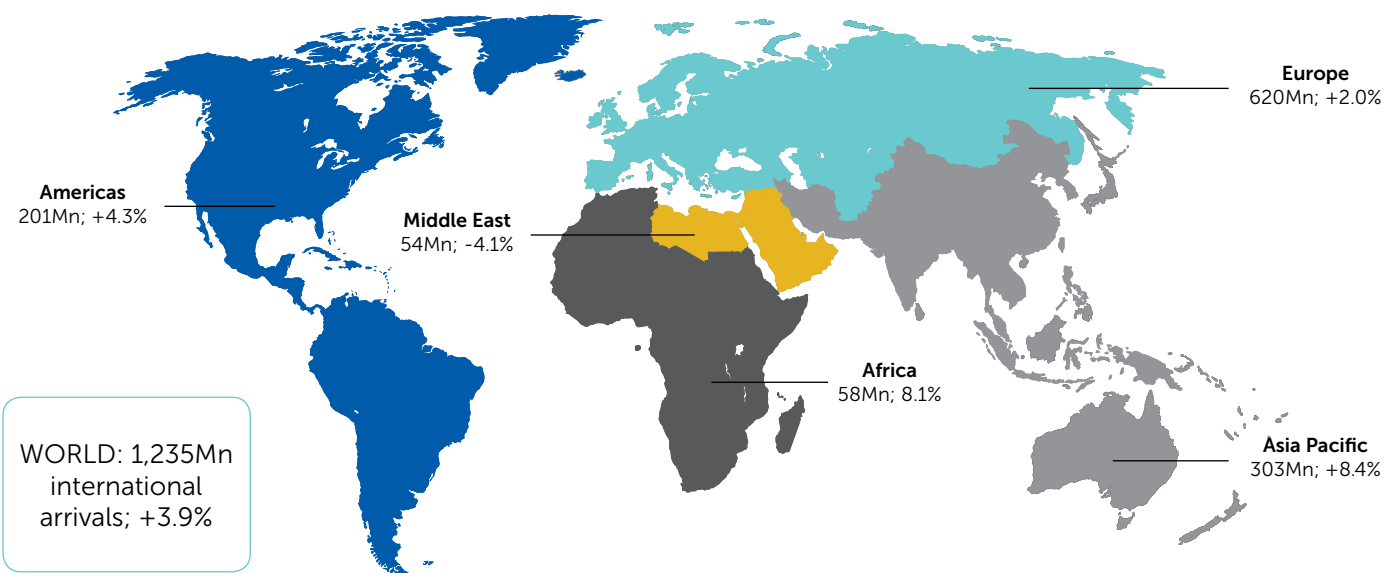
INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE
IN 2016/2017

AN INSIGHT INTO INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS

According to the UNWTO, 2016 was the seventh consecutive year of robust growth since the 2009 financial crisis. International tourist arrivals reached 1,235 million in 2016 representing a growth of 3.9% year-on-year.

By region, Asia Pacific tops the list with an impressive +8.4% year on year whilst the Middle East registered a negative growth of -4.1%. After two troubled years, the rebound of 8.1% year-on-year in Africa was also commendable, though results are based on preliminary data.

Figure 1: International tourist arrivals and growth, 2016



Source: UNWTO, January 2017

Based on the annual average growth trends forecast by the UNWTO for the 10 years between 2010 and 2020, the resilient growth trajectory hovering between 3.0% and 4.0%, is expected to continue.

Global economic prospects

World GDP is growing but the rate at which it is growing is decreasing continuously from 3.4% in 2014 to 3.1% in 2016. In semester two of 2016, growth momentum picked up in several advanced economies. This also included the EU leaving country, the United Kingdom, where spending remained surprisingly resilient.

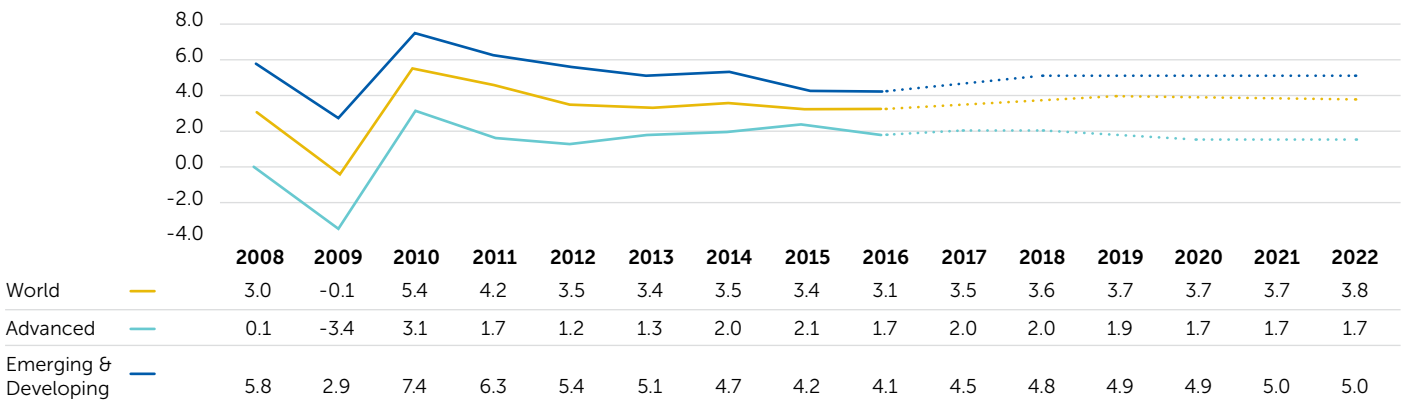
Growth was also fuelled by strong net exports in Japan and strong domestic demand in Eurozone countries such as Germany and Spain. With continued policy support, the growth in China remained solid whilst activity in Brazil and India witnessed a downward shift.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

Overall prospects remain positive as global economic growth is strengthening further to a highly-anticipated cyclical recovery in investment, manufacturing, and trade. However, medium-term structural impediments to a stronger recovery and risks that are still on the high side represent important challenges.

Figure 2: GDP growth, 2008 – 2022



Source: IMF

Main Source Markets for Mauritius

Recent indicators show that our tourism sector got off to a good start in 2017. The first four months registered a robust growth of 7.5% in arrivals as a resulting positive outcome from last year’s rebound. This has been driven by strong growth from Switzerland (+ 23.3%), Germany (+19.4%), Italy (+12.5%), UK (+10.8%) and Reunion (+8.1%). Of concern, is the negative performance recorded for India (-2.7%), China (-1.6%) and France (-1.5%) over the same time period.

The continued growth since early summer 2016 from several of our strategic markets in the Eurozone is expected to continue in the forthcoming months and more so in the coming years as the IMF predicts an on-going economic recovery there. Below illustrates the April 2017 IMF release:

Growth in Europe					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Euro area	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Emerging markets and developing economies - Europe	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017

The UNWTO also forecast similar positive trends for various parts of the world suggesting further that the strong tourism performances will continue (growth between 3% to 4%). Africa and Asia Pacific are likely to enjoy the highest growth (five to six percent) while growth in Europe is expected to be modest (2% to 3%).

Region	Forecasted growth
Americas	+4% to +5%
Asia & Pacific	+5% to +6%
Europe	+2% to 3%
Africa	+5% to +6%
Middle East	+2% to +5%
World	+3 to +4%

Source: UNWTO (January 2017 forecast)

At the forefront of such trends, the Asian giant, China can only consolidate its position as the number one source market with economic growth expected to sail way over 6% in the next few years.

With regard to tourist arrivals in Mauritius, as double-digit growth was achieved in the past two years, growth in 2017 is expected to be rather moderate. Statistics Mauritius, in its March 2017 issue on indicators for tourism, is forecasting some 1,350,000 tourist arrivals or a growth of 5.9% compared to 2016.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

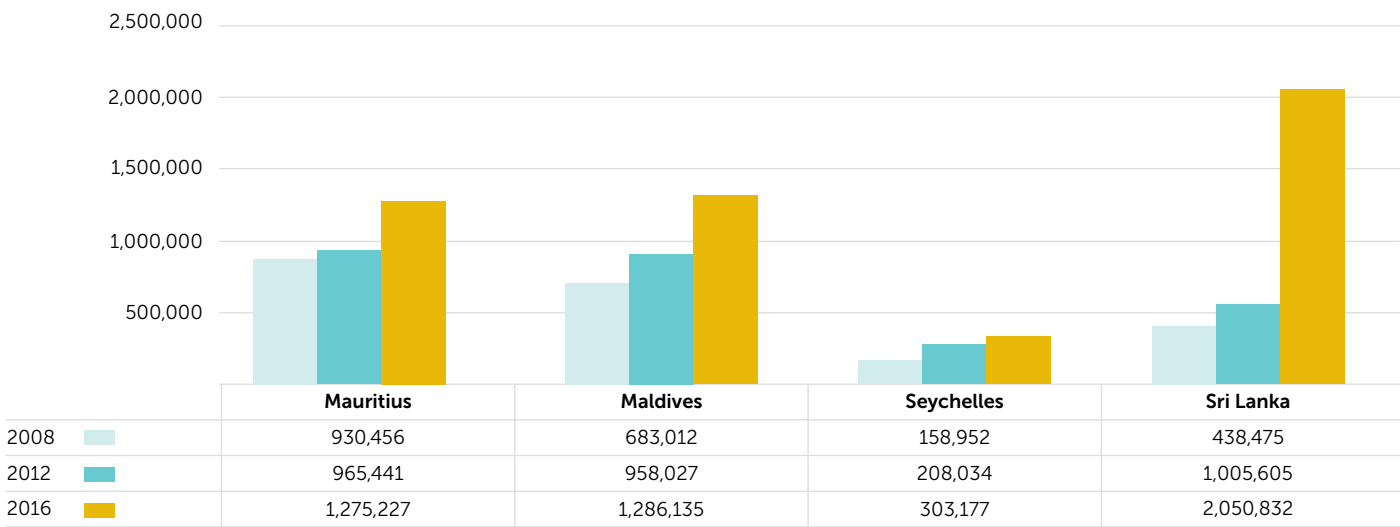
MAURITIUS AND DIRECTLY COMPETING LOCATIONS

Sri Lanka sees itself way above with double-digit growth rates attained consistently since 2010 and tourist arrivals more than trebling in six years. The one-million arrivals mark, which was attained in 2012, has more than doubled four years later.

Growth in Maldives has continued, but at a rather reduced rate during recent years. Arrivals from China have been slowly and consistently dropping for two years. Overall though, in terms of arrivals only, Maldives, Seychelles, and Sri Lanka have all performed better than Mauritius since 2010 with the exception of Seychelles for the years 2014 and 2016 and Maldives for the years 2015 and 2016. Between 2008 and 2016, tourist arrivals have increased each year by an average of 4.6% in Mauritius, 11.0% in Maldives, 11.3% in Seychelles and a staggering 46.0% in Sri Lanka.

In 2016, both Sri Lanka and Mauritius posted double-digit year-on-year growth rates (14.0% and 10.7% respectively). Seychelles recorded a growth of 9.8% followed by Maldives with 4.2%.

Figure 3: Tourist arrivals in Mauritius, Maldives, Seychelles and Sri Lanka, 2008, 2012 & 2016



Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Ministry of Tourism (Maldives), National Bureau of Statistics (Seychelles) and Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

For the first four months of 2017, cumulated tourist arrivals in Mauritius, Maldives and Sri Lanka increased significantly by 7.5%, 7.0% and 6.1% respectively compared to the same period last year. It is noteworthy that during this same period, the growth for Seychelles stood at a massive 22.0%.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF THE LOCAL TOURISM SECTOR AND SECTOR INDICATORS

Following on last year’s bumper yield, 2016 ended with yet another double-digit growth (10.8%) in arrivals. The tourism sector got off to a good start in 2017 – its first four months all posted positive growths. The growths in January and February were 5.0% and 4.3% respectively whilst those of March and April both combined (to cater for the Easter holidays) posted a 10.5% growth year-on-year. The positive results consistently achieved over the past few years is an indication that the sector is well on track to fast recovery after more than five years of stagnation, between 2009 and 2014.

The increase in tourist arrivals has been to a large extent stimulated by additional air seat capacity and air connectivity, low oil prices, a more concerted and holistic approach to promoting the destination, increased consumer confidence in advanced economies as well as an increased interest in the destination. Brexit’s aftermath, still a looming threat, has been outweighed by resilient spending in the UK.

The government’s temporary freeze imposed in 2016 on new hotel constructions has yielded the desired outcomes with overall room occupancy posting 73% the highest mark reached since 2007.

Worldwide, the buoyant financial markets coupled with a highly-anticipated global cyclical recovery in manufacturing and trade would not only boost the global tourism industry but the local sector too. However, a balance of risks that remains tilted towards the downside still pressures for inward-looking policies in advanced economies. Brexit, the weakening Euro and mounting oil prices are all external factors that could negatively impact on holiday travel, just like some of the major electoral deadlines in Europe.

Consequently, caution is to be exercised with regard to the daily challenges faced by our local operators. Implementing more openness, strengthening our product whilst keeping an eye on our close competitors and paying particular attention to human capital challenges all represent the way to ultimately boost sustainable growth.

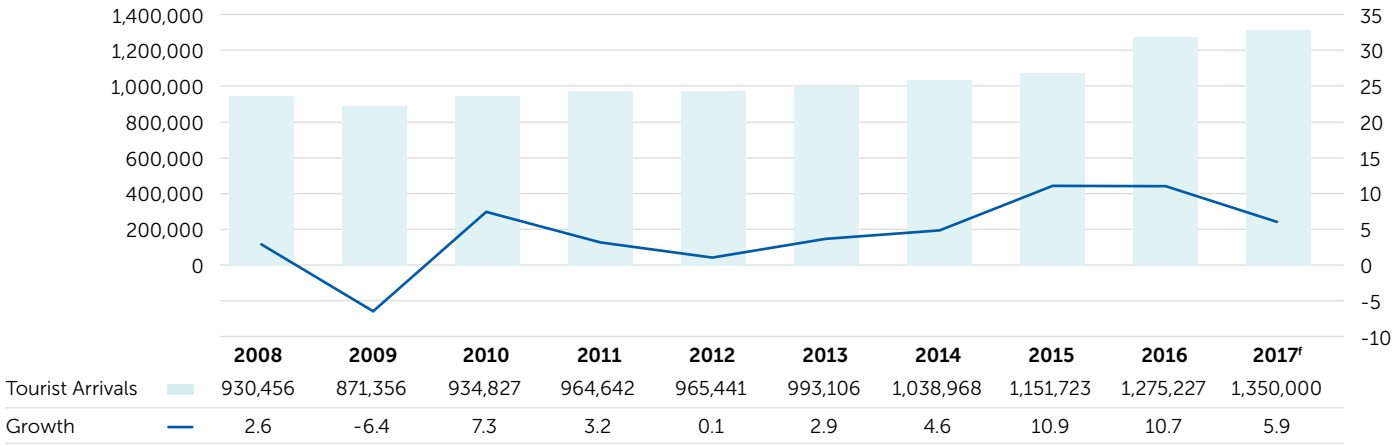
INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

Tourist arrivals

The destination looks set to continue on its positive growth momentum especially following the double-digit growth rates attained in 2015 and 2016. For 2017, the March forecast of Statistics Mauritius is 1,350,000 tourist arrivals or a growth of 5.9% compared to 2016.

Figure 4: Trend in tourist arrivals and growth in Mauritius, 2008 – 2017'

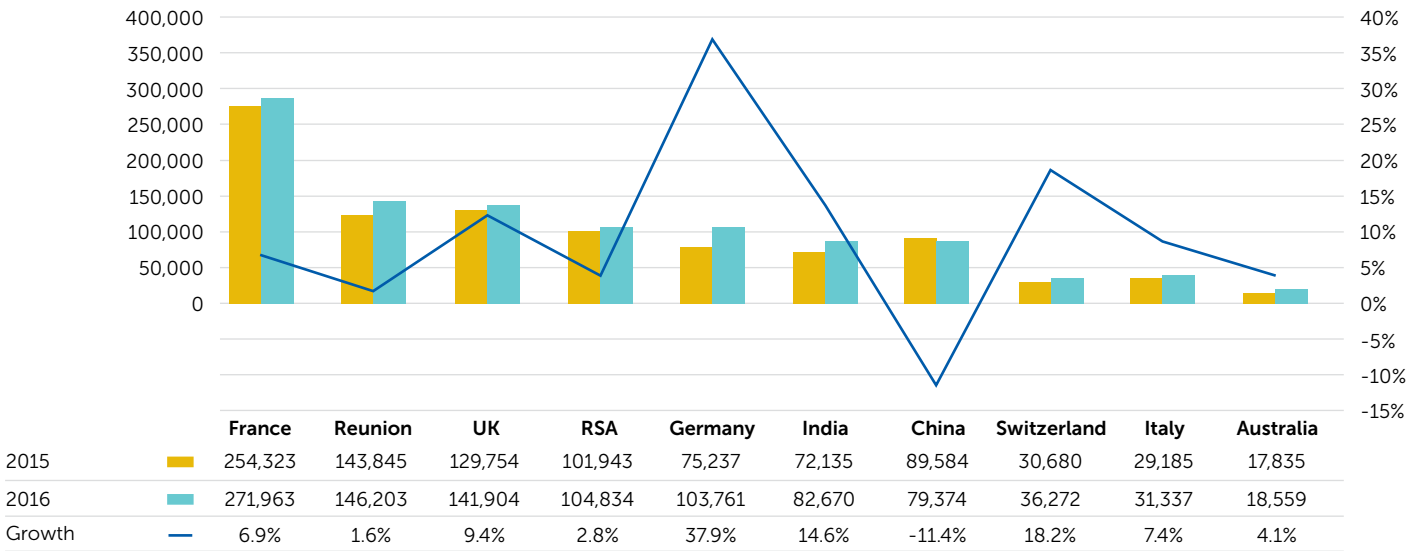


Source: Statistics Mauritius

In our Top 10 source markets ranking of 2016, China was the only one to have registered a negative growth (-11.4%). Germany, Switzerland and India all recorded colossal growths of 37.9%, 18.2% and 14.6% respectively. In fact, 2016 was the second consecutive year where both Germany and India have recorded double-digit growth rates.

France and UK achieved healthy growth rates of 6.9% and 9.4% respectively, whilst Reunion posted a modest 1.6%. Growth was also moderate for South Africa (2.8%). After eight years of negative growth, 2016 was a turning point for Italy which has finally emerged as a positive growth market, posting a positive rate of 7.4%.

Figure 5: Tourist arrivals from main and emerging markets and growth, 2015 – 2016



Source: Statistics Mauritius

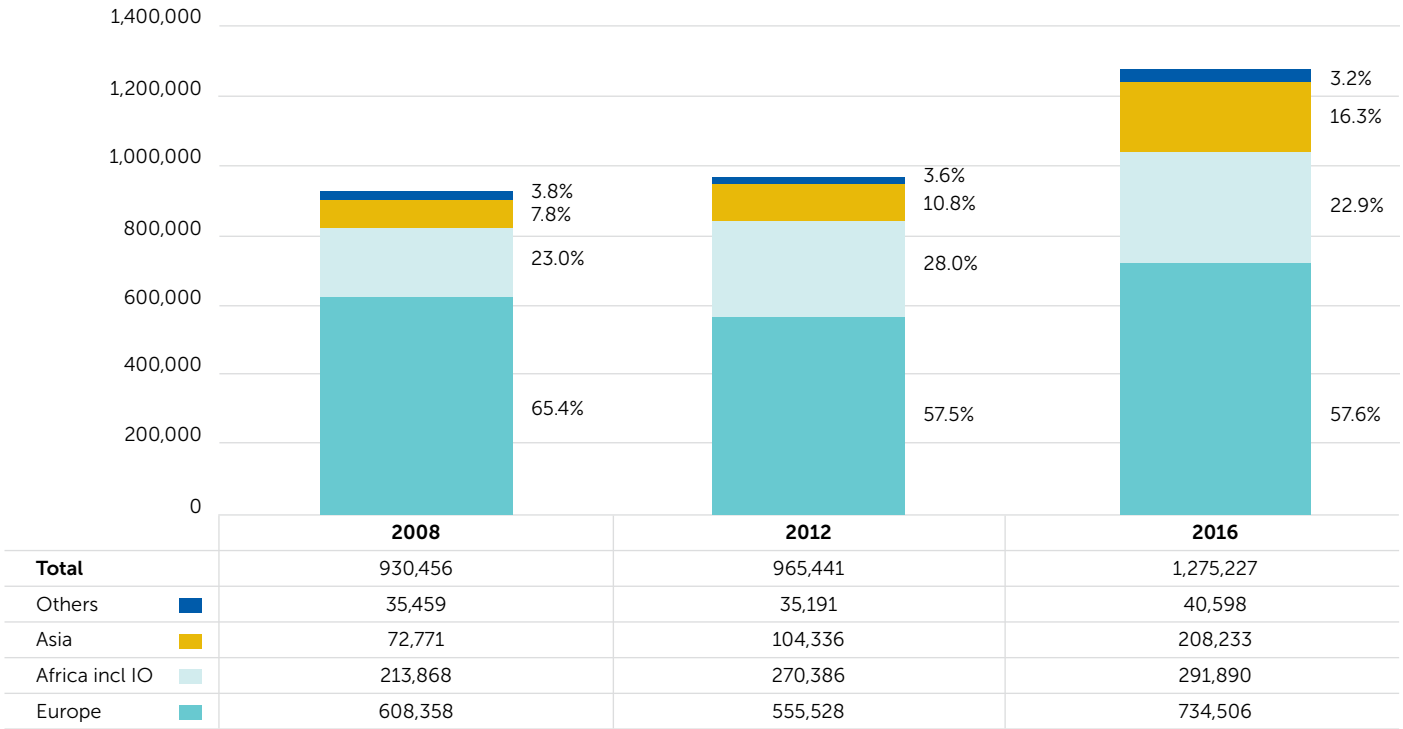
Overall, from 2015 to 2016, arrivals from our top markets as a percentage of total arrivals dropped from 82.0% to 79.7%. France, which once accounted for up to 32% of all arrivals, now hovers around 21%.

Year on year growth was robust for other emerging markets like Poland (90.0%), Spain (52.8%), Austria (45.7%), Netherlands (45.5%), Sweden (25.1%) and Belgium (10.2%). These strong performances are the direct result of successful diversification within Europe and supported by new air routes through special flights during the peak season. As such, arrivals from Europe was significantly bolstered (+16.3% year-on-year) and the comparative share of Europe increased from 54.9% to 57.6%.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

Figure 6: Tourist arrivals by region, 2008, 2012 & 2016



For the first four months of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, some 64% of the additional tourists hailed from Europe with Germany, UK, Switzerland and Poland leading on the numbers.

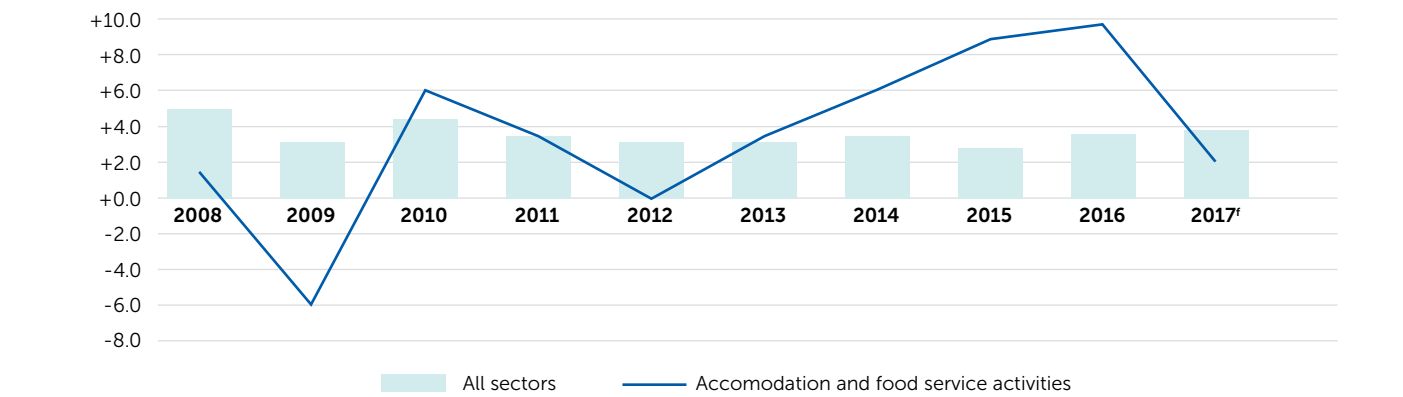
After the peak of 28.0% reached in 2012 and 2013, the share of the African market, including the Indian Ocean, has been regressing as growth rates of Reunion and South Africa were modest during the last few years. These two markets are recovering and are performing better than last year. For the first four months of 2017, Reunion posted an increase of 8.1% and for South Africa growth stood at 4.9%.

Diversification has also contributed to significantly increase the comparative share of Asia in our portfolio of visitors – from 7.8% in 2008 to 10.8% in 2012 and 16.3% in 2016. Of concern, however, is the continued wilting of the Chinese market since 2016, with a drop of over 11% in 2016 and 1.6% during the first four months of the year. Additional work and intelligence is required to better understand this key source market. After an excellent year in 2016, tourist arrivals from India have dropped year-on-year since the beginning of 2017.

Contribution of the sector in the economy

Since 2014, the growth in the contribution of the 'Accommodation and Food Services Activities' sector in the economy has out-performed the national average with a colossal 5.7 percentage point above the national average in 2015 and 2016. Growth rates in the sector during these two years culminated at 8.7% and 9.2% respectively compared to 3.0% and 3.5% respectively for the national average. For 2017, it is expected that growth in the sector will be moderate (4.1%) but will remain above the national average (3.8%).

Figure 7: Real growth - Accommodation and Food Service Activities v/s national average, 2008 - 2017'



Source: Statistics Mauritius

After a peak of 11.4% in 2016, the contribution of tourism (including components of "Hotels and Restaurants", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing" attributable to tourism) to national Gross Value Added is forecast to reach 4.7% in 2017.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

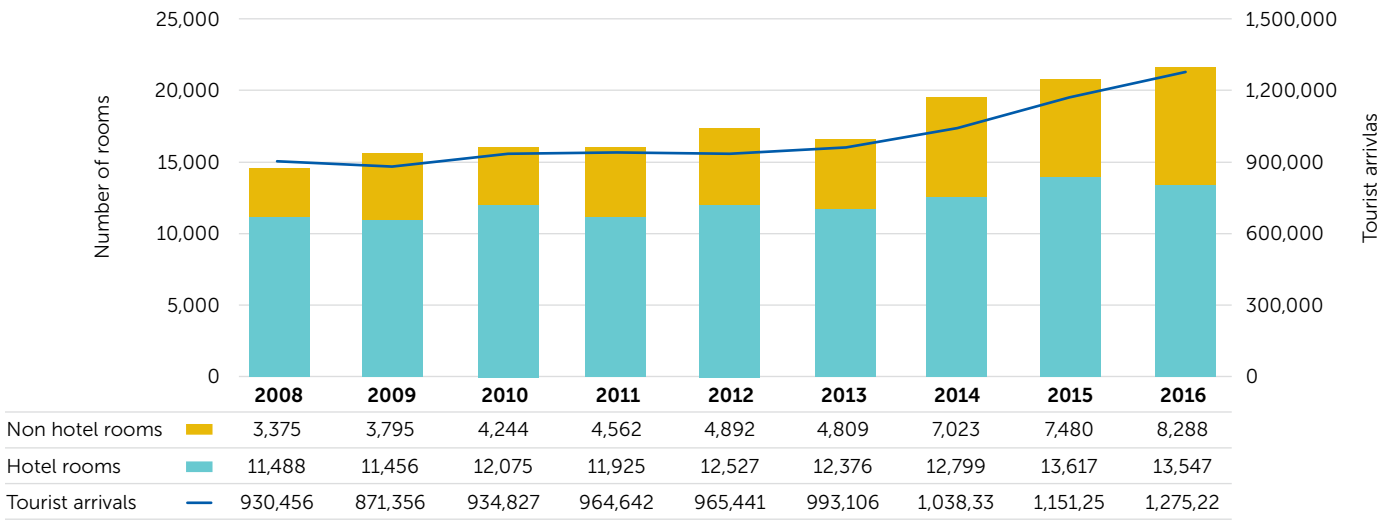
IN 2016/2017

Total direct employment in the sector (based on the results of the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey) is estimated at 40,800 in 2016. According to the survey of large establishments only (with 10 or more employees), 30,454 people were employed in hotel, restaurant, and travel & tourism activities at end March 2016. This survey also revealed that expatriates in the sector totalled 405 at end March 2016 compared to 423 at the same date in 2015. Employment of expats in the sector represented less than 20% of total expats employed in the service sector. The Census of Economic Activities on undertaken in 2013 revealed that some 2,600 persons worked in small tourist accommodation facilities (less than 10 employees).

Accommodation facilities

Over the last decade, tourist arrivals increased by 4.5% on average each year while hotel accommodation grew by 2.8% and non-hotel accommodation by a staggering 18.5% each year.

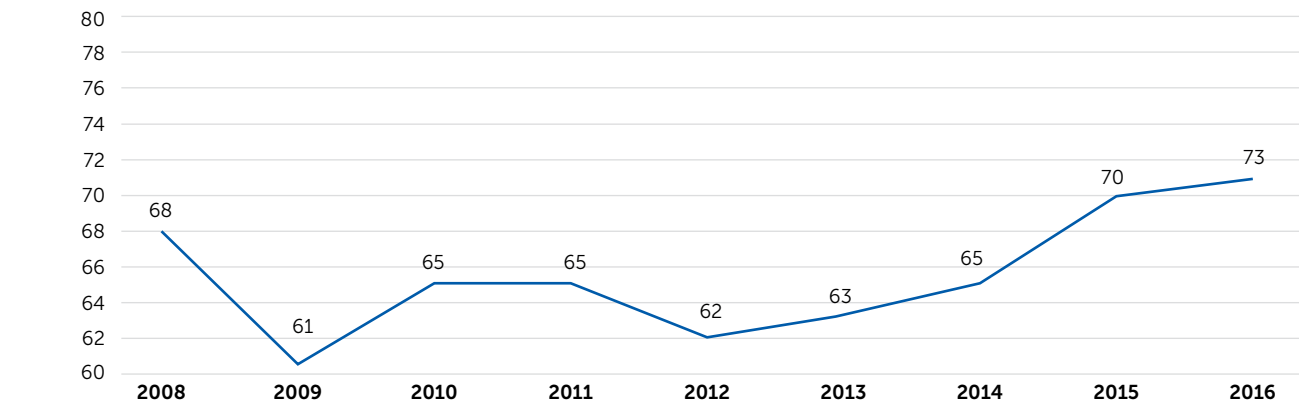
Figure 8: Accommodation and tourist arrivals, 2008 - 2016



Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Tourism Authority

The policy decision of the authorities to temporarily freeze the opening of new hotels in 2015 and 2016, has offered some respite to the hotel accommodation sector. After six consecutive years where the hotel average room occupancy rate remained confined within the 61% to 65% bracket, it reached 70% in 2015 and 73% in 2016. It should also be noted that the freezing measure was abandoned end June 2016, i.e. six months earlier than its originally scheduled lapse date.

Figure 9: Hotel average room occupancy rate, 2008 - 2016



Source: Statistics Mauritius

Investment

After the peak reached in 2009, local investment as measured through the Gross Fixed Capital Formation indicator (net increase in physical assets) in the Accommodation and Food Services Activities sector has continuously dropped and reached MUR 4.4Bn in 2016, which represented around one-third of the 2009 figure. Investment has stabilised in 2016 and is expected to pick up and reach MUR 5.8Bn in 2017. This trend is explained by the fact that since 2009, growth in the sector was slower than expected and the lack of operational profits during those difficult years have led to many renovation and reconstruction plans being delayed. As the financial health and business confidence of hoteliers have improved, re-investment in hotel infrastructure has picked up.

Gross direct investment flows from abroad reached MUR 140Mn between January and September 2016. It is expected to increase with some new hotel projects in the pipeline.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

Debt

With the different restructuring plans implemented to reduce the burden of debt servicing, the level of indebtedness in the sector was contained and reached MUR 43.0Bn at end of December 2016 or -10.9% compared to December 2015. The debt for hotel management companies was significantly reduced (-28.7%) while for hotels, only a minor reduction was registered (-1.1%). In terms of share of tourism debt in the total indebtedness of the private sector, an overall drop was also observed, from 16.9% to 12.8%.

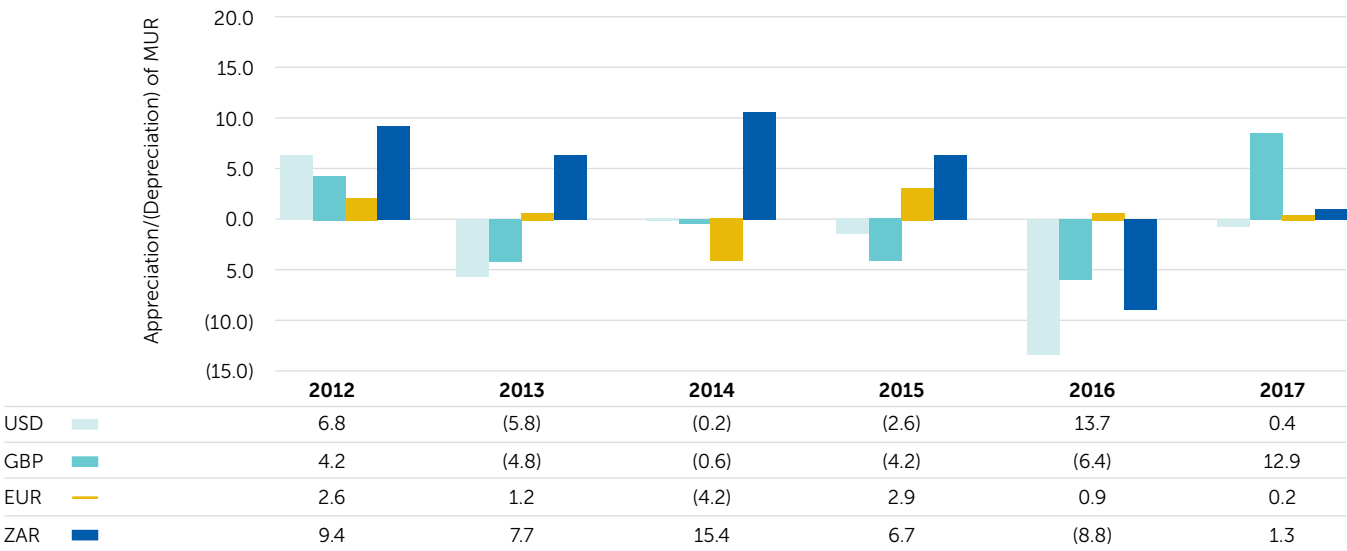
Taxes and levies

Between July 2016 and June 2017, some MUR 1,580Mn was collected as passenger fee on air tickets and MUR 115Mn as Tourist Enterprise Licence fees. VAT payable for the FY 2016/2017 is estimated at MUR 4,189Mn.

Rate of exchange

Since around the last quarter of 2012, a reversal of trend was experienced with the Rupee finally conceding against the Euro and against the GBP. As the Euro represents some 50% of our revenue denominations, its value needs close monitoring.

Figure 10: Appreciation/depreciation of the Rupee against selected currencies 2012 - 2017 (Average for 12 months ended March)



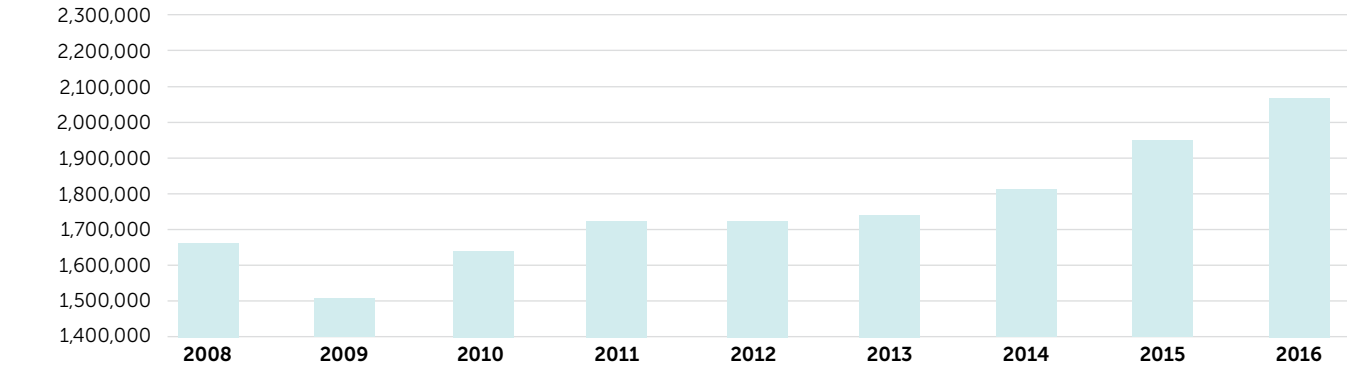
Source: Bank of Mauritius

On average, for the year ending March, the MUR against its major trading currencies was mostly stable except for the South African Rand that has somewhat strengthened while the GBP has significantly depreciated in the aftermath of Brexit announcement.

Air lift

A robust increase (11.1%) in the number of air seats was reported in 2016 in line with the increase in tourist arrivals. Since 2014, healthy growths were posted in air lift with the arrival of new airlines and increase in existing flights.

Figure 11: Number of seats, 2008 - 2016



Note: 2008 to 2010 figures are based on scheduled flights published by the External Communications Division for the summer (March to October) and winter (November to April) seasons

Sources: Mauritius Tourism Promotion Agency and External Communications Division

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

The difference in the number of seats by countries serviced and airlines present in Mauritius can be summarised as follows:

Table 1: Changes in the number of seat in 2016 by originating country of flights and airlines

Originating country	Difference	Airline	Difference	Remarks
France	(2,654)	Air Asia	13,572	As from Oct 2016
U.K	3,823	Air Austral	20,429	
Germany	36,051	Air France	3,555	
Austria (as from Oct 2016)	5,732	Air Madagascar	3,380	
Denmark (as from Dec 2015)	1,804	Air Mauritius	47,891	
Sweden (as from Dec 2015)	3,921	Air Seychelles	16,520	
Spain (as from Jun 2016)	5,150	Austrian Airlines	5,732	
Poland (as from Nov 2015)	4,374	B.A /Comair	1,370	
Italy	730	British Airways	(897)	
South Africa	8,363	China Southern Airlines	(25,098)	From Jun 2014 to Nov 2015
India	14,175	Condor	12,455	
Seychelles	16,520	Corsair	(6,809)	
Australia	(2,441)	Dreamliner - Thomson	(427)	As from Apr 2014
China	(15,589)	Edelweiss	7,889	As from Oct 2016
Switzerland (as from Oct 2016)	7,889	Emirates Airlines	21,700	
Malaysia/Singapore (Air Asia since Oct 2016)	15,122	Eurowings	11,405	From May 2016
Reunion	27,620	Evelop	5,150	From June 2016 to Oct 2016
Dubai	21,700	Livingston	164	
Scandinavia	(2,921)	Lufthansa	12,191	Resumes as from 31 Oct 2016
Russia	(4,298)	Mahan Air	0	As from Mar 2015
Kenya	(2,356)	Meridiana fly	2,410	
Turkey (as from Dec 2015)	50,688	Neos Spa	(1,680)	From May -Jul 2015
Madagascar	13,720	SAA	11,155	
Romania	0	Tarom	0	
Iran	0	Thomson Airways	4,008	
Tanzania (as from May 2016)	4,620	Titan Airways	(271)	From Dec 2014 - Jan 2015
Mozambique (as from May 2016)	4,488	Transaero	(4,298)	
Mayotte	163	TUI	4,374	As from Nov 2015
Zambia	164	Turkish Airlines	50,688	
TOTAL	216,558	TOTAL	216,558	

The following airlines/flights/destination were new in Mauritius during 2016:

Airline/flight/destination	Start	Frequency	Seats
Air Mauritius - Antananarivo	Apr 2016	5 th F/week	118
British Airways	May 2016	4 th F/week	300
Air Mauritius – Maputo via Durban	May 2016	1 F/week	118
Air Mauritius – Dar es Salaam via Nairobi	May 2016	1 F/week	118
Eurowings	May 2016	1 F/week	300
Evelop (up to Oct 2016)	Jun 2016	1 F/week	300
Air Mauritius - Guangzhou	Jul 2016	1 F/week	298/300
Air Mauritius - Antananarivo	Jul 2016	6 th F/week	118
Air Mauritius – St Pierre	Oct 2016	+3 weekly	72
Air Mauritius - Bangalore/Chennai	Oct 2016	2 nd F/week	298/300
Air Asia (up to Mar 2017)	Oct 2016	3 F/week	377
Lufthansa	Oct 2016	2 F/week	290
Austrian Airlines (up to Apr 2017)	Oct 2016	2 F/week	300
Edelweiss	Oct 2016	2 F/week	315
Turkish Airlines	Oct 2016	4 th F/week	288
Turkish Airlines	Nov 2016	5 th F/week	288
Condor	Nov 2016	4 th F/week	265
Thompson - Manchester (up to Apr 2017)	Nov 2016	1-2 F/week	300

Authorisations for special flights by Thomson Airways and TUI were also granted during the peak season from Denmark, Sweden and Poland.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

IN 2016/2017

Furthermore, the following additional/new flights have started/are announced for 2017:

- Double daily flights to St Pierre since April 2017 (72 seats)
- Fourth weekly flights to London by Air Mauritius during April 2017 and as from July 2017 (298/300 seats)
- To Amsterdam: 3 flights per week from 30 Oct 2017 by KLM Royal Dutch in collaboration with Air Mauritius and 2 flights per week from 26 March 2018 by Air Mauritius (298/300 seats)
- 2 additional flights per week by British Airways as from 29 Oct 2017
- 1 flight per week to Geneva as from 18 Nov 2017 to 23 Feb 2018 by Air Mauritius (298/300 seats)
- A fourth flight to SIN/KUL between 4 Jul to Aug 2017 and from 5 Dec 2017 till end Mar 2018
- 3rd weekly flight to Perth by Air Mauritius as from July (298/300 seats)

For the first four months of 2017 year-on-year, an increase in both the number of seats (+11.9%) and passengers (+9.0%) were noted. The average load factor during that period thus dropped slightly from 75.6% in 2016 to 73.7% in 2017.

It should be highlighted that the average load factor of airlines has oscillated between 73.9% and 77.0% between 2011 and 2016.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

The overall performance of the industry in 2016 was praiseworthy, with solid double-digit growth in tourist arrivals and an unprecedented increase in air connectivity. An excellent start has been noted for the first four months of 2017, but there are several persistent challenges that the industry will have to deal with in the short and medium term.

- Brexit, the weakening Euro, the UK election and mounting oil prices are all external factors that could negatively impact on holiday travel and therefore, Mauritius as a prime destination.
- Unit revenue, as measured by tourist spend per tourist night, is not remarkable. Room rates still need to fight back since the price slump in crisis years immediately following 2009, and tourist spend outside accommodation are growing very slowly.
- The seasonality factor remains an important issue despite significant progress in 2016 arrivals in off-peak months of the year. Tourist arrivals in December is generally twice the number in June and, as such, the accommodation capacity in peak months can result in impeded growth over a calendar year period, while between June and August, hotel room occupancy hovers only around 55% on average. It has to be highlighted that the tourism industry is one where investment in accommodation infrastructure is relatively more costly.
- Since January 2017, the load factors for airlines on most of our main markets (France, Germany, Italy, India, China, Reunion and Dubai) are decreasing. However, for most of the airlines on these destinations, the load factors were exceptionally high in 2016. Close monitoring will be required to ensure that openness is maintained.
- Our performance on the most rapidly-growing market in recent years, China, has been regressing since last year. The exit of China Southern in November 2015 has contributed to this drop while the extra flights of Air Mauritius on this market have not brought the expected results. Additional work and intelligence is required for this market.
- The hotel industry is a major creator of jobs and career opportunities for the young people of this country and indeed many families, and often whole communities, are dependent on this industry for their welfare and continued social development. However, the industry has been facing an acute shortage of skills for some time now. While the national Hotel School and other training institutions have been struggling to keep pace with demands for trained manpower, the industry has also had to compete for qualified workers with other sectors such as the BPO sector and recruiters from abroad, mainly the cruise industry. This trend is not necessarily regarded as negative by employers as it is natural for young people to aspire to travel, earn international experience and higher remuneration. When they come back, the country stands to benefit from their newly-acquired maturity, knowledge and experience.

Conclusion

Today tourism is one of the most important and fastest-growing socio-economic sectors that is fuelling economic growth and creating jobs and business opportunities in the country. However, as the sector is developing, it produces significant impacts on natural resources, consumption patterns and the social ystem. Many destinations including Mauritius have recognised the importance of tourism in the economy and its potential impacts on the environment. As such, sustainable tourism is becoming increasingly important from the service providers to the end consumers. In fact, the need for sustainable/responsible planning and management is imperative for the industry to survive as a whole.

Interestingly, the pledge to more sustainable practices among hoteliers is getting stronger. As at date, beyond the legal and regulatory obligations, more than 50 hotels have reported some form of voluntary commitment towards environment-friendly practices. Half of them are already officially certified by independent bodies and labels such as Green Globe, Travelife, EarthCheck and Green Key. The others are either engaged in an independent certification process or have their own internal green programmes and commitments, duly reported in their corporate communication to stakeholders.

Hoteliers have realised that competitiveness and sustainability of the tourism industry go hand-in-hand as the quality of tourist destinations is strongly influenced by their natural and cultural environment and their integration into the local community. Furthermore, one can achieve sustainable tourism without compromising on the level of service. Sustainable tourism practices can be implemented while maintaining a high level of tourist satisfaction and ensuring a meaningful experience to tourists, raising their awareness about sustainability issues and promoting sustainable tourism practices.

Sustainable tourism cannot, however, be the sole responsibility of hoteliers. All the different stakeholders, from Government to the individual beach hawkers and from the taxis to the population in general, also need to get actively involved in this sustainable tourism and sustainability, endeavour.

The United Nations has declared the year 2017 as the Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development. This provides a unique opportunity for the destination to come together to address the challenges ahead and to sustainably grow the potential of this industry.

AHRIM'S YEAR

IN REVIEW

1. ECONOMIC, FINANCE AND BUSINESS

1.1 NATIONAL BUDGET 2017/2018

In early May 2017, AHRIM submitted its Budgetary Proposals geared towards four main priorities. The first related to pursuing openness both in terms of committing to long term connectivity and opening the country to foreign professionals in the sector. Proposals towards long term connectivity included: setting up an Air Policy Unit for the formulation of national air access policies and strategies; updating, aligning and modernising the existing BASAs; pursuing the hub strategy; and enhancing the attractiveness of the Mauritius airport.

The need to promote an open labour market where the legal and regulatory framework is regularly updated with regard to the requirements of the industry was also proposed. Tourism and hospitality is the most open sector of the economy whereby any worker can be a competitive resource person at the global level at any stage in his/her career.

The second priority addresses the Human Capital challenges through stronger national policies and initiatives which include: incorporating tourism and hospitality into our mainstream education system; moving the Hotel School to another level; and adapting existing labour legislation to the requirements of the industry.

The third priority focuses on reinforcing our product and enhancing its competitiveness given that, as a country, we cannot afford not to match international practices and standards of safe and efficient destinations. It was highlighted that a proper scoping of our tourism offerings is required; issues on beaches, public areas, trade malpractices, taxis, canvasseurs, hawkers, pleasure crafts, etc need to be tackled with greater resolve and more appropriate means by the competent authorities. AHRIM also pointed out that the attractiveness of Mauritius, though still strong, will be more and more challenged by competing destinations such as the Seychelles and Maldives, incidentally closer to our main markets and therefore more accessible in respect of airfares. As such, it will be more than ever crucial for the country to invest massively in an effort to improve both the physical attractiveness of Mauritius and the appropriate education and communication strategies around the product. Mauritius is an all-year round prime destination and this promise needs self-support. Emphasis was also laid on the promotion of sustainable tourism and going digital.

The last focus area related to boosting investment and growth by improving the ease of doing business and, promoting a level playing field.

1.2 REDUCTION IN ANNUAL RENTAL OF LEASE IN CASE OF HOTEL RENOVATION OR RECONSTRUCTION

To recall, this facility was introduced in 2012 for a period of two years. Following discussions between AHRIM and the relevant authorities, the Ministry of Housing and Lands finally issued a formal letter informing operators that this provision was extended for two years (2015 and 2016). In the National Budget Speech, same was extended to cover the financial years 2016/2017 and 2017 - 2018 thus creating a legal vacuum for the period January 2015 to 30 June 2016 as no change in the legislation was yet made to cover the two years (2015 and 2016) previously granted. As such, applications for reduction in rental for renovation undertaken since January 2015 were not being processed.

Another round of discussions was thus initiated to ensure that the relevant changes in the regulation to cater for the validity period already approved but not yet catered for in law and the extension announced in the Budget Speech. The relevant changes in the State Lands Act was finally gazetted in November 2016 to cover the period from 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2018. Meetings were also held to discuss the way forward for applications already made as in the meantime a formal procedure to apply for the reduction was finalised.

In AHRIM's budget memorandum for the year 2017/2018, the Association has proposed that this facility becomes permanent as an incentive to further encourage hotels to upgrade and improve their offerings - hotel renovation and refurbishment are important aspects that have a significant impact on our product.

1.3 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FEE (EPF)

It is to be recalled that with the difficulties encountered by the hospitality sector since 2009, Government granted a suspension of the EPF commitment for loss-making enterprises for a total period of 5 years (i.e. 2009-2010 and 2012-2014). As our budgetary proposal to reconduct this facility was not positively considered, AHRIM engaged in discussions with the relevant authorities during different forums on the possibility to revamp the EPF.

The abolition of the EPF for accommodation-related enterprises was proposed given the contributions already made by the tourism industry to the national economy, outside the taxation system. As an alternative, the possibility to charge EPF on year-end chargeable income of a larger list of operators from other economic sectors, updated and identified from national changes which have occurred since the year 2002, rather than 0.85% of monthly turnover in the accommodation sector only, was also discussed.

Another option discussed that can be implemented in the short-term, is to give the opportunity to enterprises contributing towards the EPF to manage at least 50% of their contribution towards environment/sustainability projects in their immediate and neighbouring locations, under the control of the competent authorities.

This proposal was reiterated in our budget memorandum for the year 2017/18.

1.4 BREXIT

Following the decision of the United Kingdom to leave the European Union (Brexit), the GBP has significantly depreciated and this has negatively impacted on hotels in Mauritius with respect to their various degrees of dependence on the British market. The recent announcement of a UK General Election may lead to further currency depreciation.

As in most cases, prices with the TOs have already been fixed for one to two years through contractual agreements, the depreciation in the GBP has negatively impacted on earnings from this market as rates could not be increased to compensate for the windfall loss.

The recent weakening of the EUR is also of concern given the importance of EUR-based markets in Mauritius.

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Discussions with the relevant authorities were initiated and the request for special Line of Credit (similar to the one created in 2012) to the tune of 100 million Euro to be drawn in GBP and/or EUR to support the mismatch between the GBP and EUR earnings of hotels and their outstanding debt in Rupees was formulated in AHRIM's Budget 2017/18 memorandum.

1.5 TAXIS BASED AT HOTELS

Following the Cabinet Decisions of 26 February and 07 April 2016, Government came up with a set of measures to regulate the business of taxis based at hotels. One of the decisions pertaining to hotels was the implementation of a taxi desk for all hotels having a minimum of 50 rooms. Consultations with taxi operators were not fruitful in many cases following non-compliance with the terms and conditions for the operation of the taxi desk within the premises of hotels. On the other side, the other measures of the Cabinet Decisions were not implemented by the relevant authorities, which lead to an unproductive situation.

Being aggrieved by some of the measures of the Cabinet Decisions, AIOM together with Island Taxi Owners/Drivers Association and the Contract Car Owners Association, lodged a case in court against the Tourism Authority. In the hearing in early February 2017, the judge suspended the measure prohibiting taxis based in other regions to pick up guests in a hotel.

Endless meetings were held between the different stakeholders and no final solution has been reached yet. One positive outcome though is the formal communique from the Tourism Authority requesting hotel taxi desks to comply with the following:

- Taxi desks should not sell excursions.
- Taxi desks should organise trips only.
- Taxi desks should not put displays at the desks.
- Taxi staff are not allowed to canvass hotel clients for excursions.

AHRIM will continue to work in close collaboration with the relevant authorities to ensure fairness in the implementation of these governmental measures.

2. PRODUCT / DESTINATION MARKETING

2.1 AIR ACCESS

AHRIM has over the past years pushed for a continuous improvement of our air connectivity through a more open sky policy, improved BASAs and a reinforcement of the hub approach. Significant progress was noted with the number of seats in 2016 surging and reaching over two million, or an increase of over 11 percent compared to 2015. For the first four months of 2017, the number of seats grew by an impressive 11.9% year on year in line with a growth of 9.0% in air passengers and 7.5% in tourist arrivals.

In the absence of a finalised BASA between Mauritius and Turkey, the temporary landing rights granted to Turkish Airlines has been extended for a period of one year. Turkish Airlines, present in Mauritius since December 2015, operates five weekly flights to Mauritius. In May 2017, Turkish Airlines has signed an agreement that formalised the promotion of the Vanilla Islands. The major objective of the agreement is to promote Mauritius and the other islands of the Indian Ocean in new markets like Bulgaria, Slovenia and Turkey.

The representatives of MTPA and Emirates signed the extension of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) during the Arabian Travel Market Fair held from 24 to 27 April 2017. This MoU outlines joint activities to promote the island destination. Marketing activities such as attendance of tourism trade shows and fairs, trade familiarisation trips, product presentations and workshops, amongst others, will be undertaken.

Newcomers in the skies of Mauritius and new cities with direct connectivity since April 2016 included Air Asia (till March 2017), Eurowings, Evelop and Polish Airlines (special flights). Edelweiss, Lufthansa and Austrian Airlines. TUI flights (peak season) from Scandinavian countries also resumed their flights on the destination. New cities serviced with direct connectivity included Guangzhou (Air Mauritius) and Manchester (Thomson).

2.2 HOTEL CLASSIFICATION

The Hotel Classification System in Mauritius was promulgated through the Tourism Authority (Hotel Classification) Regulations 2015. A Star Rating Committee under the aegis of the Tourism Authority, was set up for this purpose and it produced a self-assessment exercise of 27 sets of prescribed criteria.

AHRIM discussed intensively with the TA as regards criteria that were considered as less appropriate in the local context. Discussions are still being held as regards room size specifications for new hotels, as well as optional bonus points allowed for existing hotels which can propose larger rooms after an upgrading renovation, the elevator requirements for 5-star luxury properties, the ratio of handicapped rooms whose maximum number has now been capped to three, and market pricing as opposed to price regulations by the TA.

2.3 LOW SEASON STRATEGIES – MAURITIUS 365; FAMILY, FUN & ADVENTURE; MAURITIUS GOLF PASS

Following the success of the low season strategies worked out in a more concerted approach with all actors in the industry last year, the Mauritius 365 campaign was reconducted for the 2017 low season. It is estimated that the 2016 campaign attracted some additional 40,000 tourists (+9.2%) during the low season. The second campaign was officially launched in April 2017.

Concurrently, the MTPA, in collaboration with the Mauritius Golf Tourism Association, launched the Golf Pass. A website was also launched whereby the Golf Pass could be more easily bought.

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2.4 INITIATIVES TO BOOST THE CHINESE MARKET

Tourist arrivals from China, the most rapidly-growing market in recent years, has been regressing since last year. To counter the wilting of this fast-growing market, various initiatives to re-boost demand are being implemented.

A *Mega Fam Trip* with the participation of over 80 travel agents from China was organised in March 2017. AHRIM members contributed massively to that effort and free accommodation was offered at very short notice though hotels were mostly fully booked.

A *fact-finding mission led by the Minister of Tourism* was organised from 15 to 18 February 2017 and AHRIM was invited to form part of the small delegation. The main discussion was focused on three main points: the Beijing flight's lowering performance, incentives / penalty fees for the trade in China as regards purchase of seats on Air Mauritius, and the low availability of hotel rooms during the November to December period. For most hoteliers, the demand from the Chinese market in December is not able to compete among the other players as purchase proposals were for shorter stays and were last minute.

To reinforce the position of Mauritius on the Chinese market, the MTPA and its new PR agency in China set up a *China Club* – initiative that is similar to some extent, with the 'China-friendly destination' projects that some other countries have adopted. China Club also promotes a two-way traffic of information between the hoteliers and potential end clients through the Chinese TOs. AHRIM has encouraged its members to be part of the China Club.

2.5 BLOGGERS CAMPAIGN – THE #MYMAURITIUS CHAPTER TWO

Chapter Two of the #MyMauritius campaign was launched in early June 2016 with the participation of 11 bloggers from Netherlands, Germany, Italy, India, France, South Africa and UK. The local PR agency CREATE was entrusted with the organisation of the campaign. MTPA once again financially to this campaign and the support of Air Mauritius, hotel members and members of AIOM was also enlisted for air tickets, accommodation, activities, land transport, and meals.

The main outcomes as at 31 August 2016 are as follows: 10.2K mentions of the #MyMauritius (4.7K on Twitter, 3.0K on Instagram, 1.4K on Facebook); 4.1K mentions of unique authors of #MyMauritius; 87.9 million opportunities-to-see; € 1,216,000 of advert value equivalent; 7.4K in terms of engagement (4.1K replies and 3.3K shares).

3. ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN PROJECTS

3.1 PROGRAMME NATIONAL D'EFFICACITÉ ÉNERGÉTIQUE (PNEE)

PNEE is a joint public-private initiative represented by Business Mauritius and the Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities. It has the technical and financial support of the Agence Française de Développement and the European Union. The main objective of the programme is to help reduce the energy consumption of local companies in the following sector: textile, hotel and large retail outlets/shopping malls.

As there was additional demand from hotels to participate in this project, the second phase of the project was launched and seven hotels expressed their interest. To recall, for the first phase, 16 hotels participated. Ten hotels are also enlisted in the PNEE project relating more specifically towards the cooling system and solar water heating system. Altogether, around 36% of projects under the PNEE programme are from the hotel sector showcasing the importance of hoteliers to reduce their carbon footprint.

Following the completion of the first phase of the PNEE on the hotel sectors, a Colloque on Energy Transition focusing on the hotel sector was organised by Business Mauritius. The Colloque was held on 2 March at Cinema Star, Bagatelle and AHRIM invited its members to participate in this event.

3.2 STRAY DOGS

AHRIM met twice with the Mauritius Society for Animal Welfare (MSAW) in August and September 2016 to work on an integrated pilot scheme in the Balaclava region which would involve a communication campaign, the sterilisation of owned dogs as well as the catching of unowned dogs in view of encouraging adoption.

In October, MSAW came forward with its project where hotels were required to contribute financially. As hotels are already contributing to the EPF, it is more opportune for MSAW to seek the authorisation of the relevant authorities to finance the project, from EPF fees collected for example.

3.3 CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGNS

The Government launched the Clean-up Mauritius and Embellishment Campaign in February 2017. The collaboration of all stakeholders was sought to ensure that all "coins et recoins" of the island became spotless.

Four regions were earmarked by the Ministry of Tourism to launch the initiative. After Grand Bay in March and Trou d'Eau Douce in April, the Ministry, with public and private stakeholders, helped clean and embellish Flic en Flac on Sunday 14 May 2017. The fourth region to be targeted has yet to be finalised.

AHRIM likewise supported the idea and invited its hotel members to participate in the clean-up campaigns. The participating hotel members not only cleaned up their respective regions but also contributed by providing drinks and sandwich meals to participants.

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4. HUMAN RESOURCE MATTERS

4.1 NATIONAL TRIPARTITE COMMITTEE

For the year 2017, a tripartite exchange was held as usual in order to look into wage compensation. AHRIM actively participated in the pre-discussions, in collaboration with Business Mauritius. Final Recommendations by Government on the rate of compensation are as follows:

Monthly Basic Wage/Salary	Additional remuneration per month
Full-time Employees	
Up to MUR 15,000	MUR 200
MUR 15,001 up to MUR 50,000	MUR 125
Above MUR 50,000	Nil
Part-time Employees	
Up to MUR 10,000	2.5% rounded up to the next rupee
Above MUR 10,000	MUR 150

However, the above exercise is now considered no longer relevant by the private sector. The whole remuneration and tripartite set up is today multi-layered with remuneration orders, minimum wage, annual compensation and collective bargaining. It is hence clear that the whole process ought to be revamped.

4.2 NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE

A National Wage Consultative Council was set up by Government to look into this matter. While concerns about its role and functions in the current context of Remuneration Orders, yearly wage compensation, collective bargaining, as well as the proposed revision of labour laws were raised, all parties agreed to the principle of a National Minimum Wage being implemented as from January 2018.

It is believed that concurrently, a simplification of the current set-up with Remuneration Orders and yearly wage compensation can be worked out.

4.3 EXPATRIATES

Back in August 2015, the skills shortage list was reviewed so that the number of posts that could be filled by expatriates was significantly reduced. Following this decision from the Government, AHRIM formulated proposals that were backed by Business Mauritius. Not much progress was made on this issue. However, since the beginning of this year, it has been noticed that existing permits for expatriates are being renewed with less hassle.

AHRIM together with MCCI and Business Mauritius are all conveying the same message in this regard: openness of the economy is a key driver of future growth.

4.4 PLACEMENT OF PERSONS WITH HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRMENT IN HOTELS

In an effort to create job prospects for those with hearing and speech impairment, the Training and Employment of Disabled Persons Board (TEDPB), which operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions, has enlisted 13 young persons for a 3-day waiter course at the MITD. After successful completion of the training course, AHRIM collaborated with the TEDPB for the placement of these students. Hotel members were invited to express their interest and a common interview session was organised. Out of 13 candidates, 11 secured placements at the following hotels: Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa, Belle Mare Plage Hotel, Four Seasons Resort Mauritius At Anahita, Zilwa Attitude and Veranda Grand Baie.

4.5 TRAINING OF HR PERSONNEL TO EMPLOY PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

To mark World Tourism Day, AHRIM in collaboration with Commission Diocésaine du Tourisme and Global Rainbow Foundation organised a human resource training workshop. During this half-day workshop held on 27 September 2016, participants learnt how to sharpen their skills and competencies when faced with persons with disabilities. The guest speakers Aarthi Burtony and Dr Yovan Gopalla also conducted mock exercises to better acquaint participants. They additionally explained why and how a revision in the disability rights and acts could bring a change in the lives of those affected.

4.6 HR INDICATORS 2016

Back in April 2017, the Human Resource Commission of AHRIM approved the launching of the annual HR Indicator Survey. The survey covered main HR indicators for the year ending 31 March 2017. The findings will be circulated among participating members around July 2017. These findings will be categorised on the basis of hotel rating and number of rooms to enable more relevant comparisons.

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4.7 SALARY SURVEY 2016

The Salary Survey 2016 was undertaken by Korn Ferry/Hay Group and seven hotel groups and seven individual hotel members participated. Altogether, the 2016 salary survey covered nearly 60% of total operational hotel rooms.

By October 2016, all the participating hotels received their respective detailed report from the consultant and a remuneration survey/feedback session was organised end October 2016.

4.8 SURVEY OF VACANCIES

Since January 2016, AHRIM regularly undertakes a monthly survey of vacancies among its hotel members with the view to improve the visibility on the number of vacancies in the sector. This monthly survey has enabled the Association to obtain a consolidated picture of the number of available jobs in the hotel sector by post. Furthermore, this survey proved to be insightful with regard to important HR indicators such as labour turnover, growth in employment and rate at which vacancies were being filled.

The reported vacancies were communicated to the public through the usual communication channels of the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations, Employment & Training.

4.9 JOB FAIR AT LADY SUSHIL RAMGOOLAM SSS – TRIOLET

The Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations, Employment & Training organised a job fair at Lady Sushil Ramgoolam SSS in Triolet, on 04th February 2017. The event attracted well-known economic operators and a large number of visitors and job seekers from that part of the island. The presence of 13 AHRIM hotel members was highly visible with their well-displayed stands and motivated staff. They successfully attracted the curiosity and interest of many job applicants.

4.10 AHRIM TRAINING CENTRE

The EHS GD is faced with a number of challenges and is today a much weakened institution not keeping pace with the industry and its growth requirements, both in terms of quantity and of quality. It is urgent to address this specific institutional issue in the wake of major developments around the nine-year schooling and the Government's Polytechnics strategy. Maintaining a status quo will only impede growth and development of the industry and country.

Faced with this situation, AHRIM has come forward with a number of initiatives to feed additional trained staff to our hotel members.

AHRIM Training Centre has worked out new training programmes through the existing schemes and incentives of the HRDC. Successful collaboration was established with EHS GD, Vatel and freelance service providers to deliver training. A calendar of training and workshops will soon be finalised for the next financial year 2017/18.

4.11 AGILE – AHRIM INITIATIVE UNDER THE GTES

AHRIM Graduate Innovative LEarning (AGILE) training programme was set up under the Graduate Training Employment Scheme (GTES) of the HRDC. It has as objective to train unemployed graduates to become future industry professionals by improving their employability in the hospitality sector. The programme was launched in April 2016 and was completed in January 2017. Eleven hotels participated in the training programme and in addition to the mandatory one-year employment contract to the successful trainees, some hotels even offered the participants firm job proposals. Eleven trainees successfully completed the programme.

4.12 AHRIM INITIATIVE UNDER NSDP

The National Skills Development Programme (NSDP), announced in the July 2016 budget speech, makes provision for the training of 1,000 unemployed youths in technical skills that are in high demand in the tourism and hospitality sector. The programme is fully sponsored by Government - training cost is covered and trainees are given a stipend (including transport cost) of MUR 6,000 per trainee. Under this new scheme, AHRIM Training Centre enrolled 36 trainees in its F&B Assistant training programme and 23 trainees in its Housekeeping training programme. These training programmes were completed early May 2017.

AHRIM is renewing this successful experience and an invitation to enrol in these two training programmes was launched in May 2017. The programme is targeting to train 40 youngsters in the Housekeeping and F&B departments (20 trainees in each). Training is planned for another batch of 40 in September 2017.

4.13 COLLABORATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL SCHOOL OF SOUTH AFRICA

With the collaboration of the International Hotel School (IHS), the number one training centre in Africa based in South African, AHRIM proposed a three day General Managers Workshop to its membership. This exclusive workshop gave the participants the opportunity to enrol into a Certified Hotel Administrator training, under the aegis of the American Hotel & Lodging Education Institute (AHLEI), at no extra cost. It is the first time that AHRIM has partnered with an international training institution for the delivery of such a workshop.

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5. SMALL & MEDIUM HOTELS

5.1 SME REFUND SCHEME

The SME refund scheme of MUR 200,000 per annum, for marketing expenses, has been renewed for the financial year 2016/2017. The refund is applicable for expenses relating to accommodation, transportation and rental of stands (if MTPA is not participating in a particular fair).

5.2 PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

AHRIM SMHs members benefited from a free table on the Mauritian stand in the different fairs organised and sponsored by the MTPA. AHRIM disseminated relevant information and facilitated the registration process.

The events in which our participating members took part are as follows:

- IFTM TOP RESA, Paris, 20-23 Sep 2016: Aanari Hotel & Spa, Mont Choisy Beach Villas and Seapoint Boutique Hotel
- World Travel Market, London, 5-9 Nov 2016: Aanari, Gardens Retreat, La Demeure St Antoine and Les Chalets en Champagne.
- ITB, Berlin, 8-12 Mar 2017: Aanari and Seapoint Boutique Hotel

5.3 FACEBOOK PAGE AHRIM SMH MEMBERS

Shortly after launching the www.authentic-hotels-mauritius.com website dedicated to AHRIM SMHs members, a Facebook page called Authentic Hotels Mauritius saw the light of day with the view of garnering attention to the much-hyped locations over the island as well as the national festivals celebrated throughout the year. Our SMHs members are also occasionally posted upon.

5.4 LE PETIT FUTÉ 2017

Our subscription to the Petit Futé website and guide was renewed. In the 2017 guide, two-page advertisements layed emphasis on the different facilities provided by our small and medium tourist accommodation. As for the website, all our members are given a chance to shine for a period of two weeks.

5.5 AIR FARE PREFERENTIAL RATES

SMH members participating in international fairs can benefit from preferential tariffs for their air tickets when travelling on Air Mauritius. Preferential tariffs are also granted to AHRIM members (large and small) travelling on Air France and South African Airways.

5.6 AHRIM QUALITY CHARTER FOR TOURIST RESIDENCES AND GUEST HOUSES

With a view to improving overall offerings of Tourist Residences and Guest Houses, AHRIM came forward with a Quality Charter that considers the implementation of a scoring scheme. Members will be invited to self-assess a checklist. This charter will enable AHRIM to develop a label whereby its members will be rewarded and provided financial assistance for their participation in international fairs. Adherence to this service standard will also contribute to send a clearer image and standardised expectation level of service with regards to our potential guests.

A consulting firm was hired for this project. A site visit calendar for our Tourist Residences and Guest Houses member was devised and observed. The project is funded 80% by the MTPA with the remaining by AHRIM.

6. RESTAURANTS

6.1 AIR FARE PREFERENTIAL RATES

The special discounts offered by Air Mauritius, Air France and South African Airways on air tickets mentioned above are also available for Restaurant members participating in international fairs.

6.2 PORLWI BY LIGHT

For the second consecutive year, the Porlwi by Light cultural event took to the streets to help revive the cultural aura of Port Louis. The event was held from 2 - 4 December 2016. National and international artistic installations and performances were showcased with emphasis on video projections, performing arts and street food displays amongst others.

This year's edition saw the participation of three restaurant members. Once more, their participation costs were financed by the Association with a view to encouraging more members to partake in the unique celebrations.

This year's edition was, however, marked by logistical problems - only a couple of days before the event, the organisers were told not to sell foodstuffs anywhere in the surroundings of the Central Market. Heavy rainfall also hampered the proposals of our participating restaurant members and the overall highly-anticipated festivities.

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7. OTHER PROJECTS

7.1 REWARD TO THE BEST STUDENTS 2016/2017

Last year, AHRIM rewarded two brilliant students for their outstanding performances or one student from the University of Technology of Mauritius and one from the EHS GD. The recipients were notably Ms Bhudishma Poorunder, a BSc (Hons) Tourism and Hospitality Management holder and Ms Cheena Khedoo from the Higher National Diploma in Hospitality Management course. On this occasion, a trophy plus a cash prize were offered.

7.2 AHRIM GRAND PIANO IN THE SSR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

In view of honouring more than 40 years of indefectible partnership with the airport and air travel business, AHRIM offered a grand piano to ATOL for public use in its departure hall. A launching ceremony was organised at the airport terminal of the SSR International Airport on 28 October 2016. The ceremony was graced by the presence of the Interim Minister of Tourism, Hon. Mrs Aurore Perraud.

7.3 LA FETE DU PAIN

“La Fête du Pain” is a yearly event organised by Les Moulins de la Concorde since 1995. Once again under the patronage of AHRIM, several guest bakers and chefs from hotels all over the island took pride in crafting bread at their artisan best.

The 23rd edition held on 19 and 20 May 2017 was themed “Nou Pei Moris”. It saw 15 hotel members partake in the bread making contest. Whilst for the sandwich making competition held on the very first day, 12 teams of guest chefs took part. The event was also marked by bread-centric workshops and other demonstrations.

The prize-giving ceremony was held on 14 June 2017 during an exclusive ceremony at The Hennessy Park Hotel.

7.4 LA MESSE DU TOURISME

Last year’s official celebrations of the World Tourism Day took place in Bangkok, Thailand. In line with the celebrations held on 27 September 2016, “La Messe du Tourisme” was held at Ste Croix church in Port Louis. The 2016 theme revolved around “Tourism for All – Promoting Universal Accessibility”. Some 1,500 persons, including 30 eminent personalities, made it a must to attend the special tourism mass.

7.5 FESTIVAL INTERNATIONAL KREOL (FIK)

AHRIM hotel members greatly contributed to the success of this year’s edition. They actively promoted their FIK-themed events on their social networks, to which the general public massively responded. Handicraft making, glass painting and wood carving were some of the FIK related events organised.

7.6 SECURITY

On the 24 March 2017 the Ministry of Defence and Rodrigues set up a committee to look into “Thefts in hotels and Aggression against Tourists”. A sub-committee under the Chairmanship the Senior Economic Advisor (Mr G. Chung Tick Kan) from the Prime Minister’s Office and the Permanent Secretary (Mrs C.R. Seewooruthun) of the Ministry of Tourism was set up to work on an action plan for the industry. A series of meetings and consultations were held by both the Tourism Authority and the Police du Tourisme with the relevant stakeholders to come up with recommendations.

A one-day training session was also held with the assistance of the British High Commission for the delivery of specialised training to the security stakeholders of the industry on 19 May 2017 at Le Victoria Hotel. Some 70 hotels and public and private sector representatives attended the training session. The training was delivered by international experts and gave all the participants new insights into the issue.

7.7 MAHEBOURG 360

Mauritius is a popular island destination amongst tourists from around the world. Having over the past 40 years and more, boasted beautiful resorts on white sands and turquoise lagoons under a glistening sun, an always welcoming populace from diverse cultural backgrounds greets you over and again.

Now a world-renowned golf and sports destination, Mauritius is yet to have adequately sustained and suitably animated locations promoted and put forward as real touristic offerings.

In light of the above, AHRIM is pushing forward the Mahebourg 360 project which promises to deliver a spellbinding 360° view and approach. This is in line with visitor demand and adequate activities, practices and outputs will clearly indicate ownership, unity of purpose and collectively approved, concerted, ways forward for the city.

The proposed project, now awaiting funding, will follow the mandatory process of a city transformation, with local inhabitants’ interests at heart – all with a common vision resulting into convergent objectives and intended outcomes.

AHRIM’S YEAR

IN REVIEW

8. MEMBERS’ CORNER

8.1 CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP

Change in membership, 2016/2017	
New members	
Hotel	Mystic Lifestyle Gardens Retreat
Restaurants	Flying Dodo Brewery Flame n Grill
IRS	Mont Choisy Property Ltd
Resignation	
Hotel	Holiday Inn Les Cocotiers
Restaurants	Big Willy’s Cocoloko Restaurant

8.2 REVAMPING AHRIM RULES OF ASSOCIATION

In a bid to adapt to the constantly changing business environment, AHRIM rules were rethought and revisited from scratch in 2016. The brand edition saw the emergence of newly updated governing principles.

The main changes included:

- Fine-tuning of AHRIM’s objectives;
- Refining some members’ categories definition;
- Introducing the possibility to call upon members for a special subscription;
- Changes in the composition of the Council, designation of alternate, co-opted members, appointment of a Secretary; and,
- Possibility to set up an Operations Committee, Audit Committee and Remuneration & Appointment Committee.

The proposed new rules were approved back in December 2016 at a Special General Meeting held. The approved rules are now in process of being registered by the Registry of Association.

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

AHRIM is the main professional association of private operators in the hospitality industry in Mauritius. It is a non-profit making organisation and regroups tourist accommodation facilities (representing 77 hotels or 78% of hotel rooms and 22 tourist residences and guest houses), 22 restaurants, 6 IRS estates and Affiliate/Associate member associations of tour operators, airport management, scuba diving, chefs and professional training.

AHRIM was established in 1973. As an organisation respectful of the proper execution of its mandate in a changing environment, it has undertaken so far two major restructuring exercises in 1996 and in 2005. The rules of AHRIM were revamped and a completely new set of rules was drafted and approved in 2016.

AHRIM’s main goal is to ensure the sustainable development of the local tourism industry.

MANDATE

- To be the lead spokesperson of the private operators, by liaising with the Government, Institutions and the Media, with regard to issues and matters pertaining to the tourism industry
- To represent a dynamic tourism sector and contribute positively to sustainable and quality tourism
- To promote the interests of hotels, restaurants and other service providers of the tourism industry in general
- To meet the expectations of its members as well as those of partner stakeholders

ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

LIST OF AHRIM MEMBERS, 2016/2017 (AS AT MARCH)

GROUP OF HOTELS		ROOMS	NAME	TITLE
New Mauritius Hotels		1,978	Gilbert E. Noel	Chief Executive Officer
			Francois Venin	Commercial Director
1	Trou Aux Biches Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	333	Michel Daruty de Grandpré	General Manager
2	Shandrani Beachcomber Resort & Spa	327	Lothar Gross	General Manager
3	Paradis Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	299	Jean Louis Pismont	General Manager
			Stephane Sogliuzzo	Hotel Manager
4	Canonnier Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	284	Kervyn Rayeroux	Hotel Manager
5	Victoria Beachcomber Resort & Spa	254	Rico Paoletti	General Manager
6	Mauricia Beachcomber Resort & Spa	237	Rico Paoletti	General Manager
			Manuel Fernandez de la Rosa	Hotel Manager
7	Dinarobin Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	175	Jean Louis Pismont	General Manager
			Fabrice Pinault	Hotel Manager
8	Royal Palm Beachcomber	69	Jacques Silvant (up to Jan 2017)	General Manager
			Gregory Coquet (as from Jan 2017)	General Manager
Sun Resorts Ltd		1,397	Jean Pierre Dalais	Chairman Sun Ltd
			David Anderson	Chief Executive Officer
9	Ambre Resort & Spa	297	Clency Romeo	General Manager
10	Sugar Beach Resort & Spa	258	Nicolas de Chalais	General Manager
11	Long Beach Golf & Spa Resort	255	Alessandro Schenone (up to Jul 2016)	General Manager
			Jean Marc Ma-Poon (as from Jul 2016)	
12	La Pirogue Resort & Spa	248	Andrew Slome	General Manager
13	Shangri La's Le Touessrok Resort & Spa	203	Gabriele Lombardo (up to Dec 2016)	General Manager
			Bernhard Haechler (as from Dec 2016)	General Manager
14	Four Seasons Resort Mauritius @ Anahita	136	Todd Cilano (up to Mar 2016)	Regional Vice President
			Olivier Raffray (Mar 2016 to Sep 2016)	General Manager
			Michel Volk (as from Sep 2016)	General Manager
Lux* Island Resorts Ltd		916	Paul Jones	Chief Executive Officer
15	Tamassa	214	Nitesh Pandey	General Manager
16	Lux* Grand Gaube	198	Brice Lunot	General Manager
17	Lux* Belle Mare	186	Ashish Modak	General Manager
18	Merville Beach	169	Tony Duval	General Manager
19	Lux* Le Morne	149	Jeremie de Fombelle	General Manager
Veranda Leisure and Hospitality		685	François Eynaud	Chief Executive Officer
20	Heritage Awali Golf and Spa Resort	160	Christophe Ramdiane	Resident Manager
21	Heritage Le Telfair Golf & Spa Resort	158	Michel Fredric	Hotel Manager
22	Veranda Pointe aux Biches Hotel	115	Clifford Pierre Louis	General Manager
23	Veranda Grand Baie Hotel & Spa	94	Vikash Dawoo	Hotel Manager
24	Veranda Paul et Virginie Hotel & Spa	81	Jennifer Wong	General Manager
25	Veranda Palmar Beach Hotel	77	Jean Marie Chinnapen	Hotel Manager
Club Med		552	Lionel Benzoni	Operations Manager
			Mariel Barbion	Finance and Administrative Manager
			Sunil Koosul	HR Manager
26	La Pointe aux Canonniers	286	Merlin Cheliah	Chef de Village
27	La Plantation d'Albion	266	Mehdi Kamali	Chef de Village
Attitude Resorts Ltd		808	Jean Michel Pitot	Chief Executive Officer
28	Zilwa Attitude	215	Guillaume Tyack	General Manager
29	Blumarine Hotel Mauritius	182	Vincent Comarmond	General Manager
30	Coin de Mire Attitude	102	Ravi Venkanna	General Manager
31	Récif Attitude	70	Mervin Appadu	General Manager
32	Paradise Cove	67	Ashok Bhugoo	General Manager
33	Emeraude Attitude	61	Ashok Mooroteea	General Manager
34	Tropical Attitude	60	Desire Prodigson	General Manager
35	Friday Attitude	51	Warren Foo Tam Fong	General Manager

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GROUP OF HOTELS	ROOMS	NAME	TITLE
Marriott International Ltd	627	Damon Page	Area Manager – Indian Ocean
36 Le Meridien Ile Maurice	265	Mathieu de Tonnac	General Manager
37 The Westin Turtle Bay Resort & Spa	190	Roman Goetsch (up to Apr 2017)	General Manager
38 The St Regis Mauritius Resort	172	Damon Page	General Manager
Constance Hotels	344	Jean Jacques Vallet	Chief Executive Officer
		Andrew Milton	Chief Operating Officer
39 Constance Belle Mare Plage	255	Gert Puchtler	General Manager
40 Le Prince Maurice	89	Christophe Plantier	General Manager
Sofitel Group	283		
41 Sofitel L'Impérial Resort and Spa	191	Antonio Ferreira de Sousa	General Manager
42 So Sofitel Mauritius	92	Eric Zucchi	Hotel Manager
Indigo Hotels & Resorts	325	Rolph Schmid	Managing Director
43 Labourdonnais Waterfront Hotel	105	Rolph Schmid	General Manager
44 Hennessy Park Hotel	108	Julien Glannes	Hotel Manager
45 Le Suffren Hotel & Marina	100	Vicky Thanay	Hotel Manager
46 Le Suffren Apartments	12	Vicky Thanay	Hotel Manager
Mauriplage Beach Resort & Maradiva Villas	157	Sanjiv Ramdanee	General Manager
47 Sands Suite Resort & Spa	92	Salvatore Puma (up to Jun 2016)	General Manager
		Francis Longueve (as from Jun 2016)	Cluster General Manager
48 Maradiva Villas Resort & Spa	65	Paul Van Frank (up to Jun 2016)	General Manager
		Francis Longueve (as fom Jun 2016)	General Manager
Alizée Resort	122	Claude Bertier	Chairman
49 Casuarina Resort & Spa	109	Jean Laurent Astier (up to Jun 2016)	General manager
50 Le Cardinal Exclusive Resort	13	Rajesh Buton (as from Jan 2017)	General manager
Gold Group of Hotels	86	Shyam Kumar Bhunjun	Chief Executive Officer
51 Gold Crest Hotel	55	Neeraj Bhunjun	General Manager
52 Gold Beach Resort	31	Deeraj Sowamber	Operations Manager
Southern Cross Tourist Co Ltd	332	Thierry Merven	Group CEO
53 Preskil Beach Resort	200	Mike Britter	General Manager
54 Solana Beach	116	Fabio Meo	Resort Manager
55 Astroea Beach Hotel	16	Nanda Appadoo	Hotel Manager

HOTELS/GUEST HOUSES/TOURIST RESIDENCES	ROOMS	NAME	TITLE
56 Riu Le Morne	219	Giorgio Chiarel (up to Apr 2016)	General Manager
		Inigo Verastain (as from Apr 2016)	General Manager
57 Maritim Resort & Spa Mauritius	215	Peter Edler	General Manager
58 Intercontinental Mauritius Resort Balaclava Fort	210	Michael Janssen (up to Feb 2017)	General Manager
59 Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	193	Dominique Dmytryszyn (up to Aug 2016)	General Manager
		Jacques Brunes (as from Aug 2016)	General Manager
60 Outrigger Mauritius Resort & Spa	181	Pieter Van der Hoeven (up to Apr 2017)	General Manager
		Cyrille Carmona (as from Apr 2017)	Deputy General Manager
61 Radisson Blu Poste la Fayette Resort & Spa	100	Alfio Bernardini (up to Nov 2016)	Cluster General Manager
		Mehdi Morad (as from Apr 2017)	
		Kevin Govinden	Resident Manager
62 Voilà Bagatelle	100	Richard Stedman	Managing Director
		Vincent Cavalot	Hotel Manager
63 Hotel Saint Georges	81	Mark Burkel	General Manager
64 Pearle Beach Resort & Spa	74	Ravi Bhujun (up to Jul 2016)	General Manager
		Dave Bundhoo (as from Jul 2016)	General Manager
65 The Peninsula Bay Hotel (ex Blue Lagoon)	72	Ansley Nellacootee	General Manager
66 The Oberoi Mauritius	71	Dhiren Pereira	General Manager
67 Shanti Maurice	61	Guido Farina (up to Apr 2017)	General Manager
		Haje Thureau (as from Apr 2017)	General Manager
68 La Palmeraie Hotel Mauritius	60	Marc Bienaime	General Manager
69 Ocean Villas	55	Clifford Ng	General Manager

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HOTELS/GUEST HOUSES/TOURIST RESIDENCES	ROOMS	NAME	TITLE
70 Angsana Balaclava	52	Franck Seguin (up to Oct 2016)	General Manager
		Paul Van Franck (as from Oct 2016)	General Manager
71 Aanari Hotel & Spa	50	Arnaud Teng	Director
72 Tamarina Beach Club Hotel	50	Raoul Maurel	Managing Director
		Bryan Neliah	Hotel Manager
73 Mystic Lifestyle Hotel	35	Sebastien Albert	General Manager
74 Boutique Hotel 20 Degrés Sud	34	Rackib Jeewoth	Managing Director
75 Anelia Resort (ex Klondike)	31	Manoj Letoah	General Manager
76 Seapoint Boutique Hotel	23	Navind Greedharee	General Manager
77 Voile Bleue	22	Nicolas Adamjee	Director
78 Le Beach Club	21	Didier Hao	Director
79 Lakaz Chamarel Exclusive Lodge	20	Jean Marc & Virginie Lagesse	Owners/Directors
80 Marlin Creek Residence	17	Amaury De Cambiere	General Manager
81 Le Sakoa Boutik Hotel	16	Ludovic Lagesse	Chief Operating Officer
82 The Bay Hotel	16	Frederic & Aurelie Desjardins	Owners/Directors
83 Mont Choisy Beach Villas	14	Yves Robert Lamusse (up to Jan 2017)	Business Development Manager
		Karen Newksee (as from Apr 2016)	Manager
84 Coco Villas	13	Sheik Habib Jaulim	General Manager
85 Les Aigrettes	12	Saida Dhoomun	General Manager
86 Villa Salines	12	Denis & Isabelle Pilot	Owners/Directors
87 Les Lataniers Bleus	10	Josette Marchal	General Manager
88 La Maison d'Été	9	Sunjay Bhoyroo (up to Nov 2016)	General Manager
		Bruno Fanchette (as from Nov 2016)	General Manager
89 Euro Vacances	9	Mohammad Nizam Bhuheekhan	General Manager
90 Ocean Beauty	9	Alexandra Ng	General Manager
91 Gardens Retreat	9	Jean Francois Brouard	Director
92 Chill Pill	7	Christian & Brigitte Pierrot	General Manager
93 Pingouinvillas	7	Sarif Ramjan	General Manager
94 Bakwa Lodge (Rodrigues)	7	Guillaume Hugnin	Director
95 Villa Cazalines	6	Denis & Isabelle Pilot	Directors
96 La Demeure Saint Antoine	5	Anne Dauphine De Grivel	Managing Director
97 Auberge de St Aubin	4	Eric Guimbeau	Director
98 Le Jardin de Beau Vallon	3	Devina Roland	Managing Director
99 Les Chalets en Champagne	3	Clifford Fon Sing	General Manager

ORGANISATION

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RESTAURANTS		NAME	TITLE
1	Big Willys	Nicolas Jean Pierre	Director
		Frédéric Berger	Director
2	Le Saint Aubin- Bois Cheri	Eric Guimbeau	Director
3	Chez Manuel	Manuel Li Piang Nam	Director
4	Domaine de L'Etoile - Ciel & Nature	Dominique di Daniel	General Manager
5	Eureka	Jacques De Maroussem	Director
6	Flying Dodo Brewing Co Ltd	Oscar Olsen	Director
7	Flame n Grill	Praveen Agarwal	Director
8	Ile des Deux Cocos	Mario De L'Estrac	Manager
9	La Potinière Curepipe	Priscille Desvaux	Director
10	La Clef des Champs	Jacqueline Dalais	Director
11	La Vanille Réserve des Mascareignes	Maguy Gassian	Consultant
12	L'Aventure du Sucre - Le Fangourin	Edwige Gufflet	Managing Director
13	Le Casela	Natacha Mudhoo	Assistant Director - Marketing / Sales & Communication
14	Le Chamarel	François Baudot	F & B Operations Manager
15	La Demeure Saint Antoine	Anne Dauphine de Grivel	Managing Director
16	Le Courtyard	Gilbert Veerasamy	F & B Manager
17	Le Jardin de Beau vallon	Santish Ramduth	Managing Director
18	Restaurant Cocoloko	Aurore Levieux	Director
		Guy Danjoux	Director
19	Rêve D'R	Indiren Parasuraman	Chief Executive Officer
20	The Gourmet Emporium	Emmanuelle Coquet Madoo	General Manager
21	Varangue sur Morne	Mario Sadasiven	General Manager

IRS	VILLAS	NAME	TITLE
1	52	Patrice Legris	CEO
		Anahita Residences and Villas Ltd	Dominique Di Daniel
2	44	Anton De Waal	General Manager
3	21	Noemie Duprez	Responsable Clientèle Immobilière
4	17	Dominique Dupont	General Manager
5	6	Olivier Souchon	General Manager
6	138	Jyoti Jeetun	Chief Executive Officer

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS	NAME	TITLE
1 Association of Inbound Operators of Mauritius	Fabien Lefebure	President

AFFILIATE MEMBERS	NAME	TITLE
1 Airport of Mauritius Ltd	Romesh Bhoyroo	Chief Executive Officer
2 EHS GD	Kamaraj Nosib	Training Centre Manager
3 Mauritian Scuba Diving Association	Jean Loup D'Hotman	President
4 Mauritius Chef Association	Moorogun Coopen	President

ORGANISATION

AND STRUCTURE

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, 2016 – 2017

The AHRIM Executive Council comprises 19 members elected at the Annual General Meeting. Out of 15 elected and 4 co-opted members, 4 seats constitute the representatives of Small and Medium Hotels Commission, Restaurants Commission, the Association of Inbound Operators Mauritius (AIOM) with a seat reserved for an IRS representative.

Name	Group/Hotel	Position
Mr Jean Louis Pismont	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	President
Mr Jean Michel Pitot	Attitude Resorts	Vice President
Mr Tommy Wong	Sun Ltd	Treasurer
Mr Jocelyn Kwok	AHRIM	Secretary
MEMBERS		
Mr Marc Bienaimé	La Palmeraie	Member
Mr Mike Britter	Southern Cross Hotels Mauritius	Member
Mr Dominique Dmytryszyn (up to Aug 2016) Mr Jacques Brune (as from Aug 2016)	Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	Member
Mr Peter Edler	Maritim Resort & Spa Mauritius	Member
Mr Désiré Elliah	LUX* Resorts & Hotels	Member
Mr François Eynaud	VLH Ltd - Management	Member
Mr Antonio Ferreira de Sousa	Sofitel L'Impérial Resort and Spa	Member
Mr Damon Page	Marriott International Ltd	Member
Mr Rolph Schmid	Indigo Group	Member
Franck Seguin (up to Oct 2016) Paul Van Franck (as from Oct 2016)	Angsana Balaclava	Member
Mr Jean Jacques Vallet	Constance Group of Hotels	Member
Mr Francois Venin	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	Member
IRS - Mr Patrice Legris	Alteo Properties Ltd	Member
Restaurant - Mrs Jacqueline Dalais	La Clef des Champs	Member
SMH - Mr Kian Jhuboo	Le Sakoa Hotel	Member
AIOM – Mr Fabien Lefebure	Solis Indian Ocean	Member

During the year under review, Council Meetings were held on the following dates:

- 8 September 2016
- 28 October 2016
- 8 December 2016
- 23 February 2017
- 13 April 2017
- 31 May 2017

AHRIM'S COMMISSIONS

The Small and Medium Hotel, Restaurant and IRS members meet at an independent commission entity. All three Presidents of these Commissions, elected by their respective members, then propose project plans and raise issues relevant to their membership to the Council.

Four Commissions making up for a broader representation of AHRIM members namely Finance, Marketing, Environment and Human Resource likewise advise the Council on issues related to their specific attributions. They also discuss important documents and papers, and submit constructive proposal plans to assist the Council in its works.

ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

OUR OFFICE

Within the organisational structure of AHRIM are 7 full time staff members providing a wide array of competencies. The day-to-day management of the office is under the direct supervision of the Chief Executive Officer.

Chief Executive Officer	Mr Jocelyn Kwok
Economist	Mrs Doris Man Seng - Venpin
Tourism Business Analyst	Mr Vikash Aodhora
Liaison Officer	Mrs Danielle McIntyre
Administrative/Accounts Officer	Mrs Pamela Teeroovengadam
Communications Support Officer	Ms Shaili Neerbun
Office Attendant	Mr Manoj Matur

OUR HEAD OFFICE

Address : Suite 83, Level 2, Médine Mews, La Chaussée, Port Louis 11328, Mauritius
Tel : (230) 208 8181
Fax : (230) 208 8282
Email : secretariat@ahrim.mu
Web site : www.mauritiustourism.org

Auditors : Kemp Chatteris
Legal Advisers : ENSAfrica (Mauritius)

REPRESENTATION ON BOARDS AND COMMITTEES, 2016/2017

AHRIM was represented in the following Boards and Committees during the year under review.

Private Sector

Business Mauritius
Mauritius Chamber of Commerce & Industry
Association of Inbound Operators - Mauritius

Public Sector - Tourism

Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority (MTPA) Board
Mauritius Tourism Authority Board
Tourism Authority Licensing Committee
Sir Gaetan Duval Hotel School Management Committee
Tourism Employees Welfare Fund Board
Tourism Statistics Committee (Tourist arrivals forecast - Statistics Mauritius)
Joint Public Private Tourism Committee
UoM - Consultative Committee
UTM - Consultative Committee

Public Sector - General

MITD Board
National Tripartite Forum
Human Resource Development Council
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee - Ministry of Environment and NDU
Mauritius Standards Bureau Advisory Committee - MSB

Affiliations

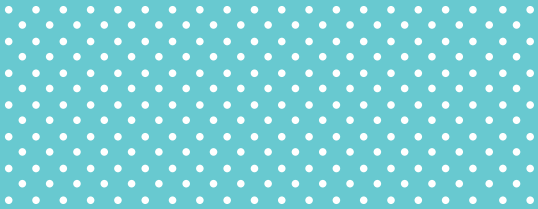
AHRIM was affiliated with the following organisations:
Business Mauritius
Association of Inbound Operators - Mauritius

2016/2017

Statistical Brief on Mauritius Tourism



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Disclaimer

This document has been prepared solely for the information of members of the Association of Hotels and Restaurants in Mauritius (AHRIM). In no event AHRIM will be liable for any loss or damage including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, or any loss or damage whatsoever arising from loss of data or profits arising out of, or in connection with, the use of this document.

GLANCE
THE MAURITIUS TOURISM SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The Indicator	Unit	2016	
Tourist arrivals	Unit - %	1,275,227	
- Air	"	1,246,862	97.8
- Sea	"	28,365	2.3
Top 15 source markets	Unit - %		
1 France		271,963	21.3%
2 Reunion Island	"	146,203	11.5%
3 United Kingdom	"	141,904	11.1%
4 South Africa, Rep. of	"	104,834	8.2%
5 Germany	"	103,761	8.1%
6 India	"	82,670	6.5%
7 China	"	79,374	6.2%
8 Switzerland	"	36,272	2.8%
9 Italy	"	31,337	2.5%
10 Australia	"	18,559	1.5%
11 Austria	"	16,643	1.3%
12 Belgium	"	15,675	1.2%
13 Spain	"	15,304	1.2%
14 Sweden	"	14,551	1.1%
15 Madagascar	"	11,740	0.9%
Accommodation capacity (operational at end of period)	Unit		
- Hotels	"	111	
- Hotel rooms	"	13,547	
- Guest houses	"	231	
- Guest house rooms	"	2,376	
- Tourist residences	"	945	
- Tourist residence rooms	"	5,912	
Average hotel room occupancy	%	73	
Tourist nights (by tourists departing in 2016)	Unit	13,117,907	
Airlines present in Mauritius (Winter season 2016/2017)	"	19	
Cities with regular non-stop air connectivity with Mauritius	"	31	
Total employment in the tourism sector as defined² (est)	"	40,800	
Direct employment in large¹ establishments (end March)	"	30,454	
- Hotels	"	23,523	
- Food Service	"	3,142	
- Travel & Tourism (air transport services, TOs, travel agencies and car rental)	"	3,789	
Gross tourism earnings³ (BoM)	MUR Mn	55,867	
Proportion of Tourism⁴ in Gross Value Added at current basic prices	%	7.8	
- of which contribution of Accommodation & Food Service Activities	%	87.2	

Tourist Profile, selected indicators (2016 Semester 1 results of the Survey of Inbound Tourism)		
Accommodation arrangements		
- Hotel	%	81.5
- Tourist residence	"	7.5
- Guest house	"	5.2
- With friends / relatives	"	5.0
- Other	"	0.8
Average expenditure per tourist	MUR	44,276
Average expenditure per tourist night	"	4,219
Main purpose of visit		
- Holiday	%	77.1
- Honeymoon	"	16.3
- Business	"	2.6
- Other	"	4.0

GLANCE

THE MAURITIUS TOURISM SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The Indicator	Unit	2016	
Land and sea		Mauritius	Rodrigues
Total land area	Km ²	2040	108
Lagoon area	"	243	240
Offshore islets	Unit	49	18
Coastline length	Km	177	146
Length of protective coral reef	"	150	90
Public beaches (as at April 2016)	Unit	110	12
Total sea frontage of public beaches (approx.)	Km	44	3
Culture and sports			
Museums	Unit	12	
UNESCO World Heritage Sites	"	2	
UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity	"	2	
Botanical/Endemic gardens	"	3	
Bird sanctuaries (excluding islets)	"	2	
18-hole golf courses	"	9	
Kite surf sites	"	21	
Deep sea fishing sites	"	5	
Environment and biodiversity			
Multilateral Environmental Agreements signed by Mauritius	Unit	36	
<i>International Environmental Conventions and Protocols</i>		14	
Proclaimed protected areas	"	12	
<i>State protected islets</i>		16	
<i>Islet National Parks</i>	"	8	
<i>Islet Nature Reserves</i>	"	7	
<i>Islet Ancient Monument</i>	"	1	
Marine protected areas	"	8	
<i>Marine Parks</i>		2	
<i>Fishing Reserves</i>		6	
Nature parks, reserves, and domains (excluding islets)	"	15	
Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar)	"	3	
SSR International airport			
ICAO Category 9 airport (maximum is 10)			
Awarded Best Airport in Africa by Skytrax and Airport Council International in 2014, 2015 & 2016			
Capacity: 4Mn passengers			
1 runway of 3.0km long and 1 emergency runway of 2.3km long			
8 passenger bridges (including 1 to cater for A380 aircrafts)			
16 aircraft parking and 8 additional for private jets			
3 helipads			
Terminal area of 57,000 sq mt			
6 baggage claim conveyors			
32 check-in counters			

¹ Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments employing 10 or more persons.
² From the report on Labour force, Employment and Unemployment based on the results of the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey
³ Revised methodology: earnings estimated by the Bank of Mauritius from banking records as well as returns submitted by Money-changers and Foreign exchange dealers.
⁴ Includes the components of Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Recreational and leisure and Manufacturing, attributable to tourism
Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Bank of Mauritius, Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands and AML

MAURITIUS TOURISM

IN 2016

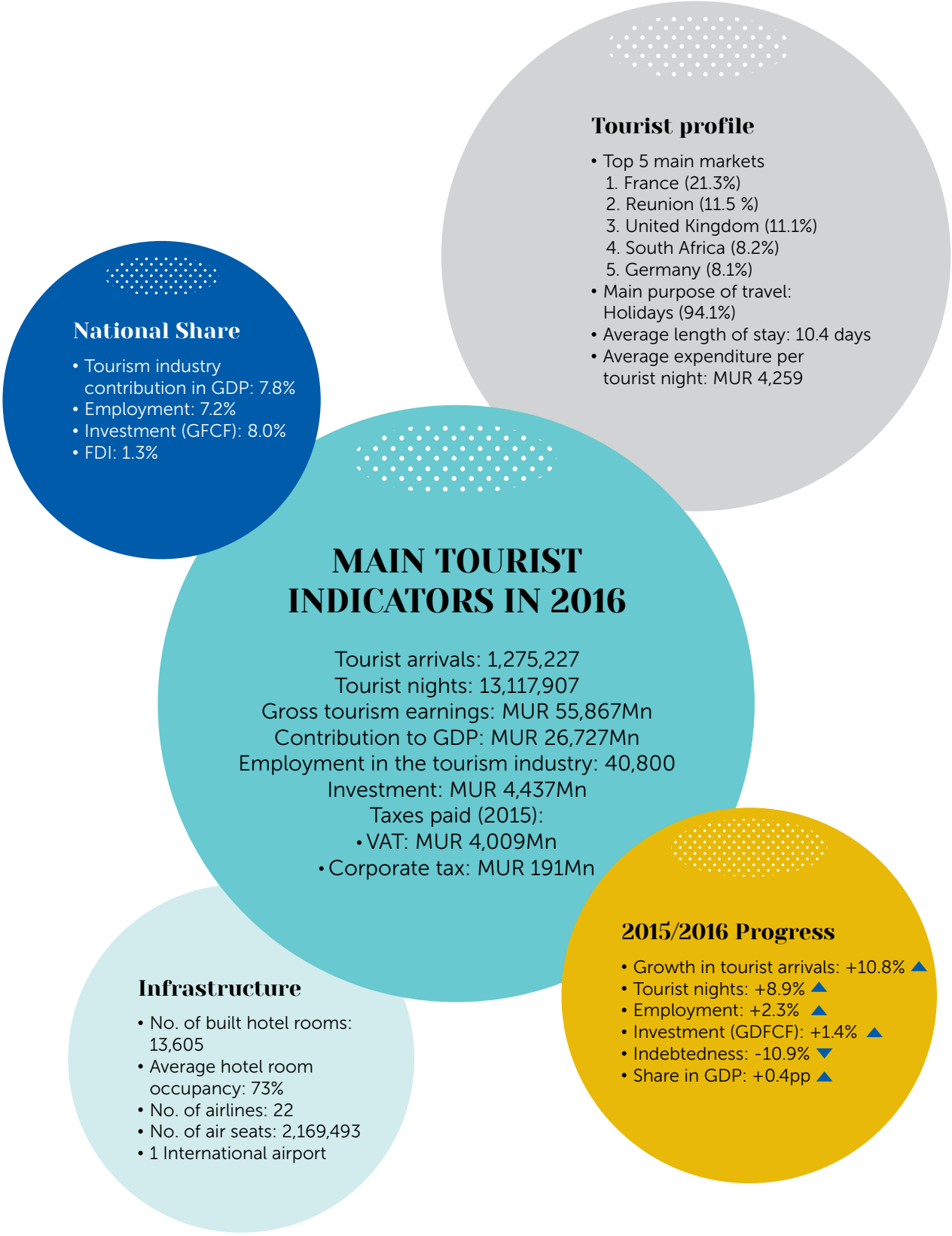


Table A-1: Gross Value Added by Selected Industry Group at Current Basic Prices, 2013 – 2017

Selected industry group	2013 [°]	2014 [°]	2015 [°]	2016 [°]	2017 [°]
GDP contribution, MUR Mn					
Accommodation and food service activities	19,827	21,702	23,520	26,727	27,924
Sugar sector	4,354	3,803	3,523	3,859	3,976
Textile	15,517	16,118	16,634	15,830	16,192
Wholesale and retail trade	36,545	38,977	43,738	45,914	48,496
Financial and insurance activities	38,336	41,322	43,599	46,614	50,428
Real estate activities	20,042	21,165	21,888	22,770	23,817
Total Gross Value Added (basic prices)	329,009	348,012	363,177	385,305	408,511
Share by selected industry group					
Accommodation and food service activities	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%	6.8%
Sugar sector	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Textile	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	4.0%
Wholesale and retail trade	11.1%	11.2%	12.0%	11.9%	11.9%
Financial and insurance activities	11.7%	11.9%	12.0%	12.1%	12.3%
Real estate activities	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Real growth rates of selected industry group (% over previous year)					
Accommodation and food service activities	+2.9	+6.1	+8.7	+9.2	+4.1
Sugar sector					
<i>Sugarcane</i>	-2.2	-3.5	-6.2	+5.5	+0.9
<i>Sugar manufacturing</i>	+0.4	+0.8	-8.9	+7.0	+1.5
Textile	+2.6	+4.2	-2.8	-5.5	+0.2
Wholesale and retail trade	+2.6	+2.9	+2.7	+3.0	+2.9
Financial and insurance activities	+5.5	+5.5	+5.3	+5.7	+5.5
Real estate activities	+6.0	+5.3	+4.3	+3.9	+3.4
Gross Value Added at basic prices	+3.4	+3.6	+3.0	+3.5	+3.8

[°] preliminary; [°] revised; [°] forecast
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-2: Gross Value Added of Selected Sub-sectors at Current Basic Prices, 2013 – 2017

Selected sub-sector	2013 [°]	2014 [°]	2015 [°]	2016 [°]	2017 [°]
Gross Value Added, MUR Mn					
Tourism ¹	22,309	24,495	27,070	30,066	31,271
ICT ²	18,254	19,363	20,397	21,251	22,274
Seafood ³	3,189	3,440	3,561	3,732	3,898
Freeport ⁴	2,004	2,182	2,380	2,457	2,542
Share of the selected industry group (%)					
Tourism ¹	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.7
ICT ²	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Seafood ³	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Freeport ⁴	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year)					
Tourism ¹	+1.9	+6.3	+7.2	+11.4	+4.7
ICT ²	+6.9	+6.6	+7.0	+5.3	+5.7
Seafood ³	-2.8	+9.8	+6.6	+3.6	+2.3
Freeport ⁴	+5.4	+5.8	+4.7	+2.9	+3.3

¹ Covers the components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism.
² Covers components of "Manufacturing", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Information & communication" and "Call centres", related to ICT.
³ Covers mainly the activities of "fishing" and "fish processing" covers "wholesale and retail trade" and "storage" activities of the freeport operators.
⁴ Covers "wholesale and retail trade" and "storage" activities of the freeport operators.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-3: Comparative Level of Employment in Selected Industry Group, 2010 – 2016 (000s)

Selected industry group	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 [°]
Large establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons)							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.4	15.7	14.9	14.1	14.0	13.5	13.3
Manufacturing	78.7	76.3	75.2	75.5	75.4	74.0	72.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	
Construction	14.6	15.5	15.1	14.6	12.7	12.4	12.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24.9	25.8	26.4	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.6
Transportation and storage	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0
Accommodation and food service activities	24.6	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.7	26.0	26.8
Information and communication	9.7	9.7	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.2	11.5
Financial and insurance activities	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.9
Real estate activities	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.9	5.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.9
Administrative and support service activities	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	16.0	15.8	15.9
Total employment in large establishments	310.1	310.7	311.5	312.5	313.5	314.1	314.2
Other establishments							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.7	24.3	24.4	26.2	27.3	28.0	28.0
Manufacturing	24.4	23.2	23.6	26.1	26.2	27.0	26.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Construction	27.9	27.1	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.8	27.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	57.1	58.2	59.4	61.7	64.0	65.6	66.4
Transportation and storage	15.3	15.7	15.8	19.0	19.6	21.3	21.5
Accommodation and food service activities	11.5	11.1	11.6	12.8	13.3	13.9	14.0
Information and communication	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Financial and insurance activities	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Real estate activities	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2
Administrative and support service activities	9.3	8.5	8.7	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
Total employment in other establishments	221.6	218.2	224.2	239.5	245.7	252.5	253.0
All establishments							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41.1	40.0	39.3	40.3	41.3	41.5	41.3
Manufacturing	103.1	99.5	98.8	101.6	101.6	101.0	98.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
Construction	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	40.7	40.2	39.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	82.0	84.0	85.8	88.3	91.0	93.0	94.0
Transportation and storage	32.1	32.3	32.6	35.8	36.4	38.3	38.5
Accommodation and food service activities	36.1	36.4	37.0	38.2	39.0	39.9	40.8
Information and communication	15.2	15.0	15.8	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.4
Financial and insurance activities	11.9	12.2	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.5
Real estate activities	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8.5	8.5	9.5	10.6	11.0	11.5	12.1
Administrative and support service activities	24.5	23.7	23.9	24.5	25.4	25.2	25.2
Total employment	531.7	528.9	535.7	552.0	559.2	566.6	567.2

Note: Figures have been revised in the light of the Census of Economic Activities 2013
Source: Digest of Labour Statistics, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-4: Estimated Direct Employment in the Tourism-related Industries, 2010

Tourism-related industries	No. of persons
Accommodation services	23,800
Food and beverage-serving industry	6,600
Road passenger transport services	6,970
Air/sea passenger transport	1,830
Transport equipment rental services industry	170
Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	4,980
Sports, cultural and recreational industry	540
Retail trade of country-specific goods	5,900
Other industries	2,600
Total estimated employment	53,390

Source: Statistics Mauritius , Experimental Tourism Satellite Account, 2010

Table A-5: Direct Employment in the Tourism Industry, 2010 – 2016

Employment in large establishments¹, as at end of March

Type of establishment	2010	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²	2016 ³
Hotels	21,255	21,815	22,210	22,382	22,544	22,582	23,523
Restaurants	2,020	2,572	2,779	2,868	2,991	3,051	3,142
Travel & Tourism	3,850	4,100	3,946	3,865	3,817	3,804	3,789
Total	27,125	28,487	28,935	29,115	29,352	29,437	30,454

Employment in small establishments in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities, 2013

Type of establishment	Employment size									Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hotel	119	369	375	500	533	320	-	49	-	2,265
Boarding house	53	107	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	373
Restaurants (small)	182	1,067	722	1,406	879	352	410	988	-	6,006
Bars	653	747	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,680
Victualler, selling cooked food on and off premises	1,002	3,775	1,658	1,431	1,528	-	410	-	527	10,331
Caterer, other	744	2,287	926	1,429	32	759	234	-	300	6,712
Total	2,753	8,352	3,961	4,979	2,972	1,431	1,054	1,037	827	27,367

Sources: Survey of Employment and Earnings in Large Establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons) and Census of Economic Activities - Small Establishments, 2013, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-6: Wage Rate Index in Selected Industry Groups, 2010 – 2016
(Base 2008 – 2011: September 2006 = 100) | (Base as from 2012: Q4 of 2011 = 100)

Industry group	Weight	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ²
Accommodation and food service activities	70	140.8	141.2	103.1	106.6	111.0	119.9	122.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	74	132.2	137.8	102.3	111.2	114.8	120.1	125.2
Financial and insurance activities	77	126.9	129.1	100.8	108.5	115.2	120.0	127.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	54	157.5	157.6					
Real estate activities				101.9	109.2	112.7	129.5	145.2
All sectors	1,000	140.1	144.5	103.8	114.9	121.1	127.7	134.3

Note: The wage rate index measures changes in the price of labour, i.e., changes in the average rates actually paid by employers to their employees for work during normal working hours.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-7: Average Monthly Earnings in the Hotel and Restaurant Sector, 2010 – 2016
(In large establishments, as at March)

Year	Average monthly earnings (MUR)	Per cent change
2010	14,297	7.4
2011	14,871	4.0
2012	15,253	2.6
2013	15,800	3.6
2014 ¹	16,836	6.6
2015 ¹	18,632	10.7
2016 ²	18,993	1.9

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-8: Labour, Capital and Multifactor Productivity by Selected Industry Groups, 2010 – 2015
(Base 2007 = 100)

Industrial Sector	2010 ¹	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Labour productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	90.3	91.8	90.6	90.3	93.9	99.9
Construction	114.5	111.4	107.4	98.3	93.3	89.3
Information and communication	130.1	143.3	147.3	150.7	155.6	163.1
Wholesale and retail trade	96.2	99.7	101.6	100.5	102.1	101.3
Financial and insurance activities	92.8	95.8	97.5	99.2	101.6	106.2
Real estate activities	120.0	130.3	109.9	81.4	75.0	75.9
Export oriented manufacturing enterprises	125.4	135.6	140.8	137.8	139.2	137.4
Total economy	107.9	112.7	115.3	115.7	118.3	120.3
Capital productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	74.0	73.2	70.9	71.5	75.8	82.5
Construction	83.5	72.6	63.5	55.8	48.3	44.5
Information and communication	135.3	146.6	157.9	166.8	176.4	187.2
Wholesale and retail trade	89.2	81.8	77.1	76.5	77.5	79.2
Financial and insurance activities	103.6	103.9	104.3	105.3	103.5	102.4
Real estate activities	76.8	82.6	88.5	94.5	98.8	100.5
Export oriented manufacturing enterprises	130.9	148.3	162.4	157.0	151.0	151.5
Total economy	97.4	96.6	95.9	95.3	96.0	96.8
Multifactor productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	78.0	77.9	76.0	76.6	80.8	87.4
Construction	94.6	86.3	79.0	70.4	62.9	58.7
Information and communication	133.4	145.4	153.6	159.6	166.9	176.2
Wholesale and retail trade	91.1	86.3	83.0	82.2	83.2	84.2
Financial and insurance activities	99.5	100.9	101.8	103.1	102.9	103.5
Real estate activities	82.4	88.0	91.3	92.3	94.3	95.5
Export oriented manufacturing enterprises	127.7	140.5	149.1	145.6	143.9	142.8
Total economy	101.3	102.5	103.0	102.9	104.0	105.1

Note: Labour productivity is the ratio of real output to labour input; Capital productivity is the ratio of real output to stock of fixed capital used in the production process; Multifactor productivity takes into account the simultaneous influences of several factors on production, including qualitative factors such as better management, improved quality of inputs and higher quality of goods.
Source: Statistics Mauritius - Digest of Productivity & Competitiveness Statistics 2015.

Table A-9: Monthly Gross Tourism Earnings¹, 2010 – 2017 (MUR Mn)

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	New methodology		
							2015	2016	2017
January	4,081	4,102	5,478	4,701	4,190	4,340	4,872	5,250	6,119
February	3,323	3,660	4,102	3,501	3,769	3,534	3,918	4,912	4,713
March	3,617	4,187	4,188	3,862	3,557	3,988	4,381	4,841	5,254
April	3,163	3,361	3,778	3,898	3,886	3,671	4,091	4,382	
May	3,012	3,078	3,045	3,656	3,799	3,276	3,659	4,278	
June	2,614	2,916	2,957	2,437	3,376	N/A	3,318	3,525	
July	2,642	3,039	3,070	2,378	3,237		3,570	3,806	
August	2,858	3,033	2,832	2,327	3,363		3,654	4,322	
September	2,858	2,773	2,504	2,345	3,055		3,705	3,894	
October	3,373	3,422	3,751	3,126	3,703		4,486	4,973	
November	3,593	4,280	4,063	3,885	3,621		4,785	5,251	
December	4,323	4,866	4,610	4,441	4,748		5,751	6,433	
Total	39,457	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304		50,191	55,867	
Average Expenditure									
Based on Tourism Earnings published by the Bank of Mauritius									
Per capita, MUR	42,208	44,283	45,967	40,839	42,668	N/A	43,597	43,809	
Per capita per diem², MUR	4,226	4,499	4,418	3,799	3,932		4,165	4,259	
Based on Survey of Outbound/Inbound Tourism									
Per capita, MUR	43,853	39,960	40,035	42,168	N/A		43,233 (\$1)	44,276 (\$1)	N/A
Per capita per diem, MUR	4,550	4,322	4,221	4,647			4,063 (\$1)	4,219 (\$1)	

¹ Earnings are calculated based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks and as from 2015, returns submitted by Money-changers and Foreign Exchange dealers are also included.
² Methodology of calculating tourist nights is different for the following period:
As from 2010: Tourist nights for year Y refer to nights spent by tourists arriving in year Y
As from 2015: Tourist nights for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in the reference period
Sources: Bank of Mauritius and Statistics Mauritius

Table A-10: Tourism Earnings and Tourist Arrivals by Quarter and Semester, 2010 – 2017

Quarter/Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	New methodology		
						2015	2016	2017
Tourist earnings by quater, MUR Mn								
Quarter 1	11,021	11,949	13,768	12,064	11,516	13,172	15,003	16,086
Quarter 2	8,789	9,355	9,780	9,991	11,061	11,068	12,185	
Quarter 3	8,358	8,845	8,406	7,050	9,655	10,929	12,022	
Quarter 4	11,289	12,568	12,424	11,452	12,072	15,022	16,657	
Total	39,457	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304	50,191	55,867	
Tourist earnings by semester, MUR Mn								
Semester 1	19,810	21,304	23,548	22,055	22,577	24,240	27,188	
Semester 2	19,647	21,413	20,830	18,502	21,727	25,951	28,679	
Total	39,457	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304	50,191	55,867	
Tourist arrivals by quarter								
Quarter 1	249,971	262,626	261,995	265,838	263,060	291,047	327,836	339,682
Quarter 2	189,179	201,978	205,158	205,826	227,087	242,734	258,628	
Quarter 3	207,506	209,779	208,431	222,779	234,908	269,572	294,426	
Quarter 4	288,171	290,259	289,857	298,663	313,279	347,899	394,337	
Total	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	
Tourist arrivals by semester								
Semester 1	439,150	464,604	467,153	471,664	490,147	533,781	586,464	
Semester 2	396,685	411,757	413,589	428,605	461,995	512,306	553,054	
Total	835,835	876,361	880,742	900,269	952,142	1,046,087	1,139,518	

¹ Earnings are calculated based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks and as from 2015, returns submitted by Money-changers and Foreign Exchange dealers are also included.
Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Bank of Mauritius

Table A-11: Distribution of Tourism Expenditure by Product and Category of Tourists, 2010

Product group	Internal tourism exp, %			Outbound tourism exp, %
	Inbound	Domestic ¹	Total internal	
Tourism Characteristics Products	98.1	99.5	98.3	96.0
Accommodation ² services for visitor	42.3	4.1	37.3	34.0
Food and beverage serving services	11.0	5.8	10.3	9.8
Road passenger transport services	7.9	0.6	7.0	3.0
Air and sea passenger transport services	18.9	82.0	27.2	6.0
Transport equipment rental services	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.9
Travel agencies and other reservation services	4.3	0.6	3.8	1.8
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	2.1	0.7	1.9	2.2
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	9.8	5.6	9.3	38.3
Other consumption products and services	1.9	0.5	1.7	4.0
Total tourism expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total tourism expenditure, MUR Mn	48,656	7,393	56,049	13,011

¹ Comprises expenditure for a domestic trip (between Mauritius and Rodrigues) and part of an outbound tourism trip by residents.
² Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership.
Source: Statistics Mauritius, Experimental Tourism Satellite Account, 2010.

Table A-12: Tourism Share in the Output of Tourism and Other Industries, 2010 (MUR Mn)

Tourism and Other industries		Total output of tourism industries	Other consumption products and services	Gross output at basic prices	Imports	Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported	Domestic supply at purchasers' price	Internal tourism consumption	Tourism ratio
Tourism Industries									
Accommodation services ¹	Output	22,371		22,371		2,111	24,482		85.4
	Tourism share	18,792		18,792		2,111		20,903	
Food and beverage-serving industry	Output	8,274		8,274		586	8,860		65.4
	Tourism share	5,213		5,213		586		5,798	
Road passenger transport services	Output	13,480		13,480			13,480		29.0
	Tourism share	3,909		3,909				3,909	
Air and sea passenger transport	Output	17,855		17,855		294	18,150		84.1
	Tourism share	14,968		14,968		294		15,263	
Transport equipment rental services industry	Output	1,115		1,115			1,115		74.3
	Tourism share	829		829				829	
Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Output	3,164		3,164			3,164		67.5
	Tourism share	2,136		2,136				2,136	
Sports, cultural and recreational industry	Output	4,905		4,905		244	5,148		20.9
	Tourism share	834		834		244		1,078	
Retail trade of country-specific goods	Output	2,595	1,816	4,411	778,413		5,189		100.0
	Tourism share	2,595	1,816	4,411	778,413			5,189	
Total tourism industries	Output	73,759	1,816	75,575		3,235	79,589		69.2
	Tourism share	49,275	1,816	51,091		3,235		55,105	
Other industries									
Other industries	Output		412,411	412,411	45,192		488,323		0.2
	Tourism share		944	944				944	

¹ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership.
Source: Statistics Mauritius, Experimental Tourism Satellite Account, 2010.

Table A-13: Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices), 2010 (MUR Mn)

Tourism and Other industries		Total output (at basic prices)	Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	Total gross value added (at basic prices)	Compensation of employees	Other taxes less subsidies on production	Gross operating surplus
Tourism Industries							
Accommodation services ¹	Output	22,371	8,859	13,512	3,504	194	9,815
	Tourism share	18,792	7,441	11,350	2,943	163	8,244
Food and beverage-serving industry	Output	8,274	3,276	4,998	1,296	72	3,630
	Tourism share	5,213	2,064	3,149	816	45	2,287
Road passenger transport services	Output	13,480	6,032	7,447	2,398	169	4,880
	Tourism share	3,909	1,749	2,160	695	49	1,415
Air and sea passenger transport	Output	17,855	14,240	3,615	2,714	224	677
	Tourism share	14,968	11,937	3,031	2,275	188	568
Transport equipment rental services industry	Output	1,115	323	792	162	18	612
	Tourism share	829	240	589	120	13	455
Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Output	3,164	1,833	1,331	497	11	823
	Tourism share	2,136	1,237	899	335	7	556
Sports, cultural and recreational industry	Output	4,905	1,020	3,885	1,202	51	2,633
	Tourism share	834	173	660	204	9	448
Retail trade of country-specific goods	Output	2,595	743	1,851	461	29	1,361
	Tourism share	2,595	743	1,851	461	29	1,361
Total tourism industries	Output	73,759	36,327	37,432	12,233	767	24,432
	Tourism share	49,275	25,587	23,688	7,851	503	15,335
Other industries							
Other industries	Output	414,227	186,445	227,782	89,547	1,717	136,519
	Tourism share	2,761	1,243	1,518	597	11	910
Gross output at basic prices	Output	487,986	222,772	265,214	101,780	2,483	160,951
	Tourism share	52,036	26,829	25,206	8,448	514	16,244

¹ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership.
Source: Statistics Mauritius, Experimental Tourism Satellite Account, 2010.

Table A-14: Balance of Trade of Tourism Sector, Export-oriented Enterprises and Total Economy, 2010 – 2014 (MUR Mn)

Details	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^a
Total exports of goods and services	157,036	172,564	187,688	198,793	207,333
of which:					
- Tourism sector	48,656	52,058	53,311	48,933	52,695
- Export-oriented enterprises	41,622	43,100	45,606	46,778	47,215
Total imports of goods and services	190,777	214,328	229,399	243,514	243,862
of which:					
- Tourism sector	13,011	12,265	11,828	13,991	15,459
- Export-oriented enterprises	23,007	27,025	26,665	29,340	27,473
Balance of Trade (goods and services)	(33,741)	(41,764)	(41,711)	(44,721)	(36,529)
of which:					
- Tourism sector	35,645	39,793	41,483	34,942	37,236
- Export-oriented enterprises	18,615	16,075	18,941	17,438	19,742

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Experimental Tourism Satellite Account, 2010.

Table B-1: Passenger Arrivals¹ by Type and Mode of Transport, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2017

Details	2006	2011	2016	Quarter 1	
				2016	2017
Passenger arrivals by mode of transport					
Arrivals by air	992,459	1,247,248	1,628,763	403,947	431,257
Arrivals by sea	24,405	47,139	57,596	29,765	19,542
Total	1,016,864	1,294,387	1,686,359	433,712	450,799
Passenger arrivals by type					
Tourists	788,276	964,642	1,275,227	327,836	339,682
Excursionists ²	10,222	17,924	31,646	14,375	10,171
Mauritian residents	186,315	227,454	379,486	58,634	100,946
Other (crew, foreign workers, etc)	32,051	84,367		32,867	
Total	1,016,864	1,294,387	1,686,359	433,712	450,799
Passenger arrivals by sea and by type					
Cruise travellers	11,651	35,170	52,862	28,404	18,490
- Tourists	N/A	17,100	24,930	11,037	9,444
- Excursionists	N/A	6,200	11,228	8,397	2,981
- Mauritian residents	N/A	330	647	262	277
- Crew members	4,866	11,540	16,057	8,708	5,788
Other	12,754	11,969	4,734	1,361	1,052
Total	24,405	47,139	57,596	29,765	19,542

¹ Excluding inter island traffic between the main island of Mauritius and the other constituent islands of the Republic of Mauritius and direct transit.
² Visitors arriving and leaving on the same day.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-2: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport, 2010 – 2017

Year	Mode of transport		Total
	Air	Sea	
2010	911,179	23,648	934,827
2011	939,595	25,047	964,642
2012	948,511	16,930	965,441
2013	979,822	13,284	993,106
2014 ^r	1,034,446	3,888	1,038,334
2015 ^r	1,131,827	19,425	1,151,252
2016	1,246,862	28,365	1,275,227
Jan - Apr			
2016	407,642	12,186	419,828
2017	440,190	10,924	451,114

^r revised
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-3: Monthly Tourist Arrivals and Annual Growth Rate, 2010 – 2017

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014'	2015'	2016	2017
January	91,857	101,887	98,837	92,894	96,285	103,556	118,426	124,362
February	72,366	77,390	79,331	81,185	78,899	91,066	100,706	105,049
March	85,748	83,349	83,827	91,759	87,876	96,425	108,704	110,271
April	64,797	79,173	79,137	76,223	88,102	90,221	91,992	111,432
May	71,055	68,214	71,396	74,596	78,545	87,054	94,830	
June	53,327	54,591	54,625	55,007	60,440	65,459	71,806	
July	77,009	78,034	76,166	77,374	81,934	95,694	108,122	
August	65,093	66,865	65,896	73,454	78,466	89,422	94,920	
September	65,404	64,880	66,369	71,951	74,508	84,456	91,384	
October	87,340	90,616	89,994	92,520	101,323	109,014	130,421	
November	85,982	87,348	84,398	89,057	91,213	106,204	115,782	
December	114,849	112,295	115,465	117,086	120,743	132,681	148,134	
TOTAL	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	
Growth rate	7.3%	3.2%	0.1%	2.9%	4.6%	10.9%	10.8%	

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-4: Tourist Arrivals By Country of Residence, 2010 – 2017

Country of Residence	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014'	2015'	2016	Jan - April	
								2016	2017
EUROPE	605,401	590,113	555,528	547,046	570,684	631,627	734,506	256,417	276,412
Austria	9,255	8,822	8,151	7,937	8,303	11,425	16,643	7,504	8,514
Belgium	10,214	12,029	10,967	11,566	11,465	14,223	15,675	4,174	4,503
France	302,185	282,469	256,929	244,752	243,655	254,323	271,963	106,225	104,607
Germany	52,886	56,331	55,186	60,530	62,212	75,237	103,761	31,832	38,007
Italy	56,540	52,747	40,009	31,205	29,553	29,185	31,337	10,841	12,174
Netherlands	4,865	5,179	4,434	4,499	4,795	6,926	10,080	2,373	3,218
Spain	8,096	9,801	9,473	8,441	8,632	10,013	15,304	2,391	2,229
Sweden	4,496	4,325	4,295	4,577	6,452	11,634	14,551	8,055	8,625
Switzerland	18,577	24,362	26,002	27,756	29,273	30,680	36,272	11,362	14,005
UK	97,548	88,182	87,648	98,017	115,239	129,754	141,904	38,057	42,168
Czech Republic	N/A	4,081	5,247	5,543	6,852	7,265	8,503	4,084	5,416
CIS	9,602	15,246	23,094	18,689	16,222	14,489	13,624	6,291	7,082
Russia	6,615	12,227	19,429	14,905	13,287	11,406	9,295	4,122	5,076
Other European	31,137	26,539	24,093	23,534	28,031	36,473	54,889	23,228	25,864
AFRICA	226,207	250,709	270,386	277,773	274,164	284,682	291,890	88,866	95,154
Comoros	746	969	1,076	1,147	938	758	800	250	351
Kenya	1,548	1,914	2,705	2,865	3,266	3,376	3,185	852	925
Madagascar	9,833	11,449	13,563	13,943	13,038	12,215	11,740	3,588	3,699
Reunion Island	114,914	132,535	144,340	143,114	141,659	143,845	146,203	46,386	50,147
Seychelles	10,160	8,485	6,779	7,187	6,926	5,652	6,393	1,721	1,841
South Africa	81,458	86,232	89,058	94,208	93,075	101,943	104,834	30,584	32,080
Zimbabwe	1,204	1,495	1,568	1,526	1,735	1,892	2,047	662	799
Other African	6,344	7,630	11,297	13,783	13,527	15,001	16,688	4,823	5,312
ASIA	75,985	91,057	104,336	132,554	158,330	197,735	208,233	63,462	65,506
Hong Kong	415	593	1,269	1,449	1,454	1,327	1,342	388	520
India	49,779	53,955	55,197	57,255	61,162	72,135	82,670	23,429	22,796
Japan	1,485	1,545	1,641	1,768	1,653	1,415	2,655	821	814
Korean Republic	N/A	1,935	2,651	2,778	3,182	3,494	6,025	1,736	2,167
Malaysia	1,438	1,989	1,967	3,174	2,969	2,557	4,628	767	1,783
China	7,609	15,133	20,885	41,913	63,363	89,584	79,374	26,920	26,500
Singapore	1,909	2,461	2,078	2,112	1,849	1,779	2,840	577	854
UAE	3,470	3,780	5,403	8,161	8,000	9,049	9,614	2,541	3,229
Other Asian	9,880	9,666	13,245	13,944	14,698	16,395	19,085	6,283	6,843
OCEANIA	12,246	16,761	17,863	19,360	18,663	19,084	20,071	5,197	5,985
Australia	11,493	15,726	17,009	18,393	17,434	17,835	18,559	4,759	5,562
Other Oceania	753	1,035	854	967	1,229	1,249	1,512	438	423
AMERICA	13,703	14,408	16,624	15,473	16,330	17,891	19,766	5,668	7,833
USA	7,316	6,870	6,374	5,777	7,139	8,546	8,524	2,436	2,739
Canada	3,619	3,887	4,736	4,435	4,669	5,608	6,060	1,634	1,891
Brazil	N/A	N/A	3,217	2,886	2,455	1,947	2,912	717	1,480
Other American	2,768	3,651	2,297	2,375	2,067	1,790	2,270	881	1,723
Other & Not Stated	1,285	1,594	704	900	163	233	761	218	224
ALL COUNTRIES	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	419,828	451,114

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals By Month and Country of Residence, 2016^a

Country of Residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
EUROPE	67,016	67,461	65,048	56,892	46,159	33,162	54,548	52,310	51,565	79,415	79,305	81,625	734,506
Austria	2,528	2,204	1,703	1,069	743	383	678	547	682	1,473	2,388	2,245	16,643
Belgium	891	855	1,543	885	963	783	1,942	1,124	1,299	2,061	1,602	1,727	15,675
Bulgaria	360	321	153	135	47	35	30	45	51	66	119	345	1,707
Czech Republic	941	1,224	1,129	790	375	253	292	177	516	687	1,172	947	8,503
Croatia	64	44	47	25	26	24	22	31	18	44	51	53	449
Denmark	874	1,186	1,226	236	201	209	696	138	232	778	464	577	6,817
Estonia	69	77	51	30	24	4	7	9	22	31	60	105	489
Finland	1,167	718	618	90	68	75	83	43	93	216	289	955	4,415
France	27,280	30,068	22,371	26,506	16,037	9,017	18,249	16,295	12,282	29,654	30,763	33,441	271,963
Germany	7,936	7,572	9,552	6,772	8,939	6,083	6,091	7,255	10,485	11,652	13,139	8,285	103,761
Greece	82	63	92	99	128	94	103	106	97	93	68	97	1,122
Hungary	494	403	356	110	87	69	94	45	72	222	203	277	2,432
Ireland	138	105	326	225	227	324	329	369	378	393	255	372	3,441
Italy	3,686	2,542	2,534	2,079	1,522	1,353	1,735	3,010	2,646	2,927	2,998	4,305	31,337
Latvia	75	49	74	38	30	14	20	19	22	67	101	80	589
Lithuania	75	99	74	52	25	32	42	26	68	95	84	120	792
Luxemburg	74	84	207	89	86	51	136	271	121	102	145	168	1,534
Netherlands	501	570	537	765	710	724	1,221	1,102	1,070	1,084	875	921	10,080
Norway	493	560	582	111	222	356	728	163	222	356	390	406	4,589
Poland	1,335	1,236	869	440	318	343	398	316	478	321	2,011	2,061	10,126
Portugal	169	158	412	319	355	340	394	603	488	339	340	305	4,222
Romania	536	315	195	195	163	150	169	174	201	135	302	278	2,813
Serbia	74	65	29	33	21	26	18	9	47	39	41	53	455
Slovakia	413	576	395	269	163	70	60	57	134	137	284	376	2,934
Slovenia	140	166	42	94	43	34	50	32	38	109	80	88	916
Spain	487	449	930	525	943	1,515	2,039	2,761	2,245	1,406	861	1,143	15,304
Sweden	2,726	2,883	2,070	376	268	353	497	186	235	1,244	1,090	2,623	14,551
Switzerland	2,617	2,604	3,419	2,722	1,628	1,075	2,807	1,128	2,084	6,601	5,217	4,370	36,272
Turkey	548	375	318	294	307	152	233	147	395	175	264	278	3,486
United Kingdom	7,536	8,524	11,799	10,198	10,516	8,698	14,631	15,493	14,070	15,537	12,406	12,496	141,904
CIS ¹ countries	2,572	1,252	1,275	1,192	876	431	580	533	646	1,214	1,098	1,955	13,624
of which:													
Belarus	45	31	50	27	18	14	25	27	22	43	57	63	422
Kazakhstan	64	28	52	15	4	3	18	9	16	14	9	123	355
Russia	1,680	759	781	902	624	282	377	369	461	913	776	1,371	9,295
Ukraine	731	414	354	220	225	108	134	117	125	216	235	351	3,230
Other CIS	52	20	38	28	5	24	26	11	22	28	21	47	322
Other European	135	114	120	129	98	92	174	96	128	157	145	173	1,561
AFRICA	33,518	11,839	25,714	17,795	25,930	15,966	29,149	22,563	19,120	29,888	16,549	43,859	291,890
IOC ² countries	23,477	6,627	14,372	7,469	17,127	6,732	19,479	12,467	7,606	19,442	8,835	21,503	165,136
of which:													
Comoros	57	51	76	66	101	58	65	44	84	59	61	78	800
Madagascar	843	937	1,031	777	951	629	1,038	1,401	869	1,014	860	1,390	11,740
Reunion Island	22,141	5,233	12,931	6,081	15,548	5,609	17,887	10,481	6,132	17,888	7,310	18,962	146,203
Seychelles	436	406	334	545	527	436	489	541	521	481	604	1,073	6,393
Algeria	13	34	9	19	32	4	22	69	20	19	35	34	310
Angola	34	27	47	85	35	17	20	55	27	65	38	55	505
Benin	2	0	1	9	9	7	1	7	11	5	9	5	66
Botswana	61	62	93	139	108	39	79	102	92	57	73	183	1,088
Burundi	3	6	9	9	8	1	8	6	3	13	17	10	93
Cameroon	15	10	14	27	36	20	24	41	21	37	47	29	321

Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals By Month and Country of Residence, 2016^a

Country of Residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Congo	46	54	48	92	65	41	56	61	43	68	61	89	724
Egypt	50	27	54	54	93	25	48	30	62	69	77	18	607
Ethiopia	8	5	20	26	27	11	14	17	32	33	38	41	272
Gabon	10	23	18	13	14	8	15	9	53	13	12	27	215
Ghana	55	38	68	52	132	129	88	84	49	62	69	63	889
Ivory Coast	12	19	19	36	28	32	37	23	36	36	43	29	350
Kenya	169	159	236	288	242	210	298	332	210	250	293	498	3,185
Lesotho	5	10	25	9	16	14	32	21	8	24	17	42	223
Malawi	12	10	25	36	30	11	73	40	27	35	56	47	402
Mayotte	31	68	57	111	138	41	97	66	224	80	65	211	1,189
Morocco	58	72	46	65	45	22	74	53	66	61	56	56	674
Mozambique	213	55	101	85	98	36	91	105	63	68	91	138	1,144
Namibia	99	47	81	232	366	48	85	162	103	125	80	287	1,715
Niger	4	14	12	17	18	11	19	23	7	11	14	14	164
Nigeria	72	81	128	92	137	77	119	234	100	106	120	106	1,372
Rwanda	9	5	80	13	11	3	3	6	19	3	13	18	183
Senegal	6	17	13	18	21	12	16	32	9	18	25	14	201
South Africa	8,717	3,952	9,725	8,190	6,584	8,143	7,801	7,812	9,825	8,643	5,833	19,609	104,834
Sudan	6	1	3	2	18	1	9	2	8	5	7	17	79
Swaziland	27	27	30	25	34	14	23	53	16	29	47	45	370
Tanzania	22	88	46	32	72	29	68	55	53	63	50	47	625
Togo	3	4	3	14	5	3	7	18	4	7	9	1	78
Tunisia	37	23	37	28	25	11	37	31	35	48	29	41	382
Uganda	17	32	39	46	38	32	40	44	32	60	50	39	469
Zimbabwe	148	110	140	264	175	82	116	254	132	116	144	366	2,047
Zambia	38	59	66	109	52	49	116	145	58	98	94	115	999
Other African	39	73	49	89	91	51	134	104	66	119	102	62	979
ASIA	14,629	19,384	15,276	14,173	19,732	19,608	20,444	17,185	17,263	17,435	16,413	16,691	208,233
Afghanistan	61	70	79	48	59	36	59	60	76	74	62	103	787
Bangladesh	28	58	67	57	40	54	125	52	93	87	108	75	844
Hong Kong	60	112	129	87	106	129	158	152	52	101	77	179	1,342
India	5,401	6,718	5,365	5,945	10,543	10,093	7,277	5,606	5,067	5,562	6,768	8,325	82,670
Indonesia	113	143	448	114	128	133	83	247	365	232	175	194	2,375
Israel	68	75	104	126	74	35	82	82	110	236	70	99	1,161
Japan	245	165	206	205	182	171	194	299	238	258	166	326	2,655
Korea Republic	381	331	478	546	538	438	243	299	482	796	924	569	6,025
Malaysia	120	314	163	170	281	243	198	252	274	710	828	1,075	4,628
Maldives	6	6	8	4	4	3	7	3	5	2	1	5	54
Nepal	32	35	29	68	61	61	81	25	22	103	9	61	587
Pakistan	76	104	257	122	123	132	223	105	93	199	106	70	1,610
China	6,520	9,959	5,262	5,179	5,908	6,785	7,886	7,620	7,572	7,560	5,595	3,528	79,374
Philippines	289	173	222	144	151	106	356	239	265	232	159	152	2,488
Singapore	77	133	166	201	165	287	271	198	235	272	257	578	2,840
Sri Lanka	31	26	22	21	25	14	61	39	19	41	41	39	379
Taiwan	123	147	179	86	103	89	103	96	261	159	39	72	1,457
Thailand	14	24	32	52	41	22	41	20	37	88	31	64	466
Vietnam	15	39	84	39	14	37	38	26	143	120	113	61	729

Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals By Month and Country of Residence, 2016^a

Country of Residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Middle East Countries	951	744	1,939	949	1,166	732	2,923	1,749	1,808	547	856	1,102	15,466
of which:													
Bahrain	10	10	17	9	11	7	33	24	18	12	2	12	165
Iran	11	10	651	6	7	14	11	13	25	28	47	14	837
Jordan	18	4	9	13	26	4	13	3	28	9	11	16	154
Kuwait	29	17	20	17	30	4	99	98	60	10	23	54	461
Lebanon	9	18	26	41	86	17	42	11	33	29	21	47	380
Oman	16	9	19	4	18	16	50	30	40	7	14	22	245
Qatar	24	14	18	31	31	21	86	63	58	6	10	23	385
Saudi Arabia	409	117	289	122	197	57	759	509	317	68	212	108	3,164
UAE	419	543	878	701	756	588	1,823	995	1,222	374	511	804	9,614
M. East	6	2	12	5	4	4	7	3	7	4	5	2	61
Other Asian	18	8	37	10	20	8	35	16	46	56	28	14	296
OCEANIA	1,630	734	1,232	1,601	1,408	1,605	1,933	1,534	1,939	1,659	1,453	3,343	20,071
Australia	1,482	666	1,128	1,483	1,316	1,492	1,781	1,425	1,824	1,530	1,316	3,116	18,559
New Zealand	68	33	43	90	60	70	95	62	77	97	72	172	939
Other Oceanian	80	35	61	28	32	43	57	47	38	32	65	55	573
AMERICA	1,569	1,251	1,375	1,473	1,548	1,379	1,956	1,281	1,434	1,957	2,015	2,528	19,766
Brazil	245	133	110	229	220	126	147	172	292	466	432	340	2,912
Canada	517	386	397	334	473	497	836	409	352	444	500	915	6,060
USA	538	482	683	733	711	653	827	604	612	789	811	1,081	8,524
Other American	269	250	185	177	144	103	146	96	178	258	272	192	2,270
Others & not stated	64	37	59	58	53	86	92	47	63	67	47	88	761
All countries	118,426	100,706	108,704	91,992	94,830	71,806	108,122	94,920	91,384	130,421	115,782	148,134	1,275,227

^a Provisional
¹ Commonwealth of Independent States
² Indian Ocean Commission
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals and Share (%) by Selected Markets, 2010 – 2016

Country of residence	Number of tourist arrivals						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^r	2015 ^r	2016
By continent							
Europe	605,401	590,113	555,528	547,046	570,684	631,627	734,506
Africa	226,207	250,709	270,386	277,773	274,164	284,682	291,890
Asia	75,985	91,057	104,336	132,554	158,330	197,735	208,233
Oceania	12,246	16,761	17,863	19,360	18,663	19,084	20,071
America	13,703	14,408	16,624	15,473	16,330	17,891	19,766
Others & not stated	1,285	1,594	704	900	163	233	761
Total	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227
Top 10 markets in 2016							
France	302,185	282,469	256,929	244,752	243,655	254,323	271,963
Reunion Island	114,914	132,535	144,340	143,114	141,659	143,845	146,203
United Kingdom	97,548	88,182	87,648	98,017	115,239	129,754	141,904
South Africa	81,458	86,232	89,058	94,208	93,075	101,943	104,834
Germany	52,886	56,331	55,186	60,530	62,212	75,237	103,761
India	49,779	53,955	55,197	57,255	61,162	72,135	82,670
China	7,609	15,133	20,885	41,913	63,363	89,584	79,374
Switzerland	18,577	24,362	26,002	27,756	29,273	30,680	36,272
Italy	56,540	52,747	40,009	31,205	29,553	29,185	31,337
Australia	11,493	15,726	17,009	18,393	17,434	17,835	18,559
Total Top 10	792,989	807,672	792,263	817,143	856,625	944,521	1,016,877
Country of residence	Tourist arrivals as a proportion of total arrivals (%)						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^r	2015 ^r	2016
By continent							
Europe	64.8	61.2	57.5	55.1	55.0	54.9	57.6
Africa	24.2	26.0	28.0	28.0	26.4	24.7	22.9
Asia	8.1	9.4	10.8	13.3	15.2	17.2	16.3
Oceania	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
America	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Others & not stated	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Top 10 markets in 2016							
France	32.3	29.3	26.6	24.6	23.5	22.1	21.3
Reunion Island	12.3	13.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	12.5	11.5
United Kingdom	10.4	9.1	9.1	9.9	11.1	11.3	11.1
South Africa	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2
Germany	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	8.1
India	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5
China	0.8	1.6	2.2	4.2	6.1	7.8	6.2
Switzerland	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Italy	6.0	5.5	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5
Australia	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
Total Top 10	84.8	83.7	82.1	82.3	82.5	82.0	79.7

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-7: Tourist Arrivals by Air and by Main Port of Last Embarkation for Selected Markets, 1st Quarter 2017^a

Country of last embarkation	Total tourist arrivals	of which, arrivals from selected country of residence					
		France	Germany	Italy	Switzerland	UK	Turkey
EUROPE	138,714	53,307	20,612	5,108	5,313	18,031	974
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>France</i>	61,356	49,386	1,586	1,441	861	1,096	4
<i>Germany</i>	25,630	2,221	17,469	331	626	193	17
<i>Italy</i>	2,554	14	2	2,456	33	3	-
<i>Switzerland</i>	5,470	555	405	90	3,392	117	-
<i>Turkey</i>	6,824	173	695	540	156	41	949
<i>UK</i>	19,466	776	145	177	114	16,535	3
AFRICA	97,437	16,798	2,183	365	822	1,874	40
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Kenya</i>	1,053	42	12	3	9	56	5
<i>Madagascar</i>	4,000	292	35	21	16	29	14
<i>Reunion</i>	57,756	14,921	492	66	343	201	2
<i>Seychelles</i>	4,640	1,162	77	15	56	94	6
<i>South Africa</i>	29,403	375	1,567	260	385	1,486	13
ASIA	90,372	6,950	3,644	2,469	2,183	8,681	84
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Hong Kong</i>	2,982	20	4	4	3	19	-
<i>India</i>	14,341	47	24	8	7	101	-
<i>Malaysia</i>	7,572	262	67	10	17	79	1
<i>China</i>	10,764	20	-	-	-	5	-
<i>Singapore</i>	1,724	99	8	4	6	18	-
<i>UAE</i>	52,619	6,502	3,541	2,443	2,150	8,456	83
OCEANIA	2,856	137	20	2	1	92	-
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Australia</i>	2,856	137	20	2	1	92	-
Total arrivals by air	329,379	77,192	26,459	7,944	8,319	28,678	1,098
<i>of which:</i>		France	Germany	Italy	Switzerland	UK	Turkey
<i>Direct from own country of residence</i>		64.0%	66.0%	30.9%	40.8%	57.7%	86.4%
<i>From UAE</i>		8.4%	13.4%	30.8%	25.8%	29.5%	7.6%
<i>From Turkey</i>		0.2%	2.6%	6.8%	1.9%	0.1%	
<i>From France</i>			6.0%	18.1%	10.3%	3.8%	0.4%
<i>From Reunion</i>		19.3%	1.9%	0.8%	4.1%	0.7%	0.2%
<i>From South Africa</i>		0.5%	5.9%	3.3%	4.6%	5.2%	1.2%
Country of last embarkation	Total tourist arrivals	of which, arrivals from selected country of residence (cont'd)					
		Reunion	RSA	India	China	Russia	Australia
EUROPE	138,714	109	39	26	63	1,163	153
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>France</i>	61,356	88	8	11	29	500	43
<i>Germany</i>	25,630	3	6	1	15	67	27
<i>Italy</i>	2,554	3	-	1	1	3	-
<i>Switzerland</i>	5,470	4	2	-	-	188	2
<i>Turkey</i>	6,824	7	2	6	5	244	2
<i>UK</i>	19,466	2	21	7	13	34	42
AFRICA	97,437	39,752	17,776	1,758	1,085	210	695
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Kenya</i>	1,053	26	16	21	60	3	27
<i>Madagascar</i>	4,000	85	21	87	362	39	37
<i>Reunion</i>	57,756	39,411	111	73	355	32	88
<i>Seychelles</i>	4,640	15	43	1,451	73	48	35
<i>South Africa</i>	29,403	213	17,204	124	225	88	497
ASIA	90,372	1,240	625	15,398	20,525	2,464	714
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Hong Kong</i>	2,982	16	2	8	2,330	9	3
<i>India</i>	14,341	109	471	12,802	5	3	33
<i>Malaysia</i>	7,572	695	43	153	2,892	82	375
<i>China</i>	10,764	17	7	1	10,577	-	3
<i>Singapore</i>	1,724	243	17	24	41	15	53
<i>UAE</i>	52,619	160	85	2,410	4,680	2,347	247
OCEANIA	2,856	252	239	3	5	-	1,911
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Australia</i>	2,856	252	239	3	5	-	1,911
Total arrivals by air	329,379	41,353	18,679	17,185	21,678	3,837	3,473
<i>of which:</i>		Reunion	RSA	India	China	Russia	Australia
<i>Direct from own country of residence</i>		95.3%	92.1%	74.5%	48.8%		55.0%
<i>From UAE</i>		0.4%	0.5%	14.0%	21.6%	61.2%	7.1%
<i>From Turkey</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	0.1%
<i>From France</i>		0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	13.0%	1.2%
<i>From Reunion</i>			0.6%	0.4%	1.6%	0.8%	2.5%
<i>From South Africa</i>		0.5%		0.7%	1.0%	2.3%	14.3%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-8: Tourist Arrivals by Main Purpose of Visit, 2010 – 2017

Purpose of Visit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^a	2015 ^a	2016 ^a	2017 ^a (Q1)	
								Number	As a % of total
Holiday	865,562	897,786	896,977	923,247	969,524	1,077,442	1,200,047	319,344	94.0
Business	31,975	36,093	36,962	36,616	37,715	42,028	44,133	11,314	3.3
Transit	20,743	23,024	23,081	22,684	21,012	21,569	21,302	7,512	2.2
Conference	4,106	4,637	5,605	6,866	7,072	6,310	6,264	978	0.3
Sports	1,633	1,083	1,253	1,920	1,797	2,408	2,120	252	0.1
Other & not stated	10,808	2,019	1,563	1,773	1,848	1,495	1,361	282	0.1
Total	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,968	1,151,252	1,275,227	339,682	100

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-9: Tourist Arrivals by Age and Sex for Selected Markets, 2011 & 2016

Market: France								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2016
Under 15	22,276	21,713	43,989	18,498	18,571	37,069	15.6%	14.6%
15 - 24	9,680	12,755	22,435	8,428	11,019	19,447	7.9%	7.6%
25 - 34	18,902	26,447	45,349	20,530	23,652	44,182	16.1%	17.4%
35 - 44	27,960	26,246	54,206	23,040	23,412	46,452	19.2%	18.3%
45 - 54	27,200	25,709	52,909	26,078	26,172	52,250	18.7%	20.5%
55 - 64	21,675	20,044	41,719	21,249	21,014	42,263	14.8%	16.6%
65 & over	11,197	10,665	21,862	15,674	14,626	30,300	7.7%	11.9%
Total	138,890	143,579	282,469	133,497	138,466	271,963	100.0%	106.9%
Market: Reunion								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2015
Under 15	9,191	10,165	19,356	14,805	14,759	29,564	14.6%	20.6%
15 - 24	3,993	5,968	9,961	5,792	7,495	13,287	7.5%	9.2%
25 - 34	16,035	12,338	28,373	9,540	11,598	21,138	21.4%	14.7%
35 - 44	11,500	12,263	23,763	12,447	12,887	25,334	17.9%	17.6%
45 - 54	11,186	12,009	23,195	12,862	12,609	25,471	17.5%	17.7%
55 - 64	8,919	9,371	18,290	9,428	9,716	19,144	13.8%	13.3%
65 & over	4,609	4,988	9,597	5,781	6,484	12,265	7.2%	8.5%
Total	65,433	67,102	132,535	70,655	75,548	146,203	100.0%	101.6%
Market: UK								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2015
Under 15	5,212	5,209	10,421	8,395	8,268	16,663	11.8%	12.8%
15 - 24	2,697	3,540	6,237	4,492	6,077	10,569	7.1%	8.1%
25 - 34	8,103	8,701	16,804	12,684	14,801	27,485	19.1%	21.2%
35 - 44	7,861	6,888	14,749	11,235	10,611	21,846	16.7%	16.8%
45 - 54	8,741	8,361	17,102	13,723	14,448	28,171	19.4%	21.7%
55 - 64	7,465	7,079	14,544	11,353	10,998	22,351	16.5%	17.2%
65 & over	4,686	3,639	8,325	8,227	6,592	14,819	9.4%	11.4%
Total	44,765	43,417	88,182	70,109	71,795	141,904	100.0%	109.3%

Table B-9: Tourist Arrivals by Age and Sex for Selected Markets, 2011 & 2016 (Cont'd)

Market: Germany								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2015
Under 15	1,971	1,887	3,858	3,284	3,177	6,461	6.8%	8.6%
15 - 24	1,128	1,865	2,993	2,361	3,933	6,294	5.3%	8.4%
25 - 34	4,972	6,302	11,274	10,726	13,297	24,023	20.0%	31.9%
35 - 44	5,192	5,036	10,228	7,473	7,122	14,595	18.2%	19.4%
45 - 54	6,950	7,169	14,119	11,908	12,757	24,665	25.1%	32.8%
55 - 64	4,416	3,969	8,385	9,105	8,397	17,502	14.9%	23.3%
65 & over	3,055	2,419	5,474	5,668	4,553	10,221	9.7%	13.6%
Total	27,684	28,647	56,331	50,525	53,236	103,761	100.0%	137.8%

Market: South Africa								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2015
Under 15	6,964	6,976	13,940	8,556	8,406	16,962	16.2%	16.6%
15 - 24	3,391	4,361	7,752	3,776	4,675	8,451	9.0%	8.3%
25 - 34	8,413	9,252	17,665	9,045	10,473	19,518	20.5%	19.1%
35 - 44	10,337	9,773	20,110	11,768	11,170	22,938	23.3%	22.5%
45 - 54	7,772	6,655	14,427	9,709	8,629	18,338	16.7%	18.0%
55 - 64	4,503	3,867	8,370	6,106	5,694	11,800	9.7%	11.6%
65 & over	2,045	1,923	3,968	3,586	3,241	6,827	4.6%	6.7%
Total	43,425	42,807	86,232	52,546	52,288	104,834	100.0%	102.8%

All markets								
Age group (years)	2011			2016			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2011	2015
Under 15	60,355	60,625	120,980	77,999	77,125	155,124	12.5%	13.5%
15 - 24	32,211	45,215	77,426	42,952	59,033	101,985	8.0%	8.9%
25 - 34	100,999	107,620	208,619	139,217	151,072	290,289	21.6%	25.2%
35 - 44	99,784	88,875	188,659	116,948	107,822	224,770	19.6%	19.5%
45 - 54	91,941	84,239	176,180	117,540	112,872	230,412	18.3%	20.0%
55 - 64	65,775	59,787	125,562	85,705	81,343	167,048	13.0%	14.5%
65 & over	35,625	31,591	67,216	56,038	49,561	105,599	7.0%	9.2%
Total	486,690	477,952	964,642	577,312	574,411	1,151,723	100.0%	110.7%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-10: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay, 2010 – 2017

Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹ Q1
Tourist arrivals	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	339,682
YoY change, %	7.3	3.2	0.1	2.9	4.6	10.9	12.5	3.6
Tourist nights ¹ (000s)	9,336	9,494	10,044	10,676	11,267	12,050	13,118	3,964
YoY change, %		1.7	5.8	6.3	5.5	7.0	8.9	4.4
Average length of stay	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.8

¹ Tourist nights for a reference period will refer to nights spent by tourists departing in the reference period.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-11: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay for Selected Markets, 2012 & 2016

Country of residence	Tourist nights		Average length of stay (days)	
	2012	2016 ^P	2012	2016 ^P
France	2,978,517	3,239,309	11.5	11.9
Reunion	1,042,124	995,309	7.5	6.8
UK	1,140,129	1,717,793	13.2	12.2
RSA	734,287	862,513	8.3	8.4
China	226,741	559,972	11.3	7.1
Germany	663,498	1,174,417	12.2	11.5
India	515,778	750,365	9.6	9.2
Italy	387,725	310,194	9.8	10.2
Switzerland	317,601	414,284	12.4	11.7
Russia	218,512	122,691	11.7	13.3
All markets	10,043,683	13,117,907	10.5	10.4

Note: "Tourist nights" for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period.
"Average length of stay" refers to average number of nights spent by tourists departing in the reference period.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-12: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay by Quarter in 2012, 2016 and 2017

Year		Tourist nights	Average length of stay
2012	1 st Quarter	5,105,738	10.4
	2 nd Quarter		
	3 rd Quarter	4,937,945	10.7
	4 th Quarter		
	Year	10,043,683	10.5
2016	1 st Quarter	3,796,072	10.8
	2 nd Quarter	2,695,460	10.1
	3 rd Quarter	3,214,020	11.1
	4 th Quarter	3,412,355	9.7
	Year	13,117,907	10.4
2017	1 st Quarter	3,963,664	10.8

Note: The tourist nights for a period P refers to the number nights by tourists departing in period P.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-13: Survey of Outbound Tourism, 2004, 2006, 2009 – 2013 & 2015–2016

Indicators	2004	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2016 S1
1. Average length of stay (nights)	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.2	10.6	10.5
By travel arrangement									
Package	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.8	9.0
Non-package	11.9	12.8	12.2	12.4	11.7	11.9	11.4	14.0	13.7
2. Average-party size	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
3. Travel arrangement (%)									
Package Tour	68.5	70.8	64.6	68.0	68.9	64.0	65.8	65.7	68.6
Non-package tour	31.5	29.2	35.4	32.0	31.1	36.0	34.2	34.3	31.4
4. Purpose of visit (%)									
Holiday	71.8	74.0	72.9	76.9	74.8	75.3	71.4	76.5	77.1
Honeymoon	16.9	14.3	14.5	12.1	13.5	12.9	17.3	15.6	16.3
Business	6.9	6.8	5.2	5.5	6.2	5.4	4.9	2.6	2.6
Visiting friends/relatives	1.9	2.6	4.9	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.1	0.8
To get married	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3
Other	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.8
5. Frequency of visit (%)									
First visit	68.4	66.5	62.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.0	73.0	66.0
Repeat visit	31.6	33.5	37.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.0	27.0	34.0
6. Accommodation used (%)									
Hotel	81.7	82.0	74.7	79.0	78.4	75.1	80.3	82.3	81.5
In own villas/houses/bungalow/IRS	6.2	5.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	0.6	0.2
Boarding/guest house	3.6	4.1	5.9	6.3	4.3	5.4	5.4	2.9	5.2
Tourist residence	N/A	N/A	8.5	N/A	9.8	9.7	6.5	8.3	7.5
With friends/relatives	5.7	7.5	9.7	8.1	6.7	9.2	6.2	5.5	5.0
Other	2.8	0.7	1.3	6.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6
7. Evaluation of visit (%)									
Beyond expectation	16.3	19.3	16.9	N/A	17.0	N/A	26.0	35.0	33.0
As expected	78.6	76.5	79.4	N/A	81.0	N/A	70.0	63.0	64.0
Below expectation	5.1	4.3	3.7	N/A	3.0	N/A	3.0	3.0	2.0
Highly enjoyable	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0	N/A	1.0
8. Per capita expenditure (MUR)	32,157	39,578	40,899	43,853	39,960	40,035	42,168	43,986	44,276
9. Per capita per diem expenditure (MUR)	3,307	4,021	4,229	4,550	4,322	4,221	4,647	4,154	4,219
10. Per capita per diem (MUR) by travel arrangement									
Package tourists	4,098	5,011	5,487	5,768	3,671	5,397	5,644	4,904	5,006
Non-package tourists	1,940	2,265	2,538	2,736	2,711	2,760	3,321	3,244	3,091
11. Distribution of total expenditure by category, %									
Accommodation	52.9	54.0	57.4	52.2	60.2	58.5	58.9	60.5	61.4
Meals & Beverages	18.2	17.4	15.2	13.6	12.5	14.2	10.0	10.9	10.4
Transportation	5.8	6.1	6.6	9.8	7.8	7.5	7.9	4.5	4.8
Sightseeing	3.2	3.0	4.2	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.9	6.2	7.0
Entertainment	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.3	5.0	5.2	5.0
Shopping	13.0	12.7	12.3	12.1	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.2	8.8
Other	4.2	4.0	1.5	4.4	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.5	2.7

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on fewer than 30 observations in the sample.
Source: Statistics Mauritius - Survey of Outbound/Inbound Tourism.

Table B-14: Selected Tourism Statistics by Type of Accommodation (hotel/non-hotel), 2011 – 2013 and 2015 – 2016

Details	2011			2012			2013			2015			2016 S1		
	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total
Average party size	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Average length of stay (nights)	8.2	13.2	9.3	8.2	13.8	9.5	8.0	14.5	9.2	9.0	18.1	10.6	9.1	16.8	10.5
Travel arrangement, %															
Package	84.7	10.5	68.9	83.1	10.0	64.0	80.7	5.4	65.8	79.0	4.4	65.7	82.2	8.5	68.6
Non-package	15.3	89.5	31.1	16.9	90.0	36.0	19.3	94.6	34.2	21.0	95.6	34.3	17.8	91.5	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Purpose of visit, %															
Holiday	74.8	74.8	74.8	75.2	75.6	75.3	70.7	74.1	71.4	76.3	77.5	76.5	75.5	84.5	77.1
Honeymoon	16.8	1.6	13.5	16.7	1.3	12.9	21.2	1.5	17.3	18.6	1.6	15.6	19.7	1.4	16.3
Business	6.0	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	2.2	4.3	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.6
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	12.0	2.8	0.2	12.4	3.3	0.3	11.8	2.5	0.2	10.9	2.1	0.1	4.3	0.8
To get married				0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Other	2.2	4.6	2.7	2.1	5.4	3.0	2.5	6.9	3.4	2.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	6.3	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average expenditure (MUR)															
Per tourist	44,113	25,238	39,960	44,115	26,770	40,035	44,876	30,958	42,168	45,782	35,657	43,986	46,628	33,889	44,276
Per tourist per night	5,357	1,982	4,322	5,436	1,999	4,221	5,731	2,222	4,647	5,104	1,970	4,154	5,138	2,022	4,219

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on fewer than 30 observations in the sample.
Source: Statistics Mauritius - Survey of Inbound Tourism.

Table B-15: Group Composition, Influencing Factor and Meal Arrangement of Tourists, 2016 (Semester 1)

Group composition	%	Influencing factor	%	Meal arrangement	%
Couple without children	62	Friends	52	All Inclusive	41
Couple with children	16	Internet	17	Half Board	29
With friends and/or relatives	15	Publicity in newspapers, magazines, films	11	Bed only	10
Alone	6	Travel agency/Tour operator	17	Bed & Breakfast	9
Other	1	Incentive trips	1	Full Board	7
		Others	2	Free	4

Source: Statistics Mauritius - Survey of Inbound Tourism, 2016.

PART B

Table B-16: Selected Expenditure Patterns of Tourists by Selected Country of Residence, 2016 (Semester 1)

Country of residence	Average expenditure, MUR		Average expenditure by travel arrangement, MUR			Expenditure by major item, %						
	Per tourist	Per tourist per night	Package	Non Package	Total	Accommo- dation	Meals & Beverages	Local Transport	Sightseeing	Entertain- ment & Recreation	Shopping	Other
Europe	46,742	3,974	4,656	2,785	3,974	65.2	9.8	4.4	6.5	4.2	7.1	2.7
France	43,068	3,567	4,971	2,262	3,567	60.1	11.8	4.5	7.1	4.2	8.6	3.6
Germany	48,406	4,178	4,116	4,432	4,178	70.1	8.8	4.3	5.5	4.3	5.0	2.0
Italy	45,384	4,513	4,614	4,338	4,513	65.6	9.5	3.8	6.8	2.5	8.5	3.3
Russia	43,651	3,365	5,034	2,473	3,365	56.4	18.3	5.9	6.0	5.1	6.5	1.9
Switzerland	53,636	4,426	5,087	3,599	4,426	60.7	11.2	4.7	7.2	5.1	7.9	3.2
UK	49,735	4,038	4,406	2,548	4,038	71.4	6.7	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.4	1.7
Africa	30,079	3,664	4,302	3,157	3,664	56.4	11.6	5.8	4.3	4.7	14.3	3.0
Reunion	22,264	3,172	4,304	2,716	3,172	46.4	11.9	7.3	5.1	5.5	20.1	3.7
RSA	29,806	3,539	3,686	3,153	3,539	66.0	10.1	5.1	4.8	3.3	9.1	1.6
Asia	53,139	6,105	7,299	4,152	6,105	54.6	10.0	5.2	11.0	7.3	9.4	2.5
China	56,801	8,020	8,667	5,947	8,020	58.6	9.1	4.6	10.3	5.3	10.0	2.2
India	36,527	4,186	4,835	2,829	4,186	53.7	8.8	6.3	10.5	7.9	9.8	3.0
UAE	48,868	7,421	7,801	7,214	7,421	51.7	15.2	1.5	2.6	9.3	17.5	2.2
Oceania	45,540	3,113	5,461	2,344	3,113	44.8	18.1	4.5	8.3	9.0	13.5	1.9
Australia	44,557	3,037	5,461	2,226	3,037	44.2	18.0	4.4	8.3	9.3	14.0	1.8
America	67,905	5,860	5,733	5,983	5,860	60.5	16.7	3.9	4.9	4.0	7.3	2.8
USA	61,209	6,613	5,822	7,091	6,613	59.5	19.2	2.6	5.0	5.1	6.0	2.6
Total	44,276	4,219	5,006	3,091	4,219	61.4	10.4	4.8	7.0	5.0	8.8	2.7

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on fewer than 30 observations in the sample.
Source: Statistics Mauritius - Survey of Inbound Tourism, 2016.

Table B-17: Hotel & Non-Hotel Tourists, Travel Arrangements and Average Stay of Tourists by Selected Country of Residence, 2016 (Semester 1)

Country of residence	Hotel & non-hotel tourists, %		Tourists by travel arrangement, %		Average length of stay (nights) by travel arrangement		
	Hotel	Non-hotel	Package	Non-Package	Package	Non-Package	Total
Europe	82.7	17.3	73.5	26.5	10.2	16.2	11.8
France	75.5	24.5	66.4	33.6	8.8	18.6	12.1
Germany	91.3	8.7	81.8	18.2	11.4	12.6	11.6
Italy	79.0	21.0	76.9	23.1	8.3	15.8	10.1
Russia	29.6	70.4	32.5	67.5	13.9	12.5	13.0
Switzerland	79.4	20.6	64.7	35.3	10.4	15.2	12.1
UK	91.8	8.2	85.2	14.8	11.6	16.5	12.3
Africa	72.6	27.4	50.0	50.0	7.3	9.1	8.2
Reunion	62.6	37.4	37.6	62.4	5.4	8.0	7.0
RSA	88.7	11.3	75.0	25.0	8.1	9.3	8.4
Asia	92.2	7.8			6.7	16.9	8.7
China	97.7	2.3	80.4	19.6	6.4	11.2	7.1
India	89.0	11.0	85.0	15.0	6.8	22.1	8.7
UAE	98.3	1.7	87.2	12.8	6.9	6.4	6.6
Oceania	57.3	42.7	33.8	66.2	8.9	18.6	14.6
Australia	57.3	42.7	40.8	59.2	8.9	18.8	14.7
America	78.3	21.7	41.5	58.5	10.3	13.2	11.6
USA	78.7	21.3	55.6	44.4	8.4	9.8	9.3
Total	81.5	18.5	41.3	58.7	9.0	13.7	10.5
	68.6	31.4	68.6	31.4			

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on fewer than 30 observations in the sample.
Source: Statistics Mauritius - Survey of Inbound Tourism, 2016.

PART C

Table C-1: Operational Tourist Accommodation Facilities, Air Seats Capacity and Tourist Arrivals, 2010 – 2017

Details	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Q1
Total operational rooms	16,319	16,487	17,419	17,185	19,822	21,097	21,835	21,638
Hotel	12,075	11,925	12,527	12,376	12,799	13,617	13,547	13,293
Guesthouse	926	1,025	1,124	1,145	1,994	2,198	2,376	2,360
Tourist residence	3,318	3,537	3,768	3,664	5,029	5,282	5,912	5,985
Total air seats*	1,648,645	1,712,158	1,723,143	1,738,504	1,817,667	1,952,935	2,169,493	608,243
Total tourist arrivals	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	339,682

* Air seats: estimated for 2007 to 2010; actual figures as from 2011.
Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority and Mauritius Tourism Authority.

Table C-2: Operational Capacity, 2010 – 2017

Year	Guesthouse		Tourist residence		Hotel		Total number of rooms
	Unit	Room	Unit	Room	Unit	Room	
2010	112	926	550	3,318	112	12,075	16,319
2011	124	1,025	601	3,537	109	11,925	16,487
2012	135	1,124	652	3,768	117	12,527	17,419
2013	134	1,145	636	3,664	107	12,376	17,185
2014	195	1,994	814	5,029	112	12,799	19,822
2015	214	2,198	840	5,282	115	13,617	21,097
2016	231	2,376	945	5,912	111	13,547	21,835
2017 Q1	231	2,360	961	5,985	106	13,293	21,638

Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-3: Built Hotel Capacity, 2010 – 2017

Year	Hotels	Rooms
2010	115	12,629
2011	116	12,737
2012	118	12,720
2013	114	13,094
2014	115	13,132
2015	115	13,617
2016	113	13,605
2017 Q1	109	13,514

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-4: Passengers¹, Seats, Load Factors and Tourist Arrivals, 2013 onwards

Month	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
January	122,039	166,547	73.3	128,778	180,708	71.3	136,430	194,292	70.2	153,192	208,529	73.5
February	95,074	120,149	79.1	98,874	132,004	74.9	112,182	145,457	77.1	122,243	160,264	76.3
March	116,446	150,555	77.3	114,540	158,264	72.4	122,830	172,402	71.2	137,045	179,973	76.1
April	101,145	138,078	73.3	112,901	141,837	79.6	117,835	153,111	77.0	123,368	160,426	76.9
May	97,723	143,947	67.9	102,080	143,322	71.2	112,159	155,344	72.2	124,164	172,491	72.0
June	80,455	118,609	67.8	86,420	121,193	71.3	90,793	131,889	68.8	100,591	149,168	67.4
July	113,904	152,580	74.7	115,692	146,784	78.8	131,300	160,807	81.7	150,362	179,644	83.7
August	108,601	144,131	75.3	113,938	148,192	76.9	128,309	163,852	78.3	135,809	178,339	76.2
September	96,907	128,155	75.6	100,643	131,542	76.5	110,754	139,555	79.4	121,764	155,198	78.5
October	120,840	149,309	80.9	128,615	162,013	79.4	138,909	171,763	80.9	159,882	194,687	82.1
November	114,024	145,439	78.4	118,037	154,222	76.5	131,085	163,709	80.1	144,995	189,070	76.7
December	150,313	181,005	83.0	156,401	197,586	79.2	171,950	200,754	85.7	192,644	241,704	79.7
Year	1,317,471	1,738,504	75.8	1,376,919	1,817,667	75.8	1,504,536	1,952,935	77.0	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8
Jan - Apr	434,704	575,329	75.6	455,093	612,813	74.3	489,277	665,262	73.5	535,848	709,192	75.6

Quarter	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
Quarter 1	333,559	437,251	76.3	342,192	470,976	72.7	371,442	512,151	72.5	412,480	548,766	75.2%
Quarter 2	279,323	400,634	69.7	301,401	406,352	74.2	320,787	440,344	72.8	348,123	482,085	72.2%
Quarter 3	319,412	424,866	75.2	330,273	426,518	77.4	370,363	464,214	79.8	407,935	513,181	79.5%
Quarter 4	385,177	475,753	81.0	403,053	513,821	78.4	441,944	536,226	82.4	497,521	625,461	79.5%
Year	1,317,471	1,738,504	75.8	1,376,919	1,817,667	75.8	1,504,536	1,952,935	77.0	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8%

Semester	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
Semester 1	612,882	837,885	73.1	643,593	877,328	73.4	692,229	952,495	72.7	760,603	1,030,851	73.8
Semester 2	704,589	900,619	78.2	733,326	940,339	78.0	812,307	1,000,440	81.2	905,456	1,138,642	79.5
Year	1,317,471	1,738,504	75.8	1,376,919	1,817,667	75.8	1,504,536	1,952,935	77.0	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8%

Month	2017							
	Passenger		Seat		LF, %	Tourist arrival		
	No.	YoY chg	No.	YoY chg		No.	YoY chg	Prop ²
January	168,679	10.1%	232,948	11.7%	72.4	124,362	5.0%	73.7%
February	129,170	5.7%	176,850	10.3%	73.0	105,049	4.3%	81.3%
March	141,719	3.4%	198,445	10.3%	71.4	110,271	1.4%	77.8%
April	144,874	17.4%	184,994	15.3%	78.3	111,432	21.1%	76.9%
Quarter 1	439,568	6.6%	608,243	10.8%	72.3	339,682	3.6%	77.3%
Jan - Apr	584,442	9.1%	793,237	11.9%	73.7	451,114	7.5%	77.2%

¹ Includes direct transfers (ie those remaining in the transit lounge at the airport).
² Tourist arrivals as a proportion of total passenger arrivals.
Sources: Mauritius Tourism Promotion Agency and Statistics Mauritius.

Table C-5: Room Occupancy Rate, 2010 – 2017 (%)

Month	All hotels							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
January	72	75	74	67	72	75	78	81
February	67	68	67	66	67	75	76	81
March	64	64	65	63	64	68	74	76
April	61	64	62	60	65	68	69	
May	61	55	59	58	59	66	67	
June	47	44	45	42	46	51	54	
July	54	53	52	53	54	61	65	
August	60	57	56	60	62	66	70	
September	65	64	60	65	64	70	75	
October	69	68	67	71	71	74	81	
November	74	74	69	74	76	79	85	
December	75	73	71	73	74	78	81	
Whole Year	65	65	62	63	65	70	73	

Quarter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
Quarter 1	67	69	69	65	68	73	76	79
Quarter 2	56	55	55	54	57	62	63	
Quarter 3	60	58	56	59	60	66	70	
Quarter 4	73	72	69	73	74	77	82	
Whole Year	65	65	62	63	65	70	73	

Semester	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
Semester 1	64	65	62	60	62	67	70	
Semester 2	66	64	63	66	67	72	76	
Whole Year	65	65	62	63	65	70	73	

Month	Large hotels*							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
January	74	76	76	69	74	77	81	83
February	67	70	69	67	69	79	80	82
March	65	66	66	66	65	70	78	77
April	64	68	66	63	69	71	73	
May	63	57	61	61	62	68	69	
June	48	45	46	42	47	52	56	
July	55	54	53	54	57	65	68	
August	62	60	60	62	67	70	74	
September	67	66	62	67	68	74	78	
October	71	70	70	72	75	77	84	
November	76	76	71	75	78	82	87	
December	78	74	74	74	76	81	82	
Whole Year	66	65	65	65	67	75	76	

Quarter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
Quarter 1	69	71	70	68	70	75	80	80
Quarter 2	58	57	58	55	59	64	66	
Quarter 3	62	60	58	61	64	70	73	
Quarter 4	74	73	72	74	76	80	84	
Whole Year	66	65	65	65	67	75	76	

Semester	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
Semester 1	64	64	64	61	64	69	73	
Semester 2	67	65	65	68	70	75	79	
Whole Year	66	65	65	65	67	75	76	

* Large hotels are well established beach hotel of over 80 rooms.
^p preliminary; ' revised; ' forecast
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-6: Number of Licenses Issued by the Tourism Authority as at 31 March 2016 & 2017

Activity	March 2016		March 2017	
	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms
Guest House	217	2,212	231	2,212
Hotel	119	13,710	120	13,710
Tourist Residence	866	5,413	961	5,413
Nightclub	0		23	
Private club	15		6	
Pub	6		6	
Restaurant	1,089		1,123	
Table d'Hôte	14		16	
Eco-tourism activities (nature-based tourism activities or adventure-related tourism activities, or both)	13		16	
Hawking on beaches facing hotels	507		509	
Hawking in tourist sites	16		17	
Operating helmet diving centre	9		10	
Karting	1		1	
Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing	1		1	
Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises	46		46	
Operating boat house	79		82	
Operating golf course	9		8	
Operating health and fitness centre within hotel premises	54		54	
Operating rental agency for bicycle	41		43	
Operating rental agency for bus, including minibus	2		2	
Operating rental agency for car	90		90	
Operating rental agency for jet ski	0		3	
Operating rental agency for kite surf	18		18	
Operating rental agency for motorcycle	37		42	
Operating rental agency for quad	10		10	
Operating rental agency for windsurf	2		2	
Operating scuba diving centre	69		74	
Operating spa within hotel premises	82		82	
Operating travel agency	158		180	
Providing non-motorised water sports such as pedaloes, canoes, kayaks and laser	8		11	
Providing tour operator service	358		393	
Working as tourist guide, including tourist guide employed by a tour operator	21		30	
TOTAL	3,957		4,210	

Source: Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-7: GFCF in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector, 2010 – 2017

Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹
Total private sector GFCF1 MUR (Mn)	56,145	59,667	60,175	59,267	55,048	51,735	55,576	58,735
Of which: Accommodation and food service activities (MUR M)	12,684	7,908	7,712	6,510	4,645	4,375	4,437	5,775
As a proportion of total GFCF (%)	22.6	13.3	12.8	11.0	8.4	8.5	8.0	9.8

¹ Gross Fixed Capital Formation is the net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investment in buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment, all valued at market prices.
Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-8: Gross Direct Investment Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation & Food Service Activities Sector, 2010 – 2016

Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ¹ (Jan-Sep)
Total Gross Direct Investment Flows (MUR Mn) ²	13,948	12,894	20,373	13,766	18,497	9,677	10,592
Of which: Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector (MUR M) ²	836	999	1,839	756	5,986	860	140
As a proportion of total (%)	6.0	7.7	9.0	5.5	32.4	8.9	1.3

¹ Preliminary. Data as from 2015 would be revised in the wake of results from future FALS and are therefore not strictly comparable with prior years' data.
² Data on direct investment flows for 2011 to 2014 have been supplemented with results obtained from the Foreign Assets and Liabilities Survey (FALS). Besides equity, these data therefore also include reinvested earnings and shareholders' loans.
Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-9: Evolution in Indebtedness of the Tourism Sector, 2010 – 2016 (MUR million)

Indicator	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16
Tourism Sector Debt	40,380	43,030	44,806	48,756	47,562	48,228	42,966
Growth (%)	23.6	6.6	4.1	8.8	-2.4	1.4	-10.9
Of which							
Hotels	24,312	26,177	26,758	28,895	28,198	28,325	28,008
Growth (%)	30.3	7.7	2.2	8.0	-2.4	0.5	-1.1
Hotel management companies	12,120	12,809	14,040	15,297	14,877	15,844	11,296
Restaurants	952	824	850	1,058	1,020	1,050	663
Total private sector debt	209,570	227,044	256,025	271,248	274,647	286,172	335,063
Tourism debt as a % of total	19.3	19.0	17.5	18.0	17.3	16.9	12.8

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-10: Some Direct/Indirect Taxes and Levies Paid to Government, 2011– 2016 (Rs Mn)

Details	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ¹ (Jan - Jun)	2015/16 ¹	2016/2017
Passenger Fee on Air Tickets ¹	793	1,204	1,219	1,213	730	1,230	1,580
Tourist Enterprise Licenses	81	81	85	85	40	110	115
Environment Protection Fee paid by tourist accommodation facilities	248	89	75	96	161	333	N/A
VAT paid by hotels and restaurants ²	3,031	3,187	2,974	3,255	1,764	4,009	4,189
Corporate Tax paid by the accommodation sector	124	127	69	82	41	191	N/A
Contribution in respect of Tourism Development Projects on State Lands	19	8	17	4	5	N/A	N/A

Note: change accounting year from calendar year to fiscal year (July-June) as from July 2015. Figures are therefore not comparable.
¹ Exclude service charge and terminal expansion fee - paid to AML
² Estimated
Sources: Digest of Public Finance and Mauritius Revenue Authority

Table C-11: Exchange Rate of the Rupee vis-a-vis Selected Hard Currencies, 2012 – 2016

Currencies	Indicative Selling Rates Average for 12 months ended March					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
US Dollar	29.272	30.982	31.053	31.858	36.217	36.3473
Pound Sterling	46.709	48.933	49.247	51.332	54.626	47.5689
Euro	40.357	39.879	41.553	40.365	39.987	39.8999
Swiss franc	33.316	32.990	33.883	34.393	37.423	36.9378
South African rand	3.997	3.691	3.121	2.913	2.690	2.6136
Indian rupee (100)	61.896	57.565	52.016	52.651	56.007	54.7250
Currencies	YoY appreciation/(depreciation) of the Rupee					
US Dollar	6.8	(5.8)	(0.2)	(2.6)	(13.7)	(0.4)
Pound Sterling	4.2	(4.8)	(0.6)	(4.2)	(6.4)	12.9
Euro	2.6	1.2	(4.2)	2.9	0.9	0.2
Swiss franc	(7.3)	1.0	(2.7)	(1.5)	(8.8)	1.3
South African rand	9.4	7.7	15.4	6.7	7.7	2.8
Indian rupee (100)	10.7	7.0	9.6	(1.2)	(6.4)	2.3

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-12: Real GDP Growth in Selected Source Countries, 2012 – 2018 & 2022

Region/country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
Euro area	-0.9	-0.3	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Germany	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2
France	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9
Italy	-2.8	-1.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
UK	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9
Switzerland	1.1	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
China	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.7
India	5.5	6.5	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.2
Russia	3.5	1.3	0.7	-2.8	-0.2	1.4	1.4	1.5
South Africa	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.2
World	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.8

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017.

Table C-13: Selected Tourism-Related Indicators in Competing Island Destinations in the Region, 2010 – 2016

Indicators	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tourist arrivals							
Mauritius	934,827	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227
Maldives	791,917	932,060	958,027	1,125,202	1,204,857	1,234,248	1,286,135
Seychelles	174,529	194,476	208,034	230,272	232,667	276,233	303,177
Sri Lanka	654,476	855,975	1,005,605	1,274,593	1,527,153	1,798,380	2,050,832
Annual growth rate in tourist arrivals							
Mauritius	7.3%	3.2%	0.1%	2.9%	4.6%	10.9%	10.8%
Maldives	20.7%	17.7%	2.8%	17.4%	7.1%	2.4%	4.2%
Seychelles	10.8%	11.4%	7.0%	10.7%	1.0%	18.7%	9.8%
Sri Lanka	46.1%	30.8%	17.5%	26.7%	19.8%	17.8%	14.0%
Average operational capacity (beds ¹)							
Mauritius	24,698	24,242	25,496	25,105	26,174	28,732	29,139
Maldives	20,195	21,038	21,888	22,512	22,986	23,348	24,568
Seychelles	5,280	6,040	6,547	6,489	9,083	10,284	10,324
Sri Lanka	28,698	28,844	30,399	32,284	35,976	37,720	45,509
Average bed occupancy rate (%)							
Mauritius	57	57	55	55	58	65	65
Maldives (in resorts only)	77	80	77	81	82	76	74
Seychelles	58	61	57	64	58	59	59
Sri Lanka (room occupancy)	70	77	71	72	74	75	75
Average length of stay							
Mauritius	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4
Maldives	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6
Seychelles	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.9
Sri Lanka	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.6	9.9	10.1	10.2

1 - For Mauritius: Beds in Hotels only at end Dec; For Maldives: Beds in Resorts only; For Seychelles: beds in all types of tourist accommodation facilities; For Sri Lanka: Beds in graded establishments only.
Sources: Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture, Republic of Maldives; National Bureau of Statistics, Republic of Seychelles; Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority; Statistics Mauritius.

Table D-1: Trend in World Tourism (2000 – 2030)

Year	International Tourist Arrivals (million)	International Tourism Receipts, US\$ billion
2000	674	476
2001	686	466
2002	706	486
2003	693	533
2004	764	635
2005	809	681
2006	853	747
2007	908	861
2008	928	967
2009	891	882
2010	949	965
2011	997	1,080
2012	1,038	1,115
2013	1,087	1,197
2014	1,137	1,295
2015	1,189	1,232
2016	1,235	N/A
2020*	1,360	
2030*	1,809	

*Forecast
Source: UNWTO

Table D-2: Forecasted Outbound Tourism from Selected Markets, 2016

Selected countries	Number of outbound tourists, 000s				Annual growth in outbound tourists, %		
	Within the region, short haul		Long haul	Total	Short haul	Long haul	Total
	Within:	Unit					
China	North East Asia	46,845	39,192	86,036	7.9	38.5	20.0
India	South Asia	647	15,287	15,933	-15.0	21.7	19.6
Brazil	South America	2,343	5,844	8,187	-16.0	-20.8	-19.5
UAE	Middle East	1,795	1,604	3,398	10.7	23.9	16.5
Russia	Europe	13,692	4,730	18,422	-50.5	-41.6	-48.5

Source: European Travel Commission

PART D

NOTES

Table D-3: Outbound Tourists Growth Forecasts, 2014 - 2018 (%)

Region	2014 ^f	2015 ^f	2016 ^f	2017 ^f	2018 ^f
Europe	-0.2	3.4	2.8	3.4	4.4
EU	2.0	5.5	4.0	3.5	4.2
Non-EU	-8.9	-5.5	-2.8	3.0	5.2
Northern	5.2	7.3	6.4	0.1	2.3
Southern/Mediterranean	5.9	7.8	3.2	4.9	4.4
Western	-1.2	3.3	2.1	4.6	5.0
Central/Eastern	-4.8	-3.7	-0.1	4.3	5.8
Asia & Pacific	6.7	7.9	8.5	5.7	5.5
North East	8.1	9.1	9.7	6.3	5.9
South East	4.6	6.3	7.2	5.7	5.7
South	13.8	9.8	5.4	6.6	6.2
Oceania	3.9	4.0	5.1	1.8	2.2
Africa	4.1	2.4	0.3	5.3	5.3
Mid East	9.1	0.6	1.4	5.6	6.1
Americas	6.9	5.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
North America	8.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.4
Caribbean	9.7	15.6	4.7	3.8	3.9
Central & South America	1.7	6.9	-0.7	1.2	2.5
World	3.2	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.6

^r revised; ^f forecast
Source: European Travel Commission

Table D-4: Top 10 World Spenders, 2015 – 2016 (US\$ billion)

Rank	Total Tourism Expenditure		Expenditure per capita, 2016 (US\$)	
	2015	2016		
1	China	249.8	261.1	189
2	United States	112.9	121.5	375
3	Germany	77.5	81.1	982
4	United Kingdom	63.3	63.6	970
5	France	38.4	40.9	633
6	Canada	30.1	29.1	804
7	Korea (ROK)	25.3	26.6	524
8	Australia	23.8	25.3	1,039
9	Italy	24.4	24.7	404
10	Hong Kong (China)	23.1	24.1	3,280

Source: UNWTO

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