

AN INDUSTRY IN CRISIS MODE

COVID-19 has changed the industry beyond recognition. Outbound travel demand was brought to a total abrupt halt. Freedom of movement became restrictive, airplanes were grounded and cruise ships were prevented from docking, as closure of borders and confinement became the antidote to the pandemic.

Of all major economic sectors, travel and tourism has been the most affected. The scale of the loss of both international and domestic visitors will be unprecedented. Unfortunately, this situation is likely to persist for some time.

Indeed, a long road ahead is awaiting the industry as hotels, restaurants, tour operators, airlines, cruise ships and other tourism-related enterprises have suspended most, if not all, their operations indefinitely. Severe ripple effects are expected on tourism-related businesses, from handicrafts and agriculture to food and beverage providers.

This unprecedented juncture calls for concerted and integrated actions. Along with several immediate measures laid out by the hotel industry to retain employees, AHRIM has been continuously working with government decision makers to advocate for an ease in regulations and address the loss-making and liquidity crisis our members are facing.

Our number one priority is to maintain this collaborative work, in the search for the best scenario for the reopening of our borders and solutions to ensure the industry is appropriately positioned to rebound. The weeks and months ahead are likely to be long and uncertain, but if we work together, we believe we will come through this more resilient than ever.

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AHRIM PAST PRESIDENTS

Year	Name
1973	Mr. Peter Goldsmith
1974	Mr. Peter Goldsmith
1975	Mr. Claude Mallac
1976	Mr. Claude Mallac
1977	Mr. Bernard De Rosnay
1978	Mr. Claude Mallac
1979	Mr. Claude Mallac
1980	Mr. Herbert Couacaud
1981	Mr. Eddie Goldsmith
1982	Mr. Paul Jones
1983	Mr. Eddie Goldsmith
1984	Mr. Jean Patrice Clozier
1985	Mr. Jean Patrice Clozier
1986	Mr. Paul Jones
1987	Mr. Paul Jones
1988	Mr. Jens Grossner
1989	Mr. Jens Grossner
1990	Mr. Jacky Pitot
1991	Mr. Jens Grossner
1992/1993	Mr. Norbert Angerer
1993/1994	Mr. Karl Braunecker
1994/1995	Mr. Karl Braunecker
1995/1996	Mr. Karl Braunecker
1996/1997	Mr. Arnaud Martin
1997/1998	Mr. Patrice Hardy
1998/1999	Mr. Patrice Hardy
1999/2000	Mr. Jean Marc Lagesse
2000/2001	Mr. Christopher T. Najbicz
2001/2002	Mr. Christopher T. Najbicz
2002/2003	Mr. Jean-Jacques Vallet
2003/2004	Mr. Jean-Jacques Vallet
2004/2005	Mr. Arnaud Martin
2005/2006	Mr. Patrice Hardy
2006/2007	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
2007/2008	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
2008/2009	Mr. Tommy Wong
2009/2010	Mr. Tommy Wong
2010/2011	Mr. Jean-Jacques Vallet
2011/2012	Mr. Jean-Jacques Vallet
2012/2013	Mr. François Eynaud
2013/2014	Mr. François Eynaud
2014/2015	Mr. Gregory de Clerck
2015/2016	Mr. Gregory de Clerck
2016/2017	Mr. Jean Louis Pismont
2017/2018	Mr. Jean Michal Ditat
2018/2019 2019/2020	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
2019/2020	Mr. Jean Michel Pilot

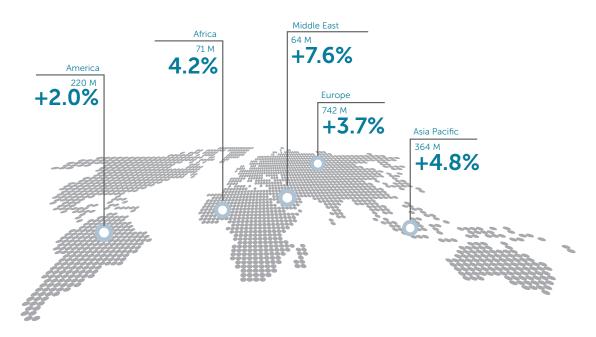
AN INSIGHT INTO WORLD TOURISM

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS

In 2019, different factors, namely the global economic slowdown, trade tensions and rising geopolitical challenges, social unrest, prolonged uncertainty about Brexit and lower business confidence, have slowed down the growth in international tourism compared to the robust growth of 5.6% in 2018. Furthermore, the collapse of Thomas Cook, a major travel group, and some small European low-cost airlines also negatively impacted some key tourism destinations, particularly in Europe and the Americas. Still, the 2019 growth in international arrivals outpaced that of the world economy (3.0%). According to the UNWTO, international arrivals reached 1.46 billion, or 3.8% growth y.o.y.

During 2019, all regions enjoyed an increase in arrivals. The Middle East (+8%) led growth, followed by Asia and the Pacific (+5%). International arrivals in Europe and Africa (both +4%) increased in line with the world average, while the growth in the Americas stood at 2%.

Figure 1: International tourist arrivals and growth, 2019



WORLD: 1,461 M
INTERNATIONAL ARRIVALS
+3.8%

Source: United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), January 2020

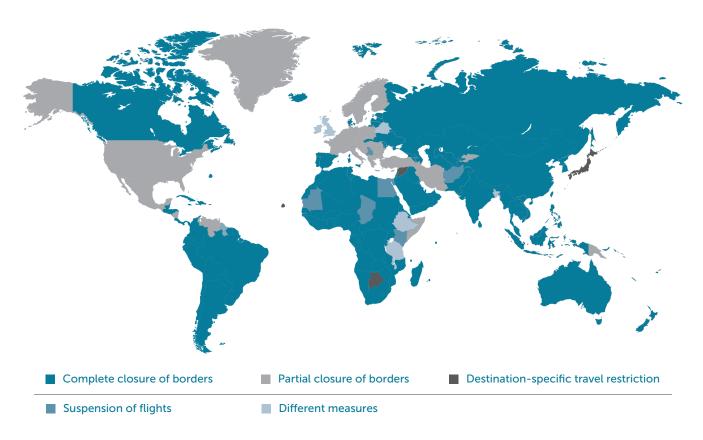
AN INSIGHT INTO WORLD TOURISM (CONT'D)

COVID-19 - THE UNEXPECTED GUEST OF 2020

End-2019 and during the first quarter of 2020, the downside risks in the tourism sector revolved around trade and geopolitical disputes, an economic slowdown, climate change and the impact of the novel coronavirus outbreak on Chinese outbound travel.

In March however, concerns about the pandemic ballooned as the virus spread to other parts of the world at an unbelievably fast pace. COVID-19 has shown its disruptive power, leaving many governments facing a devastating public health emergency and looming economic crisis. The outbreak has emerged as a global challenge like no other. With airline fleets grounded around the world, the COVID-19 crisis has triggered an unprecedented collapse in demand for air travel. The shutting airports and docking bans around the world have brought tourism and tourism-related activities to a standstill.

Figure 2: Type of COVID-19 travel restrictions as at 15 June 2020



Source: Data compiled by UNWTO as at 15 June 2020

Indeed, this pandemic has changed the travel and tourism sector beyond recognition. The COVID-19 outbreak has spread to almost every country worldwide. This has not only had a dramatic impact on inbound and outbound international travel, it has also severely restricted domestic movements. Countries have closed borders, including some internal state borders, and implemented full or partial lockdowns. The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures put in place to contain the spread of the virus are indeed taking a heavy toll on the tourism sector and have caused tourism to come to a grinding halt.

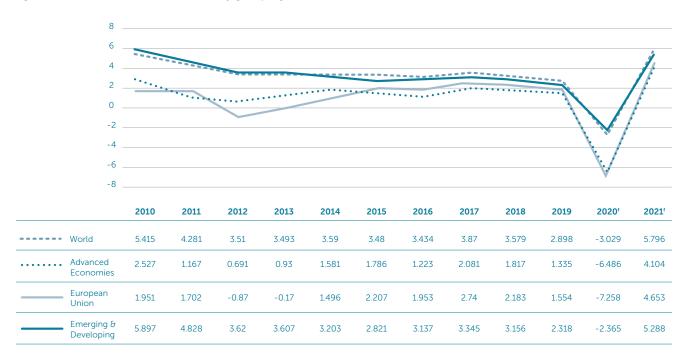
The travel and tourism sector has been hit hard, with millions of jobs at risk in one of the most labour-intensive sectors of the economy. The impact is being felt to varying degrees in the different global regions. It is by far the worst crisis that international tourism has faced since the 1950s. The sudden, deep and likely prolonged downturn in this sector has made countries that rely heavily on foreign tourism very concerned. It is expected that global international tourist arrivals could decline by some 20% to 30% in 2020 and account for a loss of USD30 B to USD50 B in spending by international visitors.

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are the most vulnerable as they are highly dependent on tourism. According to the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC), the tourism sector accounts for nearly 30% of the gross domestic product of the SIDS and generates some USD30 B per year. Furthermore, the SIDS have limited capacity to deal with a shock of such magnitude and are struggling to mitigate the economic loss. Indeed, the level of the disruption caused by the pandemic is far more severe than previous crises and the current crisis poses a great challenge to the retention of jobs in the tourism sector.

Impact of the Pandemic on GDP Growth

According to the IMF, world GDP growth will regress (-3.0%) in 2020 as a result of this unprecedented pandemic, with advanced economies plunging by -6.5%. For emerging and developing economies, the drop is expected to reach -2.4%. Among our source markets, GDP growth in 2020 is forecasted to be positive only in India (+1.9%) and China (+1.2%) while negative growths are expected for France (-7.2%), the UK (-6.5%) and Germany (-7.0%).

Figure 3: GDP Growth in selected country groupings, 2010-2024f

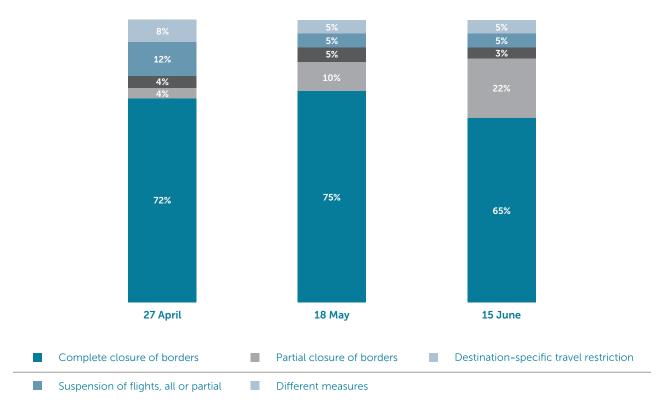


AN INSIGHT INTO WORLD TOURISM (CONT'D)

The Aftermath of the Pandemic

For the travel and tourism sector, recovery is expected in 2021, though some signs of improvement should be noted during the last quarter of 2020. Domestic and short haul demand is seen to be picking up faster than international demand as movements within countries and within blocks are gradually eased after several weeks of strict lockdown. Furthermore, based on previous crises, leisure travel is expected to recover quicker, particularly travel to visit friends and relatives rather than for business.

Figure 4: Changes in type of travel restrictions, 27 April, 18 May and 15 June 2020



Source: Data compiled by UNWTO as at 15 June 2020

The aftermath of the crisis entails major challenges and the path to recovery will come with many hurdles. This unparalleled pandemic has forcefully slashed the speed and rhythm of life in a globalised society. However, the tourism sector, whose capacity to bounce back with positive ripple effects on other sectors of the economy is proven, can rebound quickly provided that it receives appropriate assistance during this very difficult where it is deprived of revenue. Once borders are opened and the relevant sanitary protocol striking the right balance between health security and freedom of movement is put in place, the sector will slowly but surely gather momentum.

Although much about this pandemic is unprecedented, it can also provide destinations with the opportunity to forge deeper and more sustainable correlation between the tourist, the destination and the environment. It can become an opportune time to reshape tourism strategies and lay a new foundation for an ecosystem that is more sustainable and provides deeper and richer experiences to tourists.

Support Measures to the Tourism Sector

Countries around the world have put in place various schemes and measures to help reduce the fallout of the pandemic on the economy. In Mauritius, to prevent massive layoffs and to support the most vulnerable ones, the Government, among other measures, has given direct assistance through a Wage Support Scheme (for enterprises and self-employed).

Different measures (see box 1) have targeted the tourism sector which is the most affected (zero turnover for a longer time period). These measures have contributed to maintain most employment in the sector until now. A survey undertaken among AHRIM members has shown that fixed and semi-fixed costs are remarkably high when a hotel is closed. The depth and duration of this pandemic are harming the tourism sector and the continued support of Government is warranted.

Box 1 — Support measures to the tourism sector				
Cabinet Decisions - 13/12/19	Training levy reduced by 0.5% for one year as from 01/07/20			
Cabinet Decisions - 13/03/20 - Plan de soutien aux entreprises	Key Repo Rate reduced from 3.35% to 2.85% Bank of Mauritius Special Relief Programme Moratorium of repayment of existing loans Easing of Banking Guidelines Support schemes by the SIC Support schemes by the DBM EPF waived from 01/02/20 to 31/07/20 Training levy reduced by 0.5% from 01/04/20 to 31/07/20 Suspension of Passenger Fee on air ticket on selected markets up to 31/07/20			
Bank of Mauritius - Additional measures - 23/03/20	Special Foreign Currency (USD) line of credit - USD300 M			
Cabinet Decisions - 30/03/20	Implementation of the Government Wage Support Scheme during the curfew period			
Bank of Mauritius - 17/04/20	Key Repo Rate reduced to 1.85% from 2.85%			
COVID-19 Act - 16/05/20	EPF payable on turnover waived from 01/03/20 to 31/12/20			
Bank of Mauritius - 22/05/20	Establishment of the Mauritius Investment Corporation - MUR80 B to support financially distressed important and viable companies			
Budget Speech - 04/06/20 - Finance Act 2020	Licence fee payable to the Tourism Authority waived for two years Rental payment of state lands for hotels waived for FY 2020/21 The reduction in rental for hotels under renovation increased to 100% for two years up to 30/06/22			
Cabinet Decisions - 12/06/20	GWAS extended for the month of June 2020 for the tourism sector			
Mauritius Revenue Authority - 25/06/20	Extended delay to pay corporate tax			
Cabinet Decisions - 26/06/20	GWAS for the month of June 2020 extended to restaurants and other tourism-related enterprises			
Bank of Mauritius - 13/07/20	Special Relief Amount of MUR5 B through commercial banks – repayment extended from 30 to 48 months Foreign line of credit of another USD200 M up to end of December 2020			
Cabinet Decisions - 17/07/20	GWAS extended for the month of July 2020 for the tourism sector			
Cabinet Decisions - 14/08/20	GWAS will continue until the borders are opened			

AN INSIGHT INTO WORLD TOURISM (CONT'D)

RECOVERY EXPECTED IN 2021

Mauritius can reasonably expect recovery in 2021 (+5.8%), with emerging and developing economies leading with a strong 5.3%. By main source markets, China will lead with +9.2%, followed by India (+7.4%), Australia (+6.1%), Germany (+5.2%). France, our main market, will rebound with an expected +4.5% and growth in the UK and RSA will stand at +4.0%.

Table 1: GDP growth forecast in selected source markets for Mauritius, 2015-2021

Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
France	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.3	-7.2	4.5
United Kingdom	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	-6.5	4.0
Germany	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.6	-7.0	5.2
South Africa	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.2	-5.8	4.0
India	8.0	8.3	7.0	6.1	4.2	1.9	7.4
China	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.1	1.2	9.2
Switzerland	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.7	0.9	-6.0	3.8
Italy	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.3	-9.1	4.8
Australia	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.7	1.8	-6.7	6.1

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2020

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

TOURISM AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Between 2014 and 2018, the growth of the tourism sector (covering the components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism) has consistently out-performed the national average with a peak of 11.1% observed in 2016 compared to the 3.6% posted that year for the national average. For 2019, a negative growth in the tourism sector (-1.0%) is expected while the national average will stand at +3.2%.

+12.0 +10.0 +8.0 +6.0 +2.0 +0.0

Figure 5: Gross Value Added - Real growth of tourism sector v/s national average 2010-2019

2013

2015

2016

2017

2018^r

2014

Source: Statistics Mauritius

2010

2011

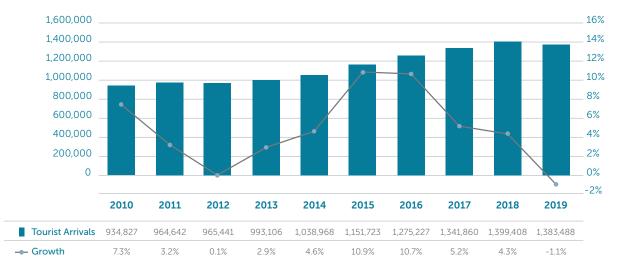
2012

Tourist Arrivals

-2.0

After the double-digit peak achieved in 2015 and 2016, growth in tourist arrivals remained at a satisfactory rate of 5.2% and 4.3% in 2017 and 2018 respectively. However, after nine years of continuous growth, a deceleration was experienced in 2019 with a drop of -1.1% in arrivals. During that year, six out of our ten source markets reported a decline.

Figure 6: Trend in tourist arrivals among top 10 markets and growth in Mauritius, 2010-2019



Source: Statistics Mauritius

2019^f

[■] All Sectors → Tourism

1: Tourism covers the components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism.

Among our top 10 source markets in 2019, China recorded a substantial negative growth for the fourth consecutive year. Réunion Island scored a drop in arrivals for the third consecutive year, though marginal in 2019 (-0.6%). Our second source market in 2019, the UK, saw a significant drop (-6.8%). Other markets that sharply regressed included India (-11.8%) and South Africa (-7.4%), while the drop was moderate for Germany (-2.8%), after four consecutive years of double-digit growth. France, accounting for over one-fifth of tourist arrivals, posted a satisfactory 5.8%, while a healthy rebound in the Italian market was observed, as was the case for the past four years. For the tenth consecutive year, Switzerland posted a positive growth. In 2019, Saudi Arabia entered our top 10 markets thanks to the presence of Saudi Airlines since September 2017.

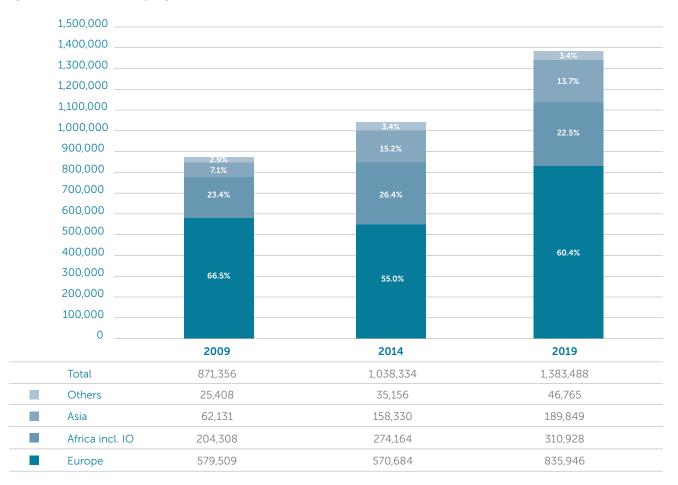
350.000 70% 300,000 60% 250,000 50% 200.000 40% 150.000 30% 100.000 20% 50.000 10% 0 0% -10% -20% -30% -40% United Réunion South Saudi India China Switzerland Italy **Arabia** France Kingdom Island Germany Africa 2018 285,371 151,913 138.439 132,780 128,097 85,765 65,736 41.080 38,361 16,507 2019 302.038 141.520 137.570 129,100 118.556 75.673 42.740 42.045 41.991 22.788 - Growth 5.8% -6.8% -0.6% -2.8% -7.4% -11.8% -35.0% 2.3% 9.5% 38.1%

Figure 7: Tourist arrivals from our top 10 markets and growth, 2018-2019

Source: Statistics Mauritius

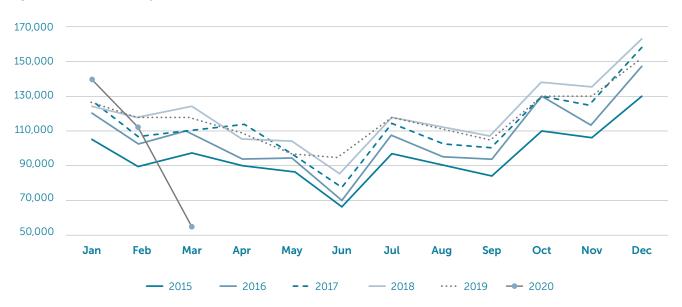
Overall, from 2018 to 2019, the share of arrivals from our top 10 markets as a percentage of total arrivals dropped marginally from 77.5% to 76.2%. France, which accounted for around a third of all arrivals at its peak (32.3% in 2010), now hovers around 22% followed by the UK with 10.2%. The market share of Réunion Island has followed a persistent downward trend since 2012 when its share peaked at 15.0% and reached 9.9% in 2018 and 2019. Germany has since 2016 gained in importance: its share since then hovered over eight percent to reach 9.5% last year. South Africa remained at around 8.8% over the past decade, while India has continuously increased from 4.5% since 2009, to plateau around 6.5% in 2016. Thereafter, a regression has been registered and in 2019, it stood at 5.5%. After a spectacular increase (from 1.6% to 7.8% between 2011 and 2015), the market share of China has dropped: in 2019, it stood at only 3.1%. Our eighth source market, Switzerland has oscillated between two and three percent over the past decade. Italy used to be among our top five markets (8.8% in 2006), but it has significantly dropped in importance and its share reached a low 2.5% in 2015 and 2016. A renewed interest has been noted recently, and its share climbed to 3.0% in 2019. Saudi Arabia, the newcomer in the top 10 markets, scored 2.3% in 2019 as market share.

Figure 8: Tourist arrivals by region, 2009, 2014 & 2019



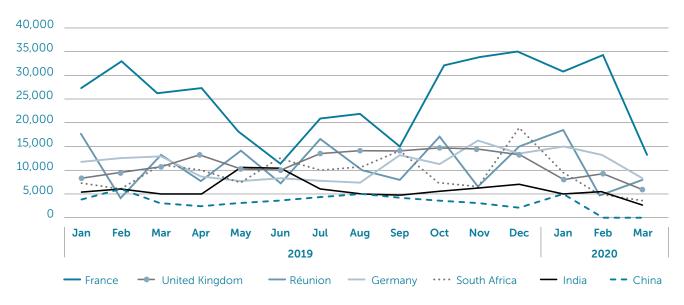
As regards the diversification strategy pursued by Mauritius, figures achieved over the long run are noteworthy. In a continuous growth mode, the share of Asian markets has increased from 7.1% to 13.7% over the last 10 years, whilst in unit terms, arrivals increased by a massive 205.6%, from 62,131 in 2009 to 189,849 last year.

Figure 9: Tourist arrivals by month, 2015-2020



Seasonality is an important issue in Mauritius with the number of arrivals in the peak month of December standing at around twice the number in the "lowest" month (June). During the past few years, the ratio of arrivals between these two months has followed a downward trend. Since 2017, the rate is below 2.0. In 2019, it reached 1.65.

Figure 10: Top seven markets - tourist arrivals by month, January 2019-March 2020



The seasonality features of our top seven markets and the way they interplayed in 2019 are also quite interesting to note. The strong variations in the French market over the May-September period are not really compensated by the others for the moment.

Air Lift

With most of the tourists (over 96% in 2019) arriving by air, air travel is indissociable from the development of the local tourism industry. After six years of continuous growth, the number of seats available from various markets to Mauritius declined in 2019 (-1.6%).

2,600,000 _____ _ 16% 2,400,000 ___ 14% 2,200,000 _____ 12% 2,000,000 __ 10% 1,800,000 8% 6% 1,600,000 _ 1,400,000 4% 1.200.000 _ 2% 1,000,000 0% -2% -4% 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Figure 11: Number of air seats and growth, 2011-2019

Source: Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority

The drop in the number of seats was fuelled by the reduction or termination of services from some airlines. Those that ceased serving Mauritius (and cities that ceased to be served) during 2019 included Eurowings (last flights from Cologne in January, from Dusseldorf in March and from Munich in April) and Amsterdam by KLM/Air Mauritius in October. Furthermore, since the last quarter of 2018, Air Mauritius is flying from China only through Hong Kong and Shanghai. The steady reduction in the number of frequencies by Air Seychelles also significantly contributed to the decline in air seats. Air Mauritius, which began serving the Seychelles, only marginally countered this drop. Less flights were also recorded from Australia by Air Mauritius.

Growth

■ Tourist Arrivals

On the other hand, noteworthy increases in the number of air seats were recorded from the following countries: Kenya (+26,900; also being served by Kenya Airways since June 2018), Switzerland (+8,364 seats), Madagascar (+8,151 seats) and Italy (5,410 seats). It should be highlighted that despite the closure of runway for upgrades from April to May 2019 in Dubai International Airport and the subsequent reduction of flights to Mauritius by Emirates during that period, over 2,700 additional seats were deployed in 2019 compared to 2018.

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

Table 2: Number of seats by originating country of flights, 2018 & 2019

Country	2018	2019	Change
Réunion Island	479,723	474,624	(5,099)
United Arab Emirates	420,695	423,825	3,130
France	316,903	311,631	(5,272)
South Africa	260,510	258,633	(1,877)
India	129,068	127,701	(1,367)
United Kingdom	128,969	128,929	(40)
Germany (Eurowings - until April 2019)	105,560	81,405	(24,155)
Madagascar	91,198	99,349	8,151
China (Air Mauritius served only Hong Kong and Shanghai since Q4 2018)	79,927	60,882	(19,045)
Seychelles (reduced capacity by Air Seychelles and introduced by Air Mauritius from Aug 2019)	72,240	58,464	(13,776)
Turkey	67,392	71,136	3,744
Malaysia/Singapore	49,306	47,954	(1,352)
Saudi Arabia	45,892	44,700	(1,192)
Netherlands (until Nov 2019)	39,112	27,633	(11,479)
Australia	38,961	30,276	(8,685)
Switzerland (as from 19 November 2017 also by Air Mauritius)	30,101	38,465	8,364
Kenya (as from 7 June 2018 also by Kenya Airways)	25,925	52,825	26,900
Austria	15,650	18,912	3,262
Italy	13,015	18,425	5,410
Sweden	6,025	7,148	1,123
Spain	6,000	5,435	(565)
Poland	4,405	4,650	245
Finland	3,130	930	(2,200)
Tanzania (only during 6 months in 2019)	3,036	924	(2,112)
Denmark	2,410	1,240	(1,170)
Djibouti (special flight to transport athletes)	132	-	(132)
Total	2,435,285	2,396,096	(39,189)

Table 3: Number of seats by airlines, 2018 & 2019

Airlines	2018	2019	Change
Air Mauritius	1,005,845	993,019	(12,826)
Emirates Airlines	420,695	423,473	2,778
Air Austral	224,195	216,728	(7,467)
Air France	121,580	127,764	6,184
South African Airways	104,187	90,935	(13,252)
Turkish Airlines	67,392	71,136	3,744
British Airways	57,408	63,262	5,854
Corsair	66,320	61,087	(5,233)
Air Seychelles	72,240	52,920	(19,320)
Condor	53,530	51,675	(1,855)
Saudi Airlines	45,892	44,700	(1,192)
Kenya Airways	12,285	37,821	25,536
Edelweiss	22,680	29,295	6,615
Thomson	29,142	23,766	(5,376)
Lufthansa	20,880	22,910	2,030
Austrian Airlines	15,650	18,912	3,262
Alitalia	7,975	18,425	10,450
Air Madagascar	13,000	11,180	(1,820)
KLM	18,042	10,476	(7,566)
B.A / Comair	9,018	9,355	337
Eurowings	31,150	6,820	(24,330)
Evelop	6,000	5,435	(565)
Polish Airlines	2,480	4,650	2,170
Abu Dhabi	-	352	352
Thomas Cook	2,659	-	(2,659)
Meridiana Fly	5,040	-	(5,040)
Total	2,435,285	2,396,096	(39,189)

It should be highlighted that the average load factor of all airlines has oscillated between 73.9% and 77.0% between 2011 and 2017. In 2018, it reached 75.9% as in 2019.

For the first quarter of 2020 year-on-year, all the three months posted negative growths. With the restrictions brought by COVID-19 and the closure of borders as from 18 March, a negative growth of 16.8% was observed.

Tourism Earnings

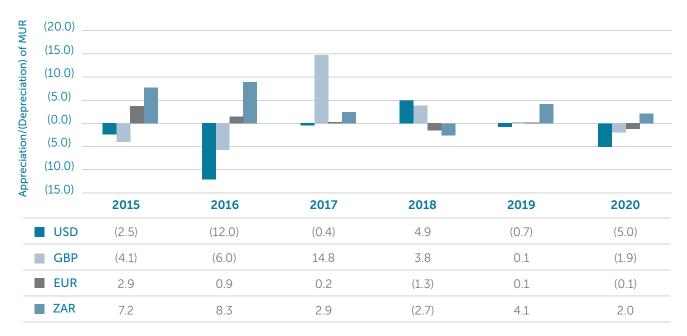
The downward trend in tourism earnings noted since the second semester of 2018, was reversed during the second semester of 2019 (+4.8% y.o.y). Earnings per tourist have followed a similar trend with a monthly year-on-year decline between August 2018 and June 2019. An upward swing was registered during the second semester of 2019 with double digit growth in July (+12.6%) and September (14.2%). However, for the whole year 2019, tourism earnings, both in terms of total and per tourist, declined (-1.5% and -0.3% respectively).

For the first quarter of 2020, tourism earnings reached some MUR14.1 B and earnings per tourist, MUR46,398.

Rate of Exchange

On average, for the year ending March 2020, the MUR was stable against the GBP and EUR.

Figure 12: Appreciation/depreciation* of the Rupee against selected currencies 2015-2020



^{*} Average for the 12 months ending March of each year

Source: Bank of Mauritius

However, after March 2020, the MUR has significantly depreciated against the major currencies. At end-June 2020, the MUR had depreciated on average by 7.4% over the last 12 preceding months for the USD, by 4.9% for the GBP and by 4.5% for the EUR.

TOURISM AND SOCIAL INCLUSION, EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION

Travel and tourism is a driver of job growth. It accounts for one in 10 jobs worldwide, creates one in five of all new jobs, offers a large volume of low skilled jobs and employs a disproportionally high percentage of women. Furthermore, since many of the jobs it offers are all about working with people, employment is relatively well-insulated from the impact of new technologies and the advent of Artificial Intelligence.

In Mauritius, total direct employment in the sector (based on the results of the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey) reached 44,000 in 2019 or 7.6% of total employment. According to the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) of 2017, direct employment in the tourism sector is over 73,600 distributed as follows: 31.5% in the accommodation sector, 24.2% in food and beverage services, 9.6% for inland transport, 7.3% in recreational, cultural and sporting services. Based on the 2017 TSA, total direct employment in the tourism sector represents 12.8% of total employment.

The Census of Economic Activities on Small Establishments undertaken in 2013 revealed that some 2,600 persons were working in small tourist accommodation facilities (less than 10 employees). According to the survey of large establishments only (with 10 or more employees), 31,239 people were employed in hotels, restaurants and travel & tourism activities at end-March 2019. Hotels accounted for 78% of this total, representing nearly 24,500 employees. This survey also revealed that expatriates in the sector totalled 353 at the end of March 2019 compared to 374 for the same period in 2017 and 358 in 2018. The number of expatriates in the sector, both in absolute and relative terms, has regressed continuously over the last five years.

Taxes and Levies

For the FY 2018/19, some MUR1,673 M was collected as passenger fee on air tickets and MUR112 M as Tourist Enterprise Licence (TEL) fees compared to MUR1,650 M and MUR100 M respectively for the previous financial year. Border closure since March 2020 in the wake of COVID-19, will lead to a drastic dip in the passenger fee: MUR1,116 M for FY 2019/20 and MUR480 M for FY 2020/21. As TEL will be waived as a financial assistance to operators in the tourism sector, TEL fees in 2019/20 will reach MUR70 M and will be nil in FY 2020/21.

Total Environment Protection Fee collected amounted to MUR424 M in 2018/19 and is expected to drop following the lockdown in the country. Furthermore, the tourist accommodation sector being a predominant contributor to the EPF with a share of above 80% on average during the last few years, the decline is significant as hotels are still closed at the time of writing and EPF has anyway been waived for them up to the end of December 2020.

Tourism Operators

Some 3,081 entities (valid licences at 31 March 2020) are directly registered with the Tourism Authority; in 2017, there were 4,028 officially licensed operators (excluding spa, sports centres and beauty care centres located in hotels), meaning that this figure has declined by 27% over three years. Over and above accommodation, licence holders mostly include 763 restaurants (excluding hotel restaurants), 431 hawkers operating on beach facing hotels, 322 tour operator services, 152 travel agencies, 69 boat house operators and 68 providers of scuba diving activities.

Accommodation Facilities

At end-December 2019, there were 112 operational hotels, 199 questhouses and 756 tourist residences amounting to a total of 20,691 operational licensed rooms of which 65% were hotel rooms. Over the last decade, tourist arrivals increased by 4.7% on average each year while hotel rooms grew by 1.6% and non-hotel rooms by a strong 6.6%.

25,000 1,500,000 Number of rooms 1,200,000 20.000 900.000 15,000 600,000 10.000 300,000 5,000 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 ■ Non-hotel rooms 4,244 4,562 4,892 4,809 7,023 7,480 8,288 7,533 6,847 7,202 Hotel rooms 12.075 11.925 12.527 12.376 12.799 13.617 13.547 13.511 13.523 13,489 → Tourist arrivals 964,642 965,441 1,038,334 1,151,252 1,275,227 1,341,860 1,399,408 1,383,488 934.827 993.106

Figure 13: Accommodation and tourist arrivals, 2010-2019

Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Between 2009 and 2014, average hotel room occupancy rate remained confined within the 61 to 65 percent bracket. The 70% mark was reached in 2015 and occupancy rate peaked at 77% in 2017 following which successive two percentage point cuts were recorded in both 2018 and 2019.

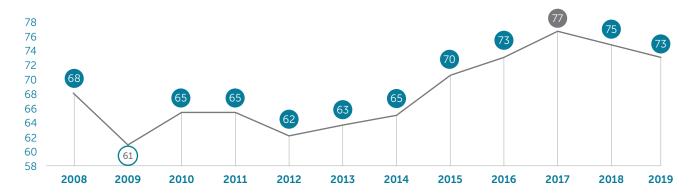
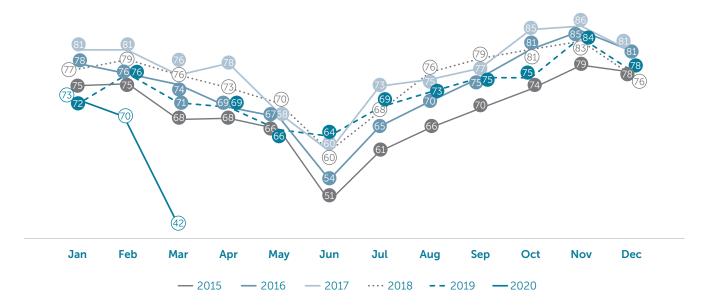


Figure 14: Average hotel room occupancy rate (%), 2008-2018

Sources: Statistics Mauritius

The seasonality factor also has an important impact on the occupancy rate of hotels with typical dips in June. At the other end, occupancy during the peak months never went beyond the 86% mark during the five last years; in 2019, the peak of 84% was attained in November. The promotion of Mauritius as an all-year round destination has, during the last three years, contributed to the substantial push upwards the lowest occupancy rate observed with a peak of 64% reached in June 2019.

Figure 15: Average hotel room occupancy rate (%) by month, 2015-2020



Debt

With the different restructuring plans implemented to reduce the burden of debt, the level of debt in the sector has been contained. By end-December 2019, it had reached MUR39.2 B, an increase of 2.1% y.o.y. This represented a share of 10.3% of total debt in the private sector.

Investment

With the boost in tourist arrivals in the last few years, 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 rebound to a certain extent, reaching MUR4,970 B in 2019. It represented a growth of 5.0% y.o.y which was higher than the overall growth in total local investment (+4.0%).

Gross direct investment flows from abroad in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities are estimated to reach MUR1,211 M in 2018, a drop of 35.1% from 2017. The share of flows in the sector stood slightly above six percent of the total in 2018.

TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The state of cleanliness of the country has seriously deteriorated over the years and national cleaning initiatives do not always converge. There is a need for local fully-integrated initiatives to be encouraged and local communities to be empowered. Basic issues like cleanliness, aesthetic and freshness will have to be constantly addressed and special attention has to be paid to tourist areas and attractions.

AHRIM is of the view that hoteliers are already contributing their fair share in the deployment of sustainable development initiatives in the country and while the Government is also implementing its national green initiatives, a more holistic strategy for the country as a whole is warranted. End results speak for themselves and it is imperative that the lead-time to obtain clear-cut ground results, i.e. a clean and safe destination, be reduced drastically.

MAURITIUS AND DIRECTLY COMPETING LOCATIONS

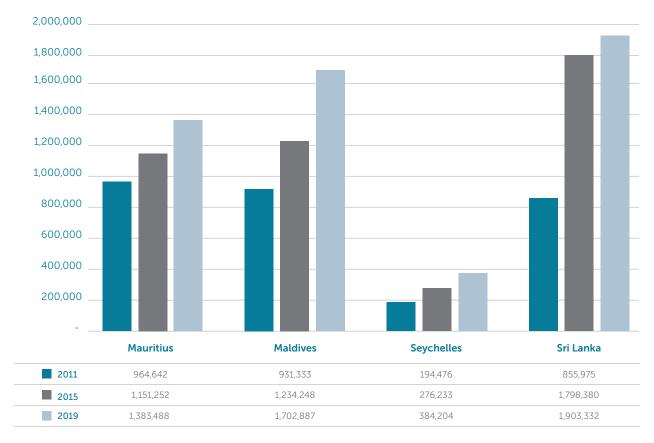
The April 2019 attack in Sri Lanka brought instantly to its knees a thriving tourism industry that saw double-digit growth rates attained consistently since 2010, save for 2017. However, the destination is rebounding from adversity. The first shoots of recovery were seen during the third quarter of 2019. While numbers remained significantly down on the previous year, the disparity was dropping steadily. The changing attitudes among travellers and their willingness to show solidarity contributed towards this recovery.

The strong performance of Maldives was confirmed in 2019 with a double-digit growth of 14.7% (1.7 million arrivals) despite the overall contraction in the number of arrivals from China over the last few years. India became the number two source market (166,030 arrivals) with a massive 83.5% increase y.o.y. In fact, all the top eight source markets in Maldives scored double-digit growth in 2019 y.o.y.

Like Maldives, Seychelles displayed a positive growth for the tenth consecutive year. Three source markets, namely Germany, the UK and Italy, among its top five, strongly boosted arrivals with double-digit growths (18.2%, 12.0% and 11.8% respectively) and total tourist arrivals reaching 384,204 (6.2% y.o.y) in 2019.

Overall, in terms of growth in arrivals only, Maldives, Seychelles and Sri Lanka have all performed better than Mauritius since 2010, with some few exceptions. Between 2009 and 2019, the compounded average increase in tourist arrivals was 4.7% annually in Mauritius, compared to 10.0% for Maldives, 9.3% for Seychelles and 15.6% for Sri Lanka.

Figure 16: Tourist arrivals in Mauritius, Maldives, Seychelles and Sri Lanka, 2011, 2015 & 2019



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

For the first quarter of 2020, with the COVID-19 impacting all tourist destinations, tourist arrivals plummeted: -13.5% for Mauritius, -20.8% for Maldives, -12.4% for Seychelles and -31.5% for Sri Lanka.

CHALLENGES AND CONCLUSIONS

The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy is likely to be worse than that of the 2008/2009 recession. The OECD has estimated that each month of confinement is equivalent to a loss of two percent in annual GDP growth. Indeed, growth is expected to decelerate and experts around the world are forecasting loss of over USD one trillion in 2020. The resulting market volatility, credit crunch, rising unemployment and debt distress are among the expected sequels of the crisis, along with a deepening of economic inequalities between and within countries.

The repercussions of COVID-19 across the global economy will indeed be profound. Markets and supply chains have been disrupted, businesses were suspended or closed, and millions have or will lose their jobs and livelihoods. According to the ILO, full or partial lockdown measures have impacted on almost 2.7 billion workers, representing around 81% of the world's workforce.

In Mauritius, since June 2020, sanitary measures and protocols in hotels and other tourism-related enterprises were finalised and were endorsed by the World Travel and Tourism Council. Hotels and other tourism-related enterprises that have implemented the relevant sanitary measures have received the Safe Travels Certificate and are now ready to welcome quests. The safety of both the quests and the people interacting with them is of prime importance and many hotels are implementing measures and protocols over and above the minimum set by the Tourism Authority.

A few hotels have, as at date, reopened to host residents. The response of locals to the deals offered by hotels is quite successful but far from being sufficient to fully kickstart the industry, given the small size of the local market. The survival of the tourism sector depends on the reopening of our borders. Insofar as no official date for the reopening of same has been announced, the Mauritius destination cannot be sold. Furthermore, even after the progressive lifting of containment measures, surviving enterprises will continue to face the challenges of a likely slow recovery. The chances are slim that the sector will return to normalcy any time soon.

It must be pointed out that a host of popular destinations are beginning to ease their COVID-19 lockdown measures as well as border restrictions and are moving towards welcoming tourists back. The resumption (complete or in phase) in some selected island destinations are as follows:

- Seychelles: since 01 June for private jet passengers; since 01 August for passengers on commercial flights
- Maldives: since 15 July for selected "island hotels"; since 01 August for other accommodations
- Sri Lanka: since 15 August
- Antiqua and Barbuda: since 01 June
- St Lucia: since 04 June
- The Bahamas: since 15 June for private jet passengers and international boaters (including yachters) since 01 July reopened to all travellers, including visitors, via commercial airlines, private aviation, and vessels
- Jamaica: since 15 June
- Aruba: since 01 July for European, Canadian, and Caribbean tourists; and since 10 July for US travellers
- Dominican Republic: since 01 July
- Bermuda: since 01 July
- Cuba: since 01 July
- Malta: since 01 July
- St. Vincent and The Grenadines: since 01 July
- Barbados: since 12 July
- French Polynesia: since 15 July borders have reopened to international tourism from all countries.
- Turks and Caicos: since 22 July
- Grenada: since 01 August
- Bali: 11 September

While the reopening of our borders is key to the survival of the industry, it cannot be done without due consideration to the risks that it entails. Though another lockdown is not at all warranted, the status quo with closed borders is not the solution, especially as the virus is unlikely to be fully contained anytime soon. Navigating the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure the survival of the travel and tourism industry will indeed be a real challenge for both the Authorities and the private stakeholders. Careful planning and efficient precautionary measures are needed.

Discussions on the reopening of our borders between the Authorities and the private stakeholders in Mauritius are ongoing. Different scenarios are being discussed but as at time of writing this report, no official date has been announced. The only reference made in this aspect dates to Cabinet Decisions of 12 June whereby it is mentioned that no ships and aircrafts are allowed in Mauritius until 31 August 2020 (with some exceptions for repatriation purposes mainly).

The hoped-for recovery of the sector will depend on many factors, including: an official reopening date of our borders; the resumption of commercial flights; border exit situation in other countries, especially our source markets; sanitary measures for residents returning to their country; the willingness and fear to travel during this pandemic; sanitary measures required for tourists upon arrival and during their stay in Mauritius, etc. There are far too many unknowns and despite the proven resilience of the tourism industry following past events, the road ahead will certainly be very bumpy and government assistance to keep afloat the industry and prevent massive layoff will be required.

In the midst of this unprecedented period of crisis, all stakeholders should continue to work together. Indeed, the outbreak of COVID-19 is one of the greatest crisis we have ever faced in over a century. It serves as a stark and uncompromising reminder of the need for tangible cooperation across borders, between sectors and among citizens and their representatives.





AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW

MAIN PROJECTS

National Budget 2020/21

End-May 2020, AHRIM submitted its Budgetary Proposals. Our requests stressed the need to mitigate the repercussions of the COVID-19 crisis on the tourism sector.

Immediate reliefs for businesses were proposed and included the following:

- A manageable post-confinement Wage Support Scheme
- Waiver of the land lease rent
- Reduction in cost of utilities
- Decrease of petroleum product prices
- A more flexible approach to the rescheduling of loan interest and capital repayment obligations
- Full review of the Environment Protection Fee
- Temporary reduction of VAT on food and accommodation
- Waiver of Tourism Authority licence payments
- Waiver of MBC TV licence payments
- Facilities for corporate tax payment
- Incentive for capital expenditure

To tackle the potential unemployment issue, we suggested to launch a series of programmes of national interest combining upskilling of our workforce, sustainable development initiatives and upgrading of the destination's offerings.

AHRIM also pushed forward a sustainable post-COVID-19 industry strategy which implied:

- Maintaining the destination's presence on key markets through a safety-centred communication
- Elaborating a short and medium-term recovery strategy
- Ensuring air connectivity and effective promotion by tour operators and digital travel platforms all of which are undergoing profound transformation, in accordance with the country's strategy

Measures to enhance our product and properly scope our tourism offerings were also proposed.

Labour Issues

National Minimum Wage

The recommendations made by the National Wage Consultative Council in respect of the revised National Minimum Wage to be effective as from 01 January 2020 was a guaranteed income of MUR10,200 for a worker in a Non-Export Oriented Enterprise. This is comprised of the National Minimum Wage of MUR9,700 (inclusive of salary compensation for year 2020) and a special allowance of MUR500 payable by the Government.

The CTIRO 2019

With the coming in force of the new Workers' Rights Act (WRA), the CTIRO 2014 has been reviewed. As a result of the new amendments brought, the CTIRO 2019 now supersedes the WRA on Hours of work and Night allowance (payable after six consecutive hours from 18h00 to 06h00). The remaining conditions of work for the tourism and hospitality sector are now governed by the WRA.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW (CONT'D)

The Workers' Rights Act

The Employment Rights Act was repealed and replaced by the WRA which came into force in August 2019. The new Act brought several changes to the conditions of employment in the labour market. The salient features in the new labour law can be summarized as follows:

- Change in the definition of "worker", which includes henceforth those whose salary reached up to MUR600,000 per annum, from MUR360,000 p.a. previously (this change raised the floor of rights and impacted on the Collective Agreements and Contractual Agreements)
- Night allowance of 15% for workers performing night shift
- Payment of overtime at a rate of 1.5 after normal day's work in a day
- Increase in leaves entitlements
- Vacation leave after every five years of continuous service with the same employer
- Payment of EOY bonus on all earnings
- Introduction of Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund (PRGF)

Salary Compensation for the Year 2020

AHRIM, in collaboration with Business Mauritius, participated actively in the yearly tripartite exchange to look into the quantum for salary compensation for the year 2020. The agreed compensation rate was translated in the Workers' Rights (Additional Remuneration 2020) Regulations 2019 and made provision for a compensation rate of:

- MUR300 per month for a full-time worker, other than a migrant worker, who earns a monthly basic wage or salary of up to MUR50,000
- Three percent of his basic wage, subject to a maximum of MUR300, for those on a part-time basis
- MUR200 as additional remuneration for a migrant worker as from 01 January 2020.

Job Fair Organised by the Ministry of Tourism

In September 2019, the Ministry of Tourism organised a Job Fair at the Business Park of Mauritius to promote jobs in the tourism and hospitality sector. The event received good press coverage and was marked by a mix of presentations, sharing of experience by industry professionals and registration for job seekers.

AHRIM hotel members were well represented: six hotel groups and 10 individual hotels attended the event.

AHRIM DRIVEN ACTIONS

Study on the Attractiveness of the Sector Among Youngsters

Attracting and retaining young talents, especially for guest-facing positions, remains a real challenge. In order to adopt the appropriate strategies, we hired the services of KANTAR TNS to conduct a research survey on the perception and attractiveness of the sector to young people.

The survey, using both qualitative and quantitative methods, helped us gain valuable insights into the prevailing situation, thereby triggering appropriate actions from industry players. The study was completed in September 2019 and its outcomes were discussed during a full-day workshop on Thursday 14 November 2019 at Le Labourdonnais Hotel in Port Louis. The participants got a deeper insight into the questions, the interests and the expectations of young people in relation to a career in the tourism sector.

AHRIM Online Learning Management System

AHRIM Training Centre is currently developing an Online Learning Management System (LMS) to facilitate access to industry-specific training courses for a larger number of learners. The Moodle platform was chosen to deliver generic programmes as well as tailor-made courses in order to meet the needs and requirements of our members. The assistance of experienced industry professionals has been sought to develop these courses.

The LMS will be accessible via a desktop, laptop, tablet and even on a mobile phone. Learners will be able to study at their own pace. Human Resource Managers and Training Managers accessing the Learning Management System will be able to:

- View the different courses and their contents online
- Access the calendar of programmes
- Enrol their learners
- Follow-up on their participants progress
- Communicate with their learners, trainers and the administrator in order to make comments and suggestions

Reward to the Best Student 2019/20

In October 2019, AHRIM rewarded Mr. Ratna Kumara Marday, Higher National Diploma in Hospitality Management from the EHSGD, for his brilliant performance. A trophy and a cash prize were presented to him.

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Spirit of Chamarel

As part of the Spirit of Chamarel project, AHRIM conducted a number of Competency-based Training Programmes for the benefit of tourism operators in Chamarel. These programmes aimed at enhancing the quality of Chamarel's offerings.

COURSES	DURATION	DATES	PARTICIPANTS
1. Customer Care	6 hours	19 & 20 Sep 20	14
2. Knowledge of Chamarel	3 hours	23 Sep 20	7
3. Leadership Talent Development	36 hours	14 Oct 19 to 26 Jun 20	11
4. Professional Housekeeping Techniques for La Vieille Cheminée	21 hours	23 Oct to 06 Nov 20	7

A Certificate Award Ceremony was held on 10 December 2019 to reward all the participants who have successfully completed their respective courses

Christmas Carols at SSR International Airport

On 20, 21 and 23 December 2019, departing tourists enjoyed the performances of the renown local artists Carol Lamport and Kenneth Babajee at the SSR International Airport. This Christmas Carols and Tunes was jointly organised by the Ministry of Tourism, MTPA, TA and AHRIM.

Cleaning Campaigns

The National Cleaning Campaign initiated in 2018 was continued. Major cleaning events were undertaken at Trou d'Eau Douce, Albion and Belle Mare Public Beaches. Hotels located in these regions participated actively to ensure a clean environment for residents and tourists alike.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW (CONT'D)

REGULAR AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Participation in International Fairs

During the year under review, AHRIM used the funds allocated to finance tables free of charge for its SMH members at two main fairs (ITB was cancelled in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic):

- Seapoint Boutique Hotel and Aanari Hotel & Spa attended IFTM TOP RESA, Paris Porte de Versailles, 01-04 October 2019
- Aanari Hotel & Spa attended World Travel Market, London, 04 November 2019

La Messe du Tourisme

World Tourism Day, celebrated every 27 September around the world, is a unique opportunity to raise awareness on tourism's actual and potential contribution to sustainable development. In line with this celebration, "La Messe du Tourisme" was held on 10 October at La Vallée de Ferney and the theme selected was "Nou Lanvironnman, Lavenir Nou Tourism". A "marché écologique" was also organised on that day.

Le Petit Futé 2020

Our subscription to Le Petit Futé website and guide was renewed. The two-page advertisements in the guide portrayed the different offerings of our small and medium tourist accommodation providers.

OTHER PROJECTS/CASES

AHRIM's Actions v/s a Major Aquaculture Project

In October 2017, an EIA licence was granted to Growfish International (Mauritius) Ltd with a set of 24 conditions attached. Shortly after, AHRIM decided to lodge an appeal against this decision before the Environment and Land Use Appeal Tribunal (ELUAT) on the ground that its concerns were not taken into account. The case was heard on its merits as from 06 September 2018, after much time spent on clearing administrative matters and legal obstacles. After some 15 hearing sessions, the case was closed before the Tribunal on 17 January 2019.

On 30 Avril 2019, the Tribunal's determination was released and AHRIM's appeal was "allowed". In May 2020, the Ministries of Environment and Fisheries, as well as Growfish Ltd, filed their statements, while the Ministry of Tourism chose not to. AHRIM, after consultation with ENS Africa, filed its motion to resist the appeal.

The appeal has been fixed for hearing on 14 September 2020 before the Supreme Court of Mauritius.

IFRS 9, 15 and 16

Given the potential impact of the changes in the IFRS 9, 15 and 16 on corporate accounts, AHRIM Finance Commission deemed it fit to harmonise the industry approach to this implementation. This was all the more necessary because listed companies must rotate auditors and the latter could hold different approaches regarding the changes brought by the said IFRS. On 24 May 2019, our members held a joint workshop with large external audit firms currently managing a portfolio of hotel clients. Mr Raj Makoond was enlisted to facilitate the consultations within and between the two parties. During this workshop, consensus on the various interpretations and implementation decisions on the various IFRS was reached on most points of concern. After a further round of discussions, persistent inconsistencies were finally resolved.

Initiatives on Industry Data

In a bid to have a better grasp of the tourism sector, AHRIM has come forward with two main initiatives to collect and analyse data on both our tourists and hotel members. More comprehensive figures on these two main players in the industry will permit a better understanding of the behaviour of our tourists and provide a platform on which to base future decisions.

SPECIAL SUPPORT DURING LOCKDOWN AND POST LOCKDOWN

Collaboration with the Authorities

Hotel Establishments Used for Quarantine Purposes

With the urgent need for additional quarantine facilities to accommodate Mauritians returning from abroad and COVID-19 patients, the recourse to hotels seemed the most appropriate immediate solution. AHRIM's proposal to use the hotels as quarantine centres was welcomed by the Government and hotel members were thus invited to provide their premises to that purpose. A list of establishments ready to host quarantine centres was made available to the Ministry of Health. This voluntary and non-business approach was very much appreciated by the Authorities and the Mauritian population at large. Fifteen hotels, with a total of 1,882 rooms, were converted into quarantine centres. At time of writing, six hotel establishments were still being used for quarantine purposes.

Table 4: AHRIM members voluntarily proposing their establishments

HOTELS		NO. OF ROOMS
1.	Emeraude Attitude	60
2.	Veranda Palmar	77
3.	Veranda Grand Bay	110
4.	Ambre Hotel	300
5.	Le Mauricia Beachcomber	160
6.	Récif Attitude	60
7.	Tamassa Hotel (Reserved for medical staff)	210
8.	Solana Beach	117
9.	Radisson Blu	80
10.	Casuarina Hotel	120
11.	Le Victoria Beachcomber	150

Artists Working in Hotels

The Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage contacted AHRIM to obtain a reliable assessment of the number of artists/performers active in the tourism and hospitality sector. The aim of this exercise was to offer support to these artists during the lockdown period. A list of some 400 artists was compiled by AHRIM and submitted to the Ministry.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW (CONT'D)

Support to Members During the Lockdown and Post-lockdown Period

With the unexpected lockdown, the Secretariat of AHRIM was very much solicited by both its members and the Authorities. In addition to disseminating relevant and reliable information on a regular basis, we provided assistance to hotel members in:

- Obtaining Work Access Permits (WAPs)
- Liaising with the Authorities
- Unlocking situations and acting as facilitator
- Facilitating movements of employees
- Setting up the premises for quarantine purposes
- Liaising with the relevant authorities for the payment of the Government Wage Support Scheme

MEMBERS' CORNER

Launching of the New AHRIM Website

In September 2019, AHRIM's new website was launched. Apart from the usual information on AHRIM, its members, publications available for download and news about the industry, the website bolsters two new features namely:

- A dynamic, user-friendly Online Suppliers' Directory in all areas of specialization and trades for the primary attention of our members. The main objective of the Directory is to provide visibility to suppliers of goods and services and to showcase their offerings among
- An Industry Vacancies Service whereby AHRIM members can register details of vacancies in their respective establishments. Interested viewers can then send their CVs directly to the relevant contact person.

Change in Membership

NEW MEMBERS				
Hotel	One and Only Le St Géran Anantara Iko Mauritius Resort & Spa			
Tourist Residence	Navani Villas			
Restaurant	Splash & Fun Amigo Restaurant			
RESIGNATION				
Guesthouse/Tourist Residence	Garden Retreats			

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

Since 1973, AHRIM is the main professional association of private operators in the hospitality industry in Mauritius. A non-profit making organisation, AHRIM regroups tourist accommodation facilities (representing 79 hotels or 83% of hotel rooms and 17 tourist residences/guesthouses), 23 restaurants, six IRS estates and affiliate/associate member associations of tour operators, airport management, scuba diving, chefs, and professional training.

As an organisation respectful of the proper execution of its mandate in a changing environment, AHRIM has undertaken so far three major restructuring exercises in 1996, 2005 and 2016. A completely new set of rules was drafted and approved by our members in December 2016. In May 2018, the Registry of Associations sanctioned these new rules.

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

OUR 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



OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

Our Members (as at March 2020)

НО	TELS	No. of Rooms
Nor	th West / North	
1.	Le Suffren Hotel and Marina	112
2.	Labourdonnais Waterfront Hotel	105
3.	Hotel Saint Georges	81
4.	Angsana Balaclava	55
5.	Intercontinental Mauritius Resort Balaclava Fort	210
6.	The Westin Turtle Bay Resort & Spa	190
7.	Maritim Resort & Spa	212
8.	The Ravenala Attitude	272
9.	The Oberoi Mauritius	71
10.	Victoria Beachcomber Resort & Spa	295
11.	Le Méridien Ile Maurice	265
12.	Récif Attitude Hotel	70
13.	Voile Bleue	22
14.	Veranda Pointe aux Biches Hotel	115
15.	Le Sakoa Hotel	16
16.	Trou aux Biches Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	333
17.	Casuarina Resort & Spa	109
18.	Le Cardinal Exclusive Resort	13
19.	Club Med La Pointe aux Canonniers	286
20.	Canonnier Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	283
21.	Seapoint Boutique Hotel	23
22.	Boutique Hotel 20 Degrés Sud	36
23.	Ocean Villas	40
24.	Mauricia Beachcomber Resort & Spa	239
25.	Veranda Grand Baie Hotel & Spa	94
26.	Royal Palm Beachcomber Luxury Hotel	69
27.	Merville Beach	169
28.	Coin de Mire Attitude Hotel	122
29.	Paradise Cove Boutique Hotel	67
30.	Lagoon Attitude	182
31.	Zilwa Attitude	214
32.	LUX* Grand Gaube	179
33.	Veranda Paul et Virginie Hotel & Spa	81

HO.	TELS	No. of Rooms
East		ROOMS
34.	Radisson Blu Poste Lafayette Resort & Spa Mauritius	100
35.	La Maison d'Été	16
36.	Constance Prince Maurice	89
37.	One and Only Le St Géran	143
38.	Constance Belle Mare Plage	278
39.	Long Beach Mauritius	255
40.	Solana Beach	117
41.	Emeraude Beach Attitude	61
42.	Lux* Belle Mare Mauritius	186
43.	Veranda Palmar Beach Hotel	77
44.	Ambre Resort & Spa Mauritius	297
45.	Salt of Palmar	60
46.	Friday Attitude	50
47.	Tropical Attitude	58
48.	Shangri-La's Le Touessrok Resort & Spa Mauritius	203
49.	Four Seasons Resort Mauritius @ Anahita	132
Sou	th East	
50.	Preskil Island Resort	175
51.	Astroea Beach Hotel	16
52.	Le Peninsula Bay Resort & Spa	88
53.	Shandrani Beachcomber Resort & Spa	327
54.	Anantara Iko Mauritius Resort & Spa	134
Sou	th	
55.	So Sofitel Mauritius	92
56.	Outrigger Mauritius Resort & Spa	181
57.	Tamassa	214
58.	Heritage Awali Golf & Spa Resort	161
59.	Heritage Le Telfair Golf & Spa Resort	158

НО	TELS	No. of Rooms
We	st / South West	
60.	Riu Le Morne	218
61.	The St Regis Mauritius Resort	172
62.	LUX* Le Morne Mauritius	149
63.	Dinarobin Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	175
64.	Paradis Beachcomber Golf Resort & Spa	293
65.	Tamarina Golf & Spa Boutique Hotel	50
66.	Sands Suites Resort & Spa	91
67.	Maradiva Villas Resort & Spa	65
68.	Sofitel L'Impérial Resort & Spa	191
69.	Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	193
70.	Sugar Beach Resort	258
71.	La Pirogue Resort & Spa Mauritius	248
72.	Gold Beach Resort & Spa	31
73.	Pearle Beach Resort & Spa	74
74.	Aanari Hotel & Spa	50
75.	Anelia Resort & Spa	150
76.	Club Med La Plantation d'Albion	260
Cer	itre	
77.	Hennessy Park Hotel	108
78.	Voilà Bagatelle	118
79.	Gold Crest Business Hotel	50

		No. of	
GU	ESTHOUSES AND TOURIST RESIDENCES	Rooms	
Noi	th		
1.	Mont Choisy Beach Villas	20	
2.	Mystik Life Style	25	
3.	Ocean Beauty	9	
4.	Navani Villas	4	
5.	La Demeure Saint Antoine	4	
Sou	ıth		
6.	Les Aigrettes	12	
7.	Chill Pill	8	
8.	Coco Villas	9	
9.	Pingouinvillas	8	
10.	Le Jardin de Beau Vallon	7	
11.	Auberge de Saint Aubin	3	
We	st/Centre		
12.	Villa Salines	12	
13.	The Bay	12	
14.	Les Lataniers Bleus (under reconstruction)	-	
15.	Lakaz Chamarel Exclusive Lodge	20	
16.	Les Chalets en Champagne	3	
Rodrigues			
17.	Bakwa Lodge	7	

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM (CONT'D)

RESTAURANTS

Port Louis

- 1. Le Courtyard Restaurant
- Indra Restaurant

Pamplemousses/Rivière du Rempart

- 3. L'Aventure du Sucre
- Rêve d'R 4.
- 5. Amigo Restaurant

Flacq

- 6. Splash & Fun
- 7. Restaurant Chez Manuel
- 8. Domaine de l'Etoile

Grand Port

- 9. Le Jardin de Beau Vallon
- Ile des Deux Cocos

Savanne/Rivière Noire

- 11. Le Bois Chéri Restaurant
- 12. La Vanille Nature Park
- 13. Le Saint Aubin Restaurant
- 14. Casela
- 15. Restaurant Le Chamarel
- 16. Varangue Sur Morne

Plaines Wilhems/Moka

- 17. La Nouvelle Potinière
- Great Delight Restaurant 18.
- Restaurant La Clef des Champs 19.
- 20. Flame Grill Barbeque & Curry House
- 21. The Gourmet Emporium
- 22. Eureka
- 23. Flying Dodo Brewing Company

IRS

- 1. Anahita Mauritius
- 2. Heritage Villas Valriche
- La Balise Marina
- 4. Le Parc de Mont Choisy
- Tamarina Golf Estate & Beach Club
- Villas Club Med de la Plantation d'Albion

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Association of Inbound Operators of Mauritius (AIOM)

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

- 1. Airports of Mauritius Ltd
- Ecole Hôtelière Sir Gaetan Duval
- 3. Institut Escoffier Ile Maurice
- 4. Mauritius Chefs Association
- 5. Mauritius Golf Tourism Association
- Mauritius Scuba Diving Association

Executive Council 2019-2020

The AHRIM Executive Council comprises 20 members elected at the Annual General Meeting. Among the elected members, five seats are allocated to the representatives of Small and Medium Hotels Commission (2 seats), Restaurants Commission, the Association of Inbound Operators Mauritius (AIOM) and the IRS Commission.

ELECTED MEMBERS	GROUP/HOTEL	POSITION
Mr. Jean Michel Pitot	Attitude Resorts	President
Mr. Désiré Elliah	LUX* Island Resorts Ltd	Vice President
Mr. Tommy Wong	Sun Ltd	Treasurer
SMH - Mr. Jean Marc Lagesse	Lakaz Chamarel Exclusive Lodge	Vice Treasurer
Mr. Bertrand E. Piat	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	Secretary
Mr. Lionel Benzoni	Club Med	Member
Mr. Jacques Brune	Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	Member
Mr. Peter Edler	Maritim Resort & Spa Mauritius	Member
Mr. François Eynaud (as from Sep 2019) Mr. David Anderson (up to Sep 2019)	Sun Ltd	Member
Mr. Antonio Ferreira de Sousa	Sofitel Mauritius l'Imperial Resort & Spa	Member
Mr. Fabio Meo	Southern Cross Hotels	Member
Mr. Thierry Montocchio (as from Sep 2019) Mr. François Eynaud (up to Aug 2019)	Veranda Leisure and Hospitality	Member
Mr. Jean Louis Pismont	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	Member
Mr. Rolph Schmid	Indigo Hotels	Member
Mr. Mathieu de Tonnac	Marriott International	Member
Mr. Jean-Jacques Vallet	Constance Group of Hotels	Member
IRS - Mr. Anton de Waal	Heritage Villas Valriche	Member
Restaurant – Mrs. Jacqueline Dalais	La Clef des Champs	Member
SMH - Mr. Clifford Ng	Ocean Villas	Member
Associate – Mr. Bruno Lebreux	President of AIOM	Member

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

- 25 July 2019
- 17 October 2019
- 21 November 2019
- 28 January 2020
- 10 March 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19
- 19 March 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19
- 31 March 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19 (Zoom meeting)
- 03 April 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19 (Zoom meeting)
- 06 April 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19 (Zoom meeting)
- 19 May 2020 Special Council Meeting on COVID-19 (Zoom meeting)

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM (CONT'D)

Our Commissions

The Small and Medium Hotels, Restaurants and IRS Commissions each meet as independent entities. Once elected by their respective members, the Presidents of these Commissions propose project plans and raise issues relevant to their members with the Council.

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

Our Office

Within the organisational structure of AHRIM are five full-time staff members providing a wide array of services. 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
Manager - Projects	Mr Vikash Aodhora
Administrative/Accounts Officer	Mrs Pamela Teeroovengadum
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 (230) 208 8282 Fax: Email: secretariat@ahrim.mu Web site: http://www.ahrim.mu Auditors: Kemp Chatteris Legal Advisers: ENSAfrica (Mauritius)

Representation on Boards and Committees

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

Private Sector

Business Mauritius
Association of Inbound Operators - Mauritius

Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority (MTPA) Board

Public Sector – Tourism

Star Rating Committee
Sir Gaëtan Duval Hotel School Management Committee
Tourism Employees Welfare Fund Board
Tourism Statistics Committee (Tourist arrivals forecast - Statistics Mauritius)

Public Sector - General

National Tripartite Committee

Human Resource Development Council

National Wage Consultative Council

Integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee – Ministry of Environment and NDU

Mauritius Standards Bureau Advisory Committees - MSB

Affiliations

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

STATISTICAL BRIEF ON MAURITIUS TOURISM





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GLANCE

The Mauritius Tourism Sector at a Glance

Tourist arrivals Air Sea Top 15 source markets 1. France 2. United Kingdom 3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands 15. Madagascar	Unit - % " Unit - % " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,383,488 1,338,235 45,253 302,038 141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991 22,788	96.7 3.3 21.8% 10.9% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
Sea Top 15 source markets 1. France 2. United Kingdom 3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	1,338,235 45,253 302,038 141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	3.3 21.8% 10.9% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
1. France 2. United Kingdom 3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	Unit - % "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	45,253 302,038 141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	21.8% 10.9% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1%
1. France 2. United Kingdom 3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	10.9% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
2. United Kingdom 3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	10.9% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	141,520 137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
3. Réunion Island 4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	137,570 129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
4. Germany 5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	4 4 4 4	129,100 118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
5. South Africa 6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	118,556 75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
6. India 7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	и п и	75,673 42,740 42,045 41,991	5.5% 3.1% 3.0%
7. China 8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	# #	42,740 42,045 41,991	3.1% 3.0%
8. Switzerland 9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	и	42,045 41,991	3.0%
9. Italy 10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	и	41,991	
10. Saudi Arabia 11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	н		5 11%
11. Australia 12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands		22,700	1.6%
12. Austria 13. Belgium 14. Netherlands	и	18,997	1.4%
13. Belgium 14. Netherlands		18,390	1.3%
14. Netherlands	"	16,959	1.2%
	и	16,959	1.2%
15. Madagascar	и		
	I I mile	15,979	1.2%
Accommodation capacity (operational at end of period)	Unit		
Hotels	"	111	
Hotel rooms	и	13,297	
Guesthouses		190	
Guesthouse rooms	и	2,192	
Tourist residences	"	746	
Tourist residence rooms		4,830	
Average hotel room occupancy	%	73	
Tourist nights (by tourists departing in 2019)	и	14,465,865	
Airlines present in Mauritius (scheduled flights)	Unit	19	
Cities with regular non-stop air connectivity with Mauritius	"	24	
Total employment in the sector ¹	"	44,000	
Direct employment in large ² establishments (end March)	"	31,239	
Hotels	"	24,443	
Food Service	И	3,282	
Travel & Tourism (air transport services, TOs, travel agencies and car rental)	и	3,514	
Gross tourism earnings ³ (BoM)	MUR M	63,107	
Proportion of Tourism⁴ in Gross Value Added at current basic prices	%	8.1	
of which contribution of Accommodation & Food Service Activities	%	85.1	
		2212	
Tourist Profile, selected indicators (Survey of Inbound Tourism year 2017)		2018	
Accommodation arrangements		70.5	
Hotels	%	78.2	
Tourist residences		10.8	
Guesthouses	и	4.8	
With friends/relatives	"	5.3	
Other	и	0.9	
Average expenditure per tourist	MUR	46,500	
Average expenditure per tourist night	и	4,500	
Main purpose of visit			
Holiday	%	79.3	
Honeymoon	и	13.1	
-	и	2.7	
Business	и	4.9	

Indicator	Unit	20)19
Land and sea		Mauritius	Rodrigues
Total land area	Km²	1,868	108
Forest area	Hectares	47,031	
Pas géométriques	и	589	
Lagoon area	Km²	243	240
Offshore islets	Unit	49	18
Coastline length	Km	322	80
Length of protective coral reef	и	150	90
Public beaches	Unit	130	12
Total sea frontage of public beaches	Km	47.915	2.92
Culture and sports			
Museums	Unit	14	
UNESCO World Heritage Sites	"	2	
UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity	и	3	1
18-hole golf courses	и	10	
Kite surf sites	и	17	
Deep sea fishing sites	И	5	
Environment and hindingsity			
Environment and biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements signed by Mauritius	Unit	36	
State Protected Areas (main land and offshore islets)	Number	Area (ha)	
National Parks	number 2	7.071.2	
	7	, -	
Nature Reserves		200.3	
Ramsar Sites (wetlands of International importance)	2	46.0	
National Protected Area	1	275.0	
Islet National Parks	8	134.4	
Islet Nature Reserves	7	598.6	
Ramsar sites (2 wetlands and 1 marine park)	Unit	3	
Marine Protected Areas	Unit-ha	8 - 7,190	1 - 8,000
Marine Parks	Unit-ha	2 - 838	
Fishing Reserves	Unit-ha	6 - 6,352	
Mangrove Covered Area	Km²	1.45	
Botanical Gardens	Unit	2	
Endemic gardens and Wildlife Sanctuaries (excluding islets)	и	7	
SSR International airport			
ICAO Category 9 airport (maximum is 10)			
Capacity: 4 M passengers			
1 runway (3,040 x 75) and 1 emergency runway (2,279 x 60)			
8 passenger bridges (including 3 to cater for A380 aircrafts)			
16 aircraft parking areas and 8 additional for private jets			
3 helipads			
Terminal area of 57,000 sq mt			
6 baggage claim conveyors			
32 check-in counters			

^{1.} From the report on Labour force, Employment and Unemployment based on the results of the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey

Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Bank of Mauritius, Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands, ATOL and AML

^{2.} Earnings estimated by the Bank of Mauritius from banking records as well as returns submitted by Money-changers and Foreign exchange dealers

^{3.} Includes the components of Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Recreational and leisure and Manufacturing, attributable to tourism

TOURISM INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT

MA	IN TOURIST INDICA	TORS	
		Progress	National Share
Tourist arrivals	1,383,488	-1.1%	
Tourist nights	14,465,865	+1.2%	
Gross tourism earnings	MUR 63,107 M	-1.5%	
Gross value added	MUR 35,485 M ¹	+4.5%	8.1% 🖶
Employment	44,000 ²	+5.8%	7.6% 🕇
Investment (GFCF)	MUR 4,970 M	+5.0%	7.0% 🕈

	N SECTOR

Hotels

- 114 built hotels (13,676 rooms)
- Average room occupancy: 73 %

Non-hotel accommodation (operational)

- 756 Tourist Residences (4,961 rooms)
- 199 Guesthouses (2,241 rooms)

Gross Direct Investment Flows - Accommodation and Food Services Activities	MUR 21,337 M MUR 70 M	+4.2% 94.0%
Rupee v/s Selected Hard Currencies	(Average for 12 ended March	
• Euro	40.8192	-1.0
Pound Sterling	46.6674	-1.9
US Dollar	36.7311	-5.0
South African Rand	2.5282	+2.0
Industry indebtedness (at end Dec)		
Accommodation and food service activity	MUR 39,237 M	
• Hotels	MUR 37,347 M	+2.3%
Taxes paid		
Estimated VAT paid	MUR 4,532 M	-1.4%
Corporate tax (FY2019/20)	MUR 239 M	+23.2%
• Environment Protection Fee (FY2019/20)	MUR 332 M	+1.2%
Training Levy	MUR 93 M	N/A
CSR contributed	MUR 5 M	-28.6%

TOURIST PROFILE	
Top seven main markets (share, %)	
1) France (21.8%) ↑	
2) United Kingdom (10.2%) ↓	
3) Réunion Island (9.9 %) ↔	
4) Germany (9.3%) ↓	
5) South Africa (8.6%) ↓	
6) India (5.5%) ↓	

Main purpose of travel: Holidays (93.5%)

Average length of stay: 10.6 days

7) China (3.1%) 4

Average expenditure per tourist: MUR 45,6143 Average expenditure per tourist night: MUR 4,3623

Share of expenditure devoted to accommodation (2018): 63.0%⁴

SSR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

A Category 9 ICAO airport

No. of airlines (for scheduled flights): 19 No. of cities with direct connectivity: 24

No. of air seats: 2,397,287 (one-way) Average load factor: 75.9%

1,995,423 passenger arrivals, of which;

- 1.338.235 tourists
- 132,660 on direct transit
- · 21,680 excursionists
- 329,417 residents
- 104,441 crew and others

PORT LOUIS HARBOUR

Port of call for 3 cruise lines

37 cruise ship calls

83, 973 passenger arrivals by sea, of which:

- · Cruise passengers: 79,225
 - Tourists: 41,829
 - Excursionists: 13.218
 - Residents: 1.186
 - Crew: 22,992
- Excursionists (exc cruise) 920
- Tourists (exc cruise): 3.424
- Residents: 34
- Other: 370

Definitions:

A tourist is defined as a non-resident staying overnight but less than a year, and who has no employer-employee relationship with a resident. An excursionist, or same day visitor, is a non-resident, who entered the Mauritian territory and departed on the same day he/she arrived. An interliner is a passenger who does not leave the Immigration zone/aircrafts/ships

^{1:} of which 85% from the Accommodation and food services activities

^{2:} direct employment in the Accommodation and food services activities

^{3:} based on gross tourism earnings figures published by the Bank of Mauritius

^{4:} based on the Survey of Inbound Tourism for the year 2018

A-1: Gross Value Added by Selected Industry Group at Current Basic Prices, 2015-2019

Selected industry group	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r
Gross Value Added, MUR M					
Accommodation and food service activities	23,520	26,727	28,864	30,650	30,214
Sugar sector	3,727	4,129	3,116	2,290	2,295
Textile	16,700	15,887	15,633	15,320	14,722
Wholesale and retail trade	40,968	43,006	45,844	48,475	51,131
Financial and insurance activities	43,599	46,614	48,260	49,514	51,837
Real estate activities	21,923	22,813	23,907	24,902	25,733
Total Gross Value Added (basic prices)	363,547	385,902	402,998	422,319	437,620
Share by selected industry group					
Accommodation and food service activities	6.5%	6.9%	7.2%	7.3%	6.9%
Sugar sector	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Textile	4.6%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%
Wholesale and retail trade	11.3%	11.1%	11.4%	11.5%	11.7%
Financial and insurance activities	12.0%	12.1%	12.0%	11.7%	11.8%
Real estate activities	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%
Real growth rates of selected industry group (% over previous year)					
Accommodation and food service activities	+8.7	+9.2	+4.6	+4.1	-1.1
Sugar sector					
Sugarcane	-3.8	+5.2	-7.9	-9.1	+2.4
Sugar manufacturing	-5.1	+6.6	+2.4	-19.0	+9.3
Textile	-2.8	-5.8	-0.7	-6.8	-5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	+2.8	+3.0	+2.9	+3.5	+3.4
Financial and insurance activities	+5.3	+5.7	+5.5	+5.4	+5.2
Real estate activities	+4.3	+4.1	+3.4	+3.2	+3.4
Gross Value Added at basic prices	+3.1	+3.6	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2

Table A-2: Gross Value Added of Selected Sub-sectors at Current Basic Prices, 2015-2019

Selected sub-sector	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 r
Gross Value Added, MUR M					
Tourism ¹	27,070	31,865	34,349	36,510	35,485
ICT ²	21,137	21,970	22,894	24,248	25,473
Seafood ³	3,561	3,702	4,038	4,096	4,169
Freeport ⁴	2,380	2,457	2,508	2,650	2,684
Global business ⁵	21,072	21,461	23,012	24,282	25,306
Share of the selected industry group (%)					
Tourism ¹	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.1
ICT ²	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Seafood ³	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Freeport ⁴	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Global business ⁵	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8
Real growth rates by sector (% over previous year)					
Tourism ¹	+7.2	+11.1	+5.2	+4.3	-1.0
ICT ²	+7.1	+5.4	+4.4	+5.3	+5.1
Seafood ³	+6.6	+3.6	+4.0	+6.3	+2.0
Freeport ⁴	+4.7	+2.9	+3.5	+2.4	+1.1
Global business ⁵	+4.0	+4.0	+4.3	+3.9	+3.7

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".

⁴ Covers "Wholesale and retail trade" and Storage" activities of the freeport operators.

⁵ The global business sector includes activities of GBCs and main services purchased by GBCs from local enterprises (e.g. management, accounting, auditing, legal, advertising, real estate, banking, etc.).

Table A-3: Comparative Level of Employment in Selected Industry Group, 2014-2019

Selected industry group	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
arge establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons)			(000	s)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.8
Manufacturing	77.9	76.5	72.2	72.1	72.8	68.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply;						
sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Construction	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	15.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	25.3	25.6	27.6	27.8	28.1	29.0
Fransportation and storage	16.0	16.2	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1
Accommodation and food service activities	25.5	25.7	26.8	27.1	27.3	28.3
nformation and communication	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.4
Financial and insurance activities	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3
Real estate activities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.3	8.0
Administrative and support service activities	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.3
Other industries	90.9	92.3	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.7
Total employment in large establishments	313.3	313.5	314.2	316.9	320.0	322.4
Other establishments			(000	s)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27.3	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.6	27.5
Manufacturing	26.2	27.0	26.5	25.6	24.6	27.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply;						
sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Construction	28.0	27.8	27.2	27.7	27.7	28.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	64.0	65.6	66.4	68.3	68.0	67.2
Fransportation and storage	19.6	21.3	21.5	22.4	22.3	22.5
Accommodation and food service activities	13.3	13.9	14.0	14.5	14.3	15.7
nformation and communication	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.8
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Real estate activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0
Administrative and support service activities	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2
Other industries	44.9	46.2	46.7	47.2	46.3	47.1
Total employment in other establishments	245.7	252.5	253.0	256.6	253.1	259.6
All establishments			(000	s)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.3
Manufacturing	101.6	101.0	98.7	97.7	97.4	96.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply;	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	40.7	40.2	39.6	40.1	40.2	44.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	91.0	93.0	94.0	96.1	96.1	96.2
Fransportation and storage	36.4	38.3	38.5	39.4	39.4	39.6
Accommodation and food service activities	39.0	39.9	40.8	41.6	41.6	44.0
nformation and communication	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.6	18.2
Financial and insurance activities	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.9
Real estate activities	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
		11.5	12.1	12.6	12.6	13.0
	11 ()					13.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	11.0 25.4					25.5
	11.0 25.4 135.8	25.2 138.5	25.2	25.3 141.5	25.3 141.5	25.5 144.1

Note: The above figures have been worked out in order to give a set of comparable labour force estimates obtained from different sources. Users are cautioned in the use of these figures given that there are differences related to the reference period, coverage and methodology. The different sources from which these estimates have been obtained are as follows:

Source: Digest of Labour Statistics, Statistics Mauritius

[•] CMPHS for Mauritian labour force estimates which are subject to sampling variability.

[•] The Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE) carried out in March of each year. Employment figures refer to jobs in large establishments employing 10 or more persons and include both Mauritians and foreign workers.

[•] Employment in 'other than large' establishments has been estimated after reconciling data from CMPHS, SEE and administrative sources.

Table A-4: Estimated Direct Employment in the Tourism-related Industries, 2013-2017

Tarrians valeted industries	20:	13	2014		2015		2016		2017	
Tourism-related industries	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	21,759	34.8	21,559	33.4	21,709	32.3	22,715	32.1	23,240	31.5
Food and beverage serving services	14,364	23.0	15,326	23.8	16,221	24.1	17,175	24.2	17,857	24.2
Road passenger transport services	5,462	8.7	5,760	8.9	6,210	9.2	6,555	9.3	7,080	9.6
Air and sea passenger transport services	2,446	3.9	2,411	3.7	2,451	3.6	2,449	3.5	2,388	3.2
Transport equipment rental services	1,642	2.6	1,742	2.7	1,897	2.8	2,067	2.9	2,247	3.0
Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,173	3.5	2,099	3.3	2,198	3.3	2,302	3.2	2,377	3.2
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	4,025	6.4	4,325	6.7	4,646	6.9	4,994	7.1	5,348	7.3
Country-specific tourism characteristics goods and services	3,216	5.1	3,457	5.4	3,699	5.5	3,958	5.6	4,156	5.6
Other services	7,497	12.0	7,842	12.2	8,221	12.2	8,621	12.2	8,985	12.2
Total employment in tourism industry	62,584	100.0	64,521	100.0	67,252	100.0	70,836	100.0	73,678	100.0
Total employment	552,	000	559,	200	566,6000		567,200		573,500	
Share of total employment	11.3	3%	11.	5%	11.	9%	12.	5%	12.8	8%

¹ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2017, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-5: Direct Employment in Large Establishments in the Tourism Industry, 2012-2019 (at end-March)

Type of establishment	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
Hotels	22,210	22,432	22,593	22,568	23,624	24,093	24,145	24,443
Restaurants	2,779	3,027	3,167	3,203	3,313	3,110	3,198	3,282
Travel & Tourism	3,946	3,865	3,817	3,793	3,755	3,664	3,604	3,514
Total	28,935	29,324	29,577	29,564	30,692	30,867	30,947	31,239

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in Large Establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons), Statistics Mauritius

Table A-6: Employment in Small Establishments in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities, 2013

Time of establishment	Employment size									Total
Type of establishment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
Hotels	119	369	375	500	533	320	-	49	-	2,265
Boarding houses	53	107	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	373
Restaurants (small)	182	1,067	722	1,406	879	352	410	988	-	6,006
Bars	653	747	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,680
Victuallers, selling cooked food on and off premises	1,002	3,775	1,658	1,431	1,528	-	410	-	527	10,331
Caterers, 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

Source: Census of Economic Activities - Small Establishments, 2013, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-7: Foreign Workers Employed in Large Establishments by Industrial Group, March 2012-March 2019

Industrial group	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39	66	200	131	51	52	47	84
Manufacturing	19,063	21,844	23,492	24,272	24,032	23,767	24,246	23,140
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	20	19	11	19	24	24	25	29
Construction	2,686	2,975	2,959	2,962	2,817	2,358	2,757	4,863
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	207	216	279	335	306	395	513	638
Transportation and storage	114	102	119	136	126	117	120	114
Accommodation and food service activities	415	428	445	423	412	374	358	353
Information and communication	516	289	330	342	404	410	399	390
Financial and insurance activities	100	135	153	149	159	182	199	216
Real estate activities	5	6	21	17	14	17	12	12
Professional, scientific and technical activities	139	148	195	182	189	179	207	223
Administrative and support service activities	139	114	104	109	124	186	168	152
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5	26	22	3	27	13	29	42
Education	185	177	175	161	168	201	202	190
Human health and social work activities	226	175	195	204	189	205	200	186
Arts, entertainment and recreation	19	23	22	24	17	21	27	30
Other service activities	113	112	101	94	85	79	86	71
Total	24,003	26,865	28,831	29,563	29,144	28,494	29,594	30,733

Table A-8: Wage Rate Index in Selected Industry Groups, 2013-2019

Selected industry group	Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
Accommodation and food service activities	65	106.6	111.0	119.9	122.0	102.9	105.7	107.8
Wholesale ϑ retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	73	111.2	114.8	120.1	125.0	104.0	109.9	116.4
Financial and insurance activities	75	108.5	115.2	120.0	128.0	104.8	113.0	120.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real estate activities	4	109.2	112.7	129.5	145.0	103.1	105.7	109.8
All sectors	1,000	114.9	121.1	127.7	134.3	103.8	108.4	112.8

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.

Base as from 2012: Q4 of 2011=100; Base as from 2017: Q4 of 2016=100

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-9: Average Monthly Earnings in the Hotel and Restaurant Sector, 2012-2019 (in large establishments, as at March)

Year	Average monthly earnings (MUR)	% change
2012	15,253	2.6
2013	15,800	3.6
2014	16,836	6.6
2015	18,632	10.7
2016	19,264	3.4
2017 ^r	19,623	1.9
2018 ^r	20,047	2.2
2019 ^p	20,671	3.1

Table A-10: Labour, Capital and Multifactor Productivity by Selected Industry Groups, 2014-2019

Selected industrial sectors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 r	2019 p
Labour productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	92.9	98.7	105.4	108.1	112.6	106.5
Construction	96.9	93.3	94.7	100.6	109.8	108.9
Information and communication	168.0	175.4	182.6	190.4	200.9	204.9
Wholesale and retail trade	97.1	97.7	99.6	100.4	104.0	107.5
Financial and insurance activities	103.2	108.7	114.9	121.2	127.7	130.5
Real estate activities (other)	79.6	84.5	89.1	87.4	91.2	95.5
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	139.2	137.4	134.1	135.3	135.2	141.0
Total economy	118.3	120.4	124.6	127.6	132.3	134.6
Capital productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	75.8	82.7	90.7	93.5	97.8	98.2
Construction	48.3	44.5	45.0	48.6	47.6	47.1
Information and communication	176.4	187.0	197.2	208.5	213.2	216.4
Wholesale and retail trade	77.5	79.1	80.8	82.1	84.0	85.3
Financial and insurance activities	103.5	102.2	102.4	104.9	111.7	117.6
Real estate activities (other)	98.7	100.9	101.7	97.3	86.5	80.5
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	151.0	151.5	145.3	146.6	143.0	144.9
Total economy	96.3	97.2	98.3	99.2	99.6	99.3
Multifactor productivity						
Accommodation and food service activities	80.6	87.2	94.9	97.8	102.1	100.7
Construction	63.7	59.8	60.7	64.8	65.0	64.2
Information and communication	172.7	181.8	190.6	200.2	207.6	211.2
Wholesale and retail trade	82.2	83.6	85.3	86.5	88.8	90.5
Financial and insurance activities	103.4	104.1	105.7	109.8	116.7	121.7
Real estate activities (other)	95.3	97.6	99.4	95.5	87.3	82.7
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	143.9	142.8	138.1	139.3	137.8	142.3
Total economy	104.2	105.5	107.6	109.3	111.0	111.5

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; Base: 2007=100

Source: Digest of Productivity & Competitiveness Statistics 2019, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-11: Monthly Gross Tourism Earnings, 2013-2020 (MUR M)

					New met	hodology			
Month	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (Jan-Mar)
January	4,701	4,190	4,340	4,872	5,250	6,119	6,615	6,178	5,995
February	3,501	3,769	3,534	3,918	4,912	4,713	6,060	5,140	4,899
March	3,862	3,557	3,988	4,381	4,841	5,254	5,808	5,200	3,250
April	3,898	3,886	3,671	4,091	4,382	4,830	5,631	5,450	
May	3,656	3,799	3,276	3,659	4,278	4,593	5,228	4,915	
June	2,437	3,376	N/A	3,318	3,525	3,810	4,118	4,169	
July	2,378	3,237	N/A	3,570	3,806	4,205	4,401	4,937	
August	2,327	3,363	N/A	3,654	4,322	4,329	4,501	4,753	
September	2,345	3,055	N/A	3,705	3,894	4,243	3,895	4,362	
October	3,126	3,703	N/A	4,486	4,973	5,511	5,440	5,434	
November	3,885	3,621	N/A	4,785	5,251	6,026	5,678	5,964	
December	4,441	4,748	N/A	5,751	6,433	6,629	6,662	6,605	
Total	40,557	44,304	N/A	50,191	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107	
Average Expenditure Ba	sed on Tourism	Earnings publ	ished by the	Bank of Mauri	tius (MUR)				
Per capita	40,839	42,668	N/A	43,597	43,809	44,909	45,760	45,614	
Per capita per diem²	3,799	3,932	N/A	4,165	4,259	4,418	4,479	4,362	
Average Expenditure Ba	sed on Survey o	of Outbound/I	nbound Touri	ism (MUR)					
Per capita	42,168	N/A	43,	986	44,660	45,518	46,500	N/A	N/A
Per capita per diem	4,647	N/A	4,:	154	4,290	4,409	4,500	N/A	N/A

Tourism earnings are estimated by the Bank of Mauritius based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks as well as returns submitted by Money-changers and Foreign exchange dealers as from 2015.
 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-12: Tourism Earnings and Tourist Arrivals by Quarter and Semester, 2013-2020

O / C	2017	2014			New met	hodology		
Quarter/Semester	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tourism earnings by qua	rter (MUR M)							
Quarter 1	12,064	11,516	13,172	15,003	16,086	18,483	16,518	14,144
Quarter 2	9,991	11,061	11,068	12,185	13,233	14,977	14,534	
Quarter 3	7,050	9,655	10,929	12,022	12,777	12,797	14,052	
Quarter 4	11,452	12,072	15,022	16,657	18,166	17,781	18,003	
Total	40,557	44,304	50,191	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107	
Tourism earnings by sem	ester (MUR M)							
Semester 1	22,055	22,577	24,240	27,188	29,319	33,460	31,052	
Semester 2	18,502	21,727	25,951	28,679	30,943	30,578	32,055	
Total	40,557	44,304	50,191	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107	
Tourist arrivals by quarte	r							
Quarter 1	265,838	263,060	291,047	327,836	339,682	356,415	352,305	304,842
Quarter 2	205,826	227,087	242,734	258,628	286,177	290,450	297,777	
Quarter 3	222,779	234,908	269,572	294,426	308,820	328,201	323,560	
Quarter 4	298,663	313,279	347,899	394,337	407,181	424,342	409,846	
Total	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	
Tourist arrivals by semes	ter							
Semester 1	471,664	490,147	533,781	586,464	625,859	646,865	650,082	
Semester 2	521,442	548,187	617,471	688,763	716,001	752,543	733,406	
Total	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	

Table A-13: Distribution of Tourism Expenditure by Product and Category of Tourists, 2017

Dua du et avecus	In	ternal tourism exp.	(%)	Outbound
Product group	Inbound	Domestic ¹	Total internal	tourism exp. (%)
Tourism characteristics products	98.8	98.9	98.8	97.3
Accommodation ² services for visitors	53.8	13.1	50.1	34.7
Food and beverage serving services	9.3	6.5	9.0	13.7
Road passenger transport services	4.2	2.2	4.0	5.5
Air and sea passenger transport services	12.8	52.1	16.3	8.8
Transport equipment rental services	1.4	2.2	1.5	0.9
Travel agencies and other reservation services	6.6	3.4	6.3	2.7
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	3.1	6.8	3.5	2.7
Country-specific tourism characteristics goods and services	7.6	12.6	8.0	28.3
Other consumption products and services	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.7
Total tourism expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total tourism expenditure (MUR M)	69,142	6,854	75,996	25,250

¹ Comprises expenditure for a domestic trip (between Mauritius and Rodrigues) and part of an outbound tourism trip by residents (mainly through air travel)

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2017, Statistics Mauritius

² Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Table A-14: Tourism Share in the Output of Tourism and Other Industries, 2017 (MUR M)

Tourism and Other indust	ries	Total output of tourism industries	Other industries	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 Industry									
A	Output	42,147		42,147		3,308	45,455		
Accommodation services for visitors ¹	Tourism share	34,793		34,793		3,308		38,101	83.8
Food and beverage	Output	10,643		10,643		658	11,302		
serving industry	Tourism share	6,181		6,181		658		6,840	60.5
Road passenger	Output	7,692		7,692			7,692		
transport services	Tourism share	3,043		3,043				3,043	39.6
Air and sea passenger -	Output	29,678		29,678		1,522	31,200		
transport services	Tourism share	10,892		10,892		1,522		12,413	39.8
Transport equipment -	Output	5,500		5,500		184	5,684		
rental services	Tourism share	930		930		184		1,114	19.6
Travel agencies and	Output	4,600		4,600		561	5,161		
other reservation services	Tourism share	4,261		4,261		561		4,821	93.4
Recreational, cultural	Output	19,840		19,840		253	20,093		
services and sporting services	Tourism share	2,381		2,381		253		2,634	13.1
Country-specific tourism	Output	3,054	2,138	5,192	916		6,109		
characteristics goods and services	Tourism share	3,054	2,138	5,192	916			6,109	100.0
	Output	123,155	2,138	125,293	916	6,486	132,695		
Total tourism industry	Tourism share	65,535	2,138	67,673	916	6,486		75,075	56.6
Other consumption produ	ucts and servi	ces							
	Output		625,451	625,451	53,160	47,717	726,328		
Other industries	Tourism share		920	920				920	0.1

¹ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2017, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-15: Production Accounts of Tourism Industries and Other Industries (at basic prices), 2017 (MUR 000s)

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 Industry							
A	Output	42,147,200	17,701,824	24,445,376	8,850,912	884,788	14,709,676
Accommodation services ¹	Tourism share	34,792,908	14,613,021	20,179,887	7,306,511	730,401	12,142,975
Food and beverage serving	Output	10,643,232	4,576,590	6,066,642	2,235,079	228,751	3,602,813
industry	Tourism share	6,181,476	2,596,220	3,585,256	1,298,110	132,856	2,154,290
Road passenger transport	Output	7,692,308	2,692,308	5,000,000	1,615,385	134,569	3,250,046
services	Tourism share	3,043,300	1,065,155	1,978,145	639,093	53,239	1,285,813
Air and sea passenger	Output	29,678,000	23,297,230	6,380,770	5,045,260	1,164,462	171,048
transport services	Tourism share	10,891,868	8,386,738	2,505,130	1,851,618	427,359	226,153
Transport equipment rental	Output	5,500,000	1,815,000	3,685,000	825,000	90,719	2,769,281
services industry	Tourism share	930,014	306,905	623,109	139,502	15,340	468,267
Travel agencies and other	Output	4,600,000	2,070,000	2,530,000	782,000	103,465	1,644,535
reservation services industry	Tourism share	4,260,521	1,917,234	2,343,287	681,683	95,829	1,565,774
Sports, cultural and	Output	19,840,000	6,944,000	12,896,000	2,976,000	347,081	9,572,919
recreational industry	Tourism share	2,380,704	833,246	1,547,458	357,106	41,648	1,148,704
Retail trade of	Output	3,054,273	763,568	2,290,705	488,684	38,165	1,763,856
country-specific goods	Tourism share	3,054,273	763,568	2,290,705	488,684	38,165	1,763,856
Takal kanadana in danatan	Output	123,155,013	59,860,520	63,294,493	22,818,319	2,992,000	37,484,174
Total tourism industry	Tourism share	65,535,064	30,482,088	35,052,976	12,762,306	1,534,838	20,755,832
Other industries							
0.1	Output	627,589,431	287,641,924	339,947,507	143,378,681	209,000	196,359,826
Other industries	Tourism share	3,058,098	1,401,613	1,656,486	378,440	126	39
Gross output at	Output	750,744,444	347,502,444	403,242,000	166,197,000	3,201,000	233,844,000
basic prices	Tourism share	68,593,162	31,883,701	36,709,461	13,140,746	1,534,964	20,755,871

¹ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership.

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2017, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-16: Balance of Trade of Tourism Sector, Export-oriented Enterprises and Total Economy, 2013-2017 (MUR M)

Details	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^p
Total exports of goods and services	180,305	200,198	200,007	193,835	193,495
of which: Tourism sector	48,877	52,650	58,854	64,860	69,104
Export-oriented enterprises	46,778	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,145
Total imports of goods and services	229,219	243,980	241,189	234,104	253,234
of which: Tourism sector	14,047	15,408	21,810	23,217	25,251
Export-oriented enterprises	29,340	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,179
Balance of Trade (goods and services)	(48,914)	(43,782)	(41,182)	(40,269)	(59,739)
of which: Tourism sector	34,830	37,242	37,044	41,643	43,853
Export-oriented enterprises	17,438	20,473	21,175	18,784	15,966

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2017, Statistics Mauritius

Table B-1: Passenger Arrivals by Type and Mode of Transport, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2020

Dataile	2000	2014	2010	Qua	rter 1
Details	2009	2014	2019	2019	2020
Passenger arrivals¹ by mode of transport					
Arrivals by air	1,110,112	1,362,442	1,792,763	439,626	378,473
Arrivals by sea	46,467	26,794	83,973	41,249	43,259
Total	1,156,579	1,389,236	1,876,736	480,875	421,732
Passenger arrivals¹ by type					
Tourists	871,356	1,038,968	1,383,488	352,305	304,842
Excursionists ²	18,643	27,432	34,808	13,203	6,625
Mauritian residents	199,948	265,707	450.440	445.767	110.265
Other (crew, foreign workers, etc)	66,632	57,129	458,440	115,367	110,265
Total	1,156,579	1,389,213	1,876,736	480,875	421,732
Passenger arrivals ¹ by sea and by type					
Cruise travellers	34,117	24,105	79,225	39,877	41,582
Tourists	13,585	2,496	41,829	22,586	28,497
Excursionists	8,956	13,165	13,218	5,860	1,113
Mauritian residents	236	-	1,186	359	530
Crew members	11,340	8,444	22,992	11,072	11,442
Other	12,350	2,689	4,748	1,372	1,677
Total	46,467	26,794	83,973	41,249	43,259

¹ Excluding inter island traffic between the main island of Mauritius and the other constituent islands of the Republic of Mauritius and direct transit.

Table B-2: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport and Growth, 2013-2020

Year	Mode of t	ransport	Total	Growth
rear	Air	Sea	TOTAL	Growth
2013	979,822	13,284	993,106	2.9%
2014	1,034,446	3,888	1,038,334	4.6%
2015	1,131,827	19,425	1,151,252	10.9%
2016	1,246,862	28,365	1,275,227	10.8%
2017	1,312,295	29,565	1,341,860	5.2%
2018	1,359,688	39,720	1,399,408	4.3%
2019	1,338,235	45,253	1,383,488	-1.1%
January - March				
2018	344,231	12,184	356,415	4.9%
2019	328,764	23,541	352,305	-1.2%
2020	275,418	29,424	304,842	-13.5%

² Visitors arriving and leaving on the same day.

Table B-3: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport and by Selected Country of Residence, Quarter 1 of 2019 & 2020

Continent / country of	Janı	ary - March	2019	Janu	ary - March	2020	Year-on-Year Change			
residence	Air	Ship	Total	Air	Ship	Total	Air	Ship	Total	
Continent										
Europe	209,730	20,588	230,318	182,491	23,196	205,687	-13.0%	12.7%	-10.7%	
Africa	68,005	590	68,595	54,978	3,186	58,164	-19.2%	440.0%	-15.2%	
Asia	41,226	1,285	42,511	29,866	1,317	31,183	-27.6%	2.5%	-26.6%	
Oceania	3,493	256	3,749	3,202	232	3,434	-8.3%	-9.4%	-8.4%	
America	6,171	808	6,979	4,742	1,451	6,193	-23.2%	79.6%	-11.3%	
Other & Not Stated	139	14	153	139	42	181	0.0%	200.0%	18.3%	
Total	328,764	23,541	352,305	275,418	29,424	304,842	-16.2%	25.0%	-13.5%	
Top 15 markets in Q1 2019										
- rance	81,868	3,762	85,630	74,501	4,137	78,638	-9.0%	10.0%	-8.2%	
Germany	26,494	10,719	37,213	23,575	12,336	35,911	-11.0%	15.1%	-3.5%	
Réunion Island	34,802	318	35,120	30,316	189	30,505	-12.9%	-40.6%	-13.1%	
United Kingdom	27,921	656	28,577	21,824	533	22,357	-21.8%	-18.8%	-21.8%	
South Africa	23,646	193	23,839	16,184	2,757	18,941	-31.6%	1328.5%	-20.5%	
ndia	16,164	89	16,253	12,244	203	12,447	-24.3%	128.1%	-23.4%	
China	12,192	192	12,384	4,841	168	5,009	-60.3%	-12.5%	-59.6%	
taly	9,137	964	10,101	6,592	919	7,511	-27.9%	-4.7%	-25.6%	
Switzerland	8,044	762	8,806	6,561	697	7,258	-18.4%	-8.5%	-17.6%	
Czech Republic	7,130	211	7,341	5,864	183	6,047	-17.8%	-13.3%	-17.6%	
Sweden	6,611	276	6,887	5,481	247	5,728	-17.1%	-10.5%	-16.8%	
Austria	6,046	718	6,764	5,601	723	6,324	-7.4%	0.7%	-6.5%	
Poland	4,189	239	4,428	3,581	551	4,132	-14.5%	130.5%	-6.7%	
Russia	3,939	359	4,298	4,621	507	5,128	17.3%	41.2%	19.3%	
Netherlands	3,548	90	3,638	2,070	111	2,181	-41.7%	23.3%	-40.0%	
Total Top 15	271,731	19,548	291,279	223,856	24,261	248,117	-17.6%	24.1%	-14.8%	

Table B-4: Monthly Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate, 2013-2020

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	92,894	96,285	103,556	118,426	124,362	120,974	122,273	137,419
February	81,185	78,899	91,066	100,706	105,049	115,600	115,613	111,560
March	91,759	87,876	96,425	108,704	110,271	119,841	114,419	55,863
April	76,223	88,102	90,221	91,992	111,432	104,967	108,565	10
May	74,596	78,545	87,054	94,830	96,557	101,138	96,814	20
June	55,007	60,440	65,459	71,806	78,188	84,345	92,398	9
July	77,374	81,934	95,694	108,122	112,347	115,881	115,448	
August	73,454	78,466	89,422	94,920	100,191	109,471	107,275	
September	71,951	74,508	84,456	91,384	96,282	102,849	100,837	
October	92,520	101,323	109,014	130,421	130,070	134,052	129,018	
November	89,057	91,213	106,204	115,782	121,496	132,247	128,730	
December	117,086	120,743	132,681	148,134	155,615	158,043	152,098	
Total	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	
Jan - Mar	265,838	263,060	291,047	327,836	339,682	356,415	352,305	304,842
M 11 11 11 11								
Monthly growth rate	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	2013 -6.0%	2014 3.7%	2015 7.6%	2016 14.4%	2017 5.0%	2018 -2.7%	2019 1.1%	2020 12.4%
January	-6.0%	3.7%	7.6%	14.4%	5.0%	-2.7%	1.1%	12.4%
January February	-6.0% 2.3%	3.7% -2.8%	7.6% 15.4%	14.4% 10.6%	5.0% 4.3%	-2.7% 10.0%	1.1% 0.0%	12.4% -3.5%
January February March	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2%
January February March April	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June July	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7% 1.6%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9% 5.9%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3% 16.8%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7% 13.0%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9% 3.9%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9% 3.1%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5% -0.4%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June July August	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7% 1.6% 11.5%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9% 5.9% 6.8%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3% 16.8% 14.0%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7% 13.0% 6.1%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9% 3.9% 5.6%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9% 3.1% 9.3%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5% -0.4% -2.0%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June July August September	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7% 1.6% 11.5% 8.4%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9% 5.9% 6.8% 3.6%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3% 16.8% 14.0%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7% 13.0% 6.1% 8.2%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9% 3.9% 5.6% 5.4%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9% 3.1% 9.3% 6.8%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5% -0.4% -2.0% -2.0%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June July August September October	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7% 1.6% 11.5% 8.4% 2.8%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9% 5.9% 6.8% 3.6% 9.5%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3% 16.8% 14.0% 13.4% 7.6%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7% 13.0% 6.1% 8.2% 19.6%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9% 3.9% 5.6% 5.4%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9% 3.1% 9.3% 6.8% 3.1%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5% -0.4% -2.0% -3.8%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%
January February March April May June July August September October November	-6.0% 2.3% 9.5% -3.7% 4.5% 0.7% 1.6% 11.5% 8.4% 2.8% 5.5%	3.7% -2.8% -4.2% 15.6% 5.3% 9.9% 5.9% 6.8% 3.6% 9.5% 2.4%	7.6% 15.4% 9.7% 2.4% 10.8% 8.3% 16.8% 14.0% 13.4% 7.6% 16.4%	14.4% 10.6% 12.7% 2.0% 8.9% 9.7% 13.0% 6.1% 8.2% 19.6% 9.0%	5.0% 4.3% 1.4% 21.1% 1.8% 8.9% 3.9% 5.6% 5.4% -0.3% 4.9%	-2.7% 10.0% 8.7% -5.8% 4.7% 7.9% 3.1% 9.3% 6.8% 3.1% 8.8%	1.1% 0.0% -4.5% 3.4% -4.3% 9.5% -0.4% -2.0% -2.0% -3.8% -2.7%	12.4% -3.5% -51.2% -100.0%

Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals by Selected Country of Residence, 2013-2020

Selected country								Jan	- Mar
of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2020
Europe	547,046	570,684	631,627	734,506	780,209	824,334	835,946	230,318	205,687
Austria	7,937	8,303	11,425	16,643	17,596	18,572	18,390	6,764	6,324
Belgium	11,566	11,465	14,223	15,675	16,420	15,727	16,959	2,597	2,247
Czech Republic	5,543	6,852	7,265	8,503	10,495	14,254	14,729	7,341	6,047
France	244,752	243,655	254,323	271,963	273,419	285,371	302,038	85,630	78,638
Germany	60,530	62,212	75,237	103,761	118,856	132,780	129,100	37,213	35,911
Italy	31,205	29,553	29,185	31,337	35,101	38,361	41,991	10,101	7,511
Netherlands	4,499	4,795	6,926	10,080	13,269	16,419	16,814	3,638	2,181
Spain	8,441	8,632	10,013	15,304	15,252	15,063	14,307	1,570	1,420
Sweden	4,577	6,452	11,634	14,551	15,516	15,539	13,215	6,887	5,728
Switzerland	27,756	29,273	30,680	36,272	40,252	41,080	42,045	8,806	7,258
UK	98,017	115,239	129,754	141,904	149,807	151,913	141,520	28,577	22,357
CIS	18,689	16,222	14,489	13,624	15,226	14,920	16,242	6,253	7,159
- Russian Federation	14,905	13,287	11,406	9,295	11,153	11,007	11,191	4,298	5,128
Other European	23,534	28,031	36,473	54,889	59,000	64,335	68,596	24,941	22,906
Africa	277,773	274,164	284,682	291,890	301,898	312,618	310,928	68,595	58,164
Comoros	1,147	938	758	800	886	956	1,305	231	166
Kenya	2,865	3,266	3,376	3,185	3,422	4,035	4,887	917	710
Madagascar	13,943	13,038	12,215	11,740	12,730	14,365	15,979	3,065	2,519
Réunion Island	143,114	141,659	143,845	146,203	146,040	138,439	137,570	35,120	30,505
Seychelles	7,187	6,926	5,652	6,393	6,258	5,370	6,838	1,020	1,077
South Africa	94,208	93,075	101,943	104,834	112,129	128,097	118,556	23,839	18,941
Zimbabwe	1,526	1,735	1,892	2,047	2,553	2,496	3,021	476	340
Other African	13,783	13,527	15,001	16,688	17,880	18,860	22,772	3,927	3,906
Asia	132,554	158,330	197,735	208,233	211,380	213,422	189,849	42,511	42,511
Hong Kong SAR	1,449	1,454	1,327	1,342	1,512	1,519	1,432	229	229
India	57,255	61,162	72,135	82,670	86,294	85,765	75,673	16,253	16,253
Japan	1,768	1,653	1,415	2,655	2,315	2,046	2,234	614	614
Korea Republic	2,778	3,182	3,494	6,025	6,858	7,204	7,072	1,531	1,531
Malaysia	3,174	2,969	2,557	4,628	4,352	2,264	2,045	345	345
China, PR	41,913	63,363	89,584	79,374	72,951	65,736	42,740	12,384	12,384
Singapore	2,112	1,849	1,779	2,840	3,230	2,809	2,794	468	468
UAE	8,161	8,000	9,049	9,614	11,866	12,058	13,999	2,558	2,558
Other Asian	13,944	14,698	16,395	19,085	22,002	34,021	41,860	8,129	8,129
Oceania	19,360	18,663	19,084	20,071	22,898	22,604	20,804	3,749	3,434
Australia	18,393	17,434	17,835	18,559	21,271	20,949	18,997	3,361	3,034
Other Oceania	967	1,229	1,249	1,512	1,627	1,655	1,807	388	400
America	15,473	16,330	17,891	19,766	24,795	25,912	25,379	6,979	6,193
Brazil	2,886	2,455	1,947	2,912	4,659	3,743	3,521	1,069	866
Canada	4,435	4,669	5,608	6,060	6,908	7,747	8,011	2,086	1,746
USA	5,777	7,139	8,546	8,524	9,655	10,525	10,407	2,362	2,564
Other American	2,375	2,067	1,790	2,270	3,573	3,897	3,440	1,462	1,017
Other & Not Stated	900	163	233	761	680	518	582	153	181

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019¹

Selected country	1	E.L		A	Mari	1	2.4	A	Com	0-1	Mari	Descri	Total
of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Europe	76,326	82,577	71,415	69,882	49,353	42,567	59,903	59,187	58,875	81,907	93,337	90,617	835,946
Austria	2,287	2,577	1,900	1,261	718	593	908	697	906	1,259	2,965	2,319	18,390
Belgium	870	625	1,102	1,788	912	1,194	2,295	1,257	1,558	1,954	1,664	1,740	16,959
Bulgaria	353	382	309	136	55	45	27	21	122	92	184	314	2,040
Czech Republic	2,287	2,863	2,191	864	679	410	571	273	626	956	1,511	1,498	14,729
Croatia	171	97	87	74	41	42	52	20	39	92	148	129	992
Denmark	986	1,349	542	611	192	160	982	190	286	1,028	597	465	7,388
Estonia	266	330	150	59	11	12	20	16	21	90	146	192	1,313
Finland	696	822	293	113	129	81	100	67	159	322	592	677	4,051
France	26,902	32,257	26,471	27,738	19,100	11,721	20,581	21,832	15,115	31,565	33,675	35,081	302,038
Germany	12,031	12,827	12,355	8,773	7,612	8,303	7,491	7,425	11,979	11,245	16,279	12,780	129,100
Greece	120	78	63	99	60	83	73	89	86	69	121	145	1,086
Hungary	783	832	480	306	106	102	121	75	107	240	372	537	4,061
Ireland	284	204	266	361	250	367	414	330	407	395	340	321	3,939
Italy	3,786	2,979	3,336	3,448	1,675	1,911	2,256	4,679	3,635	3,739	5,173	5,374	41,991
Latvia	71	56	71	86	21	15	8	17	33	67	80	106	631
Lithuania	219	228	174	73	61	39	48	55	63	118	139	121	1,338
Luxembourg	86	148	129	367	96	62	113	280	175	201	167	206	2,030
Netherlands	1,083	1,315	1,240	1,318	1,049	1,151	2,300	1,940	1,564	1,392	1,338	1,124	16,814
Norway	610	924	449	501	120	436	825	159	272	255	517	635	5,703
Poland	2,036	1,645	747	566	399	658	541	456	736	782	1,783	1,062	11,411
Portugal	310	293	441	576	308	479	461	568	512	485	413	390	5,236
Romania	851	741	382	362	201	193	123	205	264	288	585	622	4,817
Serbia	111	103	52	56	35	53	63	37	65	63	106	72	816
Slovakia	561	925	549	371	223	127	102	86	129	209	508	444	4,234
Slovenia	237	332	229	149	55	73	166	29	111	340	192	298	2,211
Spain	531	506	533	776	648	864	2,041	2,747	2,171	1,487	986	1,017	14,307
Sweden	3,064	2,742	1,081	471	154	323	324	144	237	868	961	2,846	13,215
Switzerland	2,933	3,048	2,825	4,499	2,451	2,028	3,566	1,461	3,123	6,099	5,743	4,269	42,045
Turkey	372	192	203	176	206	443	198	217	214	207	253	330	3,011
United Kingdom	8,370	9,435	10,772	12,474	10,623	9,933	12,396	13,124	12,924	14,411	14,208	12,850	141,520
CIS ² countries	2,888	1,530	1,835	1,239	1,059	559	524	506	1,081	1,336	1,392	2,293	16,242
- Belarus	114	61	142	26	59	20	27	29	28	56	67	96	725
- Kazakhstan	38	22	29	20	19	9	23	21	5	29	37	64	316
- Russian Federation	2,021	1,053	1,224	981	780	327	315	296	650	959	994	1,591	11,191
- Ukraine	675	367	385	178	185	188	140	132	352	256	264	500	3,622
- Other CIS	40	27	55	34	16	15	19	28	46	36	30	42	388
Other European	171	192	158	191	104	107	213	185	155	253	199	360	2,288

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019¹ (Cont'd)

Selected country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Africa	28,503	13,385	26,707	22,520	26,257	23,353	30,895	26,476	24,811	28,740	17,591	41,690	310,928
IOC ³ countries	19,246	5,995	14,195	9,182	16,005	8,139	20,203	13,480	9,240	18,471	8,690	18,846	161,692
- Comoros	41	78	112	67	70	120	338	68	95	72	153	91	1,305
- Madagascar	956	969	1,140	1,344	959	893	1,912	2,329	1,138	1,367	1,176	1,796	15,979
- Réunion Island	17,824	4,661	12,635	7,267	14,623	6,737	17,055	10,316	7,489	16,621	6,831	15,511	137,570
- Seychelles	425	287	308	504	353	389	898	767	518	411	530	1,448	6,838
Algeria	20	15	26	33	7	22	22	57	38	37	42	33	352
Angola	30	57	101	67	38	9	72	54	32	46	30	91	627
Benin	4	10	4	15	10	2	6	14	9	15	5	1	95
Botswana	79	57	60	152	89	45	326	200	141	114	68	183	1,514
Burundi	5	1	7	12	8	16	10	20	5	3	7	16	110
Cameroon	27	41	22	32	38	24	45	58	44	52	40	50	473
Congo	25	46	76	58	38	47	128	86	59	68	37	85	753
Egypt	40	62	55	82	48	111	68	98	55	67	50	94	830
Ethiopia	17	13	22	11	35	62	31	22	28	38	23	16	318
Gabon	14	15	24	29	11	12	26	7	26	16	11	14	205
Ghana	60	61	61	63	84	80	109	110	96	66	167	79	1,036
Ivory Coast	24	34	44	56	49	51	57	51	39	42	46	64	557
Kenya	275	376	266	569	443	435	399	571	310	318	343	582	4,887
Lesotho	14	18	12	19	25	13	23	28	20	31	10	27	240
Malawi	11	17	13	41	54	31	40	56	46	66	27	67	469
Mayotte	38	114	116	172	46	86	407	43	36	141	131	267	1,597
Morocco	68	110	75	65	48	81	118	143	88	86	88	83	1,053
Mozambique	197	49	54	95	59	85	74	102	101	114	63	158	1,151
Namibia	81	36	59	169	224	56	64	149	86	84	96	261	1,365
Niger	10	8	13	26	20	14	18	21	16	23	32	16	217
Nigeria	110	203	136	381	302	253	381	388	284	341	519	316	3,614
Rwanda	13	22	11	30	23	35	15	62	23	23	9	31	297
Senegal	16	8	25	24	40	26	21	17	18	20	27	18	260
South Africa, Rep. of	7,669	5,534	10,636	10,089	7,883	12,971	7,597	9,630	13,185	7,696	6,445	19,221	118,556
Sudan	14	8	1	3	6	4	13	13	9	6	15	5	97
Kingdom of Eswatini ⁴	31	14	40	90	35	30	15	39	46	29	19	47	435
Tanzania	43	48	56	114	101	125	112	93	121	72	64	125	1,074
Togo	2	6	7	13	4	1	6	5	13	9	10	4	80
Tunisia	32	32	32	55	40	37	40	43	49	57	37	53	507
Uganda	47	51	53	58	57	89	61	77	106	94	45	86	824
Zimbabwe	129	201	146	477	212	149	202	418	201	238	180	468	3,021
Zambia	43	43	98	94	56	111	46	182	143	109	66	180	1,171
Other African	69	80	161	144	119	101	140	139	98	148	149	103	1,451

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019¹ (Cont'd)

Selected country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Asia	13,259	16,537	12,715	12,495	17,650	22,845	20,149	18,211	13,343	14,565	13,619	14,461	189,849
Afghanistan	59	57	70	50	43	48	67	66	66	92	89	108	815
Bangladesh	26	85	109	53	90	57	82	50	72	158	87	66	935
Hong Kong SAR⁵	49	111	69	137	80	75	191	220	94	97	132	177	1,432
India	5,215	6,225	4,813	4,828	10,463	9,842	6,317	4,847	4,504	5,723	5,894	7,002	75,673
Indonesia	179	414	482	93	143	129	116	215	334	247	204	178	2,734
Israel	132	247	199	236	114	121	156	324	231	689	275	358	3,082
Japan	233	179	202	134	135	141	132	218	239	196	201	224	2,234
Korea Republic	582	448	501	673	542	567	333	262	534	952	919	759	7,072
Malaysia	81	150	114	196	231	245	206	206	173	118	164	161	2,045
Maldives	3	3	3	6	9	27	241	3	4	8	3	2	312
Nepal	28	21	33	17	25	19	75	38	11	35	15	19	336
Pakistan	54	47	122	142	74	80	71	65	57	74	76	70	932
People's Rep. of China	3,922	5,938	2,524	2,423	3,379	3,759	4,494	4,550	3,305	3,380	2,905	2,161	42,740
Philippines	275	344	440	136	215	180	346	224	372	324	275	168	3,299
Singapore	118	192	158	217	246	299	237	313	164	250	200	400	2,794
Sri Lanka	57	65	20	45	27	52	45	41	43	31	42	43	511
Taiwan, China	189	259	173	83	151	137	124	192	250	150	72	92	1,872
Thailand	26	29	42	43	55	53	61	74	30	50	37	61	561
Vietnam	30	122	31	44	35	45	31	107	28	106	36	37	652
Middle East Countries	1,975	1,574	2,589	2,861	1,579	6,951	6,812	6,162	2,801	1,859	1,968	2,341	39,472
- Bahrain	2	5	15	14	4	21	3	41	6	17	14	30	172
- Iran	6	13	70	10	6	5	4	4	6	3	3	6	136
- Jordan	15	22	8	32	11	34	27	23	26	13	20	22	253
- Kuwait	40	60	57	50	14	94	193	133	22	32	50	72	817
- Lebanon	18	17	46	86	35	64	38	56	48	32	59	66	565
- Oman	10	29	14	13	12	37	36	37	21	17	9	18	253
- Qatar	5	16	33	42	36	43	58	44	3	27	14	39	360
- Saudi Arabia	1,311	658	1,087	1,215	291	4,657	4,485	4,019	2,056	978	964	1,067	22,788
- United Arab Emirates	562	745	1,251	1,390	1,161	1,978	1,962	1,787	599	724	828	1,012	13,999
- Other Middle East	6	9	8	9	9	18	6	18	14	16	7	9	129
Other Asian	26	27	21	78	14	18	12	34	31	26	25	34	346
Oceania	1,538	985	1,226	1,984	1,576	1,640	1,949	1,465	2,198	1,882	1,757	2,604	20,804
Australia	1,395	860	1,106	1,844	1,466	1,473	1,739	1,369	2,086	1,743	1,598	2,318	18,997
New Zealand	90	66	69	94	63	107	127	70	76	71	80	146	1,059
Other Oceanian	53	59	51	46	47	60	83	26	36	68	79	140	748
America	2,589	2,090	2,300	1,639	1,928	1,945	2,487	1,896	1,558	1,889	2,389	2,669	25,379
Brazil	596	172	301	213	274	146	258	214	249	386	368	344	3,521
Canada	620	685	781	470	660	738	956	512	483	442	737	927	8,011
USA	753	746	863	745	771	901	1,073	982	656	762	1,003	1,152	10,407
Other American	620	487	355	211	223	160	200	188	170	299	281	246	3,440
Other & not stated	58	39	56	45	50	48	65	40	52	35	37	57	582
All countries	122,273	115,613	114,419	108,565	96,814	92,398	115,448	107,275	100,837	129,018	128,730	152,098	1,383,488

¹ Provisional 2 Commonwealth of Independent State 3 Indian Ocean Commission 4 Kingdom of Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland 5 Special Administrative Region of China

Table B-7: Tourist Arrivals and Share (%) by Selected Markets, 2013-2019

Continue / combra of maidance			Numb	er of tourist a	ırrivals		
Continent / country of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Continent							
Europe	547,046	570,684	631,627	734,506	780,209	824,334	835,946
Africa	277,773	274,164	284,682	291,890	301,898	312,618	310,928
Asia	132,554	158,330	197,735	208,233	211,380	213,422	189,849
Oceania	19,360	18,663	19,084	20,071	22,898	22,604	20,804
America	15,473	16,330	17,891	19,766	24,795	25,912	25,379
Other & Not Stated	900	163	233	761	680	518	582
Fotal	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,48
Top 10 markets in 2019							
- France	244,752	243,655	254,323	271,963	273,419	285,371	302,038
Jnited Kingdom	98,017	115,239	129,754	141,904	149,807	151,913	141,520
Réunion Island	143,114	141,659	143,845	146,203	146,040	138,439	137,570
Germany	60,530	62,212	75,237	103,761	118,856	132,780	129,100
South Africa	94,208	93,075	101,943	104,834	112,129	128,097	118,556
ndia	57,255	61,162	72,135	82,670	86,294	85,765	75,673
China	41,913	63,363	89,584	79,374	72,951	65,736	42,740
Switzerland	27,756	29,273	30,680	36,272	40,252	41,080	42,045
taly	31,205	29,553	29,185	31,337	35,101	38,361	41,991
Saudi Arabia	2,136	2,390	2,854	3,164	5,142	16,507	22,788
Total Top 10	800,886	841,581	929,540	1,001,482	1,039,991	1,084,049	1,054,02
		Tou	ırist arrivals a	s a proportio	n of total arri	vals	
Market share by continent / country of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Continent							
Europe	55.1%	55.0%	54.9%	57.6%	58.1%	58.9%	60.4%
Africa	28.0%	26.4%	24.7%	22.9%	22.5%	22.3%	
							22.5%
				16.3%	15.8%		22.5% 13.7%
Asia	13.3%	15.2%	17.2%	16.3% 1.6%	15.8% 1.7%	15.3%	13.7%
Asia Oceania	13.3% 1.9%	15.2% 1.8%	17.2% 1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	15.3% 1.6%	13.7% 1.5%
Asia Oceania America	13.3% 1.9% 1.6%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6%	1.6% 1.5%		15.3% 1.6% 1.9%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated	13.3% 1.9%	15.2% 1.8%	17.2% 1.7%	1.6%	1.7% 1.8%	15.3% 1.6%	13.7% 1.5%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany South Africa	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4% 6.1%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6% 6.0%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5% 6.5%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5% 8.1%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9% 8.9%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9% 9.3%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany South Africa India	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4% 6.1% 9.5%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6% 6.0% 9.0%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5% 6.5% 8.9%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5% 8.1% 8.2%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9% 8.9% 8.4%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9% 9.5% 9.2%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany South Africa India China	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4% 6.1% 9.5% 5.8% 4.2%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6% 6.0% 9.0% 5.9% 6.1%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5% 6.5% 8.9% 6.3% 7.8%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5% 8.1% 8.2% 6.5% 6.2%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9% 8.9% 8.4% 6.4% 5.4%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9% 9.5% 9.2% 6.1% 4.7%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany South Africa India China Switzerland	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4% 6.1% 9.5% 5.8%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6% 6.0% 9.0% 5.9%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5% 6.5% 8.9% 6.3%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5% 8.1% 8.2% 6.5%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9% 8.9% 8.4% 6.4%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9% 9.5% 9.2% 6.1%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5%
Asia Oceania America Other & Not Stated Total Top 10 markets in 2019 France United Kingdom Réunion Island Germany South Africa India China Switzerland Italy Saudi Arabia	13.3% 1.9% 1.6% 0.1% 100% 24.6% 9.9% 14.4% 6.1% 9.5% 5.8% 4.2% 2.8%	15.2% 1.8% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 23.5% 11.1% 13.6% 6.0% 9.0% 5.9% 6.1% 2.8%	17.2% 1.7% 1.6% 0.0% 100% 22.1% 11.3% 12.5% 6.5% 8.9% 6.3% 7.8% 2.7%	1.6% 1.5% 0.1% 100% 21.3% 11.1% 11.5% 8.1% 8.2% 6.5% 6.2% 2.8%	1.7% 1.8% 0.1% 100% 19.5% 11.2% 10.9% 8.9% 8.4% 6.4% 5.4% 3.0%	15.3% 1.6% 1.9% 0.0% 100% 20.4% 10.9% 9.9% 9.5% 9.2% 6.1% 4.7% 2.9%	13.7% 1.5% 1.8% 0.0% 100.0% 21.8% 10.2% 9.9% 9.3% 8.6% 5.5% 3.1% 3.0%

Table B-8: Tourist Arrivals by Air and by Main Port of Last Embarkation for Selected Markets, 2019

	Total				Arrivals fi	om select	ed coun	try of resid	ence			
Country of last embarkation	tourist arrivals	France	Germany	Italy	Switzerland	UK	Russia	Réunion Island	RSA	India	China	Australia
Europe	479,815	173,037	68,180	15,873	25,139	81,525	4,492	254	275	162	277	587
France	205,181	150,789	9,864	4,163	4,540	3,789	1,376	188	62	41	72	197
Germany	61,348	5,088	42,455	874	757	454	232	6	19	13	23	42
Italy	11,514	1,643	131	7,605	151	292	675	2	1	1	6	2
Netherlands	21,503	3,549	3,025	654	730	975	221	14	15	14	13	22
Switzerland	32,827	4,078	4,970	723	17,662	574	352	7	19	5	9	20
Turkey	34,160	5,546	4,794	1,127	581	1,015	1,169	19	40	20	83	62
UK	82,171	1,589	386	455	240	74,202	88	17	119	67	61	140
Africa	460,340	85,714	11,830	3,729	4,470	11,448	628	133,980	112,234	9,415	4,062	2,867
Kenya	22,058	2,318	267	358	486	1,230	98	114	1,026	1,415	504	215
Madagascar	20,904	1,471	306	125	194	392	138	301	247	714	980	278
Réunion Island	236,959	79,873	4,443	376	2,328	1,117	121	133,166	1,824	1,656	1,210	296
Seychelles	15,457	468	293	107	99	431	86	49	132	4,904	213	158
South Africa	164,577	1,577	6,516	2,763	1,353	8,277	185	350	109,002	726	1,121	1,920
Asia	383,610	35,095	30,718	20,647	10,694	46,698	5,442	2,481	4,603	65,788	37,585	3,173
Hong Kong	13,973	99	10	22	10	106	23	104	70	16	9,962	101
India	63,315	149	56	23	24	386	16	137	3,701	56,602	60	103
Malaysia	4,151	219	20	17	8	81	8	343	51	62	216	470
China	16,648	31	13	1	3	16	7	14	10	3	16,279	8
Saudi Arabia	20,234	1,136	275	189	52	284	48	51	36	248	54	24
Singapore	11,304	686	64	36	24	175	46	1,214	256	134	824	1,061
UAE	253,733	32,750	30,280	20,359	10,573	45,649	5,294	618	479	8,719	10,183	1,405
Oceania	14,467	285	31	20	32	287	0	280	974	14	16	11,668
Australia	14,467	285	31	20	32	287	0	280	974	14	16	11,668
Total arrivals by air	1,338,235	294,131	110,759	40,269	40,335	139,958	10,562	136,995	118,086	75,379	41,940	18,295
of which:		France	Germany	Italy	Switzerland	UK	Russia	Réunion Island	RSA	India	China	Australia
Direct ¹		51.3%	38.3%	18.9%	43.8%	53.0%	Napp	97.2%	92.3%	75.1%	38.8%	63.8%
From UAE		11.1%	27.3%	50.6%	26.2%	32.6%	50.1%	0.5%	0.4%	11.6%	24.3%	7.7%
From Turkey		1.9%	4.3%	2.8%	1.4%	0.7%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
From France			8.9%	10.3%	11.3%	2.7%	13.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%
From Réunion Islan	nd	27.2%	4.0%	0.9%	5.8%	0.8%	1.1%		1.5%	2.2%	2.9%	1.6%
From Netherlands		1.2%	2.7%	1.6%	1.8%	0.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
From South Africa		0.5%	5.9%	6.9%	3.4%	5.9%	1.8%	0.3%		1.0%	2.7%	10.5%

¹ Direct from own country of residence

Table B-9: Tourist Arrivals by Main Purpose of Visit, 2013-2020

								Quarter 1	L of 2020 ^p
Purpose of Visit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^p	Number	As a % of total
Holiday	923,247	969,524	1,077,442	1,200,047	1,260,231	1,307,653	1,294,160	287,018	94.2
Business	36,616	37,715	42,028	44,133	46,856	50,463	50,543	8,956	2.9
Transit	22,684	21,012	21,569	21,302	25,134	29,908	28,387	8,024	2.6
Conference	6,866	7,072	6,310	6,264	5,700	8,010	5,507	510	0.2
Sports	1,920	1,797	2,408	2,120	2,592	2,137	3,736	91	0.0
Other & Not Stated	1,773	1,848	1,495	1,361	1,347	1,237	1,155	243	0.1
Total	993,106	1,038,968	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	304,842	100

Table B-10: Tourist Arrivals by Age and Sex for Selected Markets, 2014 & 2019

		Market: France											
Age group (years)		2014			2019¹		Share by	age group					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹					
Under 15	15,915	15,702	31,617	20,926	20,755	41,681	13.0%	13.8%					
15 - 24	7,042	9,539	16,581	9,723	13,410	23,133	6.8%	7.7%					
25 - 34	19,183	21,876	41,059	22,505	26,146	48,651	16.9%	16.1%					
35 - 44	21,903	21,757	43,660	23,631	24,466	48,097	17.9%	15.9%					
45 - 54	23,395	23,732	47,127	28,059	28,641	56,700	19.3%	18.8%					
55 - 64	19,887	18,894	38,781	24,304	23,898	48,202	15.9%	16.0%					
65 & over	13,042	11,788	24,830	18,306	17,268	35,574	10.2%	11.8%					
Total	120,367	123,288	243,655	147,454	154,584	302,038	100.0%	100.0%					

		Market: Réunion Island												
Age group (years)		2014			2019¹	Share by age group								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹						
Under 15	14,305	13,787	28,092	13,136	12,950	26,086	19.8%	19.0%						
15 - 24	5,659	7,310	12,969	5,484	6,818	12,302	9.2%	8.9%						
25 - 34	9,418	11,714	21,132	8,834	10,954	19,788	14.9%	14.4%						
35 - 44	12,436	12,475	24,911	11,078	11,809	22,887	17.6%	16.6%						
45 - 54	12,785	12,336	25,121	11,789	11,968	23,757	17.7%	17.3%						
55 - 64	8,939	9,211	18,150	9,606	9,883	19,489	12.8%	14.2%						
65 & over	5,395	5,889	11,284	6,232	7,029	13,261	8.0%	9.6%						
Total	68,937	72,722	141,659	66,159	71,411	137,570	100.0%	100.0%						

		Market: UK											
Age group (years)		2014			2019¹	Share by age group							
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹					
Under 15	6,287	6,090	12,377	8,953	8,932	17,885	10.7%	12.6%					
15 - 24	3,350	4,501	7,851	4,293	5,615	9,908	6.8%	7.0%					
25 - 34	10,292	11,868	22,160	12,487	14,959	27,446	19.2%	19.4%					
35 - 44	9,099	8,562	17,661	11,371	11,002	22,373	15.3%	15.8%					
45 - 54	11,456	12,001	23,457	12,057	12,807	24,864	20.4%	17.6%					
55 - 64	9,709	9,630	19,339	11,308	11,201	22,509	16.8%	15.9%					
65 & over	7,026	5,368	12,394	8,998	7,537	16,535	10.8%	11.7%					
Total	57,219	58,020	115,239	69,467	72,053	141,520	100.0%	100.0%					

Table B-10: Tourist Arrivals by Age and Sex for Selected Markets, 2014 & 2019 (Cont'd)

		Market: Germany											
Age group (years)		2014			2019¹	Share by age group							
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹					
Under 15	1,974	1,958	3,932	4,008	3,868	7,876	6.3%	6.1%					
15 - 24	1,277	2,005	3,282	2,962	4,972	7,934	5.3%	6.1%					
25 - 34	6,119	7,670	13,789	12,397	15,291	27,688	22.2%	21.4%					
35 - 44	4,839	4,650	9,489	8,413	8,233	16,646	15.3%	12.9%					
45 - 54	7,890	8,267	16,157	12,358	13,984	26,342	26.0%	20.4%					
55 - 64	5,346	4,737	10,083	13,547	13,225	26,772	16.2%	20.7%					
65 & over	3,082	2,398	5,480	8,629	7,213	15,842	8.8%	12.3%					
Total	30,527	31,685	62,212	62,314	66,786	129,100	100.0%	100.0%					

		Market: South Africa											
Age group (years)		2014			2019 ¹	Share by age group							
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹					
Under 15	7,732	7,530	15,262	9,350	9,332	18,682	16.4%	15.8%					
15 - 24	3,386	4,267	7,653	3,919	4,892	8,811	8.2%	7.4%					
25 - 34	8,547	10,112	18,659	9,199	10,975	20,174	20.0%	17.0%					
35 - 44	10,704	10,192	20,896	12,941	12,772	25,713	22.5%	21.7%					
45 - 54	8,388	7,530	15,918	11,280	10,131	21,411	17.1%	18.1%					
55 - 64	5,207	4,574	9,781	7,369	7,214	14,583	10.5%	12.3%					
65 & over	2,589	2,317	4,906	4,544	4,638	9,182	5.3%	7.7%					
Total	46,553	46,522	93,075	58,602	59,954	118,556	100.0%	100.0%					

	All markets											
Age group (years)		2014			2019¹		Share by age group					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019¹				
Under 15	64,702	62,878	127,580	86,441	85,148	171,589	12.3%	12.4%				
15 - 24	34,289	47,998	82,287	45,985	62,861	108,846	7.9%	7.9%				
25 - 34	112,238	122,243	234,481	139,904	154,861	294,765	22.6%	21.3%				
35 - 44	99,542	90,711	190,253	125,362	116,542	241,904	18.3%	17.5%				
45 - 54	97,528	91,849	189,377	123,219	119,361	242,580	18.2%	17.5%				
55 - 64	70,438	64,885	135,323	99,620	95,333	194,953	13.0%	14.1%				
65 & over	42,394	36,639	79,033	67,484	61,367	128,851	7.6%	9.3%				
Total	521,131	517,203	1,038,334	688,015	695,473	1,383,488	87.7%	87.6%				

Table B-11: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay, 2013-2020

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Quarter 1	
indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	201/	2018	2019	2019	2020
Tourist arrivals	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	352,305	304,842
YoY change (%)	2.9	4.6	10.9	10.8	5.2	4.3	-1.1	-1.2	-13.5
Tourist nights ¹ (000s)	10,676	11,267	12,050	13,118	13,641	14,296	14,466	4,118	3,854
YoY change (%)	6.3	5.5	7.0	8.9	4.0	4.8	1.2	0.0	-6.4
Average length of stay	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.0

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

Table B-12: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay for Selected Markets, 2014 & 2019

Country of weithing	Touris	t nights	Average lengt	h of stay (days)
Country of residence	2014	2019¹	2014	2019¹
France	3,115,424	3,461,461	12.8	11.6
United Kingdom	1,528,786	1,620,673	13.3	11.5
Germany	776,324	1,256,685	12.5	10.4
Réunion Island	996,852	932,025	7.1	6.8
South Africa	784,424	991,897	8.5	8.2
India	611,798	989,138	10.1	13.3
China	469,163	477,770	7.4	11.4
Switzerland	373,111	469,866	12.8	11.5
Italy	308,522	400,035	10.6	9.8
Australia	233,759	250,706	13.5	13.5
Belgium	163,758	208,537	14.5	12.3
Austria	101,266	186,874	12.3	10.7
Sweden	64,452	148,594	11.4	11.3
Russia	172,525	151,118	13.0	13.7
Netherlands	53,280	167,889	11.3	10.0
Spain	72,554	117,397	8.5	8.3
All markets	11,266,751	14,465,865	10.9	10.6

¹ Provisional

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.

Table B-13: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay by Quarter in 2014, 2019 & 2020

Year		Tourist nights	Average length of stay
	1 st Quarter	3,334,838	11.4
	2 nd Quarter	2,437,104	10.5
	Semester 1	5,771,942	11.0
2014	3 rd Quarter	2,630,231	11.5
	4 th Quarter	2,864,578	10.2
	Semester 2	5,494,809	10.8
	Year	11,266,751	10.9
	1 st Quarter	4,117,859	10.8
	2 nd Quarter	3,028,030	10.2
	Semester 1	7,145,889	10.6
2019	3 rd Quarter	3,599,943	11.3
	4 th Quarter	3,720,033	10.2
	Semester 2	7,319,976	10.7
	Year	14,465,865	10.6
2020¹	1 st Quarter	3,854,358	11.0

1 Provisional

Note: "Tourist nights" for a reference period relates to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period.

Table B-14: Survey of Outbound Tourism, 2010 - 2013 & 2015-2018

Indicators	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average length of stay by travel arrangement (nights)	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.4
Package	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9
Non-package	12.4	11.7	11.9	11.4	14.0	13.2	12.9	13.0
Average party size	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Travel arrangement (%)								
Package Tour	68.0	68.9	64.0	65.8	65.7	67.0	63.1	63.3
Non-package tour	32.0	31.1	36.0	34.2	34.3	33.0	36.9	36.7
Purpose of visit (%)								
Holiday	76.9	74.8	75.3	71.4	76.5	75.8	80.4	79.3
Honeymoon	12.1	13.5	12.9	17.3	15.6	17.4	12.3	13.1
Business	5.5	6.2	5.4	4.9	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.7
Visiting friends/relatives	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.4
To get married*	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Frequency of Visit (%)								
First visit	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.0	73.0	68.0	66.7	66.0
Repeat Visit	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.0	27.0	32.0	33.3	34.0
Accommodation used (%)								
Hotels	79.0	78.4	75.1	80.3	82.3	81.2	79.6	78.2
In own villas/houses/bungalows/IRS	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4
Boarding/guesthouses	6.3	4.3	5.4	5.4	2.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Tourist residences	N/A	9.8	9.7	6.5	8.3	7.3	8.5	10.8
With friends/relatives	8.1	6.7	9.2	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.3
Other	6.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Evaluation of visit (%)								
Beyond expectation	N/A	17.0	N/A	26.0	35.0	34.0	21.9	N/A
As expected	N/A	81.0	N/A	70.0	63.0	63.0	75.6	N/A
Below expectation	N/A	3.0	N/A	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	N/A
Highly enjoyable	N/A							
No response	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0	N/A	0.0	0.1	N/A
Per capita expenditure (MUR)	43,853	39,960	40,035	42,168	43,986	44,660	45,518	46,500
Per capita per diem expenditure (MUR)	4,550	4,322	4,221	4,647	4,154	4,290	4,409	4,500
Per capita per diem (MUR) by travel arrangement								
Package tourists	5,768	3,671	5,397	5,644	4,904	4,923	5,158	5,200
Non-package tourists	2,736	2,711	2,760	3,321	3,244	3,410	3,537	3,600
Distribution of total expenditure by category (%)								
Accommodation	52.2	60.2	58.5	58.9	60.5	60.7	61.7	63.0
Meals & Beverages	13.6	12.5	14.2	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.6	9.2
Transportation (local)	9.8	7.8	7.5	7.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3
Sightseeing	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.9	6.2	7.5	7.6	7.0
Entertainment	2.6	2.2	3.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.6	5.0
Shopping	12.1	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.2	8.9	8.7	8.0
Other	4.4	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.5

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

Table B-15: Selected Tourism Statistics by Type of Accommodation (hotel/non-hotel), 2015-2018

		2015			2016			2017			2018	
Details	Hotel	Non- hotel	Total									
Average party size	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
Average length of stay (nights)	9.0	18.1	10.6	9.1	16.2	10.4	8.8	16.4	10.3	9.0	15.5	10.4
Travel arrangement (%)												
Package	79.0	4.4	65.7	80.5	8.8	67.0	77.6	6.2	63.1	79.2	6.2	63.3
Non-package	21.0	95.6	34.3	19.5	91.2	33.0	22.4	93.8	36.9	20.8	93.8	36.7
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
Purpose of visit (%)												
Holiday	76.3	77.5	76.5	73.8	84.5	75.8	79.6	83.4	80.4	78.0	84.1	79.3
Honeymoon	18.6	1.6	15.6	20.9	2.1	17.4	15.1	1.2	12.3	16.2	2.0	13.1
Business	2.2	4.3	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	4.6	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.7
Visiting friends/relatives	0.2	10.9	2.1	0.0	4.8	0.9	0.1	4.7	1.0	0.1	5.9	1.4
To get married	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
Other	2.3	5.1	2.8	2.3	5.4	2.8	2.0	6.0	2.8	2.6	4.3	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average expenditure (MUR)												
Per tourist	45,782	35,657	43,986	46,556	36,477	44,660	47,727	36,875	45,518	49,400	36,100	46,500
Per tourist per night	5,104	1,970	4,154	5,138	2,247	4,290	5,447	2,243	4,409	5,500	2,300	4,500

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: Survey of Inbound Tourism, Statistics Mauritius

Table B-16: Group Composition, Influencing Factor and Meal Arrangement of Tourists, 2018

Group composition	%	Influencing factor	%	Meal arrangement	%
Couples without children	58	Friends	54	All Inclusive	42
With friends and / or relatives	17	Internet	16	Half Board	28
Couples with children	17	Travel agencies	12	Bed only	11
Alone	6	Publicity in newspapers, magazines, films	11	Bed & Breakfast	10
Business associates	1	Social media	3	Full Board	3
Other	1	Other	4	Free	6

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism, Statistics Mauritius

Table B-17: Selected Expenditure Patterns of Tourists by Selected Country of residence, 2018

		rage diture JR)	Average expenditure by travel arrangement (MUR				Expenditure by major item (%)							
Country of residence	Per tourist	Per tourist per night	Package	Non- package	Total	Accommodation	Meals & Beverages	Local Transport	Sightseeing	Entertainment & Recreation	Shopping	Other		
Europe	48,700	4,300	5,000	3,400	4,300	65.8	8.8	3.9	6.9	4.6	6.2	3.8		
France	46,200	3,900	5,400	2,900	3,900	61.3	10.2	3.9	7.2	4.3	8.2	4.9		
Germany	46,400	4,300	4,500	3,800	4,300	67.9	7.5	4.2	7.4	4.7	4.6	3.7		
Italy	43,300	4,400	5,200	3,200	4,400	68.1	8.6	4.3	7.5	3.3	5.1	3.1		
Switzerland	59,800	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	64.6	11.3	3.4	6.1	4.7	6.1	3.9		
UK	53,300	4,600	4,700	4,400	4,600	72.1	6.2	3.5	5.7	5.1	4.5	2.8		
Africa	31,400	3,900	4,700	3,200	3,900	58.1	10.9	5.6	5.5	4.1	12.6	3.4		
Réunion Island	22,800	3,300	4,500	2,600	3,300	49.1	14.3	6.6	5.9	4.3	15.5	4.3		
RSA	33,900	4,300	4,900	3,300	4,300	65.4	8.0	4.7	5.2	4.4	9.3	3.0		
Asia	59,200	5,900	6,800	4,800	5,900	59.6	8.3	4.2	8.5	7.4	9.7	2.3		
China	56,200	7,100	7,800	5,600	7,100	59.9	8.5	3.9	8.9	5.8	10.3	2.8		
India	47,700	4,700	5,500	2,200	4,700	56.7	6.9	5.1	11.2	9.8	9.3	0.9		
UAE	66,900	10,400	6,900	12,500	10,400	64.2	8.4	2.9	5.5	7.2	10.3	1.5		
Oceania	50,000	3,900	4,400	3,700	3,900	46.0	16.1	5.1	6.6	4.9	13.9	7.4		
Australia	49,400	3,800	4,400	3,600	3,800	45.2	16.4	5.1	6.6	4.8	14.4	7.4		
America	56,800	5,300	7,400	4,600	5,300	62.3	11.9	3.8	5.9	4.7	7.3	4.1		
USA	64.700	7.000	7,400	6.800	7.000	62.0	14.4	5.2	5.6	4.4	5.6	2.8		
Total	46,500	4,500	5,200	3,600	4,500	63.0	9.2	4.3	7.0	5.0	8.0	3.5		

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on few observations in the sample.

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism, Statistics Mauritius

Table B-18: Hotel & Non-Hotel Tourists, Travel Arrangements and Average Stay of Tourists by Selected Country of Residence, 2018

Country of residence	Hotel & non-	hotel tourists (%)			length of sta avel arrange		
	Hotel	Non-hotel	Package	Non-package	Package	Non-package	Total
Europe	79.8	20.2	67.3	32.7	9.7	14.6	11.3
France	70.0	30.0	57.5	42.5	8.4	16.6	11.9
Germany	84.7	15.3	77.3	22.7	10.1	13.3	10.8
Italy	81.5	18.5	70.0	30.0	8.2	13.8	9.9
Switzerland	83.4	16.6	63.3	36.7	10.8	12.6	11.5
UK	93.1	6.9	80.8	19.2	11.0	13.6	11.5
Africa	69.0	31.0	53.7	46.3	6.8	9.6	8.1
Réunion Island	59.4	40.6	45.9	54.1	5.7	7.8	6.9
RSA	84.1	15.9	70.9	29.1	6.9	10.6	7.9
Asia	90.5	9.5	68.8	31.2	8.2	13.9	10.0
China	92.8	7.2	75.2	24.8	7.3	9.8	7.9
India	95.0	5.0	86.8	13.2	8.9	18.4	10.1
UAE	84.0	16.0	35.4	64.6	7.1	6.1	6.5
Oceania	50.8	49.2	31.7	68.3	10.3	14.1	12.9
Australia	49.8	50.2	31.4	68.6	10.2	14.2	12.9
America	64.1	35.9	34.4	65.6	7.2	12.6	10.8
USA	72.9	27.1	30.0	70.0	7.1	10.1	9.2
Total	78.2	21.8	63.3	36.7	8.9	13.0	10.4

Note: Figures in shaded cells should be treated with caution; they are subject to low reliability since they are based on few observations in the sample.

Table C-1: Operational Tourist Accommodation Facilities, Air Seats Capacity and Tourist Arrivals, 2013-2020

Details	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 Q1
Total operational rooms	17,185	19,822	21,097	21,835	21,046	20,370	13,489	20,319
Hotels	12,376	12,799	13,617	13,547	13,511	13,523	13,489	13,297
Guesthouses	1,145	1,994	2,198	2,376	2,188	2,119	190	2,192
Tourist residences	3,664	5,029	5,282	5,912	5,347	4,728	746	4,830
Total air seats *	1,738,504	1,817,667	1,952,935	2,169,493	2,341,144	2,435,285	2,397,287	544,602
Total tourist arrivals	993,106	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1.383.488	304,842

Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Mauritus Tourism Promotion Authority, ATOL and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-2: Operational Capacity, 2013-2020

Year	Guest	houses	Tourist r	esidences	Ho	otels	Total number
Tear	Units	Rooms	Units	Rooms	Units	Rooms	of rooms
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	201	2,188	830	5,345	111	13,511	21,044
2018	186	2,119	730	4,728	113	13,523	20,370
2019	199	2,241	756	4,961	112	13,489	20,691
2020 Q1	190	2,192	746	4,830	111	13,297	20,319

Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-3: Built Hotel Capacity, 2013-2020

Year	Hotels	Rooms
2013	114	13,094
2014	115	13,132
2015	115	13,617
2016	113	13,605
2017	112	13,544
2018	114	13,698
2019	114	13,676
2020 Q1	114	13,696

Table C-4: Room Occupancy Rate, 2013-2020 (%)

Month				Large	notels¹			
Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^p
January	69	74	77	81	83	78	74	75
February	67	69	79	80	82	81	77	72
March	66	65	70	78	77	78	72	43 ²
April	63	69	71	73	80	75	71	
May	61	62	68	69	69	72	67	
June	42	47	52	56	61	62	65	
July	54	57	65	68	76	71	70	
August	62	67	70	74	79	79	75	
September	67	68	74	78	79	82	77	
October	72	75	77	84	87	83	76	
November	75	78	82	87	87	84	85	
December	74	76	81	82	82	78	79	
Whole Year	65	67	75	76	79	77	74	
Quarter	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^p
Quarter 1	68	70	75	80	80	79	74	64
Quarter 2	55	59	64	66	70	79	68	07
Quarter 3	61	64	70	73	78	77	74	
Quarter 4	74	76	80	84	85	82	80	
Whole Year	65	67	75	76	79	77	74	
Semester	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^p
	61					74		2020°
Semester 1		64	69	73	76		71	
Semester 2	68	70	75	79	76	79	77	
Whole Year	65	67	75	76	79	77	74	
Month	2017	204.4	2045		otels	2010	2010	20200
3	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020°
January	67	72	75	78	81	77	72	73
February	66	67	75	76	81	79	76	70
March	63	64	68	74	76	76	71	422
April	60	65	68	69	78	73	69	
May								
	58	59	66	67	68	70	66	
	42	46	51	54	60	60	64	
July	42 53	46 54	51 61	54 65	60 73	60 68	64 69	
July August	42 53 60	46 54 62	51 61 66	54 65 70	60 73 75	60 68 76	64 69 73	
July August September	42 53 60 65	46 54 62 64	51 61 66 70	54 65 70 75	60 73 75 77	60 68 76 79	64 69 73 75	
July August September	42 53 60 65 71	46 54 62 64 71	51 61 66 70 74	54 65 70 75 81	60 73 75 77 85	60 68 76 79 81	64 69 73 75 75	
July August September October	42 53 60 65 71 74	46 54 62 64 71 76	51 61 66 70 74 79	54 65 70 75	60 73 75 77	60 68 76 79	64 69 73 75 75 84	
July August September October November	42 53 60 65 71	46 54 62 64 71	51 61 66 70 74	54 65 70 75 81	60 73 75 77 85	60 68 76 79 81	64 69 73 75 75	
July August September October November December	42 53 60 65 71 74	46 54 62 64 71 76	51 61 66 70 74 79	54 65 70 75 81 85	60 73 75 77 85 86	60 68 76 79 81 83	64 69 73 75 75 84	
July August September October November December Whole Year	42 53 60 65 71 74 73	46 54 62 64 71 76 74	51 61 66 70 74 79	54 65 70 75 81 85	60 73 75 77 85 86 81	60 68 76 79 81 83 76	64 69 73 75 75 84 78	2020 ^p
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63	46 54 62 64 71 76 74	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73	60 73 75 77 85 86 81	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73	2020 º 63
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019	
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019	
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013 65	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014 68	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015 73 62	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016 76	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017 79	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018 77	64 69 73 75 75 75 84 78 73 2019 73 66	
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013 65 54	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014 68 57	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015 73 62 66	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016 76 63	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017 79 69	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018 77 68	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019 73 66	
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Whole Year	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013 65 54 59	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014 68 57 60	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015 73 62 66 77	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016 76 63 70	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017 79 69 75 84	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018 77 68 74	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019 73 66 72	63
July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Whole Year Semester	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013 65 54 59 73 63 2013	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014 68 57 60 74 65 2014	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015 73 62 66 77 70	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016 76 63 70 82 73	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017 79 69 75 84 77 2017	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018 77 68 74 80 75	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019 73 66 72 79 73 2019	63
June July August September October November December Whole Year Quarter Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Whole Year Semester Semester Semester 1 Semester 2	42 53 60 65 71 74 73 63 2013 65 54 59	46 54 62 64 71 76 74 65 2014 68 57 60 74 65	51 61 66 70 74 79 78 70 2015 73 62 66 77	54 65 70 75 81 85 81 73 2016 76 63 70 82 73	60 73 75 77 85 86 81 77 2017 79 69 75 84	60 68 76 79 81 83 76 75 2018 77 68 74	64 69 73 75 75 84 78 73 2019 73 66 72 79	2020 ^p 63

¹ Large hotels are well established beach hotel of over 80 rooms 2 Excludes number of nights spent in hotels which were used as quarantine centres in March 2020

Table C-5: Passengers¹, Seats, Load Factors and Tourist Arrivals, 2016-2020

		2016			2017			2018			2019	
Month	Passengers	Seats	LF (%)									
January	153,192	208,529	73.5	168,679	232,948	72.4	168,718	236,901	71.2	164,129	247,881	66.2
February	122,243	160,264	76.3	129,170	176,850	73.0	138,330	187,616	73.7	136,784	191,860	71.3
March	137,045	179,973	76.1	141,719	198,445	71.4	155,128	216,942	71.5	148,255	214,836	69.0
April	123,368	160,426	76.9	144,734	184,994	78.2	141,195	182,637	77.3	144,880	182,026	79.6
May	124,164	172,491	72.0	126,423	176,341	71.7	130,706	184,154	71.0	126,114	175,213	72.0
June	100,591	149,168	67.4	105,570	160,897	65.6	115,760	166,605	69.5	125,442	168,870	74.3
July	150,362	179,644	83.7	156,714	194,669	80.5	163,772	198,646	82.4	161,426	202,858	79.6
August	135,809	178,339	76.2	142,898	192,993	74.0	154,547	196,709	78.6	156,658	197,482	79.3
September	121,764	155,198	78.5	128,048	168,846	75.8	138,208	181,620	76.1	136,083	179,814	75.7
October	159,882	194,687	82.1	162,624	205,973	79.0	169,768	222,287	76.4	165,148	206,538	80.0
November	144,995	189,070	76.7	152,225	205,254	74.2	158,167	214,514	73.7	160,009	204,955	78.1
December	192,644	241,704	79.7	199,154	242,934	82.0	195,332	246,654	79.2	194,407	224,954	86.4
Year	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9
		2016			2017			2018			2019	
Quarter	Passengers	Seats	LF (%)									
Quarter 1	412,480	548,766	75.2%	439,568	608,243	72.3	462,176	641,459	72.1	449,168	654,577	68.6
Quarter 2	348,123	482,085	72.2%	376,727	522,232	72.1	387,661	533,396	72.7	396,436	526,109	75.4
Quarter 3	407,935	513,181	79.5%	427,660	556,508	76.8	456,527	576,975	79.1	454,167	580,154	78.3
Quarter 4	497,521	625,461	79.5%	514,003	654,161	78.6	523,267	683,455	76.6	519,564	636,447	81.6
Year	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8%	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9
		2016			2017			2018			2019	
Semester	Passengers	Seats	LF (%)									
Semester 1	760,603	1,030,851	73.8	816,295	1,130,475	72.2	849,837	1,174,855	72.3	845,604	1,180,686	71.6
Semester 2	905,456	1,138,642	79.5	941,663	1,210,669	77.8	979,794	1,260,430	77.7	973,731	1,216,601	80.0
Year	1,666,059	2,169,493	76.8	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9

				20	2020					
Month	Passe	ngers	Seats		LE (9/)		Tourist arrivals			
	No.	YoY chg	No.	YoY chg	LF (%)	No.	YoY chg	Prop ²		
Jan	175,367	6.8%	235,566	-5.0%	74.4	137,419	12.4%	78.4%		
Feb	133,688	-2.3%	187,497	-2.3%	71.3	111,560	-3.5%	83.4%		
Mar	74,190	-50.0%	121,539	-43.4%	61.0	55,863	-51.2%	75.3%		
Quarter 1	383,245	-14.7%	544,602	-16.8%	70.4	304,842	-13.5%	79.5%		

¹ Includes direct transfers (ie those remaining in the transit lounge at the airport).

Sources: Mauritius Tourism Promotion Agency and Statistics Mauritius

² tourist arrivals as a proportion of total passenger arrivals.

Table C-6: Number of Licenses Issued by the Tourism Authority as at 31 March 2017-2020

Activity	Marc	h 2017	Marc	h 2018	Marc	:h 2019	Marc	h 2020
Activity	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms
Hotel	120	13,329	108	12,495	113	13,430	111	13,297
Guesthouse	231	2,360	181	2,024	196	2,197	190	2,192
Tourist Residence	961	5,985	723	4,763	738	4,891	746	4,830
Restaurant ¹	1,	123	7	742	7	791	7	63
Table d'Hôte		16		18		17		21
Operating spa within hotel premises ²		82				79		77
Operating health and fitness centre within hotel premises ²		54	Attache	d to Hotel		62		67
Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises ²		46	Cer	tificate		47		49
Operating boat house		82		60		64	(59
Operating golf course		8		9		9		9
Hawking on beaches facing hotels	5	509	4	182	4	136		31
Hawking in tourist sites		17		16		16		16
Eco-tourism activities (nature-based tourism activities or adventure-related tourism activities, or both)		16		17		17		19
Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing		1		1		1		1
Operating rental agency for bicycle		43		25		27		24
Operating rental agency for bus, including minibus		2		1		1		1
Operating rental agency for car		90	1	N/A	1	N/A	١	1/A
Operating rental agency for jet ski		3		0		0		0
Operating rental agency for kite surf		18		15		19	:	18
Operating rental agency for windsurf		2		2		2		2
Operating scuba diving centre		74		63		62	(58
Operating helmet diving centre		10		9		10		10
Providing non-motorised water sports such as pedaloes, canoes, kayaks and laser		11		10		10		12
Operating rental agency for motorcycle		42		34		39		31
Operating rental agency for quad		10		10		11		11
Karting		1		1		1		1
Providing tour operator service	3	593	3	30	3	325	3	22
Working as tourist guide, including tourist guide employed by a tour operator		30		27		23		21
Operating travel agency	1	.80	1	.43	1	139	1	52
Nightclub		23		9		20		19
Private club		6		6		6		6
Pub		6		4		4		7
Total	4,	210	3,	046	3,	097	3,	081

Source: Mauritius Tourism Authority

¹ As from March 2018, number excludes restaurants in hotels as no separate license is required.
2 The number of spa, health & fitness and beauty palour for March 2019 is already included in the hotel license and no separate license is required.

Table C-7: GFCF1 in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector, 2013-2019

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
GFCF in Accommodation and food service activities (MUR M)	6,510	4,645	4,375	4,316	6,704	4,735	4,970
As a proportion of total private sector GFCF (%)	11.0	8.4	8.5	7.7	11.1	6.9	7.0
Total private sector GFCF (MUR M)	59,267	55,048	51,735	55,797	60,624	68,375	71,113
Year-on-year growth							
Accommodation and food service activities	-15.6%	-28.6%	-5.8%	-1.4%	55.3%	-29.4%	5.0%
Total private sector GFCF	-1.5%	-7.1%	-6.0%	7.9%	8.7%	12.8%	4.0%

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.

Table C-8: Gross Direct Investment Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation & Food Service Activities Sector, 2013-2020

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019°	2020 Q1°
Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector (MUR M) ²	756	5,986	1,939	1,478	1,867	1,211	70	5
As a proportion of total (%)	5.5	32.4	14.1	8.1	8.4	6.0	0.3	0.2
Total Gross Direct Investment Flows (MUR M) ²	13,766	18,497	13,726	18,161	22,342	20,045	21,337	3,079
Year-on-year growth								
Accommodation and food service activities	-58.9%	691.8%	-67.6%	-23.8%	26.3%	-35.1%	-94.2%	66.7%
Total Flows	-32.4%	34.4%	-25.8%	32.3%	23.0%	-10.3%	6.4%	-35.7%

e: preliminary estimates. The data would be revised in the wake of the results from future FALS and are therefore not strictly comparable with prior years' data. The data for 2011 to 2017 have been supplemented with the results from the annual Foreign Assets and Liabilities Survey (FALS) and therefore also include reinvested earnings and shareholders' loans. The data for 2018 include an estimate of the data obtained from FALS.

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-9: Evolution in Indebtedness of the Tourism Sector, 2014-2019 (MUR M)

Indicator	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18 ¹	Dec-19
Hotels	28,198	28,325	28,008	30,617	76.404	77717
Hotel management companies	14,877	15,844	11,296	9,718	36,494	37,347
Sub-total	43,075	44,169	39,304	40,335	36,494	37,347
Restaurants	1,020	1,050	663	632	797	838
Others	3,467	3,009	2,999	2,583	1,134	1,051
Total tourism¹ sector debt	47,562	48,228	42,966	43,551	38,425	39,237
Total private sector debt	274,647	286,172	285,484	308,284	359,661	381,065
Tourism debt as a % of total	17.3	16.9	15.1	14.1	10.7	10.3
Year-on-year growth						
Hotels	0.5	-1.1	9.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hotel management companies	-2.7	6.5	-28.7	-14.0	N/A	N/A
Sub-total	-2.5	2.5	-11.0	2.6	-9.5	2.3
Total tourism sector debt	-2.4	1.4	-10.9	1.4	N/A	2.1

¹ As from October 2018, change from "Tourism" to "Accommodation and food service activities". Figures are not comparable as such

Table C-10: Some Direct/Indirect Taxes and Levies Paid to Government, 2015/16-2020/21 (MUR M)

Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 ^r	2019/20 ^r	2020/21e
Passenger Fee on Air Tickets ¹	1,230	1,652	1,650	1,673	1,116	480
Contribution in respect of Tourism Development Projects on State Lands	10	2	50	24	6	15
Tourist Enterprise Licenses	110	99	100	112	70	0
Environment Protection Fee	403	383	385	424	323	164
- of which by tourist accommodation facilities	333	315	328	332	160 (S2 19)	
Estimated VAT paid by hotels and restaurants (calendar year)	3,528	4,009	4,330	4,611	1,766 (S2 19)	
Corporate Tax paid by the accommodation sector	191	190	194	239	178 (S2 19)	N/A
CSR paid by the Accommodation And Food Service Activities	3	5	7	5	5 (S2 19)	_
Training levy paid by the Accommodation And Food Service Activities		Not available	9	93	47 (S2 19)	-

¹ Exclude service charge and terminal expansion fee - paid to AML

Note: change accounting year from calendar year to fiscal year (July-June) as from July 2015. Figures are therefore not comparable.

Sources: Digest of Public Finance and Mauritius Revenue Authority

Table C-11: Exchange Rate of the Rupee vis-a-vis Selected Hard Currencies, 2013-2020

Currencies	Indicative Selling Rates (MUR) Average for 12 months ended March ¹								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
US Dollar	30.9817	31.0527	31.8585	36.2167	36.3473	34.6500	34.8925	36.7311	
Pound Sterling	48.9325	49.2474	51.3324	54.6261	47.5689	45.8444	45.7908	46.6674	
Euro	39.8793	41.5533	40.3650	39.9867	39.8999	40.4450	40.4070	40.8192	
Swiss Franc	32.9896	33.8831	34.3929	37.4226	36.9378	35.7859	35.4053	37.4374	
South African Rand	3.6911	3.1212	2.9127	2.6898	2.6136	2.6850	2.5797	2.5282	
Indian Rupee (100)	57.5653	52.0160	52.6510	56.0074	54.7250	54.0090	50.6703	52.5929	
Currencies	YoY appreciation/(depreciation) of the Rupee								

Currencies		YoY appreciation/(depreciation) of the Rupee						
US Dollar	(5.5)	(0.2)	(2.5)	(12.0)	(0.4)	4.9	(0.7)	(5.0)
Pound Sterling	(4.5)	(0.6)	(4.1)	(6.0)	14.8	3.8	0.1	(1.9)
Euro	1.2	(4.0)	2.9	0.9	0.2	(1.3)	0.1	(1.0)
Swiss Franc	1.0	(2.6)	(1.5)	(8.1)	1.3	3.2	1.1	(5.4)
South African Rand	8.3	18.3	7.2	8.3	2.9	(2.7)	4.1	2.0
Indian Rupee (100)	7.5	10.7	(1.2)	(6.0)	2.3	1.3	6.6	(3.7)

¹ Calculated on the basis of the daily average exchange rates for the period April to March. The daily average exchange rate of the Rupee is based on the average indicative selling rates for T.T. & D.D. of banks.

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-12: GDP Growth in Selected Source Countries, 2014-2021

Region/country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019°	2020°	2021e
Euro area	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.2	-7.5	4.7
Germany	1.8	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.3	-7.0	5.2
France	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.2	-7.4	4.2
Italy	-0.5	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.0	0.5	-8.9	5.0
UK	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	-7.0	3.5
Switzerland	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.2	-7.1	2.5
China	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	0.9	8.9
India	6.0	6.6	6.9	5.7	4.7	2.9	0.5	6.0
Russia	-1.1	-2.1	0.1	1.7	2.6	1.4	-5.4	3.6
South Africa	0.3	-0.3	-1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-1.3	-7.2	2.4
World	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.6	2.9	-3.0	5.8

Source: World Economic Outlook Database, April 2020, International Monetary Fund

Table C-13: Selected Tourism-Related Indicators in Competing Island Destinations in the Region, 2015-2019

Indicators	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tourist arrivals					
Mauritius	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488
Maldives	1,234,248	1,286,135	1,389,542	1,484,274	1,702,887
Seychelles	276,233	303,177	349,861	361,844	384,204
Sri Lanka	1,798,380	2,050,832	2,116,407	2,333,796	1,903,332
Annual growth rate in tourist arrivals					
Mauritius	10.9%	10.8%	5.2%	4.3%	-1.1%
Maldives	2.4%	4.2%	8.0%	6.8%	14.7%
Seychelles	18.7%	9.8%	15.4%	3.4%	6.2%
Sri Lanka	17.8%	14.0%	3.2%	10.3%	-18.4%
Average bed¹ operational capacity					
Mauritius	28,732	29,139	29,650	30,296	31,024
Maldives	23,348	24,568	27,686	29,373	33,440
Seychelles	10,284	5,047	5,576	5,420	5,680
Sri Lanka	37,720	45,509	48,008	52,237	52,393
Average bed occupancy rate (%)					
Mauritius	65	65	68	67	64
Maldives	76	74	73	75	74
Seychelles	59	74	72	73	72
Sri Lanka (room occupancy)	75	75	73	73	57
Average length of stay (nights)					
Mauritius	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
Maldives	5.7	6.0 ^r	6.2	6.4	6.3
Seychelles	9.9	9.9	9.5	10.1	9.9
Sri Lanka	10.1	10.2	10.9	10.8	10.4

¹ For Mauritius: Beds in Hotels only at end Dec; For Maldives: Beds in Resorts only; For Seychelles: beds in hotels only; 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.

PART D

Table D-1: Trend in World Tourism, 2000-2030

	International	tourist arrivals	International tourism receipts		
Year	Million	Growth (%)	USD B	Growth (%)	
2000	680	8.5	496	4.0	
2001	675	-0.7	485	-2.2	
2002	696	3.1	506	4.3	
2003 (SARS)	692	-0.6	554	9.5	
2004	764	10.4	657	18.6	
2005	809	5.9	707	7.6	
2006	855	5.7	773	9.3	
2007	912	6.7	892	15.4	
2008	930	2.0	988	10.8	
2009 (Global financial crisis)	893	-4.0	901	-8.8	
2010	952	6.6	979	8.7	
2011	997	4.7	1,096	12.0	
2012	1,044	4.7	1,132	3.3	
2013	1,097	5.1	1,219	7.7	
2014	1,143	4.2	1,281	5.1	
2015 ^r	1,197	4.7	1,222	-4.6	
2016 ^r	1,243	3.8	1,250	2.3	
2017 ^r	1,333	7.2	1,347	7.8	
2018 ^r	1,408	5.6	1,454	7.9	
2019°	1,462	3.8	1,480	1.8	
2020* (COVID-19)	320 to 610	-58 to -78	310 to 570	-62 to -79	

^{*} Scenarios based on the possible opeing of national borders and lifting of travel restrictions in July, September and December 2020 respectively Source: UNWTO

Table D-2: Forecasted Outbound Tourism from Selected Markets, 2019

Selected countries	Number of outbound tourists (000s)			Average annual growth (%), 2019-24		
Selected Countries	Short haul	Long haul	Total	Short haul	Long haul	Total
Australia	615	17,817	18,432	2.4	3.8	3.7
Brazil	2,824	8,725	11,549	4.8	0.3	1.7
Canada	23,019	15,835	38,854	2.1	2.2	2.2
China	50,072	57,780	107,852	2.0	2.3	2.2
India	1,195	20,468	21,663	3.1	6.4	6.2
Japan	9,496	17,126	26,622	0.3	1.2	0.9
Russia	24,634	7,552	32,186	3.1	1.6	2.7
UAE	1,488	2,000	3,488	9.2	-0.6	4.0
USA	50,830	78,768	129,598	2.1	2.2	2.1

Source: European Tourism - Trends & Prospects, Q1/2019, European Travel Commission

PART D

Table D-3: Outbound Tourists Growth Forecasts (%), 2019-2023

Region	2019°	2020 ^f	2021 ^f	2022 ^f	2023 ^f
Europe	3.5	-39.4	34.2	19.0	8.1
EU	3.1	-40.6	34.5	19.2	7.8
Non-EU	5.3	-34.5	33.1	18.2	9.2
Northern	1.5	-40.3	33.7	19.9	8.6
Southern/Mediterranean	5.0	-40.9	35.2	50.7	8.2
Western	2.7	-41.1	35.5	18.9	7.4
Central/Eastern	6.4	-34.6	32.1	17.1	8.4
Asia & the Pacific	3.7	-43.0	37.3	22.0	9.2
North East	2.5	-47.7	41.8	24.6	9.3
South East	6.5	-36.4	30.8	17.1	8.2
South	7.3	-32.7	33.0	21.4	11.8
Oceania	2.3	-33.1	30.0	17.7	8.8
Africa	1.9	-32.3	29.1	17.0	8.3
Middle East	9.4	-35.4	32.2	17.8	8.1
Americas	1.7	-4.0	35.5	17.8	7.7
North America	3.3	-41.4	37.3	18.1	7.5
Caribbean	7.5	-31.7	22.6	15.7	8.5
Central & South America	-4.3	-36.5	30.5	17.2	8.3
World	3.4	-40.1	34.9	19.4	8.3

Source: European Tourism - Trends & Prospects, Q1/2019, European Travel Commission

Table D-4: Top 10 World Spenders, 2016-2018 (USD B)

Ran	k	2016	2017	2018
1	China	250.1	257.7	277.3
2	United States	123.6	135.2	144.2
3	Germany	79.8	83.7	94.2
4	United Kingdom	64.8	63.4	75.8
5	France	40.3	41.4	47.8
6	Australia	30.8	34.0	36.8
7	Russia	24.0	31.1	34.5
8	Canada	28.7	32.0	33.3
9	Republic of Korea	27.2	30.6	32.0
10	Italy	25.0	27.1	30.1

Source: UNWTO

