

Annual Report

2020/2021



Rising to the Challenges of this Unprecedented Crisis

COVID-19 has literally shattered the very foundation of the Travel and Tourism industry by reducing to nil our freedom of movement and of mingling. For months, the overwhelming majority of the world population has been physically restricted to the four walls of their home. Deserted airports, planes, ships, trains, roads, coaches, hotels, restaurants, bars, shopping centres, museums, beaches, and the list goes on, were shocking and disheartening.

At its peak, complete border closure worldwide stood at a staggering 76% in May 2020 while 21% was partly closed and 3% were opened but with testing/quarantine measures. Year 2020 unequivocally became the annus horribilis on record for international tourism with an astronomical 73% plunge in international tourist arrivals. Indeed, airlines and hoteliers have undoubtedly been the worst hit by this pandemic with abysmal financial losses.

Vaccination is seen a game-changer along with some basic precautionary measures (wearing of masks, frequent clearing of hands, minimum physical distancing and natural aeration) and has provided some solid grounds for optimism. With vaccination picking up and a bumpy learning curve of COVID-19, global travel restrictions are being lifted and eased. The vaccination roll-out has undeniably stimulated consumer confidence and the easing of movement restrictions in most countries. A return to typical pre-pandemic international travel demand patterns will be gradual and experts are tabling on 2023 for the full recovery of the travel and tourism. According to data compiled by the UNWTO, after a year into May 2021, though the global situation has improved, the proportion of countries with borders completely closed was still at 29%. Some 34% destinations showed partial closure, 36% with testing/quarantine as restrictions and only one percent had lifted all COVID-19 travel restrictions.

The road ahead is still long and will be far from being smooth on account to the worsening of the pandemic in some parts of the world as countries are faced with (re)surges in COVID-19 cases and the uncovering of new variants. Some countries have thus reintroduced stricter restrictions on international travel over and above local lockdowns to counter second and third waves of infection. Besides, according to experts, the vaccination roll-out has been slower than expected both in terms of speed and distribution. All these are weighing heavily on the resumption of global travel and tourism.

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NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 48th Annual General Meeting of the “Association des Hôteliers et Restaurateurs - Ile Maurice” (AHRIM) will be held on Monday 13th December 2021 at 15H00 at Le Meridien Ile Maurice, Pointe aux Piments.

AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes of Proceedings of the 47th Annual General Meeting held on 05th November 2020
2. Report of the President
3. Approval of the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021
4. Approval of the Budget for the year ending 31st March 2022
5. Appointment of the Auditor for the year ending 31st March 2022
6. Election of new Council members for the year 2021/2022
7. Special Resolution – Approval for change in financial year end from 31st March to 30th June commencing in financial year 2022/2023
8. A.O.B.

By Order of the Council

François Venin
Secretary

This 29 November 2021

Table of Contents

NOTICE OF MEETING	2
AHRIM PAST PRESIDENTS.....	5
TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY	6
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS RESTRAINED BY BORDER CLOSURES.....	6
Impact of the pandemic on GDP growth	8
The Road to Recovery	9
Vaccination – the game changer for a new “normalised” travel and tourism sector	10
Support measures to our tourism sector	12
INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE IN MAURITIUS, 2020 - 2021	14
Tourism And Economic Growth	14
Rate of exchange.....	15
Air lift	15
Tourism And Social Inclusion, Employment & Poverty Reduction	16
Taxes and levies.....	17
Tourism operators.....	17
Accommodation facilities.....	17
Debt.....	18
Investment	18
Mauritius and Directly Competing Locations	18
COVID-19 status in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles	20
CHALLENGES AND CONCLUSIONS	22
AHRIM’S YEAR IN REVIEW.....	23
Main Projects.....	23
National Budget 2021/22	23
HR-Related projects and Files	23
AHRIM – Formation au Protocole Sanitaire.....	23
Training on sanitary protocol for other industry stakeholders	24
Salary Compensation for the year 2021	24
AHRIM Driven Actions	24
Vaccination Communication Campaign	24
Reward to the best students 2019/20	24
Projects Undertaken in Partnership with Other Institutions	25
Joint MTPA-AHRIM Committee	25
Clean-Up Mauritius	25
Economic Commission on Export Development (Services).....	25
Improving tourism statistics – Working Group under Statistics Board	25
Other Projects / Cases	26
AHRIM’s actions v/s a major aquaculture project.....	26
Change in the legislation governing the sale of alcohol.....	26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Special support during the 2021 Lockdown and Post Lockdown	26
Support to members during the 2021 lock-down	26
Support to accelerate the vaccination roll-out in the tourism industry.....	27
Protocols for the re-opening of the tourism sector	27
MEMBERS' CORNER	27
Change in Membership	27
OVERVIEW OF AHRIM	28
OUR MANDATE	28
Organisation and Structure	29
Our Members, 2020 - 2021 (as at March).....	29
Our Executive Council for 2020 – 2021	31
Our Commissions	32
Our Office	32
Representation on Boards and Committees, 2020 - 2021	33
2020/2021 STATISTICAL BRIEF ON MAURITIUS TOURISM	34 - 70

List of figures and tables

Figure 1: Number of destinations with complete border closure, April 2020 to June 2021	6
Figure 2: Evolution of global travel restrictions by type, April 2020 to June 2021 (%).....	7
Figure 3: Regional breakdown of travel restrictions, at 01 June 2021	7
Figure 4: GDP Growth (constant prices) in Selected Country Groupings, 2010 - 2026 ^f	8
Figure 5: Inbound international tourist arrivals by scenario, 2005-25	9
Figure 6: Weekly average length of stay, 2019 – 2021 (nights).....	10
Figure 7: Impact of vaccination on travelling plan of Europeans, May 2021	11
Figure 8: Gross Value Added - Real growth of tourism sector v/s national average 2012 – 2021 ^f	15
Figure 9: Appreciation/depreciation* of the Rupee against selected currencies 2016 - 2021	15
Figure 10: Accommodation and tourist arrivals, 2012 – 2021.....	17
 Table 1: GDP growth forecast in selected source markets for Mauritius, 2019 - 2026.....	8
Table 2: Vaccination level by continent, October 2021	10
Table 3: Tourist arrivals by country of residence, October 2021	14
Table 4: Schedule Flight Forecast, Winter Season 2021/2022	16
Table 5: Tourist arrivals in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles, 2019 - 2021	19
Table 6: Tourist arrivals in Maldives by markets, January to September 2019 and 2021	19
Table 7: Tourist arrivals in Seychelles by markets, January to September 2019 and 2021	20
Table 8: Rate of COVID-19 cases, deaths and vaccination in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles, 2020 - 2021	21

AHRIM PAST PRESIDENTS

Year	Name	Year	Name
1973	Mr. Peter Goldsmith	1997/1998	Mr. Patrice Hardy
1974	Mr. Peter Goldsmith	1998/1999	Mr. Patrice Hardy
1975	Mr. Claude Mallac	1999/2000	Mr. Jean Marc Lagesse
1976	Mr. Claude Mallac	2000/2001	Mr. Christopher T. Najbicz
1977	Mr. Bernard De Rosnay	2001/2002	Mr. Christopher T. Najbicz
1978	Mr. Claude Mallac	2002/2003	Mr. Jean Jacques Vallet
1979	Mr. Claude Mallac	2003/2004	Mr. Jean Jacques Vallet
1980	Mr. Herbert Couacaud	2004/2005	Mr. Arnaud Martin
1981	Mr. Eddie Goldsmith	2005/2006	Mr. Patrice Hardy
1982	Mr. Paul Jones	2006/2007	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
1983	Mr. Eddie Goldsmith	2007/2008	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
1984	Mr. Jean Patrice Clozier	2008/2009	Mr. Tommy Wong
1985	Mr. Jean Patrice Clozier	2009/2010	Mr. Tommy Wong
1986	Mr. Paul Jones	2010/2011	Mr. Jean Jacques Vallet
1987	Mr. Paul Jones	2011/2012	Mr. Jean Jacques Vallet
1988	Mr. Jens Grossner	2012/2013	Mr. François Eynaud
1989	Mr. Jens Grossner	2013/2014	Mr. François Eynaud
1990	Mr. Jacky Pitot	2014/2015	Mr. Gregory de Clerck
1991	Mr. Jens Grossner	2015/2016	Mr. Gregory de Clerck
1992/1993	Mr. Norbert Angerer	2016/2017	Mr. Jean Louis Pismont
1993/1994	Mr. Karl Braunecker	2017/2018	Mr. Jean Louis Pismont
1994/1995	Mr. Karl Braunecker	2018/2019	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
1995/1996	Mr. Karl Braunecker	2019/2020	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot
1996/1997	Mr. Arnaud Martin	2020/2021	Mr. Jean Michel Pitot

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc around the world not only in terms of loss of human life, but also economically and socially. It has triggered one of the worsts jobs crises since the Great Depression back in the 1930s. According to UNCTAD, the crash in international tourism due to this unprecedented health crisis has caused a 5.5% rise in unemployment of unskilled labour with developing countries carrying the largest brunt of the negative impact – they were faced with the biggest plunges in tourist arrivals in 2020 estimated at between 60 and 80%. The most affected regions are North-East, South and South-East Asia, Oceania, North Africa while the least affected include North America, Western Europe and the Caribbean. The loss attributed to the international tourism and its closely linked sectors, stood at a staggering USD four trillion in total for 2020 and 2021 (USD2.4 trillion in 2020 and the remaining in 2021). IATA has estimated the loss to the air transport industry at some USD 84.3 billion in 2020 – more than three times to losses following the Global Financial Crisis.

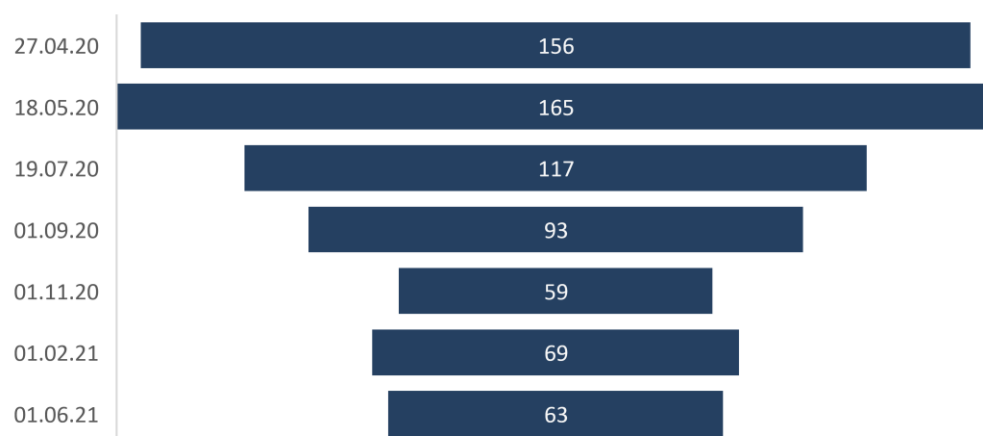
“Tourism is a lifeline for millions, and advancing vaccination to protect communities and support tourism’s safe restart is critical to the recovery of jobs and generation of much-needed resources, especially in developing countries, many of which are highly dependent on international tourism.”
Zurab Pololikashvili, UNWTO Secretary-General

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS RESTRAINED BY BORDER CLOSURES

With the travel and tourism sector brutally struck by this unprecedented crisis, international tourist arrivals figures pummelled by a massive 73% to a mere 399 million with destinations experiencing record falls. For the period January to May 2021, the plunge was 85% compared to the same period of pre-pandemic year or a loss of some 460 million as an increasing number of countries adopted pandemic-related strict measures.

Restriction of movements, seen as one of the first means to contain the COVID-19 pandemic, were implemented in many countries especially in Asia, Pacific and Europe. Eventually, complete closure of borders around the world became a major response to the spread of the virus along with stringent internal lockdowns. At its peak, a staggering 76% of countries or 165 countries completely closed their respective borders in May 2020 bringing the travel and tourism sector to a near standstill.

Figure 1: Number of destinations with complete border closure, April 2020 to June 2021



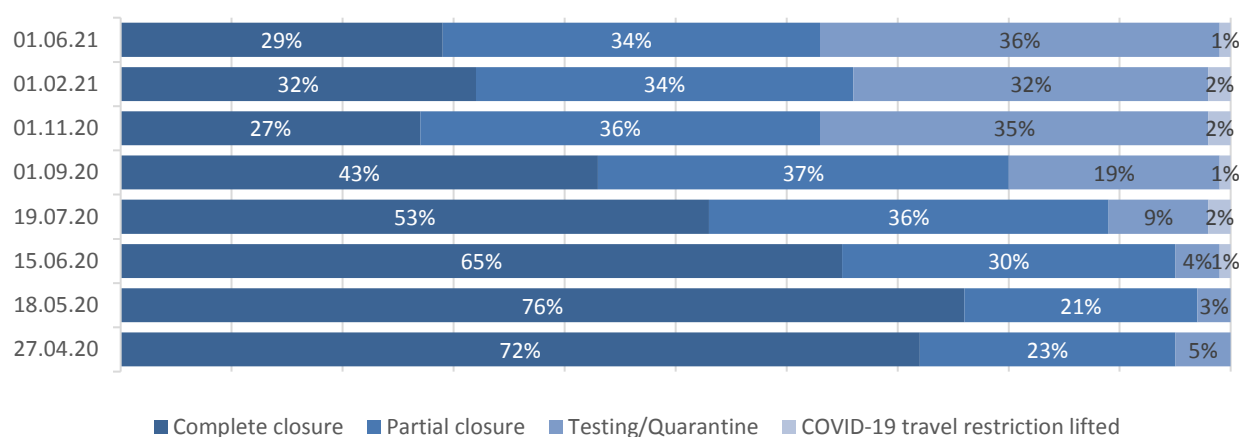
Source: UNWTO, data compiled at 1 June 2021

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

To reduce the disruptive effects of the outbreak, economies around the world, started to reopen - economies heavily reliant on the tourism sector especially small ones, had limited options but to reopen in a bid to salvage the seriously deteriorating tourism sector and limit the financial fallout from the pandemic. Partial re-opening and re-opening with Testing/Quarantine requirements became a more viable option for an increasing number of countries - from 23% end April 2020 to 36% in June 2020, 36% in September 2020 and 34% in both February and June 2021.

During the second quarter of 2021, while travel restrictions remained widely used to curtail the spread of COVID-19, many countries were gradually easing the restrictions with the majority (36%) using Testing/Quarantine as a means to control the spread of the virus while re-opening their respective borders to tourism, followed by partial closure (34%) while complete closure dropped to 29%. Since June 2020, only one to two percent of countries have lifted all COVID-19 travel restrictions.

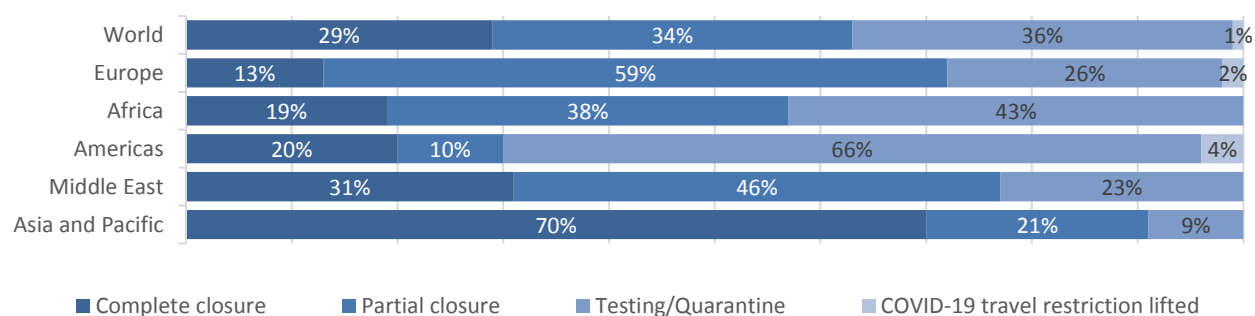
Figure 2: Evolution of global travel restrictions by type, April 2020 to June 2021 (%)



Source: UNWTO, data compiled at 1 June 2021

By region, Asia and Pacific by early June 2021, has the highest rate of countries with complete border closure while Europe is at the other end with only 13%. This part of the world also holds the highest proportion of partial closure (59%) while this type of restriction is lowest for the Americas (10%). Testing/Quarantine is mostly used in the Americas as travel restriction (43%) followed by Africa (43%) and Europe (26%). Americas has the highest proportion (four percent) with destinations that have lifted COVID-19 travel restrictions.

Figure 3: Regional breakdown of travel restrictions, at 01 June 2021



Source: UNWTO, data compiled as at 1 June 2021

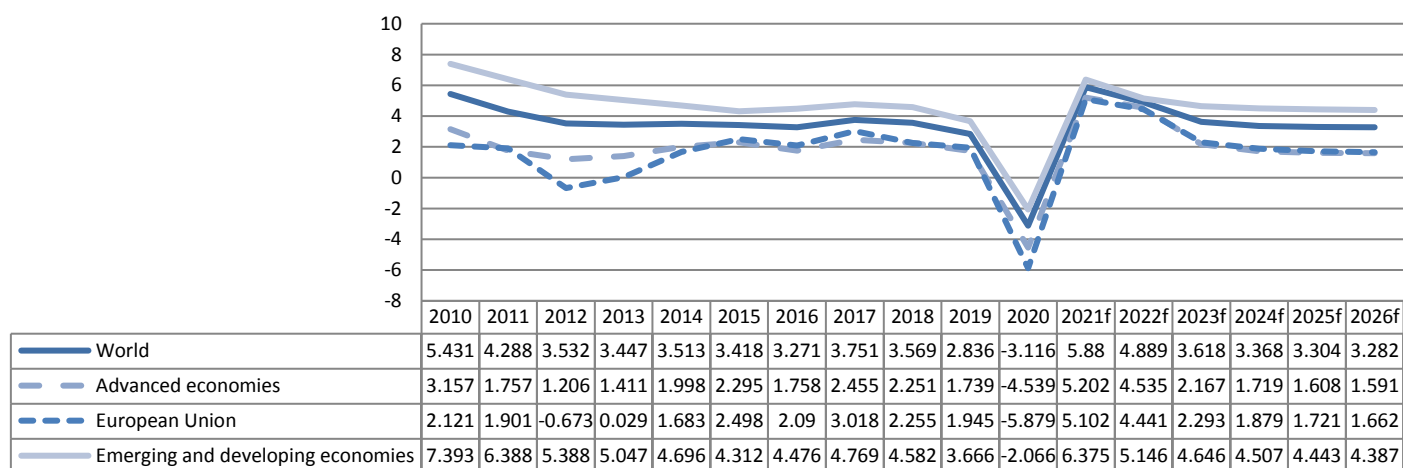
While uncertainty still dominates, the duration of pandemic restrictions will also be key to determine the pace of recovery of the travel and tourism sector.

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON GDP GROWTH

Based on IMF figures, with the pandemic, the world GDP regressed by 3.1% in 2020 - advanced economies will face a dip of 4.5% while for emerging and developing economies, the drop is estimated at 2.1%. As vaccination roll-out progressed worldwide, though in an uneven rate across different countries, countries are learning how to live with the COVID-19 and world GDP is forecasted to pick up by a fairly strong 5.9% in 2021. Emerging and developing countries are expected to pick up at a higher rate (+6.4%) while the rate is expected to stand at +5.2% for advanced economies.

Figure 4: GDP Growth (constant prices) in Selected Country Groupings, 2010 - 2026^f



Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2021

Among our source markets, despite a calamitous start to the year, China was the only major economy to register growth in 2020 albeit its weakest in decades, at 2.3%. At the other end, UK suffered a 9.9% regression in GDP followed by Italy (-8.9%). From the 2020 lower base, with the relaxing of restrictions, economies are picking up quite fast with India leading (+9.5%) followed by China (+8.0%). UK is expected to grow by a solid 6.8% closely followed by France (6.3%).

Table 1: GDP growth forecast in selected source markets for Mauritius, 2019 - 2026

Source market	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
France	1.84	-7.99	6.29	3.93	1.82	1.49	1.39	1.38
United Kingdom	1.43	-9.85	6.76	5.01	1.92	1.62	1.51	1.50
Germany	1.05	-4.56	3.05	4.56	1.59	1.37	1.15	1.12
Switzerland	1.25	-2.51	3.71	2.99	1.42	1.80	1.20	1.80
Italy	0.29	-8.87	5.77	4.23	1.62	1.02	1.00	0.97
South Africa	0.11	-6.43	5.00	2.16	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.30
India	4.04	-7.25	9.50	8.52	6.57	6.29	6.19	6.08
China	5.95	2.34	8.02	5.60	5.28	5.25	5.11	4.93

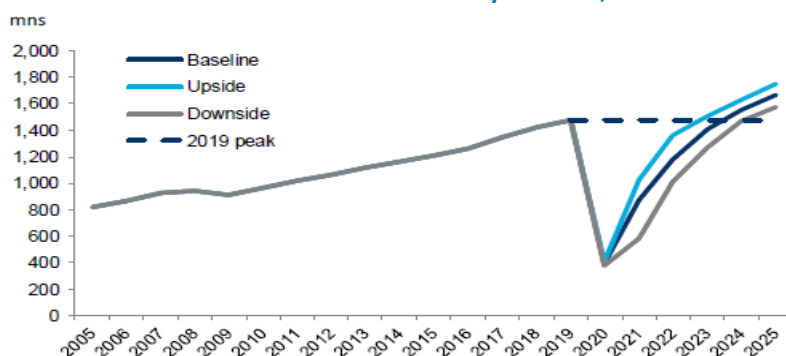
Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2021

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

THE ROAD TO RECOVERY

Tourism Economics is anticipating a range of possibilities for the global travel outlook. In the best-case scenario, global arrivals are expected to recover 2019 levels by 2023, by 2024 in the baseline case, and by 2025 in the worst-case scenario.

Figure 5: Inbound international tourist arrivals by scenario, 2005-25



Source: Tourism Economics

Experts are of view that the tourism sector is foreseen to enjoy a faster recovery in destinations with high vaccination rates even if they mostly concur that a return of international tourist arrivals to pre-COVID-19 levels is not to be expected before 2023.

Indeed, though vaccination roll-outs are gaining momentum, the high number of global Covid-19 cases and the threat from the spread of more transmissible COVID-19 variants, have prompted Oxford Economics to slightly lower its 2021 world GDP growth forecast from 5.2% to 5.0% after an estimated 3.9% fall in 2020.

Also, access to vaccines has emerged as a great divide splitting recovery into two blocks: those destinations that are starting to reap the early benefits of recovery with relaxed travel restrictions (almost all advanced economies) and those that are more likely to face resurgent infections and surges in deaths due to COVID-19. Recovery in the former group can however be jeopardised so long as the virus is very active in other parts of the world.

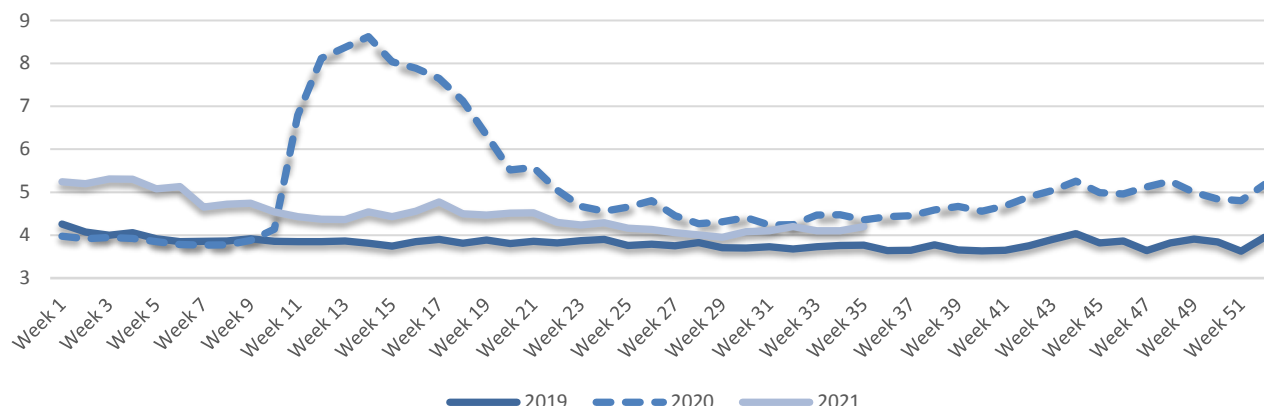
It has been and still is a hard struggle but around the world, we are seeing a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel despite the uncertainties and health concerns linked to COVID-19. According to a regular survey by the European Travel Commission, Europeans remain upbeat about travelling – nearly 70% plan to travel between June 2021 and January 2022 and the proportion of those unwilling (17%) and uncertain (15%) has dropped significantly. Indeed, the holiday mood, especially after experiencing lockdowns and different forms of restrictions in terms of freedom, and the adaptation to COVID-19 travel restrictions, are boosting demand for leisure travel and outdoor holidays – over 20% of European surveyed plan to embark on trips in the very short term along the coast or in nature. Domestic tourism however, stood at a solid 35% - 44% among the older generation (54+ age group) and 27% among those in the 18- to 24-year-old group. Another sign of consumer confidence is the increase by 31% over the previous survey in the share of travellers who has booked their entire trip.

Concerns of Europeans according to this survey include quarantine measures (18%), rising number of positive cases in the destination (16%) and changes in travel restrictions during their trip (15%). As regards health and safety issues, the top three concerns are air travel (17%), in-destination transport (15%) and cafes & restaurants (13%).

A new trend that has been observed recently with the new influx of guests is longer average length of stay compared to pre-pandemic level (2020 being an unusual year with insane “artificial” long stay due to passengers being stranded following border closures, restrictions of movement and limited/unavailability of most modes of transport). In fact this phenomenon may have its roots in the still reduced availability of flights or the need for travellers to enjoy longer holidays now that they are once again able to travel freely albeit with some added health security measures. Unused money earmarked for 2020 holidays is another factor that could contribute to longer holidays.

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

Figure 6: Weekly average length of stay, 2019 – 2021 (nights)



Source: Transparent

Vaccination – the game changer for a new “normalised” travel and tourism sector

Vaccination is increasingly heading towards a bubble for vaccinated passengers and guests in many destinations as vaccination pass is fast becoming the new norm with the easing of travel restrictions for this category of people. After a sluggish start, COVID-19 vaccination roll-out is gathering pace in many parts of the world resulting in more meaningful easing of restrictive measures that is in turn prompting a surge in consumer activity and economic recovery. Travel and tourism faces a more challenging path to recovery as one of the sectors hit hardest by the pandemic, but there are clear signs that the recovery is progressing.

At time of writing this report early October 2021, around 45% of the world population has received a first jab of the COVID-19 vaccination and the proportion of fully vaccinated population stood at 34%. These proportions however vary quite significantly across of the world, from 67% in the European Union (first jab) to a meagre seven percent for Africa. Across countries, this uneven rate of vaccination is also prominent, ranging from below 1% of the population in some countries to around 80% in others.

45.7% of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
6.34 billion doses have been administered
26.26 million jabs are administered daily.
OWID, October 2021

Table 2: Vaccination level by continent, October 2021

Selected countries/ country groupings	Total vaccinations	People vaccinated		Fully vaccinated persons	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Africa	156,151,327	95,088,444	6.9%	62,395,435	4.5%
Asia	4,266,580,348	2,441,620,501	52.2%	1,747,057,588	37.3%
Europe	803,940,411	425,392,754	56.9%	392,471,562	52.5%
European Union	568,373,825	301,092,267	67.3%	281,777,659	63.0%
North America	623,648,277	345,352,620	57.9%	283,386,842	47.5%
Oceania	36,311,851	21,675,721	50.2%	14,636,130	33.9%
South America	448,768,286	271,182,126	62.4%	182,528,203	42.0%
World	6,335,400,500	3,600,312,166	45.7%	2,682,475,760	34.1%

Source: Our World in Data, October 2021

Though the level of vaccine roll-out is lowest in Africa, not many African countries have recourse to complete border closure – many having opted for partial closure or Testing/Quarantine as COVID-19 travel restriction. For most African countries with limited financial resources, partial closure and Testing/Quarantine are the most viable option.

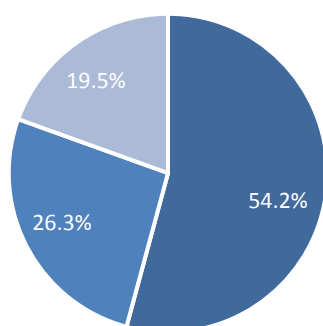
TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

The easing of the pandemic-related restrictions together with the increasing rate of vaccination in both tourist destinations and source markets, is boosting consumer and travel confidence alike. This is leading towards pent-up demand for travel and is driving the booking momentum. The implementation of the vaccination pass has become a reality with access to places within a country or even access to certain destinations being facilitated/authorised to vaccinated persons only. In fact, the vaccination pass has become a reality: Israel introduced a vaccine pass earlier this year; as from 1st July 2021, the EU's COVID-19 certificates have been introduced and enable holders of same to travel freely across the EU; the UK has the NHS COVID Pass for domestic events and venues; China has introduced a QR code system last year which categorised people into different colours; inoculated Australians have a digital certificate on their phones but it had no specific rights attached to it.

According to the European Travel Commission, mass vaccination will be the trigger to bolster the tourism sector as 54% of surveyed Europeans intends to book a trip once they take the jab. This is in line with Flash Eurobarometer survey published in June 2021 - it indicated that 75% of respondents believed that vaccination was the only way to end the pandemic and according to 49%, being vaccinated is very important to enable them to resume travel.

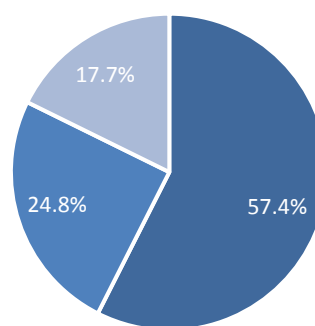
Figure 7: Impact of vaccination on travelling plan of Europeans, May 2021

Europeans plan to book a trip once vaccinated



■ Likely/Very likely ■ Neutral ■ Unlikely/Very Unlikely

The COVID-19 roll-out boosts travellers' confidence



■ Agree/Strongly Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree/Strongly Disagree

Source: European Travel Commission

Covid-19 is certainly not behind us, however, countries with high rates of COVID-19 vaccination are in a much better position to ease travel restrictions and satisfy the longing to travel safely with calculated risks as regards the safety of its population or fearing its healthcare sector will again come under extreme pressure. It is however imperative not to let our guard down despite encouraging signs of recovery as the emergence of new, highly transmissible variants, such as the Delta variant, still have the potential to threaten the early green shoots of increased demand for travel and tourism. Rising to the challenges of a distressed second year will be a colossal task and destinations must continue to ensure safe experiences during the entire travel journey and invest in new technologies that could help to shape the recovery of the tourism sector.

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

Support measures to our tourism sector

Policy responses varied across countries to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 crisis in the travel and tourism sector. In Mauritius, targeted support is still on-going and have prevented massive lay-off during the one and half year of border closure during which the tourism sector was at a standstill.

Direct support to the tourism sector since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis can be summarised as follows:

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 February 2020 to 31 July 2020. 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 Mn.
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 from 2.85% to 1.85%
COVID-19 Act, 16/05/20	EPF payable on turnover waived from 01 March 2020 to 31 December 2020.
Bank of Mauritius, 22/05/20	Establishment of the Mauritius Investment Corporation - Rs 80 Bn 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 2 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 2 years up to 30 June 2022.
Cabinet decisions, 12/06/19	GWAS extended for the month of June 2020 for the tourism sector.
MRA communique, 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 tourist-related enterprises.
Bank of Mauritius, 13/07/20	Special Relief Amount of Rs5 Billion through commercial banks – repayment extended from 30 to 48 months. Foreign line of credit of another USD200 Mn up to end-Dec 2020.
Cabinet decisions, 17/07/20	GWAS extended for the month of July 2020 for the tourism sector.
Cabinet decisions, 14/08/20	GWAS and SEAS for the tourism sector extended until borders are reopened.
Cabinet decisions, 05/03/21	Waiver of the annual rental for the period 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 extended to the following businesses – (a) a guest house, a tourist residence or domaine holding a tourist accommodation certificate issued under the Tourism Authority Act; (b) a holder of a tourist enterprise licence or an operator holding a licence under the Tourism Authority; (c) a hotel under construction; and (d) the operator of a seaplane or such other similar business.
Cabinet decisions, 26/03/21	CEB and CWA will waive surcharge on unpaid bills during the period of confinement and an additional moratorium of up to four months would be provided for payment of bills, following the lifting of the confinement. No disconnection of supply during the moratorium period.

TOURISM GOING THROUGH UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

Budget Speech, 11/06/21 & Finance Act 2021	<p>Wage Assistance and Self-Employed Assistance Scheme to tourism-related companies extended for three months up to September 2021.</p> <p>Deferring the payment of FY 2021-2022 lease on state lands to June 2022.</p> <p>Waiving the rental fee of counters by hotels and operators at the airport for the period April to September 2021.</p> <p>Reduction in the registration tax on transfer of lease of state lands from 20% to 10% for hotels for a two-year period.</p> <p>DBM Tourism Business Continuity loan for SMEs at a rate of 0.5 percent per annum.</p> <p>The Public Service Vehicle Licence fee for buses, minivans and contract cars waived and the licence extended for a further one year until 30 June 2022.</p>
Cabinet decisions, 23/07/21	<p>The copyright fees to be paid by tourist operators, hotels and restaurants would come into operation on 01 July 2022.</p> <p>Fees for live performances in hotels and restaurants would also come into operation on 01 July 2022.</p>
CEB, 24/08/21	<p>Review of the Billing Methodology for Hotels that are on the Maximum Demand Tariff for the period July 2020 to June 2021 – Demand Charge based on actual kVA instead on the highest kVA recorded in the previous six months.</p>
Cabinet decisions, 27/08/21	<p>Contract tourist bus operators are allowed to carry employees up to 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Review the replacement age of Standard and Executive tourist vehicles from 8 to 10 years and from 12 to 14 years respectively.</p> <p>Extend the validity of Public Service Vehicle Licence for contract tourist bus operators and which could not be renewed due to COVID-19, up to 30 June 2022.</p> <p>Extend the delay to implement a Public Service Vehicle Licence for contract bus operators (tourists and school children), up to 30 June 2022.</p>
Cabinet decisions, 24/09/21	<p>Public Service Vehicle (Contract) Licence fees for transporting tourists are waived for one year.</p> <p>Delay for implementation of contract car licences (tourists) extended up to 30 June 2022.</p> <p>Delay for the replacement of contract cars (tourist) extended up to 30 June 2022.</p> <p>Timeframe to implement a contract car licence extended up to 30 June 2022.</p>
Press conference of Minister of Finance Economic Planning and Development, 21/09/21	<p>GWAS and SEAS for the tourism sector extended till end December 2021.</p>

The Government Wage Assistance Scheme (GWAS) and facilities offered by the Mauritius Investment Corporation (MIC) have been crucial in maintaining afloat many operators and retaining the majority of their employees. As at October 2021, a total of around Rs 25 billion as GWAS has been injected by the Government of which around Rs550 to 575 Mn per month in the tourism sector since March 2020 through the MRA. As regards support through the MIC, as at 30 September 2021, it has approved investment projects for a total of Rs 29,707 Mn of which nearly 54% from the Accommodation and Food Service Activities. Around 41% (Rs12,264 Mn) of this total amount has already been disbursed.

Experts around the world agree that it is too early to cut COVID-19 related support programs as even if expensive in the short term, going without at this point in time, will cost even more over the long term. Millions are still employed in sectors that are still significantly impacted by travel restrictions measures while millions more are unemployed or underemployed or with employment at risks in companies that are still in deep financial problems. As such, it is imperative that as destinations prepare to launch recovery plans, families, job seekers, workers, companies and young people continue to receive targeted support as the recovery road is likely to be bumpy.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE IN MAURITIUS, 2020 - 2021

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc in most countries including Mauritius. As a small island tourist destination quite reliant on the tourism sector and far from its major source markets, the tourism sector has suffered a major blow with some 18 months of border closure. The ripple negative impacts were also felt by other sectors that depend on the tourism sector. For hoteliers and other players in the tourism sector, year 2020 was abysmal and without the assistance of Government to support the sector, many tourism-related entities would have closed down and left with no other choice but to lay-off massively.

Following the cabinet reshuffle in June 2020, a new Minister of Tourism, and concurrently Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Housing and Lands was nominated. Under his leadership, relevant public-private initiatives were taken to help the industry navigate through these troubled waters. With the border closure since March 2020, tourist arrivals dwindled to few thousands. The partial re-opening in July 2021 with the in-resort system brought some 6,200 tourists up to end September.

Following the complete re-opening of the borders, Mauritius welcomed a promising 54,434 tourists on the island in October 2021. This hopefully, augurs well for the remaining of the peak season. By market, France accounted for 29% of total arrivals followed by UK (21%), Germany (10%) and South Africa (seven percent). As per the world trend, average length of stay increased and stood at 11.2 nights. The Mauritian diaspora has certainly contributed to a large extent to this higher level of average stay.

Table 3: Tourist arrivals by country of residence, October 2021

Country of residence	Number	Percent
France	15,796	29%
United Kingdom	11,299	21%
Germany	5,352	10%
South Africa	3,680	7%
Reunion Island	2,809	5%
Switzerland	2,492	5%
Belgium	1,555	3%
Saudi Arabia	1,507	3%
Austria	977	2%
Other	8,967	16%
All countries	54,434	100%

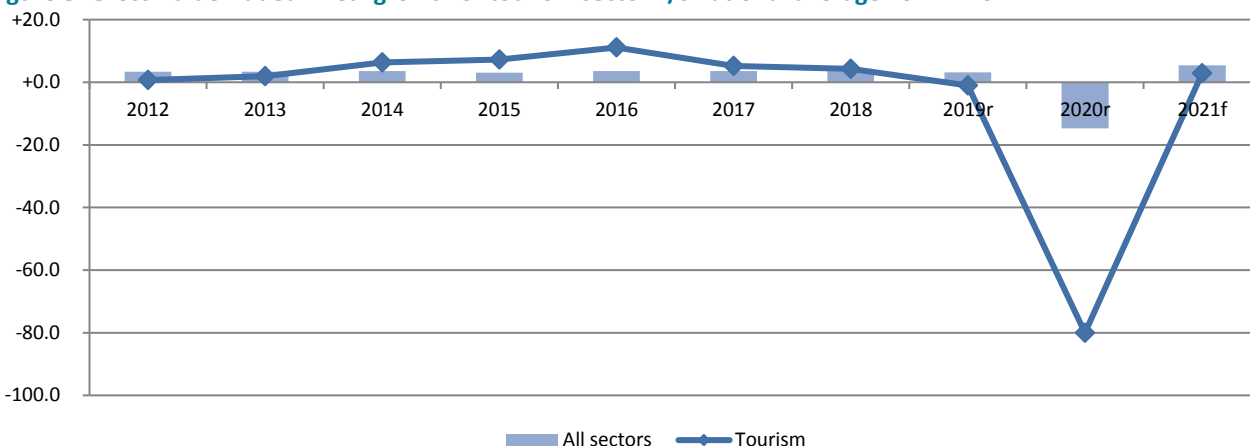
Source: Statistics Mauritius

TOURISM AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Between 2014 to 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. The sector recorded a massive (-80.0%) regression in the wake of the pandemic while the drop nationwide was nearly -14.7%. The sector is expected to grow by 2.9% in 2021 compared to the 5.4% projected at national level.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

Figure 8: Gross Value Added - Real growth of tourism sector v/s national average 2012 – 2021f



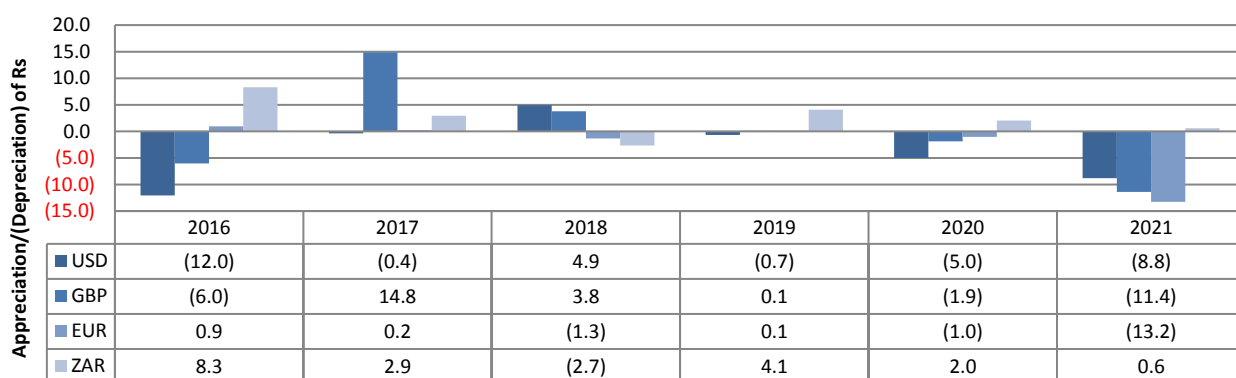
1: Tourism covers the components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism.

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Rate of exchange

On average, for the year ending March 2020, the Rupee depreciated versus the USD, GBP and EUR while it appreciated against the ZAR though to a lesser extent compared to March 2019. A similar trend was observed in March 2021. However, the depreciation was double digit for the EUR and GBP.

Figure 9: Appreciation/depreciation* of the Rupee against selected currencies 2016 - 2021



* Average for the 12 months ended March of each year

Source: Bank of Mauritius

AIR LIFT

With the re-opening of our borders, partial as from 15 July and fully as from 01 October, scheduled flights have started to pick up gradually. Most of the airlines with scheduled flights on Mauritius are back with a few additions, namely, FlySafair and EW Discover GmbH (since 02 October), Air Belgium (since 16 October), Aeroflot Air (scheduled as from early November). Excluding markets that are not being serviced at time of writing (i.e. China, India, Australia and Malaysia/Singapore), scheduled seats available was be around 38% of the pre-pandemic level in October, and this proportion is expected to reach 61% in November, December and February 2022 and below 59% in January and March. Seats on Europe in November and December including seats available through the Dubai and Istanbul hubs, will represent 71% of the pre-pandemic level. A note of concern is the drastic drop in the number of approved seats

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

by Emirates (from double daily pre-pandemic to three weekly flights as from mid-January 2022) and the ensuing absence of reach to those many cities connecting through Emirates and not directly to Mauritius.

Table 4: Schedule Flight Forecast, Winter Season 2021/2022

	Oct.21	Nov.21	Dec.21	Jan.22	Feb.22	Mar.22
France	10,916	24,180	24,506	24,506	23,528	24,506
Germany	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
UK	7,152	10,080	13,340	12,419	10,884	10,884
Belgium	1,200	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Austria	1,200	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Switzerland	2,700	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Russia	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Dubai	16,120	16,120	14,560	10,920	6,240	6,240
Turkey	3,600	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
India	2,700			2,400	2,400	2,400
Saudi Arabia	3,600	4,200	3,900	3,600	3,600	3,600
South Africa	3,456	10,389	17,317	17,917	16,996	16,996
Kenya	768	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152
Reunion	8,139	19,356	19,356	19,356	19,356	19,356
Mayotte	-	-	512	512	512	512
Seychelles	1,344	1,008	1,848	2,016	1,344	1,344
Madagascar	-	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
Total seats	70,095	111,113	121,119	119,426	110,640	111,618
Total comparative seats in 2019*	183,387	181,336	199,804	225,315	173,462	195,284
<i>Seats from Europe and through the Dubai and Istanbul hubs</i>						
In 2019	50,088	73,780	75,806	71,245	64,052	65,030
In 2021/22	91,296	103,778	107,449	122,195	104,934	113,753
2021/22 as a proportion of 2019	55%	71%	71%	58%	61%	57%

* excludes seats from India, China, Malaysia/Singapore and Australia

Source: Department of Civil Aviation - As at November 2021

TOURISM AND SOCIAL INCLUSION, EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY REDUCTION

Based on the results of the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey and Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in the accommodation and food service activities reached 40,100 in 2020 or seven percent of total national employment. Employment in the sector has largely been maintained with the support of the GWAS – less than four thousand jobs were lost in the sector between 2019 and 2020, representing some nine percent of the total 32,500 jobs lost at country level. By size, while employment in large entities (above 10 employees) has increased by 1,300 in the accommodation and food service sector, some 5,200 jobs were lost in the small entities in the sector.

According to the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) of 2019, direct employment in the tourism sector is around 77,500 distributed as follows: 29.6% in the accommodation sector, 25.5% in food and beverage services, 9.7% for inland transport, 7.8% in recreational, cultural and sporting services. The survey also revealed that total direct employment in the tourism sector represents 13.3% of total national employment in 2019.

The Census of Economic Activities on Small Establishments undertaken in 2018 showed that some 2,600 people worked in 874 small tourist accommodation facilities (less than 10 employees), producing Rs 1,626Mn as gross output. This survey also revealed that some 5,888 persons were engaged in 3,181 accommodation and food services activities in the informal sector.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

Based on the survey of large establishments (with 10 or more employees), 32,873 people were employed in hotel, restaurant, and travel & tourism activities at end-March 2020. Hotels accounted for 77% of this total representing nearly 25,500 employees. This survey also revealed that expatriates in the sector totalled 538 at the end of March 2021 compared to a peak of 632 for the same period in 2020.

Taxes and levies

As expected, taxes and levies from the sector dropped significantly in the wake of the pandemic. Furthermore, given the small size of the local market and its specificities (local rates, very short stays and/or weekend stays only), many accommodations have closed down to reduce costs. Some revenue was generated by hotels catering for the local market or being used as quarantine centres/treatment centres. As such, estimated VAT, EPF and corporate tax paid by the sector dwindled to Rs 873Mn, Rs14Mn and Rs-26 Mn respectively in FY 2020/21 compared to Rs 4,121Mn, Rs248Mn and Rs250Mn respectively for FY 2019/20. Passenger Fee collected was reduced to Rs30Mn in FY2020/21 compared to Rs 1,264Mn in 2019/20 and is projected to increase to Rs1,605 Mn in 2021/22.

Tourism operators

Some 3,361 entities (valid licences at 31 March 2021) were directly registered with the Tourism Authority. This represents an increase of 280 entities compared to end March 2020. This increase could be explained by the formal registration of entities with the TA to benefit from the support provided by Government to the sector.

Major increases included: 26 new licensees as guest house, 121 as tourist residence, 55 as restaurants, 32 as providing tour operator service, 21 as hawking in tourist sites. Interestingly, there were more than 4,000 registered entities back in 2017, which leads us to believe that deregistration or delicensing is a usual feature of this sector.

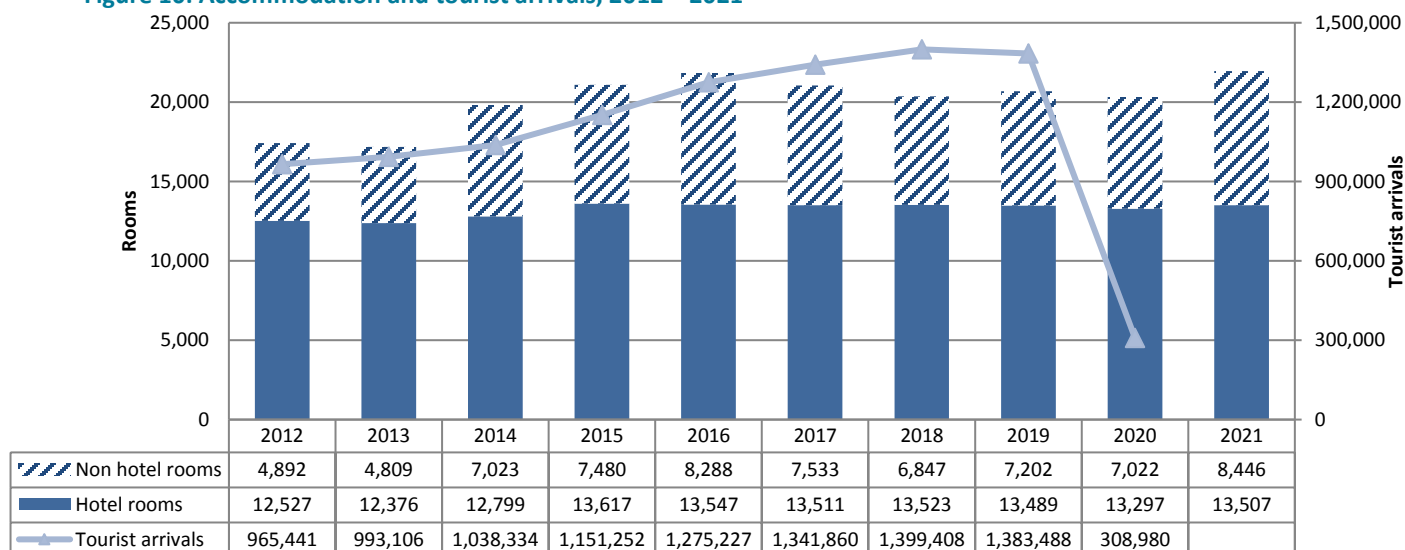
280 new entities registered with the Tourism Authority at 31 March 2021

Accommodation facilities

At end-March 2021, there were 108 operational hotels, 216 guest houses and 867 tourist residences for a total of 21,953 operational licensed rooms of which 62% were hotel rooms.

Over the last decade, hotel rooms grew by 1.3% on average each year while non-hotel rooms by a strong 6.4%. The growth rate for tourist arrivals, pre-pandemic level, was +4.7%.

Figure 10: Accommodation and tourist arrivals, 2012 – 2021



Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Debt

After having successfully contained the growth of the level of debt in the sector, since December 2019, bank loans to the sector both in local currency and foreign currencies, have increased. With the pandemic, the level of bank loans to the Accommodation and Food service activities increased rapidly and reached Rs 55,186 Mn (Rs 21,163Mn in local currency and Rs34,023 Mn in rupee equivalent of loans in foreign currency) in June 2021, or 14.1% on total bank loans to the private sector. This represents a jump of 50.0% compared to June 2019 when bank loans to the sector represented 10.0% of the total. During that time period, bank loans in foreign currencies increased by 59.2% (the depreciation of the Rupee having contributed to this increase), while bank loans in local currency increased by 37.4%.

Investment

With the COVID-19 pandemic, Gross Fixed Capital Formation indicator (net increase in physical assets) in the Accommodation and Food Services Activities sector dropped to Rs3,865Mn and represented 6.6% of the total in 2020. In 2021, it is forecasted that GFCF in the sector will increase slightly to Rs3,970 but in real terms, the growth will be negative (-1.5%) while the real growth of total private sector GFCF will increase by 14.1%.

Gross direct investment flows from abroad in the accommodation and food service activities is estimated to reach only Rs 192 Mn in 2020 or only 1.4% of the total.

MAURITIUS AND DIRECTLY COMPETING LOCATIONS

Maldives and Seychelles, being heavily reliant on the tourism sector, had less resources and options than Mauritius in their rationale to open or keep their respective borders closed. The international border was closed for tourists in Maldives from 27 March till 14 July 2020 and when it re-opened, the only condition for entrance was proof of a negative PCR test.

In Seychelles, border closure was from 25 March to 01 August 2020 and from 03 January to 25 March 2021. During the September 2020 to 02 January 2021 period, entry requirements on the territory was quite restrictive and the Seychelles also remained closed to some further countries. As from 26 March, Seychelles was opened to almost all countries, irrespective of travellers' vaccination status. However, proof of a negative PCR test was required and stay was limited to approved accommodation establishments. There was no restriction on the movement of tourists.

In Mauritius, borders were closed as from 20 March to 30 September 2020. As from 01 October 2020 to 09 March 2021, ad hoc flights were allowed but strict 14-day quarantine was imposed. In 2021, following the second wave of the COVID-19 in the country, the national borders were once more closed as from 10 March to 14 July 2021. From 15 July 2021, borders were once again partially opened, with "in-resort" vaccinated tourists and "in-room" quarantine for unvaccinated visitors. Since 1st October 2021, the borders are fully opened to the world. Freedom of movement upon arrivals are granted to vaccinated guests with proof of three negative PCR or antigen tests before embarking and upon arrival. Unvaccinated visitors are also welcomed but will still have to book for a 14-day in-room quarantine accommodation facility.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

The number of tourist arrivals in these three destinations were as follows:

Table 5: Tourist arrivals in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles, 2019 - 2021

Month	Mauritius			Maldives			Seychelles		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Jan	122,273	137,419	1,232	151,552	177,140	92,103	29,463	32,731	1,108
Feb	115,613	111,560	1,229	168,583	155,884	96,882	36,807	38,114	708
Mar	114,419	55,863	311	162,843	59,651	109,585	35,244	18,067	4,969
Apr	108,565	10	58	163,114	13	91,200	37,103	22	14,245
May	96,814	20	115	103,022	46	64,613	22,730	73	16,001
Jun	92,398	9	280	113,475	1	56,166	25,761	140	13,413
Jul	115,448	45	1,242	132,144	1,752	101,818	29,319	475	20,162
Aug	107,275	317	2,499	139,338	7,636	143,599	33,536	2,072	19,611
Sep	100,837	369	2,494	117,619	9,605	114,896	24,860	1,575	16,609
Oct	129,018	1,149		141,928	21,515		35,960	3,271	
Nov	128,730	1,177		137,921	35,757		34,511	5,912	
Dec	152,098	1,042		171,348	96,414		38,910	12,406	
Total	1,383,488	308,980	9,460	1,702,887	565,414	870,862	384,204	114,858	106,826
Jan-Sep	973,642	305,612	9,460	1,251,690	411,728	870,862	274,823	93,269	106,826
As a % of 2019		31.4%	1.0%		32.9%	69.6%		33.9%	38.9%

Sources: Statistics Mauritius, Ministry of Tourism (Maldives) and Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics

Maldives is recovering from the pandemic and for the month of August 2021, tourist arrivals were above the figure reached in August 2019 (143,599 v/s 139,338). September 2021 was also near the pre-pandemic level. For the first nine months of 2021, total tourist arrivals, as a proportion of the same period in 2019, was 69.9%. Recovery in Seychelles is somewhat slower, and it was further hampered when the number of positive cases started to increase in December 2020.

Table 6: Tourist arrivals in Maldives by markets, January to September 2019 and 2021

Source markets	Jan-Sep 2019		Source markets	Jan-Sep 2021	
	Number	Share		Number	Share
China	230,649	18.4%	India	200,449	23.0%
India	115,507	9.2%	Russia	171,308	19.7%
Italy	97,375	7.8%	Germany	53,460	6.1%
Germany	93,727	7.5%	USA	35,324	4.1%
United Kingdom	90,965	7.3%	Saudi Arabia	30,339	3.5%
Russia	58,306	4.7%	Ukraine	28,318	3.3%
France	44,722	3.6%	Spain	25,910	3.0%
USA	39,013	3.1%	UK	18,746	2.2%
Japan	33,367	2.7%	Kazakhstan	17,665	2.0%
Australia	30,066	2.4%	Poland	16,226	1.9%
GRAND TOTAL	1,252,690	100.0%	GRAND TOTAL	870,862	100.0%

Source: Ministry of Tourism (Maldives)

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

The main source markets for most destinations around the world had radically changed with the pandemic impacting our source markets differently. Tourist arrivals in both Maldives and Seychelles have been considerably boosted by Russia which is accounting for around one in every five tourists. The number of Russians in these two destinations have sky-rocketed: +194% and +136% in Seychelles (January to September 2021 v/s same period in 2019). The purposive direct air connectivity between these destinations and Russia, border closures in South East Asia, raging forest fires in southern Turkey, rising cases of COVID in Turkey and Greece, and the non-recognition of the Sputnik vaccine in the EU have all contributed in this astronomical growth. India also accounted for another 23% of market share for Maldives with a growth of 74% for the January to September period 2021 versus the same pre-pandemic period in 2019.

Table 7: Tourist arrivals in Seychelles by markets, January to September 2019 and 2021

Source markets	Jan-Sep 2019		Source markets	Jan-Sep 2021	
	Number	Share		Number	Share
Germany	49,516	18.0%	Russia	20,169	18.9%
France	30,964	11.3%	UAE	16,384	15.3%
Italy	21,649	7.9%	Israel	9,179	8.6%
UK	21,283	7.7%	Germany	8,308	7.8%
UAE	19,393	7.1%	France	7,185	6.7%
Switzerland	10,425	3.8%	Saudi Arabia	3,756	3.5%
India	10,339	3.8%	Switzerland	3,562	3.3%
Russia	8,549	3.1%	USA	3,373	3.2%
South Africa	8,195	3.0%	Ukraine	3,353	3.1%
USA	7,569	2.8%	Poland	3,324	3.1%
GRAND TOTAL	274,823	100%	GRAND TOTAL	106,826	100%

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

A major change in behaviour among tourists in these two destinations is the increase in the average length of stay. The shift in source markets, air frequencies that have not yet reached pre-pandemic levels, higher disposal income earmarked for holidays (no holidays in 2020), among others, are the possible reasons behind this increase in the average length of stay. For the period January to August, it has increased from 6.3 in 2019 to a record 9.1 nights in 2021 for Maldives. This increase is less pronounced for Seychelles: average stay for the period April to September increased from 9.5 in 2019 to 9.7 in 2021.

Bed occupancy in Seychelles, from January to August 2021, stood at a satisfactory 51.3% compared to 63.6% for the same period in 2019. It should however be pointed out that the number of operational beds during this period has increased from 46,145 in 2019 to 47,418 in 2021.

COVID-19 status in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles

There was a spike in the number of COVID-19 cases in both Seychelles and Maldives during May, however as the number of persons vaccinated was quite high (55.8 in Maldives and 72.9 in Seychelles per 100 persons), restrictions were not tightened. A similar situation was seen in Mauritius during the month of August and once again, as vaccination is on the high side (68.0 per 100 persons) and the situation has not worsened or added pressure on the health sector, the plan to completely open the borders was maintained on schedule.

In terms of the rate of COVID-19 positive cases, as Mauritius has remained closed for a much longer period coupled with two lock-down periods from 24 March to 30 May 2020 and from 10 March to 30 April 2021, COVID-19 cases and deaths remained very low compared to Maldives and Seychelles. The rate of positive cases per 100 population at end September 2021 was 1.24 in Mauritius compared to 14.94 in Maldives and 21.95 in Seychelles.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

Table 8: Rate of COVID-19 cases, deaths and vaccination in Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles, 2020 - 2021

	Mauritius				Maldives				Seychelles			
Population	1,270,000				568,000				98,000			
Year 2020												
Rate per 100 pax	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
- COVID-19 cases	0.013	0.027	0.030	0.040	0.003	0.419	1.823	2.297	0.008	0.083	0.145	0.176
- COVID-19 deaths	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.020	0.023	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Year 2021												
Rate per 100 pax	Jan	Mar	Jun	Sep	Jan	Mar	Jun	Sep	Jan	Mar	Jun	Sep
- COVID-19 cases	0.041	0.082	0.149	1.236	2.430	4.292	13.016	14.941	0.261	4.219	15.897	21.946
- COVID-19 deaths	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.008	0.012	0.038	0.041	0.000	0.022	0.069	0.114
- Pax vax	0.000	9.238	46.949	67.969	0.000	42.390	55.848	69.070	2.041	65.432	72.949	78.889
- Fully vax pax	0.000	0.000	24.037	63.134	0.000	0.000	33.704	59.768	0.000	38.732	69.526	72.542

Source: Our World in Data (October 2021)

Seychelles reached the 60% vaccination threshold back in March 2021, well before Maldives and Mauritius (60% both in August). Both Seychelles and Maldives re-opened their respective borders before this threshold was met while Mauritius took a more cautious approach. At end September 2021, the rate of vaccination per 100 population stood at 67.97 for Mauritius, 69.07 for Maldives and 78.89 for Seychelles. As such, despite the continued spread of the virus at community level, the impact of the pandemic on public health remained under control.

CHALLENGES AND CONCLUSIONS

The first October 2021 is an important milestone in our struggle against the COVID-19 pandemic as it marks the complete re-opening of our borders to all countries around the world after the “soft” opening as from 15 July 2021. This complete re-opening was made possible with the high vaccination rate reached in the country at large and the mandatory requirement that people working in the different segments of the tourism chain should be vaccinated – airline, airport, seaport, accommodation facilities, food service activities, bars, pubs, DMCs, providers of tourism-related activities (holders of Tourist Enterprise Licenses and their staff, have to be vaccinated). Though not legally required, most people in other segments dealing with tourists directly have done the job as a means to protect both themselves and their families.

Mauritius has opted to move towards a traveller risk-based approach, rather than the country-to-country approach that is currently used in many countries with the colour-coded system. The Authorities have worked closely with the private stakeholders to facilitate this re-opening especially as COVID-19 still acts as a deterrent for many long-haul travellers. As such, travel restrictions for vaccinated travellers to Mauritius, irrespective of their country of origin have been reduced to a minimum. Only a negative PCR test done prior to travelling, a COVID test (PCR or rapid antigen test) upon arrival and at day five. Travellers can roam around the island freely and abide to the local sanitary measures in place (wearing of masks, social distancing, regular washing/sanitising of hands). Mauritius is also opened to unvaccinated travellers but a 14 night in-room quarantine with a negative PCR exit test is required before they are free to roam around the island.

Indeed, the high vaccination rate and continuing vaccination program, sanitary measures in place, complete re-opening of our borders have contributed to unleash the pent-up demand among leisure travellers to Mauritius. On the supply side, the vaccination rate in our main markets, relaxed travel restrictions for vaccinated returning residents and upbeat demand for leisure travel is positively impacting on the recovery of the tourism sector in Mauritius. The 54,434 tourist arrivals reached in October 2021, though barely at 43% of October 2019 numbers, is well above our expectations.

The return of most of the airlines present in 2019 is another positive factor and is reassuring for the tourism sector. Mauritius will also soon welcome new airlines, Air Belgium as from early November and FlySafair as from around mid-December. Having Aeroflot serving Mauritius will be a major determining factor to encourage Russian tourists flocking to the island, pending their vaccines’ recognition here. The drastic reduction in the number of Emirates flights into Mauritius remains an issue of huge concern to the industry.

Since the re-opening, forward-looking booking activity has quickened, with gains in hotel bookings and air travel. Indeed, the figures for October in terms of arrivals are very encouraging and further point towards the rekindling of the sector. The forward booking rates of hotels for the coming peak season are also showing positive signs and augurs well for the industry. The preliminary figures also tend to show the return of high-end tourists with better forward booking rates among five-star hotels.

While the industry is enjoying the early green shoots of the re-opening of our borders, the recovery road will be long and the real test will be the coming shoulder and low seasons. By that time, the lukewarm sentiments towards foreign travel and travel restrictions in for example, China will hopefully become more conducive to accelerate the pace of recovery.

The on-going collaboration between the authorities and private stakeholders including AHRIM, has so far been very successful. This working relationship should continue as downside risks remain with the rise of COVID-19 variants, slower vaccine roll-out in some of our important markets and the still persistent perceived risks involved in international travel. As such uncertainties are outside of our control, this public-private collaboration should continue to work on issues that were beleaguering the sector before the outbreak of this unprecedented pandemic.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW

MAIN PROJECTS

National Budget 2021/22

This year, given the exceptional situation of the tourist sector, it was deemed necessary to reiterate support measures for the industry in our preparation of the AHRIM budget memorandum for the FY 2021/22. Some of the points that were put forward included:

- Continued GWAS support until tourist arrivals reach at least 50% of the same month (2021 compared to 2019) for two successive months; and, GWAS to be extended to cover the End-of-Year bonus;
- Temporary reduction of VAT relating to the sector; and VAT to be computed on a cash basis up to December 2022;
- Elimination of the EPF and introduction of a more balanced and equitable green taxation policy across the economy;
- Additional financial support (re-structure existing pre-COVID loans of tourism-related entities; temporarily lowering of the repo rate for the industry; increase the threshold of SIC guaranteed commercial loans; reinstatement of Special Foreign Currency (USD) Line of Credit; additional loan requests to be considered by the MIC given the prolonged closure of our borders.);
- Review the demand charge policy of the CEB and align the hotel electricity consumption tariff with the industrial sector one;
- Temporary amendments to employee-related costs (temporary suspension of the PRGF and CSG for the sector; suspension of the 'night allowance' of 15%; end-of-year bonus to be calculated as 1-month basic salary);
- Measures to market and render the Mauritius destination more competitive (reduction of taxes borne by passengers; matching of qualifying marketing expenses of hotels by government for private-public marketing campaign; and, joint initiatives to welcome back tourists);
- Extension of current measures (suspension of the training levy for the next three years; refund of training expenses to increase to 100% for the next three years; extension of the annual rental waiver); and,
- Various measures to boost the property market, namely the case of the Invest Hotel Scheme.

HR-Related projects and Files

AHRIM – Formation au Protocole Sanitaire

As the destination was preparing for the re-opening of its borders, AHRIM Training Centre, the training arm of AHRIM, deemed it fit to come up with a training to better prepare hotel employees to work in this uncharted environment, commonly labelled as the “new” normal. The main objectives were to fully train and sensitise the employees of the tourism sector on the precautionary sanitary measures that should be taken. This endeavour translated in a tailor-made training programme for the benefit of AHRIM hotel and restaurant members, targeting Operative staff, Front liners, Supervisors, Middle Managers and the Managerial staff.

The development and design of the training programme AHRIM-Formation au Protocole Sanitaire received the direct support and input of the Ministry of Health and Wellness and the Mauritius Film Development Corporation. The different modules are in the form of Power Point Presentations and short videos on the COVID-19 (what it is, how it is transmitted, etc) and short video clips on the “new” normal work environment in the hospitality sector. The language used was as far as possible non-technical and in French so as to reach maximum operative staff.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW

The project was approved for financial support by the HRDC to the tune of 80% and the remaining 20% was borne by the Association. AHRIM was administratively responsible for the project and invited its members to engage into this free-of-charge online training programme that is sanctioned by a Certificate. Batches of 500 participants were registered for training every week and participants were supplied with a login and password to access the online training. For staff who were less computer literate, hotels had the possibility to organise classroom sessions for them.

As at date some **17,000 staff** of the hotels and restaurants member of AHRIM have benefitted from the training programme. An updated version of the training programme is currently under preparation and same is expected to be completed by end January 2022.

Training on sanitary protocol for other industry stakeholders

Given the appeal of the AHRIM-Formation au Protocole Sanitaire in terms of simplicity, completeness and in-situ videos, other stakeholders in the sector were also invited to follow this training. The training programme was thus extended to operators of the Flic en Flac region, other hotels non-members of AHRIM, Beach Hawkers, Car rental companies and also to students of Polytechnic Mauritius. It is estimated that an additional 2,100 persons also benefited from this training programme.

Salary Compensation for the year 2021

AHRIM, together with Business Mauritius, has participated actively in the yearly tripartite exchange to look into the quantum for salary compensation for the year 2021. The agreed compensation rate was translated in the Workers' Rights (Additional Remuneration 2021) Regulations 2021 and made provision for a compensation rate of:

- a) Rs375 per month for a full-time worker, who earns a monthly basic wage or salary of up to Rs50,000; and,
- b) For those on a part-time basis, a 3.75% of basic wage increase for basic wage up to Rs10,000 and Rs375 for those earning above Rs10,000 and up to Rs50,000.

AHRIM DRIVEN ACTIONS

Vaccination Communication Campaign

At the beginning of the vaccination campaign back in February/March 2021, the response rate was quite low. This low response was also backed by a Kantar survey of attitudes towards vaccination that indicated that 40% of those surveyed were against the vaccination while 13% were still hesitant. In a bid to mobilise the hotel staff towards taking the jab, AHRIM launched the **Monn fer li** vaccination campaign in the form of a short video clip and posters proudly showcasing those who have already been vaccinated. Members were invited to make use of these tools on their various communication platforms.

Reward to the best students 2019/20

In December 2020, AHRIM rewarded Mr Rodolphe Franklin Mooneapillay, National Diploma in Hospitality Management from the EHS GD, for his brilliant performance. A trophy and a cash prize were presented to him.

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Joint MTPA-AHRIM Committee

AHRIM collaborated with the MTPA through this joint committee to tackle a number of issues during the year. These included: the overall monitoring of the industry situation, the management of the post-Wakashio period, the elaboration and launch of the MauritiusNow campaign, the setting up of the new paid quarantine arrangements as from October, the production of a long term stay position paper, the initiative for a data warehouse, and the joint initiative to fully examine the relevance of Mauritius proposing a centrally managed hotel bed bank.

One of the projects of the joint MTPA-AHRIM Committee included the Market data and intelligence initiative as having access to quality data and insightful information are important while working on the different strategies on the re-opening of our borders. AHRIM and MTPA has thus closely collaborated to work out a model dashboard/progress report to be made available on a regular basis. Information that are expected included: forward occupancy in Mauritius and selected competing destinations; air seat capacity; presence of the destination on social media; customer feedbacks, reputations and ratings; and, booking and pricing trends in Mauritius v/s competing destinations.

Clean-Up Mauritius

To better prepare for the re-opening of our borders on 01 October 2021, the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change, with the collaboration of the MTPA, Tourism Authority, Beach Authority, AHRIM, EU, District Councils and other stakeholders embarked on an island wide clean-up campaign. This initiative has enabled the mobilisation of a significant level of resources for the clean-up of a sizeable strip of the coast: in northern coast from Pointe aux Piments to Pte aux Canonniers; Flic en Flac in the West coast; Poste de Flacq, Belle Mare, Trou D'eau Douce and Beau Champs in the eastern coastal strip; and in the South, Bel Ombre and Le Morne. Islets, namely Ile D'Ambre, Ile aux Bernache and Ile aux Benitiers, were also cleaned.

AHRIM hotel members fully supported the events and participated in the clean-up with manpower and by supplying water and sandwiches to the participants.

Economic Commission on Export Development (Services)

As announced in the Budget Speech 2021/22, provision was made for the setting up of Economic Commissions to further dialogue among stakeholders from the public and private sector to work out on a concerted strategy to prepare for the future of different sectors in the services industry. The Economic Commissions are coordinated at the level of the EBD that has already organised a few meetings since mid-September with the different stakeholders including AHRIM, Tourism, Hospitality and Real Estate, being one of the three Technical Working Groups. The CEO of AHRIM, is co-chairing one of the sub-working groups, namely that on Tourism and Hospitality. Works are on-going.

Improving tourism statistics – Working Group under Statistics Board

A Working Group was set up and facilitated by Statistics Mauritius under the Chair of the AHRIM CEO. Among the many issues to be addressed, examples included the need to more precisely determine the economic contribution of tourism, the urgency to update and validate financial reports from the Bank of Mauritius that consolidated returns from individual banks, the proper identification of card operations (tourist versus non tourist) with the increasing numbers of excursionists and foreign residents, the need to record choice of accommodation of tourists from PIO rather from sample-based surveys, and the lack of data on air connectivity. Two meetings were organised and an Inception Report in draft form was ready before the works were interrupted by the second lock-down.

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 and 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 6 September 2018 and after some 15 hearing sessions, the case was closed before the Tribunal on 17 January 2019.

On 30 April 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 its legal advisers ENS Africa, has filed its motion to resist the appeal.

The appeal was fixed for hearing on 14 September 2020 before the Supreme Court of Mauritius. After some delays and some administrative issues for the grouping of appeals, the case was scheduled for Mention on 17 May 2021. However, on 30 April, Growfish requested that the appeal case to be withdrawn. After two weeks, a similar stand was officially taken by the Ministries of Environment and Fisheries. On 17 May, the appeal case was officially withdrawn.

Change in the legislation governing the sale of alcohol

In July 2021, the Public Health (Prohibition on Advertisement, Sponsorship and Restriction on Sale and Consumption in Public Places of Alcoholic Drinks) Regulation was amended without prior consultations with the industry players. This regulation did not take into consideration practical issues and AHRIM collaborated with the MCCI to voice out these issues. Consultation meetings with the different stakeholders were organised by the MCCI. At the request of the Ministry of Health and Wellness, proposals to changes required to address these practical issues were submitted. At time of writing, the reply of the ministry was not yet received.

SPECIAL SUPPORT DURING THE 2021 LOCKDOWN AND POST LOCKDOWN

Support to members during the 2021 lock-down

A second national lock-down (10 March to 30 April 2021) was applied as the number of positive COVID-19 cases was once again on the rise. AHRIM was again considerably solicited by both its members and the Authorities. Members benefited from AHRIM's assistance in the form of:

- Obtention of Work Access Permits (WAPS);
- Facilitating vaccination of hotel and industry staff, and their family members, whenever possible;
- Providing updated and relevant information;
- Unlocking situations and acting as facilitator; and,
- Liaising with the Authorities.

AHRIM'S YEAR IN REVIEW

Support to accelerate the vaccination roll-out in the tourism industry

Mauritius received a first batch of the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine, produced by the Serum Institute of India in January 2021. The vaccination programme thus kicked start with the aim to inoculate 50,000 frontliners (health care professionals and employees of the tourism industry) as part of the government plan to contribute to the revival of crucial industries.

AHRIM has liaised with its members to encourage and facilitate the vaccine roll-out within the industry. Some 16,000 bookings were secured for our members and sent through Business Mauritius or directly to EDB whereby all vaccination requests were centralised. The first jab was administered in 14 vaccination centres set up by Government.

AHRIM also collaborated directly with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Tourism to organise the vaccinations of hotel staff and their respective family members. Hotels were thus secured as vaccination centres namely Ravenala Attitude, Sugar Beach Resort, Le Meridien Ile Maurice, Paradis Golf Resort and Spa and Maritim Crystals Beach. The mobile vaccination team of the Ministry of Health and Wellness inoculated nearly 4,400 hotel staff in these hotel vaccination centres. In all, AHRIM facilitated a total of **over 20,400 jabs for the industry**.

Protocols for the re-opening of the tourism sector

Protocols played an important role in enabling the resumption of the tourism sector. AHRIM participated actively in the various meetings held by the authorities on the preparation for the re-opening of the borders. A committee was set up at the level of the Ministry of Tourism to draft and finalise the relevant sanitary protocol that has to be put in place in the accommodation sector. AHRIM, with the support of some of its members, contributed significantly in drafting and finalising the protocols for the different types of guests the hotels were welcoming during the border closure after the second lock-down:

- In room quarantine;
- Opening of hotels to the local market; and,
- In resort tourism.

In preparation of the full re-opening of our borders, another set of protocols were finalised for the tourist accommodation facilities to welcome both vaccinated and unvaccinated guests.

MEMBERS' CORNER

CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP

New members

Hotel

Holiday Inn Mauritius Mon Trésor
Be Cosy Apart Hotel

Tourist Residence

Toparadis
Le Domaine de Grand Baie (since August 2021- temporary)

Resignation

Hotel

Sofitel Mauritius L'Impérial Resort & Spa

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 81 hotels or 83% of hotel rooms and 17 tourist residences/guest houses), 23 restaurants, 6 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 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

ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

Our Members, 2020 - 2021 (as at March)

Hotels	No. of rooms	Hotels	No. of rooms
North-West / North		East	
1 Le Suffren Hotel and Marina	100	35 Radisson Blu Poste Lafayette Resort and Spa Mauritius	100
2 Labourdonnais Waterfront Hotel	105	36 La Maison d'Eté	16
3 Hotel Saint Georges	81	37 Constance Prince Maurice	89
4 Angsana Balaclava	55	38 One & Only Le Saint Geran	143
5 Intercontinental Mauritius Resort Balaclava Fort	210	39 Constance Belle Mare Plage	255
6 The Westin Turtle Bay Resort and Spa	190	40 Long Beach Mauritius	255
7 Maritim Resort and Spa	212	41 Solana Beach	116
8 The Ravenala Attitude	272	42 Sunrise Attitude	61
9 The Oberoi Mauritius	71	43 Lux* Belle Mare Mauritius	186
10 Victoria Beachcomber Resort and Spa	295	44 Veranda Palmar Beach Hotel	77
11 Le Meridien Ile Maurice	265	45 Ambre Resort and Spa Mauritius	297
12 Recif Attitude Hotel	70	46 Salt of Palmar	59
13 Voile Bleue	22	47 Friday Attitude	51
14 Veranda Pointe aux Biches Hotel	115	48 Tropical Attitude	60
15 Le Sakoa Hotel	16	49 Shangri-La's Le Touessrok Resort & Spa Mauritius	303
16 Be Cosy apart Hotel	102	50 Four Seasons Resort Mauritius @ Anahita	136
17 Trou aux Biches Beachcomber Golf Resort and Spa	333		
18 Casuarina Resort & Spa	109	South East	
19 Le Cardinal Exclusive Resort	13	51 Preskil Beach Resort Mauritius	214
20 Club Med La Pointe aux Canonnières	286	52 Astroea Beach Hotel	16
21 Canonnier Beachcomber Golf Resort and Spa	284	53 Le Peninsula Bay Resort & Spa	88
22 Seapoint Boutique Hotel	23	54 Shandrani Beachcomber Resort and Spa	327
23 Boutique Hotel 20 Degrés Sud	36	55 Anantara Iko Mauritius Resort & Spa	164
24 Ocean Villas	40	56 Holiday Inn Mauritius Mon Trésor	140
25 Mauricia Beachcomber Resort and Spa	239		
26 Veranda Grand Baie Hotel & Spa	94	South	
27 Royal Palm Beachcomber Luxury Hotel	69	57 So Sofitel Mauritius	92
28 Lux Grand Baie	169	58 Outrigger Mauritius Resort and Spa	181
29 Coin de Mire Attitude Hotel	102	59 Tamassa Resort	214
30 Paradise Cove Boutique Hotel	67	60 Heritage Awali Golf and Spa Resort	160
31 Lagoon Attitude	182	61 Heritage Le Telfair Golf & Spa Resort	158
32 Zilwa Attitude	215		
33 LUX* Grand Gaube Hotel	198		
34 Veranda Paul et Virginie Hotel and Spa	81		

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

Hotels	No. of rooms
West / South West	
62 Riu Le Morne	218
63 The St Regis Mauritius Resort	172
64 Lux Le Morne Mauritius	149
65 Dinarobin Beachcomber Golf Resort and Spa	175
66 Paradis Beachcomber Golf Resort and Spa	299
67 Tamarina, Golf and Spa Boutique Hotel	50
68 Sands Suites Resort & Spa	92
69 Maradiva Villas Resort & Spa	65
70 Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	193
71 Sugar Beach Resort	258
72 La Pirogue Resort and Spa Mauritius	248
73 Gold Beach Resort and Spa	31
74 Pearle Beach Resort & Spa	74
75 Aanari Hotel & Spa	50
76 Anelia Resort & Spa	150
77 Veranda Tamarin	110
78 Club Med La Plantation d'Albion	266
Centre	
79 Hennessy Park Hotel	108
80 Voila Bagatelle	118
81 Gold Crest Business Hotel	55

Guesthouses and Tourist Residences	No. of rooms
North	
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
6 Toparadis	23
South	
7 Les Aigrettes	12
8 Chill Pill	8
9 Coco Villas	9
10 Pingouinvillas	8
11 Le Jardin de Beau Vallon	7
12 Auberge de Saint Aubin	3

Guesthouses and Tourist Residences	No. of rooms
West / Centre	
13 Villa Salines	12
14 The Bay	12
15 Lakaz Chamarel Exclusive Lodge	20
16 Les Chalets en Champagne	3
Rodrigues	
17 Bakwa Lodge	7

Restaurants	
Port Louis	
1 Le Courtyard Restaurant	
2 Indra Restaurant	
Pamplemousses/ Rivière Du Rempart	
3 L'Aventure du Sucre	
4 Rêve D'R	
5 Amigo Restaurant	
Flacq	
6 Splash & Fun	
7 Restaurant Chez Manuel	
8 Domaine de l'Etoile	
Grand Port	
9 Le Jardin de Beau Vallon	
10 Ile des Deux cocos	
Savanne / Rivière Noire	
11 Le Bois Cheri 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	
18 Great Delight Restaurant	
19 Restaurant La Clef des Champs	
20 Flame & Grill Barbeque & Curry House	
21 The Gourmet Emporium	
22 Eureka	
23 Flying Dodo Brewing Company	

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

IRS

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

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

- 1 Airports of Mauritius Ltd
- 2 Ecole Hotelière Sir Gaetan Duval
- 3 Institut Escoffier Ile Maurice
- 4 Mauritius Chefs Association
- 5 Mauritius Golf Tourism Association
- 6 Mauritian Scuba Diving Association

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

- 1 Association of Inbound Operators of Mauritius (AIOM)

Our Executive Council for 2020 – 2021

The AHRIM Executive Council comprises of 20 members elected at the Annual General Meeting. Among the elected members, five seats are respectively 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.

Name	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 François Venin	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	Secretary
Mr Jacques Brune	Hilton Mauritius Resort & Spa	Member
Mr François Eynaud	Sun Ltd	Member
Mrs Geraldine Koenig	Beachcomber Resorts & Hotels	Member
Mr Ludovic Lagesse	Trimetys Hotels	Member
Mr Bruno Lebreux (up to May 2021)	Tamarina Beach Club	Member
Mr Fabio Meo	Southern Cross Hotels	Member
Mr Thierry Montocchio	VLH Ltd	Member
Mr Andreas Oberoi (up to Nov 2020) Mathieu De Tonnac (as from Aug 2021)	Marriott International	Member
Mr Raj Rajcoomar	Maritim Resort & Spa Mauritius	Member
Mr Rolph Schmid	Indigo Hotels	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 - Mrs Aurelie Pitot (up to Mar 21) - Mr Fabien Lefébure (as from Jul 21)	President of AIOM	Member

OVERVIEW OF AHRIM

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

- 30 July 2020
- 19 August 2020
- 18 December 2020
- 24 February 2021
- 30 March 2021 - Special Council meeting on COVID-19 (zoom meeting)
- 17 June 2021 - Special Council meeting on COVID-19 (zoom meeting)
- 28 October 2021

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 papers, 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

Fax: (230) 208 8282

Email: secretariat@ahrim.mu

Web site: <http://www.ahrim.mu>

Auditors: Kemp Chatteris

Legal Advisers: ENSAfrica (Mauritius)

Representation on Boards and Committees, 2020 - 2021

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

Private Sector

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

Public Sector – Tourism

Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority (MTPA) Board
Star Rating Committee (under Tourism Authority)
Tourism Employees Welfare Fund Board
Tourism Statistics Committee (Tourist arrivals forecast - Statistics Mauritius)
Committee on Improvement of Tourism Statistics (under Statistics Board)
Sub Committee on Tourism Dubai Expo 2020
Regulatory Review - Sub-committee on Tourism

Public Sector – COVID-19

Joint Working Group on Reopening of Borders
Sub-Committees on:

- Entry Requirements and Health Protocols
- Air Connectivity
- Destination Marketing

Technical Sub-Committee on MauritiusNow initiative (MTPA and AHRIM)

Public Sector - General

National Tripartite Forum
Human Resource Development Council
National Wage Consultative Council
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee – Ministry of Environment and NDU
Mauritius Standards Bureau Advisory Committees - MSB
National Oil Spill Contingency Plan Coordination Committee
Coordination Committee on the Implementation of the Mauritius' Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
Sub-Committee on Engagement with the Private Sector for the Restoration, Preservation, Promotion and Management of National Heritage Sites
PAGE Green Recovery Fund National Steering Committee
Sub Committee on the Implementation of the CaDRI Report and National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Action Plan

Affiliations

AHRIM was affiliated with the following organisations:

Business Mauritius
Association of Inbound Operators – Mauritius

2020/2021

STATISTICAL BRIEF ON MAURITIUS TOURISM

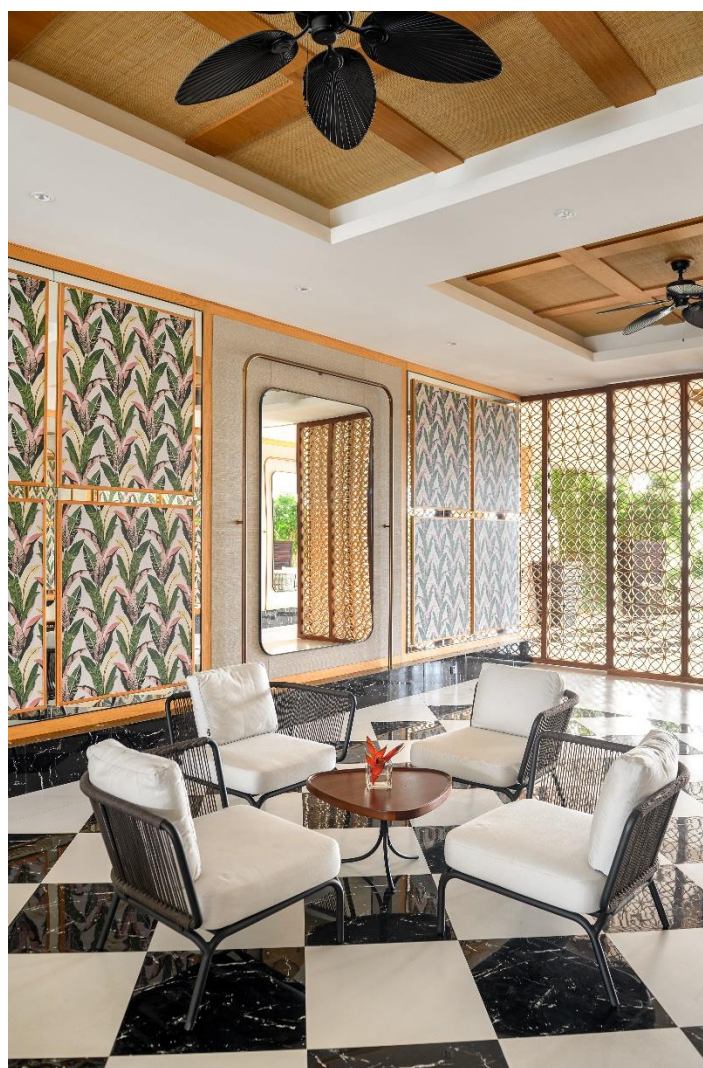


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part A

Table A-1: Gross Value Added by Selected Industry Group at Current Basic Prices, 2017 - 2021
Table A-2: Gross Value Added of Selected Sub-sectors at Current Basic Prices, 2017 - 2021
Table A-3: Comparative Level of Employment in Selected Industry Group, 2016 - 2020
Table A-4: Estimated Direct Employment in the Tourism-related Industries, 2015 - 2019
Table A-5: Direct Employment in Large Establishments in the Tourism Industry, 2016 - 2020 (at end-March)
Table A-6: Small Establishments in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities - Number, Employment and Production Account, 2018
Table A-7: Number of Informal Units and Persons Engaged, Gross Output and Value Added by Industry Group, 2018
Table A-8: Foreign Workers Employed in Large Establishments by Industrial Group, March 2017 - March 2021
Table A-9: Wage Rate Index in Selected Industry Groups, 2017 - 2021
Table A-10: Average Monthly Earnings in the Hotel and Restaurant Sector, 2012 - 2021
Table A-11: Labour, Capital and Multifactor Productivity by Selected Industry Groups, 2016 - 2020
Table A-12: Monthly Gross Tourism Earnings, 2017 - 2021 (MUR M)
Table A-13: Tourism Earnings and Tourist Arrivals by Quarter and Semester, 2016 - 2020
Table A-14: Distribution of Tourism Expenditure by Product and Category of Tourists, 2018
Table A-15: Tourism Share in the Output of Tourism and Other Industries, 2018 (MUR M)
Table A-16: Production Accounts of Tourism Industries and Other Industries (at basic prices), 2018 (MUR 000s)
Table A-17: Balance of Trade of Tourism Sector, Export-oriented Enterprises and Total Economy, 2013 - 2017 (MUR M)

Part B

Table B-1: Passenger Arrivals ¹ by Type and Mode of Transport, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2020
Table B-2: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport and Growth, 2015 - 2020
Table B-3: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport and by Selected Country of Residence, Quarter 1 of 2019 & 2020
Table B-4: Monthly Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate, 2016 - 2020
Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals by Selected Country of Residence, 2016 - 2020
Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019
Table B-7: Tourist Arrivals and Share (%) by Selected Markets, 2015 - 2019
Table B-8: Tourist Arrivals by Air and by Main Port of Last Embarkation for Selected Markets, 2019
Table B-9: Tourist Arrivals by Main Purpose of Visit, 2016 - 2020
Table B-10: Tourist Arrivals by Age and Sex for Selected Markets, 2014 & 2019
Table B-11: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay, 2016 - 2020
Table B-12: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay for Selected Markets, 2014 & 2019
Table B-13: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay by Quarter in 2014, 2019 & 2020
Table B-14: Survey of Outbound Tourism, 2011, 2013 & 2015 - 2018
Table B-15: Selected Tourism Statistics by Type of Accommodation (hotel/non-hotel), 2015 - 2018
Table B-16: Group Composition, Influencing Factor and Meal Arrangement of Tourists, 2018
Table B-17: Selected Expenditure Patterns of Tourists by Selected Country of Residence, 2018
Table B-18: Hotel & Non-Hotel Tourists, Travel Arrangements and Average Stay of Tourists by Selected Country of Residence, 2018

PART C

Table C-1: Operational Tourist Accommodation Facilities, Air Seats Capacity and Tourist Arrivals, 2017 - 2021
Table C-2: Operational Capacity, 2015 - 2021
Table C-3: Built Hotel Capacity, 2015 - 2021
Table C-4: Room Occupancy Rate, 2017 - 2021 (%)
Table C-5: Passengers Seats, Load Factors and Tourist Arrivals, 2017 - 2020
Table C-6: Number of Licenses Issued by the Tourism Authority as at 31 March 2016, 2018, 2020 & 2021
Table C-7: GFCF in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector, 2017 - 2021
Table C-8: Gross Direct Investment Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation & Food Service Activities Sector, 2017 - 2021
Table C-9: Bank Loans to the Accommodation and food service activities, in June 2019 to 2021 (Rs Mn)
Table C-10: Some Direct/Indirect Taxes and Levies Paid to Government, 2017/18 - 2021/22 (Rs Mn)
Table C-11: Exchange Rate of the Rupee vis-a-vis Selected Hard Currencies, 2015 - 2021
Table C-12: GDP Growth in Selected Source Countries, 2017 - 2023
Table C-13: Selected Tourism-Related Indicators in Competing Island Destinations in the Region, 2015 - 2019

PART D

Table D-1: Trend in World Tourism, 2000 - 2020
Table D-2: Forecasted Outbound Tourism from Selected Markets, 2020 - 2025
Table D-3: Outbound Tourists Growth Forecasts, 2020 - 2024
Table D-4: Top 10 World Spenders, 2016 - 2018 (US\$ billion)

Note: Given the closure of our borders from March 2020 to July 2021, some tables have not been updated.

Table A-1: Gross Value Added by Selected Industry Group at Current Basic Prices, 2017 - 2021

Selected industry group	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^f
Gross Value Added (MUR M)					
Accommodation and food service activities	28,864	30,650	30,214	10,953	11,459
Sugar sector	3,116	2,290	2,295	2,134	2,246
Textile	15,633	15,320	14,722	10,891	13,285
Wholesale and retail trade	45,844	48,875	51,131	46,161	49,542
Financial and insurance activities	48,260	49,514	51,837	49,263	50,206
Real estate activities	23,907	24,902	25,733	25,288	25,897
Total Gross Value Added (basic prices)	402,998	422,319	437,528	379,309	407,172
Share by selected industry group					
Accommodation and food service activities	7.2%	7.3%	6.9%	2.9%	2.8%
Sugar sector	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Textile	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	2.9%	3.3%
Wholesale and retail trade	11.4%	11.6%	11.7%	12.2%	12.2%
Financial and insurance activities	12.0%	11.7%	11.8%	13.0%	12.3%
Real estate activities	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.7%	6.4%
Real growth rates of selected industry group (% over previous year)					
Accommodation and food service activities	+4.6	+4.1	-1.1	-65.8	+4.0
Sugar sector					
<i>Sugarcane</i>	-7.9	-9.1	+2.4	-18.1	+2.0
<i>Sugar manufacturing</i>	+2.4	-19.0	+9.3	-17.2	+3.0
Textile	-0.7	-6.8	-5.9	-28.6	+18.5
Wholesale and retail trade	+2.9	+3.5	+3.4	-11.9	+4.2
Financial and insurance activities	+5.5	+5.4	+5.2	+1.0	+3.8
Real estate activities	+3.4	+3.2	+3.4	-1.9	+1.5
Gross Value Added at basic prices	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2	-14.7	+5.4
Contribution of selected industry group to Gross Value Added Growth at Basic Prices					
Accommodation and food service activities	+0.3	+0.3	-0.1	-4.5	+0.1
Sugar sector					
<i>Sugarcane</i>	-0.1	-0.1	+0.0	-0.1	+0.0
<i>Sugar manufacturing</i>	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0
Textile	+0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-1.0	+0.5
Wholesale and retail trade	+0.3	+0.4	+0.4	-1.4	+0.5
Financial and insurance activities	+0.7	+0.6	+0.6	+0.1	+0.5
Real estate activities	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	-0.1	+0.1
Gross Value Added Growth at basic prices	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2	-14.7	+5.4

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-2: Gross Value Added of Selected Sub-sectors at Current Basic Prices, 2017 – 2021

Selected sub-sector	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^f
Gross Value Added (MUR M)					
Tourism ¹	34,349	36,510	35,485	8,382	8,975
ICT ²	22,894	24,248	25,356	26,432	27,837
Global business ⁵	23,012	24,282	25,306	22,682	24,134
Seafood ³	4,038	4,096	4,169	4,231	4,521
Freeport ⁴	2,508	2,650	2,684	2,547	2,558
Share (%)					
Tourism ¹	8.5	8.6	8.1	2.2	2.4
ICT ²	5.7	5.7	5.8	7.0	7.3
Global business ⁵	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.4
Seafood ³	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Freeport ⁴	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Real growth rates (% over previous year)					
Tourism ¹	+5.2	+4.3	-1.0	-80.0	+2.9
ICT ²	+4.4	+5.3	+4.7	+4.9	+4.7
Global business ⁵	+4.3	+3.9	+3.7	-10.3	+5.0
Seafood ³	+4.0	+6.3	+2.0	-9.4	+3.7
Freeport ⁴	+3.5	+2.4	+1.1	-5.3	+0.0

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.).

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-3: Comparative Level of Employment in Selected Industry Group, 2016 – 2020

Selected industry group	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Large establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons)					(000s)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.9	9.2
Manufacturing	72.2	72.1	72.8	69.2	63.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8
Construction	12.4	12.4	12.5	15.6	17.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27.6	27.8	28.1	29.3	31.3
Transportation and storage	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.2	15.9
Accommodation and food service activities	26.8	27.1	27.3	28.5	29.8
Information and communication	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.5	11.6
Financial and insurance activities	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.4	14.2
Real estate activities	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6.9	7.2	7.3	8.2	11.4
Administrative and support service activities	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.5	19.2
Other industries	92.5	94.2	95.2	97.5	97.7
Total employment in large establishments	314.2	316.9	320.0	325.2	326.5
Other establishments					(000s)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.0	28.0	27.6	27.4	26.2
Manufacturing	26.5	25.6	24.6	26.9	27.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6
Construction	27.2	27.7	27.7	28.7	24.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	66.4	68.3	68.0	67.0	57.7
Transportation and storage	21.5	22.4	22.3	22.4	21.3
Accommodation and food service activities	14.0	14.5	14.3	15.5	10.3
Information and communication	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.7
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
Real estate activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.8	1.0
Administrative and support service activities	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	4.0
Other industries	46.7	47.2	46.3	46.6	43.4
Total employment in other establishments	253.0	256.6	253.1	257.0	223.2
All establishments					(000s)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.3	35.4
Manufacturing	98.7	97.7	97.4	96.1	90.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
Construction	39.6	40.1	40.2	44.3	41.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	94.0	96.1	96.1	96.3	89.0
Transportation and storage	38.5	39.4	39.4	39.6	37.2
Accommodation and food service activities	40.8	41.6	41.6	44.0	40.1
Information and communication	17.4	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.3
Financial and insurance activities	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.9	14.4
Real estate activities	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12.1	12.6	12.6	13.0	12.4
Administrative and support service activities	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.5	23.2
Other industries	139.2	141.4	141.5	144.1	141.1
Total employment	567.2	573.5	573.1	582.2	549.7

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: 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 (in large establishments employing 10 or more persons and include both Mauritians and foreign workers); and, Employment in 'other than large' establishments has been estimated after reconciling data from CMPHS, SEE and administrative sources.

Source: Digest of Labour Statistics, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-4: Estimated Direct Employment in the Tourism-related Industries, 2015 – 2019

Tourism-related industries	2015 ^r		2016 ^r		2017 ^r		2018 ^r		2019 ^r	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	21,382	31.9	22,374	31.7	22,855	31.2	23,342	30.7	22,893	29.6
Food and beverage serving services	16,243	24.3	17,135	24.3	17,855	24.4	18,814	24.8	19,747	25.5
Road passenger transport services	6,211	9.3	6,592	9.3	7,089	9.7	7,309	9.6	7,488	9.7
Air and sea passenger transport services	2,451	3.7	2,449	3.5	2,388	3.3	2,337	3.1	2,276	2.9
Transport equipment rental services	1,891	2.8	2,059	2.9	2,237	3.1	2,448	3.2	2,653	3.4
Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,221	3.3	2,357	3.3	2,322	3.2	2,221	2.9	2,205	2.8
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	4,647	6.9	4,991	7.1	5,349	7.3	5,770	7.6	6,014	7.8
Country-specific tourism characteristics goods and services	3,693	5.5	3,952	5.6	4,149	5.7	4,357	5.7	4,574	5.9
Other services	8,216	12.3	8,610	12.2	9,000	12.3	9,336	12.3	9,594	12.4
Total employment in Tourism industry	66,955	100.0	70,519	100.0	73,244	100.0	75,934	100.0	77,444	100.0
Total employment	566,600		567,200		573,500		573,100		582,000	
Share of total employment	11.8%		12.4%		12.8%		13.2%		13.3%	

Note: Employment estimates are based on benchmark data available from the 2007, 2013 and 2018 Census of Economic Activities for small establishments, the annual survey of Employment and Earnings from large establishments supplemented by estimates from the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey for other than large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius and license statistics.

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, 2016 - 2020 (at end-March)

Type of establishment	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^p
Hotels	23,639	24,194	24,312	24,599	25,472
Food Service	3,546	3,416	3,539	3,714	3,850
Travel & Other Services ¹	3,755	3,664	3,604	3,514	3,551
Total	30,940	31,274	31,455	31,827	32,873

1 Travel and other services include air transport services, tour operators, travel agencies and car rental

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

Table A-6: Small Establishments in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities - Number, Employment and Production Account, 2018

Details	Hotel and tourist residences	Restaurants (small)	Bars	Victuallers, selling cooked food on and off premises	Caterers, others	Total
Number of establishments by employment size						
- 1 to 3 persons	659	1,087	1,180	5,674	1,925	10,525
- 4 to 6 persons	115	470	0	811	484	1,880
- 7 to 9 persons	100	152	0	189	571	1,012
Total number of units	874	1,709	1,180	6,674	2,980	13,417
Persons engaged in the small establishment by type and by sex						
- Employer	563	786	202	2,101	1,254	4,906
- Own account worker	327	770	997	4,710	1,725	8,529
- Employee	1,463	3,407	404	5,217	6,484	16,975
- Contributing Family worker	246	939	0	3,279	305	4,769
Total number of persons engaged	2,599	5,902	1,603	15,307	9,768	35,179
Employment by type						
- Full time	1,996	5,280	1,584	13,390	6,248	28,498
- Male	829	2,790	1,382	5,087	2,598	12,686
- Female	1,166	2,490	202	8,303	3,650	15,811
- Part time	603	622	0	1,917	3,520	6,662
- Male	161	260	0	907	1,712	3,040
- Female	443	362	0	1,010	1,808	3,623
Production account, Rs Mn						
Gross output	1,626	3,624	746	6,936	4,197	17,129
Intermediate consumption	308	1,478	281	2,968	1,473	6,508
Value added at basic prices	1,318	2,146	465	3,968	2,723	10,620
Compensation of employees	384	586	69	619	661	2,319
Other taxes on production	12	16	24	17	10	79
Gross operating surplus	922	1,544	372	3,331	2,053	8,222
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation, Rs 000s	22,520	14,437	2,371	8,909	8,499	56,736

Source: Census of Economic Activities - Small Establishments, 2018, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-7: Number of Informal¹ Units and Persons Engaged, Gross Output and Value Added by Industry Group, 2018

Industry Group	Number of units	Number of persons engaged	Gross output (Rs Mn)	Value Added (Rs Mn)
Manufacturing	6,495	9,946	3,194	1,514
Construction	4,517	10,378	5,692	2,614
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,914	21,074	4,388	3,540
Transportation and storage	9,044	12,807	4,891	3,169
Accommodation and food service activities	3,181	5,888	1,812	1,079
Information and communication	40	58	33	26
Real estate activities	50	75	168	162
Professional, scientific and technical activities	186	231	94	69
Administrative and support service activities	208	602	250	214
Education	175	189	116	93
Human health and social work activities	276	529	168	113
Arts, entertainment and recreation	384	687	488	393
Other service activities	1,080	1,923	438	341
Total	38,550	64,387	21,732	13,327

¹ the informal sector comprises of household unincorporated market enterprises that do not have a complete set of accounts. These are not considered as separate legal entities independent of the households who own them.

Source: Census of Economic Activities - Small Establishments, 2018, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-8: Foreign Workers Employed in Large Establishments by Industrial Group, March 2017 - March 2021

Industrial group	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^f
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	52	47	99	119	107
Mining and quarrying	0	16	26	0	1
Manufacturing	23,767	24,294	22,886	22,286	19,662
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply & Water Supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	24	24	27	17	21
Construction	2,358	2,757	5,865	7,216	6,901
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	395	521	741	1,090	1,129
Transportation and storage	117	120	107	156	81
Accommodation and food service activities	374	359	345	632	538
Information and communication	410	399	440	451	385
Financial and insurance activities	182	199	219	209	205
Real estate activities	17	12	12	9	11
Professional, scientific and technical activities	179	216	223	251	248
Administrative and support service activities	186	199	195	207	306
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	13	29	42	204	44
Education	201	203	192	228	199
Human health and social work activities	205	200	119	135	131
Arts, entertainment and recreation	21	27	31	23	25
Other service activities	79	86	75	90	19
Total	28,580	29,708	31,644	33,323	30,013

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-9: Wage Rate Index in Selected Industry Groups, 2017 - 2021

Selected industry group	Weight	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 Q2 ^p
Accommodation and food service activities	65	103.1	105.7	108.5	110.7	113.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	73	104.0	109.9	116.4	114.3	115.6
Financial and insurance activities	75	104.8	113.0	119.6	119.5	131.2
Real estate activities	4	103.1	105.7	109.8	117.8	117.0
All sectors	1,000	103.8	108.4	112.9	113.9	116.3

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

Base as from 2017: Q4 of 2016=100

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-10: Average Monthly Earnings in the Hotel and Restaurant Sector, 2012 - 2021

(In large establishments, as at March)

Year	Average monthly earnings (MUR)	Per cent 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	19,623	1.9
2018	20,787	5.9
2019 ^r	20,791	0.0
2020 ^r	20,963	0.8
2021 ^p	20,505	-2.2

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table A-11: Labour, Capital and Multifactor Productivity by Selected Industry Groups, 2016 - 2020

Selected industrial sector	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020 ^p
Labour productivity					
Accommodation and food service activities	105.4	108.1	112.6	105.2	39.5
Construction	94.7	100.6	109.8	108.9	85.9
Information and communication	182.6	190.4	200.9	204.9	215.9
Wholesale and retail trade	99.6	100.4	104.0	107.5	102.2
Financial and insurance activities	114.9	121.2	127.7	130.5	127.2
Real estate activities (other)	89.1	87.4	91.2	95.5	86.3
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	134.1	135.3	135.2	144.1	123.1
Total economy	124.6	127.6	132.3	134.4	121.3
Capital productivity					
Accommodation and food service activities	90.7	93.5	97.8	97.1	33.8
Construction	45.0	48.6	47.6	47.0	33.4
Information and communication	197.4	208.6	213.3	217.2	225.9
Wholesale and retail trade	80.8	82.1	84.0	85.4	76.0
Financial and insurance activities	102.4	104.9	111.7	117.4	121.5
Real estate activities (other)	101.9	97.4	86.6	80.6	63.0
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	145.3	146.6	143.0	141.6	117.5
Total economy	98.3	99.2	99.6	99.3	83.9
Multifactor productivity					
Accommodation and food service activities	94.9	97.7	102.1	99.6	37.9
Construction	60.7	64.8	65.0	64.1	47.3
Information and communication	190.6	200.2	207.7	211.7	221.4
Wholesale and retail trade	85.3	86.5	88.8	90.6	81.9
Financial and insurance activities	105.7	109.8	116.7	121.4	123.4
Real estate activities (other)	99.6	95.6	87.4	82.8	66.1
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	138.1	139.3	137.8	143.3	121.4
Total economy	107.6	109.3	111.0	111.4	97.1
Index - Average monthly earnings¹ (large establishments)					
Accommodation and food service activities	181.1	189.7	195.4	202.9	195.8
Construction	177.2	182.2	194.8	189.4	285.0
Information and communication	180.2	198.6	188.0	192.5	183.5
Wholesale and retail trade	154.6	159.2	162.5	174.0	173.5
Financial and insurance activities	173.8	181.9	203.3	214.3	211.0
Real estate activities (other)	168.7	166.3	172.2	183.4	193.1
Export-oriented manufacturing enterprises	214.3	214.5	222.3	237.3	228.3
Total economy	206.3	219.8	229.7	237.5	248.3

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

1 Earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis

Source: Digest of Productivity & Competitiveness Statistics 2020, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-12: Monthly Gross Tourism Earnings, 2017 - 2021 (MUR M)

Table A-12: Monthly Gross Tourism Earnings, 2017 - 2021 (MUR M)					
Month	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	6,119	6,615	6,178	5,995	243
February	4,713	6,060	5,140	4,899	176
March	5,254	5,808	5,200	3,250	103
April	4,830	5,631	5,450	808	90
May	4,593	5,228	4,915	748	124
June	3,810	4,118	4,169	383	171
July	4,205	4,401	4,937	414	370
August	4,329	4,501	4,753	195	577
September	4,243	3,895	4,362	215	757
October	5,511	5,440	5,434	222	
November	6,026	5,678	5,964	254	
December	6,629	6,662	6,605	281	
Total	60,262	64,037	63,107	17,664	
Average Expenditure Based on Tourism Earnings published by the Bank of Mauritius (MUR)					
Per capita	44,909	45,760	45,614	Not comparable - COVID-19 pandemic	
Per capita per diem ²	4,418	4,479	4,362		
Average Expenditure Based on Survey of Outbound/Inbound Tourism (MUR)					
Per capita	45,518	46,500	n/a		
Per capita per diem	4,409	4,500			

1 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

2 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-13: Tourism Earnings and Tourist Arrivals by Quarter and Semester, 2013 - 2020

Quarter/Semester	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tourism earnings by quarter (MUR M)					
Quarter 1	15,003	16,086	18,483	16,518	14,144
Quarter 2	12,185	13,233	14,977	14,534	1,939
Quarter 3	12,022	12,777	12,797	14,052	824
Quarter 4	16,657	18,166	17,781	18,003	757
Total	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107	17,664
Tourism earnings by semester (MUR M)					
Semester 1	27,188	29,319	33,460	31,052	16,083
Semester 2	28,679	30,943	30,578	32,055	1,581
Total	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107	17,664
Tourist arrivals by quarter					
Quarter 1	327,836	339,682	356,415	352,305	304,842
Quarter 2	258,628	286,177	290,450	297,777	39
Quarter 3	294,426	308,820	328,201	323,560	731
Quarter 4	394,337	407,181	424,342	409,846	3,368
Total	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	308,980
Tourist arrivals by semester					
Semester 1	586,464	625,859	646,865	650,082	304,881
Semester 2	688,763	716,001	752,543	733,406	4,099
Total	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	308,980

1 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

Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Bank of Mauritius

Table A-14: Distribution of Tourism Expenditure by Product and Category of Tourists, 2018

Product group	Internal tourism expenditure (%)			Outbound tourism expenditure, %
	Inbound	Domestic ¹	Total internal	
Tourism characteristics products	98.8	97.6	98.7	98.5
Accommodation ² services for visitors	55.1	14.6	51.5	31.2
Food and beverage serving services	8.0	9.9	8.2	12.6
Road passenger transport services	3.8	2.8	3.7	4.5
Air and sea passenger transport services	12.5	52.8	16.1	10.2
Transport equipment rental services	1.8	2.4	1.9	0.4
Travel agencies and other reservation services	6.1	1.9	5.7	3.4
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	4.4	0.9	4.1	0.6
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	7.0	12.3	7.5	35.6
Other consumption products and services	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.5
Total tourism expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total tourism expenditure (MUR M)	73,214	7,125	80,339	24,531

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

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

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2018, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-15: Tourism Share in the Output of Tourism and Other Industries, 2018 (MUR M)

Tourism and Other industries		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
Accommodation services for visitors ¹	Output	46,073		46,073		3,607	49,679	41,386	83.3
	TS*	37,779		37,779		3,607			
Food and beverage serving industry	Output	10,138		10,138		718	10,856	6,598	60.8
	TS*	5,880		5,880		718			
Road passenger transport services	Output	7,390		7,390			7,390	2,956	40.0
	TS*	2,956		2,956					
Air and sea passenger transport services	Output	31,326		31,326		1,659	32,985	12,937	39.2
	TS*	11,277		11,277		1,659			
Transport equipment rental services	Output	7,566		7,566		201	7,767	1,513	19.5
	TS*	1,312		1,312		201			
Travel agencies and other reservation services	Output	4,711		4,711		611	5,322	4,617	86.7
	TS*	4,005		4,005		611			
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	Output	25,149		25,149		276	25,425	3,269	12.9
	TS*	2,993		2,993		276			
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	Output	2,999	2,099	5,098	900		5,998	5,998	100.0
	TS*	2,999	2,099	5,098	900				
Total tourism industries	Output	135,351	2,099	137,450	900	7,072	145,423	79,274	54.5
	TS*	69,203	2,099	71,302	900	7,072			
Other industries	Output		614,185	614,185	60,500	47,717	726,549	1,065	0.1
	TS*		1,065	1,065					

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

TS*: Tourism Share

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2018, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-16: Production Accounts of Tourism Industries and Other Industries (at basic prices), 2018 (MUR 000s)

Tourism and Other industries		Total output (at basic prices)	Total intermediate consumption (at purchaser's price)	Total gross value added (at basic prices)	Compensation of employees	Other taxes less subsidies on production	Gross operating surplus
Tourism Industries							
Accommodation services ¹	Output	46,072,538	19,350,466	26,722,072	9,675,233	889,953	16,156,886
	TS*	37,779,481	15,867,382	21,912,099	7,933,691	729,762	13,248,646
Food and beverage serving industry	Output	10,137,669	4,359,198	5,778,471	2,128,910	200,485	3,449,076
	TS*	5,879,847	2,528,334	3,351,513	1,234,768	116,281	2,000,464
Road passenger transport services	Output	7,389,843	2,586,445	4,803,398	1,551,867	118,954	3,132,577
	TS*	2,955,937	1,034,578	1,921,359	620,747	47,582	1,253,031
Air and sea passenger transport services	Output	31,326,272	24,591,124	6,735,148	5,325,466	1,130,978	278,704
	TS*	11,277,458	8,852,805	2,424,653	1,917,168	407,152	100,334
Transport equipment rental services industry	Output	7,566,405	2,496,914	5,069,491	1,134,961	114,836	3,819,694
	TS*	1,312,338	433,072	879,266	196,851	19,918	662,498
Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Output	4,710,842	2,119,879	2,590,963	800,843	97,496	1,692,624
	TS*	4,005,169	1,802,326	2,202,843	640,827	82,891	1,479,125
Sports, cultural and recreational industry	Output	25,148,554	8,801,994	16,346,560	3,772,283	404,815	12,169,462
	TS*	2,993,308	1,047,658	1,945,650	448,996	48,183	1,448,471
Retail trade of country-specific goods	Output	2,999,031	749,758	2,249,273	479,845	34,482	1,734,946
	TS*	2,999,031	749,758	2,249,273	479,845	34,482	1,734,946
Total tourism industries	Output	135,351,154	65,055,776	70,295,378	24,869,409	2,992,000	42,433,969
	TS*	69,202,569	32,315,912	36,886,657	13,472,892	1,486,251	21,927,514
Other industries							
Other industries	Output	616,284,146	264,264,524	352,019,622	150,316,091	362,400	201,341,131
	TS*	3,164,603	1,356,991	1,807,611	771,869	1,861	1,033,881
Gross output at basic prices	Output	751,635,300	329,320,300	422,315,000	175,185,500	3,354,400	243,775,100
	TS*	72,367,172	33,672,903	38,694,269	14,244,762	1,488,112	22,961,395

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

TS*: Tourism Share

Source: Tourism Satellite Account, 2018, Statistics Mauritius

Table A-17: 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
<i>of which: Tourism sector</i>	48,877	52,650	58,854	64,860	69,104
<i>Export-oriented enterprises</i>	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
<i>of which: Tourism sector</i>	14,047	15,408	21,810	23,217	25,251
<i>Export-oriented enterprises</i>	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
<i>of which: Tourism sector</i>	34,830	37,242	37,044	41,643	43,853
<i>Export-oriented enterprises</i>	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

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

Details	2009	2014	2019	Quarter 1	
				2019	2020
Passenger arrivals ¹ 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 arrivals ¹ 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	458,440	115,367	110,265
Other (crew, foreign workers, etc)	66,632	57,129			
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 ²	8,956	13,165	13,218	5,860	1,113
- Mauritian residents	236	0	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.

2 Visitors arriving and leaving on the same day.

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-2: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport and Growth, 2015 - 2020

Year	Mode of transport		Total	Growth
	Air	Sea		
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				
2015	280,424	10,905	291,329	10.6%
2016	315,899	11,937	327,836	12.5%
2017	329,379	10,303	339,682	3.6%
2018	344,231	11,429	355,660	4.7%
2019	328,764	23,541	352,305	-0.9%
2020	275,418	29,424	304,842	-13.5%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Continent / country of residence	January - March 2019			January - March 2020			Year on Year Change		
	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%
Others & 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									
France	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%
Reunion 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%
India	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%
Italy	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%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-4: Monthly Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate, 2016 - 2020

Month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	118,426	124,362	120,974	122,273	137,419
February	100,706	105,049	115,600	115,613	111,560
March	108,704	110,271	119,841	114,419	55,863
April	91,992	111,432	104,967	108,565	10
May	94,830	96,557	101,138	96,814	20
June	71,806	78,188	84,345	92,398	9
July	108,122	112,347	115,881	115,448	45
August	94,920	100,191	109,471	107,275	317
September	91,384	96,282	102,849	100,837	369
October	130,421	130,070	134,052	129,018	1,149
November	115,782	121,496	132,247	128,730	1,177
December	148,134	155,615	158,043	152,098	1,042
TOTAL	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	308,980
January - March	327,836	339,682	356,415	352,305	304,842
Monthly growth rate	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	14.4%	5.0%	-2.7%	1.1%	12.4%
February	10.6%	4.3%	10.0%	0.0%	-3.5%
March	12.7%	1.4%	8.7%	-4.5%	-51.2%
April	2.0%	21.1%	-5.8%	3.4%	
May	8.9%	1.8%	4.7%	-4.3%	
June	9.7%	8.9%	7.9%	9.5%	
July	13.0%	3.9%	3.1%	-0.4%	
August	6.1%	5.6%	9.3%	-2.0%	
September	8.2%	5.4%	6.8%	-2.0%	
October	19.6%	-0.3%	3.1%	-3.8%	
November	9.0%	4.9%	8.8%	-2.7%	
December	11.6%	5.1%	1.6%	-3.8%	
TOTAL	10.8%	5.2%	4.3%	-1.1%	
Jan - Mar	12.6%	3.6%	4.9%	-1.2%	-13.5%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-5: Tourist Arrivals by Selected Country of Residence, 2016 - 2020

Selected country of Residence	2016	2017	2018	2019	Jan - Mar	
					2019	2020
Europe	734,506	780,209	824,334	835,946	230,318	205,687
Austria	16,643	17,596	18,572	18,390	6,764	6,324
Belgium	15,675	16,420	15,727	16,959	2,597	2,247
Czech Republic	8,503	10,495	14,254	14,729	7,341	6,047
France	271,963	273,419	285,371	302,038	85,630	78,638
Germany	103,761	118,856	132,780	129,100	37,213	35,911
Italy	31,337	35,101	38,361	41,991	10,101	7,511
Netherlands	10,080	13,269	16,419	16,814	3,638	2,181
Spain	15,304	15,252	15,063	14,307	1,570	1,420
Sweden	14,551	15,516	15,539	13,215	6,887	5,728
Switzerland	36,272	40,252	41,080	42,045	8,806	7,258
UK	141,904	149,807	151,913	141,520	28,577	22,357
CIS	13,624	15,226	14,920	16,242	6,253	7,159
- Russia	9,295	11,153	11,007	11,191	4,298	5,128
Other European	54,889	59,000	64,335	68,596	24,941	22,906
Africa	291,890	301,898	312,618	310,928	68,595	58,164
Comoros	800	886	956	1,305	231	166
Kenya	3,185	3,422	4,035	4,887	917	710
Madagascar	11,740	12,730	14,365	15,979	3,065	2,519
Reunion Is	146,203	146,040	138,439	137,570	35,120	30,505
Seychelles	6,393	6,258	5,370	6,838	1,020	1,077
South Africa	104,834	112,129	128,097	118,556	23,839	18,941
Zimbabwe	2,047	2,553	2,496	3,021	476	340
Other African	16,688	17,880	18,860	22,772	3,927	3,906
Asia	208,233	211,380	213,422	189,849	42,511	42,511
Hong Kong SAR	1,342	1,512	1,519	1,432	229	229
India	82,670	86,294	85,765	75,673	16,253	16,253
Japan	2,655	2,315	2,046	2,234	614	614
Korea Republic	6,025	6,858	7,204	7,072	1,531	1,531
Malaysia	4,628	4,352	2,264	2,045	345	345
China, PR	79,374	72,951	65,736	42,740	12,384	12,384
Singapore	2,840	3,230	2,809	2,794	468	468
UAE	9,614	11,866	12,058	13,999	2,558	2,558
Other Asian	19,085	22,002	34,021	41,860	8,129	8,129
Oceania	20,071	22,898	22,604	20,804	3,749	3,434
Australia	18,559	21,271	20,949	18,997	3,361	3,034
Other Oceania	1,512	1,627	1,655	1,807	388	400
America	19,766	24,795	25,912	25,379	6,979	6,193
Brazil	2,912	4,659	3,743	3,521	1,069	866
Canada	6,060	6,908	7,747	8,011	2,086	1,746
USA	8,524	9,655	10,525	10,407	2,362	2,564
Other American	2,270	3,573	3,897	3,440	1,462	1,017
Others & Not Stated	761	680	518	582	153	181
All countries	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	352,305	304,842

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019

Selected country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-Dec		
													Air	Sea	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	797,743	38,203	835,946
Austria	2,287	2,577	1,900	1,261	718	593	908	697	906	1,259	2,965	2,319	17,129	1,261	18,390
Belgium	870	625	1,102	1,788	912	1,194	2,295	1,257	1,558	1,954	1,664	1,740	16,735	224	16,959
Bulgaria	353	382	309	136	55	45	27	21	122	92	184	314	1,803	237	2,040
Czech Republic	2,287	2,863	2,191	864	679	410	571	273	626	956	1,511	1,498	14,486	243	14,729
Croatia	171	97	87	74	41	42	52	20	39	92	148	129	919	73	992
Denmark	986	1,349	542	611	192	160	982	190	286	1,028	597	465	7,150	238	7,388
Estonia	266	330	150	59	11	12	20	16	21	90	146	192	1,294	19	1,313
Finland	696	822	293	113	129	81	100	67	159	322	592	677	4,007	44	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	294,131	7,907	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	110,759	18,341	129,100
Greece	120	78	63	99	60	83	73	89	86	69	121	145	953	133	1,086
Hungary	783	832	480	306	106	102	121	75	107	240	372	537	3,782	279	4,061
Ireland	284	204	266	361	250	367	414	330	407	395	340	321	3,907	32	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	40,269	1,722	41,991
Latvia	71	56	71	86	21	15	8	17	33	67	80	106	612	19	631
Lithuania	219	228	174	73	61	39	48	55	63	118	139	121	1,274	64	1,338
Luxembourg	86	148	129	367	96	62	113	280	175	201	167	206	1,946	84	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	16,535	279	16,814
Norway	610	924	449	501	120	436	825	159	272	255	517	635	5,434	269	5,703
Poland	2,036	1,645	747	566	399	658	541	456	736	782	1,783	1,062	10,850	561	11,411
Portugal	310	293	441	576	308	479	461	568	512	485	413	390	5,121	115	5,236
Romania	851	741	382	362	201	193	123	205	264	288	585	622	4,305	512	4,817
Serbia	111	103	52	56	35	53	63	37	65	63	106	72	769	47	816
Slovakia	561	925	549	371	223	127	102	86	129	209	508	444	4,143	91	4,234
Slovenia	237	332	229	149	55	73	166	29	111	340	192	298	2,087	124	2,211
Spain	531	506	533	776	648	864	2,041	2,747	2,171	1,487	986	1,017	13,867	440	14,307
Sweden	3,064	2,742	1,081	471	154	323	324	144	237	868	961	2,846	12,832	383	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	40,335	1,710	42,045
Turkey	372	192	203	176	206	443	198	217	214	207	253	330	2,905	106	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	139,958	1,562	141,520
CIS ¹ countries	2,888	1,530	1,835	1,239	1,059	559	524	506	1,081	1,336	1,392	2,293	15,227	1,015	16,242
- Belarus	114	61	142	26	59	20	27	29	28	56	67	96	696	29	725
- Kazakhstan	38	22	29	20	19	9	23	21	5	29	37	64	295	21	316
- Russia	2,021	1,053	1,224	981	780	327	315	296	650	959	994	1,591	10,562	629	11,191
- Ukraine	675	367	385	178	185	188	140	132	352	256	264	500	3,292	330	3,622
- Other CIS	40	27	55	34	16	15	19	28	46	36	30	42	382	6	388
Other European	171	192	3,850	191	104	107	213	185	155	253	199	360	2,219	69	2,288

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019 (Cont'd)

Selected country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-Dec		
													Air	Sea	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	309,626	1,302	310,928
IOC ² 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	161,084	608	161,692
- Comoros	41	78	112	67	70	120	338	68	95	72	153	91	1,304	1	1,305
- Madagascar	956	969	1,140	1,344	959	893	1,912	2,329	1,138	1,367	1,176	1,796	15,950	29	15,979
- Reunion Is	17,824	4,661	12,635	7,267	14,623	6,737	17,055	10,316	7,489	16,621	6,831	15,511	136,995	575	137,570
- Seychelles	425	287	308	504	353	389	898	767	518	411	530	1,448	6,835	3	6,838
Algeria	20	15	26	33	7	22	22	57	38	37	42	33	348	4	352
Angola	30	57	101	67	38	9	72	54	32	46	30	91	610	17	627
Benin	4	10	4	15	10	2	6	14	9	15	5	1	91	4	95
Botswana	79	57	60	152	89	45	326	200	141	114	68	183	1,513	1	1,514
Burundi	5	1	7	12	8	16	10	20	5	3	7	16	110	0	110
Cameroon	27	41	22	32	38	24	45	58	44	52	40	50	473	0	473
Congo	25	46	76	58	38	47	128	86	59	68	37	85	753	0	753
Egypt	40	62	55	82	48	111	68	98	55	67	50	94	825	5	830
Ethiopia	17	13	22	11	35	62	31	22	28	38	23	16	317	1	318
Gabon	14	15	24	29	11	12	26	7	26	16	11	14	205	0	205
Ghana	60	61	61	63	84	80	109	110	96	66	167	79	1,021	15	1,036
Ivory Coast	24	34	44	56	49	51	57	51	39	42	46	64	535	22	557
Kenya	275	376	266	569	443	435	399	571	310	318	343	582	4,883	4	4,887
Lesotho	14	18	12	19	25	13	23	28	20	31	10	27	240	0	240
Malawi	11	17	13	41	54	31	40	56	46	66	27	67	468	1	469
Mayotte	38	114	116	172	46	86	407	43	36	141	131	267	1,597	0	1,597
Morocco	68	110	75	65	48	81	118	143	88	86	88	83	1,040	13	1,053
Mozambique	197	49	54	95	59	85	74	102	101	114	63	158	1,143	8	1,151
Namibia	81	36	59	169	224	56	64	149	86	84	96	261	1,358	7	1,365
Niger	10	8	13	26	20	14	18	21	16	23	32	16	216	1	217
Nigeria	110	203	136	381	302	253	381	388	284	341	519	316	3,563	51	3,614
Rwanda	13	22	11	30	23	35	15	62	23	23	9	31	297	0	297
Senegal	16	8	25	24	40	26	21	17	18	20	27	18	245	15	260
South Africa	7,669	5,534	10,636	10,089	7,883	12,971	7,597	9,630	13,185	7,696	6,445	19,221	118,086	470	118,556
Sudan	14	8	1	3	6	4	13	13	9	6	15	5	97	0	97
Eswatini ³	31	14	40	90	35	30	15	39	46	29	19	47	432	3	435
Tanzania	43	48	56	114	101	125	112	93	121	72	64	125	1,070	4	1,074
Togo	2	6	7	13	4	1	6	5	13	9	10	4	78	2	80
Tunisia	32	32	32	55	40	37	40	43	49	57	37	53	506	1	507
Uganda	47	51	53	58	57	89	61	77	106	94	45	86	823	1	824
Zimbabwe	129	201	146	477	212	149	202	418	201	238	180	468	3,017	4	3,021
Zambia	43	43	98	94	56	111	46	182	143	109	66	180	1,171	0	1,171
Other African	69	80	161	144	119	101	140	139	98	148	149	103	1,411	40	1,451

Table B-6: Tourist Arrivals by Month and Country of Residence, 2019 (Cont'd)

Selected country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-Dec		
													Air	Sea	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	186,336	3,513	189,849
Afghanistan	59	57	70	50	43	48	67	66	66	92	89	108	786	29	815
Bangladesh	26	85	109	53	90	57	82	50	72	158	87	66	932	3	935
Hong Kong ⁴	49	111	69	137	80	75	191	220	94	97	132	177	1,425	7	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	75,379	294	75,673
Indonesia	179	414	482	93	143	129	116	215	334	247	204	178	2,201	533	2,734
Israel	132	247	199	236	114	121	156	324	231	689	275	358	2,540	542	3,082
Japan	233	179	202	134	135	141	132	218	239	196	201	224	2,072	162	2,234
Korea Republic	582	448	501	673	542	567	333	262	534	952	919	759	6,985	87	7,072
Malaysia	81	150	114	196	231	245	206	206	173	118	164	161	2,018	27	2,045
Maldives	3	3	3	6	9	27	241	3	4	8	3	2	311	1	312
Nepal	28	21	33	17	25	19	75	38	11	35	15	19	330	6	336
Pakistan	54	47	122	142	74	80	71	65	57	74	76	70	904	28	932
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	41,940	800	42,740
Philippines	275	344	440	136	215	180	346	224	372	324	275	168	2,621	678	3,299
Singapore	118	192	158	217	246	299	237	313	164	250	200	400	2,779	15	2,794
Sri Lanka	57	65	20	45	27	52	45	41	43	31	42	43	464	47	511
Taiwan, China	189	259	173	83	151	137	124	192	250	150	72	92	1,747	125	1,872
Thailand	26	29	42	43	55	53	61	74	30	50	37	61	554	7	561
Vietnam	30	122	31	44	35	45	31	107	28	106	36	37	590	62	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	39,460	12	39,472
- Bahrain	2	5	15	14	4	21	3	41	6	17	14	30	172	0	172
- Iran	6	13	70	10	6	5	4	4	6	3	3	6	136	0	136
- Jordan	15	22	8	32	11	34	27	23	26	13	20	22	253	0	253
- Kuwait	40	60	57	50	14	94	193	133	22	32	50	72	817	0	817
- Lebanon	18	17	46	86	35	64	38	56	48	32	59	66	565	0	565
- Oman	10	29	14	13	12	37	36	37	21	17	9	18	253	0	253
- Qatar	5	16	33	42	36	43	58	44	3	27	14	39	360	0	360
- Saudi Arabia	1,311	658	1,087	1,215	291	4,657	4,485	4,019	2,056	978	964	1,067	22,786	2	22,788
- UAE	562	745	1,251	1,390	1,161	1,978	1,962	1,787	599	724	828	1,012	13,994	5	13,999
- Other Middle East	6	9	8	9	9	18	6	18	14	16	7	9	124	5	129
Other Asian	26	27	21	78	14	18	12	34	31	26	25	34	298	48	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	19,956	848	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	18,295	702	18,997
New Zealand	90	66	69	94	63	107	127	70	76	71	80	146	936	123	1,059
Other Oceanian	53	59	51	46	47	60	83	26	36	68	79	140	725	23	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	24,011	1,368	25,379
Brazil	596	172	301	213	274	146	258	214	249	386	368	344	3,288	233	3,521
Canada	620	685	781	470	660	738	956	512	483	442	737	927	7,666	345	8,011
USA	753	746	863	745	771	901	1,073	982	656	762	1,003	1,152	9,896	511	10,407
Other American	620	487	355	211	223	160	200	188	170	299	281	246	3,161	279	3,440
Others & not stated	58	39	56	45	50	48	65	40	52	35	37	57	563	19	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	1,338,235	45,253	1,383,488

1 Commonwealth of Independent States

2 Indian Ocean Commission

3 Kingdom of Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland

4 Special Administrative Region of China

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-7: Tourist Arrivals and Share (%) by Selected Markets, 2015 - 2019

Continent / country of residence	Number of tourist arrivals				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Continent					
Europe	631,627	734,506	780,209	824,334	835,946
Africa	284,682	291,890	301,898	312,618	310,928
Asia	197,735	208,233	211,380	213,422	189,849
Oceania	19,084	20,071	22,898	22,604	20,804
America	17,891	19,766	24,795	25,912	25,379
Others & Not Stated	233	761	680	518	582
Total	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488
Top 10 markets in 2019					
France	254,323	271,963	273,419	285,371	302,038
United Kingdom	129,754	141,904	149,807	151,913	141,520
Reunion Island	143,845	146,203	146,040	138,439	137,570
Germany	75,237	103,761	118,856	132,780	129,100
South Africa	101,943	104,834	112,129	128,097	118,556
India	72,135	82,670	86,294	85,765	75,673
China	89,584	79,374	72,951	65,736	42,740
Switzerland	30,680	36,272	40,252	41,080	42,045
Italy	29,185	31,337	35,101	38,361	41,991
Saudi Arabia	2,854	3,164	5,142	16,507	22,788
Total Top 10	929,540	1,001,482	1,039,991	1,084,049	1,054,021
Market share by continent / country of residence	Tourist arrivals as a proportion of total arrivals				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Continent					
Europe	54.9%	57.6%	58.1%	58.9%	60.4%
Africa	24.7%	22.9%	22.5%	22.3%	22.5%
Asia	17.2%	16.3%	15.8%	15.3%	13.7%
Oceania	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
America	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Others & Not Stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100.0%
Top 10 markets in 2019					
France	22.1%	21.3%	19.5%	20.4%	21.8%
United Kingdom	11.3%	11.1%	11.2%	10.9%	10.2%
Reunion Island	12.5%	11.5%	10.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Germany	6.5%	8.1%	8.9%	9.5%	9.3%
South Africa	8.9%	8.2%	8.4%	9.2%	8.6%
India	6.3%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5.5%
China	7.8%	6.2%	5.4%	4.7%	3.1%
Switzerland	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Italy	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%
Saudi Arabia	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.7%	2.3%
Total Top 10	80.7%	78.5%	77.5%	77.5%	76.2%

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Country of last embarkation	Total tourist arrivals	of which, arrivals from selected country of residence												
		France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland	Turkey	UK	Russia	Reunion	RSA	India	China	Australia
EUROPE	479,815	173,037	68,180	15,873	8,793	25,139	2,410	81,525	4,492	254	275	162	277	587
France	205,181	150,789	9,864	4,163	1,913	4,540	19	3,789	1,376	188	62	41	72	197
Germany	61,348	5,088	42,455	874	369	757	23	454	232	6	19	13	23	42
Italy	11,514	1,643	131	7,605	19	151	0	292	675	2	1	1	6	2
Netherlands	21,503	3,549	3,025	654	5,727	730	8	975	221	14	15	14	13	22
Switzerland	32,827	4,078	4,970	723	280	17,662	5	574	352	7	19	5	9	20
Turkey	34,160	5,546	4,794	1,127	186	581	2,350	1,015	1,169	19	40	20	83	62
UK	82,171	1,589	386	455	199	240	2	74,202	88	17	119	67	61	140
AFRICA	460,340	85,714	11,830	3,729	2,784	4,470	191	11,448	628	133,980	112,234	9,415	4,062	2,867
Kenya	22,058	2,318	267	358	195	486	19	1,230	98	114	1,026	1,415	504	215
Madagascar	20,904	1,471	306	125	343	194	102	392	138	301	247	714	980	278
Reunion	236,959	79,873	4,443	376	460	2,328	21	1,117	121	133,166	1,824	1,656	1,210	296
Seychelles	15,457	468	293	107	44	99	21	431	86	49	132	4,904	213	158
South Africa	164,577	1,577	6,516	2,763	1,742	1,353	28	8,277	185	350	109,002	726	1,121	1,920
ASIA	383,610	35,095	30,718	20,647	4,944	10,694	304	46,698	5,442	2,481	4,603	65,788	37,585	3,173
Hong Kong	13,973	99	10	22	2	10	0	106	23	104	70	16	9,962	101
India	63,315	149	56	23	27	24	6	386	16	137	3,701	56,602	60	103
Malaysia	4,151	219	20	17	6	8	1	81	8	343	51	62	216	470
China	16,648	31	13	1	0	3	0	16	7	14	10	3	16,279	8
Saudi Arabia	20,234	1,136	275	189	17	52	103	284	48	51	36	248	54	24
Singapore	11,304	686	64	36	21	24	1	175	46	1,214	256	134	824	1,061
UAE	253,733	32,750	30,280	20,359	4,871	10,573	193	45,649	5,294	618	479	8,719	10,183	1,405
OCEANIA	14,467	285	31	20	14	32	0	287	0	280	974	14	16	11,668
Australia	14,467	285	31	20	14	32	0	287	0	280	974	14	16	11,668
Arrivals by air	1,338,235	294,131	110,759	40,269	16,535	40,335	2,905	139,958	10,562	136,995	118,086	75,379	41,940	18,295
<i>of which:</i>		France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland	Turkey	UK	Russia	Reunion	RSA	India	China	Australia
Direct ¹		51.3%	38.3%	18.9%	34.6%	43.8%	80.9%	53.0%	N/A	97.2%	92.3%	75.1%	38.8%	63.8%
From UAE		11.1%	27.3%	50.6%	29.5%	26.2%	6.6%	32.6%	50.1%	0.5%	0.4%	11.6%	24.3%	7.7%
From Turkey		1.9%	4.3%	2.8%	1.1%	1.4%		0.7%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
From France			8.9%	10.3%	11.6%	11.3%	0.7%	2.7%	13.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%
From Reunion		27.2%	4.0%	0.9%	2.8%	5.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%		1.5%	2.2%	2.9%	1.6%
From Netherlands		1.2%	2.7%	1.6%		1.8%	0.3%	0.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
From South Africa		0.5%	5.9%	6.9%	10.5%	3.4%	1.0%	5.9%	1.8%	0.3%		1.0%	2.7%	10.5%

1 direct from own country of residence

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-9: Tourist Arrivals by Main Purpose of Visit, 2016 - 2020

Purpose of Visit	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^p	Quarter 1 of 2020 ^p	
					Number	As a % of total
Holiday	1,200,047	1,260,231	1,307,653	1,294,160	287,018	94.2
Business	44,133	46,856	50,463	50,543	8,956	2.9
Transit	21,302	25,134	29,908	28,387	8,024	2.6
Conference	6,264	5,700	8,010	5,507	510	0.2
Sports	2,120	2,592	2,137	3,736	91	0.0
Other & not stated	1,361	1,347	1,237	1,155	243	0.1
Total	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	304,842	100

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Market: France								
Age group (years)	2014			2019 ¹			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: Reunion								
Age group (years)	2014			2019 ¹			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			2019 ¹			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%
Market: Germany								
Age group (years)	2014			2019 ¹			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%

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

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			2019 ¹			Share by age group	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2014	2019 ¹
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%

¹ Provisional

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table B-11: Tourist Nights and Average Length of Stay, 2016 - 2020

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	Quarter 1	
					2019	2020
Tourist arrivals	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	352,305	304,842
YoY change, %	10.8	5.2	4.3	-1.1	-1.2	-13.5
Tourist nights ¹ (000s)	13,118	13,641	14,296	14,466	4,118	3,854
YoY change, %	8.9	4.0	4.8	1.2	0.0	-6.4
Average length of stay	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

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Country of residence	Tourist nights		Average length of stay (days)	
	2014	2019 ¹	2014	2019 ¹
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
Reunion 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.

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Year		Tourist nights	Average length of stay
2014	1st Quarter	3,334,838	11.4
	2nd Quarter	2,437,104	10.5
	Semester 1	5,771,942	11.0
	3rd Quarter	2,630,231	11.5
	4th Quarter	2,864,578	10.2
	Semester 2	5,494,809	10.8
	Year	11,266,751	10.9
2019	1st Quarter	4,117,859	10.8
	2nd Quarter	3,028,030	10.2
	Semester 1	7,145,889	10.6
	3rd Quarter	3,599,943	11.3
	4th Quarter	3,720,033	10.2
	Semester 2	7,319,976	10.7
	Year	14,465,865	10.6
2020 ^P	1st Quarter	3,854,358	11.0

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

Source: Statistics Mauritius

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

Indicators	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Average length of stay by travel arrangement (nights)	9.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.4
By travel arrangement					
Package	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9
Non- package	11.4	14.0	13.2	12.9	13.0
2. Average party size	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
3. Travel arrangement (%)					
Package Tour	65.8	65.7	67.0	63.1	63.3
Non-package tour	34.2	34.3	33.0	36.9	36.7
4. Purpose of visit (%)					
Holiday	71.4	76.5	75.8	80.4	79.3
Honeymoon	17.3	15.6	17.4	12.3	13.1
Business	4.9	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.7
Visiting friends/relatives	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.4
To get married	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
5. Frequency of Visit (%)					
First visit	68.0	73.0	68.0	66.7	66.0
Repeat Visit	32.0	27.0	32.0	33.3	34.0
6. Accommodation used (%)					
Hotel	80.3	82.3	81.2	79.6	78.2
In own villas/houses/bungalow/IRS	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4
Boarding/guest house	5.4	2.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Tourist residence	6.5	8.3	7.3	8.5	10.8
With friends/relatives	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.3
Other	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
7. Evaluation of visit (%)					
Beyond expectation	26.0	35.0	34.0	21.9	n/a
As expected	70.0	63.0	63.0	75.6	
Below expectation	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	
Highly enjoyable	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
No response	2.0	n/a	0.0	0.1	
8. Per capita expenditure (Rs)	42,168	43,986	44,660	45,518	46,500
9. Per capita per diem expenditure (Rs)	4,647	4,154	4,290	4,409	4,500
10. Per capita per diem (Rs) by travel arrangement					
Package tourists	5,644	4,904	4,923	5,158	5,200
Non-package tourists	3,321	3,244	3,410	3,537	3,600
11. Distribution of total expenditure by category, %					
Accommodation	58.9	60.5	60.7	61.7	63.0
Meals & Beverages	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.6	9.2
Transportation (local)	7.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3
Sightseeing	5.9	6.2	7.5	7.6	7.0
Entertainment	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.6	5.0
Shopping	10.5	10.2	8.9	8.7	8.0
Other	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

Details	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	Hotel	Non-hotel	Total	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 (Rs)												
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 Outbound/Inbound Tourism, Statistics Mauritius

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

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

Country of residence	Average expenditure, Rs		Average expenditure by travel arrangement, Rs			Expenditure by major item, %						
	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
<i>France</i>	46,200	3,900	5,400	2,900	3,900	61.3	10.2	3.9	7.2	4.3	8.2	4.9
<i>Germany</i>	46,400	4,300	4,500	3,800	4,300	67.9	7.5	4.2	7.4	4.7	4.6	3.7
<i>Italy</i>	43,300	4,400	5,200	3,200	4,400	68.1	8.6	4.3	7.5	3.3	5.1	3.1
<i>Switzerland</i>	59,800	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	64.6	11.3	3.4	6.1	4.7	6.1	3.9
<i>UK</i>	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
<i>Reunion</i>	22,800	3,300	4,500	2,600	3,300	49.1	14.3	6.6	5.9	4.3	15.5	4.3
<i>RSA</i>	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
<i>China</i>	56,200	7,100	7,800	5,600	7,100	59.9	8.5	3.9	8.9	5.8	10.3	2.8
<i>India</i>	47,700	4,700	5,500	2,200	4,700	56.7	6.9	5.1	11.2	9.8	9.3	0.9
<i>UAE</i>	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
<i>Australia</i>	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
<i>USA</i>	64,700	7,000	7,700	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, %		Tourists by travel arrangement, %		Average length of stay (nights) by travel arrangement		
	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
<i>France</i>	70.0	30.0	57.5	42.5	8.4	16.6	11.9
<i>Germany</i>	84.7	15.3	77.3	22.7	10.1	13.3	10.8
<i>Italy</i>	81.5	18.5	70.0	30.0	8.2	13.8	9.9
<i>Switzerland</i>	83.4	16.6	63.3	36.7	10.8	12.6	11.5
<i>UK</i>	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
<i>Reunion</i>	59.4	40.6	45.9	54.1	5.7	7.8	6.9
<i>RSA</i>	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
<i>China</i>	92.8	7.2	75.2	24.8	7.3	9.8	7.9
<i>India</i>	95.0	5.0	86.8	13.2	8.9	18.4	10.1
<i>UAE</i>	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
<i>Australia</i>	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
<i>USA</i>	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.

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism, Statistics Mauritius

Table C-1: Operational Tourist Accommodation Facilities, Air Seats Capacity and Tourist Arrivals, 2017 - 2021

Details	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 Q1
Total operational rooms	21,046	20,370	21,046	22,363	21,953
- Hotel	13,511	13,523	14,108	13,865	13,507
- Guesthouse	2,188	2,119	2,124	2,629	2,575
- Tourist residence	5,347	4,728	4,814	5,869	5,871
Total air seats	2,341,144	2,435,285	2,397,287	n/a	n/a
Total tourist arrivals	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488	308,980	2,772

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

Table C-2: Operational Capacity, 2015 - 2021

Year	Guesthouse		Tourist residence		Hotel		Total number of rooms
	Unit	Room	Unit	Room	Unit	Room	
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
2021 Q1	216	2,575	867	5,871	108	13,507	21,953

Sources: Statistics Mauritius and Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-3: Built Hotel Capacity, 2015 – 2021

Year	Hotels	Rooms
2015	115	13,617
2016	113	13,605
2017	112	13,544
2018	114	13,698
2019	114	13,676
2020	113	13,451
2021 Q1	113	13,579

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-4: Room Occupancy Rate, 2017 - 2021 (%)

Month	Large hotels ¹				
	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	2021 ^P
January	83	78	74	75	15
February	82	81	77	72	11
March	77	78	72	43	6
April	80	75	71	0	1
May	69	72	67	0	2
June	61	62	65	1	4
July	76	71	70	1	n/a
August	79	79	75	5	
September	79	82	77	8	
October	87	83	76	16	
November	87	84	85	17	
December	82	78	79	21	
Whole Year	79	77	74	24	
Quarter	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	
Quarter 1	80	79	74	64	11
Quarter 2	70	70	68	0	2
Quarter 3	78	77	74	4	n/a
Quarter 4	85	82	80	18	
Whole Year	79	77	74	24	
Semester	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	2021 ^P
Semester 1	76	74	71	35	7
Semester 2	76	79	77	12	n/a
Whole Year	79	77	74	24	
Month	All hotels				
	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	2021 ^P
January	81	77	72	73	18
February	81	79	76	70	15
March	76	76	71	42	8
April	78	73	69	1	2
May	68	70	66	0	3
June	60	60	64	1	6
July	73	68	69	2	n/a
August	75	76	73	5	
September	77	79	75	9	
October	85	81	75	16	
November	86	83	84	17	
December	81	76	78	21	
Whole Year	77	75	73	24	
Quarter	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	
Quarter 1	79	77	73	63	14
Quarter 2	69	68	66	1	3
Quarter 3	75	74	72	5	n/a
Quarter 4	84	80	79	18	
Whole Year	77	75	73	24	
Semester	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^P	2021 ^P
Semester 1	74	73	69	34	9
Semester 2	79	77	76	12	n/a
Whole Year	77	75	73	24	

1 Large hotels: beach hotel of over 80 rooms

2 Excludes number of nights in hotels which were used as quarantine centres in March 2020

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-5: Passengers¹, Seats, Load Factors and Tourist Arrivals, 2017 – 2020

Month	2017			2018			2019		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
Jan	168,679	232,948	72.4	168,718	236,901	71.2	164,129	247,881	66.2
Feb	129,170	176,850	73.0	138,330	187,616	73.7	136,784	191,860	71.3
Mar	141,719	198,445	71.4	155,128	216,942	71.5	148,255	214,836	69.0
Apr	144,734	184,994	78.2	141,195	182,637	77.3	144,880	182,026	79.6
May	126,423	176,341	71.7	130,706	184,154	71.0	126,114	175,213	72.0
Jun	105,570	160,897	65.6	115,760	166,605	69.5	125,442	168,870	74.3
Jul	156,714	194,669	80.5	163,772	198,646	82.4	161,426	202,858	79.6
Aug	142,898	192,993	74.0	154,547	196,709	78.6	156,658	197,482	79.3
Sep	128,048	168,846	75.8	138,208	181,620	76.1	136,083	179,814	75.7
Oct	162,624	205,973	79.0	169,768	222,287	76.4	165,148	206,538	80.0
Nov	152,225	205,254	74.2	158,167	214,514	73.7	160,009	204,955	78.1
Dec	199,154	242,934	82.0	195,332	246,654	79.2	194,407	224,954	86.4
Year	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9
Quarter	2017			2018			2019		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
Quarter 1	439,568	608,243	72.3	462,176	641,459	72.1	449,168	654,577	68.6
Quarter 2	376,727	522,232	72.1	387,661	533,396	72.7	396,436	526,109	75.4
Quarter 3	427,660	556,508	76.8	456,527	576,975	79.1	454,167	580,154	78.3
Quarter 4	514,003	654,161	78.6	523,267	683,455	76.6	519,564	636,447	81.6
Year	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9
Semester	2017			2018			2019		
	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %	Passenger	Seat	LF, %
Semester 1	816,295	1,130,475	72.2	849,837	1,174,855	72.3	845,604	1,180,686	71.6
Semester 2	941,663	1,210,669	77.8	979,794	1,260,430	77.7	973,731	1,216,601	80.0
Year	1,757,958	2,341,144	75.1	1,829,631	2,435,285	75.1	1,819,335	2,397,287	75.9
Month	2020								
	Passenger		Seat		LF, %	Tourist arrival			
	No.	YoY chg	No.	YoY chg		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%	544,601	-16.8%	70.4	304,842	-13.5%	79.5%	

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

² tourist arrivals as a proportion of total passenger arrivals

Sources: Mauritius Tourism Promotion Agency and Statistics Mauritius

Table C-6: Number of Licenses Issued by the Tourism Authority as at 31 March 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021

Activity	March 2016		March 2018		March 2020		March 2021	
	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms	No.	Rooms
Hotel	119	13,710	108	12,495	111	13,297	108	13,507
Guest House	217	2,212	181	2,024	190	2,192	216	2,575
Tourist Residence	866	5,413	723	4,763	746	4,830	867	5,871
Domaine	n/a						2	13
Operating spa within hotel premises ²	82	Attached to Hotel Certificate	77		77			
Operating health and fitness centre within hotel premises ²	54		67		70			
Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises ²	46		49		49			
Restaurant ¹	1,089	742	763	818				
Table d'Hôte	14	18	21	22				
Operating golf course	9	9	9	9				
Operating boat house	79	60	69	75				
Operating rental agency for jet ski	0	0	0	0				
Operating rental agency for kite surf	18	15	18	20				
Operating rental agency for windsurf	2	2	2	2				
Operating scuba diving centre	69	63	68	72				
Operating helmet diving centre	9	9	10	10				
Providing non-motorised water sports such as pedaloes, canoes, kayaks and laser	8	10	12	10				
Hawking on beaches facing hotels	507	482	431	452				
Hawking in tourist sites	16	16	16	16				
Eco-tourism activities (nature-based tourism activities or adventure-related tourism activities, or both)	13	17	19	17				
Operating rental agency for bus, including minibus	2	1	1	1				
Operating rental agency for car	90	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Operating rental agency for motorcycle	37	34	31	40				
Operating rental agency for bicycle	41	25	24	24				
Operating rental agency for quad	10	10	11	12				
Karting	1	1	1	0				
Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing	1	1	1	1				
Providing tour operator service	358	330	322	354				
Working as tourist guide, including tourist guide employed by a tour operator	21	27	21	23				
Operating travel agency	158	143	152	157				
Nightclub	0	9	19	19				
Private club	15	6	6	6				
Pub	6	4	7	6				
TOTAL	3,957	3,046	3,081	3,359				

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

Source: Mauritius Tourism Authority

Table C-7: GFCF1 in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector, 2017 – 2021

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^r	2021 ^f
GFCF in Accommodation and food service activities (Rs M)	6,704	4,735	4,970	3,865	3,970
As a proportion of total private sector GFCF (%)	11.1	6.9	7.0	6.6	5.7
Total private sector GFCF (Rs Mn)	60,624	68,375	71,113	58,478	69,859
Annual Real Growth Rates, %					
Accommodation and food service activities	53.6	-30.9	3.1	-26.7	-1.5
Total private sector GFCF	7.3	10.4	2.0	-23.2	14.1

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

Source: Statistics Mauritius

Table C-8: Gross Direct Investment Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation & Food Service Activities Sector, 2017 – 2021

Indicator	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020 ^e	2021 ^e (Jan-Mar)
Flows from Abroad in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector (Rs Mn) ²	1,867	1,211	1,498	192	234
As a proportion of total (%)	8.4	6.0	6.7	1.4	11.5
Total Gross Direct Investment Flows (Rs Mn) ²	22,342	20,045	22,289	14,193	2,032
Year on year growth					
Accommodation and food service activities	26.3%	-35.1%	23.7%	-87.2%	4580.0%
Total Flows	23.0%	-10.3%	11.2%	-36.3%	-34.0%

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.

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-9: Bank Loans to the Accommodation and food service activities, in June 2019 to 2021 (Rs Mn)

Details	June 2019			June.2020			June.2021		
	MUR	FCY ¹	Total	MUR	FCY ¹	Total	MUR	FCY ¹	Total
Accommodation and food service activities	16,202	21,375	37,577	17,213	24,605	41,819	22,269	34,030	56,299
Accommodation	15,407	21,375	36,782	16,369	24,599	40,968	21,163	34,023	55,186
- Resort Hotels	13,582	18,300	31,882	14,373	21,384	35,757	18,595	30,418	49,013
- Hotels other than Resort	1,278	2,487	3,765	1,554	2,828	4,382	2,093	3,291	5,384
- Bungalows	164	196	360	142	201	343	152	57	209
- Guest Houses	183	75	258	151	79	230	176	90	266
- Holiday Homes	20	0	20	18	0	18	42	62	103
- Other accommodation not included above	180	316	496	130	107	237	105	106	211
Food and beverage service activities	794	0	795	844	7	851	1,106	7	1,113
Grand total - Bank loans² the private sector	247,981	121,599	369,581	255,952	143,619	399,571	261,133	131,331	392,463
Accommodation as a proportion of grand total	6.2%	17.6%	10.0%	6.4%	17.1%	10.3%	8.1%	25.9%	14.4%

1: FCY refers to the rupee equivalent of loans in foreign currency.

2: As from Oct 2018, bank loans include only facilities provided by banks in the form of loans, overdrafts and finance leases.

Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table C-10: Some Direct/Indirect Taxes and Levies Paid to Government, 2017/18 - 2021/22 (Rs Mn)

Details	2017/18	2018/19r	2019/20r	2020/21r	2021/22
Passenger Fee on Air Tickets ¹	1,650	1,602	1,264	30	1,605
Contribution in respect of Tourism Development Projects on State Lands	50	24	6	0	10
Tourist Enterprise Licenses	100	112	73	22	85
Environment Protection Fee	385	424	330	87	372
- of which by tourist accommodation facilities	328	332	248	14	N/A
Estimated VAT paid by hotels and restaurants (calendar year up to 2018)	4,330	4,874	4,121	873	
Corporate Tax paid by the accommodation sector	194	217	250	-26	
CSR paid to the MRA by the Accommodation And Food Service Activities (revised)	13	21	27	20	
Training levy paid by the Accommodation And Food Service Activities	Not available		94	61	

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, 2015 – 2021

Currencies	Indicative Selling Rates Average for 12 months ended March ¹						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
US Dollar	31.8585	36.2167	36.3473	34.6500	34.8925	36.7311	40.2823
Pound Sterling	51.3324	54.6261	47.5689	45.8444	45.7908	46.6674	52.6801
Euro	40.3650	39.9867	39.8999	40.4450	40.4070	40.8192	47.0515
Swiss franc	34.3929	37.4226	36.9378	35.7859	35.4053	37.4374	43.9034
South African rand	2.9127	2.6898	2.6136	2.6850	2.5797	2.5282	2.5141
Indian rupee (100)	52.6510	56.0074	54.7250	54.0090	50.6703	52.5929	55.1119
Currencies	YoY appreciation/(depreciation) of the Rupee						
US Dollar	(2.5)	(12.0)	(0.4)	4.9	(0.7)	(5.0)	(8.8)
Pound Sterling	(4.1)	(6.0)	14.8	3.8	0.1	(1.9)	(11.4)
Euro	2.9	0.9	0.2	(1.3)	0.1	(1.0)	(13.2)
Swiss franc	(1.5)	(8.1)	1.3	3.2	1.1	(5.4)	(14.7)
South African rand	7.2	8.3	2.9	(2.7)	4.1	2.0	0.6
Indian rupee (100)	(1.2)	(6.0)	2.3	1.3	6.6	(3.7)	(4.6)

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, 2017 – 2023

Region/country	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^e	2021 ^e	2022 ^e	2023 ^e
Euro area	2.6	1.9	1.3	-6.6	4.4	3.8	1.9
France	2.3	1.9	1.5	-8.2	5.8	4.2	1.7
Germany	2.6	1.3	0.6	-4.9	3.6	3.4	1.6
Italy	1.7	0.9	0.3	-8.9	4.2	3.6	1.6
UK	1.7	1.3	1.4	-9.9	5.3	5.1	2.0
Switzerland	1.7	3.0	1.1	-3.0	3.5	2.8	1.4
Russia	1.8	2.8	2.0	-3.1	3.8	3.8	2.1
South Africa	1.4	0.8	0.2	-7.0	3.1	2.0	1.4
India	6.8	6.5	4.0	-8.0	12.5	6.9	6.8
China	6.9	6.7	5.8	2.3	8.4	5.6	5.4
World	3.8	3.6	2.8	-3.3	6.0	4.4	3.5

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.

Table D-1: Trend in World Tourism, 2000 – 2020

Year	International Tourist Arrivals		International Tourism Receipts,	
	Million	Growth	US\$ billion	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 ^f	1,197	4.7%	1,222	-4.6%
2016 ^f	1,243	3.8%	1,250	2.3%
2017 ^f	1,333	7.2%	1,347	7.8%
2018 ^f	1,413	6.0%	1,454	7.9%
2019 ^e	1,466	3.8%	1,466	0.8%
2020 ^p (COVID-19 pandemic)	399	-72.8%	536	-63.4%

Source: UNWTO

Table D-2: Forecasted Outbound Tourism from Selected Markets, 2020 – 2025

Selected countries	Number of outbound tourists, 2020 (000s)			Average annual growth, 2020-25		
	Short haul	Long haul	Total	Short haul	Long haul	Total
Australia	92	2,908	3,000	49.0%	48.3%	48.4%
Brazil	1,013	2,020	3,033	25.8%	29.9%	28.6%
Canada	5,766	3,547	9,313	34.7%	36.6%	35.4%
China	5,033	10,398	15,431	58.9%	40.4%	47.4%
India	466	5,293	5,759	20.7%	30.6%	29.9%
Japan	938	2,641	3,579	65.3%	48.3%	53.5%
Russia	5,884	1,984	7,868	38.3%	38.0%	38.2%
UAE	430	501	931	40.2%	35.6%	37.8%
USA	23,406	14,764	38,170	20.3%	14.5%	30.2%

Source: European Tourism - Trends & Prospects, Q2 of 2021, European Travel Commission

Table D-3: Outbound Tourists Growth Forecasts, 2020 – 2024

Region	2020 ^e	2021 ^f	2022 ^f	2023 ^f	2024 ^f
Europe	-67.1%	53.6%	58.9%	23.3%	10.9%
EU	-66.0%	47.1%	59.6%	23.9%	10.7%
Non-EU	-71.5%	85.2%	56.0%	20.8%	11.7%
Northern	-72.4%	80.8%	61.6%	25.9%	11.8%
Southern/Mediterranean	-67.7%	53.9%	58.4%	22.9%	9.8%
Western	-60.9%	29.4%	57.9%	24.4%	11.0%
Central/Eastern	-71.1%	80.5%	57.2%	19.0%	10.4%
Asia & the Pacific	-83.7%	53.1%	125.1%	49.1%	21.0%
North East	-85.1%	80.2%	117.6%	48.0%	20.3%
South East	-82.9%	21.0%	158.7%	48.9%	19.9%
South	-75.0%	11.0%	79.6%	40.7%	21.9%
Oceania	-82.4%	9.2%	175.1%	73.4%	31.4%
Africa	-71.9%	31.4%	66.2%	33.1%	17.0%
Middle East	-73.0%	53.7%	68.9%	33.6%	18.6%
Americas	-76.3%	29.6%	73.5%	28.6%	16.4%
North America	-71.4%	31.7%	76.7%	27.9%	15.6%
Caribbean	-68.2%	33.5%	44.5%	26.6%	16.7%
Central & South America	-71.2%	21.3%	63.2%	31.9%	20.1%
World	-72.4%	48.3%	72.2%	30.0%	14.6%

Source: European Tourism - Trends & Prospects, Q2 of 2021, European Travel Commission

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

Rank		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



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