



**tourism**

Department:  
Tourism  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# TOURISM QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

**3<sup>rd</sup> EDITION: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020**



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## INTRODUCTION

The quarterly performance report provides an analysis of tourist arrivals and tourism related industries for the period July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019 at national and global levels. The report also includes the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) on the tourism sector for the period July-September 2020 based on secondary data sources. To limit the spread of COVID-19 and to prepare the health care sector, the South African government announced a national lockdown starting from 27 March 2020, which continued during the July-September 2020 period. The lockdown prevented movement of people entering and leaving South Africa during this period. The lockdown restrictions that were in place during July, August and September 2020 prevented the arrival and departure of tourists in and out of the country's borders. However, exceptions were made for some South Africans and foreign travellers from other countries to return to their country of residence. Furthermore, permission was granted to people transporting specific cargo, and permitted retail goods to neighbouring countries, which included all goods imported via SA ports of entry, for re-export to neighbouring countries. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has therefore published data on the number of arrivals, departures and transit travellers of South African residents and foreign travellers during July to September 2020. Thus, this report provides an analysis of all travellers during July to September 2020 as well as the performance of key related tourism industries.

### SECTION ONE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S TRAVELLERS (ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES) DURING JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1.1 TOTAL TRAVELLERS: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

##### 1.1.1 TOTAL ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Table 1 below indicates that in July-September 2020 period there was a total of 627 727 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) who passed through South African ports of entry, which was a decline of -94,0% compared to 10 466 021 travellers recorded in July-September 2019. Further analysis on the total travellers including South African resident travellers and foreign arrivals is provided in Table 2 and 3 respectively.

**Table 1: Total Arrivals and Departures: July-Sept 2020 compared to Jul-Sept 2019**

Total Travellers	Jul-Sept 2020	Jul-Sept 2019	% Change
	627 727	10 466 021	-94,0%

*Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: July, August and September 2020*

##### 1.1.2 SOUTH AFRICAN RESIDENT TRAVELLERS

Table 2 shows that there was a total of 200 840 South African resident travellers (arrivals and departures) recorded in July-September 2020, which was a decrease of -93,4% (-2 829 048) compared to the same period last year. Further analysis indicated that the number of South African arrivals and departures also declined by -93,9% and -92,8% respectively during July-September 2020. There were no South Africans on transit during July-September 2020 period, whereas 2 653 transit passengers were recorded in July-September 2019. The decline recorded in July-September 2020 was as a result of South Africa's COVID-19 lockdown restrictions that were in place, which prevented people from leaving and entering the country.

**Table 2: South African resident travellers: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

South Africa Residents	Jul-Sept 2020	Jul-Sept 2019	% Change
Arrivals	94 258	1 537 057	-93,9%
Departures	106 582	1 490 178	-92,8%
Transits	0	2 653	-100,0%
Total	200 840	3 029 888	-93,4%

Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: July, August and September 2020

Table 3 shows foreign travellers by arrivals, departures and transits for July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019. The total foreign travellers decreased by -94,3%; from 7 436 133 in 2019 to 426 887 in 2020. Furthermore, analysis shows that the number of foreign arrivals and departures declined by -94,5% and -93,6% respectively during July-September 2020. There were 179 transit foreign travellers recorded during July-September 2020 period.

**Table 3: Foreign travellers: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Foreign Travellers	Jul-Sept20	Jul-Sept19	% Change
Arrivals	211 238	3 835 695	-94,5%
Departures	215 470	3 345 269	-93,6%
Transits	179	255 169	-99,9%
Total	426 887	7 436 133	-94,3%

Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: July, August and September 2020

### 1.1.3 FOREIGN ARRIVALS BY REGION AND MODE OF TRAVEL

Table 4 shows foreign arrivals by region and mode of transport for July-September 2020. There was a total of 211 238 foreign arrivals recorded in July-September 2020 as already indicated. There were more foreign arrivals from Africa, a total of 206 103 (97,6% share) compared to 4 907 (2,3% share) of foreign arrivals from overseas during July-September 2020. Most of the foreign arrivals from Africa travelled to South Africa using road transport (204 810: 99,4% share) and most overseas travellers used air transport (3 178: 64,8%).

**Table 4: Foreign arrivals by region and mode of transport: July-September 2020**

Region	Total	Air	Road	Sea
Overseas	4 907	3 178	853	876
Europe	2 443	1 752	261	430
North America	448	350	95	3
Central and South America	168	150	15	3
Australasia	50	36	9	5
Middle East	137	113	6	18
Asia	1 661	777	467	417
Africa	206 103	1 225	204 810	68
Unspecified	228	177	51	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>211 238</b>	<b>4 580</b>	<b>205 714</b>	<b>944</b>

Source: Stats SA Tourism and Migration report, July, August and September 2020

## SECTION 2: PERFORMANCE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES

### IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19) ON THE PERFORMANCE OF TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the corona virus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic (WHO, 2020). In order to limit the spread of COVID-19, many countries had started to introduce lockdown measures, which prevented people from leaving their countries. On 05 March 2020, the South African government announced its first case of COVID-19 in the country. To curb the spread of the virus and prepare the health care sector to deal with the pandemic, government announced a 21-day lockdown starting from 27 March 2020. The South African government adopted the risk adjustment strategy that aimed to increase economic activity while putting measures in place to reduce the transmission of the virus. As part of this approach, five (5) Coronavirus alert levels were introduced, which indicated the different restrictions put in place and sectors that can operate under these levels. During July-September 2020, the country was under lockdown level 3, from 01 July- 17August 2020. Then level 2 restrictions were introduced, from 18 August-20 September 2020. As of 21 September 2020, to date, the country has been on level 1 lockdown restrictions. Table 5 below provides a summary of the different levels of the lockdown regulations during July-September 2020 for the accommodation, food and beverage and aviation industries. The performance of the tourism related industries therefore should be viewed within the context of South Africa's COVID-19 lockdown regulations for the different lockdown restriction levels.

*Note: More information on the regulations can be sourced from the website: [www.gov.za/coronavirus](http://www.gov.za/coronavirus).*

**Table 5: South Africa COVID-19 level 3, 2 and 1 regulations for the accommodation, food and beverages and aviation industries**

Accommodation		
Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Accommodation establishments permitted only for remaining tourists, work purposes and quarantine/ isolation purposes.  <b>Advanced Level 3 as of 17 June 2020:</b> Commercially licensed accommodation establishments (except for home sharing) allowed to operate but subject to a restriction on the number of persons allowed in such establishments to not be more than 50 percent of the available floor space.	All accommodation establishments and tour operators permitted to operate but subject to a restriction on the number of persons allowed in such establishments to not be more than 50 percent of the available floor space.	All accommodation establishments and tour operators permitted to operate, subject to a restriction on the number of persons allowed in such establishments to not be more than 50 percent of the available floor space.
Food and Beverages		
Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Restaurants may open for delivery, collection and drive through but may not serve food on the premises.  <b>Advanced Level 3 as of 17 June 2020:</b> Restaurants allowed to operate for sit-down meals and delivery	Restaurants, fast food outlets and coffee shops all allowed to operate including onsite consumption of alcohol subject to the strict adherence to all health protocols.	Restaurants, fast food outlets and coffee shops all allowed to operate including onsite consumption of alcohol subject to the strict adherence to all health protocols.

services but subject to the strict adherence to all health protocols. Alcohol prohibited.		
<b>Aviation</b>		
<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 1</b>
Domestic air travel for business only, International flights not permitted	Domestic air travel permitted. International flights not permitted	Domestic air travel allowed. International travel allowed as of 01 October 2020.

Source: <https://www.gov.za/coronavirus>

## 2.1 ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY

### 2.1.1 ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY INCOME: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

The total income from the accommodation industry is provided in table 6 below. Total income from the accommodation industry showed a decline of -80,0%; from an amount of R12 046,6 million in Jul-Sept 2019 to R2 404,9 million in Jul-Sept 2020. Compared to the previous quarter in 2019, all categories of accommodation experienced a decline in income. Hotels had the highest decline (-81,4%), followed by guest houses and guest farms (-80,5%), other accommodation (-74,8%), and caravan parks and camping sites (-71,6%). Other category includes lodges, bed-and-breakfast, self-catering and 'other' establishments not classified.

**Table 6: Income from accommodation (current prices: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019)**

Type of Accommodation	July-Sept 2020  Restaurants bar sales and other income	JulySept-2020  Accommodation only	Jul-Sept 2020  Total income	July-Sept 2019  Restaurants, bar sales and other income	July-Sept 2019  Accommodation only	July-Sept 2019  Total income	% Change  July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019
Hotels (R million)	R1 126,1	R609,8	R1 735,9	R5 356,2	R3 990,1	R9 346,3	-81,4%
Caravan parks and camping sites (R million)	R0,6	R19,9	R20,5	R6,3	R65,8	R72,1	-71,6
Guest houses and guest farms (R million)	R12,2	R38,1	R50,3	R42,1	R215,2	R257,3	-80,5%
Other accommodation (R million)	R129,5	R468,7	R598,2	R405,8	R1 965,1	R2 370,9	-74,8%
<b>Total Industry - (million)</b>	<b>R1 268,4</b>	<b>R1 136,5</b>	<b>R2 404,9</b>	<b>R5 810,4</b>	<b>R6 236,2</b>	<b>R12 046,6</b>	<b>-80,0%</b>

Source: Stats SA: Accommodation data cuts, September 2020

## 2.1.2 Income from Accommodation (Excluding restaurants, bar sales and other income: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019)

Table 7 below indicates that income from accommodation (excluding restaurants, bar sales and other income) went down by -81,8% during the same period under review. All categories of accommodation recorded a decline in income levels with hotels recording the highest decline of -84,7%; followed by guest houses and guest farms (-82,3%); other accommodation (-76,1%) and caravan parks and camping sites (-69,8%).

**Table 7: Income from accommodation only: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Type of Accommodation	July-September 2020 Accommodation only	July-September 2019 Accommodation only	% Change July-September 2020 compared to September July-September 2019
<b>Hotels (R million)</b>	R609,80	R3 990,10	-84,7%
<b>Caravan parks and camping sites (R million)</b>	R19,90	R65,80	-69,8%
<b>Guest houses and guest farms (R million)</b>	R38,10	R215,20	-82,3%
<b>Other accommodation (R million)</b>	R468,70	R1 965,10	-76,1%
<b>Total Industry (R million)</b>	R1 136,50	R6 236,20	-81,8%

Source: Stats SA: Accommodation data cuts, 23 November 2020

The percentage change of income from the accommodation industry (excluding restaurants, bar sales and other income) from July to September 2020 is provided in table 8 below. Income from accommodation decreased by -91,0%, -82,5% and -72,9% during July, August and September 2020 respectively compared to the same months last year. Although the income from accommodation continued to decrease over the months, the September 2020 decline was the lowest and this could be attributed to the easing of lockdown regulations. Furthermore, there was a move from level 3 lockdown restrictions to levels 2 and 1 restrictions in September 2020, and most accommodation facilities were reopened, and this might have led to the improvement in income losses.

**Table 8: Year on Year Change in income from Accommodation**

MONTH	2019	2020
July	2,8%	-91,0%
August	4,7%	-82,5%
September	7,4%	-72,9%

Source: Stats SA: Tourist Accommodation Report (Preliminary) September 2020

## 2.1.3 ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY OCCUPANCY RATE: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

Table 9 indicates occupancy rates by accommodation type from July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019 period. The occupancy rate of all accommodation establishments declined during the months of July, August and September 2020 compared to the same months last year. However, despite low occupancy rate over the months, there was an improvement recorded in September 2020 (18,0%) compared to July (5,4%) and August 2020 (9,8%). Occupancy rates for the upcoming quarter (October-December 2020) could improve due to the December holidays and if the country maintains the level 1 lockdown restrictions whereby all accommodation facilities are permitted to operate.

**Table 9: Occupancy Rate: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

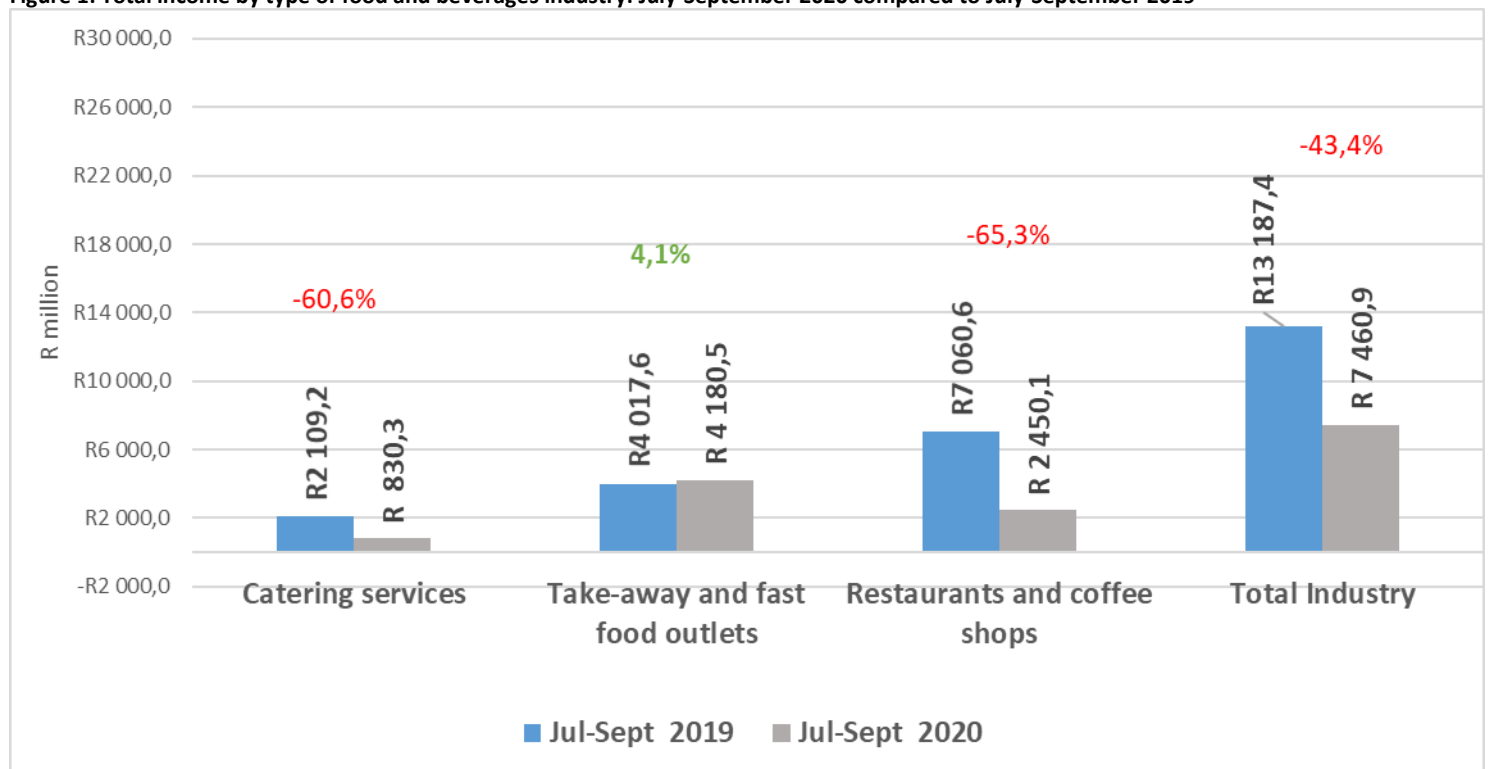
Month	Hotel	Caravan Parks and Camping Sites	Guest-Houses and Guest Farms	Other Accommodation	Total Accommodation
July 2020	6.1%	0.2%	3.9%	5.1%	5.4%
July 2019	46.9%	29.3%	32.9%	50.0%	45.8%
August 2020	9.3%	5.3%	3.9%	13.8%	9.8%
August 2019	49.2%	29.8%	32.9%	53.2%	48.0%
September 2020	15.9%	17.6%	8.5%	26.2%	18.0%
September 2019	54.2%	32.1%	35.0%	55.0%	51.9%

Source: Stats SA: Tourist Accommodation Report (Preliminary) September 2020

## 2.2 FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

### FOOD AND BEVERAGES INDUSTRY INCOME: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

The total income of the food and beverages industry for the period July-September 2020 compared to same period of the previous year is provided in Figure 1. The total income of the food and beverages industry was about R 7 460,9 million in July-September 2020, recording a decrease of -43,4% when compared to income of about R13 187,4 million during the same period last year. All categories of food and beverages industry had a decline except for take-away and fast food outlets, which increased by 4,1%. Restaurants and coffee shops had the highest decline (-65,3%), followed by the catering services (-60,6%).

**Figure 1: Total income by type of food and beverages industry: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Source: Stats SA: Food and Beverages data cuts, September 2020

Table 10 indicates the growth in total income for the different categories of the food and beverages industry. Comparing month on month performance, there was a decline in income from restaurants and coffee shops and catering services during July to September 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. Compared to the previous



months, take-aways and food outlets recorded declines in income in July and August 2020, however, there was a slight improvement in September 2020, when food and beverages industry was opened gradually at different levels during the revised lockdown regulations.

**Table 10: Change in income by food and beverage type for July, August and September 2020 over 2019**

Food and Beverages categories	Jul 2020 vs Jul 2019	Aug 2020 vs Aug 2019	September 2020 vs September 2019
Catering services	-59,9%	-67,6%	-54,0%
Take-away and fast food outlets	-13,1%	-8,5%	54,2%
Restaurants and coffee shops	-73,0%	-61,2%	-61,9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-50,9%</b>	<b>-44,2%</b>	<b>-34,1%</b>

Source: Stats SA: Food & Beverage data cuts September 2020

## 2.3 AIRLINE INDUSTRY: PASSENGERS MOVEMENT

### 2.3.1 PASSENGER ARRIVALS MOVEMENT: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

Table 11 indicates the total passenger arrivals in Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) airports during July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019. Total passenger arrivals decreased by -88.0%, from 5 464 134 in July-September 2019 to 654 093 in July-September 2020. International passengers arriving during July-September 2020 declined by -99.6% compared to the same period last year. The number of domestic passengers also decreased by -83.2%, moving from 3 754 591 in July-September 2019 to 630 845 in July-September 2020. Passengers arriving on unscheduled flights recorded an increase of 42.3%. Annexure A provides a list of flights that arrived in South Africa during July-September 2020 to repatriate South Africans who were in other countries during this period.

**Table 11: Arriving passengers to South Africa by region July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Arriving Passengers	Jul-Sept 2019	Jul-Sept 2020	Difference	% Change
International	1 536 419	582	-1 535 837	-99,6%
Regional	157 197	0	-157 197	-100,0%
Domestic	3 754 591	630 845	-3 123 746	-83,2%
Unscheduled	15 927	22 666	6 739	42,3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 464 134</b>	<b>654 093</b>	<b>-4 810 041</b>	<b>-88,0%</b>

Source: ACSA data, September 2020

### 2.3.2 PASSENGER DEPARTURE MOVEMENTS: JUL-SEPT 2020 COMPARED TO JUL-SEPT 2019

Table 12 below shows the total passengers departing from ACSA airports during the period July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019. Total passengers departing from the country decreased by -87,5% in July-September 2020 compared to same period last year. And, number of regional, international and domestic passengers departing from different ACSA airports showed a decline. For passengers departing on international and regional flights, there was a decrease of -99,99% and 100,0% respectively during the period under review. Departing domestic passengers declined by -83,1% from 3 759 172 during July-September 2019 to 634 428 in July-September 2020. The number of passengers on unscheduled flights during this period increased by 159,4% and that could be due to the flights that had to be arranged by different embassies in South Africa for travellers who were unable to leave South Africa because of the lockdown restrictions that were introduced to curb the spread of the coronavirus.

**Table 12: Departing passengers from South Africa by region: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Departing Passengers	Jul-Sept 2019	Jul-Sept 2020	Difference	% Change
International	1 505 463	134	-1 505 329	-99,99%
Regional	154 260	0	-154 260	-100,0%
Domestic	3 759 172	634 428	-3 124 744	-83,1%
Unscheduled	17 130	44 433	27 303	159,4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 436 025</b>	<b>678 995</b>	<b>-4 757 030</b>	<b>-87,5%</b>

### 3. TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 3.1 EMPLOYMENT OF TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

*Note: Previous analysis on tourism employment provided estimates on the number of direct jobs created by the tourism sector in South Africa by applying ratios to the different tourism related industries. The ratios were sourced from the latest Tourism Satellite Account (TSA). However, tourism trends have changed due to the impact of COVID-19 and therefore tourism ratios from the TSA could not be applied on the latest employment data.*

The information presented in this section uses Stats SA's Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) data cuts to provide employment for tourism related industries which are identified in the Tourism Satellite Account. Table 13 below indicates that about 17,7% of South African jobs were in the tourism related industries during July-Sept 2020, which was a decrease of -10,1% (-293 489) in total jobs from these industries when compared to the same period in 2019.

**Table 13: Tourism related industries employment: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Employment	July-Sept 2020	July-Sept 2019	Difference	% Growth
Total Tourism Related Industries Employment	2 600 359	2 893 848	-293 489	-10,1%
Total Employment	14 690 869	16 375 009	-1 684 139	-10,3%
Share of tourism related industries to total employment	17,7%	17,7%		

Source: Stats SA, Q3 2020 Quarterly Labour Force Survey data cuts

Table 14 provides the total number of jobs by different tourism related industries for the period July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019. Most of the tourism related industries recorded a decline in the number of jobs except for transport equipment rental and water passenger transport services, which had a growth of 80,8% and 19,7% respectively during the period under review. Both the accommodation and air passenger transport tourism related industries had a decline of -44,2% followed by travel agencies(-37,0%). South Africa continued to be under lockdown in the months of quarter 3: 2020 (July, August and September 2020), which may have influenced the declines experienced in the total number of jobs in the different tourism related industries during these months. The results however may be different in quarter 4 (October-December 2020) as most of the regulations for the tourism sector were relaxed to boost economic growth.

**Table 14: Tourism related industries share of employment: July-September 2020 compared to July-September 2019**

Tourism Related Industries	July-September 2020	July-September 2019	% Change: July-Sept 2020 compared to July-Sept 2019
	Number	Number	
Accommodation	91 777	164 480	-44,2%
Food and Beverages	311 764	385 622	-19,2%
Railway passenger transport	54 044	71 353	-24,3%
Road Passenger transport	601 667	635 355	-5,3%
Water passenger transport services	543	453	19,7%
Air Passenger Transport	21 803	39 069	-44,2%

Tourism Related Industries	July-September 2020	July-September 2019	% Change: July-Sept 2020 compared to July-Sept 2019
	Number	Number	
Transport Equipment Rental	18 281	10 113	80,8%
Travel agencies	20 658	32 773	-37,0%
Cultural Services	74 411	82 036	-9,3%
Sporting and other recreation services	67 308	76 278	-11,8%
Retail trade	1 338 104	1 396 317	-4,2%
<b>Total Tourism Related Industries Employment</b>	<b>2 600 359</b>	<b>2 893 848</b>	<b>-10,1%</b>

Source: Stats SA, Q3 2020 Quarterly Labour Force Survey data cuts

### SECTION 3: GLOBAL AIRLINE INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

#### AIR TRANSPORT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019 COMPARED TO JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020

The global airline industry has also been negatively affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. Table 15 below shows the airline industry performance for July, August and September 2020. Industry-wide revenue passenger-kilometres (RPKs) declined by -72,8% year-on-year in September, which was a small improvement from -79,8% and -75,3% during July and August 2020 respectively. The improved RPK recorded in September 2020 was mostly driven by the domestic markets that declined by -43,3% year-on-year, which was less than the previous months. With the resurgence of COVID-19 cases in many of the developed countries, the performance of the aviation industry could continue to decline (IATA, 2020).

Table 15: Airline performance July, August and September 2020

	World Share	July 2020 (% year on year)			World Share	August 2020 (% year on year)			World Share	September 2020 (% year on year)		
		RPK	ASK	PLF		RPK	ASK	PLF		RPK	ASK	PLF
<b>TOTAL MARKET</b>	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
		79,8%	-70,1%	27,7%		-75,3%	-63,8%	27,2%		-72,8%	-63,0%	21,8%
<b>International</b>	63,8%	-	-	-	63,8%	-	-	-	63,8%	-	-	-
		91,9%	-85,2%	38,9%		-88,3%	-79,5%	37,0%		-88,8%	-78,9%	38,2%
<b>Domestic</b>	36,2%	-	-	-	36,2%	-	-	-	36,2%	-	-	-
		57,5%	-42,2%	22,9%		-50,9%	-34,5%	21,5%		-43,3%	-33,3%	12,4%

Source: IATA, Air Passenger Market Analysis, July-September 2020

## REFERENCES

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## Annexure A: List of Repatriated Flights from South Africa (July-September 2020)

### *Arriving Flights with repatriated South Africans; July-September 2020*

<b>July 2020</b>
A flight from Zambia repatriated 12 South Africans
<b>2 July 2020</b>
A flight from Zambia repatriated nine South Africans
A flight from Malawi repatriated three South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated 21 South Africans
<b>4 July 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 228 South Africans
A flight from Mali, Ghana and Angola repatriated 18 South Africans
A flight from Nairobi repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 62 South Africans
A flight from Ghana repatriated four South Africans
<b>5 July 2020</b>
A flight from Saudi Arabia repatriated 101 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated nine South Africans
<b>6 July 2020</b>
A flight from Cuba repatriated 140 South Africans
<b>7 July 2020</b>
A flight from Maputo repatriated 39 South Africans
A flight from Uganda repatriated 85 South Africans
<b>8 July 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 26 South Africans
<b>9 July 2020</b>
A flight from the Seychelles repatriated 31 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated three South Africans
A flight from Turkey repatriated 17 South Africans
<b>10 July 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 57 South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated 26 South Africans
Two flights from Angola repatriated 40 and 52 South Africans respectively
A flight from Qatar repatriated 167 South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated three South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated three South Africans
<b>11 July 2020</b>
A flight from Tanzania repatriated 29 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 38 South Africans
<b>12 July 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 150 South Africans
A flight from Zambia repatriated two South Africans
<b>14 July 2020</b>
A flight from Turkey repatriated eight South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated 25 South Africans
<b>15 July 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 28 South Africans
<b>16 July 2020</b>

A flight from Ghana and Sierra Leone repatriated 23 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 10 South Africans
A flight from Namibia repatriated 38 South Africans
<b>17 July 2020</b>
A flight from the DRC repatriated six South Africans
A flight from the UAE repatriated 261 South Africans
A flight from the USA repatriated 201 South Africans
A flight from China repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated four South Africans
<b>18 July 2020</b>
A flight from the UK repatriated 201 South Africans
A flight from the UAE repatriated 49 South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 303 South Africans
Two flights from the Netherlands repatriated 93 and 207 South Africans, respectively
<b>19 July 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 18 South Africans
<b>21 July 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Malawi and Mozambique repatriated 26 South Africans
<b>22 July 2020</b>
A flight from Mauritius repatriated 62 South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated 35 South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Austria repatriated four South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 48 South Africans
<b>23 July 2020</b>
A flight from Turkey repatriated 24 South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Malawi repatriated 11 South Africans
A flight from Nigeria repatriated 53 South Africans
A flight from Uganda repatriated 21 South Africans
<b>24 July 2020</b>
A flight from the UAE repatriated 115 South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Zambia repatriated 50 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 11 South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 16 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 36 South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 107 South Africans
<b>25 July 2020</b>
A flight from Tanzania repatriated 17 South Africans
A flight from Kenya repatriated 18 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 26 South Africans
<b>26 July 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 114 South Africans.
<b>1 August 2020</b>
A flight from Namibia repatriated three South Africans

A flight from the UAE repatriated 114 South Africans
A flight from Somalia repatriated 26 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from Cuba repatriated 235 South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 123 South Africans
<b>2 August 2020</b>
A flight from Cuba repatriated 21 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 39 South Africans
<b>3 August 2020</b>
A flight from Namibia repatriated 42 South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated 31 South Africans
<b>4 August 2020</b>
A flight from Madagascar repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from Malawi and Mozambique repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from Somalia repatriated 123 South Africans
<b>5 August 2020</b>
A flight from Zambia repatriated 30 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 18 South Africans
<b>6 August 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 40 South Africans
A flight from Namibia repatriated 36 South Africans
A flight from France repatriated one South African
A flight from Turkey repatriated 63 South Africans
A flight from Equatorial Guinea repatriated 10 South Africans
A flight from the UAE repatriated 237 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated nine South Africans
A flight from Guinea repatriated eight South Africans
<b>7 August 2020</b>
A flight from Zambia repatriated 16 South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated 22 South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 139 South Africans
<b>8 August 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 78 South Africans
<b>9 August 2020</b>
A flight from Turkey repatriated 40 South Africans
<b>10 August 2020</b>
A flight from Tanzania repatriated 25 South Africans
A flight from Uganda repatriated six South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 285 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated four South Africans
<b>11 August 2020</b>
A flight from Namibia repatriated 43 South Africans
<b>12 August 2020</b>
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 11 South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated 31 South Africans
A flight from Cuba repatriated 290 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 35 South Africans
<b>13 August 2020</b>

A flight from Germany repatriated 82 South Africans
A flight from Mauritius repatriated 19 South Africans
A flight from Namibia repatriated 10 South Africans
A flight from Turkey repatriated 23 South Africans
<b>14 August 2020</b>
A flight from Namibia repatriated 23 South Africans
A flight from Zimbabwe repatriated 38 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 47 South Africans
A flight from Malawi repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 286 South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 140 South Africans
<b>15 August 2020</b>
A flight from France repatriated 38 South Africans
A flight from the USA repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 71 South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 113 South Africans
<b>16 August 2020</b>
A flight from Angola repatriated eight South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from Namibia repatriated 46 South Africans.
<b>1 September 2020</b>
A flight from
Namibia repatriated 10 South Africans
A flight from Madagascar repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from Gabon repatriated seven South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 14 South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated 16 South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 61 South Africans
<b>2 September 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 16 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 15 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated seven South Africans
A flight from Mozambique repatriated 39 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from China repatriated 53 South Africans
<b>3 September 2020</b>
A flight from Angola repatriated 15 South Africans
A flight from Dubai repatriated 194 South Africans
A flight from Malawi repatriated six South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 153 South Africans
<b>4 September 2020</b>
A flight from Zambia repatriated 49 South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated six South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated five South Africans
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 152 South
A flight from Burkina Faso repatriated 37 South Africans
<b>5 September 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 90 South Africans



A flight from Tanzania repatriated seven South Africans
<b>6 September 2020</b>
A flight from Mauritius repatriated 11 South Africans
A flight from Zambia repatriated four South Africans
A flight from Turkey repatriated 263 South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated 61 South Africans
A flight from Kenya and Eswatini repatriated 56 South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 261 South Africans
<b>7 September 2020</b>
A flight from Germany repatriated 21 South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated eight South Africans
A flight from the UK repatriated two South Africans
<b>8 September 2020</b>
A flight from Angola repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from Namibia repatriated 13 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Qatar repatriated 79 South Africans
<b>9 September 2020</b>
A flight from the Netherlands repatriated 43 South Africans
A flight from the UK repatriated two South Africans
A flight from Tanzania repatriated seven South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 51 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 23 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated two South Africans
A flight from the DRC repatriated 15 South Africans
A flight from Zambia repatriated four South Africans
A flight from China repatriated 51 South Africans
A flight from Angola repatriated 72 South Africans
A flight from Ethiopia repatriated 34 South Africans
<b>10 September 2020</b>
A flight from Turkey repatriated 40 South Africans

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