INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

Year 2009

Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism and hotel statistics. A brief on the compilation of these statistics is given at Annex I while Annex II contains a glossary of terms used.

2. Passenger Traffic

2.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Passenger traffic for the year 2009 totalled 2,310,148, made up of 1,156,579 arrivals and 1,153,569 departures. Compared to the year 2008, these figures represent decreases of 5.7% in arrivals and 4.4% in departures. Movements by sea accounted for 4.0% of arrivals and 3.7% of departures. Further details on monthly figures are given in Table 1.

2.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 13,298 "excursionists", i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 5,237 (39.4%) came from Reunion Island and 3,844 (28.9%), from France. Total arrivals by sea included 34,117 "cruise excursionists" (22,777 passengers and 11,340 crews) aboard 25 cruise ships, which visited our port in 2009.

2.3 Mauritian Residents

During the period under review, the number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went down by 13.2% to 195,964 compared to 225,867 for 2008 and accounted for 17.0% of total departures (Table 2). The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation: United Arab Emirates (+32.8%), Hong Kong (-3.5%), Republic of South Africa (-5.3%), India (-8.5%), France (-12.7%), Reunion Island (-12.7%), Seychelles (-14.4%), Singapore (-16.5%), Malagasy Republic (-24.8%), United Kingdom (-35.6%) and Australia (-36.0%).

Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation for 2008 and 2009.

20.0 15.0 **%** 10.0 5.0 0.0 France Reunion United United South India Arab Kingdom Africa **Emirates 2008 2009**

Figure 1 - Percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation, 2008 and 2009

2.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals for the year 2009 decreased by 6.4% to reach 871,356 compared to 930,456 for 2008. Figure 2 shows monthly tourist arrivals for 2008 and 2009. Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6.

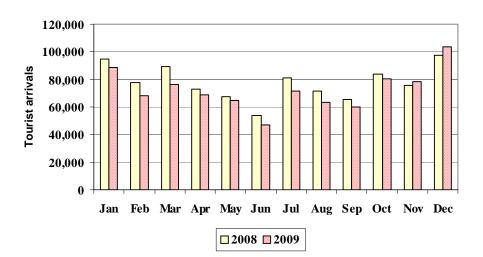


Figure 2 - Monthly Tourist Arrivals, 2008 and 2009

Around 94% of the tourists came for holidays while 3.3% were on business/conference trips and another 0.7% were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 66.5% of total tourist arrivals, decreased by 4.7% to reach 579,509 in 2009 against 608,358 for 2008. Arrivals from France, our leading market representing 31.6% of total tourist arrivals and 47.6% of the European market, rose by 6.0% to attain 275,599 in 2009. However, falls in arrivals were registered for the other major generating countries: United Kingdom (-5.5%), Italy (-14.6%) and Germany (-16.6%). As regards the remaining European countries, the following decreases were recorded: Switzerland (-4.3%), Netherlands (-8.7%), Austria (-9.7%), Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) (-11.1%), Belgium (-13.1%), Spain (-20.4%) and Sweden (-39.1%).

In 2009, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 23.4% of total tourist arrivals, contracted by 4.5% to 204,308. Arrivals from Reunion Island grew by 9.1% to 104,946 while those from Republic of South Africa declined by 12.2% to 74,176. The following decreases in arrivals were noted for the other African countries: Comoros (-7.5%), Malagasy Republic (-23.6%), Zimbabwe (-26.7%), Seychelles (-29.0%) and Kenya (-30.6%).

For the reference period, tourist arrivals from the Asian market, which represented 7.1% of total tourist arrivals, went down by 14.6% to reach 62,131. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, declined by 10.6% to reach 39,252. Decreases in arrivals from other Asian countries were as follows: Singapore (-5.7%), People's Republic of China (-17.8%), Japan (-22.8%), Malaysia (-22.9%), United Arab Emirates (-23.6%) and Hong Kong (-40.4%).

Arrivals from Oceania went down by 44.7% from 20,161 to 11,143 due to declines in arrivals of 45.0% from Australia and 40.4% from the other Oceanian countries.

Arrivals from the continent of America shrunk by 4.7% being the net result of decreases of 1.9% from U.S.A, 24.8% from "Other American" countries and an increase of 10.8% from Canada.

Tourist arrivals from top ten markets for the year 2008 and 2009 are given in Figure 3.

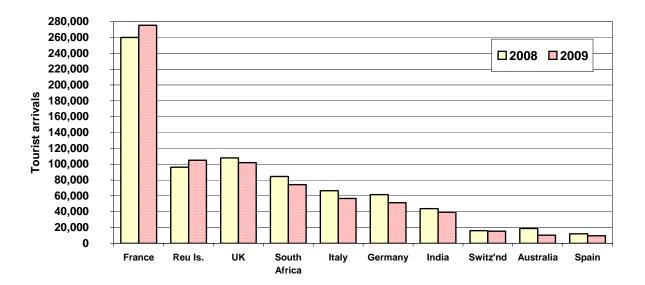


Figure 3 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, 2008 and 2009

3. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country in 2009 is estimated at 8.6 million, representing a decrease of 6.7% over the preceding year (Table 6).

4. Hotel Statistics

At the end of December 2009, there was a total of 102 registered hotels in operation. Owing to renovation works, seven hotels were not operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels was 11,456 with 23,235 bedplaces (Table 7). For the year 2009, the room occupancy rate for all hotels averaged 61% compared to 68% in 2008 while the bed occupancy rate was 54% against 61% for 2008 (Table 8).

"Large" hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 46 (45% of all registered hotels in operation). These hotels had a room capacity of 8,647 with 17,586 bedplaces, representing 76% of both total room capacity and total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the year 2009 was 62% and bed occupancy rate averaged 55% compared to 70% and 62% respectively a year ago (Table 8).

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5. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the year 2009 were

Rs 35,693 million, i.e. a decrease of 13.4% compared to Rs 41,213 million for 2008 (Table 6).

6. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in hotels,

restaurants and travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more stood at 26,922 at the

end of March 2009 showing a decrease of 6.4% over the figure of 28,753 for March 2008. Of this

number, 20,531 or 76.3% were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

7. Forecast Year 2010

Based on data available on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders it is

expected that tourist arrivals for the year 2010 would be around 915,000 representing an increase of

5.0% over the figure of 871,356 in 2009.

According to the Bank of Mauritius, tourism receipts for the year 2010 will be around

Rs 40,150 million (+12.5%) compared to Rs 35,693 in 2009.

Central Statistics Office

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ANNEX

- I BRIEF ON COMPILATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS
- II GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic 1 by month, 2007 - 2009

Mandh	20	007	20	008	200	09 ²	
Month	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
January	114,503	133,861	125,228	144,490	117,415	138,314	
February	86,655	86,343	98,424	99,897	90,042	90,246	
March	99,841	103,396	115,987	122,014	99,673	103,146	
1st Quarter	300,999	323,600	339,639	366,401	307,130	331,706	
April	92,982	94,269	96,210	97,364	91,269	91,483	
May	83,963	86,831	87,375	96,647	83,609	89,204	
June	74,534	69,782	76,627	63,360	70,662	70,071	
2nd Quarter	251,479	250,882	260,212	<u>257,371</u>	245,540	250,758	
1st Semester	552,478	574,482	599,851	623,772	552,670	582,464	
July	106,670	90,663	112,508	91,931	98,683	84,366	
August	96,148	105,680	98,044	113,039	89,460	102,778	
September	85,315	87,007	84,194	83,868	78,928	78,452	
3rd Quarter	288,133	283,350	294,746	288,838	267,071	265,596	
Jan. to Sep.	840,611	857,832	894,597	912,610	819,741	848,060	
October	101,362	101,361	104,069	101,959	100,677	98,938	
November	99,885	102,522	98,663	93,176	101,626	98,919	
December	135,373	114,415	129,099	99,004	134,535	107,652	
4th Quarter	336,620	318,298	331,831	294,139	336,838	305,509	
2nd Semester	624,753	601,648	626,577	582,977	603,909	571,105	
Whole Year	1,177,231	1,176,130	1,226,428	1,206,749	1,156,579	1,153,569	

¹ Excluding inter islands traffic

² Provisional

Table 2 : - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, $2008 \ {\rm and} \ 2009$

Country of disembarkation	2008	2009	% Change
EUROPE	78,993	60,322	-23.6
France	34,341	29,992	-12.7
Germany	3,151	2,204	-30.1
Italy	4,681	5,009	7.0
Switzerland	2,712	1,495	-44.9
United Kingdom	33,544	21,611	-35.6
Other European	564	11	-98.0
AFRICA	69,150	60,314	-12.8
Malagasy Republic	9,074	6,822	-24.8
Reunion	31,493	27,484	-12.7
Seychelles	7,809	6,683	-14.4
S. Africa, Rep. of	19,013	18,009	-5.3
Zimbabwe	-	-	-
Other African	1,761	1,316	-25.3
ASIA	64,154	66,662	3.9
Hong Kong SAR ¹	11,773	11,363	-3.5
India	19,210	17,577	-8.5
Malaysia	1,940	1,816	-6.4
Singapore	9,995	8,349	-16.5
Saudi Arabia	1,288	1,229	-4.6
United Arab Emirates	19,759	26,233	32.8
Other Asian	189	95	-49.7
OCEANIA	13,310	8,514	-36.0
Australia	13,310	8,514	-36.0
Other Oceanian	-	-	-
AMERICA	37	8	-78.4
U.S.A	8	0	-100.0
Canada	29	2	-93.1
Other American	0	6	-
NOT STATED	223	144	-35.4
All Countries	225,867	195,964	-13.2

¹ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2007 - 2009

n.	To and le		Number	
IV.	Ionth	2007	2008	2009 1
January		91,628	94,579	88,591
February		72,338	77,763	67,892
March		79,965	89,152	76,425
	1st Quarter	243,931	<u>261,494</u>	<u>232,908</u>
April		70,297	72,837	68,969
May		65,301	67,705	64,761
June		52,584	53,722	46,866
	2nd Quarter	<u>188,182</u>	<u>194,264</u>	<u>180,596</u>
	1st Semester	432,113	455,758	413,504
July		77,225	81,169	71,872
August		69,941	71,605	63,365
September		65,542	65,632	60,144
	3rd Quarter	<u>212,708</u>	<u>218,406</u>	<u>195,381</u>
	Jan. to Sep.	644,821	674,164	608,885
October		81,244	83,524	80,197
November		77,236	75,380	78,544
December		103,670	97,388	103,730
	4th Quarter	<u>262,150</u>	<u>256,292</u>	<u>262,471</u>
	2nd Semester	474,858	474,698	457,852
Who	ole Year	906,971	930,456	871,356

¹ Provisional

Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 2008 and 2009

Purpose of visit	2008	2009 1	% Change
Holiday	821,325	819,739	-0.2
Business	32,366	25,896	-20.0
Transit	42,657	6,228	-85.4
Conference	5,155	3,129	-39.3
Sports	1,080	1,676	55.2
Other & Not Stated	27,873	14,688	-47.3
Total	930,456	871,356	-6.4

¹ Provisional

G 4 6	X 7							2009 1							%
Country of residence	Year 2008	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ⁴	Change 2009/2008
EUROPE	608,358	56,774	53,062	53,152	46,488	40,548	28,597	44,044	40,189	40,582	54,426	59,094	62,553	579,509	-4.7
Austria	8,974	1,279	1,056	607	771	419	219	320	405	449	619	1,010	952	8,106	-9.7
Belgium	11,796	747	681	668	935	927	623	1,001	552	743	935	1,349	1,093	10,254	-13.1
France	260,054	26,688	23,732	26,228	22,438	19,377	12,245	23,179	16,957	14,783	25,812	30,379	33,781	275,599	6.0
Germany	61,484	5,780	4,675	4,321	4,528	4,024	2,616	2,674	3,300	4,410	4,810	5,588	4,553	51,279	-16.6
Italy	66,432	7,042	5,999	6,017	3,947	3,432	3,274	2,665	5,002	4,467	3,958	4,686	6,247	56,736	-14.6
Netherlands	6,051	335	310	483	660	495	350	597	464	446	527	372	488	5,527	-8.7
Spain	12,001	587	618	619	633	721	901	993	1,152	1,353	926	490	556	9,549	-20.4
Sweden	8,305	933	1,027	534	238	127	122	145	95	159	439	510	731	5,060	-39.1
Switzerland	16,037	1,384	1,228	1,001	1,319	749	469	1,028	614	1,268	2,261	2,327	1,701	15,349	-4.3
United Kingdom	107,919	6,212	8,865	8,486	8,053	8,082	6,070	9,305	9,619	9,865	10,452	8,844	8,143	101,996	-5.5
CIS ²	10,141	1,850	688	1,210	719	576	345	282	384	436	799	718	1,005	9,012	-11.1
Other European	39,164	3,937	4,183	2,978	2,247	1,619	1,363	1,855	1,645	2,203	2,888	2,821	3,303	31,042	-20.7
AFRICA	213,868	25,304	8,271	16,817	15,304	16,322	10,255	20,760	16,689	12,698	18,220	11,895	31,773	204,308	-4.5
Comoros	655	29	38	37	32	83	47	32	97	39	83	57	32	606	-7.5
Kenya	1,997	82	89	110	87	101	90	141	186	80	164	87	169	1,386	-30.6
Malagasy Rep.	10,905	619	650	645	730	594	473	795	870	545	787	732	893	8,333	-23.6
Reunion	96,174	17,272	3,050	10,069	4,812	9,977	3,653	13,734	8,404	4,165	10,591	4,807	14,412	104,946	9.1
Seychelles	10,604	419	467	561	663	384	540	464	784	524	758	845	1,123	7,532	-29.0
S. Africa, Rep. of	84,448	6,351	3,616	4,934	8,011	4,554	5,071	4,889	5,599	6,944	5,226	4,761	14,220	74,176	-12.2
Zimbabwe	1,809	88	50	89	190	69	64	64	191	61	81	81	298	1,326	-26.7
Other African	7,276	444	311	372	779	560	317	641	558	340	530	525	626	6,003	-17.5

Table 5: - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2008 and 2009

Table 5 (contd.): - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2008 and 2009

								2009 1							%
Country of residence	Year 2008	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ⁴	Change 2009/2008
ASIA	72,771	4,015	4,027	4,352	4,810	6,307	6,348	5,147	4,567	4,918	5,066	5,898	6,676	62,131	-14.6
Hong Kong SAR ³	641	40	46	30	17	27	46	30	25	26	25	26	44	382	-40.4
India	43,911	2,044	2,238	2,487	3,062	4,959	4,808	2,904	2,612	2,772	2,992	3,872	4,502	39,252	-10.6
Japan	1,751	112	118	112	86	79	73	81	115	176	142	101	156	1,351	-22.8
Malaysia	1,509	94	78	84	78	71	104	72	112	128	102	122	119	1,164	-22.9
P. Rep. of China	8,425	907	795	676	545	352	391	515	452	591	689	460	552	6,925	-17.8
Singapore	1,758	75	65	65	139	115	167	87	88	150	129	299	278	1,657	-5.7
United Arab Emirates	4,109	206	130	134	176	157	222	578	439	272	262	263	302	3,141	-23.6
Other Asian	10,667	537	557	764	707	547	537	880	724	803	725	755	723	8,259	-22.6
OCEANIA	20,161	1,230	770	881	1,151	775	644	866	942	1,070	857	639	1,318	11,143	-44.7
Australia	18,852	1,166	727	794	1,092	711	595	808	873	1,009	777	576	1,235	10,363	-45.0
Other Oceanian	1,309	64	43	87	59	64	49	58	69	61	80	63	83	780	-40.4
AMERICA	13,719	1,218	1,731	1,165	1,151	737	871	898	802	792	1,490	917	1,298	13,070	-4.7
USA	7,089	546	1,180	610	628	378	391	437	408	338	998	395	642	6,951	-1.9
Canada	3,188	319	289	336	296	199	362	333	263	203	215	289	428	3,532	10.8
Other American	3,442	353	262	219	227	160	118	128	131	251	277	233	228	2,587	-24.8
OTHER & N.STATED	1,579	50	31	58	65	72	151	157	176	84	138	101	112	1,195	-24.3
All Countries	930,456	88,591	67,892	76,425	68,969	64,761	46,866	71,872	63,365	60,144	80,197	78,544	103,730	871,356	-6.4

¹ Provisional

² Commonwealth of Independent States (Ex Soviet Union Countries)
³ Special Administrative Region of China
⁴ Estimates based on nationality

Table 6:- Tourist arrivals, nights and receipts, 2006 - 2009

7	Year	Tourist arrivals (Number)	Tourist nights (000)	Tourism receipts ¹ (Rs million)
	2006	788,276	7,761	31,942
	2007	906,971	8,987	40,687
	2008	930,456	9,218	41,213
	2009	871,356	8,600	35,693
2007	1st Qr.	243,931	2,297	10,791
	2nd Qr.	188,182	1,666	8,961
	1st Semester	432,113	3,963	19,752
	3rd Qr.	212,708	2,031	8,652
	4th Qr.	262,150	2,993	12,283
	2nd Semester	474,858	5,024	20,935
2008	1st Qr.	261,494	2,491	11,951
	2nd Qr.	194,264	1,709	10,219
	1st Semester	455,758	4,200	22,170
	3rd Qr.	218,406	2,249	8,631
	4th Qr.	256,292	2,769	10,412
	2nd Semester	474,698	5,018	19,043
2009 ²	1st Qr.	232,908	2,275	10,265
	2nd Qr.	180,596	1,625	7,984
	1st Semester	413,504	3,900	18,249
	3rd Qr.	195,381	1,950	7,436
	4th Qr.	262,471	2,750	10,008
	2nd Semester	457,852	4,700	17,444

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2006 - 2009

Vo	ear	Number as at end of period						
16		Hotels	Rooms	Bedplaces				
	2006	98	10,666	21,403				
	2007	97	10,857	21,788				
	2008	102	11,488	23,095				
	2009	102	11,456	23,235				
2007	1st Qr.	97	10,683	21,509				
	2nd Qr.	88	9,126	18,256				
	3rd Qr.	93	10,201	20,454				
	4th Qr.	97	10,857	21,788				
2008	1st Qr.	96	10,796	21,649				
	2nd Qr.	94	10,503	21,063				
	3rd Qr.	99	10,933	21,939				
	4th Qr.	102	11,488	23,095				
2009 1	1st Qr.	102	11,444	23,148				
	2nd Qr.	97	10,486	21,362				
	3rd Qr.	100	11,102	22,530				
	4th Qr.	102 ²	11,456	23,235				

² Provisional

Table 8 :- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2007 - 2009

			All H	lotels		"Large" Hotels						
Month	2007		2008		200	2009 1		07	2008		2009 1	
	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed
January	86	77	82	73	69	62	89	79	82	74	69	62
February	82	73	78	70	60	53	86	77	80	72	60	54
March	77	69	77	69	59	52	81	72	78	70	59	53
1st Quarter	<u>82</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>
April	75	67	72	65	59	53	80	72	75	67	61	54
May	71	64	66	60	58	52	74	67	68	61	59	52
June	59	53	49	43	45	39	62	56	49	44	44	39
2nd Quarter	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>
1st Semester	75	67	71	<i>63</i>	59	52	79	71	72	65	59	52
July	71	63	61	55	51	45	74	67	62	56	52	46
August	74	67	65	58	59	52	77	70	67	60	61	54
September	75	67	65	58	62	55	78	70	68	61	64	56
3rd Quarter	<u>73</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>52</u>
Jan. to Sep.	75	67	68	61	58	52	78	70	70	63	59	52
October	78	70	71	64	65	58	81	72	73	65	67	59
November	83	74	69	62	69	61	85	77	71	63	71	63
December	80	72	69	62	70	62	80	72	70	63	73	64
4th Quarter	<u>81</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>62</u>
2nd Semester	77	69	67	60	63	56	78	70	68	61	64	57
Whole Year	76	68	68	61	61	54	78	70	70	62	62	55

¹ Provisional

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Table 9:- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 2005 - 2009

Year Establishments	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Restaurants	1,809	1,805	2,012	2,251	2,309
Hotels	19,226	19,536	20,233	22,314	20,531
Travel and Tourism	4,342	4,457	4,296	4,188	4,082
Total	25,377	25,798	26,541	28,753	26,922

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments (i.e employing 10 or more persons)

BRIEF ON COMPILATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Sources of data

The main source of data for the compilation of passenger traffic statistics is the Passport and Immigration Office, which maintains a database of all travellers entering and leaving the country. The data are collected from the passport of travellers, disembarkation cards filled in by non-residents and questions put to non-residents entering the country. At the end of every month, passenger traffic for that particular month is downloaded and supplied to the statistics unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications within fifteen days. Additional data on cruises are supplied by the Mauritius Ports Authority.

To supplement the recurrent statistics a Survey of Outgoing Tourists (SOT) is conducted every two years since 1984 jointly by the Central Statistics Office and the Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications. This survey covers a representative sample of tourists at departure and provides qualitative and quantitative information on tourists. Results of the survey are published in the Survey of Outgoing Tourists report.

Tourism receipts

The Bank of Mauritius is responsible for the estimation of tourism receipts based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks.

Monthly Occupancy Rates

All hotels are contacted by phone at the end of every month for data on room/bed nights available and rented during the month for the calculation of room and bed occupancy rates.

Short-term projections of tourist arrivals

A Tourism Statistics Committee grouping various stakeholders of the tourism industry meet regularly under the chairmanship of the Director of the Central Statistics Office to discuss performance of the tourism sector and to provide information for short-term forecast of tourist arrivals.

Publications

The regular publications of the unit are:

- (i) Monthly tourist arrivals (by mid of each month)
- (ii) Quarterly Economic and Social Indicators on International Travel and Tourism (with a lag of seven weeks)
- (iii) Quarterly tourism statistics (Pamphlet)
- (iv) Digest of International Travel and Tourism (August)
- (v) Handbook of statistical data on tourism (August)
- (vi) Report of the Survey of Outgoing Tourists

ANNEX II

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Tourist

A tourist is defined as a non-resident staying overnight but less than a year, and who has no employer-employee relationship with a resident.

2. Transit

A transit passenger is one who stops over in the country for flight connections to other destinations. There are two types of transit passengers:

- *Type I*: Passengers who do not leave the transit area of the airport or the harbour.
- *Type II*: Passengers who do leave the airport or harbour and stay in the country overnight but only for flight connection purposes.

Only Type II transit passengers, as defined above, are included in the definition of "Tourists".

3. Excursionist or Same-day Visitor

Excursionists are non-resident visitors, other than those who do not leave the airport, who depart on the same day they arrived.

4. Tourist Nights

"Tourist nights" means the total number of nights spent in the country by tourists, as defined above, during the period under review.

5. Large Hotels

Large hotels are well established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms.

6. Occupancy rate

The room/bed occupancy rate is the ratio of room/bed nights rented to the total number of room/bed nights available.

= <u>Total number of room/bed nights rented</u> x 100 Total number of room/bed nights available

7. CIS

CIS denotes the Commonwealth of Independent States. It consists of the States of the former Soviet Union.