MUNICIPALITY

Economic Development Tourism & Agriculture Presentation

Covid-19 Regulations and its impact on tourism in Nelson Mandela Bay March 2021



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Problem Statement

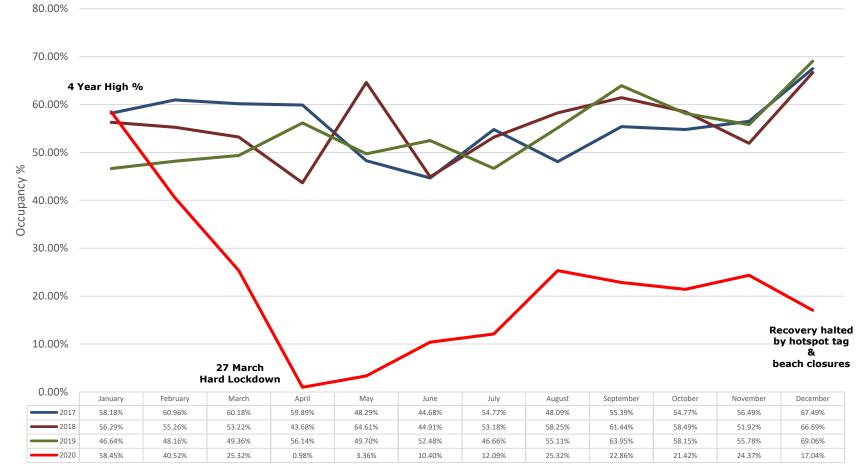
- In South Africa there are no published tourism statistics for cities and towns. ٠
- Cities and towns therefore have to capture their own data and develop their ۲ own research instruments to measure the true economic impact of tourism to their respective cities and towns.
- Unless cities and towns can measure the economic impact they will be • unable to express tourism as a percentage contribution to local GGP.
- The methodology and system for capturing data may not be the same in each city and town.
- NMBT/EDTA started collecting accommodation occupancy data monthly from June 2010. There has been minor changes in the methodology so the trends are reliable.
- Data is compared with other sources such as STR Hotel Data ٠
- Reliability of national statistics require constant analysis ٠
- Collection and submission of data not always meet requirements ٠
- All indicators required are only available after September the following year thus our 2020 data will only be finalized in September 2021.

Contact Mr. Erenei Louw for latest indicators – elouw@mandelametro.gov.za





Accommodation Occupancy

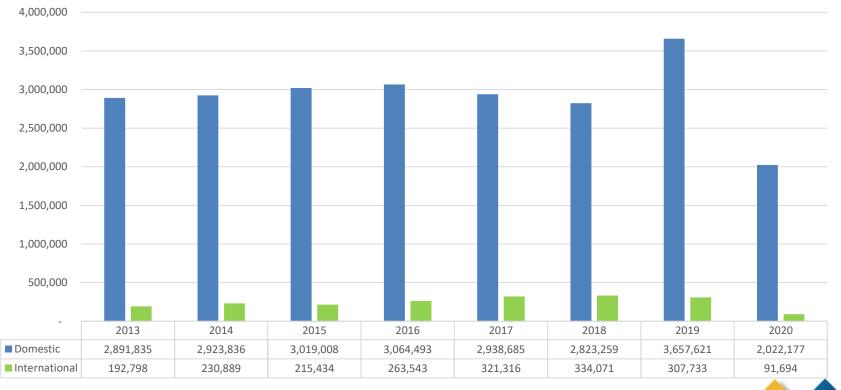




Visitor Numbers

*calculated from available data and subject to change

Tourist Arrivals into Nelson Mandela Bay 2013 - 2020 Domestic vs International



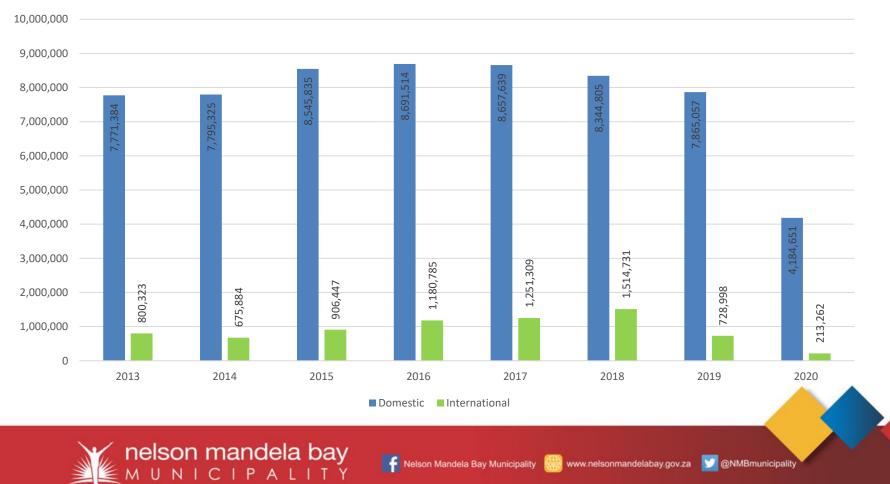
Domestic International





*calculated from available data and subject to change

Bed Nights in Nelson Mandela Bay 2013 - 2020 Domestic vs International



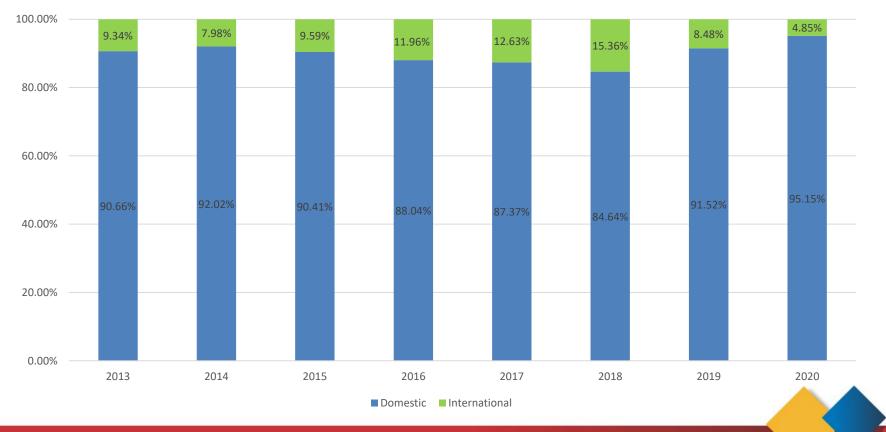
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Bed Nights Share

*calculated from available data and subject to change

Bed Night Share Nelson Mandela Bay 2013 - 2020 Domestic vs International Distribution





Economic Impact

*calculated from available data and subject to change

	2017	2018	2019	2020
International Spend	952,211,340	1,058,091,336	527,241,311	154,240,254
Domestic Spend	3,087,790,953	4,332,488,887	7,241,998,610	4,579,941,312
Total Direct Spend	4,040,002,294	5,390,580,223	7,769,239,920	4,734,181,565
Growth	-8.4%	33.4%	44.1%	-39.1%



Tourism Recovery Strategy

Phase 1: Protecting and Rejuvenating Supply Interventions

- Tourism investment retention support programme Phase 1 saw over 100 accommodation facilities receive assistance to over R4.8 Million (3 months).
 Second Phase in process with 89 Applications – worth R2.3 Million (1 month).
- NMBM business support programme linking and assisting business with National and Provincial business support mechanisms – Ongoing
- Provide guidance and support regarding safety protocols, sourcing of appropriate PPE using Tourism COVID-19 Ambassador programme
- Provide training for tourism and hospitality staff on COVID-19 regulations.
- Regular industry communication and updates in partnership with industry stakeholders.
- Encourage formalisation of Nelson Mandela Bay tourism and hospitality sector representation structures i.e. restaurant sector, business events sector, tourist guides. Discussions underway.
- Tourism Job Retention Incentive Jobs fund to get tourism employees back at work earning a salary.



Tourism Recovery Strategy Phase 2: Reigniting Demand interventions

- Implement intermediate post Covid-19 marketing campaign with realigned marketing message taking into account new travel behaviours post Covid 19. – Ongoing – Wide Open Spaces Campaign.
- Develop a new, data driven, three-year destination marketing strategy and plan in partnership with tourism stakeholders.
- Implement tourism industry and SMME market access development and support initiatives Website portal under development.
- Driving tourism safety engagements across the entire city with relevant stakeholders.
- Driving cleanliness and city beautification projects to ensure destination attractiveness such as the recently installed Outdoor Selfie Boards and planned murals at Happy Valley and Humewood Bridge.
- Develop an industry communication plan in partnership with industry stakeholders focusing on the Wide Open Spaces and other relevant messaging.
- Establish an industry business events panel to identify and drive business events leads



Tourism Recovery Strategy

Phase 3: Strengthening Enabling Capability interventions

- Joint marketing programmes, collaboration and engagements with local, provincial and national tourism stakeholders (Feeder routes).
- Fast tracking of catalytic projects with tourism focus
- Driving implementation of air access and cruise line strategic action items ongoing.
- Implementation of business incentives Airlift and Cruise. Incentives approved.
- Tourism resource audit currently underway.
- Drive Tourism transformation in partnership with industry. Tourism Equity Fund.
- Tourism product development including getting product to adapt to the impact of 4th industrial revolution (Digital/technology)
- Unlocking funding opportunities with national and local stakeholders i.e. tourism transformation fund, Green Tourism fund, Market access programme, National grading fund
- Training / upskilling of tourism staff and enterprises
- Active engagement with all municipal departments that affect tourism
- Protection of the City's Heritage and development of new Heritage Sites
- Review tourism policies and introduce possible new interventions such as a tourism levy for informal accommodation sector, such as AirB&B that can protect the industry from future similar disasters.

