LESOTHO
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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FOREWORD

Data analytics is increasingly important in the tourism industry because of its ability to measure, monitor and develop efficient tourism-specific strategies that will ensure that Lesotho's tourism sector thrives and is in line with its Vision 2030 and the National Strategic Plan II (NSDP 11).

As we wrap up our year, it is imperative to mention that the report, due to unavailable data in 2020, will provide statistics on international arrivals in 2021 which follows the 2019 report released in June 2020.

This year as we launch the Annual Arrivals and Accommodations Statistical Report 2021, we are delighted to provide all tourism stakeholders in the private and public sector with key tourism indicators that cover arrivals as well as accommodation statistics.

The report clearly shows that Lesotho's tourism sector just like the rest of the world, was one of the sectors that were most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic where the sector suffered severely and received 278 641 visitors in 2021, a decline of -75.6 percent compared to the previous year.

This collapse of international arrivals had a ripple effect and represented an estimated loss of M197 million in tourism receipts compared to the previous year. As anticipated, 2021 also recorded a decline in the overall bed occupancy for the year reviewed and declined drastically, down from 20 percent to 17 percent which marked a 3 percent decrease. Furthermore from the analysis in 2021, it is evident that although job creation took a plunge, employment in the sub sector followed a similar pattern in 2019 where the majority of the employees were locals and where skilled employment was skewed towards females.

In addition, analysing Lesotho's source markets in 2021, Lesotho's top ten markets accounted for 96.4 percent of total international arrivals. As per the previous year's insights, Maseru Border post recorded the highest number of arrivals though the numbers were low because of imposed travel restrictions impacted all the borders.

Finally on behalf of the Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation, I would like to express our gratitude to all stakeholders that have contributed towards the production of this report. Furthermore we would like to thank Stats SA for their continued support in constantly providing us with the much needed arrivals data. To our readers, users and stakeholders, we hope this publication will provide the much needed insights on arrivals and accommodation statistics as well as serve as a strategic tool that will help and inform sound and solid decisions. As W. Edwards Deming says "Data powers everything we do and without data you're just another person with and opinion".

Hope this publication is helpful and insightful.

Thank you

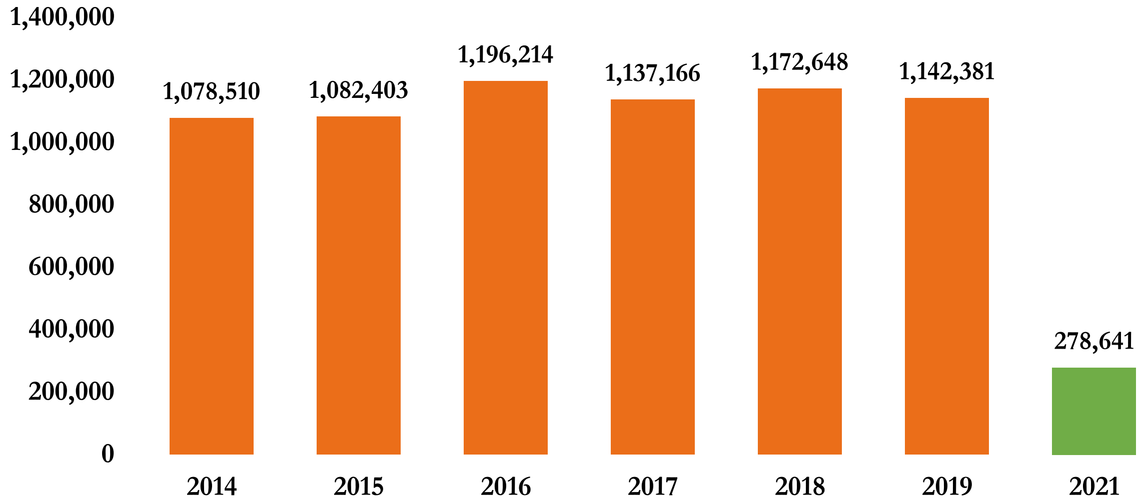
3. ARRIVAL STATISTICS

This section provides an analysis of Lesotho's inflowing tourism performance by highlighting indicators such as total international arrivals by year, key source markets, arrivals by region, arrivals by border, seasonality as well as arrivals by quarter.

3.1: TOURISM GROWTH

The graph below indicates tourist arrivals for the past consecutive years where a total of 278 641 tourist arrivals were recorded in 2021 registering a decline of -75.6%, 863 740 less arrivals compared to the previous year. From the representation below it evident that the sharp decline experienced in 2021 was attributed to the extensive repercussions of the COVID 19 pandemic which brought about widespread travel restrictions and a massive drop in demand causing a heavy blow to the tourism industry and an unprecedented crisis to Lesotho's travel and tourism industry.

Figure 3.1.1 Tourism Arrivals by Year



3.2 TOURISM DEMAND

3.2.1: Top 10 Source Markets 2021

As demonstrated by the below figure, top 10 key source markets, both overseas and regional, were significantly affected in varying degrees by the COVID 19 pandemic. The graph below illustrates the changes in top 10 key source in 2021 compared to 2019.From the graph it is evident that South Africa due to its proximity outnumbered all source markets and was the leading source market. As the prominent market, South Africa accounted for 249 349 international arrivals which translated to 89.5% of the total number of arrivals. Furthermore the graph revealed that Zimbabwe recorded 5,734 international tourist arrivals, making it the second major source market with a share of 2.1% of the total arrivals. In addition the graph reveals that China was the third major source of international arrivals (0.9%) with

2,571 arrivals while Taiwan (0.9%) and India (0.9%) ranked fourth and fifth in the top five markets with 2,524 and 2,425 arrivals respectively. The top ten markets accounted for 96.4% of the total tourist arrivals to Lesotho. Also worthy to mention is that USA had moved further down from third position to 6th position in 2021 compared to the previous year while China moved upwards from being 7th position in 2019 to 3rd position in 2021.

Figure 3.2.1: Lesotho's Top Source Markets in 2021

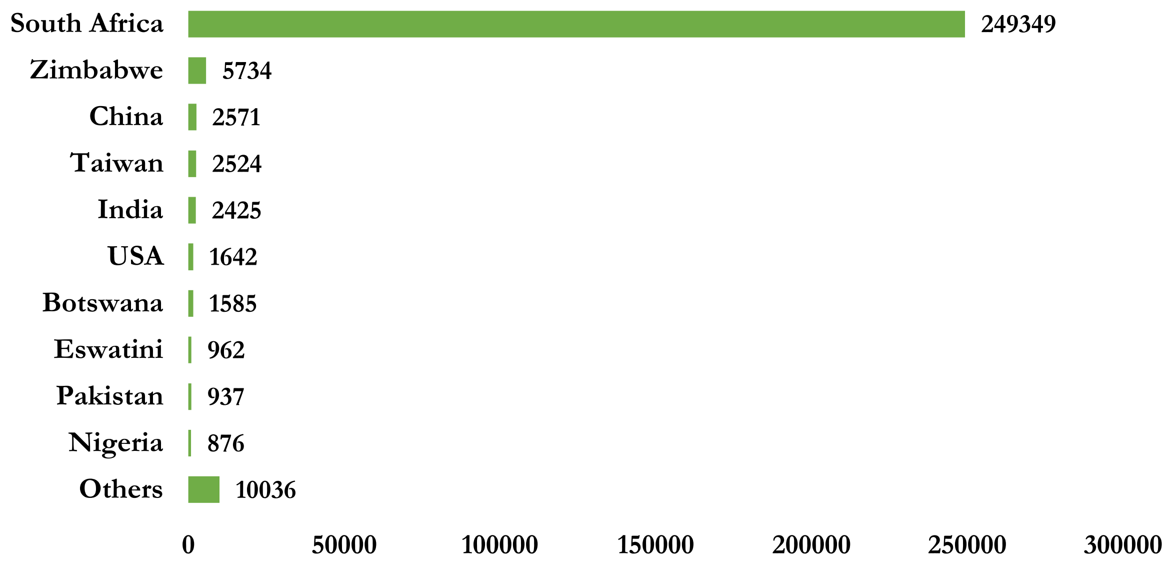


Table 1: Top 10 source markets in 2029 and 2021

2021				2019			
Rank	**Country**	**Arrivals**	**% Share**	**Rank**	**Country**	**Arrivals**	**% Share**
1	South Africa	249349	89.5	1	South Africa	1,009,982	88.4
2	Zimbabwe	5734	2.1	2	Zimbabwe	23,228	2.0
3	China	2571	0.9	3	USA	9,239	0.8
4	Taiwan	2524	0.9	4	Germany	8,957	0.8
5	India	2425	0.9	5	Botswana	8,791	0.8
6	USA	1642	0.6	6	Netherlands	8,177	0.7
7	**Botswana**	1585	0.6	7	China	7,971	0.7
8	Eswatini	962	0.3	8	UK	5,724	0.5
9	Pakistan	937	0.3	9	Eswatini	5,439	0.5
10	Nigeria	876	0.3	10	India	4,950	0.4
	Others	10036	3.6		Others	49,923	4.4
	Total	**278641**	**100.0**		**Total**	**1,142,381**	**100**

3.2.2: Top 5 overseas markets for Lesotho

The figure below portrays the rankings of the top five overseas markets. In 2021 China became the key source market constituting 2,571 arrivals followed by Taiwan (2524), India (2425), USA (1642) and Pakistan respectively. China generated the largest amount of arrivals from overseas while Pakistan produced the least number of arrivals accounting for 9.3% (937).

Figure 3.2.2: Top 5 Overseas Markets in 2021

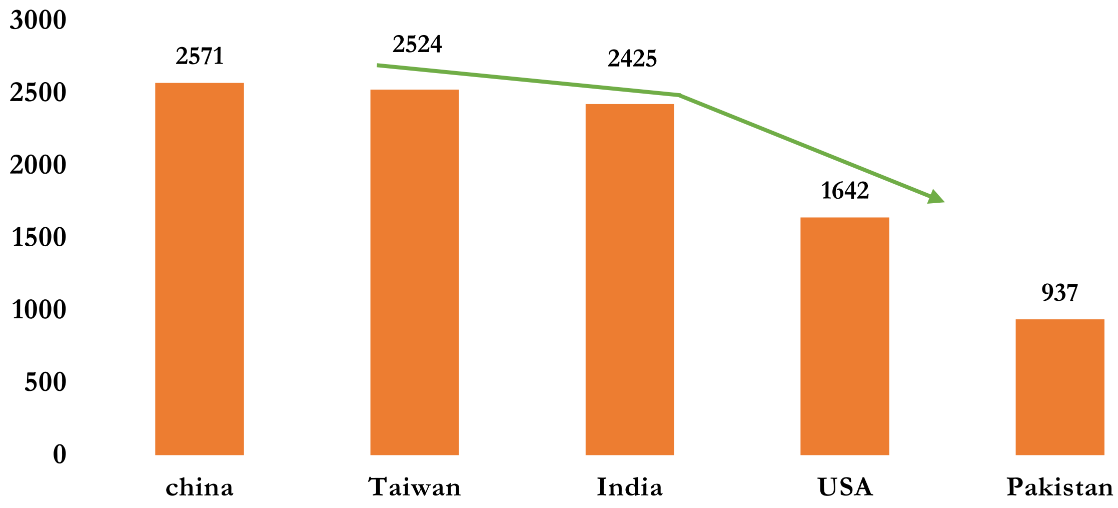


Figure 3.2.3: Top 5 Regional Source Markets for Lesotho

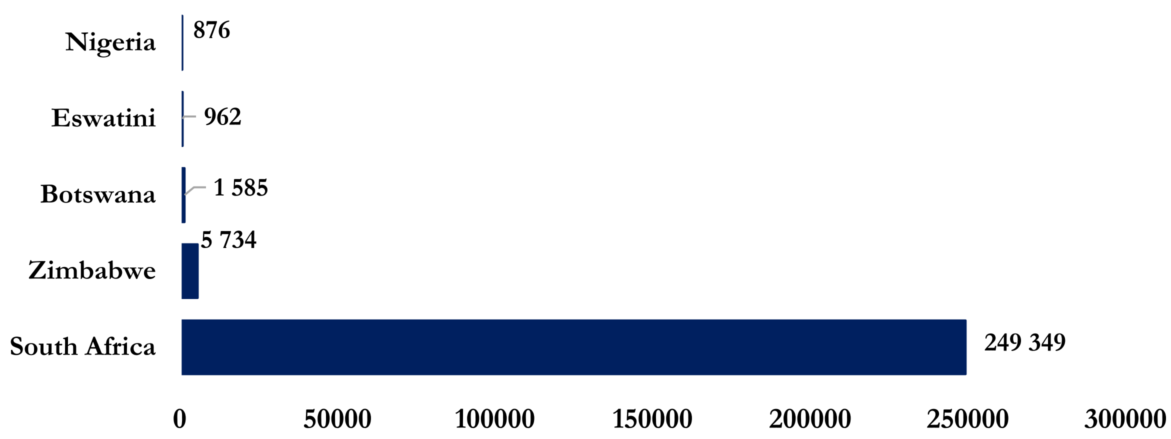
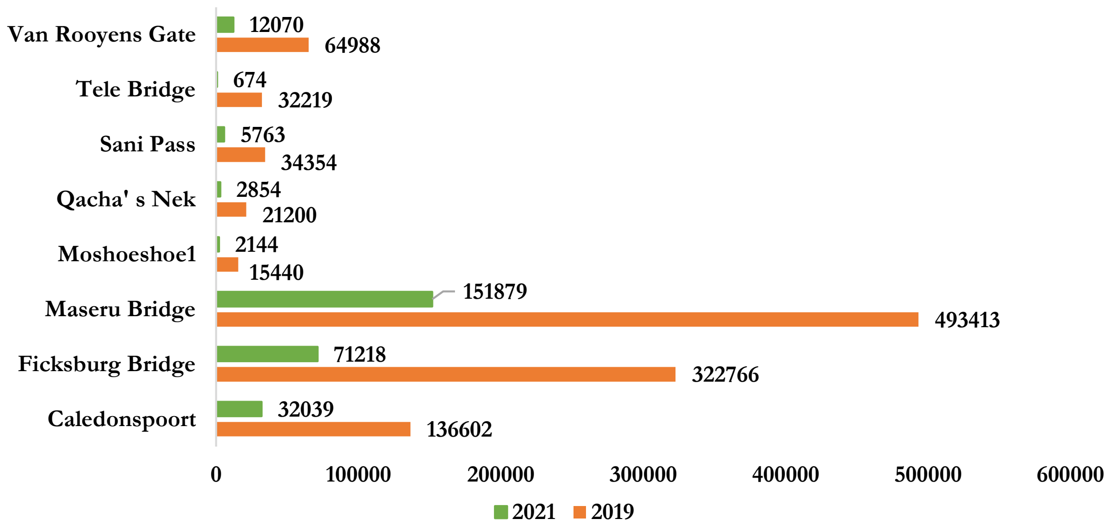
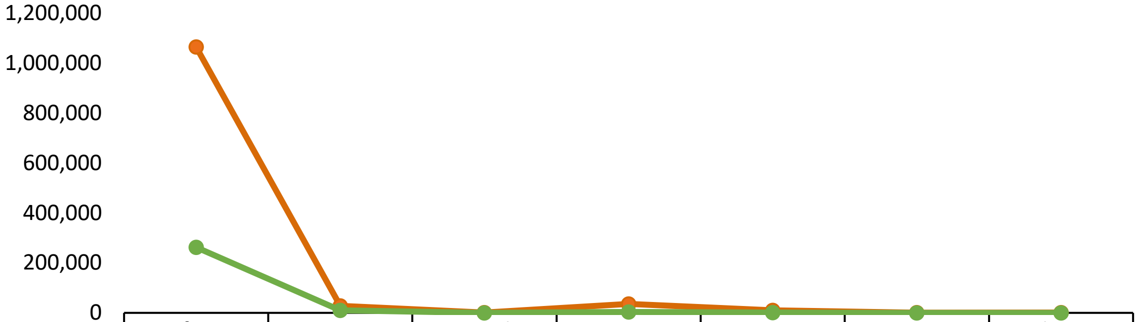


Fig 3.2.4:Visitor arrivals by border 2019 & 2021



From the figure 3.2.4 it is apparent that in 2021 Maseru continued to handle the majority of international arrivals (151,879) constituting a share of 54.5%. Additionally Ficksburg Bridge (25.6 percent) and Caledonspoort (11.5 percent) ranked second and third with 71,218 and 32,039 arrivals respectively. Tele bridge recorded the greatest decline, -98 percent with 674 arrivals in 2021 compared to the previous 32,219 year. From the analysis it is clear that there was a great decline mainly due to the fact that borders were closed with only a few opened to facilitate essential travel.

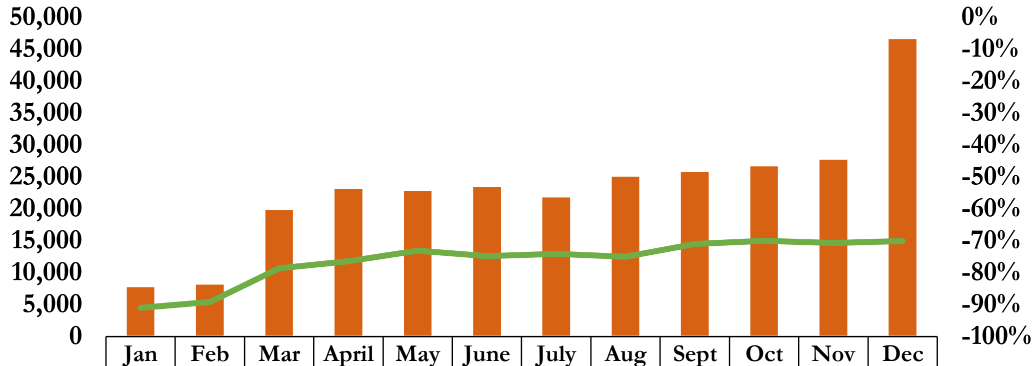
Fig 3.2.5: Arrivals by Region by Year



	Africa	Asia	Australia	Europe	N. America	S.America	Unknown
2019	1,064,147	28,712	953	35,566	10,622	638	1,743
2021	262,435	10,070	61	3,538	1,788	242	507

Figure 3.2.5 above indicates tourist arrivals from different regional markets during 2019 and 2021. Just like in 2019 Africa was the largest regional market represented in international arrivals for the year 2021.Furthermore from the figure above it is also noteworthy to mention that all regions showed a significant decline in the number of tourist arrivals in 2021 compared to the previous year. Being the major source market, Africa recorded a decline of 75.3 percent indicating fewer international tourists while Asia and Europe, the second and third major markets in 2021 showed a decline of 65 percent and 90 percent respectively. Furthermore the graph underlines that the market shares of all regions have decreased drastically and this drop was attributed to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Figure 3.2.6: Arrivals by Month & % Growth Change (2019/2021)



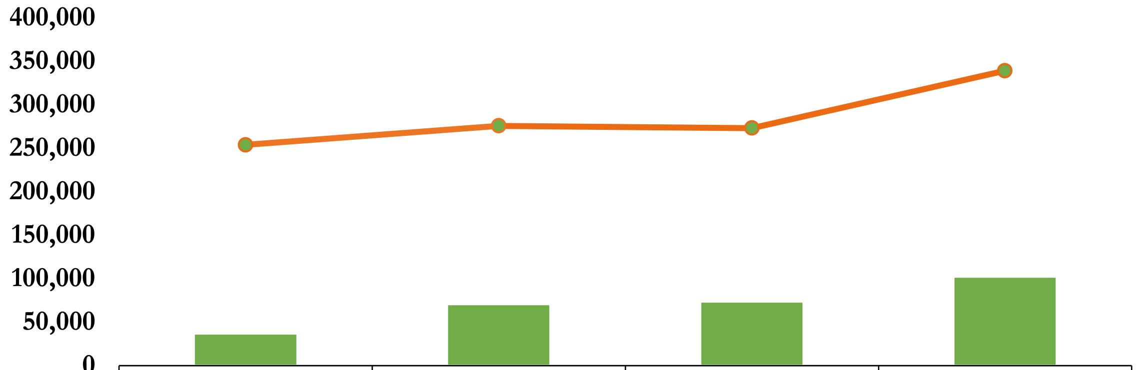
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
No.of Arrivals	7,729	8141	19854	23,093	22776	23459	21771	25046	25808	26644	27738	46582
% Change	-91%	-89.1%	-78.6%	-76.4%	-73.1%	-74.8%	-74.1%	-75%	-71%	-70%	-70.7%	-70.1%

The figure above depicts the classification of international arrivals by month, as well as the monthly percentage growth through 2019 and 2021. From the above figure it is evident that December (46 582) was the peak month whereas January (7 729) was earnestly a low season. Furthermore, from the above figure it is evident that the major drop was seen in January -91 percent, indicating that arrivals decreased by 78 434. Moreover from the figure it is clear that upon lifting travel suspensions, the number of tourists started to increase in August 2021 reaching its peak in December 2021.Generally from the figure above, the unprecedented growth rates demonstrated a steady and strong recovery from COVID-19 pandemic.

3.2.7: Arrivals by Quarter

Figure 3.2.7 below illustrates that Lesotho's 2021 quarterly arrivals were the highest (100,964) in the last quarter (Oct-Dec) representing 36 percent of the total arrivals. Furthermore the graph depicts that all quarters took a plunge in the number of arrivals received but Oct-Dec (-238,2840) experienced the highest decline as compared to 2019.

Figure 3.2.7: Arrivals by year by Quarter

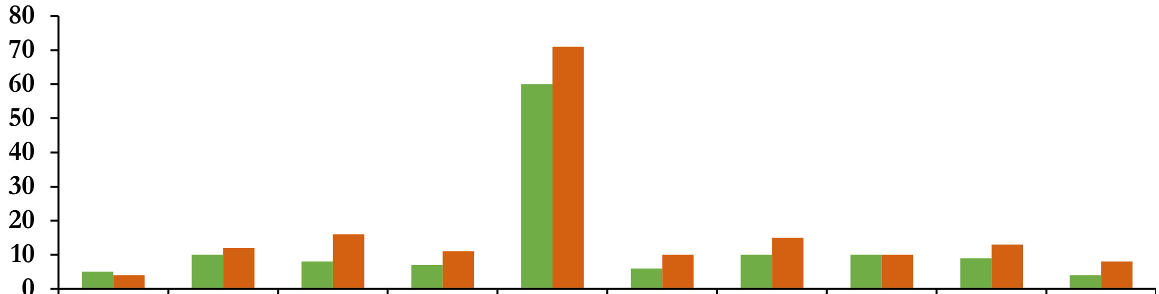


	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	July-Sep	Oct-Dec
2021	35,724	69,328	72,625	100,964
2019	254,049	275,806	273,278	339,248

ACCOMODATION STATISTICS

4. ACCOMODATION SECTION

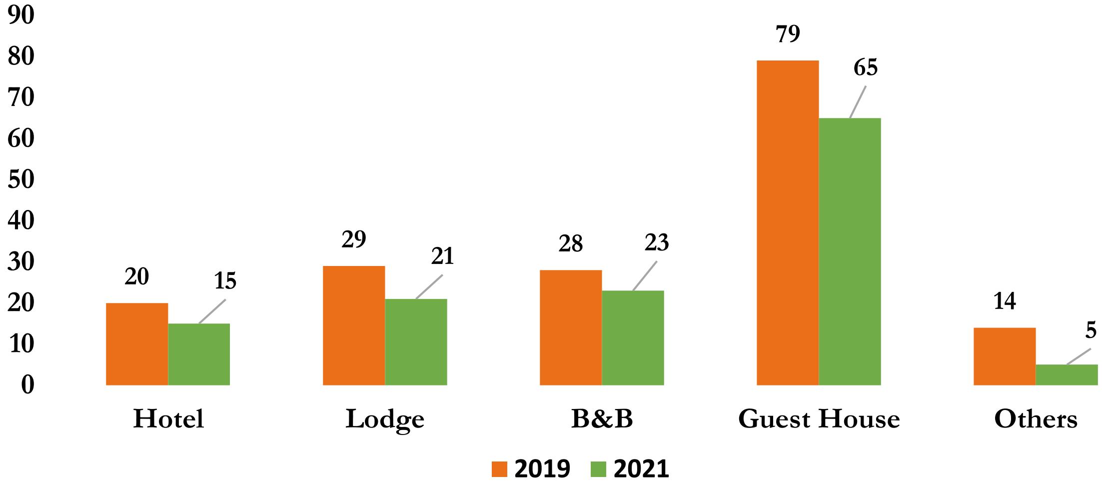
Figure 4.1.1: Number of Accommodation Establishment per District



	Berea	Butha-Buthe	Leribe	Mafeteng	Maseru	Mohale's Hoek	Mokhotlong	Qacha's Nek	Quthing	Thaba-Tseka
2021	5	10	8	7	60	6	10	10	9	4
2019	4	12	16	11	71	10	15	10	13	8

The figure above shows the distribution of establishments across the country. Similar to 2019, 2021 saw Maseru dominating with 60 establishments, followed by Butha-Buthe (10), Mokhotlong (10) and Qacha's Nek (10) respectively. Furthermore the figure displays a decrease of 41 establishments where a decline in the number of establishments was observed in all districts except for Berea. From the graph it is evident that Berea (+1) boasted 1 more establishment while Qacha's Nek (10) remained the same during both years.

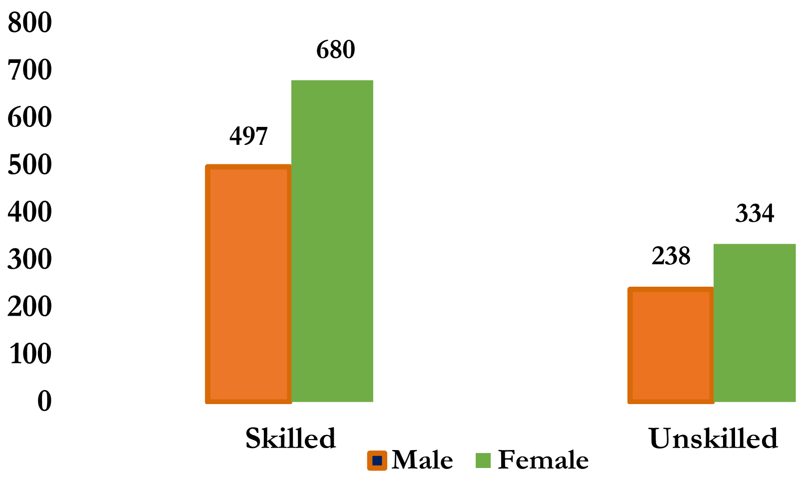
Figure 4.1.2: Number of type of Accommodation Establishment in 2019 and 2021



The Figure above demonstrates the different categories of accommodation establishments in Lesotho in both 2019 and 2021. Similar to 2019 the below figure illustrates that the highest proportion of accommodation establishments in 2021 fell under Guest houses (65). Furthermore, the figure demonstrates that in 2021 the number of guest houses decreased by 17.7 percent which translates to 14 establishments. Unlike in 2019, in 2021 the lodges were overtaken by Bed and Breakfasts' from being the second largest accommodation segment in the sector to being the third. Moreover, the figure illustrates that the total number of guest houses (65) and bed and breakfast decreased by 17.7 percent and 17.8 percent respectively which translates to a decline of 14 and 5 establishments. Generally from the figure it is apparent that in comparison to 2021 the number of establishments in all different categories decreased. The latter was due to COVID 19 pandemic which impacted the accommodation sub sector negatively because of the imposed movement restrictions which led to the poor establishments' operation and closure.

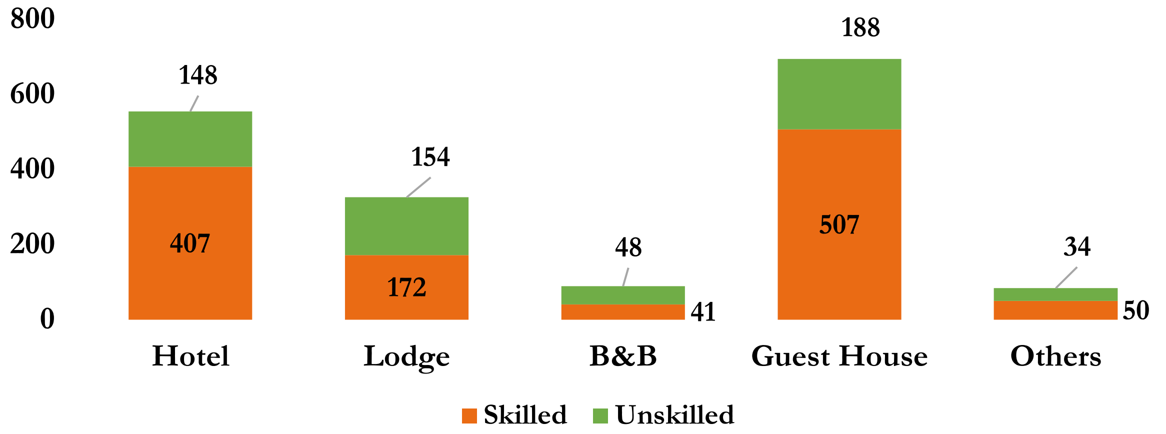
4.2: Employment by gender

Figure 4.2.1: Proportion of Employees Skills by Gender in 2021



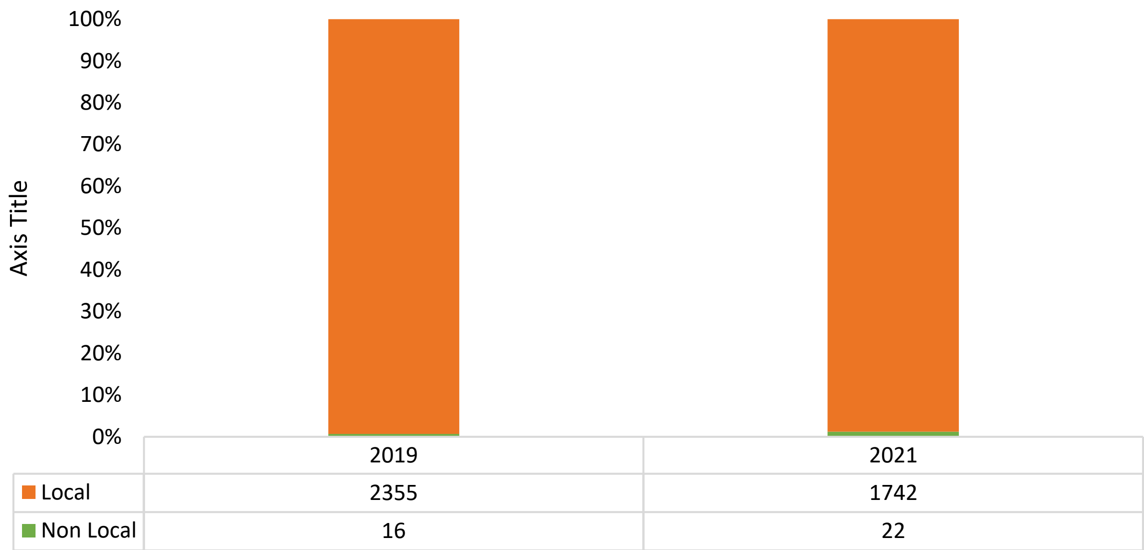
The above figure shows that the accommodation sub sector mainly employed more females than males. From the graph it is evident that the proportion of skilled employees followed a similar pattern seen in 2019.The figure indicates that females constituted a larger proportion of skilled employees than males. Skilled females' employees comprised of 57.7 percent (680 employees) while males constituted 42.2 percent (497 employees) respectively. Furthermore from the graph it is revealed that unskilled employees, females (334) and males (238) constituted 58% and 42% respectively.

Figure 4.2.2: Proportion of Employees Skills by Type of Accommodation 2021



The figure above shows the proportion of skilled employees by type of accommodation. From the graph it is evident that skilled employees worked mostly in guest houses (507 employees) and hotels (407 employees) in 2021. Furthermore the graph portrays that similar to skilled employees unskilled employees also worked in guest houses (188 employees) and hotels (148 employees).

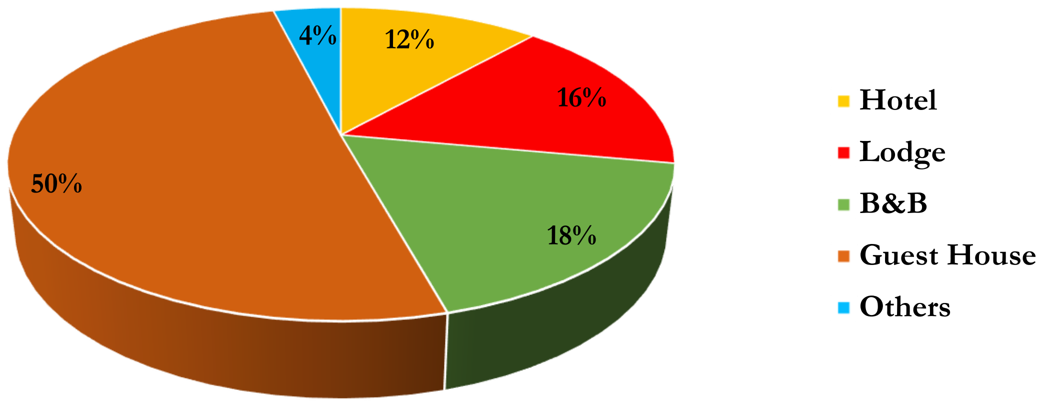
Figure 4.2.3: Employment by type of Nationality 2019-2021



The above figure illustrates that during both years the majority of employees that were employed in the accommodation sub-sector were locals. In 2021 local employees constituted 98.7 percent (1,742 employees) while non local ones constituted only 1.2 percent (22 employees).The figure further reveals that the number of the total number of employees declined drastically, a decline of 26.6

percent in 2021 when compared against the previous year. In 2021 the total number of people directly employed in the accommodation sub-sector amounted to 1764.

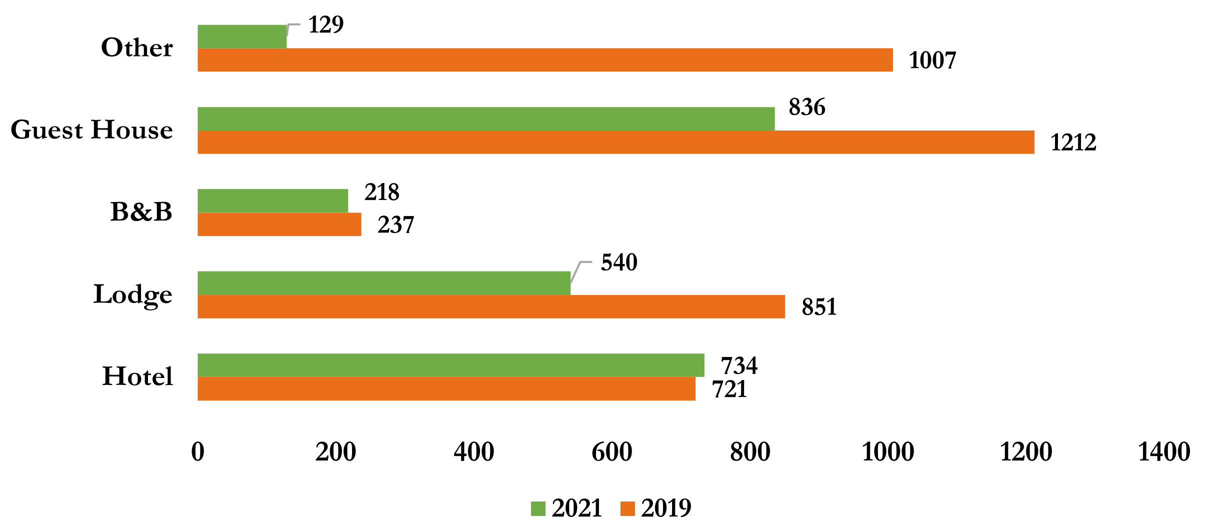
Figure 4.3.1: Proportion of type of Accommodation 2021



The figure above illustrates the proportion of the different accommodation establishments across all segments. Accommodation facilities that proved to be popular among visitors in 2021 were the same as the previous year. Guesthouses proved to be the most popular accommodation establishment and comprised 50 percent of the total share. Furthermore B&B overtook lodges and ranked place with 18 percent. Guest houses were followed by B&Bs, Lodges(16 percent) and Hotels(12 percent) respectively.

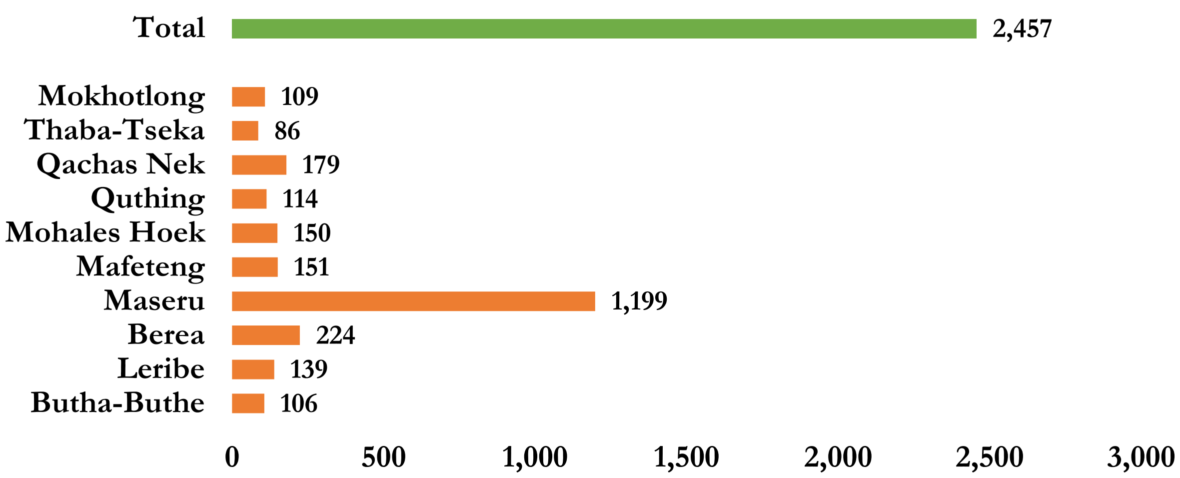
4.4: Accommodation establishment capacity

Figure 4.4.1: Number of Rooms by type of Accommodation 2019-2021



The figure above demonstrates a comparison of the number of rooms by type of establishment in both 2019 and 2021.Similar to the previous year where guest houses accounted for the highest proportion 30 percent and the largest number of rooms (1212), 2021 reveals that guest houses still continued to lead with a major proportion of 34 percent which translated to 836 rooms. The total room number in 2021 was 2457 down from 4028 in 2019. In comparison to 2021 the decrease was substantial, down by 39 percent which is a total of 1571 rooms less.

Figure 4.4.2: Distribution of Rooms by District 2021



As seen in previous figure and in this figure above, the total number of rooms is 2457. So this figure shows distribution of rooms by districts and as such, Maseru has the highest number of rooms (1199) followed by Berea with 224.

Figure 4.4.3: Number of Beds by type of Accommodation 2019-2021

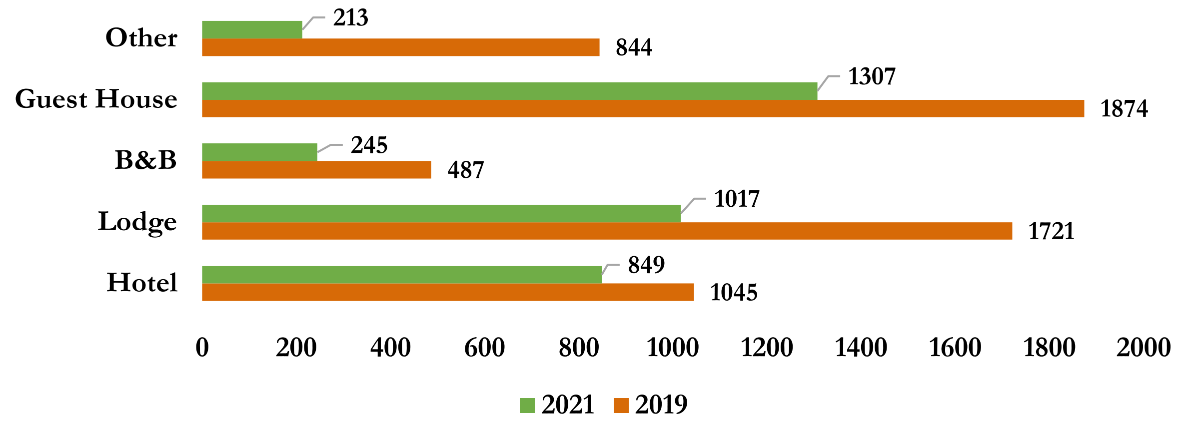
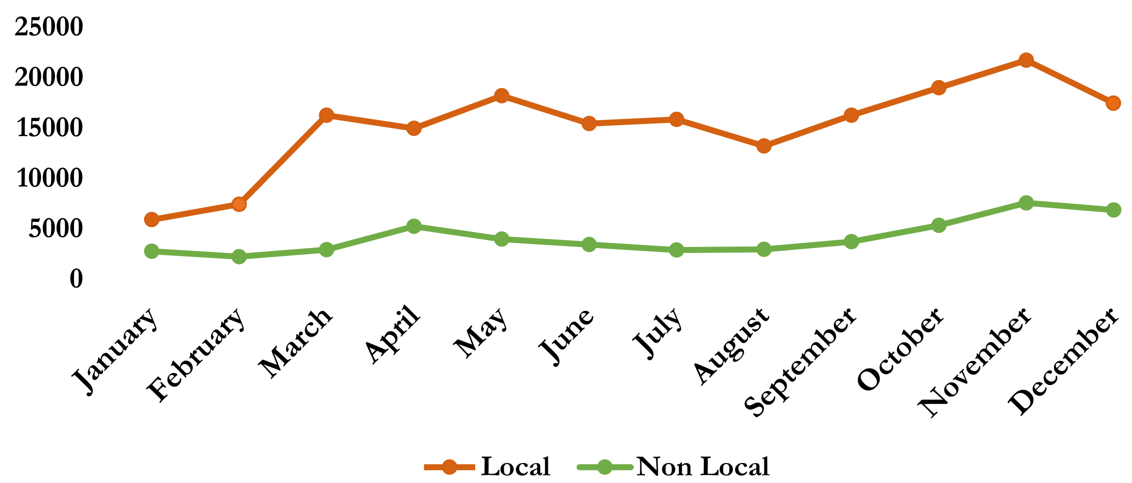


Figure 4.4.3: indicates that the accommodation subsector recorded a total of 3631 beds in 2021, a decline of 39.2 percent from the previous year. Furthermore the figure indicates that although there was a significant decline in the number of beds recorded, guesthouses continued to lead with 1307 beds, a decline of 30.2 percent from the previous year. Moreover it is evident from the figure that B&Bs recorded the least number (245) of beds just like the previous year.

4.5. Accommodation Demand

Figure 4.5.1:Accommodation Demand by type of Guest



The figure above demonstrates accommodation demand by type of guests. As per the previous years, 2021, showed a similar pattern where the number of local arrivals using the accommodation facilities seems to be more than the number of international arrivals throughout the year. The number of local arrivals declined in April (14,981) and August (13,220) while the number of international arrivals remained stable throughout the year. Although there was a plunge in arrivals in 2021, both local and international arrivals were seen to increase marginally in November.

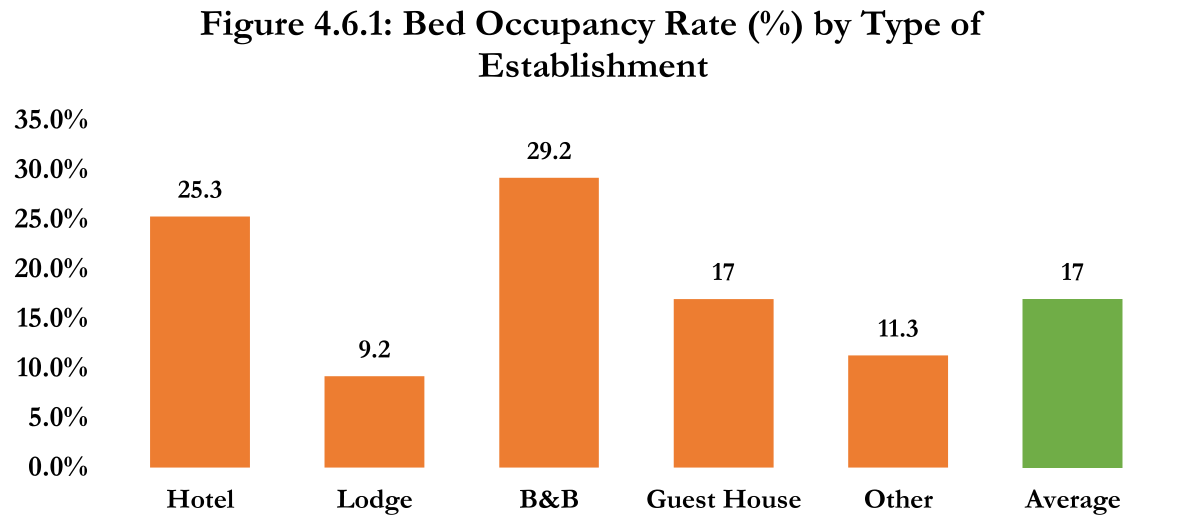
Furthermore, the total number of local and non-local visitors that used accommodation establishments in 2021 accounted for 232 021, marking at least (-23%) decrease in comparison to the 2019 total arrivals. Local visitors constituted 78.4% (181 844), while non-locals constituted 21.6% (50 177). The figure depicts that local visitor arrivals peaked in March (16 265) May (18,225) and November (21733) while non- local peaked in April (5,252) and November (7,590). A marginal increase of both local and international arrivals was seen in the month of November.

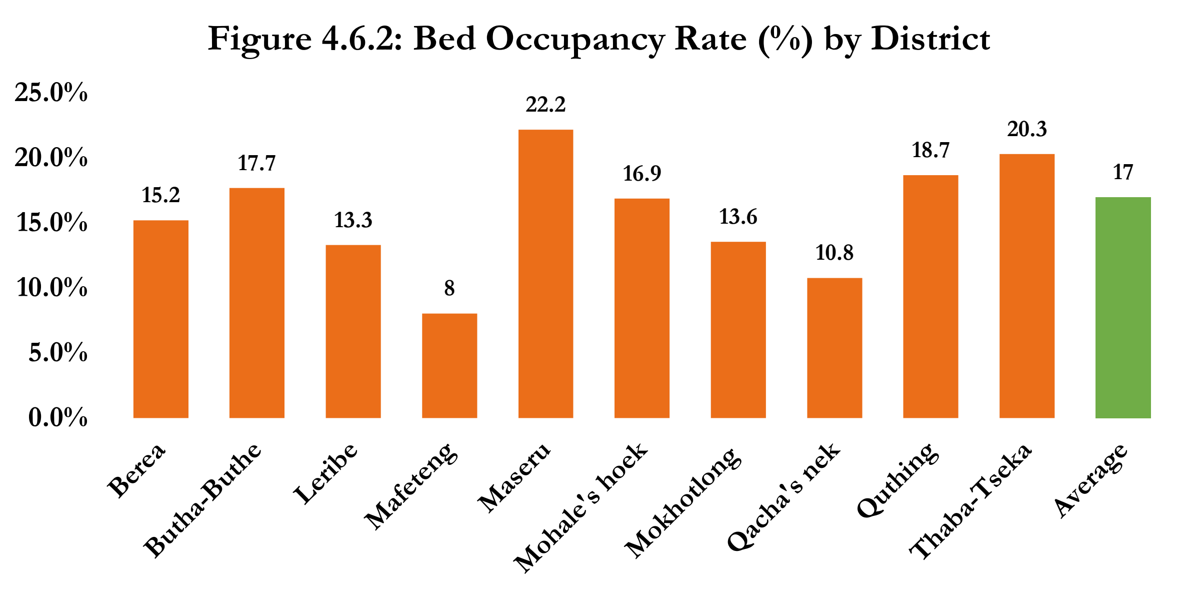
4.6. Bed Occupancy

Table 1: Bed Occupancy Rate 2021

Bed Occupancy Rate 2021						
	Hotel	**Lodge**	**B&B**	**Guest House**	**Others**	**Total**
Berea	15.87%	6.59%	11.0%	14.2%	0.0%	15.2%
Butha-Buthe	13.75%	24.64%	13.12%	27.55%	3.20%	17.70%
Leribe	13.98%	5.84%	10.15%	24.70%	1.55%	13.31%
Mafeteng	0.73%	4.77%	2.88%	13.59%	0.00%	8.04%
Maseru	27.11%	10.73%	95.44%	15.04%	0.00%	22.18%
Mohale's Hoek	19.21%	16.10%	0.00%	5.66%	13.40%	16.89%
Mokhotlong	13.11%	0.17%	41.40%	21.44%	4.52%	13.66%
Qachas Nek	40.14%	1.04%	44.50%	11.35%	3.56%	10.78%
Quthing	0.00%	0.00%	18.13%	21.91%	5.89%	18.68%
Thaba-Tseka	0.00%	1.90%	11.18%	41.57%	67.14%	20.30%
Total	**25.31%**	**9.24%**	**29.16%**	**16.97%**	**11.32%**	**17.01%**

The figure above illustrates occupancy rates by district and accommodation segment. From the figure it is evident that B&Bs experienced the highest occupancy rate (29.2%), followed Hotels (25.3%), Guest Houses (17%) and Lodges (9.2%) respectively. Accommodation establishments in Maseru combined saw the highest occupancy rate (22.2%), followed by Thaba-Tseka (20.3%) and Quthing (18.68%). Furthermore from the report is evident that accommodation establishments in Mafeteng (8%) combined experienced the least number of occupancy rate. The overall occupancy rate recorded in all districts was 17% portraying 3% decrease as compared to 2019 occupancy rate. The closure of borders resulting in no international tourist arrivals and fewer domestic tourists due to the pandemic situation could be the likely reasons for the low occupancy rates.



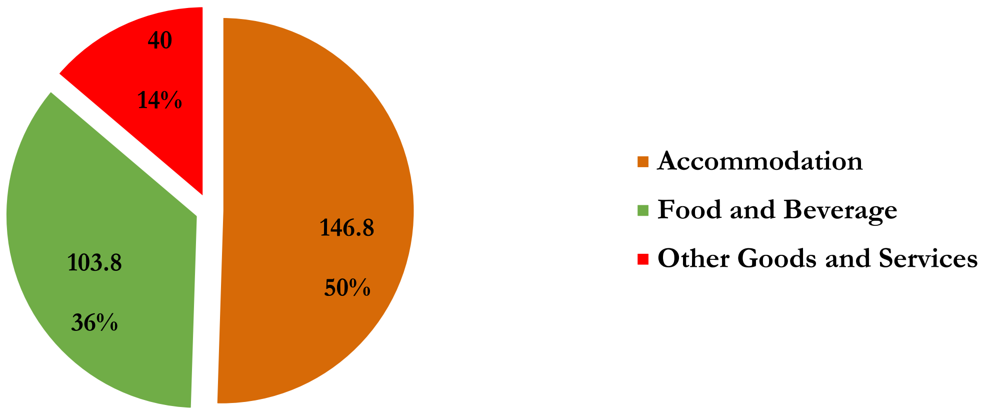


4.7. Revenue

4.7.1: Revenue in Millions for 2021

Figure 4.7.1 below shows that most revenue was from the accommodation subsector (50 percent) with M146.8 million followed by food and beverage (36 percent) with M103.8 million, lastly other goods and services(14%) with only M40 million.

Figure 4.7.1 Revenue in Millions (Maluti) 2021



4.7.2: Proportion of Revenue Accrued by Type of Accommodation 2021

Figure 4.7.2 below shows proportion of revenue accrued by type of accommodation. From the figure it is evident that hotels recorded the highest percentage of revenue accrued (49 percent) followed by guest houses (30 percent) and lodges (14percent) respectively while B&B recorded the lowest amount of revenue.

Figure 4.7.2: Proportion of Revenue Accrued by Type of Accommodation 2021

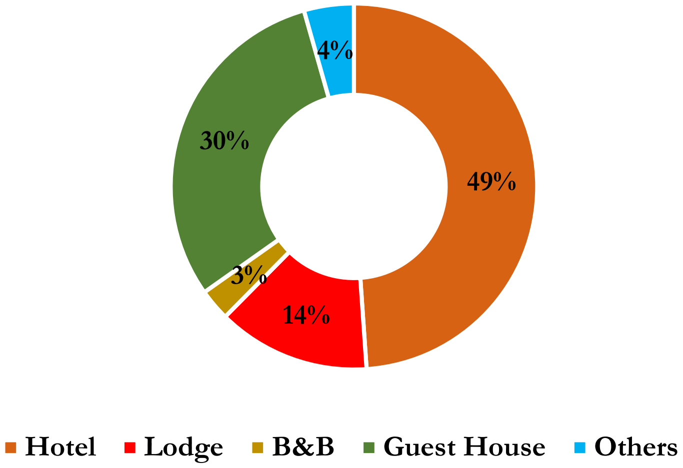
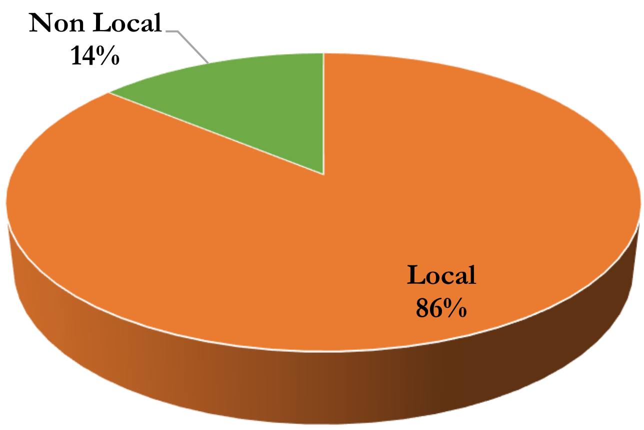


Figure 4.7.3: Revenue Percentage Share by Type of Guest 2021

Figure 4.5.3 shows revenue percentage share by type of guest and can be clearly seen that locals constitutes large percentage of 86% and non-local constitutes only 14%.

Figure 4.5.3: Revenue Percentage Share by Type of Guest 2021



Conclusion

To sum up, the report demonstrates that in 2021 Lesotho's Travel and Tourism industry was totally disrupted and paralysed due to the restrictions that were introduced as a way of responding to the COVID 19 pandemic. From the analysis it is evident that only 278, 641 international arrivals entered Lesotho therefore portraying a decrease of -75.6 percent from base year (2019) arrivals of 1, 142,381.

From this report it is also evident that distribution of tourists by region of residence followed a similar pattern in the last five years where the Lesotho's regional markets continued to drive its international arrivals. Findings show that Lesotho is still heavily reliant on South Africa; its neighbouring country which accounted to about 89.5 percent of the 2021 arrivals.

Although Tourism jobs were significantly affected in the accommodation sub sector due to the COVID 19 pandemic, Lesotho still continued to contribute positively towards the economy by employing local people. There was a remarkable improvement seen; most of the employees were skilled versus unskilled.

Furthermore a notable decline in revenue accrued was experienced by the accommodation establishments which recorded M290.6 million compared to M414 million in the previous year due to closures or massive scaling down of their operations. The COVID-19 pandemic had clearly stopped the industry in its tracks, particularly the hotels have reported to have extremely low occupancy rates and have experienced closures on a massive scale.

Considering the significant drops in arrivals, receipts and job losses, it is clear that Lesotho's tourism industry suffered major losses because of the COVID-19 pandemic. From the analysis it is also clear that there is a dire need for Lesotho to have pandemic preparedness and risk management plans and secure it against possible threats in the future.

In order to secure itself against the threats, Lesotho probably has to start occupying the digital space agrressively, including adopting virtual tourism as a business model. This will help it t to access marketing, expos participation and conference attendance via the emerging platforms such as Zoom, Google Meet, and others.

Lastly, we believe that efforts to market aid the industry to recover will be in place. Indeed through tourism, employment, market share and increase in tourism GDP contribution should be key in the development of Lesotho's tourism products such that it brings better lives to its citizens.

ANNEX

2017	2018	2019	2021	% Change					
				21/19	19/18	18/17	16/17	15/16	14/15
1,137,166	1172648	1,142,381	278,641		-2.6	3.1	-4.9	10.5	0.4

Market	2021
Botswana	1,585
China	2,571
Eswatini	962
India	2,425
Nigeria	876
Others	10,036
Pakistan	937
South Africa	249,349
Taiwan	2,524
Total	**271,265**

Month	2021
January	7 729
February	8 141
March	19 854
April	23 093
May	22 776
June	23 459
July	21 771
August	25 046
September	25 808
October	26 644
November	27 738
December	46 582
Total	**278641**

Quarter	2022
Jan-Mar	35724
Apr-June	69328
July-Sept	72625
Oct-Dec	100964
Total	**278641**

Continent		Percentage Share
	2021	
Africa	262,435	94.2
Asia	10,070	3.6
Australia	61	0.0
Europe	3,538	1.3
N. America	1,788	0.6
S. America	242	0.1
Unknown	507	0.2
Total	**278641**	**100**

2021		
Port	**Total Arrivals**	**Percentage Share**
Caledonspoort	32,039	11.5
Ficksburg Bridge	71,218	25.6
Maseru Bridge	151,879	54.5
Moshoeshoe1	2,144	0.8
Qacha' s Nek	2,854	1.0
Sani Pass	5,763	2.1
Tele Bridge	674	0.2
Van Rooyens Gate	12,070	4.3
Total	**278,641**	**100**

Employment Local 2021						
	Hotel	**Lodge**	**B&B**	**Guest House**	**Others**	**Total**
Berea	35	12	0	19	70	136
Butha-Buthe	23	26	9	48	0	106
Leribe	0	17	4	131	0	152
Mafeteng	0	0	4	18	0	22
Maseru	334	252	60	380	0	1 026
Mohales Hoek	65	0	0	9	4	78
Mokhotlong	42	4	9	26	0	81
Qachas Nek	51	1	4	15	3	74
Quthing	0	0	2	28	6	36
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	2	29	0	31
Total	**550**	**312**	**94**	**703**	**83**	**1 742**

Employment Skilled Female 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	9	5	0	9	25	**48**
Butha-Buthe	8	12	4	18	0	**42**
Leribe	0	4	1	47	0	**52**
Mafeteng	0	0	2	4	0	**6**
Maseru	164	64	19	198	0	**445**
Mohales Hoek	8	0	0	1	1	**10**
Mokhotlong	18	2	2	8	0	**30**
Qachas Nek	13	0	3	6	0	**22**
Quthing	0	0	0	10	3	**13**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	2	10	0	**12**
Total	**220**	**87**	**33**	**311**	**29**	**680**

Employed Skilled Male 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	14	4	0	5	20	**43**
Butha-Buthe	9	10	1	14	0	**34**
Leribe	0	11	1	28	0	**40**
Mafeteng	0	0	2	2	0	**4**
Maseru	142	60	4	133	0	**339**
Mohales Hoek	7	0	0	2	0	**9**
Mokhotlong	8	0	0	2	0	**10**
Qachas Nek	7	0	0	4	0	**11**
Quthing	0	0	0	4	1	**5**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	2	0	**2**
Total	**187**	**85**	**8**	**196**	**21**	**497**

Employment Unskilled Female						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	6	0	0	3	13	**22**
Butha-Buthe	3	2	2	10	0	**17**
Leribe	0	0	1	24	0	**25**
Mafeteng	0	0	0	9	0	**9**
Maseru	14	84	13	30	0	**141**
Mohales Hoek	31	0	0	0	4	**35**
Mokhotlong	14	1	6	11	0	**32**
Qachas Nek	22	1	1	4	2	**30**
Quthing	0	0	0	9	1	**10**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	13	0	**13**
Total	**90**	**88**	**23**	**113**	**20**	**334**

Employment Unskilled Males 2021						
	Hotel	**Lodge**	**B&B**	**Guest House**	**Others**	**Total**
Berea	7	3	0	2	12	**24**
Butha-Buthe	3	2	2	5	0	**12**
Leribe	0	0	1	27	0	**28**
Mafeteng	0	0	0	3	0	**3**
Maseru	17	60	20	23	0	**120**
Mohales Hoek	20	0	0	0	0	**20**
Mokhotlong	2	1	1	5	0	**9**
Qachas Nek	9	0	0	1	1	**11**
Quthing	0	0	1	5	1	**7**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	4	0	**4**
Total	**58**	**66**	**25**	**75**	**14**	**238**

Number of rooms 2021						
	Hotel	**Lodge**	**B&B**	**Guest House**	**Others**	**Total**
Berea	100	16	0	21	87	**224**
Butha-Buthe	0	49	6	51	0	**106**
Leribe	0	32	7	100	0	**139**
Mafeteng	0	108	4	39	0	**151**
Maseru	401	297	112	389	0	**1 199**
Mohales Hoek	108	0	0	22	20	**150**
Mokhotlong	35	6	19	49	0	**109**
Qachas Nek	90	32	18	33	6	**179**
Quthing	0	0	3	95	16	**114**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	49	37	0	**86**
Total	734	540	218	836	129	**2 457**

Number of Beds 2021						
	Hotel	**Lodge**	**B&B**	**Guest House**	**Others**	**Total**
Berea	190	35	0	21	103	**349**
Butha-Buthe	0	93	11	78	0	**182**
Leribe	0	36	8	165	0	**209**
Mafeteng	0	214	4	76	0	**294**
Maseru	386	567	121	589	0	**1 663**
Mohales Hoek	140	0	0	37	50	**227**
Mokhotlong	35	8	23	82	0	**148**
Qachas Nek	98	64	18	38	28	**246**
Quthing	0	0	6	177	32	**215**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	54	44	0	**98**
Total	**849**	**1 017**	**245**	**1 307**	**213**	**3 631**

Number of beds by Month 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
April	1 022	1 076	159	1 368	183	**3 808**
August	770	731	159	1 470	234	**3 364**
December	744	887	250	1 219	309	**3 409**
February	849	1 058	233	1 235	212	**3 587**
January	849	1 017	245	1 307	213	**3 631**
July	830	881	155	1 565	406	**3 837**
June	795	942	171	1 427	431	**3 766**
March	972	1 000	221	1 305	217	**3 715**
May	978	1 068	191	1 287	222	**3 746**
November	829	820	271	1 566	289	**3 775**
October	825	879	143	1 312	290	**3 449**
September	741	700	134	1 561	292	**3 428**
Total	**10 204**	**11 059**	**2 332**	**16 622**	**3 298**	**43 515**

Number of beds used 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	11 759.00	385.00	160.00	2 183.00	58.00	**14 545.00**
Butha-Buthe	5 572.00	2 518.00	910.00	3 218.00	0.00	**12 218.00**
Leribe	8 367.00	2 322.00	667.00	8 927.00	175.00	**20 458.00**
Mafeteng	90.00	2 352.00	42.00	6 103.00	103.00	**8 690.00**
Maseru	32 852.00	19 745.00	8 012.00	32 052.00	4 074.00	**96 735.00**
Mohales Hoek	8 416.00	2 063.00	0.00	2 189.00	4 352.00	**17 020.00**
Mokhotlong	3 493.00	14.00	1 209.00	4 774.00	660.00	**10 150.00**
Qachas Nek	5 275.00	244.00	974.00	2 651.00	1 325.00	**10 469.00**
Quthing	0.00	0.00	397.00	13 037.00	882.00	**14 316.00**
Thaba-Tseka	376.00	0.00	2 529.00	6 372.00	357.00	**9 634.00**
Total	**76 200.00**	**29 643.00**	**14 900.00**	**81 506.00**	**11 986.00**	**214 235.00**

No.of Guest Night Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	11 672	441	179	2 185	47	**14 524**
Butha-Buthe	5 133	2 560	921	3 616	0	**12 230**
Leribe	8 334	2 713	636	6 896	208	**18 787**
Mafeteng	91	2 272	57	5 919	103	**8 442**
Maseru	17 824	19 699	4 694	22 040	2 280	**66 537**
Mohales Hoek	8 849	2 023	0	2 039	4 362	**17 273**
Mokhotlong	3 288	3	1 254	4 844	569	**9 958**
Qachas Nek	5 775	225	1 004	2 257	1 382	**10 643**
Quthing	0	0	425	13 134	949	**14 508**
Thaba-Tseka	376	0	1 727	6 900	357	**9 360**
Total	**61 342**	**29 936**	**10 897**	**69 830**	**10 257**	**182 262**

Number of Guests Night Locals by Month 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
April	5 301	3 216	627	5 665	232	**15 041**
August	3 857	2 337	665	5 988	395	**13 242**
December	5 313	3 352	1 958	5 489	1 393	**17 505**
February	2 807	785	571	3 087	207	**7 457**
January	2 942	580	429	1 703	271	**5 925**
July	4 524	2 179	837	6 532	1 812	**15 884**
June	5 489	2 228	977	5 147	1 634	**15 475**
March	4 333	2 829	678	7 597	838	**16 275**
May	6 616	2 885	992	7 513	342	**18 348**
November	7 242	2 841	2 058	8 417	1 208	**21 766**
October	7 287	3 754	422	6 301	1 265	**19 029**
September	5 631	2 950	683	6 391	660	**16 315**
Total	**61 342**	**29 936**	**10 897**	**69 830**	**10 257**	**182 262**

No. of Accommodation Establishments 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	2	1	0	1	1	**5**
Butha-Buthe	1	2	2	5	0	**10**
Leribe	0	1	1	6	0	**8**
Mafeteng	0	2	1	4	0	**7**
Maseru	5	13	11	31	0	**60**
Mohales Hoek	3	0	0	2	1	**6**
Mokhotlong	1	1	3	5	0	**10**
Qachas Nek	3	1	3	2	1	**10**
Quthing	0	0	1	6	2	**9**
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	1	3	0	**4**
Total	**15**	**21**	**23**	**65**	**5**	**129**

Revenue Accommodation Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	7 992 710.56	363 095.00	69 030.00	1 427 177.50	24 781.00	9 876 794.06
Butha-Buthe	3 991 619.25	3 511 030.00	370 694.00	2 392 054.00	0.00	10 265 397.25
Leribe	4 226 442.00	1 053 544.34	324 170.00	4 876 294.75	6 950.00	10 487 401.09
Mafeteng	25 810.00	541 011.12	28 500.00	3 682 226.00	10 150.00	4 287 697.12
Maseru	10 048 532.95	14 168 264.33	2 749 222.00	38 135 561.17	953 741.58	66 055 322.03
Mohales Hoek	9 766 147.85	1 047 670.59	0.00	822 155.00	747 898.00	12 383 871.44
Mokhotlong	1 122 894.00	3 700.00	189 402.00	2 575 062.00	117 795.00	4 008 853.00
Qachas Nek	3 247 471.00	73 070.00	255 460.00	634 480.62	637 604.00	4 848 085.62
Quthing	0.00	0.00	77 500.00	8 178 955.00	120 108.00	8 376 563.00
Thaba-Tseka	45 150.00	0.00	374 672.00	1 304 730.00	33 810.00	1 758 362.00
Total	40 466 777.61	20 761 385.38	4 438 650.00	64 028 696.04	2 652 837.58	132 348 346.61

Revenue Accommodation Non-Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	111 013.00	3 200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114 213.00
Butha-Buthe	20 647.49	35 025.00	6 800.00	56 200.00	0.00	118 672.49
Leribe	22 327.00	44 636.54	76 235.00	157 241.00	0.00	300 439.54
Mafeteng	400.00	7 920.65	0.00	78 251.00	0.00	86 571.65
Maseru	9 495 843.20	575 334.40	388 844.94	3 103 411.49	0.00	13 563 434.03
Mohales Hoek	8 638.50	0.00	0.00	59 400.00	0.00	68 038.50
Mokhotlong	19 295.00	550.00	45 634.94	33 440.00	4 625.00	103 544.94
Qachas Nek	35 000.00	0.00	2 400.00	16 490.00	3 300.00	57 190.00
Quthing	0.00	0.00	0.00	11 350.00	5 200.00	16 550.00
Thaba-Tseka	0.00	0.00	46 110.00	52 410.00	0.00	98 520.00
Total	9 713 164.19	666 666.59	566 024.88	3 568 193.49	13 125.00	14 527 174.15

Revenue Food and Beverages Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	7 375 834.97	24 492.00	8 570.00	410 163.00	69 280.00	7 888 339.97
Butha-Buthe	3 061 719.39	6 317.00	166 591.00	1 579 124.00	0.00	4 813 751.39
Leribe	1 344 387.50	604 487.18	25 095.00	3 531 575.37	0.00	5 505 545.05
Mafeteng	77 494.00	359 836.00	0.00	1 659 122.00	1 345.00	2 097 797.00
Maseru	33 230 286.86	14 008 367.83	1 086 593.00	1 592 903.60	2 497 317.00	52 415 468.29
Mohales Hoek	3 417 791.12	578 154.21	0.00	382 653.00	8 507.00	4 387 105.33
Mokhotlong	448 628.00	0.00	26 250.00	386 233.00	8 775.00	869 886.00
Qachas Nek	1 966 289.00	9 755.00	1 300.00	44 850.00	275 919.00	2 298 113.00
Quthing	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 723 747.91	26 104.00	4 749 851.91
Thaba-Tseka	65 965.00	0.00	143 083.00	1 147 129.00	0.00	1 356 177.00
Total	50 988 395.84	15 591 409.22	1 457 482.00	15 457 500.88	2 887 247.00	86 382 034.94

Revenue Food and Beverages Non Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	118 593.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	622.00	119 215.40
Butha-Buthe	117 327.50	40 445.00	1 282.00	153 620.00	0.00	312 674.50
Leribe	37 132.00	159 010.90	10 250.00	39 490.00	0.00	245 882.90
Mafeteng	0.00	980.00	0.00	26 620.00	0.00	27 600.00
Maseru	11 875 878.65	1 103 982.48	57 754.50	1 571 523.85	1 053 000.28	15 662 139.76
Mohales Hoek	765 463.09	126 362.00	0.00	8 770.00	0.00	900 595.09
Mokhotlong	61 313.00	0.00	7 500.00	8 200.00	22 950.00	99 963.00
Qachas Nek	9 520.00	3 000.00	0.00	8 945.00	20 822.00	42 287.00
Quthing	0.00	0.00	0.00	43 395.00	0.00	43 395.00
Thaba-Tseka	0.00	0.00	25 280.00	28 421.00	0.00	53 701.00
Total	12 985 227.64	1 433 780.38	102 066.50	1 888 984.85	1 097 394.28	17 507 453.65

Revenue Other Goods Services Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	481 350.00	0.00	0.00	20 203.00	870.00	502 423.00
Butha-Buthe	153 867.00	0.00	20 290.00	56 358.00	0.00	230 515.00
Leribe	43 615.00	51 200.00	2 250.00	2 299 402.97	1 400.00	2 397 867.97
Mafeteng	3 081.00	99 355.00	0.00	315 845.00	400.00	418 681.00
Maseru	18 526 084.58	638 279.58	1 442 027.00	254 226.69	5 892 100.12	26 752 717.97
Mohales Hoek	209 565.90	7 688.00	0.00	66 917.90	96 730.00	380 901.80
Mokhotlong	24 815.00	0.00	0.00	6 700.00	1 675.00	33 190.00
Qachas Nek	29 125.00	0.00	1 600.00	6 568.00	10 670.00	47 963.00
Quthing	0.00	0.00	0.00	266 350.00	1 800.00	268 150.00
Thaba-Tseka	0.00	0.00	24 695.00	1 550.00	21 520.00	47 765.00
Total	**19 471 503.48**	**796 522.58**	**1 490 862.00**	**3 294 121.56**	**6 027 165.12**	**31 080 174.74**

Revenue Other Goods Services Non Local 2021						
	Hotel	Lodge	B&B	Guest House	Others	Total
Berea	271.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.50
Butha-Buthe	2 002.00	0.00	700.00	2 500.00	0.00	5 202.00
Leribe	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 200.00	0.00	1 200.00
Mafeteng	0.00	710.00	0.00	35 780.00	0.00	36 490.00
Maseru	8 452 012.51	44 060.02	60.00	246 959.06	85 130.35	8 828 221.94
Mohales Hoek	16 178.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16 178.00
Mokhotlong	8 880.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	12 750.00	22 330.00
Qachas Nek	6 000.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	170.00	6 620.00
Quthing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
Thaba-Tseka	0.00	0.00	4 000.00	60.00	0.00	4 060.00
Total	**8 485 344.01**	**45 470.02**	**4 760.00**	**286 949.06**	**98 250.35**	**8 920 773.44**