

France

September 2022

Executive Summary

This snapshot provides key trade, investment, and tourism related statistics for France. Specifically, it shows global trade flows including an analysis of top markets and products for France in relation to South Africa and the Western Cape, highlighting the largest and fastest growing products and sub-sectors. The key highlights in the fact sheet are provided below:

Economy

- Despite a sharp contraction of 7.9% in 2020 due to adverse economic shocks associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, France's real GDP growth rose by 6.5% in 2021 to USD3.36tr, outperforming the regional average of 5.7% and making it the ninth largest global economy (in GDP PPP terms) in 2021.
- GDP per capita reached USD44,884 in 2021, exceeding the average of the Western European region and ranked France as the 27th largest country by GDP per capita in 2021.
- Over the long-term, France is expected to experience moderate economic growth (lower than the regional average), which will be largely reliant on the services sector – which accounted for 78.5% of Frances's Gross Valued Added (GVA) in 2021.

Trade

- In 2021, France was the Western Cape's 24th largest export market, with exports decreasing by –1.66% y-o-y to ZAR1.76bn in 2021, from ZAR1.79bn in 2020. In contrast, imports from France were relatively more robust, with France ranking as the WC's 17th largest import source market.
- Wine and yacht exports accounted for just over a quarter of the Western Cape's exports to France in 2021, collectively accounting for ZAR440m in this year. Interestingly, the export of beauty and skin care products grew at a 10-year average annual rate of 405% from 2012-2021.

Investment

- Over the period 2003-2020, 96 FDI projects from France generated a total capex of \$4.19bn into the South African economy, while South Africa invested 18 projects into France, with a capex value of \$207m over the reviewed period.
- In turn, the Western Cape invested seven FDI projects into France (capex of \$36.3m), while France invested 18 projects into the Western Cape to reach \$730.6m in capex generation.

Tourism

- Between 2017-2018, the WC saw over 200,000 tourist arrivals from France. However, in 2019, French tourist arrivals to the province decreased by 39% year-on-year.
- France forms part of the top 10 source markets for international travel to the WC and this has not changed despite the decline in arrival numbers over the period under review.

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1. Economic Overview

Despite a sharp contraction of 7.9% in 2020 due to adverse economic shocks associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, France's real GDP growth rose by 6.5% in 2021 to USD3.36tr, outperforming the regional average of 5.7% and making it the ninth largest global economy (in GDP PPP terms) in 2021. This notable growth was largely driven by robust improvements in household consumption stemming from economic stimulus measures, successful vaccination uptakes and easing of pandemic-induced restrictions. A strong recovery in investment provided further support.

In 2020, the French Government initiated the “France Relance” long-term economic recovery plan which helped alleviate pandemic-induced economic shocks and propel economic recovery. Through this, GDP per capita reached USD44,884 in 2021, exceeding the average of the Western European region and ranked France as the 27th largest country by GDP per capita in 2021.

Over the long-term, France is expected to experience moderate economic growth (lower than the regional average), which will be largely reliant on the services sector – which accounted for 78.5% of France's Gross Valued Added (GVA) in 2021.



2. Trade

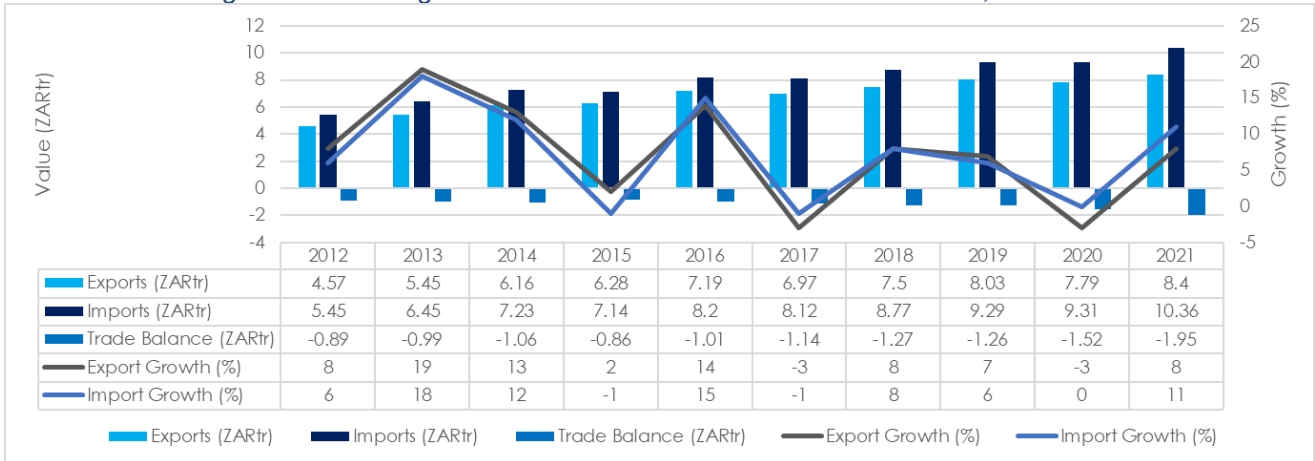
Since the conclusion of the Trade Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) between the EU and South Africa in 1999, the two parties have enjoyed solid and growing trade relations. More recently, the signing of the Southern African Economic Partnership Agreement (SADC EPA) in June 2016 by the EU and South Africa – together with Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland – and which regulates trade in goods between the two regions, replaces the trade-related provisions of the TDCA. Under the so-called 'SADC EPA', the EU has fully or partially removed customs duties on 98.7% of imports from South Africa while guaranteeing full free access for the rest of the signatory countries.

The following section analyses France's trade with the rest of the world, South Africa and the Western Cape.

2.1 France's Trade with the Rest of the World

Despite maintaining a trade deficit over the last 10 years, France's total trade steadily increased at an average annual total trade value of ZAR14.87tr over the period 2012 to 2021. In particular, export receipts rose at an average annual rate of 7.3%, nearly doubling from ZAR4.57tr in 2012 to ZAR8.40tr by 2021. In contrast, imports grew at an average annual rate of 7.4% – increasing by 90% overall from ZAR5.45tr in 2012 to ZAR10.36tr by 2021. More recently, following the robust recovery in global demand from the Covid-19 pandemic, France's exports increased by 8% in 2021. This followed a contraction of -3% in 2020, its steepest plunge in a decade. In turn, import growth spiked by 11% in 2021, widening the trade deficit to ZAR1.95tr in 2021.

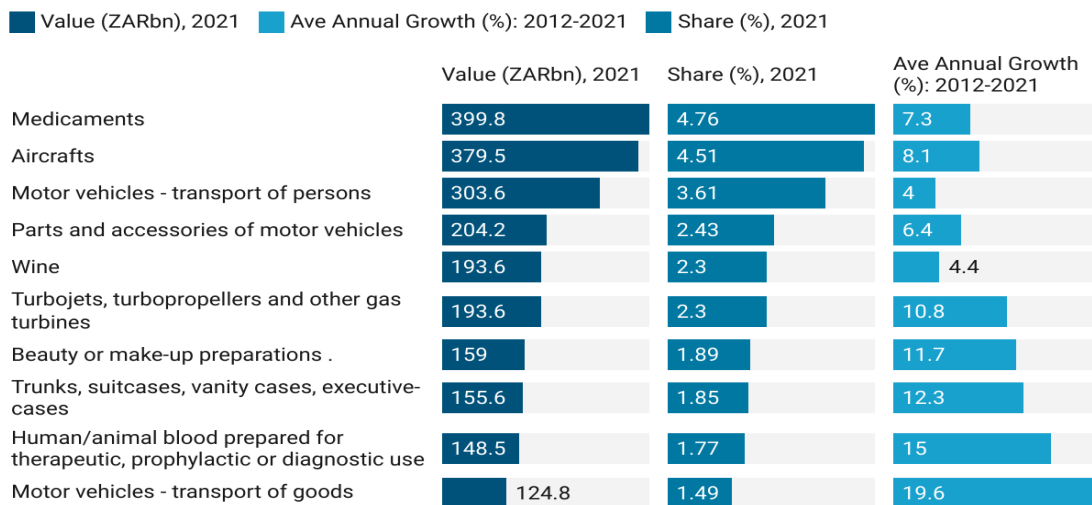
Figure 1: Trade in goods between France and the rest of the world, 2012-2021



Source: Trade Map (2022)

Figure 2 below shows the top 10 export basket from France to the world in 2021. Medicaments, as the country's largest export, held a 4.76% share at an export value of ZAR399.8bn in 2021. The United States remained the country's largest importer of medicaments over the last five years, followed by Italy and Belgium. As expected, growth in medicament exports from France spiked by 21% in 2020 amid the global health crisis, with an increasing larger proportion going to African countries. Out of the top 10 exported products from France, motor vehicles for the transport of goods recorded the highest average annual growth of 19.6% from 2012-2021.

Figure 2: France's Top 10 Exported Products (HS4), 2021

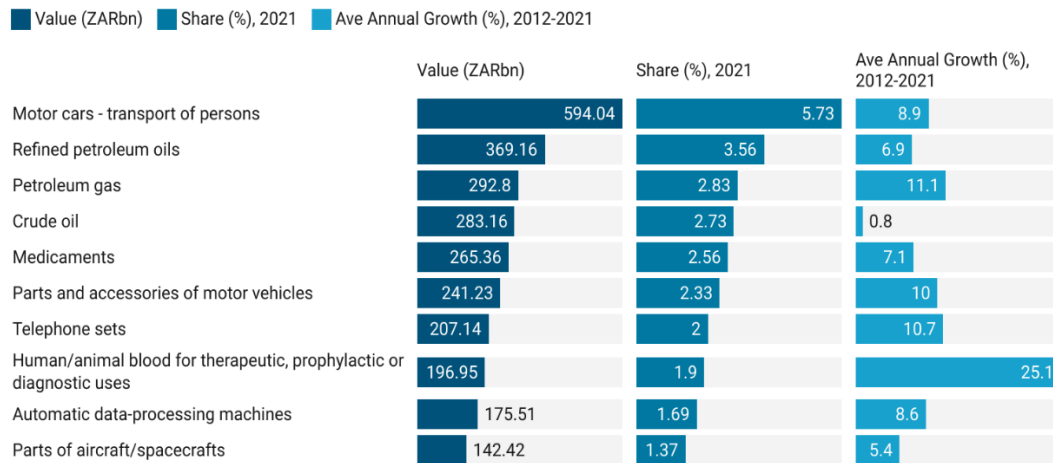


Source: Trade Map (2022)

In turn, France's imports are relatively well diverse, with its top 10 imports accounting for 26.7% of total imports in 2021. The import of motor cars for the transport of persons grew at an average annual rate of 8.9% from 2012 to 2021 and was the country's largest import category, accounting for 5.73% of imports at a cost of ZAR594.74bn in 2021. Spain, Germany and Slovakia were the top three largest suppliers of motor vehicles into France, accounting for approximately 45% of imports in 2021.

Petrochemicals rounded up the top three largest imports into France, with refined petroleum oil and petroleum gas collectively reaching an import cost of ZAR661.96bn and holding a 6.4% share of imports in 2021. Russia was France's largest supplier of refined petroleum. Moreover, from the top-10 import basket, the import of human/animal blood for therapeutic uses grew at the highest average rate of 25.1% per annum over the period 2012-2021, followed by petroleum gas imports of 11.1% over the review period.

Figure 3: France's Top 10 Imported Products (HS4), 2021



Source: Trade Map (2022)

France has no closer ally than Germany, with bilateral relations between the two countries dating back to 1963 where President de Gaulle and Federal Chancellor Adenauer signed the Élysée Treaty and laid the foundation for this close cooperation. As a result, Germany has long been one of France's most important trading partners. 2021 was no different, with exports to Germany accounting for 14.22% of total French exports in 2021 at a value of ZAR1.19tr, while imports from Germany accounted for 13.63% of French imports at a cost of ZAR1.41tr in 2021. Motor cars principally designed for the transport of persons (ZAR70.52bn); turbojets (ZAR49.60bn); and parts/accessories of tractors (ZAR45.52bn) were the top three products exported to Germany and collectively accounted for 14% of French exports to Germany in 2021.

Table 1: France's top 10 export and import markets, 2021

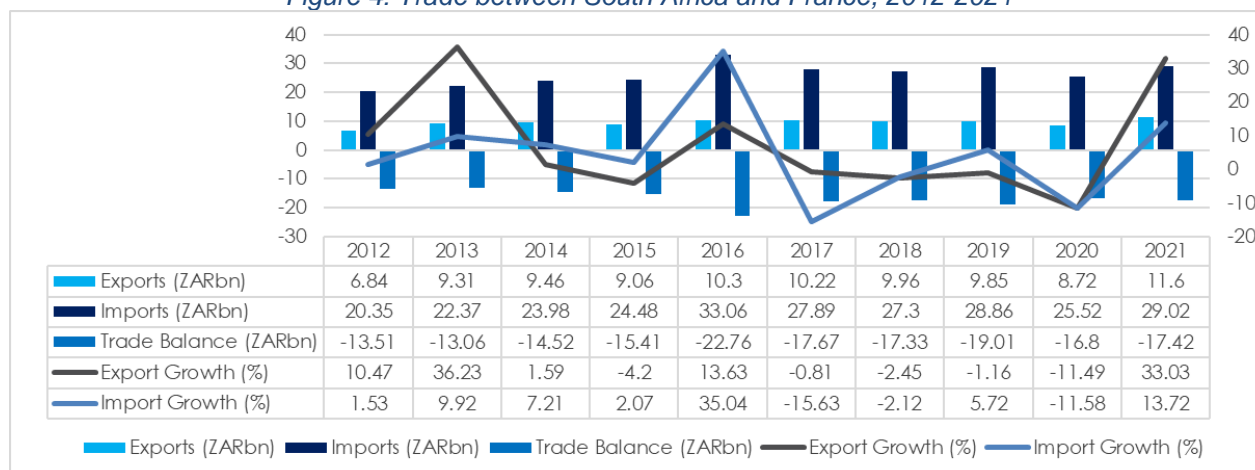
Top Export Markets	Value (ZARbn), 2021	Share (%), 2021	Ave Annual Growth (%), 2012-2021	Top Import Markets	Value ZARbn (2021)	Share %, (2021)	Ave Annual Growth %, (2012-2021)
Germany	1,195	14.22	5.77	Germany	1,412	13.63	5.16
Italy	681	8.10	7.34	China	1,113	10.75	10.66
Belgium	648	7.71	8.15	Italy	803	7.76	8.05
Spain	635	7.56	7.89	Belgium	792	7.65	7.87
United States of America	610	7.26	10.59	Spain	733	7.07	9.28
United Kingdom	498	5.93	6.44	United States of America	591	5.70	7.72
China	420	5.00	12.44	Netherlands	495	4.78	8.61
Netherlands	345	4.10	6.88	United Kingdom	374	3.61	5.78
Switzerland	299	3.56	8.92	Switzerland	260	2.51	8.48
Poland	208	2.48	12.33	Poland	236	2.28	11.91
Total exports	8,405	100.00	7.38	Total imports	10,359	100.00	7.47

Source: Trade Map (2022)

2.2 Bilateral Trade: South Africa's trade with France

South African imports from France were, on average, nearly three-times the value of the country's export receipts earned from trade with France over the past 10 years, explaining its relative importance as SA's 10th largest import partner in 2021, and its 26th largest export market in 2021. Although export receipts to France nearly doubled over the past 10 years from ZAR6.84bn in 2012 to ZAR11.6bn in 2021, this was still off a far lower base than imports, which grew at an average annual rate of 4.5% per annum from 2012 to 2021. More recently, although export receipts recovered strongly at a rate of 33% in 2021 (largely driven by iron ore exports), import costs grew at 13.72% y-o-y, resulting in a widening of the trade shortfall to a value of -ZAR17.42bn in 2021, from -ZAR16.8bn in 2020.

Figure 4: Trade between South Africa and France, 2012-2021



Source: Quantec (2022)

South Africa's top three exports to France accounted for more than 55% of the top 10 exports to the country in 2021 - indicating that exports to France are highly concentrated. France was South Africa's fourth largest export market for motor vehicles in 2021, accounting for 33.85% of all exports to France and ranking as its most important export commodity to France. Iron ores, which were largely responsible for the growth seen in South African exports to France in 2021, ranked as the nation's second largest

export to France at a value of ZAR1.41bn in 2021, while parts of aircraft/spacecraft exports ranked third at a value of ZAR1.06bn.

Figure 5: South Africa's top 10 exports (HS4) to France, 2021

	Value (ZARm)	Share (%), 2021	Ave Annual Growth (%), (2012-2021)
Motor vehicles-transport of goods	3,925.6	33.85	2.19
Iron ores	1,418.2	12.23	6.64
Aircraft/spacecraft parts	1,068.2	9.21	3.64
Motor cars-transport of persons	593.2	5.11	3.75
Manganese ores	467.5	4.03	4.14
Helicopters/aeroplanes/spacecraft vehicles	259.3	2.24	1,098.3
Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports	247.8	2.14	16.06
Wine	225.4	1.94	1.81
Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting	174.2	1.5	3.06
Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	164.2	1.42	1.45

Source: Quantec (2022)

In turn, South Africa's imports from France are largely unclassified products, which reached a total import cost of ZAR3.14bn and accounted for 10.81% of SA imports from France in 2021. Undenatured ethyl alcohol was the second largest import from France in 2021 at a total import cost of ZAR1.12bn, equivalent to 3.84% of total imports from France. France was also the largest supplier of nuclear reactors to South Africa in 2021, which grew at a robust average annual growth of 8317.02% per annum from 2012-2021. Of particular interest is the growth of unclassified imports from France, which spiked at an average annual rate of 42105% from 2012-2021.

Figure 6: South Africa's top 10 imports (HS4) from France, 2021

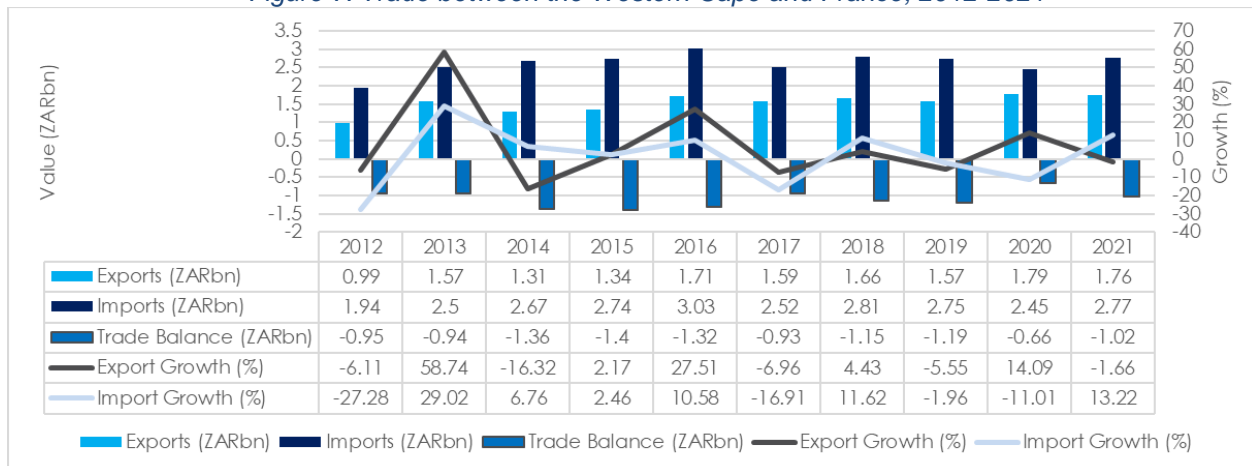
	Value (ZARm)	Share (%), 2021	Ave Annual Growth (%), (2012-2021)
Unclassified	3,138.19	10.81	42,105.96
Undenatured ethyl alcohol	1,113.6	3.84	29.79
Aircraft/spacecraft parts	992.56	3.42	17.88
Original equipment components	883.55	3.04	18.74
Human/animal blood for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses	661.23	2.28	9.17
Perfumes and toilet waters	583.44	2.01	8.93
Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products	570.14	1.96	11.75
Wine	551.18	1.9	20.15
Nuclear reactors	531.85	1.83	8,317.02
Medicaments	479.23	1.65	-1.26

Source: Quantec (2022)

2.3 Bilateral Trade: Trade flows between the Western Cape and France

France was the WC's 24th largest export partner in 2021, with exports to the country growing at a robust average annual rate of 7% per annum from 2012 to 2021. As the global economy recovered from the Covid-19 pandemic and global demand surged, the province's exports to France surpassed pre-pandemic levels from ZAR1.57bn in 2019 to ZAR1.76bn in 2021. In turn, France was the Western Cape's 17th largest import market in 2021, averaging growth of 1.65% per annum over the period 2012 to 2021.

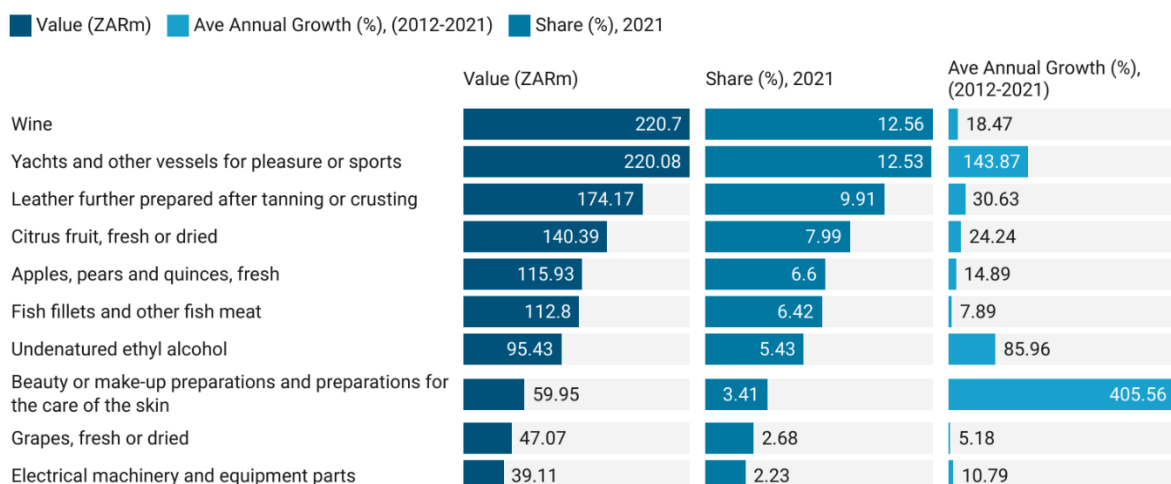
Figure 7: Trade between the Western Cape and France, 2012-2021



Source: Quantec (2022)

Of interest is that 60% of the Western Cape's top 10 exports to France were based in the agribusiness sector, with wine exports holding the largest share of 12.56% at an export value of ZAR220.7m in 2021. This was closely followed by yacht exports to the value of ZAR220.08m (12.53% share) and leather product exports at ZAR174.17m in the same period. Further, beauty product exports to France recorded the highest growth over the last 10 years, averaging at an average annual rate of 405.56% over the period 2012 to 2021.

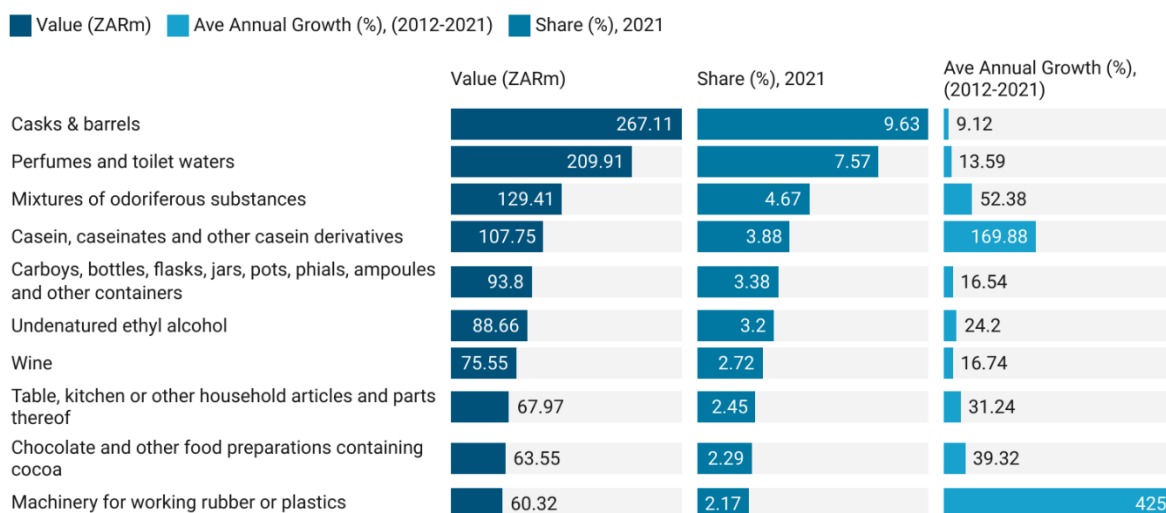
Figure 8: Top 10 products exported from the Western Cape to France, 2021



Source: Quantec (2022)

About 9.63% of products imported from France were casks and barrels, which was the province's top import from France and reached a value of ZAR267.11m in 2021. Following this, perfumes (7.57% share at ZAR209.91m), and mixtures of odoriferous substances (4.67% share at ZAR129.41m) ranked as the province's second and third largest imports from France in 2021. Further, the import of machinery for working rubber and plastics imports grew at the highest average annual rate of 425% per annum over the period 2012 to 2021, followed by casein imports with a growth rate of 170% per annum.

Figure 9: Top 10 products imported from France into the Western Cape, 2021



Source: Quantec (2022)

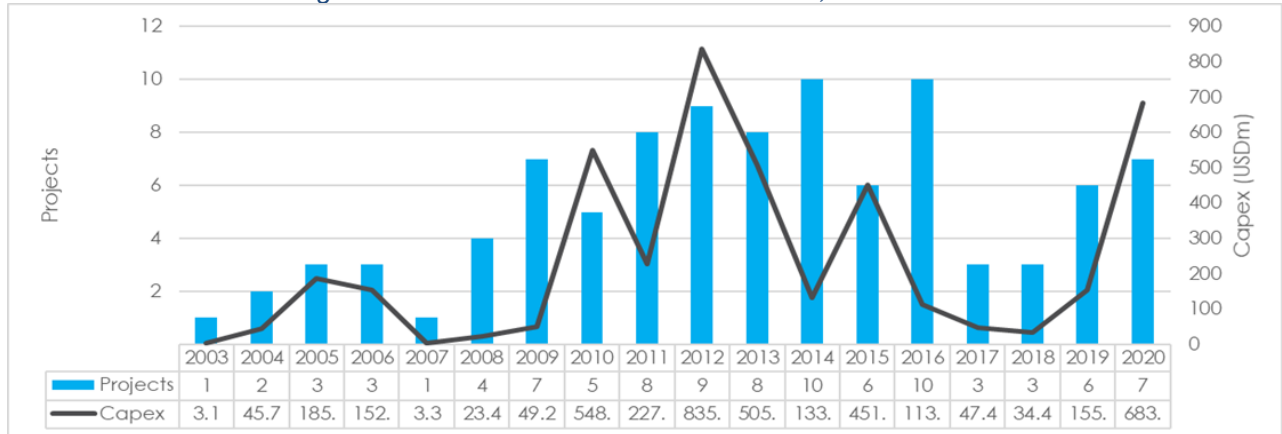
3. Foreign Direct Investment

This section analyses France's foreign direct investment (FDI) flows between South Africa and the Western Cape between January 2003 and December 2020.

3.1 FDI from France into South Africa

Between January 2003 and December 2020, a total of 76 French companies invested 96 FDI projects into South Africa. This FDI undertaking reached a cumulative capital investment (capex) of USD4.20bn and created 9,467 jobs in the South African economy over the period under review. Figure 10 below shows a definitive upward trend in the number of FDI projects invested into South Africa by France over the period 2013 to 2020, with projects increasing from only one project invested in 2003 to reach its peak of 10 projects invested in 2016. Thereafter, the number of project undertakings drop significantly to three projects in 2017 before increasing again and settling at six projects recorded in 2020. Cumulative annual capital expenditure was more volatile than FDI project undertakings, albeit rising significantly overall from a capex of USD3.1m in 2003 to a total capex of USD683m in 2020.

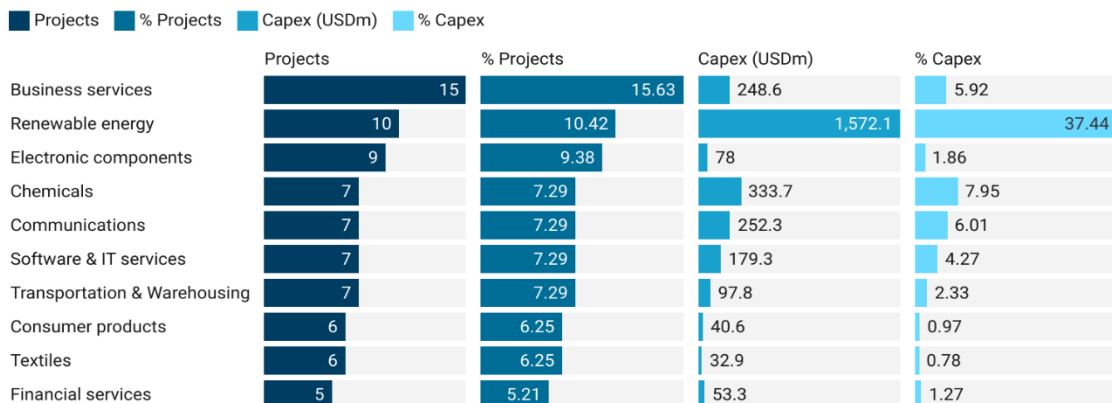
Figure 10: FDI from France into South Africa, 2003-2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

As Figure 11 shows, the South African business services sector attracted the most FDI projects over the period, with 15 projects invested into the sector accounting for 15.63% of all projects invested over the period 2003 to 2020. Further, renewable energy ranked in second place, accounting for 10.42% (10 projects) of projects, while electrical components attracted nine FDI projects (9.38%). In terms of capex, the renewable energy sector was the largest recipient of cumulative FDI over the period, accounting for 37.44% of capex (USD1.57bn) over the same period.

Figure 11: FDI from France into South Africa: by sector, 2003-2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

Table 2 below shows the top 10 French companies (by projects) investing into SA over the period 2003 to 2020. Orange invested five projects into SA's communications sector, which reached a total capex value of USD385m and created 408 jobs over the period under review. Other high investing French companies were Electricite De France (with four projects reaching USD584m); Association Familiale Mulliez (three projects reaching USD33m); and Engie, which invested three projects in SA's renewable energy sector to reach a total capital outlay of USD1.03bn over the reviewed period.

Table 2: Top 10 French companies investing into South Africa, 2003 – 2020

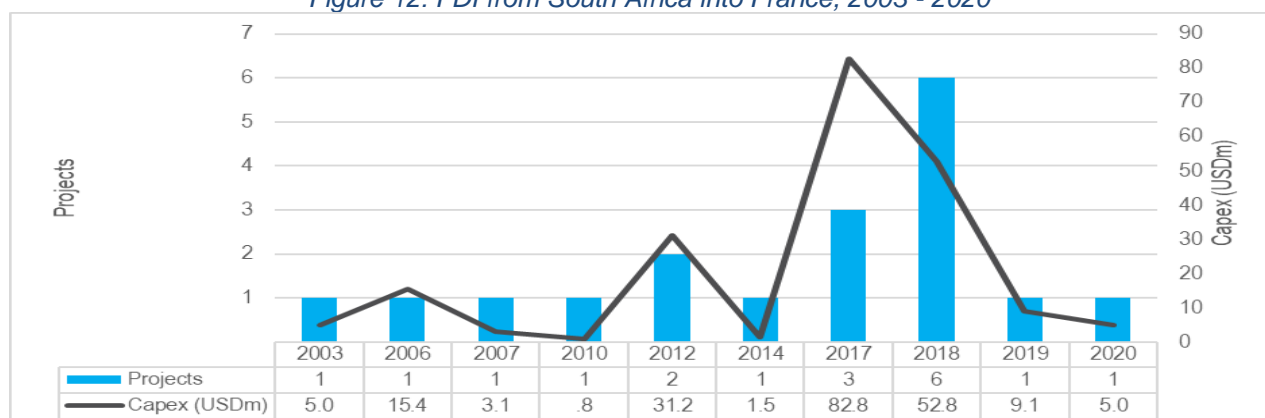
Company name	No. of projects	Total Capex (USDm)	Total jobs	Primary sector
Orange (France Telecom)	5	385	408	Communications
Electricite de France (EDF)	4	584	217	Renewable energy
Association Familiale Mulliez (AFM)	3	33	320	Textiles
BNP Paribas	3	32	61	Financial services
Engie (GDF SUEZ) (Gaz de France)	3	1,026	178	Renewable energy
InnoWind Pty	3	577	123	Renewable energy
L'Oreal	3	9	186	Consumer products
TotalEnergies (Total)	3	231	227	Coal, oil & gas
Webhelp	3	88	1,300	Business services
Accor	2	230	421	Hotels & tourism

Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

3.2 FDI from South Africa to France

Between January 2003 and December 2020, a total of 15 South African companies invested 18 FDI projects into France. This FDI undertaking reached a cumulative capital investment of USD206.70m and created 452 jobs in the French economy over the period under review. South African FDI projects invested into the French economy were relatively more staid, increasing from one FDI project in 2003 to its peak of six FDI projects in 2018 before declining sharply and settling at one project each in both 2019 and 2020. Capital investment followed a similar trend, from a value of USD5m in 2003 to its highest point of USD82.8bn in 2017 before easing and settling at USD5m in 2020.

Figure 12: FDI from South Africa into France, 2003 - 2020



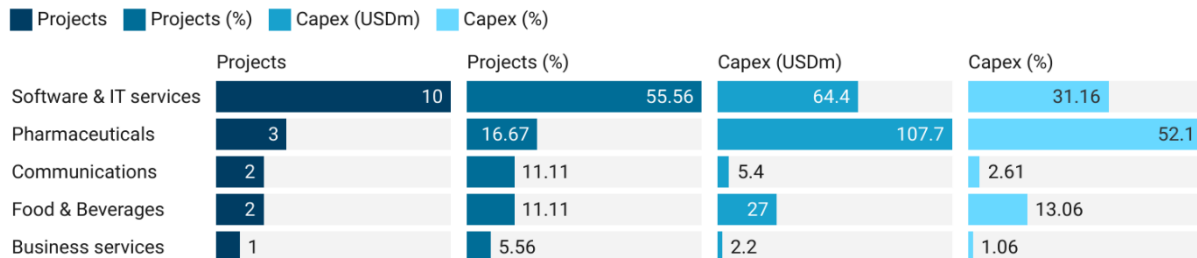
Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

The chart below show global outward FDI from South Africa into France by sectors, for the period 2003 to 2020 classified by a) number of projects and b) CAPEX value.

In terms of the *number of FDI projects* undertaken by South Africa into France over the said period, the investment was concentrated in a few key sectors, which included:

- France's software and IT services sector was the largest recipient of South Africa's FDI in terms of number of projects (ten projects), which reached a total capex of USD64.4m over the period;
- This was followed by the pharmaceuticals sector at 3 project; while
- The communications and food and beverages sector ranked in third and fourth position with two projects each.

Figure 13: FDI from South Africa into France: by sector, 2003-2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

An overview of South African companies investing into France over the period 2003 - 2020 is tabulated below in Table 3. Aspen Holdings invested three capital-intensive projects into France's pharmaceuticals sector, with a total capex of USD108m and created 118 jobs. Naspers, Datatec and HL Hall also made significant investments into France, which collectively reached capital investment value of USD55m and created 218 jobs over the period under review.

Table 3: South African companies investing in France, 2003-2020

Company name	No. of projects	Total capex (USDm)	Total jobs	Primary sector
Aspen Pharmacare Holdings	3	108	113	Pharmaceuticals
Naspers	3	23	89	Software & IT services
Datatec	2	5	36	Communications
HL Hall & Sons	2	27	93	Food & Beverages
HL Hall International	2	27	93	Food & Beverages
Peach Bots (FinChatBot)	2	10	28	Software & IT services
Aspen France	1	2	14	Pharmaceuticals
Barloworld	1	5	18	Transportation & Warehousing
Barloworld Supply Chain Software	1	5	18	Software & IT services
Bridge People and Technology	1	5	18	Software & IT services

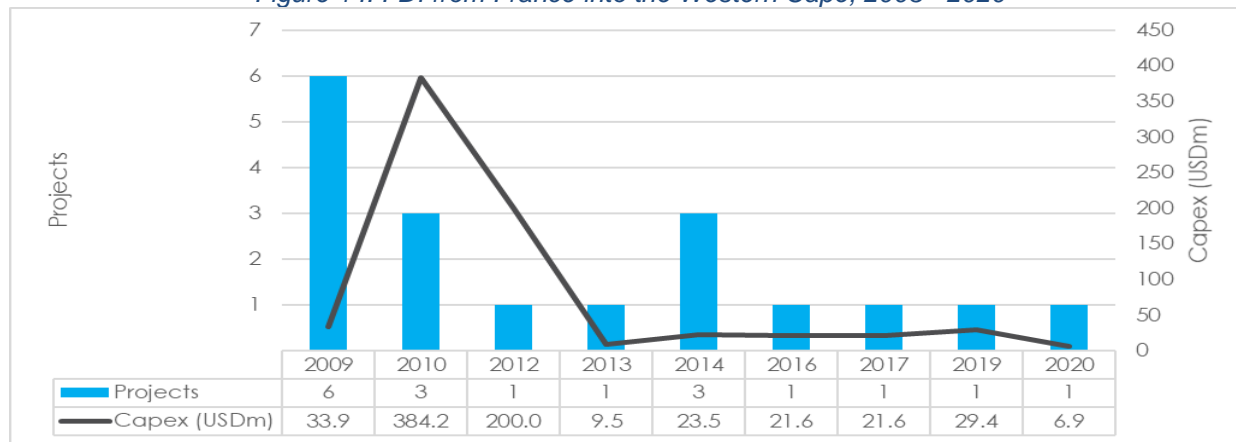
Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

3.3 FDI from France to the Western Cape

Over the period 2003 to 2020, 16 French companies invested 18 FDI projects into the Western Cape. This FDI undertaking reached a total capital investment of USD730.60m, while creating 1,867 jobs. FDI projects invested into the Western Cape by France started robustly in 2009; with six FDI projects invested which reached a total capex of USD33.9m. Thereafter, FDI projects oscillated between one

and three projects invested, before reaching a plateau with an investment of one project each from 2016 to 2020. Capital expenditure reached a peak in 2010 with a total of USD384.2m. Thereafter, the value of capex declined to USD200m in 2012 before declining further and settling at USD6.9m in 2020.

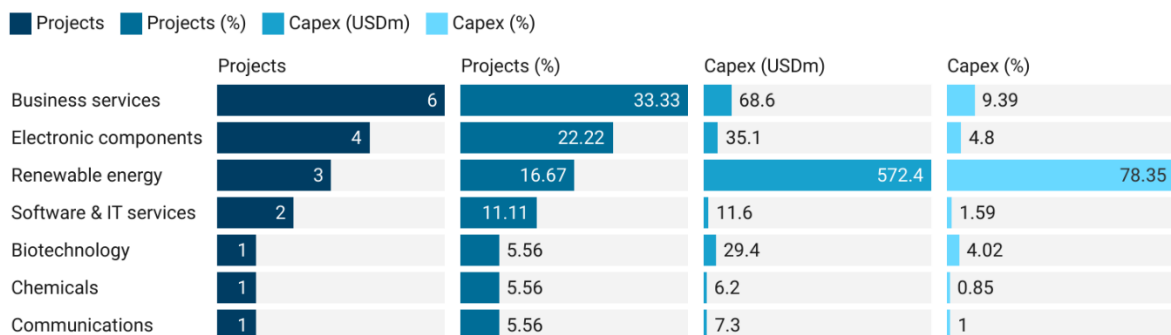
Figure 14: FDI from France into the Western Cape, 2003 - 2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

The business services sector attracted the largest proportion of FDI projects into the Western Cape, with six FDI projects invested into the sector over the period 2003 to 2020. This was followed by electronic components (four projects), renewable energy (three projects), and software and IT services (two projects). In terms of capex, the renewable energy sector attracted the most capex, reaching a value of USD572.4m over the period, while business services (USD68.6m), and biotechnology (USD29.4m) ranked in second and third place, respectively.

Figure 15: FDI from France into the Western Cape: by sector, 2003 - 2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

The value associated with the capital investment from Concentrix and SOITEC in the renewable energy sector was the largest source of FDI into the WC, reaching a cumulative capex of USD744m - albeit only investing two projects each over the period under review. Other noteworthy investment companies were Engie, which although it only invested in one project into the WC, its capital expenditure reached a value of USD200m and created 40 jobs in the renewable energy sector in the province over the period 2003 to 2020.

Table 4: Companies from France investing in the Western Cape, 2003 - 2020

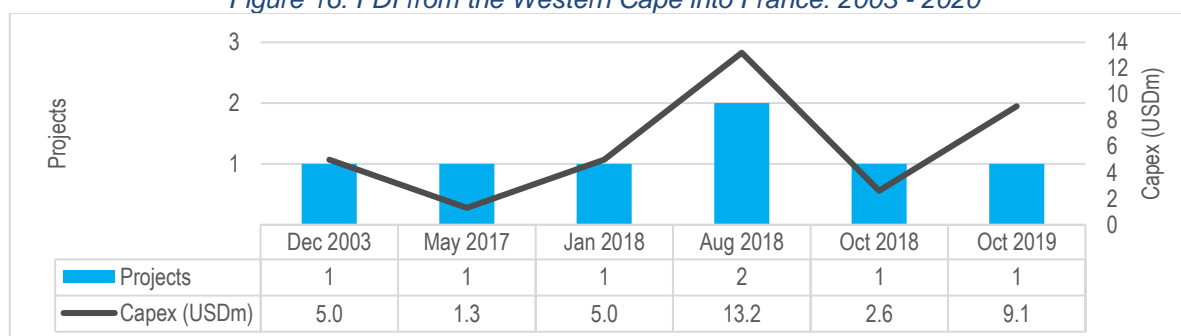
Company name	Projects	Total Capex (USDm)	Total jobs	Primary sector
Concentrix Solar	2	372	82	Renewable energy
SOITEC	2	372	82	Renewable energy
Teleperformance	2	9	700	Business services
AD Software	1	6	9	Software & IT services
Diana Group (Groupe Diana)	1	6	14	Chemicals
Engie (GDF SUEZ) (Gaz de France)	1	200	40	Renewable energy
Exosun	1	2	11	Electronic components
Liquorice	1	22	16	Business services
Orange (France Telecom)	1	7	34	Communications
Orange Horizons	1	7	34	Communications

Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

3.4 FDI from the Western Cape into France

Between January 2003 and December 2020, a total of seven Western Cape-based companies invested seven FDI projects into France. This FDI undertaking reached a cumulative capital investment of USD36.20m and created 129 jobs in the French economy over the period under review. Western Cape based companies invested one project each in 2003, 2017 and 2019, with a total of three projects invested in 2018 in the French economy. The highest capital investment occurred in August of 2018, where capex reached a total value of USD13.2m.

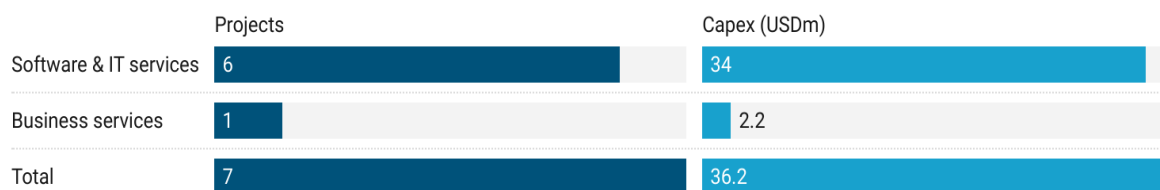
Figure 16: FDI from the Western Cape into France: 2003 - 2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

The majority of the capital expenditure from the Western Cape were invested in France's software and IT services sector, which reached a total capex of USD34m, associated with six projects over the reviewed period. The remaining one project was invested into France's business services sector, which reached a capex of USD2.2m over the period 2003 to 2020.

Figure 17: FDI from the Western Cape into France: by sector, 2003 - 2020



Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

Optilogistic was the top Western Cape investor into France over the period of interest, investing one project in the French software and IT services sector with an associated USD11m in capital expenditure and thereby creating 25 French jobs. Other local companies investing into France were iFood (one project at USD9m); wiGroup (one project at USD5m); and Bridge People and Technology, which invested one project to reach a capital outlay of USD5m and creating 18 jobs.

Table 1: Companies from the WC investing into France: 2003 - 2020

Company name	Projects	Total Capex (USDm)	Total jobs	Primary sector
Bridge People and Technology	1	5	18	Software & IT services
GAEA Sports	1	2	5	Business services
Irdeto	1	3	15	Software & IT services
Optilogistic	1	11	25	Software & IT services
PayGenius	1	1	3	Software & IT services
iFood	1	9	49	Software & IT services
wiGroup	1	5	14	Software & IT services

Source: FDI Intelligence (2021)

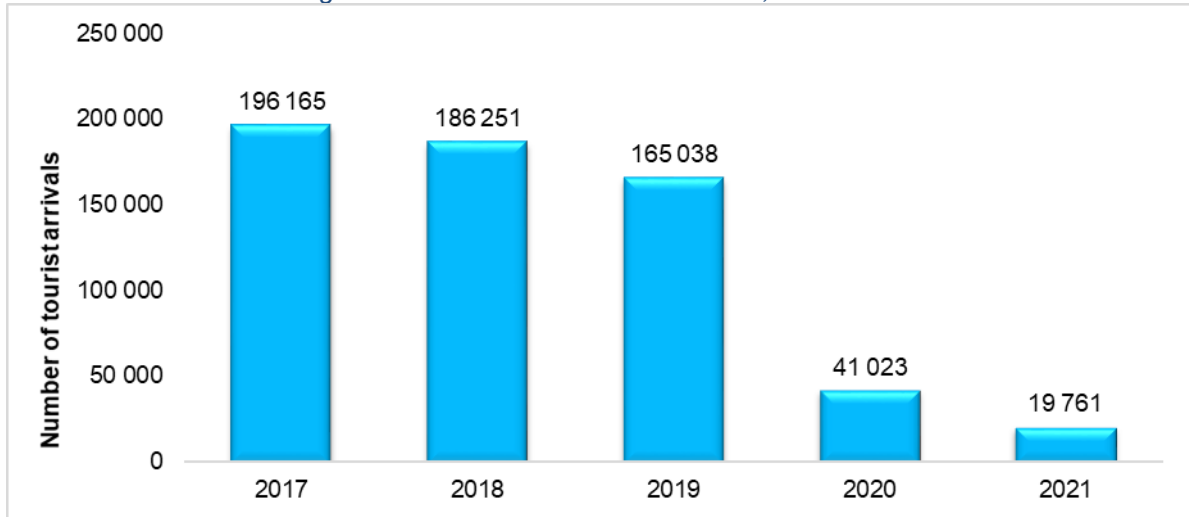
4. Tourism

4.1 French tourist arrivals to South Africa

According to the September 2022 *Euromonitor "Tourism Flows in France"* report, 2022 is promising more positivity than was seen in 2021. For both inbound arrivals and outbound departures, growth is seen in domestic and short-medium haul destinations at a higher rate than in long-haul travel. With eased or removed restrictions at a global level, France is benefiting from its location as the crossroads of western Europe and enjoys an ongoing flow of Belgian, UK, German and Swiss tourists who have been back to visiting France since summer 2021.

Nonetheless, French tourists have been venturing outside their borders and moving towards South Africa. Pre-Covid 19, France accounted for close to 200,000 tourist arrivals per year. However, in 2021, tourists declined to 19 761 due to strict travel restrictions in place as a result of the pandemic. Average spend per tourist grew by 21.5%, moving from R18 600 in 2020 to R22 600 in 2021. Total foreign direct spend reached R531 million but decreased slightly by 19.5% when compared to 2020.

Figure 18: French Tourist arrivals to SA, 2017-2021

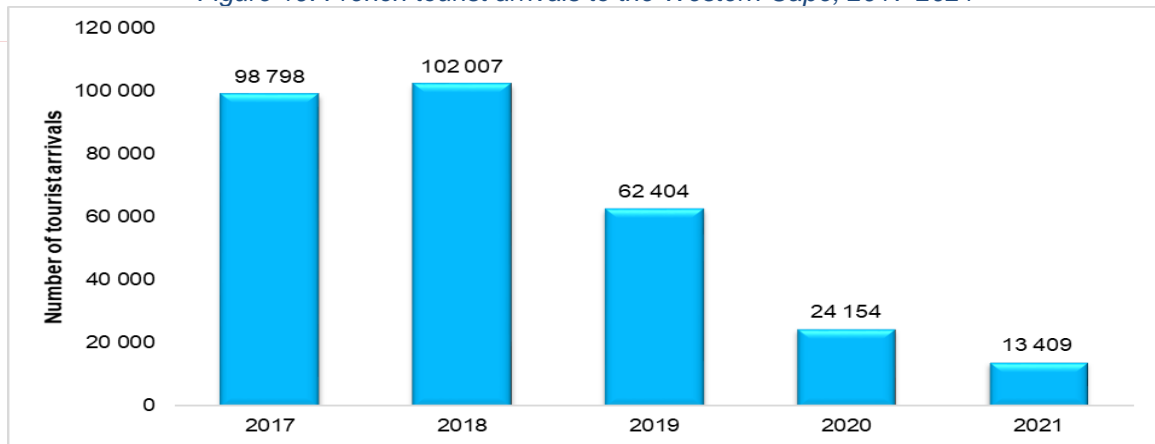


Source: South African Tourism, 2022

4.2 French Tourist arrivals to the Western Cape

Pre-pandemic, the Western Cape welcomed over 100,000 French tourists to its shores in 2018. However, in 2019, French tourist arrivals to the province decreased to just over 60,000 for the year. France forms part of the top 10 source markets for international tourist arrivals to the Western Cape and this has not changed despite the decline in tourists over the period under review.

Figure 19: French tourist arrivals to the Western Cape, 2017-2021

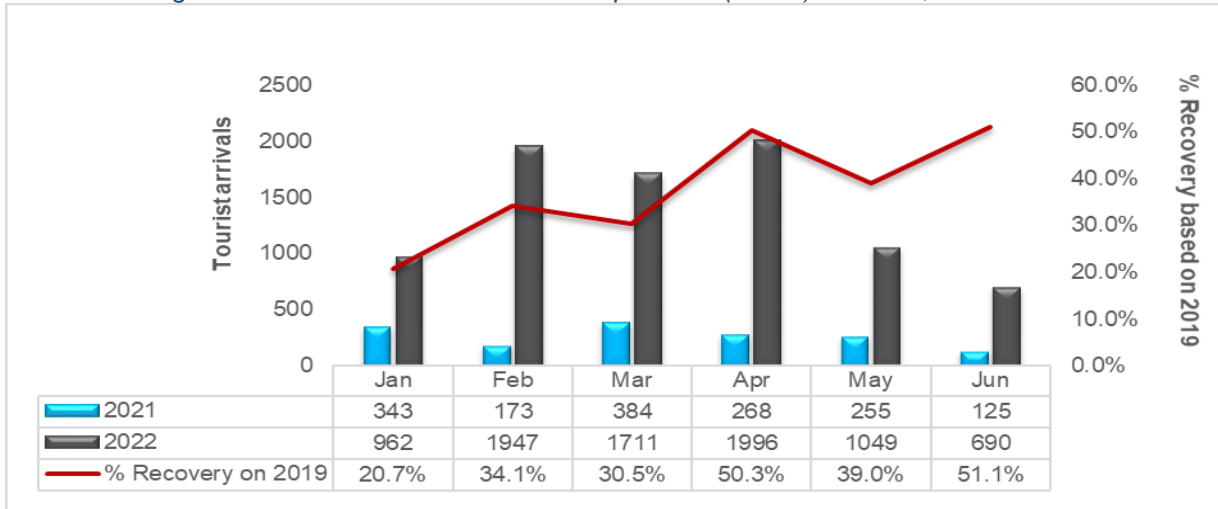


Source: South African Tourism, 2022

4.3 French Tourist Arrivals to Cape Town (via Air)

The data represented in the graph below illustrates the tourist arrival numbers obtained from the Jan-Jun 2022 Stats SA Tourism and Migration publications. Between January and June 2022, there were 8 355 tourist arrivals from France to Cape Town (via Air), representing a 440% year-on-year growth and a recovery of 35% when compared to the same period in 2019. The months February (1,947), March (1,711) and April (1,996) welcomed the largest number of tourist arrivals with respect to volume. In terms of recovery, April 2022 recorded the highest recovery, reaching 50.3% when compared to 2019 and June 2022 recovered to 51,1%.

Figure 20: French Tourist arrivals to Cape Town (via air): Jan-Jun, 2021/2022



Source: StatsSA, 2022

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