

SHARJAH HOSPITALITY STATISTICS REPORT

Year - 2019

Strategy – Research & Statistics Division January 23, 2020







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Executive Summary:

The annual statistics report of the tourism sector in the Emirate of Sharjah includes the most important actual indicators for the main activities in the tourism sector, such as the number of hotels and hotel apartment, number of rooms, number of guests, the occupancy and revenue ratios in the emirate during the year of 2019.

This report aims to provide the most recent economic and tourism data and information related to developments in the tourism sector in the Emirate of Sharjah to help decision-making centers in the emirate to develop programs and draw sound policies, in addition to assisting administrative leaders in private sector institutions to take wise investment decisions and, henceforth, support the path of economic growth and development in the emirate.

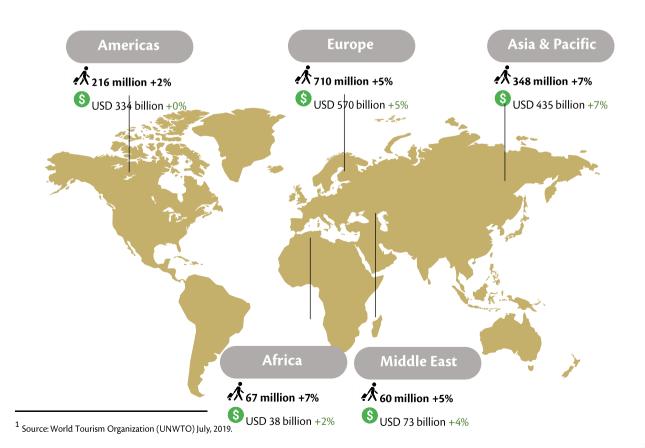


International Tourism Outlook 2018 - 2019

Growth in international tourist arrivals and receipts continues to outpace the world economy during 2018 according to the UNWTO 2019 International Tourism Report. Tourism exports grew faster than merchandise exports for the eighth year in a row reducing trade deficits in many countries and benefiting both emerging and advanced economies. In short, tourism is helping build better lives for millions of individuals and transforming whole communities.



Figure 1: ¹International Tourist Arrivals (millions) & tourist receipts (USD billions)

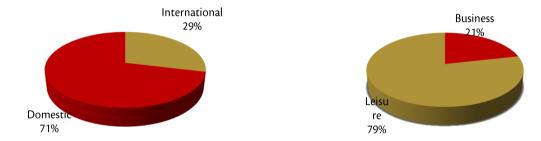




The Economic Impact of Global Travel & Tourism

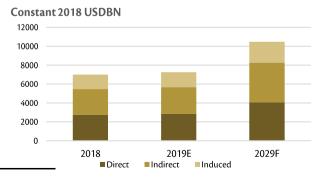
The world GDP in 2018 registered 85.91 trillion (current US \$) according to the World Bank organization and with a growth of +3.6% (UNWTO). The Travel & Tourism (T&T) Industry has contributed with 10.4% of the global GDP, and with 3.9% direct contribution to the world GDP in 2018. The continued increase in the number of middle class households and global consumer spending enabled the sector's growth for the 8th consecutive year being one of the world's largest economic sectors. T&T creates jobs, drives exports, and generates prosperity across the world. Henceforth, the continued growth enabled more job creation, in fact, it has supported one in every ten jobs on the planet and has accounted for one in five of all jobs created over the past five years. This sustained growth was also a dynamic engine of employment opportunities that particularly support women, youth, and others².

Figure 2: Breakdown of Global Travel & Tourism Spending by purpose of visit and tourist type:



The total contribution³ of Travel and tourism worldwide to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), including direct, indirect, and induced income impacts, was \$8,811 billion in 2018, which is around 10.4% of GDP, and is expected to grow by 3.6% to \$9,126.7 billion (10.4% of GDP) in 2019 (WTTC 2019 Report).

Figure 3: Total contribution of travel & tourism to GDP (all values are in constant 2018 prices & exchange rates)



² Source: "Travel & Tourism Economic Impact 2019 World", World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC), 2019.

³ The UN Tourism Satellite Account methodology (TSA; RMF 2008)



The Travel & Tourism sector has also generated about 122,891,000 jobs directly in 2018 which is about 3.8% of total employment. It is expected to grow by 2.2% in 2019 and creating about 125,595,000 jobs (3.9% of total employment) which includes employment by hotels, travel agents, airlines, and other passenger transportation services (figure 4). On the other hand, the total contribution of T&T to employment was 318,811,000 jobs in 2018, that is a 10% of total employment. T&T total contribution to employment is forecast to rise by 2.9% in 2019 (328,208,000)

Figure 4: World total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment⁴



By 2029, Travel & Tourism will account for 154 Million jobs directly (an increase of 2.1% per annum over the next 10 years, whereas, T&T will generate 420 Million jobs by 2029 as total contribution to employment

Figure 5: World purpose of travel (%share) 2018

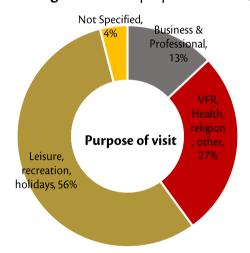
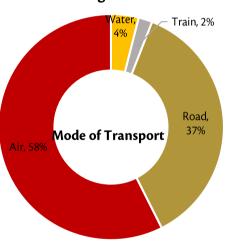


Figure 6: Means of travel



Leisure travel is the main purpose of visit in all world regions, except for the Middle East, where visiting Friends and relatives (VFR), or for health or religious purposes predominates. Moreover, the share of leisure travel has grown from 50% in 2000 to 56% in 2018 (figure 5). Likewise, the share of air travel has increased from 46% in 2000 to 58% in 2018, which noticeably has grown on the expense of the land transport which has decreased from 49% to 39% during same period.

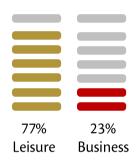
⁴Source: "Travel & Tourism Economic Impact 2019 World". World Travel & Tourism Council 2019 Report



UAE Travel & Tourism Highlight - 2019

Likewise, the travel and tourism contribution to GDP has registered 11.1% of total UAE's economy an equivalent of AED164.7 Billion, which is an increase of 2.4% during 2018.

Figure 7: Spending by type of tourism



Leisure spending has expanded greatly compared to business spending, representing 77% of all travel to UAE. The same can observed in the type of visitors, where international spending has characterized the market segment in UAE.

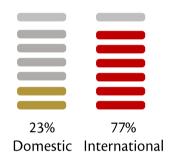
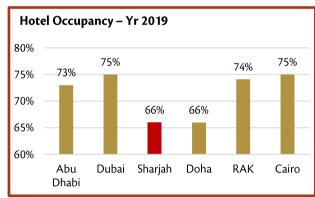
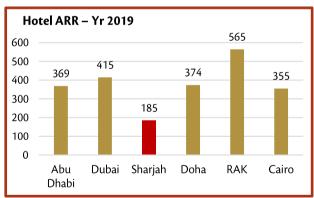
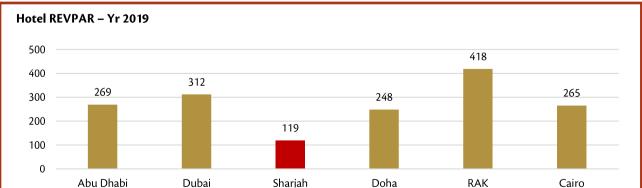


Figure 8: Benchmarking: Main Indicators (Occupancy Rate, Average Room Rate, Revenue Per Available Room)













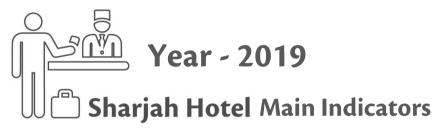
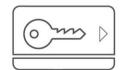


Table 1: Sharjah Tourism Main Indicators – 2019

8	Guest	Occupancy Rate%	ALOS (days)		
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	1.8 Million ▲ 3%	66% ▲ 3%	2.02 ▼ 8%		
	Total Revenue	RevPAR	ADR		
	AED 573 Million	AED 119 ▼ 11%	AED 185 ▼ 9%		
	V 9%				



101 HOTFI



9,177 ROOMS

Table 2: Number of Hotels and rooms by star rating

NG	5 STAR	4 STAR	1 - 3 STAR	APTS
	9	21	31	40
2				
TAR	1,331	2,733	2,628	2,485
S	•	,		







HOSPITALITY SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Figure 9: top 5 source markets in Sharjah by nationality and year

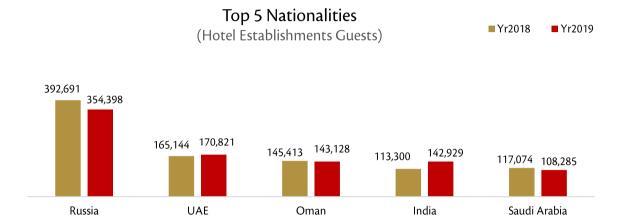
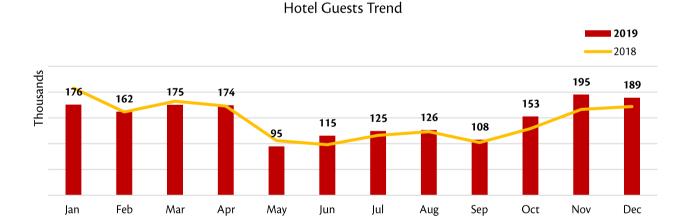


Figure 10: Trend of Hotel Establishment guests by month



The year 2019 had a bit rough start at the beginning of the year for the tourism sector in Sharjah. However, it did not last for long as more positivie changes were observed towards the second, third and forth quarters of the year as shown in figure 11. The same can also be seen in some source markets to Sharjah (figure 9). The domestic tourism, on the other hand, has grown by 3% in 2019 compared to last year; where about 171 thousands guests domestically were registered compared to 165 thousands last year.





HOSPITALITY **SECTOR PERFORMANCE**

Furthermore, the number of guest residing in hotels has increase by 5% and reached 1.31 Million guest (figure 11) compared to last year. On the other hand, hotel apartment registered a decrease of 1% in the number of guest. In fact, the number of hotel apartments has dropped by 5 hotel apartments with a total of 481 rooms during the entire year.

An increase of 5% in Hotel's guests during 2019

Figure 11: Guests by type of hotel - trend for (2015 – 2019)

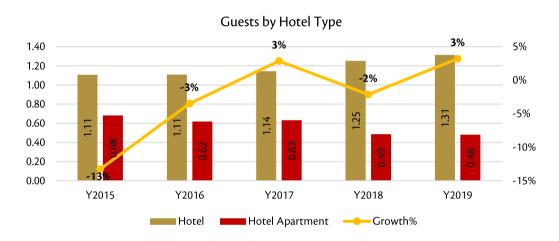


Figure 12: Sharjah Hotel Establishments Supply and Growth Rates



Hotel Establishments Supply and Growth Rates



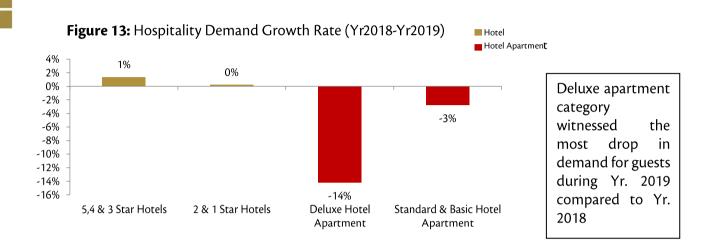
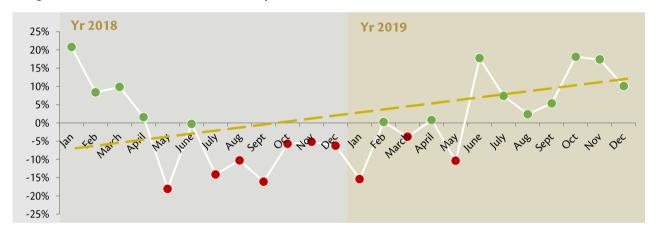


Figure 14: Guest Growth Rates Monthly Trend in 2018 and 2019



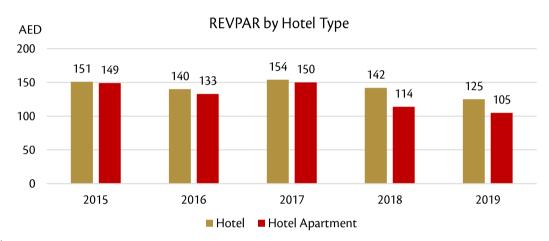
Compared to previous year (2018), the year 2019 witnessed more growth rates in numbers of guest arrivals to Sharjah Hotel Establishments, as shown in figure 14. Unlike summer period in 2018, summer of 2019 shown better growth rates in number of guests which can be attributed mainly to the efforts of Sharjah Emirate to promote the destination and host different family activities during summer vacation such as the Sharjah Summer Festival.





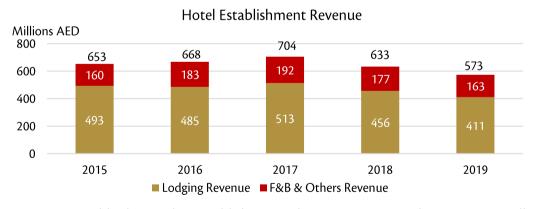
SECTOR PERFORMANCE REVENUE & REVPAR

Figure 15: Revenue Per Available Room by Hotel Type (2015 – 2019)



Both segments (hotels and hotel apartments) witnessed a decline in Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR), figure 15. Hotels RevPAR is above sector's average level (AED119), whereas hotel apartments' RevPAR is below the average.

Figure 16: Hotel Establishment Revenue by Type of revenue (2015 – 2019)



Total revenues generated by hospitality establishments during 2019 equated to AED 573 million (figure 16). Out of which, hotels accounted for approximately 81% of total revenues generated by all hotel establishments in Tourism sector in Sharjah. Furthermore, 72% of total revenue was generated by lodging revenue whereas food & beverage and other revenues make up 28% of total revenue.





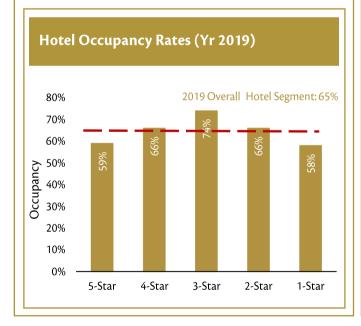
KEY INDICATORS ANALYSIS PER HOTEL TYPE: HOTELS

Sharjah Hotels: Occupancy Rates

65%

Sharjah Yr. 2019 Average Hotel Occupancy Rate

Three Star hotels led Sharjah's hotel segment in terms of occupancy rate with room occupancy averaging 74% during Yr 2019. Conversely, One Star hotels recorded the lowest occupancy of 58%.

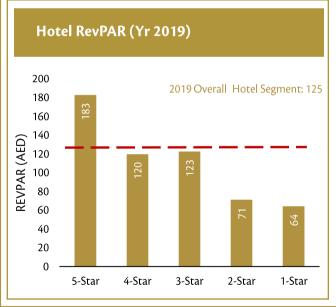


Sharjah Hotels: RevPAR

125 AED

Sharjah Yr 2019 Average Hotel RevPAR

In respect to RevPAR, **Five Star** hotels registered the highest RevPAR (AED 183) in Yr 2019, while One Star hotels again registered the lowest RevPAR (AED 64).









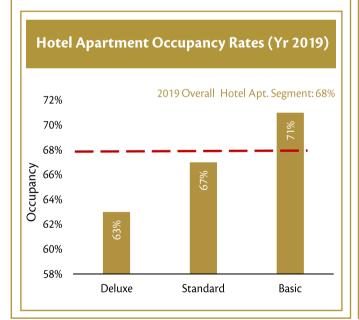
KEY INDICATORS ANALYSIS PER HOTEL TYPE: HOTEL APARTMENTS

Sharjah Hotel Apartment: Occupancy Rates

68%

Sharjah Yr. 2019 Average Hotel Apt. Occupancy Rate

Basic hotel apartments led Sharjah's hotel segment in terms of occupancy rate with room occupancy averaging 71% during Yr 2019. Conversely, Deluxe hotel apartments recorded the lowest occupancy rate of 63%.



Sharjah Hotel Apartment: RevPAR

Sharjah Yr 2019 105 Average Hotel Apt. RevPAR

Standard hotel apartments registered the highest RevPAR of AED 130 during the Yr 2019 followed by Deluxe with AED 114, then Basic with AED 84.

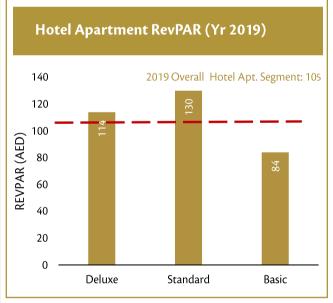






Figure 17: Top 20 Hotel Guests by Nationality and Market Share

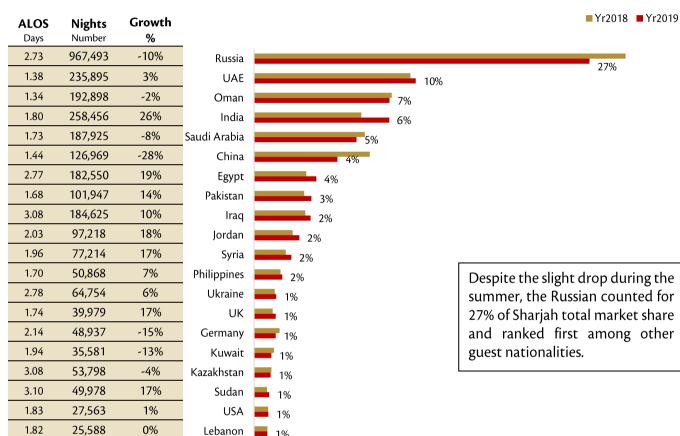


Figure 18: Evolution in the number of Hotels Guest (000)

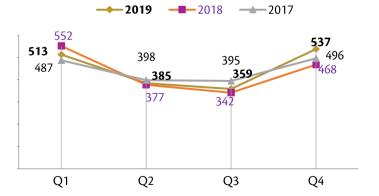
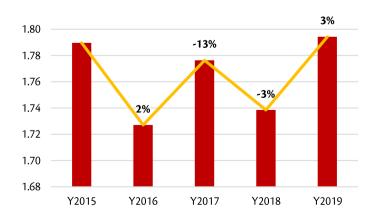


Figure 19: Hotel Establishment Guests



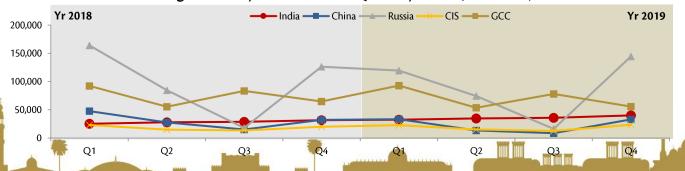


KEY SOURCE MARKETS PERFORMANCE

Table 3	: Key sourd	ce markets	perto	rmance					
India	Gu	est	Growth%		2019	2019 Guest Night		Cuavith 0/	
Quarter	Yr2018	Yr2019			%Share	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growth%	
Q1	25,220	32,329	A	28%	6%	57,955	59,924	A	3%
Q2	27,891	34,696	A	24%	9%	64,076	65,207	A	2%
Q3	28,606	35,848	A	25%	10%	57,104	64,564	A	13%
Q4	31,583	40,056	A	27%	7%	65,980	68,761	•	4%
Total	113,300	142,929	A	26%	8%	245,115	258,456	•	5%
China	Guest		Growth%	2019	Guest Night		Growth%		
Quarter	Yr2018	Yr2019		Growtii%	%Share	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growtn%	
Q1	47,587	33,289	▼	-30%	6%	61,585	48,738	V	-21%
Q2	27,616	13,289	•	-52%	3%	42,326	19,540	•	-54%
Q3	15,049	8,570	•	-43%	2%	25,539	13,672	•	-46%
Q4	32,076	33,008	A	3%	6%	48,447	45,019	•	-7%
Total	122,328	88,156	•	-28%	5%	177,897	126,969	•	-29%
Russia	Gu	est		Crouth0/	2019	Guest	Night	Currentle 0/	
Quarter	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growth%		%Share	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growth%	
Q1	163,960	119,511	•	-27%	23%	472,013	322,028	•	-32%
Q2	84,501	74,339	•	-12%	19%	265,783	224,740	•	-15%
Q3	18,076	16,184	•	-10%	5%	59,180	46,101	•	-22%
Q4	126,154	144,364	A	14%	27%	347,578	374,624	A	8%
Total	392,691	354,398	•	-10%	20%	1,144,554	967,493	•	-15%
CIS	Guest			Crowth%	2019	Guest Night		Growth0/	
Quarter	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growth%		%Share	Yr2018	Yr2019		Growth%
Q1	23,123	22,794	•	-1%	4%	67,863	62,344	•	-8%
Q2	14,797	15,176	A	3%	4%	46,671	42,166	•	-10%
Q3	13,374	12,574	•	-6%	4%	45,387	35,742	•	-21%
Q4	20,008	23,430	A	17%	4%	56,477	63,472	•	12%
Total	71,302	73,974	A	4%	4%	216,398	203,724	•	-6%
GCC	Gu	est	Growth%		2019	Guest Night		Growth%	
Quarter	Yr2018	Yr2019			%Share	Yr2018	Yr2019	Growtn%	
Q1	92,343	92,864	A	1%	18%	156,421	143,059	•	-9%
Q2	55,364	53,571	▼	-3%	14%	85,325	83,477	•	-2%
Q3	83,561	78,058	•	-7%	22%	135,987	123,405	•	-9%
Q4	64,593	55,661	•	-14%	10%	103,265	85,024	•	-18%
Total	295,861	280,154	_	-5%	16%	480,998	434,965	•	-10%

^{*}All GCC countries excluding UAE

Figure 20: Key source markets Quarterly Trend (2018-2019)





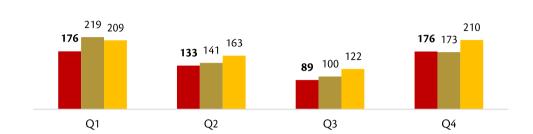


2019 2018 2017

SECTOR PERFORMANCE – KEY INDICATORS (QUARTERLY)

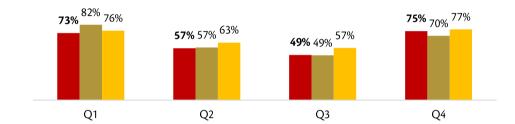






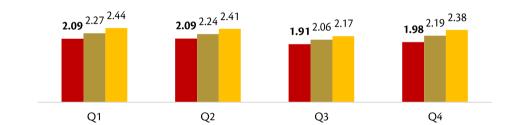
Occupancy %





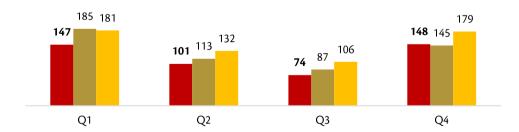
ALOS (DAYS)





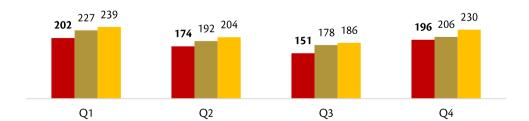
REVPAR (AED)





ADR (AED)

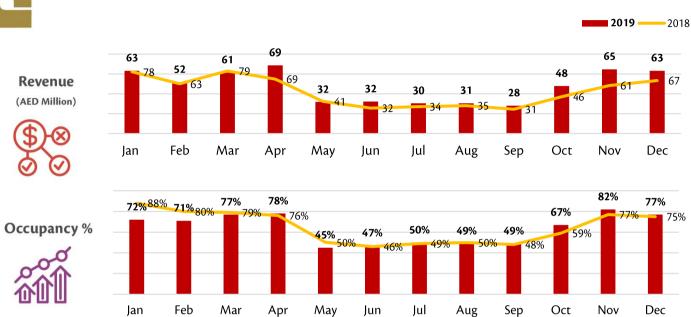








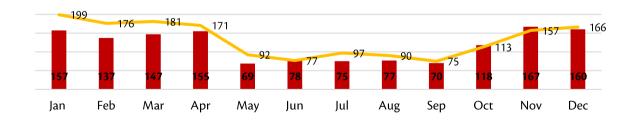
SECTOR PERFORMANCE – KEY INDICATORS (MONTHLY)



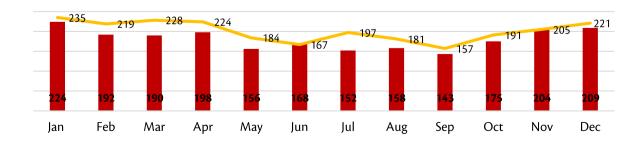












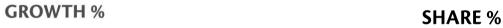




KEY INDICATORS BY REGION









Americas 8%

Arabs 19%

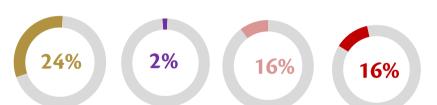
P Europe Ex.Russia, CIS 1% ▼

Asia 6%

Africa 92% 🛦

Australia & The Pacific 7% 🔻

VAE 3% ▲





10%







❖ ADR (Average Daily Rate)

A measure of the average rate paid for rooms sold, calculated by dividing room revenue by rooms sold.

ADR = Room Revenue / Rooms Sold

Occupancy Rate

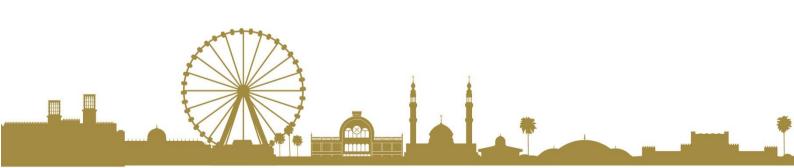
Occupancy is the percentage of available rooms that were sold during a specified period of time. Occupancy is calculated by dividing the number of rooms sold by rooms available.

Occupancy = (Rooms Sold / Rooms Available) x 100

* RevPAR (Rev Per Available Room)

Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) is the total guest room revenue divided by the total number of available rooms. RevPAR differs from average daily rate (ADR) because RevPAR is affected by the amount of unoccupied available rooms, while ADR shows only the average rate of rooms actually sold.

 $RevPAR = Occupancy \times ADR$



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Prepared by:

Niama Al Ali - Head of Research & Statistics Division

Reviewed by:

Murtada Al Zaylaie – Excellence Advisor & Strategy Department Acting Manager

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