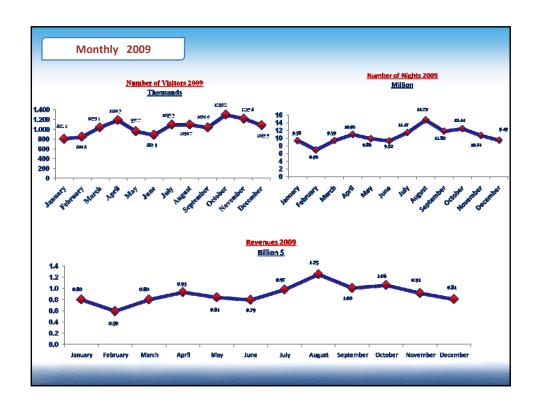




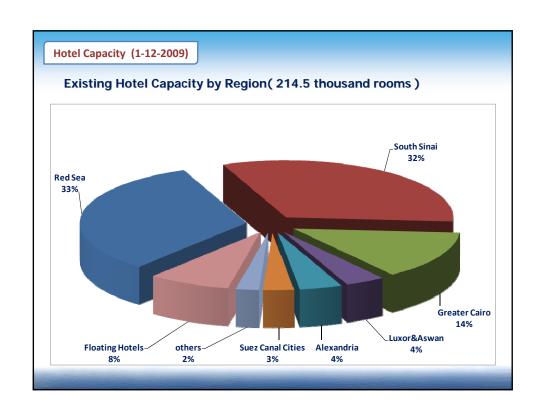
Implementation Phases:		
□ S □ H □ (Sign a cooperation protocol between MOT & MOED Establish an institutional framework of the TSA unit Constitute a Steering Committee headed by the two Ministers	
□ N	Wo: June 2008 Mobilization of financial and human resources Preparation of work plan with job description and luties for staff and technical team	
Phase three: October 2008		
□ I	Collection and processing of data and questionnaires Planning of survey sampling and field staff training Revision of available data on tourism statistics	

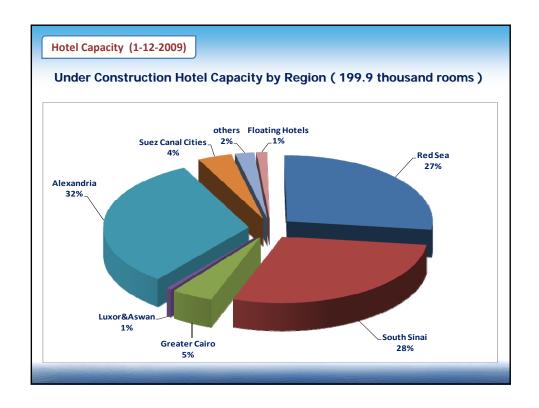
Crisis in 2009		
☐ In December 2008, Egypt : One of the star performers in the		
Middle East, with an arrival growth of 15.3%		
☐ In January 2009, Tourism Resilience Committee (TRC)		
analyses and discuss prospects and best practices.		
☐ TRC stressed that all tourism stakeholders share the		
responsibility		
☐ Main procedures was taken by Ministry of Tourism in Egypt:		

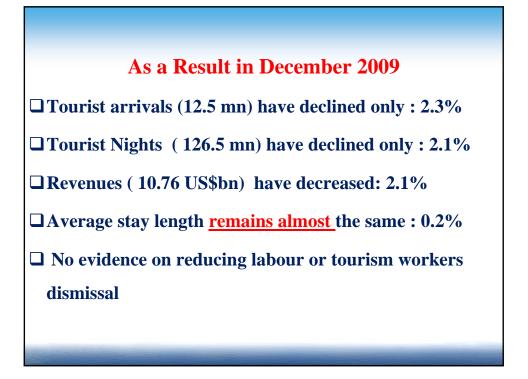
☐ Increase technical marketing trips in major markets. ☐ Organize personal contacts with international tourism stakeholders: politicians, governmental, media and tour-operators. ☐ Intensify co-marketing campaign with international travel agencies and tour-operators in order to increase Egypt's share in the international tourism flow: from Egypt's main traditional markets, and emerging markets. Increase advertising campaigns seeking different means of publicity in source markets. Continue Charter Flights' Incentive Program in some tourism international airports: Marsa Alam Taba **Northern Coast** Luxor Aswan ☐ Continue the ongoing skill development programs to improve quality of services.















Implementation Phases:

Phase Four: January 2009

1 - Conducting tourism field surveys:

on the demand side: (TSA tables: 1 to 4)

2 - Inbound/domestic/outbound surveys

on the supply side : (TSA tables: 5 to 6)

In addition to some supplementary surveys to complete the

N.A. data in the informal sector

3 - Employment survey : (TSA table 7)

TABLE 1

- ☐ Total Population:
 - 12.5 million Non-resident Foreign Visitors
 - 607,000 Non-resident Egyptian Visitors
 - **634,000** Same-day Visitors
- **□** *Sample Size:*
 - 60,000 Non-resident Foreign Visitors (0.05%)
 - 10,000 Non-resident Egyptian Visitors (1.5%)
 - 2,600 Same-day Visitors (0.5%)
- □ Surveys 'Methodology:
 - Questionnaire for Departing Visitors on 4 quarters
 - Questionnaire for Departing Egyptian Visitors (living abroad) on 4 quarters
 - Questionnaire for Same-day Visitors.
 - Questionnaire for Tour Operators.

TABLE 2

- ☐ Total Population:
 - 17.5 m Egyptian Household(2006 CENSUS)
 - 21,000 Resident Expatriates with working permission
- ☐ Sample Size:
 - 24,000 Egyptian household
 - 539 Resident Expatriates
 - Survey of government, public and private sector and syndicates
- □ Surveys Undertaken:
 - Domestic tourism expenditure questionnaire "4 quarters".
 - Domestic tourism expenditure questionnaire for Resident Expatriates.
 - Trips provided by producers for the benefit of their employees

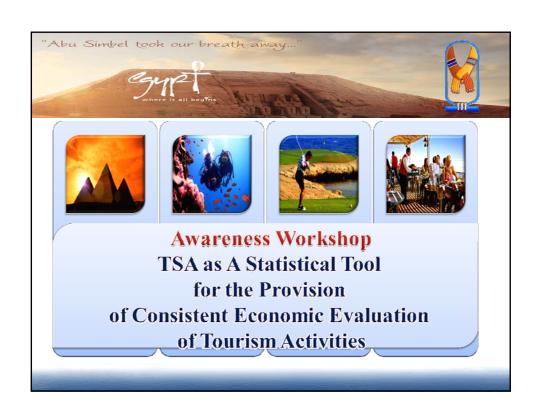
TABLE 3

- ☐ Total Population:
 - 4,982,942 Egyptians traveling abroad (Different Purposes)
- ☐ Sample Size:
 - 3000 Egyptians traveling abroad (Different Purposes)
- ☐ Surveys Undertaken:
 - Questionnaire for Egyptians traveling abroad from all exit ports (AIR, MARITIME, LAND) includes at least one overnight stay.

Table 4: under construction

TABLE 5 ☐ Total Population: - 360,624 informal private and non-profit sector organizations **□** *Sample Size:* - 3409 informal private sector establishments and non-profit organizations. □ Surveys Undertaken: - Cultural, social, recreational and sports services - Informal private restaurants& coffee shops - Informal private sector road & river transport activities **Table 6: under construction**

<u>TABLE 7</u>		
☐ Methodology of Surveys Undertaken :		
Full population of tourism employment on the following sectors:		
	Accommodation Establishments	
	Travel Agencies	
	Restaurants	
	Tourism Commodities	
	Diving and Marine Activities	
☐ Comprehensive Field surveys		





TSA Workshop in January 2010

Purpose: Elaborate the importance of TSA in Egypt as:

- a new economic and statistical tool needed to measure the contribution of the tourism sector in the national economy
- to determine the size of economic sectors that are not defined as related industries in the National Accounts System
- To be able to compare : countries/sectors in the economy

Recommendations

- Fiscal vs. Calendar year as a period of reference
- Cross classification of results by region of origin, purpose of visit, characteristics of visitors, etc....
- Implementation of an efficient quota system in Table 2
- Meeting challenges in statistical measurement of economic data of the informal sector overtime
- Using more simplified questionnaire, applying it in various moments of the year to obtain insight on seasonality.

What Next?

□ Phase Five: March – May 2010

- -Analysis of data and TSA tables construction
- Publish preliminary results and questionnaires

□Phase Six: June – December 2010

- Compilation and analysis of results
- Submission of the final report
- Translate the report in English

