



TOURISM YEARBOOK 2007



...the colorful side of life



...the thrilling side of life



...the sunny side of life



...the romantic side of life



...the spiritual side of life

Maldives

Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation
Republic of Maldives

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Foreword by the Minister of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Welcome to the Tourism Yearbook 2007! The Tourism Yearbook is intended to provide the Public and private sector organizations, institutions and individuals with key tourism statistics and indicators of the Maldives. The Yearbook also provides a brief review of 2006.

For the Maldives tourism industry, 2006 was a successful year. After the set back in 2005 following the Asian tsunami, the industry bounced back with remarkable results in 2006, paying off well for the joint efforts of the public and the private sectors for recovery.

These efforts included the urgent repair and reconstruction of the damaged resorts, and intensified marketing and promotional activities. I thank all our industry partners for their unstinted support, endurance and encouragement. I also thank our clientele whose love for the magnificent Maldives remains insatiable. The end of year arrival figures thrilled us all with a 52.3% growth over 2005, and a total of nearly 602,000 visitors in 2006.

The dynamism in the industry continued as the Government announced the release of 35 new islands for resort development. The spatial expansion of the tourism industry across the archipelago earned the Government widespread support and laud as much as its decision to create the Maldives Tourism Development Corporation with 45% Government and 55% public owned shares. The increasing demand for more beds, particularly during the peak periods of the year, has led to the burst of activity in infrastructure development.

Conscious efforts were made in 2006 to address the human resource needs of the industry. Parallel to the training opportunities in professional / academic institutes, resorts were encouraged to set up training facilities to train their own staff and potential employees.

The success of tourism in the Maldives is inseparably linked to easy access to the country. There were 16 international charter airlines operating flights to the Maldives in 2006. Efforts to attract more scheduled / charter flights from the existing and emerging source markets were made in 2006 with some degree of success.

The year 2006 ended promising greater success. The first few months of the current year have registered record arrivals predicting a record year for 2007. Thanks, once again, to our industry partners. The Maldives is truly becoming synonymous with tourism.

I do hope that the reader finds this publication a useful source of information.

A c k n o w l e d g m e n t s

Except where otherwise indicated, data used in this publication have been collected from relevant Government agencies and the Maldives tourism industry sources.

The Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation wishes to express its gratitude to the Ministry of Planning and National Development (MPND), Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT), Department of Immigration and Emigration, Department of Inland Revenue (DIR), Maldives Monetary Authority (MMA), Faculty of Hospitality and Tourism Studies (FHST), Maldives Tourism Promotion Board (MTPB) and the Maldives tourism industry sources for their cooperation and assistance in the compilation of this publication.

I n t r o d u c t i o n

Tourism Yearbook - 2007 has been produced and published by the Statistics and Research Section of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

This publication examines and analyses the overall performance of the tourism industry in 2006 and the trends of the leading source markets to the country. In addition to all the available national tourism statistics for the past five years (2002 – 2006), the publication contains some important highlights of the industry's performance for the preceding year. Explanatory notes are provided along with tables and figures in order to make the data more comprehensible.

This publication has been structured along the following headings and presented as sections:

1. Industry Outlook
2. Tourist Accommodation
3. Tourist Arrival Trends
4. Major Markets
5. Airline Statistics
6. Economic Indicators
7. Statistical Updates
8. Tourism Highlights

Each section provides important data and information. Together, the sections provide a comprehensive picture of tourism in the Maldives last year, and the trends for 2007 and beyond.

Section 1: Industry Outlook

New Developments and Tourism Expansion

The Year 2006, has been a year of success. The arrival figures met the projected 600,000 target, and with it the quality of the Maldives tourism product, and the image of the Maldives moved a notch upwards. The Maldives grabbed the world headlines with the news of world-class celebrities flocking to the sunny side of life and a new World Record for most people scuba diving simultaneously.

As the Maldives tourism industry celebrates the 35 years of tourism, 2007 looks brighter whilst the years ahead looks even more promising.

The first half of the 2007 has already reaped achievements worth celebration. The tourist arrival, with 342,515 tourists is a new record surpassing the forecasted 8.5% growth rate; the average occupancy of 85.2% is also a record for period January to July. These are supplemented by numerous International Awards that the Maldives tourism industry has already won this year. It is anticipated that the latter part of the year would take the Maldives tourism industry to a new chapter in its history, with the Southern Zone opening up serviced by direct international flights.

The Third Tourism Master Plan of the Maldives, launched in August 2007, advocates tourism development geared at taking tourism to the people within the broader framework of sustainable development in the economic, environmental, and social spectra. Whilst the bed capacity would be increased to 33,000 by the year 2011 at a pace to meet the projected demand, it is anticipated that the new developments would also further intensify the strong appeal of the Maldives product in both new and emerging markets.

As the popularity of the Maldives gathers momentum, more and more international resort brands are eyeing to set their footprints in the Maldives so as to gain their presence and not be left out from where the best beam. Similarly the number of tourists who dream of coming to the Maldives, and those who get to fulfill their dream are increasing rapidly with the Maldives offering a wide array of luxury and affordable quality tourism facilities and services.

The new expansion and the product diversification set for the coming years, and the anticipated market growth would make the Maldives ‘talk-of-the-world’. Be part of that talk!

Eleven Islands Leased in 2004

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Gaafu Alifu	Funamauddua	100
2	Gaafu Alifu	Hadahaa	100
3	Gaafu Dhaalu	Konottaa	100
4	Gaafu Dhaalu	Lonudhuahuttaa	100
5	Haa Alifu	Alidhoo *	200
6	Haa Dhaalu	Hondaafushi	200
7	Laamu	Olhuveli	200
8	Noonu	Randheli	100
9	Noonu	Maavelaavaru	100
10	Shaviyani	Dholhiyadhoo	200
11	Thaa	Kalhufahalafushi	200
Total			1,600

* resort in operation since April 2007

Twenty Islands Leased in 2006

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Gaafu Alifu	Mahadhdhoo	100
2	Gaafu Alifu	Meradhoo	44
3	Gaafu Alifu	Munandhuva	48
4	Gaafu Dhaalu	Kaishidhoo	60
5	Gaafu Dhaalu	Vatavarreha	150
6	Gaafu Dhaalu	Gazeera	44
7	Haa Alifu	Manafaru	100
8	Haa Alifu	Naridhoo	100
9	Haa Dhaalu	Kudamuraidhoo	250
10	Lhaviyani	Kanifushi	300
11	Meemu	Gasveli, Dhekunudobuveli, Kudaufushi	60
12	Noonu	Kudafunafaru	100
13	Noonu	Medhafushi	200
14	Raa	Lundhufushi	40
15	Raa	Maanenfushi	150
16	Shaviyani	Kan'baalifaru	200
17	Shaviyani	Gaakoshi	200
18	Shaviyani	Vagaru	70
19	Thaa	Male'fushi	100
20	Thaa	Elaa	280
Total			2,596

Islands Leased to Maldives Tourism Development Corporation

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Baa	Kihavahhuravalhi	110
2	Dhaalu	Emboodhoofushi / Olhuveli	220
3	Gaafu Alifu	Kondeymatheelaabadhu	100
4	Gaafu Dhaalu	Magudhdhuva	200
5	Haa Alifu	Uligamu	100
6	Haa Dhaalu	Naagoashi	600
7	Laamu	Gasgandufinolhu / Bodufinolhu	200
8	Noonu	Ekulhivaru	180
9	Seenu	Herethere	600
Total			2,310

* 6 more islands to be leased to MTDC

Other Islands

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Seenu	Villingili	400
2	Lhaviyani	Hudhufushi	400
Total			800

City Hotels

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Seenu	Hankede	100
2	Gnaviyani	Fuvahmulah	120
Total			220

** 2 more hotels are to be developed, one in Male' and one in Hulhumale'*

development of Resort Hotel Within Existing Domestic Airports

No	Atoll	Island	Beds
1	Gaafu Dhaalu	Kaadedhdhoo	200
2	Haa Dhaalu	Hanimaadhoo	200
3	Laamu	Kadhdhoo	200
Total			600

** 10 more island are to be developed as resorts/hotels in conjunction with domestic airports*

Section 2: Tourist Accommodation

Table 1	Category	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
		No	Beds	No	Beds	No	Beds	No	Beds	No	Beds
Number of Accommodation Establishments & their Bed Capacity, 2002 - 2006	Tourist Resorts / Marinas	87	16,400	87	16,444	87	16,858	88	17,348	89	17,802
	Hotels	8	670	8	670	8	636	8	636	9	713
	Guest Houses	17	282	24	360	28	425	28	425	21	391
	Safari Vessels	96	1,475	113	1,636	113	1,676	121	1,789	116	1,599
	Total	208	18,827	232	19,110	236	19,595	245	20,198	235	20,505

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

The Maldives, consisting of 1,190 islands formed into 26 natural atolls, has become one of the most popular holiday destinations in the world. Each island with its unique shape, rimmed by white sandy beaches sparkling in the sun alongside crystal clear lagoons and dazzling underwater coral gardens make it a perfect natural combination for an ideal tropical holiday destination.

When tourism started in the Maldives in 1972, accommodation for the tourists were offered only in the resort islands. The first resort was Kurumba Village Tourist Resort, now known as Kurumba Maldives, with only 60 beds. By end 1972, there were 2 resorts with a total bed capacity of 280. Today, accommodation is available in resort islands, hotels and guest houses in Male' and in live-aboard safari vessels. At the end of 2006, there were a total 235 tourist establishments in the Maldives offering accommodation to tourists with a total bed capacity of 20,505.

Table 2	Atoll	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
		Beds	%	Beds	%	Beds	%	Beds	%	Beds	%
Distribution of Resorts and Beds by Atolls, 2002 - 2006	Kaafu	7,910	48.2	7,954	48.4	8,038	47.7	8,316	47.9	8,450	47.5
	Alifu (North & South)	4,708	28.7	4,708	28.6	4,938	29.3	4,978	28.7	5,032	28.3
	Vaavu	294	1.8	294	1.8	294	1.7	350	2.0	350	2.0
	Lhaviyani	1,090	6.6	1,090	6.6	1,150	6.8	1,180	6.8	1,196	6.7
	Baa	1,034	6.3	1,034	6.3	1,034	6.1	1,034	6.0	1,240	7.0
	Dhaalu	304	1.9	304	1.8	324	1.9	324	1.9	324	1.8
	Meemu	380	2.3	380	2.3	400	2.4	400	2.3	400	2.2
	Faafu	250	1.5	250	1.5	250	1.5	250	1.4	250	1.4
	Raa	430	2.6	430	2.6	430	2.6	466	2.7	470	2.6
	Haa Alifu	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	0.3	90	0.5
	Total	16,400	100.0	16,444	100.0	16,858	100.0	17,348	100.0	17,802	100.0

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

A new resort island came into operation in 2006 increasing the number of resorts/marinas to 89. Also the number of hotels increased from 8 in 2005 to 9 by end 2006. Due to the cancellation of licences issued to some of the guest houses and safari vessels, the bed capacity of these two sectors has gone down in the year 2006 compared to that of 2005.

Table 2 illustrates the distribution of resort beds by atolls. As seen from the table, 47.5 percent of the resort beds are located in Kaafu Atoll. The physical proximity of Kaafu Atoll to Male' International Airport, attracted the development of resorts in the atoll. Next to Kaafu, Alifu Atoll has the most number of beds and resorts. Even though Vaavu Atoll is the second Atoll to open a resort in the Maldives, there are only two resorts in this atoll with a total bed capacity of 350.

No	Atoll	Island	Beds	Table 3
1	Baa	Kihavahhuravalhi	110	Up coming Resort Islands with their Bed Capacity
2	Dhaalu	Emboodhoofushi / Olhuveli	220	
3	Gaafu Alifu	Funamauddua	100	
4	Gaafu Alifu	Handahaa	100	
5	Gaafu Alifu	Mahadhdhoo	100	
6	Gaafu Alifu	Meradhoo	44	
7	Gaafu Alifu	Munandhuvaa	48	
8	Gaafu Alifu	Kondeymatheelaabadhu	100	
9	Gaafu Dhaalu	Konottaa	100	
10	Gaafu Dhaalu	Lonudhuahuttaa	100	
11	Gaafu Dhaalu	Kaishidhoo	60	
12	Gaafu Dhaalu	Vatavarreha	150	
13	Gaafu Dhaalu	Gazeera	44	
14	Gaafu Dhaalu	Magudhuva	200	
15	Gnaviyani	Fuvahmulah *	120	
16	Haa Alifu	Alidhoo **	200	
17	Haa Alifu	Manafaru	100	
18	Haa Alifu	Naridhoo	100	
19	Haa Alifu	Uligamu	100	
20	Haa Dhaalu	Hondaafushi	200	
21	Haa Dhaalu	Kudamuraidhoo	250	
22	Haa Dhaalu	Naagoashi	600	
23	Laamu	Olhuveli	200	
24	Laamu	Gasgandufinolhu / Bodufinolhu	200	
25	Lhaviyani	Kanifushi	300	
26	Lhaviyani	Hudhufushi	400	
27	Meemu	Gasveli, Dhekunudobuveli, Kudaufushi	60	
28	Noonu	Randheli	100	
29	Noonu	Kudafunafaru	100	
30	Noonu	Medhafushi	200	
31	Noonu	Ekulhivaru	180	
32	Noonu	Maavelaavaru	100	
33	Raa	Lundhufushi	40	
34	Raa	Maanenfushi	150	
35	Seenu	Herethere	600	
36	Seenu	Villingili	400	
37	Seenu	Hankede *	100	
38	Shaviyani	Dholhiyadhoo	200	
39	Shaviyani	Kan'baalifaru	200	
40	Shaviyani	Gaakoshihi	200	
41	Shaviyani	Vagaru	70	
42	Thaa	Kalhufahalafushi	200	
43	Thaa	Male'fushi	100	
44	Thaa	Elaa	280	
Total			7,526	

* City Hotels

** Resort in operation since April 2007

Although most resorts are now in atolls closer to Male', the capital, new resorts will be developed in all the atolls across the Maldives in the near future under the tourism expansion plan.

Table 4		2005					2006				
		Nos	% Share	Beds	% Share	% Change	Nos	% Share	Beds	% Share	% Change
Resorts by Type of Lease Holders, 2005 - 2006	Local	69	78.4	13,826	79.7	4.1	68	76.4	13,796	77.5	-0.2
	Foreign	6	6.8	716	4.1	30.7	7	7.9	922	5.2	28.8
	Joint Venture	13	14.8	2,806	16.2	16.3	14	15.7	3,084	17.3	9.9
	Total	88	100.0	17,348	100.0	2.9	89	100.0	17,802	100.0	2.6

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Under the Tourism Act of 2/99, the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation leases and releases islands for resort development. Where the Government is not among the lessees, it is done through a bidding process.

Out of the 89 resort/marina islands operating in the Maldives by end of 2006, 68 are leased to local parties, which is 77.5% of the total bed capacity of resorts. 14 islands are leased to joint venture companies and the remaining 7 islands are leased to foreign companies.

Table 5		2005					2006				
		Nos	% Share	Beds	% Share	% Change	Nos	% Share	Beds	% Share	% Change
Resorts by Type of Operators, 2005 - 2006	Local	45	51.1	9,960	57.4	-3.7	42	47.2	9,442	53.0	-5.2
	Foreign	27	30.7	4,176	24.1	10.7	30	33.7	4,924	27.7	17.9
	Joint Venture	16	18.2	3,212	18.5	17.2	17	19.1	3,436	19.3	7.0
	Total	88	100.0	17,348	100.0	2.9	89	100.0	17,802	100.0	2.6

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Though most resorts are leased to local companies, only 47.2% of the resorts in the Maldives are operated by local companies. The rest are operated by foreign companies or a foreign shareholding company. The number of resorts operated by locals have decreased from 45 in 2005 to 42 in 2006. Conversely, foreign operated resorts have increased from 27 in 2005 to 30 in 2006. Joint venture operators have also increased in 2006.

Year	Tourist Bed Nights	Bednight growth (%)	Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Duration of Stay (days)
2002	4,066,640	3.4	69.0	8.4
2003	4,704,601	15.7	77.2	8.3
2004	5,110,587	8.6	83.9	8.3
2005	3,300,125	-35.4	64.4	8.3
2006	4,826,162	46.2	81.4	8.0

Table 6
Tourist Bed Nights, Occupancy Rates & Average Duration of Stay, 2002 - 2006

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Tourist bed nights is the number of nights a tourist spends in an accommodation establishment. Over the past years, tourist bed nights has shown positive growth trends except for the year 2005. The huge decline in 2005 was due to the December 2004 tsunami, following which a number of tourist resorts had to close down their operations. However, by end 2006, the Maldives has recovered from the impacts of the disaster and bed nights showed a positive growth of 46.2% as most resorts were back in operation.

Occupancy rate has a similar trend as that of bed nights. However, the average duration of stay remained constant during the tsunami recovery period and showed a slight decline of 0.3% in 2006.

Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	67.1	90.4	100.5	32.6	94.4
February	81.8	95.5	100.8	64.9	96.8
March	79.3	87.3	97.9	73.7	93.7
April	70.0	80.3	90.6	61.9	92.2
May	56.4	55.8	68.0	52.1	67.1
June	42.0	46.6	57.4	46.3	56.7
July	57.0	63.4	73.5	60.7	68.8
August	77.1	84.6	92.3	77.5	86.1
September	68.4	72.1	80.9	68.0	73.1
October	73.6	76.4	83.8	75.3	81.4
November	76.8	87.3	87.0	85.1	84.2
December	78.1	87.0	74.5	74.5	82.6
Annual Average	69.0	77.2	83.9	64.4	81.4

Table 7
Monthly Average Occupancy Rates of Resorts & Hotels (percent), 2002 - 2006

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Over the past five years, the annual average occupancy rate has been maintained at 75.2%. Monthly trends continue to display similar trends with June having the lowest occupancy rates.

Section 3: Tourist Arrival Trends

Despite all the down side risks such as health risks due to avian flu, terrorism and the rising oil prices facing the global tourism industry at the start of 2006, the tourism sector enjoyed above average growth in international tourist arrivals. According to the UNWTO news release of 29 January 2007, with 842 million arrivals and a 4.5% growth rate, 2006 exceeded expectations making it a new record year for the industry. One of the highlights of the trend was the continued positive results of emerging and new markets.

Table 8 Global Tourist Arrival Trends, 2005 - 2006	Tourist Arrivals (in millions)		
	2005	2006 *	% Change
Europe	438.3	456.9	4.3
Asia & the Pacific	155.4	167.4	7.8
Americas	133.2	136.0	2.1
Africa	37.3	40.9	9.8
Middle East	38.3	40.7	6.0
World	802	842	4.9

Note: * Data as collected by UNWTO June 2007

Source: Adapted from UNTWO Barometer, June 2007 Edition

According to the UNWTO Barometer, January 2007 edition, Africa region attained the highest rate in tourist arrivals with a growth of 8% in 2006. Asia and the Pacific attained a growth rate of 7.6% in tourist arrivals in 2006, which according to the UNWTO was due to the recovery of Thailand and the Maldives from the impacts of the December 2004 tsunami, as well as remarkable performances from emerging destinations in the region. While Europe achieved its target growth of 4%, it is estimated that the Middle East region would experience an increase in tourist arrivals by 6% compared to 2005. Americas was the weakest region in 2006 with only 2% growth in arrivals.

Table 9
Tourist Arrivals to the
Maldives by Month
2002 - 2006

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2002	36,211	47,024	49,280	42,647	31,529	23,641	34,341	41,243	39,760	42,579	42,310	54,115	484,680
2003	54,503	56,706	56,441	48,742	31,119	26,915	38,076	48,431	44,951	48,357	51,087	58,265	563,593
2004	61,861	59,692	63,855	55,396	42,197	33,835	43,527	55,843	46,838	52,511	56,656	44,505	616,716
2005	18,747	29,391	35,742	29,714	25,309	22,590	29,860	38,366	33,748	40,543	44,461	46,849	395,320
2006	58,332	54,741	54,596	55,983	40,961	33,037	42,776	49,968	44,593	54,721	53,594	58,621	601,923

Source Data: Department of Immigration and Emigration

The Maldives has shown remarkable performances in tourist arrivals in the year 2006 with over six hundred thousand visitors and an annual growth rate of 52.3%. After the impacts of December 2004 tsunami, throughout the year 2005 tourist arrivals showed negative growth. However, by December 2005 it had started to recover, and since then there has been impressive improvements in tourist arrivals.

The Maldives' image as a safe and secure destination was one of the most important plus points in this speedy recovery. Well planned marketing strategies by the Government and continuous support and contribution of the private sector including increased promotional activities played an important role in putting behind the industry the impact of the tsunami.

Table 10
Growth Trends of
Monthly Tourist Arrivals,
2002 - 2006

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2002	-28.2	-4.0	-2.4	-11.3	7.1	-7.6	-3.2	6.5	25.3	36.4	39.4	33.9	5.1
2003	50.5	20.6	14.5	14.3	-1.3	13.8	10.9	17.4	13.1	13.6	20.7	7.7	16.3
2004	13.5	5.3	13.1	13.7	35.6	25.7	14.3	15.3	4.2	8.6	10.9	-23.6	9.4
2005	-69.7	-50.8	-44.0	-46.4	-40.0	-33.2	-31.4	-31.3	-27.9	-22.8	-21.5	5.3	-35.9
2006	211.2	86.3	52.8	88.4	61.8	46.2	43.3	30.2	32.1	35.0	20.5	25.1	52.3

Source Data: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Europe, the leading generating market to the Maldives, over the last five years has contributed on average more than 76% of the tourist arrivals to the Maldives. With a market share of 76.0%, a total of 457,535 tourists arrived in the Maldives from this region in 2006, registering a growth of 49.1% compared to the previous year. Italy performed very well from this region, having a growth of 69.6% and surpassing the United Kingdom to regain its number one position with a market share of 19.8% in 2006. Apart from Italy and the UK, leading markets from this region include Germany (11.8%), France (7.2%), Switzerland (4.4%), Russia (3.6%) and Austria (2.3%).

There were a total of 121,427 tourist arrivals from Asia to the Maldives in 2006, which reflects a growth of 68.9% over 2005. The market share has also increased from 18.2% in 2005 to 20.2% in 2006. Japan remains the number one Asian market contributing 6.6% to the tourist arrivals. China is the second largest in this region with a market share of 4.4%. China is one of the fastest growing generating markets with an average growth rate of 42% over the last five years.

Tourist arrivals from Africa, Americas, and Oceania have also increased by 20.5%, 49.3% and 36.2% respectively, with markets shares of 0.7% for Africa, 1.8% for Americas and 1.3% for Oceania.

Table 11
Tourist Arrivals and Market Share by Selected Markets, 2002 - 2006

By Nationality	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Europe	373,428 (77.0)	443,093 (78.6)	475,707 (77.1)	306,856 (77.6)	457,535 (76.0)
Austria	10,480 (2.2)	12,391 (2.2)	13,059 (2.1)	9,358 (2.4)	14,100 (2.3)
Belgium	2,606 (0.5)	2,795 (0.5)	3,085 (0.5)	1,595 (0.4)	3,990 (0.7)
Czech Republic	1,493 (0.3)	1,936 (0.3)	2,433 (0.4)	1,433 (0.4)	2,295 (0.4)
Denmark	938 (0.2)	1,073 (0.2)	1,256 (0.2)	1,095 (0.3)	1,499 (0.2)
Finland	388 (0.1)	614 (0.1)	788 (0.1)	357 (0.1)	518 (0.1)
France	31,228 (6.4)	41,055 (7.3)	46,156 (7.5)	21,640 (5.5)	43,627 (7.2)
Germany	63,212 (13.0)	70,762 (12.6)	72,967 (11.8)	55,782 (14.1)	70,830 (11.8)
Greece	2,446 (0.5)	2,287 (0.4)	2,949 (0.5)	1,703 (0.4)	3,584 (0.6)
Hungary	1,589 (0.3)	2,543 (0.5)	3,568 (0.6)	1,124 (0.3)	2,661 (0.4)
Ireland	1,303 (0.3)	1,684 (0.3)	2,202 (0.4)	1,452 (0.4)	2,648 (0.4)
Israel	391 (0.1)	548 (0.1)	747 (0.1)	567 (0.1)	846 (0.1)
Italy	114,955 (23.7)	140,304 (24.9)	131,044 (21.2)	70,115 (17.7)	118,929 (19.8)
Netherlands	4,662 (1.0)	5,047 (0.9)	6,639 (1.1)	4,151 (1.1)	8,050 (1.3)
Norway	772 (0.2)	987 (0.2)	1,331 (0.2)	1,141 (0.3)	1,613 (0.3)
Poland	1,116 (0.2)	982 (0.2)	1,366 (0.2)	1,019 (0.3)	1,844 (0.3)
Portugal	2,785 (0.6)	3,379 (0.6)	3,608 (0.6)	2,238 (0.6)	3,655 (0.6)
Russia	7,550 (1.6)	12,108 (2.1)	18,075 (2.9)	14,582 (3.7)	21,955 (3.6)
Slovakia	707 (0.1)	1,552 (0.3)	1,936 (0.3)	501 (0.1)	944 (0.2)
Slovenia	703 (0.1)	661 (0.1)	755 (0.1)	569 (0.1)	796 (0.1)
Spain	5,160 (1.1)	6,323 (1.1)	7,561 (1.2)	3,510 (0.9)	6,678 (1.1)
Sweden	1,749 (0.4)	1,940 (0.3)	2,482 (0.4)	1,318 (0.3)	1,800 (0.3)
Switzerland	31,707 (6.5)	30,787 (5.5)	29,252 (4.7)	19,321 (4.9)	26,251 (4.4)
Turkey	1,321 (0.3)	2,442 (0.4)	2,610 (0.4)	869 (0.2)	2,044 (0.3)
Ukraine	720 (0.1)	995 (0.2)	1,316 (0.2)	1,060 (0.3)	2,427 (0.4)
United Kingdom	80,377 (16.6)	93,989 (16.7)	113,991 (18.5)	87,264 (22.1)	107,995 (17.9)
Other countries	3,070 (0.6)	3,909 (0.7)	4,531 (0.7)	3,092 (0.8)	5,956 (1.0)
Asia	94,986 (19.6)	101,806 (18.1)	117,008 (19.0)	71,902 (18.2)	121,427 (20.2)
Bangladesh	241 (0.0)	313 (0.1)	667 (0.1)	643 (0.2)	1,050 (0.2)
China	12,092 (2.5)	15,021 (2.7)	20,599 (3.3)	11,609 (2.9)	26,396 (4.4)
India	11,377 (2.3)	11,502 (2.0)	10,999 (1.8)	10,260 (2.6)	12,071 (2.0)
Indonesia	460 (0.1)	566 (0.1)	547 (0.1)	520 (0.1)	625 (0.1)
Japan	43,705 (9.0)	42,081 (7.5)	46,939 (7.6)	23,269 (5.9)	39,528 (6.6)
Korea	7,696 (1.6)	8,417 (1.5)	9,672 (1.6)	6,543 (1.7)	16,157 (2.7)
Kuwait	492 (0.1)	533 (0.1)	573 (0.1)	290 (0.1)	668 (0.1)
Malaysia	2,240 (0.5)	2,251 (0.4)	2,908 (0.5)	2,366 (0.6)	2,915 (0.5)
Pakistan	1,329 (0.3)	1,942 (0.3)	1,529 (0.2)	565 (0.1)	1,119 (0.2)
Philippines	405 (0.1)	376 (0.1)	499 (0.1)	940 (0.2)	666 (0.1)
Saudi Arabia	975 (0.2)	1,296 (0.2)	1,872 (0.3)	691 (0.2)	1,530 (0.3)
Singapore	2,520 (0.5)	4,653 (0.8)	3,016 (0.5)	3,258 (0.8)	4,255 (0.7)
Sri Lanka	6,909 (1.4)	7,296 (1.3)	8,351 (1.4)	7,165 (1.8)	7,954 (1.3)
Thailand	2,002 (0.4)	3,009 (0.5)	3,289 (0.5)	1,114 (0.3)	2,251 (0.4)
Other countries	2,543 (0.5)	2,550 (0.5)	5,548 (0.9)	2,669 (0.7)	4,242 (0.7)
Africa	3,002 (0.6)	3,984 (0.7)	5,325 (0.9)	3,460 (0.9)	4,169 (0.7)
South Africa	1,914 (0.4)	2,929 (0.5)	3,846 (0.6)	2,392 (0.6)	2,973 (0.5)
Other countries	1,088 (0.2)	1,055 (0.2)	1,479 (0.2)	1,068 (0.3)	1,196 (0.2)
Americas	7,489 (1.5)	7,665 (1.4)	9,390 (1.5)	7,244 (1.8)	10,813 (1.8)
Argentina	93 (0.0)	113 (0.0)	148 (0.0)	78 (0.0)	116 (0.0)
Brazil	381 (0.1)	447 (0.1)	533 (0.1)	429 (0.1)	564 (0.1)
Canada	1,569 (0.3)	1,649 (0.3)	2,069 (0.3)	1,426 (0.4)	2,196 (0.4)
U.S.A	5,030 (1.0)	5,005 (0.9)	5,999 (1.0)	4,833 (1.2)	7,150 (1.2)
Other countries	416 (0.1)	451 (0.1)	641 (0.1)	478 (0.1)	787 (0.1)
Oceania	5,775 (1.2)	7,045 (1.3)	9,286 (1.5)	5,858 (1.5)	7,979 (1.3)
Australia	5,063 (1.0)	6,110 (1.1)	8,216 (1.3)	5,087 (1.3)	6,892 (1.1)
New Zealand	633 (0.1)	754 (0.1)	993 (0.2)	697 (0.2)	1,006 (0.2)
Other countries	79 (0.0)	181 (0.0)	77 (0.0)	74 (0.0)	81 (0.0)
Global Total	484,680	563,593	616,716	395,320	601,923

Source Data: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Table 12
Growth Trends of Selected Markets,
2002 - 2006

By Nationality	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Europe	2.6	18.7	7.4	-35.5	49.1
Austria	-0.1	18.2	5.4	-28.3	50.7
Belgium	-29.9	7.3	10.4	-48.3	150.2
Czech Republic	41.7	29.7	25.7	-41.1	60.2
Denmark	5.3	14.4	17.1	-12.8	36.9
Finland	27.6	58.2	28.3	-54.7	45.1
France	2.2	31.5	12.4	-53.1	101.6
Germany	-4.4	11.9	3.1	-23.6	27.0
Greece	37.8	-6.5	28.9	-42.3	110.5
Hungary	24.0	60.0	40.3	-68.5	136.7
Ireland	7.6	29.2	30.8	-34.1	82.4
Israel	-13.7	40.2	36.3	-24.1	49.2
Italy	-0.7	22.1	-6.6	-46.5	69.6
Netherlands	13.8	8.3	31.5	-37.5	93.9
Norway	33.8	27.8	34.9	-14.3	41.4
Poland	-14.9	-12.0	39.1	-25.4	81.0
Portugal	-21.0	21.3	6.8	-38.0	63.3
Russia	89.6	60.4	49.3	-19.3	50.6
Slovakia	12.2	119.5	24.7	-74.1	88.4
Slovenia	4.3	-6.0	14.2	-24.6	39.9
Spain	22.8	22.5	19.6	-53.6	90.3
Sweden	-17.2	10.9	27.9	-46.9	36.6
Switzerland	12.0	-2.9	-5.0	-33.9	35.9
Turkey	32.4	84.9	6.9	-66.7	135.2
Ukraine	57.9	38.2	32.3	-19.5	129.0
United Kingdom	4.2	16.9	21.3	-23.4	23.8
Other countries	24.7	27.3	15.9	-31.8	92.6
Asia	17.5	7.2	14.9	-38.5	68.9
Bangladesh	-24.9	29.9	113.1	-3.6	63.3
China	64.7	24.2	37.1	-43.6	127.4
India	33.7	1.1	-4.4	-6.7	17.7
Indonesia	40.2	23.0	-3.4	-4.9	20.2
Japan	4.3	-3.7	11.5	-50.4	69.9
Korea	14.7	9.4	14.9	-32.4	146.9
Kuwait	31.9	8.3	7.5	-49.4	130.3
Malaysia	51.6	0.5	29.2	-18.6	23.2
Pakistan	30.7	46.1	-21.3	-63.0	98.1
Philippines	17.1	-7.2	32.7	88.4	-29.1
Saudi Arabia	79.9	32.9	44.4	-63.1	121.4
Singapore	13.2	84.6	-35.2	8.0	30.6
Sri Lanka	0.1	5.6	14.5	-14.2	11.0
Thailand	48.3	50.3	9.3	-66.1	102.1
Other countries	71.2	0.3	117.6	-51.9	58.9
Africa	45.7	32.7	33.7	-35.0	20.5
South Africa	39.9	53.0	31.3	-37.8	24.3
Other countries	57.2	-3.0	40.2	-27.8	12.0
Americas	9.9	2.4	22.5	-22.9	49.3
Argentina	-37.2	21.5	31.0	-47.3	48.7
Brazil	12.7	17.3	19.2	-19.5	31.5
Canada	8.8	5.1	25.5	-31.1	54.0
U.S.A	13.4	-0.5	19.9	-19.4	47.9
Other countries	-7.8	8.4	42.1	-25.4	64.6
Oceania	-19.6	22.0	31.8	-36.9	36.2
Australia	-21.3	20.7	34.5	-38.1	35.5
New Zealand	-5.8	19.1	31.7	-29.8	44.3
Other countries	8.2	129.1	-57.5	-3.9	9.5
Global Total	5.1	16.3	9.4	-35.9	52.3

Source Data: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Section 4: Major Markets

Table 13
Tourist Arrivals and Market Share of Top Ten Markets of 2006

Rank 2006	Country	2006		2005		Rank 2005
		Arrivals	Market Share (%)	Arrivals	Market Share (%)	
1	Italy	118,929	19.8	70,115	17.7	2
2	United Kingdom	107,995	17.9	87,264	22.1	1
3	Germany	70,830	11.8	55,782	14.1	3
4	France	43,627	7.2	21,640	5.5	5
5	Japan	39,528	6.6	23,269	5.9	4
6	China	26,396	4.4	11,609	2.9	8
7	Switzerland	26,251	4.4	19,321	4.9	6
8	Russia	21,955	3.6	14,582	3.7	7
9	Korea	16,157	2.7	6,543	1.7	-
10	Austria	14,100	2.3	9,358	2.4	10
Global Total		601,923		395,320		

Source Data: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Among the top ten markets of 2006 include, Italy, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Japan, China, Switzerland, Russia, Korea and Austria. Europe being the leading market generator to the Maldives, seven out of the top 10 markets were from this region. The rest are Asian markets with Korea making its place in this list for the first time. While Korea makes its way to the major market list, India which was the 9th market in 2005, has been eliminated from the top ten list. Italy made its way to the top of the list while Germany remained in the third position as in 2005. China, which was in the 8th position in 2005, has made its way through the list to the 6th position by end 2006.

Italy

Over the past five years Italy, has been the leading market to the Maldives except for the year 2005. After the December 2004 tsunami, arrivals from Italy slowed down dramatically with a decline of 46.5% during 2005. Market share went down to 17.7%. However, by December 2005 arrivals from Italy increased impressively, regaining its market share and since then continued doing well maintaining its market position.

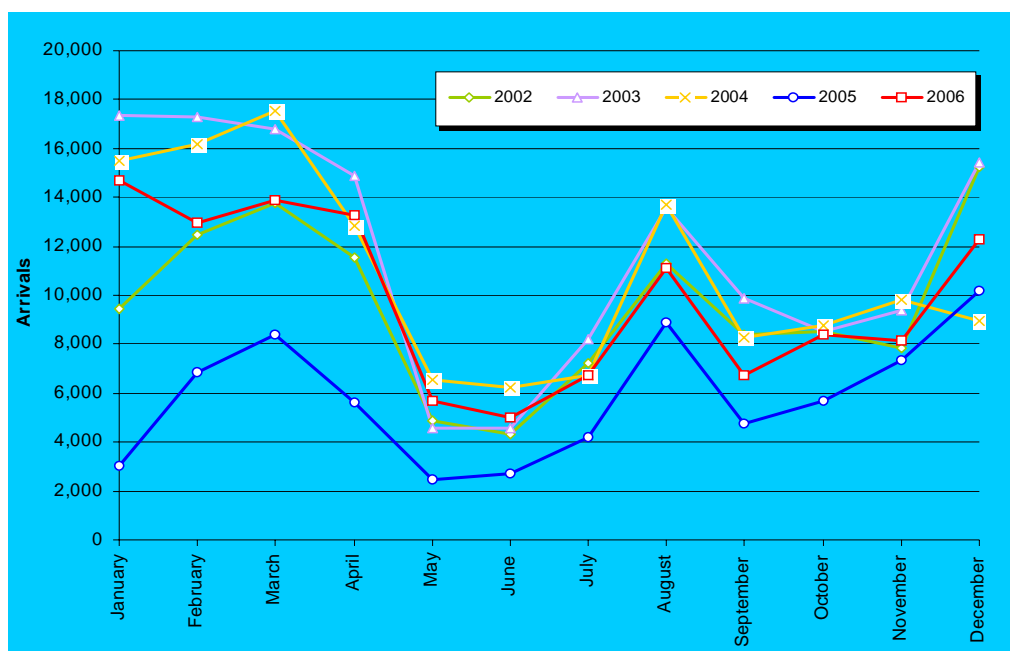


Figure 1
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Italy, 2002 - 2006

By end 2006, the Maldives received 118,929 tourists from Italy with a market share of 19.8%. Italian market increased by 69.6% in 2006. The peak season for Italian travelers to the Maldives is from December to April. The month of August has also recorded increase in arrivals from Italy.

Table 14		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arrival Growth & Market Share of Italian Market, 2002 - 2006	Growth of arrivals (%)	-0.7	22.1	-6.6	-46.5	69.6
	Market share (%)	23.7	24.9	21.2	17.7	19.8

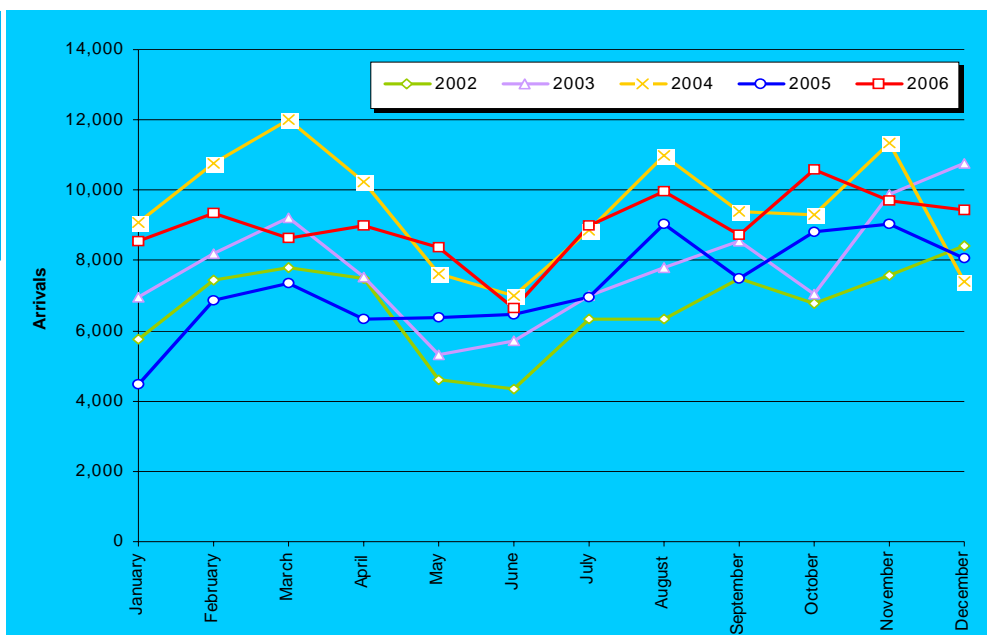
Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Though it has still not reached the pre-tsunami levels, this market is growing steadily and continues to dominate the market share. Efforts are being made to increase the arrivals from Italy through increased promotional activities and special advertisements.

United Kingdom

Over the past years, United Kingdom has been recorded the second highest tourist generating market to the Maldives. With a total of 107,995 tourists at end 2006, it captured a market share of 17.9%. This market has shown positive growth trends over the last five years except for 2005. Though the arrivals declined in 2005, this market performed well surpassing Italian arrivals and becoming the number one market in that year with a market share of 22.1%.

Figure 2
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from United Kingdom, 2002 - 2006



The monthly arrival trends from the United Kingdom show similar patterns over the years with the month of June having lowest recorded arrivals and the peak month varying from year to year.

Table 15		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arrival Growth & Market Share of U K Market, 2002 - 2006	Growth of arrivals (%)	4.2	16.9	21.3	-23.4	23.8
	Market share (%)	16.6	16.7	18.5	22.1	17.9

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Germany

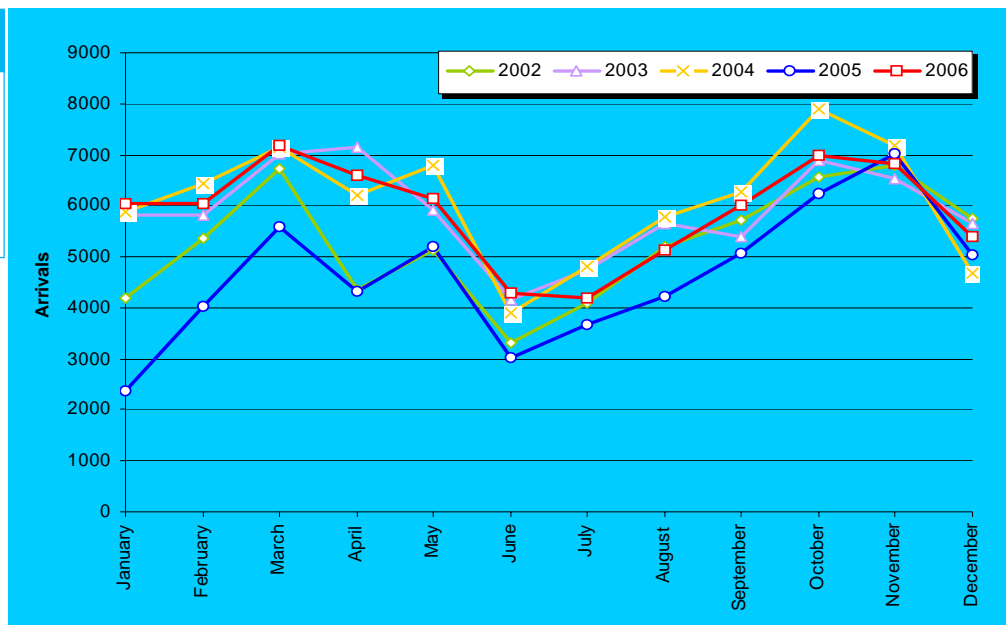
The German market is the third market to the Maldives tourism. The Maldives received 70,830 tourists from Germany in 2006, with a market share of 11.8%. The market grew by 27% over 2005. Arrivals from Germany have been increasing since 2002. The huge decline in arrivals in 2005 was due to the tsunami of 2004. By December 2005, the market had started showing signs of positive growth except for November 2006.

Table 16	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Arrival Growth & Market Share of German Market, 2002 - 2006	Growth of arrivals (%)	-4.4	11.9	3.1	-23.6	27.0
	Market share (%)	13.0	12.6	11.8	14.1	11.8

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

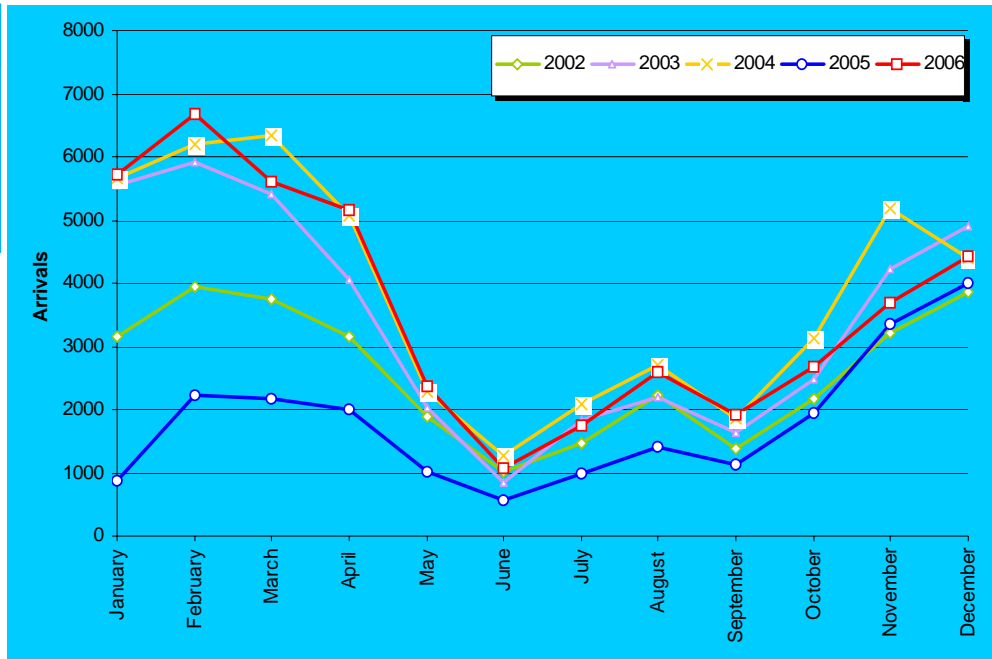
Except for the months of June and July, this market performs well throughout the year. The Maldives being traditionally well established in this market, German market has shown notable recovery after the tsunami.

Figure 3
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Germany, 2002 - 2006



France

Figure 4
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from France, 2002 - 2006



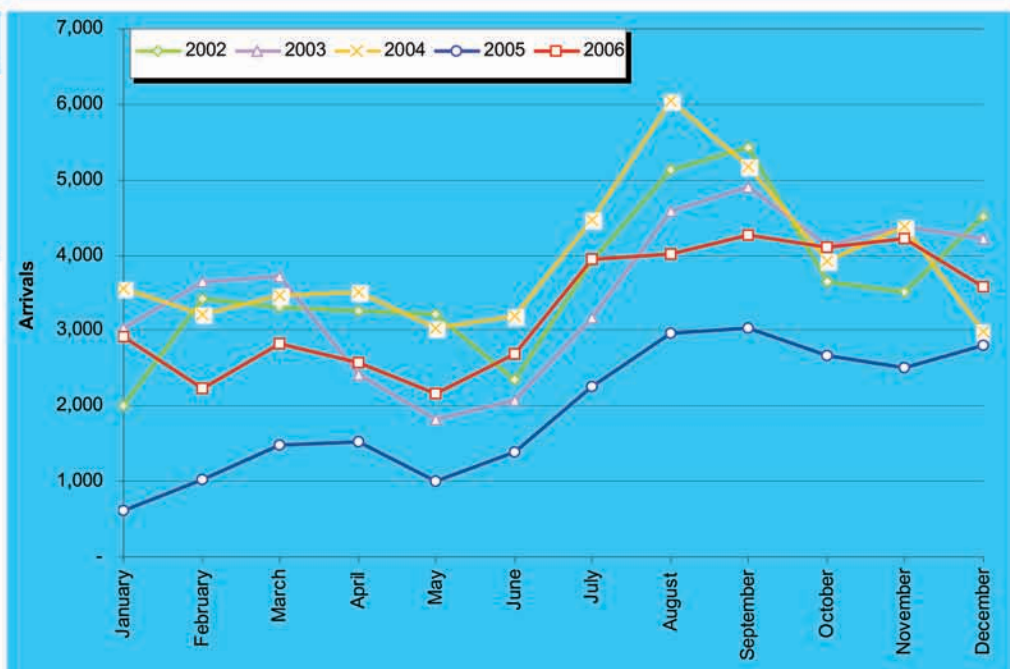
The French market which was the fifth largest market to the Maldives in 2005 climbed one step up and became the fourth most tourist generating market to the Maldives in 2006, capturing a market share of 7.2%. This market has shown positive growth trends over the years. While most of the leading markets had negative growth in 2002, following the September 11 incident of 2001, this market performed well and showed a positive growth of 2.2% in that year. However, there was a huge decline of 53.1% in arrivals from France due to the Asian tsunami of 2004. In 2006, the market attained a positive growth of 101.6% with a total arrival of 70,830. Peak times for travelers from France to the Maldives are January to April and June/July is recorded to be the lowest season.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	2.2	31.5	12.4	-53.1	101.6
Market share (%)	6.4	7.3	7.5	5.5	7.2

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Japan

Figure 5
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Japan, 2002 - 2006



The Japanese market is an important market to the Maldives. With a total of 39,528 tourists, the Japanese market captured a market share of 6.6% in 2006. However, this market has gone down to the fifth position giving way to France. Japan still remains the most tourist generating market to the Maldives from the Asian region. The market share has gone down from 9.0% in 2002 to 6.6% in 2006. This is one market whose recovery has been markedly slow after the December 2004 tsunami. Over the years, the highest period for Japanese travelers to the Maldives has been recorded as July to November.

Table 18

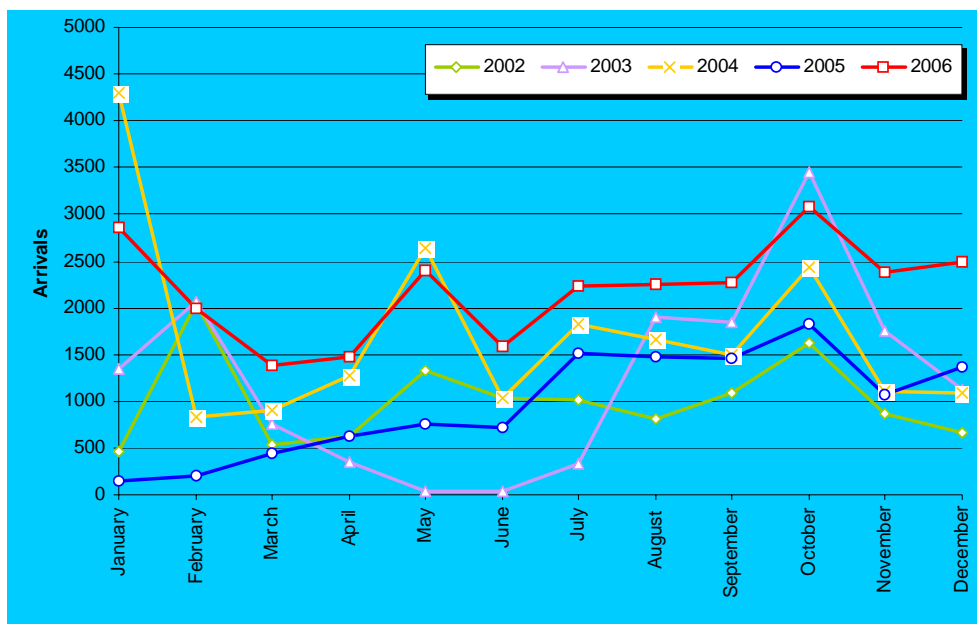
Arrival Growth & Market Share of Japanese Market, 2002 - 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	4.3	-3.7	11.5	-50.4	69.9
Market share (%)	9.0	7.5	7.6	5.9	6.6

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

China

Figure 6
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from China, 2002 - 2006



China, which was the 8th market to the Maldives in 2005, ascended to the 6th position by 2006 with a total of 26,396 tourists capturing a market share of 4.4%. Arrivals to the Maldives from China have been increasing rapidly. The market share increased from 2.5% in 2002 to 4.4% in 2006. This market has performed significantly well in 2006 with an increase of 127.4% over 2005 which is also an increase of 28.1% over 2004, surpassing the pre-tsunami levels. Monthly trends show similar patterns over the last five years with October being the peak month.

Table 19

Arrival Growth & Market Share of Chinese Market, 2002 - 2006

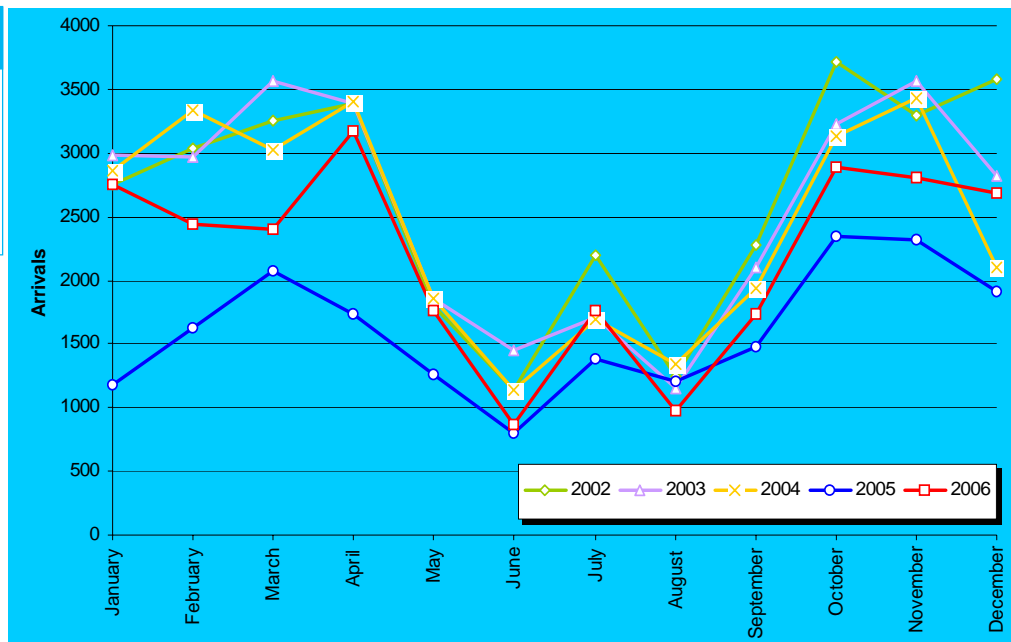
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	64.7	24.2	37.1	-43.6	127.4
Market share (%)	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.9	4.4

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

With an annual average growth rate of 42%, over the past five years, arrivals to the Maldives from China keep on increasing following closely behind Japan.

Switzerland

Figure 7
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Switzerland, 2002 - 2006



With a total of 26,251 tourists in 2006, Switzerland is a significant market to the Maldives. Gaining a market share of 4.4% in 2006, the Swiss market grew by 35.9% over 2005. Arrivals from Switzerland had been declining since 2003, and the market share has decreased considerably from 6.5% in 2002 to 4.4% in 2006.

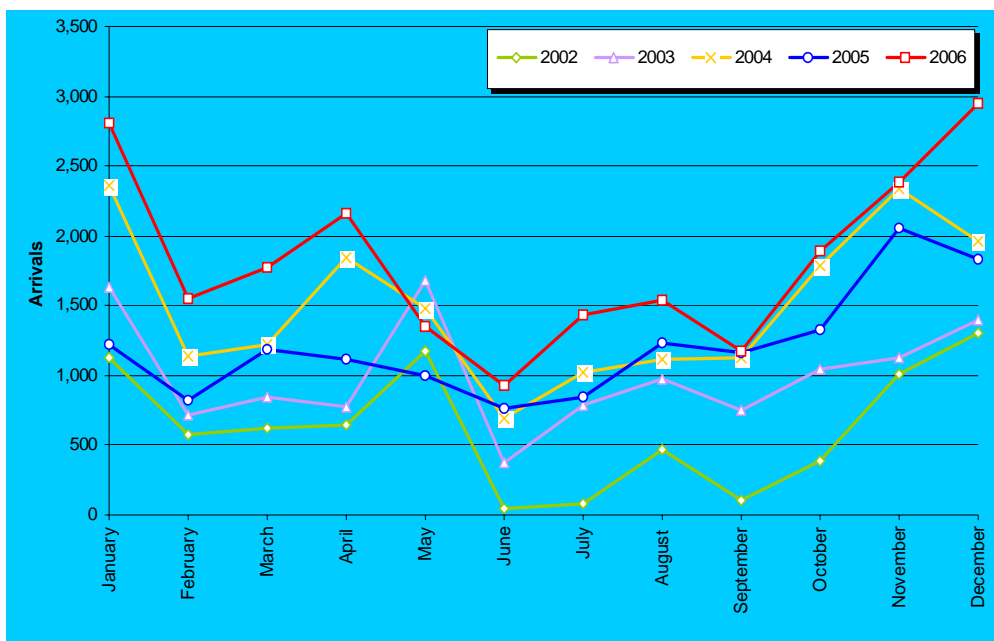
Table 20
Arrival Growth & Market Share of Swiss Market, 2002 - 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	12.0	-2.9	-5.0	-33.9	35.9
Market share (%)	6.5	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.4

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Russia

Figure 8
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Russia, 2002 - 2006



Tourist arrivals to the Maldives from Russia have been increasing at an annual average rate of 46% per year for the last five years. The market share rose from 1.6% in 2002 to 3.6% in 2006. Russia performed very well in 2006 with a total of 21,955 tourist arrivals. This is one of the few markets that has shown complete recovery after the tsunami with a growth of 21% in 2006 over 2004.

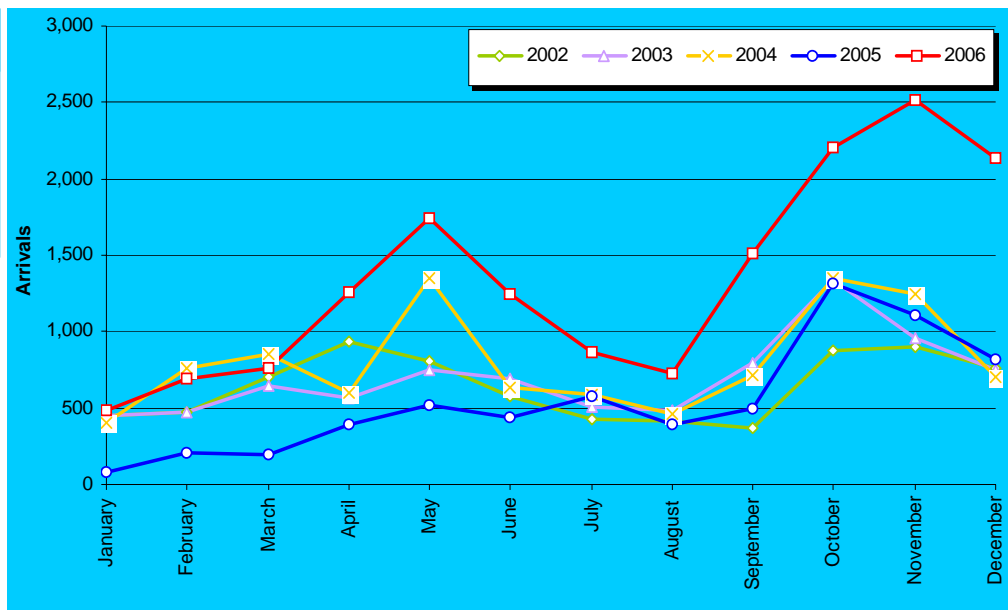
Table 21
Arrival Growth & Market Share of Russian Market, 2002 - 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	89.6	60.4	49.3	-19.3	50.6
Market share (%)	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.7	3.6

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Korea

Figure 9
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Korea, 2002 - 2006



The Korean market is one of the fastest growing markets to the Maldives. Over the last five years, tourist arrivals have increased significantly with 7,696 tourists in 2002 to 16,157 tourists in 2006. With a market share of 2.7% in 2006, the market growth was recorded at 130.3% compared with the previous year. October and November are recorded as the peak season for this market to the Maldives.

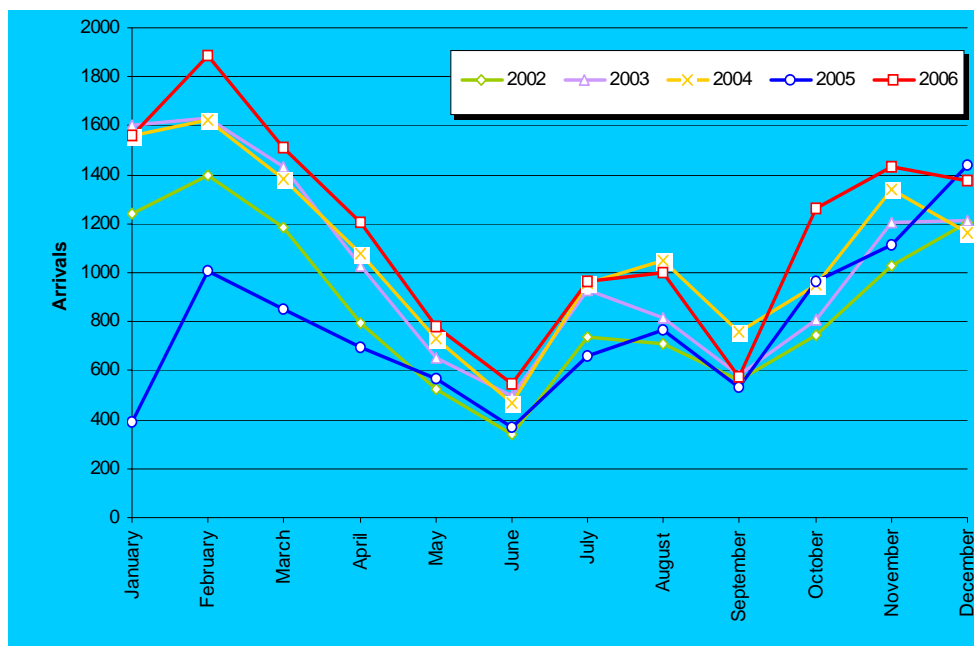
Table 22
Arrival Growth & Market Share of Korean Market, 2002 - 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	14.7	9.4	14.9	-32.4	146.9
Market share (%)	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.7

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Austria

Figure 10
Monthly Tourist Arrivals to the Maldives from Austria, 2002 - 2006



Tourist arrivals to the Maldives from Austria have been increasing steadily over the past five years. The year 2006 ended with significant performance by the Austrian market showing positive growth compared to 2004 and 2005. The market share stood at 2.3% in 2006 with a total arrival of 14,100 tourists. The month of February is recorded as the peak season for visitors from Austria to the Maldives.

Table 23

Arrival Growth & Market Share of Austrian Market, 2002 - 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Growth of arrivals (%)	-0.1	18.2	5.4	-28.3	50.7
Market share (%)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Section 5: Airline Statistics

Table 24 Passenger Arrivals by Type of Carrier, 2002 - 2006	Type of Carrier	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
		Passenger	% Share	Passenger	% Share	Passenger	% Share	Passenger	% Share	Passenger	% Share
	Scheduled	466,114	84.4	510,492	80.9	578,147	81.3	419,271	81.6	592,971	80.7
	Charter	85,852	15.6	120,334	19.1	133,241	18.7	94,525	18.4	141,762	19.3
	Total	551,966	100.0	630,826	100.0	711,388	100.0	513,796	100.0	734,733	100.0

Source Data: Department of Civil Aviation

A total of 734,733 passengers arrived in the Maldives in 2006 of which schedule flights brought in 592,971 passengers and charter flights carried in 141,762 passengers.

The major highlight for the year 2006 was Air Sahara, an Indian airliner that started scheduled flights to the Maldives. Along with Air Sahara, Viva Macau also began operating scheduled flights to the Maldives in 2006. While Aeroflot, which stopped scheduled flights in 2005, restarted operating, Air Seychelles stopped its scheduled flights in 2006.

Though there were no new charter flights in 2006, however the number of movements of the charter flights increased in 2006 compared to the 2005.

Table 25

Traffic by Domestic Carrier at Male' International Airport, 2002 - 2006

Operator	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In
Domestic										
Air Equator	-	-	-	-	256	3,076	175	2,263		
Island Aviation Services	3,565	39,198	3,674	41,161	4,535	45,754	5,470	55,694	7,378	72,272
Maldivian Air Taxi	21,288	192,042	28,295	166,549	34,762	163,048	25,150	136,569	35,859	186,522
Ocean Air	65	399	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Trans Maldivian Airways	15,955	48,868	17,733	77,855	21,186	109,144	14,753	63,950	22,152	96,221
Other Domestic *	832	0	847	0	1,347	0	1,443	0	2,028	0
Total	41,705	280,507	50,549	285,565	62,086	321,022	46,991	258,476	67,417	355,015

Note: * Includes movements by photo, training, technical and surveillance flights

Source: Civil Aviation Department

Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Table 26
Traffic by International Carrier at Male' International Airport, 2002 - 2006

Operator	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In	No. of Movements (Take off / Landing)	Passenger In
International Schedule	7,226	466,114	7,609	510,483	9,074	578,147	7,400	419,271	8,114	592,971
Aeroflot	60	2,196	46	2,340	54	3,320	-	-	4	585
Air Europe -Italy	438	55,705	556	64,546	400	48,491	-	-	-	-
Air Seychelles	216	2,621	244	3,803	384	5,343	44	785	-	-
Air Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	1,680
Austrian Airlines	140	10,888	194	11,255	206	11,379	130	7,368	158	11,482
Bangkok Airways	-	-	-	-	50	1,333	26	359	18	741
Belair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condor	222	24,749	226	25,480	228	25,695	220	23,060	260	27,431
Czech Airlines	-	-	-	-	4	19	28	147	-	-
Emirates	1,241	74,563	1,250	87,438	1,656	99,045	1,390	74,411	1,336	103,911
Eurofly	246	25,961	354	37,793	446	52,974	372	39,317	444	50,049
Indian Airlines	735	38,338	734	37,640	734	42,036	736	45,678	820	52,433
Krasair	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	772	-	-
Kuwait Airways	2	24	24	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
L. T. U	380	37,487	324	40,963	340	39,858	306	29,068	310	38,206
Lauda Air - Italy / Livingston	170	19,050	100	10,174	98	9,365	98	10,700	190	23,268
Lauda Air - Vienna	14	790	4	320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia Airlines	207	13,743	210	11,905	208	14,090	288	16,822	312	21,984
Martin Air	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	802	152	4,616
Qatar Airways	435	16,637	569	22,192	740	31,409	722	31,768	734	52,202
Singapore Airlines	730	51,365	602	50,834	540	62,699	404	35,916	540	63,893
Srilankan Airlines	1,734	91,997	1,756	103,661	2,500	131,091	2,176	102,298	2,184	140,276
Viva Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	214
Srilankan Airlines (Cargo)	-	-	204	0	296	0	350	0	388	0
Expo Aviation (Cargo)	256	0	212	0	190	0	80	0	192	0
International Charter	596	85,852	922	120,334	1,123	125,919	742	92,707	1,073	137,804
Aeris	4	341	36	2,837	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air 2000/First Choice Airways	54	7,804	54	7,759	58	7,168	62	7,053	169	19,502
Air Europe (Italy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	212	38	3,263
Air Luxor	-	-	40	4,283	2	0	-	-	-	-
Air Plus Comet	-	-	-	-	36	3,130	-	-	-	-
Air Slovakia	-	-	22	807	46	1,455	-	-	-	-
Air Tours International	34	5,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOM - Minerve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belair	52	4,723	52	5,883	52	5,269	24	1,662	20	1,509
Blue Panorama Airlines	8	1,044	136	14,566	38	3,555	12	733	98	9,186
Britannia Airways/Thomson Fly	-	-	18	2,645	50	6,358	50	6,528	34	4,913
Cathay Pacific	-	-	-	-	14	1,126	-	-	-	-
City Bird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corse Air International	50	8,443	40	9,784	40	4,850	20	3,194	38	8,543
Domodedovo Airlines	-	-	-	-	12	530	4	234	-	-
Eagle Aviation	-	-	-	-	14	729	-	-	-	-
Edelweiss	170	22,721	168	21,096	166	19,779	122	14,447	158	20,403
Kras Air	-	-	-	-	51	1,225	20	535	-	-
Lauda Air - Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTE International Airways	36	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malev - Hungarian Airlines	-	-	2	189	12	798	4	139	20	1,376
Monarch Airlines	156	27,897	174	30,291	264	41,523	214	35,945	158	27,433
My Travel Airways	18	3,071	52	8,487	52	7,957	16	2,139	38	4,194
Neos Spa	-	-	-	-	6	225	96	10,732	162	18,600
Star Airlines/XL Airways	-	-	20	3,557	56	9,179	4	623	56	7,431
Transaero Airlines	14	1,337	82	6,992	122	10,019	92	8,531	80	11,262
Travel Services	-	-	22	791	32	1,044	-	-	-	-
Volare	-	-	4	367	-	-	-	-	4	189
Other Internationals	633	5,493	645	5,560	849	7,322	983	1,818	1,283	3,958
Total	8,455	557,459	9,176	636,377	11,046	711,388	9,125	513,796	10,470	734,733

Source: Civil Aviation Department
 Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Table 27
Flight Schedule, Summer 2007

Name of Airline	Originating Sector	Aircraft Type	Capacity (seats)	Frequency per Week	Average Capacity Per Week (Seats)	
Scheduled Flight Operators						
1	Srilankan Airlines	CMB/MLE/CMB	A320	144	11	1,584
		CMB/MLE/CMB	A340	322	2	644
		CMB/MLE/NRT	A340	322	2	644
		LHR/MLE/CMB	A340	322	4	1,288
		NRT/MLE/CMB	A340	322	2	644
2	Austrian Airlines	VIE/CMB/MLE/VIE	B767	258	3	774
3	Qatar Airways	DOH/MLE/DOH	A300	216	7	1,512
4	Livingstone Air	MLP/MLP/MLP	B767	289	1	289
		MLP/MLP/MLP	B767	289	1	289
5	Condor	FRA/MLP/FRA	B767	269	2	538
		MUC/MLP/MUC	B767	269	1	269
6	Emirates	DXB/CMB/MLP/DXB	A 330	278	6	1,668
		DXB/MLP/CMB/DXB	A 330	278	6	1,668
7	Indian Air Lines	TRV/MLP/TRV	A 320	145	7	1,015
		BLR/MLP/BLR	A 320	145	5	725
8	Ltu International Airways	DUS/MLP/DUS	A330	323	1	323
		MUC/MLP/MUC	A330	323	1	323
		FRA/MLP/FRA	A330	323	1	323
9	Malaysia Airlines	KUL/MLP/CMB/KUL	A 330	292	3	876
10	Singapore Airlines	SIN/MLP/SIN	B777	323	7	2,261
11	Eurofly	MLP/FCO/MLP/FCO/MLP	A330	288	4	1,152
		MLP/MLP/MLP	A330	288	2	576
		MLP/CMB/MLP/MLP	A330	288	2	576
12	Martin Air Holland	AMS/CMB/MLP/AMS	B767	267	2	534
		BRU/CMB/HKT/MLP/AMS	B767	267	1	267
13	Bangkok Airways	BKK/MLP/BKK	A320	162	2	324
14	Viva Macau	MFM/MLP/MFM	B767	245	2	490
15	Air Sahara	DEL/COK/TRV/MLP/TRV/COK/DEL	B737	168	7	1,176
Total Scheduled Flights				7,425	95	22,752
Charter (Passenger) Flight Operators						
1	Monarch Airlines	LGW/MLP/LGW	A330	374	1	374
2	Edelweiss	ZRH/CMB/MLP/ZRH	A330	307	1	307
		ZRH/MLP/ZRH	A330	307	1	307
3	First Choice	LGW/MLP/LGW	B767	258	1	258
		MAN/MLP/MAN	B767	258	1	258
4	Transaero	DME/MLP/DME	B747/767	468	1	468
		LED/MLP/LED	B747/767	468	1	468
5	Thomson Fly	MAN/MLP/MAN	B767	315	1	315
6	Neos Spa	MLP/FCO/MLP/FCO/MLP	B767	280	1	280
		MLP/MLP/MLP	B767	280	1	280
7	Blue Panorama Airlines	MLP/CMB/MLP	B767-300	276	1	276
8	XI Airways	CDG/MLP/CDG	A330-300	364	2	728
9	Air Italy	FCO/VRN/MLP/FCO/VRN	B767	328	1	328
10	Volare	MLP/FCO/MLP/FCO/MLP	B767	262	1	262
11	Belair	ZRH/MLP/ZRH	B767	252	1	252
12	Malev - Hungarian Airlines	BUD/DXB/MLP/DXB/BUD	B737	180	1	180
13	My Travel	MAN/MLP/MAN	B767	297	1	297
		LGW/MLP/LGW	B767	297	1	297
14	Blue Panorama Airlines	FCO/MLP/MLP/FCO/MLP	B767	278	1	278
Total Charter Flights				13,849	126	30,955
Grand Total				21,274	221	53,707

Source: Civil Aviation Department

Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Section 6: Economic Indicators

Tourism Revenue consists of lease rent charged by the Government from each tourist resort island, the bed tax charged from all the foreign tourists staying in all the tourist accommodating establishments (resorts/marinas, hotels, guest houses and safari vessels) in the Maldives and the departure tax charged from each departing passenger from the Male' International Airport.

Table 28	Year	Government Revenue	Tourism Revenue	% Share of Tourism Revenue	Tourism Tax	% Share of Tourism Tax to Tourism Revenue
Tourism Revenue & Tax, 2002 - 2006 (million Rufiyaa)	2002	2,582.40 *	883.15	34.2	305.25	34.6
	2003	2,964.30 *	899.65	30.3	359.80	40.0
	2004	3,351.80 *	921.47	27.5	409.50	44.4
	2005	3,788.30 *	911.80 *	24.1	345.00	37.8
	2006	5,203.30 _/	1,834.80	35.3	506.60	27.6

Note:

* Revised, _/ Budget Estimates

Source:

Ministry of Finance & Treasury

A total of 1,834.80 million rufiyaa was received as Tourism Revenue in 2006 which showed an increase of 101.2% over 2005. The tourism contribution to the Government Revenue also increased by 11.2% in 2006. Tourism Contributed 35.3% to Government Revenue in 2006. Out of the total 1,834.80 million Rufiyaa received as the Tourism Revenue in 2006, 27.6% (506.60 million rufiyaa) accounted for Tourism Tax received from the tourist accommodating establishments.

Table 29	Year	GDP	GDP Growth %	Tourism Contribution	% Share of Tourism Contribution
Tourism Contribution to GDP, 2002 - 2006 (million Rufiyaa at 1995 constant prices)	2002	6,992.80 _/	4.3	2,162.60	30.9
	2003	7,589.90 _/	4.2	2,482.50 _/	32.7
	2004	8,312.30 _/	9.5	2,688.80 _/	32.3
	2005	7,927.50 _/	-4.6	1,798.50	22.7
	2006	9,442.60	19.1	2,551.80	27.0

Note:

_/ Revised

Source:

Ministry of Planning & National Development

Tourism has been playing a major role in the Maldivian economy. Today it contributes over 30% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). After the tsunami of December 2004, however, the tourism contribution to GDP went down considerably, as did the GDP in 2005. In 2006, tourism contributed 27% to the GDP with a total of 2,551.80 million rufiyaa.

Table 30	Year	Tourism Receipts	Growth Rate (%)	Exports, FOB	Imports, CIF
Tourism Receipts & Growth Rates, 2002 - 2006 (million Rufiyaa)	2002	337.08 *	2.0	90.40	390.20
	2003	401.57	19.1	112.52	468.95
	2004	470.93	17.3	122.40	639.30
	2005	286.64	-39.1	103.80	742.00
	2006	433.70	51.3	135.07	922.92

Note: * Revised

Sources: Maldives Monetary Authority, Maldives Customs Service

Tourism being the major industry in the Maldives, about 70% of the foreign currency is generated by tourism. Tourism receipt, refer to the expenditure made by tourists, in relation to tourist bed nights, duration of stay, and room rates. The Government received 433.70 million US Dollars as tourism receipts in 2006, which reflects an increase of 51.3% compared to the previous year.

Table 31	Year	Government Expenditure	Tourism Expenditure	% Share of Tourism Expenditure
Government Expenditure on Tourism, 2002 - 2006 (million Rufiyaa)	2002	3,135.50 _/	35.90	1.1
	2003	3,551.90 _/	34.90 _/	1.0
	2004	3,779.10 _/	56.30	1.5
	2005	5,775.40 _/	57.40 _/	1.0
	2006	8,215.20 *	106.70 *	1.3

Note:

_/ Revised

* Provisional Estimates

Source:

Ministry of Finance and Treasury

Section 7: Updates & Additional Tables

Annex 1

Tourism Indicators (end June 2007)

	Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	Jan - Jun
TOURIST ARRIVALS								Total
FRONTIER ARRIVALS	2006	58,332	54,741	54,596	55,983	40,961	33,037	297,650
	2007	64,570	65,224	64,491	63,171	46,602	38,457	342,515
	Growth %	10.7	19.2	18.1	12.8	13.8	16.4	15.1
SURFACE ARRIVALS	2006	316	506	143	422	38	26	1,451
	2007	1,324	1,584	579	800	60	16	4,363
	Growth %	319.0	213.0	304.9	89.6	57.9	-38.5	200.7
BED NIGHTS								Total
RESORTS	2006	455,451	424,383	456,231	436,120	328,394	258,347	2,358,926
	2007	495,497	473,339	499,121	477,607	370,959	297,623	2,614,146
	Growth %	8.8	11.5	9.4	9.5	13.0	15.2	10.8
HOTELS	2006	12,975	11,299	11,380	10,210	7,512	6,445	59,821
	2007	13,490	13,247	13,611	12,861	11,204	8,679	73,092
	Growth %	4.0	17.2	19.6	26.0	49.1	34.7	22.2
TOTAL	2006	468,426	435,682	467,611	446,330	335,906	264,792	2,418,747
	2007	508,987	486,586	512,732	490,468	382,163	306,302	2,687,238
	Growth %	8.7	11.7	9.6	9.9	13.8	15.7	11.1
REGISTERED CAPACITY 2007 (RESORTS & HOTELS)								Average
NUMBER OF RESORTS / MARINAS		89	89	89	90	90	90	90
RESORT / MARINA BED CAPACITY		17,814	17,814	17,814	17,966	17,966	18,044	17,903
NUMBER OF HOTELS		9	9	10	10	10	10	10
HOTEL BED CAPACITY		713	713	797	797	797	797	769
TOTAL	No.	98	98	99	100	100	100	99
	Beds	18,527	18,527	18,611	18,763	18,763	18,841	18,672
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY (RESORTS & HOTELS)								Average
NO. OF RESORTS / MARINAS	2006	77	77	77	77	77	73	76
	2007	82	82	82	83	82	81	82
RESORT / MARINA BED CAPACITY	2006	15,372	15,442	15,458	15,506	15,506	14,938	15,370
	2007	16,606	16,658	16,744	16,870	16,724	16,536	16,690
NUMBER OF HOTELS	2006	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	2007	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
HOTEL BED CAPACITY	2006	636	636	636	636	636	636	636
	2007	713	713	797	797	797	797	769
TOTAL NO.	2006	85	85	85	85	85	81	84
	2007	91	91	92	93	92	91	92
TOTAL BEDS	2006	16,008	16,078	16,094	16,142	16,142	15,574	16,006
	2007	17,319	17,371	17,541	17,667	17,521	17,333	17,459
OCCUPANCY RATE (%)								Average
RESORTS	2006	95.6	98.2	95.2	93.8	68.3	57.6	84.8
	2007	96.3	101.5	96.2	94.4	71.6	60.0	86.6
	Change	0.7	3.3	1.0	0.6	3.2	2.3	1.9
HOTELS	2006	65.8	63.4	57.7	53.5	38.1	33.8	52.1
	2007	61.0	66.4	55.1	53.8	45.3	36.3	53.0
	Change	-4.8	2.9	-2.6	0.3	7.2	2.5	0.9
TOTAL	2006	94.4	96.8	93.7	92.2	67.1	56.7	83.5
	2007	94.8	100.0	94.3	92.5	70.4	58.9	85.2
	Change	0.4	3.3	0.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	1.7
SAFARI VESSELS								Average
NUMBER OF REGISTERED VESSELS		116	118	118	121	124	125	120
REGISTERED BED CAPACITY		1,589	1,611	1,629	1,643	1,679	1,702	1,642
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY (EST.)		1,271	1,289	1,303	1,314	1,343	1,362	1,314
OCCUPANCY RATE(%) (EST.)		60.0	90.0	70.0	70.0	60.0	50.0	66.7
BEDNIGHTS (EST.)		23,644	32,478	28,279	35,653	31,229	26,381	177,665
ARRIVALS TO VESSELS (EST.)		2,949	4,120	3,493	4,404	3,917	3,217	22,100
AVG. STAY (EST.)		8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0
AVG. DURATION OF STAY (R&H) (Days)								
	2006	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
	2007	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.7	8.4
	Change	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3

Source: Statistics & Research Section / Min. of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Last Updated Date: 18/07/07

Note: Surface Arrivals figures are not included in the national average count of Tourist Arrivals

Annex 2		Jan - Jun '06	Jan - Jun '07	% Change '07/'06 (Jan-Jun)	% Share '07 (Jan-Jun)
Tourist Arrivals by Nationality (end June 2007)	EUROPE	234,879	258,722	10.2	75.5
	Austria	7,489	7,662	2.3	2.2
	Belgium	1,802	1,739	-3.5	0.5
	Czech Republic	1,235	1,374	11.3	0.4
	Denmark	815	917	12.5	0.3
	Finland	252	356	41.3	0.1
	France	26,587	27,315	2.7	8.0
	Germany	36,263	37,015	2.1	10.8
	Greece	1,052	1,402	33.3	0.4
	Hungary	1,966	1,824	-7.2	0.5
	Ireland	1,034	1,374	32.9	0.4
	Israel	318	485	52.5	0.1
	Italy	65,542	67,672	3.2	19.8
	Netherlands / Holland	3,614	3,085	-14.6	0.9
	Norway	787	769	-2.3	0.2
	Poland	831	1,290	55.2	0.4
	Portugal	1,552	1,799	15.9	0.5
	Romania *	267	464	73.8	0.1
	Russia	10,581	15,308	44.7	4.5
	Slovakia	533	873	63.8	0.3
	Slovenia	424	559	31.8	0.2
	Spain	2,087	3,251	55.8	0.9
	Sweden	1,010	1,022	1.2	0.3
	Switzerland	13,392	13,999	4.5	4.1
	Turkey	1,164	959	-17.6	0.3
	Ukraine	1,104	1,732	56.9	0.5
	United Kingdom	50,582	61,272	21.1	17.9
	Other Europe	2,596	3,205	23.5	0.9
	ASIA	50,309	66,514	32.2	19.4
	Bangladesh *	431	829	92.3	0.2
	China	11,693	16,301	39.4	4.8
	India	6,129	8,836	44.2	2.6
	Indonesia	272	525	93.0	0.2
	Japan	15,412	17,554	13.9	5.1
	Korea	6,196	9,427	52.1	2.8
	Malaysia	1,503	1,459	-2.9	0.4
	Pakistan	485	451	-7.0	0.1
	Philippines *	329	508	54.4	0.1
	Singapore	2,089	2,143	2.6	0.6
	Sri Lanka	3,813	4,651	22.0	1.4
	Taiwan *	627	866	38.1	0.3
	Thailand	987	1,890	91.5	0.6
	Other Asia	343	1,074	213.1	0.3
	AFRICA	1,847	2,148	16.3	0.6
	South Africa	1,278	1,385	8.4	0.4
	Other Africa	569	763	34.1	0.2
	AMERICAS	5,165	7,063	36.7	2.1
Brazil	260	350	34.6	0.1	
Canada	1,101	1,468	33.3	0.4	
U.S.A.	3,389	4,570	34.8	1.3	
Other Americas	415	675	62.7	0.2	
OCEANIA	3,518	5,618	59.7	1.6	
Australia	2,995	4,983	66.4	1.5	
New Zealand	468	548	17.1	0.2	
Other Oceania	55	87	58.2	0.0	
MIDDLE EAST *	1,932	2,450	26.8	0.7	
Kuwait	361	363	0.6	0.1	
Lebanon	210	219	4.3	0.1	
Saudi Arabia	653	736	12.7	0.2	
United Arab Emirates	205	325	58.5	0.1	
Other Middle East	503	807	60.4	0.2	
TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS	297,650	342,515	15.1	100.0	
TOURIST ARRIVALS BY SURFACE	1,451	4,363	200.7	-	

Source: Department of Immigration & Emigration

Date: 18/07/07

Note: * New Markets / Regions

Annex 3

Bed Capacity of Tourist Resorts & Distance from Airport, 2002 - 2006

Name of the Resort	Atoll & Island Name	Year of Initial Operation	Airport Distance (Km)	Initial Bed Capacity	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Adhaaran Club Bathala	A.A. Bathala	1983	48.3	20	90	90	90	90	90
2 Adhaaran Club Rannaalhi	K. Rannaalhi	1978	2.0	34	232	232	232	232	232
3 Adhaaran Select Hudhuranfushi (Lhohifushi)	K. Lhohifushi	1979	22.5	40	254	254	274	274	274
4 Adhaaran Select Meedhupparu	R. Meedhupparu	2000	130.3	430	430	430	430	466	470
5 Alimatha Aquatic Resort	V. Alimatha	1975	48.0	20	204	204	204	260	260
6 Anantara Resort & Spa Maldives (Dhigufinolhu)	K. Dhigufinolhu	1980	40.0	24	200	200	200	200	220
7 Angaaga Island Resort	A.Dh. Angaga	1989	85.0	100	100	100	140	140	140
8 Angsana Resort & Spa Maldives, Ihuru	K. Ihuru	1978	17.0	20	90	90	90	90	90
9 Angsana Resort and Spa Maldives Velavaru	Dh. Velavaru	1998	125.0	50	168	168	168	168	168
10 Asdhu Sun Island	K. Asdhu	1981	32.0	36	60	60	60	60	60
11 Athurugau Island Resort	A.Dh. Athurugau	1990	90.0	79	92	92	98	98	98
12 Bandos Island Resort	K. Bandos	1972	8.0	220	450	450	450	450	450
13 Banyan Tree (Vabbinfaru)	K. Vabbinfaru	1977	12.0	24	96	96	96	96	96
14 Baros Holiday Resort	K. Baros	1973	16.0	56	150	150	150	150	150
15 Biyaadhu Island Resort	K. Biyaadhoo	1982	18.0	192	192	192	192	192	192
16 Chaaya Lagoon Hakuraa Huraa	M. Hakuraa Huraa	1999	128.7	72	140	140	160	160	160
17 Club Faru, Farukolhufushi	K. Farukolhufushi	1973	2.0	112	304	304	304	304	304
18 Club Med Kanifinolhu	K. Kanifinolhu	1978	19.3	18	378	378	378	378	444
19 Coco Palm Boduhithi	K. Boduhithi	1979	29.0	50	206	206	206	206	206
20 Coco Palm Dhunikolhu	B. Dhunikolhu	1998	124.0	192	200	200	200	200	200
21 Coco Palm Kudahithi	K. Kudahithi	1984	27.4	12	14	14	14	14	14
22 Cocoa Island	K. Makunufushi	1981	30.0	12	60	60	60	70	70
23 Dhiggiri Tourist Resort	V. Dhiggiri	1982	32.0	50	90	90	90	90	90
24 Dhonveli Beach & Spa Resort	K. Kanuoiy Huraa	1981	13.0	20	48	92	92	128	176
25 Dream Island Maldives	K. Villivaru	1981	29.0	120	120	120	120	120	120
26 Ellaidhu Tourist Resort	A.A. Ellaidhoo	1985	54.0	32	156	156	156	156	156
27 Emboodhu Village	K. Emboodhu	1979	8.0	44	236	236	236	236	236
28 Eriyadhu Island Resort	K. Eriyadhu	1982	40.0	40	114	114	114	114	114
29 Fihalhohi Island Resort	K. Fihalhohi	1981	28.0	90	256	256	300	300	300
30 Filitheyo Island Resort	F. Filitheyo	1999	120.7	250	250	250	250	250	250
31 Four Seasons Resort Maldives at Kuda Huraa	K. Kuda Huraa	1977	12.9	32	212	212	212	212	212
32 Four Seasons Resort Maldives at Landaa Giraavaru	B. Landaa Giraavaru	2006	120.0	206	-	-	-	-	206
33 Fullmoon Beach Resort	K. Furanafushi	1973	5.6	112	312	312	312	312	312
34 Fun Island Resort	K. Bodufinolhu	1980	38.0	44	200	200	200	200	200
35 Gangehi Island Resort	A.A. Gangehi	1987	77.2	50	50	50	50	50	50
36 Gasfinolhu Island Resort	K. Gasfinolhu	1980	23.0	18	80	80	80	80	80
37 Giraavaru Tourist Resort	K. Giraavaru	1980	11.3	40	132	132	132	132	132
38 Halaveli Holiday Village	A.A. Halaveli	1982	36.0	30	112	112	112	112	112
39 Helengeli Tourist Resort	K. Helengeli	1979	46.7	20	100	100	100	100	100
40 Hilton Maldives Resort & Spa, Rangali Island	A.Dh. Rangalifinolhu	1992	96.6	80	304	304	304	304	304
41 Holiday Island	A.Dh. Dhiffushi	1994	93.0	284	284	284	284	284	284
42 Huvafenfushi	K. Nakatchafushi	1979	25.7	80	102	102	102	102	102
43 Island Hideaway at Dhonakulhi Maldives, Spa Resort & Marina	H.A. Dhonakulhi	2005	250.0	50	-	-	-	50	90
44 Island of Bolifushi	K. Bolifushi	1982	12.0	64	110	110	110	110	110

Name of the Resort	Atoll & Island Name	Year of Initial Operation	Airport Distance (Km)	Initial Bed Capacity	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
45 Kandooma Tourist Resort	K. Kandoomafushi	1985	27.4	98	204	204	204	204	204
46 Kihaadhuffaru Resort	B. Kihaadhuffaru	1999	104.6	200	200	200	200	200	200
47 Komandoo Maldive Island Resort	Lh. Komandoo	1998	128.7	90	90	90	90	120	120
48 Kudarah Island Resort	A.Dh. Kudarah	1991	88.5	50	60	60	60	60	60
49 Kuramathi Tourist Resort	A.A. Kuramathi	1977	56.3	48	580	580	580	580	580
50 Kuredu Island Resort	Lh. Kuredhdhu	1978	128.7	18	600	600	660	660	660
51 Kurumba Maldives	K. Vihamaanaafushi	1972	3.2	60	342	342	362	362	362
52 Laguna Beach Resort	K. Velassaru	1974	11.3	90	258	258	258	258	258
53 Lily Beach Resort	A.Dh. Huvahendhoo	1994	85.0	168	170	170	170	170	170
54 Maayafushi Tourist Resort	A.A. Maayafushi	1983	63.0	48	120	120	134	150	150
55 Machchafushi Island Resort	A.Dh. Machchafushi	1992	95.0	96	128	128	128	128	128
56 Madoogali Resort	A.A. Madoogali	1989	77.2	70	112	112	112	112	112
57 Makunudu Island	K. Makunudhu	1983	38.6	58	74	74	74	74	74
58 Medhufushi Island Resort	M. Medhufushi	2000	128.7	240	240	240	240	240	240
59 Meeru Island Resort	K. Meerufenfushi	1978	37.0	128	454	454	454	518	518
60 Mirihi Island Resort	A.Dh. Mirihi	1989	112.6	36	72	72	72	72	72
61 Moofushi Island Resort	A.Dh. Moofushi	1990	80.0	84	120	120	120	124	124
62 Nika Island Resort	A.A. Kudafolhudhu	1983	69.2	30	56	56	56	76	76
63 Olhuveli Beach & Spa Resort	K. Olhuveli	1979	51.5	36	250	250	250	268	268
64 One & Only Kanuhura, Maldives	Lh. Kanuhuraa	1999	125.5	200	200	200	200	200	200
65 One & Only Reethi Rah	K. Medhufinolhu	1979	64.4	24	120	120	120	264	264
66 Palm Beach Island	Lh. Madhiriguraidhoo	1999	128.7	200	200	200	200	200	216
67 Palm Tree Island	K. Veligandu Huraa	1986	27.0	32	112	112	112	112	112
68 Paradise Island Resort & Spa	K. Lankanfinolhu	1979	9.6	24	520	520	520	520	520
69 Ranveli Village	A.Dh. Villingilivaru	1991	77.0	112	112	112	112	112	112
70 Reethi Beach Resort	B. Fonimagoodhoo	1998	104.6	200	200	200	200	200	200
71 Rihiveli Beach Resort	K. Mahaanaelhi Huraa	1980	40.2	40	100	100	100	100	100
72 Royal Island Resort & Spa	B. Horubadhoo	2001	110.0	304	304	304	304	304	304
73 Soneva Gili Resort & Spa	K. Lankanfushi	1980	9.7	12	88	88	88	94	94
74 Sonevafushi Resort	B. Kunfunadhoo	1983	104.6	50	130	130	130	130	130
75 Summer Island Village	K. Ziyaaraifushi	1983	35.0	58	216	216	216	216	216
76 Sun Island Resort & Spa	A.Dh. Nalaguraidhoo	1998	99.8	700	700	700	852	852	852
77 Taj Coral Reef Resort	K. Hembadhoo	1982	32.2	68	132	132	132	132	132
78 Taj Exortica Resort & Spa Maldives	K. Embudhu Finolhu	1983	12.9	20	128	128	128	128	128
79 Thulhaagiri Island Resort	K. Thulhaagiri	1980	11.0	44	138	138	138	138	138
80 Thundufushi Island Resort	A.Dh. Thundufushi	1990	80.5	74	94	94	94	94	94
81 Twin Island Resort	A.Dh. Maafushivaru	1991	54.7	60	76	76	94	94	94
82 Vaadhu Island Resort	K. Vaadhu	1978	8.0	18	66	66	66	66	66
83 Vakarafalhi Island Resort	A.Dh. Vakarafalhi	1994	90.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
84 Velidhu Island Resort	A.A. Velidhoo	1989	80.5	22	200	200	200	200	200
85 Veligandu Island	A.A. Veligandu	1984	51.0	34	146	146	146	146	146
86 Vilamendhu Island Resort	A.Dh. Vilamendhoo	1994	48.3	200	282	282	282	282	282
87 Villu Reef Beach & Spa Resort	Dh. Meedhuffushi	1998	128.7	136	136	136	156	156	156
88 W. Retreat & Spa Maldives	A.A. Fesdhu	1982	72.4	90	110	110	110	110	164
89 White Sand Resort & Spa	A.Dh. Dhidhdhufinolhu	1988	104.0	180	282	282	282	282	282
Total					16,400	16,444	16,858	17,348	17,802

Source: Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation

Human Resource Development

Annex 4	Year	Full Time Courses			Other Courses			Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Graduated from Faculty of Hospitality & Tourism Studies, 2002 - 2006	2002	41	10	51	104	40	144	195
	2003	104	33	137	200	54	254	391
	2004	122	18	140	182	225	407	547
	2005	90	28	118	104	110	214	332
	2006	70	25	95	151	26	177	272
	Total		357	89	541	590	429	1,196

Source: Faculty of Hospitality & Tourism Studies (FHTS)

Overseas Travel - Maldivians

Annex 5	Year	Arrivals % change		Departure % change	
Inbound & Outbound Travel (Maldivians), 2002 - 2006	2002	41,298	0.0	42,707	3.2
	2003	43,199	4.6	44,091	3.2
	2004	66,503	53.9	60,930	38.2
	2005	72,831	9.5	76,977	26.3
	2006	82,243	12.9	74,348	-3.4

Source Data:
Department of Immigration and Emigration

Section 8: Tourism Highlights 2006

The Annual Presidential Awards for the Tourism Industry

The President called on everyone involved in the tourism sector to promote tourism as a popular career choice among Maldivians and to increase their participation in the development of the industry. He made the statement in a function held on 16 March 2006 at the President's Office to present the annual presidential awards for the tourism industry.



Presenting award to the winner of President of Maldives Green Resort Award - Sonevafushi Tourist Resort

In his speech, the President noted that tourism was a very competitive global industry, and that the achievements of the Maldives' tourism industry were indeed remarkable. Highlighting the important contribution of the private sector in the rapid development of tourism in the country, the President emphasised the need to train more Maldivian youth for employment in the industry.

The President announced that, starting 2007, the Government would introduce three categories for the prestigious annual human resource awards for tourist resorts.



Presenting award to the winner of President of Maldives Human Resource Award - Laguna Maldives

Speaking on the central role of tourism in national development, the President stressed that the preservation and protection of the country's serene natural environment was a key priority in the continued development of the industry. He said that, while international consensus was needed to address global environmental challenges, the Maldives was



Presenting award to the winner of President of Maldives Occupancy Award - Thundufushi Island Resort

committed to implementing possible mitigation measures to protect the environment. He urged the concerned Government authorities, tourism industry personnel, NGOs and members of the public to work in partnership to maintain high environmental protection standards in the Maldives.

During the event, the President presented the 2004 Occupancy Awards, the 2005 Green Resort Award and the 2005 Human Resource Development Award to the recipients. The President of Maldives Occupancy Award 2004 winners were; **Thundufushi Island Resort**, in the category of resorts/hotels with beds less than 100. **Thulhagiri Island Resort**, in the category of resorts/hotels with beds between 100 and 199. And **Velidhoo Island Resort**, in the category of resorts/hotels with beds over 200. The President of Maldives Green Resort Award for 2005 was won by **Sonevafushi Resort and Spa**, and the winner of the President of Maldives Human Resource Award 2005 was **Laguna Maldives**.



Presenting award to the winner of President of Maldives Occupancy Award - Velidhoo Island Resort

Speaking at the event, the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Dr. Mahamood Shougee said that the annual presidential awards for the tourism industry were a source of great



Presenting award to the winner of President of Maldives Occupancy Award - Thulhagiri Island Resort

encouragement for the industry to achieve higher standards. He thanked the President for the close attention and high priority that he had attached to the development of tourism in the Maldives. He praised the management of the award-winning resorts for their excellent performance and congratulated them on their achievement.

Visit of a German Delegation

A team comprising seven officials from the Committee for Tourism of German Federal Parliament visited the Maldives from 19 - 21 April 2006.

The purpose of their visit was to inspect the damages caused by the tsunami of December 2004 and the measures taken by the Government for recovery of the tourism industry.

The delegation met with relevant Government offices, visited Fun Island resort which was severely damaged by the tsunami and the inhabited island of Guraidhoo to view the existing temporary housing facilities for some of the tsunami victims.

Formulation of the Maldives Third Tourism Master Plan

Work on the Formulation of the Maldives Third Tourism Master Plan, commenced on 17th September 2006. Professor Jack Carlsen was appointed as the Chief Technical Expert along with 7 other line experts: community based tourism planner; legal and institutional expert; environmental expert; human resource development expert and tourism marketing and promotion expert. A Project Steering Committee, that included 16 Government ministries which are most closely related to the industry, directed the Master Plan formulation exercised. The Maldives Third Tourism Master Plan was launched on 14 August 2007 at Hanimaadhoo, Haa Dhaalu Atoll.

Development of a Resort at Herethere, Addu Atoll

The Maldives Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) began the development of a 600 bed resort in Herethere, Addu Atoll in 2006. The resort will open in November 2007. This will be the first resort in Addu Atoll where the second international airport will be commissioned in November 2007

Tourism Related Laws and Regulations

Efforts to strengthen the regulatory framework of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation continued in 2006. The Environment Regulations and Travel Agency Regulations were formulated through extensive consultative processes with the stakeholders, Government agencies and the general public. Both the regulations were published in 2006.

Designation of 35 New Islands for Resort Development

A total of 35 islands were designated in 2006 for tourism development. Of them, 20 islands were released through public tender and 15 were assigned to the Maldives Tourism Development Corporation for resort development.

The 20 islands are now in various stages of development. The following are the details of the islands indicating the respective bidding process and the number of beds to be developed on each of the islands.

1st Phase			
No.	Atoll	Island Name	Beds
Rent Open Islands			
1	North Miladhunmadulu Atoll (Shaviyani)	Vagaru	70
2	North Maalhosmadulu Atoll (Raa)	Lundhufushi	40
3	North Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Alif)	Meradhoo	44
4	North Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Alif)	Munandhuvaa	48
5	South Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Dhaal)	Gazeera	44
Rent Controlled Islands			
1	North Thiladhunmathi Atoll (Haa Alif)	Manafaru	100
2	South Thiladhunmathi (Haa Dhaal)	Kudamuraidhoo	250
3	South Miladhunmadhulu Atoll (Noonu)	Kudafunafaru	100
4	Kolhumadulu Atoll (Thaa)	Male'fushi	100
5	South Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Dhaal)	Vatavarreha	150
2nd Phase			
No.	Atoll	Island Name	Beds
Rent of Open Islands			
1	North Thiladhunmathi Atoll (Haa Alif)	Naridhoo	100
2	North Maalhosmadulu Atoll (Raa)	Maanenfushi	150
3	Mulaku Atoll (Meemu)	Dhekunuboduveeli, Gasveli, Kudaufushi	60
4	North Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Alif)	Mahadhdhoo	100
5	South Huvadhu Atoll (Gaaf Dhaal)	Kaishidhoo	60
Rent Controlled Islands			
1	North Miladhunmadulu Atoll (Shaviyani)	Kan'baalifaru	200
2	North Miladhunmadulu Atoll (Shaviyani)	Gaakoshibee	200
3	South Miladhunmadulu Atoll (Noonu)	Medhafushi	200
4	Faadhippolhu Atoll (Lhaviyani)	Kanifushi	300
5	Kolhumadulu Atoll (Thaa)	Elaa	280

The Maldives Breaks the Scuba Diving World Record

The Maldives has made a new world record for “most people scuba diving simultaneously” on a single site on 25 February 2006 at Sunlight Thila in North Male’ Atoll, 9.6 km from Male’ International Airport. 958 divers dived to break the existing record of 722.

The event was organised by the Maldives Tourism Promotion Board and sponsored by Dhiraagu who initiated the idea of the dive event.

The Oakley - Srilankan Airlines Pro Surfing Qualifying Series

The Maldives hosted the Association of Surfing Professionals (ASP) world class surfing event co-sponsored by Oakley and Srilankan Airlines. The 4 star ASP Australasia rated World Qualifying Series (WQS) was held from 8-11 June 2006 at the ‘Pasta Point’ on the south western tip of Dhonveli Beach Resort & Spa. High level surfing action with ASP competitors from Australia, Hawaii, Japan, Brazil, South Africa and Europe displayed their skills and talent for the prize money of US\$ 75,000. Australian surfer Luke Munro won this series.

Viva Macau Begins Operating Flights to the Maldives

Viva Macau, the new international low-cost Macau-based airline, launched its first schedule flights to Male’, Jakarta and Phuket. This is the first low-cost carrier based in Macau, which is a few minutes boat ride from the vibrant city of Hong Kong. This airline is expected to open up the door for tourists from China and other far eastern markets to travel directly to the Maldives.

Adaaran Center for Hospitality Studies at Hudhuranfushi

Adaaran Resorts inaugurated Adaaran Center for Hospitality Studies at Hudhuranfushi on 15 December 2006, as a true testament of their commitment towards the development of local talent for the future growth of the industry. The Center would be fully funded by Adaaran Resorts. According to the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Faculty of Hospitality & Tourism Studies (FHTS) & Adaaran Resorts, the FHTS will conduct basic entry level courses in 4 different disciplines in hospitality studies at the Center located at Hudhuranfushi as per their curriculum.

The Maldives Rated as the Number One Holiday Destination

According to Kuoni's Long Haul Report 2006, the Maldives has taken the 2005's number one spot among top long haul holiday destinations in the world. The Maldives has taken over the top position from Thailand which took the 3rd position while Egypt took the 2nd and Dubai the 4th. The Maldives is also Kuoni's number one Honeymoon Destination for 2004 and 2005.

The Maldives Received the Best Tourism Publicity Award

The Maldives received The Best Tourism Publicity Award by the Korean Tourism Association at the 19th Korea World Travel Fair held in Seoul from 8 to 11 June 2006.

The Maldives exhibited at this fair as part of the Maldives Tourism Promotion Board's initiative to increase in-bound tourism from South Korea and to build solid partnerships with the Korean travel trade companies.

The Maldives Wins the World's Leading Dive Destination Award & the Indian Ocean's Leading Destination Award

The Maldives has been awarded the "World's Leading Dive Destination" and "Indian Ocean's Leading Destination" at the World Travel Awards 2006.

The Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation Dr. Mahamood Shougee accepted the Awards on behalf of the Maldivian tourism industry at the World Travel Awards held at the Beaches in Turks & Caicos on 20th September 2006.

The World Travel Awards has become the Oscar equivalent of the global tourism industry since its establishment in 1993.

The Maldives Chosen as the Spa Capital of the Year

The Maldives was chosen as the Spa Capital of the Year by the Baccarat AsiaSpa Awards 2006. Over 180 spa industry VIPs, nominated spa representatives and personalities attended this cocktail evening held on 17 November 2006 at Grand Hyatt, Hong Kong, making it one of the biggest spa events of the year.

Awards Received to the Tourism Industry During 2006

Resort	Name of the Award	Awarded by
Taj Exotica Resort and Spa	Best Hotels in the World List	House and Garden / U K
	Best Overseas Resort - 2006 Gold List	Luxury Travel Magazine / Australia
	Best Overseas Spa - 2006 Gold List	Luxury Travel Magazine / Australia
	SpaAisa's Connoisseur Collection of the World Finest Spas	SpaAsia
Fihalhohi Island Resort	Auszeichnung Award	Holiday Chek / Germany
Hilton Maldives Resort and Spa	Most Exclusive Hotel in the World	VIP International Traveller Magazine
	Leading Resort in the Indian Ocean	World Travel Awards / U K
	Leading Spa Resort in the Maldives	World Travel Awards / U K
	Best Overseas Leisure Hotel - Middle East, Africa and the Indian Ocean Islands	Conde' Nast Traveller Reader Awards / U K
	Best Spa Resort in Asia	The Very Best in Travel Awards - smartravelasia.com
	100 Sexiest Things in the World (Ithaa Undersea Restaurant)	FHM Magazine / U K
	Best Spa in Africa, Middle East and Indian Ocean	Conde' Nast Traveller Reader Awards / U K
	Best Resort in Asia	Asian Legal Business Magazine / Shanghai
	International Star Awards for Quality	Business Initiative Directions / Spain
	Top 10 Luxury Hotels in Asia	TripAdvisor.com Travelers' Choice Awards
100 Sexiest Restaurants in the World (Ithaa Undersea Restaurant)	www.sexiesthotels.com	
Hulhule Island Hotel	Best Culinary Establishment Awards	Hotel Asia / Maldives
Angsana Resort and Spa Maldives Velavaru	In Recognition of Outstanding Contribution to the Dive Industry	PADI / Europe
W Retreat and Spa Maldives	Travel & Leisure Design Awarded for the Best Resort	Travel & Leisure / USA
	Best New resort Hot List	Conde' Nast / USA
Meeru Island Resort	Customer Favourite Indian Ocean	Hayes & Jarvis / U K
Kurumba Maldives	TUI Holly Award	TUI / Germany
Hotel Relax Inn	Certificate of Partnership, Airlines Operation Group (AOG) Award	AOG / Hong Kong
Four Seasons Resort Maldives at Kuda Huraa	Best Resort in India and the Indian Ocean in the 2006 Gallivanter's Awards for Excellence	The Gallivanter's Guide / U K
	Conde' Nast Traveller Hot List - The 65 coolest New Hotels in the World	Conde' Nast Traveller / U K
	Conde' Nast Traveller Hot Spas 2007	Conde' Nast Traveller / USA
Soneva Gili Resort and Spa	20 Best Overseas Spas	Luxury Travel Magazine / Australia
	10th Place Overseas Hotel Spa	Conde Nast Traveller Readers / U K
	101 Best Hotels "Robinson Crusoe Hotel"	Tatler's 2006 Travel Guide / U K

Resort	Name of the Award	Awarded by
Soneva Gili Resort and Spa	20 Best Overseas Spas	Luxury Travel Magazine / Australia
	10th Place Overseas Hotel Spa	Conde Nast Traveller Readers / U K
	101 Best Hotels "Robinson Crusoe Hotel"	Tatler's 2006 Travel Guide / U K
Reethi Beach Resort	Green Planet Award	Kouni / Switzerland
	Top 99 Destinations	Malediven Net / Germany
Olhuveli Beach and Spa Resort	Best Beach	Marine Art Centre Co. Ltd. / Japan
Kuredu Island Resort and Spa	Gold Choice	First Choice / U K
	Best All Inclusive Resort of the World	Hayes & Jarvis / U K
Rihiveli Beach Resort	"Trophy Clint 2005" Destination Attribute A	Jet Tours / France
Huvfenfushi	Resder's Travel Awards 2006	Conde' Nast Traveller / U K
	Winner, 14th Annual Will Ching Design Competition	International Interior Design Association (IIDA)
Dhoni Mighili Maldives	100 Best Places to Stay in 2006	Robb Report / USA
One and Only Maldives at Reethi Rah	The Favourtire Hotel for Dubai and Indian Ocean	Elegant Resorts Preferred Parter Awards / U K
	World's Top 100	Conde' Nast Traveller Reader's Awards / U K
	101 Best Suites in the World	Elite Traveler / USA
	Leading Spa	Leading Hotels of the World
	101 Best Hotels	Tatler's 2006 Travel Guide / U K
	Hot List	Conde' Nast Traveller / U K
	Best of the Best	Robb Report / U K

Promotional Fairs Participated by the Maldives During 2006

Name of Fair	City/Country	Dates	Type of Fair
1 Vakantiebeurs	Utrecht, Netherlands	10 - 15 January	Trade & Consumer
2 BWTE	Mumbai, India	12 - 15 January	Trade & Consumer
3 Fitur	Madrid, Spain	25 - 29 January	Trade & Consumer
4 BIT	Milan, Italy	18 - 21 February	Trade & Consumer
5 EMITT	Istanbul, Turkey	23 - 26 February	Trade & Consumer
6 ITB (Internationale Tourismus-Börse/ International Tourism-Exchange)	Berlin, Germany	08 - 12 March	Trade & Consumer
7 SMT	Paris, France	16 - 19 March	Trade & Consumer
8 TUR	Gothenburg, Sweden	23 - 26 March	Trade & Consumer
9 MITT	Moscow, Russia	22 - 25 March	Trade & Consumer
10 UIIT	Kiev, Ukraine	29 March - 01 April	Trade & Consumer
11 World Travel Fair	Shanghai, China	30 March - 02 April	Trade & Consumer
12 Marine Diving Fair	Tokyo, Japan	7 - 9 April	Dive
13 Arab Travel Market	Dubai, U.A.E	2 - 5 May	Trade & Consumer
14 World Travel Fair	Seoul, South Korea	8 - 11 June	Trade & Consumer
15 The Luxury Travel Fair	London, UK	29 June - 2 July	Consumer
16 JATA World Travel Fair	Tokyo Japan	22 - 24 Sept	Trade & Consumer
17 Mumbai Night	Mumbai, India	Aug	
18 PATA Travel Mart	Hong Kong	12 - 15 Sept	Trade
19 Top Resa	Deauville, France	21 - 23 Sept	Trade
20 MADI	Prague, Czech Republic	2 - 4 Nov	Trade
21 World Travel Market	London, UK	6 - 9 Nov	Trade & Consumer
22 Asia Workshop	Zurich, Switzerland	20-Nov	Trade
23 China International Travel Mart (CITM)	Shanghai, China	16 - 19 Nov	Trade & Consumer
24 (International Luxury Travel Market ILTM)	Cannes, France	4 -7 Dec	Travel Trade

Participation by Maldives Government Tourist Information Office

Name of the Fair	City/Country	Dates	Type of Fair
1 Boot	Dusseldorf, Germany	21 - 29 January	Dive
2 CMT	Stuttgart, Germany	14 - 22 January	Trade & Consumer
3 Ferien Messe	Vienna, Austria	12 - 15 January	Trade
4 Hung Expo	Budapest, Hungary	16 - 19 March	Trade
5 L'Tur Travel Market	Baden Baden, Germany	10 - 15 May	Trade
6 IMEX (Exhibition for Incentive Travel)	Frankfurt, Germany	30 May - 1 June	Incentive Travel (Meetings & Events)
7 TTG INCONTRI	Rimini, Italy	20-22 Oct	Trade
8 Thomas Cook/Neckermann Fair	Frankfurt, Germany	4 - 5 Nov	Trade only
9 Koln Travel Market	Koln, Germany	1 - 3 Dec	Trade

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Republic of Maldives

Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation
August 2007



Key:

- Existing Resort Islands
- Upcoming Resorts
- Picnic Island Developments
- Marine Protected Areas
- ✈ International/Domestic Airports
- ✈ Proposed new airports



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