



**کمنترین سومبراً اوتام دان قلنچوثن**  
MINISTRY OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM  
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

**SIARAN MEDIA  
JABATAN KEMAJUAN PELANCONGAN  
KEMENTERIAN SUMBER-SUMBER UTAMA DAN PELANCONGAN**

***MEDIA RELEASE  
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
MINISTRY OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM***

**DATA PERANGKAAN PELANCONGAN BAGI SUKU TAHUNAN  
SUKU KEDUA 2017**

***QUARTERLY TOURISM STATISTICS  
SECOND QUARTER 2017***

**NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**



**MEDIA RELEASE**  
**TOURISM DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**  
**MINISTRY OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM**

**QUARTERLY TOURISM STATISTICS**  
**SECOND QUARTER 2017**

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

1. *In the second quarter of 2017 (Q2 2017), total number of international tourist arrivals to Brunei Darussalam through the Brunei International Airport has reached 65,747 tourists compared to 52,292 tourists of the same period last year (Q2 2016).*

*Table 1: International Tourist Arrivals, Q2 2016 and 2017*

<i>International Tourist Arrivals by</i>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>&lt; % &gt;</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
<i>Air</i>	52,292	+25.7%	65,747

*Source: Tourism Development Department, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism; and Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs;*

2. *In terms of percentage growth, tourist arrivals by air for Q2 2017 continued to show a positive and robust performance with an increase of +25.7 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y). This was mainly attributed to the consistent high travel demands from the main market areas since the first quarter this year with continual increase of air connectivity due to chartered flights from the Far East market, improved travel facilitation and modest global economy recovery from last year despite high regional competition from neighbouring countries. Moreover, every market areas comprised of ASEAN, Far East,*

*Australia & New Zealand and Long Haul markets have all shown significant improvements from the previous quarter with the Long Haul markets contributed the highest growth at +34.4 per cent (y-o-y), followed by the Far East markets at +24.9 per cent (y-o-y), ASEAN at +20.3 per cent (y-o-y) and Australia & New Zealand markets both at +9.4 per cent (y-o-y).*

*Table 2: International Tourist Arrivals by Region, Q2 2016 and 2017*

<b>By Region</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>&lt; % &gt;</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
ASEAN	28,718	+20.3%	34,561
Far East	12,057	+24.9%	15,063
Australia/ New Zealand	2,087	+9.4%	2,283
Long Haul	4,995	+34.4%	6,711

*Source: Tourism Development Department, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism; Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.*

- The top five countries arrival to Brunei Darussalam in Q2 2017 were Malaysia due to its easy air accessibility and close proximity with 22.2 per cent share (25.0 per cent share in Q2 2016), followed by China at 15.9 per cent share (18.3 per cent share in Q2 2016), Indonesia at 9.3 per cent share (10.0 per cent share in Q2 2016), Philippines at 11.2 per cent share (7.8 per cent share in Q2 2016) and Singapore at 5.7 per cent share (6.8 per cent share in Q2 2016). In total, the top five countries have contributed the major portion of international tourist arrivals into the country for Q2 2017 at 64.4 per cent share of total tourist arrivals. Moreover, since the month of January 2017, China and South Korea are amongst the top target markets by countries for Brunei Darussalam with growths of +18 per cent (y-o-y) and +146 per cent (y-o-y) respectively.*

*Table 3: Top 5 Countries, Q2 2016 and 2017*

<b>Country</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
1. Malaysia	13,049 (25.0%)	1. Malaysia	14,617 (22.2%)
2. China	9,572 (18.3%)	2. China	10,452 (15.9%)
3. Indonesia	4,968 (10.0%)	3. Indonesia	6,143 (9.3%)
4. Philippines	4,526 (7.8%)	4. Philippines	7,357 (11.2%)
5. Singapore	3,552 (6.8%)	5. Singapore	3,754 (5.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,667 (68.2%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>42,323 (64.4%)</b>

*Source: Tourism Development Department, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism; Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.*

4. The ASEAN region remained as the largest source market for Q2 2017 at 52.6 per cent share (54.9 per cent share in Q2 2016), followed by Far East region at 22.9 per cent share (23.1 per cent share in Q2 2016), Long Haul market such as Europe and Middle East at 10.6% per cent share (9.9% per cent share in Q2 2016), while Australia and New Zealand markets both contributed at 3.5 per cent share (9.6 per cent share in Q2 2016).

Table 4: International Tourist Arrivals by Market Areas, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Source Markets</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
ASEAN	28,718 (54.9%)	34,561 (52.6%)
Far East	12,057 (23.1%)	15,063 (22.9%)
Long Haul	5,164 (9.9%)	6,989 (10.6%)
Australia/New Zealand	4,995 (9.6%)	2,283 (3.5%)

Source: Tourism Development Department, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism; Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.

5. The main purpose of visit to Brunei Darussalam for Q2 2017 is for leisure and holiday purposes at 41.9 per cent share (41.9 per cent share in Q2 2016). About 13.8 per cent share of tourists travel for business reason (18.4 per cent share in Q2 2016), followed by Visiting Friends and Relatives (VFR) at 10.8 per cent share (11.6 per cent share in Q2 2016), Transit at 8.9 per cent share (11.0 per cent share in Q2 2016), Government purposes at 2.9 per cent share (2.6 per cent share in Q2 2016), Exhibition at 0.6 per cent share (0.8 per cent share in Q2 2016), Others at 12.3 per cent share (0.4 per cent share in Q2 2016) and Not specified at 8.9 per cent (13.3 per cent share in Q2 2016). China and Malaysia remained as the main contributors for the leisure and holiday market of 13.5 per cent share and 6.9 per cent share respectively.

Table 5: Main Purpose of Visit and By Holiday, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Purpose of visit</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
Holiday	21,909 (41.9%)	27,524 (41.9%)
Business	9,164 (18.4%)	9,052 (13.8%)
Transit	5,767 (11.0%)	5,844 (8.9%)
Visit Friends and Relatives	6,084 (11.6%)	7,058 (10.8%)
Government	1,355 (2.6%)	1,892 (2.9%)
Exhibition	398 (0.8%)	426 (0.6%)
Others	195 (0.4%)	8,095 (12.3%)
Not Specified	6,970 (13.3%)	5,882 (8.9%)

<b>Holiday by Nationality</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
1. China	8,557 (16.4%)	8,868 (13.5%)
2. Malaysia	3,997 (7.6%)	4,509 (6.9%)
3. Philippines	1,260 (2.4%)	2,633 (4.0%)
4. Indonesia	927 (1.8%)	1,368 (2.1%)
5. Singapore	810 (1.5%)	984 (1.5%)

Source: Tourism Development Department, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism;  
Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.

6. In addition to the total tourist arrivals by air, a total of 1,026,769 international visitors arrivals were also recorded from other Immigration control posts for Q2 2017.

Table 6: International Visitor Arrivals, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>International Visitor Arrivals by</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
Land Borders	951,823	1,026,769
Cruise Ship	2,551	0

Source: Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs; and  
Ports Department, Ministry of Communications.

7. The average length of stay for hotels in Q2 2016 and Q2 2017 remained the same at 2.2 days. Whereas, the average hotel occupancy rate for Q2 2017 was 36.8 per cent compared to 41.7 per cent from the same period last year.

Table 7: Average Length of Stay and Average Occupancy Rate, Q2 2016 and 2017

		<b>Average Length of Stay (Hotel)</b>	<b>Average Occupancy Rate (Hotel)</b>
Q2	2016	2.2 days	41.7%
	2017	2.2 days	36.8%

Source: Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs; and  
Accommodations in Brunei Darussalam

8. For accommodations in Q2 2017, there were a total of 84 establishments ranging from Luxury Resorts (for example The Empire Hotel and Country Club), International Standard Hotel (for example Radisson Hotel); Business Standards; Budget; Lodgings; Apartments, Guest Houses and Homestays. The total number of hotels, resort and apartments are 50, followed by 16 Homestays, 15 Guest Houses and Rest Houses and 3 Government Guest Houses. Meanwhile, the total number of rooms and beds available were 4,317 rooms and 6,079 beds. Whereas in Q2 2016, total number of establishments was recorded at 81, with 4,084 rooms and 5,777 beds.

Table 8: Accommodations, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Accommodations</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
<i>Total Establishments</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>84</i>
<i>Total Number of Rooms</i>	<i>4,084</i>	<i>4,317</i>
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>	<i>5,777</i>	<i>6,079</i>

Source: Accommodations in Brunei Darussalam

9. For Q2 2017, total number of registered Travel Agents under the Tourism Development Department was 67 establishments compared to 60 establishments last year. All Travel Agents are based on inbound and outbound travel.

Table 9: Travel Agents, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Travel Agents</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
<i>Total Establishments</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>67</i>

Source: Travel Agents in Brunei Darussalam



**SIARAN MEDIA**  
**JABATAN KEMAJUAN PELANCONGAN**  
**KEMENTERIAN SUMBER-SUMBER UTAMA DAN PELANCONGAN**

**DATA PERANGKAAN PELANCONGAN BAGI SUKU KEDUA TAHUN 2017**

**NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

1. Dalam tempoh suku kedua 2017 (Q2 2017), jumlah ketibaan pelancong antarabangsa ke Negara Brunei Darussalam melalui Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Brunei telah mencapai seramai 65,747 pelancong berbanding dengan 52,292 pelancong pada suku kedua 2016 (Q2 2016).

*Jadual 1: Ketibaan Pelancong Antarabangsa, Q2 2016 and 2017*

<i>Ketibaan Pelancong Antarabangsa melalui</i>	<i>Q2 2016</i>	<i>&lt; % &gt;</i>	<i>Q2 2017</i>
<i>Udara</i>	<i>52,292</i>	<i>+25.7%</i>	<i>65,747</i>

*Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan; dan Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.*

2. Dari segi pertumbuhan, ketibaan pelancong melalui udara bagi Q2 2017 terus menunjukkan prestasi yang positif dan mantap dengan peningkatan sebanyak +25.7 peratus dari tahun-ke-tahun (*year-on-year/y-o-y*). Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh permintaan perjalanan (*travel demand*) yang tinggi dari pasaran-pasaran utama dari suku pertama tahun ini dengan peningkatan yang berterusan melalui perhubungan udara (*air connectivity*) yang disebabkan oleh penerbangan secara bercarter (*chartered flights*) dari pasaran Timur Jauh (*Far East market*), penambahbaikan dari kemudahan perjalanan (*travel facilitation*) dan pemulihan kepada ekonomi global (*global economy recovery*) yang sederhana dari tahun lepas walaupun dengan persaingan serantau yang

tinggi dari negara-negara jiran. Selain itu, kesemua pasaran-pasaran utama yang terdiri daripada pasaran dari ASEAN, Timur Jauh (*Far East*), Australia dan New Zealand dan pasaran Jarak Jauh (*Long Haul*) telah menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan dari suku sebelumnya dengan pasaran Jarak Jauh (*Long Haul*) telah menyumbang pertumbuhan yang tertinggi sebanyak +34.4 peratus (*y-o-y*), diikuti dengan pasaran Timur Jauh (*Far East*) sebanyak +24.9 peratus (*y-o-y*), ASEAN sebanyak +20.3 peratus (*y-o-y*) dan kedua-dua pasaran dari Australia & New Zealand sebanyak +9.4 peratus (*y-o-y*).

*Jadual 2: Ketibaan Pelancong Antarabangsa melalui Rantau, Q2 2016 and 2017*

<b>Rantau</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>&lt; % &gt;</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
ASEAN	28,718	+20.3%	34,561
Timur Jauh ( <i>Far East</i> )	12,057	+24.9%	15,063
Australia/ New Zealand	2,087	+9.4%	2,283
Jarak Jauh ( <i>Long Haul</i> )	4,995	+34.4%	6,711

*Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan; dan Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.*

- Antara lima Negara yang teratas yang datang ke Negara Brunei Darussalam bagi Q2 2017 adalah Malaysia disebabkan oleh kemudahan dari segi kemasukkan melalui udara dan kedudukan yang berhampiran dengan sumbangan sebanyak 22.2 peratus (25.0 peratus pada Q2 2016), diikuti dengan Republik Rakyat China yang menyumbang sebanyak 15.9 peratus (18.3 peratus pada Q2 2016), Republik Indonesia sebanyak 9.3 peratus (10.0 peratus pada Q2 2016), Republik Filipina sebanyak 11.2 peratus (7.8 peratus pada Q2 2016) dan Republik Singapura sebanyak 5.7 peratus (6.8 peratus pada Q2 2016). Secara keseluruhannya, lima Negara teratas ini telah menyumbang sebahagian besar kepada ketibaan pelancong antarabangsa ke Negara ini sebanyak 64.4 peratus dari jumlah keseluruhan ketibaan pelancong pada Q2 2017. Selain itu, dari bulan Januari 2017, Republik Rakyat China dan Korea Selatan adalah antara pasaran-pasaran utama dari segi negeri bagi Negara Brunei Darussalam dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak +18 peratus (*y-o-y*) dan +146 peratus (*y-o-y*).



Jadual 3: 5 Negara Teratas, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Negara</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Negara</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
1. Malaysia	13,049 (25.0%)	1. Malaysia	14,617 (22.2%)
3. Republik Rakyat China	9,572 (18.3%)	2. Republik Rakyat China	10,452 (15.9%)
3. Republik Indonesia	4,968 (10.0%)	4. Republik Indonesia	6,143 (9.3%)
4. Republik Filipina	4,526 (7.8%)	5. Republik Filipina	7,357 (11.2%)
5. Singapura	3,552 (6.8%)	5. Singapura	3,754 (5.7%)
<b>Jumlah</b>	<b>35,667 (68.2%)</b>	<b>Jumlah</b>	<b>42,323 (64.4%)</b>

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan; dan Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.

4. Bagi Q2 2017, ASEAN masih kekal sebagai pasaran utama dengan 52.6 peratus (54.9 peratus pada Q2 2016); diikuti dengan pasaran Timur Jauh (*Far East*) sebanyak 22.9 peratus (23.1 peratus pada Q2 2016); pasaran Jarak Jauh (*Long Haul*) seperti Eropah dan Timur Tengah (*Middle East*) sebanyak 10.6 peratus (9.9 peratus pada Q2 2016) dan dari pasaran Australia dan New Zealand yang mana kedua-dua buah pasaran ini telah menyumbang sebanyak 3.5 peratus (9.6 peratus pada Q2 2016).

Jadual 4: Pasaran Utama, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Pasaran Utama</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
ASEAN	28,718 (54.9%)	34,561 (52.6%)
Timur Jauh ( <i>Far East</i> )	12,057 (23.1%)	15,063 (22.9%)
Jarak Jauh ( <i>Long Haul</i> )	5,164 (9.9%)	6,989 (10.6%)
Australia/New Zealand	4,995 (9.6%)	2,283 (3.5%)

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan; dan Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.

5. Tujuan lawatan utama bagi ketibaan pelancong ke Negara Brunei Darussalam bagi Q2 2017 adalah tertumpu kepada aktiviti-aktiviti percutian yang telah menyumbang sebanyak 41.9 peratus (41.9 peratus pada Q2 2016). Manakala 13.8 peratus adalah dari pelancong yang melawat dengan tujuan untuk perniagaan (18.4 peratus pada Q2 2016), diikuti dengan melawat rakan dan saudara-mara (*Visiting Friends and Relatives - VFR*) sebanyak 10.8 peratus (11.6 peratus pada Q2 2016); membuat persinggahan sementara (*Transit*) sebanyak 8.9 peratus (11.0 peratus pada Q2 2016) , dengan atas urusan Kerajaan sebanyak 2.9 peratus (2.6 peratus pada Q2 2016), pameran sebanyak 0.6 peratus (0.8 peratus pada Q2 2016), lain-lain tujuan sebanyak 12.3 peratus

(0.4 peratus pada Q2 2016) dan tidak dinyatakan sebanyak 8.9 peratus (13.3 peratus pada Q2 2016). Antara Negara-negara teratas dalam pasaran riadah dan percutian adalah dari Negara Republik Rakyat China dan Malaysia sebanyak 13.5 peratus dan 6.9 peratus.

Jadual 5: Tujuan Lawatan dan Percutian, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Tujuan Lawatan</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
<i>Percutian</i>	21,909 (41.9%)	27,524 (41.9%)
<i>Perniagaan</i>	9,164 (18.4%)	9,052 (13.8%)
<i>Persinggahan (Transit)</i>	5,767 (11.0%)	5,844 (8.9%)
<i>Melawat Rakan dan Saudara-mara</i>	6,084 (11.6%)	7,058 (10.8%)
<i>Kerajaan</i>	1,355 (2.6%)	1,892 (2.9%)
<i>Pameran</i>	398 (0.8%)	426 (0.6%)
<i>Lain-lain Tujuan</i>	195 (0.4%)	8,095 (12.3%)
<i>Tidak dinyatakan</i>	6,970 (13.3%)	5,882 (8.9%)

<b>Percutian dari Kewarganegaraan</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
1. <i>Republik Rakyat China</i>	8,557 (16.4%)	8,868 (13.5%)
2. <i>Malaysia</i>	3,997 (7.6%)	4,509 (6.9%)
3. <i>Republik Filipina</i>	1,260 (2.4%)	2,633 (4.0%)
4. <i>Republik Indonesia</i>	927 (1.8%)	1,368 (2.1%)
5. <i>Singapura</i>	810 (1.5%)	984 (1.5%)

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan; dan Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.

6. Selain dari jumlah ketibaan pelancong melalui udara, seramai 1,026,769 pelawat antarabangsa juga telah dicatatkan melalui pos-pos kawalan Imigresen pada Q2 2017.

Jadual 6: Ketibaan Pelawat Antarabangsa, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Ketibaan Pelawat Antarabangsa melalui</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
<i>Darat</i>	951,823	1,026,769
<i>Kapal Persiaran</i>	2,551	0

Sumber: Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri; dan Jabatan Pelabuhan, Kementerian Perhubungan.

7. Purata tempoh penginapan (*Average Length of Stay*) di hotel bagi Q2 2017 adalah sama seperti tahun lepas iaitu sebanyak 2.2 hari. Manakala, purata kadar penginapan (*Average Occupancy Rate*) di hotel bagi Q2 2017 adalah sebanyak 36.8 peratus berbanding dengan 41.7 peratus pada Q2 2016.

Jadual 7: Purata Tempoh Penginapan dan Purata Kadar Penginapan, Q2 2016 and 2017

		<b>Purata Tempoh Penginapan (Hotel)</b>	<b>Purata Kadar Penginapan (Hotel)</b>
Q2	2016	2.2 hari	41.7%
	2017	2.2 hari	36.8%

Sumber: Jabatan Imigresen dan Pendaftaran Kebangsaan, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri; dan Tempat-Tempat Penginapan di Negara Brunei Darussalam

8. Bagi tempat penginapan pada Q2 2017, terdapat sebanyak 84 premis-premis yang terdiri daripada taraf resort mewah (seperti The Empire Hotel and Country Club), taraf antarabangsa (seperti Radisson Hotel), taraf perniagaan, penginapan bajet, *lodging*, apartmen, *guest house* dan inapdesa (*homestay*). Jumlah tempat penginapan bagi hotel, resort dan apartmen adalah sebanyak 50 buah, diikuti dengan inapdesa (*homestay*) sebanyak 16 buah, *guest houses* and *rest houses* sebanyak 15 buah dan *Government guest houses* sebanyak 3 buah. Sementara itu, jumlah keseluruhan bilik dan katil tersedia adalah sebanyak 4,317 buah bilik dan 6,079 buah katil. Manakala pada Q2 2016, jumlah tempat penginapan telah mencatatkan sebanyak 81 buah premis dengan 4,084 buah bilik dan 5,777 buah katil.

Jadual 8: Tempat Penginapan, suku pertama Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Tempat Penginapan</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
Jumlah Premis	81	84
Jumlah Bilik	4,084	4,317
Jumlah Katil	5,777	6,079

Sumber: Tempat-Tempat Penginapan di Negara Brunei Darussalam

9. Bagi Q2 2017, jumlah ejen-ejen pelancongan yang berdaftar dibawah Jabatan Kemajuan Pelancongan adalah sebanyak 67 buah syarikat jika dibandingkan dengan suku kedua tahun sebelumnya iaitu sebanyak 60 buah syarikat. Kesemua ejen-ejen pelancongan ini adalah berdasarkan kepada perjalanan *inbound* dan *outbound*.

Jadual 9: Ejen-Ejen Pelancongan, Q2 2016 and 2017

<b>Ejen-Ejen Pelancongan</b>	<b>Q2 2016</b>	<b>Q2 2017</b>
Jumlah Syarikat	60	67

Sumber: Ejen-Ejen Pelancongan di Negara Brunei Darussalam