



Study on the State and Ownership Patterns of the Hospitality Industry (Tourism Sector) in the Free State and the Linkages with Other Economic Sectors in the Province

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1. INTRODUCTION

Globally, tourism is regarded as one of the fastest growing sectors, continuously exhibiting high levels of growth irrespective of both the ever changing economic and geopolitical factors in its operating environment. The South African tourism sector shares this same growth trajectory as the country continuously leads the Southern African Development Community (SADC) on this front. The tremendous growth, development and transformation opportunities garnered by the tourism sector have been highlighted by President Cyril Ramaphosa in his 2018 State on the Nation Address as well as in the 2018 Budget speech (Gigaba, 2018; Ramaphosa, 2018).

The Free State provincial government also recognises the role that tourism can play as a driver of economic growth and job creation for the province. One of main reasons for this is the sector's ability to lend itself to other economic sectors through its broad value chain. The sector is interlinked with other priority sectors including agriculture and manufacturing, thus possessing a multiplier effect on economic growth and development.

A number of policy documents have been developed at national and provincial levels to provide a guiding framework for the sector's development. The first of these in the democratic era was the Tourism White Paper of 1996. The White Paper provided the foundation for which other national policy instruments would be constructed for the sector. In the context of the Free State province, the Free State Tourism Master Plan (FSTMP) and the Free State Growth and Development Strategy have a direct impact on the provincial sector's development priorities.

The hospitality industry is a part of a wider group of economic activities within the tourism sector. Hospitality is the one of the fastest growing industries in the world, contributing billions to the global GDP (UK Essays, 2015: n.p.). The South African Department of Labour (DOL) defines the hospitality industry as "any commercial business or part of a commercial business in which employers and employees are associated for the purpose of carrying on or conducting one or more of the following activities for reward:

- Providing accommodation in a hotel, motel, inn, resort, game lodge, hostel, guesthouse, guest farm or bed and breakfast establishment, including short stay accommodation, self-catering, time shares, camps, caravan parks;
- Restaurants, pubs, taverns, café's, tearooms, coffees shops, fast food outlets, snack bars or, industrial or commercial caterers, function caterers, contract caterers that prepare, serve or provide prepare food or liquid refreshments, other than drinks in sealed bottles or cans whether indoors or outdoors or in the open air, for consumption on or off the premises; and
- Includes all activities or operations incidental to or arising from any of the activities mentioned above" (RSA Department of Labour, 2016: 5).

Hospitality is divided into four subsectors namely: accommodation, food and beverage, travel and tourism as well as recreation. Of these, the accommodation subsector traditionally contributes the most to the hospitality industry (Statistics South Africa, 2018:5).

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The South African tourism sector, as previously mentioned, is currently receiving a lot of attention from researchers due its potential to create employment and increase the national output. Much of this attention however has been concentrated in provinces and regions with vast amounts of natural and cultural resources such as the Western Cape (Gustav and Visser, 2006: 88). As such, very little attention is paid to provinces such as the Free State and the Northern Cape, which contrarily do not seemingly have a competitive advantage in this respect. According to Statistics South Africa Domestic Tourism Survey Bi-annual report for 2017, day trips to the Free State province between April and June only accounted for 5.4 per cent of the national total. During the same period, the province recorded only 5.8 per cent of the country's total overnight trips. These figures show that the province is one of the least visited in the country, second only to the Northern Cape (Statistics South Africa, 2017c:6)

Data show that, when compared to other provinces in South Africa, the Free State province is currently not achieving its tourism goals as set out in the FSGDS and FSTMP notwithstanding its attractive tourism resource base and offerings (Statistics South Africa, 2017c:6). Tourism, one of the province's priority sectors, thus requires

urgent intervention from both the private and public sectors to positively change its economic contribution in line with other South African provinces, such as Gauteng and Limpopo which record a high number of tourist activity.

Table 2.1: Province of destination by expenditure on most recent day and overnight trips, January–December (concluded), 2016 (R'000)

Province of	Accommodation	Food and	Domestic	Recreation	Shopping	Other	Total				
destination		beverages	transport	and culture							
Overnight trips											
Western Cape	1 142 727	1 219 252	1 744 393	84 011	1 289 768	188 913	5 669 064				
Eastern Cape	251 577	636 539	1 599 544	36 696	1 852 170	159 547	4 536 073				
Northern Cape	28 789	107 316	246 848	13 576	221 371	17 019	634 919				
Free State	111 259	246 341	402 129	21 384	466 794	67 519	1 315 426				
KwaZulu-Natal	1 455 274	822 558	1 699 338	96 945	1 834 846	181 127	6 090 088				
North West	270 571	323 878	578 378	33 373	512 057	74 792	1 793 049				
Gauteng	378 700	694 407	1 707 143	88 987	1 426 649	219 876	4 515 763				
Mpumalanga	560 844	955 437	956 824	26 937	771 744	58 135	3 329 920				
Limpopo	186 587	625 943	1 369 954	27 147	1 472 912	141 602	3 824 145				
Unspecified ¹	924 636	664 967	1 395 107	249 743	927 757	82 178	4 244 388				
Total overnight	5 310 963	6 296 639	11 699 659	678 797	10 776 068	1 190 708	35 952834				
trips spending											

Source: Statistics SA, Domestic Tourism Survey, 2016

The table above shows the total expenditure for the year 2016 per province on overnight trips and indicates that annually R5 310 963 000 was spent on accommodation nationally. On average, guest spending on overnight accommodation was recorded as R323.43 per guest for the Free State province. Total spending on accommodation annually for overnight trips in the Free State province stood at R111 259 000 for the period (Statistics South Africa, 2016a). Although this amount represents a large percentage of tourist expenditure in the province, the total amount generated provincially for accommodation is significantly lower than what has been recorded in the other provinces.

Previous research by the South Africa SME Observatory (2012) identified Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality as one of the two priority geographical focal areas for tourism growth and development in the Free State. Due to the region's tourism asset base, its strategic location and the potential for growth, the focal tourism sub-sectors for the

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¹ not stated clearly or exactly

region have been identified as business tourism, heritage tourism, crafts and sporting events (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 34). Mangaung's central location as well as its good road networks that integrate the region with the rest of the country add to its potential to be one of the nation's top business tourism destinations.

The region hosts a number of renowned festivals and events such the Rose Festival and Macufe. The Free Provincial Government spends an estimated R46 million annually on Macufe. In return, the festival generates approximately R150 million from both locals and tourists. Macufe attracts approximately 18 000 visitors from outside Mangaung to the region. What is worth noting however is that neither the number of nights stayed in Mangaung nor the number of events attended during the festival have increased since 2009 (Centre for Development Support, 2015: iii). These findings beg the question as to whether or not improving the hospitality offerings in the region would result in a higher return on investment incurred by the festival.

This study aims to examine the current state of the hospitality industry and the accommodation sub-sector of the industry in the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality. The main objective of this study, which is in line with the objective of the Federated Hospitality Association of South Africa (FEDHASA), is to give recommendations on how to grow an inclusive and transformed hospitality industry (FEDHASA, n.d.). The study will focus specifically on one aspect of hospitality, namely the accommodation subsector.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

The study employed both qualitative and quantitative data collection methods. The report commences with a literature view on the following; the performance of the tourism sector, tourism policy and institutional incentives.

It is important for DESTEA to have a much better understanding of the linkages within the tourism value-chain as well as to identify areas that require transformation. Linked to this is a need to understand the extent to which these linkages find expression in the provincial economy, the support needed to strengthen these linkages as well as providing recommendations to address issues of transformation. In that vein, a literature review on the both the tourism value chain as well as empowerment in tourism will follow.

The current statistics relating to the accommodation subsector in Mangaung are presented alongside similar statistical information for Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality as well as Buffalo Metropolitan Municipality. The rationale for this comparison is to show how other metros of a similar population size are performing in relation to Mangaung.

A semi-structured questionnaire was used to gather in-depth information from respondents, based on their accommodation establishment. The data collected from the respondents was analysed using Microsoft Excel. The aim of the research was explained to all participants prior to commencement of their involvement in the study

The most notable limitations to this study were a lack of resources, both material and human, as well as the small sample size. The initial topic of the study was the state and ownership patterns of the hospitality industry (tourism sector) in the Free State and the linkages with other economic sectors in the Province. Due to a lack of capacity, the scope was narrowed down to focus on only one aspect of the hospitality industry, and furthermore the focus area was shifted to Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality.

Of the overall total establishments requested to participate in the study (over 200), only a few respondents (14) completed and returned the questionnaire. This was due to a number of reasons cited by the various establishments. Many of the participants expressed that they had previously participated in similar studies which had not yielded tangible results. Consequently, the aggrieved chose not to participate in the study, which negatively influenced the quality of the data collected.

It is therefore imperative that the findings and recommendations of this, and other research reports, be made available to all relevant stakeholders.

As part of this research, an updated Mangaung Tourist Accommodation Database will be presented as part of the report's annexures. This is in an effort to assist in bridging the gap between tourism accommodation product owners and the general public.

4. PERFORMANCE OF TOURISM

In 2016, Travel and Tourism contributed US\$7.6 trillion to the global economy. This amount accounted for 10.2% of the global GDP. Additionally, the sector generated 292 million jobs, equivalent to 1 in every 10 jobs worldwide. The Travel and Tourism sector contributed 6.6% of total global exports as well as approximately 30% of total global service exports. The World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) predicted that the direct Travel and Tourism growth would continue to grow in 2017 to 3.8% from 3.1% in the previous year despite the occurrence of a number of challenging headwinds. This expected growth was said to be attributable to the sector's role as a tool for economic development and the sharing of cultures subsequently creating peace and building on mutual understanding amongst states. Continuous growth in the sector in the coming years will be dependent on on-going investment and development in an open and sustainable manner (World Travel and Tourism Council: 2017).

The African continent reached a record 62 million international arrivals in 2017. The tourism sector grew by 13% in North Africa while Sub-Saharan African experience only a 5% increase. Despite sustained economic growth factors such as air connectivity, travel cost, visa policies and poor infrastructure continue to challenge tourism growth in Sub-Saharan Africa. Currently tourism in the region is driven mainly by natural tourism. There is also significant room for improvement in guarding, valuing and communicating cultural richness.

According to the WEF Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report for 2017, South Africa was ranked as the most economically competitive travel and tourist destination in the African continent. Mauritius followed closely in 2nd position. Globally South Africa, Mauritius, Kenya and Namibia represent the continent well ranking at 53, 55, 80 and 82 respectively. Europe continuous to dominate the list with Spain, France and Germany occupying the top three positions on the list (Tourism Business Council of South Africa: 2017).

The World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Competitiveness Report measures the competitiveness landscape of 140 economies, providing an understanding of the factors that influence their productivity and prosperity. The report for 2016 and 2017 shows that South Africa has improved slightly in terms of both in its score and ranking,

now ranking at 47 globally up two places from last year. South Africa has showed significant progress in areas such as enhanced competition, better use of talent in terms of how pay reflects productivity, and quality of education. The report has also recorded a number of factors which impact negatively for conducting business in South Africa. These include inefficient government bureaucracy; restrictive labour regulation, and an inadequately educated workforce (World Economic Forum: 2017).

The country's tourism performance is influenced greatly by policy. Policy provides a clear plan of action which seeks to position destinations as targets not only for travel, but also for cultural and commercial development, in order to attract investors and foster broad social and economic growth. The following section looks at the various policy which relates to the Tourism sector as well as incentives offered to participants in the sector.

5. TOURISM POLICY AND INCENTIVES

5.1 National Tourism Policy Framework and Incentives

Both national and provincial tourism initiatives are influenced by policy developments and market initiatives. The section below provides a brief overview of these policy initiatives in the context of economic development.

Although the National Department of Tourism (NDT) is primarily responsible for the formulation of tourism policy, other government departments such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Department of Economic Development (DED) have inter-related policies which also highlight the importance of the sector in achieving economic growth and employment creation.

Post-apartheid, the first document to recognise the potential of the tourism sector in contributing to the country's economic development was the Tourism White Paper 1996. The White Paper identified a number of guiding principles for the sector including; assuming the sector will be driven by the private sector, underpinning sustainable environmental practices in the sector and involving the community in tourism to ensure effective and efficient growth in the sector. The New Growth Path (NGP), which serves as a central economic development plan, identifies the sector as one of the six priority sectors integral to the creation of employment. According to the framework, tourism employment creation will be supported through strengthening

measures to expand the tourism infrastructure and services, by promoting targeted marketing campaigns, managing costs, quality assurance and logistics, improving training and identifying employment and entrepreneurial opportunities for the youth (RSA Economic Development Department, 31: 2011). Stemming from this policy document, the NDT developed the National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS) to give clear detail and direction as to how the sector is to fulfil its role as determined in the NGP. The aim of the strategy is to establish South Africa as one of the top 20 tourism destinations in the world by 2020 (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 12). The policy identifies specific actions through which to achieve this, including the following:

- Encouraging South African's to travel domestically
- Improving the working conditions of workers in the tourism sector
- Addressing safety and security misperceptions
- Improving regional and international air access
- And growing business and events tourism amongst others

The national policy documents mentioned above are without a doubt, at the core of growing the South African tourism industry. It is however important that practical solutions be implemented to reach any goals towards the sector's advancement. One of the ways this can be achieved is through institutional incentives and support structures. The NDT, along with its partners, offer a number of these to both emerging and established participants in the tourism sector. A few of the department's offerings are noted below:

i. SMME Markets Access Programme (Hidden Gems)

This programme is a collaboration between the Southern Africa Tourism Services Association (SATSA) and South African Tourism (SAT), which identifies small tourism businesses in each of the nine provinces to receive training and mentorship by industry professionals, as well as providing them with access to travel agents and other key industry stakeholders. The initiative aims to develop the SMME tourism sector and contribute toward transformation (South Africa Tourism, 2017: 11). Top-10 tourism products are selected per province to participate in the peer-to-peer mentorship and trade marketing platforms. Participants are also given the opportunity to network with key decision-makers from leading inbound tourism trade at a speed marketing session

hosted prior to the annual Tourism Indaba in Durban. This initiative is specifically aimed at historically disadvantaged SMME tourism businesses across South Africa (Tourism Update, 2016).

ii. Tourism Enterprise Support Programme (TEP) Grant in the Tourism Sector

The objective of this grant is to encourage and facilitate the development of tourism facilities. Large operators, investors and SMMEs engaged in tourism activities stand to benefit from this grant. Benefits of the grant include skills development, market access and business support (Government Investment Incentives, nd).

iii. Tourism Transformation Fund (TFF)

The Tourism Transformation Fund (TTF) is a dedicated capital investment funding mechanism established by the NDT in partnership with the National Empowerment Fund (NEF). The TTF focuses specifically on financial support for black investors and communities investing in capital projects in the tourism sector. The aim of the fund is to drive transformation in the tourism sector in a more direct and impactful manner that will not only assist black-owned tourism enterprises to expand and grow, but also catalyse the rise of a new generation of black owned youth, women and community owned tourism enterprises to take the tourism sector to new heights.

The total value of this fund amounts to R40 million annually, over a period of three financial years up to 2020. The grant funding will be used to reduce the funding gap that may exist between the prospective investor's own contribution and the approved loan finance and/or equity contribution by the NEF for tourism projects. Successful participants stand to be awarded a maximum investment of R5 million.

iv. The Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality, and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) Grants

CATHSSETA, formerly known as THETHA, is one of 21 SETAs established under the Skills Development Act (No 97 of 1998) in 2001. The SETA facilitates skills development within a number of sub-sectors, including hospitality, travel and tourism, arts, culture and heritage among many others. This is done through the disbursement

of grants for learning programmes, monitoring of education and training as outlined in the National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS).

v. Tourism Broad Based Black Economic Program (B-BBEE)

Tourism Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) is committed to empower of all stakeholders in the Tourism Sector. This will be achieved through transformation of the sector as well as working collectively to ensure that the opportunities and benefits of the Tourism Sector are extended to black South Africans as well.

The South African government moved away from a narrow form of advancing economic transformation by broadening the scope of Black Economic Empowerment (BEE), resulting in Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) in 2007. This policy aims to broaden participation in the economy of the country to result in an equitable society. This will be achieved through the creation of opportunities for those people who were previously excluded from meaningful economic participation. The policy seeks to address issues such as the ownership of enterprises, management and control of those enterprises, procurement, enterprise development, skills development, employment equity and socio-economic development (RSA:NDT, 2018).

vi. Executive Management Development Programme

The NDT in partnership with SA Business School have developed an Executive Management Development Programme to further advance the empowerment of women. This programme aims to equip black female managers for top senior management positions. Additionally the programme prepares women to become entrepreneurs who will contribute to the creation of black industrialists (Regional Tourism Organisation Southern Africa, 2015).

vii. Tourism Service Excellence Programme

The Lillizela Awards were established by the department to celebrate companies which contribute positively to socio-economic development, transformation, responsible tourism and service excellence in the industry (Regional Tourism Organisation Southern Africa, 2015).

viii. The Green Tourism Incentive Programme

The NDT working together with the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) has initiated the Green Tourism Incentive Programme (GTIP). The programme focuses on the implementation of renewable energy generation and efficiency solutions that will assist private sector tourism enterprises to reduce input costs, ultimately enabling increased competitiveness and operational sustainability. Qualifying small and micro tourism enterprises stand to receive grant funding on a sliding scale from 30% to 90% -capped at R 1 million (RSA:NDT, 2018).

5.2 Provincial Tourism Policy Framework and Incentives

The Free State province has two main policy initiatives which have direct implications for tourism, namely the Free State Growth and Development Strategy (FSGDS) as well as the Free State Tourism Master Plan (FSTMP).

In respect to the tourism sector, the FSGDS identifies the province's competitive advantages. These include the province's abundance of natural scenery, its rich history and vast cultural heritage sites. Adding to this the province has good road networks which integrate the province with the rest of the country, thus allowing the Free State to take advantage of its central location. Aside from the aforementioned, a number of priorities are mentioned in the strategy including marketing Bloemfontein's heritage and cultural attractions, developing a business focus in Mangaung as well as marketing the province to domestic tourists.

The FSTMP builds up from the FSGDS, further identifying major risks to the development of tourism in the province and setting out developmental priorities for the Free State.

At a provincial level, the Free State province has in the past facilitated a number of programmes to enhance tourism skills development through the Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA). Currently only a few programs remain to assist participants involved in tourism. These include hospitality training in Thaba Nchu, the Mohokare Lodge Revitalization Programme as well as the Krugersdrift and Rusfontein dams projects which are currently in their planning phase. The dam projects will entail good

management of reserves, recreational use and livelihood programmes linked to tourism (Tello Tebesi Mangaung, 2018).

To assist the province in leveraging its tourism potential, more funds must be allocated to ensure institutional support and incentives for participants in the industry.

6. TRANSFORMATION AND EMPOWERMENT IN TOURISM

6.1 Gender Transformation

According to research by the World Economic Forum (WEF), every 30 new tourists to a destination create one new job (WEF, 2017: 26). Tourism is one of the key drivers for economic growth and employment creation in South Africa (Rogerson, 2009), therefore reviving and investing in the sector could potentially tackle the employment crisis faced by the country. The WEF reports that globally the travel and tourism industry has almost twice as many women employers as other sectors. Judging from the findings above, the sector has the potential to play a major role in employment gender transformation. In addition to this, the travel and tourism industry offers job opportunities for both people entering the labour market with no prior experience as well as those without many options in other sectors. Furthermore, the industry plays a vital role in creating prospects for low-skilled workers as well as other marginalised groups (WEF, 2017: 26). Given the current youth unemployment crisis in South Africa, efforts should be made to absorb as many youths as impossible into the industry. The UNWTO Global Report on Women in Tourism found that women in the tourism and hospitality industry typically earn between 10% and 15% less than their male counterparts. The following section will review different literature on transformation in tourism and hospitality. Transformation in this context refers to gender, race as well as economic transformation of the industry.

A fair amount of literature exists pertaining to gender diversity in the tourism and hospitality industry. Pinara, McCuddya, Birkanb and Kozakc (2011) argue that although there has been remarkable progress with respect to closing the gender gap in hospitality, "patterns of employment ghettos" are still prevalent. These relate to situations where certain departments are filled predominantly by either men or women (Pinara et al, 2011: 73). Adding to this, several studies have showed a disparity in the distribution of income between men and women in the tourism and hospitality industry,

with women earning less than their male counterparts (Biswas and Cassell, 1996; Pinara et al, 2011; Purcell, 1996; Sparrowe and Iverson, 1999). Sparrowe and Iverson (1999) contended that this type of gender based income disparity should be viewed as a form of sexual discrimination within the industry. Baum (2003) presented a gender pyramid showing that lower levels and occupations with fewer career development opportunities with the hospitality industry are dominated by women while key managerial positions are dominated by men. Choices made by women, such as starting families, which stand to interrupt their careers have been cited as one of the reasons for preventing women from attaining better paying positions (Manwa and Black, 2002; Throne, 2007).

However, other scholars have highlighted that gender cannot be the ultimate determinate resulting in the disparities in the distribution of income and senior positions in the industry. In 2003, Abid and Guerir examined ways in which additional factors such as race, ethnicity and other social factors affected workplace power relations between chefs and their employees. Their study revealed that a lack of power stemming from individuals foreign status was the most significant determinant for unfavourable working conditions for women.

According to Statistics South Africa, 54% of individuals employed in hotels, motels and inns are female. Quite the same situation was observed in guesthouses, with 70% of employees recorded as female. Generally across all establishments in the South Africa accommodation industry, female employees were dominant in the year 2015 (Statistics South Africa, 2016a: 41).

Although these numbers seem promising, women tend to occupy lower or entry level positions in the tourism industry. In an effort to chance the current status quo, the NDT has initiated the Women in Tourism 30 in 5 (WiT 30 in 5) campaign. The campaign aims to increase the proportion of women in tourism management positions up to 30% in the next five years. The initiative is a collaboration between both the public and the private sector. To date, WiT 30 in 5 has already began taking concrete steps to increase the number of women in executive management and directorship positions. (South African Tourism, 2017: 10). In addition to this, another programme aimed at advancing the empowerment of women within the sector is the Executive Management

Development Programme, mentioned in the previous section on institutional incentives.

6.2 Race Transformation

Since the demise of the apartheid system, South Africa has been on a path towards a transformation of the economy. The government has continuously expressed disdain at the particularly high levels of white ownership of tourism enterprises still prevalent throughout the country. The sector's benefits often do not extend to poorer communities, nor do they result in economic development. This is mainly due to the fact that South Africa's tourism economy continues to be dominated by a small group of large, mostly white-owned tourism organisations (Rogerson, 2007:7). Rogerson and Visser (2004) argued that, as a pro-poor strategy, tourism has the potential to promote community and sustainable development as well as the potential to promote local economic development (LED) in underprivileged South African communities. In this context, by taking full advantage of increased transformation, the industry seeks to empower disadvantaged individuals. This goal cannot be attained only through creating employment opportunities for disadvantaged individuals, but by placing them in the position whereby they can own tourism businesses. Although, as mentioned above, the tourism industry is economically dominated by larger companies, the vast number of South African tourism enterprises can in fact be classified as small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs). This shows the industry's potential to impact transformation and economic development for both large and small enterprises,

The national government set out to achieve racial transformation in the South African economy through the promulgation of the Black Economic Endowment (BEE) policy, later called Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE). Following suit, in 2014 the tourism sector established the Tourism Charter sector specific guidelines towards transformation and black participation. In the Tourism Charter, goals towards transformation were clearly set out for 2014 and then later 2017 (Mofokeng, 2017: 1). In a 2017 study on LED in the accommodation sector, Mofokeng presented the table below to illustrate how far the accommodation sector is in attaining the goals set out in the Tourism Charter. The table, as adapted from the study, shows that the Tourism Charter 2014 target and the Tourism B-BBEE sector codes have not been met with the exception of the preferential procurement indicator. This, Mofokeng argued is mostly due to the fact that establishments purchase their goods from BEE compliant

suppliers. These suppliers however were found not to be small Black-owned businesses, but rather larger retailers (Mofokeng, 2017: 90).

Table 6.1: BEE and B-BBEE Targets 2014 and 2017

Indicator	Indicator to measure achievement	2014 Target	Was the target met	2017 target
Ownership	% share of economic benefits as reflected by direct shareholding by Black people	30.00%	No	30.00%
Strategic representation	 Black people as a % of Board of Directors Black women as a % of Board of Directors Black people as a % of executive management Black women as a % of executive 	50.00% 25.00% 50.00% 25.00%	No No No	50.00% 25.00%
Employment Equity	management 1. Black people as a % of management 2. Black women as a % of management 3. Black people as a % of supervisors, junior & skilled employees	50.00% 25.00% 65.00%	No No	60.00% 25.00% 70.00%
Preferential Procurement	Spend on BEE compliant companies as a % of total procurement spend	50.00%	Yes	50.00%

Table adapted from: Mofokeng, 2017: 90

It is increasingly important to link black SMMEs to larger enterprises by means of outsourcing, subcontracting or other arrangements. These arrangements are an important means of upgrading the SMME economy, and in turn the national economy at large. This is because business linkages, as explained by Kirsten and Rogerson (2002:33), will enable black-owned local entrepreneurs to participate in growing the tourism economy. A factor of importance in the linkages of these groups is the role of government both at national and provincial levels.

In this respect, the Free State province launched the Free State Black Business Council (FSBBC). The council, as described by the former Free State Premier's Spokesperson Tiisetso Makhele, is a broad body of black business people. The council is an umbrella body of specific business forums such as Black Chisa Nyama owners, Black Game Farmers and Black Guesthouse Owners. The provincial government is in support of the establishment of this council as it will, among its various goals, enhance the province's tourism sector (Bloemfontein Courant, 2017). The DESTEA Tourism Sector Transformation sub-programme aims to address issues of transformation within the Free State Tourism sector. The sub-programme's strategic goal, in line with the departmental goals is to foster tourism sector transformation and

development for improved market share. In an effort to achieve this goal, the sub-programmes has a number of activities scheduled for the current financial year. One of these is the Kasi Tourism programme. The programme is a vigorous marketing initiative to brand the Free State province as preferred inland tourism destination through the promotion of township tourism. Related to this initiative, the sub-programme intends to promote entrepreneurial culture in the tourism sector by providing mentorship, coaching and support to emerging tourism SMMEs in the province. The Tourism Sector Transformation sub-programme also aims to increase the provincial tourism market share by facilitating tourism awards across all sectors to promote the tourism sector (DESTEA, 2018: 112).

7. TOURISM SECTOR VALUE CHAIN AND LINKAGES

In a study by Mitchell and Ashley (2010), the tourism sector was found to exhibit impressive growth rates in many parts of the global South. Christian, Fernandez-Stark, Ahmed and Gereffi, (2011) argued that the capacity of a tourist destination's ability to capture gains from the sector's growth is highly dependent on its ability to strengthen local linkages in value chains. Particularly in the case of developing countries, the maximisation of the sector's potential to contribute to the welfare of communities requires constant growth and consolidation of these economic linkages (Rueegg, 2009; Sandbrook, 2010b; Scheyvens, 2011). More consideration is needed to understand how to enforce linkages in tourism either through the actions of national or local government (Kelly, 2008; Lacher & Nepal, 2010b; Meyer, 2007; Timothy & Teye, 2009). It is widely acknowledged amongst tourism planners that in context of the developing world, linkages between tourism and various sectors are often weak and require improvement through integrating tourism more thoroughly into local economies, thereby catalysing other local activities (Dodman & Rhiney, 2008; Kelly, 2008; Lacher & Nepal, 2010a; Meyer, 2007). Although great emphasis is put on the value of linkages between tourism and various sectors, it is equally important to note the existence of leakages. Sandbrook (2010) defines leakages as "when revenue leaves the destination as profit to non-local businesses or for the purchase of external goods and services" (Sandbrook, 2010a: 21). This could be the case when non-local are used in the procurement of goods and services for the industry. As such Scheyvens (2011: 153) proposes that the major goal of governments of developing

countries with significant tourism potential should be to reduce leakages and maximise multiplier effects of the sector's linkages.

The tourism value chain is the route through which a tourism product, service or experience is trade to a tourism consumer. This channel comprises of a range of economic actors who, when working together, bring tourists to their desired destinations (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 22). In the value chain, tourism product owners are connected to consumers through intermediaries such as travel agents, outbound and inbound operators. Alternatively and in more recent times, the internet has increasingly been used to connect suppliers and consumers.

Largely, the extent to which suppliers are successful depends on their ability to reach and engage effectively with potential consumers, showing the importance of marketing in the tourism. The WEF GCR shows that although government spending on travel and tourism remained unchanged in 2017, marketing campaigns have been relatively effective in attracting tourist (WEF, 2017: 22).

The South African government has highlighted the importance the tourism sector in both economic growth and employment creation citing the sectors vast scale as well as its inter-linkages with other sectors in the economy. These include agriculture, construction, financial services as well as manufacturing. The South Africa SME Observatory Position Paper 2012 further unpacks the sectors structure by means of the following example: as both tourist arrivals and tourist expenditure increase in an area, in the same vein demand for food, accommodation and transport will increase. These increases in turn catalyse growth in the area's various economic sectors such as agriculture, construction and manufacturing sector (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 19).

The tourism sector is made up of various stakeholders, products and services including tourists, enterprises and a range of tourism products such as accommodation restaurants and recreational facilities. Additionally the sector has inter-linkages with other sectors and services. These are illustrated below.

Figure 7.1: Tourism Sector Inter-linkages

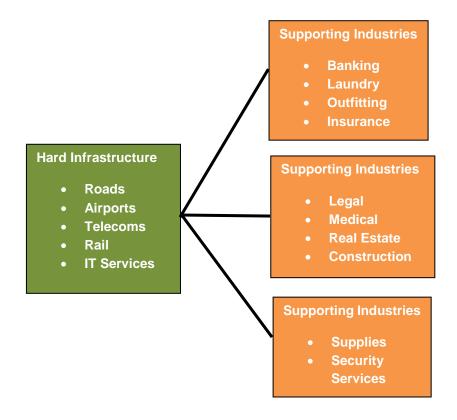


Image adapted from: South Africa SME Observatory

Identifying the various linkages between the tourism and other economic sectors will allow for the advancement of Local Economic Development (LED) within the Free State Province. LED is a form of economic development which focuses specifically on the importance of economic activities in a localized region, such as a city, region or district. The purpose of this is to make use of the economic capability of a region to the advancement of its broader economy and ultimately, the quality of life of all of its inhabitants (Mofokeng, 2017: 14). This process allows for collaboration of public, business and non-government sectors in an effect manner to collectively create conditions which are conducive to economic growth and to the creation of employment (World Bank, 2016; Mofokeng, 2017:14). For a chance at success, the advancement of any such LED initiative well have to be led by local government strategies as LED is about communities continually improving their investment climate and business enabling environment to enhance their competitiveness, retain jobs and improve incomes (Human Sciences Research Council, 2003: 4).

In the South African context, tour guiding is one of the most important components of the tourism value chain. Tour guides are of extreme importance as they interact daily with tourist on a personal level. As such, a tour guide with proper training has the ability to enhance tourist's experiences and perceptions of tour destinations, creating lasting impressions and fond memories (RSA NDT, 2017: 57). Due to an increase in funded initiatives aimed towards the training of tour guides, South Africa has experienced a steady increase in its number of qualified tour guides. Despite this optimistic picture on a national scale, the provincial narrative is somewhat bleak as the Free State accounts for less than a percent (0.6%) of the national share of registered tour guides (RSA NDT, 2017: 58).

Previously, DESTEA had facilitated a programme to place tour guide on the provincial registrar. The programme focused on emerging tourist guides who had undergone necessary prescribed training qualifying them as tourist guides (DESTEA, 2011: n.p.).

Having trained and knowledgeable tour guides in the province, who have a broad understanding of the province's tourism product would assist not only in attracting new tourists to the province, but also in assuring that past tourists return to the province.

8. HOSPITALITY AND ACCOMMODATION

The hospitality industry plays an integral role in South Africa and in its tourism industry in particular. The primary foundation of the industry is built upon customer service. The industry in many respects thrives on disposable income spent on travel or dining out (Naidoo, 2004: 2). Conversely, challenging economic times can trim the profitability of these areas, thus education and strong management skills represent highly sought after items for a resume. Thus, the hospitality definition relies upon providing guest satisfaction for luxury or leisure-based activities, rather than providing goods and services that meet basic necessities (Ecole Hoteliere Lausanne, 2014).

The industry is complex, covering a range of jobs, locations, activities and economic brackets. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council's report of 2014, the hospitality industry one of the fastest growing industries globally. The industry has continuously reported growth rates higher than the rate of growth of the global economy, contributing US\$7 trillion annually to total world domestic gross product.

Howard Roth, a leader in global real estate, forecasted that the industry will create an additional 75 million jobs in the next decade (Ecole Hoteliere Lausanne, 2014).

Accommodation is a fundamental element of the tourism product and typically accounts for one-third of tourist expenditure. Statistics South Africa defines a tourism characteristic industry as an industry in which at least 25% of the output is sold to tourism. In this respect, the accommodation industry is a tourism characteristic industry as tourism consumes the bulk of its output. The accommodation industry would not exist without the tourism sector. In 2015, Statistics South Africa reported the tourist accommodation industry contributed over 15% to the direct tourism GDP, falling only second place to transport (Statistics South Africa, 2018:5).

Industries in the accommodation subsector provide lodging or short-term accommodations for tourists, both local and international. The accommodation subsector is made up of a wide variety of establishments ranging from caravan parks to 5 star hotels. Each provides a certain appeal to a particular market. While some establishments provide only basic lodging, others provide meals, laundry services, business amenities, recreational facilities and luxury experiences. Establishments in the subsector are classified according to the provision of these various services and facilities, determining how much revenue they generate (United States Department of Labor, n.d).

To ensure that accommodation establishments are classified according to a globally recognised standard the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa (TGCSA), a business unit of South African Tourism (SAT), provides grading for a range of establishments. The TGCSA is the only recognised and globally credible quality assurance body for tourism products in South Africa. To ensure that South African tourist accommodation is of the highest quality the national tourism sector is currently promoting the star grading of establishments. This will enable the country to compete with top tourist destinations in terms of tourist accommodation offerings (RSA NDT, 2017: 68).

Statistics South Africa published an in depth report presenting estimates in respect of the accommodation large sample survey (LSS). The most recent report published in October 2017 presented findings for the year 2015. Notably, the publication only covers hotels, motels, inns, guesthouses, guest farms and other accommodation

establishments registered for value added tax (VAT). The report therefore does not include informal accommodation establishments such as those registered on websites like AirBnB.

It is important to note the exclusion of the informal accommodation sector as it continues to grow in popularity. AirBnB is one of the most popular and profitable websites catering for both the formal and informal accommodation sector. To date, over 300 accommodation establishments are advertised on this site for the Bloemfontein area alone (AirBnB, 2018). Christen and Raynor (2003) describe this service as a 'disruptive innovation' as the company's innovative internet-based business model and its unique appeal to tourists pose a significant threat to the traditional market. The site is essentially an online platform which allows ordinary people to rent out their spaces as accommodation for tourists. In many instances, AirBnB rentals are technically illegal as they allow individuals to participate in the accommodation sector without paying any additional business taxes or levies (Guttentag, 2015: 1193). Such innovations cement the findings of Wynne, Berthon, Pitt, Ewing and Napoli (2001) who argued the importance of the internet in the distribution of the South African tourism value chain. Their study showed that online innovation poses a significant threat to the traditional value chain, especially in developing countries. From these findings, the study recommended that individuals in the "real market" refocus their energy on improving the real world shopping experience while also using the internet to regain their competitive advantage (Wynne et al, 2001: 430).

However, returning to the Statistics South Africa report, the total income for the accommodation industry in 2015 was recorded as R47.2 billion, representing an increase of 6.7% per annum over the income reported in the previous survey of 2012. This increase was due to increases in income for 'hotels, motels and inns' (R5.7 billion), 'guesthouses and guest-farms' (R756 million) and 'other accommodation' (R1.9 billion). As at the end of June 2015, the total number of persons employed in the South African accommodation industry was 109 196, an increase 5704 from the figure reported in 2012 (Statistics South Africa, 2017: 3).

Aside from the accommodation offered at the establishments which intuitively accounts for the bulk of the income acquired, the various services rendered in the

accommodation industry bring in a significant amount of income. In 2015, casinos and functions (e.g. weddings and business events) accounted for 37.6% of the income in the accommodation industry. It is therefore important for tourist accommodation establishments to offer more than just the standard service of accommodation and consider the various needs of their client base to bring in more income.

In 2015, according to Statistics South Africa, the province in the lead of the accommodation industry, recording the largest income from sales of goods and services rendered, the highest contribution to employment and the largest number of unit stays available in the accommodation industry, was Gauteng followed by the Western Cape. The Free State province's contribution to the various categories was especially insignificant, contributing only 1.5%, 4.3% and 2.9 % to sales of goods and services rendered, total employment, and stay units available respectively (Statistics South Africa, 2017A: 34).

9. TOURISM AND ACCOMMODATION IN MANGAUNG

When compared to other regions in the Free State, the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality accounts for a total population of 842,000, or 29.5% of the total population in the Free State Province, which is the most populous region in the Free State Province for 2016. The region also has the largest tourism industry in the province.

Free State Province had a total tourism spending of R 11.9 billion in 2016 and an average annual growth rate of 9.1% over the period. Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality had a total tourism spending of R 5.21 billion in 2016 with an average annual growth rate of 9.4% since 2006 (R 2.13 billion). This estimated amount accounted for 43.7% of total tourism spending in the province (IHS Markit, 2017).

In 2016 an estimated 826,000 trips were made to Mangaung. This figure represents an estimated increase of 49 000 additional trips as compare to the previous year. As illustrated in the chart below, more than half the trips made to Mangaung in 2016 were to visit friends and relatives, 19% of the trips made to the region were for leisure while 18% and 9% of trips were made for business and other reasons respectively (IHS Markit, 2017)

Figure 9.1: Tourism trips by Purpose of trip Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality, 2016

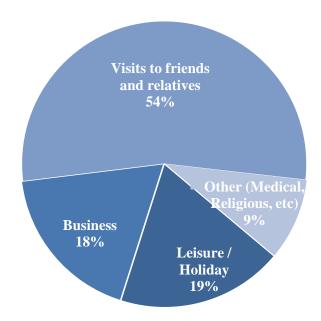


Image Adapted from: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer

Overnight trips to Mangaung increased by 400 000 annually from 2015 (4 430 000) to 2016 (4 830 000). Of the recorded overnight trips to the region, 68% were made by international tourist while the remaining 32% were by local tourists. This is contrast with the day trips made to the region where the majority of the trips (59% or 487 000 trips) were made by local tourist and the remaining 41% (339 000 trips) were made by international tourists in 2016 (IHS Markit, 2017).

These results are further resonated by findings of the South Africa SME Observatory report which identified Mangaung and Matjhabeng as the top two tourism municipalities in the Free State (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 32).

Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality is rich in history being the home of the two main South African political parties, the African National Congress and the National Party (now known as the Democratic Alliance). Bloemfontein, which is situated in the metro, is the country's judicial capital, boasting both monuments of significance to the nation's present and past. Aside from the metro's cultural and historic assets, business tourism has immense potential in the region. Both the FSGDS and the FSTMP identify this type of tourism as an opportunity for the province, with the FSGDS stating specifically that "Bloemfontein could exploit its central location for regional and national conferences" (South Africa SME Observatory, 2012: 34).

Figure 9.2: Key statistics by district/metro in the Free State accommodation industry, 2015

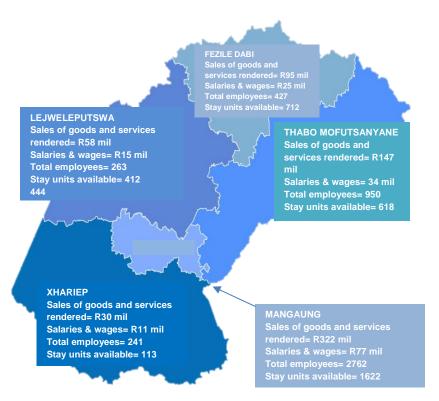


Image adapted from: Statistics South Africa. Accommodation Industry 2015. Table

The illustration above gives a clearer overview of the province's performance with regards to the tourism accommodation subsector in 2015. As showed above, Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality was at the forefront of the province's tourist accommodation industry with sales of goods and services rendered at R322 million, salaries and wages recorded at R77 million, total employees at 2762 and 1622 unit stays available (Statistics South Africa, 2017A: 34).

Although Mangaung outperforms other municipalities within the Free State province, it is imperative to have an understanding of how the metro holds up against other metros of a similar size within the country. For this reason, the table below shows key accommodation statistics for Mangaung against those of Nelson Mandela Bay and Buffalo Metropolitan Municipality. Both municipalities are located in the Eastern Cape province, which accounted for 13% of the country's total overnight trips in 2016 as compared to Free State's share of only 4.6% (Statistics South Africa: 2017B) The table below shows that when compared to other relatively small metropolitan municipalities, Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality's tourism accommodation subsector is not

performing as well as they are. This further shows the importance to improve both the metro's tourism sector and accommodation subsector in order to fully benefit from the sector's potential.

Table 9.1 Key accommodation industry statistics by metro 2015

Metropolitan Municipality	Sales of goods and services rendered	Salaries and wages	Total Employees	Stay units
	(million)		(number)	
Buffalo	790	267	5018	2481
Mangaung	322	77	2762	1622
Nelson Mandela Bay	1174	257	2519	3250

Table adapted from: Statistics South Africa. Accommodation Industry 2015. Table 34

10. SURVEY FINDINGS

In the following section, the key findings from the research questionnaire will be presented. The findings of the close ended questions will be presented in tables and figures to follow. Feedback from the open ended questions will be analysed and presented at the end of this section

Table 10.1: Sample Demographic.

Area of Operation			Nationality Race of Owner/s of Owner/s						
Bloemfontein	Thaba Nchu	Botshabelo	RSA	Other	Black	Coloured	White	Indian/ Asian	Other
71%	14%	14%	100%	0%	43%	7%	43%	0%	7%

Figure 10.1: Accommodation Type

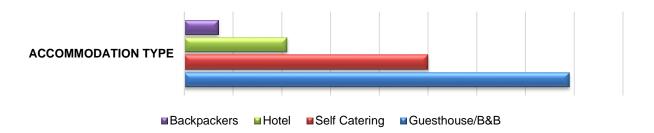


Figure 10.2: Gender of Owners

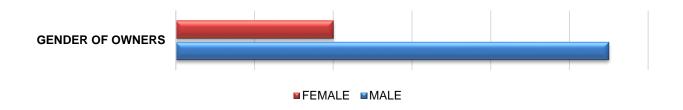


Table 10.1 above shows that the majority of the research sample (71%) operate in Bloemfontein, while 14% operate in Thaba Nchu and Botshabelo respectively. With regards to the type of accommodation offered by the various establishments, the majority classify themselves as Guesthouses/Bed and Breakfasts, followed by self-catering, hotels and backpackers. The classification of the type of accommodation offered is not mutually exclusive as some establishments offer more than one accommodation type. It is however worth noting that the majority of the tourist accommodation product in the area is guesthouses. The entire sample comprised of South African establishment owners of which 43% were black, 7% coloured, and 43% white and 7% classified themselves as other. Although the sample presented shows an equal split between black and white owners, in the urban area Bloemfontein the significant majority of establishments are white owned (60%). This is similar to the findings of Visser and Kotze (2006) who found that the Free State tourism sector in general is essentially, as well as its tourism products are white owned.

Only 20% of the sampled establishments in Bloemfontein were black owned. Contrary to this, black establishment owners in the sample are concentrated in Thaba Nchu and Botshabelo. Black establishment owners expressed that not enough support is available for them in terms of funding. Most of the establishment owners in the sample were male 71, while only a few were female. Again, the gender of the owners is not mutually exclusive as some establishments are collectively owned.

Tables 10.2 and 10.3: Grading Status, Employee Characteristics and Years in Operation

TGCSA Gradir	Number of employees									
Not Graded	One Star	Two Star	Three Star	Four Star	Five Star	0-5	6-10	11-20	21-100	100+
50%	0%	29%	7%	7%	7%	57%	36%	0%	7%	0%

Numbe	Number of youth employed (persons under				Numbe	r of pec	ple living	g with di	sabilities	No. of	years in o	peration	
the age	e of 35):				employ	employed							
0-5	6-10	11-20	21-100	100+	0-5	6-10	11-20	21-100	100+	0-5	6-10	11-20	21+
86%	0%	0%	7%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	21%	29%	21%

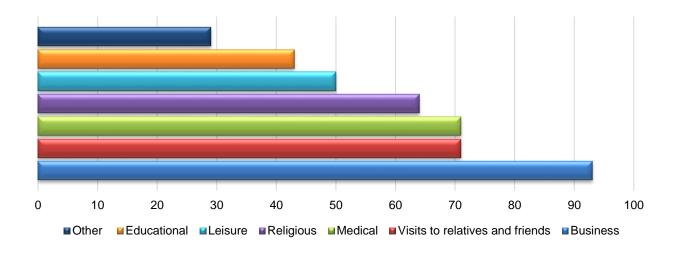
Half of the establishments in the sample are not currently graded by the TGCSA, while the majority of the graded establishments have a two star rating (29%). The size of the various establishments is relatively small as 57% employ 5 or less people. Very few people living with disabilities and youth are employed in these establishments. 86% of establishments only employs 5 or else people in the aforementioned groups. A wide spread variance is noted with regards to each establishments duration of operation with 29% in operation less than five years, 21% between 6 to 10 years, 29% between 11 to 20 years and 21% having operated for over 21 years.

Table 10.4: Association Affiliation and Guest Demographics

Where are your guests originating	Are your establishment affiliated to any tourism association or business chamber?				
Local (including other Free State towns)	Other provinces	Other countries	YES	NO	Specified Associations
92%	100%	77%	46%	54%	SETAS, NAA, BAA, TGCSA

Table 10.4 above shows that the majority of tourist accommodation establishments (54%) are not affiliated to any tourism associations or business chambers. Of the remaining 46%, the main associations noted are the National Accommodation Association (NAA), Bloemfontein Accommodation Association (BAA) and the various SETAs.

Figure 10.3: Main Reasons for guests visiting Mangaung



The main reason noted for guests visiting the Mangaung area is business tourism (93%). Medical tourism and visiting friends and relatives (VFR) accounted for 71% of the tourist visiting the area. Other reasons given by establishments for tourists to the area include weddings, guests in transit to other areas as well as guests attending funerals.

Table 10.5: Facilities offered by establishments

Conference/	Business services	Same-	Tourist	Wi-	Free	Wedding/Event	Other
Meeting Rooms	(fax and	day	Attraction	Fi/Internet		services	
	photocopying)	laundry	Information	Access	newspapers		
		service					
21%	57%	50%	50%	64%	50%	21%	43%

The establishments in the research sample offer a wide range of facilities, these include: conference and meeting rooms, business services, laundry services (50%), tourist information (50%), internet access (64%) and event services (21%). What is worth noting is that while 93% of the participants indicated that the main reason for guests visiting the area is business related, only 57% offer business services and even a lower percentage (21%) have meeting rooms available.

The services and facilities offered by the establishments are not limited to the fore mentioned. Others include recreational facilities such as libraries, gyms and restaurants.

Tables 10.6 and 10.7: Marketing and Social Media

Which mar	Which marketing channels are you using to market your establishment?											
Internet	Word of	Media	Books/magazines	Travel	Fairs/	Other	Other specified					
	mouth			agencies	exhibitions							
100%	100%	36%	14%	50%	7%	21%	LekkeSlaap,					
							Tripadvisor, flyers and					
							business cards					

Social Media Presence										
Facebook	Twitter	Instagram	Trip Advisor	AirBnB	Other					
64%	7%	29%	36%	29%	43%					

The establishments in the research participants noted the use of various channels of marketing including the internet (100%), word of mouth (100%) media (36%) books and magazines (14%), travel agencies (50%) as well as fairs and exhibitions (7%). Social media is also widely used among the participants, with Facebook being the most popular (64%). This is a positive indication of the participants' awareness of current marketing trends.

Table 10.8.: Government Support

Does your company receive any form of institutional support in the form of funding,					
incentives or grants from the South African		form of funding, incentives or grants		displayed on the Free State	
National Government?		from the Free State Provincial Government?		Tourism website?	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
0%	100%	0%	100%	36%	64%

Most notable among all of the participants in the study is that none receive any form of institutional support in the form of funding, incentives or grants from either the National Government or the Free State Provincial Government. All of the participants expressed their need for assistance from government in this respect, highlighting that additional funding and incentives would assist them in providing a better service all in all.

Tourist accommodation establishments participating in the study were asked to comment on why they believed Free State despite, its centrality is lacking behind other provinces in the attraction of tourists to the province. Both the lack of tourist attractions and a mismanagement of existing attractions were notes as the main reason for this. A proposed solution to this includes forming a tourism steering committee, led by the private sector with the support of the provincial government. The proposed steering committee would ideally deal with issues affecting the tourism sector such as rebranding the Free State tourism image, issues of rezoning and illegal accommodation establishments as well as safety and security for the tourism sector.

The main challenge facing the MMM include the slow paced response of the FSGTLA, the municipality and the Free State government in respect to issues that threaten the local tourism sector. These include issues pertaining, but not limited to, the distribution

of liquor licences and pace of rezoning. In addition to this, participants noted that the current transport system is not conducive to the promotion of business tourism in MMM. An example of this is that the province is one of only a few without internationally recognised transport services such as Uber. With respect to this, the proposed tourism steering committee could potentially assist in formulating mutually agreeable solutions to these problems.

The research participants unanimously expressed that they make use of local based suppliers of services. This includes the use of locally sourced materials, building equipment, furniture, transport services and local food suppliers. A common understanding seems to exist that the use of local suppliers is essential in growing the FS economy as a whole.

Major competitors to the MMM tourism area were identified as Parys mainly due to the various events which take place in the area, Clarens due to its natural scenery and Colesberg as a result of its affordable accommodation. The figure below supports the perception of the participants that accommodation in Colesberg seemingly cost less than accommodation in Mangaung. Although Mangaung has more offerings in terms number of accommodation establishments, the price range of the accommodation establishments in Colesberg is significantly lower.

Figure 10.4: Cost of Accommodation in Colesberg vs Mangaung

Image Source: Google Maps Search 2018

Among all the events that take place in the area, Macufe as well as sporting events are said to bring in the most tourists to the accommodation establishments. The tourism accommodation product owners in MMM noted that more attention and investment should be given to events such as the BloemShow and various religious events which take place in the area.

Funding, law enforcement and marketing were noted as essential for the advancement of the tourism accommodation industry in MMM.

Mixed reactions exist as to whether the MMM accommodation is up to par with national and international standards. While those who believed the local establishments meet international standards noted that exceptional service offered is the main reason for this, others expressed that a lack of funding and marketing prevent the region from meeting these standards.

11. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study has shown the importance of tourism industry in the global, national and provincial economies. The sector's contribution is both direct and indirect, through the sectors inter-linkages with various sectors in the economy. Accommodation accounts for an immense portion of the tourism contribution to the national GDP and with the government's intervention, the sub sector has the potential to increase this contribution. The following recommendations may positively contribute in changing the current status of the hospitality sub-sector:

- Institutional incentives that are currently available in the sector should be marketed to sector participants to increase their awareness of the various offerings.
- A Free State Tourism steering committee should be formed in collaboration with both the private and public sector to deal with issues pertaining to the sector such as management of the various tourism products, issues of rezoning, Uber transport services.
- Provincial tourism policy with a direct impact on tourism should be reviewed.
 This review should be in collaboration with the private sector, assessing the sectors actual performance vis-à-vis targets previously set.
- Measurements to curb the informal tourist accommodation sector must be made by the Free State provincial government together with the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality. A definitive stance must be taken with regards to informal establishments such as AirBnBs to formalise these establishments.
- Workshops and networking sessions should take place between established and emerging establishments to address issues such as skill transfer to previously disadvantaged groups
- Provincial institutional support in the form of grants and incentives should be provided by the Free State provincial government to qualifying accommodation establishments
- Transformation of the hospitality subsector as highlighted in the report is to be prioritised in line with relevant national and provincial policies. These initiatives should include the promotion of entrepreneurship, education as well as

providing support for women in leadership roles at all levels whether in the public, private sectors as well as within communities.

- The tourism sector's various linkages should be supported to make the most
 of the sector's knock of economic effects. In this regard, efforts to train and
 register more tour guides, with a broad understanding of the Free State
 provincial tourism product, are necessary.
- The municipalities' tourism image should be rebranded, taking into account the strengths identified in the study
- Mangaung's tourist accommodation database must be updated periodically and uploaded on the provincial website.

It has been shown in the report that 50% of the accommodation establishments are not graded, while 29% of the graded establishments have a two star rating (29%). This necessitates more investments into this subsector to upgrade existing establishments to a higher star grading. The Mangaung Metropolitan area is highly rated for business tourism (93%), whilst establishments lack the proper business infrastructure as highlighted in the report. Investment in business infrastructure therefore should also be intensified.

As mentioned in the limitations of the study, the original scope of the study was narrowed down to focus solely on the Mangaung Accommodation subsector. It is therefore recommended that while the findings of this study be considered and shared among the relevant stakeholders for constructive participation, more comprehensive research should be undertaken to encompass the entire province's hospitality industry.

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https://doi.org/10.1108/EUM0000000005934 Accessed: 01 May 2018

ANNEXURE A: MANGAUNG ACCOMMODATION DATABASE:

	NAME OF FACILITY	WEBSITE	CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
1.			(+27) 83 6619344		109 Ryno Kriel Avenue,
	109 Ryno Kriel	https://rynokriel-109.squarespace.com			Universitas, Bloemfontein
2.			27842009416		21 Benade Dr, Fichardt Park,
	21 @ Benade	21benade.co.za/		21benade@gmail.com	Bloemfontein, 9317
3.			27515221650		21 Coetzee Street
					Fichardt Park
		http://www.21oncoetzeest.wixsite.com/guest-			Bloemfontein
	21 on Coetzee Guest House	house		21oncoetzeest@gmail.com	9317
4.	26 Mouline Rouge		Tel: 051-448 9938		26 Andries Pretorius St,
	Self Catering	www.moulin_rougesa.com	Cell: 084 270 0248	moulinrouge-26@yahoo.com	Navalsig
5.	4 On Fischer Self Catering	http://www.4onfischer.co.za/	0 51 436 2892	info@4onfischer.co.za	4 Fischer Street Waverley
6.	56 On Lilac Self Catering		Cell: 082 303 2767	aviljoen@mimosamall.co.za	Gardenia
7.			T/F 051-422 4025		185 Klaradyn Avenue,
	A Bed Away Self Catering	www.wheretostay.co.za	Cell:084 430 6796	mvisagie@schoolink.co.za	Pellissier
8.			727266766		19 Innes Avenue, Waverley,
	A Bed <u>& Roses Guest Rooms</u>			abedandroses@gmail.com	Bloemfontein
9.			798877095		8 Hennie Potgieter Cres,
	A Castle with a View	castlewithaview.co.za/		info@castlewithaview.co.za	Heuwelsig, Bloemfontein, 9332
10.	A Cherry Lane B&B / Self Catering	http://www.acherrylane.co.za/	723807614	info@acherrylane.co.za	3 Ds Kok Street, Ferreira
11.			Cell: 083 303 0242		
	A La Fin Country Ranch & BB		Fax: 086	alafin@ananzi.co.za; alafin001@gmail.com	1 Bonnivale Street, Ferreira
12.	A Little Guesthouse	http://www.alittleguesthouse.co.za/	844606617	book@alittleguesthouse.co.za	15 Van Blerk Avenue, Bainsvlei
13.			T/F 051-448 4828		85 Aliwal Street,
	A Steward Guesthouse		Cell: 082 442 1003	astewardguesthouse@absamail.co.za	Waverley
14.	Aand Muzik Bed &		Tel: 051-5222 417		Dreyer Street, no 18,
	Breakfast		Cell: 082 447 9053	info@aandmuzik.co.za	Universitas
15.	AB-Zeasty Garden Flat/Guest		Cell: 082 495 2097		
	Room			yvonne.jacobs@parexel.com	Fichard Park,

16.			Tel: 051-522 0519		77 Pres Reitz Str,
	Acacia Lodge	http://acacialodge.co.za/	Cell: 084 604 9053	bookings@acacialodge.co.za	Westdene
17.					21 Leisegang St.
					Brandwag
					Bloemfontein
	Adelante Lodge Accommodation	http://www.adelante.co.za/	27514446400	info@adelante.co.za	South Africa
18.			Tel: 051 436 2198		
			Fax:		
	Adeo + (Conferences)	www.a-deo.co.za	Cell: 074 455 0978	info@a-deo.co.za	13A Innes Avenue, Waverley
19.			Tel: 051-446 4945		
			Cell: 082 804 4775		13 Dirk Opperman Str,
	Adri-Villa Self Catering		fax: 086 604 1412	adri@telkomsa.net	Langenhovenpark
20.	Afsaal Garden House,		Cell: 083 288 6761		1 John v/d Riet Street,
	Self Catering			N/A	Langenhoven Park
21.	Alder's Gate Bed &		Cell: 083 312 9137		
	Breakfast	www.Aldersgate.co.za	Fax: 086 624 90364	info@aldersgate.co.za	Avenham, Noordstad, Out
22.			Tel: 051-447 4862		
	Alf's Den Self Catering		Cell: 082 880 7316	ayoung@pgglass.com	Pellissier
23.			Cell: 083 645 3439		11 Jan Brand Straat
	Alfalfa Guesthouse		Fax: 051-446 5024	riasmit@internext.co.za	Langenhovenpark
24.			Tel: 051-436 4367		6 Rayton Road,
	Alhentha Guesthouse				Heuwelsig
25.			Tel. +27 51 611 0260 •		
			Fax +27 51 611 1411		
	Aligeo Khaya Bed & Breakfast,				75 Japie Neser
	trading enterprise	http://aligeo.co.za/	Cell +27 82 948 7107	info@aligeo.co.za	Uitsig
26.			051 436 5325		67 Castelyn Drive,
			082 747 1596		Fichardtpark, Bloemfontein,
	Allegro Guest House	www.allegroguesthouse.co.za/		manager@castelloguest.co.za	9301
27.			Tel: 051-448 2656Fax:		148 Nelson Mandela
	Altair Lodge		051-448 0085	altair@burst.co.za	StrWestdene

28.			Tel: 051-522 8080		63 Benade Drv,
	Altha Hattingh Self Catering		Cell: 072 310 2615	altha.hattingh51@gmail.com	Fichard Park
29.	Alvaria Guest House / Self		514366669		
	Catering	http://www.alvaria.co.za/		info@alvaria.co.za	4 Innes Avenue Waverley
30.			Tel: 079 889 5849		Bloemendal Road 11/3
			Fax: 086 552 5954		Rayton
			Cell: 079 889 5849		Bloemfontein
	Andante	www.andante.co.za		info@andante.co.za	9301
31.			T/F: 051-522 1181		19 Hudson Avenue,
	Annatjie's Guesthouse		Cell: 083 344 4884		Fichard Park
32.			T/F 051-444 0223		15 John Chard Street,
	Anri Guesthouse	www.bloeminfoaccommodation.co.za	Cell: 083 274 8065	info@anriguesthouse.co.za	Brandwag
33.	Archie's Guesthouse	http://www.archiesguesthouse.co.za/	+27 (0) 82 5583 567	dsat-bfn@iafrica.com	Universitas
34.			Tel: 0514361122		15 Eddie de Beer Street
			Fax: 0514361122		Dan Pienaar
			Cell: 0826426527		Bloemfontein
	Arista Guesthouse	www.aristaguesthouse.co.za		nic@aristaguesthouse.co.za	9301
35.			Tel: 051-430 7667		
			Fax: 051-525 2180		28 Kellner Street,
	Arte Inn Guesthouse		Cell: 082 558 3567	dsat-bfn@iafrica.com	Westdene
36.			Tel: 051 436 8589		67 Kenneth Kaunda
			Fax: 0866 0220 55		Bayswater
			Cell: 082 895 1207		Bloemfontein
	At The Villa Guest House	http://www.atthevilla.co.za/		info@atthevilla.co.za	9301
37.			Tel: 051-421 1559		
			Fax: 051-448 3927		61 Eland Street,
	Ayjays Guesthouse		Cell: 082 452 9659	ayjaysguesthouse@gmail.com	Fauna
38.			Tel: 051-447 3845		
			Fax: 086 618 5897	Bandbat53@internet-sa.co.za;	53 Andries Pretorius Str,
	B&B @ 53	http://bandbat53.co.za/	Cell: 083 270 5212	www.bandb@53.co.za	Hilton
39.	B&B @ Bloem		Cell: 084 577 3226	info@mjsjordan.co.za	Universitas

40.			079 183 5894		35 Jac Van Rhyn Rd,
					Universitas, Bloemfontein,
	Bakgat Oornag	www.bakgatoornag.co.za/		info@bakgatoornag.co.za;	9301
41.			Tel: 0514361004		80 Wilcocks Road
			Fax: 0514362356		Bayswater
			Cell: 0824133883		Bloemfontein
	Bayswater Lodge	http://www.bayswaterlodge.co.za/		stay@bayswaterlodge.co.za;	9301
42.			0834220235		24 Frans Kleynhans Rd,
	Bel Tramonto	http://beltramonto.co.za/		admin@beltramonto.co.za	Groenvlei, Bloemfontein, 9301
43.			Tel: 051-871 4200	http://www.info@blackmountainhotel.co.za;	
				Resmgr@blackmountainhotel.co.za;	Groothoek Dam Road
	Black Mountain Hotel	www.blackmountainhotel.co.za		resmgr@blackmountainhotel.co.za	Thaba 'Nchu District
44.			Tel: 051-436 9321		
	Blessings Guestrooms Self		Fax: 051-436 9321		
	Catering		Cel: 072 858 4528	blessingsgr@telkomsa.net	
45.			T: 051 436 4315		
	Bloemstantia Guest House		Cell:082 490 2847		62 Eddie de Beer Street, Dan
	Bloemfontein	www.bloemstantia.co.za	F: 051 436 5313	info@bloemstantia.co.za;	Piennar
46.			T/F: 051-436 3445		85 Paul Roux Street,
	Blueberry Hill Guesthouse		Cell: 082 576 6223	alpasten@gmail.com	Dan Pienaar
47.			Tel: 051-444 4145		94 Klerck Avenue
	Boa Vida Luxury Accommodation	www.boavidagesthouse.co.za	Fax: 444 4045	info@boavidaguesthouse.co.za	Brandwag
48.			T/F: 051-435 3725		4002 Ps Masia Street,
	Bole's Bed&Breakfast		Cell: 083 993 6460		Bloemanda
49.			27514038000		Bloem Plaza East Burger
	BON Hotel Bloemfontein Central	http://www.bonhotels.com/bloemfonteincentral		reservations@bhbloemfonteincentral.co.za;	Street Bloemfontein 9301
50.			Tel: 0514366299		12 General Beyers Street
			Fax: 0514366299		Dan Pienaar
			Cell: 0827431674		Bloemfontein
	Bounty Guest House	www.bountyhouse.co.za		bookings@bountyhouse.co.za	9301

51.			Tel: 051-448 1714		
	Brebner Place		Fax: 051-448 0570		47 Brebner Road
	Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 084 602 4882	brebnerplace@globalwise.co.za	Westdene
52.			Tel: 072 310 7646		116 van Vuuren Street
	Calypso Lodge	www.fearleaf.co.za		accommodation@fourleaf.co.za	Spitskop
53.			Tel: 0828207711		7 Jac van Rhyn Street
			Fax: 0865596160		Universitas Ridge
			Cell: 0828207711		Bloemfontein
	Camelia Guest House	http://www.camelia.co.za/		info@camelia.co.za;	9301
54.			Tel: 0514364334		12A Peter Crescent
			Fax: 0865305121		Waverley
			Cell: 0722910336		Bloemfontein
	Cherry Tree Cottage	http://wheretostay.co.za/cherrytree		cherry@imaginet.co.za;	9301
55.			T/F 051-430 6900Cell:		
			076 899 7294or 076	churchstreetlodge@mweb.co.za;	
	Church Street Lodge SC	www.churchstreetlodge.co.za	460 5498	churchlodge@cscape.co.za	136 Church Street, City
56.			051 -444 6688		Corner dan Pienaar drive,next
	City living Boutique Hotel	www.city-living.co.za		manager@city-living.co.za; info@city-living.co.za	to 2 robots
57.		https://clhg.com/hotels/105/City-Lodge-Hotel-			Nelson Mandela & Parfitt Road,
	City Lodge Hotel	Bloemfontein		clbloem.gm@clhg.com; clbloem.resv@clhg.com	Westdene
58.			27848908900		96 Nerina Street, Gardenia
	Cloud@96	https://goo.gl/q9mDkE			Park. Bloemfontein
59.			T/F: 051-436 6129		Louw Wepenaar Street,
	Connie Bed & Breakfast	http://conniesbnb.co.za/	Cell: 082 824 9783	conniesbnb@telkomsa.net	Dan Pienaar
60.			27515229222		14 Danie Pienaar Crescent
	Constantia Guest House	http://www.constantiaguesthouse.co.za/		jenet.venter@telkomsa.net	Pentagon Park
61.			Tel: 051-406 0900		
			fax: 051-430 3110		Cnr Brill & third ave Str,
	Corporate Boutique Hotel		Cell: 082 770 2167	info@cbhc.co.za	Westedene
62.			Tel: 051-448 8987		
	Cottage @ Erwee Self Catering		Fax: 051-447 4451		5 Komando Erwee Str
	Garden Unit		Cell: 072 125 6966	marxb@vodamail.co.za	Wilgehof

63.			078 409 7858		34 Moffett St, Fichardt Park,
	Cottages@Moffett				Bloemfontein, 9317
64.	Cottonwood Guesthouse	http://www.cottonwoodbfn.co.za/	27760921898	info@cottonwoodbfn.co.za	124 Waverley Road
65.			Tel: 051-522 4016		
			Fax: 051-522 4033		243 Pres Paul Kruger Ave,
	Country Cabins Guesthouse	http://www.countryinnguesthouse.co.za	Cell: 082 808 9253	countryinn@iclix.co.za	Universitas
66.	Curie Avenue Self		051 522 5435		58 Curie Avenue, Hospital
	Catering		082 945 8632		Park
67.			Tel: 051 436 2854		80 Genl Hertzog Str
			Fax: 0865506316 or		Dan Pienaar
			051 43		Bloemfontein
	Dan Pienaar Guest House	http://danpienaarguesthouse.co.za/	Cell: 083 284 9808	danpienaar@internext.co.za	9301
68.			27832904664		18 A Lilyvale Road Rayton –
	Dante Deo				North
69.	De Ja Vu Guesthouse		T: 051 436 6373		
	Bloemfontein	http://www.dejavuguesthouse.co.za/	A: 083 449 0957	vaneedengj1@telkomsa.net	80 Paul Roux St, Dan Pienaar
70.			Tel & Fax: 051- 5223		
			339		44 Olive Grinter Avenue,
	De la Vie Guest Lodge		Cel: 082 808 5085	delavie@absamail.co.za	Fichard Park
71.			T/F 051-421 2310		17 Jan Enslin Street,
	De Rust Guestrooms		Cell: 076 545 1980		Fichard Park
72.	De Stallen Guest House	http://www.destallen.co.za/	27730544866	info@destallen.co.za	
73.			Tel: 0514361169		22 Dersley Street
			Fax: 0514361169		Bayswater
			Cell: 0827739359		Bloemfontein
	De Witte Gastehuis	www.dewitte.co.za		info@dewitte.co.za	9301
74.			27834490957		80 Paul Roux Street Dan
	Dejavu Guest House	http://www.dejavuguesthouse.co.za/			Pienaar
75.			Tel: 0514366225		
			Fax: 0866060555		
	Dias Guest House	http://www.diasgh.co.za/	Cell: 0832650265	diasgh@intekom.co.za	14 Dias Crescent Dan Pienaar

76.			Tel: 051-881 4531		
	Die Herberg		Fax: 011 219 7404		42 De Villiers Street,
	Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 083 723 3359	sonjabreed@mwebbiz.co.za	Winburg
77.	Die Palms		T/F 051-522 2671		41 Barry Richter,
	Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 082 928 1371	jaquire@netactive.co.za	General De Wet
78.	Dod & Broaklast		Tel: 051-522 8947	jaqan oʻthotaotivo.co.za	Goneral De Wet
70.	Die Viooltjie		Fax: 086 6187 405		14 Weitz Street,
	Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 083 556 6541	ilze@screendeep.co.za	Universitas
79.	Dod & Broaklast		Cell: 072 822 6406	1120 000 001 1120 000 120	
70.	5: 11 1 0 5 1		Fax: 051-724 0252		1 Meteorstraat,
	Digger's Lodge & Restaurant				Jaggersfontein
80.			27760423160		2 Forsyth St, Universitas,
	DreamScape				Bloemfontein, 9301
81.			Tel: 051-446 3160		
			Fax: 086 657 2419		9 George Du Toit Str
	Duinerus Self Catering	www.roomsforafrica/sleepingout.com	Cell: 083 256 9600	magriet@iafrica.com	Universitas
82.			T/F: 051-436 7025		
			Cell: 079 521 7638/		53 Eeufees Road,
	Eeufees Lodge & Conferencing	www.eeufeeslodge.co.za	082 446 3329	info@eeufeeslodge.co.za; eskmar8@vodamail.co.za	Baywater
83.			Tel: 051-433 4314		
			Fax: 051-433 2374		114 Andries Pretorius Street,
	Ellenboy Guesthouse	www.ellenboy.co.za	Cell: 082 770 8473	ellenboy@absamail.co.za	Navalsig
84.			T : +27 51 436 5251		
	Elrido Lodge	www.elrido.co.za	C :+27 82 579 3743	info@elrido.co.za	
85.	Emoya Lodge	http://www.emoya.co.za/	+27 51 436 8471	info@emoya.co.za;	
86.			T/F 051-443 8030		1 Ted Dean Street, South -
	Emtonjeni Country Lodge	http://www.emtonjenicountrylodge.co.za/	Cell: 082 325 2824	henry@emtonjenicountrylodge.co.za	Ferreira
87.			Tel: 051-525 2800		
			Fax: 051-525 2802		29 Boersma Street,
	Emzini Guesthouse	www.emzini.net	Cell: 082 560 8620	lee@worldinone.co.za; info@emziniguesthouse.co.za	Universitas
88.			T/F: 051-446 3760Cell:		9 Gannie Viljoen Str,
	Epozini Lodge	www.epozini.co.za	072 229 0180	nolene@epozini.co.za	Universitas

89.	Evergreen Accommodation, Self		T/F 051-433 1494		108 Andries Pretorius Street,
	Catering		Cell: 082 269 0837	evergreenaccommodation@telkomsa.net	Navalsig
90.	-		Tel: 051-444 5213		
			Fax: 086 609 4205		212 Andries Pretorius Street,
	Fakkel Caravan Park, Self catering		Cell: 084 823 1496	bottru@gmail.com	Navalsig
91.			Tel: 051-522 7770		
			Fax: 051-522 3559		229 Paul Kruger Ave,
	Farmhouse Guesthouse		Cell: 074 442 5354		Universitas
92.			Tel: 0514367475		3 Paul Roux Street
			Fax: 0866916486		Bloemfontein
	Flo-Ben Guest House	www.floben.co.za	Cell: 0825715231	info@floben.co.za	9301
93.			Tel: 0832621245		
			Fax: 0866394086		
	Franklin View Guest House	http://www.franklinview.co.za/	Cell: 0832621245	info@franklinview.co.za	9E Innes Avenue Waverley
94.			051 436 6243 / 072 427		24 Gascony Crescent, Helicon
	Gabbys Cottage		6959	gabbyscottage@gmail.com	Heights
95.			518732246		2241, Station Road, Ratlou,
	Ga'echo Guest House	http://www.gaecho.co.za/		; stay@gaecho.co.za	Thaba'Nchu, 9780
96.			T/F: 051-444 4257		100 Klerck Avenue
	Gates of Praise Self Catering	www.gatesofpraise.co.za	Cel: 083 656 0774	pswille@absamail.co.za	Brandwag
97.			828885235		Geluksfontein Farm,
	Geluksfontein Cottage				Bloemfontein
98.			T/F 051-861 2042		Plot 4, Riverside, no4 Small
	Glen Country Lodge	www.glencountrylodge.co.za	Cell: 082 350 2858	glenlodge@mweb.co.za	Holdings
99.			Cell: 076 196 1179		
			Cell: 072 862 2256		253 Paul Kruger
	Gorgeous legends Guesthouse		Fax: 051-421 0545		Universitas
100.			051 874 1480		2498 Station Road, Thaba
	Gorogang Guest House				Nchu 18, Thaba Nchu, 9780
101.	Grateful Christian GH, Self		Cell: 083 354 0745		8 Sipreslaan,
	Catering			music@crearedream.com	Bainsvlei

102.			Tel: 051- 525 2132		
			Fax: 051-525 2132		31 Schnehage Singel,
	Grazia Guesthouse		Cell: 082 789 2252	info@grazia.co.za	Fichard Park
103.			Cel: 083 236 8047		75 Haldon Rd,
	Green Leaf Guesthouse				Universitas
104.			Cell: 083 461 6707		44 A De Bruin Street,
	Guest Rest Guesthouse		Fax: 051-451 2282	Schuster@internext.co.za	Universitas
105.			Tel: 051-525 2246		
	Habanna Guest House/B&B		Cell: 071 387 7734		Wilgehof
106.			Tel: 051-522 9984		
			Fax: 088 051 522		198 Pres Paul Kruger Street,
	Hadassa Guesthouse		Cell: 082 928 4349	hadassagh@telkomsa.net	Universitas
107.			27824698404		Walter Sisulu Rd, Universitas,
	Haldon Guest House	fourleaf.co.za/contactus.php		accommodation@fourleaf.co.za	Bloemfontein, 9301
108.			tel:051-523 3607		1 Spesery Ave, Quaggafontein,
	Haldonhouse Estate Guesthouse	http://www.haldon.co.za/		info@haldon.co.za; info@haldonestate.co.za	Bloemfontein, 9301
109.			T/F 051-522 5607		
	Hassie's Cottage Self Catering		Cell: 076 230 8692	info@hasie.co.za	
110.			T/F 051-522 3265		34 Forsyth Street,
	Hayward's Guesthouse		Cell: 082 416 9011	hayward@intekom.co.za	Universitas
111.			Tel: 051-522 7067		
			Fax: 051-522 7067		48 Gustav Crescent,
	Heid's Place Guesthouse	www.heidisplace.co.za	Cell: 082 929 9750	reservations@heidispalce.co.za	Fichard Park
112.	Hillside Village & the Manor Guest		T/F 051-433 2490		10 Piet Van Wyk Ave,
	House, Camp	www.hillside-manor-village.co.za	Cell: 072 869 2290	hillsidemanor@shisas.com	Countryside, North, Out
113.			T/F 051-447 0663		19 Pres Steyn Street,
	Hobbit Boutique Hotel	www.hobit.co.za	Cell: 083 305 8434	info@hobbit.co.za	Westdene
114.			CELL: 084 680 0161		6 Castelyn Drive
					Fichardtpark
	Home Sprint Home	http://homesprinthome.co.za/		bookings@homesprinthome.co.za	Bloemfontein

115.			Tel: 051-448 3601		
			Fax: 051-430 8525		14 Roth Avenue,
	Hotel Mamello	www.hotelmamello.co.za	Cell: 082 691 6375	info@hotelmamello.co.za	Willows
116.	Hudson Overnight Bed &		Tel: 051-522 2154		26 Hudson Street
	Breakfast, Self catering		cell: 082 715 5921		Fichard Park
117.			Tel: 051-448 0523		155 Kellner Street,
	Hydro Guesthouse		Fax: 051-447 5743	hydroguesthouse@hotmail.com	Westdene
118.			Tel: 051-444 4144		49 Brebner Str
	Ibis Place Guestroom		Fax: 086 550 6995		Westdene
119.			Tel: 051-436 8450		
			Fax: 051-436 8529		Lucas Steyn Street,
	Ilanga Estate Lodge	www.ilangaestate.co.za	Cell: 082 303 2516	info@ilanagaestate.co.za	Heuwelsig,
120.	Isabella's Accommodation	http://www.isabellasaccommodation.co.za/	828089308	info@isabellasaccommodation.co.za	91 Waverley Road, Waverley
121.	Janmar Guest House		Cell: 082 441 5542		Universitas
122.	Jansti Country Cottage		Tel: 051-433 1510		8 Marais Avenue,
	Self Catering		Cell: 082 853 1506		Estoir, Nort, Out
123.			Tel: 051 436 6584		2A Innes Avenue
			Fax: 086 679 4032		Waverley
			Cell: 083 300 3003		Bloemfontein
	Jedidja Bed and Breakfast	www.jedidja.co.za		info@jedidja.co.za	9301
124.			Tel: 051-522 4478		11 Aucamp Street,
	JMD Guestroom Self Catering		Cell: 082 412 0377		Fichard Park
125.	Jock- Inn		Tel: 051-444 0014		
	Self Catering				Park West
126.			Tel: 051-522 2519		Heberdensingel 22,
	Jonkershoek Guesthouse		Cell: 072 428 2659		Hospital Park
127.			Tel: 051-522 9410		
			Fax: 051-444 4195		17 Tainton Street,
	Kammaland Self Catering	www.bookandstay.co.za	Cell: 082 563 7284	Gnmgncv.MD@mail.uovs.ac.za	Fichard Park
128.	Karma		Cell: 082 388 1266		
	Guesthouse				Univesritas

129.			825742388		132a President Paul Kruger
					Avenue, Universitas,
	Kings Halt Guest House	http://www.kingshalt.co.za/		info@kingshalt.co.za	Bloemfontein
130.			Tel: 051 525 2633		2 Moffett Street
			Fax: 083 262 4169		Fichardt Park
			Cell: 051 525 2991		Bloemfontein
	Kleine Eden	www.kleine-eden.co.za		info@kleine-eden.co.za; zanette@kleine-eden.co.za	9301
131.			Tel: 051-447 7603		cnr Kloof & Kellner Street,
	Kloof Lodge	https://www.klooflodge.co.za/	Fax: 051-44777 46	info@klooflodge.co.za	Westdene
132.			: 083 270 5212		Rem 3 Farm Waybank,
	Kloofeind Caravan Lodge	http://www.caravanlodgebackpacker.co.za/		caravanlodge@gmail.com	Bloemfontein
133.			T/F 051-437 2599		5549 Bloemside,
	KO's Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 083 692 6599	pam@kobed&breakfast.co.za	Phase 2
134.			Tel: 051-446 4839		2 Jan Brand Street,
	Koi Inn Guesthouse		Cell: 082 491 9443	veulah@mweb.co.za	Langenhoven Park
135.	Kopano Nokeng	http://www.kopanonokeng.co.za/	27848728408	admin@kopanonokeng.co.za	14 Maselspoort Road Midway
136.			Tel: 051-451 1733		19 Barnie Swart Street,
	Korhaan Lodge		Fax: 051-451 2299	korhaanlodge@telkomsa.net	Bainsvlei
137.			Tel:051-451 1345		
			Fax: 051-451 1730		Krigelaan 6,
	Krige Lodge	www.krigelodge.co.za/	Cell: 072 309 7634	adri.gvr@mweb.co.za	Bainsvlei
138.			27515224269		159 Benade Avenue,
	La Boheme Guest House	http://www.laboheme-guesthouse.co.za/		laboheme@lantic.net	Fichardtpark
139.			Tel: 051-444 1098		14 Stapelberg Street,
	La Vie & Rose Guesthouse	www.lavie-rose.co.za	Cell: 083 444 5888	heldhoek@global.co.za	Brandwag
140.			Tel: 051-447 5486		cnr First Avenue & Henry
			Fax: 051-447 5383		Street,
	Lakewood Lodge			mail@lakewoodlodge.co.za	Westdene
141.			Tel: 051-448 9205		75 President Reitz Street,
	Laladene Lodge		Fax: o51-448 9201	info@laladene.co.za	Westdene
142.			721525069		On the R37 between
	lapeng lodge and guest house	werner@lapenglodge.co.za		http://www.lapenglodge.co.za/	Steelpoort and Lyndburf

143.			T/F: 051-447 9529		7c Brill Street,
	Lavender Lane Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 082 566 2242	lavenderlane.bnb@yahoo.com	Westdene
144.	Lazy Lizard Guesthouse		T: 051 444 5076		
	Bloemfontein	www.lizard.co.za	A: 083 704 0868	info@lizard.co.za	109 Henry Street, Park West
145.			tel:082 401 0157		54 Deale Rd, Dan Pienaar,
	Le Bonheur Guesthouse	http://www.lebonheurguesthouse.co.za/		info@lebonheurguesthouse.co.za	Bloemfontein, 9301
146.	LEGAE LA KHUMO LODGE	http://legae-la-khumo-lodge.business.site/	078 566 1014		19 Oost St, Thaba Nchu, 9780
147.			T/F 051-522 7691		17 Eloff Street,
	Lemon Cottage Guest Room		Cell: 082 853 5778	lemon@lantic.net	Universitas
148.			Tel: 0514445555		34 - 36 Donald Murray Avenue
			Fax: 0514441021		Park West
			Cell: 0838801349		Bloemfontein
	Lemon n Lime Guesthouse	www.lemonnlime.co.za		info@lemonnlime.co.za	9301
149.	Lemon Tree Guest Flat, Self		T/F 051-522 7573		1 Scot Crescent,
	Catering	www.place2stay.co.za	Cell: 082 391 5511	doljac@absamail.co.za	Fleurdal
150.			Tel: 051-448 1155		69 St Andrews Street,
	Lengau Hotel				CBD
151.			Tel: 083 390 4098		32 Eugene Marais Street
			Fax: 086 210 5985		Langenhoven Park
			Cell: 083 390 4098		Bloemfontein
	Lenthas Lodge	www.lenthaslodge.co.za		info@lenthaslodge.co.za	9301
152.			Cell: 083 497 0189		
	Lepelle Bed & Berakfast		Fax: 051-436 7255	lepellebnb@yahoo.com	
153.			Tel: 051-522 2249		
	Liela se Plek Bed & Breakfast		Fax: 086 684 8804		56 Casterlyn Str Ficharfd Park
154.			T/F 051-421 0559		6 Blinkfosperd Str
	Like a Rock Self Catering Cottage		Cell: 082 4004 629	sss@shisas.com	Pellissier
155.			T: 051 436 9446		
	Lily Guesthouse Bloemfontein	www.lilyhouse.co.za	F: 086 692 8813	info@lilyhouse.co.za	17 Dauphine Street, Bayswater

156.			Tel: 051-522 7713		
			Fax: 051-522 7793		177 Pres.Paul Kruger,
	Linga Longa Guesthouse	www.lingalonga.co.za	Cell: 082 789 0169	reservations@lingalonga.co.za	Universitas
157.	Emiga Edilga Gaddinado	www.migaloriga.co.za	Cell: 082 852 7928	Tood Validing Chinigatoriga.	76 Swartberg Ave
107.			OCII. 002 002 7 020		Langenhoven Park
					Bloemfontein
	Little Miracles	http://littlemiracles.co.za/		info@littlemiracles.co.za	9301
158.	Little Willacles	http://iltiterniracies.co.za/	Tel: 051-421 0045	into entitle militacies.co.za	263 Koedoe Street
158.	Little Venice Bad & Breakfast			l'ula conside Alalla conse	
	Little Venice Bed & Breakfast		Cel: 082 884 2628	littlevenice@telkomsa.net	Fauna
159.			Tel: 051-436 6939		Meenthuis 20, Grassland,
			Fax: 051-436 6456		Faurelaan Sowden Street
	Lizbe Gastekamers, Self Catering	www.lizmaproperties.co.za		elsabeaps@telkomsa.net	6 A Waverley
160.	Lord Fraser Guesthouse		515831480	http://www.lordfraser.co.za/	10 De Bruin St, Wepener, 9944
161.			515340029		Botshabelo-IA, Botshabelo,
	LOVERS INN GUESTHOUSE	INFO@LOVERSINNGUESTHOUSE.CO.ZA		http://www.loversinnguesthouse.co.za/	9781
162.	Luxor & Highway Lodge		T/F: 051-443 8749		Kok Avenue, Ferreira
163.			T/F 051-522 4128		28 Van Rooy Avenue,
	Magrietjie Bed & Breakfast	https://www.magrietjie.co.za/	Cell: 082 565 0567	magrietjie@xsinet.co.za	Universitas
164.	Mamre Plek van Rus		T/F: 051-407 7833		20 Van Heerden weg
	Self Catering		Cell: 076 317 7985	mamre@ngm.dws.co.za	Wilgehof
165.	Marais Akkommodasie		T/F 051-522 5674		33 Rautenbach Street
	Self Catering		Cell: 072 522 1624		Fichard Park
166.			Tel: 051-881 0192		
	Margaret's Bed & Breakfast		Cell: 082 373 0173		
167.			Tel: 051-443 8991		59 Ted Deanne Street,
	Marlow Guesthouse		Cell: 072 248 0064		Ferreira, Out
168.			Tel: 051-435 3300		
	Masokolara Lodge/GH		Tel: 051-435 3301		Masokolara Lodge/GH
169.			27823336731		74A Albrecht Street Dan
	Matanja Guest House	http://www.matanja.co.za/		reservations@matanja.co.za	Pienaar

170.			082 5667 220		5 Wessels Avenue, Spitskop,
			082 3044 823		Bloemfonetin, Free State,
	Marrakech Guest House	http://www.marrakechguesthouse.co.za		info@marrakechguesthouse.co.za	South Africa
171.			27768680724		Botshabelo-H, Botshabelo,
	Mats Artic Guest House			http://www.matsarticguesthouse.co.za/	9781
172.			Tel: 051-522 1098		11 Mayo Street,
	Mayo Lodge, Self Catering,GH		Fax: 088 0515221098,	info@mayolodge.co.za	Hospital Park
173.			Tel:051-436 2808		
			Fax: 051-436 6389		6 Ray Champion Drive,
	Mizpah Lodge, Sc, Gh		Cell: 082 855 0066	info@mizpahlodge.co.za	Rayton
174.			Tel: 051-448 0822		
			Fax: 051-448 0848		
			Cell: 083 301 7560		12 Morgan Street,
	Morgan Place Bed & Breakfast, SC		Cell:082 550 7729	tina@vorterek.co.za	Dan Pienaar
175.			518751060		3 Bridge Street, Thaba Nchu,
	Naledi Sun Hotel and Casino			https://www.suninternational.com/naledi-sun/	Bloemfontein, 9780
176.			Tel: 051-522 8448		80 Paul Kruger Street,
	Namib GH, Self Catering		Cell: 083 407 6057		Universitas
177.	Natures Crest Self		Tel: 051-436 0070		
	Catering	www.naturescrest.co.za	Cell: 072 1803 663	info@naturescrest.co.za	Gedeelte 13, Out, Rayton
178.	Naval Hill Backpackers		Tel: 051-430 7266		3 Delville Road,
	Self catering			info@navalhillbackpackers.co.za	Arboretum
179.			723304821		56 Donald Murray Ave, Park
	Nightingale Guest House	www.nightingaleguesthouse.co.za			West, Bloemfontein, 9330
180.			Tel: 051-434 2604		
			Fax: 051-435 0184		11472 Daniel Letsatso Street,
	Nokhaya Bed & Breakfast	www.nokhaya.co.za	Cell: 082 319 7374	info@nokhaya.co.za	Bloemanda
181.			Tel: 0514366488		14 Danie Pienaar Crescent
			Fax: 0574369638		Pentagon Park
			Cell: 0827757207		Bloemfontein
	NorthHill Guest House	http://www.northhill.co.za/		info@northhill.co.za	9301

182.			Cell: 083 466 7109		Farm Usherwood,
	Ntlo Yaka Lodge			laverne@absamail.co.za	Lynchfield
183.			Cell: 084 966 0200		4 Gannie Viljoen Street,
	Odessa Guesthouse		Fax:" 051-446 2700		Universitas
184.			Cell: 082 893 7359		
	Olivia Game Lodge	www.oliviagamelodge.co.za	Cell: 082 553 1922	reservations.olivia@vodamail.co.za	N1 Witfontein afrit
185.			Cell: 083 661 8780		12 Brand Street
	Oppie Koppie Self Catering			hannes.otto@standardbank.co.za	Langenhoven Park
186.			Cell: 072 417 9283		130 Benaderylaan,
	Orchard Guesthouse				Fichard Park
187.			076 669 0609 / 082 418		
	Oudedoos Self-Catering		9574		20 Gunn Street, Universitas
188.			T/F 051-451 1592		88 Outeniqua Avenue,
	Outeniqua Estate Guesthouse	www.outeniquaestate.co.za	Cell: 082 447 9982	outeniquaestate@iburst.co.za	Spitskop
189.			T/F 051-444 6982		10-12 Stapelberg Street,
	Palm Lodge	www.palmlodge.co.za		bookings@palmlodge.co.za	Brandwag
190.	Palm Pool Self Catering		Tel: 051-433 3788	palmpool@telkomsa.net	
191.	Pasteur Akkommodasie		Cell: 084 576 1993		
	Self Catering	www.sleepsleep.co.za	Fax: 051-507 3133	gacoetzee@yahoo.com	
192.	Pebble Fountain Self Catering		060 983 9268		91 Castelyn Dr, Fichardt Park,
	Guesthouse	http://www.pebblefountain.co.za/		info@pebblefountain.co.za	Bloemfontein, 9317
193.			T/F 051-421 0738		47 Liefdeslietjiesingel
			Cell: 082 825 0934		Crescent,
	Pellissier Place Bed & Breakfast	www.pellisierguesthouse.com		estherw@absamail.co.za	Pellissier
194.			514368317		2 Japie Ludick Street,
	Pentagon Guest House			phoki@mweb.co.za	Pentagon Park
195.			Tel: 051 451 1541		New Market Street
			Fax: 082 950 4606		Groenvlei
			Cell: 051 451 1541		Bloemfontein
	Petal Place	www.petalplace.co.za		info@petalplace.co.za	9301

196.	Phillip Sanders Resort ,Self		Tel: 051-441 7611		
	Catering				20 Km, East of Bloemfontein
197.	Plaas Cottage		826506466		Crawford farm,, Bloemfontein
198.			Tel: 051-861 2136		Plot 8,
	Plover Cottage Bed& Breakfast	http://plovergroup.co.za/	Cell: 083 262 0861	cottages@plovergroup.co.za	Glen
199.			27825809867		49 Kenneth Kaunda Road,
	Poisanong Guesthouse				Bayswater, Bloemfontein, 9301
200.			27514441290		4 Nauhaus St, Brandwag,
	Premier Guesthouse				Bloemfontein, 9301
201.			Tel: 051-444 4321		202 Nelson Mandela Drive,
	Premeir Protea Hotel		Fax: 051-444 4322	marketing@phbloemfontein.co.za	Brandwag
202.			T: 051 430 1111		
	President Hotel Bloemfontein	www.hotelpresident.co.za	F: 051 430-4141	reservations@rhg.co.za banqueting@rhg.co.za	1 Union Avenue, Bloemfontein
203.	Primavera Guest House	http://www.primavera.co.za/	514332956		34 A Waverley Road Waverley
204.	Protea Hotel Black Mountain	http://www.proteahotels.com/	tel:051-871 4200		
205.			Tel: 051-403 8000		
			Fax: 051-447 7102		East Burger Street,
	Protea Hotel Bloemfontein	www.proteahotels.com	Cell: 082 820 8783	bloemf@iafrica.com,	CBD
206.			Tel: 051-444 0121		
			Fax: 051-444 5483		14 Parfitt Lodge ,
	Queen's ParkLodge Guest House	www.queenspark.co.za	Cell: 082 559 0655	queensparklodge@shisas.co.za	Universitas
207.			Tel: 051-422 4875		
	Rasekwana Home of Tourism Bed		Fax: 051-422 4876		47 Besembos Street,
	& Breakfast		Cell: 076 851 8200		Pellissier
208.			tel:051-526 1524		Grasslands, Bloemfontein,
	Re Batho Bed & Breakfast	http://www.rebatho.co.za/		pieter@rebatho.co.za	South Africa
209.			27518752022		15 Kampraath Street (cnr camp
					str & Kampraath str), Thaba
	Real Time Guesthose	http://www.realtimes.co.za/		info@realtimes.co.za	Nchu, 9780
210.			tel:051-861 2087		28km from Bfn along N1 at
	Reiheim Caravan Park SC	http://reinheim.co.za/contact-us/		info@reinheim.co.za	Glen/maselspoort turn

211.			051 435 7169		14 De waal Street
					Ehrilichpark
	Relekane Guest House				Bloemfontein 9312
212.			10420 Zulu Street,		
			T/F: 051-435 5418		10420 Zulu Street,
	Rhythym & Blues Guesthouse	www.rythmnblues.co.za	Cell: 084 328 1217	buyelwa@ananzi.co.za	Rocklands
213.			T/F 051-861 2039		2 DF Malherbe Drive,
	Rise & Shine Guesthouse	www.riseandshine.co.za	Cell: 083 462 7522	info@riseandshine.co.za	Universitas
214.	River of Joy Guest Farm, Self		Tel:051-861 2039		
	Catering		Cell: 083 462 7522	riverofjoy@absamail.co.za	
215.			Tel: 051-436 4831		
	Roese Moes Guesthouse	www.greattravel.co.za	Cell: 083 3008 229	mlillie@vodamail.co.za	
216.			Cell: 076 422 2822		Roselaan 87,
	Roselaan Guesthouse			johan@flansa.co.za	Wilgehof
217.	Rubala Sleepover		tel:082 229 8361		
218.	Ruresta Flat		Tel: 051-446 1947		
	Self Cateing		Cell: 083 259 7059		Langenhoven Park
219.			27515225008		50 Scholtz St, Universitas,
	Rusplek Guesthouse Conference	www.rusplek.co.za/		info@rusplek.co.za	Bloemfontein, 9321
220.			+27(0) 51 433 4813		Kenneth Kaunda Road,
	Sangiro Lodge	http://www.sangirogamelodge.co.za/		stephanviljoen29@gmail.com	Bloemfontein, 9301
221.					92 Schnehage Cres, Fichardt
	Schnehage Self Catering				Park, Bloemfontein, 9317
222.			tel:051-522 2137		22 Jacobs St, Universitas,
	Shalom Bed & Breakfast				Bloemfontein, 9321
223.			tel:082 377 8195		12 Wynand Mouton Dr,
					Universitas, Bloemfontein,
	Shangri-la Bed & Breakfast				9321
224.					2 DF Malherbe
	Shawu Lodge				Drive,Universitas
225.			tel:051-421 1571		18 Vereeniging Dr, Fauna,
	Shekinah Lodge				Bloemfontein, 9325

226.			079 703 4960 (cell)		3 Mc Murraystr, Waverly,
	Silver Moon House	www.silvermoonhouse.co.za	+27 51 436 0254	info@silvermoonhouse.co.za	Bloemfontein
227.			T/F 051-522 4788		290 Paul Kruger Avenue,
	Sinai Guestrooms		Cell: 083 923 7364	jkkyambadde@telkomsa.net	Universitas
228.			Tel: 051-444 5460		32 Jock Meiring Street,
	Sir Greys Guesthouse	www.sirgreys.co.za	Fax: 051-444 5435	sirgrey@mweb.co.za	Park West
229.			T/F 051-434 1726		10294 Modimogale Street,
	Skoti Guesthouse		Cell: 082 391 4210	grace.molaledi@dcs.gov.za	Parkwest
230.			Cell: 082 424 0800		12 Klaradynlaan,
	Sleepover	www.sleepoversa.co.za	Fax: 051-421 1068	info@sleepover.co.za	Pellissier
231.	Solo Gracia Guest House		T: 051 444 2358\		9 James Scott Street,
	Bloemfontein	www.sologracia.co.za	A: 083 306 9866	sologuesthouse@telkomsa.net	Brandwag
232.			T/F 051-436 2486		62/88 Gascony Drive,
	Soteria Lodge		Cell: 083 445 2218		Helicon Heights
233.			Tel: 051-444 1253		Nelson Mandela & Mellville
					Drive,
	Southern Sun Garden Court Hotel	www.southernsun.com		pieterve@southernsun.com	Brandwag
234.			Cell: 084 884 4020		49 Eeufees Rd,
	St Anna Guesthouse		Fax: 051-436 6404	info@stAnna.co.za	Helicon Heights
235.			T: 051 447 7471		85 Zastron Street,
	Stanville Inn Hotel Bloemfontein	www.stanville.co.za	F: 051 447 7514	stanville@global.co.za	Bloemfontein
236.	Stone Hill Adventures Chalets &		tel:076 810 4620		3 Steven Rd, universitas3
	Caravan Park				Steven Rd, universitas
237.			Tel: 051-436 7313		26 Innes Laan,
	Storyville Guesthouse	www.storyville.co.za	Fax: 086 6112 296	info@storyville.co.za	Waverley
238.			Tel: 051-433 9590		
	Summerwood Country Estate		Fax: 051-433 9361		3 Hoewe Street, Mimosa Par,
	Guesthouse	www.summerwoodcountryestate.co.za	Cell: 082 588 8980		Brandwag
239.			Tel: 051-444 3523		
			Fax: 051-444 3825		204 Nelson Mandela Road,
	Sun 1 Hotel	https://goo.gl/ZNpzhT	Cell: 083 510 7274	SUN1.Bloemfontein@tsogosun.com	Brandwag

240.			Tel: 051-451 1087		
			Fax: 051-451 1019		2 Deanne Avenue,
	Taj Guesthouse and B&B		Cell: 083 463 0602	pardes@mailbox.co.za	Bainsvlei, Out
241.			Tel: 051-436 3880		
			Fax: 051-436 8297		86 A Waverley Road,
	Tankersley Manor Bed & Breakfast	www.tankersleymanor.co.za	Cell: 072 245 8234	info@tankersleymanor.co.za	Waverley
242.	Thaba Lodge, Groothoekdam		tel:051-522 6376		Moroka Hospital, Selosesha
	Road, Groothoek				Unit 1, Thaba Nchu, 9783
243.			Tel: 051-522 9788		
			Cell: 082 764 7780		
	Tharo Home Self Catering		Fax: 086 600 5985	tharohomes@webmail.co.za	
244.			tel:051-522 1503		19 Jacobs St Universitas
	That's It Accommodation	http://www.ufamwew.co.za/			Bloemfontein 9321
245.			27829303815		34 Peet van der Merwe,
	The Cotton Room				Langenhovenpark
246.			+2751 444 3142		22 Donald Murray Ave, Park
	the Aha Botique Hotel	http://thesquareboutiquehotel.co.za/		bloemres1@ahahotels.co.za	West, Bloemfontein, 9301
247.			Cell: 083 441 3775		
	The Fourth Room Self Catering	www.safarinow.com	Fax: 051-444 5108	Bosmang.sci@mail.uovs.ac.za	
248.			Tel: 051 436 5370		23 Milner Road
			Fax: 051 436 5370		Waverley
			Cell: 051 436 5199		Bloemfontein
	The Golf Lodge	www.thegolflodge.co.za		info@thegolflodge.co.za	9301
249.			051 433 7977		65 Kameeldoring Draai,
					Woodlands Hills Wildlife
	The Royal Fischer Hotel	http://www.royalfischer.com/		info@theroyalfischer.co.za	Estate, Bloemfontein, 9301
250.			Tel: 051-522 2409		11 Gen Brand Drv
	The Rest Guesthouse	www.therest.co.za	Cell: 073 194 2249	info@therestgusethouse.co.za	General De Wet
251.	The Tredenham Boutique Hotel	https://www.tredenham.co.za/tredenham/	Tel: 051 433 4127	info@tredenham.co.za; gavin@tredenham.co.za	
252.	The Urban Hotel	http://www.urbanhotel.co.za/	tel:051-444 3142		
253.			Cell: 071 683 6155		31 Old Kimberley Rd, Bains
	The Village on Bains Self Catering	www.thevillageonbains.co.za	Fax: 086 542 0337	thevillageonbains1@gmail.com	Game Lodge

254.	The White House		Tel: 051-436 6170		35 Lucas Steyn Street,
	Bed & Breakfast		Fax: 051-436 6107	ntutungono@yahoo.com	Heuwelsig
255.	The Willows Self Catering	http://the-willows.co.za/	514438789	bookings@the-willows.co.za	
256.	Thorn Tree	http://thorntreelodge.org/	+27 76 505 6247	bookings@thorntreelodge.org	Glenara Rd, Bloemfontein
257.			Cell: 079 387 3614		
	Tranquillo Oornag Self Catering		Fax: 051-451 1393		
258.	Truksvy B&B and Koffie Sjop	http://truksvy.wixsite.com/truksvy	0 76 768 8726		Grondpad, Soutpan, 9356
259.	Tsessebe Guest House	http://www.tsessebeguesthouse.co.za/			5 Johan van Wyk Street, Bloemfontein, 9301
260.			Tel: 051-441 7610		Wilge & Steenbok Avenue,
	Tuff Top Estate Guesthouse	www.placesofafrica.com	Fax: 051-441 7506	tufftop@intekom.co.za	Roodewal
261.			Tel: 051-446 4141		56 Groenewoud Street,
	Tuinhuis Guesthouse	www.tuinhuisguesthose.co.za		info@tuinhuisguesthouse.co.za	Universitas
262.			tel:051-446 4141		56 Groenewoud St Universitas
	Tuinhuis Guesthouse				Bloemfontein 9321
263.			T/F: 051-444 3264		8 Nauhaus Street
	Tukha Guesthouse		Cell: 082 449 9280	khabo24@yahoo.com	Brandwag
264.					159 President Paul Kruger Ave,
					Universitas, Bloemfontein,
	Tula@159 B&B				9321
265.			tel:051-432 4326		3 3rd Ave Westdene
	Tuscany Lodge	http://www.tuscany.co.za/			Bloemfontein 9301
266.			Tel: 051-522 0627		
			Fax: 051-522 0370		18 Pasteur Drv,
	Ufamwew Bed & Breakfast	www.ufamwew.co.za	Cell: 083 287 2026	info@umfamwew.co.za	Hospital Park
267.			Tel: 051-522 6874/432		
	Ukhamba Guesthouse		4326		189 Dr Belcher Drive, Heidedal
268.			051 446 0468 / 071 986		89 Koos Van der Walt,
	UniRift Guesthouse		1747	bookings@unirift.co.za	Universitas Ridge
269.	Unplugged Garden Unit,		Tel: 051-421 1714		10 Piet Kruger Str, Fichard
	Guestroom		Cell: 082 828 5899	garischj@telkomsa.net	Park,

270.			Cell: 082 200 9448		
	U-Ridge Guest Unit & Self Catering		Fax: 051-522 6585	carinjffj@yahoo.com	
271.			Fax: 086 514 6334		27 General Hertzog
	Valentina Self Catering	www.valentina.hg.bfn.googlepages.com	Cel: 079 495 9400	valentina@vodamail.co.za	Dan Pienaar
272.			tel:051-447 9217		110 Kellner St Westdene
	Victorian Lodge			info@victorianlodge.co.za	Bloemfontein 9301
273.	Villa Avianto		Cell: 083 329 4872		10 Speserylaan,
	Bed & Breakfast	https://www.villa-avianto.com/		vanheerdencs@telkomsa.net; info.villaavianto@gmail.com	Quaggafontein,out
274.			Tel: 0514446606		3 Gen Dan Pienaar Drive
			Fax: 0514446616		Brandwag
			Cell: 0824565931		Bloemfontein
	Villa Bali Boutique Hotel	www.villabali.co.za		info@villabali.co.za	9301
275.			tel:051-522 4017		226 President Paul Kruger Ave
	Villa Bane Lodge				Universitas Bloemfontein 9321
276.			Tel: 051-447 9737		
			Fax: 051-430 9327		16 Deannelaan,
	Villa Deanne Guesthouse		Cell: 082 374 5037	lupcor@telkomsa.net	Waverley
277.			Tel: 051-444 4010		21 Dutton Crescent
	Villa Favorita Hotel			favorite@intekom.co.za	Brandwag
278.			Tel: 051-434 1416		
			Fax: 051-434 1447		6 Goodhope Street,
	Village Boiketlo Guesthouse& Pub		Cell: 082 446 3329		Ehrich Park
279.	Wabi Sabi Self		Cell: 083 631 3741		Geuwels 4, Liefdeslietjie
	Catering	bloemwabisabi.com		wabisabi@lantic.net	singel
280.			Cell: 082 802 3170		22 B Waveleyweg;
	Waverly Bed & Breakfast		Fax: 051-444 5012	sport@gc.co.za	Waverly
281.			tel:051-522 7895		7 Coetzee St, Fichardt Park,
	Welt Guest Units & Self Catering				Bloemfontein, 9317
282.	Wen-Do-Lin Travellers Rest & Bed		Tel: 051-861 2062	janz@telkomsa.net	3 Riverside,
	& Breakfast	http://www.wen-do-lin.com/	Cell: 083 298 1704	mcwilson@telkomsa.net	Glen, out
283.			tel:052-522 8374		25 Scholtz St Universitas
	White Rose Guesthouse	http://www.whiteroseguesthouse.co.za/		whiteroseguesthouse@telkomsa.net; Leona@mweb.co.za	Bloemfontein 9321

284.		tel:051-410 2000 / 051-		14 Whites	Rd, V	Vaverley,
	White's House Self Catering	436 5374		Bloemfontein,	9301	
285.		Tel: 051-522 1503				
		Cell: 072 300		12 Ferr	eira	Street,
	Willa's	4891		Fichard		Park
	Bed & Breakfast	Cell: 084 420 1554	kennyp@legal-aid.co.za	Fichard Park		
286.	Windmill Lodge & Casino	tel:051-410 2121				
287.		T/F 051-436 4291		45 Henry	Fagan	Street,
	Your Own World Guesthouse	Cell: 073 1951 109	Mosidimodise@yahoo.com	Heuwelsig		