An Updated Overview of Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection (BOTP) and International Protection (IP) Contracted Bed Stock

Dec 2024





### November 2024 Update





#### **In Summary**



- The analysis is based on November '24 data provided by the Dept of Children & Integration.
- There are 65,457 beds under contracts, a fall of -15% since last May.
- The bed mix is as follows:
  - 17,632 beds (27% of contracted beds) are in premises on Fáilte Ireland (FI) registers/listings
  - 47,825 (73%) are in non-registered properties.
- The number of beds under contract in FI registered properties is down -30% since May. This compares with a fall of -8% in non-registered premises.
- Nationally, 7% of all FI registered bed stock is under contract, it was 10% in May.
- The counties with the highest share of registered bed capacity out of use by tourists are Clare (18%), Meath (18%), Wicklow (14%), Mayo (12%) Offaly (12%) and Cork (10%). All other counties are below 10%.

#### **Summary Table of BOTP & IP Contracted Beds**



All BOTP and IP Contracted Beds	May '24	Nov '24	% Change
Beds in FI Registered Properties	25,079	17,632	-29.7%
Beds in non-FI Registered Properties	52,236	47,825	-8.4%
- of which tourism relevant, i.e., non-FI registered accommodation likely to have been trading in the tourism sector	13,000 to 26,000	12,000 to	
Totals	77,315	65,457	-15.3%

#### **BOTP & IP Contracted Beds Update**



- There has been a significant reduction in the number of beds under contract, down 11,858 (-15%) since last May.
- The biggest decline is in FI registered properties, down 7,447 (-30%). The reduction amongst unregistered properties is 4,411 (-8%).
- Looking at the 47,825 beds in unregistered properties, around 24,000 are in establishments which could be tourism related.
- 7% of all FI registered beds are under contract. This is down from 10% since the summer, which is due largely to a fall in contracted bed stock.
- The 7% average may understate the real impact; for every FI registered bed under contract there is up to one more bed in unregistered tourism relevant sites.
- Again, highlighting the importance of a fully inclusive register of tourist accommodation.

#### **Contracted Beds by County, FI Registered Only**



Percentage of Contracted Beds per County in FI Registered Properties			
Meath	18	Leitrim	5
Clare	18	Cavan	5
Wicklow	14	Waterford	5
Mayo	12	Galway	5
Offaly	12	Donegal	4
Cork	10	Kilkenny	4
Westmeath	8	Wexford	3
Louth	8	Kildare	2
Tipperary	8	Carlow	2
Limerick	7	Roscommon	2
Dublin	7	Longford	1
Sligo	7	Laois	1
Kerry	6	Monaghan	1
All County Average			7

Estimating the Tourism Revenue at Risk





#### **Up to €670 million Revenues Lost Annually**



- The November 2024 estimate of the economic impact of displaced bed stock is in the range €400 million to €670 million.
- This is explained as follows:
  - a) If we only factored in FI registered stock into the calculation (17,632 beds), the revenue hit is €400 million p.a.
  - b) If we broaden the calculation to include contracts in (a) FI registered stock and (b) half of the unregistered tourism relevant properties (12,000 beds), then the estimate is €670 million. Note that we only consider the loss of potential tourism spending outside of the accommodation sector.

# Implications for Tourist Destinations





## The short-term destination level implications of displaced tourism bed stock



- Less stock: Particularly in mid-market properties, which is limiting the industry's ability to meet demand from domestic and overseas tourists.
- Higher prices: Often, based on the supply-demand imbalance.
- Less international group bookings: Inbound tour operators say it is very difficult to get suitable 'bed blocks' at internationally competitive rates, especially in midmarket hotels.
- Reduced tourism footfall and spending locally: leading to lower turnover for non-accommodation tourism businesses.