## CRUI SE INDUSTRY OVERVI EW

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\lrcorner$ In 2004, 10.6 million people, 9 million of whinom were North American, cruised.
$\lrcorner$ It represented an 11.4\% increase over 2003, thus achieving the highest occupancy level ever air 105\%.
$\lrcorner$ Consumer demand exceeded capacity with capacity increasing by $6.9 \%$ and $11.4 \%$ more passengers. Twelve new ships made their debut in 2004.

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\lrcorner$ Cruise lines have successfully adapted and transformed their products to meet the evolving market by means of new U.S. ernbarkation ports, new fitineraries/ports of call, new onboard/onshore activities, cruise lengths and thenne/ riche cruises with the overall thrust being more choices and options.

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\lrcorner$ Toclay, there is literally a crulise option for everyone.
$\lrcorner$ The cruise industry has been able to stay aneacl of the curve and exceed the expectaicions of the consumer, with value offered for money and the inclusive nature of crulising both being key forces beningl crulising's expansjon.

## CRUISE INDUSTRY OVERVI EW

In 2005 , the projections for industry growth was 11. 1 million passengers
-9. 壬 ruillion from North America and 1. 7 rsillion international passengers.
$\lrcorner$ Occupancy rates were forecasted to remain ait $105 \%$ in 2005 , with net ceppecity aclolitions slowing to $4.6 \%$.

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\lrcorner$ For 2005, there were only three new shijps introduced, and three ships reinitroduced.
-The inclustry foresees more mouligenerational familly travel, with an expansion of youth activities, adolitional growifh in clomestic homeports, more innoverion in entertainment, and also nore differentiation in the Juxury sector.

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\rightarrow$ The cruise industry is considered the rnost exciting growth category in the leisure travel market. Since 1980, the inclustry has experienced an average aninual passenger growth rate of $8.1 \%$ per arsiuss.

## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

- Since 1980, nearly 100 million passengers have taken a $2+$ day cruise.
- Of́ this number, $61 \%$ of the total passengers have been generated in the past ill years and $37 \%$ in the past five years.


## CRUISE I NDUSTRY OVERVI EW

$\lrcorner$ Approxinaitely 20 new ships are contracted or planined to be aclded to the North American fleet through 2008.
$\lrcorner$ Froms a capacity standpoint, utilization is consistenitly over 90\%.

- The Carib'bean is the number one destination with $4.5 \%$ of ceppacity deployment.


## THE 10 MOST POPULAR CRUISE DESTINATIONS 2004

## Carib'bean

 $45.1 \%$Europe/Mediterranean
$22.4 \%$
Alaske
7.7\%

Merico (M/est Coast)
Pararraa Canal
Hawaií
ธ. $2 \%$
$3.8 \%$

Canacla/New England
Transaitaritic
$1.8 \%$
Bermucles

1. $7 \%$

Soutith Ansericel

1. $4 \%$

## CRUI SE STATISTICS IN MEXICAN PORTS 2002-2005

| JANUARY - DECEMBER | CALLS | $\%$ | PAX | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2,542 |  | $4,7 / 20,106$ |  |
| 2003 | 2,681 | $5,47 \%$ | $5,237,822$ | $10,97 \%$ |
| 2004 | 3,047 | $13,65 \%$ | $6,262,853$ | $19,57 \%$ |
| 2005 | 3,137 | $2,95 \%$ | $6,523,74,1$ | $4,17 \%$ |

COMPARATIVE 2002-2005


## CRUISE SHIP TRAFFIC

 IN MEXI CAN PORTS 2005| LOCATI ON | CRUISE SHIPS |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CALLS | PASSENGERS |  |
| PROGRESO, YUC | 90 | 191,7/41 | 2,94\% |
| PLAYA DEL CARJENJ, QSROO | 4 | 1,124 | 0.02\% |
| COZUMEL, Q,ROO | 1,124 | 2,519,179 | 38.62\% |
| CALI CA , Q ROO | 81 | 179,788 | 2.76\% |
| COSTA MAYA, Q.ROO | 294, | 650,131 | 9.97\% |
| ENSENADA, B.C. | 251 | 592,981 | 9.09\% |
| CABO SAN LUCAS, B.C.S. | 34.8 | 619,503 | 9,50\% |
| VALLARTA J J $A$ L | 259 | 54, 3,4124 | 8,33\% |
| MAZATILANJ, S] | 223 | 41/2,826 | 7.25\% |
| OTROS | 463 | 753,04,4 | 11,54\% |
| TOTAL | 3,137 | 6,5223,7/41 | 100.00\% |

## PASSENGERS

## $\square$ PROGRESO, YUC. <br> $\square$ PLAYA DEL CARMEN, Q.ROO $\square$ COZUMEL, Q.ROO $\square$ PUNTA VENADO,Q.ROO ■ MAHAHUAL,Q.ROO $\square E N S E N A D A, B . C$. $\square$ CABO SAN LUCAS, B.C.S. <br> $\square$ VALLARTA, JAL. ■ MAZATLAN, SIN. -OTROS



## CRUISE SHIIP STATISTICS IN COZUMEL

| COMPARAJJVE | 20022005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JANUARY - DECEMBER | CALLS | \% | PASSENGERS | \% |
| 2002 | 1,17/1 |  | 2,3,13,105 |  |
| 2003 | 1,305 | 1.1.4.4\% | 2,708,913 | 15.61\% |
| 2004 | 1,304 | -0.08\% | 2,862,039 | 5.65\% |
| 2005 | 1,124 | -13.80\% | 2,519,17/9 | -11.98\% |

COMPARATIVE 2002-2005


## QUINTANA ROO'S CRUISE PORT CAPACITY

$\lrcorner$ COZUMEL. THREE CRUISE SHIP TERIMINALS (BEING REPAI RED) WITH 7 DOCKING POSITIONS AND 6 ANCHOR NG POSJTIONS.
$\lrcorner$ PLAYA DEL CARMEN.- ONE DOCKING POSITION (CALICA) AND THREE ANGHORJNG POSITIONS

## QUINTANA ROO'S CRUISE PORT CAPACITY

$\lrcorner$ CANCUN.- ONE ANCHORJNG POSITION.

- COSTA MAYA:- THREE DOCKJ NG POSJTIONS


# PLANNED GROWTH IN CRUISE PORT CAPACITY 

」 COZUMEL- THREE DOCKING positions.

- PLAYA DEL CARMEN.- ONE CRUISE SHIP TERTMINAL
$\lrcorner \operatorname{COSTA}$ MAYA.- TWO DOCK NG pOSJTIONS.

