

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

CATEGORIES OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS



THE ZAMBIA TOURISM AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Hotel

A hotel is an establishment that provides accommodation and other services to the public. It has a reception area, makes food and beverage services available to guests (either outsourced or provided by the hotel – full or limited service) and is professionally managed. Hotels include resorts, providing a range of services and activities, inns, motels (usually found adjacent to a road/highway or filling station, and guests may park in front of the room) and boutique hotels (small themed establishments) and airport hotels. It is usually a purpose-built facility. A hotel should have a minimum of ten rooms.

2. Guest House

A guest house is a converted house adapted to accommodate overnight guests or a purpose-built facility. It has public areas which are for the exclusive use of the guest. Breakfast is served, and there is an option with regard to the provision of lunch and dinner. A guest house may either be formal or informal (with the owner or manager living on the property). A guest house is usually owner-managed. A guesthouse will not have more than twenty rooms.

3. Bed and Breakfast

Bed and breakfast accommodation is usually provided in a private home and the owner or caretaker lives in the house or on the property. Breakfast must be served. In general, the guest shares the public areas with the host/ owner/manager. A bed and breakfast will not have more than ten rooms. A homestay can be a type of bed and breakfast

4. Lodges and Safari Camps

An accommodation establishment (permanent structure) located in natural surroundings (could be in a national park or outside) offering food and beverage services, and some outdoor activities like game viewing, canoeing, etc. Their rates are usually inclusive of food and beverage and activities. Lodges and Safari Camps should have a minimum of five rooms.

5. Bush Camp

Semi-permanent accommodation facility (e.g., tented camp) located in natural surroundings offering food and beverage services, and some

outdoor activities like game viewing, canoeing, etc. Their rates are usually inclusive of food and beverage and activities. The facility usually blends in with its surroundings, offering visitors a close environmental experience.

6. Camping site and Caravan Park

A facility that provides ablution and toilet amenities and space for guests to provide for their own accommodation, such as a tent or caravan. A camping site may have chalets. It may be a stand-alone.

7. Backpacker and hostel

A backpacker establishment is an accommodation facility that provides communal sleeping facilities as well as other communal facilities such as kitchens, bathrooms and entertainment areas. Backpackers could offer a range of alternative sleeping facilities such as dormitories, single/double rooms, en-suite or self-catering facilities. A hostel provides inexpensive lodging facilities for a specific group of people, but does not include student hostels.

8. Self-catering

This is a house, cottage, chalet, bungalow, flat, apartment, villa, tent or similar accommodation where facilities and equipment are provided for guests to cater for themselves. The facilities should be adequate to cater for the maximum advertised number of residents the facility can accommodate. Establishments may offer other facilities and services for guest use (e.g., restaurants, activities bar, etc.)

