



Annual statistic of transport storage and communications

2018

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1 INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The publication "Annual statistics of transport, storage and communications - 2018" contains preliminary annual data about development and condition of means of transport, business entities engaged in transport, as well as traffic preliminary data postal, courier and telecommunication services.

Each transport activity is presented in a separate chapter in the following order: railway transport, road and local road transport of passengers, transport of goods by road, roads network, registered vehicles, traffic accidents, maritime transport, transshipment in the ports, turnover of goods in ports, report on the merchant navy, traffic at airports, air transport and postal and telecommunications activities.

Statistical chapters contain an introduction, notes on methodology, table and data analysis.

The results of research in the field of statistics, transport and communications are published in other statistical publications:(i) Statistical Yearbook, (ii) the Monthly Statistical Review, (iii) statistical releases.

Legal basis for conducting research in the field of transport statistics, the Law on Official Statistics and System of Official Statistical ("Gazette of Montenegro", no. 18/12 of 30.03.2012.).

SIMBOLS

No occurrence of	=	—
Data not available	=	...
Corrected data	=	*

2 METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

2.1 Source of data

The data of transport are the result of regular quarterly surveys.

Data source:

- (i) for rail transport are reporting units with the carriage of passengers and goods by rail prevailing activity (Section H, field 49);
- (ii) road passenger traffic reporting units with the carriage of passengers in road traffic prevailing activity (Section H, field 49);
- (iii) road freight transport vehicles for transportation of goods payload of 3500 kg and higher, as well as tractors. Sources of data are legal and natural persons who are owners or users of vehicles, there are in the sample. Frame for sample selection is a database of registered vehicles that are obtained from Ministry Interior of Montenegro;

- (iv) local road traffic reporting units with the carriage of passengers in local road (urban) traffic prevailing activity (Section H, field 49);
- (v) traffic at airports reporting units that perform service activities in air traffic (Section H, field 52);
- (vi) air traffic reporting units which operate in air traffic (Section H, field 51);
- (vii) maritime traffic reporting units with the carriage of goods and passengers in maritime transport prevailing activity (Section H, field 50);
- (viii) report on the arrival and departure of ships reporting units are the Port Authority and from 2018 Maritime safety department of Montenegro;
- (ix) reloading the reporting unit which is engaged manipulating freight (shipping in ships and unloading from them) core business (Section H, field 52);
- (x) postal and telecommunications traffic reporting unit is Agency for electronic communications and postal service
- (xi) Source data for the number of road traffic accidents is Montenegro police directorate and the number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers Ministry of Interior of Montenegro.

2.2 Coverage

The surveys cover enterprises with 5 or more employees who are in the Classification Unit Register according to the Classification of activities, 2010 in Section H divisions 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and Section J divisions 61.

2.3 Compliance survey of transport with the EU acquis

Statistics railway transport is conducted in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 2016/2032.

Statistics of road freight transport is conducted in accordance with Regulations (EC) No. 1172/98 and no. 70/2012.

Statistics port traffic is conducted in accordance with Directive (EC) no. 2009/42 and no. 2012/186.

Statistics of traffic safety is conducted in accordance with Decision (EC) no. 93/704.

Statistics of transport of passengers and cargo at airports is conducted in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 437/2003.

Other research of transport does not rely on the acquis of the European Union.

2.4 Definitions

Transport is the movement of passengers and goods and from place of loading to place of unloading.

Passenger is every person with ticket or appropriate document with the aim to travel to desired place.

Passenger kilometer presents the transport of one person over the distance of 1 km.

Goods transported are goods transferred based on the contract on transport. The quantity of goods transported is expressed in gross weight, meaning that the quantity of goods covers also the quantity of packaging or packing material (containers).

Tone-kilometer indicate transport of one-tone goods over the distance of 1 km.

Trans-shipped tons of cargo related to the total amount of cargo that passes through the transshipment business entity, where the same load, regardless of the number of manipulations that it has executed, shown only once.

Manipulated tons are a unit of performance that expresses the sum of operations registered by kind that are made (unloading, loading, reloading the direct transfer).

Postal service is a service of receiving, processing, transfer and delivering letter mails in accordance with accepted standards.

Letter is a type of communication in written form on paper or other appropriate data carrier, which must be sent and delivered to the address indicated by the sender on the item or letter cover.

The package is a postal consignment containing goods and items.

Other printed papers are printed publications issued by the publisher of a daily, occasionally or in a given period (newspapers and magazines).

Fixed telecommunication is services providing to users the access to public fixed network at the fixed location, and the use of public accessible telephone service at the fixed location.

Mobile telecommunication is services providing to users the access to public mobile network, and the use of mobile telecommunication services.

Traffic accident is an event that occurred on the road or the start on the road, which was attended by at least one vehicle in motion and in which one or more persons injured or killed or died within 30 days of the result of the traffic accident or a result damage to property.

Registered road motor vehicle and trailer are all vehicles registered in the Ministry of Interiors, except military vehicles.

For the **first time registered vehicles include**: new and imported vehicles, i.e. vehicles with the first-time registration in Montenegro.

Methodological notes: It may happen that the total sum does not match the number of individual data, and that the cumulative data is not always equal to the sum of individual quarterly results due to rounding of numbers.

The last published data are considered **preliminary**, and becomes final within the defined deadline, as foreseen by the Statistical Release Calendar.

3 RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Data rail traffic result of regular quarterly and annual surveys on reporting units with the carriage of passengers and goods by rail prevailing activity. Statistical survey is carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 2016/2032.

The railway is intended solely for movement of train. Data on the length of railway lines are shown as building and as the really length.

Building length is measured from baseline to end point. Building length: open line and length of the main wicket-track in stations and other official places.

The really length of the line is the length of the open line and cellular transient gauge, and is measured from the middle to the middle station buildings or other official sites.

Number of passengers carried by rail in 2018 compared to 2017 increased by 7.0%, and goods transported in the same period decreased by 39.7%.

The actual length of the railway line in Montenegro in 2018 amounted to 250 km railway line is single track all the single-phase system of 25 KV, 50Hz.

The number of stations and other official places is 47, of which stops constitute 53.2%, stations 25.5%, while other official sites constitute 21.3%.

Table 1. Railway transport

	Years		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers			
Passengers, <i>thousands</i>	927	992	107.0
Passenger kilometers, <i>thousands</i>	59 864	66 755	111.5
Transport goods and ton-kilometers			
Goods, <i>thousand tons</i>	1 603	967	60.3
Ton-kilometers, <i>in thousands</i>	168 918	112 856	66.8

Table 2. Passenger kilometers in the EU countries¹

in millions

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	1 870	1 821	1 698	1 549	1 455	1 434
Czech Republic	7 196	7 512	7 644	8 125	8 738	9 403
Denmark	6 534	6 566	6 513	6 507	6 332	6 280
Germany	93 918	89 450	90 978	91 050	95 465	95 529
Estonia	235	223	280	286	316	366
Ireland	1 578	1 569	1 728	1 918	1 991	2 122
Greece	832	1 056	1 072	1 263	1 192	1 112
Spain	22 170	23 660	24 915	26 018	26 532	27 469
France	91 205	90 485	89 499	91 377	90 612	96 690
Croatia	1 080	935	917	941	827	736
Italy	45 753	47 707	48 881	51 121	51 716	52 778
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	717	721	644	590	584	596
Lithuania	278	278	270	262	280	315
Luxembourg	373	394	366	418	417	438
Hungary	7 769	7 806	7 710	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	10 606	11 188	11 345	11 433	12 021	12 077
Poland	17 110	16 453	15 479	17 024	18 753	20 120
Portugal	3 803	3 649	3 852	3 957	4 266	4 516
Romania	4 518	4 352	4 971	4 910	4 731	5 556
Slovenia	659	679	620	628	611	570
Slovakia	2 459	2 485	2 583	3 411	3 484	3 754
Finland	4 035	4 053	3 874	4 114	3 868	4 271
Sweden	11 792	11 842	12 121	12 741	12 800	13 331
United Kingdom	60 783	61 950	64 711	66 594	68 010	68 912

Source: Eurostat

Chart 1. Passenger kilometers railway transport in millions, 2017

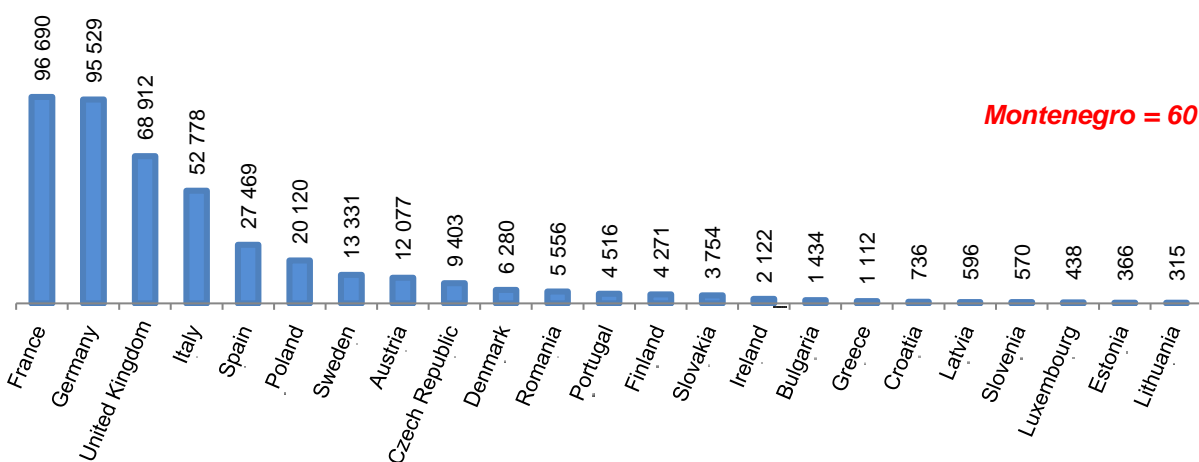
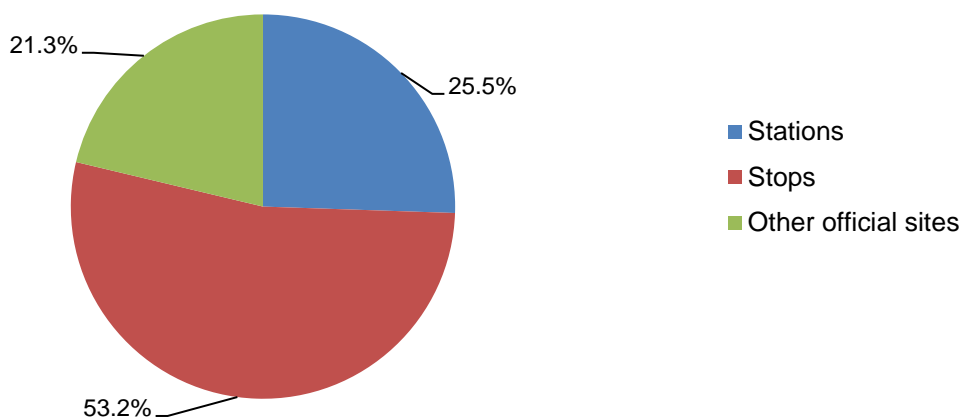
¹Data for 2018 will be available for 240 days after the end of the reference period.

Table 3. The railway network

	Years		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Length of railway network in km			
The actual length of railway network	250.5	250.5	100.0
From the actual length one-track	250.5	250.5	100.0
From the actual length width of track 1,435m	250.5	250.5	100.0
Length of track (1.1 + 1.2)	327.7	327.7	100.0
1.1 Open line and main through track	250.5	250.5	100.0
1.2 Stations and other tracks	77.2	77.2	100.0
Of the total length railway network electrified	223.8	223.8	100.0
Railway stations and other official places			
2. Total units (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)	47	47	100.0
2.1 Stations	12	12	100.0
2.2 Halt	25	25	100.0
2.3 Other official places	10	10	100.0

Chart 2. The structure of railway stations and other official sites, 2018

4 ROAD AND LOCAL ROAD TRANSPORT

The data of road and local road transport are the result of a regular quarterly and annual surveys of reporting units with the carriage of passengers and goods by road and local road traffic prevailing activity.

Number of passengers carried in road transport in 2018 compared to 2017 increased by 0.6%, while the local road traffic this increase amounted to 1.9%.

Table 4. Road passenger transport

	Years		Index
	2017	2018	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>
Inventory status means of transport			
Number of buses	369	388	105.1
Headquarters	13 382	13 916	104.0
Power, kw	64 945	73 438	113.1
Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers			
Passengers, thousands	7 575	7 618	100.6
Passenger kilometers, thousands	114 196	115 333	101.0
Mileage vehicle - total in thousands	17 944	17 684	98.6

Table 5. Local road transport

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>
Inventory status means of transport			
Number of buses	68	73	107.4
Headquarters	4 970	5 530	111.3
Power, kw	7 661	8 407	109.7
Lines			
Number of lines	24	24	100.0
Length of lines, km	601	601	100.0
Passengers and mileage			
Passengers, thousands	964	982	101.9
Mileage vehicles total in thousands	4 350	4 439	102.0

5 TRANSPORT GOODS BY ROAD

Survey of road freight transport since 2014 been conducted according to the Regulation (EC) No.1172/98 and 70/2012.

The survey is conducted on a sample. Data are collected through benchmarking. The observation unit is goods road motor vehicle with payload capacity 3 500 kg and higher, as well as tractors. The data sources are natural and legal persons which are owners or operators of vehicles. Frame for sample selection is a database of registered vehicles that are obtained from Ministry Interior of Montenegro

Road transport is any movements of goods and/or passengers using a road vehicle on a given road network.

National road transport is transport between two places (a place of loading and a place of unloading) located in the same country in which the vehicle is registered.

International road transport is transport between two places (a place of loading and a place of unloading) in two different countries. It may involve transit through one or more additional country or countries.

Road cabotage is transport is national road transport performed by a motor vehicle registered in another country.

Cross-trade road transport is international road transport performed by a road motor vehicle registered in a third country.

Tonne kilometre is unit of measure representing the movement of one tonne available in a road goods vehicle when performing services for which it is primarily intended over one kilometre.

Transport for hire or reward is the carriage for remuneration, of persons or goods, on behalf of third parties.

Transport on own account is transport which is not for hire or reward.

Goods road motor vehicle is any single road motor vehicle designed to carry goods (lorry), or any coupled combination of road vehicles designed to carry goods, (i.e. lorry with trailer(s), or road tractor with semitrailer and with or without trailer).

Road tractor is road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road vehicles which are not power-driven.

Transport by types of goods classified under classification of goods **NST 2007**.

Table 6. Classification of goods for transport statistics NST 2007

Groups of goods
1. Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry; fish and other fishing products
2. Coal and lignite; crude petroleum and natural gas
3. Metal ores and other mining and quarrying products; peat; uranium and thorium ores
4. Food products, beverages and tobacco
5. Textiles and textile products;
6. Wood and products of wood and cork (except furniture); articles of straw and plaiting materials; pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and recorded media
7. Coke and refined petroleum products
8. Chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibers; rubber and plastic products; nuclear fuel
9. Other non-metallic mineral products
10. Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
11. Machinery and equipment n.e.c.; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.; radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical instruments; watches and clocks
12. Transport equipment
13. Furniture; other manufactured goods n.e.c.
14. Secondary raw materials; municipal wastes and other wastes
15. Mail, parcels
16. Equipment and material utilized in the transport of goods
17. Goods moved in the course of household and office removals; baggage and articles accompanying travellers; motor vehicles being moved for
18. Grouped goods: a mixture of types of goods which are transported together
19. Unidentifiable goods: goods which for any reason cannot be identified and therefore cannot be assigned to groups 01-16.
20. Other goods n.e.c.

In the 2018. road goods motor vehicles registered in Montenegro carried 810 thousands tons of goods and performed 78 332 thousand tonne-kilometers.

Kilometres travelled by loaded vehicles was 3 818 thousands kilometres.

In the structure of transported goods, national transport participates with 91.9% or 744 thousands tons of goods, while international transport participates with 8.1%, or 66 thousands tons of goods. Of the total transported 810 thousands tons of goods transport of hire or reward transported were 210 thousands tons of goods, or 25.9%, while in transport on own account realized 600 thousands tons of goods, or 74.1%.

In the structure of performed tonne-kilometers internal transport participates with 63.2% or 49 470 thousands tonne-kilometers and international transport with 36.8% or 22 862 thousands tonne-kilometers. In transport for hire or reward is realized 36 327 thousands tonne-kilometers or 46.4%, while in transport on own account realized 42 005 thousands tonne-kilometers or 53.6%.

Table 7. Road goods transport in Montenegro, 2018

A = B + C	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	810	78 332	3 818
1. National transport	744	49 470	2 096
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	66	28 862	1 722
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	55	22 862	1 393
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	11	6 000	329

Table 8. Road goods transport for hire or reward, 2018

B	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	210	36 327	2 052
1. National transport	155	10 685	559
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	55	25 642	1 493
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	45	19 643	1 165
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	10	5 999	328

Tabela 9. Road goods transport on own account, 2018

C	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	600	42 005	1 766
1. National transport	589	38 785	1 537
2. International transport (2.1)	11	3 220	229
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	10	3 219	228
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	1	1	1

Table 10. Mileage empty in thousands, 2018

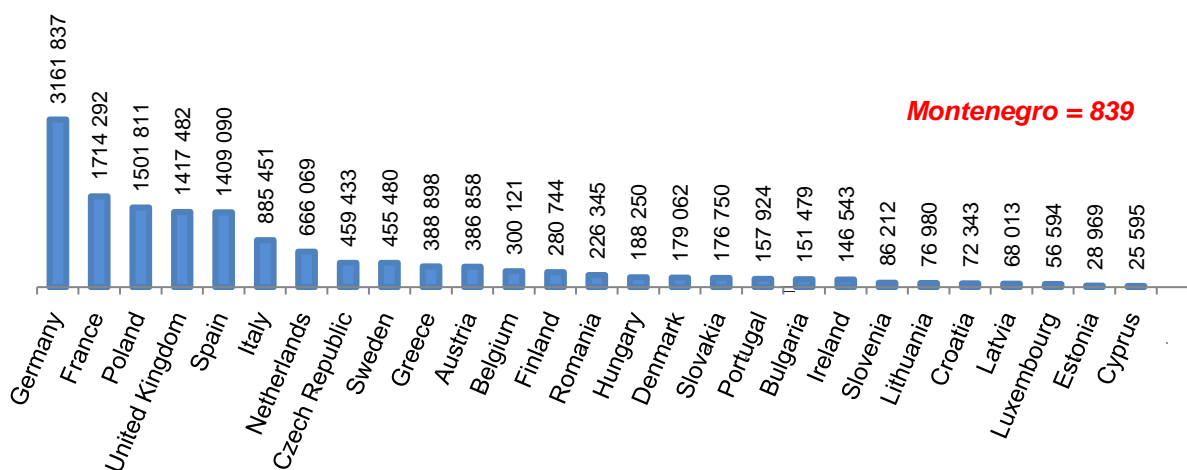
	Total transport	For hire or reward	For own account
Total (1+2)	3 234	1 670	1 564
1. National transport	1 999	592	1 407
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	1 235	1 078	157
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	1 119	962	157
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	116	116	-

Table 11. Goods carried by groups of the NST 2007, 2018

Goods by groups	A = B + C		B		C	
	Road goods transport		For hire or reward		For own account	
	Goods carried, in tho.tones	Kilometres made, in thousands	Goods carried, in tho.tones	Kilometres made, in thousands	Goods carried, in tho.tones	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total	810	3 818	210	2 052	600	1 766
1.	51	513	36	392	15	121
2.	59	111	1	44	58	67
3.	227	266	33	70	194	196
4.	58	664	28	278	30	386
5.	1	73	1	73	-	-
6.	3	32	2	29	1	3
7.	37	153	1	14	36	139
8.	11	204	8	163	3	41
9.	262	690	52	322	210	368
10.	18	242	17	222	1	20
11.	5	77	1	23	4	54
12.	2	57	1	37	1	20
13.	10	81	5	48	5	33
14.	27	91	-	-	27	91
18.	30	316	16	106	14	210
19.	7	193	7	193	-	-
20.	2	55	1	38	1	17

Table 12. Transported goods in the EU countries²*in thousands*

Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium	300 608	299 476	295 057	291 521	300 121
Bulgaria	160 127	153 077	161 567	146 636	151 479
Czech Republic	351 517	386 243	438 907	431 889	459 433
Denmark	173 917	178 146	181 232	184 726	179 062
Germany	2 938 702	3 052 628	3 035 329	3 111 858	3 161 837
Estonia	31 080	27 358	28 162	34 581	28 969
Ireland	107 222	112 825	117 090	140 743	146 543
Greece	436 233	403 327	420 005	410 258	388 898
Spain	1 124 480	1 184 586	1 258 261	1 285 164	1 409 090
France	1 999 869	1 918 572	1 796 755	1 727 611	1 714 292
Croatia	67 512	66 157	66 503	72 516	72 343
Italy	1 023 872	963 056	957 006	901 503	885 451
Cyprus	16 122	14 585	14 402	19 682	25 595
Latvia	60 610	62 239	62 569	63 389	68 013
Lithuania	52 346	57 591	58 601	63 571	76 980
Luxembourg	51 480	58 723	52 547	57 779	56 594
Hungary	169 211	193 112	198 744	197 759	188 250
Malta	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	642 146	639 777	641 538	656 428	666 069
Austria	325 475	349 544	351 068	376 399	386 858
Poland	1 300 608	1 300 382	1 264 960	1 313 657	1 501 811
Portugal	148 177	149 829	150 358	147 792	157 924
Romania	191 554	190 938	198 824	216 107	226 345
Slovenia	65 340	74 143	70 509	75 033	86 212
Slovakia	129 032	142 608	147 225	156 179	176 750
Finland	274 637	280 131	271 912	278 957	280 744
Sweden	281 177	381 263	422 891	433 065	455 480
United Kingdom	1 348 987	1 348 887	1 468 144	1 450 280	1 417 482

*source: Eurostat***Chart 3. Transported goods in road in thousands tones, 2017**² Data for 2018 will be available for 150 days after the end of the reference period.

6 ANNUAL SURVEY ON ROAD NETWORK

Reporting units for survey on roads network and bridges are local administration.

Road is every surface that has a permanent place traffic. Data on the roads by type of road are grouped into three basic groups: asphalt, gravel and earthen.

Modern roads are considered roads with pavement veiled asphalt, concrete or gambling.

Other kind of protection are gravel, cobbles, bricks, and the like.

Earthen road was built without a lane.

Uncategorized road surface is used for traffic on any basis and made available to multiple users (rural, field and forest roads, roads on dikes for flood protection, parking lots, etc.).

The bridge is a building structure that traffic translates over water, valleys, roads or any other obstructions.

Length of roads in the 2018 amounted to 9 038 km, which is 3,3% more than in the 2017 when it was 8 750 km. Regarding the type of road the highest share in the 2018 year had an asphalt surface whose length was 6 296 km (69.7%), followed by gravel with 1 744 km (19.3%) and earthen roads with 998 km (11.0%).

Table 13. Categorized road and bridges in 2018

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Length of roads by type, in km			
1. Roads (1.1+1.2+1.3)	8 750	9 038	103.3
1.1 Modern road (asphalt)	6 274	6 296	100.4
1.2 Gravel	1 654	1 744	105.4
1.3 Earthen and uncategorized	822	998	121.4
Number of bridges by length, in m			
2. Bridges (2.1+2.2)	427	513	120.1
2.1 Bridges from 5 to 10 m	201	257	127.9
2.2 Bridges over 10 m	226	256	113.3

7 NUMBER OF REGISTERED ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS

The reporting unit for the data of number registered road motor vehicles and trailers are the Ministry of Interiors of Montenegro.

Registered road motor vehicle and trailer are all vehicles registered in the Ministry of Interiors, except military vehicles.

For the first time registered vehicles include: new and imported vehicles, i.e. vehicles with the first-time registration in Montenegro.

Age of road vehicle is time passed from the first registration of road motor vehicle regardless of registration country.

Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers in 2018 amounted to 235 385, which is 7.3% more than in 2017, when the number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers totaled 219 378.

Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers in 2018 amounted to 25 099, which is 14.7% more than in 2017, when the number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers was 21 878.

Table 14. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers, Montenegro

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Number of registered vehicles	219 378	235 385	107.3
Number of first time registered vehicles	21 878	25 099	114.7

Table 15. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2018 by municipality

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	5 655	206 453	513	1 459	16 158
Andrijevica	2	978	6	-	90
Bar	610	17 461	40	43	1 172
Berane	52	6 091	56	59	331
Bijelo Polje	52	9 776	21	55	769
Budva	899	11 414	33	170	672
Cetinje	142	5 894	2	52	330
Danilovgrad	38	4 742	2	121	538
Gusinje	1	678	2	5	21
Herceg Novi	924	12 084	49	96	743
Kolasin	13	1 808	15	15	136
Kotor	872	9 728	66	52	715
Mojkovac	6	1 695	16	7	90
Niksic	124	19 540	47	199	1 736
Petnjica	4	877	20	5	43
Plav	1	1 833	9	10	65
Pljevlja	34	7 051	11	57	479
Pluzine	1	464	7	1	36
Podgorica	978	73 983	12	338	6 834
Rozaje	12	4 609	49	51	221
Tivat	318	7 198	36	39	515
Ulcinj	566	7 436	4	79	534
Savnik	-	292	1	1	25
Zabljak	6	821	9	4	63

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Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	636	1 562	2 827	122	235 385
Andrijevica	8	1	15	-	1 100
Bar	78	103	161	-	19 668
Berane	42	43	98	4	6 776
Bijelo Polje	87	125	262	32	11 179
Budva	42	4	54	2	13 290
Cetinje	22	66	130	-	6 638
Danilovgrad	5	30	58	5	5 539
Gusinje	2	-	4	-	713
Herceg Novi	77	45	92	4	14 114
Kolasin	18	10	15	-	2 030
Kotor	96	39	94	1	11 663
Mojkovac	14	3	9	2	1 842
Niksic	8	232	351	20	22 257
Petnjica	3	1	11	4	968
Plav	9	8	15	3	1 953
Pljevlja	11	57	123	19	7 842
Pluzine	-	-	5	-	514
Podgorica	8	625	1 038	25	83 841
Rozaje	29	133	198	-	5 302
Tivat	38	30	68	-	8 242
Ulcinj	23	3	13	-	8 658
Savnik	-	-	1	-	320
Zabljak	16	4	12	1	936

Table 16. Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2018 by municipality

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	878	21 375	4	118	1 963
Andrijevica	-	99	-	-	11
Bar	91	1 578	-	5	141
Berane	15	668	-	11	33
Bijelo Polje	12	1 161	-	3	84
Budva	144	1 019	-	12	71
Cetinje	30	705	-	4	39
Danilovgrad	4	357	-	7	60
Gusinje	-	81	-	-	5
Herceg Novi	78	902	-	1	84
Kolasin	2	143	-	-	9
Kotor	134	692	2	1	80
Mojkovac	-	128	-	-	13
Niksic	18	2 165	-	10	195
Petnjica	1	104	-	1	4
Plav	1	200	-	1	6
Pljevlja	4	655	-	5	48
Pluzine	-	37	-	-	2
Podgorica	191	8 486	-	40	910
Rozaje	6	669	-	5	31
Tivat	48	728	2	3	71
Ulcinj	98	709	-	8	60
Savnik	-	20	-	-	1
Zabljak	1	69	-	1	5

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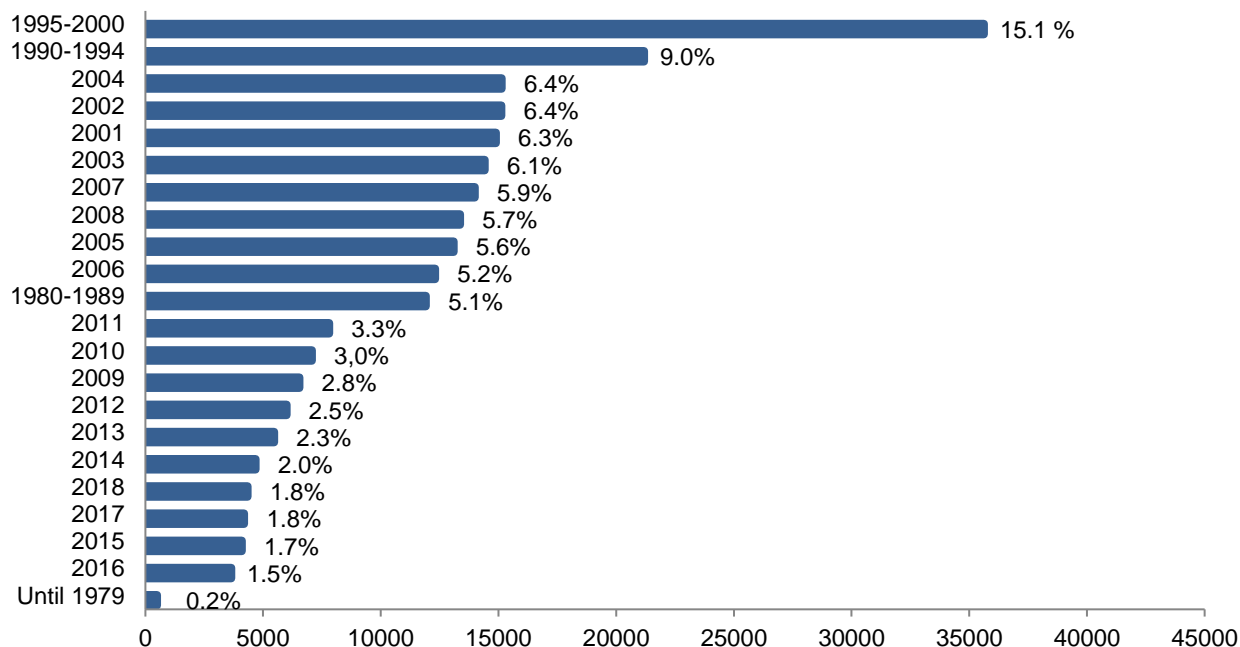
Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	10	223	449	79	25 099
Andrijevica	-	-	2	-	112
Bar	1	10	14	-	1 840
Berane	-	7	10	4	748
Bijelo Polje	-	15	70	28	1 373
Budva	2	-	12	1	1 261
Cetinje	1	5	16	-	800
Danilovgrad	-	4	12	4	448
Gusinje	-	-	0	-	86
Herceg Novi	4	6	16	2	1 093
Kolasin	-	1	2	-	157
Kotor	-	4	14	-	927
Mojkovac	-	-	-	1	142
Niksic	-	35	46	14	2 483
Petnjica	-	-	2	4	116
Plav	-	2	4	3	217
Pljevlja	-	15	18	7	752
Pluzine	-	-	-	-	39
Podgorica	-	88	170	10	9 895
Rozaje	-	21	28	-	760
Tivat	1	10	9	-	872
Ulcinj	-	-	1	-	876
Savnik	-	-	-	-	21
Zabljak	1	-	3	1	81

Table 17. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by age of vehicle in 2018

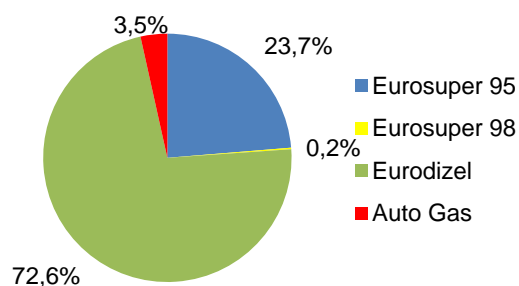
Production age	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Ukupno	5 655	206 453	513	1 459	16 158
Do 1979	14	223	-	1	184
1980-1989	70	10 211	60	59	1 215
1990-1994	83	19 522	98	119	1 097
1995	16	4 494	14	38	187
1996	18	5 080	30	40	247
1997	43	5 185	37	41	331
1998	29	5 169	25	42	335
1999	38	4 905	21	25	271
2000	68	7 960	9	30	331
2001	88	13 871	15	79	661
2002	127	13 806	21	107	867
2003	155	13 094	14	120	824
2004	165	13 660	14	123	921
2005	296	11 589	21	97	838
2006	422	10 583	16	79	885
2007	667	11 546	18	132	1 099
2008	686	10 764	20	118	1 255
2009	227	5 664	9	37	468
2010	162	6 226	4	17	541
2011	168	6 679	44	44	693
2012	230	5 142	5	12	491
2013	320	4 657	2	12	365
2014	243	4 011	2	20	278
2015	235	3 340	6	9	416
2016	309	2 711	4	17	459
2017	340	3 133	2	25	491
2018	436	3 228	2	16	408

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Production age	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	636	1 562	2 827	122	235 385
Do 1979	20	-	45	2	489
1980-1989	114	5	171	15	11 920
1990-1994	69	11	181	8	21 188
1995	13	9	39	1	4 811
1996	15	11	39	1	5 481
1997	9	22	43	2	5 713
1998	9	29	61	1	5 700
1999	8	32	85	-	5 385
2000	13	51	73	-	8 535
2001	18	51	103	2	14 888
2002	22	69	109	-	15 128
2003	30	71	108	-	14 416
2004	19	77	153	2	15 134
2005	23	84	142	2	13 092
2006	25	123	173	2	12 308
2007	55	212	257	3	13 989
2008	76	212	235	3	13 369
2009	26	68	38	3	6 540
2010	13	63	42	1	7 069
2011	6	96	67	6	7 803
2012	33	36	43	2	5 994
2013	6	45	59	-	5 466
2014	2	54	70	1	4 681
2015	1	21	68	-	4 096
2016	9	33	104	1	3 647
2017	1	41	148	18	4 199
2018	1	36	171	46	4 344

Chart 4. Number of registered passenger cars by age of vehicle, 2018**Table 18. Number of registered road motor vehicles by type of motor energy**

Type of motor energy	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Total	216 784	232 558	107.3
Eurosuper 95	55 349	55 081	99.5
Eurosuper 98	459	462	100.7
Eurodizel	152 867	168 821	110.4
Mixture	6	13	216.7
Auto Gas	8 054	8 075	100.3
Electricity	49	106	216.3

Chart 5. Structure of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by type of motor energy, 2018.

8 NUMBER OF INJURY ACCIDENTS IN MONTENEGRO

The reporting unit for the number of road traffic accidents is Montenegro Police Administration. Statistics of traffic safety is conducted in accordance with Decision (EC) no. 93/704.

The publication presents data on the number of traffic accidents, as well as the injured and killed people in road accidents.

Traffic accident is an event that occurred on the road or the start on the road, which was attended by at least one vehicle in motion and in which one or more persons injured or killed or died within 30 days of the result of the traffic accident or a result damage to property.

Killed persons shall be any person who is killed instantly or died within 30 days of the result of traffic accidents with injured persons.

Injury person is any person who is not killed, but who sustained injuries in the accident with injured face and that usually requires medical care.

Casualties is any person killed or injured as a result of an injury accident.

The number of traffic accidents in 2018 was 5 872, as compared to 2017 increased by 3.4%, when the number of accidents was 5 678.

Number of casualties in 2018 was 2 611 (of which 2 563 injured and 48 killed persons), which is decreased by 3.7% compared to 2017.

Chart 6. Casualties persons in accidents per quarter

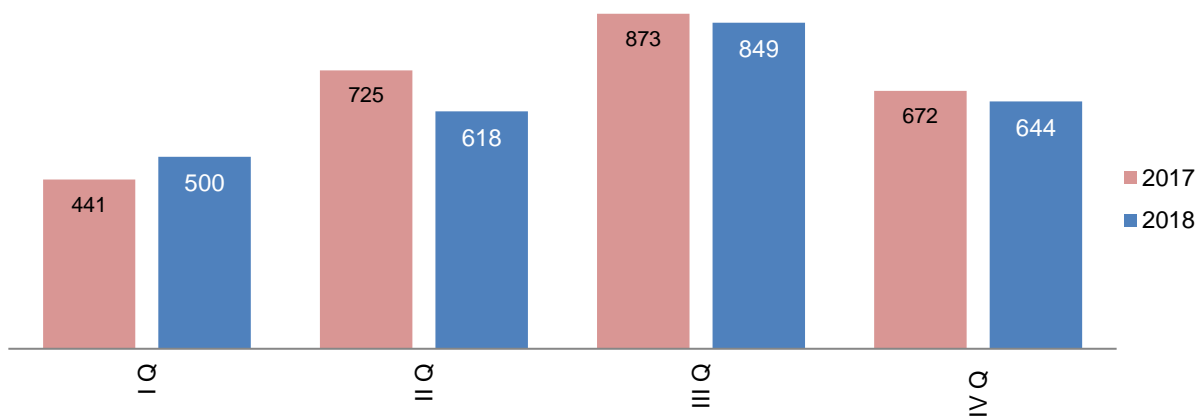


Table 19. Number of injury accidents by quarters in 2018

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Number of injury accidents			
Total	5 678	5 872	103.4
QI	1 080	1 181	109.4
QII	1 477	1 436	97.2
QIII	1 709	1 805	105.6
QIV	1 412	1 450	102.7
Number of persons killed and persons injured			
Total	2 711	2 611	96.3
QI	441	500	113.4
QII	725	618	85.2
QIII	873	849	97.3
QIV	672	644	95.8
Number of persons injured			
Total	2 648	2 563	96.8
QI	433	491	113.4
QII	699	609	87.1
QIII	854	829	97.1
QIV	662	634	95.8
Number of persons killed			
Total	63	48	76.2
QI	8	9	112.5
QII	26	9	34.6
QIII	19	20	105.3
QIV	10	10	100.0

Table 20. Number of accidents by category 2018

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Number of accidents by category			
1. Traffic accident (1.1+1.2+1.3+1.4)	5 678	5 872	103.4
1.1 Traffic accidents with material damage	3 847	4 017	104.4
1.2 Traffic accidents with killed persons	37	24	64.9
1.3 Traffic accidents with killed and injured	18	21	116.7
1.4 Traffic accidents with injured persons	1 776	1 810	101.9
2. Persons killed (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4+2.5)	63	48	76.2
2.1 Driver ³	26	24	92.3
2.2 Traveling companions	14	12	85.7
2.3 Cyclist	2	-	-
2.4 Motorcyclist ⁴	14	4	28.6
2.5 Pedestrian	7	8	114.3
3. Of injured persons (3.1+3.2)	2 648	2 563	96.8
3.1 Lightly injured	2 183	2 142	98.1
3.2 Seriously injured	465	421	90.5

³ Drivers include all drivers except bicycle, moped, tricycle and quadricycles drivers.⁴ Motorcyclists include drivers of mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles.

9 MARITIME TRANSPORT

Reporting units for maritime transport data are companies whose prevailing activities is the carriage of goods and passengers in maritime transport.

Publications until 2017 show the data on the transport of passengers and goods in maritime traffic, the inventory of transport means at the end of the year.

The reporting unit in 2017 and 2018 did not carry out transport of passengers and goods. Previous data on maritime transport can be found in the published publication from 2017:

<http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1354&pageid=36>

10 TRANSSHIPMENT IN PORTS

Reporting units for data on transshipment companies whose core activity is the manipulation of cargo (loading and unloading of ships in from them) preavailing activities.

The publication presents data on transshipment of goods in ports, as well as data on inventory condition of transfer of funds.

Gantry cranes all types of cranes fixed to land or rail cargo handling by ship or boat.

Overhead cranes include all kinds of cranes in the warehouse, or open space, which are used to move cargo.

Auto-cranes represent a special type of motor vehicles is determined by the crane (arrows).

Auto-lifts (forklifts) are motor vehicles where the load is placed on the forks or other attachments

Trans-sippedtons of cargo related to the total amount of cargo that passes through the transshipment business entity, where the same load, regardless of the number of manipulations that it has executed,shown only once.

Manipulated tons is a unit of performance that expresses the sum of operations registered by kind that are made (unloading, loading, reloading the direct transfer).

Unloading includes unloading goods from the vehicle to the ground, the coast or other spaces for the facility (warehouse, factory grounds and the like.).

Loading involves loading goods from the country, coast or other areas of transportation.

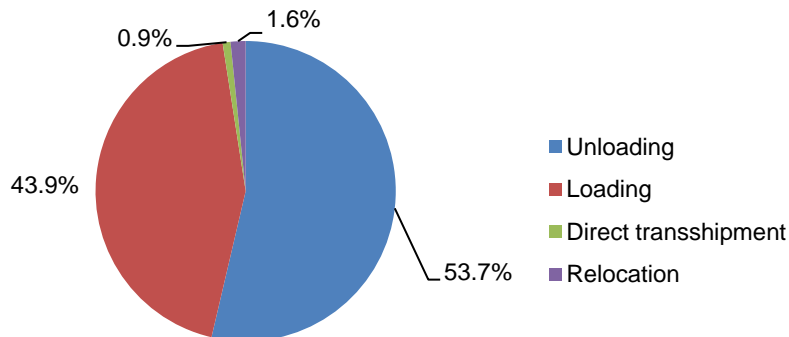
Direct transshipment entails transshipment of goods from one vehicle to another, without the use of space on the ground, coast

Trans-shipment tons in 2018 compared to 2017 decreased by 14.4%, while the number of manipulated tons of goods decreased by 10.3%.

Table 21. Transshipment in ports

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Inventori state of transshipment			
Gantry and semi-gantry cranes	8	8	100.0
Ton-capacity	76	106	139.5
Number of special plants for bulk	1	1	100.0
Ton / hour	300	300	100.0
Overhead cranes	5	5	100.0
Ton-capacity	136	136	100.0
Truck cranes	4	4	100.0
Ton-capacity	276	276	100.0
Auto-elevators	60	63	105.0
Ton-capacity	463	524	113.2
Loaders	12	13	108.3
Ton-capacity	23	24	104.3
Transshipment and manipulated tones			
Trans-shipped tones, thous.	2 324 336	1 989 023	85.6
Tone-operations (manipulated tonnes)	3 673 312	3 293 338	89.7

Chart 7. Structure of the manipulated tone, 2018



11 TRAFFIC OF GOODS IN PORTS

Data traffic On goods in ports are the result of a regular quarterly surveys for which the reporting unit Port Authority and from 2018 Maritime safety department of Montenegro. Statistical survey is carried out in accordance with Directive (EC) no. 2009/42 and no. 2012/186.

Ports are places for loading/embarkation and unloading/disembarkation passengers and goods at the seashore built particularly for this purpose, while docks are similar places on riverbanks and lake fronts.

Total goods transport in ports in 2018 compared with 2017 decreased by 6.3% and the total transport of passengers decreased by 16,9%.

Table 22. Turnover of goods in ports

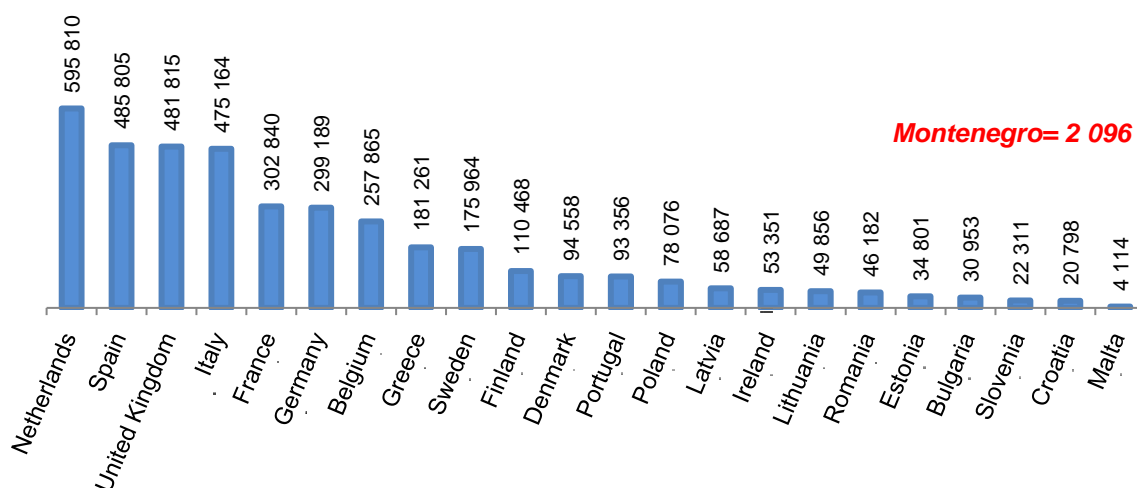
	Year		Index
	2017	2018	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>
Passenger and goods transport in ports			
Passengers carried	118 535	98 455	83.1
Total traffic of goods, in tones	2 096 122	1 963 204	93.7
Exports, in tones	1 210 380	776 425	64.1
Imports, in tones	883 448	1 179 686	133.5

Table 23. Top 10 countries, by traffic of goods realised with montenegrin ports, 2018

	Traffic of goods, in tones	Exports, in tones	Imports, in tones
Croatia	422 021	79 301	342 720
Italy	350 334	136 656	213 678
Greece	234 544	8 169	226 375
Turkey	209 798	194 060	15 738
Egypt	108 552	84 205	24 347
USA	102 033	15 178	86 855
Malta	101 513	11 187	90 326
China	73 213	63 938	9 275
Singapore	69 643	66 294	3 349
Albania	32 137	22 098	10 039

Table 24. The carriage of goods by sea in the EU countries⁵*in thousand tone*

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium	223 987	228 130	237 852	241 459	253 543	257 865
Bulgaria	26 012	28 841	27 235	27 166	28 685	30 953
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	87 827	88 406	92 244	95 098	95 830	94 558
Germany	298 758	297 281	303 742	295 918	297 137	299 189
Estonia	43 519	42 908	43 578	34 965	33 596	34 801
Ireland	47 649	46 722	47 483	50 666	50 758	53 351
Greece	153 317	160 986	168 501	167 036	175 100	181 261
Spain	419 865	397 462	427 672	447 048	451 255	485 805
France	303 269	303 031	298 203	297 880	292 160	302 840
Croatia	18 972	19 366	18 603	18 930	18 551	20 798
Italy	476 823	457 078	443 141	458 020	461 990	475 164
Cyprus	6 236	7 172	7 186	10 268	10 259	:
Latvia	72 723	67 148	71 836	67 811	60 962	58 687
Lithuania	41 033	39 757	41 105	43 128	46 236	49 856
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	3 326	3 101	3 460	3 705	3 788	4 114
Netherlands	557 264	558 542	571 636	594 272	588 772	595 810
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	58 825	64 282	68 744	69 530	72 926	78 076
Portugal	67 875	78 244	80 156	86 769	91 344	93 356
Romania	39 520	43 577	43 753	44 533	46 295	46 182
Slovenia	16 907	17 184	18 012	19 931	21 171	22 311
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	105 120	105 117	105 537	99 962	105 887	110 468
Sweden	172 976	161 570	167 530	169 685	171 324	175 964
United Kingdom	500 860	503 324	503 171	496 708	484 048	481 815

*source: Eurostat***Chart 8. Transported goods in ports in thousands tone, 2017**⁵Data for 2018 will be available for 240 days after the end of the reference period.

12 ANNUAL SURVEY OF MERCHANT NAVY

The reporting unit for information about the merchant fleet is the Ministry of Transport.

Passenger ship are ship designed specifically to carry more than 12 fare-paying passengers.

Freight ships are ship intended freight. There are include tankers.

Tugboats (tractors) ships are intended for towing vessels of other units.

The capacity of means of transport is expressed in GRT (gross tonnage registration), cargo capacity, passenger stations, the number of beds and kW (power).

Fishing boat, this category includes boats for fishing vessels and fish processing.

GRT-gross tonnage is a measure of the total size of the ship determined in accordance with the provisions of the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships, 1969.

DWT- the loading capacity of the ship, including fuel, lubricants, etc., for the normal functioning of the ship, measured in tons, when the ship is immersed in a water line.

Technical facilities at ports in number and maximum size vessel that can accommodate include: docks, rafts, special dock for ship repair

Table 25. Merchant navy ships, 2018

	Total	GRT(gross tonnage)	Capacity Passengers	Loading space DWT	Power, kw
1. Ocean-going vessels total	4	89 488	-	142 072	25 660
1.1 Freight ships	4	89 488	-	142 072	25 660
2. Ships over 100 BRT total (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)	14	3 400	2 476	856	9 762
2.1 Passenger ships	6	1 132	1 526	-	3 113
2.2 Ferries	5	1 347	950	726	2 587
2.3 Freight ships	1	443	-	130	916
2.3 Tugs	2	478	-	-	3 146
3. Ships 51-99 BRT total (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 +3.4)	18	1 469	274	632	4 567
3.1 Passenger ships	3	246	162	-	2 022
3.2 Cargo ships	2	231	12	107	600
3.3 Floating objects	6	500	-	525	107
3.4 Tugs	7	492	100	-	1 838
4. Ships 10-50 BRT total (4.1 + 4.2 + 4.3 + 4.4)	29	1 012	1 583	118	5 981
4.1 Passenger ships	22	717	1 559	35	4 577
4.2 Freight ships	4	162	-	83	631
4.3 Motor sailers and sailboats	2	84	24	-	518
4.4 Tugs	1	49	-	-	255

Table 26. Fishing boats and tehcnical facilities, 2018

	Total	GRT(gross tonnage)	Power,KW	Carrying capacity, in tons	Tone boot
Crawler	1	233	372	-	-
Cranes	1	327	-	-	-
Klap	3	259	-	107	-
Rafts	1	53	-	125	-
Fishing boats	28	1 862	9 787	-	-

13 TRAFFIC AT AIRPORT

Data traffic of goods and passengers at the airports are the result of the regular quarterly and annual surveys of that reporting unit enterprises providing services in air transport. Since 2016 statistics of transport of passengers and cargo at airports is harmonized with Regulation (EC) no. 437/2003 implementation of pilot survey of air transport " Turnover of passengers, freight and mail by pairs of airports in departure / arrival of aircraft at the reported airport" . Pilot survey include scheduled and non- scheduled commercial flights to the Montenegrin airports. In data do not include non-commercial general aviation operations as well as state flights (military, customs, police).

Airport is defined area of land or water (including any buildings, facilities, and equipment) intended to be used either aircraft take-off and landing, as well as for movements of aircrafts on the land area, and open for commercial air transport operations.

Passengers in aircraft are all passengers in aircraft when the aircraft landing at the reporting airport or take-off of aircraft from the reporting airport.

Goods are any goods that are transported for a fee, other than mail, baggage and airline stocks.

Passengers in direct transit are passengers who, after a short stop, continue their journey by plane the same flight number.

The number of commercial operations including take-off and landing aircraft at the reporting airport realized in order to achieve commercial air services (regular and irregular).

Number of total operations includes all take-off and landing aircraft at the reporting airport (except state flights). Included are all commercial operations (regular, emergency operations and general aviation), as well as all the operations of non-commercial general aviation (business, sailing, private, training, testing, positioning, technical stops, etc.). Do not include state flights (military, customs, police)

Runway is a designated rectangular area at the airport of intended landing and takeoff of aircraft, which has the following characteristics:

- Available length for takeoff

The length of runway declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aircraft taking off.

- Available lengths to stop

The length of runway which is declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aircraft landing.

Number of passengers at airports in 2018 compared to 2017, increased by 12.3%, while goods transported in the same period increased by 6.3%.

Table 27. Traffic at airport

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	<i>2018 2017</i>
Passengers carried and goods at airports			
Passengers carried	2 184 859	2 454 524	112.3
Goods carried, in tons	876	931	106.3
Airport surfaces (surfaces in m²)			
Runway	227 440	227 440	100.0
Taxiway and apron	148 704	148 704	100.0
The protective belt of runway	1 036 000	1 036 000	100.0
Funds for the work			
Buses	1	1	100.0
Vehicle for the supply (catering)	1	1	100.0
Towing vehicles (tractors)	31	31	100.0
Auto lift and „cargo“ platform	3	3	100.0
Fire tracks	7	7	100.0
Tank trucks and commercial vehicles	2	2	100.0
Employees			
Employees total	700	746	106.6
1. Employees in air transport (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	474	532	112.2
1.1 Employees of the dispatch and acceptance of aircraft and passengers	206	253	122.8
1.2 Employees on the handling of cargo and baggage	77	70	90.9
1.3 Other employees in the air transport	191	209	109.4
Consumption of electricity, fuels and lubricants			
Electric power, kWh	4 017 300	5 676 452	141.3
Diesel fuel, tons	86	103	119.8
Lubricant (oils and fats), tons	3	3	100.0

Table 28. Transported goods in EU countries⁶

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium	963 615	957 012	1 014 586	1 126 234	1 088 734	1 251 173
Bulgaria	18 529	19 575	23 073	31 520	32 977	34 807
Czech Republic	58 707	58 147	58 312	58 445	77 704	89 694
Denmark	166 283	148 980	208 590	210 570	200 133	235 937
Germany	4 218 208	4 231 474	4 336 163	4 325 665	4 467 022	4 773 359
Estonia	23 760	20 862	19 432	16 034	13 868	11 233
Ireland	126 834	127 423	138 203	148 714	145 769	163 123
Greece	72 192	67 262	60 324	62 332	69 949	69 074
Spain	593 523	580 847	593 902	594 393	639 237	742 443
France	1 753 085	1 741 021	2 361 510	2 380 931	2 401 593	2 450 326
Croatia	6 961	6 857	6 908	7 189	7 691	9 510
Italy	790 493	814 539	876 495	916 755	991 688	1 077 874
Cyprus	27 581	28 328	28 095	27 626	28 430	30 880
Latvia	31 460	52 473	31 439	16 809	17 922	21 204
Lithuania	14 342	15 857	13 210	14 904	14 245	15 064
Luxembourg	615 286	673 380	707 150	736 880	801 058	892 660
Hungary	61 902	64 166	61 970	65 783	77 535	87 277
Malta	16 493	16 028	15 602	16 405	15 690	16 194
Netherlands	1 563 500	1 620 038	1 727 455	1 712 031	1 831 792	1 865 106
Austria	197 543	196 459	217 785	216 621	223 421	227 643
Poland	74 831	77 560	84 386	92 690	107 880	121 303
Portugal	117 645	126 612	134 982	133 416	136 578	164 732
Romania	28 523	30 605	31 113	33 399	37 456	41 692
Slovenia	7 572	7 969	8 563	8 891	8 970	12 025
Slovakia	20 893	20 588	18 498	21 216	23 028	27 188
Finland	195 631	192 512	190 586	182 089	186 471	188 722
Sweden	141 365	130 405	141 887	146 287	147 214	159 130
United Kingdom	2 428 375	2 369 879	2 406 673	2 405 225	2 511 011	2 738 784

in tones

source: Eurostat

Chart 9. Transported goods, in tones 2017

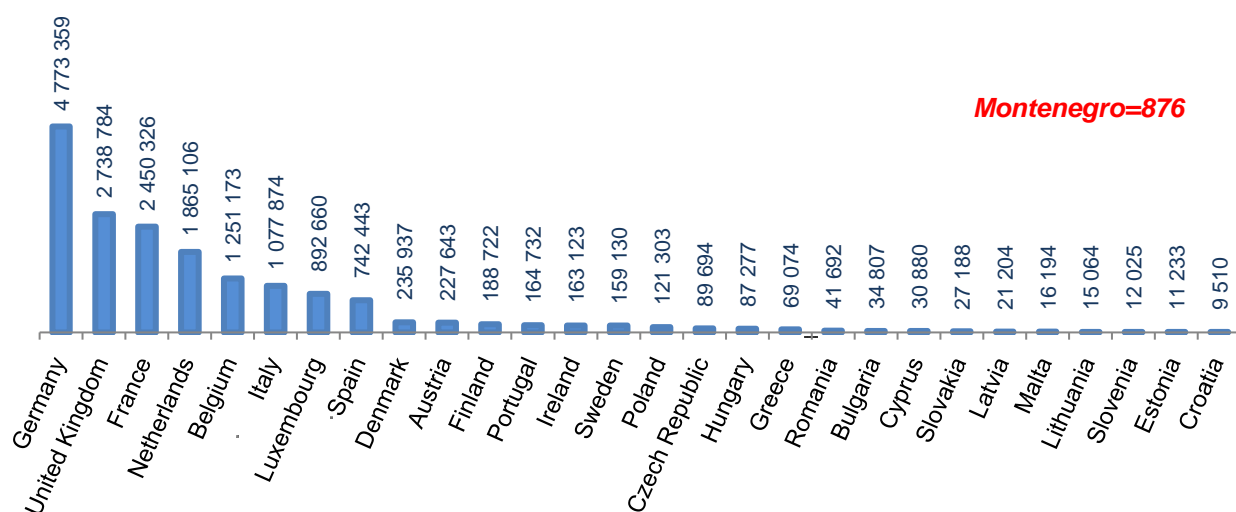
⁶Data for 2018 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.

Table 29. Passengers carried in EU countries⁷

Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium	26 389 927	28 776 258	30 958 841	30 115 832	33 260 493
Bulgaria	7 079 292	7 520 697	7 610 949	9 324 217	11 092 651
Czech Republic	11 891 812	12 079 873	12 672 004	13 672 362	16 261 841
Denmark	27 459 709	29 015 810	30 095 505	32 763 142	33 261 214
Germany	180 783 188	186 445 814	193 936 430	200 687 293	212 389 343
Estonia	1 958 565	2 019 806	2 160 978	2 214 989	2 635 145
Ireland	24 603 640	26 310 826	29 545 020	32 595 709	34 271 771
Greece	34 023 934	39 117 833	42 096 402	45 543 371	50 170 728
Spain	157 731 973	165 354 382	174 652 503	193 872 037	209 824 089
France	132 762 875	136 360 671	140 867 569	145 280 602	154 096 485
Croatia	5 722 447	6 140 797	6 571 698	7 475 463	8 843 053
Italy	115 271 926	121 164 587	127 665 221	134 477 781	144 306 325
Cyprus	7 011 437	7 328 546	7 590 787	8 961 817	10 238 913
Latvia	4 782 257	4 802 282	5 145 856	5 384 160	6 077 854
Lithuania	3 482 358	3 798 110	4 227 389	4 787 561	5 246 101
Luxembourg	2 169 327	2 433 966	2 651 751	2 984 242	3 554 730
Hungary	8 441 319	9 054 848	10 228 352	11 660 366	13 350 029
Malta	4 032 029	4 290 032	4 619 557	5 080 446	6 007 731
Netherlands	58 077 271	60 963 003	64 570 938	70 317 995	76 240 304
Austria	25 749 724	26 378 676	26 754 007	27 181 511	28 327 279
Poland	23 274 484	25 714 422	28 907 439	32 266 742	37 684 668
Portugal	29 694 146	32 560 621	36 005 814	40 930 044	47 673 057
Romania	10 016 933	10 907 487	12 580 711	15 153 719	17 934 774
Slovenia	1 265 766	1 307 128	1 436 003	1 404 152	1 682 133
Slovakia	1 557 149	1 671 290	1 943 656	2 158 261	2 402 651
Finland	16 565 391	17 171 931	17 479 246	18 099 954	20 054 947
Sweden	31 443 225	32 766 043	34 011 263	35 952 558	38 456 213
United Kingdom	210 468 980	220 022 122	232 270 437	248 868 873	264 629 454

*source: Eurostat*⁷Data for 2018 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.

Table 30. Traffic of passengers and goods in airports, 2018 ⁸

	2018
Number commercial aircraft movements	22 717
Traffic of passengers	2 440 486
Traffic of freight, in tonas	915

Table 31. Structure of traffic at airports, 2018 ⁸

	2018	Structure of traffic, %
Total	2 440 486	100.0
Airport Podgorica	1 200 748	49.2
Airport Tivat	1 239 738	50.8

Table 32. Top 10 countries, by traffic of passengers realised with montenegrin airports, 2018 ⁸

	Total	Airport Podgorica	Airport Tivat
Russia	624 340	39 169	585 171
Serbia	526 174	299 517	226 657
Germany	142 282	107 429	34 853
Turkey	133 165	133 165	-
United Kingdom	114 650	61 033	53 617
Italy	94 739	91 138	3 601
France	89 455	53 523	35 932
Ukraine	87 500	1 837	85 663
Austria	83 983	83 889	94
Poland	79 894	59 874	20 020

⁸ Data of the pilot survey of air transport " Turnover of passengers, freight and mail by pairs of airports in departure / arrival of aircraft at the reported airport" are harmonized with the Regulation (EC) No. 437/2003 and include scheduled and non- scheduled commercial flights to the Montenegrin airports. In data do not include non-commercial general aviation operations as well as state flights (military, customs, police)

13 AIR TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS

Data of air transport are the result of the regular quarterly and annual surveys of reporting units, which operate in air traffic.

Number of aircraft at the end of the year relates to the inventory status of assets owned by the company.

Number of passenger seats refers to the number of seats onboard the aircraft which the inventory status is given at the end of the year.

Net carrying capacity, kg, or available, the payload capacity of an aircraft that is designed to carry passengers, baggage, cargo and mail.

Standing-regular lines are those on which the transport is performed during the year and where public transport is performed by a particular schedule (timetable).

The number of lines is the sum of all the lines, taking each line in only one direction. If the circuit will only go in one direction, is taken as one line. If you later impose traffic in the opposite direction, the number of lines remains unchanged.

The total length of the line represents the sum of the length of each line in one direction. The total length of the line and take all the lines that existed during the year, regardless of the time in which they exerted on the traffic and the number of flights performed.

Scheduled air service for passenger and goods transport is a commercial air service operated according to a published timetable.

Non-scheduled air service is a commercial air service other than scheduled air service.

Passenger is any person who has purchased a plane ticket or equivalent document of a plane and entered the plane in order to be transported to the place of commitment

The realized passenger kilometers is one of the main performance indicators of the organization of air traffic, and refer to the total length of transportation of all passengers on all routes at home and abroad

The number of passengers carried by scheduled air transportation in 2018 compared to 2017 increased by 11.2% and the number of passengers carried by non-scheduled transport in air traffic over the same period increased by 65.5%

Table 33. Air transport

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Inventory status			
Number of aircraft	5	6	120.0
Number of passenger seats	566	692	122.3
Capacity aircraft, kg (net weight)	139 500	170 500	122.2
Constant, regular lines			
Number	32	43	134.4
Length, Km	42 320	50 927	120.3
Aircraft operation			
1. Total number of flights (1.1+1.2)	7 006	7 541	107.6
1.1 In scheduled air transport	6 564	6 909	105.3
1.2 In non-scheduled air transport	442	632	143.0
2. Air miles, in thousands (2.1+2.2)	6 256	7 000	111.9
2.1 In scheduled air transport	5 929	6 456	108.9
2.2 In non-scheduled air transport	327	544	166.4
Passengers and pasengers kilometers			
3. Passenger carried total	531 965	604 905	113.7
3.1 In scheduled air transport	507 539	564 478	111.2
3.2 In non-scheduled air transport	24 426	40 427	165.5
4. Passenger kilometres total, in thousands (4.1+4.2)	477 186	554 926	116.3
4.1 In scheduled air transport	454 946	515 251	113.3
4.2 In non-scheduled air transport	22 240	39 675	178.4

14 POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Data of the postal and telecommunications traffic result of regular quarterly and annual surveys on reporting units with the postal services and telecommunications prevailing activities. Source data for the postal and telecommunications traffic since 2017 is Agency for electronic communications and postal service.

Postal service is a service of receiving, processing, transfer, and delivering letter mails in accordance with accepted standards.

Postal network of universal postal operator is a set of postal facilities, equipment, and other means which are connected in a universal, technical and technological unity for purpose of providing universal postal service.

Post office delivery perform tasks receipt, dispatching, arrival and delivery of postal items.

Post offices without delivery area opens, generally, in areas with more postal office, and performs reception, arrival and dispatch of mail, with a team that can perform and delivery of postal items to the post office.

Seasonal post office are open due to increased demand for services (e.g. during the tourist season).

Letter is a type of communication in written form on paper or other appropriate data carrier, which must be sent and delivered to the address indicated by the sender on the item or letter cover.

Package is a postal consignment containing goods and items.

Registered mail is the item for which the sender is issued a certificate of acceptance and shall be delivered to the recipient with the signature in case of loss, damage or reduced content of the prescribed fee paid damages.

Other printed papers are printed publications issued by the publisher of a daily, occasionally or in a given period (newspapers and magazines).

Fixed telecommunication is a service providing to users the access to public fixed network at the fixed location, and the use of public accessible telephone service at the fixed location.

Mobile telecommunication is a service providing to users the access to public mobile network, and the use of mobile telecommunication services.

Subscriber means any natural or legal person who is the provider of publicly available communications services contracted for the purpose of using these services and their provision by the operator.

Consumption of fixed telephony minutes in 2018 compared to 2017 decreased by 17.2%, while consumption of minutes of mobile telephony in the same period increased by 2.6%.

Table 34. Postal activities

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Postal network and means of transport			
1. Postal network units (1.1+1.2+1.3)	92	90	97,8
1.1 Post office delivery	48	45	93,8
1.2 Post offices without delivery area	40	39	97,5
1.3 Seasonal post offices	4	6	150,0
2. Special sections of postal offices (2.1 + 2.2+2.3)	64	58	90,6
2.1 Mobile post offices	1	-	-
2.2 Postal post offices	51	50	98,0
2.3 Featured counters	12	8	66,7
Letter post service, in thousands of pieces			
Letters	15 159	16 223	107,0
Packages	65	55	84,6
Other printed papers	232	147	63,4

Table 30. Telecommunication activities

	Year		Index
	2017	2018	$\frac{2018}{2017}$
Minutes spent in telecommunication services			
Fixed telecommunication minutes spent, <i>in tho.</i>	159 548	132,029	82,8
Mobile telecommunication minutes spent, <i>in thous.</i>	2 244 424	2 303 823	102,6
Statistics of subscribers			
1.Fixed-line subscribers, total	152 231	172 880	113,6
1.1 Residential subscribers	131 289	149 492	113,9
1.2 Business subscribers	20 942	23 388	111,7
1.3 Mobile subscribers, total	1 018 658	1 134 412	111,4
1.4 Number of subscribers under contract	505 645	570 150	112,8
1.5 Pre-paid subscribers	513 013	564 262	110,0

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