

Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation¹ September 2019

In Montenegro, in September 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 12.5% more arrivals than in September 2018.

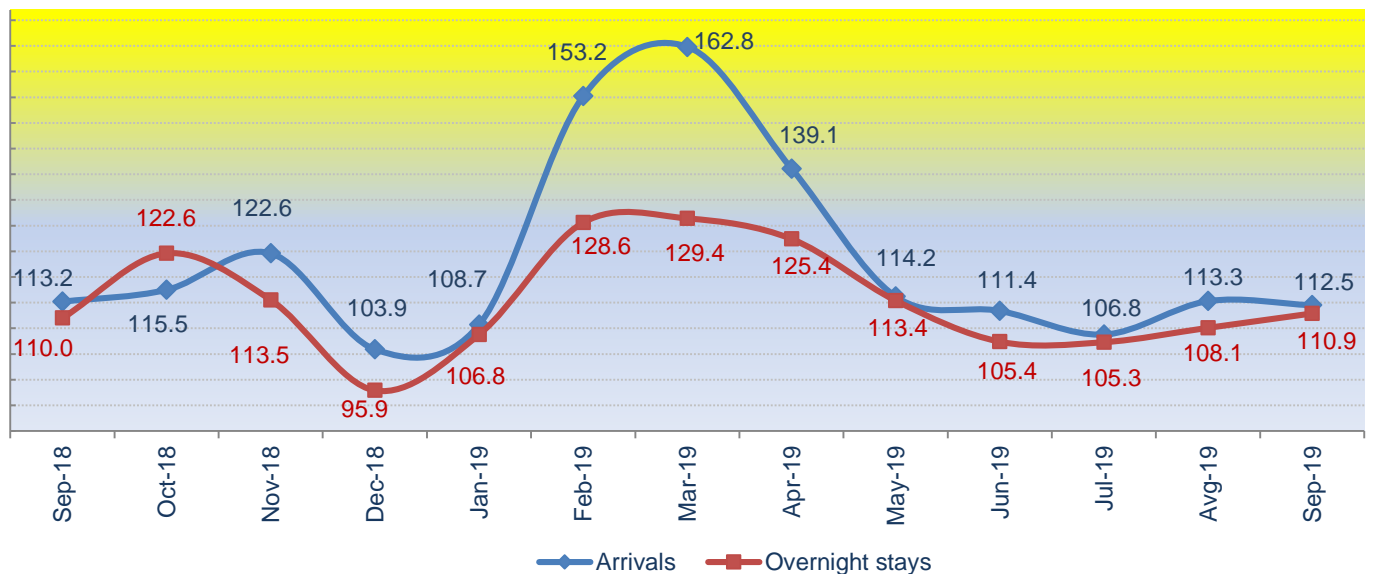
The number of realised overnight stays is 10.9% higher than in September 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 93.5% while the domestic tourists represent 6.5% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in September 2019.

In the first nine months of 2019, tourists realised 16.4% more arrivals and 9.5% more overnight stays than in the same period of the previous year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in September 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from Russia (19.7%), United Kingdom (9.1%), France (9.0%), Serbia (9.0%), Germany (8.9%), Poland (5.5%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2.8%). Tourists from other countries realised 35.9% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (90.7%), capital (4.9%), in mountain resorts (2.4%) and in other tourist resorts (2.0%).

Graph 1 Annual indices of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation



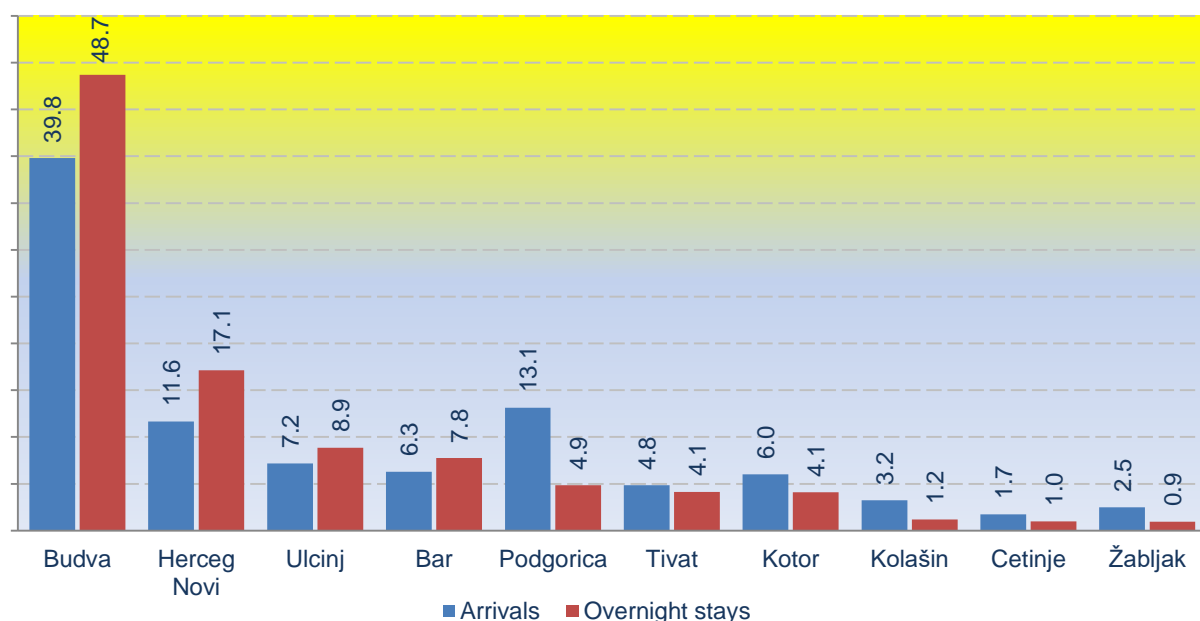
¹ Collective accommodation establishments include hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc. Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

Table 1 Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by municipalities, September 2019

Municipality	Arrivals of tourists				Overnight stays of tourists			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %
Total	153 104	12 101	165 205	100.0	635 672	44 361	680 033	100.0
Andrijevica	40	15	55	0.0	46	15	61	0.0
Bar	9 197	1 186	10 383	6.3	48 582	4 158	52 740	7.8
Berane	368	333	701	0.4	538	348	886	0.1
Bijelo Polje	439	224	663	0.4	771	410	1 181	0.2
Budva	62 660	3 105	65 765	39.8	322 970	8 158	331 128	48.7
Cetinje	1 694	1 195	2 889	1.7	3 357	3 396	6 753	1.0
Danilovgrad	250	5	255	0.2	392	8	400	0.1
Gusinje	15	5	20	0.0	26	8	34	0.0
Herceg Novi	17 488	1 755	19 243	11.6	98 578	17 823	116 401	17.1
Kolasin	4 973	392	5 365	3.2	7 538	597	8 135	1.2
Kotor	9 651	272	9 923	6.0	26 295	1 461	27 756	4.1
Mojkovac	619	74	693	0.4	1 173	152	1 325	0.2
Niksic	1 513	158	1 671	1.0	1 957	367	2 324	0.3
Plav	113	0	113	0.1	116	0	116	0.0
Pljevlja	397	238	635	0.4	530	457	987	0.1
Pluzine	667	60	727	0.4	992	90	1 082	0.2
Podgorica	20 400	1 315	21 715	13.1	30 582	2 489	33 071	4.9
Rozaje	31	12	43	0.0	292	15	307	0.0
Savnik	368	6	374	0.2	449	6	455	0.1
Tivat	7 567	417	7 984	4.8	27 262	888	28 150	4.1
Ulcinj	11 259	621	11 880	7.2	58 093	2 189	60 282	8.9
Zabljak	3 395	713	4 108	2.5	5 133	1 326	6 459	0.9

Graph 2 Structure of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation in the most visited municipalities (in %), September 2019



**Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation
by country of residence, September 2019**

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
Foreign tourists	153 104	100.0	635 672	100.0
Europe	124 741	81.5	580 539	91.3
Albania	2 729	1.8	7 134	1.1
Austria	2 324	1.5	8 872	1.4
Belgium	2 867	1.9	11 757	1.8
Belarus	709	0.5	5 581	0.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 558	3.0	17 790	2.8
Bulgaria	1 535	1.0	3 341	0.5
Czech Republic	1 790	1.2	13 483	2.1
Denmark	977	0.6	3 053	0.5
Estonia	207	0.1	501	0.1
Finland	1 626	1.1	6 848	1.1
France	10 927	7.1	57 306	9.0
Greece	773	0.5	1 163	0.2
Netherlands	1 985	1.3	7 229	1.1
Croatia	2 658	1.7	5 962	0.9
Ireland	807	0.5	3 358	0.5
Iceland	127	0.1	413	0.1
Italy	2 932	1.9	6 720	1.1
Cyprus	174	0.1	953	0.1
Kosovo	2 624	1.7	7 991	1.3
Latvia	181	0.1	935	0.1
Lithuania	654	0.4	4 354	0.7
Luxembourg	86	0.1	203	0.0
Hungary	1 530	1.0	6 053	1.0
Malta	54	0.0	86	0.0
Republic of North Macedonia	875	0.6	2 102	0.3
Norway	1 297	0.8	7 756	1.2
Germany	12 190	8.0	56 852	8.9
Poland	7 386	4.8	35 131	5.5
Portugal	258	0.2	709	0.1
Romania	2 355	1.5	4 619	0.7
Russia	17 483	11.4	125 395	19.7
Slovakia	255	0.2	1 829	0.3
Slovenia	2 413	1.6	7 444	1.2
Serbia	11 904	7.8	57 050	9.0
Spain	1 298	0.8	2 726	0.4
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	1 287	0.8	3 575	0.6
Sweden	2 875	1.9	13 750	2.2
Turkey	3 316	2.2	5 896	0.9
Ukraine	2 137	1.4	15 492	2.4
United Kingdom	12 147	7.9	57 811	9.1
Other European countries	431	0.3	1 316	0.2

Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, September 2019

follow-up

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
Non-European countries	28 363	18.5	55 133	8.7
South Africa	109	0.1	181	0.0
Other African countries	301	0.2	1 282	0.2
Canada	1 317	0.9	2 812	0.4
USA	4 598	3.0	11 721	1.8
Other Northern American countries	95	0.1	257	0.0
Argentina	163	0.1	377	0.1
Brazil	350	0.2	640	0.1
Chile	39	0.0	62	0.0
Other Central or South American countries	470	0.3	818	0.1
China (including Hong Kong)	9 848	6.4	11 568	1.8
Japan	313	0.2	485	0.1
Republic of Korea	343	0.2	581	0.1
Israel	6 304	4.1	15 134	2.4
India	216	0.1	350	0.1
Azerbaijan	159	0.1	878	0.1
Other Asian countries	1 874	1.2	4 390	0.7
Australia	1 201	0.8	2 469	0.4
New Zealand	268	0.2	604	0.1
Oceania and other territories	395	0.3	524	0.1

Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place², September 2019

Type of place	Arrivals				Overnight stays			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %
Total	153 104	12 101	165 205	100.0	635 672	44 361	680 033	100.0
Capital	20 400	1 315	21 715	13.1	30 582	2 489	33 071	4.9
Seaside resorts	117 822	7 356	125 178	75.8	581 780	34 677	616 457	90.7
Mountain resorts	9 602	1 203	10 805	6.5	14 592	2 057	16 649	2.4
Other tourist resorts	5 030	2 222	7 252	4.4	8 326	5 130	13 456	2.0
Other resorts	250	5	255	0.2	392	8	400	0.1

² **Capital:** Podgorica.

Seaside resorts: Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat, Ulcinj i Herceg Novi.

Mountain resorts: Andrijevisa, Gusinje, Kolasin, Plav, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik i Zabljak.

Other tourist resorts: Berane, Bijelo Polje, Cetinje, Mojkovac, Niksic, Petnjica i Pljevlja.

Other resorts: Danilovgrad.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on tourist traffic in collective accommodation (number of arrivals and overnight stays) have been collected by regular Monthly report on tourists arrivals and overnight stays in the collective accommodation establishments (form TU-11). Reports are made according to guest books which are led by reception of collective accommodation establishments (all types of hotels, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, tourist resorts, hostels, etc.). Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Tourist is a person who spends at least one night in an accommodation facility or some other object for accommodation of tourist, in a place other than his/her place of permanent residence for the reasons of rest or recreation, health, studies, sports, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Tourists do not include migrants, border workers, diplomats, member of military forces in the regular duty, refugees, etc. Tourists are not persons who stays longer than 12 consecutive months in place visited, persons engaged in some activity funded from the place of the visit, persons who regularly, daily and weekly travel to the place for work or study, migrants, border workers, diplomatic and consular representatives, refugees, displaced persons, persons in transit who do not formally enter the country, permanent residents who travel to another place with the intention to reside there permanently, people who are temporarily working in Montenegro and receive a salary for their work.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in Montenegro who temporarily resides in any place of Montenegro, and spends at least one night in accommodation facility.

Foreign tourist is a person with permanent residence outside Montenegro, who temporarily resides in any place in Montenegro, and spends at least one night in an accommodation facility.

According to the [Revision policy](#) of the Statistical Office, the final data shall be published with the date defined by the Statistical Release Calendar.

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81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske 2, Phone (+382) 20 230-811; Fax (+382) 20 230-814

The release prepared by:

Ivana CIMBALJEVIC

Tel. +382-20-230 837

e-mail: contact@monstat.org