

Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation¹ March 2020

A major decrease in tourist arrivals and nights in March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic²

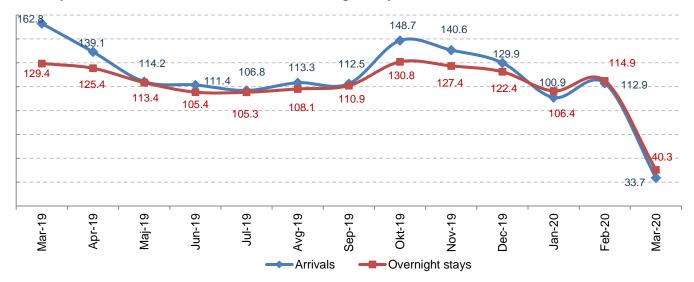
In Montenegro in March 2020, in collective accommodation (camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 66.3% decrease arrivals compared to March 2019.

The number of realised overnight stays decrease by 59.7% compared to the same month last year. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 70.7% while the domestic tourists represent 29.3% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in March 2020.

In Montenegro in I quarter 2020, in collective accommodation tourists realised 26.3% decrease arrivals compared to I quarter 2019. Number of realised overnight stays decrease by 18.7% compared to the same quarter last year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in March 2020, the most of the them were realized by tourists from Serbia (10.7%), Russian Federation (9.1%) Germany (8.7%), Albania (4.7%), United Kingdom (3.9%), France (3.7%), Sweden (3.0%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2.7%), Belgium (2.2%), Denmark (2.2), Croatioa (2.1%). Tourists from other countries realized 47.1% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by types of resorts in March 2020, the most of them were recorded in seaside resorts (73.1%), the capital (16.1%), in mountain resorts (5.4%) and other tourist resorts (5.4%).



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).

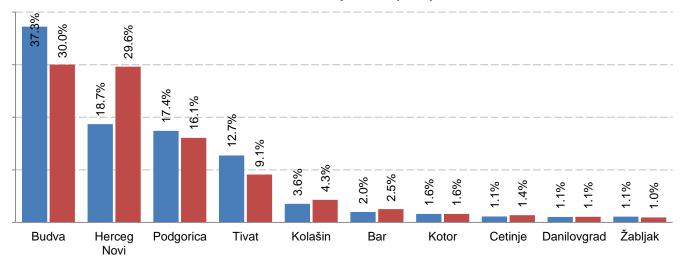
Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

² Quarantine accommodation is not included in survey according regulate 692/2011 on European tourism statistics

		Arrivals o	f tourists		Overnight stays of tourists				
Municipality	Foreign Domestic		Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	
Total	16 128	2 797	18 925	100.0	28 103	11 630	39 733	100.0	
Andrijevica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bar	246	129	375	2.0	750	258	1 008	2.5	
Berane	35	75	110	0.6	44	143	187	0.5	
Bijelo Polje	67	62	129	0,7	148	180	328	0.8	
Budva	6 167	883	7 050	37.3	10 358	1 574	11 932	30.0	
Cetinje	33	180	213	1.1	198	356	554	1.4	
Danilovgrad	199	1	200	1.1	420	4	424	1.1	
Gusinje	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Herceg Novi	3 096	442	3 538	18.7	4 898	6 869	11 767	29.6	
Kolašin	412	261	673	3.6	980	730	1 710	4.3	
Kotor	282	27	309	1.6	586	59	645	1.6	
Mojkovac	11	2	13	0.1	11	11	22	0.1	
Nikšić	135	55	190	1.0	284	93	377	0.9	
Petnjica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plav	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plužine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pljevlja	32	80	112	0.6	92	146	238	0.6	
Podgorica	2 878	422	3 300	17.4	5 671	718	6 389	16.1	
Rožaje	10	7	17	0.1	29	19	48	0.1	
Tivat	2 311	98	2 409	12.7	3298	320	3 618	9.1	
Tuzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulcinj	65	8	73	0.4	78	24	102	0.3	
Žabljak	149	61	210	1.1	258	121	379	1.0	

Table 1. Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by municipalities³, March 2020

Graph 2. Structure of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation in the most visited municipalities (in %), March 2020



³ Due to the small number of reporting units, data for the municipalities of Andrijevica, Gusinje, Petnjica, Plav, Pluzine and Tuzi were not presented due to the indirect recognition of reporting units. Data confidentiality is defined in Article 54 of the Law on Official Statistics and the Official Statistical System ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 018/12 of 30.03.2012, 047/19 of 12.08.2019). The data for these municipalities shall not be published until the obtaining written approvals of the reporting units as defined in Article 61 of the Law.

Table 2. Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodationby country of residence, March 2020

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
Foreign tourists	16 128	85.2	28 103	70.7
Europe	15 157	80.1	26 266	66.1
Albania	945	5.0	1 868	4.7
Austria	177	0.9	434	1.1
Belgium	676	3.6	887	2.2
Belarus	5	0.0	7	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	388	2.1	1 054	2.7
Bulgaria	44	0.2	84	0.2
Czech Republic	18	0.1	29	0.1
Denmark	600	3.2	888	2.2
Estonia	7	0.0	19	0.0
Finland	558	2.9	594	1.5
France	1 302	6.9	1 411	3.6
Greece	46	0.2	62	0.2
Netherlands	66	0.3	175	0.4
Croatia	474	2.5	825	2.1
Ireland	68	0.4	248	0.6
Italy	149	0.8	304	0.8
Cyprus	5	0.0	10	0.0
Kosovo	288	1.5	448	1.1
Latvia	6	0.0	13	0.0
Lithuania	9	0.0	20	0.1
Luxembourg	10	0.1	18	0.0
Hungary	112	0.6	208	0.5
Malta	4	0.0	5	0.0
Republic of North Macedonia	181	1.0	543	1.4
Norway	13	0.1	20	0.1
Germany	2 887	15.3	3 466	8.7
Poland	95	0.5	185	0.5
Portugal	26	0.1	63	0.2
Romania	50	0.3	120	0.3
Russian Federation	1 207	6.4	3 625	9.1
Slovakia	15	0.1	41	0.1
Slovenia	198	1.0	448	1.1
Serbia	1 808	9.6	4 234	10.7
Spain	43	0.2	76	0.2
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	86	0.5	122	0.3
Sweden	844	4.5	1 188	3.0
Turkey	385	2.0	712	1.8
Ukraine	59	0.3	142	0.4
United Kingdom	1 235	6.5	1 557	3.9
Other European countries	68	0.4	113	0.3

			follow-up		
Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %	
Non-European countries	971	5.1	1 837	4.6	
South Africa	23	0.1	45	0.1	
Other African countries	8	0.0	16	0.0	
Canada	57	0.3	81	0.2	
USA	152	0.8	351	0.9	
Other Northern American countries	4	0.0	6	0.0	
Argentina	3	0.0	16	0.0	
Brazil	13	0.1	23	0.1	
Chile	2	0.0	2	0.0	
Other Central or South American countries	28	0.1	164	0.4	
China (including Hong Kong)	408	2.2	663	1.7	
Japan	44	0.2	78	0.2	
Republic of Korea	28	0.1	43	0.1	
Israel	15	0.1	47	0.1	
India	5	0.0	7	0.0	
Azerbaijan	11	0.1	21	0.1	
United Arab Emirates	1	0.0	15	0.0	
Other Asian countries	114	0.6	146	0.4	
Australia	21	0.1	45	0.1	
New Zealand	5	0.0	6	0.0	
Oceania and other territories	29	0.2	62	0.2	

Table 2. Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, March 2020

Table 3. Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodationby type of place4, March 2020

	Arrivals				Overnight stays			
Type of place	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %
Total	16 128	2 797	18 925	100.0	28 103	11 630	39 733	100.0
Capital	2 878	422	3 300	17.4	5 671	718	6 389	16.1
Seaside resorts	12 167	1 587	13 754	72.6	19 968	9 104	29 072	73.1
Mountain resorts	571	333	904	4.8	1267	875	2 142	5.4
Other tourist resorts	313	454	767	4.1	777	929	1 706	4.3
Other resorts	199	1	200	1.1	420	4	424	1.1

⁴ Capital: Podgorica.

Seaside resorts: Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat, Ulcinj i Herceg Novi. Mountain resorts: Andrijevica, Gusinje, Kolasin, Plav, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik i Zabljak. Other tourist resorts: Berane, Bijelo Polje, Cetinje, Mojkovac, Niksic, Petnjica i Pljevlja.

Other resorts: Danilovgrad and Tuzi.

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.

COVID-19 and measures that affected tourism statistics

On March 15, 2020, the Ministry of Health, at the proposal of the Institute of Public Health of Montenegro and based on the Law on Protection of the Population from infectious diseases, issued an order to take temporary measures to prevent the introduction of new coronavirus (COVID-19), which refers to the ban on the provision of catering services in hotels, except for registered guests.

The National Coordination Body for infectious diseases has agreed on several occasions to extend the above measure which was valid until 18 May 2020.

According to Regulation 692/2011 on European Tourism Statistics quarantine accommodation is not included in the scope of the survey.

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