



# Annual statistic of transport storage and communications **2016**

Podgorica, April 2017

**Content:**

1	Introductory notes .....	2
2	Methodological notes .....	2
3	Railway transport .....	5
4	Road and local road transport .....	8
5	Transport goods by road .....	9
6	Annual survey on road network .....	14
7	Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers .....	15
8	Number of injury accidents in Montenegro .....	20
9	Maritime transport .....	22
10	Transshipment in ports .....	23
11	Turnover of goods in ports .....	25
12	Annual survey of merchant navy .....	27
13	Traffic at airport .....	29
13	Air transport of passengers .....	34
14	Postal and telecommunication activities .....	36

## 1 INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The publication "Annual statistics of transport, storage and communications - 2016" contains annual data about development and condition of means of transport, business entities engaged in transport, as well as traffic 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;
- (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 which is a postal traffic (Section H, area 53) and telecommunications (sector J, division 61) the prevailing activity.
- (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. 91/2003.

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 Regulation (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

### 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. 91/2003.

**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 2016 compared to 2015 increased by 3.9%, and goods transported in the same period increased by 41.2%.

The actual length of the railway line in Montenegro in 2016 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%.

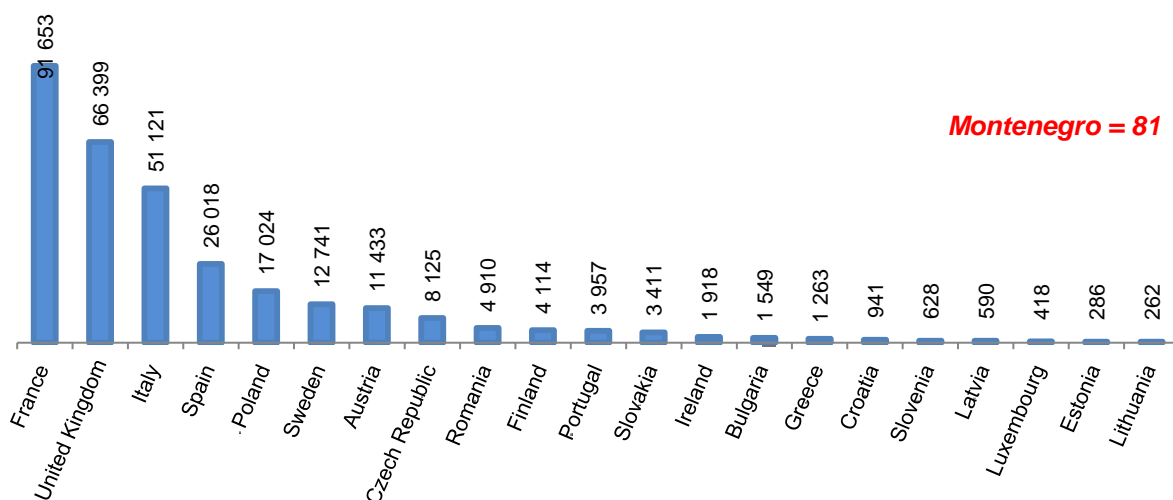
**Table 1. Railway transport**

	Years		Index
	2015	2016	<u>2016</u> 2015
<b>Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers</b>			
Passengers, <i>thousands</i>	1 236	1 284	103.9
Passenger kilometers, <i>thousands</i>	80 590	83 897	104.1
<b>Transport goods and ton-kilometers</b>			
Goods, <i>thousand tons</i>	988	1 395	141.2
Ton-kilometers, <i>in thousands</i>	111 921	112 490	100.5

**Table 2. Passenger kilometers in the EU countries<sup>1</sup>***in millions*

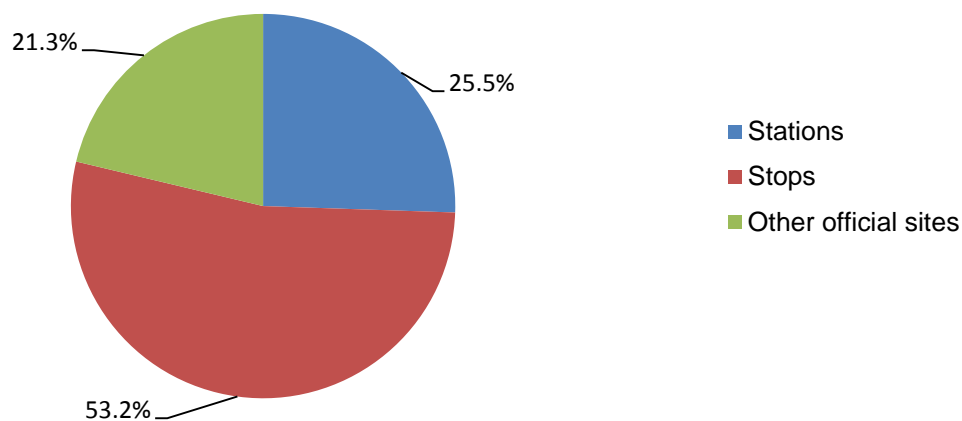
Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	...	10 498	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	2 090	2 059	1 870	1 821	1 698	1 549
Czech Republic	6 559	6 669	7 196	7 512	7 644	8 125
Denmark	6 148	6 395	6 534	6 566	6 804	...
Germany	82 837	...	93 918	89 450	90 978	...
Estonia	247	243	235	223	280	286
Ireland	1 678	1 638	1 578	1 569	1 728	1 918
Greece	1 383	958	832	1 056	1 072	1 263
Spain	22 044	22 645	22 170	23 660	24 915	26 018
France	...	91.298	91.205	90 485	89 499	91 653
Croatia	1 711	1 457	1 080	935	917	941
Italy	43 349	45 944	45 753	47 707	48 881	51 121
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	741	733	717	721	644	590
Lithuania	244	269	278	278	270	262
Luxembourg	347	349	373	394	366	418
Hungary	7 653	7 763	7 769	7 806	7 710	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	9 713	10 172	10 606	11 188	11 345	11 433
Poland	17 485	17 633	17 110	16 453	15 479	17 024
Portugal	4 111	4 237	3 803	3 649	3 852	3 957
Romania	5 248	5 044	4 518	4 352	4 971	4 910
Slovenia	729	689	659	679	620	628
Slovakia	2 309	2 431	2 459	2 485	2 583	3 411
Finland	3 959	3 882	4 035	4 053	3 874	4 114
Sweden	11 155	11 379	11 792	11 842	12 121	12 741
United Kingdom	55 831	58 462	60 783	61 950	64 711	66 399

Source: Eurostat

**Chart 1. Passenger kilometers railway transport in millions, 2015**<sup>1</sup>Data for 2016 will be available for 240 days after the end of the reference period.

**Table 3. The railway network**

	Years		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Length of railways in miles</b>			
The actual length of railways	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 Plain line and main through-track	250.5	250.5	100.0
1.2 Cellular and other gauges	77.2	77.2	100.0
Of the total length gauge track electrified	223.8	223.8	100.0
<b>Railway stations and other official places</b>			
2. Total units (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)	47	47	100.0
2.1 Stations	12	12	100.0
2.2 Stops	25	25	100.0
2.3 Other official sites	10	10	100.0

**Chart 2. The structure of railway stations and other official sites, 2016**



## 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 2016 compared to 2015 increased by 8.0%, while the local road traffic this increase amounted to 6.1%.

**Table 4. Road passenger transport**

	Years		Index
	2015	2016	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>
<b>Inventory status means of transport</b>			
Number of buses	369	358	97.0
Headquarters	13 382	13 202	98.7
Power, kw	64 945	63 775	98.2
<b>Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers</b>			
Passengers, thousands	6 987	7 544	108.0
Passenger kilometers, thousands	109 621	113 798	103.8
Mileage vehicle - total in thousands	17 189	18 223	106.0

**Table 5. Local road transport**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>
<b>Inventory status means of transport</b>			
Number of buses	68	68	100.0
Headquarters	4 970	4 970	100.0
Power, kw	7 661	7 661	100.0
<b>Lines</b>			
Number of lines	24	24	100.0
Length of lines, km	601	601	100.0
<b>Passengers and mileage</b>			
Passengers, thousands	885	939	106.1
Mileage vehicles total in thousands	4 074	4 232	103.9

## 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 2016. road goods motor vehicles registered in Montenegro carried 852 thousands tons of goods and performed 120 582 thousand tonne-kilometers.

Kilometres travelled by loaded vehicles was 5 264 thousands kilometres.

In the structure of transported goods, national transport participates with 88.4% or 753 thousands tons of goods, while international transport participates with 11.6%, or 99 thousands tons of goods. Of the total transported 852 thousands tons of goods transport of hire or reward transported were 210 thousands tons of goods, or 24.6%, while in transport on own account realized 642 thousands tons of goods, or 75.4%.

In the structure of performed tonne-kilometers internal transport participates with 56.9% or 68 609 thousands tonne-kilometers and international transport with 43.1% or 51 973 thousands tonne-kilometers. In transport for hire or reward is realized 56 112 thousands tonne-kilometers or 46.5%, while in transport on own account realized 64 470 thousands tonne-kilometers or 53.5%.

Table 7. Road goods transport in Montenegro, 2016

<b>A = B + C</b>	<b>Goods carried, in thousands</b>	<b>Tonne-kilometres, In</b>	<b>Kilometres made, in thousands</b>
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>120 582</b>	<b>5 264</b>
<b>1. National transport</b>	753	68 609	2 354
<b>2. International transport (2.1+2.2)</b>	99	51 973	2 910
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	92	45 070	2 505
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	7	6 903	405

Table 8. Road goods transport for hire or reward, 2016

<b>B</b>	<b>Goods carried, in thousands</b>	<b>Tonne-kilometres, In</b>	<b>Kilometres made, in thousands</b>
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>56 112</b>	<b>3 241</b>
<b>1. National transport</b>	130	9 799	631
<b>2. International transport (2.1+2.2)</b>	80	46 313	2 610
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	74	39 935	2 234
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	6	6 378	376

Tabela 9. Road goods transport on own account, 2016

<b>C</b>	<b>Goods carried, in thousands</b>	<b>Tonne-kilometres, In</b>	<b>Kilometres made, in thousands</b>
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>64 470</b>	<b>2 023</b>
<b>1. National transport</b>	623	58 810	1 723
<b>2. International transport (2.1)</b>	19	5 660	300
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	18	5 135	271
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	1	525	29

Table 10. Mileage empty in thousands, 2016

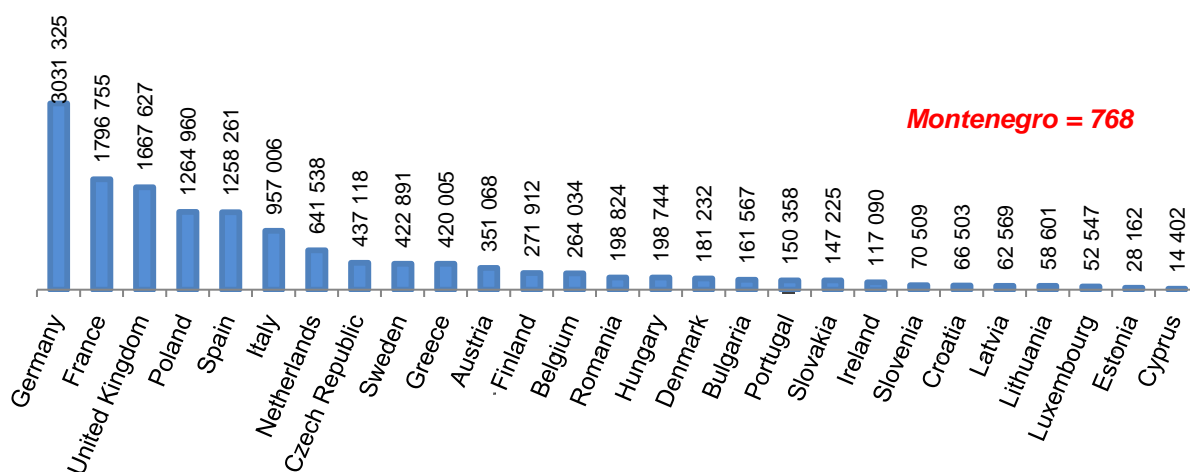
	<b>Total transport</b>	<b>For hire or reward</b>	<b>For own account</b>
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>4 266</b>	<b>2 309</b>	<b>1 957</b>
<b>1. National transport</b>	2 261	624	1 637
<b>2. International transport (2.1+2.2)</b>	2 005	1 685	320
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	1 940	1 620	320
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	65	65	-

Table 11. Goods carried by groups of the NST 2007, 2016

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>5 264</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>3 241</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2 023</b>
1.	68	824	45	693	23	131
2.	241	207	27	105	214	102
3.	207	587	35	164	172	423
4.	58	1 476	47	1 212	11	264
5.	4	106	3	89	1	17
6.	24	154	4	40	20	114
7.	7	218	1	67	6	151
8.	186	675	19	141	167	534
9.	18	331	9	205	9	126
10.	9	76	2	47	7	29
11.	3	113	2	74	1	39
12.	3	51	2	35	1	16
13.	1	11	-	-	1	11
14.	1	2	1	2	-	-
18.	14	370	8	307	6	63
19.	4	59	4	59	-	-
20.	4	4	1	1	3	3

**Table 12. Transported goods in the EU countries<sup>2</sup>***in thousands*

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	289 203	291 380	300 608	299 476	264 034
Bulgaria	135 328	140 274	160 127	153 077	161 567
Czech Republic	349 278	339 314	351 517	386 243	437 118
Denmark	178 006	176 354	173 917	178 146	181 232
Germany	2 986 736	2 891 837	2 938 702	3 052 628	3 031 325
Estonia	32 913	31 321	31 080	27 358	28 162
Ireland	109 661	106 465	107 222	112 825	117 090
Greece	505 986	400 124	480 794	403 327	420 005
Spain	1 466 146	1 238 703	1 124 480	1 184 586	1 258 261
France	2 090 616	2 008 370	1 999 869	1 918 572	1 796 755
Croatia	74 657	65 453	67 512	66 157	66 503
Italy	1 339 672	1 121 313	1 023 872	963 056	957 006
Cyprus	26 050	22 964	16 122	14 585	14 402
Latvia	53 936	52 622	60 610	62 239	62 569
Lithuania	46 019	48 428	52 346	57 591	58 601
Luxembourg	60 687	54 482	51 480	58 723	52 547
Hungary	182 839	165 514	169 211	193 112	198 744
Malta	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	658 030	631 891	642 146	639 777	641 538
Austria	344 737	333 963	325 475	349 537	351 068
Poland	1 322 237	1 245 053	1 300 608	1 300 382	1 264 960
Portugal	217 186	154 484	148 177	149 829	150 358
Romania	183 935	188 611	191 554	190 938	198 824
Slovenia	75 615	62 759	65 340	74 143	70 509
Slovakia	132 690	132 270	129 032	142 608	147 225
Finland	317 740	299 397	274 637	280 131	271 912
Sweden	330 992	294 939	281 177	381 263	422 891
United Kingdom	1 588 667	1 624 735	1 507 108	1 507 266	1 667 627

*source: Eurostat***Chart 3. Transported goods in road in thousands tones, 2016**<sup>2</sup> Data for 2016 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 2016 amounted to 8 625 km, which is 0.1% more than in the 2015 when it was 8 614 km. Regarding the type of road the highest share in the 2016 year had an asphalt surface whose length was 6 147 km (71.3%), followed by gravel with 1 664 km (19.3%) and earthen roads with 814 km (9.4%).

Number of bridges in the 2016 amounted to 427.

**Table 13. Categorized road and bridges in 2016**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Length of roads by type, in km</b>			
1. Roads (1.1+1.2+1.3)	8 614	8 625	100.1
1.1 Modern road (asphalt)	6 136	6 147	100.2
1.2 Gravel	1 673	1 664	99.5
1.3 Earthen and uncategorized	805	814	101.1
<b>Number of bridges by length, in m</b>			
2. Bridges (2.1+2.2)	427	427	100.0
2.1 Bridges from 5 to 10 m	201	201	100.0
2.2 Bridges over 10 m	226	226	100.0

## 7 NUMBER OF REGISTERED ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS

The data on number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers are the result of regular monthly surveys from reporting unit – 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 2016 amounted to 209 098, which is 5.2% more than in 2015, when the number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers totaled 198 772.

Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers in 2016 amounted to 18 897, which is 16.1% more than in 2015, when the number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers was 16 283.

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

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
Number of registered vehicles	198 772	209 098	105.2
Number of first time registered vehicles	16 283	18 897	116.1



**Table 15. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2016 by municipality**

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
<b>Sum</b>	<b>4 363</b>	<b>184 734</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>13 469</b>
Andrijevica	5	879	9	1	68
Bar	491	15 798	58	37	937
Berane	25	5 346	59	55	293
Bijelo Polje	49	8 759	28	47	682
Budva	656	10 454	49	138	611
Cetinje	99	5 466	4	49	287
Danilovgrad	37	4 259	4	115	460
Gusinje	1	613	3	2	17
Herceg Novi	709	11 059	65	101	630
Kolasin	11	1 602	15	16	102
Kotor	585	8 973	70	37	621
Mojkovac	13	1 625	16	8	79
Niksic	121	17 098	52	184	1 387
Petnjica	8	816	30	3	46
Plav	3	1 637	12	11	67
Pljevlja	28	6 588	9	60	431
Pluzine	1	445	7	-	22
Podgorica	889	65 214	15	296	5 557
Rozaje	3	4 280	61	47	226
Tivat	235	6 122	39	25	431
Ulcinj	387	6 692	8	74	440
Savnik	-	277	2	1	25
Zabljak	7	732	7	1	50

/continue/

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
<b>Sum</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>209 098</b>
Andrijevica	12	-	10	1	985
Bar	119	80	155	-	17 675
Berane	44	28	85	9	5 944
Bijelo Polje	115	102	204	39	10 025
Budva	44	7	45	1	12 005
Cetinje	37	61	114	-	6 117
Danilovgrad	3	29	47	6	4 960
Gusinje	-	-	2	2	640
Herceg Novi	76	34	63	2	12 739
Kolasin	20	11	16	1	1 794
Kotor	117	36	86	-	10 525
Mojkovac	19	3	12	1	1 776
Niksic	5	185	302	17	19 351
Petnjica	2	2	7	9	923
Plav	13	6	13	3	1 765
Pljevlja	16	39	102	10	7 283
Pluzine	-	-	4	3	482
Podgorica	10	541	895	21	73 438
Rozaje	32	114	183	3	4 949
Tivat	33	15	46	2	6 948
Ulcinj	24	1	10	2	7 638
Savnik	-	-	3	7	315
Zabljak	10	3	9	2	821

**Table 16. Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2016 by municipality**

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	709	15 927	13	88	1 457
Andrijevica	2	79	-	-	7
Bar	88	1 173	-	-	98
Berane	7	455	1	9	34
Bijelo Polje	16	866	-	2	66
Budva	88	748	-	6	38
Cetinje	22	589	-	4	29
Danilovgrad	4	329	-	2	50
Gusinje	-	60	-	-	1
Herceg Novi	45	741	-	8	48
Kolasin	2	104	-	-	7
Kotor	68	573	8	2	61
Mojkovac	3	116	-	-	13
Niksic	28	1 696	-	10	129
Petnjica	2	61	-	-	5
Plav	1	150	-	-	8
Pljevlja	10	461	1	4	28
Pluzine	-	27	-	-	1
Podgorica	232	6 145	-	33	708
Rozaje	1	478	-	4	30
Tivat	19	468	3	1	51
Ulcinj	70	548	-	3	38
Savnik	-	16	-	-	1
Zabljak	1	44	-	-	6

/continue/

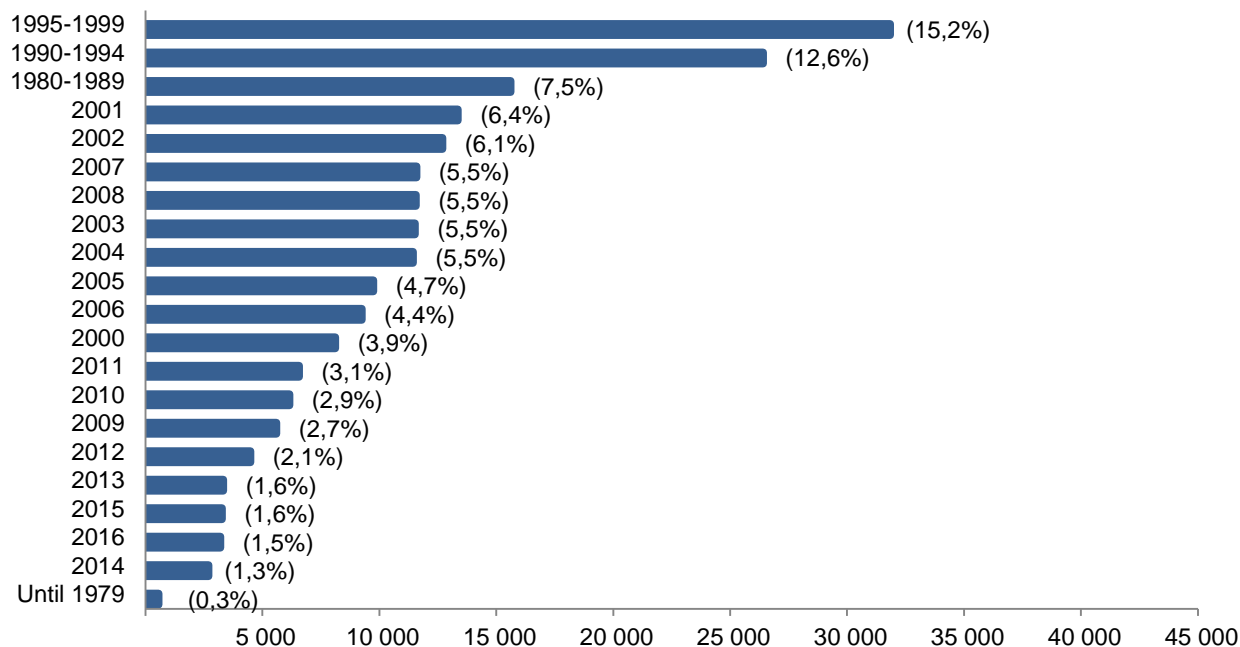
Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	17	183	381	122	18 897
Andrijevica	1	-	-	1	90
Bar	8	5	15	-	1 387
Berane	1	8	15	8	538
Bijelo Polje	1	20	46	34	1 051
Budva	-	1	5	1	887
Cetinje	-	1	6	0	651
Danilovgrad	-	12	13	5	415
Gusinje	-	-	2	2	65
Herceg Novi	2	1	5	2	852
Kolasin	-	-	-	1	114
Kotor	1	8	11	-	732
Mojkovac	-	-	1	1	134
Niksic	-	30	52	13	1 958
Petnjica	1	-	1	7	77
Plav	-	2	5	3	169
Pljevlja	-	4	12	7	527
Pluzine	-	-	2	3	33
Podgorica	-	76	152	20	7 366
Rozaje	-	11	23	2	549
Tivat	1	3	8	1	555
Ulcinj	-	-	3	2	664
Savnik	-	-	1	7	25
Zabljak	1	1	3	2	58

**Table 17. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by age of vehicle in 2016**

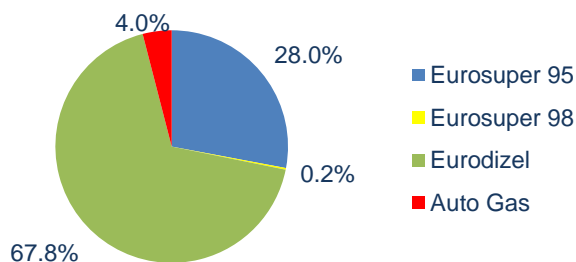
Production age	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
<b>Sum</b>	<b>4 363</b>	<b>184 734</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>13 469</b>
Until 1979	14	264	1	1	216
1980-1989	71	13 750	84	91	1 277
1990-1994	62	24 553	131	166	1 150
1995	20	5 487	22	50	199
1996	14	6 161	31	41	261
1997	36	6 193	42	42	357
1998	38	6 001	33	46	387
1999	39	5 428	25	26	292
2000	68	7 535	11	22	307
2001	71	12 429	20	51	590
2002	119	11 491	26	90	738
2003	158	10 363	22	84	692
2004	149	10 200	15	101	758
2005	269	8 511	22	83	659
2006	338	7 867	18	56	712
2007	561	9 547	21	123	921
2008	554	9 278	23	101	1 143
2009	194	4 878	8	23	387
2010	149	5 507	4	14	396
2011	132	5 759	49	38	507
2012	200	3 874	5	8	315
2013	241	2 768	2	11	240
2014	248	2 159	1	12	182
2015	238	2 473	3	12	403
2016	380	2 258	3	16	380

/continue/

Production age	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractor	Sum
<b>Sum</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>209 098</b>
Until 1979	28	-	38	7	569
1980-1989	135	4	187	16	15 615
1990-1994	80	29	227	11	26 409
1995	16	19	50	-	5 863
1996	21	24	60	-	6 613
1997	17	34	52	-	6 773
1998	8	38	85	-	6 636
1999	13	32	98	1	5 954
2000	14	71	85	2	8 115
2001	21	71	110	1	13 364
2002	39	88	111	-	12 702
2003	36	73	102	-	11 530
2004	24	74	127	-	11 448
2005	23	69	112	1	9 749
2006	23	103	131	1	9 249
2007	58	159	199	-	11 589
2008	93	173	206	-	11 571
2009	27	46	34	1	5 598
2010	15	45	32	1	6 163
2011	6	36	47	3	6 577
2012	30	24	35	1	4 492
2013	6	18	39	5	3 330
2014	2	31	66	5	2 706
2015	13	9	86	44	3 281
2016	3	27	94	41	3 202

**Chart 4. Number of registered passenger cars by age of vehicle, 2016****Table 18. Number of registered road motor vehicles by type of motor energy**

Type of motor energy	Year		Index
	2016	2016	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>196 622</b>	<b>206 685</b>	<b>105.1</b>
Eurosuper 95	59 994	57 776	96.3
Eurosuper 98	524	477	91.0
Eurodizel	127 851	140 073	109.6
Mixture	17	13	76.5
Auto Gas	8 203	8 308	101.3
Electricity	33	38	115.2

**Chart 5. Structure of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by type of motor energy, 2015.**

## 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 Regulation (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.

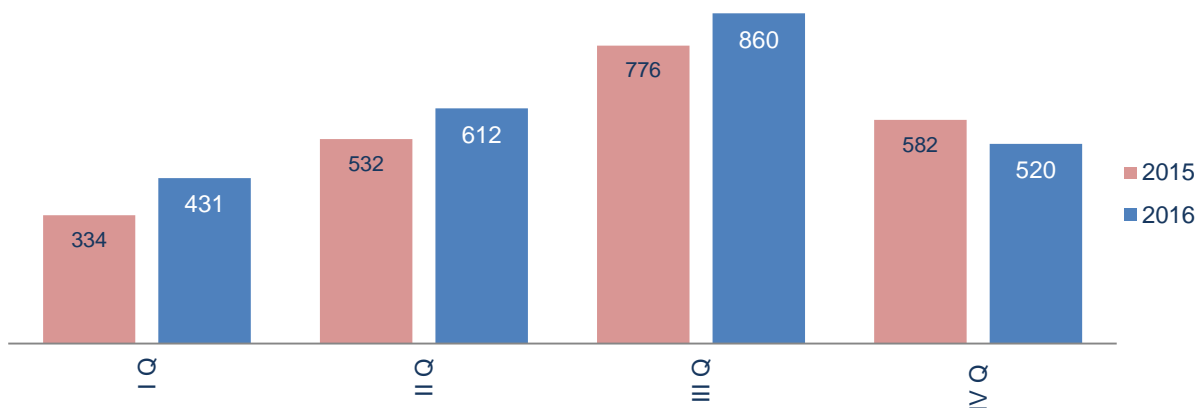
**Injury person** is any person who is not killed, but who sustained injuries in the accident with injured face and that usually requires medical care.

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

The number of traffic accidents in 2016 was 5 229, as compared to 2015 increased by 5,8%, when the number of accidents was 4 944.

Number of casualties in 2016 was 2 423 (of which 2 358 injured and 65 killed persons), which is increased by 8,9% compared to 2015.

**Chart 6. Casualties persons in accidents per quarter**



**Table 19. Number of injury accidents by quarters in 2016**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Number of injury accidents</b>			
Total	4 944	5 229	105.8
QI	946	1 003	106.0
QII	1 138	1 207	106.1
QIII	1 643	1 747	106.3
QIV	1 217	1 272	104.5
<b>Number of persons killed and persons injured</b>			
Total	2 224	2 423	108.9
QI	334	431	129.0
QII	532	612	115.0
QIII	776	860	110.8
QIV	582	520	89.3
<b>Number of persons injured</b>			
Total	2 173	2 358	108.5
QI	327	421	128.7
QII	519	602	116.0
QIII	764	835	109.3
QIV	563	500	88.8
<b>Number of persons killed</b>			
Total	51	65	127.5
QI	7	10	142.9
QII	13	10	76.9
QIII	12	25	208.3
QIV	19	20	105.3

**Tabele 20. Number of accidents by category 2016**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Number of accidents by category</b>			
1. Traffic accident (1.1+1.2+1.3+1.4)	4 944	5 229	105.8
1.1 Traffic accidents with material damage	3 390	3 531	104.2
1.2 Traffic accidents with killed persons	27	27	100.0
1.3 Traffic accidents with killed and injured	18	29	161.1
1.4 Traffic accidents with injured persons	1 509	1 642	108.8
2. Persons killed (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4+2.5)	51	65	127.5
2.1 Driver <sup>3</sup>	23	29	126.1
2.2 Traveling companions	15	19	126.7
2.3 Cyclist	2	1	50.0
2.4 Motorcyclist <sup>4</sup>	3	7	233.3
2.5 Pedestrian	8	9	112.5
3. Of injured persons (3.1+3.2)	2 173	2 358	108.5
3.1 Lightly injured	1 766	1 900	107.6
3.2 Seriously injured	407	458	112.5

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

## 9 MARITIME TRANSPORT

Reporting units for data maritime transport enterprises with the carriage of goods and passengers in maritime transport prevailing activities.

The publication presents data on transport of passengers and goods in maritime transport, inventory condition of transport vehicles at the end of the year.

Number of passengers carried in 2016 compared to 2015 decreased by 8.3%, while goods transported in the same period decreased by 20.5%.

**Table 21. Maritime transport**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Inventory status means of transport</b>			
Passenger ships	1	1	100.0
BRT(gross register tons)	8 700	8 700	100.0
Passenger seats	920	920	100.0
Carrying capacity. in tons	3 036	3 036	100.0
Number of beds	458	458	100.0
<b>Passengers and goods transported</b>			
Passengers	39 198	35 925	91.7
Goods, in tones	52 441	41 668	79.5

## 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

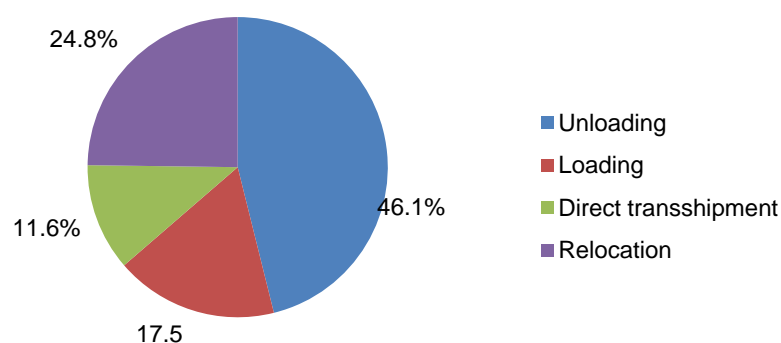


Trans-shipment tons in 2016 compared to 2015 decreased by 2.0%, while the number of manipulated tons of goods increased by 9.7%.

**Table 22. Transshipment in ports**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Inventori state of transshipment</b>			
Gantry and semi-gantry cranes	9	8	88.9
Ton-capacity	376	76	20.2
Number of special plants for bulk	-	1	-
Ton / hour	-	300	-
Overhead cranes	3	3	100.0
Ton-capacity	36	36	100.0
Truck cranes	3	3	100.0
Ton-capacity	236	236	100.0
Auto-elevators	60	60	100.0
Ton-capacity	380	463	121.8
Loaders	15	11	73.3
Ton-capacity	29	22	75.9
<b>Transshipment and manipulated tones</b>			
Trans-shipped tones, thous.	1 651	1 618	98.0
Tone-operations (manipulated tonnes)	3 370	3 696	109.7
<b>Manipulated tone acording the way of use, in thousands</b>			
First manipulated tons (1.1 + 1.2)	3 370	3 696	109.7
1.1 Mechanization	3 370	3 696	109.7
1.2 Manual	-	-	-

**Chart 7. Structure of the manipulated tone, 2016**



## 11 TURNOVER OF GOODS IN PORTS

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

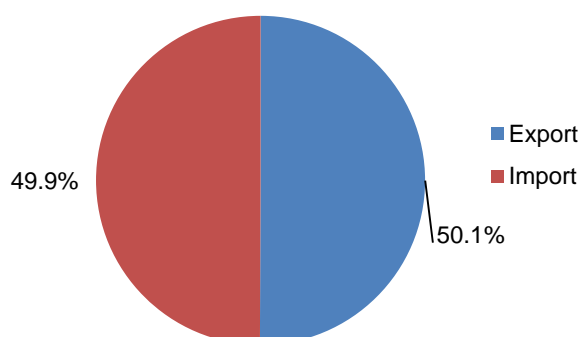
**Ports** are places for loading/embarkation and unloading/disembarkation passengers and goods at the seashore built particularly for this purpose, while docks are similar places on riverbanks and lake fronts.

Total goods transport in ports in 2016 compared with 2015 increased by 10.6%, while the total transport of passengers increased by 11.3%.

**Table 23. Turnover of goods in ports**

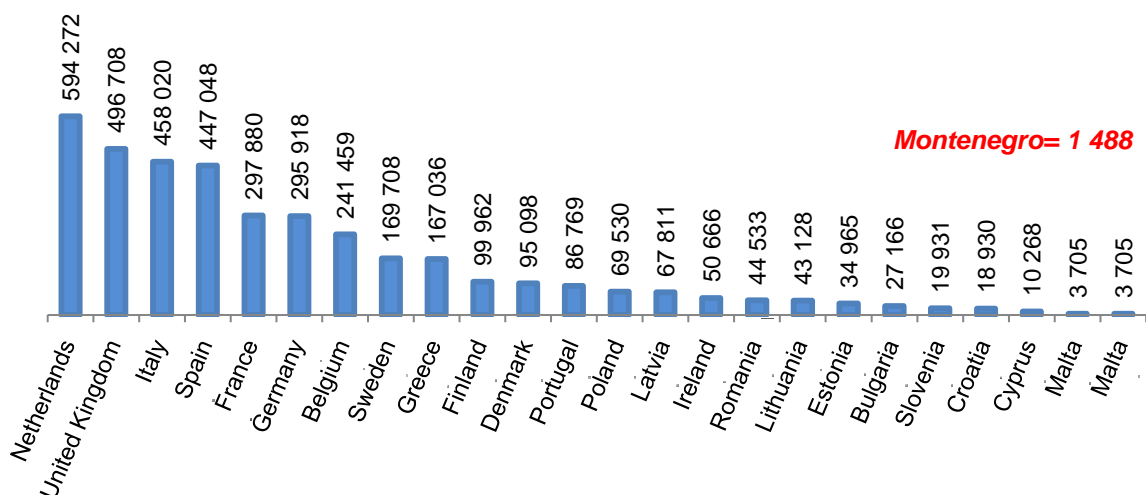
	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Passenger and goods transport in ports</b>			
Passengers carried	98 974	110 127	111.3
Total turnover of goods, in tones	1 488 399	1 645 797	110.6
Exports, in tones	837 470	809 569	96.7
Imports, in tones	649 747	807 571	124.3

**Chart 8. Structure of exports and imports in port transport, 2016**



**Table 24. The carriage of goods by sea in the EU countries<sup>5</sup>***in thousand tone*

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	228 228	232 789	223 987	228 130	237 852	241 459
Bulgaria	22 946	25 185	26 012	28 841	27 235	27 166
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	87 068	92 613	87 827	88 406	92 244	95 098
Germany	275 953	296 037	298 758	297 281	303 742	295 918
Estonia	46 026	48 479	43 519	42 908	43 578	34 965
Ireland	45 071	45 078	47 649	46 722	47 483	50 666
Greece	129 059	135 314	153 317	160 986	168 501	167 036
Spain	377 095	403 834	419 865	397 462	427 672	447 048
France	316 137	322 254	303 269	303 031	298 203	297 880
Croatia	24 329	21 862	18 972	19 366	18 603	18 930
Italy	494 091	499 885	476 823	457 078	443 141	458 020
Cyprus	6 954	6 564	6 236	7 172	7 186	10 268
Latvia	58 691	67 016	72 723	67 148	71 836	67 811
Lithuania	37 869	42 661	41 033	39 757	41 105	43 128
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	3 796	3 345	3 326	3 101	3 460	3 705
Netherlands	538 702	532 717	551 828	557 929	570 489	594 272
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	59 507	57 738	58 825	64 282	68 744	69 530
Portugal	65 981	67 506	67 875	78 244	80 156	86 769
Romania	38 122	38 918	39 520	43 577	43 753	44 533
Slovenia	14 591	16 198	16 907	17 184	18 012	19 931
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	109 326	115 452	105 120	105 117	105 537	99 962
Sweden	179 579	177 093	172 976	161 570	167 530	169 708
United Kingdom	511 875	519 495	500 860	503 324	503 171	496 708

*source: Eurostat***Chart 9. Transported goods in ports in thousands tone, 2015**<sup>5</sup>Data for 2016 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, 2016**

	Total	GRT(gross tonnage)	Capacity Passengers	Loading space DWT	Power, kw
<b>1. Ocean-going vessels total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>89 488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>142 072</b>	<b>25 660</b>
1.1 Freight ships	4	89 488	-	142 072	25 660
<b>2. Ships over 100 BRT total (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3 299</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>9 441</b>
2.1 Passenger ships	5	1 031	1 196	-	2 792
2.2 Ferries	5	13 47	950	726	2 587
2.3 Freight ships	1	443	-	130	916
2.3 Tugs	2	478	-	-	3 146
<b>3. Ships 51-99 BRT total (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1 416</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>3 802</b>
3.1 Passenger ships	3	246	162	-	2 022
3.2 Cargo ships	3	277	12	112	836
3.3 Floating objects	6	500	-	525	107
3.4 Tugs	6	393	100	-	837
<b>4. Ships 10-50 BRT total (4.1 + 4.2 + 4.3 + 4.4)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1 487</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>5 745</b>
4.1 Passenger ships	21	688	1 463	35	4 341
4.2 Freight ships	4	162	-	83	631
4.3 Motor sailers	2	84	24	-	518
4.4 Tugs	1	49	-	-	255

**Table 26. Fishing boats and tehcnical facilities, 2016**

	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	-
Waterfront	1	9 006	-	10	-
Fishing boats	29	1 916	10 309	-	-

## 13 TRAFIC 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 2016 compared to 2015, increased by 12.9%, while goods transported in the same period increased by 2.4%.

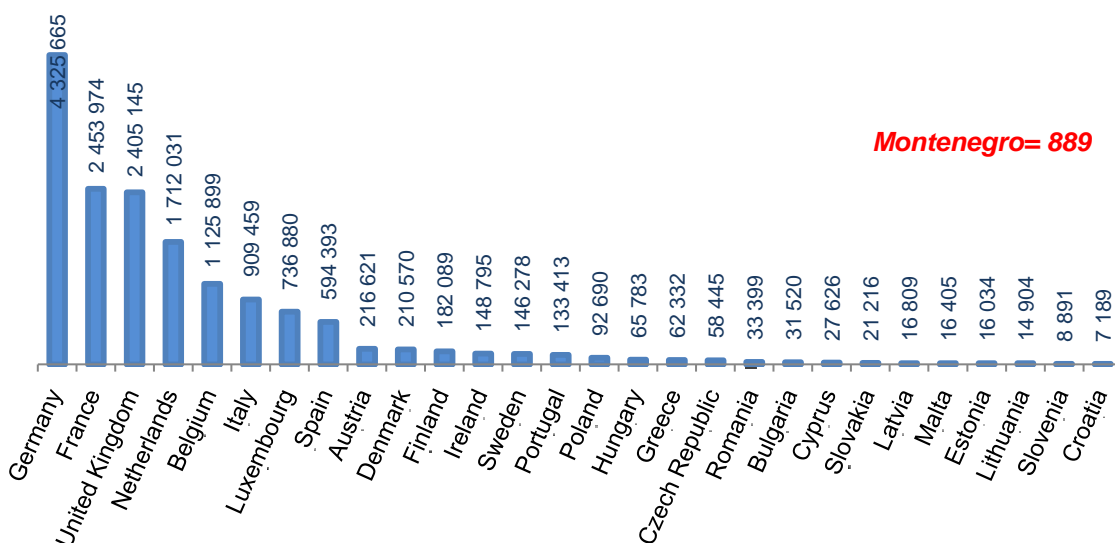
Table 27. Traffic at airport

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>
<b>Passengers carried and goods at airports</b>			
Passengers carried	1 643 905	1 855 837	112.9
Goods carried, in tons	889	910	102.4
<b>Airport surfaces (surfaces in m<sup>2</sup>)</b>			
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
<b>Funds for the work</b>			
Buses	1	1	100.0
Vehicle for the supply (catering)	1	1	100.0
Towing vehicles (tractors)	26	30	115.4
Auto lift and „cargo“ platform	2	3	150.0
Fire tracks	7	7	100.0
Tank trucks and commercial vehicles	2	2	100.0
<b>Employees</b>			
Employees total	614	630	102.6
1. Employees in air transport (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	413	428	103.6
1.1 Employees of the dispatch and acceptance of aircraft and passengers	198	180	90.9
1.2 Employees on the handling of cargo and baggage	55	62	112.7
1.3 Other employees in the air transport	160	186	116.3
<b>Consumption of electricity, fuels and lubricants</b>			
Electric power, kWh	5 097 794	5 354 728	105.0
Diesel fuel, tons	86	93	108.1
Lubricant (oils and fats), tons	1	1	100.0

**Table 28. Transported goods in EU countries<sup>6</sup>***in tones*

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	953 458	984 309	963 564	957 012	1 014 586	1 125 899
Bulgaria	21 110	21 879	18 529	19 575	23 072	31 520
Czech Republic	65 620	69 206	58 707	58 147	58 312	58 445
Denmark	150 270	155 662	166 283	148 980	208 590	210 570
Germany	4 099 072	4 309 649	4 218 208	4 231 473	4 336 163	4 325 665
Estonia	11 886	18 341	23 760	20 862	19 432	16 034
Ireland	122 231	113 409	126 834	127 423	138 203	148 795
Greece	86 596	78 870	70 045	66 100	60 324	62 332
Spain	592 336	611 974	593 523	580 847	593 902	594 393
France	1 582 342	1 813 646	1 810 203	1 787 675	2 300 229	2 453 974
Croatia	7 441	7 228	6 961	6 855	6 907	7 189
Italy	838 724	846 551	790 493	814 539	864 068	909 459
Cyprus	37 264	29 480	27 581	28 328	28 095	27 626
Latvia	11 268	11 571	31 460	52 473	31 439	16 809
Lithuania	9 762	10 011	14 342	15 857	13 210	14 904
Luxembourg	705 829	666 011	615 286	673 380	707 150	736 880
Hungary	65 305	68 860	61 902	64 166	61 970	65 783
Malta	16 882	16 204	16 493	16 028	15 602	16 405
Netherlands	1 600 381	1 614 895	1 563 500	1 620 038	1 727 455	1 712 031
Austria	236 633	219 448	197 543	196 459	217 785	216 621
Poland	61 238	68 370	74 701	77 513	84 297	92 690
Portugal	137 126	121 464	117 645	126 612	134 980	133 413
Romania	24 512	26 156	28 523	30 605	31 113	33 399
Slovenia	6 071	6 877	7 572	7 969	8 563	8 891
Slovakia	17 835	20 542	20 893	20 588	18 498	21 216
Finland	165 254	179 216	195 631	192 512	190 586	182 089
Sweden	186 263	164 618	141 365	130 405	141 877	146 278
United Kingdom	2 428 996	2 419 713	2 428 374	2 369 868	2 406 399	2 405 145

source: Eurostat

**Chart 10. Transported goods, in tones 2015**<sup>6</sup>Data for 2016 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.



**Table 29. Passengers carried in EU countries<sup>7</sup>**

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	25 098 923	25 913 625	26 387 222	28 775 060	30 957 125
Bulgaria	6 651 562	6 819 024	7 078 294	7 518 998	7 609 389
Czech Republic	12 650 532	11 742 352	11 891 812	12 079 873	12 672 004
Denmark	25 804 863	26 528 356	27 453 282	29 003 996	30 089 831
Germany	175 316 076	178 591 103	180 781 589	186 445 791	193 936 427
Estonia	1 907 569	2 202 427	1 958 565	2 019 806	2 160 978
Ireland	23 362 889	23 594 089	24 603 640	26 310 826	29 546 935
Greece	33 291 435	31 575 703	33 621 019	39 117 833	42 096 402
Spain	165 153 230	159 771 261	157 731 973	165 354 382	174 652 503
France	131 425 313	135 005 802	138 085 382	136 361 561	140 879 920
Croatia	4 989 047	5 422 530	5 722 025	6 140 608	6 571 698
Italy	116 226 667	116 029 388	115 271 926	121 156 068	127 662 298
Cyprus	7 190 265	7 328 248	7 011 437	7 328 546	7 590 787
Latvia	5 098 360	4 754 530	4 782 257	4 802 282	5 145 856
Lithuania	2 691 991	3 166 628	3 482 358	3 798 110	4 227 389
Luxembourg	1 836 761	1 893 988	2 168 748	2 433 939	2 651 751
Hungary	8 884 837	8 429 843	8 441 319	9 054 848	10 228 352
Malta	3 506 723	3 650 345	4 031 848	4 290 032	4 619 557
Netherlands	53 895 216	55 680 131	58 077 221	60 962 778	64 570 874
Austria	25 137 612	25 965 977	25 749 724	26 378 676	26 754 007
Poland	20 634 903	21 791 428	23 274 169	25 713 682	28 906 616
Portugal	27 578 334	28 186 254	29 694 146	32 558 076	36 004 352
Romania	9 687 456	9 674 226	10 016 933	10 907 487	12 580 711
Slovenia	1 358 792	1 167 877	1 265 766	1 307 128	1 436 003
Slovakia	1 808 187	1 563 197	1 557 149	1 671 290	1 943 656
Finland	16 374 398	16 458 815	16 565 391	17 171 931	17 479 246
Sweden	29 732 247	30 350 845	31 443 225	32 765 412	34 010 601
United Kingdom	201 535 227	203 066 646	210 468 756	220 021 502	232 269 843

*source: Eurostat*<sup>7</sup>Data for 2016 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.

**Table 30. Traffic of passengers and goods in airports, 2016 <sup>8</sup>**

	2016
Number commercial aircraft movements	19 518
Traffic of passengers	1 845 464
Traffic of freight, in tonas	903

**Table 31. Structure of traffic at airports, 2016 <sup>8</sup>**

	2016	Structure of traffic, %
Total	1 845 464	100,0
Airport Podgorica	868 686	47,1
Airport Tivat	976 778	52,9

**Table 32. Top 10 countries, by traffic of passengers realised with montenegrin airports, 2016 <sup>8</sup>**

	Total	Airport Podgorica	Airport Tivat
Russia	589 761	67 436	522 325
Serbia	513 179	282 891	230 288
Turkey	84 253	84 253	-
United Kingdom	80 886	36 716	44 170
Austria	80 736	80 209	527
Ukraine	80 242	5 406	74 836
Italy	75 452	58 257	17 195
Germany	52 493	52 334	159
France	50 200	39 791	10 409
Belgium	43 217	35 415	7 802

<sup>8</sup> 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 2016 compared to 2015 increased by 2.9% and the number of passengers carried by non-scheduled transport in air traffic over the same period decreased by 38.3%

**Table 33. Air transport**

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Inventory status</b>			
Number of aircraft	6	6	100.0
Number of passenger seats	678	678	100.0
Capacity aircraft, kg (net weight)	168 883	168 883	100.0
<b>Constant, regular lines</b>			
Number	34	36	105.9
Length, Km	43 094	45 628	105.9
<b>Aircraft operation</b>			
1. Total number of flights (1.1+1.2)	7 509	7 225	96.2
1.1 In scheduled air transport	6 861	6 842	99.7
1.2 In non-scheduled air transport	648	383	59.1
2. Air miles, in thousands (2.1+2.2)	6 779	6 564	96.8
2.1 In scheduled air transport	6 355	6 413	100.9
2.2 In non-scheduled air transport	424	151	35.6
<b>Passengers and passengers kilometers</b>			
3. Passenger carried total	564 092	565 229	100.2
3.1 In scheduled air transport	527 621	542 718	102.9
3.2 In non-scheduled air transport	36 471	22 511	61.7
4. Passenger kilometres total, in thousands (4.1+4.2)	509 233	520 690	102.2
4.1 In scheduled air transport	497 788	511 216	102.7
4.2 In non-scheduled air transport	11 445	9 474	82.8

## 14 POSTAL AND TELECOMUNICATION 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.

**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 2016 compared to 2015 decreased by 16.0%, while consumption of minutes of mobile telephony in the same period increased by 1.3%.

Table 34. Postal activities

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Postal network and means of transport</b>			
1. Postal network units (1.1+1.2+1.3)	90*	90	100.0
1.1 Post office delivery	45*	45	100.0
1.2 Post offices without delivery area	39*	39	100.0
1.3 Seasonal post offices	6	6	100.0
2. Special sections of postal offices (2.1 + 2.2)	58	58	100.0
2.1 Postal post offices	50	50	100.0
2.2 Featured counters	8	8	100.0
<b>Letter post service, in thousands of pieces</b>			
Letters	13 643	14 532	106.5
Packages	75	149	198.7
Other printed papers	216	636	294.4

Table 30. Telecommunication activities

	Year		Index
	2015	2016	$\frac{2016}{2015}$
<b>Minutes spent in telecommunication services</b>			
Fixed telecommunication minutes spent, <i>in thous.</i>	236 613	198 764	84.0
Mobile telecommunication minutes spent, <i>in thous.</i>	2 224 690	2 253 924	101.3
<b>Statistics of subscribers</b>			
1.Fixed-line subscribers, total	153 662	150 160	97,7
1.1 Residential subscribers	134 264	130 245	97,0
1.2 Business subscribers	19 398	19 915	102,7
1.3 Mobile subscribers, total	1 007 890	1 015 747	100,8
1.4 Number of subscribers under contract	400 149	461 873	115,4
1.5 Pre-paid subscribers	607 741	553 874	91,1

**Published and printed by Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT)  
20000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske 2, Phone (+382) 20 230-811, Fax (+382) 20 230-814**

*The publication prepared by:*

**Jelena POPOVIC**

**Phone: +382 20 231 004;**

**E-mail: [contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)**