



Annual statistic of transport storage and communications **2017**

Podgorica, April 2018

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1 INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The publication "Annual statistics of transport, storage and communications - 2017" 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 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. 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 2017 compared to 2016 decreased by 27.8%, and goods transported in the same period increased by 14.9%.

The actual length of the railway line in Montenegro in 2017 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
	2016	2017	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>
Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers			
Passengers, <i>thousands</i>	1 284	927	72.2
Passenger kilometers, <i>thousands</i>	83 897	59 864	71.4
Transport goods and ton-kilometers			
Goods, <i>thousand tons</i>	1 395	1 603	114.9
Ton-kilometers, <i>in thousands</i>	112 490	168 918	150.2

Table 2. Passenger kilometers in the EU countries¹

in millions

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	10 498	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	2 059	1 870	1 821	1 698	1 549	1 455
Czech Republic	6 669	7 196	7 512	7 644	8 125	8 738
Denmark	6 395	6 534	6 566	6 513	6 507	...
Germany	89 316	93 918	89 450	90 978	91 050	95 465
Estonia	243	235	223	280	286	316
Ireland	1 638	1 578	1 569	1 728	1 918	1 991
Greece	958	832	1 056	1 072	1 263	1 192
Spain	22 645	22 170	23 660	24 915	26 018	26 532
France	91 298	91 205	90 485	89 499	91 653	90 324
Croatia	1 457	1 080	935	917	941	827
Italy	45 944	45 753	47 707	48 881	51 121	51 716
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	733	717	721	644	590	584
Lithuania	269	278	278	270	262	280
Luxembourg	349	373	394	366	418	417
Hungary	7 763	7 769	7 806	7 710	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	10 172	10 606	11 188	11 345	11 433	12 021
Poland	17 633	17 110	16 453	15 479	17 024	18 753
Portugal	4 237	3 803	3 649	3 852	3 957	4 266
Romania	5 044	4 518	4 352	4 971	4 910	4 731
Slovenia	689	659	679	620	628	611
Slovakia	2 431	2 459	2 485	2 583	3 411	3 484
Finland	3 882	4 035	4 053	3 874	4 114	3 868
Sweden	11 379	11 792	11 842	12 121	12 741	12 800
United Kingdom	58 462	60 783	61 950	64 711	66 594	68 010

Source: Eurostat

Chart 1. Passenger kilometers railway transport in millions, 2016

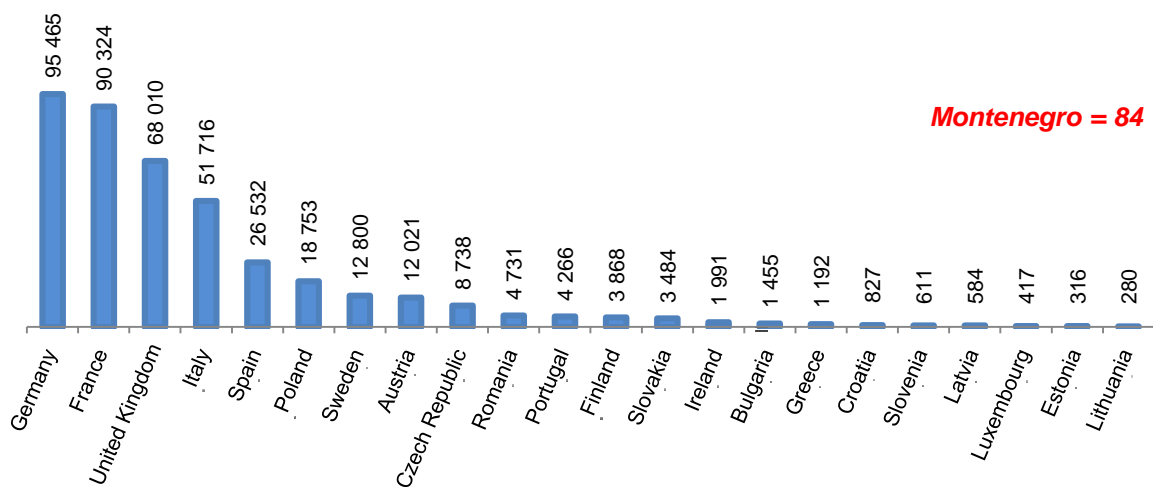
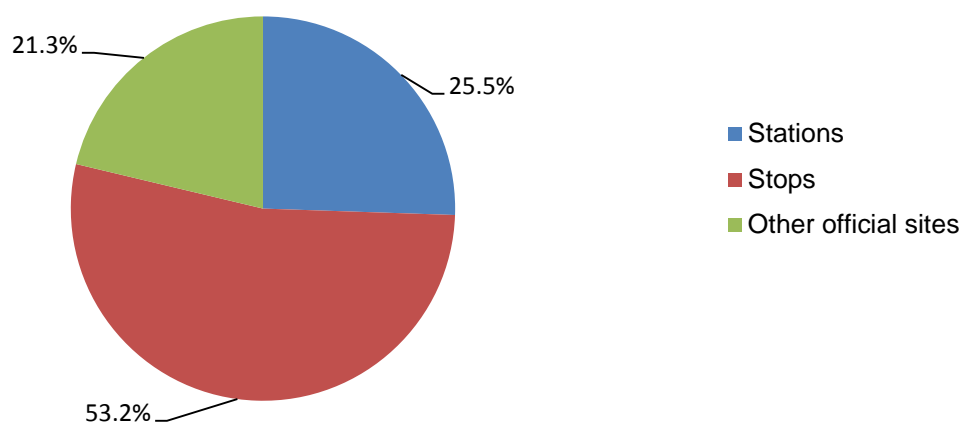
¹Data for 2017 will be available for 240 days after the end of the reference period.

Table 3. The railway network

	Years		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
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, 2017

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 2017 compared to 2016 increased by 0.4%, while the local road traffic this increase amounted to 2.7%.

Table 4. Road passenger transport

	Years		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Inventory status means of transport			
Number of buses	358	369	103.1
Headquarters	13 202	13 382	101.4
Power, kw	63 775	64 945	101.8
Transport of passengers and passenger kilometers			
Passengers, thousands	7 544	7 575	100.4
Passenger kilometers, thousands	113 798	114 196	100.3
Mileage vehicle - total in thousands	18 223	17 944	98.5

Table 5. Local road transport

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Inventory status means of transport			
Number of buses	68	68	100.0
Headquarters	4 970	4 970	100.0
Power, kw	7 661	7 661	100.0
Lines			
Number of lines	24	24	100.0
Length of lines, km	601	601	100.0
Passengers and mileage			
Passengers, thousands	939	964	102.7
Mileage vehicles total in thousands	4 232	4 350	102.8

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 2017. road goods motor vehicles registered in Montenegro carried 839 thousands tons of goods and performed 103 417 thousand tonne-kilometers.

Kilometres travelled by loaded vehicles was 4 625 thousands kilometres.

In the structure of transported goods, national transport participates with 88.1% or 739 thousands tons of goods, while international transport participates with 11.9%, or 100 thousands tons of goods. Of the total transported 839 thousands tons of goods transport of hire or reward transported were 192 thousands tons of goods, or 22.9%, while in transport on own account realized 647 thousands tons of goods, or 77.1%.

In the structure of performed tonne-kilometers internal transport participates with 58.9% or 60 862 thousands tonne-kilometers and international transport with 41.1% or 42 555 thousands tonne-kilometers. In transport for hire or reward is realized 46 266 thousands tonne-kilometers or 44.7%, while in transport on own account realized 57 151 thousands tonne-kilometers or 55.3%.

Table 7. Road goods transport in Montenegro, 2017

A = B + C	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	839	103 417	4 625
1. National transport	739	60 862	2 008
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	100	42 555	2 617
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	87	30 581	1 848
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	13	11 974	769

Table 8. Road goods transport for hire or reward, 2017

B	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	192	46 266	2 909
1. National transport	107	7 563	492
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	85	38 703	2 417
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	72	26 729	1 648
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	13	11 974	769

Tabela 9. Road goods transport on own account, 2017

C	Goods carried, in thousands	Tonne-kilometres, In	Kilometres made, in thousands
Total (1+2)	647	57 151	1 716
1. National transport	632	53 299	1 516
2. International transport (2.1)	15	3 852	200
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	15	3 852	200
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	-	-	-

Table 10. Mileage empty in thousands, 2017

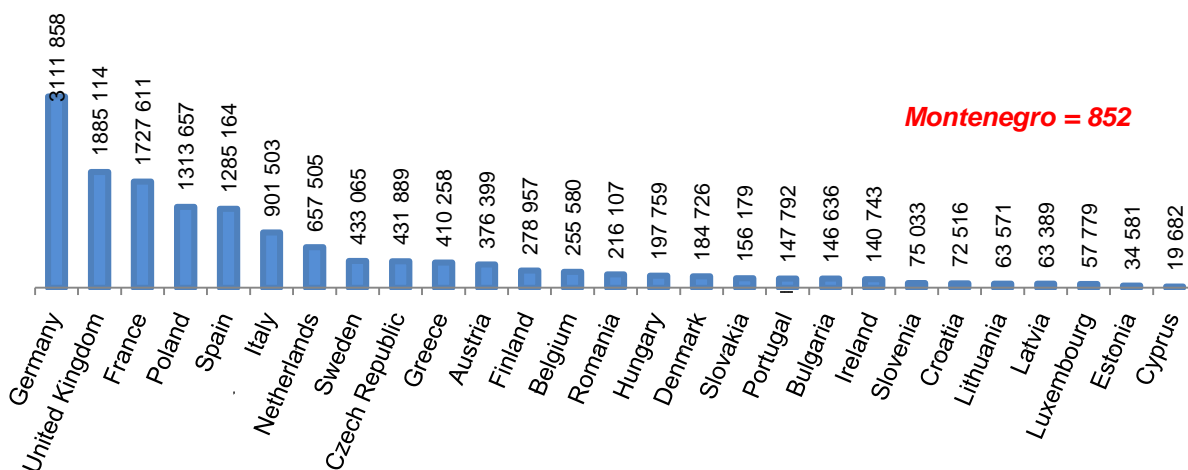
	Total transport	For hire or reward	For own account
Total (1+2)	3 813	2 084	1 729
1. National transport	1 996	468	1 528
2. International transport (2.1+2.2)	1 642	1 441	201
2.1 Goods loaded/ unloaded in Montenegro	165	165	-
2.2 Cross-trade and cabotage	10	10	-

Table 11. Goods carried by groups of the NST 2007, 2017

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	839	4 625	192	2 909	647	1 716
1.	38	432	26	367	12	65
2.	90	54	1	16	89	38
3.	324	720	37	332	287	388
4.	52	770	38	529	14	241
5.	1	70	1	70	0	0
6.	5	172	4	171	1	1
7.	43	282	4	27	39	255
8.	8	261	5	191	3	70
9.	211	896	48	509	163	387
10.	18	276	13	240	5	36
11.	4	92	1	37	3	55
12.	6	118	3	108	3	10
13.	2	14	1	2	1	12
14.	9	91	1	2	8	89
18.	8	257	3	219	5	38
19.	5	70	5	70	0	0
20.	15	50	1	19	14	31

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

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	291 380	300 608	299 476	264 034	255 580
Bulgaria	140 274	160 127	153 077	161 567	146 636
Czech Republic	339 314	351 517	386 243	438 907	431 889
Denmark	176 354	173 917	178 146	181 232	184 726
Germany	2 891 837	2 938 702	3 052 628	3 035 329	3 111 858
Estonia	31 321	31 080	27 358	28 162	34 581
Ireland	106 465	107 222	112 825	117 090	140 743
Greece	400 124	480 794	403 327	420 005	410 258
Spain	1 238 703	1 124 480	1 184 586	1 258 261	1 285 164
France	2 008 370	1 999 869	1 918 572	1 796 755	1 727 611
Croatia	65 453	67 512	66 157	66 503	72 516
Italy	1 121 313	1 023 872	963 056	957 006	901 503
Cyprus	22 964	16 122	14 585	14 402	19 682
Latvia	52 622	60 610	62 239	62 569	63 389
Lithuania	48 428	52 346	57 591	58 601	63 571
Luxembourg	54 482	51 480	58 723	52 547	57 779
Hungary	165 514	169 211	193 112	198 744	197 759
Malta	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	631 891	642 146	639 777	641 538	657 505
Austria	333 963	325 475	349 544	351 068	376 399
Poland	1 245 053	1 300 608	1 300 382	1 264 960	1 313 657
Portugal	154 484	148 177	149 829	150 358	147 792
Romania	188 611	191 554	190 938	198 824	216 107
Slovenia	62 759	65 340	74 143	70 509	75 033
Slovakia	132 270	129 032	142 608	147 225	156 179
Finland	299 397	274 637	280 131	271 912	278 957
Sweden	294 939	281 177	381 263	422 891	433 065
United Kingdom	1 624 735	1 507 108	1 507 266	1 667 627	1 885 114

*source: Eurostat***Chart 3. Transported goods in road in thousands tones, 2016**² Data for 2017 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 2017 amounted to 8 750 km, which is 1.4% more than in the 2016 when it was 8 625 km. Regarding the type of road the highest share in the 2017 year had an asphalt surface whose length was 6 274 km (71.7%), followed by gravel with 1 654 km (18.9%) and earthen roads with 822 km (9.4%).

Number of bridges in the 2017 amounted to 427.

Table 13. Categorized road and bridges in 2017

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Length of roads by type, in km			
1. Roads (1.1+1.2+1.3)	8 625	8 750	101.4
1.1 Modern road (asphalt)	6 147	6 274	102.1
1.2 Gravel	1 664	1 654	99.4
1.3 Earthen and uncategorized	814	822	101.0
Number of bridges by length, in m			
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 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 2017 amounted to 219 378, which is 4.9% more than in 2016, when the number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers totaled 209 098.

Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers in 2017 amounted to 21 878, which is 15.8% more than in 2016, when the number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers was 18 897.

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

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Number of registered vehicles	209 098	219 378	104.9
Number of first time registered vehicles	18 897	21 878	115.8

Table 15. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2017 by municipality

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	4 744	193 242	562	1 370	14 579
Andrijevica	3	909	7	3	76
Bar	534	16 391	42	42	1 029
Berane	31	5 519	61	54	315
Bijelo Polje	52	9 146	19	49	721
Budva	780	10 785	43	152	639
Cetinje	105	5 520	3	55	298
Danilovgrad	46	4 473	3	113	470
Gusinje	2	648	2	1	16
Herceg Novi	740	11 479	63	103	662
Kolasin	11	1 621	15	11	120
Kotor	657	9 312	65	50	648
Mojkovac	9	1 661	17	6	79
Niksic	122	18 187	52	196	1 571
Petnjica	4	849	25	3	50
Plav	3	1 753	9	9	68
Pljevlja	30	6 839	10	58	471
Pluzine	1	447	7	3	30
Podgorica	854	68 759	19	302	6 058
Rozaje	6	4 292	57	50	217
Tivat	287	6 503	32	35	490
Ulcinj	458	7 072	3	72	473
Savnik	1	305	2	1	29
Zabljak	8	772	6	2	49

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Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	681	1 405	2 594	201	219 378
Andrijevica	14	1	12	-	1 025
Bar	76	91	157	-	18 362
Berane	46	41	95	14	6 176
Bijelo Polje	103	117	224	55	10 486
Budva	41	3	45	-	12 488
Cetinje	29	63	114	-	6 187
Danilovgrad	2	21	39	7	5 174
Gusinje	1	-	2	5	677
Herceg Novi	72	40	81	1	13 241
Kolasin	16	12	22	2	1 830
Kotor	96	42	93	-	10 963
Mojkovac	16	4	12	3	1 807
Niksic	4	205	324	14	20 675
Petnjica	2	2	10	6	951
Plav	13	6	18	7	1 886
Pljevlja	16	42	113	21	7 600
Pluzine	-	-	6	3	497
Podgorica	16	567	956	42	77 573
Rozaje	29	121	196	9	4 977
Tivat	41	20	54	-	7 462
Ulcinj	30	4	12	3	8 127
Savnik	-	-	2	4	344
Zabljak	18	3	7	5	870

Table 16. Number of first time registered road motor vehicles and trailers, 2017 by municipality

Type of vehicle/Municipality	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	664	18 571	9	130	1 664
Andrijevica	-	98	-	-	7
Bar	86	1 343	-	2	117
Berane	4	489	1	4	38
Bijelo Polje	15	946	-	6	87
Budva	123	865	-	10	55
Cetinje	21	672	-	8	26
Danilovgrad	5	394	-	6	36
Gusinje	-	65	-	-	1
Herceg Novi	52	760	-	11	54
Kolasin	2	114	-	-	12
Kotor	105	699	5	9	59
Mojkovac	-	161	2	-	12
Niksic	16	1 790	-	18	167
Petnjica	-	80	-	2	7
Plav	3	144	-	1	8
Pljevlja	5	535	-	3	35
Pluzine	-	33	-	-	1
Podgorica	130	7 518	-	37	785
Rozaje	1	509	1	2	37
Tivat	27	607	-	4	62
Ulcinj	67	648	-	7	50
Savnik	-	31	-	-	3
Zabljak	2	70	-	-	5

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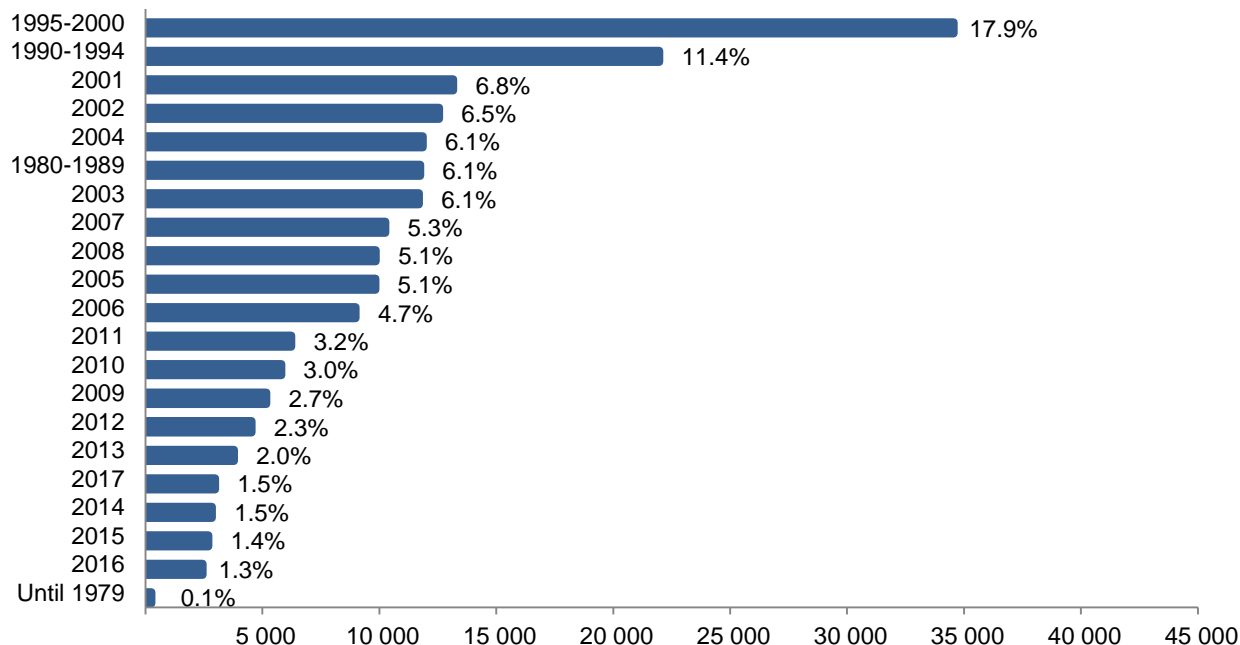
Type of vehicle/Municipality	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractors	Sum
Sum	11	211	432	186	21 878
Andrijevica	-	-	2	-	107
Bar	-	9	21	-	1 578
Berane	2	8	17	11	574
Bijelo Polje	1	21	44	49	1 169
Budva	-	-	7	-	1 060
Cetinje	1	5	20	-	753
Danilovgrad	-	3	9	7	460
Gusinje	-	-	-	5	71
Herceg Novi	2	6	13	1	899
Kolasin	-	1	2	2	133
Kotor	1	9	9	-	896
Mojkovac	-	1	1	3	180
Niksic	-	28	34	12	2 065
Petnjica	-	-	1	5	95
Plav	-	1	5	7	169
Pljevlja	-	11	22	20	631
Pluzine	-	-	2	3	39
Podgorica	-	82	173	42	8 767
Rozaje	1	22	37	9	619
Tivat	2	2	10	-	714
Ulcinj	-	2	1	2	777
Savnik	-	-	-	3	37
Zabljak	1	-	2	5	85

Table 17. Number of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by age of vehicle in 2017

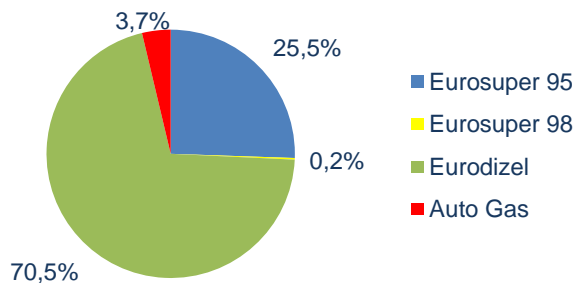
Production age	Motorcycles	Passenger cars	Vans	Buses	Goods road vehicles
Sum	4 744	193 242	562	1 370	14 579
Until 1979	6	263	4	1	185
1980-1989	68	11 745	70	69	1 233
1990-1994	74	21 968	108	136	1 074
1995	20	4 908	22	40	212
1996	12	5 565	29	43	264
1997	38	5 648	40	45	346
1998	33	5 579	31	53	358
1999	39	5 124	28	26	287
2000	73	7 726	7	25	335
2001	80	13 163	15	69	619
2002	99	12 552	26	97	800
2003	161	11 696	16	106	749
2004	161	11 858	14	108	868
2005	264	9 835	23	82	770
2006	342	8 991	16	69	803
2007	584	10 261	17	118	1 012
2008	626	9 854	21	105	1 195
2009	210	5 166	9	30	413
2010	160	5 806	4	12	439
2011	146	6 239	43	47	581
2012	201	4 539	6	12	391
2013	260	3 789	2	11	258
2014	222	2 847	1	12	212
2015	250	2 689	4	10	377
2016	313	2 452	5	18	443
2017	302	2 979	1	26	355

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Production age	Special purpose vehicles	Road tractors	Trailers	Agricultural tractor	Sum
Sum	681	1 405	2 594	201	219 378
Until 1979	20	-	46	2	527
1980-1989	123	2	174	9	13 493
1990-1994	71	28	202	6	23 667
1995	14	13	45	1	5 275
1996	16	18	40	-	5 987
1997	15	28	43	-	6 203
1998	9	31	73	2	6 169
1999	12	28	88	-	5 632
2000	11	58	78	-	8 313
2001	24	60	92	1	14 123
2002	26	85	104	1	13 790
2003	30	75	111	1	12 945
2004	20	72	148	1	13 250
2005	21	82	137	-	11 214
2006	24	112	144	2	10 503
2007	64	186	225	2	12 469
2008	81	182	229	1	12 294
2009	29	65	33	1	5 956
2010	15	49	43	-	6 528
2011	5	64	59	3	7 187
2012	34	33	44	1	5 261
2013	5	29	50	-	4 404
2014	3	35	68	5	3 405
2015	1	10	71	7	3 419
2016	6	31	117	68	3 453
2017	2	29	130	87	3 911

Chart 4. Number of registered passenger cars by age of vehicle, 2017**Table 18. Number of registered road motor vehicles by type of motor energy**

Type of motor energy	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Total	206 685	216 784	104.9
Eurosuper 95	57 776	55 349	95.8
Eurosuper 98	477	459	96.2
Eurodizel	140 073	152 867	109.1
Mixture	13	6	46.2
Auto Gas	8 308	8 054	96.9
Electricity	38	49	128.9

Chart 5. Structure of registered road motor vehicles and trailers by type of motor energy, 2017.

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 2017 was 5 678, as compared to 2016 increased by 8.6%, when the number of accidents was 5 229.

Number of casualties in 2017 was 2 711 (of which 2 648 injured and 63 killed persons), which is increased by 11.9% compared to 2016.

Chart 6. Casualties persons in accidents per quarter

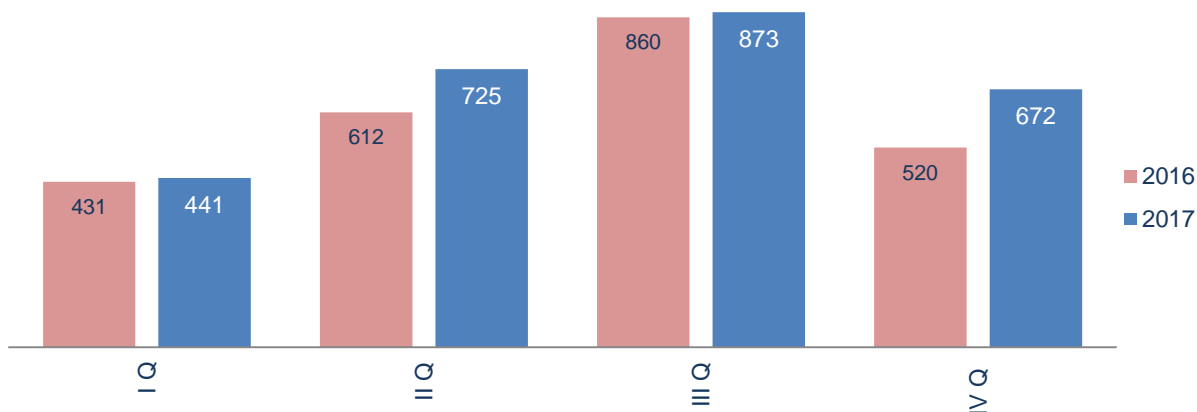


Table 19. Number of injury accidents by quarters in 2017

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Number of injury accidents			
Total	5 229	5 678	108.6
QI	1 003	1 080	107.7
QII	1 207	1 477	122.4
QIII	1 747	1 709	97.8
QIV	1 272	1 412	111.0
Number of persons killed and persons injured			
Total	2 423	2 711	111.9
QI	431	441	102.3
QII	612	725	118.5
QIII	860	873	101.5
QIV	520	672	129.2
Number of persons injured			
Total	2 358	2 648	112.3
QI	421	433	102.9
QII	602	699	116.1
QIII	835	854	102.3
QIV	500	662	132.4
Number of persons killed			
Total	65	63	96.9
QI	10	8	80.0
QII	10	26	260.0
QIII	25	19	76.0
QIV	20	10	50.0

Tabele 20. Number of accidents by category 2017

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Number of accidents by category			
1. Traffic accident (1.1+1.2+1.3+1.4)	5 229	5 678	108.6
1.1 Traffic accidents with material damage	3 531	3 847	108.9
1.2 Traffic accidents with killed persons	27	37	137.0
1.3 Traffic accidents with killed and injured	29	18	62.1
1.4 Traffic accidents with injured persons	1 642	1 776	108.2
2. Persons killed (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4+2.5)	65	63	96.9
2.1 Driver ³	29	26	89.7
2.2 Traveling companions	19	14	73.7
2.3 Cyclist	1	2	200.0
2.4 Motorcyclist ⁴	7	14	200.0
2.5 Pedestrian	9	7	77.8
3. Of injured persons (3.1+3.2)	2 358	2 648	112.3
3.1 Lightly injured	1 900	2 183	114.9
3.2 Seriously injured	458	465	101.5

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 data maritime transport enterprises with the carriage of goods and passengers in maritime transport preavailing 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.

Reporting units did not transport passengers and goods in 2017.

Table 21. Maritime transport

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	<u>2017</u> 2016
Inventory status means of transport			
Passenger ships	1	-	-
BRT(gross register tons)	8 700	-	-
Passenger seats	920	-	-
Carrying capacity. in tons	3 036	-	-
Number of beds	458	-	-
Passengers and goods transported			
Passengers	35 925	-	-
Goods, in tones	41 668	-	-

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.

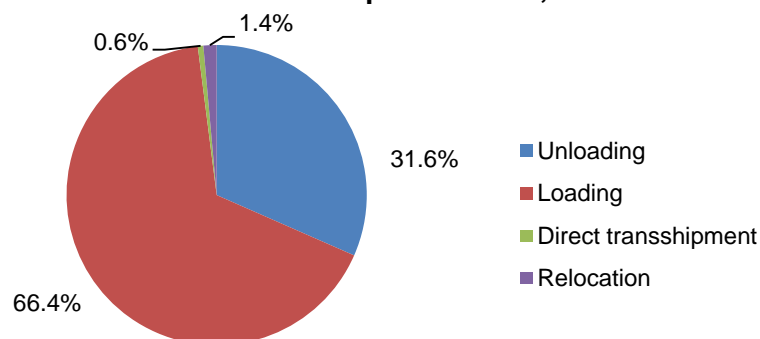
Direct transshipment entails transshipment of goods from one vehicle to another, without the use of space on the ground, coast

Trans-shipment tons in 2017 compared to 2016 increased by 43.7%, while the number of manipulated tons of goods decreased by 0.6%.

Table 22. Transshipment in ports

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Inventori state of transshipment			
Gantry and semi-gantry cranes	8	8	100.0
Ton-capacity	76	76	100.0
Number of special plants for bulk	1	1	100.0
Ton / hour	300	300	100.0
Overhead cranes	3	5	166.7
Ton-capacity	36	136	377.8
Truck cranes	3	4	133.3
Ton-capacity	236	276	116.9
Auto-elevators	60	60	100.0
Ton-capacity	463	463	100.0
Loaders	11	12	109.1
Ton-capacity	22	23	104.5
Transshipment and manipulated tones			
Trans-shipped tones, thous.	1 617 518	2 324 336	143.7
Tone-operations (manipulated tonnes)	3 696 210	3 673 312	99.4

Chart 7. Structure of the manipulated tone, 2017



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 2017 compared with 2016 increased by 27.4% and the total transport of passengers increased by 7,6%.

Table 23. Turnover of goods in ports

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Passenger and goods transport in ports			
Passengers carried	110 127	118 535	107.6
Total turnover of goods, in tones	1 645 797	2 096 122	127.4
Exports, in tones	809 569	1 210 380	149.5
Imports, in tones	807 571	883 448	109.4

Chart 8. Structure of exports and imports in port transport, 2017

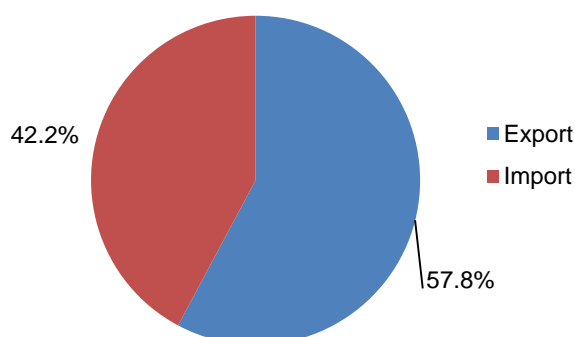
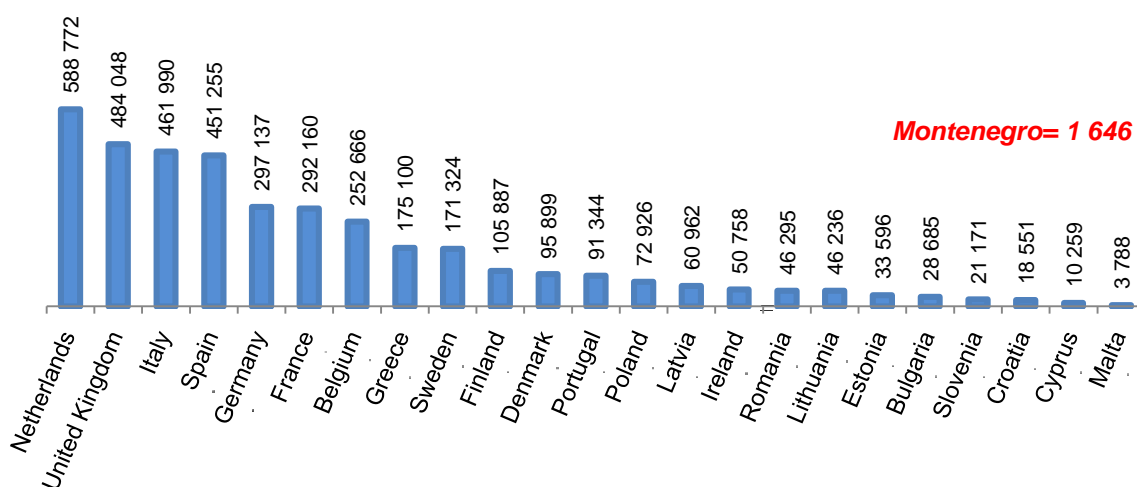


Table 24. The carriage of goods by sea in the EU countries⁵*in thousand tone*

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	232 789	223 987	228 130	237 852	241 459	252 666
Bulgaria	25 185	26 012	28 841	27 235	27 166	28 685
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	92 613	87 827	88 406	92 244	95 098	95 899
Germany	296 037	298 758	297 281	303 742	295 918	297 137
Estonia	48 479	43 519	42 908	43 578	34 965	33 596
Ireland	45 078	47 649	46 722	47 483	50 666	50 758
Greece	135 314	153 317	160 986	168 501	167 036	175 100
Spain	403 834	419 865	397 462	427 672	447 048	451 255
France	322 254	303 269	303 031	298 203	297 880	292 160
Croatia	21 862	18 972	19 366	18 603	18 930	18 551
Italy	499 885	476 823	457 078	443 141	458 020	461 990
Cyprus	6 564	6 236	7 172	7 186	10 268	10 259
Latvia	67 016	72 723	67 148	71 836	67 811	60 962
Lithuania	42 661	41 033	39 757	41 105	43 128	46 236
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	3 345	3 326	3 101	3 460	3 705	3 788
Netherlands	550 745	557 264	558 542	571 636	594 272	588 772
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	57 738	58 825	64 282	68 744	69 530	72 926
Portugal	67 506	67 875	78 244	80 156	86 769	91 344
Romania	38 918	39 520	43 577	43 753	44 533	46 295
Slovenia	16 198	16 907	17 184	18 012	19 931	21 171
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	115 452	105 120	105 117	105 537	99 962	105 887
Sweden	177 093	172 976	161 570	167 530	169 685	171 324
United Kingdom	519 495	500 860	503 324	503 171	496 708	484 048

*source: Eurostat***Chart 9. Transported goods in ports in thousands tone, 2016**⁵Data for 2017 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, 2017

	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)	13	3 299	2 146	856	9 441
2.1 Passenger ships	5	1 031	1 196	-	2 792
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)	17	1 370	274	632	3 566
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	6	393	100	-	837
4. Ships 10-50 BRT total (4.1 + 4.2 + 4.3 + 4.4)	28	983	1 487	118	5 745
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, 2017

	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	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 2017 compared to 2016, increased by 17.7%, while goods transported in the same period decreased by 3.7%.

Table 27. Traffic at airport

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>
Passengers carried and goods at airports			
Passengers carried	1 855 837	2 184 859	117.7
Goods carried, in tons	910	876	96.3
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)	30	31	103.3
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	630	700	111.1
1. Employees in air transport (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	428	474	110.7
1.1 Employees of the dispatch and acceptance of aircraft and passengers	180	206	114.4
1.2 Employees on the handling of cargo and baggage	62	77	124.2
1.3 Other employees in the air transport	186	191	102.7
Consumption of electricity, fuels and lubricants			
Electric power, kWh	5 354 728	4 017 300	75.0
Diesel fuel, tons	93	86	92.5
Lubricant (oils and fats), tons	1	3	300.0

Table 28. Transported goods in EU countries⁶*in tones*

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	984 363	963 615	957 012	1 014 586	1 126 234	1 088 734
Bulgaria	21 879	18 529	19 575	23 073	31 520	32 977
Czech Republic	69 206	58 707	58 147	58 312	58 445	77 704
Denmark	155 662	166 283	148 980	208 590	210 570	200 133
Germany	4 309 649	4 218 208	4 231 474	4 336 163	4 325 665	4 467 022
Estonia	18 341	23 760	20 862	19 432	16 034	13 868
Ireland	113 409	126 834	127 423	138 203	148 714	145 769
Greece	81 355	72 192	67 262	60 324	62 332	69 949
Spain	611 974	593 523	580 847	593 902	594 393	639 237
France	1 765 733	1 753 085	1 741 021	2 361 510	2 380 931	2 515 508
Croatia	7 228	6 961	6 857	6 908	7 189	7 691
Italy	846 551	790 493	814 539	876 495	916 755	977 871
Cyprus	29 480	27 581	28 328	28 095	27 626	28 430
Latvia	11 571	31 460	52 473	31 439	16 809	17 922
Lithuania	10 011	14 342	15 857	13 210	14 904	14 245
Luxembourg	666 011	615 286	673 380	707 150	736 880	801 058
Hungary	68 860	61 902	64 166	61 970	65 783	77 534
Malta	16 204	16 493	16 028	15 602	16 405	15 690
Netherlands	1 614 895	1 563 500	1 620 038	1 727 455	1 712 031	1 831 792
Austria	219 448	197 543	196 459	217 785	216 621	223 421
Poland	68 485	74 831	77 560	84 386	92 690	107 880
Portugal	121 465	117 645	126 612	134 982	133 416	136 578
Romania	26 156	28 523	30 605	31 113	33 399	37 456
Slovenia	6 877	7 572	7 969	8 563	8 891	8 970
Slovakia	20 542	20 893	20 588	18 498	21 216	23 028
Finland	179 216	195 631	192 512	190 586	182 089	186 471
Sweden	164 618	141 365	130 405	141 887	146 287	147 214
United Kingdom	2 419 718	2 428 375	2 369 879	2 406 673	2 405 225	2 511 011

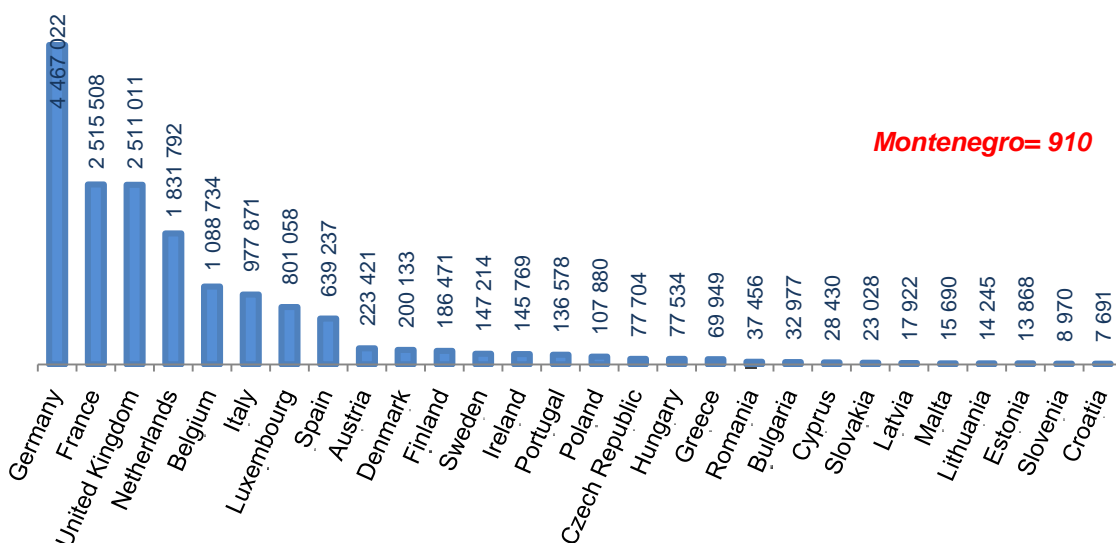
*source: Eurostat***Chart 10. Transported goods, in tones 2016**⁶Data for 2017 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.

Table 29. Passengers carried in EU countries⁷

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	25 919 515	26 389 927	28 776 258	30 958 841	30 115 832
Bulgaria	6 819 103	7 079 292	7 520 697	7 610 949	9 324 217
Czech Republic	11 742 352	11 891 812	12 079 873	12 672 004	13 672 362
Denmark	26 533 265	27 459 709	29 015 810	30 095 505	32 763 142
Germany	178 591 103	180 783 188	186 445 814	193 936 430	200 687 293
Estonia	2 202 427	1 958 565	2 019 806	2 160 978	2 214 989
Ireland	23 594 089	24 603 640	26 310 826	29 545 020	32 595 709
Greece	32 082 336	34 023 934	39 117 833	42 096 402	45 543 371
Spain	159 771 261	157 731 973	165 354 382	174 652 503	193 872 037
France	129 764 462	132 762 875	136 360 671	140 867 569	145 257 114
Croatia	5 422 632	5 722 447	6 140 797	6 571 698	7 475 463
Italy	116 029 388	115 271 926	121 164 587	127 665 221	134 504 974
Cyprus	7 328 300	7 011 437	7 328 546	7 590 787	8 961 817
Latvia	4 754 530	4 782 257	4 802 282	5 145 856	5 384 160
Lithuania	3 166 628	3 482 358	3 798 110	4 227 389	4 787 561
Luxembourg	1 893 991	2 169 327	2 433 966	2 651 751	2 984 242
Hungary	8 429 843	8 441 319	9 054 848	10 228 352	11 668 151
Malta	3 650 347	4 032 029	4 290 032	4 619 557	5 080 446
Netherlands	55 680 209	58 077 271	60 963 003	64 570 938	70 317 995
Austria	25 965 977	25 749 724	26 378 676	26 754 007	27 181 511
Poland	21 800 765	23 274 484	25 714 422	28 907 439	32 266 742
Portugal	28 186 254	29 694 146	32 560 621	36 005 814	40 930 044
Romania	9 674 226	10 016 933	10 907 487	12 580 711	15 153 719
Slovenia	1 167 877	1 265 766	1 307 128	1 436 003	1 404 152
Slovakia	1 563 197	1 557 149	1 671 290	1 943 656	2 158 261
Finland	16 458 815	16 565 391	17 171 931	17 479 246	18 099 954
Sweden	30 350 849	31 443 225	32 766 043	34 011 263	35 952 558
United Kingdom	203 067 015	210 468 980	220 022 122	232 270 437	248 868 873

*source: Eurostat*⁷Data for 2017 will be available for 180 days after the expiry of the reference period.

Table 30. Traffic of passengers and goods in airports, 2017 ⁸

	2017
Number commercial aircraft movements	21 061
Traffic of passengers	2 173 494
Traffic of freight, in tonas	868

Table 31. Structure of traffic at airports, 2017 ⁸

	2017	Structure of traffic, %
Total	2 173 494	100.0
Airport Podgorica	1 049 740	48.3
Airport Tivat	1 123 754	51.7

Table 32. Top 10 countries, by traffic of passengers realised with montenegrin airports, 2017 ⁸

	Total	Airport Podgorica	Airport Tivat
Russia	641 742	59 460	582 282
Serbia	510 466	293 913	216 553
Turkey	106 071	106 071	-
Germany	104 586	98 487	6 099
Italy	91 719	82 773	8 946
Ukraine	87 385	821	86 564
United Kingdom	87 300	36 897	50 403
Austria	81 351	80 528	823
France	73 347	46 684	26 663
Belgium	53 279	36 819	16 460

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 2017 compared to 2016 decreased by 6.5% and the number of passengers carried by non-scheduled transport in air traffic over the same period increased by 8.5%

Table 33. Air transport

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>
Inventory status			
Number of aircraft	6	5	83.3
Number of passenger seats	678	566	83.5
Capacity aircraft, kg (net weight)	168 883	139 500	82.6
Constant, regular lines			
Number	36	32	88.9
Length, Km	45 628	42 320	92.8
Aircraft operation			
1. Total number of flights (1.1+1.2)	7 225	7 006	97.0
1.1 In scheduled air transport	6 842	6 564	95.9
1.2 In non-scheduled air transport	383	442	115.4
2. Air miles, in thousands (2.1+2.2)	6 564	6 256	95.3
2.1 In scheduled air transport	6 413	5 929	92.5
2.2 In non-scheduled air transport	151	327	216.6
Passengers and passengers kilometers			
3. Passenger carried total	565 229	531 965	94.1
3.1 In scheduled air transport	542 718	507 539	93.5
3.2 In non-scheduled air transport	22 511	24 426	108.5
4. Passenger kilometres total, in thousands (4.1+4.2)	520 690	477 186	91.6
4.1 In scheduled air transport	511 216	454 946	89.0
4.2 In non-scheduled air transport	9 474	22 240	234.7

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. 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 2017 compared to 2016 decreased by 19.7%, while consumption of minutes of mobile telephony in the same period decreased by 0.4%.

Table 34. Postal activities

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Postal network and means of transport			
1. Postal network units (1.1+1.2+1.3)	90	92	102.2
1.1 Post office delivery	45	48	106.7
1.2 Post offices without delivery area	39	40	102.6
1.3 Seasonal post offices	6	4	66.7
2. Special sections of postal offices (2.1 + 2.2+2.3)	58	64	110.3
2.1 Mobile post offices	-	1	-
2.2 Postal post offices	50	51	102.0
2.3 Featured counters	8	12	150.0
Letter post service, in thousands of pieces			
Letters	14 532	15 159	104.3
Packages	149	65	43.6
Other printed papers	636	232	36.5

Table 30. Telecommunication activities

	Year		Index
	2016	2017	$\frac{2017}{2016}$
Minutes spent in telecommunication services			
Fixed telecommunication minutes spent, in thous.	198 764	159 548	80.3
Mobile telecommunication minutes spent, in thous.	2 253 924	2 244 424	99.6
Statistics of subscribers			
1.Fixed-line subscribers, total	150 160	152 231	101.4
1.1 Residential subscribers	130 245	131 289	100.8
1.2 Business subscribers	19 915	20 942	105.2
1.3 Mobile subscribers, total	1 015 747	1 018 658	100.3
1.4 Number of subscribers under contract	461 873	505 645	109.5
1.5 Pre-paid subscribers	553 874	513 013	92.6

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The publication prepared by:

Jelena POPOVIC

Phone: +382 20 230 837;

E-mail: contact@monstat.org