
YEAR XIV
SARAJEVO, 02/04/2021
NUMBER 2

## ECONOMIC STATISTICS

## Turism, February 2021

In February 2021 tourists realised 52,948 tourist arrivals in Bosnia and Hercegovina which represent the increase by $7.6 \%$ as compared to January 2020 and decrease by $26.4 \%$ as compared to February 2020. Tourists realised 120,723 tourist nights which represent the decrease by $0.9 \%$ as compared to January 2020 and decrease by $29.1 \%$ as compared to February 2020. Domestic tourists share of total number of overnight stays was $56.0 \%$ and foreign tourists share was $44.0 \%$.

The number of domestic tourist nights decreased by $11.4 \%$ as compared to January 2020 and increased by $16.2 \%$ as compared to February 2020. Foreign tourist nights increased by $16.7 \%$ as compared to January 2020 and decreased by $52.7 \%$ as compared to February 2020.

Concerning the structure of foreign tourist nights in February 2021, the most of them ( $76.1 \%$ ) were realised by tourists from: Serbia (40.2\%), Croatia (20.5\%), Slovenia (7.7\%), Montenegro (4.7\%) and United Arabien Emirates (3.3\%). Tourists from other countries realised $23.9 \%$ of tourist nights.

Regarding the average detention of foreign tourist stays in our country on the first place comes: Finland wiht average stay by 10.1 nights, Portugal with 8.4 nights, Canada with 7.9 nights, Greece with 5.5 nights and Israel with 5.0 nights.

Available rooms, apartments and camping sites for tourists in Bosnia and Herzegovina in February 2021 amounted to 15.976 which is $14.4 \%$ decrease compared to February 2020. Number of available beds was 34.410 beds, which is decrease by $13.5 \%$, compared to the same month of 2020 .

In February 2021, in the activity - Hotels and similar accommodation, number of rooms and apartments available to tourists amounted to 14.751 , which is an decrease of $12.0 \%$ compared to February 2020 ., and number of available beds amounted to 30,620 which is an decrease of $11.0 \%$, compared to the same month of the previous year.

Net occupancy rate of rooms was $16.8 \%$ and permanent beds it was $13.4 \%$ in January 2021 , while in February 2020, net occupancy rate of rooms was $18.8 \%$ and of permanent beds $15.5 \%$.

According to the type of accommodation facility the highest number of nights was recorded in Hotels and similar accommodation with share of 98.0\%


Table 4: Tourist arrivals and nights, by organisation of tourist arrivals

|  | Individual arrangement |  |  |  |  |  | Organised trip |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals tourist |  |  | Nights tourist |  |  | Arrivals tourist |  |  | Nights tourist |  |  |
|  | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices II 2021 <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices II 2021 <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 |
| Total | 57440 | 47689 | 83,0 | 126882 | 109738 | 86,5 | 14469 | 5259 | 36,3 | 43467 | 10985 | 25,3 |
| Domestic tourist | 25750 | 29579 | 114,9 | 47684 | 61541 | 129,1 | 3694 | 3256 | 88,1 | 10491 | 6082 | 58,0 |
| Foreign tourist | 31690 | 18110 | 57,1 | 79198 | 48197 | 60,9 | 10775 | 2003 | 18,6 | 32976 | 4903 | 14,9 |

Tourist arrivals by months February 2020. - February 2021.


Table 2: Foreign tourist arrivals and nights, by country of residence

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | II 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | II 2020* | I 2020* | II 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\text { II } 2021}{\text { I } 2021} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { II } 2021 \\ & \text { II } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | II 2020* | I 2020* | II 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\text { II } 2021}{\text { I } 2021} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { II } 2021 \\ & \hline \text { II } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nights \% | Average number of nights by arrivals |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tourist | 42465 | 15584 | 20113 | 129,1 | 47,4 | 112174 | 45509 | 53100 | 116,7 | 47,3 | 100,0 | 2,6 |
| Albania | 187 | 30 | 55 | 183,3 | 29,4 | 306 | 43 | 120 | 279,1 | 39,2 | 0,2 | 2,2 |
| Austria | 1182 | 359 | 448 | 124,8 | 37,9 | 2431 | 895 | 1075 | 120,1 | 44,2 | 2,0 | 2,4 |
| Belgium | 151 | 75 | 46 | 61,3 | 30,5 | 394 | 139 | 110 | 79,1 | 27,9 | 0,2 | 2,4 |
| Bulgaria | 203 | 42 | 51 | 121,4 | 25,1 | 454 | 164 | 143 | 87,2 | 31,5 | 0,3 | 2,8 |
| Montenegro | 1225 | 1493 | 1018 | 68,2 | 83,1 | 2670 | 4216 | 2492 | 59,1 | 93,3 | 4,7 | 2,4 |
| Czech Republic | 394 | 53 | 105 | 198,1 | 26,6 | 607 | 141 | 303 | 214,9 | 49,9 | 0,6 | 2,9 |
| Denmark | 135 | 22 | 23 | 104,5 | 17,0 | 361 | 61 | 71 | 116,4 | 19,7 | 0,1 | 3,1 |
| Estonia | 15 | 24 | 1 | 4,2 | 6,7 | 37 | 44 | 1 | 2,3 | 2,7 | 0,0 | 1,0 |
| Finland | 65 | 9 | 13 | 144,4 | 20,0 | 180 | 77 | 131 | 170,1 | 72,8 | 0,2 | 10,1 |
| France | 432 | 141 | 134 | 95,0 | 31,0 | 1035 | 310 | 406 | 131,0 | 39,2 | 0,8 | 3,0 |
| Greece | 188 | 43 | 28 | 65,1 | 14,9 | 422 | 144 | 153 | 106,3 | 36,3 | 0,3 | 5,5 |
| Netherlands | 429 | 70 | 129 | 184,3 | 30,1 | 1284 | 251 | 332 | 132,3 | 25,9 | 0,6 | 2,6 |
| Croatia | 11132 | 3859 | 4135 | 107,2 | 37,1 | 33681 | 11179 | 10891 | 97,4 | 32,3 | 20,5 | 2,6 |
| Ireland | 134 | 12 | 5 | 41,7 | 3,7 | 368 | 29 | 7 | 24,1 | 1,9 | 0,0 | 1,4 |
| Iceland | 3 | 1 | 7 | 700,0 | 233,3 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 700,0 | 63,6 | 0,0 | 1,0 |
| Italy | 1095 | 320 | 290 | 90,6 | 26,5 | 2427 | 822 | 907 | 110,3 | 37,4 | 1,7 | 3,1 |
| Cyprus | 38 | 24 | 3 | 12,5 | 7,9 | 173 | 98 | 8 | 8,2 | 4,6 | 0,0 | 2,7 |
| Latvia | 12 | 3 | 3 | 100,0 | 25,0 | 48 | 10 | 3 | 30,0 | 6,3 | 0,0 | 1,0 |
| Lithuania | 29 | 12 | 5 | 41,7 | 17,2 | 68 | 19 | 9 | 47,4 | 13,2 | 0,0 | 1,8 |
| Luxembourg | 43 | 49 | 58 | 118,4 | 134,9 | 105 | 143 | 143 | 100,0 | 136,2 | 0,3 | 2,5 |



Table 3:Tourist arrivals and nights according to the classification of activities ${ }^{\text {1) }}$

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | II 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | II 2020* | I 2020* | II 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\text { II } 2021}{\text { I } 2021} \end{aligned}$ | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | I 2020* | II 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { II } 2021 \\ & \hline \text { I } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | Indices II 2021 <br> II 2020 | Structure of nights \% |
| Total | 71909 | 49217 | 52948 | 107,6 | 73,6 | 170349 | 121831 | 120723 | 99,1 | 70,9 | 100,0 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 68609 | 47678 | 51503 | 108,0 | $75,1$ | 158923 | 117428 | 115131 | 98,0 | 72,4 | 95,4 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 2554 | 1365 | 1106 | 81,0 | 43,3 | 5140 | 3176 | 2556 | 80,5 | 49,7 | 2,1 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 60 | 34 | 17 | 50,0 | 28,3 | 133 | 64 | 17 | 26,6 | 12,8 | 0,0 |
| Other accommodation | 686 | 140 | 322 | 230,0 | 46,9 | 6153 | 1163 | 3019 | 259,6 | 49,1 | 2,5 |
| Domestic tourist <br> Hotels and similar | 29444 | 33633 | 32835 | 97,6 | 111,5 | 58175 | 76322 | 67623 | 88,6 | 116,2 | 56,0 |
| accommodation | 27594 | 32244 | 31533 | 97,8 | 114,3 | 51358 | 72614 | 62655 | 86,3 | 122,0 | 51,9 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 1304 | 1236 | 977 | 79,0 | 74,9 | 1994 | 2514 | 1967 | 78,2 | 98,6 | 1,6 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 27 | 17 | 13 | 76,5 | 48,1 | 59 | 35 | 13 | 37,1 | 22,0 | 0,0 |
| Other accommodation | 519 | 136 | 312 | 229,4 | 60,1 | 4764 | 1159 | 2988 | 257,8 | 62,7 | 2,5 |
| Foreign tourist | 42465 | 15584 | 20113 | 129,1 | 47,4 | 112174 | 45509 | 53100 | 116,7 | 47,3 | 44,0 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 41015 | 15434 | 19970 | 129,4 | 48,7 | 107565 | 44814 | 52476 | 117,1 | 48,8 | 43,5 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 1250 | 129 | 129 | 100,0 | 10,3 | 3146 | 662 | 589 | 89,0 | 18,7 | 0,5 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 33 | 17 | 4 | 23,5 | 12,1 | 74 | 29 | 4 | 13,8 | 5,4 | 0,0 |
| Other accommodation | 167 | 4 | 10 | 250,0 | 6,0 | 1389 | 4 | 31 | 775,0 | 2,2 | 0,0 |

1) The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010
*final data

Foreign tourist nights and arrivals, by country of residence, February 2021.


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|  | Individual arrangement |  |  |  |  |  | Organised trip |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals tourist |  |  | Nights tourist |  |  | Arrivals tourist |  |  | Nights tourist |  |  |
|  | II 2020* | II 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { II } 2021 \\ & \text { II } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 | II 2020* | II 2021 | Indices $\qquad$ <br> II 2020 |
| Total | 57440 | 47689 | 83,0 | 126882 | 109738 | 86,5 | 14469 | 5259 | 36,3 | 43467 | 10985 | 25,3 |
| Domestic tourist | 25750 | 29579 | 114,9 | 47684 | 61541 | 129,1 | 3694 | 3256 | 88,1 | 10491 | 6082 | 58,0 |
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* final data


## Metodologija

## The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey is to monitor the tourist activity realised in commercial accommodation establishments and to provide internationally comparable BiH's statistics of tourism in accordance with current EU Regulations for the tourism statistics.

## Observation units

Observation units are all business entities /legal units which are, by the main activity, registered in accommodation activity (division 55 - KD BiH 2010), persons as well as households that rent accommodation establishments to tourists. For the purpose of the survey, Classification of Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina - KD BiH 2010 was used, and it is fully compliant with the European Classification of Economic Activities - NACE Rev. 2.

## Coverage

Reporting units are all business entities (enterprises, entrepreneurs, institutions, associations etc.) and parts thereof engaged in providing accommodation servi in tourism registered according to the CA BiH 2010 under section : 55.1 (hotels and similar accommodation), 55.2 (holiday and other short - stay accommodation), 55.3 (camps and camping grounds), 55.9 (other includes uncategorised accommodation), health institutions for their facilities in which persons stay for medical rehabilitation (costs are on persons themselves), business entities and parts thereof engaged in tourist stay in rural households, houses, camps, apartments and rooms directly rented by private persons/households. Survey covers the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## Source and methods of data collection

Data on turnover of tourists (number of tourist arrivals and tourist nights) are collected from regular monthly report (TU-11 form). Reports are usually made on the basis of reception records in guest books, entities and their parts engaged in organising and arranging of tourists.

## Data revision

Regular press releases on tourism are published in monthly dynamics and contain preliminary / first results until the final data are published.
The first regular revision of data implies that, when publishing data for the next month, the published data from the previous month ( t 1) are revised in accordance with the information submitted by the reporting unit. The second regular revision of previously published data is the annual revision, which includes all changes in the data submitted after the first revision, in order to ensure the accuracy of the published data.
The press release clearly indicates what the data are, so that users of the statistics can interpret them correctly. If new statistical standards and concepts are introduced, changes in the research methodology are made, it is necessary to revise the data to ensure the consistency and comparability of data from previous historical series and new data series. Users will be informed about changes in data and reasons in an appropriate and transparent manner, in regular monthly press releases and other publications for the public, as well as on the website of the BiH Agency for Statistics (www.bhas.gov.ba).

## Definitions

Tourism means the activity of visitors taking a trip to a main destination outside their usual environment for less than a year, for leisure, business or other personal purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

Tourist is every person who, outside his place of permanent residence, spends one night in a hotel or some other accommodation facility for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public tasks or meeting. Tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays and, therefore, in case of change of place or establishment, he must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics registers the number of tourist arrivals, not the number of tourists.

Residence is a place where a person came with the intention of permanent stay.Tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays and, therefore, in case he/she changes the place or establishment, he/she must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics register the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in the BiH who spends at least one night in a hotel or same other accommodation establishment outside their place or residence.

Foreign tourist is every person with permanent residence outside in BiH who temporarily resides in BiH and who spends at least one night in a hotel or same other accommodation establishment.

Tourist arrivals refer to the number of persons (tourists) who arrived and registered their stay in an accommodation establishment. Tourist nights refer to every registered overnight stay of a person (tourist) in an accommodation establishment.

Accommodation capacities are presented as the number of rooms, apartments and camping sites, and the number of permanent beds.
Permanent beds are those that are regularly ready-made for renting to guests.
Occupancy rate of permanent beds (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds are actually available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Organization of tourist arrivals represent the way of organising touristic arrangements. Depending on the way of organising, touristic arrangement can be individual on organised (travel agencier).

## Symbols

- no occurrence

0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05 unit of measure use

