FIRST RELEASE

BUSINESS STATISTICS
Tourism, May 2023

In Bosnia and Herzegovina in May 2023, tourists made 164,625 visits, which is an increase of 31.3% compared to April 2023 and an increase of 16.6% compared to May 2022. Tourists made 325,582 overnight stays, which is an increase of 30.1% compared to April 2023 and an increase of 11.1% compared to May 2022. Domestic tourists accounted for 33.5% of the total number of overnight stays, while foreign tourists accounted for 66.5%.

The number of overnight stays by domestic tourists is 55,4% higher compared to April 2023 and 8.0% lower compared to May 2022. The number of overnight stays by foreign tourists is 20.3% higher compared to April 2023 and 23.9% higher compared to May 2022.

In the structure of overnight stays by foreign tourists in May 2023, the most overnight stays were made by tourists from Serbia (14.1%), Croatia and Turkey (8.5% each), Slovenia (7.5%), Germany (5.6%), USA (3.8%), the Netherlands (3.3%), Austria and France (3.2% each) and United Arabien Emirates (3,0%) , totaling 60.6%. Tourists from other countries accounted for 39.4% of the overnight stays.

Regarding the length of stay of foreign tourists in our country, the top destinations are Kuwait with an average of 4.3 nights, Ireland with 3.8 nights, Malta and Qatar with 3.6 nights, Iran with 3.2 nights, and Albania with an average stay of 3.0 nights.
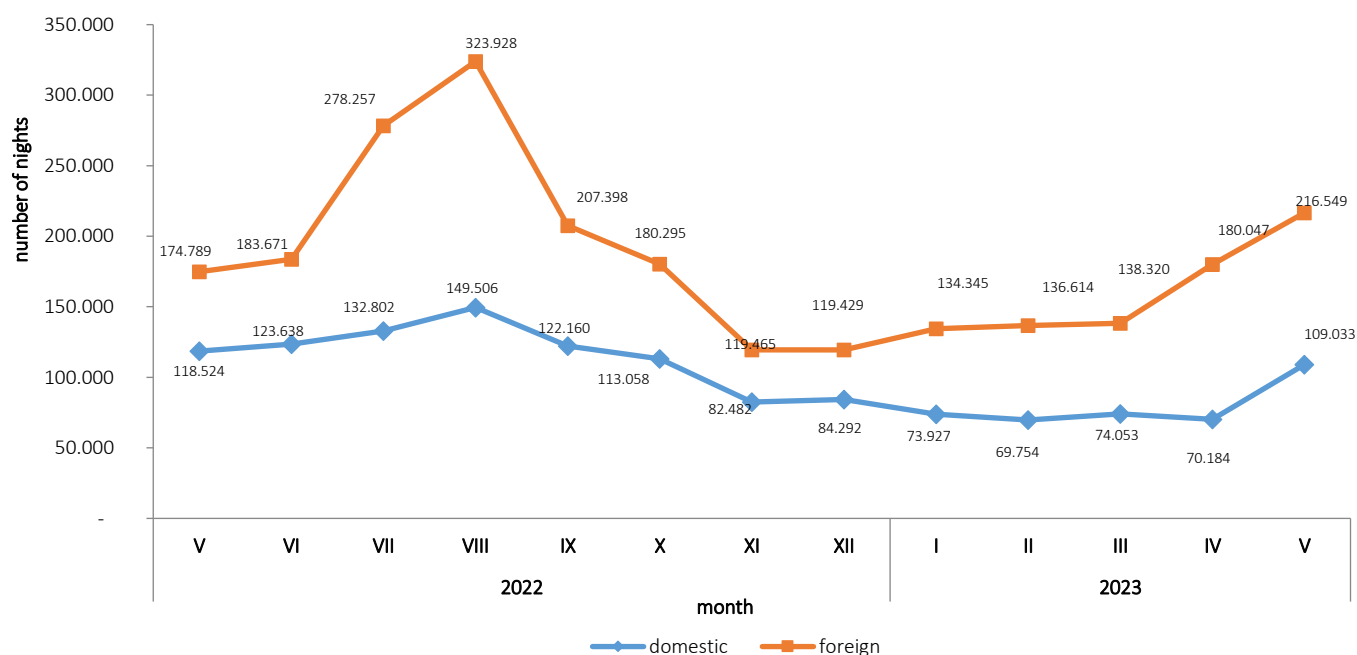
In May 2023, tourists in Bosnia and Herzegovina had access to 19,530 rooms, apartments, and camping sites, which is a 0.2% increase compared to May 2022, and 43,139 available beds, which is a 1.1% increase compared to the same month in 2022.

In May 2023, within the activity "Hotels and similar accommodation," tourists had a total of 17,823 rooms and apartments at their disposal, which is a 1.0% increase compared to May 2022, and 37,682 beds, which is a 2.3% increase compared to the same month of the previous year.

The net room occupancy rate in May 2023 was 34.9%, and the net bed occupancy rate was 26.5%, while in May 2022, the room occupancy rate was 33.1%, and the bed occupancy rate was 24.4%.

According to the type of accommodation facility the highest number of nights was recorded in Hotels and similar accommodation with share of 94.9%.
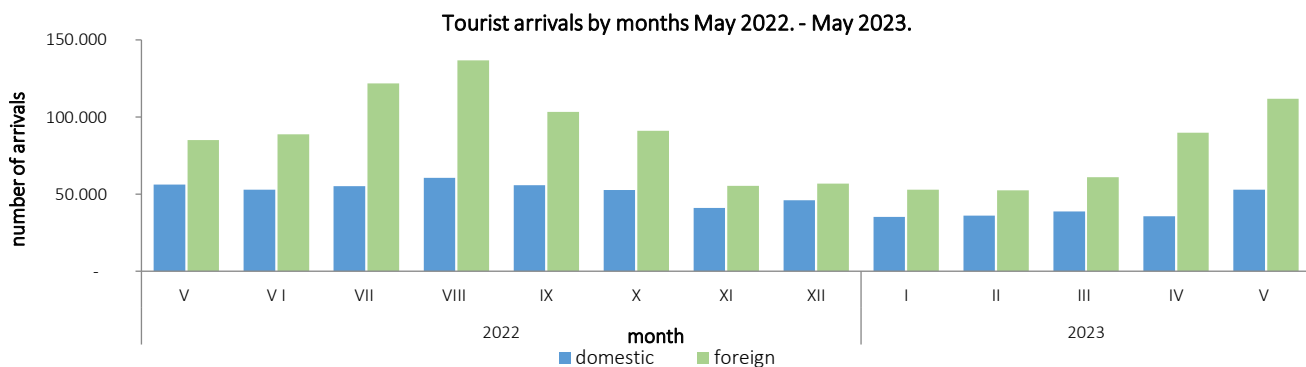

Tourist nights by months May 2022. - May 2023.

Table 1: Tourist arrivals and nights

	Arrivals					Nights					V 2023	
	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
Total	141.243	125.364	164.625	131,3	116,6	293.313	250.231	325.582	130,1	111,0	100,0	2,0
Domestic tourist	56.255	35.579	52.812	148,4	93,9	118.524	70.184	109.033	155,4	92,0	33,5	2,1
Foreign tourist	84.988	89.785	111.813	124,5	131,6	174.789	180.047	216.549	120,3	123,9	66,5	1,9

*final data

Tourist arrivals by months May 2022. - May 2023.

Table2: Foreign tourist arrivals and nights, by country of residence

	Arrivals					Nights					V 2023	
	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
Total foreign tourist	84.988	89.785	111.813	124,5	131,6	174.789	180.047	216.549	120,3	123,9	100,0	1,9
Albania	341	430	358	83,3	105,0	726	953	1.070	112,3	147,4	0,5	3,0
Austria	2.688	2.882	3.723	129,2	138,5	5.120	5.495	6.950	126,5	135,7	3,2	1,9
Belgium	594	486	983	202,3	165,5	1.112	998	2.095	209,9	188,4	1,0	2,1
Bulgaria	944	738	829	112,3	87,8	1.513	1.275	1.357	106,4	89,7	0,6	1,6
Montenegro	2.269	2.911	2.865	98,4	126,3	4.668	5.513	5.562	100,9	119,2	2,6	1,9
Czech Republic	567	651	660	101,4	116,4	987	1.339	1.150	85,9	116,5	0,5	1,7
Denmark	769	292	415	142,1	54,0	2.244	678	1.006	148,4	44,8	0,5	2,4
Estonia	24	34	45	132,4	187,5	74	151	62	41,1	83,8	0,0	1,4
Finland	117	201	211	105,0	180,3	309	334	360	107,8	116,5	0,2	1,7
France	1.983	1.050	2.565	244,3	129,3	5.525	2.437	6.874	282,1	124,4	3,2	2,7
Greece	246	395	434	109,9	176,4	472	734	912	124,3	193,2	0,4	2,1
Netherlands	1.846	1.230	2.725	221,5	147,6	4.729	2.740	7.073	258,1	149,6	3,3	2,6
Croatia	8.532	14.396	10.679	74,2	125,2	16.249	29.688	18.388	61,9	113,2	8,5	1,7
Ireland	297	270	428	158,5	144,1	1.024	926	1.605	173,3	156,7	0,7	3,8
Iceland	20	10	19	190,0	95,0	35	25	48	192,0	137,1	0,0	2,5
Italy	1.758	2.574	2.541	98,7	144,5	3.682	5.605	4.737	84,5	128,7	2,2	1,9
Cyprus	13	24	75	312,5	576,9	25	47	202	429,8	808,0	0,1	2,7
Latvia	30	29	88	303,4	293,3	67	71	166	233,8	247,8	0,1	1,9
Lithuania	70	133	143	107,5	204,3	166	184	171	92,9	103,0	0,1	1,2
Luxembourg	65	80	65	81,3	100,0	155	200	136	68,0	87,7	0,1	2,1
Hungary	1.186	1.275	1.879	147,4	158,4	2.402	2.496	3.381	135,5	140,8	1,6	1,8
Malta	22	88	32	36,4	145,5	61	256	116	45,3	190,2	0,1	3,6

	Arrivals					Nights					V 2023	
	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
Norway	365	303	554	182,8	151,8	811	752	1.221	162,4	150,6	0,6	2,2
Germany	4.420	4.289	5.958	138,9	134,8	9.400	8.879	12.056	135,8	128,3	5,6	2,0
Poland	2.045	1.508	2.393	158,7	117,0	3.784	2.522	5.313	210,7	140,4	2,5	2,2
Portugal	404	176	118	67,0	29,2	1.173	411	293	71,3	25,0	0,1	2,5
Romania	500	498	904	181,5	180,8	1.082	1.060	1.385	130,7	128,0	0,6	1,5
Russian Federation	328	1.110	802	72,3	244,5	619	1.899	1.545	81,4	249,6	0,7	1,9
North Macedonia	1.425	1.228	1.910	155,5	134,0	2.551	2.547	3.505	137,6	137,4	1,6	1,8
Slovakia	489	453	717	158,3	146,6	880	992	1.343	135,4	152,6	0,6	1,9
Slovenia	4.780	9.701	7.744	79,8	162,0	9.956	23.232	16.251	70,0	163,2	7,5	2,1
Serbia	14.783	16.205	16.127	99,5	109,1	27.224	30.491	30.561	100,2	112,3	14,1	1,9
Spain	897	551	563	102,2	62,8	2.481	1.585	1.298	81,9	52,3	0,6	2,3
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	1.279	1.080	1.359	125,8	106,3	2.517	2.186	2.786	127,4	110,7	1,3	2,1
Sweden	845	970	1.237	127,5	146,4	1.978	2.167	2.800	129,2	141,6	1,3	2,3
Turkey	6.759	7.988	12.242	153,3	181,1	10.922	12.394	18.486	149,2	169,3	8,5	1,5
United Kingdom	1.255	884	1.172	132,6	93,4	2.791	2.137	2.880	134,8	103,2	1,3	2,5
Ukraine	149	165	196	118,8	131,5	302	472	409	86,7	135,4	0,2	2,1
Other European countries	366	131	179	136,6	48,9	867	399	484	121,3	55,8	0,2	2,7
Egypt	68	28	44	157,1	64,7	244	58	128	220,7	52,5	0,1	2,9
South Africa	49	25	40	160,0	81,6	81	52	73	140,4	90,1	0,0	1,8
Other African countries	139	122	191	156,6	137,4	298	324	509	157,1	170,8	0,2	2,7
Canada	371	314	776	247,1	209,2	766	592	1.587	268,1	207,2	0,7	2,0
USA	3.181	2.217	3.842	173,3	120,8	6.928	5.035	8.219	163,2	118,6	3,8	2,1
Other Northern American countries	115	31	110	354,8	95,7	256	63	216	342,9	84,4	0,1	2,0
Brazil	256	139	618	444,6	241,4	531	307	1.111	361,9	209,2	0,5	1,8
Other Southern and Central American countries	665	458	842	183,8	126,6	1.109	827	1.450	175,3	130,7	0,7	1,7
Bahrain	786	120	359	299,2	45,7	2.749	294	860	292,5	31,3	0,4	2,4
India	182	335	384	114,6	211,0	424	659	669	101,5	157,8	0,3	1,7
Iran	21	22	45	204,5	214,3	51	53	143	269,8	280,4	0,1	3,2
Israel	863	490	722	147,3	83,7	1.751	1.194	1.526	127,8	87,2	0,7	2,1
Japan	74	191	181	94,8	244,6	248	296	310	104,7	125,0	0,1	1,7
Republic of Korea	77	1.124	2.573	228,9	3341,6	138	1.338	3.124	233,5	2263,8	1,4	1,2
Qatar	281	82	90	109,8	32,0	597	284	320	112,7	53,6	0,1	3,6
China	409	1.808	2.949	163,1	721,0	852	2.823	4.099	145,2	481,1	1,9	1,4
Kuwait	952	287	776	270,4	81,5	2.950	982	3.338	339,9	113,2	1,5	4,3
Malaysia	1.465	730	2.346	321,4	160,1	1.828	883	2.796	316,6	153,0	1,3	1,2
Oman	1.095	328	1.566	477,4	143,0	2.343	603	3.481	577,3	148,6	1,6	2,2
Saudi Arabia	3.816	635	1.837	289,3	48,1	7.874	1.397	4.616	330,4	58,6	2,1	2,5
United Arab Emirates	3.466	1.073	2.381	221,9	68,7	9.436	2.877	6.401	222,5	67,8	3,0	2,7
Other Asian countries	843	1.416	2.099	148,2	249,0	1.933	2.048	3.419	166,9	176,9	1,6	1,6
Australia	285	338	852	252,1	298,9	577	685	1.676	244,7	290,5	0,8	2,0
New Zealand	37	40	108	270,0	291,9	93	83	207	249,4	222,6	0,1	1,9
Other countries of Oceania	22	13	145	1)	659,1	49	20	234	1)	477,6	0,1	1,6

1) Index higher than 999
*final data

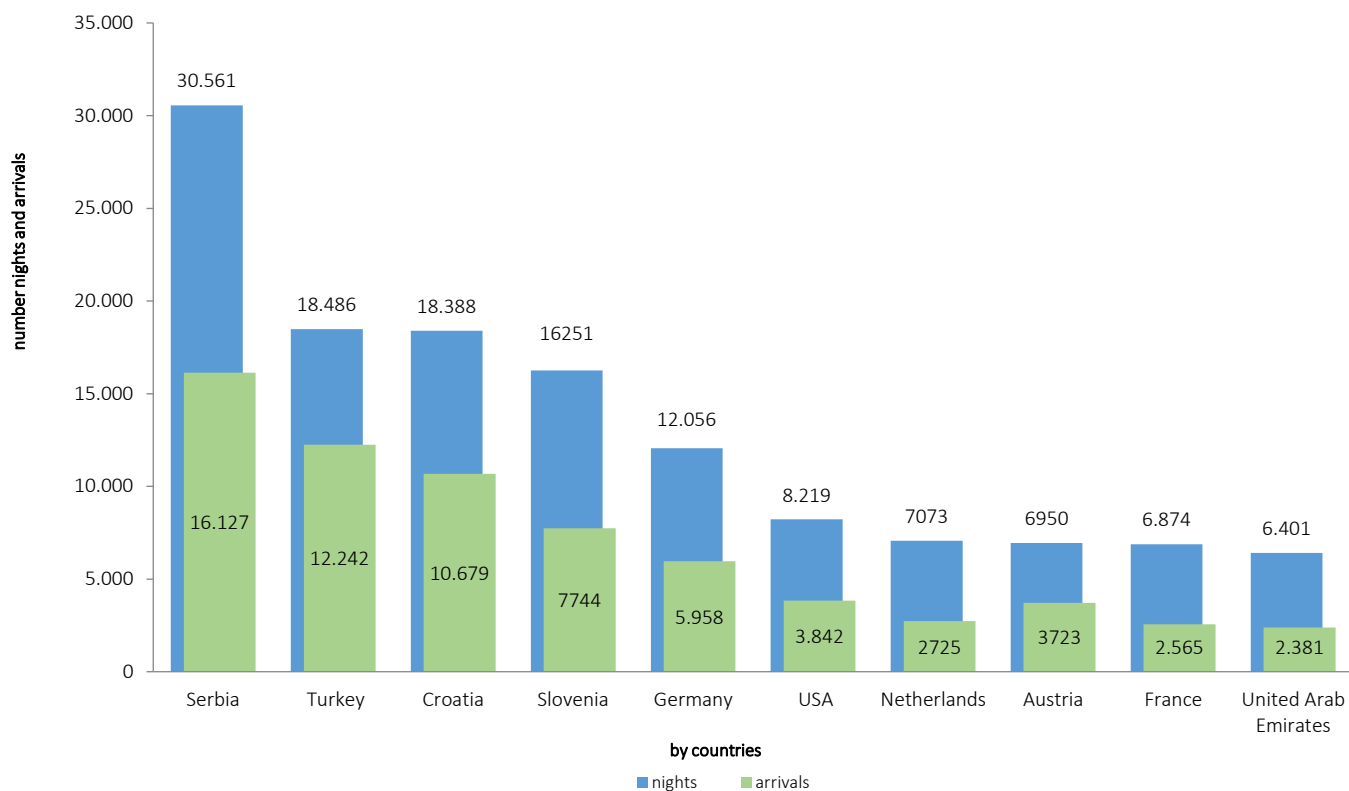## Foreign tourist nights and arrivals, by country of residence, May 2023.

Chart data (number of nights and arrivals):

Country	nights	arrivals
Serbia	30.561	16.127
Turkey	18.486	12.242
Croatia	18.388	10.679
Slovenia	16251	7744
Germany	12.056	5.958
USA	8.219	3.842
Netherlands	7073	2725
Austria	6950	3723
France	6.874	2.565
United Arab Emirates	6.401	2.381

Table 3: Tourist arrivals and nights according to the classification of activities [2]

	Arrivals					Nights					V 2023
	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	IV 2023	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / IV 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	Structure of nights %
Total	**141.243**	**125.364**	**164.625**	**131,3**	**116,6**	**293.313**	**250.231**	**325.582**	**130,1**	**111,0**	**100,0**
Hotels and similar accommodation	135.774	121.200	158.475	130,8	116,7	276.192	237.680	308.995	130,0	111,9	94,9
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	3.006	2.761	3.346	121,2	111,3	6.788	5.691	6.695	117,6	98,6	2,1
Camps and camping grounds	1.622	602	2.129	353,7	131,3	2.375	1.052	3.436	326,6	144,7	1,1
Other accommodation	841	801	675	84,3	80,3	7.958	5.808	6.456	111,2	81,1	2,0
Domestic tourist	**56.255**	**35.579**	**52.812**	**148,4**	**93,9**	**118.524**	**70.184**	**109.033**	**155,4**	**92,0**	**33,5**
Hotels and similar accommodation	53.986	33.943	50.675	149,3	93,9	109.244	65.102	100.856	154,9	92,3	31,0
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1.490	1.131	1.468	129,8	98,5	2.524	1.832	2.442	133,3	96,8	0,8
Camps and camping grounds	116	32	115	359,4	99,1	305	36	178	494,4	58,4	0,1
Other accommodation	663	473	554	117,1	83,6	6.451	3.214	5.557	172,9	86,1	1,7
Foreign tourist	**84.988**	**89.785**	**111.813**	**124,5**	**131,6**	**174.789**	**180.047**	**216.549**	**120,3**	**123,9**	**66,5**
Hotels and similar accommodation	81.788	87.257	107.800	123,5	131,8	166.948	172.578	208.139	120,6	124,7	63,9
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1.516	1.630	1.878	115,2	123,9	4.264	3.859	4.253	110,2	99,7	1,3
Camps and camping grounds	1.506	570	2.014	353,3	133,7	2.070	1.016	3.258	320,7	157,4	1,0
Other accommodation	178	328	121	36,9	68,0	1.507	2.594	899	34,7	59,7	0,3

[2] The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010

*final data

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

| | Individual arrangement | | | | | | Organised trip | | | | | |
| | Arrivals | | | Nights | | | Arrivals | | | Nights | | |
	V 2022*	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022	V 2022*	V 2023	Indices V 2023 / V 2022
Total	**104.079**	**114.505**	**110,0**	**210.986**	**224.338**	**106,3**	**37.164**	**50.120**	**134,9**	**82.327**	**101.244**	**123,0**
Domestic tourist	41.150	39.616	96,3	85.153	78.294	91,9	15.105	13.196	87,4	33.371	30.739	92,1
Foreign tourist	62.929	74.889	119,0	125.833	146.044	116,1	22.059	36.924	167,4	48.956	70.505	144,0

*final data

Methodology

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 tourism statistics 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, craftsmen, cooperatives, institutions, associations etc.) and their constituent units that are registered according to KD 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 uncategorised accommodation), health care institutions in which person themselves bear the fee for medical rehabilitation or their stay: business entities that deal with the mediation of accommodation of guests in: households, houses, camps, apartments and rooms which are directly rented by private persons/households. Survey covers the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Source and methods of data collection
Data on tourists turnover (number of tourist arrivals and tourist nights) are collected from regular monthly report (TU-11 form). Reports are usually made based on 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.

Occupancy rate of bedrooms (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of bedrooms used during the reference period by the number of bedrooms available for use during the reference period. The data is expressed as a percentage.

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

Symbols
- no occurrence
0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05
1) Indices greater than 999