BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
AGENCY FOR STATISTICS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

FIRST RELEASE

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YEAR XVII	SARAJEVO, 05. 06. 2023.	NUMBER 3

TOURISM STATISTICS

Cumulative data, January – April 2023

In the period January – April 2023, tourists realised 401 582 arrivals, which represent a increase of 26,2%, and 877 244 overnight stays, which represent a increase of 24,0% compared to the same period of 2022.

The number of domestic tourist nights decreased by 1,5% and the number of foreign tourist nights increased by 41,9% as compared to the same period in 2022. Domestic tourists' share of the total number of overnight stays was 32.8%, and foreign tourists share was 67,2%.

Concerning the structure of foreign tourist nights, most of them (68.4%) were realised by tourists from Croatia (26.9%), Serbia (19.2%), Slovenia (9.5%), Turkey (5.0%), Montenegro (4.0%), Germany (3.8%). Tourists from other countries accounted for 31.6% of tourist nights.

Regarding the average detention of foreign tourist stays, Estonia comes in first with an average stay of 3.8 nights, followed by Kuwait with 3.6 nights, United Kingdom and Malta with 3.0 nights, Latvia and Ireland with 2,9 nights.

According to the type of accommodation facility, the highest number of nights was recorded in hotels and similar accommodations, with a share of 95,2%.

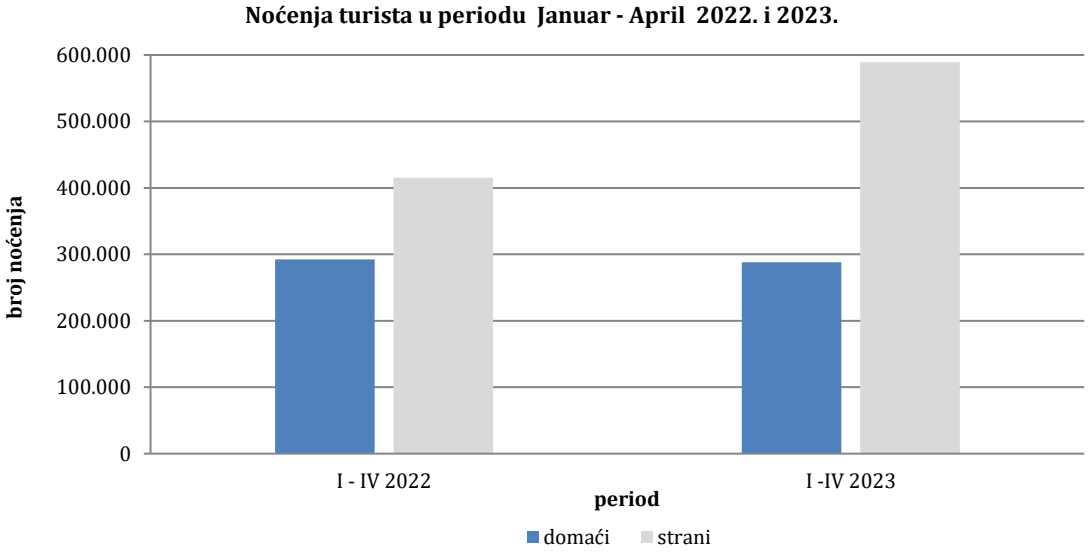

Table 1: Tourist arrivals and nights

	Arrivals			Nights			I - IV 2023	
	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	**Structure of nights %**	**Average number of nights by arrivals**
Total	**318.102**	**401.582**	**126,2**	**707.710**	**877.244**	**124,0**	**100,0**	**2,2**
Domestic tourist	141.740	145.587	102,7	292.409	287.918	98,5	32,8	2,0
Foreign tourist	176.362	255.995	145,2	415.301	589.326	141,9	67,2	2,3

*final data

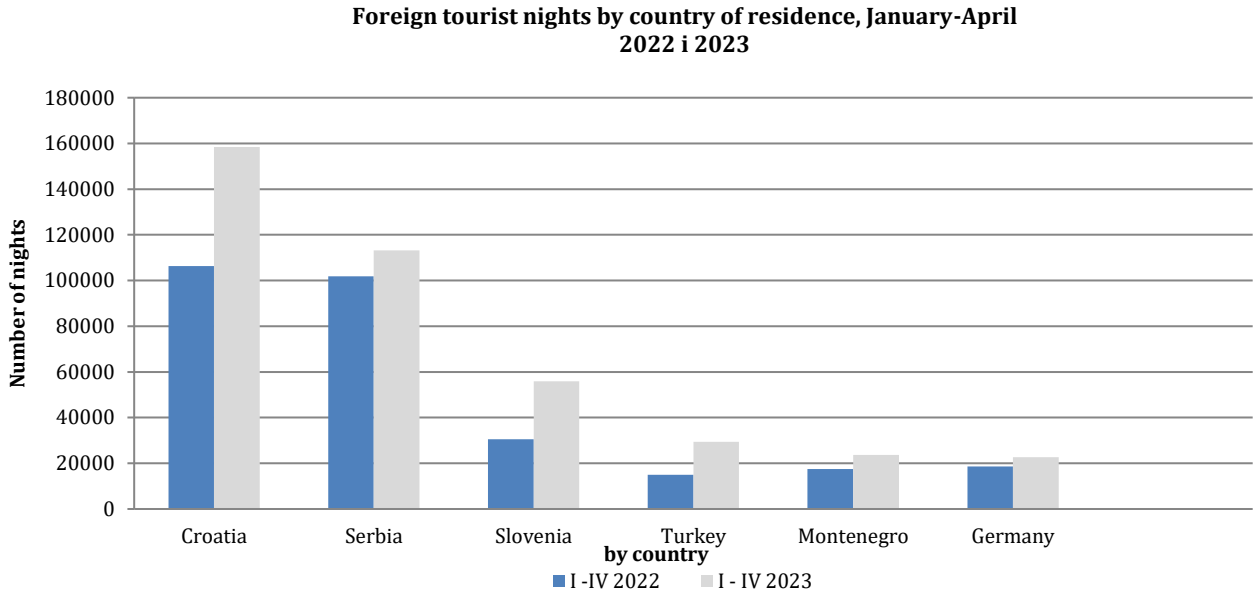

Table2: Foreign tourist arrivals and nights, by country of residence

	Arrivals			Nights			I – IV 2023	
	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	**Structure of nights %**	**Average number of nights by arrivals**
Total foreign tourist	**176.362**	**255.995**	**145,2**	**415.301**	**589.326**	**141,9**	**100,0**	**2,3**
Albania	733	1.108	151,2	1.478	2.737	185,2	0,5	2,5
Austria	5.625	7.452	132,5	11.434	15.303	133,8	2,6	2,1
Belgium	826	953	115,4	1.946	2.085	107,1	0,4	2,2
Bulgaria	734	1.466	199,7	1.519	2.964	195,1	0,5	2,0
Montenegro	7.711	10.635	137,9	17.559	23.624	134,5	4,0	2,2
Czech Republic	954	1.285	134,7	2.370	2.959	124,9	0,5	2,3
Denmark	882	710	80,5	2.046	1.867	91,3	0,3	2,6
Estonia	60	91	151,7	94	349	371,3	0,1	3,8
Finland	241	374	155,2	484	708	146,3	0,1	1,9
France	1.818	2.409	132,5	4.850	5.614	115,8	1,0	2,3
Greece	436	844	193,6	876	1.507	172,0	0,3	1,8
Netherlands	2.107	2.781	132,0	5.286	6.300	119,2	1,1	2,3
Croatia	41.958	63.576	151,5	106.348	158.487	149,0	26,9	2,5
Ireland	294	538	183,0	700	1.545	220,7	0,3	2,9
Iceland	27	70	259,3	46	163	354,3	0,0	2,3
Italy	3.359	6.130	182,5	7.022	13.277	189,1	2,3	2,2
Cyprus	47	101	214,9	85	255	300,0	0,0	2,5

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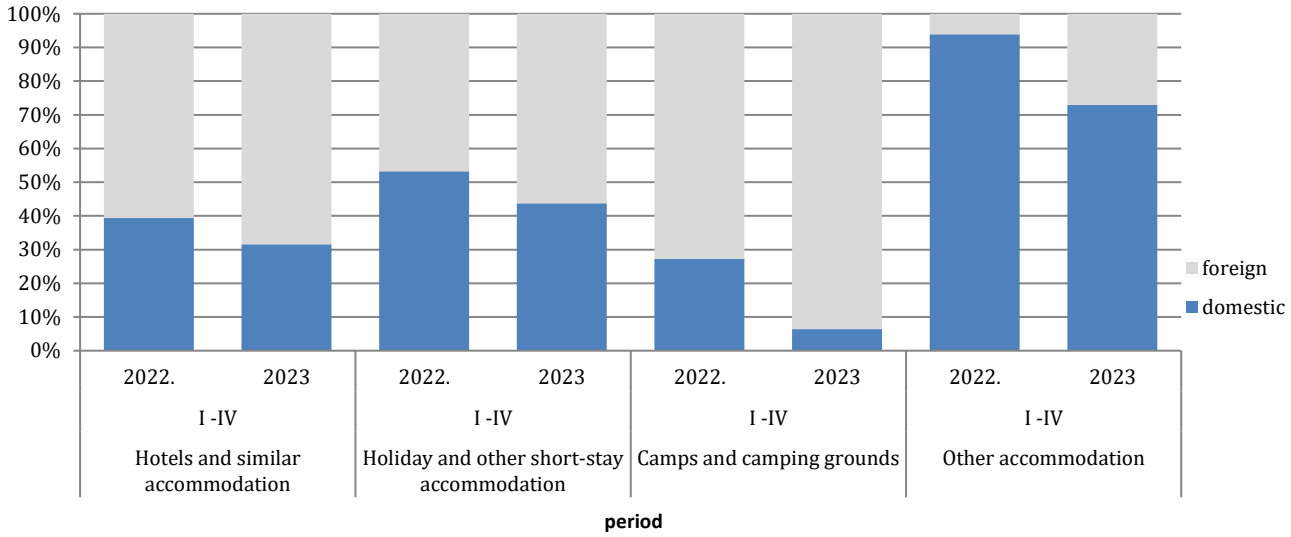
	Arrivals			Nights			I - IV 2023	
	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	**Structure of nights %**	**Average number of nights by arrivals**
Latvia	65	94	144,6	111	272	245,0	0,0	2,9
Lithuania	306	214	69,9	689	350	50,8	0,1	1,6
Luxembourg	271	217	80,1	782	555	71,0	0,1	2,6
Hungary	1.799	2.601	144,6	5.199	6.072	116,8	1,0	2,3
Malta	24	124	516,7	55	368	669,1	0,1	3,0
Norway	550	873	158,7	1.068	1.863	174,4	0,3	2,1
Germany	8.378	10.320	123,2	18.597	22.665	121,9	3,8	2,2
Poland	1.002	2.248	224,4	2.360	4.238	179,6	0,7	1,9
Portugal	303	342	112,9	577	865	149,9	0,1	2,5
Romania	757	1.090	144,0	1.595	2.402	150,6	0,4	2,2
Russian Federation	1.079	3.765	348,9	2.344	6.648	283,6	1,1	1,8
North Macedonia	2.229	3.410	153,0	4.661	8.256	177,1	1,4	2,4
Slovakia	558	897	160,8	1.332	1.891	142,0	0,3	2,1
Slovenia	13.749	21.711	157,9	30.546	55.835	182,8	9,5	2,6
Serbia	43.342	48.849	112,7	101.775	113.191	111,2	19,2	2,3
Spain	999	1.088	108,9	2.211	3.047	137,8	0,5	2,8
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	2.197	2.806	127,7	4.855	5.864	120,8	1,0	2,1
Sweden	1.564	2.245	143,5	3.655	5.206	142,4	0,9	2,3
Turkey	6.943	16.782	241,7	14.913	29.339	196,7	5,0	1,7
United Kingdom	1.599	3.449	215,7	3.820	10.457	273,7	1,8	3,0
Ukraine	302	598	198,0	653	1.237	189,4	0,2	2,1
Other European countries	962	625	65,0	2.221	1.845	83,1	0,3	3,0
Egypt	155	192	123,9	306	528	172,5	0,1	2,8
South Africa	66	77	116,7	95	177	186,3	0,0	2,3
Other African countries	318	422	132,7	792	1.191	150,4	0,2	2,8
Canada	378	682	180,4	773	1.750	226,4	0,3	2,6
USA	4.684	5.599	119,5	10.014	13.637	136,2	2,3	2,4
Other Northern American countries	113	108	95,6	175	242	138,3	0,0	2,2
Brazil	236	365	154,7	495	797	161,0	0,1	2,2
Other Southern and Central American countries	382	867	227,0	971	1.711	176,2	0,3	2,0
Bahrain	484	346	71,5	1.183	955	80,7	0,2	2,8
India	246	727	295,5	613	1.462	238,5	0,2	2,0
Iran	44	134	304,5	75	342	456,0	0,1	2,6
Israel	243	713	293,4	516	1.650	319,8	0,3	2,3
Japan	107	385	359,8	268	728	271,6	0,1	1,9
Republic of Korea	105	1.449	1)	158	1.718	1)	0,3	1,2
Qatar	293	286	97,6	753	806	107,0	0,1	2,8
China	1.085	3.779	348,3	3.414	6.950	203,6	1,2	1,8
Kuwait	706	831	117,7	2.451	3.000	122,4	0,5	3,6
Malaysia	584	2.683	459,4	767	3.478	453,5	0,6	1,3
Oman	999	1.689	169,1	2.266	3.478	153,5	0,6	2,1
Saudi Arabia	3.096	1.256	40,6	7.082	3.175	44,8	0,5	2,5
United Arab Emirates	3.686	3.972	107,8	10.118	10.950	108,2	1,9	2,8
Other Asian countries	1.181	3.596	304,5	2.980	6.224	208,9	1,1	1,7
Australia	317	809	255,2	742	1.827	246,2	0,3	2,3
New Zealand	47	70	148,9	101	165	163,4	0,0	2,4
Other countries of Oceania	17	87	511,8	31	175	564,5	0,0	2,0

*final data

Structure of tourists nights according to the class fication of activity [1], January-April 2022. i 2023.



	Arrivals			Nights			I - IV 2023
	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	I – IV 2022	I – IV 2023	**Indices** I - IV 2023 / I - IV 2022	**Structure of nights %**
Total	**318.102**	**401.582**	**126,2**	**707.710**	**877.244**	**124,0**	**100,0**
Hotels and similar accommodation	308.018	389.178	126,3	667.704	835.071	125,1	95,2
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	7.586	8.850	116,7	17.039	18.975	111,4	2,2
Camps and camping grounds	608	1.051	172,9	1.538	1.869	121,5	0,2
Other accommodation	1.890	2.503	132,4	21.429	21.329	99,5	2,4
Domestic tourist	**141.740**	**145.587**	**102,7**	**292.409**	**287.918**	98,5	32,8
Hotels and similar accommodation	135.289	139.157	102,9	262.794	263.956	100,4	30,1
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	4.624	4.586	99,2	9.069	8.293	91,4	0,9
Camps and camping grounds	168	99	58,9	418	119	28,5	0,0
Other accommodation	1.659	1.745	105,2	20.128	15.550	77,3	1,8
Foreign tourist	**176.362**	**255.995**	**145,2**	**415.301**	**589.326**	**141,9**	**67,2**
Hotels and similar accommodation	172.729	250.021	144,7	404.910	571.115	141,0	65,1
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2.962	4.264	144,0	7.970	10.682	134,0	1,2
Camps and camping grounds	440	952	216,4	1.120	1.750	156,3	0,2
Other accommodation	231	758	328,1	1.301	5.779	444,2	0,7

1)The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010

***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 tourism statistics.

Observation units
Observation units are all business entities /legal units that are, by their 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, the 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 persons 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 that are directly rented by private persons/households. The survey covers the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

Data revision
Regular press releases on tourism are published monthly 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 purposes other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

A 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. A tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays, and, therefore, in case of a change of place or establishment, he must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics register the number of tourist arrivals, not the number of tourists.

A residence is a place where a person comes with the intention of staying permanently. A tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays, and if he or she changes the place or establishment, he or she must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics register the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

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

A 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 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.

The 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 is expressed as a percentage.

The 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.

The organization of tourist arrivals represents a way of organising tourist arrangements. Depending on the way of organising, tourist arrangements can be individual on organised (travel agencies).

Symbols
- no occurrence
0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05

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