



# FIRST RELEASE



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YEAR XVII

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NUMBER 3

## BUSINESS STATISTICS Tourism, March 2023

In March 2023, tourists realised 88,426 tourist arrivals in Bosnia and Hercegovina, which represent the increase by 12.8% as compared to February 2023 and increase by 19.5% as compared to March 2022. Tourists realised 212,373 tourist nights that represent the increase by 2.9% as compared to February 2023 and increase by 18.2% as compared to March 2022. Domestic tourists share of total number of overnight stays was 34.9% and foreign tourists share was 65.1%.

The number of domestic tourist nights increased by 6.2% as compared to February 2023 and decreased by 9.3% as compared to March 2022. Foreign tourist nights increased by 1.2% as compared to February 2023 and increased by 41.2% as compared to March 2022.

Concerning the structure of foreign tourist nights in March 2023, the most of them ( 67.8%) were realised by tourists from: Croatia (25.6%), Serbia (19.3%), Slovenia (8.6%), Turkey (3.8%), Germany (3.5%) and USA (2.9%). Tourists from other countries realised 32.2% of tourist nights.

Regarding the average stay of foreign tourist in our country the first place comes: Iran with average stay by 4.4 nights, Malta with 4.2 nights, Canada with 3.7 nights, Cyprus with 3.6 nights, Kuwait with 3.4 and Bahrain and United Kingdom with by 3.2nights.

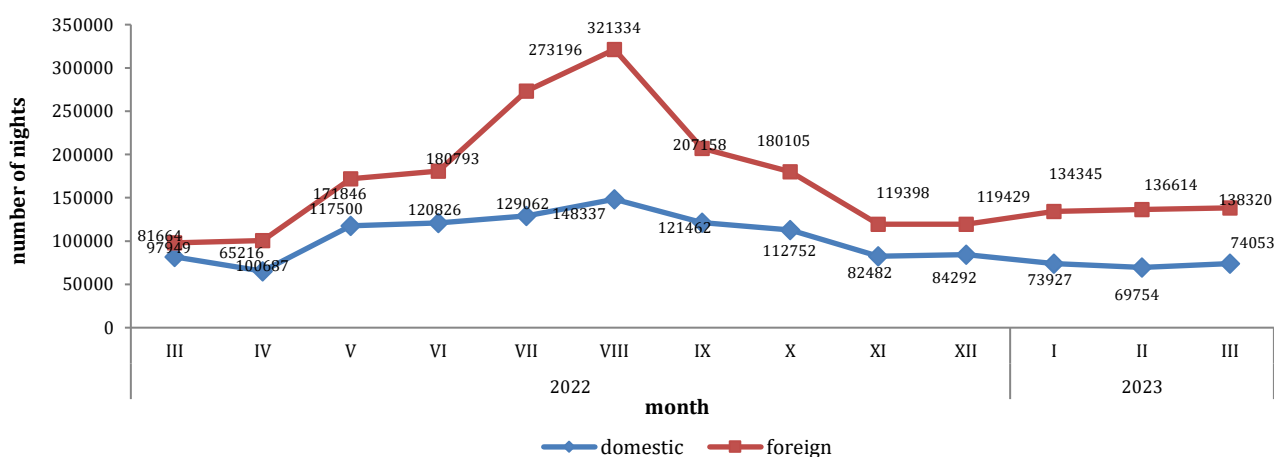
Available rooms, apartments and camping sites for tourists in Bosnia and Herzegovina in March 2023 amounted to 18,411which decreased slightly as compared to March 2022. Number of available beds was 40,403 beds, which is increase by 4.4%, compared to the same month of 2022.

In March 2023, in the activity - Hotels and similar accommodation, number of rooms and apartments available to tourists amounted to 17,098, which is an increase of 1.0% compared to March 2022, and number of available beds amounted to 36.216, which is an increase of 2.8 %, compared to the same month of the previous year.

Net occupancy rate of rooms was 24.4% and permanent beds it was 18.0% in March 2023, while in March 2022, net occupancy rate of rooms was 22.0% and of permanent beds 15.5%.

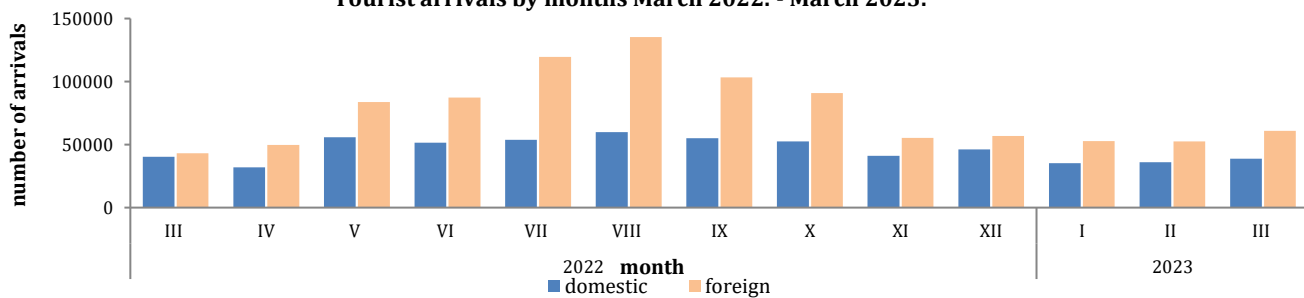
According to the type of accommodation facility, the highest number of nights was recorded in Hotels and similar accommodation with share of 94.9%.

**Tourist nights by months March 2022. -March 2023.**



**Table 1: Tourist arrivals and nights**

	Arrivals					Nights					III 2023	
	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.472</b>	<b>88.426</b>	<b>99.748</b>	<b>112,8</b>	<b>119,5</b>	<b>179.613</b>	<b>206.368</b>	<b>212.373</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>118,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Domestic tourist</b>	40.225	35.972	38.824	107,9	96,5	81.664	69.754	74.053	106,2	90,7	34,9	1,9
<b>Foreign tourist</b>	43.247	52.454	60.924	116,1	140,9	97.949	136.614	138.320	101,2	141,2	65,1	2,3

**Tourist arrivals by months March 2022. - March 2023.**

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

	Arrivals					Nights					III 2023	
	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
<b>Total foreign tourist</b>	<b>43.247</b>	<b>52.454</b>	<b>60.924</b>	<b>116,1</b>	<b>140,9</b>	<b>97.949</b>	<b>136.614</b>	<b>138.320</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>141,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Albania	289	132	338	256,1	117,0	631	505	904	179,0	143,3	0,7	2,7
Austria	1.238	1.426	1.467	102,9	118,5	2.452	3.304	2.904	87,9	118,4	2,1	2,0
Belgium	246	213	154	72,3	62,6	573	513	354	69,0	61,8	0,3	2,3
Bulgaria	230	146	434	297,3	188,7	459	287	961	334,8	209,4	0,7	2,2
Montenegro	1.701	1.874	2.986	159,3	175,5	3.405	4.101	5.677	138,4	166,7	4,1	1,9
Czech Republic	232	254	258	101,6	111,2	625	529	674	127,4	107,8	0,5	2,6
Denmark	248	130	215	165,4	86,7	577	372	634	170,4	109,9	0,5	2,9
Estonia	26	19	33	173,7	126,9	48	123	69	56,1	143,8	0,0	2,1
Finland	49	42	59	140,5	120,4	108	114	154	135,1	142,6	0,1	2,6
France	349	504	527	104,6	151,0	737	1.192	1.299	109,0	176,3	0,9	2,5
Greece	120	103	265	257,3	220,8	233	165	449	272,1	192,7	0,3	1,7
Netherlands	497	449	558	124,3	112,3	1.077	1.205	1.158	96,1	107,5	0,8	2,1
Croatia	8.545	16.771	15.106	90,1	176,8	20.479	45.729	35.393	77,4	172,8	25,6	2,3
Ireland	76	85	133	156,5	175,0	178	172	341	198,3	191,6	0,2	2,6
Iceland	6	7	51	728,6	850,0	8	27	109	403,7	1362,5	0,1	2,1
Italy	914	1.075	1.697	157,9	185,7	1.988	2.327	3.513	151,0	176,7	2,5	2,1
Cyprus	12	12	16	133,3	133,3	28	20	57	285,0	203,6	0,0	3,6
Latvia	7	41	16	39,0	228,6	13	126	50	39,7	384,6	0,0	3,1
Lithuania	69	30	36	120,0	52,2	90	84	54	64,3	60,0	0,0	1,5
Luxembourg	112	48	36	75,0	32,1	244	124	76	61,3	31,1	0,1	2,1
Hungary	486	478	583	122,0	120,0	1.346	1.301	1.483	114,0	110,2	1,1	2,5
Malta	8	18	16	88,9	200,0	16	39	67	171,8	418,8	0,0	4,2

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	Arrivals					Nights					III 2023	
	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
Norway	149	123	298	242,3	200,0	255	319	526	164,9	206,3	0,4	1,8
Germany	1.924	1.869	2.372	126,9	123,3	4.183	4.799	4.904	102,2	117,2	3,5	2,1
Poland	287	214	320	149,5	111,5	757	437	751	171,9	99,2	0,5	2,3
Portugal	57	71	71	100,0	124,6	116	173	223	128,9	192,2	0,2	3,1
Romania	143	178	269	151,1	188,1	386	424	610	143,9	158,0	0,4	2,3
Russian Federation	196	780	826	105,9	421,4	383	1.384	1.393	100,7	363,7	1,0	1,7
North Macedonia	864	443	1.329	300,0	153,8	1.680	1.268	3.166	249,7	188,5	2,3	2,4
Slovakia	130	119	185	155,5	142,3	380	254	375	147,6	98,7	0,3	2,0
Slovenia	3.243	3.789	4.695	123,9	144,8	7.253	12.165	11.923	98,0	164,4	8,6	2,5
Serbia	10.244	10.617	11.988	112,9	117,0	23.239	28.520	26.763	93,8	115,2	19,3	2,2
Spain	365	187	260	139,0	71,2	825	464	755	162,7	91,5	0,5	2,9
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	464	576	622	108,0	134,1	1.047	1.211	1.259	104,0	120,2	0,9	2,0
Sweden	282	337	570	169,1	202,1	595	832	1.365	164,1	229,4	1,0	2,4
Turkey	1.919	2.576	2.713	105,3	141,4	4.468	5.156	5.205	101,0	116,5	3,8	1,9
United Kingdom	408	922	1.039	112,7	254,7	898	3.363	3.352	99,7	373,3	2,4	3,2
Ukraine	95	122	177	145,1	186,3	196	240	284	118,3	144,9	0,2	1,6
Other European countries	481	126	215	170,6	44,7	1.023	320	747	233,4	73,0	0,5	3,5
Egypt	32	48	35	72,9	109,4	61	123	109	88,6	178,7	0,1	3,1
South Africa	11	19	21	110,5	190,9	13	29	50	172,4	384,6	0,0	2,4
Other African countries	75	70	150	214,3	200,0	202	191	464	242,9	229,7	0,3	3,1
Canada	107	131	137	104,6	128,0	222	397	509	128,2	229,3	0,4	3,7
USA	1.556	930	1.591	171,1	102,2	3.010	2.414	4.039	167,3	134,2	2,9	2,5
Other Northern American countries	17	16	44	275,0	258,8	27	39	108	276,9	400,0	0,1	2,5
Brazil	50	70	94	134,3	188,0	129	130	230	176,9	178,3	0,2	2,4
Other Southern and Central American countries	121	124	121	97,6	100,0	306	315	269	85,4	87,9	0,2	2,2
Bahrain	123	70	33	47,1	26,8	269	224	107	47,8	39,8	0,1	3,2
India	59	95	217	228,4	367,8	126	153	453	296,1	359,5	0,3	2,1
Iran	15	56	31	55,4	206,7	30	113	136	120,4	453,3	0,1	4,4
Israel	37	68	72	105,9	194,6	68	131	198	151,1	291,2	0,1	2,8
Japan	30	66	93	140,9	310,0	81	168	182	108,3	224,7	0,1	2,0
Republic of Korea	10	18	62	344,4	620,0	25	25	98	392,0	392,0	0,1	1,6
Qatar	77	55	84	152,7	109,1	233	140	250	178,6	107,3	0,2	3,0
China	253	565	829	146,7	327,7	802	1.186	2.014	169,8	251,1	1,5	2,4
Kuwait	264	160	148	92,5	56,1	828	554	507	91,5	61,2	0,4	3,4
Malaysia	511	705	1.068	151,5	209,0	601	870	1.292	148,5	215,0	0,9	1,2
Oman	277	576	428	74,3	154,5	641	1.221	833	68,2	130,0	0,6	1,9
Saudi Arabia	1.030	180	287	159,4	27,9	2.304	534	813	152,2	35,3	0,6	2,8
United Arab Emirates	1.431	840	1.089	129,6	76,1	3.912	2.502	3.000	119,9	76,7	2,2	2,8
Other Asian countries	357	504	1.152	228,6	322,7	905	978	2.241	229,1	247,6	1,6	1,9
Australia	66	131	159	121,4	240,9	108	336	388	115,5	359,3	0,3	2,4
New Zealand	25	16	7	43,8	28,0	38	46	9	19,6	23,7	0,0	1,3
Other countries of Oceania	2	35	39	111,4	<sup>1)</sup>	9	107	40	37,4	444,4	0,0	1,0

1) Index higher than 999

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

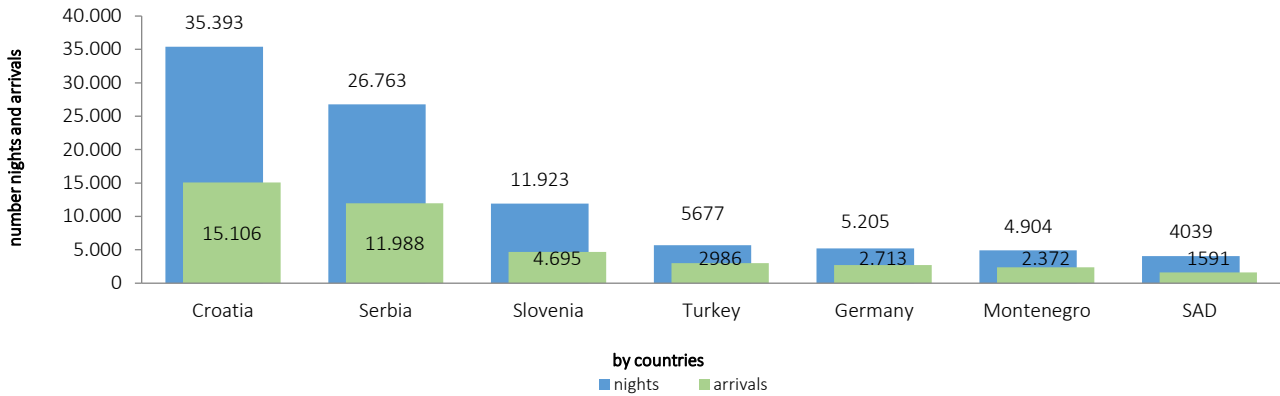


Table 3: Tourist arrivals and nights according to the classification of activities <sup>2)</sup>

	Arrivals					Nights					III 2023
	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	II 2023	III 2023	Indices III 2023 II 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	Structure of nights %
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.472</b>	<b>88.426</b>	<b>99.748</b>	<b>112,8</b>	<b>119,5</b>	<b>179.613</b>	<b>206.368</b>	<b>212.373</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>118,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Hotels and similar accommodation	81.095	85.914	96.777	112,6	119,3	169.268	197.491	201.445	102,0	119,0	94,9
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1.793	1.961	2.073	105,7	115,6	4.243	4.161	4.623	111,1	109,0	2,2
Camps and camping grounds	51	55	248	450,9	486,3	133	113	372	329,2	279,7	0,2
Other accommodation	533	496	650	131,0	122,0	5.969	4.603	5.933	128,9	99,4	2,8
<b>Domestic tourist</b>	<b>40.225</b>	<b>35.972</b>	<b>38.824</b>	<b>107,9</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>81.664</b>	<b>69.754</b>	<b>74.053</b>	<b>106,2</b>	<b>90,7</b>	<b>34,9</b>
Hotels and similar accommodation	38.578	34.417	37.184	108,0	96,4	73.731	64.022	67.199	105,0	91,1	31,6
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1.159	1.196	1.109	92,7	95,7	2.337	2.239	1.965	87,8	84,1	0,9
Camps and camping grounds	5	22	21	95,5	420,0	5	25	25	100,0	500,0	0,0
Other accommodation	483	337	510	151,3	105,6	5.591	3.468	4.864	140,3	87,0	2,3
<b>Foreign tourist</b>	<b>43.247</b>	<b>52.454</b>	<b>60.924</b>	<b>116,1</b>	<b>140,9</b>	<b>97.949</b>	<b>136.614</b>	<b>138.320</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>141,2</b>	<b>65,1</b>
Hotels and similar accommodation	42.517	51.497	59.593	115,7	140,2	95.537	133.469	134.246	100,6	140,5	63,2
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	634	765	964	126,0	152,1	1.906	1.922	2.658	138,3	139,5	1,3
Camps and camping grounds	46	33	227	687,9	493,5	128	88	347	394,3	271,1	0,2
Other accommodation	50	159	140	88,1	280,0	378	1.135	1.069	94,2	282,8	0,5

<sup>2)</sup> The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010

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

	Individual arrangement						Organised trip					
	Arrivals			Nights			Arrivals			Nights		
	III 2022	III 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	III 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	III 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022	III 2022	III 2023	Indices III 2023 III 2022
<b>Total</b>	67.879	78.896	116,2	144.492	163.267	113,0	15.593	20.852	133,7	35.121	49.106	139,8
<b>Domestic tourist</b>	34.024	32.199	94,6	71.025	58.388	82,2	6.201	6.625	106,8	10.639	15.665	147,2
<b>Foreign tourist</b>	33.855	46.697	137,9	73.467	104.879	142,8	9.392	14.227	151,5	24.482	33.441	136,6

## 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](http://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 the 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 the 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 or organised (travel agencies).

#### **Symbols**

- no occurrence

0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05

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