Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation \(^{1}\)  

*May 2020\(^{(p)}\)*

Due to the introduction of temporary measures to prevent the introduction into the country, suppress and prevent the transmission of the new coronavirus (COVID-19), in the period from March 15 to May 18, 2020, it was forbidden to provide catering services in accommodation facilities, except for registered guests.

According to Regulation 692/2011 on European Tourism Statistics, quarantine accommodation is not included in the scope of the survey.

In Montenegro in May 2020, only 1 658 tourist arrivals and 5 622 tourist nights were realized in collective accommodation. Domestic tourists realized 1 417 arrivals and 3 535 overnight stays, while foreign tourists realized 241 arrivals and 2 087 overnight stays.

In Montenegro in May 2019, there were 125 492 tourist arrivals and 411 359 tourist nights in collective accommodation.

**Table 1 Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by type of place\(^{2}\), May 2020**

| Type of place   | Arrivals | | | Overnight stays | | |
|-----------------|----------|---|-----------------|---|---|
|                 | Foreign  | Domestic | Total | Foreign | Domestic | Total |
|                 | (1)      | (2)      | (3)=(1)+(2) | (1) | (2) | (3)=(1)+(2) |
| Total           | 241      | 1 417    | 1 658 | 2 087    | 3 535    | 5 622 |
| Capital         | 74       | 69       | 143   | 487      | 154      | 641   |
| Seaside resorts | 141      | 1 219    | 1 360 | 1 505    | 3 147    | 4 652 |
| Mountain resorts| 17       | 60       | 77    | 29       | 98       | 127   |
| Other resorts   | 9        | 69       | 78    | 66       | 136      | 202   |

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1. Collective accommodation establishments include hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc. Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called “private accommodation” (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

2. **Capital:** Podgorica; **Seaside resorts:** Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat, Ulcinj and Herceg Novi; **Mountain resorts:** Andrijevica, Gusanje, Kolasin, Plav, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik and Jabljak; **Other resorts:** Berane, Bijelo Polje, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Mojkovac, Niksic, Petnjica, Pljevlja and Tuzi.

Note: The data of the individual, so-called “private accommodation” (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

\(^{(p)}\) Preliminary data
METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on tourist traffic in collective accommodation (number of arrivals and overnight stays) have been collected by regular Monthly report on tourists arrivals and overnight stays in the collective accommodation establishments (form TU-11). Reports are made according to guest books which are led by reception of collective accommodation establishments (all types of hotels, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, tourist resorts, hostels, etc.). Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called “private accommodation” (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Tourist is a person who spends at least one night in an accommodation facility or some other object for accommodation of tourist, in a place other than his/her place of permanent residence for the reasons of rest or recreation, health, studies, sports, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Tourists do not include migrants, border workers, diplomats, member of military forces in the regular duty, refugees, etc. Tourists are not persons who stays longer than 12 consecutive months in place visited, persons engaged in some activity funded from the place of the visit, persons who regularly, daily and weekly travel to the place for work or study, migrants, border workers, diplomatic and consular representatives, refugees, displaced persons, persons in transit who do not formally enter the country, permanent residents who travel to another place with the intention to reside there permanently, people who are temporarily working in Montenegro and receive a salary for their work.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in Montenegro who temporarily resides in any place of Montenegro, and spends at least one night in accommodation facility.

Foreign tourist is a person with permanent residence outside Montenegro, who temporarily resides in any place in Montenegro, and spends at least one night in an accommodation facility.

The last published data are considered preliminary, and becomes final within the defined deadline, as forseen by the Statistical Release Calendar.

COVID-19 and measures that affected tourism statistics

On March 15, 2020, the Ministry of Health, at the proposal of the Institute of Public Health of Montenegro and based on the Law on Protection of the Population from infectious diseases, issued an order to take temporary measures to prevent the introduction of new coronavirus (COVID-19), which refers to the ban on the provision of catering services in hotels, except for registered guests.

The National Coordination Body for infectious diseases has agreed on several occasions to extend the above measure which was valid until 18 May 2020.

According to Regulation 692/2011 on European Tourism Statistics quarantine accommodation is not included in the scope of the survey.