

RELEASE 22/2025

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Preliminary data

Arrivals and overnights of tourists in individual accommodation⁽¹⁾

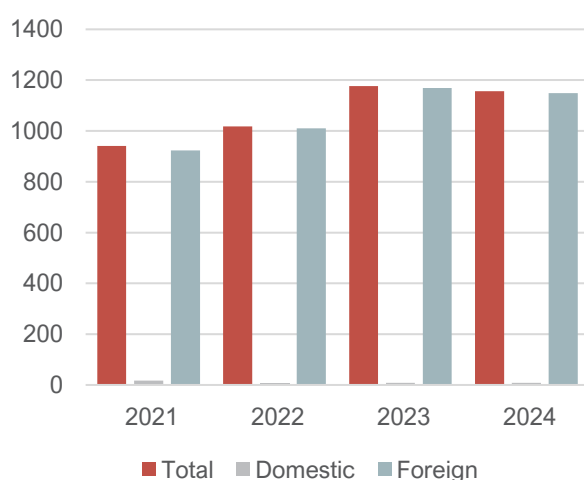
2024

In Montenegro, in individual accommodation in 2024, tourists realised 1 156 859 arrivals, and 10 393 405 overnight stays. Of the total number of overnight stays, 99.6% were realized by foreign tourists and 0.4% by domestic tourists.

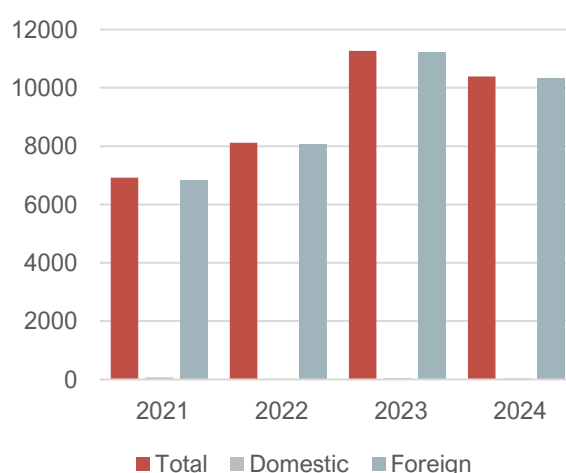
Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists in individual accommodation in 2024, the most of them were realised by tourists from: Serbia (25.4%); Russian Federation (24.9%); Bosnia and Herzegovina (9.7%); Turkey (5.2%); Ukraine (4.8%); Germany (3.7%); Kosovo (3.4%); and Poland (2.1%). Tourists from other countries realised 20.9% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, in individual accommodation in 2024, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (96.3%), mountain resorts (1.9%), other tourists resorts (1.2%), and in the capital (0.5%)

Graph 1. Tourists arrivals, in thous.



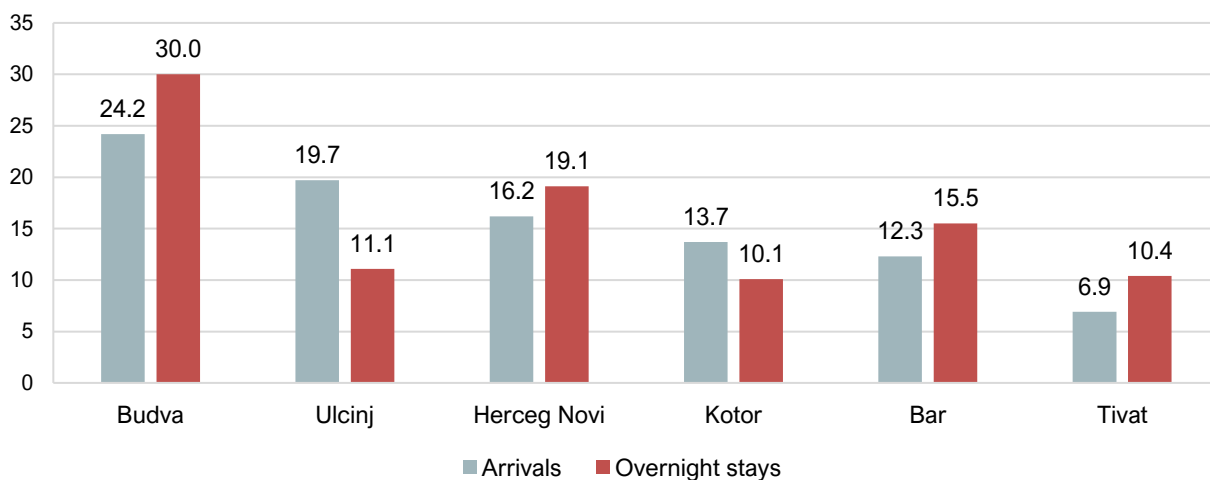
Graph 2. Tourists overnights, in thous.



⁽¹⁾Individual, so-called 'private accommodation' includes accommodation in houses and rooms for rent as well as tourists apartments. Individual accommodation does not include collective accommodation establishments (hotels, boarding houses, motels, tourist resorts, vacation establishments, hostels, camping sites, etc).

Table 1 Arrivals and overnights stays of tourists in individual accommodation by municipalities, 2024²

Municipality	Arrivals of tourists				Overnight stays of tourists			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %
Total	1 148 632	8 227	1 156 859	100.0	10 353 281	40 124	10 393 405	100.0
Andrijevisa	595	2	597	0.1	3 553	45	3 598	0.0
Bar	142 122	444	142 566	12.3	1 613 456	2 512	1 615 968	15.5
Berane	331	175	506	0.0	508	234	742	0.0
Bijelo Polje	1 057	-	1 057	0.1	10 868	-	10 868	0.1
Budva	279 240	635	279 875	24.2	3 115 781	4 521	3 120 302	30.0
Cetinje	3 434	13	3 447	0.3	41 240	175	41 415	0.4
Danilovgrad	1 779	-	1 779	0.2	39 944	-	39 944	0.4
Gusinja	2 081	73	2 154	0.2	9 689	323	10 012	0.1
Herceg Novi	187 516	434	187 950	16.2	1 982 342	3 269	1 985 611	19.1
Kolašin	12 082	899	12 981	1.1	55 735	2 808	58 543	0.6
Kotor	158 122	240	158 362	13.7	1 045 656	1 166	1 046 822	10.1
Mojkovac	3 581	31	3 612	0.3	12 304	85	12 389	0.1
Nikšić	3 711	606	4 317	0.4	8 962	1 181	10 143	0.1
Plav	1 221	41	1 262	0.1	11 761	528	12 289	0.1
Pljevlja	2 853	727	3 580	0.3	9 409	4 162	13 571	0.1
Plužine	7 865	2	7 867	0.7	13 771	4	13 775	0.1
Podgorica	14 133	906	15 039	1.3	52 184	1 562	53 746	0.5
Rožaje	963	337	1 300	0.1	12 140	5 135	17 275	0.2
Šavnik	2 386	127	2 513	0.2	9 947	535	10 482	0.1
Tivat	79 312	144	79 456	6.9	1 085 034	939	1 085 973	10.4
Ulcinj	225 664	2 145	227 809	19.7	1 143 791	10 027	1 153 818	11.1
Žabljak	18 584	246	18 830	1.6	75 206	913	76 119	0.7

Graph 3. Structure of arrivals and overnights stays of tourists in individual accommodation in the most visited municipalities, 2024

² The primary source of data for the calculation of tourist arrivals and overnights in individual accommodation, is the so-called "private accommodation" means data from Local Tourism Organizations in accordance with the Law on Tourist Organizations (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 073/10 of 10.12.2010, 040/11 of 08.08.2011, 045/14 of 24.10.2014, 042/17 of 30.06.2017, 027/19 of 17.05.2019). Non-registered tourists are not the subject of the survey.

Table 2 Arrivals and overnights stays of foreign tourists in individual accommodation by country of residence, 2024

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
Foreign tourists	1 148 632	100.0	10 353 281	100.0
Europe	1 080 944	94.1	9 774 027	94.4
Albania	14 686	1.3	104 733	1.0
Austria	8 605	0.7	56 157	0.5
Belgium	7 598	0.7	34 939	0.3
Belarus	5 538	0.5	68 773	0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	146 401	12.7	1 000 492	9.7
Bulgaria	2 263	0.2	14 055	0.1
Czech Republic	7 535	0.7	44 694	0.4
Denmark	3 519	0.3	22 372	0.2
Estonia	2 890	0.3	22 012	0.2
Finland	4 520	0.4	25 997	0.3
France	20 145	1.8	101 087	1.0
Greece	1 174	0.1	5 830	0.1
Netherlands	11 507	1.0	60 537	0.6
Croatia	10 808	0.9	87 575	0.8
Ireland	2 644	0.2	17 549	0.2
Island	148	0.0	1 230	0.0
Italy	8 143	0.7	46 673	0.5
Cyprus	274	0.0	2 493	0.0
Kosovo	65 854	5.7	350 500	3.4
Latvia	4 037	0.4	31 426	0.3
Lithuania	4 334	0.4	26 970	0.3
Luxembourg	892	0.1	5 253	0.1
Hungary	17 222	1.5	97 472	0.9
Malta	219	0.0	1 302	0.0
Republic of North Macedonia	20 287	1.8	147 179	1.4
Norway	4 324	0.4	32 480	0.3
Germany	56 211	4.9	379 687	3.7
Poland	35 107	3.1	213 725	2.1
Portugal	1 186	0.1	5 902	0.1
Romania	9 622	0.8	59 745	0.6
Russian Federation	157 495	13.7	2 580 959	24.9
Slovakia	4 893	0.4	29 930	0.3
Slovenia	6 269	0.5	43 125	0.4
Serbia	259 373	22.6	2 626 051	25.4
Spain	4 510	0.4	18 149	0.2
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	9 484	0.8	57 789	0.6
Sweden	9 755	0.8	77 557	0.7
Turkey	81 573	7.1	537 830	5.2
Ukraine	37 926	3.3	498 498	4.8
United Kingdom	29 222	2.5	201 478	1.9
Other European countries	2 751	0.2	33 822	0.3
Non-European countries	67 688	5.9	579 254	5.6
South Africa	954	0.1	13 808	0.1
Other African countries	2 647	0.2	15 729	0.2
Canada	5 071	0.4	50 710	0.5
USA	12 991	1.1	126 225	1.2
Other North American countries	270	0.0	2 802	0.0
Argentina	675	0.1	6 734	0.1
Brazil	1 055	0.1	7 607	0.1
Chile	236	0.0	1 962	0.0
Other Central or South American countries	1 386	0.1	15 976	0.2
China (including Hong Kong)	4 036	0.4	10 839	0.1
Japan	375	0.0	2 319	0.0
Republic of Korea	323	0.0	1 220	0.0
Israel	11 179	1.0	80 103	0.8
India	2 067	0.2	9 856	0.1
Azerbaijan	7 196	0.6	100 969	1.0
United Arab Emirates	336	0.0	702	0.0
Other Asian countries	8 866	0.8	79 333	0.8
Australia	6 348	0.6	40 873	0.4
New Zealand	1 336	0.1	7 599	0.1
Oceania and other territories	341	0.0	3 888	0.0

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Since 2017 the methodology for calculating individual accommodation, in the process of data collection and processing, has included the following data sources: administrative databases (Local Tourism Organization, Secretariats of Local Self-Government) and statistical sources and records. The newly established administrative data sources are the result of new legislation, such as the register of residence registration (i.e. Database RB90) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior (regulated by the Law on Foreigners). Non-registered tourists are not subject of this survey.

The aim of the survey on tourist arrivals and overnight stays in the individual / private accommodation is to provide basic information about the scope of traffic (arrivals and overnight stays) of domestic and foreign tourists.

The survey collects data on:

- Number of arrivals and overnight stays of domestic and foreign tourists in individual/private accommodation establishments, including accommodation in houses and rooms for rent as tourist apartments;
- Structure of arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists by country of residence in individual/private accommodation establishments.

The survey covers all official data of catering establishments in the territory of Montenegro which provide accommodation services in houses and rooms for rent, as well as tourist 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.

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.

When using the data, state:

"Data source: Statistical Office - MONSTAT"

More data, as well as detailed methodological notes can be found in the section: [Tourism](#)