UNWTO STATISTICS CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME, 2008/2009 - EUROPE


Volume I

(As of 14 September 2009)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>ALB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>BGR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>GEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>KAZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>LVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>LTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>MNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>POL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>ROU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>SVK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>TUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Madrid, September 2009

Department of Statistics and Tourism Satellite Account
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY


The SCBP, in each region, involves around twelve UNWTO member countries participating in a program of three or four Workshops, at approximately six monthly intervals. The Workshops are hosted in a country which is considered to have one of the most advanced Systems of Tourism Statistics (STS) in the region. The objective of the SCBP is to assist countries to improve and expand their STSs. This is achieved by the UNWTO and the host country assisting and encouraging the countries to understand and to implement the IRTS 2008 recommendations.

Other countries in the region are invited to a Regional Seminar which is held back-to-back with the third Workshop. The main purpose of the Regional Seminar is to pass on what the Workshop participants have learned and achieved to the other countries of the region.

An integral part of the Program is the undertaking by participating countries of “homework” before each of the Workshops. This “homework” is designed to establish the stage at which each country’s STS currently stands and to encourage the countries to implement what they have learned at the Workshops.

The first region where the SCBP has been implemented is Central and Eastern Europe and the host country is Austria.

This publication represents a major output of the Central and Eastern Europe SCBP. It contains a description of the current state – as at the holding of Workshop III and the Regional Seminar - of each participating country’s STS. It reflects improvements these countries have already implemented since the first Workshop. It also, importantly, presents what further improvements each country has identified still need to be implemented to fully conform with the IRTS 2008 recommendations, and what developments each country plans to implement during the period 2009 to 2011 to achieve this.

The information in this publication has been provided by each of the participating countries. In each country the National Tourism Administration has been responsible for compiling the considerable amount of information for their country. This has required the coordination of input from other organisations in the countries, primarily the National Statistical Office, and other bodies involved in producing tourism related statistics such as the Central Bank and the Ministry of Immigration.

The provision of this information represents a very considerable work load on the part of these countries and these organisations. The UNWTO and the Austrian hosts, Statistics Austria and the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth, would like to express their very great appreciation for this contribution. Throughout the Program, the active participation and contributions of these countries, both during and between the Workshops, shows a very great determination of these countries to significantly improve the standard of their STSs. These countries are to be congratulated for their achievements.
**Figure A: National Systems of Tourism Statistics**

*Resume Figure (*)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>T1</th>
<th>T2</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T7</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Albania</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>--</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Bulgaria</td>
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<td>--</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
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<td>--</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T1: Surveys applied to the whole population of travellers or visitors or to clearly predefined segments of this population
T2: Surveys applied to enterprises / establishments of those productive activities serving visitors
T3: Statistics based in data collection from administrative records
T4: Census or Directories
T5: Statistical syntheses
T6: Databases
T7: Statistical publications on tourism

(*) Most of the countries have mentioned other available statistical sources for which the corresponding tables have not been sent.
### A. The basic information framework

#### SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Tourism Administration (NTA)</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on air passenger exit survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>T1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Local Survey on tourists in Theth (Local level in Albania)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>T1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Visitors - residents and nonresidents using accommodation units</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Visitors to tourism centers</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. National Statistics Office (NSO)

| Survey on the structure of hotel enterprises | X              | Y              | T2          |                                          |
| Survey on hotels | X              | Q              | T2          |                                          |

3. Central Bank (CB)

| Survey on borders | X              | Q              | T5          |                                          |

4. Other Public Institutions

| Survey on international visitor profiles (resident and non-resident) | X              | X              | M          | T1                                       |

#### Terms

- Inb = Inbound tourism
- Dom = Domestic tourism
- Out = Outbound tourism

#### Typology of statistical sources available

- **COUNTRY** ALBANIA
- **Tourism Demand**
  - Inb = Inbound tourism
  - Dom = Domestic tourism
  - Out = Outbound tourism
- **Tourism supply**
  - Accom = accommodation services
  - Rest = food and beverages services
  - Pas. Trans = Passengers transportation services
  - Rest = rest of tourism industries
- **Others**
  - X = Information available
  - = Information not available
  - * According to ISIC

#### Periodicity

- M = Monthly
- Q = Quarterly
- B = Biannual
- A = Annual

### B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform

   - In project
   - Created (name and date)
   - Composition (institutions)

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA

   - In project
   - Created
   - Composition (technicians)

3. Present stage of implementation

   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts— but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work.
     - In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA/RFM tables

4. General methodological approach

   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA/RFM Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modelling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

5. Institution in charge for compilation

   - Name: Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth & Sports
### A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on the international visitors – residents and non-residents</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on the tourist trips and tourism-related expenditures of the residents</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>T2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on the activity of accommodation establishments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tourism Demand
- Inb = Inbound tourism
- Dom = Domestic tourism
- Out = Outbound tourism

#### Tourism Supply
- Accords = accommodation services
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5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: National Statistical Institute
Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Satatistics: data table

COUNTRY  GEORGIA

### A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of non-resident tourists at the Tbilisi International Airport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Quantitative Consumer Survey on National Tourism Potential</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of visitors at the major tourism destinations</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of visitors at the winter resorts of Georgia</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of International Travelers at the National Borders of Georgia</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey applied to incoming tour operators registered</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of incoming tour operators</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of outgoing tour operators</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on Shuttle Trade and International Tourist Services</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hotels in Georgia</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other Public Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arrivals of Non-Resident Visitors at National Borders of Georgia</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project
   - Created (name and date)
2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project
   - Created (technicians)
3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
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   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables
4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IOT)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects
5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Department of Tourism and Resorts

(*) July, August, September, October, November 2006.
A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of Travelling Expenses of Households</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Annual surveys of households which are carrying out tourist services in places of pilgrimage, historical places and other vacation spots</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Annual surveys of residents and the non-residents of Kazakhstan who are carrying out trips</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of tour operators and tourism agencies</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of tourism agencies and others, rendering tourism services</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of the enterprises rendering services on accommodation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of the individual businessmen rendering services on accommodation and communication</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tourism Demand

Inb = Inbound tourism
Dom = Domestic tourism
Out = Outbound tourism

B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project
   - Created (name and data)
     - Composition (institutions)

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project
   - Created
     - Composition (technicians)

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts—
     but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts
     annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length
     of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding
     TSA:RMF tables

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   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output
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     techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach
     and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and
     induced effects

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Statistics Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan

TSA is made up annually in accordance with the Plan of statistical works of Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on statistics with 1.5 year delay, beginning from TSA Tables on 2003. TSA 2006 published on May 2008. During first 2 years TSA doesn’t include Tables 8 and 9 on account of data absence. Following 2 years these tables were included; however Table 8 contains data on input of fixed assets which defers from the TSA methodology. TSA 2007 will reflect "the gross accumulation of the fixes capital".

The conceptual methodological framework are the "Tourism satellite account: recommended methodological reference" and System of National Accounts 1993.
### A. The basic information framework

#### SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inb</th>
<th>Dom</th>
<th>Out</th>
<th>Accounts</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Pas.Trans.</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Periodicity</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>T1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- National Statistics Office (NSO)
  - Survey of persons crossing the State border (residents and non-residents)
  - Survey on resident travellers (household survey)
  - Survey on tour-operator and travel agency operations
  - Survey on hotel and other accommodation establishment operations
  - Survey on rural tourism accommodation establishments

#### Tourism Demand

- Inb = Inbound tourism
- Dom = Domestic tourism
- Out = Outbound tourism

#### Tourism Supply

- Accounts = accommodation services
- Rest = food and beverages services
- Pas.Trans. = Passengers transportation services
- Rest = rest of tourism industries

#### Periodicity

- M = Monthly
- Q = Quarterly
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### B. The TSA framework

#### 1. Interinstitutional platform
- In project
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  - Composition (institutions)

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- In project
- Created
  - Composition (technicians)

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- Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts--but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
- Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables

#### 4. General methodological approach
- Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IOT)
- Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
- TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
- Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

#### 5. Institution in charge for compilation
- Name: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
### Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Satellite Statistics: data table

#### COUNTRY: LITHUANIA

#### A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>Accom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey in selected Lithuanian resort for estimation of tourists’ number in private accommodation sector</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lithuanian tourism information centres’ visitors census</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inbound Tourism Survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Domestic Tourism Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Outbound Tourism Survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of flow of the visitors through border post</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation Services Survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of Tourism enterprises</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tourism in Lithuania</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statistical yearbook</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other Public Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- International Movement of Persons</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project [x]
   - Created (name and date) [ ]
     - Composition (institutions) [ ]

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project [ ]
   - Created [ ]
     - Composition (technicians) [ ]

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study) [x]
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts— but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study) [ ]
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA/RMF tables [ ]

4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output study [ ]
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA/RMF Table 6) [ ]
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used [ ]
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects [ ]

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Statistics Lithuania [ ]
### A. The basic information framework

#### SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Guest Survey – summer season X A T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hotel Industry Survey XA T 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation directory X A T 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Overview of Summer Tourism Results X X A T5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Annual information on the activities of the Ministry of tourism and environment X X A T5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Tourist accommodation on August 31 X A T 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statistical yearbook X X X M/A T7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Other Public Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Local guest surveys (for Municipalities: Herceg Novi, Kotor, Titel, Budva, Bar, Danilovgrad, Podgorica) X X X A T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statistics of cruising ships and vessels for sport and entertainment X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Border statistics X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Quantitative survey on flights, carriers and passengers on Montenegrin airports X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Quantitative survey on flights and passengers of national carrier Montenegro Airlines X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Transits of vehicles through tunnel “Sozina” X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Quantitative data on visitors of National Parks of Montenegro X X X M T3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project X
   - Created (name and date) X

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project X
   - Created (composition) X

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study) X
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts X
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work X

4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (Io) X
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services X
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques X
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects X

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Ministry of Tourism And Environment

---

Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Satatistics: data table

### country: Poland

#### A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tourism Activity of Polish Residents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foreign Tourism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tourism accommodation establishment survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tourism Demand
- Inb = Inbound tourism
- Dom = Domestic tourism
- Out = Outbound tourism

#### Tourism Supply
- Accom = accommodation services
- Rest = food and beverages services
- Pax. Trans = Passengers transportation services
- Rest = rest of tourism industries

#### B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project
   - Created (name and date)
   - Composition (institutions)

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project
   - Created
   - Composition (technicians)

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts— but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables

4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Tourism Department in Ministry of Sport and Tourism
   - In 2007 the Tourism Department has been moved from Ministry of Economy to Ministry of Sports and Tourism. The TSA was compiled by the team of experts in co-operation with the Central Statistical Office, the National Bank of Poland and Institute of Tourism in Warsaw.

---

### Periodicity
- M= Monthly
- Q= Quarterly
- B= Biannual
- A= Annual
A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The list of licensed travel agencies and tour-operators, classified accommodation establishments, and classified public food service facilities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on Tourist Demand of Residents in Romania</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on Tourism Expenditure of Non-Residents using collective accommodation establishments</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on the tourist accommodation capacity existent on July 31</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on the occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on tourism organized by travel agencies</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- International trips registered at the borders of Romania</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tourism Demand

Inb = Inbound tourism
Dom = Domestic tourism
Out = Outbound tourism

B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - In project
   - Created (name and date)
   - Composition (institutions)

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - In project
   - Created
   - Composition (technicians)

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts-- but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables

4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: In the future Romanian National Tourism Administration (RNTA) will have to commission INS and INCDT to carry out TSA

**Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Satatistics: data table**

COUNTRY ROMANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodicity</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
<th>Biannual</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* According to ISIC
A. The basic information framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey on Inbound tourism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organized tourism of the Slovak Republic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey in accommodation establishments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foreign tourism by sections of border</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Statistics Office (NSO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Survey of holidays and business trips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. The TSA framework

1. Interinstitutional platform
   - Created (name and date)

2. Working group for the implementation of the TSA
   - Created (technicians)

3. Present stage of implementation
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts--
     but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length of TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables

4. General methodological approach
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply of goods and services has been fully articulated and includes the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

5. Institution in charge for compilation
   - Name: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic (SOSR) in cooperation with INFOSTAT (research institution)

(*) 3 times in a year.

Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Satatistics: data table

COUNTRY             SLOVAKIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typology of statistical sources available</th>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information available</td>
<td>Tourist Demand</td>
<td>Tourism Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to ISIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Periodicity

M = Monthly   Q = Quarterly   B = Biannual   A = Annual

Accom. = accommodation services
Rest. = rest of tourism industries
Pas. Trans. = Passengers transportation services

Others

A = Annual   Q = Quarterly   B = Biannual   M = Monthly

---

(*) 3 times in a year.
## A. The basic information framework

### SOURCES PERIODICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOURISM DEMAND</th>
<th>TOURISM SUPPLY</th>
<th>PERIODICITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inb</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. National Tourism Administration (NTA)</td>
<td>- Foreign Visitors Questionnaire</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Household Domestic Tourism Survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arriving Citizens Survey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation Statistics (Municipality Licensed Establishments)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation Statistics (Tourism Operation Licensed)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Yacht Statistics</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tourist Licensed Establishments Statistics</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Municipality Licensed Establishments Statistics</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Charter Flights Statistics</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Border Statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inb = Inbound tourism</th>
<th>Dom = Domestic tourism</th>
<th>Out = Outbound tourism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Demand</td>
<td>Tourism supply</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure B: National Systems of Tourism Statistics: data table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>TURKEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Typology of statistical sources

- **X** = Information available
- **=** = Information not available

- According to ISIC
- S = Supply
- U = Use
- IO = Input-output
- ASA = Accommodation services
- Rest = Food and beverages services
- Pax. Trans = Passengers transportation services
- Rest =Rest of tourism industries

### Periodicity

- A = Annual
- B = Biannual
- Q = Quarterly
- M = Monthly

### (*) Every 3 years

---

## B. The TSA framework

1. **Interinstitutional platform**
   - In project
   - Created (name and date)
   - Composition (institutions)

2. **Working group for the implementation of the TSA**
   - In project
   - Created
   - Composition (technicians)

3. **Present stage of implementation**
   - First experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with no integration in National Accounts—but going beyond the first experimental exercise (or pilot study)
   - Two or more exercises with integration in National Accounts—annual programme of work. In this case, please provide length
   - TSA historical series available and completeness regarding TSA:RMF tables

4. **General methodological approach**
   - Based on supply and use tables (SUT) and/or input-output tables (IO)
   - Interface between visitor consumption and corresponding supply
   - of goods and services has been fully articulated and include the corresponding reconciliation table (TSA:RMF Table 6)
   - TSA is based on econometric or statistical modeling techniques. If this is the case, please indicate the approach and techniques used
   - Publication of TSA data includes estimates of indirect and induced effects

5. **Institution in charge for compilation**
   - Name: Turkstat (Statis)

---

Since Turkey is currently getting consultancy for TSA implementation under the USBT-II Programme, there are some unclear points general methodological approach. The supply and use tables and the input/output tables are going to be used for sure, but some estimation methods or visitor consumption might also be used during the process, according to the decisions that are going to be made.
I. PRESENT SITUATION

I.1. Description of National Systems of Tourism Statistics
I.2. List of data sources
I.3. Inventory of available data for main variables
I.1. DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL SYSTEMS OF TOURISM STATISTICS
ALBANIA

An interagency working group composed of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports, INSTAT (National Statistical Office), the Central Bank of Albania and the Ministry of Interior under which operate both the Department of Immigration and the Border Police has been formed during the last twelve months and has been operating regularly for the last six. This group includes an expert of the adequate field from each institution, and also a high level official. The group is meeting on a regular basis as to assist and coordinate between each other in implementing the TSA-RMF 2008 and IRTS 2008 as the basis for all tourism statistics. Although no official contract has been signed by the highest officials of all the parties involved the group has had a very high cooperation level.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports is the initiator of this program; it is playing the biggest role in this group. The main focus has been to bring everyone up to the same standard and definitions set forth by UNWTO. The Ministry of Tourism is also one of the producers of statistics under which the Accommodation Kit project undertaken from UNWTO is taking life. INSTAT (National Statistics Office) provides standardized data from their surveys which are in accordance with Eurostat standards. The Central Bank of Albania provides us with data from their BOP survey which is conducted quarterly.

Policy makers are beginning to use tourism statistics in order to better manage their budgets. Travel and Tourism association has also been an active user of tourism statistics using them to see the tourism market trends. Scientific researchers have also shown interest in tourism statistics as they have already identified an area where tourism has had a great impact and are now studying the change in quality of life there.

The private sector has yet to show interest in tourism statistics despite great efforts continually made by the Ministry of Tourism. Also an informal economy is one of the main drawbacks that we are faced with. The lack of human and financial resources makes it all the harder to move forward with new projects. Credibility is also a big challenge in Albania and for this we need to increase the confidence of the user.

The collection and processing of the raw data to the dissemination of the data in standardized format is all done to meet the need of the users. For standardized data there is a quality assessment framework which needs to be refined. BOP Survey (Central Bank) - Survey on Structure of Hotel Enterprises INSTAT (NSO) – Quarterly Survey on Hotels INSTAT (NSO) Accommodation KIT survey – ensures the quality of data from the first implementation steps. Continuous coordination among data producing agencies – work to review data-flowchart and bi-institutional agreement.
**BULGARIA**

**Bulgarian National Statistical Institute** is the main player in the field of tourism statistical data collection, processing and dissemination in the country. To fulfil its duties, Bulgarian National Statistical Institute works in close collaboration with other governmental and non governmental organizations as Ministry of interior (Border Police), Bulgarian National Bank, State Agency for Tourism, etc.

**The National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria** produces and disseminates data on tourism in full compliance with national legislation, professional, scientific and ethics principle in force in the country. According to the Law on Statistics the National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria is responsible for the content of the statistics and for the correctness of the data, thus guaranteeing continuity in the production of the statistics concerned.

**The Bulgarian National Bank** estimates the expenditures of the cross-border travellers for the compilation of items "Travel" and “Passenger transportation” of the Bulgarian Balance of Payments.

**The main purpose of tourism statistics** is to provide different information about international and domestic tourism in Bulgaria. The methodology used in statistical surveys on tourism is harmonized with requirements of the Directive 95/57 EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism which is a guarantee for obtaining comparable information with other European countries.

**The statistical surveys in the field of tourism** provide for exhaustive information about:
- arrivals of visitors from abroad to Bulgaria by months and by purpose of visit;
- trips of Bulgarian residents abroad by months and by purpose of visit;
- tourist trips and tourism-related expenditures of the residents;
- tourist accommodations.

**Statistical survey of the arrivals of foreign residents to Bulgaria:**
The definitions recommended by the World Tourist Organization (WTO) are applied in National Statistical Institute surveys. In accordance with these definitions an international tourist is any person who travels to a country other than his/her permanent residence, for a period not greater than 1 year and whose main purpose is not doing any activity for payment.

**The purposes for visiting a country may be the following:** Holiday, recreation and amusement (cultural events, sports, leisure activities, etc.); Visiting friends and relatives; Professional purposes (business trips, participation in conferences, congresses, contracting bargains, etc.); Other purposes.

**The object of survey** is all foreigners, visiting Bulgaria by country of residents, by months and by purposes of visiting. The data by month of arrival take into account the month of entrance of the visitors into Bulgaria.

**Statistical survey of the trips of Bulgarian residents abroad:**

**Objects of survey** are Bulgarian residents travelling abroad. The data have been obtained from the border checkpoints by months and by purpose of visiting. The data by months of the trips have been obtained by the month of leaving Bulgaria.
The purposes for travelling of Bulgarian residents may be the following: Holiday, recreation and amusement (cultural events, sports, leisure activities); Visiting friends and relatives; Professional purposes (business trips, participation in conferences, congresses, contracting bargains, etc.); Other purposes.

Statistical survey of the tourist trips and tourism-related expenditures of the residents:
The main purpose of the survey is to provide information on the national travel behaviour and on expenditures of the residents in the country and abroad. Tourist trip is every private or professional trip outside the place of the resident for no more than one year and whose main purpose is not doing any activity for payment. It is a sample survey and the sample includes non-institutional households in the country. The objects of the survey are the residents of 15 years age and over.

Statistical survey of accommodation establishments:
Object of the survey (in accordance with the Directive 95/57 EC) are all accommodation establishments with more than 10 bed-places – hotels, mountain chalets, camping sites and other type of accommodations (holiday settlements, bungalows, private flats, rest houses and other type of private accommodation). In the observation of accommodation establishments are collected various data by types of accommodation establishments, nights spent, arrivals in accommodation establishments, revenues from nights spent and others.

The National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria will continue to work on the implementation of TSA in Bulgaria. The methodology is in compliance with the Manual on Tourism Satellite Accounts, Recommended Methodological Framework. The new border surveys on inbound and outbound tourism started in July 2008; the survey on the tourist trips and tourism related expenditures of the residents started in April 2008 and will be carried out in the following years. Survey on the tour operators and the tourist agencies will be carried out in the following years. The data will be used for compilation of TSA tables.

The Item Travel in the Bulgarian Balance of payments covers revenues (credit) from and expenditures (debit) for goods and services, including those related to health and education services, acquired by tourists, travelling for business and personal purposes.

The data on travel is based on data from the Ministry of internal affairs on the number of travellers crossing the borders and on estimates of per capita expenditure, the latter based on the methodology for estimation of the receipts and expenditures from travel services – “Methodology for estimation of the receipts and expenditures from travel in the Bulgarian Balance of payments” (elaborated from Bulgarian national bank and Ministry of trade and tourism, November 1999). From January 2007 the data for the number of foreigners who visited the country are based on information from border police and National statistical institute estimates.

The Bulgarian National Bank at the moment is preparing a new methodology for estimation of the tourism expenditures, for the items "Travel" and ‘Passenger transportation” of the BOP. This new methodology will be based on the results of the ongoing Frontier Survey among Bulgarian and Foreign Travellers. These new estimations will meet more strictly the requirements of the IRTS 2008.

Main users and their uses of tourism statistics:
The statistical information on tourism is provided regularly to municipal, district and government authorities. It is used as a base on preparation of tourism analysis and prognoses about tourist situation in Bulgaria. The users of data on tourism are the Parliament, executive power bodies and great number of business associations and international organizations, such as the World Tourism Organization, EUROSTAT and others.
GEORGIA

The STS of Georgia and responsibilities of main bodies:

- **Department of Tourism and Resorts - Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia (National Tourism Administration)**
  - Collection tourism related statistics from its the main producers
  - Publication of tourism industry figures
  - Carrying out the quarterly Survey of International Travellers at the national borders of Georgia
  - Surveys of prior tourism destinations
  - Preparing Recommendations for main producers of tourism statistics
  - Market reviews
  - Preparing investment proposals
  - Preparing recommendations for private sector to qualitatively and quantitatively improve products
  - Making short-range and long-range forecasts of tourism statistics
  - Carrying out census of the accommodations facilities
  - Carrying out of tour-operators

- **Department of Statistics - Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia (National Statistics Office)**
  - National Accounts: Total Added Value in the field of Tourism
  - Statistics of hotels and similar establishments
  - Investments
  - Labour Statistics
  - Households Statistics

- **National Bank of Georgia**
  - BOP

- **Borders Police of Georgia - Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia**
  - Arrivals of International Travellers at the National Borders of Georgia
  - Payments for issued visas

In the second half of the year of 2008 and in the first half of the year of 2009, Department of Tourism and Resorts of Georgia has been under the reorganization process, which impeded progress of Tourism Working Group activities. In the nearest future is planed sessions of the main bodies of Georgian System of Tourism Statistics.

These are:
- National Tourism Administration- Department of Tourism and Resorts
- National Statistics Office - Department of Statistics
- National Bank of Georgia
- Borders Police of Georgia
- Tax Income Department – Ministry of Finance of Georgia

Planned tasks:
- Statement of united interpretations of tourism definitions
- Statement of united interpretations for accommodation statistics
- Introduction of new techniques for estimation of tax incomes from tourism industries
Department of Tourism and Resorts is publishing newsletter and E-publication "Tourism Statistics of Georgia“, which contains:

Main Users of Tourism Statistics:

National Tourism Administration:
- Market reviews
- Preparing investment proposals
- Preparing recommendations for private sector to qualitatively and quantitatively improve products
- Making short-range and long-range forecasts of physical flows of visitors

National Statistics office - Division of National Accounts:
- Survey of International Travellers at the national borders of Georgia

Private Sector:
- Potential Investors are using our surveys to carry our feasibility studies and better draft business plans
- Education providers
- Incoming tour operators use our surveys to find out market demands, ratio between demand / supply, services, rates
- Unfortunately, the awareness of local industry stakeholders (Hotel, B&B, and dining and entertainment facilities) about importance of tourism surveys is not adequate
- Different governmental and non-governmental organisations
- Citizens

Unfortunately, the Border Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is in charge of calculating travellers while crossing national borders of Georgia, couldn’t exactly define total number of international visitors. But its on-going project to make it possible to define total number of international visitors by investigation their purpose of the visit while passport control. Also, Border Police of Georgia calculates Georgian citizens leaving the county, but purpose of their trip and main destination is unknown.

Department of Tourism and Resorts of Georgia conducted survey of international visitors while leaving country at Duty Free Zone of Tbilisi International Airport in May, 2007. Regarding Tourism Development Master Plan which was created in the June of 2007, Department of Tourism and Resorts of Georgia expanded the Survey of International Travellers. Survey was planned to be carried out quarterly basis. In the end of February and May of 2008 we carried out Surveys of international traveller at 8 border check-points of Georgia. Survey questionnaire was designed corresponding with IRTS 2008. We got valuable information. Unfortunately we didn’t manage to carry out planned two surveys at the end of summer and autumn, because of dramatic consequences of the hostility in Georgia. Picture was so disfigured that survey results would have been senseless and uninteresting for any estimation of tourism statistics.

Regarding domestic tourism flows, Department of Statistics of Georgia publishes Hotel Statistics collection annually in July. According to the official figures presented by Department of Statistics, the number of domestic visitors throughout Georgia was 134,887. Department of Tourism and Resorts of Adjara Autonomous Republic which is costal region gather information on domestic and international tourists staying in the above region. In 2007 239,786 Georgian citizens visited Adjara beach resorts within summer period. As a matter of fact, Department of Statistics of Georgia doesn’t publish credible figures.
Hotels statistics gap is that accommodation facilities don’t pay taxes and they keep this information as a secret.

Division of the National Accounts statistics figures out the total added value in the field of tourism only by supply side.

Households survey carried out by the Department of Statistics quarterly does not single out tourism expenditures of country citizens. As well as the survey have no solitude section for tourism activities.

For the estimation of tourists expenditure BOP uses Shuttle trade report carried out by the Department of Statistics at the 2006. They ignore Results of the Survey of International Travellers at national borders of Georgia. Main reason of this ignorance is that the survey was hold only for two seasons: winter and spring.

Labour Statistics does not single out number of employed people and their salaries by tourism activities. We know number of employed people at hotels and restaurants. The same Situation is in the Investment statistics. We only know number of investments in the hotel and restaurant businesses.

At the moment only Department of Tourism and Resorts – National Tourism Organization follows IRTS 2008 definitions while carrying out different statistical and marketing surveys.
The statistics of tourism in Kazakhstan is formed by Agency on statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The agency on statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan forms tourism statistics indicators in accordance with the international recommendations of the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization. The statistical data and data of administrative sources are used for formation of indicators of tourism industry.

On services of tourism firms, the enterprises and individual businessmen are surveyed (the form 1-tourism for the enterprises, questionnaire H-010 for individual businessmen). Tourism firms with a kind of activity in NACE 63.3 general survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. In 2008 1163 enterprises and 64 individual businessmen participated in the survey.

On objects of accommodation quarterly general survey of the enterprises and individual businessmen with a kind of activity in NACE 55.1-55.2 (the form 2-tourism for the enterprises, questionnaire H-030 for individual businessmen) is also conducted. In 2008 service on accommodation of tourists were rendered by 528 enterprises and 621 individual businessmen.

In the result of the mentioned surveys following indicators are formed on a quarterly and annual basis: quantity of the served tourists (residents, non-residents), quantity of the one-day visitors, staying overnight visitors; quantity of the served visitors by kinds of used transport; quantity of visitors by the purposes of trips; volume of visa services, volume of excursion services, other services; number of the sold vouchers and their cost, also on objects of accommodation the information on an infrastructure of a hotel establishments, quantity of rooms, lump sum capacity of rooms, providing of bed-nights, quantity of visitors by the purposes of trips; volume of services on accommodation, etc.

Additionally, for formation of a full cycle of a tourist flow, data of the Boundary service of the republic about persons crossing the border (on coming and leaving visitors, without taking into account coming and leaving for a constant residence, without taking into account arrived in Kazakhstan for work from Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan) is used.

The tourism statistics is published on a quarterly and annual basis in the bulletin «Development of tourism and hotel establishments in the Republic Kazakhstan», also in the annual statistical collection - «Tourism of Kazakhstan».

In addition, the Agency conducts annual sample survey of households about charges on trips. The results of the survey are published in the bulletin «Survey of households about charges on trips».

The Agency on statistics has developed the departmental classifier «The Statistical nomenclature of kinds of services in the field of tourism» which helps to define the list of kinds of activities which form the supply and demand of tourism industry and is also used at formation of the Satellite tourism account.

From 2003 in Kazakhstan there was started the work on construction of the Satellite account of tourism. The Satellite account of tourism is formed according to Methodical recommendations of the United Nations and WTO «The Satellite account of tourism: a recommended methodological
basis» 2002 (table 1-10). Information base for construction of the Satellite account of tourism are indicators of statistics of tourism, service, trade, transport, communication, industry, construction, etc.

The bulletin «The Satellite account of tourism of the Republic of Kazakhstan» is published according to the Satellite account of tourism.

Users of indicators of tourism statistics are the Administration of the President of Republic of Kazakhstan, Government of Republic of Kazakhstan, the state bodies, Ministry of tourism and sport, National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, public associations (Association of tourist firms), scientists, economists, educational institutions, etc.

The Agency on statistics is constantly in close contact with users of statistical information. At the Government of Republic Kazakhstan there was established the Interdepartmental Council of statistics where the Agency on statistics jointly with other state bodies considers questions of statistics improvement. In 2009 on the given Council the interested ministries and departments jointly with the Agency on statistics considered questions of response burden issues due to use in various branches of statistics (statistics of trade, transport, etc.) administrative sources of state bodies (for example, data of tax bodies).

Questions of statistics improvement of tourism are constantly considered by the Agency on statistics jointly with the Ministry of tourism and sport. For this purpose, annually at the Agency on statistics there are created working groups jointly with the state bodies on revision of statistical reporting forms, to inclusion additionally of the survey on tourism statistics indicators according to the international recommendations. Also questions of inclusion in statistical publications of the given administrative sources - data of the Ministry of tourism and sport are considered. Thus, since 2009 in the collection on tourism on development of tourism the Ministry of tourism and sport data in the Republic of Kazakhstan will be published.

In 2009, the Agency on statistics will carry out pilot sample survey of households in historical places, places of pilgrimage, etc. as a result of which the information on the development of cultural tourism in Kazakhstan will be received.

From 2010 it is planned to carry out the survey of tourists on experience of the EU countries and worldwide (for example, Canada) at airports, railway stations, sea port, etc., carrying out the international tourism.

In 2008 United Nations and other international organizations reconsidered methodical recommendations on many branches of statistics. New edition NACE, SPA is reconsidered and presented for use in work. Recommendations according to tourism, The Satellite account of tourism of the United Nations are reconsidered by the World Tourist Organization. Now in the Agency on statistics there is a reconsideration of qualifiers, questionnaires are reconsidered in view of new edition NACE, SPA. Experts of the Agency study the international recommendations according to tourism statistics and the Satellite account of tourism for their introduction into national statistical practice. However, the methodological and technical help of the World Tourist Organization and the EU countries (world) having participated in revision of recommendations 2008 and having big practical experience in statistics of tourism it would be useful for success and fast introduction of international recommendations according to tourism statistics and the Satellite account of tourism of 2008 (Agency on statistics) to national statistical office of Kazakhstan.
LATVIA

The main producer of tourism statistics in Latvia is Central Statistical Bureau that publishes data on number of travellers, operational indicators of accommodation establishments where a scope is the whole population or census surveys. The other producers of tourism statistics are Tourism Development State Agency and Ministry of Economics but their responsibility is closely connected with the needs of concrete marketing activities or necessary changes in legislation, improvements in Tourism industry. The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs publishes information about issued visas and approved letters of invitations, temporary residence permits.

The other participants in tourism industry that include professional associations and organizations have statistics from their members but these data are rarely available publicly. There are following organizations that work for the tourism industry: Latvian Association of Tourism Information Organizations “LATTŪRINFO”, Association of Latvian Travel Agents (ALTA), Association of Hotels and Restaurants of Latvia, The Latvian Country Tourism Association "Lauku ceļotājs", Inspiration Riga - Riga Convention Bureau, Kurzeme Tourism Association, Latgale Regional Tourism Association "Ezerzeme", Vidzeme Tourism Association.

The informal interagency working group includes members from Tourism Development agency, Ministry of Economics and Central Statistical bureau (CSB). There are meetings organized two times per year in order to present changes in tourism statistics where it is important to have a view of experts and policy makers on issues like definition of usual environment, catalogue of accommodation establishments. Additionally CSB participates in bilateral working groups with Central Bank of Latvia (Balance of Payments statistics), Tourism Development State Agency (Publications and Dissemination unit) and Ministry of Economics (Tourism unit). CSB contributed in creation of Latvia’s Tourism Development Strategy 2009-2015.

CSB carries out demand, supply side surveys and censuses - Survey of persons crossing the State border (residents and non-residents), Survey on resident travellers (household survey) (demand side and sample survey). Survey on tour-operator and travel agency operations, Survey on hotel and other accommodation establishment operations, Survey on rural tourism accommodation establishments (supply side census).

The main users of tourism statistics include governmental institutions and policy makers in state, regional and municipal level - Tourism Development State Agency, Ministry of Economics, Central Bank of Latvia and other ministries, councils. The professional associations of tourism industry and University Tourism programmes are users from the industry.

Latvian STS is functioning very well except for the cases in necessary cooperation between industry and government. Cooperation between tourism industry and its representing associations and CSB, Ministry of Economics is lacking in data exchange and collection because private companies, associations are not interested in cooperation and data submitted to CSB and Association differs often if they are compared.

Lack of forecasting is one of the weaknesses that is existing in STS. Future developments or forecasts of tourism industry are necessary for policy makers in Ministries submitting future plans of planned financial resources in medium term.

The expected future developments in tourism statistics are establishment of formal interagency working group, improvement of border survey extrapolation basis, changes in definition of usual environment, inclusion of traveller expenses for domestic trips, regular quarterly updating of accommodation establishment catalogue.
LITHUANIA

1. Structure

1) *Statistics Lithuania – the most important body:*
   - accommodation statistics, tour operators statistics, surveys of inbound, domestic, outbound tourism, TSA.
2) *Bank of Lithuania:*
   - balance of payments statistics.
3) *Lithuanian State Department of Tourism:*
   - resort tourism survey, Tourism information centres visitors statistics
4) *Border guard service:*
   - Non EU residents border crossings of external EU border (with Belarus, Kaliningrad)

2. Interagency Tourism Statistics Working Group

Statistics Lithuania as a leading institution in producing of tourism statistics. The Group of Interinstitutional Cooperation consist of the members of these institutions:
   1. Statistics Lithuania
   2. Lithuania State Department of Tourism
   3. Bank of Lithuania

3. Description of the tourism statistics’ collections

**Carried out by Statistics Lithuania**

**Inbound Tourism Survey**
Data source: Sample interviews on the Lithuanian border posts.
Description: Survey lasts for 7 days 4 times per year on Lithuanian border posts.

**Outbound Tourism Survey**
Data source: Sample interviews on the Lithuanian border posts.
Description: Survey lasts for 7 days 4 times per year on Lithuanian border posts.

**Accommodation Services Survey**
Data source: Surveys applied to whole enterprises of collective accommodation registered in the National Tourism Information System and in the Business Register.
Description: Survey on collective accommodation establishments consist monthly data

**Domestic Tourism Survey**
Data source: Sample interviews households sampled from the Residents Register.
Description: Survey lasted 4 times per year.

**Survey of flow of the visitors through border post.**
Data source: Sample interviews on the Lithuanian border posts.
Description: Special Survey lasted for 2 days 5 times per year on Lithuanian border posts.

**Survey of Tourism enterprises**
Data source: Enterprises whose primary activity according to the NACE classification falls within activities of travel agencies and tour operators (NACE 63.3), as well as enterprises engaging in
other economic activities registered in the National Tourism Information System and providing tourism services are surveyed.
Description: A total survey of enterprises providing travel services is carried out on a quarterly basis.

Carried out by Bank of Lithuania

Calculation of balance of travel payments
Data source: results of surveys carried by Statistics Lithuania (Inbound Tourism Survey, Outbound Tourism Survey, Survey of flow of the visitors through border post, Survey of Tourism enterprises, Accommodation Services Survey), by Border Guard service (International Movement of Persons), Transportation statistics based on activity reports provided by Lithuanian passenger carriers, credit and debit cards statistics.

Carried out by Department of Tourism

Survey in selected Lithuanian resort for estimation of tourists’ number in private accommodation sector
Data source survey applied to one specific resort
Description survey carried out in one selected resort in third quarter of year.

Lithuanian tourism information centres’ visitors census
Data source Activity reports of Lithuanian TIC
Description Activity reports are supplied every quarter for each month of previous quarter

Carried out by State Border Guard service

International Movement of Persons.
Data source: Administrative records about State Border crossings.
Description: EU external border (with Belarus, Kaliningrad) crossings carried out by non EU citizens are registered

4. Main users of the tourism statistics

- Governmental bodies (Lithuanian State Department of Tourism, Ministry of Economy, Lithuanian development agency, Ministry of foreign affairs)
- Media; Researchers; Students
- Tourism business

5. Weaknesses of Lithuanian system of tourism statistics

The main weaknesses of inbound tourism, outbound tourism statistics, balance of payments statistics – numbers of visitors are only estimates; Survey of flow of the visitors through border posts are performed rather rarely, for better estimates it would be performed monthly; accommodation statistics – hotels’ non response rate about 10 per cent.

6. Expected developments

Statistics Lithuania is guided by Eurostat. Surveys carried out by Statistics Lithuania and Lithuanian tourism information centres’ visitors census will be continued. Any changes are not in plans for 2009-2010.
MONTENEGRO

Basis of official statistics in Montenegro and its procedures are regulated by Law on statistics and statistical system. The law identifies main principles of the official statistics, defining statistical system as a “basis for providing an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public, with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation”. In accordance to this law, institutions that produce data in Montenegro’s system of tourism statistics are: National statistical office (MONSTAT), Central bank of Montenegro and governmental institutions in charge for tax payment, finances and development. In order to get the whole picture and more detailed results on tourist, travel and their effects on national economy, Ministry of tourism and environment gathers different official and administrative data from following institutions: MONSTAT, Central bank, National tourist organization, Regional tourist organization, local tourist organizations (for 21 municipalities), Ministry of transportation, maritime affairs and telecommunications (Maritime security department), Ministry of internal affairs (Police directorate – border control), public managing companies (Airports of Montenegro, national carrier “Montenegro Airlines”, “Monteput”, National parks of Montenegro), universities (University of Montenegro, Mediterranean University) and consulting companies (Horwath Consulting Zagreb – Croatia).

Members of interagency / inter-institutional group – Working group for statistics - work closely for more than five years. It’s consisted of representatives from Ministry of tourism and environment (NTA), MONSTAT (NSO) and Central Bank of Montenegro. Representatives of these institutions are directly involved in tourism statistics and its development. In addition, there are also included representatives of Ministry of Finance, National tourism organization, Regional tourism organization, local tourism organizations, and some other relevant institution and associations, such as CTU (Montenegrin Tourism Association - private sector representatives). In the beginning, group worked on informal level, more as a consulting and assistance body. After Montenegro joined UNWTO in 2007, and initiation of the UNWTO Statistics Capacity Building Programme in 2008, NTA, NSO and Central bank chosen their representatives and Working group for statistics was officially established on 12 June 2008. Regular meetings are held monthly (or bi-monthly). By the end of May 2009, Working group has six meetings, which conclusions were:

1. 2 July 2008: Ministry will initiated collecting of new data, new survey with stress on tourist expenditures; Ministry and MONSTAT to recommend model for measurements of flow of same-day visitors

2. 3 September 2008: Ministry sent proposal for new survey on tourist expenditures; Ministry will make official initiative for new survey to MONSTAT (border surveys, tourism expenditure)

3. 11 September 2008: Ministry sent Pilot-survey project to MONSTAT; MONSTAT will chose the methodology, make necessary corrections and complete new survey on tourist expenditures; Survey will take part in the Working Programme 2009 of MONSTAT

4. 27 November 2008: Final preparations for Workshop II

5. 16 February 2009: Impact of the World economic crisis and budget changes; Survey on tourist expenditure postponed for 2010

6. 8 May 2009: First (uncomplete) results of Business surveys on tourism in Montenegro (tourism industry - supply side research); Ministry is working on the material for UNWTO publication „Documenting National System of Tourism Statistics: present situation and expected developments“, Workshop III and Regional seminar.

In 2006, Montenegro became an independent state, so more and more different institutions and companies started formally to collect and present variety of data on tourism, and its economic effects. Thanks to UNWTO initiatives on TSA and its wider implementation, Ministry of tourism and environment – as NTA – retrieved many of those data, in order to complete more detailed
results on tourism activities and economic effects. Nowadays, Ministry of tourism and environment collects and uses **different official and administrative data, from 14 different researches.** Official statistical publication is Statistical yearbook of Montenegro, produced annually by MONSTAT. Other official data are associated to the annual travel income and produced by Central bank, covering the estimated tourism revenues, with addition of health-recreational services and education expenditures. All other researches and results belong to administrative and non-official data (by the Law) and those include:
- Guest surveys implemented by national and local tourist organizations
- Annual hotel industry survey and tourism accommodation directory
- Quantitative results on: cruising ships and vessels for sport and entertainment; persons crossing border check-points; flights, carriers and passengers on Montenegrin airports; flights and passengers from national carrier, transits of vehicles through tunnel “Sozina” and visitors to the National Parks.

Ministry of tourism and environment also produce two data synthesis every year: an overview of summer tourism results and annual information on the activities of the Ministry (including tourism results for the year in whole).

As Montenegro is a (relatively) small country, with population of only 680,000 and less than 14,000 sq km, but a huge potential as a tourist destination, producers of statistical data are focused mostly to the inbound tourism and its effects. Regarding domestic tourism, in addition to the official statistics, there are annual estimations on expenditures for this category of travellers. While there is no relevant data on outbound tourism at the moment, both on number of residents travelling abroad, and their related activities, Central Bank of Montenegro does annual estimations on tourism outbound expenditures, based on the foreign payment operations from National balance of payment. Montenegro has not established any border surveys yet. Even it was announced and approved for this year (2009), the main reason for postponing pilot-research on tourism expenditures on the border crossings, is rebalancing of the National budget, which resulted lack of funds for this survey.

Last year (2008), Ministry of tourism and environment, also started a **project on tourism impact analysis.** It includes data and links databases from both supply and demand side, in order to achieve most detailed analysis of tourism impact on the regional level, and for the country economy in a whole. This research should give the guidelines for creating one sustainable, representative survey model, which will be used for the economic impact forecast. Also, a new server for hosting data and results of current and future researches on tourists, travel and their economic effects, will become a unique research database. At the moment, results from the supply side surveys are in the process of analysing. Surveys for the demand side will be carried out this summer, and the results will be completed by the end of year 2009.

Finally, Ministry of tourism and environment – as NTA – will pay special attention in the future to the following:
- Development of the Sector for statistics, researches and analysis within Ministry of tourism and environment.
- Including more institutions in existing working group, especially Universities and private sector representative bodies.
- Creating of specified directories (accommodation establishments, marinas, etc)
- Implementation of a new surveys (Tourist expenditures, Border survey, Same-day visitors) in next 2 years.
Central Statistical Office, Social Surveys Division

Tourism collective accommodation establishment survey. Data source: Census based survey (Questionnaires KT-1, KT-1a), Description: Annual survey providing information on tourist accommodation capacity and monthly survey on utilization of collective accommodation establishments in Poland.

National Bank of Poland, Department of Statistics

Travel item of the BoP is compiled by Institute of Tourism, which also compiles tourism statistics. The cooperation between these institutions is conducted as part of the Statistical Survey Program of Official Statistics, coordinated by Central Statistical Office.

One exception from this rule is expenditures of Polish seasonal workers working abroad. The NBP conduct a survey among Polish workers working in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Data from this survey are used to calculate this BoP item.

Department of Tourism, Ministry of Sport and Tourism - Institute of Tourism (Research Unit)

The statistical procedure - Foreign Tourism, Data source Tourists and Visitors on borders, Description The research is conducted on borders crossing and it is basic characteristics of tourists and one day visitors, expenditures prior and during the visit, country of residence, lengths of stay, organisation, purpose of visit, accommodation used, visited region, expenditures (before, during visit), components of expenditures (accommodation, transportation, shopping, services etc).

The statistical procedure - Tourism Activity of Polish Residents, Data source Polish residents after the journey (research conducted at home), Description: Survey of residents in Poland, in order to quantify the trips to different regions in Poland and abroad. It provides information to characterise the trips.

The interinstitutional technical team for the development of the TSA and enhancement of the Methodology of Tourism Satellite Account existed in Poland in 2006. In this interinstitutional platform there were involved such institutions as: Department of Tourism (from Ministry of Economy), Institute of Tourism, Central Statistical Office and Warsaw School of Economics. The coordinator for this platform was Department of Tourism from Ministry of Economy (now moved to Ministry of Sport and Tourism). During the time of running the platform we have prepared project, which was co-financed with European Union Budget. We have prepared the enchantment of Methodology of TSA and TSA for 2002. Now the cooperation between institutions still exists and we are meeting with representatives of these institutions now with the subject of estimation of Foreign Arrivals to Poland on border of non-Schengen Countries.

The interinstitutional team for the development of research of foreign arrivals on polish Schengen borders

On 21 December 2007 Poland was incorporated into the Schengen area which was connected to abolition of land and sea borders control with neighbouring countries applying the Schengen Borders Code. The Polish boundaries have become internal borders of the European Union, which resulted in a loss of source of statistical data on border movement of people and means of transport from Border Guards. This situation is demanding a complete revision in the way that our statistics on intra-borders movement are managed. As a result, how to conduct efficient surveys on border movement in the future has become an important challenge for Polish statistics.
To secure the information on border traffic the President of CSO appointed the inter-departmental team of experts in order to solve the problem. As part of works the following tasks were planned:
1. assessment of data sources connected with the border traffic;
2. drawing up and testing the methodology of estimating sizes of the border traffic on the internal border of the European Union and Poland;
3. prepare the scope, the method and the organizational framework of the possible supplementing survey which would constitute the alternative in relation to data collection carried out by the Border Guard before including Poland to the Schengen area, i.e. to 2008.
The task has not been finished yet. Pilot survey is planned for 2010.

**Tourism collective accommodation establishment survey**

**Coverage**
Geographical coverage: Regional, national  
Frequency: Monthly  
Reference period for the first procedure: fully adjusted to Council Directive 95/57/EC survey on tourism accommodation establishments with monthly frequency has been conducted since 2003. In previous years, a series of adjustment works had been introduced.  
Reference period for the last procedure conducted: 2008

**Concepts**
Specific subjects: Hotels in voivodships and voivodship cities by category, Bed places in collective accommodation establishments, Rooms rented in hotels and similar establishments, Users of collective accommodation establishments by month, Overnight stays by residents and non-residents in accommodation establishments, etc.
Variables of reference: number of establishments, bedrooms, bed places by kind of establishment, overnight stays by residents and non-residents, arrivals of residents and non-residents according to country of residence, rooms and bed places occupancy rates for hotels and similar establishments, bed places occupancy rates for all establishments, seasonality.

**Foreign Tourism**

**Coverage**
Geographical coverage - Foreign visitors arriving to Poland  
Frequency: eight times a year  
Reference period for the first procedure – February of given year  
Reference period for the last procedure conducted – December of 2008

**Concepts**
Specific subjects – basic characteristics of tourists and one day visitors, expenditures prior and during the visit.  
Variables of reference – country of residence, lengths of stay, organisation, purpose of visit, accommodation used, visited region, expenditures (before, during visit), components of expenditures (accommodation, transportation, shopping, services etc), some demographics.

**Tourism Activity of Polish Residents**

**Coverage**
Geographical coverage - Poland  
Frequency – monthly  
Reference period for the first procedure – January 2003  
Reference period for the last procedure conducted - November 2008
**Concepts**
Specific subjects – Domestic and outbound trips of Polish residents.
Variables of reference – Number of travellers, number of trips, duration, type of accommodation used. Regarding trips, information is collected on their main characteristics, such as: purpose, length, method of organisation, means of transport used.

Also research of one-day visitors on borders is conducted by Institute of Tourism for Central Bank of Poland.

The main users of our tourism statistics are Ministry of Sport and Tourism, Ministry of Regional Development, Central Statistical Office, Central Bank of Poland, Travel industry, Universities (faculty: Tourism and Recreation).

The main strengths and weaknesses of our STS are:
Strengths – tourism satellite account simplified version
Weaknesses – the lack of data for microenterprises in section of tourism agencies
1. **Romania’s STS:**
The STS in Romania comprises tourism statistical information produced by National Institute of Statistics (INS) and National Bank of Romania (BoP compilation). INS conducts surveys for the compilation of tourism statistics (accommodation statistics and households surveys). National Bank of Romania is responsible for the compilation of balance of payments Travel item.

2. **Institutional cooperation**
Although there is no formal Tourism Statistics Working Group, at the technical level, an expert group with specialists from Ministry of Tourism and INCDT, National Institute of Statistics – INS, National Bank of Romania – NBR monitor all the developments in the tourism statistics. Cooperation started in 2007

3. **Data collection system:**
INS conducts surveys for collecting tourism related data:
- “Non-monetary” variables for accommodation statistics and travel agencies from supply side, reported within the following surveys: *Survey on the tourist accommodation capacity existent on July 31*, *Survey on the occupancy of tourism accommodation establishments*, *Survey on tourism organized by travel agencies* - also providing data on the structure of tourist packages and being implemented starting with 2008.

- Expenditures incurred during domestic and international trips of residents quarterly collected via *Survey on tourist demand of residents (“ACTR”) – household survey on domestic and outbound tourism*

- Expenditures of non-residents travellers on *Survey on expenditure of non-residents accommodated in collective establishments in Romania (“ACNER”) – inbound tourism.*

**Balance of Payments:**
In present the compilation of Travel in the BOP relies primarily on information collected from the banking system, regarding cross-border receipts and payments related to travel, supplemented by information on credit/debit cards transactions also reported by banks and estimations of cash amounts spent by resident during their trips abroad (included on the debit side of item Travel).

4. **Users:**
The main users of tourism statistics are the Government – Ministry of Tourism, the National Institute of Research Development in Tourism (INCDT) - a research institution subordinated to the Ministry, the central bank for the compilation of balance of payments. Other important users are universities, research institutes, private owners association (ANAT, FIHR, OPTBR, FPT), municipalities etc.

As regards external users, statistics produced by the INS and the NBR are reported to international organizations (EUROSTAT, ECB, IMF). In addition, Ministry of Tourism sent official data to different international organizations (UNWTO, OECD, ETC).

5. **Strengths and weaknesses of Romanian STS:**
**Strengths:**

i) Starting with 2009 preliminaries have been created for an integrated system to collect data for inbound tourism statistics, comprising:
- ACNER survey – surveying foreign visitors in collective accommodation establishments (from demand side)

- Pilot survey TOUR_PA - Survey of non-residents accommodated in private accommodation establishments (from demand side)

- Accommodation provided to non-residents Module within 2009 Pilot survey TOUR-SDT – surveying (from supply side) the accommodation provided to non-residents by the household. It distinguishes between paid and unpaid accommodation, but also on other type of services provided (meals, local transportation, other services).

ii) Also a supply side survey for travel agencies is carried out to collect data on the components of a tourism package in order to estimate the package tours structure.

Weaknesses:

i) At present, an integrated system to collect data for outbound and domestic tourism statistics is not yet set up; The existing household survey on domestic and outbound tourism (“ACTR”) does not make any distinction between the structure of tourism expenditure abroad and the structure of domestic tourism expenditure. Therefore, the findings can not be used for BOP or TSA compilation.

iii) There are no regular data on tourism in private accommodation establishments from supply side (occupancy, number of number of rooms/places offered, arrivals and overnights of tourists, average duration of stay) including the second homes’ case.

6. Expected developments:

In order to compile a comprehensive tourism statistics system in Romania, starting with 2009 two new pilot demand side surveys are in a process of preparation: Household survey for same - day visitors (including a module for collecting identification data on households providing accommodation non-residents, to be used as complementary data source for other surveys) and a Survey on foreign tourists accommodated in private tourist establishments (rooms for rent and apartments for rent, classified by Ministry of Tourism). Both surveys comply with the international standards (2008 IRTS). The surveys are planned to be carried out on a regular basis starting 2010, after the results of the pilot survey will be analysed and the data quality assessed within the expert group.

At present, initiatives are envisaged to start an institutional cooperation between INS, Ministry of Tourism, INCDT and NBR to improve the household survey on domestic and outbound tourism – ACTR, in order to be used as data source for the compilation of Travel item (Debit side) in the quarterly BOP, as well as for the compilation of Tourism Satellite Account.

Moreover, it is important to mention that in 2010 INCDT plans to carry out a survey – Analysing the “characteristicity” concept of tourism industries, as a module of a research project. The purpose of the survey is to help the TSA implementation in Romania by collecting direct information coming from suppliers regarding the categories of their costumers.
SLOVAKIA

Different sources of data and tourism information are using in the Slovak STS. Many of the institutions, authorities and bodies are involved in the process of providing data: Statistical Office, Ministry of Economy, National Bank, INFOSTAT, Ministry of Interior.

**Statistical Office** (SOSR) is responsible for accommodation statistic, survey on domestic and outbound tourism, and travel agencies survey.

**Ministry of Economy** is responsible for inbound tourism survey (by the subcontractor). The contract is enclosed for three years with the external company. Also the Ministry of Economy provides basic tourism statistic data on their webpage for final users.

**INFOSTAT** as research institute of SOSR within the Project of SOSR is responsible for application of TSA methodology into the conditions of Slovak statistical sources, as well as for experimentally construction of TSA tables.

**National Bank** (NBS) of Slovak Republic is responsible for compilation of Balance of payment, i.e. also for travel items.

**Ministry of Interior** is responsible for border statistics survey on Ukrainian border and at the airport for non-European Union flights.

Representative of the institutions noted above are working and cooperating together within the unofficially working group. On regular meetings the recent results concerning the TSA are discussed and presented.

The basic data sources of STS are:

**Accommodation statistic**: monthly survey of accommodation establishment activities.

Exhaustive survey for all accommodation facilities = establishments registered in business register as well as non-collective establishments are involved. It represents about 4000 accommodation providers, which created register of accommodation facilities made by survey. It was carried out in 2000 through the municipal offices.

**Domestic tourism survey** (survey of holiday and business trips): it has been implemented by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic (SOSR) as independent household survey since 2001. Data are collected quarterly; the sample size is 1200 persons. One chosen member of the household aged 15+ gives information about trips taken in the reference month for the purpose of leisure activities and recreation. The short trips, long holidays as well as business trips are covered. Expenditures spent on these trips are inquired also. It covers all indicators required by norm 95/57/EU.

**Travel agencies survey**: exhaustive survey on all travel agencies, tour operators, transportation agents and other suppliers of tourism services. Information about all visitors (resident and non-resident) using TA/TO services is collected (number of visitors, overnight stays, enterprise revenue and employment). Data about revenues are used to precise expenditures of visitors on the services of TA/TO.

**Inbound Survey**: it has been discontinuously conducted in the Slovak Republic in period 2003-2005 and 2007 in cooperation with the Ministry of Economy. It was face-to-face survey and minimum size of the sample was 1200 person (15+) per period. Survey ran three times during the year (winter, summer, autumn). Now is the process of preparation the new agreement for survey with sample of 7 000 respondents, which will be specialized more on TSA requirements.

**Balance of payment**: (1-12) Monthly report of receipts and payments between residents and non residents. All foreign exchange transactions are conducted through the banking system.
Data on individual transactions are supplied on a monthly basis by each of the 22 commercial banks, classified according to a list of codes (payment title or purpose).

Payment title is a specific symbol, which consists of payment codes, code of country, sectors (SNA) and value of transaction. Information on total amount of encashment and on total amount of payments with the same payment title divided into two groups, one concerning the non-resident clients and his transactions in Slovak Republic and the other concerning the resident clients and his transactions in foreign country.

Information are available monthly and quarterly (geographical breakdown). The data are reported during APS STATUS – software application of NBS for commercial banks. Credit card information for the compilation of BOP statistics are obtained from commercial banks (not from credit card issuers). The reporting refers to aggregated payments only.

**The main users of tourism data are public sector**, representatives of self-governing regions in tourism departments, universities, high schools, students, journalists, Slovak tourist board, professionals from tourism sector, tour operators and travel agencies, accommodation establishments, embassies (Slovak and foreign), commercial departments of Slovak embassies in abroad, foreign professionals in tourism sector, etc.

Data from STS are used also for compilation of Slovak TSA tables.

From a methodological point of view the compiling of the TSA in the Slovak Republic is based on valid international documents, specialized on Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA:RMF) and the European Implementation Manual on Tourism Satellite Account (TSA:EIM). These manuals define and delimit the design and concept of the system in the basic features. European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995, respectively System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993 represents a part of used methodological framework as well. We plan to fully adapt all tourism statistics to new IRTS 2008 recommendations, as well as to do changes in the revision of manual - TSA: RMF 2008 (only a few different exist in some classification, we will try to eliminate these differences in a short time).

The one of weaknesses of our STS is small sample size of some surveys (1200 respondents), from that reason the increase of the sample should be the principal aim in the surveys on inbound as well as outbound tourism. The arrangements of the survey should be more suitable for the needs of TSA, i.e. changes in design of questionnaire are necessary.

We are planning to introduce survey on same-day visitors (domestic and outbound same-day visitors have not been surveyed up to the present time - so it is highly recommended to add a question/s to the questionnaire and prepare a methodology for such a survey).

To increase response rate for private accommodation establishments in accommodation statistics is the main task.

**There is a plan in cooperation with National accounts department of SOSR to achieve agreement to compile matrix of output and intermediate consumption (within the supply and use tables) in product and industry classification according to needs of TSA.**

We would like to analyse and compare the TSA results from outbound tourism with the results of the “mirror statistics” of other countries; especially with results of the Czech Republic and Poland.
TURKEY

A BRIEF OVERVIEW

• The tourism statistics in Turkey are mainly prepared by governmental bodies. TURKSTAT, which is the National Statistics Office, runs the Inbound, Outbound and Domestic Tourism surveys. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism collects the Establishment and Accommodation statistics.

The Central Bank and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism finances the surveys made by TURKSTAT. Also General Directorate of Security, General Directorate of Airports Authority and Port Administrations provide data on Border Statistics, Charter Statistics and Yatch Statistics respectively.

• An inter-institutional working group does not exist in Turkey. TURKSTAT works on TSA and the completion of the tourism statistics as the responsible institution, the Ministry coordinates the all the bodies to provide sufficient work and data on tourism statistics.

• The main users of the disseminated tourism statistics data can be listed as The Central Bank, Non-governmental bodies, private sector and researchers.

• The Turkish tourism statistics system has several strengths: Since Turkey is not part of the EU yet, collection of the border statistics with very high accuracy is possible. Also since TURKSTAT have strengthened the power of its regional offices, the Inbound and Outbound surveys can be held with sufficient success, especially regarding the size and the geographical/social/substructural situation of a country like Turkey. Another strength is the Ministry is able to collect highly accurate accommodation data from the establishments licenced by the Ministry. TURKSTAT has an Official Statistics Calendar that declares “which” statistics will be published “when” every year, which makes the dissemination of the data transparent, timely and efficient.

• There are also gaps and weaknesses of the Turkish tourism statistics system. The application of the Domestic tourism survey is quite difficult concerning the approximately 74 million people living Turkey. The data on the employment in tourism sector is still not available. This is planned to be done by the year 2011. Because of the lack of this data the TSA tables cannot be produced yet. The lack of an inter-institutional working group or body makes it difficult to work on some subjects and run the protocols between institutions. Most of the coordination is done by the efforts of the Ministry itself.

• The IRTS 2008 recommendations are followed in the questionnaires of the Inbound and Outbound surveys, following the technical assistance TURKSTAT got within the EU Project named, USST-II (Upgrading Statistical System of Turkey).
I.2. LIST OF DATA SOURCES / SUMMARY TABLE
T.1. Surveys applied to the whole population of travellers or visitors or to clearly predefined segments of this population

1.1 Survey on international visitor profiles (resident and non-resident) (Albania)
1.2 Survey on air passenger exit survey (Albania)
1.3 Local Survey on tourists in Theth (Local level in Albania) (Albania)
1.4 Survey on the international visitors – residents and non-residents, (Bulgaria)
1.5 Survey on the tourist trips and tourism-related expenditures of the residents, (Bulgaria)
1.6 Survey on Shuttle Trade and International Tourist Services, (Georgia)
1.7 Survey of non-resident tourists at the Tbilisi International Airport, (Georgia)
1.8 Quantitative Consumer Survey on National Tourism Potential, (Georgia)
1.9 Survey of visitors at the major tourism destinations, (Georgia)
1.10 Survey of visitors at the winter resorts of Georgia, (Georgia)
1.11 Survey of International Travelers at the National Borders of Georgia, (Georgia)
1.12 Survey of Travelling Expenses of Households, (Kazakhstan)
1.13 Annual surveys of households which are carrying out tourist services in places of pilgrimage, historical places and other vacation spots, (Kazakhstan)
1.14 Annual survey of residents and non-residents of Kazakhstan who are carrying out international trips, (Kazakhstan)
1.15 Survey of persons crossing the State border (residents and non-residents), (Latvia)
1.16 Survey on resident travellers (household survey), (Latvia)
1.17 Inbound Tourism Survey, (Lithuania)
1.18 Domestic Tourism Survey, (Lithuania)
1.19 Outbound Tourism Survey, (Lithuania)
1.20 Survey of flow of the visitors through the border posts, (Lithuania)
1.21 Guest survey – summer season (non-residents), (Montenegro)
1.22 Local guest surveys (for Municipalities: Herceg Novi, Kotor, Tivat, Budva, Bar, Danilovgrad, Podgorica), (Montenegro)
1.23 Tourism Activity of Polish Residents, (Poland)
1.24 Foreign Tourism, (Poland)
1.25 Survey on Tourist Demand of residents in Romania, (Romania)
1.26 Survey on Tourism Expenditure of Non-residents using collective accommodation establishments, (Romania)
1.27 Survey of holidays and business trips, (Slovakia)
1.28 Survey on Inbound tourism, (Slovakia)
1.29 Foreign Visitors Questionnaire, (Turkey)
1.30 Household Domestic Tourism Survey, (Turkey)
1.31 Arriving Citizens Survey, (Turkey)

T.2. Surveys applied to enterprises / establishments of those productive activities serving visitors

2.1 Survey on the structure of hotel enterprises (Albania)
2.2 Survey on hotels (Albania)
2.3 Survey on the activity of accommodation establishments, (Bulgaria)
2.4 Survey of incoming tour operators, (Georgia)
2.5 Hotels in Georgia, (Georgia)
2.6 Survey of outgoing tour operators, (Georgia)
2.7 Survey of tour operators and tourism agencies, (Kazakhstan)
2.8 Survey of tourism agencies and others rendering tourism services, (Kazakhstan)
2.9 Survey of enterprises rendering services on accommodation, (Kazakhstan)
2.10 Survey of the individual businessmen rendering services on accommodation, (Kazakhstan)
2.11 Annual surveys according to tourism, trade, services, transport and communication, (Kazakhstan)
2.12 Survey on tour-operator and travel agency operations, (Latvia)
2.13 Survey on hotel and other accommodation establishment operations, (Latvia)
2.14 Survey on rural tourism accommodation establishments, (Latvia)
2.15 Accommodation Services Survey, (Lithuania)
2.16 Survey of tourism enterprises, (Lithuania)
2.17 Surveys in selected Lithuanian resorts for estimation of tourist numbers in private accommodation sector, (Lithuania)
2.18 Tourist Accommodation on August 31, (Montenegro)
2.19 Hotel Industry Survey, (Montenegro)
2.20 Survey on the tourist accommodation capacity existent on July 31, (Romania)
2.21 Survey on the occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments, (Romania)
2.22 Survey on tourism organised by travel agencies, (Romania)
2.23 Organised tourism of the Slovak Republic, (Slovakia)
2.24 Survey in accommodation establishments, (Slovakia)
2.25 Accommodation Statistics (Municipality Licenced Establishments), (Turkey)
2.26 Accommodation Statistics (Tourism Operation Licenced), (Turkey)

T.3. Statistics based in data collection from administrative records

3.1 Visitors - residents and nonresidents using accommodation units (Albania)
3.2 Visitors to tourism centers (Albania)
3.3 Arrivals of Non-Resident Visitors at National Borders of Georgia, (Georgia)
3.4 International movements of persons, (Lithuania)
3.5 Statistics on cruising ships and vessels for sport and entertainment, (Montenegro)
3.6 Border statistics by crossing check-points, (Montenegro)
3.7 Quantitative survey on flights, carriers and passengers on Montenegrin airports, (Montenegro)
3.8 Quantitative survey on flights and passengers of national carrier Montenegro Airlines, (Montenegro)
3.9 Transit of vehicles through tunnel “Sozina”, (Montenegro)
3.10 Quantitative data on visitors of National Parks of Montenegro, (Montenegro)
3.11 International trips registered at the borders of Romania, (Romania)
3.12 Foreign tourism by sections of border, (Slovakia)
3.13 Yacht Statistics, (Turkey)
3.14 Tourism Licenced Establishments Statistics, (Turkey)
3.15 Municipality Licenced Establishments Statistics, (Turkey)
3.16 Charter Flights Statistics, (Turkey)
3.17 Border Statistics, (Turkey)

T.4. Census or Directories

4.1 Tourism information centres’ visitor’s census, (Lithuania)
4.2 Tourism accommodation directory, (Montenegro)
4.3 Tourism accommodation establishment survey (Poland)
4.4 List of licensed travel agencies and tour-operators, classified accommodation establishments, and classified public food service facilities, (Romania)

T.5. Statistical syntheses

5.1 Survey on borders (Albania)
5.2 Overview of Summer Tourism Results, (Montenegro)
5.3 Annual information on the activities of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, (Montenegro)

T.7. Statistical publications on tourism

7.1 Tourism in Lithuania, (Lithuania)
7.2 Statistical yearbook, (Lithuania)
7.3 Lithuanian Tourism Statistics, (Lithuania)
7.4 Statistical yearbook, (Montenegro)
I.3 INVENTORY OF AVAILABLE DATA FOR TOURISM UNITS AND MAIN RELATED CHARACTERISTICS

- Cells marked with X identifies available data
- Availability of monthly, quarterly and/or annual data are identified by respectively M, Q or A
### Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: ALBANIA**

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<td>g) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)</td>
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<td>h) tourism accommodation</td>
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<td>j) tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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<td>e) Travel agencies and tour operators</td>
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<td>g) Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
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(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources.

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- Exchange of data with another country, ("mirror type" statistics), etc.
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY:** ALBANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</th>
<th>1. Survey on tourist expenditure of resident visitors</th>
<th>2. Tourism module in household survey</th>
<th>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</th>
<th>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</th>
<th>5. Other sources (**)</th>
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<td>A</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
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</table>

A. **Tourists**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) place of destination
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   c) means of access
      - air
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   d) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   e) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   g) tourism accommodation
      - collective
      - private
   h) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip
     - In the place of destination
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

B. **Same-day visitors**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) means of access
      - air
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip
     - In the place of destination
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

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**Note:** Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

(*) At the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(**) Other sources include, mainly:
- Surveys on means of transport
- Surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indicators for estimates...
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: ALBANIA**

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<td>Number of departures of resident visitors:</td>
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<td>B same-day visitors</td>
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<td>A. Tourists</td>
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<td>c) road</td>
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<tr>
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<td>d) other (rail, riverway...)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>e) reason for travel or visit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f) length of stay</td>
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<td></td>
<td>g) number of overnights</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h) average stay</td>
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<td>j) organization of trip</td>
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<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) in the destination country:</td>
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<td>b) in the country of residence:</td>
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<td>2. B same-day visitors</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Same-day visitors</td>
<td>1. Number of departures according to:</td>
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<td>c) road</td>
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<td>d) other (rail, riverway...)</td>
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<td>f) organization of trip</td>
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<td>d) occupation</td>
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<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".  
(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

**COUNTRY: ALBANIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<th>3</th>
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<th>4.2</th>
<th>4.3</th>
<th>4.4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

**COUNTRY: ALBANIA**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
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<tr>
<td>- related</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- economic activities</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TSA:RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- characteristic</td>
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<tr>
<td>- related</td>
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<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
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<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- CPC var. 1.0</td>
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<td>- TSA:RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
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### Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

**COUNTRY: ALBANIA**

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<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

**Data sources** (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

---

### Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Tourism industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<td>2. Food and beverage serving industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
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<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VP**: Value of production  
**VCI**: Value of intermediate consumption  
**VA**: Value added  
**RE**: Remuneration of employees: total  
**PE**: Persons employed: total number  
**GFCF**: Gross fixed capital formation: total
### Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: BULGARIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) country of origin</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) means of access</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) length of stay</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) organization of trip</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) tourism accommodation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the tourist by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) restaurant and beverage services</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) place of visit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) recreation and leisure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) country of origin</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) means of access</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) length of stay (hours)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) organization of trip</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
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<td>c) educational level</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) restaurant and beverage services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) place of visit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) recreation and leisure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources.”

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- exchange of data with another country, (“mirror type” statistics), etc.
## Domestic Tourism

### Number of domestic visitor arrivals:
- **Total**:
  - A tourist: X
  - B same-day visitor: X
- **In transit**:
  - A tourist: X
  - B same-day visitor: X

#### A. Tourists
1. **Number of arrivals according to**:
   - a) place of usual residence: x
   - b) place of destination: x
   - c) means of access: x
   - d) reason for travel or visit: x
   - e) length of stay:
     - number of overnights: x
     - average stay: x
   - f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...):
   - g) tourism accommodation: x
   - h) organization of trip:
     - without tourism package: x
     - with tourism package: x
     - not specified: x
2. **Characteristics of the tourist by**:
   - a) sex: x
   - b) age groups: x
   - c) educational level: x
   - d) occupation: x
3. **Tourism consumption expenditure**:
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation: x
     - Restaurant and beverage services: x
     - Transport: x
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip: x
     - On the place of destination: x
     - Travel agencies and tour operators: x
     - Recreation and leisure: x
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.): x

#### B. Same-day visitors
1. **Number of arrivals according to**:
   - a) place of usual residence: x
   - b) means of access: x
   - c) reason for travel or visit: x
   - d) length of stay (hours): x
   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...):
   - f) organization of trip:
     - without tourism package: x
     - with tourism package: x
     - not specified: x
2. **Characteristics of the same-day visitor by**:
   - a) sex: x
   - b) age groups: x
   - c) educational level: x
   - d) occupation: x
3. **Tourism consumption expenditure**:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services: x
     - Transport: x
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip: x
     - On the place of destination: x
     - Travel agencies and tour operators: x
     - Recreation and leisure: x
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.): x

### Sources of information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>1. Survey on tourist expenditure of resident visitors</th>
<th>2. Tourism module in household survey</th>
<th>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</th>
<th>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</th>
<th>5. Other sources (***)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Q</td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: indicate the definition of domestic tourism used in the country of reference

(*) In the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STIS).

(**) Other sources include, mainly:
- Surveys on means of transport
- Surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indicators for estimates
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: BULGARIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Number of departures of resident visitors:
- **Total**: X X
- **Tourists**: X X
- **In transit**: X X
- **Same-day visitors**: X
- **In transit**: X

#### A. Tourists
1. Number of departures according to:
   - destination country: X
   - means of departure/entry:
     - air: X
     - maritime: X
     - road: X
     - other (rail, riverway...): X
   - reason for travel or visit:
     - holidays and leisure: X
     - business and professional: X
     - other (health, education, family...): X
   - length of stay:
     - number of overnights: X
     - average stay: X
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...): X
   - organization of trip:
     - without tourism package: X
     - with tourism package: X
     - not specified: X

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   - sex: X
   - age groups: X
   - educational level: X
   - occupation: X

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - in the destination country:
     - Total and by:
       - Accommodation: X
       - Restaurant and beverage services: X
       - Transport: X
       - International: X
       - the destination country: X
       - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...): X
   - in the country of residence:
     - Total and by:
       - Accommodation: X
       - Restaurant and beverage services: X
       - Transport: X
       - the destination country: X
       - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...): X

#### B. Same-day visitors
1. Number of departures according to:
   - country of origin: X
   - means of access:
     - air: X
     - maritime: X
     - road: X
     - other (rail, riverway...): X
   - reason for travel or visit:
     - holidays and leisure: X
     - business and professional: X
     - other (health, education, family...): X
   - length of stay (hours): X
   - places of usual residence in the country: X
   - organization of trip:
     - without tourism package: X
     - with tourism package: X
     - not specified: X

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   - sex: X
   - age groups: X
   - educational level: X
   - occupation: X

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services: X
     - Transport: X
     - International: X
     - the place of visit: X
     - Travel agencies and tour operators: X
     - Cultural services: X
     - Recreation and leisure: X
     - Other goods and services (shopping...): X

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

COUNTRY: BULGARIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ business</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ personal:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ health-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ education-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ air</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ maritime</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

COUNTRY: BULGARIA

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<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ characteristic</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ economic activities</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ related</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
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<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
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<td>▪ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
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<td>▪ TSA-RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
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Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

COUNTRY: BULGARIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country's National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism industries</th>
<th>ISIC Rev. 4</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>5110</td>
<td>Short-term accommodation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5120</td>
<td>Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and other tourist accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5190</td>
<td>Other accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6610</td>
<td>Real estate activities, with or without property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6620</td>
<td>Real estate activities on a fee or commission basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
<td>5525</td>
<td>Restaurants and mobile food service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>4921</td>
<td>Passenger rail transport, maintenance</td>
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<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
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<td>Other passenger land transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>5521</td>
<td>Sea and coastal passenger water transport, inland passenger water transport</td>
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<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
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<td>Passengers at transport</td>
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<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>7719</td>
<td>Hiring and leasing of motor vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>7991</td>
<td>Travel agency activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7992</td>
<td>Travel operator activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8110</td>
<td>Tour operator services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8170</td>
<td>Tour operator services and rental activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural activities</td>
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<td>Creative, arts and entertainment activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9010</td>
<td>Activities and operation of cultural sites and buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9020</td>
<td>Botanical and zoological gardens and national reserves activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
<td>7920</td>
<td>Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7930</td>
<td>Running and trotting activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7940</td>
<td>Activities of sports clubs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8110</td>
<td>Other sports activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8120</td>
<td>Activities of dance halls and dance cafés</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Other amusement and recreation activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>4229</td>
<td>Duty-free shop **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4230</td>
<td>Specialized retail trade of souvenirs **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4231</td>
<td>Specialized retail trade of handicrafts **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4232</td>
<td>Other specialized retail trade of tourism characteristic goods **</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VP: Value of production
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption
VA: Value added
RE: Remuneration of employees: total
PE: Persons employed: total number
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total
Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of visitor arrivals:</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Tourists**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   - country of origin
   - country of usual residence
   - nationality
   - means of access
   - air
   - maritime
   - road
   - other (rail, riverway...) in transit
   - reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...) in transit
   - length of stay
   - number of overnights
   - average stay
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family...)
   - length of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - length of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   - sex
   - age groups
   - educational level
   - occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - the destination country
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

**B. Same-day visitors**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   - country of origin
   - country of usual residence
   - nationality
   - means of access
   - air
   - maritime
   - road
   - other (rail, riverway...) in transit
   - reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...)
   - length of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family...)
   - length of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family...)
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)
   - destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - tourism accommodation
     - collective
     - private
   - organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified
   - duration of stay (hours)

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   - sex
   - age groups
   - educational level
   - occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - at place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources.”

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
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- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
- Surveys in specific sites
- Surveys carried out by the Tourism and Resorts Department of Statistics, etc.
## Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: GEORGIA**

### Number of domestic visitor arrivals:

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>O</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A tourists</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>in transit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**B same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>in transit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A. Tourists

1. **Number of arrivals according to:**
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) place of destination
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   c) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   d) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   e) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   g) tourism accommodation
      - collective
      - private
   h) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. **Characteristics of the tourist by:**
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. **Tourism consumption expenditure:**
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip
     - in the place of destination
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

### B. Same-day visitors

1. **Number of arrivals according to:**
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. **Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:**
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. **Tourism consumption expenditure:**
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Spending inbound and outbound trip
     - in the place of destination
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

**Notes:**
- Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

**Sources of information:**
1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors
2. Tourism module in household survey
3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors
4. Tourism surveys at place of destination
5. Other sources (**)

---

**Other sources include, mainly:**
- Surveys on means of transport
- Surveys at accommodations for visitors
- Surveys at place of destination
- Surveys of travel intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indicators for estimates

---

(1) In the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(**) Other sources include, mainly:
- Surveys on means of transport
- Surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indications for estimates

---

53
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: GEORGIA**

#### Outbound Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of departures of resident visitors:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total: X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A tourists: X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- B same-day visitors: X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) destination country
   b) means of departure/entry
      - air X
      - maritime X
      - road X
      - other (rail, riverway...) X
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...) X
   d) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - International
        - the destination country
        - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)
   b) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - the destination country
        - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...) X
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...) X
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) places of usual residence in the country
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Cultural services
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (shopping...)

---

**Sources of information (*)**

- (*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources.”

**Others (**)**

- (**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

COUNTRY: GEORGIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ business</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ personal:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ health-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ education-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ air</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ maritime</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

COUNTRY: GEORGIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
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<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA:RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>■ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA:RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

COUNTRY: GEORGIA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

Department of Statistics, Macroeconomic Statistics Division

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>T</strong>ourism <strong>i</strong>ndustries</td>
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<tr>
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<td>25.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Part related to second-hand and producer property
** N.a. 4 digit ISIC

VP: Value of production
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption
VA: Value added
RE: Remuneration of employees: total
PE: Persons employed: total number
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total

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**Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism**

**COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN**

### Inbound Tourism

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>M G A</td>
<td>M Q A</td>
<td>M Q A</td>
<td>M G A</td>
<td>M G A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitor arrivals:</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
   c) reason for travel or visit
   d) length of stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) accommodation
     b) restaurant and beverage services
     c) transport
     d) the destination country
     e) travel agencies and tour operators
     f) recreation and leisure
     g) other goods and services

B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
   c) reason for travel or visit
   d) length of stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:

---

(*The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- exchange of data with another country, ("mirror type" statistics), etc.

---
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</th>
<th>1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors</th>
<th>2. Tourism module in household survey</th>
<th>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</th>
<th>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</th>
<th>5. Other sources (***)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Tourism</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) place of usual residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) municipality</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) means of access</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) length of stay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) tourism accommodation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) organization of trip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the tourist by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other sources (***)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

The following concept of domestic tourism is used in Kazakhstan - travel of inhabitants of any country on the own country.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Tourism module in household survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other sources (***)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**(*) At the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).**

---

**(**) Other sources include, mainly:

- Surveys on means of transport
- Surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indicators for estimates.
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Number of departures of resident visitors:

**Total**
- A tourists
  - In transit
- B same-day visitors
  - In transit

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) destination country
   b) means of departure/entry
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway, ...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family, ...)
   d) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - International
        - the destination country
        - other (recreation, leisure, shopping, ...)
   b) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - the destination country
        - other (recreation, leisure, shopping, ...)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway, ...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family, ...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) places of usual residence in the country
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - at place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Cultural services
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (shopping, ...)

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
### COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN

#### Balance of Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>1011.53</td>
<td>1022.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>- business</td>
<td>156.38</td>
<td>116.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>- personal:</td>
<td>855.16</td>
<td>905.43</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- health-related</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>27.28</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- education-related</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>4.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>- others</td>
<td>851.32</td>
<td>873.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>242.66</td>
<td>283.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- air</td>
<td>143.17</td>
<td>227.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- maritime</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- others</td>
<td>99.49</td>
<td>54.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

*) - established limits of expenditures for business trips
**) - survey of enterprises
***) - survey of transport enterprises

### COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN

#### Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. There is a national classification of tourism activities:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA-RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA-RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

COUNTRY: KAZAKHSTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)
1. Statistical Compendium "Tourism in the Republic of Kazakhstan"
2. Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Statistical Bulletin on sample survey of visitors (tourists) in the Republic of Kazakhstan
4. Statistical Bulletin "The development of tourism and hotel industry in the Republic of Kazakhstan"

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VP: Value of production
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption
VA: Value added
RE: Remuneration of employees: total
PE: Persons employed: total number
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total

The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)
1. Statistical Compendium "Tourism in the Republic of Kazakhstan"
2. Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Statistical Bulletin on sample survey of visitors (tourists) in the Republic of Kazakhstan
4. Statistical Bulletin "The development of tourism and hotel industry in the Republic of Kazakhstan"
### LATVIA

**Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism**

**COUNTRY: LATVIA**

#### Number of visitor arrivals:
- **Total:**
  - A tourists
  - in transit
  - B same-day visitors
  - in transit

#### A. Tourists
1. **Number of arrivals according to:**
   - a) country of origin
   - country of usual residence
   - nationality

   - b) means of access
   - air
   - maritime
   - road
   - other (rail, riverway...)

   - c) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...)

   - d) length of stay
   - number of overnights
   - average stay

   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)

   - f) tourism accommodation
   - collective
   - private

   - g) organization of trip
   - without tourism package
   - with tourism package
   - not specified

2. **Characteristics of the tourist by:**
   - a) sex
   - age groups
   - educational level
   - occupation

3. **Tourism consumption expenditure:**
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - the destination country
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

#### B. Same-day visitors
1. **Number of arrivals according to:**
   - a) country of origin
   - country of usual residence
   - nationality

   - b) means of access
   - air
   - maritime
   - road
   - other (rail, riverway...)

   - c) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...)

   - d) length of stay (hours)

   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)

   - f) organization of trip
   - without tourism package
   - with tourism package
   - not specified

2. **Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:**
   - a) sex
   - age groups
   - educational level
   - occupation

3. **Tourism consumption expenditure:**
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - Place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

**Sources of information (**)**

1. Administrative border control
2. Border survey to visitors
3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors
4. Surveys to carriers
5. Others (***)

---

**(*)** The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources”.

---

**(**) The other sources specified may be:

- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- exchange of data with another country, (“mirror type” statistics), etc.

---

**(***)**
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: LATVIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</td>
<td>sources of information(^{(\star)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A tourists</td>
<td>2. Tourism module in household survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- B same-day visitors</td>
<td>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>5. Other sources (***)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Tourists</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) place of usual residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) place of destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) means of access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other (rail, riverway...)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holidays and leisure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business and professional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other (health, education, family...)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) length of stay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number of overnights</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>average stay</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) tourism accommodation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>collective</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) organization of trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without tourism package</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with tourism package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not specified</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the tourist by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Accommodation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Restaurant and beverage services</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Spending inbound and outbound trip</td>
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<tr>
<td>e) at the place of destination</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Recreation and leisure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Same-day visitors</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) place of usual residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) means of access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>d) length of stay (hours)</td>
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<td>e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) organization of trip</td>
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<td>b) age groups</td>
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<td>c) educational level</td>
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<td>d) occupation</td>
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<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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<td>- Total and by:</td>
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<td>a) Restaurant and beverage services</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Transport</td>
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<td>c) Spending inbound and outbound trip</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) at the place of destination</td>
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<td>e) Travel agencies and tour operators</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) Recreation and leisure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
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</table>

\(\star\) indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

\(\star\) In the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

\(\star\) Other sources include, mainly: surveys on means of transport, surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.) and indirect indicators for estimates.
**COUNTRY: LATVIA**

### Outbound Tourism

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>air X</td>
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<tr>
<td>maritime X</td>
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<tr>
<td>road X</td>
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<tr>
<td>other (rail, riverway,...) X</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) reason for travel or visit</td>
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<td>holidays and leisure X</td>
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<tr>
<td>business and professional X</td>
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<td>other (health, education, family,...) X</td>
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<td>d) length of stay</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) organization of trip</td>
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<tr>
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<td>c) educational level</td>
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<td>Transport</td>
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<td>Transport</td>
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### B. Same-day visitors

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<td>b) Travel agencies and tour operators</td>
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<td>c) Cultural services</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Recreation and leisure</td>
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<tr>
<td>e) Other goods and services (shopping,...)</td>
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## Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

### COUNTRY: LATVIA

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<td>▪ Education-related</td>
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<td><strong>B. International transport of passengers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Air</td>
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</tr>
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<td>▪ Maritime</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Others</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

1 Estimates and models and administrative sources for the BOP item "Personal travel. Education related expenditures".
2 a survey on transportation and intermediary services covering data on transportation services rendered/received by mode of transport

## Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

### COUNTRY: LATVIA

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<tr>
<td>▪ Related</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
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<td>▪ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
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Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

COUNTRY: LATVIA

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<th>VA</th>
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</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)
1. Enterprise survey (sample survey)
2. Survey on activities of Travel agency and tour operator
3. Survey on activities of Hotels and other accommodation establishments
4. Survey on persons employed in the enterprise

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4

<table>
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<th>ISIC Rev. 4</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<td>Short-term accommodation activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>5120</td>
<td>Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and marina parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>5190</td>
<td>Other accommodation</td>
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<td>6910</td>
<td>Real estate activities with owned property*</td>
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<td>7911</td>
<td>Travel agency activities</td>
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<td>Tour operator activities</td>
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<td>Creative, arts and recreation activities</td>
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<td>Administration and operation of botanical gardens and nature reserves activities</td>
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<td>Zoological and related activities</td>
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<td>Professional activities of entertainers and athletes</td>
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<td>Activities of mass media and press publication</td>
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<td>Specialized retail trade of souvenirs**</td>
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<td>Specialized retail trade of handicrafts**</td>
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<td>Other specialized retail trade of tourism characteristic goods**</td>
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</table>

VP: Value of production
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption
VA: Value added
RE: Remuneration of employees: total
PE: Persons employed: total number
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total
LITHUANIA

Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: LITHUANIA**

### Number of visitor arrivals:

| Total | X | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A | M | Q | A |
| Tours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - in transit | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - same-day visitors | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### 5. Tours

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
   c) reason for travel or visit
   d) length of stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) tourism accommodation
   g) organization of trip
   h) tourism consumption expenditure:

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) Total
   b) Accommodation
   c) Restaurant and beverage services
   d) Transport
   e) Travel agencies and tour operators
   f) Recreation and leisure
   g) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

### 6. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
   c) reason for travel or visit
   d) length of stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
   g) tourism consumption expenditure:

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) Total
   b) Accommodation
   c) Restaurant and beverage services
   d) Transport
   e) Travel agencies and tour operators
   f) Recreation and leisure
   g) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies, ...)
- exchange of data with another country, ("mirror type" statistics), etc.

(1) Transport Survey
   a) Passenger traffic by Railway transport
   b) Passenger traffic by Air transport
   c) Passenger traffic by Maritime transport

(2) Activities of Tourism enterprises Survey

67
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: LITHUANIA**

#### Domestic Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
<th>1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors</th>
<th>2. Tourism module in household survey (1)</th>
<th>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</th>
<th>4. Tourism surveys at place of destination</th>
<th>5. Other sources (**)</th>
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<td>M Q A</td>
<td>M Q A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>b) in transit</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>c) same-day visitors</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
   - state X
   - region, department or province X
   - municipality X
   b) place of destination
   - state X
   - region, department or province X
   - municipality X
   c) means of access
   - air X
   - maritime X
   - road X
   - other (rail, riverway...) X
   d) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure X
   - business and professional X
   - other (health, education, family...) X
   e) length of stay
   - number of overnights X
   - average stay X
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...) X
   g) organization of trip
   - without tourism package X
   - with tourism package X
   - not specified X

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex X
   b) age groups X
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation X
     - Restaurant and beverage services X
     - Transport X
     - Travel agencies and tour operators X
     - Recreation and leisure X
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.) X

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
   - state X
   - region, department or province X
   - municipality X
   b) means of access
   - air X
   - maritime X
   - road X
   - other (rail, riverway...) X
   c) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure X
   - business and professional X
   - other (health, education, family...) X
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...) X
   f) organization of trip
   - without tourism package X
   - with tourism package X
   - not specified X

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex X
   b) age groups X
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services X
     - Transport X
     - Travel agencies and tour operators X
     - Recreation and leisure X
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.) X

**Note**: Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

(*) At the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(**) Other sources include:
- surveys on means of transport
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- indirect indicators for estimates.
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

#### COUNTRY: LITHUANIA

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<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
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<th>3. Surveys to carriers(1)</th>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- road</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other (rail, riverway,...)</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) reason for travel or visit</td>
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<tr>
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(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country.
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

**COUNTRY: LITHUANIA**

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<th>Balance of Payments</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td>156,60</td>
<td>85,00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- air</td>
<td>89,04</td>
<td>58,10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- maritime</td>
<td>23,12</td>
<td>0,25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>44,44</td>
<td>26,65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

(**) Statistical survey F-06.

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

**COUNTRY: LITHUANIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products (1)</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. There is a national classification of tourism activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA-RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA-RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) by CPA and NACE 1 classifications
### Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

**COUNTRY: LITHUANIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>Related data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. + 10. Culture industry + Sport and recreational industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

**Data sources** (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)
- National Accounts Statistics, Supply - Use Tables
- Labor Force Survey
- Structure Business Statistics
- Short Term Statistics

**Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel agencies and other reservation service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports and recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other country-specific tourism characteristic activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VP: Value of production  
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption  
VA: Value added  
RE: Remuneration of employees: total  
PE: Persons employed: total number  
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total

71
## Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

### MONTENEGRO

#### COUNTRY: MONTENEGRO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of visitor arrivals:

- **Total:**
  - X
  - X
  - X
  - X
  - X
  - X
  - X

### A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   - a) country of origin
   - b) country of usual residence
   - c) nationality
   - d) means of access
   - e) reason for travel or visit
   - f) length of stay
   - g) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - h) type of tourist accommodation
   - i) organization of trip
   - j) tourism consumption expenditure

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - a) Accommodation
   - b) Transport
   - c) Recreation and leisure
   - d) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   - a) country of origin
   - b) means of access
   - c) reason for travel or visit
   - d) length of stay
   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - f) organization of trip

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - a) Accommodation
   - b) Transport
   - c) Recreation and leisure
   - d) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

Note: administrative border control - 2 groups
D = domestic
F = foreign

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- administrative data
- exchange of data with another country, ("mirror type" statistics), etc.
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

#### COUNTRY: MONTENEGRO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</td>
<td>3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) place of usual residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) municipality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) place of destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) municipality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) means of access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) maritime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) other (rail, riverway,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) holidays and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) business and professional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) other (health, education, family,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) length of stay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) number of overnights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) average stay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) duration in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) tourism accommodation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) collective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) organization of trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) without tourist package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) with tourist package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the tourist by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) accommodation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) meal and beverage services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) during inbound and outbound trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) in the place of destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) recreation and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of arrivals according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) place of usual residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) region, department or province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) municipality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) means of access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) maritime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) other (rail, riverway,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) holidays and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) business and professional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) other (health, education, family,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) length of stay (hours)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) destination visited in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) organization of trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) without tourist package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) with tourist package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) meal and beverage services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) during inbound and outbound trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) in the place of destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) recreation and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: (*) Indicate the definition of “Domestic Tourism” used in the country of reference

(*) In the tables of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(**) Other sources include, mainly:

- Surveys or Means of Transport
- Surveys of Tourism Intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- Indirect indicators for estimates.

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### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: MONTENEGRO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Administrative border control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of departures of resident visitors:</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) destination country
   b) means of departure/entry
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
         - Accommodation
         - Restaurant and beverage services
         - Transport
         - International
         - in the destination country
         - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)
   b) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
         - Accommodation
         - Restaurant and beverage services
         - Transport
         - in the destination country
         - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) places of usual residence in the country
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
      - Restaurant and beverage services
      - Transport
      - International
      - in place of visit
      - Travel agencies and tour operators
      - Cultural services
      - Recreation and leisure
      - Other goods and services (shopping...)

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources.

(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

**COUNTRY: MONTENEGRO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ personal:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ health-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ education-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. International transport of passengers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ air</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ maritime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  2  3  4.1. 4.2. 4.3. 4.4. 5  6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

Note:
Q = quarterly
C = credit
D = debit

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
### Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

#### COUNTRY: POLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitor arrivals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) A tourists</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) B same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   X
   ■ country of usual residence
   ■ nationality
   b) means of access
   ■ air
   ■ maritime
   ■ road
   ■ other (rail, riverway, ...) X
   c) reason for travel or visit
   ■ holidays and leisure
   ■ business and professional
   ■ other (health, education, family, ...) X
   d) length of stay
   ■ number of overnights
   ■ average stay
   X
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...)
   X
   f) tourism accommodation
   ■ collective
   ■ private
   ■ other (rail, riverway, ...) X
   g) organization of trip
   ■ without tourism package
   ■ with tourism package
   ■ not specified
   h) length of stay (hours)
   i) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...)
   j) organization of trip
   ■ without tourism package
   ■ with tourism package
   ■ not specified
   k) length of stay (hours)

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
   ■ Accommodation
   ■ Restaurant and beverage services
   ■ Transport
   ■ Travel agencies and tour operators
   ■ Recreation and leisure
   ■ Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   ■ country of usual residence
   ■ nationality
   b) means of access
   ■ air
   ■ maritime
   ■ road
   ■ other (rail, riverway, ...) X
   c) reason for travel or visit
   ■ holidays and leisure
   ■ business and professional
   ■ other (health, education, family, ...) X
   d) length of stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...)
   f) organization of trip
   ■ without tourism package
   ■ with tourism package
   ■ not specified
   g) length of stay (hours)

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
   ■ Accommodation
   ■ Restaurant and beverage services
   ■ Transport
   ■ Travel agencies and tour operators
   ■ Recreation and leisure
   ■ Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

(*) (2) Border survey to visitors - carried out by Institute of Tourism
(3) Surveys at accommodations for visitors - data collected by Central Statistical Office
(**) The other sources specified may be:
   ■ Surveys in specific sites
   ■ Surveys of tourist intermediaries (agencies, ...)
   ■ Exchange of data with another country, (“mirror type” statistics), etc.
### Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

#### COUNTRY: MONTENEGRO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>Related data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country's National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

### Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

- Annual Hotel Industry Survey,
- Annual investment reports (governments' agencies and institutions),
- Budget projections (government, agencies, institutions)

### Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

#### List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ISIC Rev. 4</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Short-term accommodation activities, camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and mobile parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Restaurants and mobile food services activities, other food service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Railway passenger services, railway passenger transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Road passenger transport, road passenger transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Water passenger transport, aviation passenger transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Air passenger transport, air passenger transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Travel agency activities, ticket operator activities, other transport service and related activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Cultural activities</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Creative, arts and entertainment activities, cultural and recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Sports and recreational activities, recreation and sporting goods services, other sports activities, other amusement and recreation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Duty-free shops, specialized retail trade of consumables, specialized retail trade of handicrafts, other specialized retail trade of tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VP: Value of production  
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption  
VA: Value added  
RE: Remuneration of employees: total  
PE: Persons employed: total number  
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total
### Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: POLAND**

#### Number of domestic visitor arrivals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>A tourists</th>
<th>in transit</th>
<th>B same-day visitors</th>
<th>in transit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
   - region, department or province
   - municipality
   b) place of destination
   - region, department or province
   - municipality
   c) means of access
   - flight
   - boat
   - road
   d) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...)
   e) length of stay
   - number of overnights
   - average stay
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   g) tourism accommodation
   - collective
   - private
   h) organization of trip
   - without tourism package
   - with tourism package
   - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) accommodation
     b) restaurant and beverage services
     c) transport
     d) travel agencies and tour operators
     e) recreation and leisure
     f) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

#### 2. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
   - region, department or province
   - municipality
   b) means of access
   - road
   - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) reason for travel or visit
   - holidays and leisure
   - business and professional
   - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
   - without tourism package
   - with tourism package
   - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) restaurant and beverage services
     b) transport
     c) travel agencies and tour operators
     d) recreation and leisure
     e) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

Note: *Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference*

(*) In the table of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(1) Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors

(2) Tourism module in household survey

(3) Surveys at accommodations for visitors

(4) Tourism surveys at place of destination

(5) Tourism surveys at place of residence (households) - carried out by Institute of Tourism

(*) Other sources:

---

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Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

COUNTRY: POLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of departures of resident visitors:</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of departures according to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) destination country</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) means of departure/entry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- air</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- maritime</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- road</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other (rail, riverway...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- holidays and leisure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- business and professional</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other (health, education, family...)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) length of stay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- number of overnights</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- average stay</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourist area, city...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) organization of trip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- without tourism package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- with tourism package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the tourist by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) in the destination country:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Restaurant and beverage services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Transport</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in the destination country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) in the country of residence:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total and by:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accommodation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Restaurant and beverage services</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in the destination country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Same-day visitor</td>
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<td>1. Number of departures according to:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) country of origin</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) means of access</td>
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<tr>
<td>- air</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- maritime</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- road</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- other (rail, riverway...)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) reason for travel or visit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- holidays and leisure</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- business and professional</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- other (health, education, family...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) length of stay</td>
<td></td>
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<td>- number of overnights</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- average stay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) places of usual residence in the country</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) organization of trip</td>
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<tr>
<td>- without tourism package</td>
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<tr>
<td>- with tourism package</td>
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<tr>
<td>- not specified</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) sex</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) age groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) educational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) occupation</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Tourism consumption expenditure:</td>
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</tr>
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<td>- Total and by:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Restaurant and beverage services</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Transport</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- at place of visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Travel agencies and tour operators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cultural services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recreation and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other goods and services (shopping...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources”.

(**) Border survey to visitors - carried out by Institute of Tourism.

(*)
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

**COUNTRY: POLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4.1</th>
<th>4.2</th>
<th>4.3</th>
<th>4.4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Travel</strong></td>
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<td>- Total:</td>
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<tr>
<td>■ business</td>
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<tr>
<td>■ personal:</td>
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<tr>
<td>■ health-related</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>B. International transport of passengers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>■ others</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

**COUNTRY: POLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. There is a national classification of tourism activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA:RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ TSA:RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Classification of activities is based on NACE*
**For goods and services CPA classification is used**
### Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

**COUNTRY: POLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>Related data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

**Data sources** (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

Central Statistical Office data based on national accounts

---

### List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism industries</th>
<th>ISIC Rev. 4</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>5110</td>
<td>Short-term accommodation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5120</td>
<td>Long-term accommodation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5190</td>
<td>All other accommodation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
<td>5513</td>
<td>Restaurants and mobile food service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5629</td>
<td>Other food service activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5635</td>
<td>Beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>4912</td>
<td>Passenger rail transport services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>4922</td>
<td>Other road transport services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>5531</td>
<td>Sea and coastal passenger water transport services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5521</td>
<td>Inland passenger water transport services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>5110</td>
<td>Passenger air transport services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>7911</td>
<td>Travel agency activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7912</td>
<td>Tour operator activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7913</td>
<td>Other services and related activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Cultural activities</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>Creative, arts and entertainment activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9102</td>
<td>Commercial and amusement activities of zoos and theme parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9134</td>
<td>Other amusement and recreation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
<td>7213</td>
<td>Running and touring of recreational and sports goods activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9104</td>
<td>Sandboarding and sand dune tourism activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9106</td>
<td>Sports clubs and organizations activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9107</td>
<td>Other sports activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9108</td>
<td>Other amusement and recreation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>5201</td>
<td>Duty free shops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5211</td>
<td>Specialized retail trade of souvenirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5221</td>
<td>Other specialized retail trade of specialty characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VP: Value of production  
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption  
VA: Value added  
RE: Remuneration of employees: total  
PE: Persons employed: total number  
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total
## ROMANIA

### Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

#### COUNTRY: ROMANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitor arrivals:</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In transit</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Tourists**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) country of usual residence
   c) nationality
   d) means of access
   e) air
   f) maritime
   g) road
   h) other (rail, riverway, ...) 
   i) reason for travel or visit
   j) holidays and leisure
   k) business and professional
   l) other (health, education, family, ...) 
   m) length of stay
   n) nights (overnights
   o) average stay
   p) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...) 
   q) tourism accommodation
   r) collective
   s) private
   t) organization of trip
   u) without tourism package
   v) with tourism package
   w) not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure**
   - Total and by:
     a) Accommodation
     b) Restaurant and beverage services
     c) Transport
     d) International
     e) Public transport
     f) Travel agencies and tour operators
     g) Recreation and leisure
     h) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

**B. Same-day visitors**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) country of usual residence
   c) nationality
   d) means of access
   e) air
   f) maritime
   g) road
   h) other (rail, riverway, ...) 
   i) reason for travel or visit
   j) holidays and leisure
   k) business and professional
   l) other (health, education, family, ...) 
   m) length of stay (hours)
   n) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...) 
   o) tourism accommodation
   p) collective
   q) private
   r) organization of trip
   s) without tourism package
   t) with tourism package
   u) not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) Accommodation
     b) Restaurant and beverage services
     c) Transport
     d) International
     e) place of visit
     f) Travel agencies and tour operators
     g) Recreation and leisure
     h) Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

(*) ACNER Survey - Survey on Tourism Expenditure of Non-Residents using collective accommodation establishments

(**) For the survey on tourism organized by travel agencies the indicator is "Structure of tourism packages"
## Domestic Tourism

### COUNTRY: ROMANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals** according to:
   a) place of usual residence
   b) place of destination
   c) means of access
   d) reason for travel or visit
   e) length of stay
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   g) tourism accommodation
   h) organization of trip

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure***:
   a) Accommodation
   b) Restaurant and beverage services
   c) Transport
   d) Buying domestic and outbound trip
   e) Travel agencies and tour operators
   f) Recreation and leisure
   g) Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

### 5. Other sources - Survey on tourism organized by travel agencies

1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors
2. Tourism module in household survey *
3. Surveys at accommodations for visitors
4. Tourism surveys at place of destination

---

Note: Include the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference

* ACTR Survey - Survey on Tourism Demand of Residents which is a special household survey for tourists
** In the ACTR survey number of arrivals is the same with number of trips
*** For the survey on tourism organized by travel agencies the indicator is "Structure of travel packages"
**** Aggregate category

---

83
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: ROMANIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of departures of resident visitors:</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Tourists

1. Number of departures** according to:
   a) destination country
   b) means of departure/entry
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family…)
   d) length of stay
      - number of overnights
      - average stay
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city…)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure***:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
         - Accommodation
         - Restaurant and beverage services
         - Transport
         - International
   b) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
         - Accommodation
         - Restaurant and beverage services
         - Transport

B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of departures according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family…)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) places of usual residence in the country
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
         - Accommodation
         - Restaurant and beverage services
         -Transport
   b) at place of visit
   c) Travel agencies and tour operators
   d) Cultural services
   e) Recreation and leisure
   f) Other goods and services (shopping…)

---

(*) International trips registered at the borders of Romania

(**) number of trips abroad

(*** for the ACTR survey there is no separation between breakdown of expenditure abroad and domestic; No separate identification for the categories of tourism expenditure abroad

---

84
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

#### COUNTRY: ROMANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of information (*)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Travel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business</td>
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<td>personal:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>- health-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- education-related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. International transport of passengers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maritime</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)
(*** Credit/Debit: Credit and debit card information

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

#### COUNTRY: ROMANIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- related</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TSA-RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TSA-RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

**COUNTRY: ROMANIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

**Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)**
- Structural Business Survey
- Balance Sheets of Enterprises
- Ministry of Finance

**Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008**

| List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4 |
|---|---|---|
| **Tourism industries** | **ISIC Rev. 4** | **Description** |
| 1. Accommodation for visitors | 5110 | Short-term accommodation activities |
| 2. Food and beverage serving activities | 5510 | Catering; hotels; other food services |
| 3. Railway passenger transport | 4952 | Passenger transport; door to door service |
| 4. Road passenger transport | 4921 | Road passenger transport; door to door service |
| 5. Water passenger transport | 4932 | Water passenger transport; door to door service |
| 6. Air passenger transport | 5110 | Air passenger transport; door to door service |
| 7. Transport equipment rental | 7719 | Renting and leasing of motor vehicles |
| 8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry | 7911 | Travel agency activities |
| 9. Cultural activities | 9000 | Creative activities |
| 10. Sports and Recreational activities | 7921 | Sporting and recreational activities |
| 11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods | 5210 | Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods |
| 12. Other country-specific tourism characteristic activities | 8690 | Other country-specific tourism characteristic activities |

* The list is subject to minor changes between countries.
** Up to a 4-digit ISIC.
**SLOVAKIA**

Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

### COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inbound Tourism</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitor arrivals:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A tourists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- B same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin X
   b) country of usual residence X
   c) nationality
   d) means of access
      - air X
      - maritime
      - road X
      - other (rail, riverway...) X
   e) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure X
      - business and professional X
      - other (health, education, family...) X
   f) length of stay
      - overnight stay
      - number of overnights X
      - average stay
   g) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
      - X
   h) organization of trip
      - without tourism package X
      - with tourism package X
      - not specified X

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups X
   c) educational level X
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
      - Accommodation X
      - Restaurant and beverage services X
      - Transport X
      - International X
      - in the destination country
      - Travel agencies and tour operators
      - Recreation and leisure X
      - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.) X

### 6. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin X
   b) country of usual residence X
   c) nationality
   d) means of access
      - air X
      - maritime
      - road X
      - other (rail, riverway...) X
   e) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure X
      - business and professional X
      - other (health, education, family...) X
   f) length of stay (hours)
   g) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
      - X
   h) organization of trip
      - without tourism package X
      - with tourism package X
      - not specified X

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups X
   c) educational level X
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
      - Accommodation X
      - Restaurant and beverage services X
      - Transport X
      - International X
      - at place of visit
      - Travel agencies and tour operators
      - Recreation and leisure X
      - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.) X

---

* seasonal survey (three times a year)
** until 2007 (Schengen area)
*** only from 2007
**** Balance of Payment of the SR

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- exchange of data with another country, ("mirror type" statistics), etc.
### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA**

#### Domestic Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Tourists</td>
<td>B. Same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Number of domestic visitor arrivals:

- **Total:**
  - A. Tourists
  - B. Same-day visitors

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) place of destination
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   c) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   d) means for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   e) length of stay
      - number of overnights
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   g) tourism accommodation
      - collective
      - private
   h) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence
      - state
      - region, department or province
      - municipality
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...)
   c) means for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...)
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex
   b) age groups
   c) educational level
   d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - Other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

**Notes:**
- Indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference
- (*) At the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).
- **Survey on holidays and business trips**
- **Survey in accommodation establishments**
- **Organized tourism of the Slovak Republic (travel agencies)**
- **Structural business statistics (NACE 53.30)**
- **Other sources include:**
  - Surveys of means of transport
  - Surveys of tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
  - Indirect indicators for estimates.
### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

**COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of departures of resident visitors:</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tourists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B same-day visitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Tourists

1. Number of departures according to:
   - a) destination country
   - b) means of departure/entry
     - air
     - maritime
     - road
     - other (rail, riverway...)
   - c) reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family...)
   - d) length of stay
     - number of overnights
     - average stay
   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...)
   - f) organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - International
        - at the destination country
        - other (recreation, leisure, shopping...)
   b) in the country of residence:
      - Total and by:
        - Accommodation
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - international
        - at place of visit
        - Travel agencies and tour operators
        - Cultural services
        - Recreation and leisure
        - Other goods and services (shopping...)

#### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of departures according to:
   - a) country of origin
   - b) means of access
     - air
     - maritime
     - road
     - other (rail, riverway...)
   - c) reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family...)
   - d) length of stay (hours)
   - e) places of usual residence in the country
   - f) organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   a) in the destination country:
      - Total and by:
        - Restaurant and beverage services
        - Transport
        - International
        - at place of visit
        - Travel agencies and tour operators
        - Cultural services
        - Recreation and leisure
        - Other goods and services (shopping...)

---

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of “data sources”.

(**) Surveys on holidays and business trips,

*** only expenditures in total (together in country of residence and destination country)

**** Balance of payments of the SR
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

#### COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• business</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• personal:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• health-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• education-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• air</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• maritime</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• others</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main source 1

* including credit card data

Supplementary sources 3-6

6: data exchange with another country, estimates and models

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:

1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

#### COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. There is a national classification of tourism activities:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• characteristic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• related</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• economic activities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• TSA-RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• related</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• TSA-RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

COUNTRY: SLOVAKIA, YEAR 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td>35,135,840</td>
<td>15,220,893</td>
<td>19,914,946</td>
<td>9,290,367</td>
<td>53,967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td>141,426,777</td>
<td>77,191,127</td>
<td>64,235,650</td>
<td>26,224,242</td>
<td>89,922</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport**</td>
<td>1,049,347</td>
<td>488,979</td>
<td>560,368</td>
<td>327,577</td>
<td>810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td>6,645,316</td>
<td>6,785,103</td>
<td>-139,787</td>
<td>513,363</td>
<td>864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport**</td>
<td>12,117,728</td>
<td>8,919,529</td>
<td>3,198,199</td>
<td>928,377</td>
<td>3,837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport**</td>
<td>44,063,628</td>
<td>24,619,294</td>
<td>19,444,334</td>
<td>7,342,291</td>
<td>33,125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Recent classification of characteristic industries is based only on the two digit NACE classification of industries. After this revision the classification of characteristic industries will be more detailed.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

* Table 5 and 6 of TSA are in process of revision of classifications of characteristic activities and products. Recent classification of characteristic industries is based only on the two digit NACE classification of industries. After this revision the classification of characteristic industries will be more detailed.

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism industries</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Other country-specific tourism characteristic activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Not related to second homes and timeshare properties
** Not a 4 digit ISIC

VP: Value of production
VCI: Value of intermediate consumption
VA: Value added
RE: Remuneration of employees: total
PE: Persons employed: total number
GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total
# Inventory of available data: Inbound Tourism

## Country: Turkey

### Inbound Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A tourists</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- B same-day visitors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A. Tourists

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...) 
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...) 
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...) 
   f) tourism accommodation
      - collective
      - private
   g) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified 
   h) characteristics of the tourist by:
      a) sex
      b) age groups
      c) educational level
      d) occupation 

2. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Accommodation
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - the destination country
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.) 

### B. Same-day visitors

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) country of origin
   b) means of access
      - air
      - maritime
      - road
      - other (rail, riverway...) 
   c) reason for travel or visit
      - holidays and leisure
      - business and professional
      - other (health, education, family...) 
   d) length of stay (hours)
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...) 
   f) organization of trip
      - without tourism package
      - with tourism package
      - not specified 
   h) characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
      a) sex
      b) age groups
      c) educational level
      d) occupation 

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - Place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (purchase of food and beverages, gifts, etc.)

---

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of data sources.

(**) The other sources specified may be:
- surveys in specific sites
- surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies...)
- exchange of data with another country, (“mirror type” statistics), etc.

---

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### Inventory of available data: Domestic Tourism

**COUNTRY: TURKEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of Information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of domestic visitor arrivals:</td>
<td>1. Survey on tourism expenditure of resident visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in transit:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) same-day visitors:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in transit:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Tourists**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence: state, region, department or province, municipality:
   b) place of destination: state, region, department or province, municipality:
   c) means of access: air, maritime, road, other (rail, riverway...):
   d) reason for travel or visit: holidays and leisure, business and professional, other (health, education, family...):
   e) length of stay: number of overnights, average stay:
   f) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...):
   g) accommodation: collective, private:
   h) organization of trip: without tourism package, with tourism package, not specified:

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   a) sex:
   b) age groups:
   c) educational level:
   d) occupation:

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) accommodation:
     b) restaurant and beverage services:
     c) transport:
     d) tourism-related expenses:
     e) travel agencies and tour operators:
     f) recreation and leisure:
     g) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.):

**B. Same-day visitors**

1. Number of arrivals according to:
   a) place of usual residence: state, region, department or province, municipality:
   b) means of access: air, maritime, road, other (rail, riverway...):
   c) reason for travel or visit: holidays and leisure, business and professional, other (health, education, family...):
   d) length of stay (hours):
   e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city...):
   f) organization of trip: without tourism package, with tourism package, not specified:

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   a) sex:
   b) age groups:
   c) educational level:
   d) occupation:

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     a) restaurant and beverage services:
     b) transport:
     c) tourism-related expenses:
     d) travel agencies and tour operators:
     e) recreation and leisure:
     f) other goods and services (purchases of food and beverages, gifts, etc.):

Note: indicate the definition of "domestic tourism" used in the country of reference.

(*) in the bottom of the form, please indicate for each column (with available information) the specific sources of information available, with the designation used in the System of Tourism Statistics (STS).

(**) Other sources include, mainly:
- surveys on means of transport
- surveys on tourism intermediaries (travel agencies, tour operators, travel booking agencies, etc.)
- indirect indicators for estimates.

---

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### Inventory of available data: Outbound Tourism

#### COUNTRY: TURKEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Tourism</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of departures of resident visitors:**

- Total
  - A tourists
    - In transit
  - B same-day visitors
    - In transit

**A. Tourists**

1. Number of departures according to:
   - a) destination country
   - b) means of departure/entry
     - air
     - maritime
     - road
     - other (rail, riverway, ...)  
   - c) reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family, ...)  
   - d) length of stay
     - number of overnights
     - average stay
   - e) destination sites in the country visited (by region, state, tourism area, city, ...)
   - f) organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified

2. Characteristics of the tourist by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - a) in the destination country:
     - Total and by:
       - Accommodation
       - Restaurant and beverage services
       - Transport
       - International
       - in the destination country
       - other (recreation, leisure, shopping, ...)  
   - b) in the country of residence:
     - Total and by:
       - Accommodation
       - Restaurant and beverage services
       - Transport
       - in the destination country
       - other (recreation, leisure, shopping, ...)  

**B. Same-day visitors**

1. Number of departures according to:
   - a) country of origin
   - b) means of access
     - air
     - maritime
     - road
     - other (rail, riverway, ...)  
   - c) reason for travel or visit
     - holidays and leisure
     - business and professional
     - other (health, education, family, ...)  
   - d) length of stay (hours)
   - e) places of usual residence in the country
   - f) organization of trip
     - without tourism package
     - with tourism package
     - not specified

2. Characteristics of the same-day visitor by:
   - a) sex
   - b) age groups
   - c) educational level
   - d) occupation

3. Tourism consumption expenditure:
   - Total and by:
     - Restaurant and beverage services
     - Transport
     - International
     - in place of visit
     - Travel agencies and tour operators
     - Cultural services
     - Recreation and leisure
     - Other goods and services (shopping, ...)  

(*) The names of related sources should be included in footnotes in order to facilitate the identification of "data sources".

(**) Surveys of tourism intermediaries, data exchange with another country...
### Inventory of available data: Balance of Payments

**COUNTRY: TURKEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Payments</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Sources of information (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 2 3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 5 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ personal:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ health-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ education-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International transport of passengers</td>
<td>3069 (1)</td>
<td>522 (1)</td>
<td>X (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ air</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ maritime</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ others</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Information sources used in estimation of income and payments:
1. Bank records (international transaction notification systems)
2. Administrative border control
3. Border survey of visitors
4. Surveys of visitors at:
   4.1. Households
   4.2. Tourism accommodations
   4.3. Tourism sites
   4.4. Means of transport
5. Surveys of tourism intermediaries (agencies and tour operators)
6. Other (specify: data exchange with another country, ...)

### Inventory of available data: Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products

**COUNTRY: TURKEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classifications of Tourism Activities and Products</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. There is a national classification of tourism activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ characteristic related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. National classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ economic activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ branches of activity of the country's national account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ISIC (Rev. 3 or 3.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ TSA:RMF Annex II. B. List of tourism characteristic activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is a national classification of tourism goods and services:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ characteristic related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are &quot;correspondence tables&quot; with:</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Classification of goods and services of the country's national account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. International classifications of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ CPC ver. 1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ TSA:RMF Annex I and II. A. List of tourism characteristic products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inventory of available data: Tourism Characteristic Activities

**COUNTRY: TURKEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Activities (*)</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>VCI</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>PE</th>
<th>GFCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and recreational industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Country-specific tourism characteristic industries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The characteristic activities listed should be those appearing as such in the country’s National Classification of Characteristic Activities; if there is none, the list shall correspond to the following list.

Data sources (please indicate the name of the respective sources of information)

Annex 3 of the IRTS 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries) and grouping by main categories according to ISIC Rev. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism industries</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<td>1. Accommodation for visitors</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food and beverage serving activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Railway passenger transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Road passenger transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
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<td>5. Water passenger transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Air passenger transport</td>
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<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
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<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
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<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
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<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Transport equipment rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cultural activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
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<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
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<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sports and Recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VP: Value of production**

**VCI: Value of intermediate consumption**

**VA: Value added**

**RE: Remuneration of employees: total**

**PE: Persons employed: total number**

**GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: total**
II. EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS (2009/2011)
An interagency working group composed of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports, INSTAT (National Statistical Office), the Central Bank of Albania and the Ministry of Interior under which operate both the Department of Immigration and the Border Police has been formed during the last twelve months and has been operating regularly for the last six. This group includes an expert of the adequate field from each institution, and also a high level official. The group is meeting on a regular basis as to assist and coordinate between each other in implementing the TSA-RMF 2008 and IRTS 2008 as the basis for all tourism statistics. Although no official contract has been signed by the highest officials of all the parties involved the group has had a very high cooperation level.

**NEW SURVEYS:** regular borders survey on inbound travel

**Methodology:**
The survey is conducted on quarterly basis, with a sample volume of 500 people per quarter. The selection of border checkpoints where the interviewing is made is based on the quarterly data made available by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. It covers those border checkpoints where there is a large movement of travellers. The survey covers the non-residents travellers who leave Albania. In addition, this category distinguish between excursionists.

**Data included:**
The following data are included:
- Traveler’s identification
- Country of residence
- Purpose of visit
- Place of accommodation
- Duration of stay
- Expenditure carried out during the travel
- Gifts or free services received during the travel

**Processing results:**
The data entry and processing is made by the Statistics Department. The data entry is made according to the border checkpoints and to the category of travellers. After the data processing we obtain the average duration of stay of a business or personal traveller for each border checkpoint. In addition, we measure the average expenditure of each business or personal traveller. These estimating coefficients are measured for the two categories of travellers: non-residents and non-resident excursionists. The results obtained from the category of non-residents are used to estimate the revenue from travel (credit).

**Publication of results:**
The results are published each quarterly in balance of payments statements, after two months of reference period, in time series of Bank of Albania.
### Improvements to existing surveys:

None.

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:

#### Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports in accordance with the Ministry of Interior have implemented a major change in the administrative border control procedures. Together with the Ministry of Interior (ICITAP) (which is an implementing agency under contract from the Ministry of Interior for the development and the administration of the network between our border points) we have discussed several changes to be made to the Passport/border administrative procedures which have all been successfully implemented in the system. Our expectation were for January 2009 for full implementation but seeing as not all border points in Albania were equipped with the new system the date had to be pushed back to June 2009. The agreement has now been officially signed by both the Minister of Tourism and the Minister of Interior. So now at all border points in Albania we will be able to:

- Sort emigrants from Albanian residents and sorting emigrants by the country of emigration
- Overnight stays of foreign visitors
- Age of visitors, sorted by three groups (0-20, 20-50 and over 50)
- Citizenships of Same-day and transit visitors

### OUTBOUND TOURISM

#### New surveys: regular borders survey on outbound travel

**Methodology:**
The survey is conducted on quarterly basis, with a sample volume of 500 people per quarter. The selection of border checkpoints where the interviewing is made is based on the quarterly data made available by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. It covers those border checkpoints where there is a large movement of travellers. The survey covers the residents travellers who return from their travel abroad. In addition, this category distinguishes between excursionists.

**Data included:**
The following data are included:
- Traveler’s identification
- Country of residence
- Purpose of visit
- Place of accommodation
- Duration of stay
- Expenditure carried out during the travel
- Gifts or free services received during the travel

**Processing results:**
The data entry and processing is made by the Statistics Department. The data entry is made according to the border checkpoints and to the category of travellers.
After the data processing we obtain the average duration of stay of a business or personal traveller for each border checkpoint. In addition, we measure the average expenditure of each business or personal traveller. These estimating coefficients are measured for the two categories of travellers: residents and resident excursionists. The results obtained from the category of residents are used to estimate the expenditure from travel (debit).

**Publication of results:**
The results are published each quarterly in balance of payments statements, after two months of reference period, in time series of Bank of Albania.

**Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:**
The Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports in accordance with the Ministry of Interior have implemented a major change in the administrative border control procedures. The main purpose of travel is the first change to happen on the outbound part of the border control. It is composed of six variables:
- Holiday,
- Visit friends or family,
- Business and professional,
- Medical treatment,
- Religious purposes
- Others
This will be applied to all Albanian travelers who are leaving the country. The next addition will be the characteristics of the tourist by Gender and Age group and also Overnight stays.

**DOMESTIC TOURISM**

**New surveys:**
None.

**Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:**
Introduced the Accommodation KIT to the accommodation representatives
Discussed and got the commitment from them to participate in implementing this system
Selected a sample (those ready to participate and with infrastructure)
Trained the respective staff
Started to make the communication work and to provide technical support.

**ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY**

**New surveys:** VISITOR SURVEY (PILOT PROJECT Local Level)
Methodology: The survey is conducted on a monthly basis, with a sample volume of 10 people per establishment. The selection of hotels where the interviewing is made is based on all the accommodation establishments identified in the region with 5+ rooms. The survey covers all Albanian residents and non-residents as well as all foreign residents and non residents.

**Data included:**
The following data are included:
Country of residence
Purpose of visit
Place of accommodation
Duration of stay
Expenditure carried out during the day
Service rating
Activities Undertaken
Age group
Gender
Nationality
Countries Visited on trip
Package tour

Processing results:
The data entry and processing is made by SNV. After the data processing we obtain the average duration of stay of a business or personal traveller for each border checkpoint. In addition, we measure the average expenditure of each business or personal traveller. These estimating coefficients are measured for a single or multiple travellers.

Publication of results:
The results will be published at the end of the project by SNV.

SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

New surveys:
None.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS

Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:
The tourism statistics data are produced by the Bulgarian National Statistical Institute. The National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria produces and disseminates data on tourism and is responsible for the statistical surveys in the field of tourism. The National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria is the responsible institution on the Project for the elaboration of the TSA.

INBOUND TOURISM

**New surveys:**

*The new border survey on inbound tourism started in July 2008 and will be carried out in the following years 2009-2011.*

**Methodology:**
The methodology is in compliance with the Directive 97/57 EC on the data collection in the field of tourism.

**Data included:**
Data on the number of arrivals of foreigners to Bulgaria, purpose of visit, kind of transport.
Demographic data.

**Processing results:**
Tables on inbound tourism
Balance of Payments

**Publication of results:**
Special yearly publication of The National Statistical Institute – Tourism.
Common publication of The National Statistical Institute.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

**Methodology:**
Manual on Tourism Satellite Accounts, Recommended Methodological Framework

**Data included:**
Data on expenditures of foreigners in Bulgaria. Data will be used as a basis for the implementation of TSA in Bulgaria.

**Processing results:**
TSA table 1.

**Publication of results:**
TSA data will be included in the publication Tourism.
### Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:
Not planed

### Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:
Not planed

## OUTBOUND TOURISM

### New surveys:

**The new border survey on outbound tourism started in July 2008 and will be carried out in the following years 2009-2011.**

**Methodology:**
The methodology is in compliance with the Directive 97/57 EC on the data collection in the field of tourism.

**Data included:**
- Data on the number of trips of Bulgarian residents abroad, purpose of visit, kind of transport.
- Demographic data.

**Processing results:**
- Tables on outbound tourism
- Balance of Payments

**Publication of results:**
- Special yearly publication of The National Statistical Institute – Tourism.
- Common publication of The National Statistical Institute.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Methodology:**
Manual on Tourism Satellite Accounts, Recommended Methodological Framework

**Data included:**
- Data on expenditures of Bulgarians abroad. Data will be used as a basis for the implementation of TSA in Bulgaria.

**Processing results:**
- TSA table 3.

**Publication of results:**
- TSA data will be included in the publication Tourism.

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:
Not planed
**Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:**

Not planed

**DOMESTIC TOURISM**

**New surveys:**

The survey on the tourist trips and tourism related expenditures of the residents started in April 2008 and will be carried out in the following years 2009-2011.

**Methodology:**
The methodology is in compliance with the Directive 97/57 EC on the data collection in the field of tourism.

**Data included:**
Number of the trips, same day visitors, purpose of visit, kind of transport.
Demographic data.
Data on expenditures of Bulgarians in the country.

**Processing results:**
Tables on domestic tourism
TSA table 2

**Publication of results:**
Special yearly publication of The National Statistical Institute – Tourism.
Common publication of The National Statistical Institute.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

Not planed

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:**

**ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY**

**New surveys:**

Not planed

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

Not planed

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**
SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New surveys:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey on the tour operators and the tourist agencies.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology:**
Manual on Tourism Satellite Accounts, Recommended Methodological Framework

**Data included:**
Revenues and expenditures of the tour operators and the tourist agencies.
The structure of the package tours.

**Processing results:**
Data for the TSA

**Publication of results:**
No plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvements to existing surveys:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not planed</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other developments in Supply side surveys:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:
GEORGIA

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

Planed: Tourism Statistics Working Group
In the nearest future is planed sessions of the main bodies of Georgian System of Tourism Statistics and establishing Tourism Statistics Working Group.

INBOUND TOURISM

**New surveys:**

None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:** Survey of the International Travellers at the National Borders of Georgia

Methodology: Survey questionnaire was designed corresponding with IRTS 2008

Data included: Demographic, Citizenship, Country of residence last 12 months, Purpose of the visit, Tourism accommodations, Mode of transport, Tourists expenditures.

Processing results: SPSS 15.0

Publication of results: www.dotr.gov.ge

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:**

Survey of inbound travellers by purpose of the visit at the National Borders during passport control.

OUTBOUND TOURISM

**New surveys:**

None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:** Survey of out-bound tour-operators

Methodology:

Data included: Number of tourists, visited destinations, purpose of visit, type of tourism they are interested in.

Processing results: SPSS 15.0
Publication of results: By e-mailing to stakeholders of the tourism industry.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:**

**DOMESTIC TOURISM**

**New surveys: Survey of visitors at the prior tourism destinations**

**Methodology:** Survey questionnaire will be designed corresponding with IRTS 2008

**Data included:** Demographic, Municipality, Purpose of the visit, Tourism accommodations, Mode of transport, Tourism consumption expenditures.

**Processing results:** SPSS 15.0

**Publication of results:** www.dotr.gov.ge

**Improvements to existing surveys: Survey of winter resorts visitors**

**Methodology:** Survey questionnaire was designed corresponding with IRTS 2008

**Data included:** Demographic, Municipality, Purpose of the visit, Tourism accommodations, Mode of transport, Tourism consumption expenditures.

**Processing results:** SPSS 15.0

**Publication of results:** www.dotr.gov.ge

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:**

Renovation of database of accommodations facilities.

**Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:**

**ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY**

**New surveys:**

**None.**

**Improvements to existing surveys: Hotels in Georgia (annual survey)**

**Methodology:** worked out by the Department of Statistics according to the National Classifications and Standards.

**Data included:** Main indicators of hotels, number of visitors by purpose of arrival, by country of origin, occupancy rate.
SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

New surveys: Estimation of Crisis Situations - Survey of Tour-operators and Accommodation facilities

Methodology:

Data included: Present turnover, present loses, and expected developments.

Processing results: SPSS 15.0

Publication of results: For internal uses of NTA

Improvements to existing surveys: Survey of Incoming tour-operators

Methodology: Survey Methodology was carried out by NTA corresponding with IRTS 2008 and foresaw features of national tour-operators

Data included: Number of tourists, Citizenship, Prior destinations, Prior products for tourists.

Processing results: SPSS 15.0

Publication of results: www.dotr.gov.ge

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS

Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.: Development of on-line directories of Tourism facilities.

Initiate Survey of Households consequence to the tourism statistics purposes. Data included: Number of tourists, Purpose of travel, Prior destinations, Tourism expenditures.
KAZAKHSTAN
INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

At the government the interdepartmental council on statistics questions is created in Republic of Kazakhstan where councillors are the first heads of the ministries and departments. Within the limits of the this council questions of perfection of statistics, including questions of statistics of tourism are considered, taking into account the international practice, use of administrative sources for the purpose of loading decrease on respondents. The agency of statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan in coordination with the tourism and sports Ministry constantly spend work on perfection of methodological approaches and expansion of indicators according to tourism taking into account the international experience and United Nations recommendations, the WTO.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys:

Methodology:
In 2009 there work is begun on revision of statistical toolkit according to tourism according to the international recommendations according to tourism 2008 prepared by the United Nations and the WTO. On the basis of recommendations of 2008 methodical recommendations will be developed at national level. In connection with new edition NACE and SPA the departmental qualifier the Statistical nomenclature of kinds of activity and services is reconsidered in statistics of the tourism, developed on the basis of the international qualifier SIKTA.

Improvements to existing surveys:

Methodology:
Methodological recommendations of the United Nations and the WTO according to tourism, were used 1995 in Republic of Kazakhstan till 2008.

Data included:
On types of tourism (inbound) indicators are formed by quantity of the served tourists, volume of the rendered tourist services, in the purposes of trips, other.

Processing results:
Are spent:
Continuous inspections of the enterprises and individual businessmen with an activity kind on NACE 63.3; Selective inspections of house economy under expenses on trips;
administrative facts are used – facts Frontier services in Republic of Kazakhstan

Publication of results:
Facts are published on a quarterly and annual basis in statistical bulletins «Development of tourism and a hotel economy in Republic Kazakhstan», annually in the statistical collection «Tourism of Kazakhstan»

Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:
Carrying is planned out of selective inspections of tourists on border, at the airports, other places of moving of rest and placing of tourists.
In connection with new edition NACE at national level forms are reconsidered of the statistical reporting on the enterprises rendering tourist services.
Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:

## OUTBOUND TOURISM

### New surveys:

**Methodology:**
In 2009 there work is begun on revision of statistical toolkit according to tourism according to the international recommendations according to tourism 2008 prepared by the United Nations and the WTO. On the basis of recommendations of 2008 methodical recommendations will be developed at national level.
In connection with new edition NACE and SPA the departmental qualifier the Statistical nomenclature of kinds of activity and services is reconsidered in statistics of the tourism, developed on the basis of the international qualifier SIKTA.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Methodology:**
Methodological recommendations of the United Nations and the WTO according to tourism were used 1995 in Republic of Kazakhstan till 2008.

**Data included:**
On types of tourism (OUTBOUND) indicators by quantity of the served tourists, volume of the rendered tourist services, in the purposes of trips are formed, etc.

**Processing results:**
Are spent:
Continuous inspections of the enterprises and individual businessmen with an activity kind on NACE 63.3;
Selective inspections of house economy under expenses on trips;
administrative facts are used – facts Frontier services in Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Publication of results:**
Facts are published on a quarterly and annual basis in statistical bulletins «Development of tourism and a hotel economy in Republic of Kazakhstan», annually in the statistical collection «Tourism of Kazakhstan»

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism:

Carrying is planned out of selective inspections of tourists on border, at the airports, other places of moving, rest and placing of tourists.
In connection with new edition NACE at national level forms of the statistical reporting are reconsidered on the enterprises rendering tourist services.

### Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:
DOMESTIC TOURISM

New surveys:
Methodology:
In 2009 there work is begun on revision of statistical toolkit according to tourism according to the international recommendations according to tourism 2008 prepared by the United Nations and the WTO. On the basis of recommendations of 2008 methodical recommendations will be developed at national level. In connection with new edition NACE and SPA the departmental qualifier the Statistical nomenclature of kinds of activity and services is reconsidered in statistics of the tourism, developed on the basis of the international qualifier SIKTA.

Improvements to existing surveys:
Methodology:
Methodological recommendations of the United Nations and the WTO according to tourism were used 1995 in Republic of Kazakhstan till 2008.

Data included:
On types of tourism (domestic) indicators are formed by quantity of the served tourists, volume of the rendered tourist services, in the purposes of trips and other.

Processing results:
Are spent:
Continuous inspections of the enterprises and individual businessmen with an activity kind on NACE 63.3;
Selective inspections of house economy under expenses on trips
For tourism statistics the information is formed on objects of statistics of culture – to an infrastructure and volume of the rendered services is in addition

Publication of results:
Data is published on a quarterly and annual basis in statistical bulletins «Development of tourism and a hotel economy in Republic of Kazakhstan», annually in the statistical collection «Tourism of Kazakhstan»

Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:
Carrying is planned out of selective inspections of tourists on border, at the airports, other places of moving, rest and placing of tourists.
In 2009 selective investigation will be carried of the house economy rendering services of self-organised tourism.
In connection with new edition NACE at national level forms of the statistical reporting on the enterprises rendering tourist services are reconsidered.

Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:

ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY

New surveys:
Methodology:
In 2009 there work is begun on revision of statistical toolkit according to tourism according to the international recommendations according to tourism 2008 prepared by the United Nations and the WTO. On the basis of recommendations of 2008 methodical recommendations will be developed at national level.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

**Methodology:**
Methodological recommendations of the United Nations and the WTO according to tourism were used 1995 in Republic of Kazakhstan till 2008.

**Data included:**
Indicators are formed by quantity of the served tourists, volume of the rendered services by objects of placing, on the purposes of trips, other.

**Processing results:**
Are spent:
Continuous inspections of the enterprises and individual businessmen with an activity kind on NACE 55.1-55.2

**Publication of results:**
Data is published on a quarterly and annual basis in statistical bulletins «Development of tourism and a hotel economy in Republic of Kazakhstan», annually in the statistical collection «Tourism of Kazakhstan»

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**
In connection with new edition NACE at national level forms are reconsidered of the statistical reporting on objects of placing

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**

**SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)**

**New surveys:**

**Methodology:**
In 2009 at national level, according to new edition NACE and SPA, methodological approaches, departmental qualifiers, statistical toolkit according to manufacture, buildings, trade, transport, service, other are reconsidered which indicators are used at formation of indicators of the industry of services for tourism

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

**Methodology:**
Methodological recommendations of the United Nations, Evrostat, the WTO, others the international organisations in statistics area are used in national statistical practice

**Data included:**
According to manufacture, buildings, trade, transport, services, others indicators are formed of a volume of output and realisation of the goods (works, services), on an
infrastructure of the specified kinds of the activity used in the statistican of tourism.

Processing results:
According to manufacture, buildings, trade, transport, services, other continuous investigations are carried on the average and large enterprises, for small enterprises with number working to 20 persons (according to manufacture – to 50 persons) selective inspections and an estimation, and also an estimation of activity of individual businessmen, in other words in branches the estimation is carried out of not observable economy for the statistical and economic reasons

Publication of results:
Facts are published on the specified branches of statistics in branch statistical bulletins, annually in the statistical collection «Tourism of Kazakhstan»

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other developments in Supply side surveys:</td>
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<tr>
<th>OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, other.:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to tourism, as well as on other branches of national statistics, transference is provided of the statistical reporting into an electronic variant of delivery of reports respondents, modernisation statistically publications taking into account the international practice and taking into account requirements of users, placing of the full information on branch on the Agency of statistics for operative informing of users of all levels.</td>
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LATVIA

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

Since the 2nd workshop in Vienna and recommendations, NSO is considering to establish formal interagency working group under agreement as the previous ones have been on informal basis and based solely on NSO initiative. There have been meetings with the working group before and also are planned afterwards to discuss the methodological aspects of the surveys and new developments not depending of the status of the interagency working group-whether formal or informal.

The interagency working group will include members from Tourism Development agency, Ministry of Economics, Statistical bureau and Central Bank.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys:

None.

Improvements to existing surveys:
Survey of persons crossing the State border (residents and non-residents)

Methodology:
In order to improve the comparability between the passenger flows from Schengen Agreement countries with the flows recorded before agreement, the results in 2008 from State Road agency were received from two roads (movements of transport vehicles) but in 2009 two more places on roads were added. In future even more places of movements on the roads are planned to include for analysis and comparisons to estimate a total flow of visitors.

There is counting of passenger flow by residents and non residents in the Airport Riga one day in a month and plus 4 weeks per year –2 weeks in May, the other two in November (official results will be provided twice a year in May and November) since 2009 to estimate a proportion in the flow of passengers of residents and non residents as this information is not given by airline companies. Transit passengers for non-residents are separated from the total flow.

It is considered to interview near the previous border posts in nearest restaurants, rest places or petrol stations to somehow replace interviews that were previously conducted in border checkpoints.

Data included:

Processing results:

Publication of results:
The results in press releases are published twice a year but if the newly obtained information of movements and passenger counting would be useful and comparable (enough time series) then it will be possible to publish results once in quarter.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:

Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:
## OUTBOUND TOURISM

### New surveys:

None.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

Survey of persons crossing the State border (residents and non-residents)

**Methodology:**

In order to improve the comparability between the passenger flows from Schengen Agreement countries with the flows recorded before agreement, the results in 2008 from State Road agency were received from two roads (movements of transport vehicles) but in 2009 two more places on roads were added. In future even more places of movements on the roads are planned to include for analysis and comparisons to estimate a total flow of visitors.

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It is considered to interview near the previous border posts in nearest restaurants, rest places or petrol stations to somehow replace interviews that were previously conducted in border checkpoints.

**Publication of results:**

The results in press releases are published twice a year but if the newly obtained information of movements and passenger counting would be useful and comparable (enough time series) then it will be possible to publish results once in quarter.

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:

### Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:

## DOMESTIC TOURISM

### New surveys:

None.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

Survey on resident travellers (household survey)

**Methodology:**

Usual environment – the administrative border has been changed, previously we used the district for usual environment now we use the border of rural municipality that is a smaller unit. The aim behind this initiative was to increase number of domestic trips that could get lost if the condition for administrative border is district.

**Data included:**

There are added questions on expenditures during the trip for domestic travellers (same-day, short and long trips)
Publication of results:
Press releases are published once in a quarter.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:**

**ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY**

**New surveys:**
None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**
Survey on hotel and other accommodation establishment operations

**Methodology:**
Question of seasonal operations included not to lose number of establishments during the months when they were not operating for instance camping.

**Data included:**
The catalogue of enterprises and accommodation establishments is maintained in cooperation with Tourism Development Agency because there is a register where enterprises are obliged to register if they start a tourism activity.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**

**SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)**

**New surveys:**
None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**
None.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS**

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:*
LITHUANIA

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

Statistics Lithuania as a leading institution composed a Group of Interinstitutional Cooperation of the members of these institutions:
1. Statistics Lithuania
2. Lithuania State Department of Tourism
3. Bank of Lithuania

INBOUND TOURISM

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OUTBOUND TOURISM

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DOMESTIC TOURISM

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Improvements to existing surveys:
None.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:
Survey will be continued. Any changes are not in plans for 2010.

Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:

ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY

New surveys:
None.

Improvements to existing surveys:
None.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:
Survey will be continued. Any changes are not in plans for 2010.

Other developments in Accommodation survey:

SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

New surveys:
None.

Improvements to existing surveys:
None.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:
Survey will be continued. Any changes are not in plans for 2010.

Other developments in Supply side surveys:

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS

Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:
MONTENEGRO

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

Officially formed 12 June 2008. Representatives of:
- Ministry of tourism and environment (NTA)
- MONSTAT (NSO)
- Central Bank of Montenegro (CB)

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys:

Methodology:
Survey on visitors in Montenegro, with NTO and in cooperation with GTZ.
In 2009 NTO will carry out the questionnaire through marketing research agency, in
second year own questions of LTO/RTO could be integrated. Comparability of questions
year-to-year will be established.
At least 2,000 face-to-face interviews (with the most important languages), from May to
October.

Data included:
- Number of overnights in Montenegro/location
- Number of persons travelling with you
- Planning, organizing and booking of trip
- Accommodation, transportation
- Main activities during your trip in Montenegro
- Visiting specific places/sites
- Qualitative rate of different aspects of your stay in Montenegro
- Expenditures in country of origin, in Montenegro
- Expenditures per category during stay in Montenegro
- Socio-demographic profile

Processing results:
First research will be carried out from May to October 2009. Results will show interests
of tourists visiting Montenegro, together with their spending habits.
Results will be linked and also analysed with the results of the supply side researches.
Next research will be carried out in 3 years.

Publication of results:
First quarter of 2010, Ministry of tourism and environment and NTO, in cooperation with
GTZ and ZTS

Improvements to existing surveys:

Methodology:
To form one sustainable, representative survey model, for economic impact forecast,
guest survey of NTO and LTO/RTO guest surveys, instead of several parallel, partly
overlapping surveys. More meaningful results to all (Ministry of tourism and
environment, NTO, LTO/RTO, and private sector) and savings by cost-sharing.

**Data included:**
More data on spending habits and specific expenditures

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:
A new server for hosting data and results of current and future researches regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

### Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:
Creating common database for all data – official and administrative – regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

## OUTBOUND TOURISM

### New surveys:

**Methodology:**
Border survey will be established in next 2 years

**Data included:**
Destination, number of overnights, expenditure

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:
A new server for hosting data and results of current and future researches regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

### Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:
Creating common database for all data – official and administrative – regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

## DOMESTIC TOURISM

### New surveys:

**Methodology:**
Survey on visitors in Montenegro, with NTO and in cooperation with GTZ.
In 2009 NTO will carry out the questionnaire through marketing research agency, in second year own questions of LTO/RTO could be integrated. Comparability of questions year-to-year will be established.
At least 2.000 face-to-face interviews (with the most important languages), from May to October.

**Data included:**
- Number of overnights in Montenegro/location
- Number of persons travelling with you
- Planning, organizing and booking of trip
- Accommodation, transportation
- Main activities during your trip in Montenegro
- Visiting specific places/sites
- Qualitative rate of different aspects of your stay
- Expenditures in country of origin
- Expenditures per category during stay
- Socio-demographic profile

**Processing results:**
First research will be carried out from May to October 2009. Results will show interests of tourists, together with their spending habits. Results will be linked and also analysed with the results of the supply side researches. Next research will be carried out in 3 years.

**Publication of results:**
First quarter of 2010, Ministry of tourism and environment and NTO, in cooperation with GTZ and ZTS

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**ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY**

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<th>Improvements to existing surveys:</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Methodology:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Updating/changing of the existing sample, comparison to other available data (from other researches)</td>
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<td><strong>Publication of results:</strong></td>
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<td>Annually, second quarter</td>
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<tr>
<th>Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:</th>
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</table>
### SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

#### New surveys:

**Methodology:**
Focus is to evaluate the socio-economic benefits / impact from different types of tourism. Main questions to be answered with the results of this research are:
- How much income do different types of tourism generate?
- How is this income distributed to different groups of beneficiaries and different regions in Montenegro?
- How many resources and investment do different types of tourism require for their development and in their operation?

Tourism providers from all over the country (representative sample from coastal, central and mountain region): accommodation; 75 (30 hotels, 40 private accommodation / apartments, 5 camping sites); tour operators: 25; restaurants: 15

Next research will be carried out in 3 years.

**Data included:**
1. General facts & figures of the company
2. Contribution of employment to the local and national economy
3. Results of analysis (per unit/employee): initial investment, sales volume, average occupancy rate, origin of guests, type of guests, operational inputs, volumes & costs, quantity of goods per month, total costs of goods, origin of goods, cash flows of expenditures for goods, fees paid for services, sales volume of excursions and activities, sales volume of souvenirs and other goods, support of social, environmental and cultural projects, total number of employees, origin of employees, type of contract, net salary, cash flows of net salaries, expenditures for other material benefits (per employee), expenditures for training.

**Processing results:**
*Finished by end of April 2009:*
- Step 1: Development of questionnaires, test surveys, adaption and final determination of questionnaires
- Step 2: Presentation of the first results of the survey
- Step 3: Implementation of survey with all determined tourism providers, development of the editor and entering of data

*To be finished by end of June 2009:*
- Step 4: Evaluation and final results of the survey

Results will be linked and also analysed with the results of the demand side researches.

**Publication of results:**
July 2009, by Ministry of tourism and environment in cooperation with GTZ and ZTS

#### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Data included:**
More data from other subjects on supply side and linkage to the local/regional economies.

**Processing results:**
Analysis will include demand side results
**Publication of results:**
Mid 2010, by Ministry of tourism and environment and NTO, in cooperation with GTZ and ZTS

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**
A new server for hosting data and results of current and future researches regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**
Creating common database for all data – official and administrative – regarding tourism, travel and their economic effects

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**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS**

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:*

- Development of sector for statistics, researches and analysis within Ministry of tourism and environment.
- Including more institutions, such as Universities and private sector representative bodies, in existing working group.
- Directory of categorized accommodation establishments.
- Directory of categorized marinas.
- Rescheduling pilot Survey on expenditures for year 2010.
- Introducing pilot Border survey in next 2 years.
- Survey on same day visitors (locally or nationally).
POLAND

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS IN THE SCOPE OF BORDER MOVEMENT ACCORDING TO ENTERING OF POLAND TO THE SCHENGEN AREA.

On 21 December 2007 Poland was incorporated into the Schengen area which was connected to abolition of land and sea borders control with neighbouring countries applying the Schengen Borders Code. The Polish boundaries have become internal borders of the European Union, which resulted in a loss of source of statistical data on border movement of people and means of transport from Border Guards. This situation is demanding a complete revision in the way that our statistics on intra-borders movement are managed. As a result, how to conduct efficient surveys on border movement in the future has become an important challenge for Polish statistics.

To secure the information on border traffic the President of CSO appointed the inter-departmental team of experts in order to solve the problem. As part of works the following tasks were planned:
1. assessment of data sources connected with the border traffic;
2. drawing up and testing the methodology of estimating sizes of the border traffic on the internal border of the European Union and Poland;
3. prepare the scope, the method and the organizational framework of the possible supplementing survey which would constitute the alternative in relation to data collection carried out by the Border Guard before including Poland to the Schengen area, i.e. to 2008. The task has not been finished yet. Pilot survey is planned for 2010.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys:
None.

Improvements to existing surveys:

Methodology:
1. Due to entering Poland to the Schengen area the methodology of the survey has been changed. Number of people, who cross the border with Schengen countries is estimated.

2. There is also a plan for preparing the scope, the method and the organizational framework of the possible supplementing survey which would constitute the alternative in relation to data collection carried out by the Border Guard before including Poland to the Schengen area, i.e. to 2008.
The task has not been finished yet. Pilot survey is planned for 2010.

Data included:
1. Estimation of the number of people, who cross border with Schengen countries

Processing results:
1. from December 2007
2. Alternative pilot survey on border movement is planned for 2010.
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<th>Publication of results:</th>
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### Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:

### Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:

## OUTBOUND TOURISM

### New surveys:

None.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Methodology:**
Our outbound tourism survey is carried according to Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism.

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:

### Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:

## DOMESTIC TOURISM

### New surveys:

None.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Methodology:**
Our domestic tourism survey is carried according to Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism.

### Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:

### Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:

## ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY

### New surveys:

None.

### Improvements to existing surveys:

**Methodology:**
The scope of statistical survey on capacity and occupancy in tourist accommodation establishment conducted by CSO is going to be changed in 2010. Until now, we collect
only data from collective facilities. However, following the new requirements included in the new project of regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community Statistics on tourism, it is planned to extend the existing survey: monthly censuses of tourist accommodation facilities having 10 and more bed-places and annual sample survey of the others.

Data included:
Type of accommodation, type of locality, size classes of accommodation, countries and geographical areas of guests staying at tourist accommodation establishments and others in accordance with the project of the new regulation.

Processing results:

Publication of results:
Final monthly results are available 3 months after referring period but their availability will be probably speeding up.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**
Database for the private accommodation facilities (agro tourism and private houses rented rooms) is created based on information gathered by commune offices that are obliged to register such entities. Since 2009, the main way of collecting information from collective tourism accommodation establishment is electronic form.

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**
It is taken into account the possibility of participation in ESSnet project on *Automated data collection and reporting in Accommodation Statistics*.

### SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

**New surveys:**
None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**
None.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**

### OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:*
INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

An interagency working group comprising NTA (Ministry of Tourism and INCDT), NSO (National Institute of Statistics – INS) and Central Bank (National Bank of Romania – NBR) is planned to be set up. For the time being, at the technical level, an expert group with specialists from these institutions monitor all the developments in the tourism statistics.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys:

- 2009 Pilot Survey on Tourism Expenditure of non-residents accommodated in private accommodation establishments (TOUR-PA)
- 2009 Accommodation provided to non-residents Module within 2009 Pilot household survey on same-day trips (TOUR-SDT)

The surveys are planned to be carried out on a regular basis starting 2010, after the results of the pilot survey will be analysed and the data quality assessed within the expert group.

The findings of the new surveys will be used for TSA, BOP purposes, as well as for the official statistics on the number and residency of the non-residents tourists.

Methodology:

TOUR-PA

This survey is an exhaustive survey designed for foreign tourists accommodated in private accommodation establishments = **rooms and apartments for rental, licensed by Ministry of Tourism**. There have been identified over 500 such establishments. A letter of intention is addressed to the private tourism accommodation owners announcing them to facilitate the filling in of the questionnaires. The technique is placing the questionnaires together with an envelope in the guest rooms thus ensuring the confidentiality of answers. All these envelopes are collected by owners in a “master envelope” which is given to the institution responsible with data collection – in this case CERME.

TOUR-SDT

Face-to-face interview in a sample of household representative at national level. It is a quarterly survey for the first two quarters of 2009

Data included:

TOUR-PA

tourism expenditure (separate identification for expenditures paid in the country of residence and expenditure occurred in Romania) and breakdown by types (accommodation, transport, restaurants etc.); number of days foreseen to be spent in Romania; number of tourists by residence country, nationality, means of transport,
purpose of travel, organizer of the trip; TOUR-SDT
Number of households providing accommodation to non-residents, number of non-residents accommodated in the households, number of overnight stays, services provided to non-residents (meals, transport, other service) of which free of charge services

Processing results:
A short analysis of results will be carried out inside the brochure to be published.

Publication of results:
The results of the survey will be published in a brochure both in Romanian and English. An electronic version of the publication will be also available.

**Improvements to existing surveys: Survey on tourism expenditures of non-residents accommodated in collective establishments (ACNER survey)**

Methodology:
The questionnaire will be redesigned, more user friendly: the categories of expenses to be declared by the non-resident travellers in the questionnaires will be limited, in order to increase the quality of the data reported by the respondents.

Data included:
Categories of tourism expenditures similar for both surveys conducted in the area of inbound tourism and domestic and outbound tourism

Processing results:
The changes that occur will be included accordingly in the analysis of new findings of the survey, disseminated in dedicated pages of the publication.

Publication of results:
This will be carried out by the next publications of the survey

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:**

**OUTBOUND TOURISM**

**New surveys: 2009 Pilot household survey on same-day trips (TOUR-SDT)**

Methodology: Face-to-face interview in a sample of households representative at national level
Data included: number of same-day trips, purpose of trip, means of transport, destination country, and expenditure of same-day trip by categories - transport, restaurant and similar, purchasing food and beverage from retail trade, purchasing valuables, purchasing other consumer goods, cultural, sports and leisure activities, other expenditures.

Processing results:
A short analysis of results will be carried out inside the brochure to be published

Publication of results: The results of the survey will be published in a brochure both in
Improvements to existing surveys: Survey on Tourist Demand of Residents in Romania (ACTR survey)

Methodology:
Some changes to the ACTR questionnaire are necessary, in order to meet TSA and BOP requirements: better estimation of the expenses of residents travelling abroad.

Data included:
- a separate breakdown for tourism expenditure between outbound trips and for domestic trips, according to TSA and BOP purposes
- identifying the “pure” outbound expenditure - elimination of domestic part expenditure from outbound tourism expenditure; in the case of outbound trips, separately identifying of expenses incurred in the country for the preparation of the trip, from the expenses made by the residents in the visiting countries.

Processing results:
The changes that occur will be also included in the analysis which is made in the first pages of the publication.

Publication of results: The results will continue to be published in the INS publication – rom. Cererea turistica a rezidentilor in Romania “Tourism demand of residents in Romania”

Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:

Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:

DOMESTIC TOURISM

New surveys: 2009 Pilot household survey on same-day trips (TOUR-SDT)

Methodology: Face-to-face interview in a sample of households representative at national level

Data included: number of same-day trips, purpose of trip, means of transport, destination locality within the country (with separate identification of neighbouring locality), expenditure of same-day trip by categories - transport, restaurant and similar, purchasing food and beverage from retail trade, purchasing valuables, purchasing other consumer goods, cultural, sports and leisure activities, other expenditures.

Processing results:
A short analysis of results will be carried out inside the brochure to be published

Publication of results: The results of the survey will be published in a brochure both in Romanian and English. An electronic version of the publication will be also available.
Improvements to existing surveys: Survey on Tourism Demand of Residents in Romania (ACTR survey)

It is foreseen that starting with 2010 ACTR survey to have a module on excursionists (same-day visitors); some other improvements are also necessary

Methodology:
Starting with 2010 the 2009 pilot survey TOUR-SDT will be incorporated in ACTR survey as a separate module
Other improvements to ACTR survey:
- changing the questionnaire in order to have more detailed information
- the questionnaire will be redesign in order to be homogenised with ACNER survey regarding the categories of tourism expenditures (there have to be similar breakdown of tourism expenditures!!).

Data included:
Date necessary as a result of improvements:
- separate breakdown of tourism expenditure for domestic and outbound trips
- the domestic consumption part of outbound trips has to be identified separately.
- transport expenditure category has to be detailed by types (road, rail, air, water)
- gas and petrol expenditure has to be separately identified as these are not tourism characteristic products
- a breakdown of tourism expenditure similar with the one in ACNER survey

Processing results:
The changes that occur will be included also in the analysis which is made in the first pages of the publication.

Publication of results:
The results will continue to be published in the INS publication – rom. Cererea turistica a rezidentilor in Romania “Tourism demand of residents in Romania”

Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:

Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:

ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY

New surveys:
None.

Improvements to existing surveys:
None.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:

Other developments in Accommodation survey:
Studying the possibility of surveying the occupancy of private accommodation establishments and small accommodation providers (less than 5 bed-places)
SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)

**New surveys: 2009 (first) Survey on tourism organized by travel agencies**

**Methodology:** It is a sample survey among travel agencies licensed by NTA
Sampling procedure: cut-off sample of travel agencies covering about 80% of the total turnover generated by travel agencies. The selected travel agencies must fill in annually the questionnaire entitled TURISM 2.
The results will be used primarily for the compilation of the TSA.

**Data included:** number of tourists, the shares from the total receipts for incoming, domestic and outbound segment, the structure of tourists packages (%), the share of the tourist packages sales in total turnover, the share of incoming, domestic and outgoing in the tourist packages sales

**Processing results:**
First section of the publication presents a short analysis of data.

**Publication of results:**
Annually publication - Tourism actions organized by travel agencies. At the end of April the publication will be available

**Improvements to existing surveys:** Yes - Survey on tourism organized by travel agencies

**Methodology:**
Improvement of the questionnaire, starting with 2010.

**Data included:**
Turnover in monetary values

**Processing results:**

**Publication of results:**
Data will be published in the annually publication – Tourism actions organized by travel agencies.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS**

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.:*

In 2010 it is foreseen a new supply side survey for tourism characteristic industries in Romania – Analysing the “characteristicity” concept of tourism industries. This survey is
part of a research project carried out by INCDT having as partners INS and other two institutions within the EVECTUR project financed by Ministry Education and Research. The purpose of the survey is to help the TSA implementation in Romania by collecting direct information coming from suppliers regarding the categories of their customers – tourists vs. residents. It will be a sample survey at national level for all the tourism industries in Romania. Within the foreseen 2011 Census of population and dwellings, a strong lobby has to be made for including questions relating to holiday homes, their usage, and their characteristics.
SLOVAKIA

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

All institutions which are participating in implementation of TSA (Statistical Office of Slovak Republic, Infostat, Slovak National Bank, Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic) are planning to have regular meeting as we have now. (At least twice a year). TSA results we would like to be published regularly so we have plans to organize periodically press conferences with representative of the Statistical Office and the Ministry of Economy.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys: Survey on Inbound tourists

Methodology:
− we plan to raise the sampling for survey to 8 000-10 000 responds per year
− face-to-face questionnaires
− schedule of survey is in process of preparation
− Increase of places where survey would be done - survey has to be done close to main border accesses with neighbouring countries (Czech republic, Poland, Hungary, Austria, except Ukraine), also include airport, train and bus stations and Danube river harbour

Data included:
Plan to include new questions into questionnaire:
− How the trip was organised (individually, by travel agencies or tour operator = resident or non- resident TA)
− What type of transportation was used during trip? (Passenger car, motorcycle, bus, truck, train, aeroplane, boat, bicycle, rollerblades, etc.) – we would like to separate foreign carriers from domestic carriers
− Expenditures before the trips: package, accommodation services, food and beverage serving services, passenger transport services, driving fuel, foodstuff and other goods, travel agencies, tour-operators, tour guides services, other tourism services
− Expenditures during the trip spent in the SR in more detail form: package, accommodation services, food and beverage serving services, passenger transport services (separate expenditures on driving fuel, on foodstuff and other goods, type of services).

Basic data we want to include in questionnaire:
− Transit, same day visitor, tourist
− profile of visitor: sex, country of residence,
− length of stay; frequency of visit; purpose of visit, visited region, cities; source of information before visit;
− category of accommodation establishment used during trip

Processing results:
3 months after survey results will be published on internet webpage of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic and distributed to Statistical Office for use on implementing TSA.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication of results:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Results would be published on internet in two languages (English, Slovak)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvements to existing surveys: Survey on Inbound tourism – is stopped now</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Survey on Inbound tourism will continue after new public procurement will be over, and the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic will sign new agreement with company which will be responsible for this survey for following three years. There are changes in type of data collecting (more specified on TSA needs)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:</th>
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<tr>
<td>We plan to increase number of places where survey is done (more places – train stations, bus stations, airport, river passenger harbour etc.)</td>
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<table>
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<th>Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:</th>
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<tr>
<td>There is plan to create control questionnaire for expenditures, which would be used 2 times a year in smaller sample.</td>
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</table>

### OUTBOUND TOURISM

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<td>- we plan to extend questions in survey in order to reflect needs of TSA more specified</td>
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### DOMESTIC TOURISM

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</table>
Data included:
- we plan to introduce survey concerning same-day visitors

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:**

**Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:**

**ACCOMMODATION** (activity – ie. supply and demand) **SURVEY**

**New surveys:**
None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

**Methodology:**
- we plan to apply some new classification in accommodation statistics (type of locality, size class of establishments)

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**

**SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS** (ie. **INDUSTRY SURVEYS**)

**New surveys:**
None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**
None.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**
To achieve agreement with the National Accounts department to compile matrix of production and intermediate consumption (within the supply and use tables) in product and industry classification according to needs of TSA.

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS**

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.*
TURKEY
INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP:

NONE.

INBOUND TOURISM

New surveys: None.

Improvements to existing surveys:

Methodology: Approximately %10 of the questionnaires are started to be taken by hand computers (IPAQ)

Data included: The questions on the profession and the purpose of travel are reorganized according to the IRTS 2008 recommendations with the consultance of an EU expert within the USST-II (Upgrading Statistics System of Turkey) programme. The question regarding the previous and next destinations on the trip included the country name in the previous questionnaires. The revised questionnaire doesn’t ask the country names anymore.

Processing results: The transfer of the data from hand computers to the database is easier compared to the paper based questionnaires. If the field work proves to be successful the whole survey will be done in an electronic environment which will make the processing of data much easier.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Inbound tourism statistics:

Other developments in Inbound tourism statistics:

OUTBOUND TOURISM

New surveys: NONE

None.

Improvements to existing surveys:

Methodology: Approximately %10 of the questionnaires are started to be taken by hand computers (IPAQ)

The Domestic survey is planned to be merged with the Outbound survey to be able to measure the shares of Turkish citizens’ visits within the country and abroad. For now a part of the Domestic survey is held this way to test the reliability of the results. If the application seems to provide compatible and reliable data on both sides, the complete merging of two surveys will be done.

Data included: The questions on the profession and the purpose of travel are reorganized according to the IRTS 2008 recommendations with the consultance of an EU expert
within the USST-II programme. The question regarding the previous and next destinations on the trip included the country name in the previous questionnaires. The revised questionnaire doesn’t ask the country names anymore.

Processing results: The transfer of the data from hand computers to the database is easier compared to the paper based questionnaires. If the field work proves to be successful the whole survey will be done in an electronic environment which will make the processing of data much easier.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Outbound tourism statistics:

Other developments in Outbound tourism statistics:

DOMESTIC TOURISM

New surveys: NONE

Methodology: The Domestic survey is planned to be merged with the Outbound survey to be able to measure the shares of Turkish citizens’ visits within the country and abroad. For now a part of the Domestic survey is held this way to test the reliability of the results. If the application seems to provide compatible and reliable data on both sides, the complete merging of two surveys will be done. The Domestic survey is now done every quarter rather than every year to eliminate the “recall effect” which is the subject’s ability to remember the details about the last trip made.

Processing results: Consultance on the processing of data and preparation of tables have been given by an EU expert within the EU programme named USST-II.

Publication of results: The survey’s results will be published when the population estimates are made by TURKSTAT. The data will first be published annually, which is planned to be published quartely after the complete calculations are made.

Improvements to existing surveys:

None.

Infrastructure changes to collection of Domestic tourism statistics:

Other developments in Domestic tourism statistics:

ACCOMMODATION (activity – ie. supply and demand) SURVEY

New surveys:

None.

Improvements to existing surveys:
None.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Accommodation survey:**

**Other developments in Accommodation survey:**

**SUPPLY SIDE SURVEYS (ie. INDUSTRY SURVEYS)**

**New surveys:**

None.

**Improvements to existing surveys:**

**Methodology:** A study visit within the EU programme named USST-II. After the study visit it has been concluded that implementing the Tourism Employment Module in the Labour Force Statistics Survey might be the easiest way of gathering the employment in tourism statistics.

**Infrastructure changes to collection of Supply side surveys:**

**Other developments in Supply side surveys:**

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN TOURISM STATISTICS**

*Please describe here any developments not adequately covered by the above headings, eg. developments of directories, other surveys, publication changes, etc.: