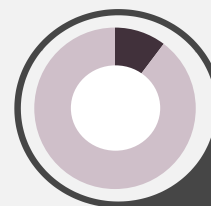
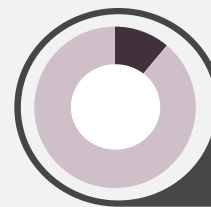
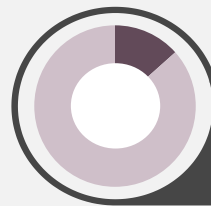
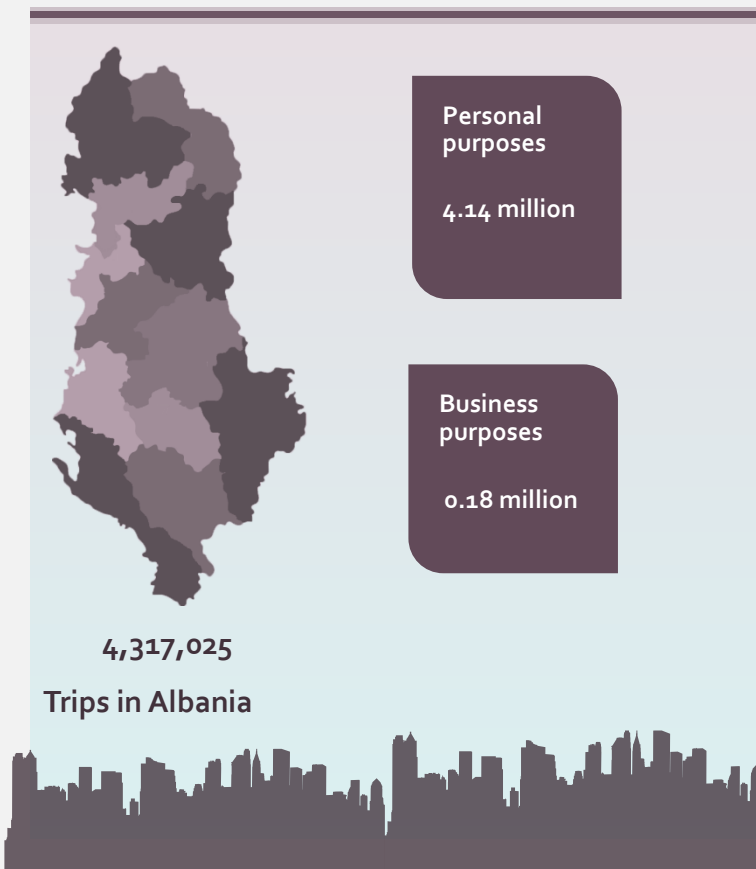


## MAIN TRIPS FEATURES OF ALBANIAN RESIDENT POPULATION

In 2019, the number of trips made for personal or business purposes inside the country carried out by all individuals' usual residents in Albania over 15 years of age was 4,317,025. The average number of nights spent were 3, 75 nights. Trips made for personal purposes represent 95.9 % while trips for business purposes 4.1 % of overall trips in Albania.

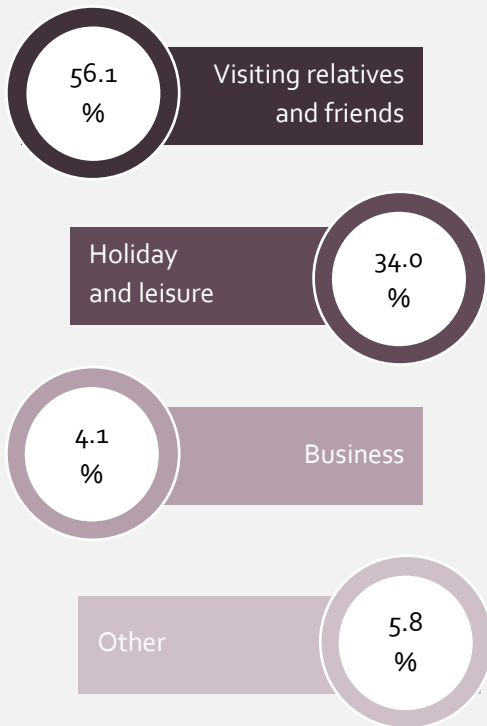
The highest concentrations of trips (personal and business) in 2019 were recorded in: August (13.4 %), March (11.1 %) and July (10.3 %) and June (around 10 %).



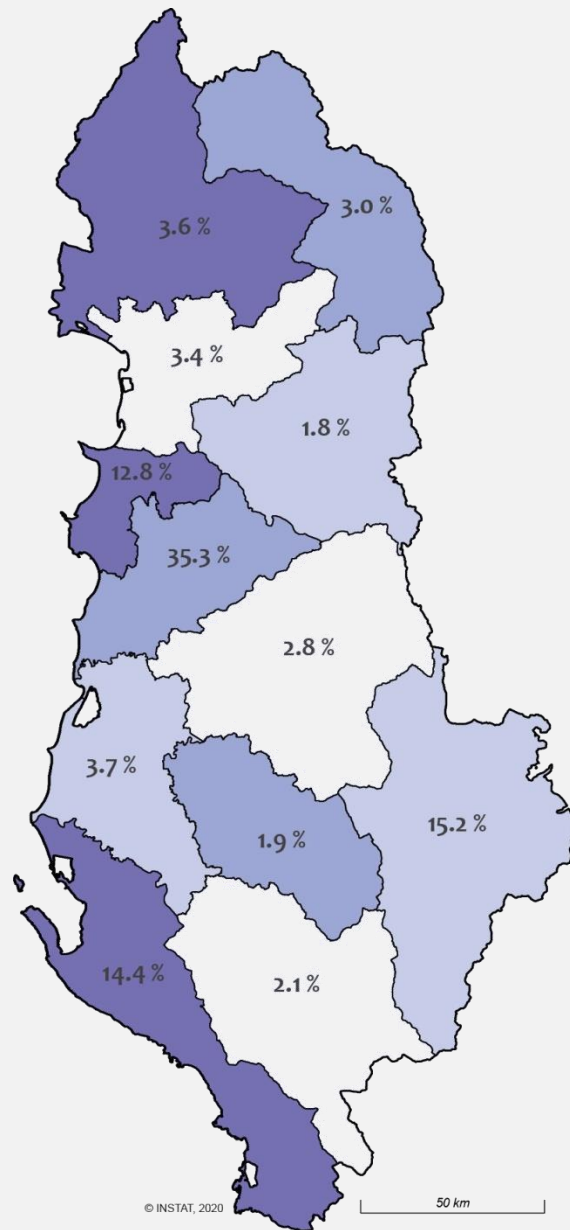
Trips  
distribution

### Trips by purpose

In 2019 was recorded 17.4 % more trips in Albania compared with 2018. In general, there has been an increase for all types of trips, while only for business trips has been recorded the highest increase.

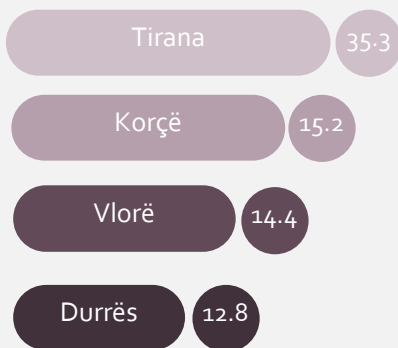


In the map below is presented the distribution of trips made for personal and business purposes in Albania.



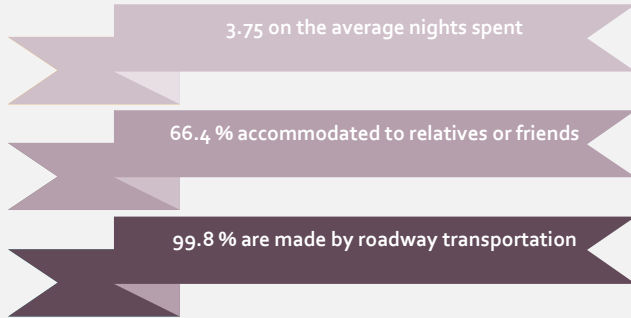
### Trips by destination

The highest percentages of trips in 2019, made for personal and business purposes were recorded in prefectures of:



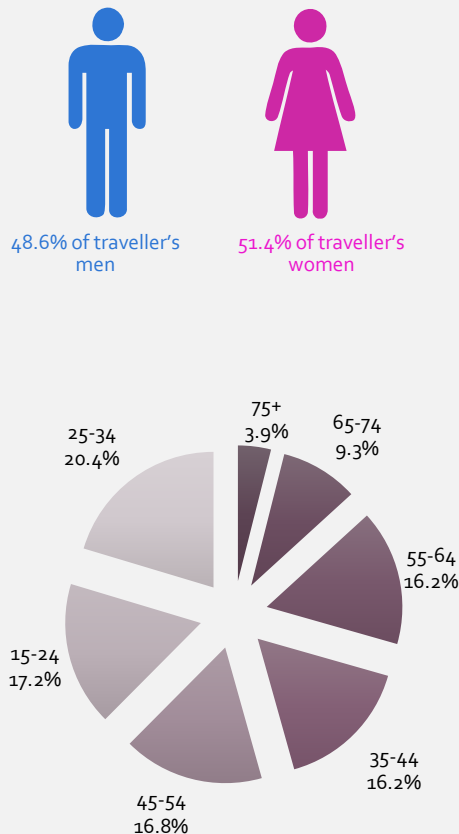
### Trips characteristics

Regarding trips made in Albania for personal or business purposes:



### Traveller's profile

Trips distribution by traveller gender and age group:



### Reservation types

Reservations made through travel agencies or tour operators, for all types of trips made in Albania it is noted that: for reservations of the type of transport the highest percentages are recorded on trips which their destination prefectures of Tiranë (19.8 %) and Vlorë (31.1%).



While the highest percentages of reservations on accommodation types are presented on trips that have as destination Korçë (20.1%) and Vlorë (38.8%).

### Trips departure origin

23.4 % of trips have as departure country the prefecture of Tirana, 12.2% the prefecture of Korça, 11.4% the prefecture of Durrës and 10.6 % the prefecture of Elbasan.



## CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN TOURISTS IN ALBANIA

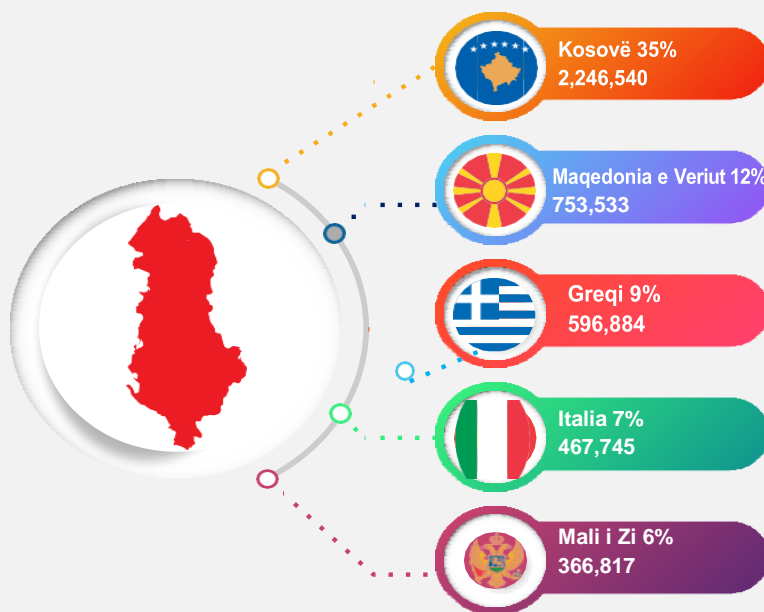
### Foreigners arrived in the country ...

In 2019, the arrivals of foreign citizens coming in Albania were approximately 6.4 million persons. Only during 2019, the arrival of foreign citizens is 8.1 % more than 2018.

Among 2019, arrivals from Europe's region accounted for the largest share of foreign citizens' arrivals by 90.1 %, increasing by 8.3 % compared with the previous year.



Foreign citizens entering in Albania, come mainly from: Kosovo (35 %), North Macedonia (11 %), Greece (9 %), Italy (7 %) and Montenegro (6 %).



## Transportation mode

In 2019, approximately 800 thousand foreign citizens have arrived by air, increasing by 13.3 % during 2019 compared with 2018. Foreign citizens entering in our country through air lines occupy an average of 12.2 % of total arrivals.

In 2019, the number of foreign citizens arriving in Albania with sea lines has been approximately 470 thousand, increasing by 6.6 % during 2019 compared with 2018. Foreign citizens arrived in our country by sea lines, occupying an average of 7.3 % of total arrivals.

In 2019, the number of foreign citizens arriving in our country through land has been approximately 5.2 million, increasing by 7.5 % compared with 2018. Foreign citizen's arrivals in our country through land, occupy the largest share with 80.5 % of total inflows during 2019.



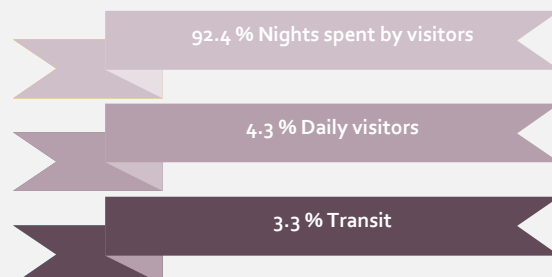
## Border crossings

Border crossings that expecting the larger number of foreign citizens visiting Albania are: Morinë (35 %), Muriqan (12 %) and Rinas (12 %).

Border point	Nr.	%
Blladë	77,660	1.2
Kakavijë	326,229	5.1
Qafë Botë	178,920	2.8
Kapshticë	197,461	3.1
Qafë Thanë	487,536	7.6
Morinë	2,214,568	34.6
Hani i Hotit	403,238	6.3
Muriqan	775,716	12.1
Durrës	184,883	2.9
Sarandë	253,423	4.0
Rinas	783,863	12.2
Të tjera	522,541	8.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,406,038</b>	<b>100</b>

## The number of nights spent

During the period of 2019, the number of foreign visitors with the number of nights spent (including visitors which stay at least one night at the hotel or in other accommodation, relatives or in their home, etc.) is around 5.9 million, increasing by 15.1 % compared with 2018. The number of daily visitors is around 280 thousand.



### Arrivals of foreign citizens according to the main purpose of the visit

In 2019, the arrivals of foreign citizens for personal purposes (holiday, visit to relatives, health, religious purposes, etc.) occupy most of the arrivals of foreign citizens, averaging 98.4 %. The number of foreign citizens' arrivals for personal purposes is increased by 8.0 % during 2019 compared with the previous year. While arrivals for business purpose occupy 1.6 % of total arrivals, increasing by 16.1 % during 2019 compared with the previous year.

Description	2018	2019
<b>1+2 arrivals of foreign citizens</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>1 Personal</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>98.4</b>
1.1 - Holiday	47.7	47.1
1.2 - Other personal purposes	52.3	52.9
<b>2 Business and professional</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>

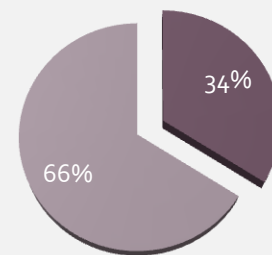
### ACCOMMODATION CAPACITIES

In 2019, 1,456 accommodation facilities (hotels, motels, camps, guesthouses, mountain shelters and other structures for short-term stays) were functioning throughout the country with 37 thousand rooms and 87 thousand beds.

During 2019, tourism industry offered:

- Approximately 30 beds for 1000 inhabitants;
- 66 % of beds used by non-resident (nights spent);

- maximal capacities available during August (approximately 27 thousand rooms, 63 thousand beds);
- the highest net occupancy rate of bed places was 43.2 % in the third quarter.



■ resident ■ non resident

### Increase of accommodation capacities

In 2019, 67 building permits were approved for hotels, from 75 building permits approved in 2018 for hotels.

Description	2018	2019
<i>The number of building permits for hotels</i>	75	67
<i>Area (000/ m2)</i>	122	419
<i>Approximate value (ALL million)</i>	3,771	13,784

Building permits issued total area for hotels, in 2019, is 419,000 m<sup>2</sup>, increasing 2.4 times, compared with 2018.

The approximate value of building permits issued for, in 2019, was 13,8 billion ALL, marking an increase by 3.6 times, compared with 2018.

During 2019, Vlora prefecture marked the highest number in building permits for "Hotels and other similar" with about 26,9% of total permits at the national level.

## THE IMPACT OF TOURISM ON THE ECONOMY

### Number of tourists per employee

In our country came about 6.4 million foreign citizens during the year 2019, while 64 thousands persons are employed in activities directly related with tourism (2 digits NACE Rev.2: 55, 56, 77, 79) which means that every employee in these activities serves and cares for approximately 101 tourists.



1 person employed → foreign citizens' arrivals

### The value added of industries directly related to tourism

Value added by tourism industries increased by 18.3 %, compared with 2018. The share of industries directly related to tourism in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2019 is 3.23%.

Industries	2018	2019
Tourism industries	45.888	54.278
NVE 55 - Accommodation	10.835	13.281
NVE 56- Food and drink services	28.096	31.831
NVE 77; 79 - Travel agencies, tour operator, car rentals and other reservation service activities	6.957	9.166

## METODOLOGJIA

The Survey on Tourism "Holiday and Trips" is a statistical survey conducted in households (households) and targets all individuals residing in Albania over 15 years old in households. The survey collects data on trips with at least one overnight stay for holidays, business trips and other trips both in Albania and Abroad, as well as those within a day in Albania and Abroad divided into four quarters respectively: First Quarter (January-March), second quarter (April-June), third quarter (July-September), fourth quarter (October-December). The Survey on Tourism "Holiday and Trips" was conducted for the first time in 2017 throughout the whole year with a representative sample for whole Albania.

The purpose of the survey to hotels and other similar accommodation establishments is to monitor tourism activities, to calculate statistical variables about accommodation offer of Albanian tourism, which are important to determine the trend of capacity development in the tourism sector. Data are collected every month through the questionnaire "Survey of Accommodation Establishments".

The accommodation establishment in the accommodation statistics includes all tourist accommodation establishments providing, as a paid service (although the price might be partially or fully subsidized), short-term or short-stay accommodation services. Tourist accommodation structures are classified according to groups 55.10; 55.20 and 55.30 of the NACE Rev.2 classification.

### Definitions:

**Tourism:** means the activity of visitors taking a trip to a main destination outside the usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose, including business, leisure or other personal purpose, other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

**Visitor:** A traveler taking a trip to a destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than one year (otherwise migrant), for any main purpose (business, leisure, other personal purposes).

**Same day visitor:** is classified as a tourist if his/her trip includes a same-day visit (or excursionist).

**Traveler:** A person who moves between different geographic locations, for any purpose or duration.

**Travel:** Refers to the activity of travelers.

**Domestic trip** refers to the activity of a resident visitor in the country.

**Outbound trip** refers to the activity of a resident visitor outside of the country.

**Trips for personal purposes:** Trips for personal purposes are those trips outside the usual residence of an individual, which include at least one overnight spent or more and do not exceed 12 months.

**Trips for business purpose:** Trips for business purposes are those trips outside the usual residence of an individual, which include at least one overnight spent or more and do not exceed 12 months (congresses and conferences, fairs and exhibitions, business talks and missions (sales or purchases), business trips (undertaken by representatives of culture or religion, etc.), training, accompanying other persons, etc.).

**The main destination:** for a trip abroad, the visitor says the visited place. However, if no such place can be identified by the visitor, the main destination is defined as the place where he/she spent most of his/her time during the trip; if there are more places with the same duration will be decided as the most remoted area or the place where the visitor spent more money.



**Nights spent:** are overnight spent in a hotel or similar facilities, in a private rented or not rented accommodation (accommodation is provided by friends or relatives), or in nature (camping). Also overnights spent include nights spent traveling vehicles (on the train, bus).

**Duration of the trip:** should usually be expressed in terms of nights.

**Arrivals:** Include all entries at the border points (by, air, sea and land). An arrival is a concept that refers to all entries. A person who visits some countries simultaneously during the year is counted every time as a new entry.

**The purpose of the trip** includes visits of visitors and tourists for:

1. Holidays, visit to relatives, health treatment, etc.;
2. Religious;
3. Transit.

Visits for *Business category* include all business and professional activities outside the usual environment.

**The net occupancy rate of bed places** =  $\frac{\text{Number of nights spent}}{\text{Number of available bed places}} * 100$  measures the percentage of occupied bed places for "Hotels and similar accommodation".

**Bedroom:** a bedroom in an accommodation establishment or dwelling is the unit formed by one room or groups of rooms which are rented by tourists as a whole (and constituting an indivisible rental).

**Bed place:** the number of bed places in a tourist accommodation establishment is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds set up in the establishment, ignoring any extra beds that may be set up upon customer request.

**A night spent** (or overnight stay) in the accommodation, is each night a guest / tourist (resident or non-resident) actually spends (sleeps or stays) in a tourist accommodation establishment or non-rented accommodation.