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**INFLUENCE OF AIR TRAFFIC ON ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT OF BOSNIA AND  
HERZEGOVINA AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT  
OF THE EUROPEAN AIR TRAFFIC**

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## **The structure and aims of the paper are:**

- In the paper, influence of air traffic in Bosnia and Herzegovina on trends and business environment of the European air traffic is analysed.
- Methodological approach of air traffic in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- The economic effects of air traffic in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

# THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF AIRLINE INDUSTRY

In Bosnia and Herzegovina a new strategy of development of air traffic is necessary where in last 10 years, in 2014, total traffic of passengers and goods at the airports in Sarajevo was 79,0%, in Tuzla 4,2 %, in Mostar 0,1% and Banja Luka 16,7%.

The European Union appropriates considerable funds for modernization of airports in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The European sector of in 2015, total traffic of passengers at the airports London 74. 954, Paris 65.698, Frankfurt 60.899 and Amsterdam 58.168. (Table 1 and Figure 2).



# THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF AIR TRAFFIC IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The air traffic sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina must be enabled to use new, growing markets from the European Union and other countries of the world, as in the future decades large economic opportunities for air companies will be opened on these.

If we look at the trends in passengers traffic in the period from 2010 to 2016 at the airports of Bosnia and Herzegovina, we can notice the constant growth in passenger numbers by 2016.

In the year that follows, there was a decline in the number of passengers by 3,5% compared to 2010 as a result of the global economic and financial crisis. (Table 2 and Figure 2) (State Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2016).

Table 2: Transport of passengers at airports in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2016.

Airport	2010	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2016	%
Sarajevo	563.266	95,3	580.058	86,7	665.638	82,7	709.901	74,2	838.966	68.4
Mostar	17.833	3,0	78.207	11,7	68.939	8,6	67.974	7,1	53.618	4.3
Tuzla	5.438	0,9	4.191	0,6	61.564	7,6	151.353	15,8	311.398	25.4
Banja Luka	4.798	0,8	6.420	1,0	8.837	1,1	27.636	2,9	31.499	2.5
Total	591.335	100	668.876	100	804.978	100	956.364	100	1.225.676	100



Fig. 3: Trans-frontier air traffic in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2017.



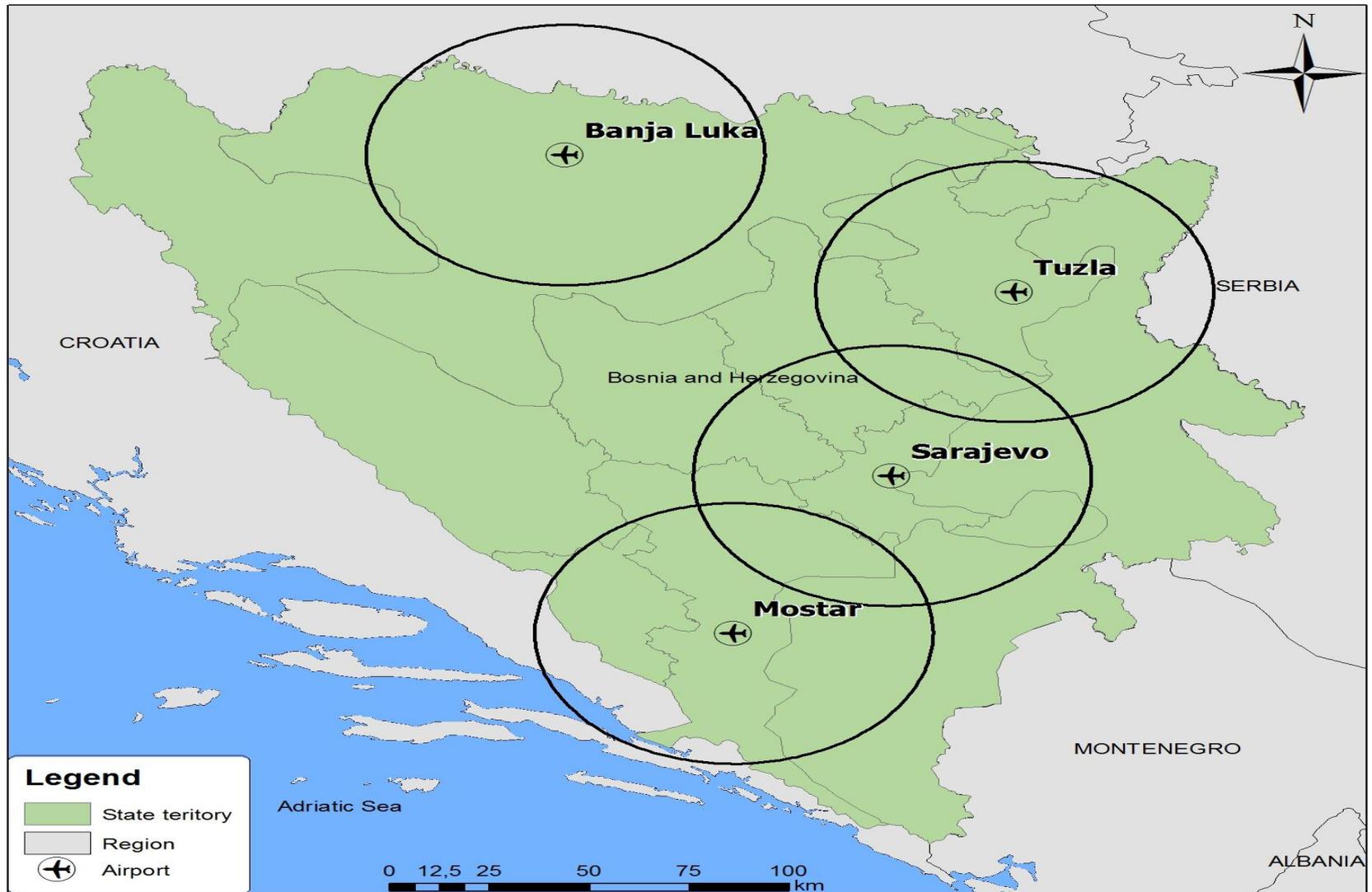


In 2011, there were 1.518 tons of cargo and mail and in 2014 there was an increase of 2,607 tons of cargo and mail. In Bosnia and Herzegovina 1,609 tons of cargo and mail have been transported in the last ten years.

Table 3: Transport of cargo and mail at airports in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2016.

Airport	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2016	%
Sarajevo	1.366	90,0	1.526	94,0	1.603	99,6	2.060	79,0	4.238	43,5
Mostar	0	0,0	29	1,8	0	0,0	2	0,1	150	1,5
Tuzla	152	10,0	67	4,1	6	0,4	109	4,2	237	2,4
Banja Luka	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	436	16,7	5.109	52,5
Total	1.518	100,0	1.624	100,0	1.609	100,0	2.607	100,0	9.734	43,5

Fig. 4: Airports and airfields of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2016.



## CONCLUSION

The paper has been largely focused on the segment that belongs to air traffic and economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The air traffic of passengers and goods constantly increases.

There are already several master plans and finally, the project of reconstruction and development of the airports in Bosnia and Herzegovina has recently been allocated by the European Union.