



Mostar international airport Company Profile



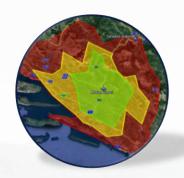
### Why fly to Mostar?

#### **SUMMARY**

There are many reasons for flying to the City of Mostar and its region, primarily the variety of tourist offer and the development of economy. The City of Mostar is one of the largest urban tourist destinations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and also a university city. The Marian shrine of Međugorje, visited by millions of tourists from around the world, is located in the immediate vicinity of Mostar, only 30 km away. The second reason for arriving to Mostar by plane is economic. Mostar, as well as the area of central Herzegovina, has significant resources needed for economic development. The third reason lies in the fact that, especially in the summer months, nearby airports in Croatia (Split is 168 km away, Dubrovnik 146 km) have problems with available capacities. Mostar Airport could be a quality alternative to such airlines given that it is not "slot" coordinated, offering airport services at competitive prices, which is particularly suitable for low-cost airlines.



More than 1m tourists
visit world-famous Marian
shrine of Međugorje every
year



**About 1,03m people**live in the gravitational zone
of Mostar Airport



More than 1,6m immigrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina live worldwide (77% in the territory of Europe)



Natural resources
A large number of natural parks and tourist attractions



Vicinity of the
Adriatic Sea
The City of Mostar is
only 60 km away from the
Adriatic coast



More than 34,000 beds in accommodation units in the city of Mostar and surrounding areas (hotels, hostels)



### Why fly to Mostar Airport?

#### **ABOUT MOSTAR AIRPORT**

Mostar Airport was opened for civilian air traffic in 1965, being primarily used for domestic flights. In 1984 Mostar Airport was declared an alternative for the Sarajevo International Airport during the Olympic Games, thus acquiring the status of an international airport. Thanks to its geographic location and close proximity of the Marian shrine of Međugorje, there is a considerable interest in operating a large number of airlines to Mostar Airport. Mostar Airport is currently at the beginning of a new development period characterized by significant investment of the European Union in the modernization of its facilities and purchase of equipment for handling aircraft and passengers. Having reached high standards of airport facilities and staff qualification, it is safe to say that Mostar Airport will be a significant economic entity for the development of the entire region. An adequate infrastructure and professional staff of Mostar Airport make sure that the traffic of aircraft, passengers, baggage and cargo is secure, at the highest level and according to ICAO standards at all times. The airport is equipped to handle all aircraft including up to ICAO "C" category.



An adequate airport infrastructure

(Runway, taxiways, apron, passenger terminal)



Handling of aircraft up to ICAO "C" category

(up to 200 tons MTOW)



Simplicity of the terminal

Suitable for charter and LCC airlines (the terminal was renovated and extended in 2016)



All equipment provided

for safe and quality aircraft handling (new equipment was bought in 2016)



Professional airport staff

ready for any challenge



Accuracy in implementing operations

Not a "slot" coordinated airport as its competitors



# **Technical Specifications of Mostar Airport**

#### **MOSTAR AIRPORT**

> IATA Identification Code: OMO

> ICAO Identification Code: LQMO

> Airport Reference Code: 4D

Rescue and Fire-Fighting Category: VII

Approved Traffic Type: IFR / VFR

#### **RUNWAY CHARACTERISTICS**

> Runway Designator: 16-34

> Runway Dimensions: 2.400 x 49 meters

Runway Strength (PCN): 44/R/B/W/U/ASPH

> Runway Equipment: CAT I / PAPI on runway threshold 34

#### **TAXIWAY SYSTEM**

- Number of taxiways: 6 ("A" to "F") One taxiway parallel to Runway and five connecting taxiways
- > Taxiway Width: from 12,2 to 18 meters
- > Taxiway Strength (PCN): 44/R/B/W/U

#### **APRON**

#### Apron 1

- Length: 100 meters; Width: 60 meters
- > Apron Strength (PCN): 44/R/B/W/U
- Apron Surface: Asphalt
- Number of parking positions: 2 (for aircraft reference type A320)

#### Apron 2

- > Length: 216 meters; Width: 71 meters
- > Apron Strength (PCN): 44/R/B/W/U
- > Apron Surface: Asphalt
- Number of parking positions: 4/5 (for aircraft with main gear width up to 6 meters)





## **Airport Infrastructure and Ground Handling Equipment**

#### **AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**

- 1 runway with 6 taxiways
- 2 aprons
- Passenger Terminal
- > Rescue and Fire-Fighting Station
- > ATC Tower
- > ARO and METEO Office

#### **GROUND HANDLING EQUIPMENT**

#### Passenger handling on Apron:

4 towable stairs

#### Aircraft Handling:

- 2 towing vehicles with various tow bars
- > 1 push back tractor
- 2 toilet vehicles
- ⇒ 3 Ground Power Unit 400 Hz 28V/220V 140 kVA
- 1 towable Air Starter
- > 1 water supply vehicle
- > 20 chocks

#### Baggage and Cargo Handling:

- 4 towing trucks
- > 3 self-propelled conveyer belt
- 12 luggage dollies
- > 1 forklift (3 ton)

#### Other vehicles and equipment:

- > 1 maintenance vehicle (grass mowing)
- > 1 self maneuvering cleaner for runway and apron
- 2 Ambulance vehicle (First Aid)
- 1 Ambulift
- > 1 dispatcher vehicle
- > 1 Follow-me vehicle

#### Fire Fighting Vehicles:

- Heavy fire-fighting Vehicle Mercedes 1848 Actros
- > Heavy fire-fighting Vehicle MAN 26-440 Rosenbauer









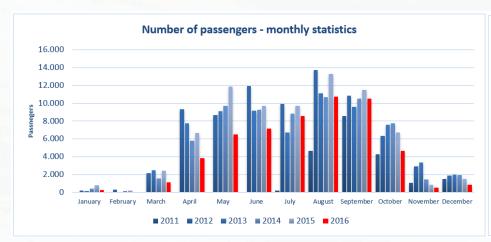


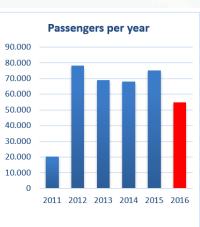


# **Mostar Airport Traffic Statistic**

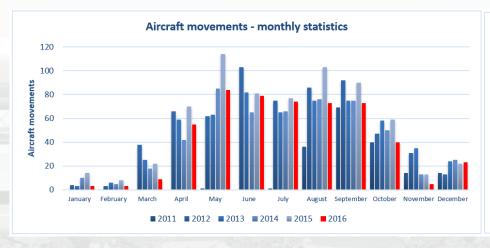
#### TRAFFIC STATISTIC

#### **Passengers**





#### Aircraft movements







### **Mostar Airport General Information**

#### **RESPONSIBLE PERSONS AND CONTACT DETAILS**

- Marin Raspudić General Manager e-mail: marin.raspudic@mostar-airport.ba ; tel.: +387 36 446 351
- Marko Đuzel Safety and Operations Manager
  e-mail: marko.djuzel@mostar-airport.ba ; tel.: +387 36 446 362
- Danijel Kožul Head of Traffic Office e-mail: danijel.kozul@mostar-airport.ba ; tel.: +387 36 350 992
- b Ibrica Berberović Head of Tehnical and Maintenence Services e-mail: ibrica.berberovic@mostar-airport.ba ; tel.: +387 36 446 355
- Marko Kraljević Head of Security e-mail: marko.kraljevic@mostar-airport.ba ; tel.: +387 36 446 357
- Javorka Cigić Head of Economy, Legal and General Affairs e-mail: javorka.cigic@mostar-airport.ba ; Tel.: +387 36 446 352

#### AIRPORT OFFICE HOURS AND SERVICES OFFERED

- > Administration: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airline
- > Border control: 24H
- > Customs control: 07:00 19:00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airport
- → Health and sanitary control: 08.00 16.00
- > ATS information office (ARO): 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airport
- MTO office: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airport
- > ATS: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airport
- Fuel supply: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airport
- > Aircraft Ground Handling: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airline
- Rescue and Fire-Fighting: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airline
- > Safety and Security: 08.00 16.00 longer office hours possible in agreement with the airline

#### **COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIPS**





















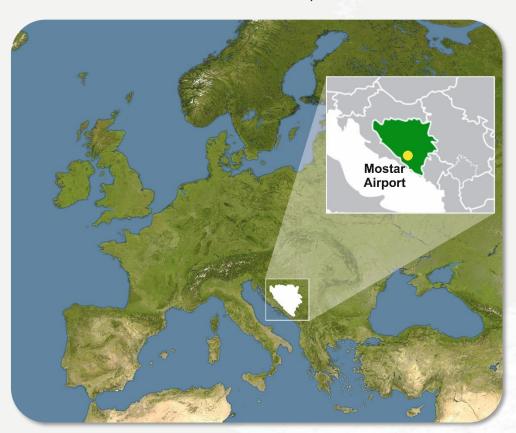






## Geographical position of the Mostar Airport and its catchment area

#### LOCATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, CITY OF MOSTAR AND MOSTAR AIRPORT



#### Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population: 3.531.159 inhabitants

#### **Herzegovina-Neretva Canton:**

Population: 236.278 inhabitants

#### City of Mostar:

Population: 65.286 inhabitants

Population with surroundings: 113.169 inhabitants

#### **MOSTAR AIRPORT CATCHMENT AREA**



# Driving time by car and approximation of inhabitants by zones:

- 60 minutes (0,23 mil. inhabitants)
- 90 minutes (0,51 mil. inhabitants)
- 120 minutes (1,05 mil. inhabitants)

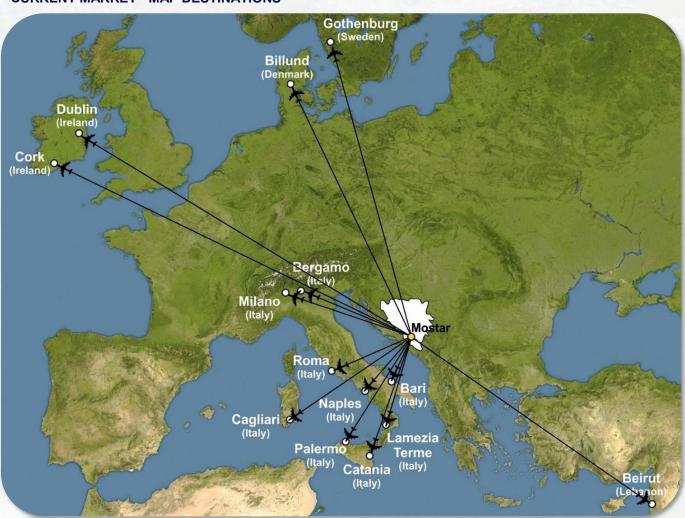
# Distances from Mostar Airport to traffic nodes (air distance):

- > Entrance to the motorway: 20 km
- > Railway station: 8 km
- > Sea port: 43 km
- > River Port: 191 km

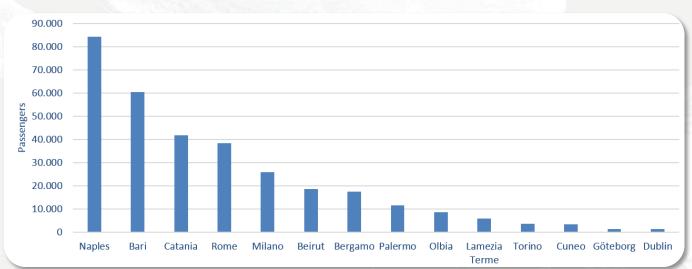


# Map of existing destinations and potential development routes

#### **CURRENT MARKET - MAP DESTINATIONS**



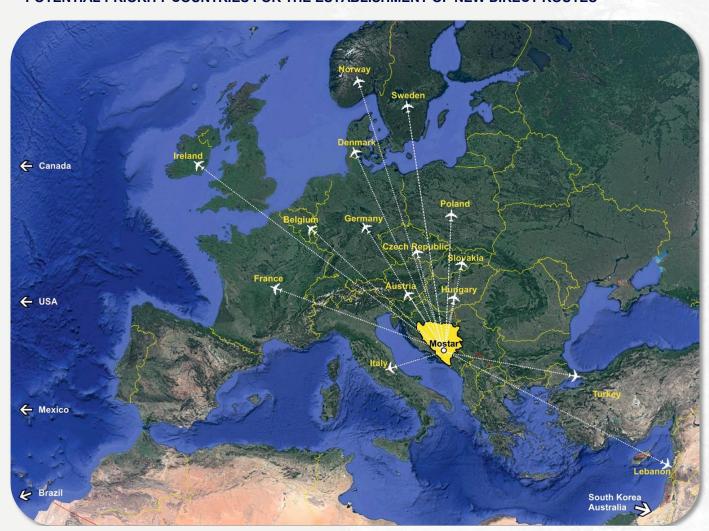
#### TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSENGERS IN A 5-YEAR PERIOD BY PREVALENT DESTINATIONS



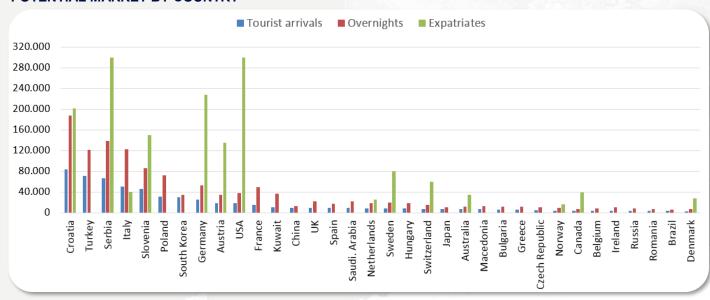


# **Development of routes and potential destinations**

#### POTENTIAL PRIORITY COUNTRIES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW DIRECT ROUTES



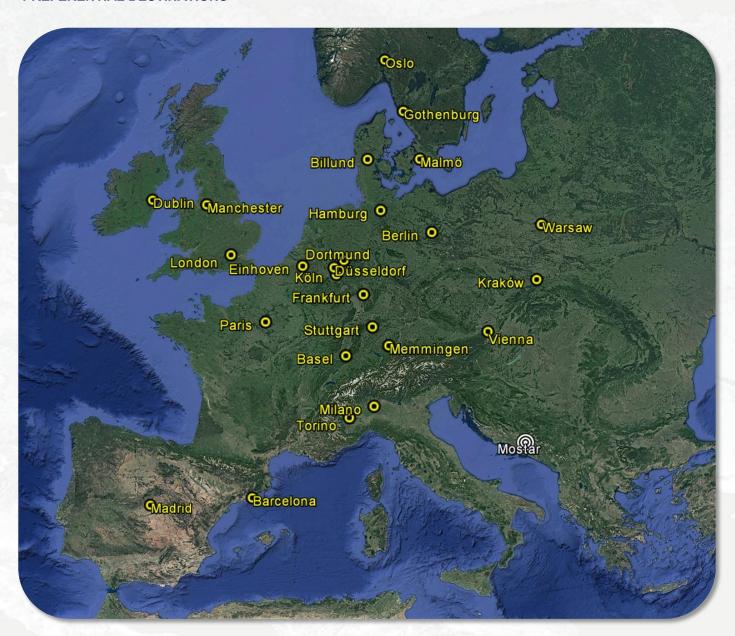
#### POTENTIAL MARKET BY COUNTRY





# **Development of routes and potential destinations**

#### PREFERENTIAL DESTINATIONS



#### POTENTIAL TRANSFER AIRPORT HUBS

- > Flights to Canada → via following airports: Amsterdam, London, Paris
- → Flights to USA → via following airports: Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Paris
- Flights to Mexico → via following airports: Madrid, Amsterdam, Paris
- > Flights to Brazil → via following airports: Madrid, Amsterdam, Paris
- > Flights to South Korea → via following airports: Frankfurt, Paris, Doha
- ➤ Flights to Australia → via following airports: London, Doha



### The specificity of the region and the City of Mostar - tourist offer

#### **TOURIST OFFER**

Međugorje – only 25 km away from Mostar, it is one of the most famous Roman Catholic pilgrimage destinations in the world and one of the biggest tourist resources of spiritual culture and spiritual tourism in Europe.

Međugorje became famous for the apparitions of the Virgin Mary, which first started occurring as a phenomenon in 1981. Namely, for the first time, on June 24th, 1981 in Međugorje, six young people reported the apparition of the Virgin Mary on the hill of Crnica. As the reports of apparitions repeated, over time Međugorje became one of the world's most famous pilgrimage destinations.

Međugorje is Marian and world prayer centre often compared to Lourdes and Fatima. Unlike the Marian shrine at Lourdes, France, which has become a commercial paradise for local caterers with six million visitors-believers a year, Međugorje still has its original charm, where pilgrims find peace in faith. The main gathering place is St. James' Church in the city centre.

It is assumed that from 1981 to 2011, Međugorje was visited by more than 30 million pilgrims. From 1996 to 2011, approximately 50% of all guests were pilgrims from Eastern Europe: Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary. Pilgrims coming from Western countries are mostly from Italy, then France, Ireland, Germany, Austria and Belgium. Pilgrims coming from oversees are mostly from the USA, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Australia, South Korea and Lebanon.







Only 25 km away from Mostar Airport, the world-famous Marian shrine of Međugorje is visited by more than 1million tourists every year



### The specificity of the region and the City of Mostar - tourist offer

#### **TOURIST OFFER**

Mostar – listed by the UNESCO (the Old Bridge and the Old Town) - Mostar is the main cultural, political and financial centre of Herzegovina. Mostar has a specific and uncommonly pleasant Mediterranean climate. It is only 60 km from the Adriatic Sea. In the city and nearby, there are unique sites with cultural and historical treasures, particularly the Old Bridge made of stone. A variety of beautiful parks, sports facilities, museums, galleries and clubs make it an ideal place for living, offering long remembered, positive feelings to people.



Neum – situated on the Adriatic coast. Neum is a town, tourist resort and the only municipality centre on the Adriatic coast, situated on the hilly coast, on the main road between Dubrovnik (60 km) and Makarska (80 km). The Mediterranean climate with plenty of sunny days a year makes it a desirable tourist destination throughout the year. Clean coastal air, walking along the coast, night life and water sports remain in good memory to every visitor.



**Blagaj** – Only 12 km from Mostar, a magical city of Blagaj is situated on the Buna River. It was a medieval city belonging to Hum, a state which in mid-15th century brought about the emergence of the modern-day Herzegovina. The ruins of the Old Town and the Tower of Herceg Stjepan, (regional lord of these lands before the arrival of the Ottoman Empire in 1465), offer a beautiful panoramic view of the valley of the Neretva. Nearby there are: the House of Velagić, Sultan Suleiman's Mosque (built around 1520), Karagozbey's Bridge, built on the Buna River, dating from 1570 and Hamam, built at the turn of the 17th century.



**Počitelj** – the city first mentioned in written records in 1444. It is assumed that it was built by the Bosnian king Tvrtko in 1383. A fortress having a strategic role in controlling the way towards the sea along the valley of the Neretva River was built in it in 1383. Besides its stunning oriental architecture and Ottoman "feel", Počitelj is recognized as the host to the art colony of the longest tradition in south-eastern Europe.



Kupres – The highest settlement in northern Herzegovina is a home to the most resilient inhabitants of this country. At 1,200 meters above sea level, Kupres is covered in snow at least five months during the year. Kupres is an ideal place for a vacation during the ski season as well as the summer months. Kupres plateau is surrounded with high mountains and as such ideal for adventure lovers who may find pleasure in hang gliding, paragliding, hiking, hunting or relaxing trips to nature.





### The specificity of the region and the City of Mostar - business offer

#### **BUSINESS OFFER**

The economic development of Mostar started during Austria-Hungary as the former narrow-gauge railway line Sarajevo-Mostar-Ploče passed through the western part of Mostar. In the former Yugoslavia, the city increasingly developed. Large factories and energy facilities, employing a large numbers of workers were built. Mostar became the economic centre of Herzegovina. The railway, now having a normal-gauge track, was relocated to the eastern part of the city while the western part of the city was further developed and expanded. In the western part of the city new economic and residential buildings, department stores, schools and hospitals were built. Large construction companies from the Mostar area had a main role in the construction of Mostar. In Mostar coal basins there are coal deposits.

Tobacco was processed; viticulture (Žilavka, Blatina), fruit growing (cherry, peach, etc.), nonferrous metallurgy (aluminium), textile industry with cotton mills, food (fruit and vegetable canning), metal and wood industry, building material production and horticulture were developed.

Mostar is still the economic centre of Herzegovina. A number of companies from the former Yugoslavia are looking for investment, modernization and new management.

The headquarters of Mostar telecommunications, landline and mobile telephony operator in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are situated in Mostar; it is one of three public postal administrations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and one of three national power companies in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

International Trade Fair Mostar is held every year. It is certainly the most successful fair exhibition in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the number of exhibitors and visitors. The first fair was held in 1997. The fair consists of several smaller exhibitions: the Economy Fair, the Wine Fair, the Book Fair and Gastronomy Days.

Mostar is an important transport hub. M-17 (international name E73), the most important road in Bosnia and Herzegovina connecting the port of Ploče and Metković to Mostar and Sarajevo, passes through Mostar. The railway Ploče-Mostar-Sarajevo is also one of the most important railway lines in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In the city itself there are two bus stations and a train station. Mostar Airport is situated at Ortiješ, the southern suburb of Mostar.

Public transport is carried out by Mostar bus which operates under the City Administration. Mostar bus is recognizable by its yellow buses, which were donated by the State of Japan. International road transport is carried out by Globtour from Međugorje, Autoherc from Grude, Centrotrans from Sarajevo Autoprijevoz from Mostar, etc.

The following are certain significant companies in Mostar:

- Aluminium Joint stock Company. Mostar
- Mostar Airport Ltd.
- > Textile Industry Ltd. Mostar
- Mostar Fair







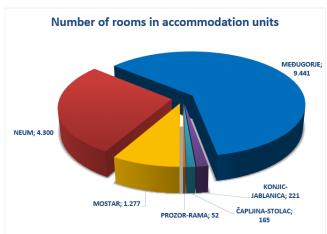


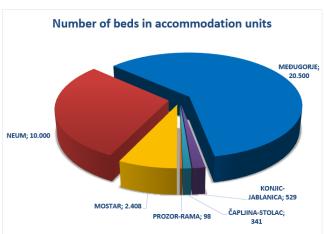


# The specificity of the region and the City of Mostar – accommodation capacities

#### **ACCOMODATION CAPACITIES**

Near Mostar Airport there are a large number of accommodation units of various categories (hotels, motels, apartments and private rooms). Although the City of Mostar has 2,408 beds, the majority of them is situated in the Marian shrine of Međugorje (20,500 beds) due to its recognisability. The total number of beds in the region of Mostar Airport is 33,876.





#### HIGH QUALITY ACCOMMODATION AND WIDE RANGE OF GASTRONOMIC OFFER

In the area of the City of Mostar and its surroundings a large number of hotels and other accommodation units have been built and renovated, providing a high level of service and quality accommodation at affordable rates. Modern accommodation facilities will provide each tourist with a pleasant stay in the city of Mostar and its surroundings.

Although religious tourism related to the Marian shrine of Međugorje is mostly associated with the area of Mostar and its region, along with accommodation facilities, in the very city of Mostar there are several hotels which have all the preconditions to hold conferences and various business meetings.

**Hotel Mepas** 







**Hotel Mostar** 







**Hotel Eden** 







#### **City Hotel**









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