



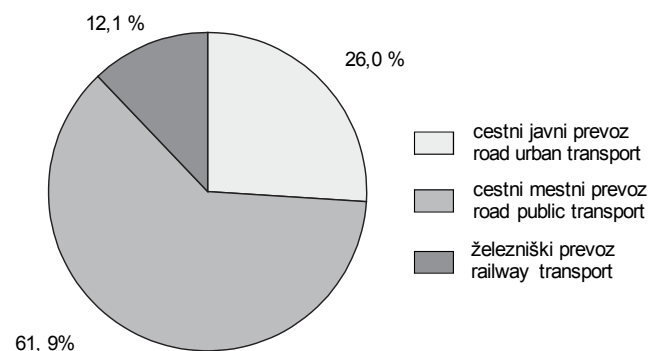
TRANSPORT, SLOVENIJA, 2010 – končni podatki

TRANSPORT, SLOVENIA, 2010 – final data

- ▶ Konec leta 2010 je bilo v Sloveniji 1.375.556 registriranih cestnih vozil (1.340.646 motornih vozil in 34.910 priklopnih vozil). V primerjavi z letom 2000 je to skoraj za 34 % več motornih vozil in skoraj za 19 % več priklopnih vozil.
- ▶ Cestna tovorna vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji, so v letu 2010 prepeljala 81 milijonov ton blaga in opravila 15,9 milijarde tonskih kilometrov.
- ▶ Za posledicami cestnoprometnih nesreč je v letu 2010 umrlo 138 oseb, to je za 19 % manj kot v letu 2009 in za 56 % manj kot v letu 2000.
- ▶ V 2010 so slovenski nacionalni prevozniki v cestnem, železniškem in zračnem prevozu prepeljali skupaj skoraj 134 milijonov potnikov, to je za 3 % manj kot v letu 2009.
- ▶ V 2010 je promet potnikov na slovenskih letališčih upadel; z letali je prispelo in odpotovalo za 2 % manj potnikov kot v 2009.
- ▶ Promet potnikov v slovenskih pristaniščih je v letu 2010 glede na leto 2009 upadel za približno 10 %; vseh vkrcanih in izkrcanih potnikov je bilo 71.000.
- ▶ Število prehodov vozil (prihodi in odhodi vozil) čez cestne mejne prehode s Hrvaško je v letu 2010 znašalo 20,8 milijona. Od tega je bilo 19,3 milijona potniških vozil (92,7 %) in 1,5 milijona tovornih vozil (7,3 %).
- ▶ Leta 2010 je bilo z vlaki po tirih na ozemlju Slovenije prepljenih več kot 16,3 milijona ton blaga in opravljenih več kot 3.420 milijonov tonskih kilometrov.
- ▶ Nekoliko več blaga je v letu 2010 glede na leto 2009 prešlo čez slovenska letališča in pristanišča (za 5 % oziroma 9 %). V pomorskem prevozu pa je bilo prepljenega za 7 % manj blaga; pri tem pa je bilo opravljenih za 9 % več tonskih kilometrov.
- ▶ At the end of 2010, Slovenia had 1,375,556 registered road vehicles (1,340,646 motor vehicles and 34,910 trailers). In comparison with 2000 this is almost 34% more motor vehicles and almost 19% more trailers.
- ▶ Road goods vehicles registered in Slovenia carried 81 million tonnes of goods and performed 15.9 billion tonne-kilometers in 2010.
- ▶ 138 persons were killed in road traffic accidents in 2010. Compared with 2009 this is 19% less and compared with 2000 56% less.
- ▶ The Slovenian national carriers in road, railway and air transport carried almost 134 million passengers or 6% less than in 2009.
- ▶ In 2010 the number of passengers who travelled by plane decreased by 2% compared to 2009.
- ▶ Passenger traffic in the Slovenian ports in 2010 decreased by 10% compared to 2009. 71,000 passengers embarked and disembarked in 2010.
- ▶ The number of vehicles crossing the border with Croatia (arrivals and departures of vehicles) amounted in 2010 to 20.8 million: 19.3 million of them were passenger vehicles (92.7%) and 1.5 million were goods vehicles (7.3%).
- ▶ Railway transport on the territory of Slovenia carried almost 16.3 million tonnes of goods by train and performed over 3,420 million tonne-kilometres.
- ▶ In comparison with 2009, in 2010 goods traffic at Slovenian airports and ports increased (by 5% and 9%, respectively). In maritime transport 7% less goods were carried and 9% more tonne-kilometres were performed.

Grafikon 1: Potniški kopenski prevoz, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 1: Passenger inland transport, Slovenia, 2010

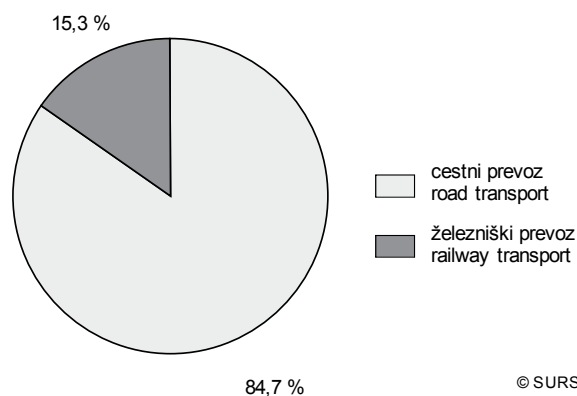


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Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

Grafikon 2: Blagovni kopenski prevoz, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 2: Goods inland transport, Slovenia, 2010



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## INFRASTRUKTURA

## INFRASTRUCTURE

Tabela 1: Kopensko transportno omrežje, Slovenija

Table 1: The inland transport network, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	km				$\frac{2010}{2000}$	
<b>Dolžina železniških prog</b>	<b>1.201</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>Length of railway lines</b>
elektrificirane proge	499	503	503	503	100,8	electrified lines
ostale proge	702	725	725	725	103,3	other lines
<b>Dolžina cest</b>	<b>38.403</b>	<b>38.485</b>	<b>38.925<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>39.052<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>Length of roads</b>
avtoceste in hitre ceste	427	569	763 <sup>1)</sup>	771 <sup>1)</sup>	180,6	motorways and major roads
državne ceste (brez avtocest)	5.845	5.825	5.938 <sup>1)</sup>	5.957 <sup>1)</sup>	101,9	state roads (excl. motorways)
občinske ceste	32.131	32.091	32.224 <sup>1)</sup>	32.324 <sup>1)</sup>	100,6	municipal roads

1) Začasni podatki./Provisional data.

Vir/Sources: SURS, MZP – DRSC/SORS, MZP – DRSC

## Slovenija pridobila 127 km novih cest

Dolžina železniškega omrežja v Sloveniji se od leta 2005 ni spremenila. V primerjavi z letom 2000 pa je bilo železniško omrežje v letu 2010 daljše za 27 km, in sicer je tedaj obsegalo 1.228 km železniških prog.

V letu 2010 je Slovenija pridobila (po začasnih podatkih) skupaj 127 km cest, skupna dolžina cest pa je tedaj znašala 39.052 km. Konec leta 2010 je v Sloveniji bilo 771 km avtocest, 5.957 km državnih cest ter 32.324 km občinskih cest. Dolžina avtocest se je v primerjavi z letom 2000 povečala za 80 %, dolžina državnih cest za 2 % in dolžina občinskih cest za 6 %. Avtoceste so v celotnem cestnem omrežju predstavljale okoli 2 % cest.

## 127 kilometres of new roads in Slovenia

The length of the railway network in Slovenia has not changed since 2005. In 2010 Slovenia had 1,228 kilometres of railway tracks. In comparison with 2000 the railway network was 27 km longer.

According to provisional data, in 2010 the total length of the Slovenian road network was 39,052 km or 127 km more than in 2009. At the end of 2010 in Slovenia were 771 km of motorways, 5,957 km of state roads and 32,324 km of municipal roads. Compared to 2000 the length of motorways increased by 80%, of state roads by almost 2%, and of municipal roads by 6%. Motorways represented almost 2% of the total road network.

## PREVOZNA SREDSTVA

## MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Tabela 2: Prevozna sredstva, Slovenija, 31. 12.

Table 2: Means of transport, Slovenia, 31 December

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
					$\frac{2010}{2000}$	
<b>Cestna vozila</b>	<b>1.032.784</b>	<b>1.204.242</b>	<b>1.366.561</b>	<b>1.375.556</b>	<b>133,2</b>	<b>Road vehicles</b>
Motorna vozila	1.003.403	1.170.606	1.332.314	1.340.646	133,6	Motor vehicles
motorji in motorna kolesa	11.217 <sup>1)</sup>	48.671	88.428	91.008	...	motorcycles and mopeds
osebni avtomobili	866.096	960.213	1.058.858	1.061.646	122,6	passenger cars
avtobusi	2.255	2.255	2.394	2.400	106,4	busses
tovornjaki in vlačilci	54.263	66.447	83.633	84.107	155,0	lorries and road tractors
delovna in specialna vozila	5.538	7.999	11.893	12.398	223,9	service vehicles and special purpose vehicles
kmetijski traktorji	64.034	85.021	87.108	89.087	139,1	agricultural tractors
Priklopna vozila	29.381	33.636	34.247	34.910	118,8	Trailing vehicles
<b>Železniška vozila</b>	<b>6.592</b>	<b>4.494</b>	<b>4.429</b>	<b>3.728</b>	<b>56,6</b>	<b>Railway vehicles</b>
lokomotive	186	152	164	162	87,1	locomotives
potniški vagoni	454	396	360	355	78,2	passenger vehicles
tovorni vagoni	5.952	3.946	3.905	3.211	53,9	goods wagons
<b>Ladje</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>125,0</b>	<b>Ships</b>
ladje za prevoz suhega razsutega tovora	11	15	19	18	163,6	dry bulk cargo carrying ships
ladje za prevoz generalnega tovora	5	5	2	2	40,0	general bulk cargo carrying ships
<b>Letala</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>200,0</b>	<b>Planes</b>
letala v lasti	...	8	14	12	...	planes owned
letala v najemu	...	2	1	2	...	planes on lease

... ni podatka/not available

1) Registracija koles z motorjem v letu 2000 ni bila obvezna./Registration of mopeds was not obligatory in 2000.

Vir/Sources: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ



**V letu 2010 za 34 % več motornih vozil kot v letu prej**

Konec leta 2010 je bilo v Sloveniji 1.375.556 registriranih cestnih vozil (1.340.646 motornih vozil in 34.910 priklopnih vozil). V primerjavi z letom 2000 je to skoraj za 34 % več motornih vozil in skoraj za 19 % več priklopnih vozil. Med motornimi vozili se je najbolj povečalo število delovnih in specialnih vozil, in sicer za 123,9 %. Delovna in specialna vozila so vozila, oblikovana in prirejena za opravljanje posebnih opravil in določenih nalog (npr. gasilska vozila, rešilni avtomobili, premični žerjavi, vozila potujočih knjižnic in podobno).

Po podatkih največjega slovenskega železniškega prevoznika število železniških vozil upada. V letu 2010 jih je bilo skupaj 3.728 ali 162 lokomotiv, 355 potniških vagonov in 3.211 tovornih vagonov. V primerjavi z letom 2000 je bilo vseh železniških vozil skupaj skoraj pol manj.

Slovenski ladijski prevoznik je konec leta 2010 imel 20 ladij (eno manj kot konec leta 2009), od tega 18 za prevoz suhega razsutega tovora in 2 za prevoz generalnega tovora.

Slovenski letalski prevoznik je imel konec leta 2010 v upravljanju 14 letal (eno manj kot v letu 2009), od tega je imel dve letali v najemu.

**34% more motor vehicles in 2010 than in the previous year**

At the end of 2010, Slovenia had 1,375,556 registered road vehicles (1,340,646 motor vehicles and 34,910 trailers). In comparison with 2000 this is almost 34% more motor vehicles and almost 19% more trailers. The largest increase (by 123.9%) was observed among service and special vehicles. Service and special purpose vehicles are vehicles designed and optimized to perform special works (e.g. fire brigade vehicles, ambulances, mobile cranes, mobile library vehicles, etc.).

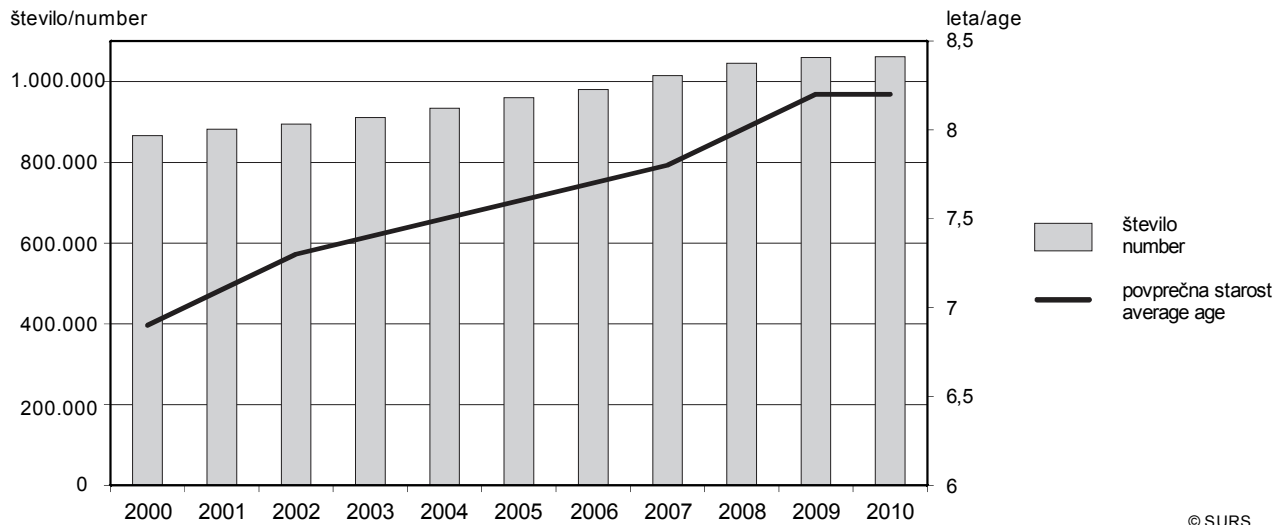
According to data of the largest Slovenian rail carrier, the number of railway vehicles is declining. In 2010 there were 3,728 railway vehicles, of these 162 locomotives, 355 coaches and 3,211 freight wagons. Compared to 2000, the total number of railway vehicles was cut almost in half.

At the end of 2010 the Slovenian maritime carrier owned 20 ships (one less than at the end of 2009); 18 for dry bulk cargo and 2 for carrying general cargo.

The Slovenian air carrier performed its activity with 14 planes (one less than in 2009), of these one on lease.

**Grafikon 3: Osebni avtomobili, Slovenija, 31. 12.**

Chart 3: Passenger cars, Slovenia, 31 December



Vir/Source: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ

**Osebni avtomobili v Sloveniji stari povprečno 8 let**

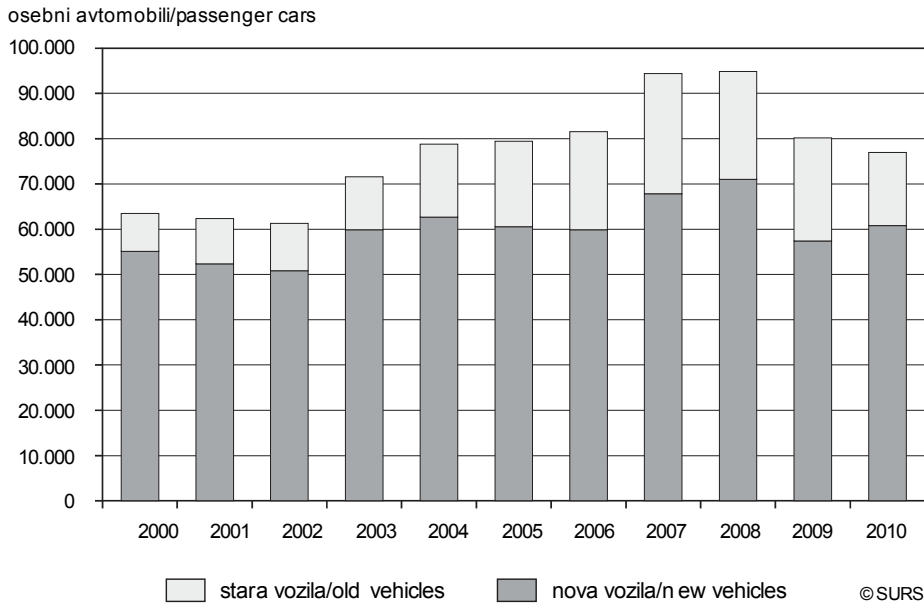
Konec leta 2010 je bilo v Sloveniji 1.061.646 registriranih osebnih avtomobilov ali skoraj 23 % več kot v letu 2000. Povprečna starost omenjenih vozil je v letu 2000 bila 6,7 leta, v letu 2010 pa leto in pol več ali 8,2 leta.

**Passenger cars in Slovenia on average 8 years old**

At the end of 2010, Slovenia had 1,061,646 registered passenger cars, or almost 23% more than in 2000. The average age of those vehicles in 2000 was 6.7 years and in 2010, one year and a half more or 8.2 years.

**Grafikon 4: Prve registracije osebnih avtomobilov, Slovenija, 31. 12.**

Chart 4: First registrations of passenger cars, Slovenia, 31 December



Vira/Sources: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ

**77.000 prvič registriranih osebnih vozil**

Grafikon 4 prikazuje osebne avtomobile, ki so bili v Sloveniji prvič registrirani v letih od 2000 do 2010. V letu 2010 je bilo v Sloveniji prvič vpisanih v register 76.994 osebnih avtomobilov ali 21 % več kot v letu 2000.

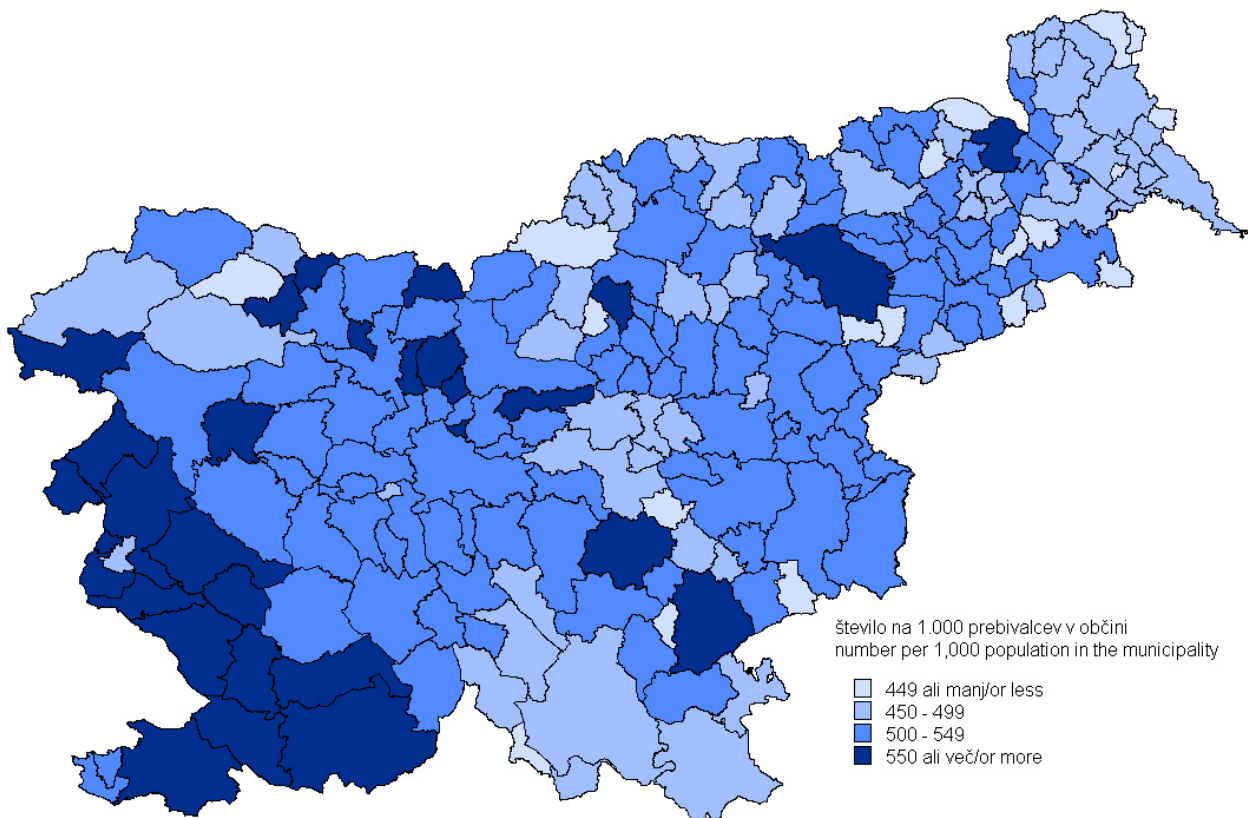
Med vsemi registriranimi osebnimi avtomobili je bilo v obdobju od leta 2000 do 2010 v povprečju okrog 6 % novih osebnih avtomobilov. V letu 2008 je bil ta delež največji (bilo jih je 6,8 % od vseh registriranih osebnih avtomobilov ali 71.037 novih osebnih avtomobilov), v letu 2009 pa najmanjši (5,4 % vseh registriranih osebnih avtomobilov v tem letu ali 57.391 novih osebnih avtomobilov).

**77,000 first registrations of passenger cars**

Chart 4 shows first registrations of passenger cars in the 2000-2010 period in Slovenia. In 2010 there were 76,994 such vehicles, or 21% more than in 2000.

The average share of new passenger cars registered during the period from 2000 to 2010 was around 6%. The highest share of those vehicles was recorded in 2008 (6.8% of all registered passenger cars in that year or 71,037 new passenger cars) and the lowest in 2009 (5.4% of all registered passenger cars in that year or 57,391 new passenger cars).

**Karta 1: Osebni avtomobili, občine, Slovenija, 31. 12. 2010**  
Map 1: Passenger cars, municipalities, Slovenia, 31 December 2010



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Vira/Sources: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ

#### **700 registriranih osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev v občini Trzin – največ v Sloveniji**

V Sloveniji je bilo v letu 2010 v povprečju 518 registriranih osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev (76 avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev več kot leta 2001 ali en avtomobil na 1.000 prebivalcev več kot leta 2009). V 89 občinah izmed vseh 211 občin je bilo število registriranih osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev enako ali večje od slovenskega povprečja. Največ registriranih osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev je bilo v občinah Trzin (700), Brda (638), Miren - Kostanjevica (632), Komen (629), Nova Gorica (620), Šempeter - Vrtojba (618) in Sežana (600). Manj kot 400 osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev je bilo v občinah Središče ob Dravi (338), Poljčane (359), Cirkulane (361), Sveti Tomaž (366), Apače (377), Makole (388), Šentrupert (394) in Rečica ob Savinji (398).

#### **700 registered passenger cars per 1,000 population in municipality Trzin – most in Slovenia**

In Slovenia, in 2010 there were on average 518 registered passenger cars per 1,000 population (76 cars per 1,000 population more than in 2001 or one car per 1,000 population more than in 2009). Of the 211 municipalities, in 89 the number of registered passenger cars per 1,000 population was equal to or greater than the Slovenian average. The highest numbers of passenger cars per 1,000 population were registered in the municipalities Trzin (700), Brda (638), Miren - Kostanjevica (632), Komen (629), Nova Gorica (620), Šempeter - Vrtojba (618) and Sežana (600). Fewer than 400 passenger cars per 1,000 population were registered in the municipalities Središče ob Dravi (338), Poljčane (359), Cirkulane (361), Sveti Tomaž (366), Apače (377), Makole (388), Šentrupert (394) and Rečica ob Savinji (398).

## PROMET PREVOZNIH SREDSTEV

## TRAFFIC OF TRANSPORT MEANS

Tabela 3: Vozni kilometri, Slovenija  
Table 3: Vehicle-kilometres, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	mio.				<u>2010</u> 2000	
<b>Cestni promet skupaj</b>	<b>13.346</b>	<b>15.519</b>	<b>17.890</b>	<b>17.826</b>	<b>133,6</b>	<b>Road traffic total</b>
osebni avtomobili	12.179	13.725	15.717	15.633	128,4	passenger cars
motorna kolesa	79	112	165	151	191,1	motorcycles
avtobusi	136	139	146	145	106,6	busses
tovorna vozila	952	1.542	1.862	1.898	199,4	goods vehicles

Vir/Sources: SURS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o./SORS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o.

## 18 milijard voznih kilometrov v cestnem prometu

V letu 2010 je bilo v cestnem prometu opravljenih 17,8 milijard voznih kilometrov ali skoraj enako kot v letu 2009. Od tega je bilo 15,6 milijard voznih kilometrov opravljenih z osebnimi vozili (87,7 %), 1,9 milijard voznih kilometrov ali 10,6 % vseh voznih kilometrov s tovornimi vozili, manjši delež voznih kilometrov pa je bil opravljen z avtobusi (0,8 %) in z motornimi kolesi (prav tako 0,8 %).

## 18 billion vehicle-kilometres in road traffic

In 2010, in road traffic 17.8 billion vehicle-kilometres were made, almost the same as in 2009. Of that 15.6 billion vehicle-kilometres were made by passenger cars (87.7%) and 1.9 billion vehicle-kilometres (10.6%) by goods vehicles. A lower share of vehicle-kilometres was made by buses and motorcycles (both 0.8%).

Tabela 4: Vlakovni kilometri, Slovenija

Table 4: Train-kilometres, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	mio.				<u>2010</u> 2000	
<b>Železniški promet skupaj</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>Railway traffic total</b>
potniški vlaki	10	11	11	11	104,1	passenger trains
tovorni vlaki	8	8	7	8	111,9	goods trains

Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

## 19 milijonov vlakovnih kilometrov v železniškem prometu

Leta 2010 je bilo v železniškem prometu opravljenih skoraj 19,1 milijona vlakovnih kilometrov ali za 9,4 % več kot v letu 2009 in za 7,3 % več kot v letu 2000. Od tega je bilo s potniškimi vlaki opravljenih 11,0 milijona vlakovnih kilometrov (enako kot v letu 2009), s tovornimi vlaki pa 8,0 milijona vlakovnih kilometrov (za 23,5 % več kot v letu 2009).

## 19 million train kilometres in railway traffic

In 2010, in railway traffic almost 19.1 million train kilometres were made, which is 9.4% more than in 2009 and 7.3% more than in 2000. 11 million train kilometres were made by passenger trains (the same as in 2009) and 8.0 million train kilometres by goods trains (23.5% more than in 2009).

Tabela 5: Prihodi in odhodi ladij, Slovenija

Table 5: Arrivals and departures of ships, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	število/number				<u>2010</u> 2000	
<b>Pristaniški promet skupaj</b>	<b>4.609</b>	<b>4.724</b>	<b>4.719</b>	<b>4.780</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>Port traffic total</b>
potniške ladje	732	568	882	802	109,6	passenger ships
tovorne ladje	3.877	4.156	3.837	3.978	102,6	goods ships

Vir/Source: SURS/SORS



### V slovenskih pristaniščih 4.780 ladij

V letu 2010 je v slovenska pristanišča priplulo oz. iz njih odplulo 4.780 ladij, od tega 3.978 ladij za prevoz tovora in 802 ladij za prevoz potnikov. V primerjavi s predhodnim letom se je skupni promet ladij povečal za 1,3 %. Od tega se je promet tovornih ladij povečal za 3,7 %, promet potniških ladij pa upadel za 9,1 %.

### 4,780 vessels at the Slovenian ports

In 2010, 4,780 vessels arrived at the Slovenian ports or departed from them, of these 3,978 cargo carrying vessels and 802 passenger carrying ships. Compared to 2009, the total traffic of vessels increased by 1.3%; of cargo vessels increased by 3.7%, while of passenger ships decreased by 9.1%.

### Tabela 6: Vzleti in pristanki letal, Slovenija

Table 6: Takeoffs and landings of planes, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	število/number				<u>2010</u> 2000	
<b>Letališki promet skupaj</b>	<b>17.264</b>	<b>26.812</b>	<b>32.350</b>	<b>29.388</b>	<b>170,2</b>	<b>Airport traffic total</b>
redni leti	...	24.479	30.045	26.688	...	scheduled flights
posebni leti	...	2.333	2.305	2.700	...	non-scheduled flights

... ni podatka/not available

Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

### Manj vzletov in manj pristankov letal

Skupni promet letal (vzleti in pristanki letal) na treh slovenskih letališčih se je v letu 2010 v primerjavi z letom 2009 zmanjšal za 9,2 %. Število rednih letov se je v primerjavi s predhodnim letom zmanjšalo za 11,2 %, število posebnih letov pa se je v enaki primerjavi povečalo za 17,1 %.

### Lower number of takeoffs and landings of planes

The traffic of planes (takeoffs and landings) at the three Slovenian airports in 2010 decreased by 9.2% compared to 2009. In the same comparison the number of scheduled flights decreased by 11.2%, while the number of non-scheduled flights increased by 17.1%.

### Tabela 7: Prihodi in odhodi vozil čez cestne mejne prehode, Slovenija

Table 7: Arrivals and departures of vehicles crossing the border, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index	
	1.000				<u>2010</u> 2000	
<b>Mejni cestni promet skupaj</b>	<b>60.412</b>	<b>58.703</b>	<b>20.636<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>20.805<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>34,4</b>	<b>Border road traffic total</b>
potniška vozila	57.387	53.564	19.145	19.287	33,6	passenger vehicles
tovorna vozila <sup>1)</sup>	3.025	5.139	1.491	1.518	50,2	goods vehicles <sup>1)</sup>

1) Vključen tranzit./Transit is included.

2) Samo meja s Hrvaško./Only the border with Croatia is included.

Viri/Sources: SURS, MNZ, CURS/SORS, MNZ, CURS

### Mejne prehode med Slovenijo in Hrvaško prečkalo 21 milijonov vozil

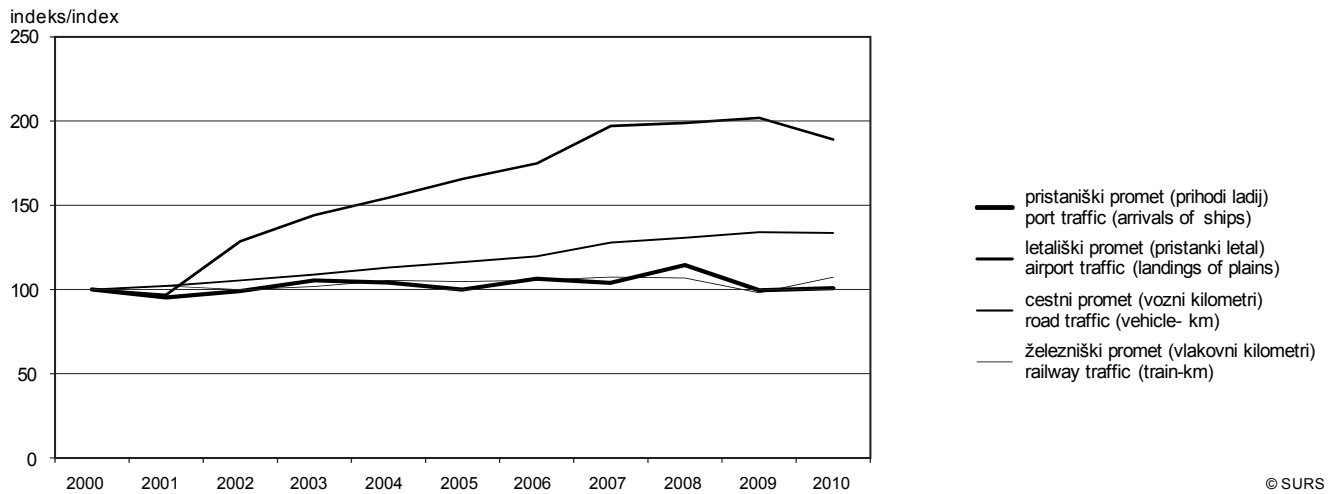
Čez cestne mejne prehode s Hrvaško je v letu 2010 prišlo in odšlo skupaj 20,8 milijona vozil. Od tega je bilo 19,3 milijona potniških vozil (92,7 %) in 1,5 milijona tovornih vozil (7,3 %).

### 21 million of vehicles crossing the Slovenian-Croatian border

The number of vehicles crossing the border with Croatia (arrivals and departures of vehicles) amounted in 2010 to 20.8 million: 19.3 million of them were passenger vehicles (92.7%) and 1.5 million were goods vehicles (7.3%).

**Grafikon 5: Promet prevoznih sredstev, Slovenija**

Chart 5: Traffic of transport means, Slovenia



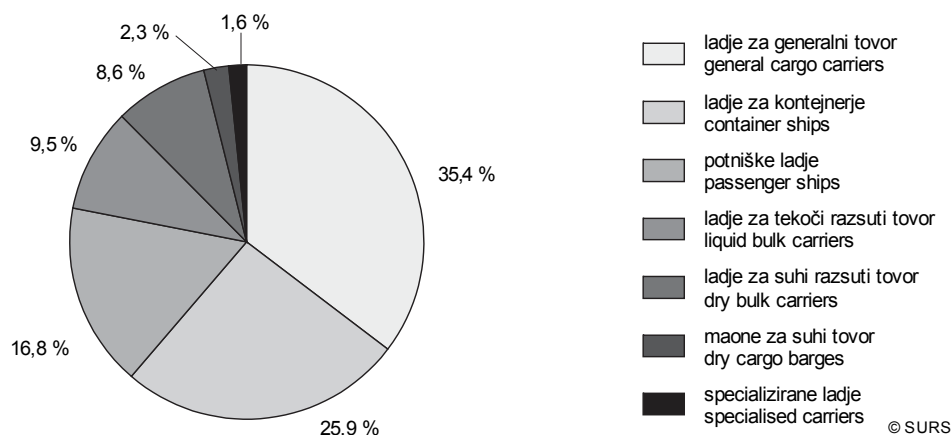
Vir/Sources: SURS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o./ SORS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o.

V obdobju od leta 2000 do leta 2010 je promet prevoznih sredstev naraščal v vseh panogah transporta. Glede na leto 2000 sta se v letu 2010 najbolj povečala letališki promet (pristanki letal) in cestni promet (vozni kilometri), in sicer za 70,2 % oz. za 33,6 %. Železniški promet (vlakovni kilometri) se je v enaki primerjavi povečal za 7,3 %, pristaniški promet (prihodi ladij) pa se je glede na leto 2000 povečal za 3,7 %.

In the 2000-2010 period the traffic of transport means was increasing in all modes of transport. In 2010, compared to 2000, the traffic by transport means increased the most in airport traffic (landings of planes), by 70.2%, and in road traffic (vehicle-km) – by 33.6%. In the same comparison railway traffic (train-km) increased by 7.3% and port traffic (arrivals of ships) increased by 3.7%.

**Grafikon 6: Pristaniški promet ladij po vrstah ladij, Slovenija, 2010**

Chart 1: Port traffic of vessels by type of vessels, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**V Piranu največ potniških ladij med slovenskimi pristanišči**

V slovenskih pristaniščih – Kopru, Izoli in Piranu – je promet ladij v letu 2010 znašal 4.780 ladij. V pristanišča je priplulo oz. iz njih odplulo 1.690 ladij za prevoz generalnega tovora (35,4 %), 1.240 ladij za prevoz kontejnerjev (25,9 %), 453 ladij za prevoz tekočega razsutega tovora

**In Piran the most passenger ships among Slovenian ports**

In 2010 the traffic in Slovenian ports Koper, Izola and Piran was 4,780 vessels. To the ports arrived or from them departed 1,690 general cargo carriers (35.4%), 1,240 container ships (25.9%), 453 liquid bulk carriers (9.5%), 409 dry bulk carriers (8.6%), 108 dry cargo barges (2.3%), 78



(9,5 %), 409 ladij za prevoz suhega razsutega tovora (8,6 %), 108 maon za prevoz suhega tovora (2,3 %), 78 specializiranih ladij (1,6 %) ter 802 potniški ladij (670 potniških ladij in 132 potniških ladij za križarjenje; te ladje predstavljajo 16,8 % vseh v slovenska pristanišča priplulih ali iz teh pristanišč odplulih ladij). Promet tovornih ladij je bil največji v pristanišču Koper (3.966 ladij), potniški promet pa v pristanišču Piran (529 ladij).

Splošna plovba, slovenski ladijski prevoznik, je v letu 2010 prevažala blago (samo med tujimi pristanišči) z 18 ladjami za prevoz suhega razsutega tovora in z dvema ladjama za prevoz generalnega tovora.

specialised carriers (1.6%) and 802 passenger ships (670 passenger ships and 132 cruise passenger ships, which represents 16.8% of arrived or departed vessels in the Slovenian ports). The highest traffic of cargo vessels was recorded in Koper, 3,966 vessels, while the highest traffic of passenger vessels was recorded in Piran, 529 ships.

Splošna plovba, the Slovenian maritime carrier, was transporting goods (exclusively between foreign ports) by 18 dry bulk carriers and 2 general cargo carriers in 2010.

## POTNIŠKI PREVOZ IN PROMET

## PASSENGER TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC

**Tabela 8: Potniški prevoz in promet, Slovenija**  
Table 8: Passenger transport and traffic, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index 2010 2000	
<b>1.000 potnikov/1,000 passengers</b>						
Cestni javni prevoz	74.500	39.759	36.720	34.769	49,3	Road public transport
Cestni mestni prevoz	130.031	97.227	83.500	82.789	64,2	Road urban transport
Železniški prevoz	15.010	15.742	16.355	16.220	108,1	Railway transport
Zračni prevoz	866	944	1.144	1.170	135,1	Air transport
Letališki promet <sup>1)</sup>	...	1.227	1.435	1.402	...	Airport traffic <sup>1)</sup>
Pristaniški promet	38	35	78	71	186,8	Port traffic
Mejni cestni promet <sup>2)</sup>	178.082	175.757	44.730 <sup>3)4)</sup> *	45.017 <sup>3)4)</sup>	25,3	Border road traffic <sup>2)</sup>
<b>mio. pkm</b>						
Cestni javni prevoz	1.581	850	777	733	49,1	Road public transport
Cestni prevoz z osebnimi avtomobili	20.325	23.018	25.775	25.636	126,1	Road transport with passenger cars
Cestni prevoz z avtobusi	3.502	3.062	3.196	3.183	90,9	Road transport with busses
Železniški prevoz	705	777	840	813	115,4	Railway transport
Zračni prevoz	866	1.019	1.193	1.226	141,6	Air transport

... ni podatka/not available

\* popravljen podatek/corrected data

1) Podatek o letališkem prometu vključuje promet potnikov brez potnikov v neposrednem tranzitu./Airport traffic data includes passenger traffic without direct transit passengers.

2) Prihodi in odhodi./Entries and departures.

3) Samo meja s Hrvaško./Only cross-border with Croatia is included.

4) V 2009 je bil spremenjen koeficient za preračun števila potnikov v potniških vozilih v cestnem prometu./In 2009 the coefficient for calculating the number of passengers in passenger vehicles in road transport was changed.

Viri/Sources: SURS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o., MNZ/SORS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o., MNZ

Pri statističnem spremljanju prevoza potnikov so podatki o cestnem javnem, cestnem mestnem, železniškem in zračnem prevozu vezani na nacionalne prevoznike. Podatki o letališkem in pristaniškem prometu ter podatki o cestnem prevozu z osebnimi vozili in avtobusi so vezani na nacionalno ozemlje.

### Leta 2000 prepeljanih v cestnem, železniškem in zračnem prevozu 220 milijonov potnikov, leta 2010 le še 135 milijonov potnikov

V letu 2010 so slovenski nacionalni prevozniki v cestnem, železniškem in zračnem prevozu skupaj prepeljali nekaj manj kot 135 milijonov potnikov ali za 2 % manj kot leta 2009 in za 39 % manj kot v letu 2000.

V slovenskih mestih, v katerih je organiziran mestni potniški prevoz, je bilo leta 2010 prepeljanih skoraj 83 milijonov potnikov ali 1 % manj kot v letu 2009. Prevoz potnikov v cestnem javnem prevozu, ki ga opravljajo prevozniki, ki imajo pogodbo o koncesiji in opravljajo javni linijski prevoz

In statistical surveys on road passengers transport data on road public, road urban, railway and air transport relate to national carriers. Data on airport and port traffic and data on road transport with passenger cars and busses relate to national territory.

### 220 million passengers in road, railway and air transport carried in 2000; only 135 million passengers in 2010

The Slovenian national carriers in road, railway and air transport carried almost 135 million passengers in 2010, which is 2% less than in 2009 and 39% less than in 2000.

In Slovenian cities with urban passenger transport almost 83 million passengers were carried in 2010. This represents a 1% decrease in comparison with 2009. In the 2000-2010 period public passenger transport performed by carriers that have a concession and perform



na najmanj petih linijah, se je v obdobju 2000–2010 zmanjšal za več kot polovico.

Število prepeljanih potnikov je leta 2010 glede na predhodno leto upadlo tudi pri slovenskih prevoznikih v železniškem prevozu (za 1 %); v zračnem prevozu pa se je povečalo (za 2 %). Ob tem je število opravljenih potniških kilometrov v železniškem prevozu upadlo (za 3 %), v zračnem prevozu pa se je povečalo (za enak odstotek).

Kar 94,3 % potnikov, ki so bili prepeljani po železnici, je bilo prepeljanih v notranjem prometu, preostali – teh je bilo manj kot 6 % – pa so potovali v mednarodnem prometu.

Po letih rasti je promet potnikov na slovenskih mednarodnih letališčih v letu 2010 drugo leto zapored upadel. V letu 2010 je z letali prispelo in odpotovalo 1,4 milijona potnikov ali za 2 % manj kot v letu 2009.

Cestne mejne prehode z Republiko Hrvaško je v letu 2010 prečkalo 45 milijonov potnikov.

transport operations on at least five routes decreased by more than a half.

Fewer passengers carried were noticed at Slovenian carriers in railway transport (by 1%). On the other hand, the number of passengers in air transport increased by 2% over the previous year. The number of passenger-kilometres performed in railway transport decreased by 3%, while in air transport it increased by 3%.

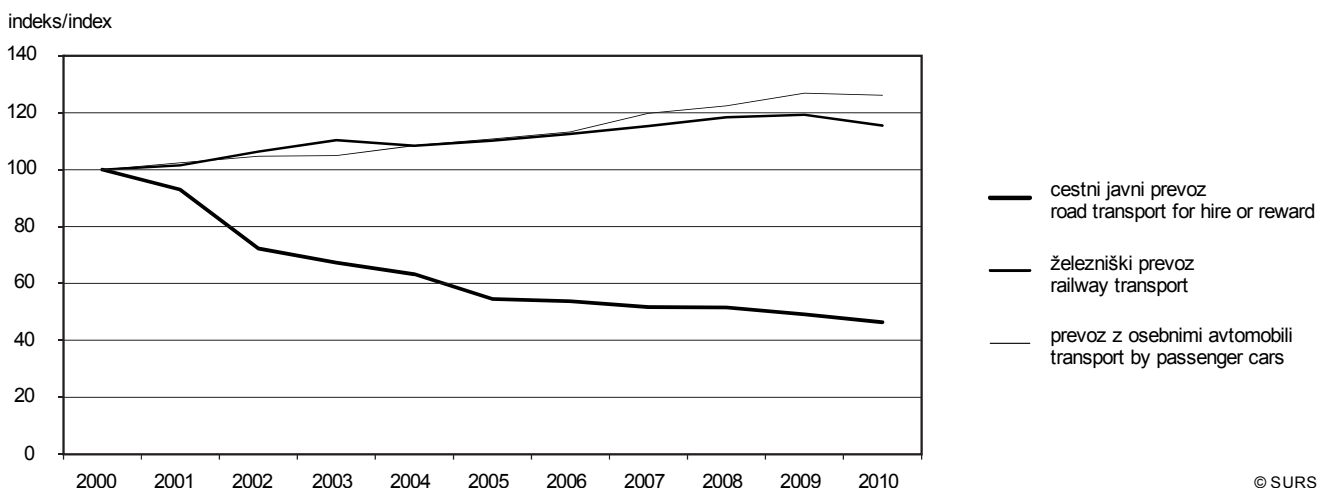
In 2010 the national railway transport represented a 94.3% share of total railway passenger transport in Slovenia, while only less than 6% of railway passengers travelled in international transport.

After several years of growth, in 2010 the number of passengers decreased for the second time in a row at Slovenian international airports. 1.4 million passengers were carried by planes in 2010, which is 2% less than in 2009.

In 2010, road cross-border passenger traffic with Croatia reached 45 million passengers.

### Grafikon 7: Opravljeni potniški kilometri v kopenskem prevozu, Slovenija

Chart 7: Passenger kilometres performed in inland transport, Slovenia



Viri/Sources: SURS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o./SORS, MZP - DRSC, OMEGA consult d.o.o.

### V cestnem javnem prevozu opravljenih pol manj potniških kilometrov kot pred desetletjem

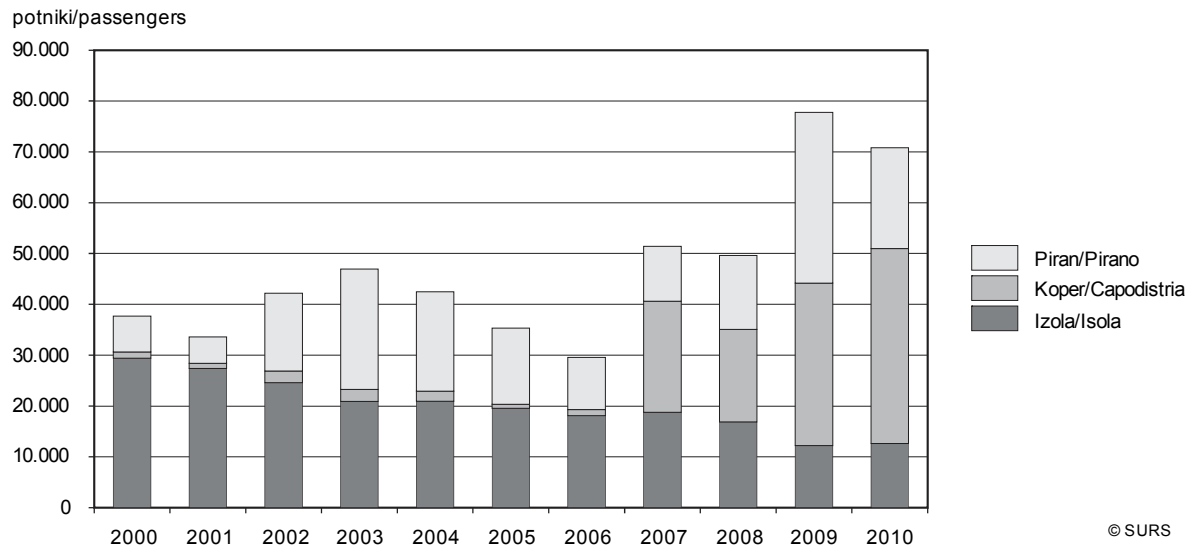
Število opravljenih potniških kilometrov je od leta 2000 do leta 2010 naraščalo v prevozu z osebnimi avtomobili in v železniškem prevozu, v cestnem javnem prevozu pa se je za polovico zmanjšalo.

### Only a half of passenger kilometres performed in road transport for hire or reward than a decade ago

Passenger kilometres performed in 2010 compared to 2000 increased in transport by passenger cars and in railway transport, while in road transport for hire or reward they dropped by half.

**Grafikon 8: Potniški promet po pristaniščih, Slovenija**

Chart 8: Passenger traffic by ports, Slovenia



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**V letu 2010 v slovenskih pristaniščih manj potnikov**

Promet potnikov v slovenskih pristaniščih je v letu 2010 glede na leto 2009 upadel za okoli 10 %; vseh vkrcanih in izkrcanih potnikov je bilo nekaj manj kot 71.000.

Število vkrcanih in izkrcanih potnikov je precej upadlo v pristanišču Piran (za 41 %), v pristaniščih Koper in Izola pa se je povečalo (v prvem za 20 %, v drugem pa za 3 %).

Delež števila vkrcanih in izkrcanih potnikov je bil v letu 2010 največji v pristanišču Koper (54 %), sledilo je pristanišče Piran (28 %) in za tem pristanišče Izola (18 %).

**Fewer passengers in the Slovenian ports in 2010**

Passenger traffic in the Slovenian ports in 2010 decreased by 10% compared to 2009. Fewer than 71,000 passengers embarked and disembarked in 2010.

In 2010 the number of embarked and disembarked passengers decreased a lot in the port of Piran (by 41%), while in the port of Koper it increased by 20% and in the port of Izola by 3%.

In 2010 the share of the passenger port traffic was the highest in the port of Koper (54%), followed by the port of Piran (28%) and the port of Izola (18%).

**Karta 2: Letališki potniški promet glede na državo prihoda in odhoda letala, redni prevoz, Letališče Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana, 2010**  
Map 2: Airport passenger traffic by country of arrival and departure of aircraft, scheduled transport, Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport, 2010



Vir/Sources: SURS/SORS

### Največ potnikov na rednih letih med Slovenijo in Nemčijo

Po vstopu Slovenije v Evropsko unijo se je letališki promet potnikov v Sloveniji povečeval do vključno leta 2008. Leta 2010 se je letališki promet potnikov na treh mednarodnih letališčih glede na leto 2009 zmanjšal za skoraj 3 %.

Leta 2010 je število prihodov in odhodov potnikov na Letališču Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana doseglo skoraj 1,4 milijona potnikov.

V letu 2010 je promet potnikov v rednem prevozu na ljubljanskem letališču presegel 1,1 milijona potnikov ali 84 % vseh potnikov.

Na rednih linijah je potovalo največ potnikov na relacijah med Slovenijo in Nemčijo (16 %), Združenim kraljestvom (11 %), Turčijo (10 %), Francijo (9 %) in Srbijo (9 %). Največji porast števila potnikov v zadnjem letu je bil na relacijah med Slovenijo ter Srbijo in Turčijo (za 2 odstotni točki).

Na rednih letih je 58 % potnikov potovalo med Letališčem Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana in letališči znotraj EU-27, 42 % potnikov pa je potovalo na relacijah med Letališčem Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana in letališči zunaj EU-27.

### The largest passenger traffic with scheduled flights was recorded to or from Germany

Since Slovenia entered the European Union, the airport passenger traffic in Slovenia was constantly growing until 2008. In 2010, however, passenger traffic at the three Slovenian international airports decreased by almost 3% compared to 2009.

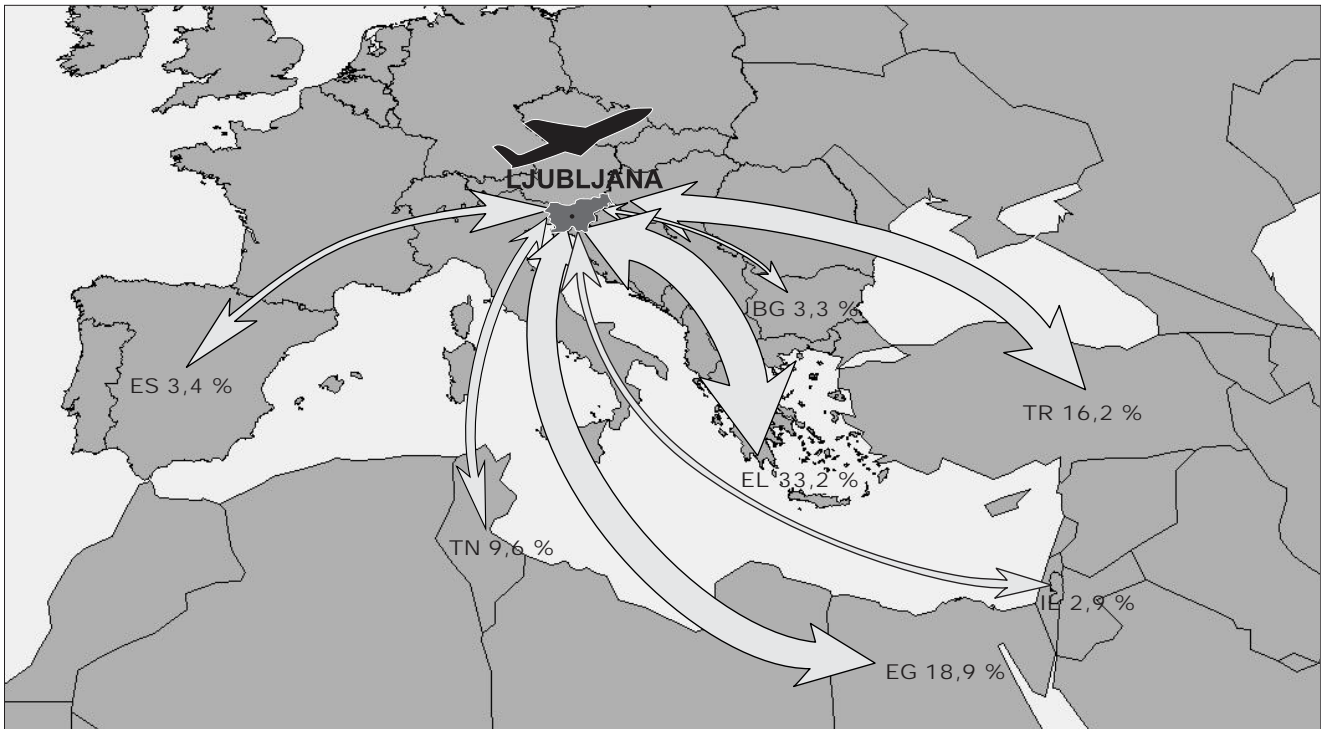
In 2010 almost 1.4 million passengers travelled through the Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport.

Total passenger traffic with scheduled flights through the Ljubljana airport reached almost 1.1 million passengers in 2010, representing 84% of all passengers.

The largest passenger traffic with scheduled flights was recorded to or from Germany (16%), the United Kingdom (11%), Turkey (10%), France (9%) and Serbia (9%). The largest increase was recorded to or from Serbia and Turkey (by 2 percentage points).

58% of passengers on scheduled flights travelled between Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport and airports within the EU-27, 42% of passengers travelled on the routes between Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport and airports outside the EU-27.

**Karta 3: Letališki potniški promet glede na državo prihoda in odhoda letala, posebni prevoz, Letališče Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana, 2010**  
Map 3: Airport passenger traffic by country of arrival and departure of aircraft, non-scheduled transport, Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport, 2010



Vir/Sources: SURS/SORS

#### Največ potnikov na posebnih letih med Slovenijo in Grčijo

V letu 2010 je potovalo v posebnem prevozu preko ljubljanskega letališča čez 221.000 potnikov ali 16 % vseh potnikov.

Največ potnikov je potovalo na relacijah med Slovenijo in Grčijo (33 %), Egiptom (19 %), Turčijo (16 %), Tunizijo (10 %) in Španijo (3 %). Povečanje prometa pri posebnih letih je bilo največje na relacijah med Slovenijo in Turčijo (in sicer se je promet potnikov tam povečal za 6 odstotnih točk), upad prometa pa je bil največji na relacijah med Slovenijo in Tunizijo (zaradi nemirov v državi; zmanjšal se je za polovico).

56 % potnikov na posebnih letih ali 4 odstotne točke več kot leto poprej je potovalo na relacijah med Letališčem Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana in letališči zunaj EU-27, 44 % pa na relacijah med Letališčem Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana in letališči v EU-27.

#### The largest passenger traffic with non-scheduled flights was recorded to or from Greece

Total passenger traffic with non-scheduled flights through the Ljubljana airport reached more than 221,000 passengers in 2010, representing 16% of all passengers.

The largest passenger traffic with non-scheduled flights was recorded to or from Greece (33%), Egypt (19%), Turkey (16%), Tunisia (10%) and Spain (3%). The largest increase was recorded to or from Turkey (by 6 percentage points), while non-scheduled passenger traffic to or from Tunisia lost a half because of the political crisis in Tunisia.

56% of passengers on non-scheduled flights, 4 percentage points more than in the previous year, travelled on routes between the Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport and airports outside the EU-27, 44% on the routes between the Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport and airports within the EU-27.

## BLAGOVNI PREVOZ IN PROMET

## GOODS TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC

Tabela 9: Blagovni prevoz in promet, Slovenija

Table 9: Goods transport and traffic, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index 2010 2000	
<b>1.000 ton/1,000 tonnes</b>						
Cestni prevoz	57.910	82.750	75.287	81.026	139,9	Road transport
Železniški prevoz	13.667	16.344	13.097	16.234	118,8	Railway transport
Zračni prevoz	5	3	2	2	37,0	Air transport
Pomorski prevoz	3.547	5.815	6.561	6.131	172,9	Maritime transport
Letališki promet	8	6	7	8	95,0	Airport traffic
Pristaniški promet	9.038	12.625	13.356	14.591	161,4	Port traffic
Mejni cestni promet <sup>1)2)</sup>	31.342	13.154	15.520	16.713	53,3	Border road traffic <sup>1)2)</sup>
<b>mio. tkm</b>						
Cestni prevoz	6.654	11.032	14.762	15.931	239,4	Road transport
Železniški prevoz	2.600	3.245	2.668	3.421	131,6	Railway transport
Zračni prevoz	4	3	2	2	38,4	Air transport
Pomorski prevoz	32.035	52.513	51.707	56.467	176,3	Maritime transport

1) Zajet uvoz, izvoz in tranzit./Import, export and transit are included.

2) Po vstopu Slovenije v EU, 1. 5. 2004, spremljamo samo še promet na hrvaški meji, spremembe so tudi v carinskem postopku./Only the border traffic with Croatia is included, some changes in customs procedures have occurred since Slovenia became member of the EU on 1 May 2004.

Vira/Sources: SURS, CURS/SORS, CURS

Pri statističnem spremljanju prevoza blaga so podatki o cestnem, železniškem in pomorskem prevozu vezani na nacionalne prevoznike. Podatki o letališkem in pristaniškem prometu so vezani na nacionalno ozemlje.

In statistical surveys on road goods transport data on road, rail and air transport relate to national carriers. Data on airport and port traffic relate to national territory.

### Po kopnem prepeljanega 97 milijonov ton blaga – več kot leto prej

### 97 million tonnes of goods were carried in inland transport – more than in the previous year

V letu 2010 je bilo v kopenskem blagovnem prevozu prepeljanega 97 milijonov ton blaga, 81 milijonov ton v cestnem in 16 milijonov ton v železniškem prevozu. V primerjavi z letom 2000 je bilo skoraj za 40 % več blaga prepeljanega v cestnem prevozu, skoraj za 19 % pa v železniškem. Prav tako je bilo prepeljanega več blaga tudi v primerjavi z letom 2009 (za 8 % v cestnem prevozu in za 24 % v železniškem prevozu).

In 2010, 97 million tonnes of goods were carried in inland goods transport, 81 million tonnes in road and 16 million tonnes in railway transport. Compared to 2000, almost 40% more goods were carried by road and almost 19% by rail transport. There were also more goods carried in comparison with 2009 (by 8% in road transport and by 24% in rail transport).

Tudi podatki o kopenskem blagovnem prevozu, izraženi v tonskih kilometrih, kažejo porast v letu 2010. V tem letu je bilo opravljenih 19 milijard tonskih kilometrov, skoraj 16 milijard v cestnem prevozu, 3 milijarde pa v železniškem prevozu.

The data on inland goods transport expressed in tonne-kilometres also show an increase in 2010: 19 billion tonne-kilometres were performed, almost 16 billion in road transport and 3 billion in railway transport.

Medtem ko se je kopenski blagovni prevoz v letu 2010 znova nekoliko povečal, pa je zračni prevoz ostal skoraj na enaki ravni kot v letu 2009. V pomorskem prevozu pa je bilo prepeljanega za 7 % manj blaga, pri tem pa opravljenih za 9 % več tonskih kilometrov.

While inland transport of goods in 2010 increased slightly, air transport stayed almost the same as in 2009. In maritime transport 7% less goods were carried and 9 % more tonne-kilometres were performed.

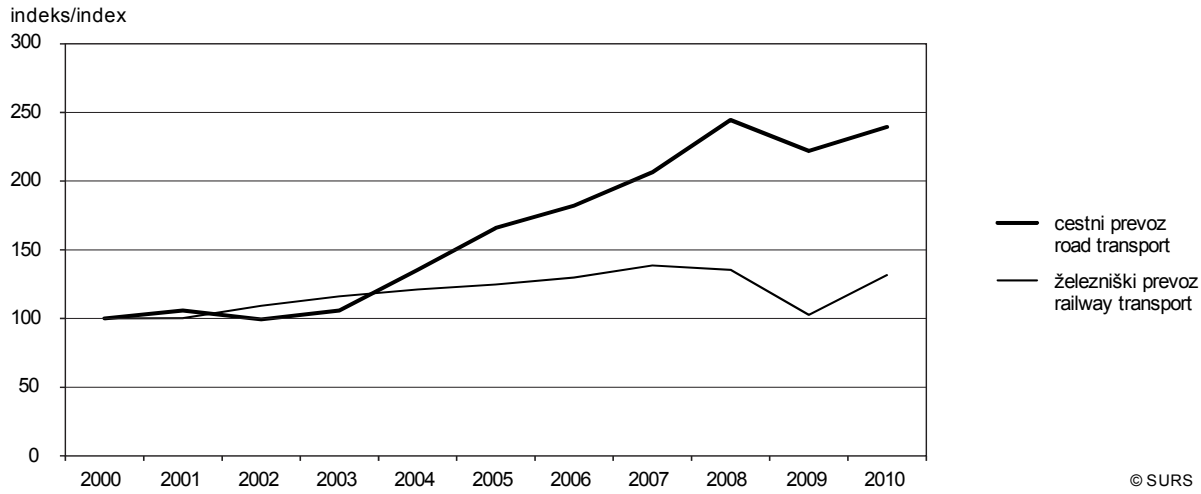
Nekoliko več blaga je v letu 2010 glede na leto 2009 prešlo čez slovenska letališča in pristanišča (za 5 % oziroma 9 %). Za 7 % več blaga je prešlo tudi čez cestne mejne prehode na meji s Hrvaško.

In comparison with 2009 in 2010 goods traffic at Slovenian airports and ports increased (by 5% and 9%, respectively). Cross border traffic of goods at the Croatian border increased by 7%.



**Grafikon 9: Opravljeni tonski kilometri v kopenskem prevozu, Slovenija**

Chart 9: Tonne-kilometres performed in inland transport, Slovenia



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**V letu 2010 znova več tonskih kilometrov**

Grafikon 9 prikazuje gibanje tonskih kilometrov, ki so jih opravili slovenski prevozniki v cestnem in železniškem prevozu v obdobju 2000–2010.

Po padcu v letu 2009 je bilo v kopenskem prevozu v letu 2010 znova opravljenih nekoliko več tonskih kilometrov. V cestnem prevozu je bilo v primerjavi z letom 2009 opravljenih za 8 % več tonskih kilometrov, v primerjavi z letom 2000 pa za kar 139 %. V železniškem prevozu je bilo opravljenih 28 % več tonskih kilometrov kot v letu 2009 in 32 % več kot v letu 2000.

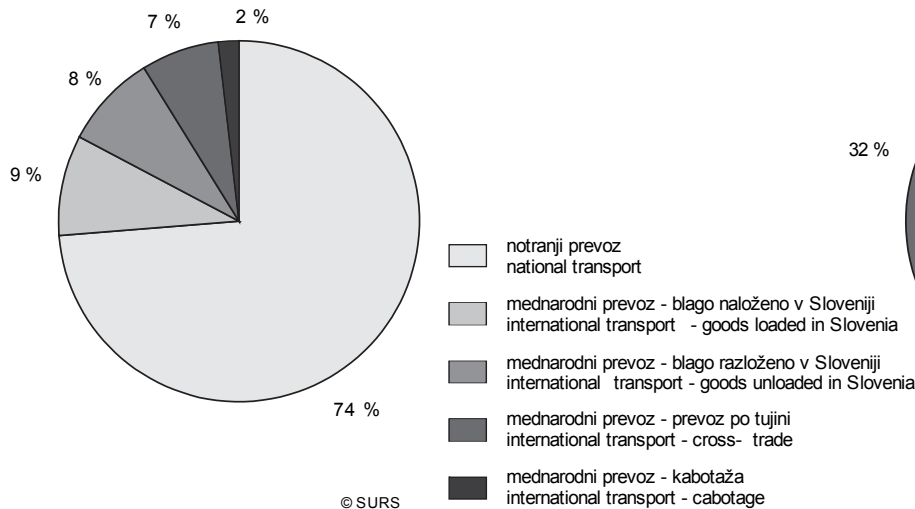
**Increase in tonne-kilometres in 2010**

Chart 9 shows trends in tonne-kilometres performed by Slovenian carriers in road and railway transport in the 2000-2010 period.

After the decrease in tonne-kilometres performed in inland transport in 2009, there was again an increase in 2010. In road transport 8% more tonne-kilometres were performed than in 2009 and 139% more than in 2000. In railway transport 28% more tonne-kilometres were performed than in 2009 and 32% more than in 2000.

**Grafikon 10: Prepeljano blago v cestnem prevozu, Slovenija, 2010**

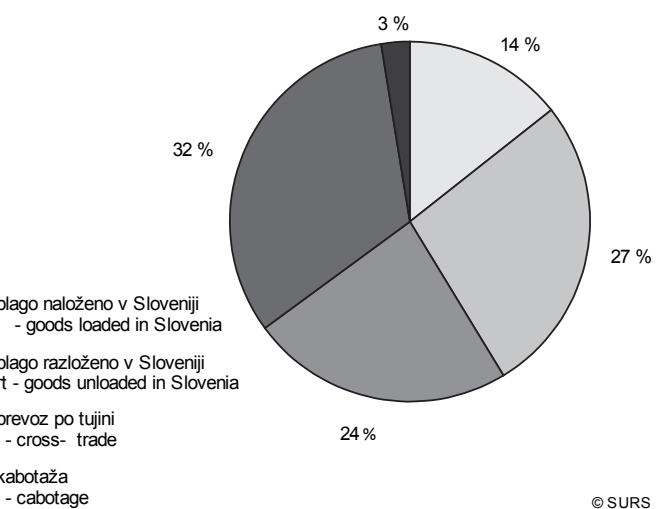
Chart 10: Goods carried in road transport, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**Grafikon 11: Opravljeni tonski kilometri v cestnem prevozu, Slovenija, 2010**

Chart 11: Tonne-kilometres performed in road transport, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

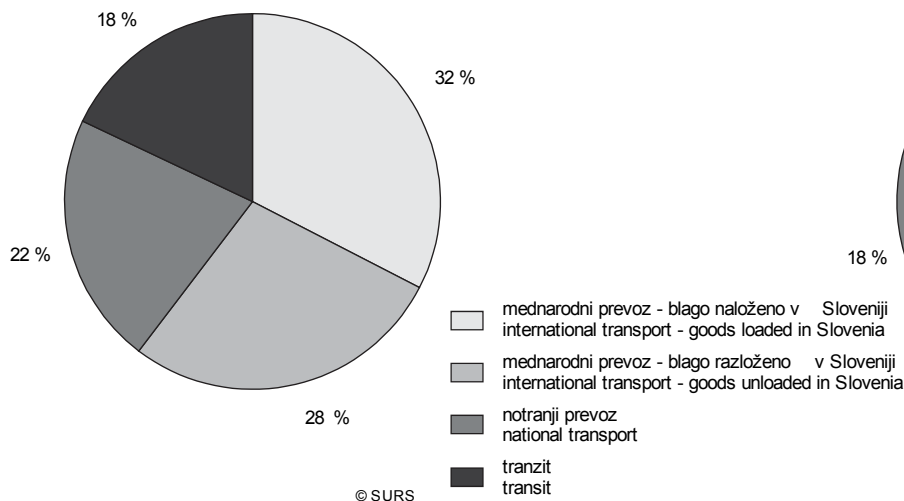
### 81 milijonov ton prepeljanega blaga in 15,9 milijarde opravljenih tonskih kilometrov po cesti

Cestna tovorna vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji, so v letu 2010 prepeljala 81 milijonov ton blaga in opravila 15,9 milijarde tonskih kilometrov. V notranjem prevozu je bilo prepeljanih 74 % celotnega blaga in opravljenih 14 % vseh tonskih kilometrov. V mednarodnem prevozu pa je bilo prepeljanih 26 % blaga in opravljenih 86 % tonskih kilometrov.

Podrobnejša delitev mednarodnega prevoza kaže, da je bilo v prevozu iz Slovenije v tujino prepeljanega 9 % blaga, v nasprotni smeri 8 % blaga, med dvema tujima državama 7 % blaga, v notranjem prevozu v tuji državi (kabotaža) pa 2 % blaga. Deleži opravljenih tonskih kilometrov v mednarodnem prevozu pa so povsem drugačni, saj so razdalje v mednarodnem prevozu bistveno daljše: v prevozu iz Slovenije v tujino je bilo opravljenih 27 % vseh tonskih kilometrov, v nasprotni smeri 24 %, v prevozu blaga med dvema tujima državama 33 %, v kabotaži pa 3 % vseh tonskih kilometrov.

### Grafikon 12: Prepeljano blago v železniškem prevozu, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 12: Goods carried in railway transport, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

Leta 2010 je bilo z vlaki po tirih na ozemlju Slovenije prepeljanih več kot 16,3 milijona ton blaga in opravljenih okoli 3.420 milijonov tonskih kilometrov.

V primerjavi z letom 2009 sta se količina železniškega blagovnega prevoza in tudi število opravljenih tonskih kilometrov povečala za 24 % oz. 28 %.

22 % blaga je bilo prepeljanega znotraj Slovenije, skoraj 78 % blaga pa je bilo prepeljanega v mednarodnem prevozu. 33 % blaga je bilo naloženega na železniških postajah v Sloveniji in po železnici odpeljanega v tujino, 28 % blaga pa je bilo po železnici iz tujine prepeljanega v Slovenijo. 18 % celotnega blaga je bilo prepeljanega v tranzitu (tj. prevoz skozi Slovenijo, pri čemer sta bila kraj nalaganja in kraj razlaganja blaga zunaj Slovenije).

Mednarodni prevoz blaga je v letu 2010 narasel, in sicer za več kot 32 %.

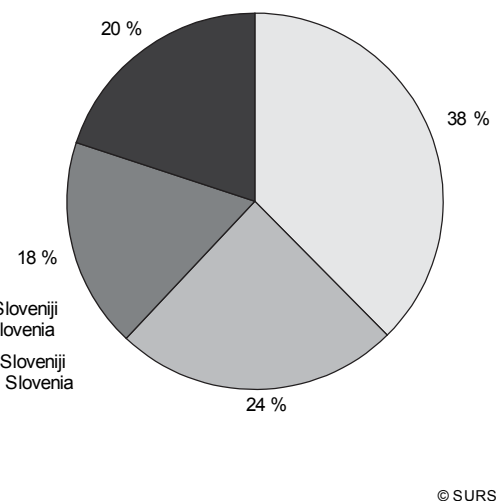
### 81 million tonnes of goods carried and 15.9 billion tonne-kilometres performed by road

Road goods vehicles registered in Slovenia carried 81 million tonnes of goods and performed 15.9 billion tonne-kilometres in 2010. In national transport 74% of all goods were carried and 14% of all tonne-kilometres were performed. In international transport 26% of goods were carried and 86% of tonne-kilometres were performed.

A more detailed division of international transport shows that in transport from Slovenia to foreign countries 9% of goods were carried and 8% in the opposite direction, 7% of goods in transport between two foreign countries and 2% of goods were carried in cabotage. The shares of tonne-kilometres in international transport are completely different, because the distances in the international transport are longer: in transport from Slovenia to foreign countries 27% of all tonne-kilometres were performed, 24% in the opposite direction, in transport of goods between two foreign countries 33% and in cabotage 3% of all tonne-kilometres.

### Grafikon 13: Opravljeni tonski kilometri v železniškem prevozu, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 13: Tonne-kilometres performed in railway transport, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

Railway transport on the territory of Slovenia carried almost 16.3 million tonnes of goods by train and performed over 3,420 million tonne-kilometres.

Compared with 2009, railway goods transport decreased by more than 24% expressed in tonnes and by 28% expressed in tonne-kilometres.

22% of goods were carried on the territory of Slovenia; on the other hand, almost 78% of goods were carried in international transport. 33% of goods were loaded in Slovenia and transported by rail to foreign countries, 28% of goods were transported by rail from foreign countries to Slovenia and 18% of goods were carried in transit (transport throughout Slovenia, where the place of loading and the place of unloading were outside Slovenia).

International transport of goods increased by more than 32% in 2010.



Tako je bilo v letu 2010 v mednarodnem prevozu prepeljanih skoraj 9,8 milijona ton blaga in opravljenih 2.121 milijonov tonskih kilometrov, to je za 32 % oziroma za 38 % več kot v letu 2009.

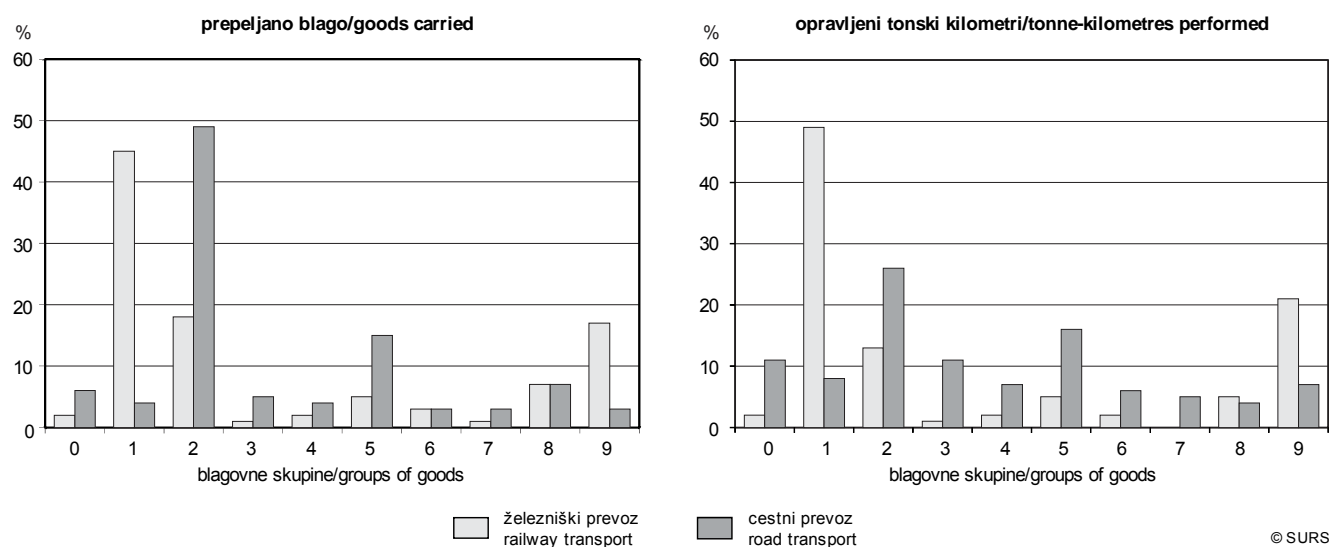
More than 9.8 million tonnes of goods in international transport were carried and 2,121 million tonne-kilometres were performed, which is 32% more expressed in tonnes and 38% more expressed in tonne-kilometres than in 2009.

V letu 2010 je bil delež tonskih kilometrov pri železniškem prevozu znotraj državnih meja 18 %, v prevozu blaga, ki je bilo namenjeno v tujino 38 %, v prevozu blaga, ki je v Slovenijo prišlo iz tujine skoraj 24 %, in v tranzitnem prevozu 20 %.

In 2010 the rail freight share of tonne-kilometres in the national transport was 18%, 38% in transport of goods departing from Slovenia, almost 24% in transport of goods arriving to Slovenia and 20% in transit.

#### Grafikon 14: Notranji kopenski prevoz glede na vrsto blaga, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 14: National inland transport by type of goods, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

#### Po slovenskih cestah prepeljanih največ rudnin in kamnin, po železnici pa premoga, plina, nafte in derivatov

V notranjem cestnem blagovnem prevozu je bilo skoraj pol prepeljanega blaga (49 %) iz blagovne skupine 2 – rude in kamnine. Deleži prepeljanega blaga glede na druge blagovne skupine pa posamezno niso presegli 15 % (15 % blagovna skupina 5 – nekovinski mineralni izdelki, 7 % blagovna skupina 8 – sekundarne surovine in odpadki, 6 % blagovna skupina 0 – kmetijski, gozdarski in ribiški proizvodi, 5 % blagovna skupina 3 – živila, pijače in tobaki izdelki, blagovni skupini 1 – premog, plin, nafta in derivati ter 4 – proizvodi predelovalnih dejavnosti posamezno po 4 % in blagovne skupine 6 – kovine in kovinski izdelki, 7 – prevozna sredstva in stroji in 9 – drugo blago posamezno po 3 %).

#### Most goods carried by road were mining and quarrying and by rail coal, gas, petrol and refined products

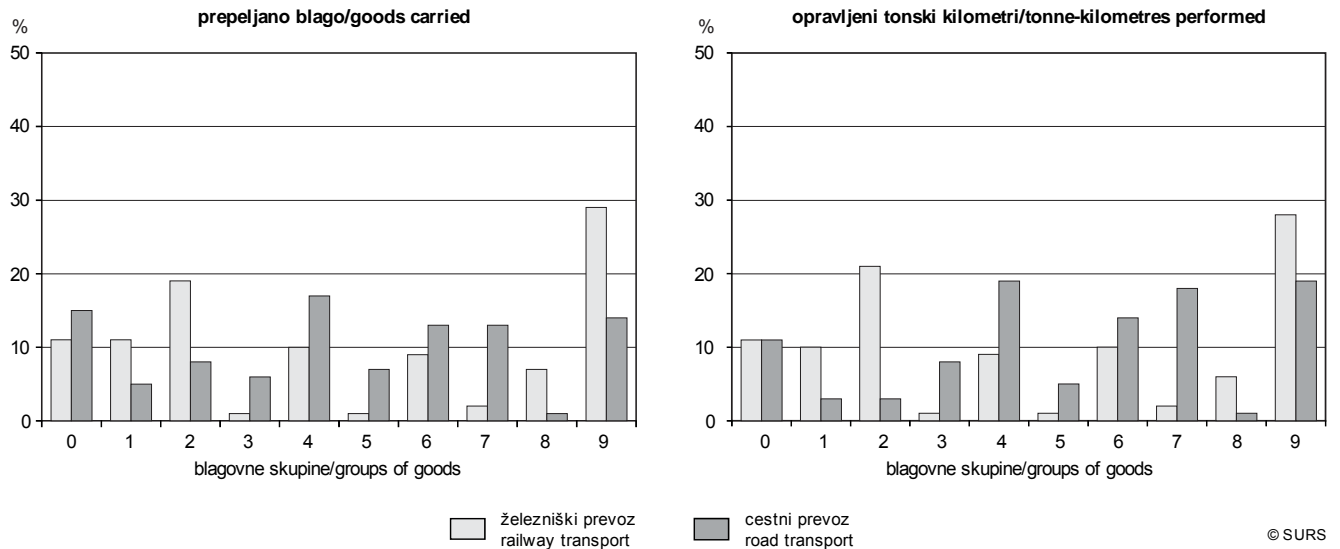
Almost half of carried goods (49%) in national transport belonged to group of goods 2 - mining and quarrying. The shares of carried goods in other groups of goods did not exceed 15% (15% group of goods 5 - non-metallic mineral products, 7% group of goods 8 - secondary raw materials and other wastes, 6% group of goods 0 – products of agriculture, forestry and fishing, 5% group of goods 3 – food products, beverages and tobacco, group of goods 1 - coal, gas, petrol and refined products and group of goods 4 - manufactured products each 4% and groups of goods 6 – basic metals and fabricated metal products, 7 - transport equipment and machinery and 9 - other goods 3% each).

V notranjem železniškem prevozu je največ prepeljanega blaga spadalo v blagovno skupino 1 – premog, plin, nafta in derivati (45 %), sledilo je blago iz blagovne skupine 2 – rude in kamnine (18 %) ter blago iz blagovne skupine 9 – drugo blago (17 %). Najmanj prepeljanega blaga je spadalo v blagovne skupine 3 – živila, pijače in tobaki izdelki in 7 – prevozna sredstva in stroji (posamezno po 1 %) ter 0 – kmetijski, gozdarski in ribiški proizvodi in 4 – proizvodi predelovalnih dejavnosti (posamezno po 2 %).

In national railway transport most goods carried were from group of goods 1 - coal, gas, petrol and refined products (45%), followed by goods from group 2 - mining and quarrying (18%) and from group 9 - other goods (17%). The least carried goods were from group of goods 3 – food products, beverages and tobacco, group of goods 7 - transport equipment and machinery (each 1%) and from groups of goods 0 – products of agriculture, forestry and fishing, and 4 - manufactured products (each 2%).

**Grafikon 15: Mednarodni kopenski prevoz glede na vrsto blaga, Slovenija, 2010**

Chart 15: International inland transport by type of goods, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**V cestnem mednarodnem prevozu prepeljanih največ proizvodov iz predelovalnih dejavnosti**

Razmerje med blagovnimi skupinami v cestnem mednarodnem prevozu se nekoliko razlikuje od notranjega prevoza. V mednarodnem prevozu je bilo največ prepeljane blaga iz blagovne skupine 4 – proizvodi predelovalnih dejavnosti (17 %). Prav tako je bilo pri prevozu blaga iz omenjene skupine opravljenih tudi največ tonskih kilometrov (19 %). Po količini prepeljane blaga in opravljenih tonskih kilometrih so sledile blagovne skupine 9 – drugo blago (14 % prepeljane blaga in 18 % opravljenih tonskih kilometrov) ter 7 – prevozna sredstva in stroji in 6 – kovine in kovinski izdelki (posamezno 13 % prepeljane blaga in 18 % oziroma 14 % opravljenih tonskih kilometrov). V mednarodnem cestnem prevozu je bilo najmanj prepeljane blaga in najmanj opravljenih tonskih kilometrov pri prevozu sekundarnih surovin in odpadkov – blagovna skupina 8 (1 %).

V železniškem mednarodnem prevozu je bilo prepeljane največ takega blaga, ki ga ni mogoče uvrstiti v nobeno od navedenih blagovnih skupin – blagovna skupina 9 (29 %). Pri tem je bilo opravljenih tudi največ tonskih kilometrov (28 %). Po količini prepeljane blaga in opravljenih tonskih kilometrih je sledila blagovna skupina 2 (19 % blaga in 21 % opravljenih tonskih kilometrov). Po železnici je bilo prepeljanih najmanj nekovinskih mineralnih izdelkov (blagovna skupina 5) ter živil, pijač in tobačnih izdelkov (blagovna skupina 3), in sicer posamezno po 1 %. Pri prevozu omenjenega blaga je bilo opravljenih tudi najmanj tonskih kilometrov (posamezno po 1 %).

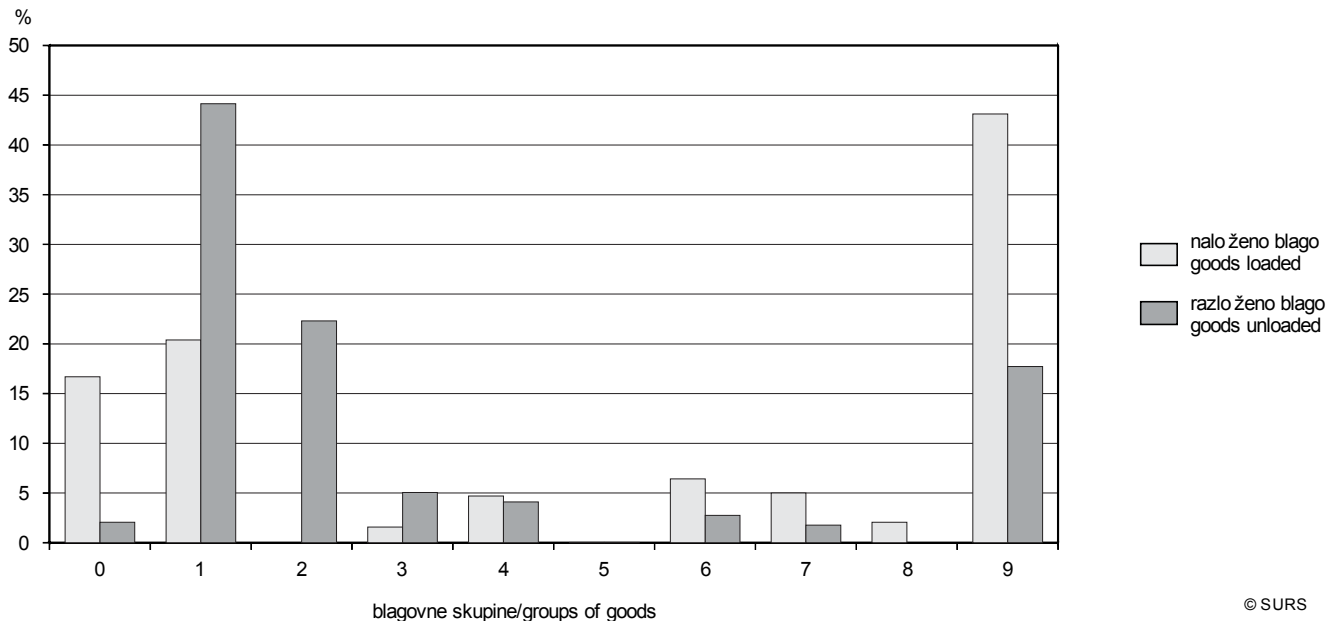
**In road international transport most carried goods were manufactured products**

The ratio among groups of goods in road international transport is different from national transport. In international transport most of carried goods were from group of goods 4 - manufactured products (17%). Also most tonne-kilometres were performed by carrying goods from the mentioned group of goods (19%). Expressed in tonnes and tonne-kilometres, the order of groups of goods is: group of goods 9 - goods that could not be grouped in any other groups (14% of goods and 18% of tonne-kilometres), 7 – transport equipment and machinery and 6 – basic metals and fabricated metal products (each 13% of goods and 18% or 14% of tonne-kilometres respectively). The least carried goods and the fewest tonne-kilometres performed in international road transport belonged to group 8 – secondary raw materials and other wastes (1%).

In international transport by rail most of the carried goods (29%) and most of the tonne-kilometres performed (28%) were from group of goods 9 - goods that could not be grouped in any other groups, followed by group of goods 2 (19% of goods and 21% of tonne-kilometres). The least goods carried by rail were non-metallic mineral products (group of goods 5), and food, beverages and tobacco (group of goods 3) - each of 1%. By carrying of mentioned goods also the fewest tonne-kilometres were performed (each 1%).

**Grafikon 16: Pristaniški promet glede na vrsto blaga, Slovenija, 2010**

Chart 16: Port traffic by type of goods, Slovenia, 2010



© SURS

Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

#### V letu 2010 pretovorjenega v slovenskih pristaniščih več blaga

V slovenskih pristaniščih je bilo v letu 2010 naloženih na ladje oz. z njih razloženih 14,6 milijona ton blaga ali za 9,3 % več kot leta 2009.

V Kopru, edinem slovenskem trgovskem pristanišču, je bilo naloženih 4,3 milijona ton in razloženih 10,3 milijona ton blaga. Glede na vrsto blaga je pri naloženem in razloženem blagu prevladovalo blago iz blagovnih skupin premog, plin, nafta in derivati – skupina 1 (37,2 %), drugo blago – skupina 9 (25,1 %), rude in kamnine – skupina 2 (15,8 %), ter kmetijski, gozdarski in ribiški proizvodi – skupina 0 (6,3 %).

Pristaniške in logistične storitve v koprskem pristanišču izvaja Luka Koper, d. d. Osnovno dejavnost izvaja na specializiranih terminalih, ki so tehnično in organizacijsko usposobljeni za pretovor in skladiščenje posameznih blagovnih skupin, in sicer: na kontejnerskem in ro-ro terminalu, na avtomobilskem terminalu, na terminalu za minerale in rudnine, za glinico, za les, na evropskem energetske terminalu, na terminalu za žitarice in krmila, na terminalu za tekoče tovore, na terminalu za živino, na terminalu za generalne tovore in na terminalu za sadje.

Glede na vrsto tovora je bilo v letu 2010 v slovenskih pristaniščih naloženega oz. razloženega največ tovora iz skupine suhi razsutí tovor, in sicer 6,2 milijona ton (42,6 % vsega prometa), sledili so mu veliki kontejnerji (3,6 milijona ton) in tekoči razsutí tovor (2,8 milijona ton) ter drugi generalni tovor (1,5 milijona ton).

Slovenski ladijski prevoznik Splošna plovba je v letu 2010 prepeljal med tujimi pristanišči 6,1 milijona ton blaga (za 6,6 % manj kot leta 2009) in opravil 30,5 milijarde tonskih milj (za 9,2 % več kot leta 2009).

#### More goods handled in Slovenian ports in 2010

In Slovenian ports in 2010 14.6 million tonnes of goods were loaded to the vessels or unloaded from them, which is 9.3% more than in 2009.

In Koper, the only Slovenian commercial port, 4.3 million tonnes of goods were loaded and 10.3 million tonnes of goods were unloaded. Depending of the type of goods, most of it was coal, gas, petrol and refined products – group 1 (37.2%), other goods – group 9 (25.1%), mining and quarrying – group 2 (15.8%), and products of agriculture, forestry and fishing – group 0 (6.3%).

Luka Koper is a public limited company providing port and logistics services in the Port of Koper. Basic activities are carried out at specialised terminals that are technically and organisationally equipped for handling and storing individual groups of goods, i.e. terminal for container and ro-ro, car terminal, terminal for minerals, alumina terminal, timber terminal, European energy terminal, terminal for cereals and fodder, liquid cargoes terminal, livestock terminal, general cargo terminal and fruit terminal.

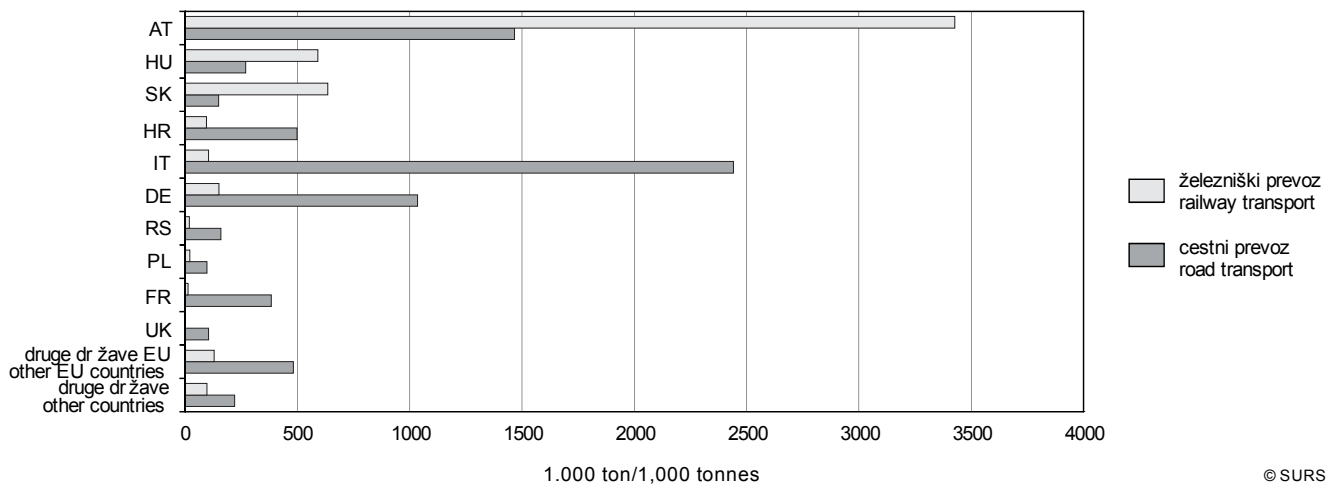
As regards the type of cargo loaded and unloaded in 2010 at Slovenian ports, by far the most of it was dry bulk goods, namely 6.2 million tonnes (42.6% of all goods traffic in ports), followed by large containers (3.6 million tonnes), liquid bulk goods (2.8 million tonnes) and other general cargo (1.5 million tonnes).

The Slovenian maritime carrier Splošna plovba in 2010 transported between foreign ports 6.1 million of tonnes of goods (6.6% less than in 2009) and made 30.5 billion tonne miles (9.2% more than in 2009).



**Grafikon 17: Mednarodni kopenski prevoz blaga, naloženega v Sloveniji, po državah razlaganja, Slovenija, 2010**

Chart 17: International inland transport of goods loaded in Slovenia by country of unloading, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

**Količina blaga, ki so ga slovenski prevozniki v letu 2010 prepeljali iz Slovenije v tujino po kopnem, je znašala 12,5 milijonov ton**

Skupna količina blaga, ki so ga slovenski prevozniki v letu 2010 prepeljali iz Slovenije v tujino, je znašala v cestnem prevozu več kot 7 milijonov ton, v železniškem pa nekaj čez 5 milijonov ton.

Tretjina vsega blaga, prepeljanega po cestah, je bila razložena v Italiji, 20 % tega blaga je bilo razložena v Avstriji, 14 % v Nemčiji, 7 % na Hrvaškem in 5 % v Franciji.

V železniškem prevozu iz Slovenije v tujino je bilo največ blaga prepeljanega v Avstrijo (65 %) ter na Slovaško (12 %).

**In 2010 the Slovenian inland carriers carried from Slovenia to foreign countries more than 12.5 million tonnes of goods**

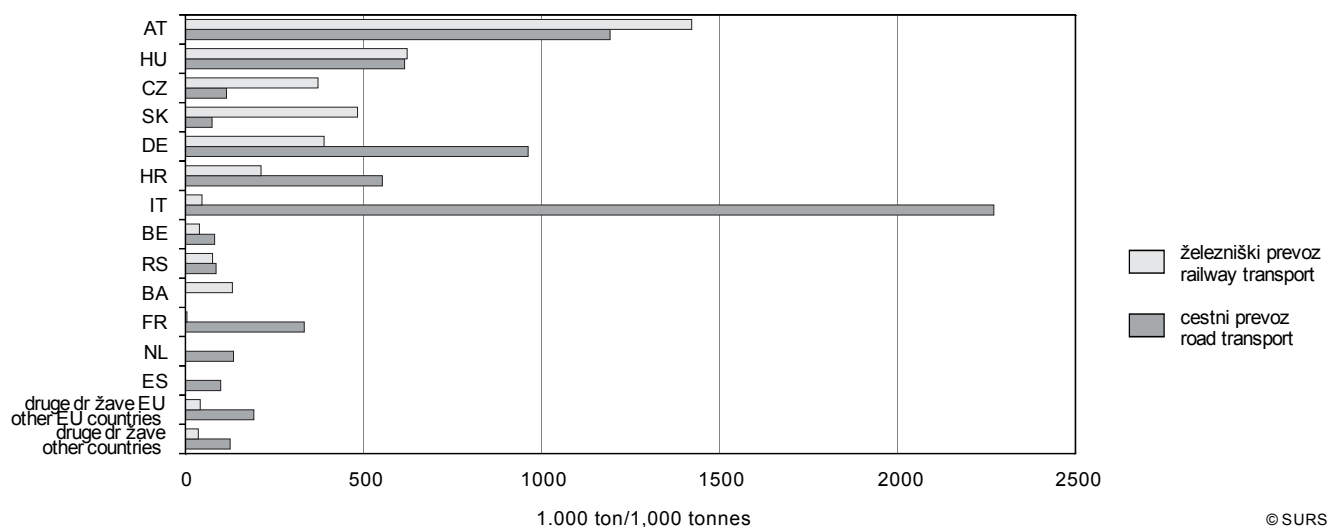
In 2010 the Slovenian carriers carried from Slovenia to foreign countries more than 7 million tonnes of goods by road and just over 5 million tonnes of goods by railway.

One third of all goods carried by road were unloaded in Italy, 20% in Austria, 14% in Germany, 7% in Croatia and 5% in France.

In railway transport from Slovenia to foreign countries, most of the goods were carried to Austria (65%) and Slovakia (12%).

**Grafikon 18: Mednarodni kopenski prevoz blaga, razloženega v Sloveniji, po državah nalaganja, 2010**

Chart 18: International inland transport of goods unloaded in Slovenia by country of loading, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS



### Iz tujine v Slovenijo so slovenski prevozniki v letu 2010 prepeljali po kopnem več kot 10,7 milijona ton blaga

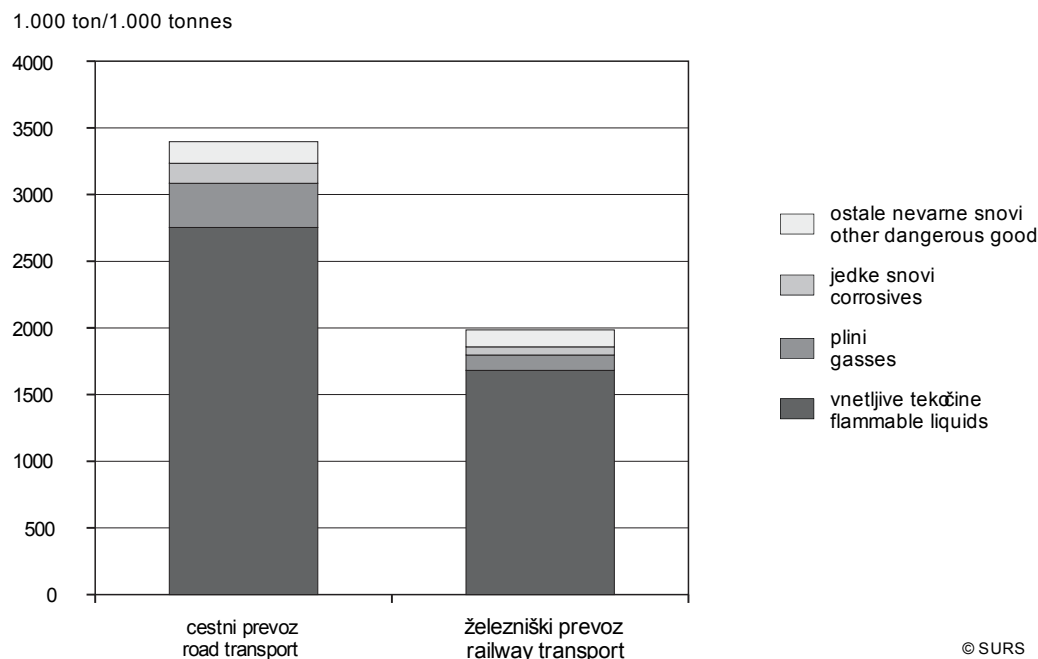
Iz tujine v Slovenijo je bilo po cestah prepeljanih skoraj 7 milijonov ton blaga, po železnici pa skoraj 4 milijone ton. V cestnem prevozu je bilo največ blaga prepeljanega iz Italije (33 %), Avstrije (17 %), Nemčije (14 %) in Madžarske (9 %). V železniškem prevozu je bilo iz tujine v Slovenijo prepeljanega največ blaga iz Avstrije (37 %), sledili so prevozi blaga iz Madžarske (16 %), Slovaške (več kot 12 %) in Nemčije (10 %).

### The Slovenian inland carriers carried more than 10.7 million tonnes of goods from foreign countries to Slovenia

In the opposite direction (from foreign countries to Slovenia) almost 7 million tonnes of goods were carried by road and almost 4 million tonnes by rail. In road transport, most goods were carried from Italy (33%), Austria (17%), Germany (14%) and Hungary (9%). In railway transport most goods were carried from Austria (37%), followed by goods carried from Hungary (16%), Slovakia (more than 12%) and Germany (10%).

### Grafikon 19: Nevarno blago, prepeljano v kopenskem prevozu, Slovenija, 2010

Chart 19: Dangerous goods carried in inland transport, Slovenia, 2010



Vir/Source: SURS/SORS

Slovenski prevozniki so v letu 2010 prepeljali po kopnem 4,4 milijona ton nevarnega blaga. Od tega je bilo 62 % blaga prepeljanega po cestah, drugo je bilo prepeljano po železnici. V letu 2010 je bilo po cestah prepeljanega za 9 % manj nevarnega blaga, po železnici pa za 3 % več kot v letu 2009. Največji delež so predstavljale vnetljive tekočine.

Delež po cestah prepeljanega nevarnega blaga je bil v letu 2010 manjši kot v letu 2009; znašal je 62 %, v letu 2009 pa 64 %.

In 2010 in inland transport Slovenian carriers carried 4.4 million tonnes of dangerous goods. Almost two-thirds of these goods were carried by road. In comparison with 2009, in 2010 9% less dangerous goods were carried by road and 3% more by railway. The largest share belonged to flammable liquids.

The share of dangerous goods carried by road decreased from 64% in 2009 to 62% in 2010.

## PROMETNE NESREČE

## TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Tabela 10: Prometne nesreče, Slovenija

Table 10: Traffic accidents, Slovenia

	2000	2005	2009	2010	Indeks/Index 2010 2000	
<b>Cestni promet/Road transport</b>						
Število vseh prometnih nesreč	39.297	31.094	20.597	21.347	54,3	Total number of accidents
Število prometnih nesreč s smrtnim izidom oz. telesno poškodbo	8.469	10.309	8.589	7.560	89,3	Number of accidents resulting in death or injury
Posledice:						Consequence:
število mrtvih	313	258	171	138	44,1	number of deaths
število hudo poškodovanih oseb	2.995	1.266	1.032	865	28,9	number of severe injuries
<b>Železniški promet/Railway transport</b>						
Število vseh prometnih nesreč	...	40	19	21	...	Number of traffic accidents
Posledice:						Consequence:
število mrtvih	...	5	11	14	...	number of persons killed
število hudo poškodovanih oseb	...	18	14	12	...	number of persons seriously injured

... ni podatka/not available

Vira/Sources: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ

**V letu 2010 v prometnih nesrečah manj mrtvih kot leto prej**

V letu 2010 se je na slovenskih cestah zgodilo več cestnoprometnih nesreč kot v letu 2009 (za 3,6 %), vendar je bilo med njimi manj nesreč s smrtnim izidom ali s telesno poškodbo (za 12 %). V primerjavi z letom 2000 pa je bilo za 46 % manj vseh nesreč in za 11 % manj nesreč s smrtnim izidom ali s telesno poškodbo.

Za posledicami cestnoprometnih nesreč je v letu 2010 umrlo 138 oseb, kar je v primerjavi z letom 2009 za 19 % manj, v primerjavi z letom 2000 pa za 56 % manj. V primerjavi s preteklimi leti je bilo v letu 2010 tudi manj hudo poškodovanih oseb (865) – 76 % manj kot leta 2009 in 71 % manj kot leta 2000. Huje poškodovane osebe so poškodovane osebe, ki so bile sprejete v bolnišnico za čas, daljši od 24 ur.

V letu 2010 se je v Sloveniji zgodilo tudi 21 železniških prometnih nesreč (2 več kot leta 2009). Za posledicami teh nesreč je umrlo 14 oseb (3 več kot leta 2009), 12 je bilo huje poškodovanih (2 manj kot leta 2009).

**Fewer persons killed in road traffic accidents in 2010 than in the previous year**

In 2010 more road traffic accidents happened on the Slovenian roads than in 2009 (by 3.6%), but fewer of them were fatal or injury accidents (12%). Compared to 2000 there were 46% less all accidents and 11% less fatal or injury accidents.

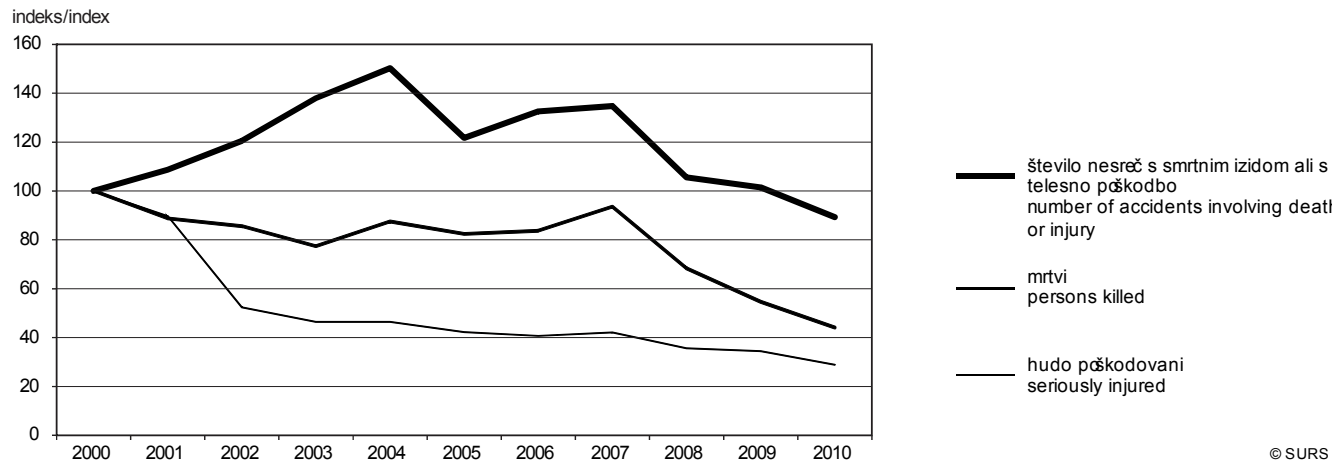
As a result of road traffic accidents 138 persons were killed in 2010. Compared with 2009 this is 19% less and compared to 2000 56% less. Compared to previous years, in 2010 fewer persons were seriously injured (865) - 76% less than in 2009 and 71% less than in 2000. Seriously injured persons are injured persons that were hospitalized for a period of more than 24 hours.

In 2010, 21 rail traffic accidents happened in Slovenia (2 more than in 2009). As a result of those accidents 14 persons were killed (3 more than in 2009) and 12 persons were seriously injured (2 less than in 2009).



**Grafikon 20: Cestnoprometne nesreče, Slovenija**

Chart 20: Road accidents, Slovenia



Viri/Sources: SURS, MNZ/SORS, MNZ

**Trend upadanja cestnoprometnih nesreč se nadaljuje**

Trend upadanja cestnoprometnih nesreč s smrtnim izidom ali telesno poškodbo po letu 2007 se je nadaljeval tudi v letu 2010. V primerjavi z letom 2007 je bilo zabeleženih 34 % manj nesreč, 53 % manj smrtnih žrtev in 32 % manj hudo poškodovanih.

**The downward trend in road traffic accidents continues**

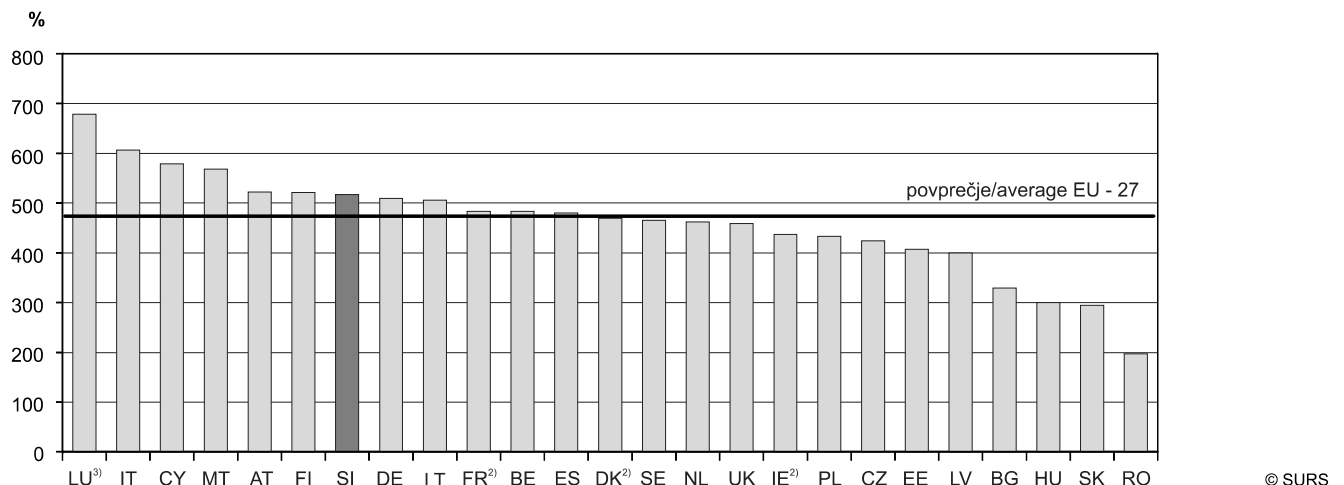
The downward trend in the number of road traffic accidents involving death or injury observed after 2007 continued also in 2010. In comparison with 2007 34% less accidents happened and as a result of accidents 53% less persons were killed and 32% less persons were seriously injured.

**MEDNARODNI PREGLED**

**INTERNATIONAL REVIEW**

**Grafikon 21: Število osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev, EU-27<sup>1)</sup>, 2009**

Chart 21: Number of passenger cars per 1,000 population, EU-27<sup>1)</sup>, 2009



1) Za Portugalsko in Grčijo ni podatka./Not available for Portugal and Greece.  
2) 2007.  
3) 2008.

Viri/Sources: SURS, Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdtr220&language=en>, 4. 10. 2010)/SORS, Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdtr220&language=en>, 4. 10. 2010)

### Več kot 3-krat manj osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev v Romuniji kot v Luksemburgu

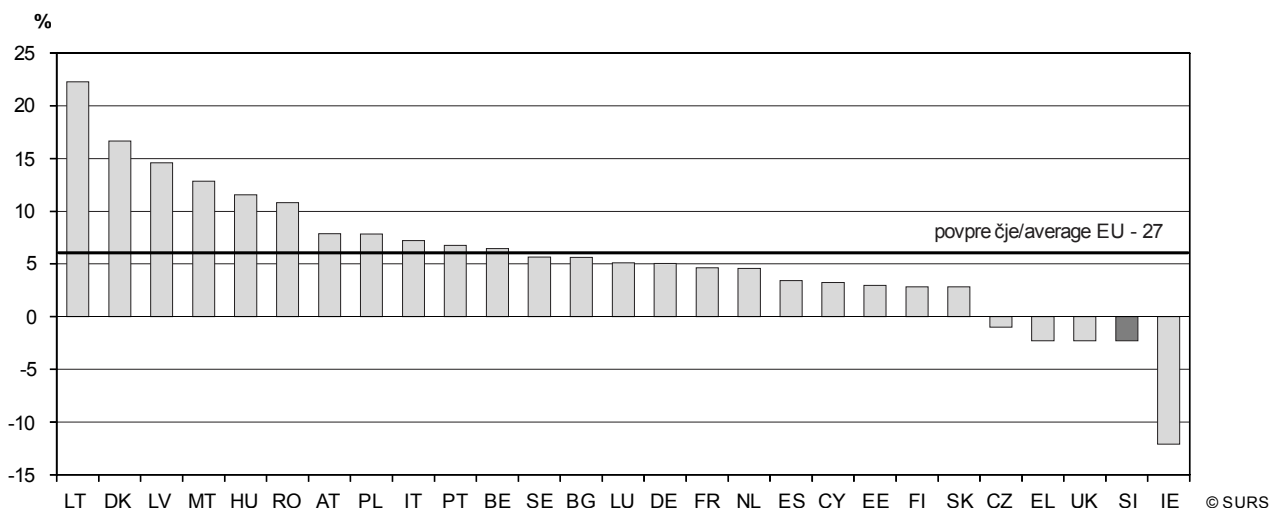
V letu 2009 je bilo v državah članicah Evropske unije (EU-27) v povprečju 473 osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev (trije več kot v letu 2008). Največ osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev so imeli v Luksemburgu (678), Italiji (606) in na Cipru (579). Število osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev nad evropskim povprečjem so imeli še v devetih državah: na Malti (568), v Avstriji (522), na Finskem (521), v Sloveniji (517), v Nemčiji (509), v Litvi (506), Franciji in Belgiji (483) ter Španiji (480). Najmanj osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev so imeli v Romuniji, in sicer manj kot en avtomobil na 5 prebivalcev.

### More than three times less passenger cars per 1,000 population in Romania than in Luxembourg

In 2009, on average 473 cars per 1,000 population (three more than in 2008) were registered in EU Member States (EU-27). The highest number of passenger cars per 1,000 population was observed in Luxembourg (678), Italy (606) and Cyprus (579). The number of passenger cars per 1,000 population above the EU average was observed in a nine other Member States: Malta (568), Austria (522), Finland (521), Slovenia (517), Germany (509), Lithuania (506), France and Belgium (483) and Spain (480). The fewest passenger cars per 1,000 population (less than one car per five people) was observed in Romania.

### Grafikon 22: Narasčanje/upad potniškega prometa na letališčih, EU-27, 2010 (glede na leto 2009)

Chart 22: Growth/Decline of passenger traffic at airports, EU-27, 2010 (compared to 2009)



Vir/Sources: SURS, Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=ttr00012&plugin=1, 28. 09. 2011>)/SORS, Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=ttr00012&plugin=1, 28. 09. 2011>)

### 796 milijonov potnikov v letališkem prometu

Skupno število potnikov, ki so z letali potovali iz držav članic Evropske unije ali v te države ter znotraj Evropske unije, je v letu 2010 naraslo na 796 milijonov.

Rast so v letu 2010 zabeležili v vseh državah EU-27, razen v Češki republiki, v Grčiji, v Združenem kraljestvu ter v Sloveniji in na Irskem. Največjo rast, 22-odstotno, so zabeležili v Litvi, več kot 10-odstotno rast pa so zabeležili še na Danskem, v Latviji, na Malti in Madžarskem ter v Romuniji.

Daleč najbolj je število potnikov upadlo na Irskem, za 12 %; za nekaj več kot 2 % je upadlo še v Sloveniji, v Združenem kraljestvu in v Grčiji.

Na ravni EU-27 je bil v letu 2010 zabeležen porast potniškega prometa na letališčih, in to glede na leto 2009 za 6 %.

### 796 million passengers in passenger traffic at airports

In 2010 the total number of passengers transported by air to, from or within the EU-27 Member States increased to 796 million.

Growth was recorded in all EU-27 Member States, except in the Czech Republic, Greece, the United Kingdom, Slovenia and Ireland. The highest growth (by 22%) was recorded in Lithuania, while more than 10% growth was recorded also in Denmark, Latvia, Malta, Hungary and Romania.

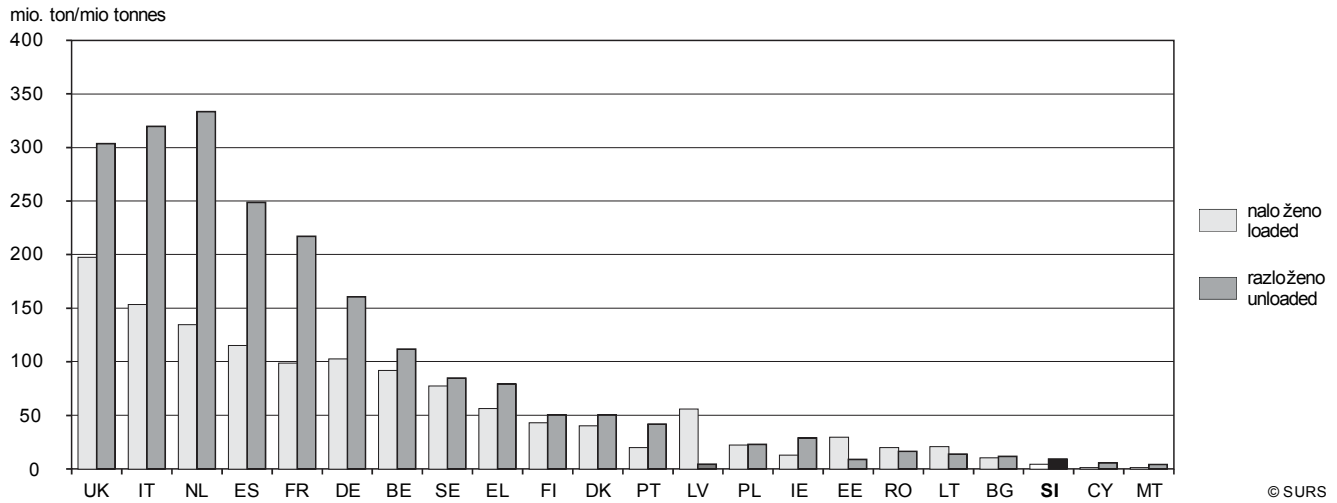
The highest drop was recorded by Ireland (12%); a decrease of more than 2% was observed also in Slovenia, the UK and Greece.

Compared to 2009, in 2010 in the EU-27 a 6% growth in passenger traffic was recorded at airports.



**Grafikon 23: Pristaniški blagovni promet, EU-27, 2009**

Chart 23: Port traffic of goods, EU-27, 2009



Viral/Sources: SURS, Eurostat ([http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=05\\_maritime/07\\_dissemination/statistics\\_focus/ks-sf-10-065-enpdf](http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=05_maritime/07_dissemination/statistics_focus/ks-sf-10-065-enpdf), 12. 10. 2011)/SORS, Eurostat ([http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=05\\_maritime/07\\_dissemination/statistics\\_focus/ks-sf-10-065-enpdf](http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=05_maritime/07_dissemination/statistics_focus/ks-sf-10-065-enpdf), 12. 10. 2011)

**Zmanjšanje pretovorjenega blaga v pristaniščih EU-27 v letu 2009**

V letu 2009 je bilo v pristaniščih 27 držav EU (EU-27) naloženih in razloženih 3,4 milijarde ton blaga, bruto masa pretovorjenega blaga se je v primerjavi z letom 2008 zmanjšala za 12,4 %. Med državami članicami EU se je pretovor blaga najbolj zmanjšal v pristaniščih v Romuniji (za 28,5 %), v Sloveniji in na Finskem (za 19,3 % in za 18,7 %).

Največ blaga je bilo v letu 2009 naloženega in razloženega v pristaniščih Združenega kraljestva, Italije, Nizozemske, Španije in Francije (2,1 milijarde ton oz. 61,8 %, to je skoraj dve tretjini skupnega blagovnega prometa EU-27). V Sloveniji je bilo naloženih ali razloženih 13,4 milijona ton blaga ali 0,4 % od skupnega blagovnega prometa EU-27. Po obsegu blagovnega pristaniškega prometa je bila Slovenija skoraj na koncu lestvice, pred Ciprom in Malto (0,2 %).

**Decrease in seaborne goods handled in the EU-27 in 2009**

In 2009 in EU Member States (EU-27) 3.4 billion tonnes of goods were loaded and unloaded. Gross weight of seaborne goods handled decreased by 12.4% in compared to 2008. The largest decreases at individual Member State level were recorded in Romania (by 28.5%), Slovenia (by 19.3%) and Finland (by 18.7%).

The heaviest traffic was recorded in ports in the United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and France (2.1 billion tonnes or 61.8%), and it amounted to almost two-thirds of total goods traffic in the EU-27. In Slovenia 13.4 million tonnes were loaded and unloaded, which is only 0.4% of the total weight of goods handled in the EU-27. Slovenia was thus placed almost at the end of the list - before Cyprus and Malta (0.2%).

**STATISTIČNA IN DRUGA ZNAMENJA**

- ... ni podatka
- \* popravljen podatek

**STATISTICAL AND OTHER SIGNS**

- ... not available
- \* corrected data

**KRAJŠAVE**

- km kilometer
- pkm potniški kilometer
- tkm tonski kilometer
- mio. milijon
- CURS Carinska uprava Republike Slovenije
- Eurostat Statistični urad Evropskih skupnosti
- EU-27 vse države članice Evropske unije
- SURS Statistični urad Republike Slovenije

**ABBREVIATIONS**

- km kilometre
- pkm passenger kilometre
- tkm ton kilometre
- mio million
- CURS Customs Administration of the Republic of Slovenia
- Eurostat Statistical Office of the European Communities
- EU-27 total of EU Member States
- SORS Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

MNZ Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve  
MZP – DRSC Ministrstvo za promet – Direkcija Republike Slovenije za ceste

MNZ Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Slovenia  
MZP – DRSC Ministry of Transport – Slovenian Roads Agency

### BLAGOVNE SKUPINE

Vrste blaga je do leta 2008 določala Klasifikacija blaga za statistiko prometa (NST/R). Z letom 2008 pa je to klasifikacijo nadomestila nova blagovna klasifikacija NST 2007. Več splošnih informacij je dostopnih na spletni strani Statističnega urada:

[http://www.stat.si/tema\\_ekonomsko\\_transport\\_klasifikacija\\_blaga.asp](http://www.stat.si/tema_ekonomsko_transport_klasifikacija_blaga.asp).

V analitske namene in za potrebe objav podatkov smo oblikovali naslednjih 10 blagovnih skupin:

- 0 Kmetijski, gozdarski in ribiški proizvodi
- 1 Premog, plin, nafta in derivati
- 2 Rude in kamnine
- 3 Živila, pijače in tobaki izdelki
- 4 Proizvodi predelovalnih dejavnosti
- 5 Nekovinski mineralni izdelki
- 6 Kovine in kovinski izdelki
- 7 Prevozna sredstva in stroji
- 8 Sekundarne surovine in odpadki
- 9 Drugo blago

### SEZNAM DRŽAV: IMENA IN KRATICE

AT	Avstrija/Austria
BA	Bosna in Hercegovina/Bosnia and Herzegovina
BE	Belgija/Belgium
BG	Bolgarija/Bulgaria
CY	Ciper/Cyprus
CZ	Češka republika/Czech Republic
DE	Nemčija/Germany
DK	Danska/Denmark
EG	Egipt/Egypt
EE	Estonija/Estonia
EL	Grčija/Greece
ES	Španija/Spain
FI	Finska/Finland
FR	Francija/France
HR	Hrvaška/Croatia
HU	Madžarska/Hungary
IE	Irska/Ireland

### GROUPS OF GOODS

Until 2008, the types of goods were defined by the Goods Nomenclature for Transport Statistics (NST/R). In 2008 this classification was replaced by a new goods classification NST 2007. More information is available on a special website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia:

[http://www.stat.si/eng/tema\\_ekonomsko\\_transport\\_klasifikacija\\_blaga.asp](http://www.stat.si/eng/tema_ekonomsko_transport_klasifikacija_blaga.asp).

We have formed the following 10 groups of goods for analyses and publishing purposes:

- 0 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 1 Coal, gas, petrol and refined products
- 2 Mining and quarrying
- 3 Food products, beverages and tobacco
- 4 Manufactured products
- 5 Non metallic mineral products
- 6 Crude and manufactured minerals, building materials
- 7 Transport equipment and machinery
- 8 Secondary raw materials and other wastes
- 9 Other goods

### LIST OF COUNTRIES: NAMES AND ABBREVIATIONS

IL	Izrael/Israel
IT	Italija/Italy
LV	Latvija/Latvia
LT	Litva/Lithuania
LU	Luksemburg/Luxembourg
MT	Malta/Malta
NL	Nizozemska/Netherlands
PL	Poljska/Poland
PT	Portugalska/Portugal
RO	Romunija/Romania
RS	Srbija/Serbia
SK	Slovaška/Slovakia
SI	Slovenija/Slovenia
SE	Švedska/Sweden
TR	Turčija/Turkey
TN	Tunizija/Tunisia
UK	Združeno kraljestvo/United Kingdom



## METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

### Viri in zajetje

**Železniški prevoz** vključuje prevoze, ki jih je opravilo železniško podjetje Holding Slovenske Železnice, d. o. o., na ozemlju Slovenije.

**Cestni prevoz blaga** vključuje prevoze, ki so jih na ozemlju Slovenije in v tujini opravila vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji, in sicer vozila z vsaj 2 tonama nosilnosti. Prevozi na ozemlju Slovenije, ki so jih opravila vozila, registrirana v tujini, niso vključeni. Podatki so pridobljeni na osnovi vzorca.

**O cestnem (javnem) potniškem prevozu** nam poročajo poslovni subjekti, ki so registrirani za to dejavnost, imajo pogodbo o koncesiji za opravljanje gospodarske javne službe in opravljajo prevoze na najmanj petih linijah. Izbor poročevalskih enot pripravimo v januarju tekočega leta na osnovi seznama koncesionarjev, ki nam ga posreduje Direkcija Republike Slovenije za ceste. Mestni potniški prevoz ni vključen.

Izračun za pridobivanje podatkov o **cestnem prevozu z osebnimi avtomobili in avtobusi** opravlja podjetje OMEGA consult, d. o. o., po naročilu Direkcije Republike Slovenije za ceste v okviru poročanja za bazo IRTAD (International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group) pod okriljem OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre. Viri podatkov so študije podjetja OMEGA consult, d. o. o., različne podatkovne baze (Matični register vozil in listin – Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve RS, Banka cestnih podatkov – Direkcija Republike Slovenije za ceste) in drugi viri (podatki o prodanem gorivu, podatki iz Popisa prebivalstva 2002 – Statistični urad RS, podatki o povprečnem letnem dnevnem prometu – Direkcija Republike Slovenije za ceste). Podatki o voznih in potniških kilometrih so le del podatkov za bazo IRTAD in so v glavnem namenjeni za pridobitev podatkov o izpostavljenosti cestnoprometnim nesrečam.

**Mestni prevoz potnikov** je del cestnega javnega potniškega prevoza. Podatke zajemamo iz poročil poslovnih subjektov, ki so registrirani za to dejavnost, imajo pogodbo o koncesiji za opravljanje gospodarske javne službe in opravljajo prevoze na linijah mestnega območja. Izbor poročevalskih enot pripravimo v januarju tekočega leta na osnovi seznama koncesionarjev, ki nam ga posreduje Direkcija Republike Slovenije za ceste.

V podatke o **zračnem prevozu** so vključeni potniki in blago, ki jih je prepeljal slovenski letalski prevoznik v mednarodnem prevozu, iz tujine, v tujino in po tujini.

V podatke o **pomorskem prevozu** je vključeno blago, ki ga je prepeljal slovenski pomorski prevoznik po tujini.

V podatke o **letališkem prometu** so vključeni potniki, ki so na katero izmed treh slovenskih mednarodnih letališč pripotovali, in tisti, ki so z njih odpotovali, ter blago, ki je na ta letališča prispelo, in tisto, ki je bilo z njih odpremljeno, in sicer v javnem prometu.

V podatke o **pristaniškem prometu** so vključeni potniki, ki so v katero izmed treh slovenskih pristanišč (Koper/Capodistria, Izola/Isola in Piran/Pirano) pripotovali, in tisti, ki so iz njih odpotovali, ter blago, ki je v ta pristanišča prispelo, in tisto, ki je bilo iz njih odpremljeno.

## DEFINICIJE

**Transport** je gospodarska dejavnost, ki se ukvarja s prevozom materialnih dobrin in ljudi.

**Prevoz** je prevažanje potnikov ali blaga na določeni razdalji, torej od vstopa oz. nakladanja do izstopa oz. razkladanja. Prikazan je kot število prepeljanih potnikov oziroma kot količina prepeljanega blaga.

## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

### Sources and coverage

**Railway transport** includes transport performed by the railway enterprise Holding Slovenian Railways, d.o.o. on the territory of Slovenia.

**Road goods transport** includes transport, on the territory of Slovenia and abroad, performed by vehicles with at least 2 tonnes of load capacity that are registered in Slovenia. Transport performed in Slovenia by vehicles registered abroad is not included. Data are collected with a sample.

**Road passenger transport** - Reporting units providing data on road passenger transport for hire and reward are business entities that are registered for performing this activity, have a concession for performing economic public service and perform transport operations on at least five routes. The selection of reporting units is done in January of the current year on the basis of the list of concessionaries provided by the Roads Directorate. Urban passenger transport is not included.

The calculation of data on **road goods transport with passenger cars and busses** is performed by the company OMEGA consult d.o.o. for the Directorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Roads. The data are primarily intended for the IRTAD database (International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group) managed by the Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre. The following sources are used: studies of company OMEGA consult, d.o.o., different administrative databases (Register of Vehicles and Traffic Documents - Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Slovenia, Roads Databank - Directorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Roads) and others (data on sold fuel, data from the 2002 Census of Population – Statistical Office of Republic of Slovenia, data on annual average daily traffic - Directorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Roads). Data on vehicle and passenger kilometres are only a part of the total product and are primarily intended for gathering the data on the exposure to road traffic accidents.

**Urban passenger transport** is a part of the passenger transport for hire and reward. Data are collected from reports sent by business entities that are registered for performing this activity, have a concession for performing economic public service and perform scheduled transport operations on city routes. The selection of reporting units is done in January of the current year on the basis of the list of concessionaries provided by the Roads Directorate.

**Air transport** includes passengers and goods carried by the Slovenian air carrier in international transport, from foreign countries, to foreign countries and in foreign countries.

**Maritime transport** includes goods carried by the Slovenian maritime carrier in foreign countries.

**Airport traffic** includes passengers and goods in public transport that arrive to and depart from three Slovenian international airports.

**Port traffic** includes traffic of passengers and goods at three Slovenian ports (Koper/Capodistria, Izola/Isola and Piran/Pirano). Arrived and departed passengers as well as received and dispatched goods are included.

## DEFINITIONS

**Transport** is an economic activity of carrying goods and people.

**Carriage** is the conveying of passengers or goods over a given distance, i.e. from boarding/loading to alighting/unloading. It is shown as the number of passengers carried or the quantity of goods carried.



**Promet** je gibanje, premikanje vozil, potnikov in blaga. Prikazan je kot število prispelih in odpotovalih potnikov oziroma kot količina prispelega in odpremljenega blaga – na postajališča in s postajališč (na železniške, avtobusne postaje, v pristanišča, na letališča, v skladišča (blago) in z železniških, avtobusnih postaj, iz pristanišč, z letališč, iz skladišč (blago).

**Potniški kilometri (pkm)** so seštevki zmnožkov števila potnikov in razdalj, na katerih so se ti potniki peljali. En potniški kilometer predstavlja prevoz enega potnika na razdalji enega kilometra.

**Tonski kilometri (tkm)** so seštevki zmnožkov količine blaga in razdalj, na katerih je bilo to blago prepeljano. En tonski kilometer predstavlja prevoz ene tone blaga na razdalji enega kilometra.

**Deleži potniškega in blagovnega kopenskega prevoza po panogah (pkm, tkm).** Skupni kopenski prevoz vključuje prevoz blaga po cestah in železnici. Prevoz po železnici zajema gibanje železniških vozil na ozemlju Slovenije ne glede na državo, v kateri je železniško vozilo registrirano. Prevoz po cestah zajema gibanje vozil, registriranih v Sloveniji.

**Število osebnih avtomobilov na 1.000 prebivalcev.** Upošteva se število osebnih avtomobilov, registriranih v Sloveniji, in število prebivalcev na dan 31. 12. Specialni osebni avtomobili niso vključeni.

**Število umrlih v cestnoprometnih nesrečah.** Oseba, umrla v cestnoprometni nesreči, je oseba, ki je umrla neposredno v cestnoprometni nesreči ali za posledicami cestnoprometne nesreče v 30 dneh po tej nesreči.

**Število umrlih v železniških nesrečah.** Oseba, umrla v železniški nesreči, je vsaka oseba, ki je umrla neposredno v železniški nesreči ali za posledicami železniške nesreče v 30 dneh po nesreči. Samomori niso vključeni.

Za podrobnejše informacije glej metodološka pojasnila po posameznih področjih transporta:

[http://www.stat.si/metodologija\\_pojasnila.asp?pod=22](http://www.stat.si/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=22)).

## OBJAVLJANJE REZULTATOV

Mesečno:

- Transport. *Prva objava*
- *Pomembnejši statistični podatki o Sloveniji*
- *SI-STAT podatkovni portal* ([www.stat.si](http://www.stat.si))

Četrletno:

- Transport. *Prva objava*.

Letno:

- Transport. *Prva objava*.
- *Statistični letopis Republike Slovenije*
- *Slovenija v številkah*
- Transport. *Statistične informacije*
- *SI-STAT podatkovni portal* ([www.stat.si](http://www.stat.si))

**Traffic** in the narrow sense is movement of vehicles, passengers and goods. It is shown as the number of passengers who have arrived or departed, or as the quantity of goods arrived or dispatched at stations (railway stations, bus stations, ports, airports, depots, etc.).

**Passenger-kilometres (pkm)** are the aggregate product of the number of passengers multiplied by the distances they have travelled. One pkm is the transport of one passenger over one kilometre.

**Tonne-kilometres (tkm)** are the aggregate product of the quantity of goods multiplied by the distances over which they have been conveyed. One tkm is the transport of one tonne over one kilometre.

**Share of passenger and goods inland transport by modes (pkm, tkm).** Total inland transport includes transport by road and rail. Rail transport is based on movements on national territory, regardless of the nationality of the vehicle. Road transport is based on all movements of vehicles registered in the reporting country.

**Number of passenger cars per 1,000 population.** The number of passenger vehicles and the number of population on 31<sup>st</sup> December are taken into account. Special purpose passenger cars are excluded.

**Number of persons killed in road traffic accidents.** A person killed is any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of any injury acquired in the accident.

**Number of persons killed in railway accidents.** A person killed means any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an accident, excluding suicides.

For detailed information see methodological explanations for individual modes of transport:

[http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija\\_pojasnila.asp?pod=22](http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=22)).

## DATA PUBLISHING

Monthly:

- Transport. *First Release*
- *Some Important Statistics on Slovenia*
- *SI-STAT Data Portal* ([www.stat.si](http://www.stat.si))

Quarterly:

- Transport. *First Release*.

Annually:

- Transport. *First Release*.
- *Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Slovenia*
- *Slovenija in Figures*
- Transport. *Rapid Reports*.
- *SI-STAT Data Portal* ([www.stat.si](http://www.stat.si))

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