Determining tourist zones of the City Niš (Serbia) using OpenStreetMap

Niš is located in southeast part of Serbia, at the crossroads (Corridor X) to the East (Bulgaria, Turkey and further to Asia) and South (towards Northern Macedonia, Greece and Thessaloniki). Niš is far away from Belgrade 220 km, from Sofia (Bulgaria) 160 km and Athens (Greece) 880 km. It is the third largest city in the Republic of Serbia with 260 237 inhabitants.

Niš is important cultural and historic city, from prehistory, through Roman and Turkish periods to the present days. The Roman emperor Constantin the Great, was born here.

Legend
- Tourist attractions (monuments, sacred objects, ambient whole, buildings, archaeological site and fortress)
- Restaurants
- Accommodation
- Emblematic tourist attractions
- Street of City Niš
- Study area

Metodology
- Forming Net (8x5 km with 64x30 fields) – for better determining tourist attractive zones which is different in urban area
- Determining accomodation, restaurants and tourist attractions of the City Niš (source: OSM data, geotags)
- Determining the most attractive tourist attractions (emblematic tourist attractions) – most visited tourist attractions in Niš (source: Tourist Organization of Serbia, Tourist organization of Niš, TripAdvisor)
- Distance (accomodation, restaurants and tourist attractions) of emblematic tourist attractions
- Density (accomodation, restaurants and tourist attractions) per 22100 m² (area surface of one square of net)
- Tourist attractions diversity – number of tourist attraction per one square of net

- The central zone includes all subzones (1th, 2nd, 3rd and 4th) with evaluated parameters. It covers the space between the streets: Vožd Karađorđe, Boulevard 12th February and Boulevard Nikola Tesla. It is the main tourist area of the city.
- The primary tourist zone (subzone 1) is characterized by a good representation of tourist attractions, hotels and restaurants.
- Other subzones (2nd, 3rd and 4th) do not have a complex tourist profile, services are poorly represented. The contribution to tourist activities is reflected through walks, experience of the city and architecture (which turns into a rural away from the central zone).