



## TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, 2025

### **The moderate increase in tourist arrivals and nights continues in 2025 compared to 2024**

The moderate increase in tourist traffic in commercial accommodation establishments continued in 2025. A total of 20.7 million tourist arrivals and 94.8 million tourist nights were realised, which was a **2.2%** increase in tourist arrivals and a **1.2%** increase in tourist nights compared to 2024. Tourists realised an average of 4.6 nights per arrival.

Domestic tourists realised 3.1 million arrivals and 9.2 million nights in 2025, which was a 7.6% increase in arrivals and a 5.6% increase in nights compared to 2024. As regards the structure of total tourist arrivals, domestic tourists accounted for 14.9%, while, when it comes to the structure of total tourist nights, they accounted for 9.7%.

Despite the fact that, in 2025, domestic tourists realised 9.7% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, they have contributed significantly to their overall growth. The total increase in the number of tourist nights in 2025 compared to 2024 was 1.1 million nights, of which domestic tourists accounted for 489 thousand, i.e., 43.0%.

The year of 2025 was also the fifth year in a row in which the number of domestic tourist nights increased, as well as the year in which domestic tourists realised the largest absolute increase in the number of nights compared to other countries, indicating stability and a rising importance of domestic tourists in Croatian tourism.

Foreign tourists realised 17.6 million arrivals and 85.6 million nights in 2025, which was a 1.4% increase in arrivals and a 0.8% increase in nights as compared to 2024. As regards the structure of total tourist arrivals, they accounted for 85.1%, while, when it comes to the structure of total tourist nights, they accounted for 90.3%.

In 2025, domestic tourists realised an average of 3.0 nights per arrival, while foreign tourists realised 4.9 nights per arrival.

## **Despite a slight decrease, Germany retains leading position in foreign tourist arrivals and nights**

When it comes to the number of foreign tourist arrivals and nights, Germany retained the leading position in 2025. Tourists from Germany realised 3.0 million arrivals and 21.0 million nights, which accounted for 17.3% of the total foreign tourist arrivals and 24.6% of the total foreign tourist nights. German tourists realised an average of 6.9 nights per arrival. As compared to 2024, the number of their arrivals slightly decreased, by 1.0%, and the number of nights by 0.3%.

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (9.4% of the total realised foreign tourist nights), Austria (8.8%), Poland (8.2%), the Czech Republic (5.2%), United Kingdom (4.5%), Italy (4.3%), Hungary (4.1%), Slovakia (3.5%) and the Netherlands (3.2%).

Compared to 2024, an increase in tourist nights was realised by tourists from Poland (3.5%), Slovenia (1.1%), and United Kingdom (2.3%), while the number of tourist nights from Austria remained at the same level. On the other hand, the number of tourist nights realised by tourists from other mentioned countries decreased compared to 2024.

## **An increase of tourist nights in all Croatian regions**

The largest number of tourist nights in 2025 were realised in the Adriatic Region, as many as 89.4 million, which accounted for 94.3% of the total tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to 2024, the Adriatic Region realised a 1.1% increase in tourist nights. Although the Adriatic Region continues to convincingly dominate in terms of realised tourist nights, regions on the continent have also achieved a positive trend, gradually strengthening their position in Croatian tourism. The City of Zagreb realised 2.7 million nights, representing an increase of 2.8% compared to 2024. It was followed by Pannonian Croatia with 1.4 million nights (an increase of 0.3%) and North Croatia, with 1.3 million nights, and the most pronounced increase among regions of 4.1%.

## **The County of Istria holds the first place, accounting for almost a third of total tourist nights**

As in the previous years, in 2025, the County of Istria again had the largest number of tourist arrivals and nights, as many as 5.0 million arrivals (which accounted for 24.1% of the total realised arrivals) and 28.3 million nights (which accounted for 29.9% of the total realised nights). Compared to 2024, the County of Istria had 2.4% more tourist arrivals and 1.5% more tourist nights.

The County of Split-Dalmatia holds the second place, with 3.9 million arrivals and 18.4 million tourist nights, whereas the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar is in the third place, with 3.2 million arrivals and 15.5 million nights. Compared to 2024, the County of Split-Dalmatia realised 2.5% more arrivals and 0.9% more nights, whereas the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar realised 2.5% more arrivals and 0.5% more tourist nights.

In 2025, the most foreign tourist nights in the County of Istria were realised again by tourists from Germany, as many as 10 million, which accounted for 36.9% of the total foreign tourist nights realised in the County of Istria. Those were followed by nights realised by tourists from Austria (13.9%), Slovenia (9.8%), Italy (5.9%), the Netherlands

(5.1%) Poland (4.8%) and Czech Republic (4.2%). Of these countries, compared to 2024, more tourist nights were realised by tourists from Italy (0.8%), Germany (0.5%), Poland (6.5%) and Slovenia (2.7%), whereas a decrease in tourist nights was realised by tourists from Austria and Czech Republic (0.2% each), as well as the Netherlands (4.3%).

As regards accommodation groups, the most tourist nights in the County of Istria in 2025 were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, as many as 11.5 million, which accounted for 40.4% of the total tourist nights realised in the County of Istria. Compared to 2024, 3.1% more nights were realised in this accommodation group. These were followed by tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, with 8.9 million nights, which accounted for 31.6% of the total tourist nights realised in the County of Istria. This group also recorded an increase in the number of tourist nights compared to 2024, of 0.4%. In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, 7.9 million tourist nights were realised, which accounted for 27.9% of the total tourist nights realised in the County of Istria. Compared to 2024, this group also realised an increase in the number of nights, of 0.5%.

### **Tourist destinations Rovinj – Rovigno and Dubrovnik share first place with the most realised nights in 2025**

In 2025, tourist destinations Rovinj – Rovigno and Dubrovnik shared the first place when it comes to the number of realised tourist nights. Both cities are at the top of the list of the most successful tourist destinations in Croatia, with 4.2 million nights realised in each. Compared to 2024, both destinations realised an increase in tourist nights, namely, Rovinj – Rovigno, of 3.9%, and Dubrovnik, of 0.3%.

As regards the number of realised tourist nights, Rovinj – Rovigno and Dubrovnik are followed by Poreč – Parenzo in the third place, with 3.3 million nights. Those were followed by Split, with 3.2 million nights, and the City of Zagreb, with 2.7 million nights. Compared to 2024, those cities realised an increase in tourist nights, namely Poreč – Parenzo, of 2.2%, whereas Split and the City of Zagreb realised an increase of 2.8% each.

### **The City of Zagreb as the leading destination for domestic tourists, while Dubrovnik and Rovinj – Rovigno are leading among foreign tourists**

In 2025, the City of Zagreb was the most popular destination among domestic tourists according to the number of realised tourist nights. Domestic tourists realised a total of 548 thousand nights in the City of Zagreb, making the capital surpass all seaside destinations. It was followed by Crikvenica, with 304 thousand nights, Šibenik, with 286 thousand nights, Zadar, with 284 thousand nights, Mali Lošinj, with 264 thousand nights, and Rovinj – Rovigno, with 253 thousand nights realised by domestic tourists. Domestic tourists in the City of Zagreb realised 7.3% more nights compared to 2024.

When it comes to foreign tourists, Dubrovnik and Rovinj – Rovigno shared the first place with 4.0 million realised nights each. They were followed by Poreč – Parenzo, with 3.1 million nights, Split, with 2.9 million nights, and Medulin and Umag – Umago, with 2.5 million nights each. Foreign tourists in Dubrovnik realised 0.1% more nights, whereas in Rovinj – Rovigno, they realised 3.2% more nights.

## **The most tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation**

The most tourist nights in 2025 were realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, as many as 46.7 million, which accounted for 49.2% of the total realised nights. Compared to 2024, the number of nights in this accommodation group remained at the same level.

These were followed by the nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, with 26.3 million nights, which accounted for 27.7% of the total tourist nights realised in 2025. Compared to 2024, the number of tourist nights increased in the group Hotels and similar accommodation by 2.7%.

A total of 21.9 million nights were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, which accounted for 23.1% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to 2024, more tourist nights were realised in this accommodation group, by 2.0%.

## **Decrease in available accommodation capacities following years of growth**

In 2025, there were 441 thousand accommodation units (rooms, apartments and camping sites) available to tourists, with a total of 1.2 million permanent beds. As compared to 2024, there were 1.4% fewer accommodation units and 1.6% fewer permanent beds. This interrupted the multi-year trend of growth in tourist capacities.

The group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation had the largest number of available accommodation units, as many as 269 thousand, which accounted for 61.0% of the total available accommodation units. In this group, tourists had 718 thousand permanent beds at their disposal, i.e., 61.9% of the total available permanent beds. Compared to 2024, this group had 5 000 less available accommodation units (1.9%) and 14 thousand less permanent beds (1.9%).

In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, tourists had at their disposal a total of 89 thousand accommodation units, which accounted for 20.1% of the total available accommodation units, with 266 thousand permanent beds (which accounted for 22.9% of the total available permanent beds). Compared to 2024, this group had 2 000 less available accommodation units (2.4%) and 7 000 less permanent beds (2.6%).

Unlike other accommodation groups, the group Hotels and similar accommodation realised a slight increase of capacities. In 2025, tourists had 83 thousand accommodation units at their disposal (18.8% of the total available accommodation units), with 175 thousand permanent beds (15.0% of the total available permanent beds). As compared to 2024, the group Hotels and similar accommodation had 1 000 more accommodation units (1.2%) and 2 000 more permanent beds (1.1%). The average occupancy rate of accommodation units (rooms and suites) in 2025 was 59.9% and of permanent beds 60.6%, whereas in 2024, the average occupancy rate of accommodation units was 58.9% and of permanent beds 59.2%.

## Tourists aged up to 14 realise the most nights

In 2025, tourists aged up to 14 realised the most nights, that is, 17.5 million, which accounted for 18.5% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 35 to 44, who realised 16.5 million nights, which accounted for 17.4% of the total realised nights.

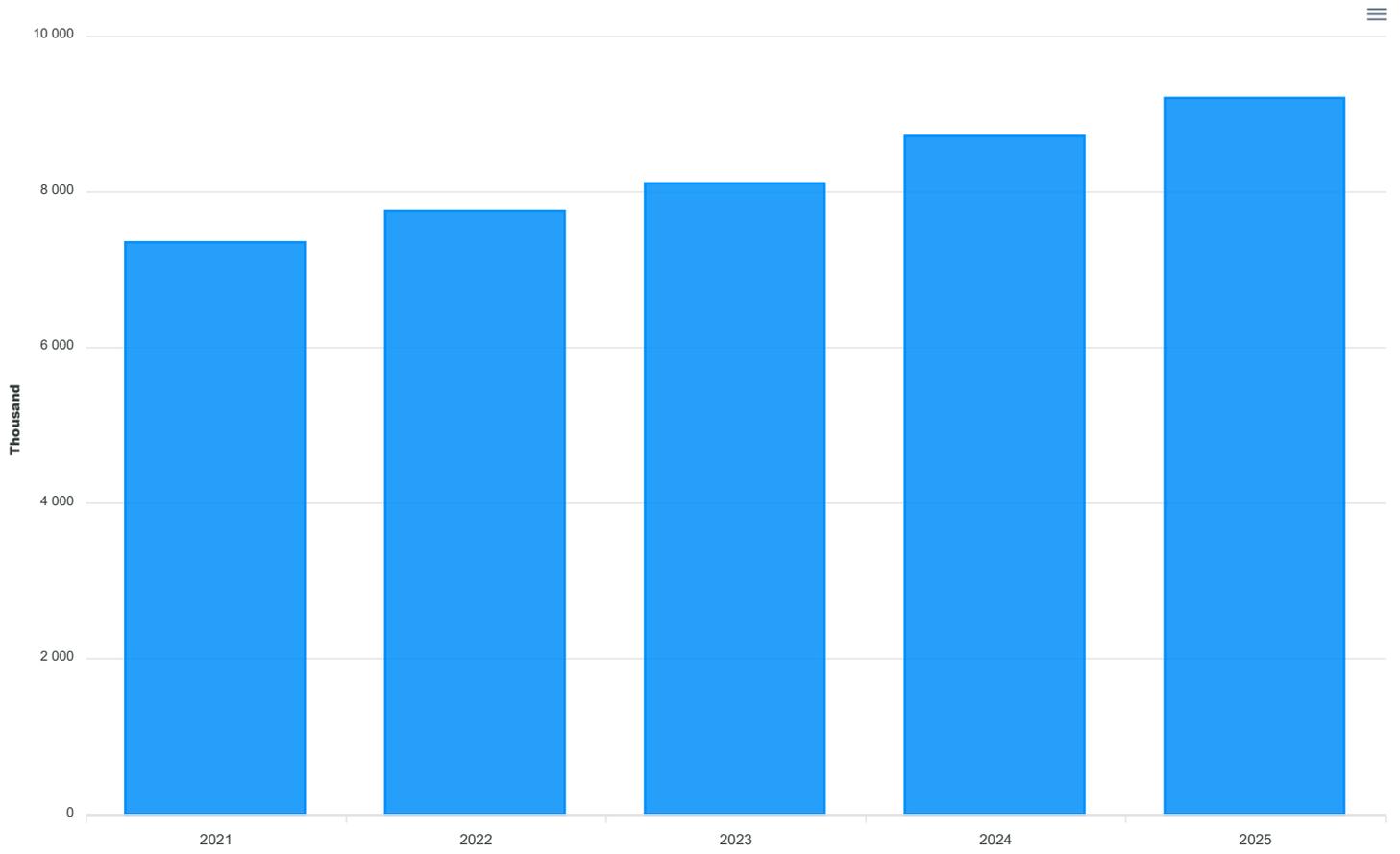
### Notice

Detailed annual data are available on the website of the [Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#) under "[Databases](#)", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms.

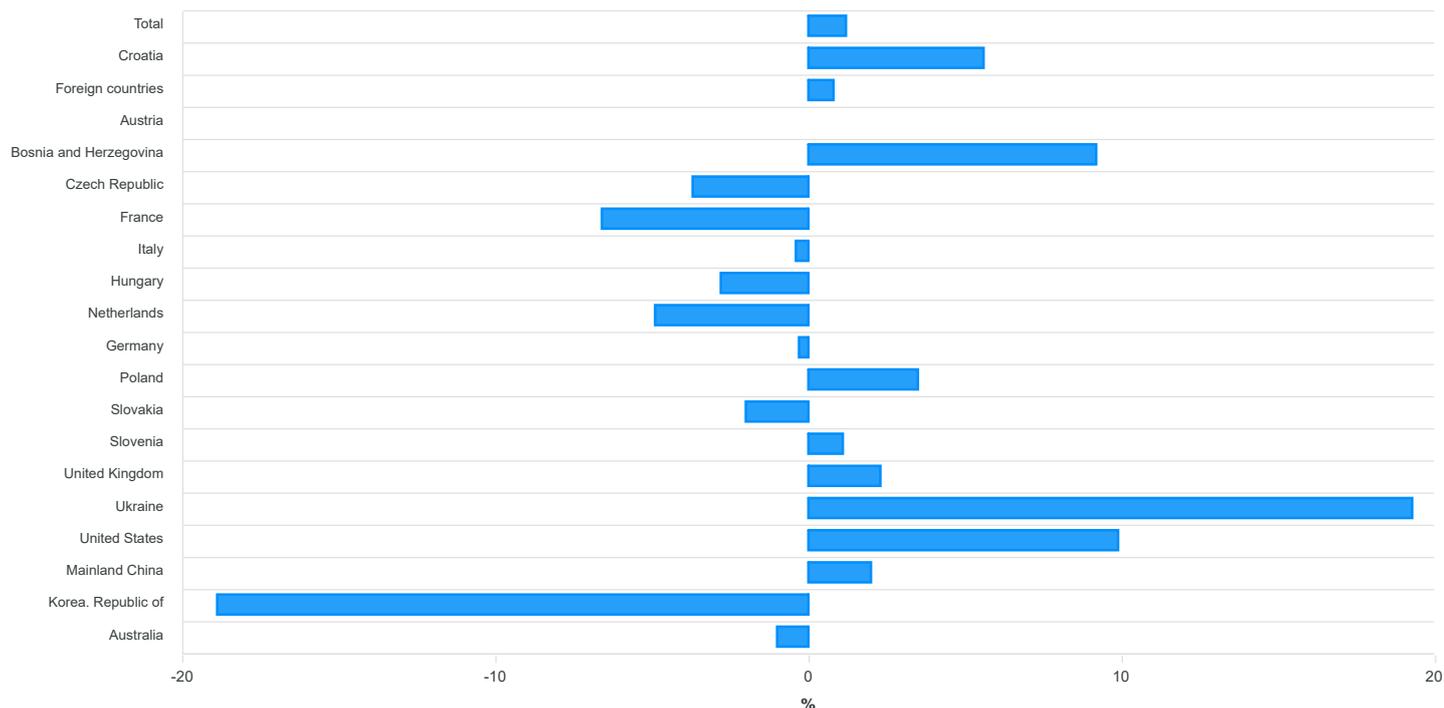
## 1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals			Nights				
	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2025	
							Structure of nights (%)	Average number of nights per arrival
Total	20 246 060	20 698 963	102,2	93 683 814	94 820 989	101,2	100,0	4,6
Domestic tourists	2 867 339	3 084 947	107,6	8 719 930	9 208 885	105,6	9,7	3,0
Foreign tourists	17 378 721	17 614 016	101,4	84 963 884	85 612 104	100,8	90,3	4,9
Of the total, according to the selected countries of residence								
Austria	1 509 652	1 533 528	101,6	7 520 947	7 520 808	100,0	8,8	4,9
Czech Republic	729 356	724 572	99,3	4 632 254	4 462 274	96,3	5,2	6,2
Italy	911 059	920 006	101,0	3 682 278	3 666 287	99,6	4,3	4,0
Hungary	758 621	755 099	99,5	3 608 041	3 507 657	97,2	4,1	4,6
Netherlands	516 010	490 619	95,1	2 921 014	2 779 274	95,1	3,2	5,7
Germany	3 071 567	3 040 654	99,0	21 101 453	21 030 521	99,7	24,6	6,9
Poland	1 127 508	1 200 933	106,5	6 787 380	7 024 750	103,5	8,2	5,8
Slovakia	500 225	500 843	100,1	3 074 695	3 012 518	98,0	3,5	6,0
Slovenia	1 570 749	1 607 781	102,4	7 934 845	8 024 918	101,1	9,4	5,0
United Kingdom	799 341	802 098	100,3	3 764 978	3 849 989	102,3	4,5	4,8

## G-1 DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS, 2021 - 2025



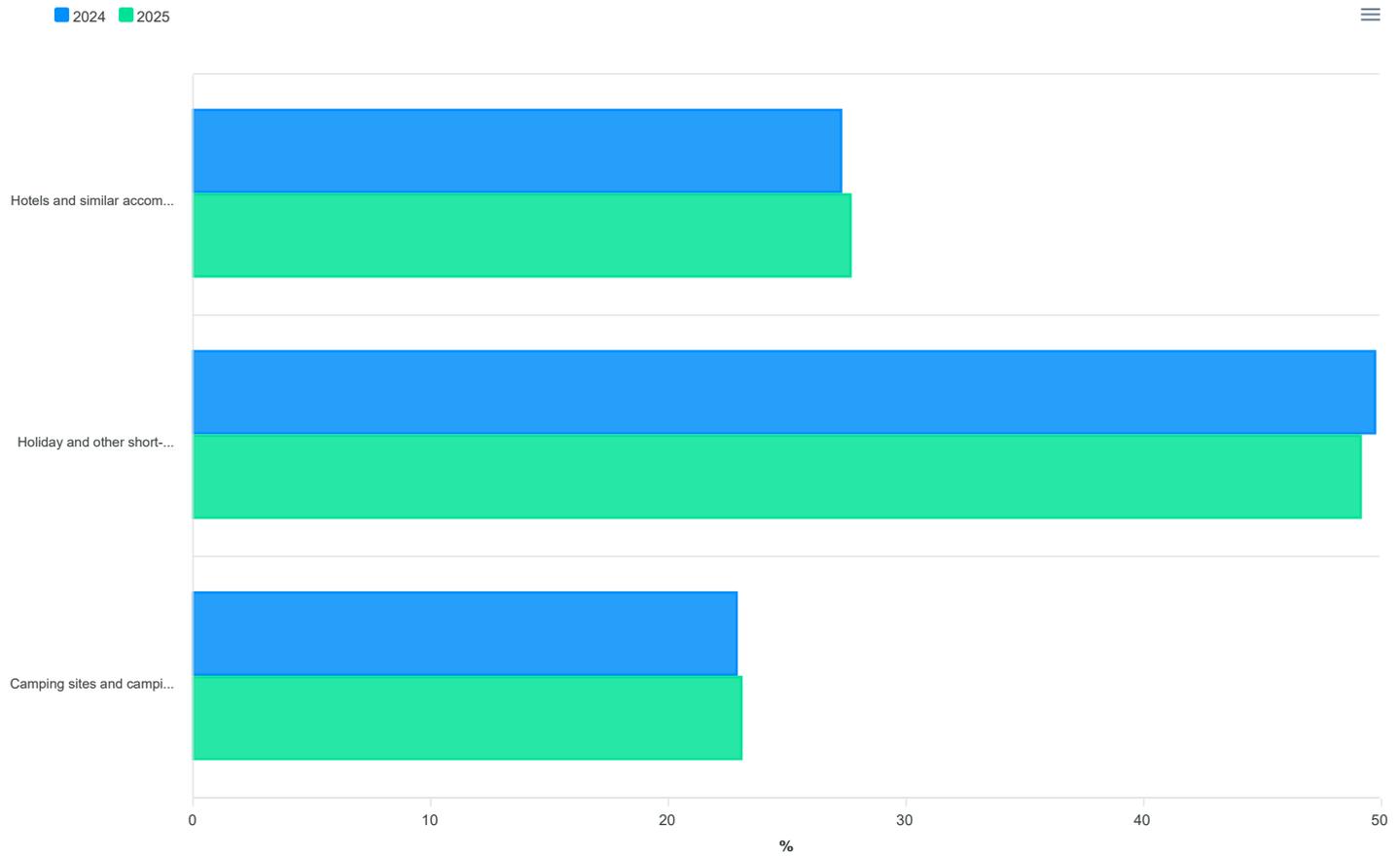
## G-2 RATES OF CHANGE IN TOURIST NIGHTS, 2025/2024



## 2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007

	Arrivals			Nights		
	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024
<b>Total</b>	20 246 060	20 698 963	102,2	93 683 814	94 820 989	101,2
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	7 824 253	7 958 282	101,7	25 560 432	26 250 215	102,7
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	8 981 107	9 215 265	102,6	46 636 584	46 653 638	100,0
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	3 433 956	3 519 465	102,5	21 446 680	21 881 723	102,0
55.9 Other accommodation	6 744	5 951	88,2	40 118	35 413	88,3
<b>Domestic tourists</b>	2 867 339	3 084 947	107,6	8 719 930	9 208 885	105,6
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 601 814	1 721 783	107,5	3 773 084	4 094 581	108,5
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1 094 678	1 179 200	107,7	4 159 184	4 287 001	103,1
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	165 727	179 378	108,2	756 094	799 489	105,7
55.9 Other accommodation	5 120	4 586	89,6	31 568	27 814	88,1
<b>Foreign tourists</b>	17 378 721	17 614 016	101,4	84 963 884	85 612 104	100,8
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	6 222 439	6 236 499	100,2	21 787 348	22 155 634	101,7
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	7 886 429	8 036 065	101,9	42 477 400	42 366 637	99,7
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	3 268 229	3 340 087	102,2	20 690 586	21 082 234	101,9
55.9 Other accommodation	1 624	1 365	84,1	8 550	7 599	88,9

### G-3 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, 2024 AND 2025



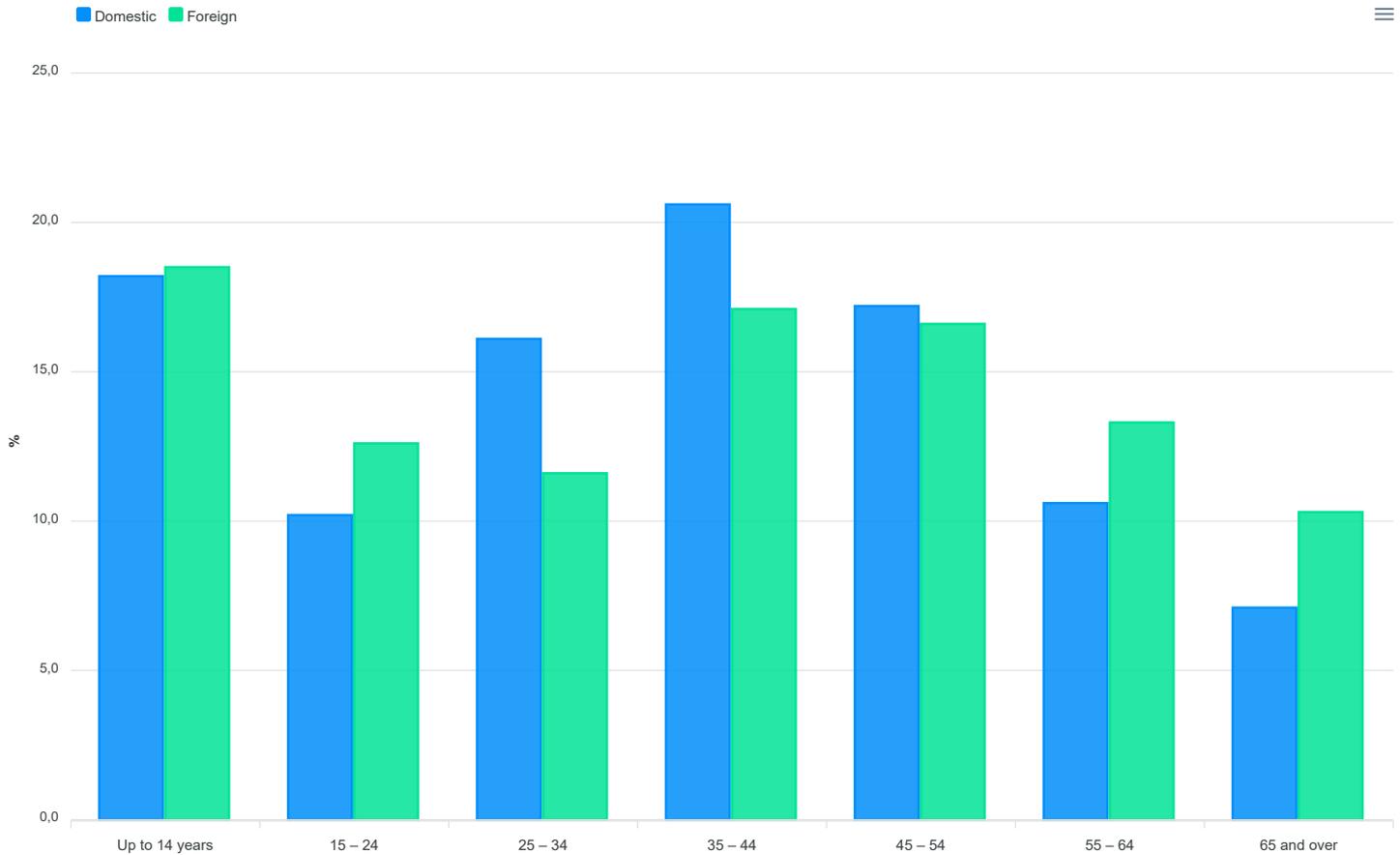
### 3 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY ORGANISATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS

	Individual arrangement						Organised trip					
	Arrivals			Nights			Arrivals			Nights		
	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024	2024	2025	Indices 2025 2024
Total	14 277 710	14 733 079	103,2	67 730 521	68 835 423	101,6	5 968 350	5 965 884	100,0	25 953 293	25 985 566	100,1
Domestic tourists	2 017 601	2 177 396	107,9	6 405 770	6 742 791	105,3	849 738	907 551	106,8	2 314 160	2 466 094	106,6
Foreign tourists	12 260 109	12 555 683	102,4	61 324 751	62 092 632	101,3	5 118 612	5 058 333	98,8	23 639 133	23 519 472	99,5

## 4 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, 2025

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices 2025 2024		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	20 698 963	3 084 947	17 614 016	102,2	107,6	101,4
	Nights	94 820 989	9 208 885	85 612 104	101,2	105,6	100,8
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	175 626	49 423	126 203	104,0	107,2	102,8
	Nights	299 269	92 161	207 108	100,2	108,8	96,7
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	215 461	109 571	105 890	106,0	109,5	102,7
	Nights	481 451	250 032	231 419	110,5	114,3	106,7
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	25 808	11 230	14 578	86,8	81,8	91,1
	Nights	56 029	24 799	31 230	76,6	63,4	91,7
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	332 583	48 969	283 614	98,7	103,4	98,0
	Nights	583 794	91 349	492 445	97,4	102,9	96,4
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	114 211	50 554	63 657	102,3	98,8	105,3
	Nights	240 072	97 850	142 222	94,2	77,7	110,2
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	19 399	10 965	8 434	109,1	105,9	113,5
	Nights	46 225	20 071	26 154	110,4	96,9	123,7
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	24 275	15 323	8 952	84,9	79,2	96,9
	Nights	64 363	36 191	28 172	76,4	63,8	102,2
County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar	Arrivals	3 171 305	529 707	2 641 598	102,5	108,3	101,4
	Nights	15 497 839	1 699 270	13 798 569	100,5	106,5	99,8
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	770 049	83 112	686 937	99,9	112,2	98,6
	Nights	2 969 106	252 839	2 716 267	101,0	111,1	100,1
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	20 936	14 706	6 230	113,2	116,0	107,0
	Nights	46 778	32 880	13 898	109,0	109,4	107,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	28 506	20 625	7 881	111,5	113,6	106,3
	Nights	64 902	45 993	18 909	97,3	93,0	109,7
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	53 842	20 943	32 899	112,5	122,3	107,1
	Nights	81 857	32 130	49 727	114,5	115,9	113,6
County of Zadar	Arrivals	1 968 400	320 276	1 648 124	102,6	107,7	101,7
	Nights	10 609 983	1 362 554	9 247 429	101,4	105,9	100,8
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	151 937	98 086	53 851	110,7	114,4	104,4
	Nights	304 729	176 169	128 560	114,8	115,3	114,0
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	966 265	215 113	751 152	103,3	112,7	100,9
	Nights	5 170 660	817 243	4 353 417	100,8	107,9	99,5
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	97 904	73 396	24 508	102,1	102,6	100,5
	Nights	163 202	116 378	46 824	103,2	105,1	98,8
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	3 860 446	413 517	3 446 929	102,5	108,6	101,8
	Nights	18 436 939	1 457 799	16 979 140	100,9	105,4	100,5
County of Istria	Arrivals	4 990 885	441 441	4 549 444	102,4	105,4	102,1
	Nights	28 328 628	1 308 565	27 020 063	101,5	105,1	101,3
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	2 172 945	183 316	1 989 629	101,2	105,5	100,8
	Nights	8 413 195	632 200	7 780 995	101,4	105,8	101,1
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	106 295	56 920	49 375	105,5	103,7	107,7
	Nights	240 351	114 684	125 667	106,9	103,0	110,8
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	1 431 885	317 754	1 114 131	100,8	108,0	99,0

### G-4 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS, BY AGE GROUPS, 2025



### 5 ACCOMMODATION CAPACITIES, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, IN WHICH TOURIST NIGHTS WERE REALISED, 2025

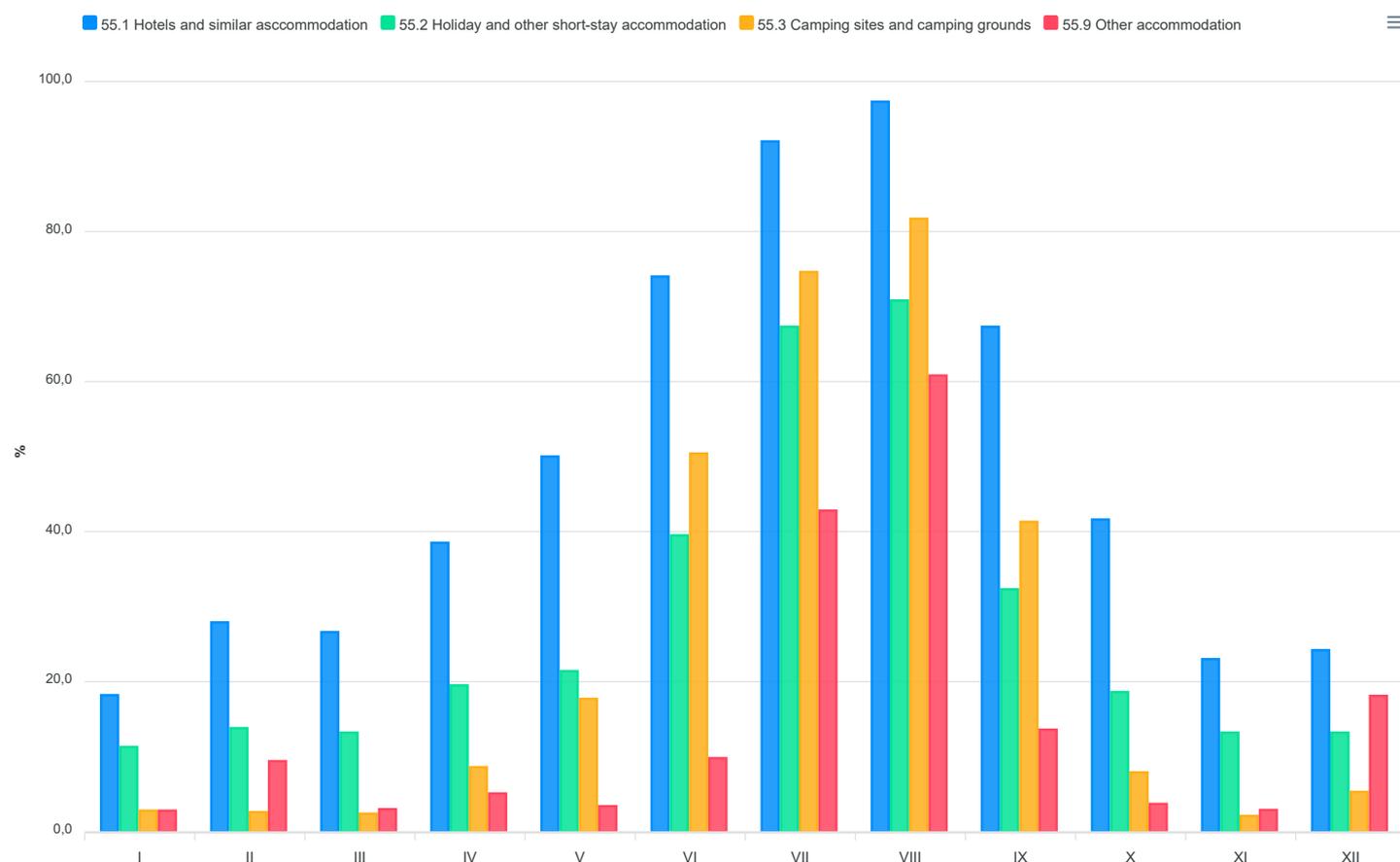
	Establishments	Number of accommodation units				Permanent beds	Number of households
		Total	Rooms	Suites	Camping sites		
Total	11 519	441 474	168 712	184 064	88 698	1 160 182	109 606
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 083	83 128	70 203	12 925	-	174 591	-
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	10 083	269 409	98 001	171 057	351	718 375	109 081
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	341	88 531	176	30	88 325	266 015	525
55.9 Other accommodation	12	406	332	52	22	1 201	-

## 6 OCCUPANCY RATE OF PERMANENT BEDS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007<sup>1)</sup>, 2025

NKD 2007 groups, division 55	Occupancy rate of permanent beds, %											
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
55.1	18,2	27,9	26,6	38,5	50,0	74,0	92,0	97,3	67,3	41,6	23,0	24,2
55.2	11,3	13,8	13,2	19,5	21,4	39,5	67,3	70,8	32,3	18,6	13,2	13,2
55.3	2,8	2,6	2,4	8,6	17,7	50,4	74,6	81,7	41,3	7,9	2,1	5,3
55.9	2,8	9,4	3,0	5,1	3,4	9,8	42,8	60,8	13,6	3,7	2,9	18,1

1) Gross occupancy rate of permanent beds.

### G-5 OCCUPANCY OF PERMANENT BEDS, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007, DIVISION 55, 2025



## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

### The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey Tourist Arrivals and Nights is to monitor the tourist activity realised in commercial accommodation establishments and to provide internationally comparable data in accordance with European standards for tourism statistics. The results of this survey provide the basic indicators necessary for the analysis of tourism in the Republic of Croatia. The basic indicators are the following: tourist arrivals and nights by country of residence, types of accommodation establishments, tourists by sex and age groups, mode of arrival as well as the number of rooms and permanent beds.

### Legal basis

The survey is conducted on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23 and 124/25 – corr.) and Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism.

### Observation units

The observation units are all legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms.

The Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24) defines the manner and conditions under which legal entities and natural persons can provide overnight accommodation in an accommodation establishment.

### Sources and methods of data collection

The data source for the statistical survey on tourism activity (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation establishments is the eVisitor system. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics takes over data from the administrative source, the eVisitor system, from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically. Monthly data are taken over on the seventh day in a month for the previous month.

All legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services in an accommodation establishment, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms, according to the Ordinance on the eVisitor System (NN, No. 43/20), check in and check out tourists via the eVisitor system as the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia.

### Coverage and comparability

This statistical survey covers accommodation establishments that are categorised in the groups Hotels, Camping sites and Other accommodation establishments pursuant to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

According to the Ordinance on Classification, Categorisation and Special Standards of Accommodation Establishments in the group Hotels (NN, Nos 56/16 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Camping sites (NN, Nos 75/08, 54/16, 68/19 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: camping sites, glamping, small camps and quickstop camping.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Other accommodation establishments (NN, Nos 54/16 and 69/17), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes or akademis and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality Services in Households (NN, Nos 9/16, 54/16, 61/16, 69/17 and 120/19), accommodation establishments in households are the following: rooms, suites, studio-type suites, summer houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality Services on Private Family Farms (NN, Nos 54/16, 69/17 and 120/19), accommodation establishments on private family farms are the following: rooms, suites, rural summer houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24), this statistical survey also covers organised off-site camping sites. During sports, scout, cultural/artistic and similar events as well as during organised trips in canoes and similar vessels on sea, rivers and lakes, or by bikes etc., organised off-site camping is allowed on spaces provided for it.

This statistical survey also covers the following establishments providing accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism, data on tourist arrivals and nights in the Republic of Croatia according to NKD 2007, division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds are submitted to Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted on group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation also include information on occupancy rates of permanent beds and rooms (net). The mentioned data are published on Eurostat's website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU Member States data.

Pursuant to the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the Introduction of Temporary Protection in the Republic of Croatia for Displaced Persons from Ukraine of 7 March 2022, the citizens of Ukraine are granted temporary protection in accordance with the Act on International and Temporary Protection (NN, Nos 70/15, 127/17, 33/23 and 17/25). Persons from Ukraine who have not requested temporary protection in the Republic of Croatia use the service of accommodation in a short-stay accommodation establishment and pay for the accommodation service. Therefore, they are registered in the eVisitor system and are considered tourists.

**The data do not include non-commercial tourist traffic** (the stay of owners, their family members and other relatives and friends in villas and summer houses as well as of tourists in other establishments where accommodation service is not charged, e.g., when they are accommodated by citizens of a tourist town/municipality). Non-commercial tourist traffic is covered by a separate statistical survey.

## Confidentiality

Aggregate data for which there are reasons for keeping their confidentiality in line with the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23 and 124/25 – corr.) and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics are treated as confidential and are not published.

## Definitions

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

**eVisitor** is the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists that serves to link all tourist boards in the Republic of Croatia. It is available via internet with no need for any additional software installations.

The tourist registry in the eVisitor system is kept separately for every legal entity and natural person offering accommodation services as part of the hotel and restaurant activity (boarding houses, hotels, hostels, etc.), or on a sea vessel as part of the nautical tourism (charter, cruising), as well as accommodation services in households and rural households.

Checking in and checking out of the tourists who are entered into the eVisitor system is authorised on the basis of a secure access to the eVisitor authentication protocol that ensures the conditions for a safe and correct electronic check-in and check-out.

Establishing and running the eVisitor system is the responsibility of the Croatian National Tourist Board (CNTB).

**CNTB** is a national tourist organisation founded in order to create and promote the identity and reputation of Croatian tourism, to plan and implement a common strategy and concept of its promotion, to propose and perform the promotional activities of mutual interest for all entities in tourism in the country and abroad, as well as to raise the overall quality of the entire tourist offer in the Republic of Croatia. The head office of the CNTB is situated in Zagreb. The duties of the President of the Croatian National Tourist Board are undertaken by the Minister of Tourism and Sport.

**Tourist** is any person who, outside his/her place of usual residence, spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Excluded are persons residing at a place for longer than 12 consecutive months, persons whose main reason for visiting is an activity that is financed from the place of visit, persons who travel to their work place or an education institution on a daily or weekly basis, persons coming into or going out of the country as migrants, frontier workers, diplomats, consular representatives and military force members on their regular duties, displaced persons, nomads and persons in transit.

**Domestic tourist** is any person permanently residing in the Republic of Croatia who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment outside his/ her place of permanent residence.

**Foreign tourist** is any person permanently residing outside the Republic of Croatia who temporarily resides in the Republic of Croatia and who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment.

**Tourist arrival** is the number of persons (tourists) who were registered and stayed overnight in an accommodation establishment. Consequently, in case tourists change the accommodation establishment they stay in, they are re-registered, which results in data ambiguity. Statistics thus register the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

**Tourist nights** refer to every registered overnight stay of a person (tourist) in an accommodation establishment.

**Residence** is the place where a person settles with the intention of a permanent stay.

**Age group of tourists** is presented according to the years of age at the time of a stay in a tourist accommodation establishment.

**Accommodation capacities** are presented as the number of rooms, apartments and camping sites, and the number of permanent beds. The application of Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism means that the capacity of an accommodation establishment presented is taken over from the month when it reached its maximum.

**Permanent beds** are those that are regularly available to guests.

**Occupancy rate of permanent beds (net)** in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights realised in the reference period by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds were actually available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

**Occupancy rate of bedrooms (net)** in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of bedrooms used during the reference period by the number of bedrooms available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

**Occupancy rate of permanent beds (gross)** in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of realised nights by the number of beds and the number of days in a month. The data are expressed as a percentage.

**Division 55 of the NKD 2007** includes the provision of short-stay accommodation services to tourists. Particular units may only provide accommodation services, while others may combine the services of accommodation, catering and/or recreation equipment. Tourist accommodation establishments listed in this division are broken down into four groups.

Group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation includes the following types of accommodation establishments: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, spa-type accommodation, special standard hotels, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

Group 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation includes rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, hostels, spas, overnight accommodation, vacation establishments for children, inns offering accommodation services, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishment.

Group 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds include camping sites, glamping, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping in households – Robinson-type accommodation, quickstop camping on private family farms – Robinson-type accommodation, and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

### **Territorial constitution**

Data by counties, cities and municipalities are given by the territorial constitution according to the Act on the Territories of Counties, Towns and Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia (NN, Nos 86/06, 125/06, 16/07, 95/08, 46/10, 145/10, 37/13, 44/13, 45/13 and 110/15).

### **Abbreviations**

EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
NKD 2007	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
USA	United States of America

### **Symbols**

-	no occurrence
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