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TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, FEBRUARY 2025

February 2025 saw a slight increase in tourist arrivals and nights compared to February 2024

In February 2025, there were 313 thousand tourist arrivals and **708 thousand** tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 0.2% in tourist arrivals and of **0.7%** in tourist nights compared to February 2024. Concerning the total realised tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, 42.6% of them were realised by domestic tourists and 57.4% by foreign tourists in February 2025.

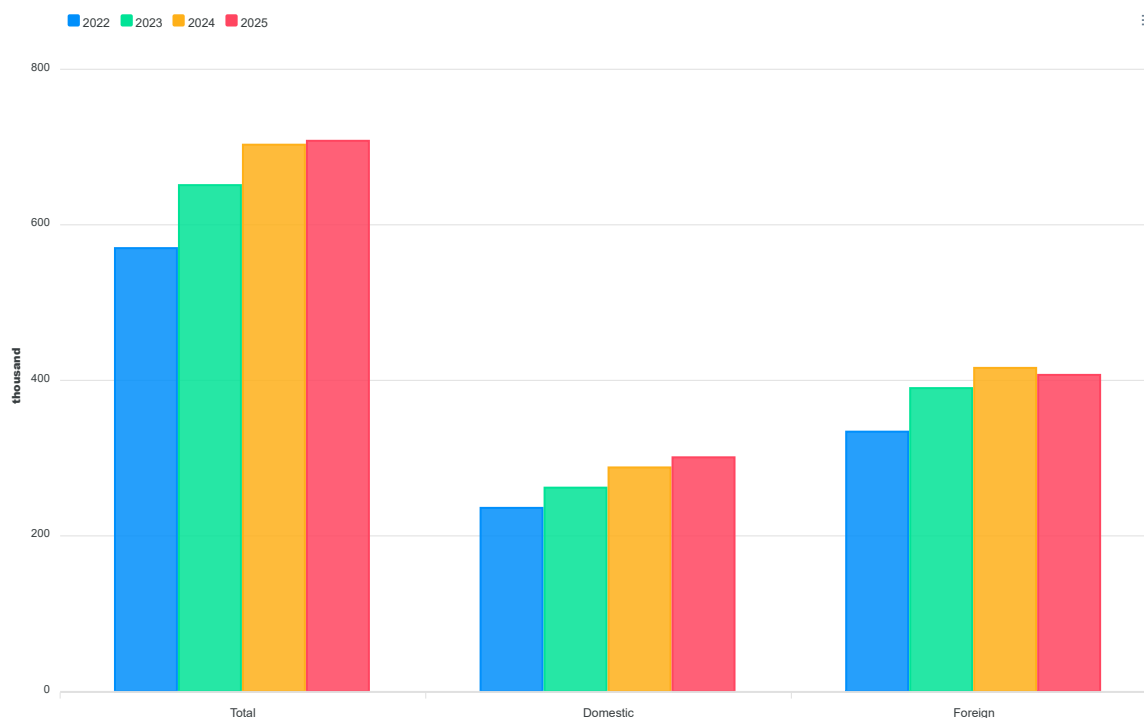
Domestic tourists realised 154 thousand arrivals and 301 thousand nights, which was 7.9% more arrivals and 4.8% more nights than in February 2024.

Foreign tourists realised 159 thousand arrivals and 407 thousand nights, which was 6.4% less arrivals and 2.2% less nights compared to February 2024.

Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the website of the [Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#), under "PC-Axis databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms. Databases are updated on a monthly basis.

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN FEBRUARY, 2022 - 2025

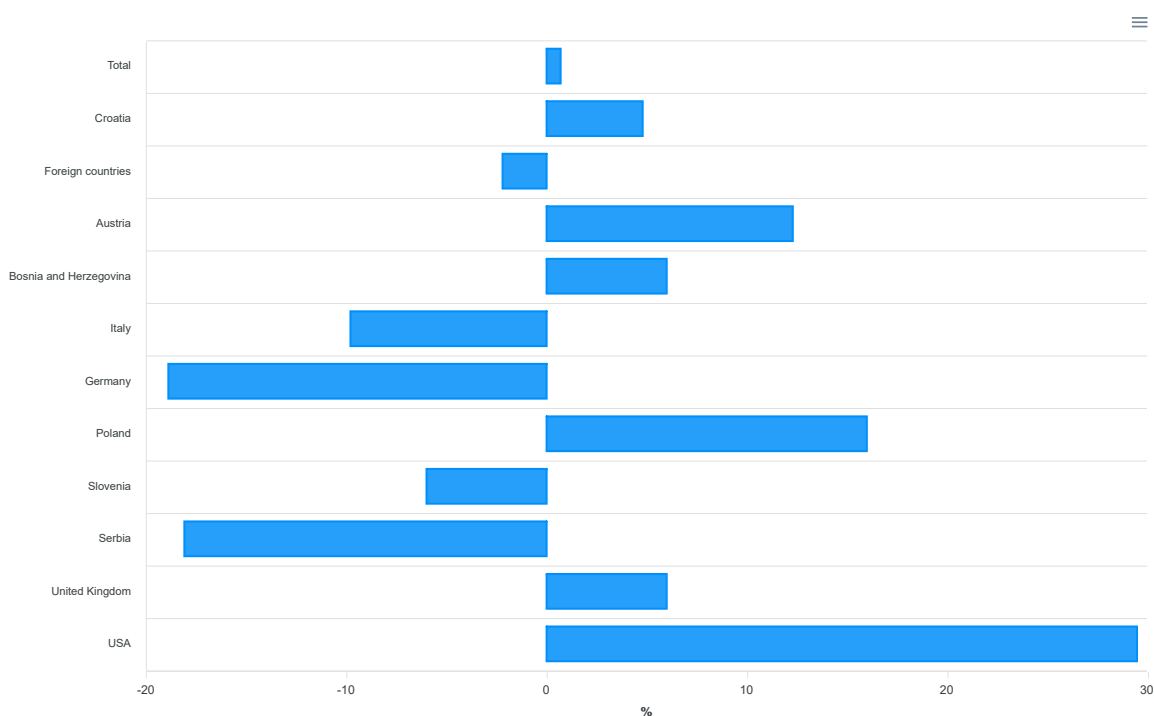


Tourists from Slovenia realised the most foreign tourist nights (21.7%) in February 2025

The most foreign tourist nights were realised, as in January 2025, by tourists from Slovenia, as many as 88 thousand of them, which accounted for 21.7% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. Compared to February 2024, Slovenian tourists realised 6.0% less nights. The most nights of Slovenian tourists were realised in the County of Istria, 47 thousand nights (which accounted for 53.2% of the total nights realised by tourists from Slovenia). Slovenian tourists realised 5.6% less nights in the County of Istria compared to February 2024.

These were followed by nights realised by tourists from Austria (13.7%), Germany (8.1%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.8%), Italy (5.5%), Serbia (4.3%) and the USA (3.8%). Of all the aforementioned countries, tourists from Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the USA realised more nights in February 2025 than in February 2024, with the increase in percentage as follows: from Austria of 12.3%, from Bosnia and Herzegovina of 6.0%, and from the USA of 29.5%.

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

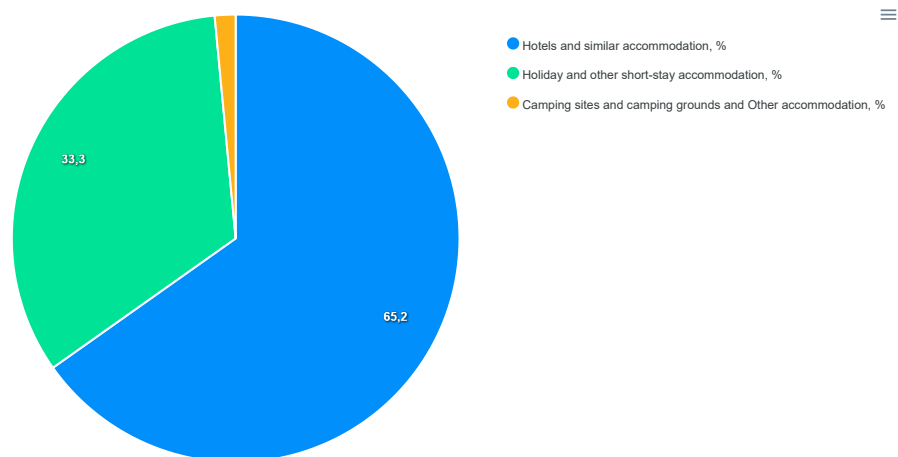


Accommodation in hotels the most popular among tourists in February 2025

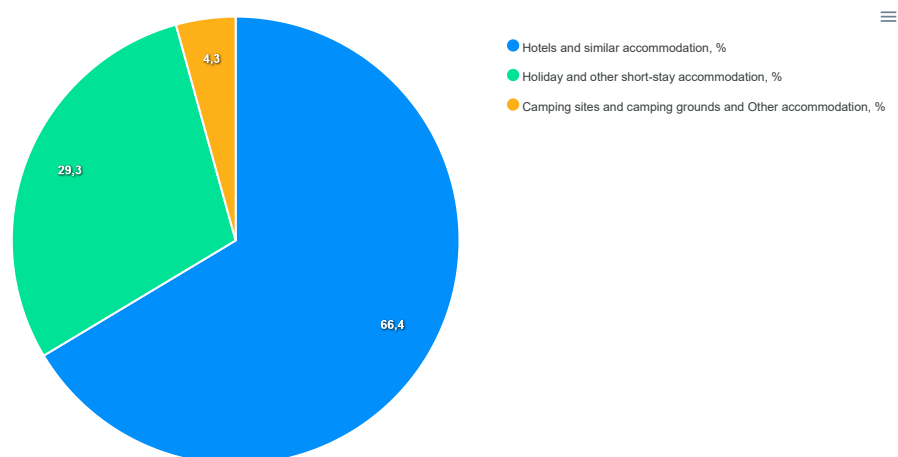
In February 2025, hotel accommodation was the most preferred choice for tourists with as many as 453 thousand realised nights, which accounted for 64.0% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments. Compared to February 2024, there were 1.7% more tourist nights realised in hotel accommodation.

These were followed by tourist nights realised in rooms, apartments, studio-type apartments and summer houses, which accounted for 26.5% of the total nights realised in the commercial accommodation establishments. A total of 187 thousand tourist nights were spent in these types of accommodation, which was a decrease of 1.2% compared to February 2024.

G-3 STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, FEBRUARY 2025



G-4 STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, FEBRUARY 2025



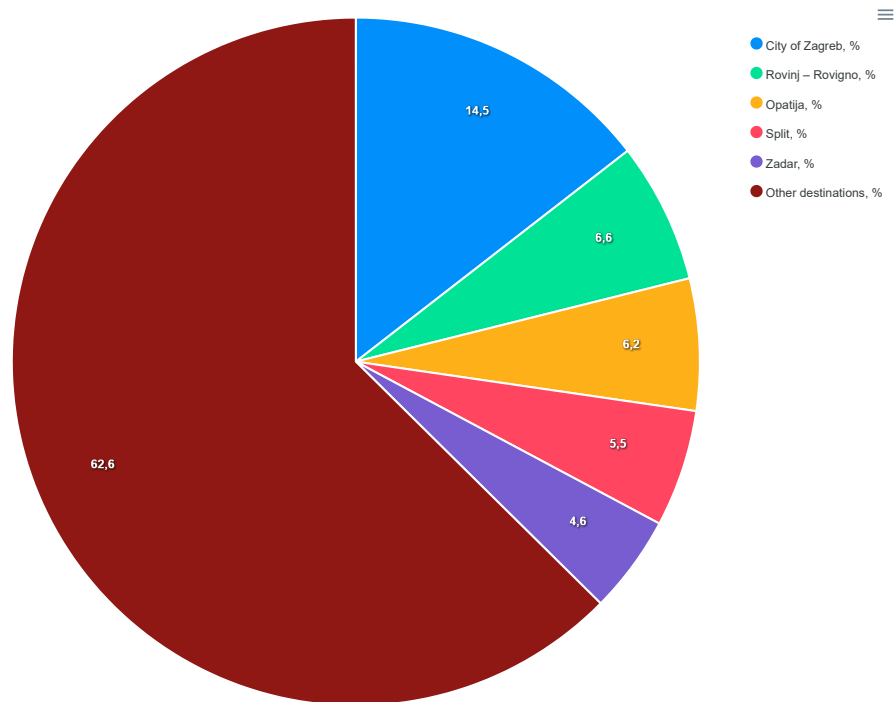
The City of Zagreb again recorded the highest number of tourist nights in February 2025

In February 2025, the City of Zagreb realised the highest number of tourist nights, as many as 133 thousand, which accounted for 18.8% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to February 2024, there were 1.7% more tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb. The most foreign tourist nights in the City of Zagreb were realised by tourists from Italy (8.7%). They were followed by tourist nights realised by the tourists from Germany (7.6%), Serbia (7.4%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (6.8%), and the USA (5.4%).

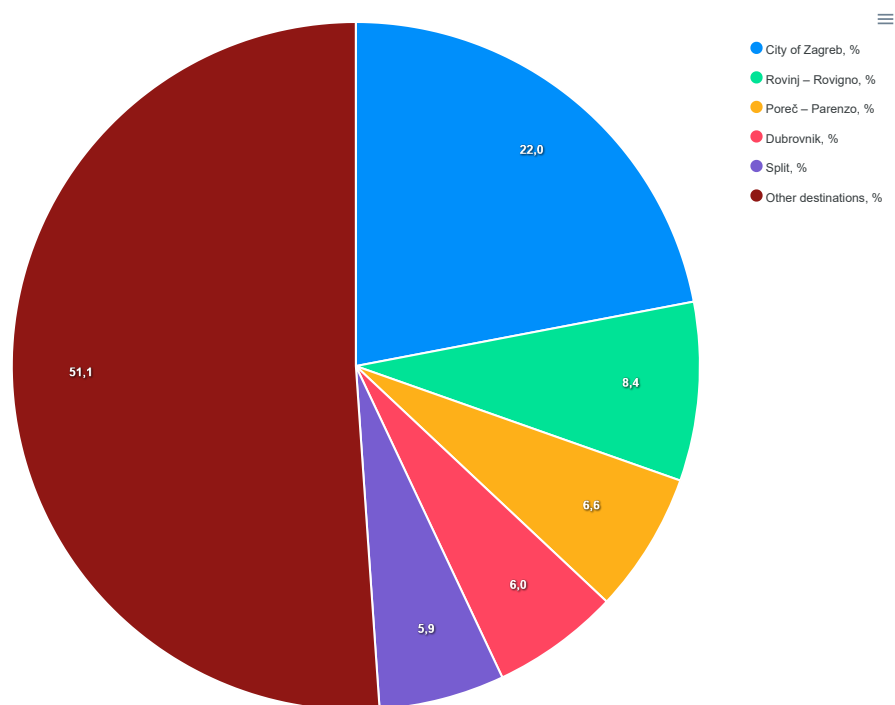
The City of Zagreb as the first choice for both domestic and foreign tourists in February 2025

In February 2025, both domestic and foreign tourists realised the largest number of nights in the City of Zagreb. Domestic tourists realised a total of 44 thousand nights, which accounted for 14.5% of the total nights realised by domestic tourists in Croatia, while foreign tourists realised a total 89 thousand nights, which accounted for 22.0% of the total nights realised by foreign tourists in Croatia. Whereas domestic tourists realised a 6.2% increase in February 2025 compared to February 2024, the number of foreign tourist nights remained almost the same (with a slight decrease of 0.4%).

G-5 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS, FEBRUARY 2025



G-6 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS, FEBRUARY 2025



The group Hotels and similar accommodation records the highest number of available permanent beds

In February 2025, there were 62 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with a total of 147 thousand permanent beds available to tourists.

Tourists had the largest number of rooms and apartments at their disposal in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as many as 30 thousand of them (which was 47.8% of the total number of available rooms and apartments), with 60 thousand permanent beds (which was 40.6% of the total number of available permanent beds). In February 2025, the

average (net) occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation was 34.2% and of permanent beds 29.7%, whereas in February 2024, the average occupancy of rooms was 32.9% and of permanent beds 29.4%.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 years realised the most nights

As in January 2025, tourists aged 35 to 44 years realised the most tourist nights in February 2025, as many as 140 thousand of them (which accounted for 19.7% of the total realised nights). These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists aged 45 to 54 years, with 124 thousand nights (which accounted for 17.6% of the total realised nights).

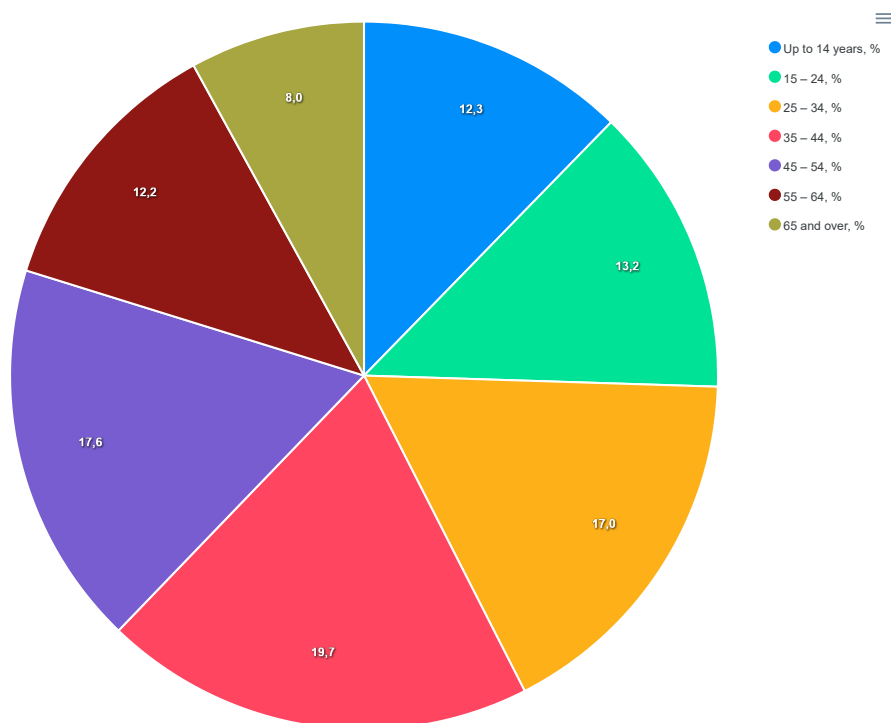
The first two months of 2025 saw a 4.7% increase in the number of nights compared to the same period of 2024

In the first two months of 2025, a total of 570 thousand arrivals and 1.4 million nights were realised, which was an increase of 4.9% in the number of tourist arrivals and of 4.7% in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2024.

In the first two months of 2025, domestic tourists realised a total of 279 thousand arrivals and 569 thousand nights, which was an increase of 8.9% in the number of arrivals and of 5.6% in the number of nights compared to the first two months of 2024.

Foreign tourists realised a total of 291 thousand arrivals and 789 thousand nights in the first two months of 2025, which was a 1.3% increase in the number of arrivals and a 4.0% increase in the number of nights compared to the same period of 2024.

G-7 TOURIST NIGHTS BY AGE GROUPS, FEBRUARY 2025



1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights					
	II 2025	I – II 2025	Indices II 2025 II 2024	Indices I – II 2025 I – II 2024	II 2025	I – II 2025	Indices II 2025 II 2024	Indices I – II 2025 I – II 2024	Structure of nights, %	Average number of nights per arrival
Total	313 006	570 311	100,2	104,9	707 808	1 358 123	100,7	104,7	100,0	2,3
Domestic tourists	154 409	279 296	107,9	108,9	301 259	569 150	104,8	105,6	42,6	2,0
Foreign tourists	158 597	291 015	93,6	101,3	406 549	788 973	97,8	104,0	57,4	2,6

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, FEBRUARY 2025

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices II 2025 II 2024		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	313 006	154 409	158 597	100,2	107,9	93,6
	Nights	707 808	301 259	406 549	100,7	104,8	97,8
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	6 695	3 695	3 000	98,1	110,5	86,2
	Nights	11 914	6 899	5 015	96,6	108,9	83,6
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	13 390	9 639	3 751	90,4	99,0	73,9
	Nights	29 556	20 789	8 767	91,1	101,2	73,8
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	1 745	1 319	426	104,6	127,3	67,3
	Nights	4 541	3 817	724	104,8	130,4	51,6
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	3 894	2 250	1 644	70,7	67,0	76,5
	Nights	6 404	3 826	2 578	68,5	64,0	76,6
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	5 182	3 606	1 576	95,2	95,2	95,4
	Nights	10 408	7 593	2 815	75,7	81,0	64,2
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 177	775	402	96,1	90,9	108,1
	Nights	2 541	1 309	1 232	109,0	81,9	167,8
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	1 377	1 053	324	69,5	71,1	64,8
	Nights	3 449	2 599	850	57,4	54,7	67,7
County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar	Arrivals	50 005	26 521	23 484	107,0	113,0	101,0
	Nights	117 214	54 888	62 326	105,8	110,8	101,8
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	5 514	3 065	2 449	93,0	114,5	75,3
	Nights	9 004	5 656	3 348	94,8	112,8	74,6
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 135	814	321	123,9	120,8	132,6
	Nights	2 940	2 201	739	136,2	130,2	157,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	1 567	1 272	295	116,2	110,9	146,8
	Nights	4 264	3 777	487	106,8	104,5	129,2
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	2 443	1 246	1 197	128,4	149,2	112,1
	Nights	3 403	1 630	1 773	116,5	131,6	105,5
County of Zadar	Arrivals	13 662	8 282	5 380	102,3	108,1	94,4
	Nights	29 673	15 535	14 138	107,3	110,8	103,8
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	8 763	6 304	2 459	106,7	110,6	97,7
	Nights	16 814	10 852	5 962	104,8	111,0	95,1
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	9 959	7 233	2 726	162,5	180,9	127,9
	Nights	21 816	13 823	7 993	144,6	170,0	114,9
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	6 652	5 466	1 186	103,8	95,8	168,2
	Nights	9 222	6 690	2 532	109,2	98,4	153,8
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	25 634	13 371	12 263	89,6	97,2	82,5
	Nights	60 229	24 287	35 942	89,5	94,1	86,7
County of Istria	Arrivals	63 316	21 701	41 615	103,2	122,5	95,4
	Nights	174 230	47 735	126 495	104,2	115,1	100,6
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	17 674	7 160	10 514	81,9	84,5	80,3
	Nights	41 462	14 222	27 240	93,8	77,8	105,0
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	7 088	4 601	2 487	95,0	96,9	91,7
	Nights	15 689	9 539	6 150	95,3	98,7	90,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	66 134	25 036	41 098	101,7	109,4	97,5
	Nights	133 035	43 592	89 443	101,7	106,2	99,6

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey Tourist Arrivals and Nights is to monitor the tourism 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 implemented on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) and the 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 Hospitality and Catering Industry 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 the data from the administrative source eVisitor system from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically. Monthly data are downloaded on the seventh day of the 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 Hospitality and Catering Industry 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 the 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 the 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 the 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, holiday 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 the Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality and Catering 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, holiday houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

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

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hospitality and Catering Industry 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 the 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 the 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 for the 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 the 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 and 33/23). 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 apartments and holiday 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 and 155/23) 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 each individual legal entity and natural person offering accommodation services as part of the hospitality and catering 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 the tourists who are entered into the eVisitor system is authorised on the basis of a secure access to the eVisitor authentication protocol which 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 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.

Tourist is any person who, outside his/her place of usual residence, spends at least one night in a hotel or some other tourist 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 tourist 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 tourist 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 registers 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 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 the 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 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.

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

EC	European Community
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

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