



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, MAY 2024

Two-digit increase in tourist arrivals and nights in May 2024 compared to May 2023

In May 2024, there were 1.9 million tourist arrivals and 6.9 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 19.6% in tourist arrivals and of 23.9% in tourist nights compared to May 2023. Concerning the structure of total realised tourist nights, 91.0% of them were realised by foreign tourists and only 9.0% by domestic tourists.

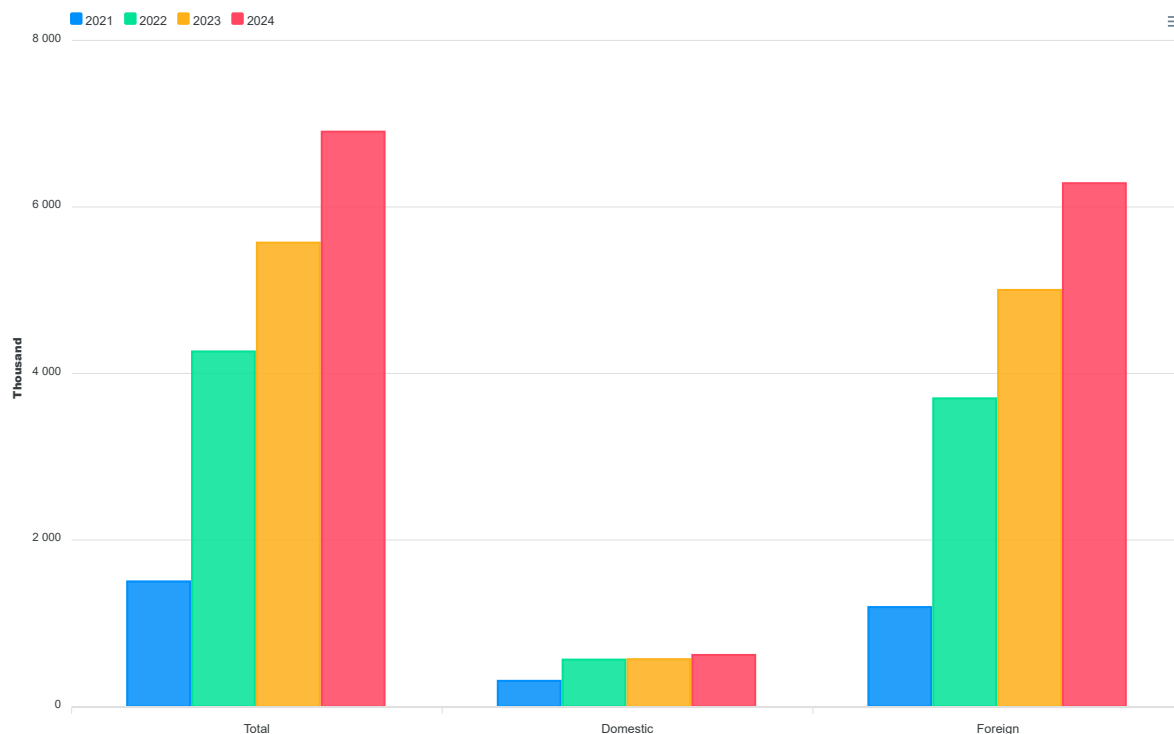
Domestic tourists realised 283 thousand arrivals and 619 thousand nights in May 2024, which was 12.9% more arrivals and 8.9% more nights than in May 2023.

Foreign tourists realised 1.7 million arrivals and 6.3 million nights in May 2024, which was 20.8% more arrivals and 25.6% more nights compared to May 2023.

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 at the monthly basis.

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN MAY, 2021 – 2024



For the third month in a row, tourists from Germany realised the most tourist nights

As in the two previous months of 2024, tourists from Germany realised the most foreign tourist nights in May 2024, as much as 2.2 million of them, which accounted for 35.3% of the total realised foreign nights in Croatia. Compared to the same month of 2023, tourists from Germany realised 32.7% more nights. They spent half of their nights (51.4%) in the County of Istria, followed by nights spent in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (18.0%).

These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (11.4%), Slovenia (7.0%), the United Kingdom (6.4%), Poland (5.4%), the USA (3.6%), France (3.1%) and the Netherlands (3.0%). In May 2024, as compared to May 2023, tourists from all aforementioned countries realised more tourist nights.

The majority of tourist nights were spent in the County of Istria

The highest number of tourist nights in May 2024 was realised in the County of Istria, as much as 2.5 million of them, which was 36.1% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. The County of Split-Dalmatia followed with 1.1 million realised tourist nights, which accounted for 16.2% of the total realised tourist nights in Croatia, as well as the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar with 986 thousand nights, which accounted for 14.3% of the total realised tourist nights in Croatia. In May 2024, as compared to May 2023,

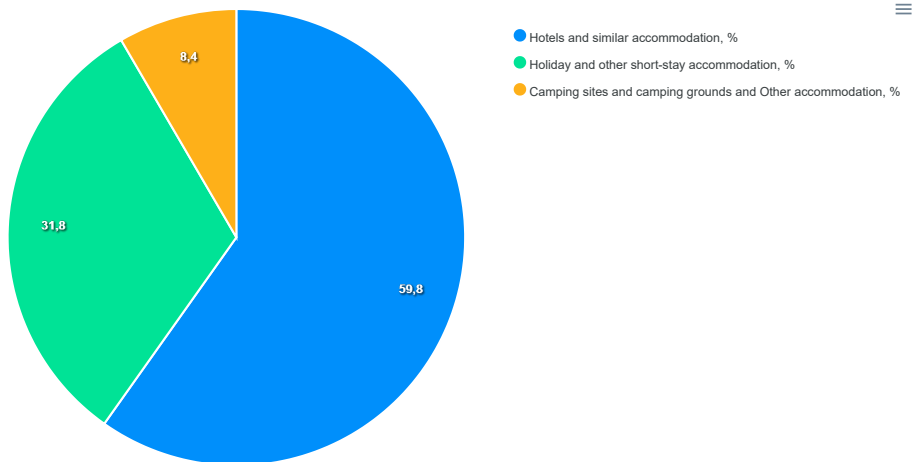
all of the aforementioned counties recorded an increase in the number of nights, the County of Istria of 27.3%, the County of Split-Dalmatia of 18.3% and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar of 19.4%.

Foreign tourists spent the most nights in Dubrovnik and domestic tourists in the City of Zagreb

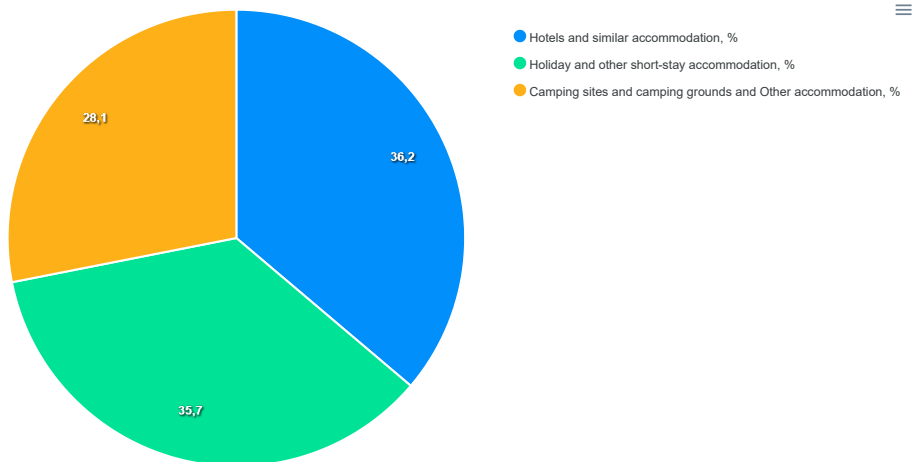
Foreign tourists spent in May 2024 the most of their nights in Dubrovnik, 495 thousand nights to be specific, which was 26.4% more than in May 2023. These were followed by tourist nights spent in Rovinj – Rovigno, Poreč – Parenzo, Split, Umag – Umago and in the City of Zagreb.

As for domestic tourists, they preferred to spend their nights in the City of Zagreb, where they realised 42 thousand nights, which was 1.5% less than in May 2023. After the City of Zagreb, they spent the greatest number of tourist nights in Umag – Umago, Poreč – Parenzo, Zadar, Rovinj – Rovigno and in Mali Lošinj.

G-2 STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, MAY 2024



G-3 STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, MAY 2024



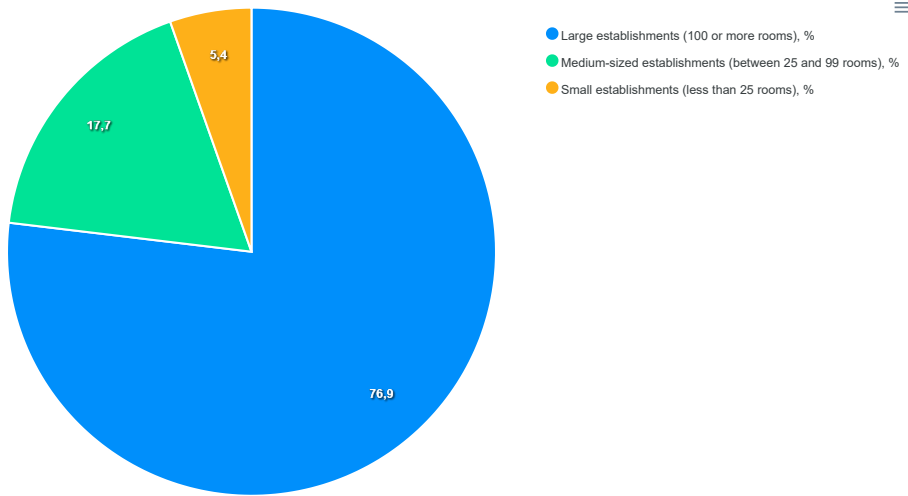
An increase in the number of arrivals and nights was realised in all groups of accommodation

The group Hotels and similar accommodation recorded the largest number of tourist nights in May 2024, as much as 2.6 million of them, which was 38.3% of the total realised nights in commercial accommodation. Compared to May 2023, there were 15.8% more tourist nights realised in this group. By the size of accommodation establishments, with regard to the number of rooms, the most tourist nights in the group Hotels and similar accommodation were realised in large accommodation establishments (establishments from the groups Hotels and similar accommodation with 100 or more rooms), namely 2.0 million of them, which was 76.9% of the total number of tourist nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation.

These were followed by tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 2.4 million of them, which accounted for 35.3% of the total realised tourist nights. An increase in the number of tourist nights of 30.7% was recorded in this group of accommodation, as compared to May 2023.

A total of 1.8 million tourist nights were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, which accounted for 26.4% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to May 2023, there were 28.1% more tourist nights realised in this group of accommodation.

G-4 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS IN THE GROUP HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION, BY THE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, MAY 2024



In May 2024, tourists had 722 thousand permanent beds at their disposal

In May 2024, there were 280 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with a total of 722 thousand permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 77 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 27.6% of the total number of available rooms and apartments), with 162 thousand permanent beds (which was 22.5% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation in May 2024 was 58.0% and of permanent beds it was 55.7%.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights

In May 2024, tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights, as much as 1.1 million of them (which accounted for 15.9% of the total realised nights). As regards the structure of their nights, 88.9% were realised by foreign tourists and 11.1% by domestic tourists.

In the first five months of 2024, there were 13.4% more tourist nights

In the first five months of 2024, there were 4.1 million tourist arrivals and 12.3 million tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 11.3% more arrivals and 13.4% more nights compared to the same period of 2023. Concerning the structure of the total realised tourist nights, 84.0% were realised by foreign tourists and 16.0% by domestic tourists.

Domestic tourists realised 923 thousand arrivals and 2.0 million nights in the first five months of 2024, which was an increase of 6.6% in tourist arrivals and of 4.9% in tourist nights.

In the same period, foreign tourists realised 3.1 million arrivals and 10.3 million nights, which was 12.8% more arrivals and 15.1% more nights compared to the same period of 2023.

Tourists from Germany realised the most foreign nights (2.8 million nights, which accounted for 27.6% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). They were followed by tourists from Austria (11.1%), Slovenia (10.0%), the United Kingdom (5.8%), Poland (5.3%), the USA (3.8%) as well as Italy and France (3.4% each). All aforementioned countries realised an increase in tourist nights in the first five months of 2024, as compared to the same period of 2023.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	V 2024	I - V 2024	Indices $\frac{V\ 2024}{V\ 2023}$	Indices $\frac{I - V\ 2024}{I - V\ 2023}$	V 2024	I - V 2024	Indices $\frac{V\ 2024}{V\ 2023}$	Indices $\frac{I - V\ 2024}{I - V\ 2023}$
Total	1 941 800	4 053 112	119,6	111,3	6 904 300	12 298 159	123,9	113,4
Domestic tourists	283 185	922 886	112,9	106,6	618 917	1 969 357	108,9	104,9
Foreign tourists	1 658 615	3 130 226	120,8	112,8	6 285 383	10 328 802	125,6	115,1

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, MAY 2024

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices V 2024 V 2023		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	1 941 800	283 185	1 658 615	119,6	112,9	120,8
	Nights	6 904 300	618 917	6 285 383	123,9	108,9	125,6
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	16 908	4 133	12 775	130,9	114,2	137,4
	Nights	28 716	7 144	21 572	124,7	113,7	128,8
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	18 260	10 175	8 085	112,8	103,0	128,0
	Nights	34 712	20 180	14 532	113,5	104,1	129,8
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	2 782	1 406	1 376	131,1	152,8	114,5
	Nights	6 190	3 541	2 649	145,9	174,8	119,4
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	35 243	4 107	31 136	121,6	126,3	121,0
	Nights	56 385	6 612	49 773	120,8	109,4	122,5
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	9 675	4 882	4 793	108,3	105,2	111,6
	Nights	21 103	10 459	10 644	97,6	106,5	90,2
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 904	1 149	755	100,6	102,6	97,8
	Nights	3 671	1 892	1 779	92,8	79,2	113,7
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 565	1 630	935	109,5	107,2	113,7
	Nights	6 970	4 569	2 401	106,2	96,5	131,5
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	263 216	43 745	219 471	111,7	106,8	112,7
	Nights	985 838	103 030	882 808	119,4	104,5	121,4
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	74 256	8 709	65 547	128,3	136,2	127,3
	Nights	190 388	20 619	169 769	131,2	133,4	130,9
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 937	1 372	565	120,8	123,7	114,4
	Nights	4 484	3 520	964	117,5	128,9	88,8
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	2 636	1 739	897	119,1	115,2	127,2
	Nights	6 458	4 492	1 966	123,5	114,8	149,3
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	4 190	1 851	2 339	118,1	135,9	107,0
	Nights	5 893	2 683	3 210	106,5	115,4	100,0
County of Zadar	Arrivals	165 588	27 943	137 645	139,5	144,4	138,5
	Nights	614 843	64 775	550 068	139,8	140,6	139,7
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	14 602	8 753	5 849	122,2	115,8	133,3
	Nights	28 883	15 433	13 450	129,1	118,7	143,5
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	63 423	15 212	48 211	111,9	110,9	112,3
	Nights	217 432	30 988	186 444	118,4	106,8	120,5
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	10 786	8 710	2 076	108,9	108,4	110,8
	Nights	17 210	13 212	3 998	107,9	104,3	122,0
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	314 458	29 857	284 601	118,4	116,6	118,5
	Nights	1 119 910	67 751	1 052 159	118,3	113,9	118,6
County of Istria	Arrivals	544 294	61 596	482 698	119,4	107,9	121,0
	Nights	2 489 405	152 369	2 337 036	127,3	101,7	129,5
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	244 914	14 850	230 064	120,1	110,7	120,8
	Nights	792 156	33 467	758 689	123,7	105,3	124,7
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	9 597	6 169	3 428	109,1	103,0	121,9
	Nights	19 530	10 623	8 907	108,4	100,4	119,7
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	140 566	25 197	115 369	118,9	106,3	122,0
	Nights	254 123	41 558	212 565	111,7	98,5	114,7

3 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY THE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM THE GROUP 55.1 HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION, MAY 2024

	Number of rooms and apartments	Number of permanent beds	Arrivals			Nights		
			Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	77 461	162 474	926 678	179 288	747 390	2 644 820	370 079	2 274 741
Small establishments (less than 25 rooms)	5 829	12 154	69 911	13 018	56 893	141 790	20 620	121 170
Medium-sized establishments (between 25 and 99 rooms)	15 555	31 864	216 535	44 334	172 201	468 986	77 008	391 978
Large establishments (100 or more rooms)	56 077	118 456	640 232	121 936	518 296	2 034 044	272 451	1 761 593
Large establishments (between 100 and 249 rooms)	31 391	67 315	368 665	70 605	298 060	1 133 163	151 951	981 212
Large establishments (250 or more rooms)	24 686	51 141	271 567	51 331	220 236	900 881	120 500	780 381

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 ensure 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, No. 25/20) and the Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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 and 126/21) 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 and 126/21). 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 and 126/21), 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 the 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 and their 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, No. 25/20) and with the Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 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 the 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.

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 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 are actually available for use during the reference period. The data is 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 is expressed as a percentage.

According to Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC, the criterion for determining the size of a tourist accommodation establishment from the group Hotels and similar accommodation is the number of rooms and apartments (accommodation units). Tourist accommodation establishments from the group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation are classified according to the number of rooms and apartments into:

– small establishments: less than 25 rooms

– medium-sized establishments: between 25 and 99 rooms

– large establishments: 100 or more rooms, sub-divided into two groups: between 100 and 249 rooms, and 250 or more rooms.

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 County, City and Municipality Areas 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

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