

DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA U KOMERCIJALNOM SMJEŠTAJU U KOLOVOZU 2021.¹⁾ TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, AUGUST 2021¹⁾

U kolovozu 2021. ostvareno 64,8% više dolazaka i 56,9% više noćenja turista u odnosu na prošlogodišnji kolovoz

U komercijalnim smještajnim objektima u kolovozu 2021. ostvareno je 4,1 milijun dolazaka i 26,2 milijuna noćenja turista, što je porast dolazaka turista za 64,8% i porast noćenja za 56,9% u odnosu na kolovoz 2020. U odnosu na kolovoz 2019. ostvareno je 86,3% dolazaka i 94,3% noćenja turista.

U strukturi ukupno ostvarenih noćenja turista, 8,5% čine noćenja domaćih turista, a 91,5% noćenja stranih turista.

Manje dolazaka, ali više noćenja domaćih turista u kolovozu 2021. u odnosu na kolovoz 2020.

Domaćih turista došlo je 396 tisuća te su ostvarili 2,2 milijuna noćenja u kolovozu 2021., što je pad dolazaka za 4,0%, ali porast noćenja za 3,0% u odnosu na kolovoz 2020. Međutim, u odnosu na pre-pandemijski kolovoz 2019. domaći turisti ostvarili su dvoznamenkasti porast dolazaka za 14,2% i noćenja za 19,8%.

Najviše noćenja domaći turisti ostvarili su u sobama, apartmanima i kućama za odmor, i to 1,4 milijuna, što je 62,3% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja domaćih turista. Slijede noćenja ostvarena u hotelima, i to 438 tisuća, što je 19,6% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja domaćih turista.

Napomena

Detaljni mjesečni podaci dostupni su na mrežnim stranicama Državnog zavoda za statistiku www.dzs.hr, u dijelu "Baze podataka", gdje je omogućeno pregledavanje i ispis podataka u različitim oblicima. Baze podataka ažuriraju se mjesečno.

In August 2021, tourists realised 64.8% more arrivals and 56.9% more nights compared to the previous August

In August 2021, there were 4.1 million tourist arrivals and 26.2 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 64.8% in tourist arrivals and of 56.9% in tourist nights compared to August 2020. Compared to August 2019, tourists realised 86.3% of arrivals and 94.3% of tourist nights.

Concerning the structure of total tourist nights, domestic tourists realised 8.5% and foreign tourists 91.5% of tourist nights.

Fewer arrivals, but more nights of domestic tourists in August 2021 compared to August 2020

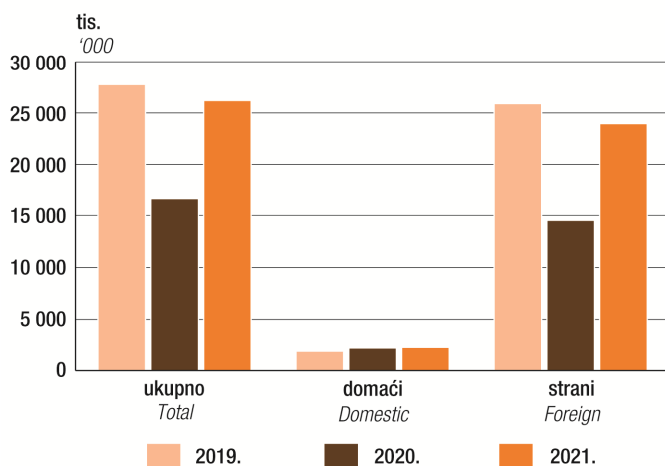
There were 396 thousand arrivals of domestic tourists, who realised 2.2 million tourist nights in August 2021, which was a decrease of 4.0% in tourist arrivals, but an increase of 3.0% in tourist nights compared to August 2020. However, compared to the pre-pandemic August 2019, domestic tourists recorded a double-digit increase in tourist arrivals of 14.2% and in nights of 19.8%.

The highest number of domestic tourist nights in August 2021 was realised in rooms, apartments and summer houses, as much as 1.4 million, which was 62.3% of the total realised domestic tourist nights. They were followed by nights realised in hotels, as much as 438 thousand, which was 19.6% of the total realised domestic tourist nights.

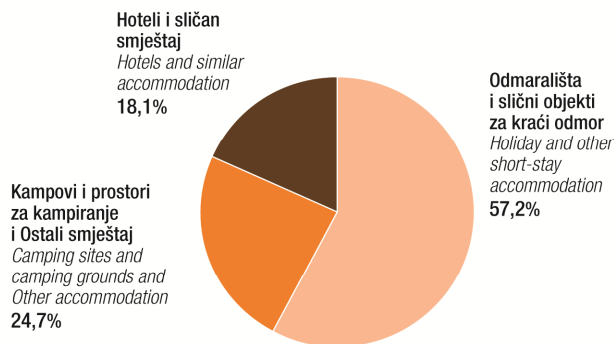
Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics www.dzs.hr, under "CBS Databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms. Databases are updated at the monthly basis.

G-1. NOĆENJA TURISTA U KOLOVOZU, 2019. – 2021.
TOURIST NIGHTS IN AUGUST, 2019 – 2021



G-2. STRUKTURA NOĆENJA TURISTA PREMA ODJELJKU 55 NKD-a 2007., KOLOVOZ 2021.
STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007., AUGUST 2021



1) Privremeni podaci

1) Provisional data.

Domaći turisti ostvarili su najviše noćenja u Zadarskoj županiji, i to 528 tisuća noćenja. U odnosu na kolovoz 2020. to je porast noćenja domaćih turista za 6,1%, dok je u odnosu na kolovoz 2019. porast noćenja, i to za 16,1%.

Dvoznamenkasti porast dolazaka i noćenja stranih turista u kolovozu 2021. u odnosu na kolovoz 2020.

Strani turisti ostvarili su 3,7 milijuna dolazaka i 24,0 milijuna noćenja u kolovozu 2021., što je porast dolazaka za 78,6% i porast noćenja za 65,0% u odnosu na kolovoz 2020. U odnosu na kolovoz 2019. ostvareno je 84,1% dolazaka i 92,5% noćenja turista. Sve županije ostvarile su porast dolazaka i noćenja stranih turista u kolovozu 2021. u odnosu na prošlogodišnji kolovoz.

Kao i domaći turisti, i strani turisti najviše su noćili u sobama, apartmanima i kućama za odmor s ostvarenih 13,3 milijuna noćenja, što je 55,5% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja stranih turista. Slijede noćenja turista ostvarena u kampovima, i to 6,1 milijun noćenja, što je 25,5% od ukupno ostvarenih stranih noćenja.

Turisti iz Njemačke ostvarili 35,7% stranih noćenja

U kolovozu 2021. turisti iz Njemačke ostvarili su najviše dolazaka i noćenja, i to 1,1 milijun dolazaka i 8,6 milijuna noćenja, što je 30,2% od ukupno ostvarenih stranih dolazaka i 35,7% od ukupno ostvarenih stranih noćenja. U odnosu na kolovoz 2020. turisti iz Njemačke ostvarili su 88,7% više dolazaka i 72,2% više noćenja. Njemački turisti ostvarili su i u odnosu na kolovoz 2019. porast dolazaka za 43,4% i porast noćenja za 39,5%.

Slijede noćenja turista iz Poljske (9,8%), Austrije (7,6%), Slovenije (7,4%), Češke (7,0%), Nizozemske (4,6%) te Italije (4,5%). Sve spomenute zemlje ostvarile su porast dolazaka i noćenja turista u kolovozu 2021. u odnosu na kolovoz 2020.

Rovinj – Rovigno, grad s više od milijun ostvarenih noćenja u kolovozu 2021.

U kolovozu 2021. Rovinj – Rovigno bio je jedini grad s više od milijun ostvarenih noćenja turista (1,1 milijun). Rovinj – Rovigno je u kolovozu 2021. ostvario 68,5% više dolazaka i 76,2% više noćenja turista u odnosu na kolovoz 2020. U odnosu na pre-pandemijski kolovoz 2019. Rovinj – Rovigno je ostvario 2,2% više noćenja turista.

Najviše noćenja u sobama, apartmanima i kućama za odmor

U sobama, apartmanima i kućama za odmor u kolovozu 2021. ostvareno je najviše noćenja turista, i to 14,7 milijuna noćenja, što je 56,1% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na kolovoz 2020. u toj vrsti smještaja ostvaren je porast dolazaka za 44,6% i porast noćenja za 37,7%.

Slijede noćenja turista ostvarena u kampovima, i to 6,3 milijun noćenja, što je 24,1% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja turista u kolovozu 2021. U odnosu na kolovoz 2020. to je gotovo dvostruko više noćenja.

Najviše smještajnih jedinica raspoloživo u skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor

U kolovozu 2021. turistima je na raspolaganju bila 401 tisuća soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje s 1,1 milijun stalnih postelja.

U skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor turisti su na raspolaganju imali 237 tisuća soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje (što je 59,0% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje) sa 632 tisuće stalnih postelja (što je 59,9% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna bruto popunjenost stalnih postelja u skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor u kolovozu 2021. bila je 76,5%.

Domestic tourists realised the most nights in the County of Zadar, 528 thousand. It was an increase of 6.1% compared to August 2020 and of 16.1% compared to August 2019.

Double-digit increase in foreign tourist arrivals and nights in August 2021 compared to August 2020

Foreign tourists realised 3.7 million arrivals and 24.0 million nights in August 2021, which was an increase in tourist arrivals of 78.6% and in tourist nights of 65.0% compared to August 2020. Compared to August 2019, foreign tourists realised 84.1% of arrivals and 92.5% of nights. All counties realised an increase in arrivals and nights of foreign tourists in August 2021 compared to the previous August.

As domestic tourists, foreign tourists spent the most nights in rooms, apartments and summer houses, as much as 13.3 million, which was 55.5% of the total nights realised by foreign tourists. These were followed by nights realised in camps, as much as 6.1 million nights, which accounted for 25.5% of total foreign tourist nights.

Tourists from Germany realised 35.7% of foreign tourist nights

The most foreign tourist arrivals and nights in August 2021 were realised by tourists from Germany, as much as 1.1 million arrivals and 8.6 million nights, which accounted for 30.2% of the total foreign tourist arrivals and 35.7% of the total foreign tourist nights. Compared to August 2020, tourists from Germany realised 88.7% more arrivals and 72.2% more nights. Compared to August 2019, German tourists also realised an increase in arrivals, of 43.4%, and an increase in nights, of 39.5%.

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Poland (9.8%), Austria (7.6%), Slovenia (7.4%), the Czech Republic (7.0%), the Netherlands (4.6%) and Italy (4.5%). All these countries recorded an increase in tourist arrivals and nights in August 2021 compared to August 2020.

Rovinj – Rovigno, a city with more than a million tourist nights realised in August 2021

In August 2021, Rovinj – Rovigno was the only city with more than a million tourist nights (1.1 million). Rovinj – Rovigno had 68.5% more tourist arrivals and 76.2% more tourist nights in August 2021 than in August 2020. Compared to the pre-pandemic August 2019, Rovinj – Rovigno had 2.2% more tourist nights.

The most nights realised in rooms, apartments and summer houses

In August 2021, the highest number of tourist nights was realised in rooms, apartments and summer houses, as much as 14.7 million nights, which was 56.1% of the total number of tourist nights. Compared to August 2020, an increase in tourist arrivals of 44.6% and in tourist nights of 37.7% was realised in this type of accommodation.

Those were followed by tourist nights realised in camps, as much as 6.3 million, which was 24.1% of the total tourist nights realised in August 2021. Compared to August 2020, it was almost twice as many nights.

The largest number of accommodation units available in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In August 2021, there were 401 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with 1.1 million permanent beds.

In the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, tourists had 237 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 59.0% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 632 thousand permanent beds (which was 59.9% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average gross occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation in August 2021 was 76.5%.

U skupini Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje turistima je na raspolaganju bilo 88 tisuća soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje (što je 21,9% od ukupno raspoloživih soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje) s 262 tisuće stalnih postelja (što je 24,8% od ukupno raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna bruto popunjenost stalnih postelja u skupini Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje u kolovozu 2021. bila je 79,7%.

U skupini Hoteli i sličan smještaj turistima je na raspolaganju bilo 76 tisuća soba i apartmana (što je 19,0% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba i apartmana) sa 161 tisuću stalnih postelja (što je 15,2% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna popunjenost soba u kolovozu 2021. iznosila je 82,4%, a stalnih postelja 95,3%, dok je u kolovozu 2020. prosječna popunjenost soba iznosila 51,6%, a stalnih postelja 58,9%.

U prvih osam mjeseci 2021. ostvareno 60,6% više dolazaka i 54,9% više noćenja turista u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020.

U prvih osam mjeseci 2021. u komercijalne smještajne objekte došlo je 9,9 milijuna turista koji su ostvarili 56,7 milijuna noćenja, što je porast dolazaka za 60,6% i porast noćenja turista za 54,9% u odnosu na prvih osam mjeseci 2020. Uspoređujući sa prvih osam mjeseci 2019., ostvareno je 63,8% dolazaka i 74,4% noćenja turista.

U prvih osam mjeseci 2021. došlo je 1,5 milijuna domaćih turista i ostvarili su 5,9 milijuna noćenja, što je 36,5% više dolazaka i 29,7% više noćenja nego u istom razdoblju prošle godine. U odnosu na prvih osam mjeseci 2019. domaćih turista došlo je 3,3% manje, ali su ostvarili 4,4% više noćenja.

U prvih osam mjeseci 2021. došla su 8,4 milijuna stranih turista i ostvarili su 50,8 milijuna noćenja, što je u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. porast dolazaka za 65,9% i porast noćenja za 58,5%. U odnosu na prvih osam mjeseci 2019. strani turisti ostvarili su 60,0% dolazaka i 72,0% noćenja.

Najviše noćenja stranih turista ostvarili su turisti iz Njemačke (29,5%), Poljske i Slovenije (svaka po 10,8%), Austrije (8,6%) i Češke (8,2%).

Istarska županija prva po ostvarenim noćenjima u prvih osam mjeseci 2021.

Istarska županija ostvarila je u prvih osam mjeseci 2021. najviše noćenja turista, i to 17,5 milijuna noćenja, što je 30,8% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. to je porast noćenja turista za 71,5%, ali pad noćenja za 22,0% u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2019.

Slijedi Splitsko-dalmatinska županija s ostvarenih 11,0 milijuna noćenja (19,4% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja) te s 10,1 milijun noćenja ostvarenih u Primorsko-goranskoj županiji (17,9% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja). U odnosu na prvih osam mjeseci 2020. to je porast noćenja turista za 53,8% u Splitsko-dalmatinskoj županiji i za 43,7% u Primorsko-goranskoj županiji. U usporedbi s prvih osam mjeseci 2019. Splitsko-dalmatinska županija ostvarila je 73,4%, a Primorsko-goranska županija 78,2% turističkih noćenja.

1. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Dolasci Arrivals				Noćenja Nights				
	VIII. 2021.	I. - VIII. 2021.	indeksi Indices VIII. 2021. VIII. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - VIII. 2021. I. - VIII. 2020.	VIII. 2021.	I. - VIII. 2021.	indeksi Indices VIII. 2021. VIII. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - VIII. 2021. I. - VIII. 2020.	
Ukupno	4 067 300	9 921 735	164,8	160,6	26 198 107	56 695 466	156,9	154,9	Total
Domaći turisti	395 740	1 535 176	96,0	136,5	2 236 043	5 926 298	103,0	129,7	Domestic tourists
Strani turisti	3 671 560	8 386 559	178,6	165,9	23 962 064	50 769 168	165,0	158,5	Foreign tourists

In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, tourists had 88 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 21.9% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 262 thousand permanent beds (which was 24.8% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average gross occupancy rate of permanent beds in group Camping sites and camping grounds in August 2021 was 79.7%.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 76 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 19.0% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 161 thousand permanent beds (which was 15.2% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in August 2021 was 82.4% and of permanent beds it was 95.3%, while in August 2020, the average occupancy rate of rooms was 51.6% and of permanent beds it was 58.9%.

In the first eight months of 2021, tourist arrivals increased by 60.6% and nights by 54.9% compared to the same period of 2020

In the first eight months of 2021, there were 9.9 million tourist arrivals in commercial accommodation establishments, who realised 56.7 million nights, which was an increase of 60.6% in arrivals and of 54.9% in tourist nights compared to the first eight months of 2020. Compared to the first eight months of 2019, 63.8% of tourist arrivals and 74.4% of tourist nights were realised.

In the first eight months of 2021, domestic tourists realised 1.5 million arrivals and 5.9 million nights, which was 36.5% more arrivals and 29.7% more nights than in the same period of the previous year. Compared to the first eight months of 2019, there were 3.3% less arrivals, but 4.4% more nights of domestic tourists.

In the first eight months of 2021, as compared to the same period of 2020, foreign tourists realised 8.4 million arrivals and 50.8 million nights, which was an increase in arrivals of 65.9% and in nights of 58.5%. Compared to the first eight months of 2019, foreign tourists realised 60.0% of arrivals and 72.0% of nights.

The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (29.5%), Poland and Slovenia (10.8% each), Austria (8.6%) and the Czech Republic (8.2%).

County of Istria first in terms of tourist nights realised in the first eight months of 2021

In the first eight months of 2021, the County of Istria realised the most tourist nights, as much as 17.5 million, which was 30.8% of the total number of tourist nights. Compared to the same period of 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 71.5%, but a decrease of 22.0% compared to the same period of 2019.

Those were followed by tourist nights realised in the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 11.0 million nights (19.4% of the total realised tourist nights), and in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar, with 10.1 million nights (17.9% of the total realised tourist nights). Compared to the first eight months of 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 53.8% in the County of Split-Dalmatia and of 43.7% in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar. Compared to the first eight months of 2019, the County of Split-Dalmatia accounted for 73.4% and the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar for 78.2% of tourist nights.

2. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA PO ŽUPANIJAMA U KOLOVOZU 2021.
TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, AUGUST 2021

		Ukupno Total	Domaći Domestic	Strani Foreign	Indeksi Indices VIII. 2021. VIII. 2020.			
					ukupno Total	domaći Domestic	strani Foreign	
Republika Hrvatska	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	4 067 300 26 198 107	395 740 2 236 043	3 671 560 23 962 064	164,8 156,9	96,0 103,0	178,6 165,0	Republic of Croatia
Zagrebačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	16 197 30 743	2 749 5 165	13 448 25 578	225,7 227,5	130,5 128,0	265,2 269,8	County of Zagreb
Krapinsko-zagorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	23 141 53 188	7 939 21 444	15 202 31 744	134,9 138,8	93,8 97,0	174,9 196,0	County of Krapina-Zagorje
Sisačko-moslavačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 218 5 864	710 1 965	1 508 3 899	156,1 158,7	95,2 105,3	223,4 213,1	County of Sisak-Moslavina
Karlovačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	73 543 146 546	5 902 13 689	67 641 132 857	245,1 272,8	100,5 112,0	280,4 320,2	County of Karlovac
Varaždinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	14 766 33 767	3 612 9 478	11 154 24 289	147,4 193,5	154,7 172,0	145,2 203,5	County of Varaždin
Koprivničko-križevačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 672 6 638	679 1 700	1 993 4 938	271,8 288,7	127,2 158,0	443,9 403,8	County of Koprivnica-Križevci
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 202 6 878	1 378 4 653	824 2 225	165,6 145,1	136,4 128,9	257,5 196,9	County of Bjelovar-Bilogora
Primorsko-goranska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	699 857 4 644 576	72 311 400 278	627 546 4 244 298	151,2 149,8	89,1 101,4	164,4 156,9	County of Primorje-Gorski kotar
Ličko-senjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	174 795 911 267	11 893 61 417	162 902 849 850	177,6 162,8	88,3 95,5	191,7 171,5	County of Lika-Senj
Virovitičko-podravska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 362 3 357	958 2 431	404 926	127,2 117,1	121,4 113,1	143,3 129,3	County of Virovitica-Podravina
Požeško-slavonska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 722 4 831	1 105 2 764	617 2 067	152,9 144,5	134,3 114,6	203,6 221,8	County of Požega-Slavonia
Brodsko-posavska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	4 430 6 398	1 021 1 827	3 409 4 571	216,1 203,9	180,1 201,7	229,9 204,8	County of Slavonki Brod-Posavina
Zadarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	452 409 3 310 090	76 407 528 203	376 002 2 781 887	141,2 136,7	97,5 106,1	155,3 144,7	County of Zadar
Osječko-baranjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	7 577 17 795	3 942 8 920	3 635 8 875	181,1 152,5	145,4 136,7	246,8 172,5	County of Osijek-Baranja
Šibensko-kninska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	252 564 1 793 243	42 850 284 754	209 714 1 508 489	151,7 145,1	100,7 105,9	169,2 156,0	County of Šibenik-Knin
Vukovarsko-srijemska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 903 6 959	2 212 4 094	1 691 2 865	218,4 189,9	190,4 181,6	270,6 203,3	County of Vukovar-Sirmium
Splitsko-dalmatinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	814 705 5 216 356	77 188 475 998	737 517 4 740 358	159,4 145,5	94,3 99,5	171,8 152,6	County of Split-Dalmatia
Istarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 081 692 8 042 936	36 958 196 277	1 044 734 7 846 659	178,3 179,6	95,1 106,4	184,0 182,7	County of Istria
Dubrovačko-neretvanska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	321 857 1 734 139	29 965 177 024	291 892 1 557 115	185,7 164,4	81,1 91,8	214,1 180,6	County of Dubrovnik-Neretva
Međimurska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	11 445 30 800	5 210 12 741	6 235 18 059	142,5 147,3	125,5 125,3	160,8 168,1	County of Međimurje
Grad Zagreb	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	104 243 191 736	10 751 21 221	93 492 170 515	246,0 233,7	140,3 140,2	269,4 254,8	City of Zagreb

METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

Svrha statističkog istraživanja

Svrha statističkog istraživanja jest praćenje turističke aktivnosti u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima i osiguravanje međunarodno usporedivih podataka u skladu s europskim standardima za statistiku turizma. Rezultati ovog istraživanja daju osnovne pokazatelje potrebne za analizu turizma u Republici Hrvatskoj. Osnovni pokazatelji jesu: dolasci i noćenja turista prema zemlji prebivališta te vrstama smještajnih objekata, spol i dobne skupine turista, način dolaska turista te broj soba i stalnih postelja.

Pravna osnova

Istraživanje se provodi prema Zakonu o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma.

Jedinice promatranja

Jedinice promatranja jesu sve pravne osobe i njihovi dijelovi, fizičke osobe te kućanstva koja pružaju usluge smještaja turistima za kraći boravak.

Izvori i metode prikupljanja podataka

Od 2017. podaci o turističkom prometu (broj dolazaka i noćenja turista) te smještajnim kapacitetima preuzimaju se iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor. Državni zavod za statistiku preuzima podatke iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor od Hrvatske turističke zajednice te ih dalje statistički obrađuje.

Objavlivanjem Pravilnika o načinu vođenja popisa turista te o obliku i sadržaju obrasca prijave turista turističkoj zajednici (NN, br. 126/15.) sustav eVisitor službeno je postao središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista u Republici Hrvatskoj s punom primjenom od 1. siječnja 2016.

Mjesečni podaci iz ovog Priopćenja smatraju se privremenima sve dok se ne objave konačni podaci za tekuću godinu. Mjesečni podaci preuzimaju se sedmog dana u mjesecu za prethodni mjesec.

Obuhvat i usporedivost

Izvjestajne jedinice jesu svi poslovni subjekti (poduzeća/trgovačka društva, obrtnici, ustanove, udruge itd.) i njihovi dijelovi koji obavljaju djelatnost pružanja usluga smještaja turistima; zdravstvene ustanove za svoje objekte u kojima osobe borave radi medicinske rehabilitacije (osobe same snose naknadu za taj boravak); poslovni subjekti koji su osnovali ili vode brigu i nadzor nad planinarskim domovima; poslovni subjekti koji se za vrijeme školskih praznika služe školama, domovima i sličnim objektima kao privremenim smještajnim kapacitetima.

Smještajni objekti koji se razvrstavaju prema Pravilniku o razvrstavanju, minimalnim uvjetima i kategorizaciji ugostiteljskih objekata (NN, br. 48/02., 108/02., 132/03., 73/04., 67/06., 88/07., 58/08., 62/09., 63/13., 33/14., 92/14., 9/16., 54/16., 56/16., 61/16. i 69/17.) jesu: hotel, hotel baština, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, hotel posebnog standarda, lječilišne vrste, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion, guest house, kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, soba, apartman, studio-apartman, kuća za odmor, ruralna kuća za odmor, prenoćište, odmaralište za djecu, hostel, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom i objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Prema članku 29. Zakona o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i prostori za kampiranje izvan kampova. Za vrijeme održavanja sportskih, izviđačkih, kulturno-umjetničkih i sličnih manifestacija te organiziranih putovanja kanuima i sličnim plovilima po moru, rijekama i jezerima, biciklima i slično dopušteno je organizirano kampiranje izvan kampova na za to određenim prostorima.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey 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 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 parts thereof, natural persons as well as households that provide short-stay accommodation services to tourists.

Sources and methods of data collection

Since 2017, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics has been taking over data on tourist traffic (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation capacities from the Croatian National Tourist Board, extracting them from the eVisitor system, and further processes them statistically.

By publishing the Ordinance on Managing Tourist Records and the Form and Content of the Check-in Form for Checking in Tourists in Tourist Boards (NN, No. 126/15), the eVisitor system has officially become the central electronic system for checking in or checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia, in effect since 1 January 2016.

Monthly data in this First Release are considered provisional until final data for the current year have been published. Monthly data are retrieved on the seventh day in a month for the previous month.

Coverage and comparability

Reporting units are all business entities (enterprises/trade companies, craftsmen, institutions, associations, etc.) and parts thereof engaged in providing accommodation services in tourism: health institutions for their own establishments in which persons stay for medical rehabilitation (costs are on persons themselves); business entities that founded or take care of mountain resorts; business entities that use schools, homes and similar establishments as temporary accommodation capacities during school vacations.

All accommodation establishments categorised according to the Ordinance on Classification, Minimum Standards and Categorization of Accommodation Establishments (NN, Nos 48/02, 108/02, 132/03, 73/04, 67/06, 88/07, 58/08, 62/09, 63/13, 33/14, 92/14, 9/16, 54/16, 56/16, 61/16 and 69/17) are as follows: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses, guest houses, camping sites, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments, rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), 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.

Osim ugostiteljskih objekata za smještaj reguliranih Pravilnikom, ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i sljedeći objekti koji pružaju usluge smještaja: lječilišta, gostionice s pružanjem usluge smještaja i nekategorizirani objekti.

Prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ugostiteljskim uslugama u kućanstvu smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih postelja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj s ukupno najviše 10 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 30 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina. Ugostiteljskim uslugama na obiteljskome poljoprivrednom gospodarstvu prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.) smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih poselja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, s ukupno najviše 20 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 60 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina.

Prema Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma, podaci o dolascima i noćenjima turista u Republici Hrvatskoj prema NKD-u 2007., odjeljak 55, za skupine 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj, 55.2 Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor te 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje mjesečno se dostavljaju u Eurostat. Za skupinu 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj mjesečno se dostavlja i podatak o popunjenosti stalnih postelja i soba (neto). Navedeni podaci objavljuju se na Eurostatovim mrežnim stranicama <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> i usporedivi su s podacima država članica Europske unije.

Podacima nije obuhvaćen nekomercijalni turistički promet (boravak vlasnika, članova njihovih obitelji, ostale rodbine i prijatelja u kućama i stanovima za odmor te boravak turista u ostalim objektima u kojima se usluga smještaja ne naplaćuje, npr. kod stanovnika turističkoga grada/općine). Nekomercijalni turistički promet prati se posebnim statističkim istraživanjem.

Povjerljivost

Aggregirani podaci kod kojih postoje razlozi za povjerljivost u skladu sa Zakonom o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbom br. 223/2009 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskim statistikama tretiraju se kao povjerljivi i stoga se ne objavljuju.

Definicije

Turizam su aktivnosti osoba koje putuju i borave u mjestima izvan svoje uobičajene sredine, ne dulje od jedne godine, zbog odmora, posla ili drugih osobnih razloga, osim zapošljavanja kod poslovnog subjekta sa sjedištem u mjestu posjeta.

eVisitor je središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista koji funkcionalno povezuje sve turističke zajednice u Republici Hrvatskoj, a dostupan je putem interneta bez potrebe za posebnim instaliranjem na računalo.

Popis turista u sustavu eVisitor vodi se posebno za svaku pojedinu pravnu i fizičku osobu koja pruža uslugu noćenja u smještajnom objektu u kojem se obavlja ugostiteljska djelatnost (pansioni, hoteli, hosteli itd.), pruža uslugu noćenja na plovnom objektu nautičkog turizma (čarter, kružna putovanja) te uslugu smještaja u domaćinstvu i seljačkom domaćinstvu.

Prijava i odjava turista koji se upisuju u sustav eVisitor autentificira se na temelju sigurnog pristupa sustavu eVisitor autentifikacijskim protokolom koji sadržava cjelokupni proces i uvjete za sigurno i ispravno obavljanje elektroničke prijave i odjave turista.

Uspostavljanje i održavanje sustava eVisitor u nadležnosti je Hrvatske turističke zajednice (HTZ-a).

Save the accommodation establishments categorised by the Ordinance, this statistical survey also encompasses the following establishments offering accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Accommodation establishments in households, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), are establishments in which accommodation services are provided in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, 20 beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 10 accommodation units, that is, for up to 30 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age. Accommodation services on private family farms, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), means accommodation services in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, for up to 20 permanent beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 20 accommodation units, that is, for up to 60 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age.

Pursuant to the Regulation No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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 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 web site <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU Member States data.

The data do not include non-commercial tourist traffic (the stay of owners and their 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, No. 25/20) and with the Regulation No. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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 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).

HTZ je nacionalna turistička organizacija, a osnovana je radi stvaranja i promicanja identiteta i ugleda hrvatskog turizma, planiranja i provedbe zajedničke strategije i koncepcije njegove promocije, predlaganja i izvedbe promidžbenih aktivnosti u zemlji i inozemstvu važnih svim subjektima u turizmu te podizanja razine kvalitete cjelokupne turističke ponude Republike Hrvatske. Sjedište je HTZ-a u Zagrebu. Dužnost predsjednika Hrvatske turističke zajednice obnaša ministar turizma.

Turist je svaka osoba koja u mjestu izvan svojeg prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista radi odmora ili rekreacije, zdravlja, studija, sporta, religije, porodice, poslova, javnih misija ili skupova. U turiste se ne uključuju osobe koje u mjestu borave više od 12 mjeseci uzastopno, osobe kojima je osnovni razlog posjeta aktivnost koja se financira iz mjesta posjeta, osobe koje redovito dnevno ili tjedno putuju u mjesto u kojem obavljaju posao ili studiraju, osobe koje ulaze ili napuštaju zemlju kao migranti, pogranični radnici, diplomati, konzularni predstavnici i članovi vojnih snaga na redovitom poslu/zadatku, prognanici, nomadi, osobe u tranzitu.

Domaći turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem u Republici Hrvatskoj koja u nekome mjestu u Republici Hrvatskoj izvan svog prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Strani turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem izvan Republike Hrvatske koja privremeno boravi u Republici Hrvatskoj i provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Dolazak turista jest broj osoba (turista) koje su se prijavile i ostvarile noćenje u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja. Zbog toga u slučaju promjene objekta u kojem boravi dolazi do njegovog ponovnog registriranja i time do dvostrukosti u podacima. Prema tome, statistika evidentira broj dolazaka turista, a ne broj turista.

Noćenja turista jesu svaka registrirana noć osobe (turista) u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja.

Prebivalište je mjesto u kojem se osoba nastanila s namjerom da u njemu stalno živi.

Dobna skupina turista iskazuje se prema navršenim godinama života u trenutku boravka u turističkome smještajnom objektu.

Smještajni kapaciteti prikazuju se kao broj soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje i broj stalnih postelja. Primjenom Uredbe br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma kapacitet smještajnog objekta iskazuje se iz mjeseca u godini kad je bio najveći.

Stalne postelje jesu postelje koje su redovito raspoložive gostima.

Popunjenost stalnih postelja (bruto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja ostvarenih noćenja s brojem postelja i brojem dana u mjesecu. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Popunjenost stalnih postelja (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja ostvarenih noćenja u promatranom razdoblju brojem postelja i brojem dana u kojem su postelje bile raspoložive tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Popunjenost soba (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja soba korištenih tijekom promatranog razdoblja ukupnim brojem raspoloživih soba tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Odjeljak 55 NKD-a 2007. obuhvaća pružanje usluga smještaja za kraći boravak turista. Neke jedinice mogu pružati samo usluge smještaja, dok druge mogu pružati kombinaciju usluga smještaja, uslugu pripremanja obroka i/ili opremu za rekreaciju. Smještajni turistički objekti tog odjeljka podijeljeni su na četiri skupine.

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 every 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 tasks or meeting. Excluded are persons staying at their place of usual residence for longer than 12 months in succession, persons whose main reason for visiting is an activity that is financed from the place of visit, persons that 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, border-line workers, diplomats, consular representatives and military force members on their regular duties, displaced persons, nomads and persons in transit.

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

Foreign tourist is a 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 arrived and registered their stay 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 came with the intention of permanently staying there.

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 the Regulation No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European tourism statistics 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 (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 in percentages.

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.

Division 55 of the NKD 2007. includes short-stay accommodation service activities 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.

Skupina 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: hotel, hotel baštinu, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, lječilišne vrste, hotel posebnog standarda, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion i guest house.

Skupina 55.2 Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: sobu, apartman, studio-apartman, kuću za odmor, ruralnu kuću za odmor, hostel, lječilište, prenočište, odmaralište za djecu, gostionicu s pružanjem usluge smještaja, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom te objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Skupina 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj i prostor za kampiranje izvan kampova.

Skupina 55.9 Ostali smještaj obuhvaća nekategorizirane objekte.

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, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

Teritorijalni ustroj

Podaci po županijama, gradovima i općinama objavljeni su prema teritorijalnom ustroju na temelju Zakona o područjima županija, gradova i općina u Republici Hrvatskoj (NN, br. 86/06., 125/06., 16/07., 95/08., 145/10., 37/13., 44/13., 45/13. i 110/15.).

Kratice

Eurostat Statistički ured Europske unije
NKD 2007. Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti 2007.
NN Narodne novine



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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, 145/10, 37/13, 44/13, 45/13 and 110/15).

Abbreviations

CBS Croatian Bureau of Statistics
Eurostat Statistical Office of the European Communities
NKD 2007. National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia

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