

Croatia

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Croatia stretches along the eastern Adriatic coast, known for walled medieval towns, over a thousand islands, and turquoise water. The capital, Zagreb, sits inland with a Central European feel, while the coast — from Istria in the north to Dubrovnik in the south — is where most visitors spend their time.

Croatia suits travelers who want a mix of history, island-hopping, and beach time, and works well as a self-drive trip or a base-and-explore coastal stay. Summers are hot, dry, and crowded along the coast; spring and early autumn are quieter and still warm enough to swim.

Money & payments

Croatia uses the euro, having adopted it in 2023 and joined the Schengen Area the same year.

Currency

CURRENCY

€

EUR

1 EUR

1.123 USD

1 USD = 0.8907 EUR

Cards widely accepted

Card and phone payment work almost everywhere, including small konobas (taverns) and ferries. A little cash is still useful on some islands and at informal roadside stalls.

Typical costs

Rough prices in touristic areas, per person

Hotel (double room, per night) mid-range hotel, room for two per night, coastal in season	90 – 160 € $101 – $180
Dinner (mid-range restaurant) mid-range restaurant, one person, no drinks	18 – 30 € $20 – $34
Inexpensive meal konoba, pizzeria, or grill counter	8 – 14 € $9 – $16
Local beer 0.5L domestic beer in a bar	3 – 5 € $3 – $6
Coffee espresso or macchiato at a café	1.5 – 2.5 € $2 – $3
Water 0.5L bottle, shop	1.5 – 2.5 € $2 – $3
Transit ticket single, city bus/tram	1.5 – 2.5 € $2 – $3
Taxi (per km) per km, standard daytime rate	1 – 1.5 € $1 – $2

Tipping

Tipping is not mandatory in Croatia, since prices are already final and no service charge is added. Around 10% in a restaurant is a common gesture for good service, rising to 15% at a nicer place, while a konoba or pizzeria usually gets less, around 5-10%. Card machines increasingly prompt for a tip at checkout, a newer habit alongside the older custom of rounding up in cash.

Restaurant 10%, up to 15% for great service	Expected
Bar 5-10%	Optional
Taxi round up the fare	Optional
Hotel small cash tip for housekeeping/porters	Optional

Electricity

Croatia uses Type C and Type F plugs (the standard two-round-pin sockets used across most of continental Europe) at 230 V / 50 Hz.

ELECTRICITY



Type C

ELECTRICITY



Type F

230 V · 50 Hz

Language

Croatian is the official language. English is widely spoken in coastal tourist areas and among younger people; Italian is also common in Istria, and German is understood in many tourist-facing businesses.

Useful phrases

Hello	Dobar dan
Thank you	Hvala
Please	Molim
Excuse me	Oprostite
Yes	Da
No	Ne
How much?	Koliko košta?
Cheers	Živjeli!
Help	U pomoć!
Goodbye	Doviđenja
Do you speak English?	Govorite li engleski?
Sorry	Oprostite
Where is...?	Gdje je...?
I don't understand	Ne razumijem
The menu, please	Jelovnik, molim
The bill, please	Račun, molim

Staying connected

Prepaid SIM and eSIM plans from A1, Telemach, or Hrvatski Telekom are easy to buy at the airport or phone shops. Mobile coverage is strong along the coast and on the larger islands, with some drop-off on smaller islands and in mountainous inland areas.

Safety & emergencies

Croatia is a safe country for tourists, with low rates of violent crime. The main risks are practical: pickpocketing in busy coastal old towns, sunburn and heat in peak summer, and strong currents or rocky entry points at some beaches. Croatia completed a decades-long demining program in 2026, so the remaining risk from the 1990s conflict, once a real concern in a few rural inland counties, is no longer a factor for travelers.

Emergency numbers

GENERAL EMERGENCY	POLICE	AMBULANCE	FIRE BRIGADE
112	192	194	193

Health

Tap water is safe to drink throughout the country. Pharmacies (ljekarna) are common in towns and cities, with at least one open late in most larger towns. No special vaccinations are required for entry.

Visas & entry

Croatia is part of the Schengen Area. Citizens of the EU/EEA, the United States, Canada, Australia, and many other countries can enter for tourism without a visa for stays of up to 90 days within a 180-day period. Travelers from countries without a visa-waiver agreement need a Schengen visa, applied for through a Croatian embassy or consulate before travel.

Visa and entry requirements change frequently. Verify current requirements with the official immigration authority or your country's embassy before travel.

Etiquette

Croatians are generally warm but not overly formal with strangers; a casual greeting ('dobar dan' — good day) when entering a shop or café is appreciated. Coffee culture runs deep — a coffee is meant to be lingered over, not rushed. Modest dress (covered shoulders and knees) is expected when visiting churches and cathedrals, many of which are still active places of worship.

Holidays & opening hours

Public holidays can affect opening hours more in smaller towns and inland areas than on the tourist coast. Many family-run coastal businesses close for a few weeks in the off-season (typically November-March), so it's worth checking ahead outside peak summer.

Public holidays

Jan 1	New Year's Day
Jan 6	Epiphany
May 1	International Workers' Day
May 30	National Day
Jun 22	Anti-Fascist Struggle Day
Aug 5	Victory and Homeland Thanksgiving Day and the Day of Croatian defenders
Aug 15	Assumption Day
Nov 1	All Saints' Day
Nov 18	Remembrance Day
Dec 25	Christmas Day
Dec 26	St. Stephen's Day
movable — May/Jun	Corpus Christi
movable — Mar/Apr	Easter Sunday

Getting around

- **By bus**: An extensive intercity coach network connects almost every town, and is often faster and more frequent than trains, especially along the coast.
- **By ferry**: Jadrolinija and other operators run regular car and passenger ferries linking the mainland with the islands; book ahead in summer for car spots.
- **By train**: Rail mainly serves the inland and northern parts of the country; the coast south of Split has no rail line at all.
- **By air**: Domestic flights and coastal airports (Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar) cut down on long summer drive times from the north.

Driving

- **Tolls**: Most motorways use a ticket-and-barrier system — take a ticket entering, pay by cash or card when exiting, priced by distance traveled. A free-flow electronic system is planned to replace this from 2027.
- **Winter tires**: Required on designated "winter sections" of roads from mid-November to mid-April, regardless of actual weather.
- **Speed limits**: 50 km/h in towns, 90 km/h on open roads, 110-130 km/h on motorways.
- **Coastal roads**: The scenic Adriatic Highway (Jadranska magistrala) is narrow and winding in places, with heavy summer traffic; allow extra time.
- **Fuel**: Stations are self-service, with card payment standard at the pump.

URBAN	RURAL	MOTORWAY
50 km/h	90 km/h	130 km/h

PETROL	DIESEL
Eurosuper 95, Eurosuper 98	Eurodizel

Drive on the right

No motorway vignette needed

Most motorways use a ticket-and-barrier system: take a ticket on entry, pay by cash or card on exit, priced by distance. A nationwide free-flow electronic system (ESNC/Crolibertas) is planned to replace this from March 2027.

Food & drink

Seafood, olive oil, and Mediterranean vegetables define coastal cooking, while inland dishes lean heartier and more Central European. Pašticada, slow-braised beef in a rich wine-and-prune sauce, is a classic celebration dish, and black risotto (crni rižot), colored with cuttlefish ink, is a Dalmatian staple.

Ćevapi (grilled minced-meat sausages) and burek (flaky meat or cheese pastry) are common everyday food, especially inland. Istria is known for truffles and its own olive oil and wine, and Pelješac and other coastal regions produce well-regarded reds. Rakija, a strong fruit brandy, is a common welcome drink, and fritule (small fried doughnuts) are a festive sweet.

What to eat & drink

LUNCH

Ćevapi · Ćevapčići
Grilled minced-meat sausages, usually served in flatbread with onions and ajvar.

DINNER

Pašticada
Beef slow-braised for hours in a rich wine, vinegar, and prune sauce, traditionally served with gnocchi; a classic Dalmatian celebration dish.

Black Risotto · Crni rižot
Risotto colored and flavored with cuttlefish ink, a Dalmatian coastal staple.

Istrian Truffles · Tartufi
Both white and black truffles are foraged in inland Istria and served shaved over pasta, eggs, or steak.

Peka
Meat, seafood, or octopus slow-roasted with vegetables under a metal dome covered in embers; usually needs ordering in advance.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Burek
Flaky filo pastry filled with minced meat or cheese, a common breakfast or on-the-go food.

Dalmatian Prosciutto · Dalmatinski pršut
Air-dried, lightly smoked ham cured along the Adriatic coast, often served with local cheese and olives.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Fritule
Small fried dough balls, often studded with raisins and citrus zest, especially popular around Christmas and Carnival.

DRINKS

Rakija
A strong fruit brandy (often grape, plum, or herb-infused) commonly offered as a welcome drink.

Pelješac and Istrian Wine · Vino
Plavac Mali reds from the Pelješac peninsula and Malvazija whites from Istria are Croatia's best-known wine styles.

Croatia – Plan Your Trip

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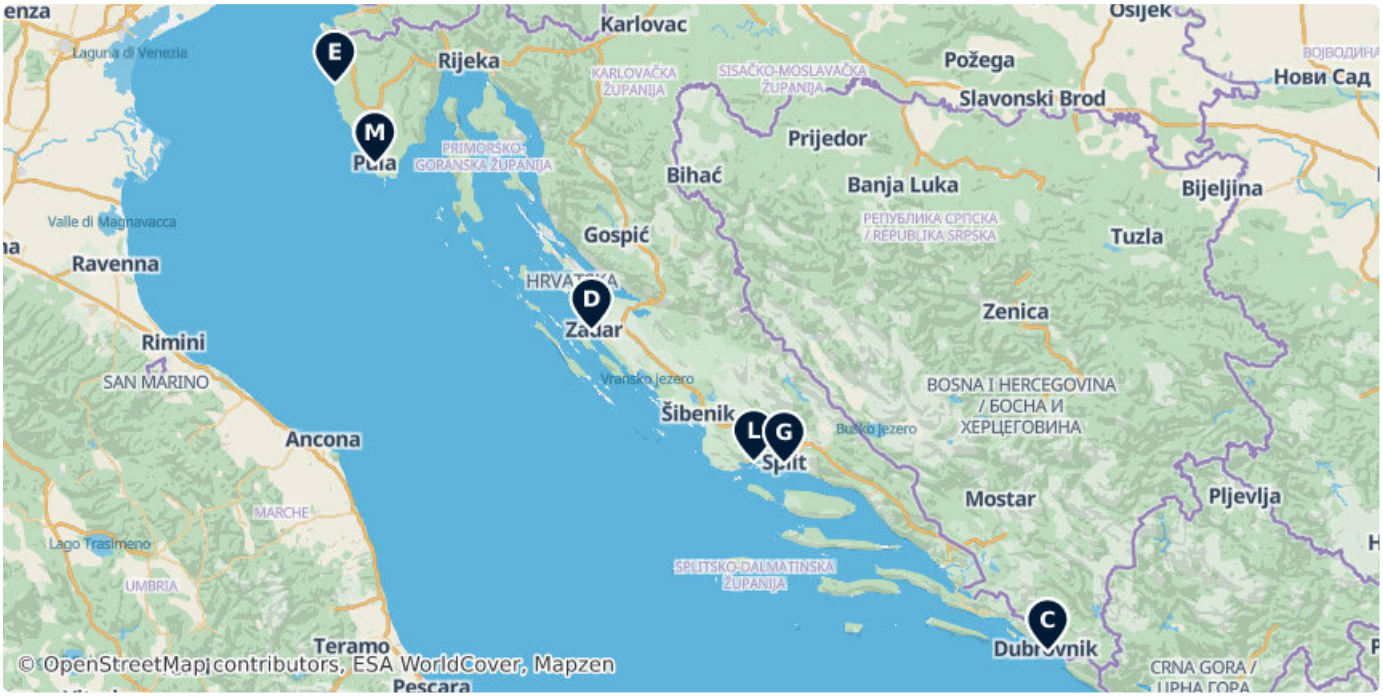
Where to explore

Zagreb is the capital, with an Austro-Hungarian old town, a lively café culture, and museums including the well-known Museum of Broken Relationships. Split, on the Dalmatian coast, is built around the Roman-era Diocletian's Palace, still a living neighborhood of shops and homes.

Dubrovnik, at the southern tip of the coast, is famous for its intact medieval walls and Old Town, a major (and often very crowded) draw in peak summer. Rovinj, in Istria, is a smaller, pastel-colored port town with a strong Italian influence. Hvar is one of Croatia's most popular islands, known for lavender fields, nightlife, and Venetian-era architecture, and inland, Plitvice Lakes National Park protects a chain of terraced turquoise lakes and waterfalls connected by boardwalks.

Croatia Essentials

Croatia's coast preserves a dense concentration of historical layers, from the 1st-century Temple of Augustus in Pula to the expansive 4th-century Diocletian's Palace in Split. Dubrovnik's intact medieval walls and the UNESCO-listed Euphrasian Basilica in Poreč showcase centuries of defensive and ecclesiastical architecture. In Zadar, modern installations like the Sea Organ and Greeting to the Sun use waves and solar energy to create unique sensory experiences alongside ancient ruins and Venetian fortifications.





A Walls of Dubrovnik

Historic medieval defensive walls surrounding the old city, recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage site and known for coastal views and Game of Thrones filming locations.

8 Placa - Stradun, Dubrovnik 20000, Croatia (42.64106, 18.10965)

Apr-May Mo–Su	08:00–18:30
Jun-Jul Mo–Su	08:00–19:30
Aug-Sep Mo–Su	08:00–18:30
Oct Mo–Su	08:00–17:30
Nov-Mar Mo–Su	10:00–15:00



B Diocletian's Palace

Ancient Roman palace built for Emperor Diocletian, featuring ruins, fortifications, and architectural elements from Roman, Renaissance, and Baroque periods. It is a UNESCO World Heritage archaeological site and a notable filming location.

8 Krešimirova, Split 21000, Croatia (43.50825, 16.44023)

Mo–Su	Open 24/7

diocletianspalace.org

wallsofdubrovnik.com, +38520638800



C Old Town Dubrovnik

The heart of the “Pearl of the Adriatic” and one of the most beautiful and interesting parts of Dubrovnik.

10 Od Puča, Dubrovnik 20000, Croatia (42.64078, 18.10865)



D Sea organ

The Sea organ is an architectural sound art object located in Zadar, Croatia and an experimental musical instrument, which plays music by...

Promenade, Zadar, Croatia (44.11704, 15.22000)

zadar.travel/attractions/attractions/sea-organ



E Euphrasian Basilica

The Euphrasian Basilica or the Cathedral Basilica of the Assumption of Mary is a Roman Catholic basilica in the Istrian town of Poreč,...

Eufrazijeva ulica 22, Poreč, Croatia (45.22854, 13.59354)

to-porec.com/Main.aspx, +385 98 434114



F Temple of Augustus

The Temple of Augustus is a well-preserved Roman temple in the city of Pula, Croatia.

15 Forum, Pula 52100, Croatia (44.87018, 13.84184)



G Cathedral of Saint Domnius

The Cathedral of Saint Domnius, known locally as the Sveti Dujam or colloquially Sveti Duje, is the Catholic cathedral in Split, Croatia.

Kraj Sv. Duje 5, Split, Croatia (43.50804, 16.44045)



H Placa - Stradun Street

Stradun or Placa is the main street of Dubrovnik, Croatia. The limestone-paved pedestrian street runs some 300 metres through the Old Town,...

Placa - Stradun, 20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia (42.64144, 18.10838)



I Dubrovnik Cable Car

Ascend to the top of the Old City and enjoy the majestic view of the islands and mountains or visit the Homeland War Museum.

Petra Krešimira 4. bb, 20000 Dubrovnik (42.64326, 18.11182)

Jan Mo–Su	09:00–16:00
Feb Mo–Su	Closed
Mar Mo–Su	09:00–17:00
Apr Mo–Su	09:00–20:00
May Mo–Su	09:00–21:00
Jun-Aug Mo–Su	09:00–00:00
Sep Mo–Su	09:00–22:00

dubrovnikcablecar.com, +385 20 414 321



J Pile Gate

The primary western entrance to Dubrovnik's Old Town, this 16th-century Renaissance stone gate features a stone bridge leading to a former wooden drawbridge. A statue of Saint Blaise, the city's patron, is set in a niche above the arch.

32 Placa - Stradun, Dubrovnik 20000, Croatia (42.64174, 18.10684)



K Greeting to the Sun

Monument to the Sun or The Greeting to the Sun is a monument in Zadar, Croatia dedicated to the Sun.

Obala kralja Petra Krešimira IV, 23103 Zadar, Croatia (44.11714, 15.22013)



L Kamerlengo Castle

Kamerlengo Castle is a castle and fortress in Trogir, Croatia.

Trogir, Croatia (43.51530, 16.24733)



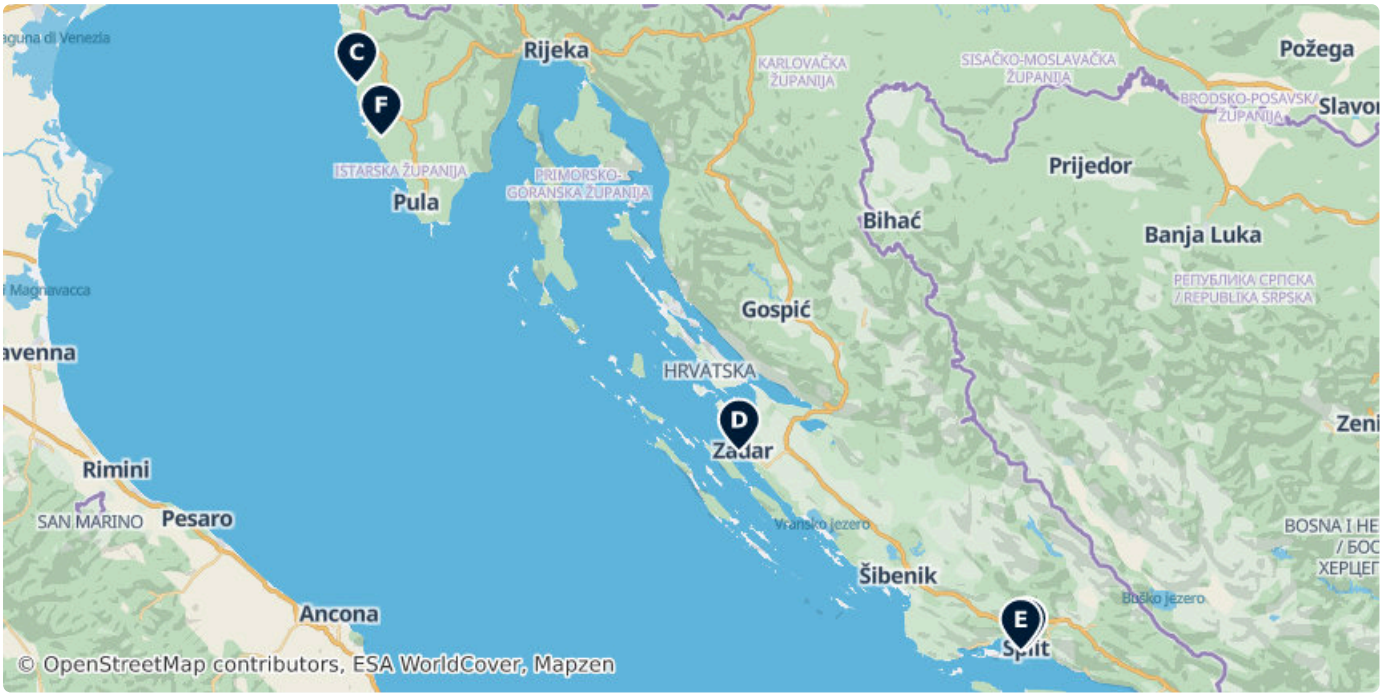
M Arch of the Sergi

Arch of the Sergii is an Ancient Roman triumphal arch located in Pula, Croatia.

7 Trg Portarata, Pula 52100, Croatia (44.86827, 13.84702)

Editor's Choice

This selection spans thousands of years of Croatian history, from the Bronze Age hill fort of Monkodonja to the contemporary solar installations of Zadar's Greeting to the Sun. It highlights major UNESCO World Heritage sites, including the Roman ruins of Diocletian's Palace and the 6th-century Byzantine mosaics of the Euphrasian Basilica. The list also features the Cathedral of Saint Domnius, which repurposes an ancient imperial mausoleum, and the Ivan Meštrović Gallery, showcasing the monumental works of Croatia's premier 20th-century sculptor.





A Diocletian's Palace

Ancient Roman palace built for Emperor Diocletian, featuring ruins, fortifications, and architectural elements from Roman, Renaissance, and Baroque periods. It is a UNESCO World Heritage archaeological site and a notable filming location.

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Mo–Su Open 24/7

diocletianspalace.org



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Obala kralja Petra Krešimira IV, 23103 Zadar, Croatia (44.11714, 15.22013)



E Ivan Meštrović Gallery

Ivan Meštrović Gallery, is an art museum in Split, Croatia dedicated to the work of the 20th-century sculptor, Ivan Meštrović.

Šetalište Ivana Meštrovića 46, Split (43.50488, 16.41794)

mestrovic.hr, +385 21 340 800



F Monkodonja

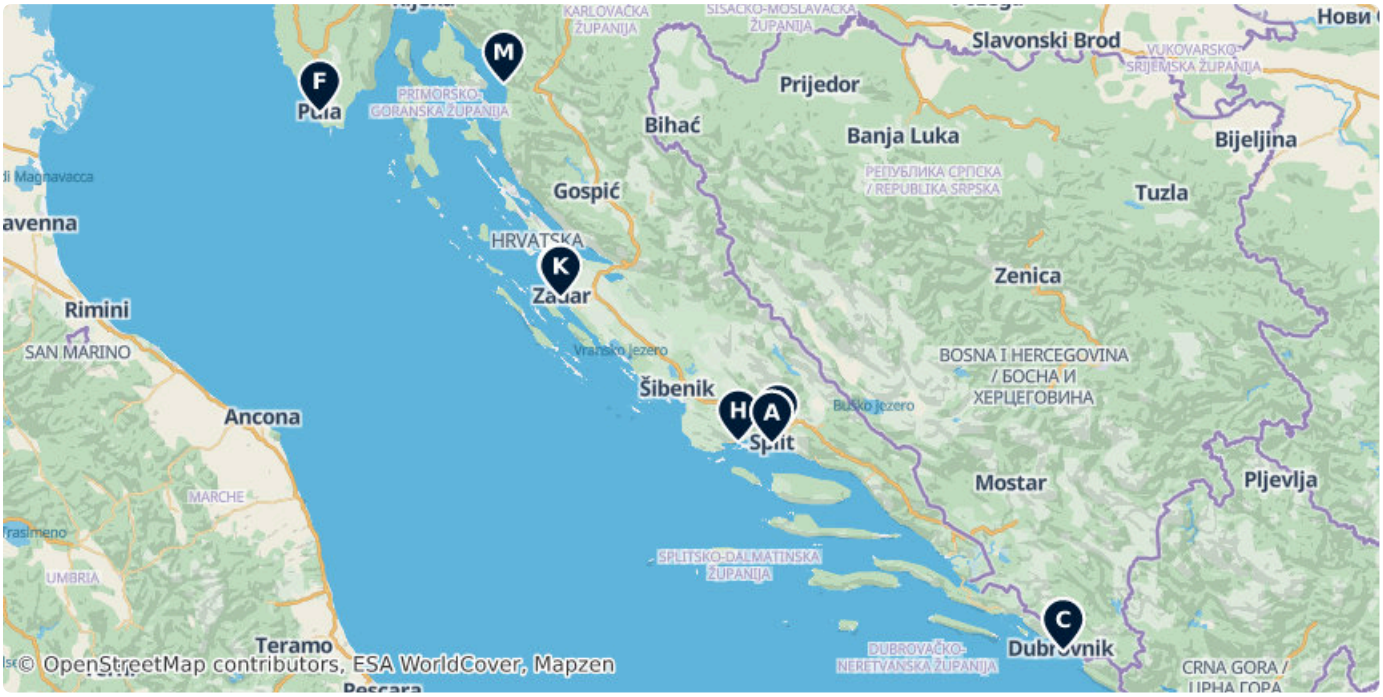
A memory of the region's earliest settlers. The remains of the ancient city are still impressive.

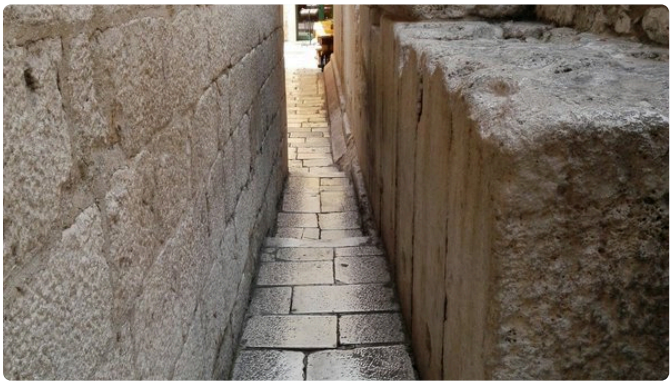
52210, Croatia (45.07048, 13.69798)

Mo–Su sunrise–sunset

Hidden Gems of Croatia

Croatia’s historical landscape spans Roman ruins, Venetian architecture, and medieval fortifications. This collection features the 2nd-century Salona amphitheater and Pula’s Arch of the Sergii alongside the Renaissance Terraferma Gate in Zadar. In Dubrovnik, sites include the 15th-century Rector's Palace and the Dominican Monastery’s Renaissance art collection. The list also highlights unique coastal landmarks like Zadar’s Sea Organ, which uses wave energy to create music, and the narrow 'Let Me Pass' street tucked within Diocletian’s Palace in Split.





A Let Me Pass street

Historic street located within the Old Town area near Diocletian's Palace, regarded as a hidden gem of the city's cultural landscape.

2 Kraj svetog Ivana, Split 21000, Croatia
(43.50825, 16.43962)



B The Large Onofrios Fountain

Drawing water from a distant well, this is an architectural gem that is not to be missed. Called after its architect, Onofrial della Cava.

Placa - Stradun, 20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia
(42.64155, 18.10730)



C Rector's Palace

The Rector's Palace is a palace in the city of Dubrovnik that used to serve as the seat of the Rector of the Republic of Ragusa between the...

Pred dvorom 1, 20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia (42.64031, 18.11068)

Mo–Su 09:00–18:00

+385 20 321 437



D Dominican Monastery

An architectural gem of the late Middle Ages, holding a unique collection of Renaissance artworks.

Svetog Dominika 4, 20000 Dubrovnik, Chorvatsko (42.64182, 18.11116)

+385 20 322 200



E Sea organ

The Sea organ is an architectural sound art object located in Zadar, Croatia and an experimental musical instrument, which plays music by...

Promenade, Zadar, Croatia (44.11704, 15.22000)

zadar.travel/attractions/attractions/sea-organ



F Arch of the Sergi

Arch of the Sergii is an Ancient Roman triumphal arch located in Pula, Croatia.

7 Trg Portarata, Pula 52100, Croatia (44.86827, 13.84702)



G Cathedral of Saint Anastasia

The Cathedral of St. Anastasia is the Roman Catholic cathedral of Zadar, Croatia, seat of the Archdiocese of Zadar, and the largest church...

2 Trg svete Stošije, Zadar 23000, Croatia (44.11619, 15.22446)

svstosijazadar.hr



H Kamerlengo Castle

Kamerlengo Castle is a castle and fortress in Trogir, Croatia.

Trogir, Croatia (43.51530, 16.24733)



I Game of Thrones Museum Split

A hidden treat for Game of Thrones fans despite its relatively small size, there's a lot of detail in each exhibit.

Bosanska 9, 21000 Split (43.50930, 16.43921)



J Gregory of Nin

A 20-foot bronze statue by Ivan Meštrović commemorating the 10th-century bishop who introduced the Slavic language into religious services. It is a local tradition to rub the statue's large toe for good luck.

19 Kralja Tomislava, Split 21000, Croatia (43.50943, 16.44079)



K Kopnena vrata

A Renaissance stone gate completed in 1543 by architect Michele Sanmicheli. It features a triumphal arch design adorned with the Lion of Saint Mark and a relief of Zadar's patron saint, St. Chrysogonus.

1 Ulica Ante Kuzmanića, Zadar 23000, Croatia (44.11211, 15.22849)



L Salona amphitheater

Ruins of a 2nd-century Roman arena that once accommodated nearly 18,000 spectators. The site preserves the lower tiers of seating and underground chambers used for gladiator combat and animal housing.

17 Paraći, Solin 21210, Croatia (43.53847, 16.47440)



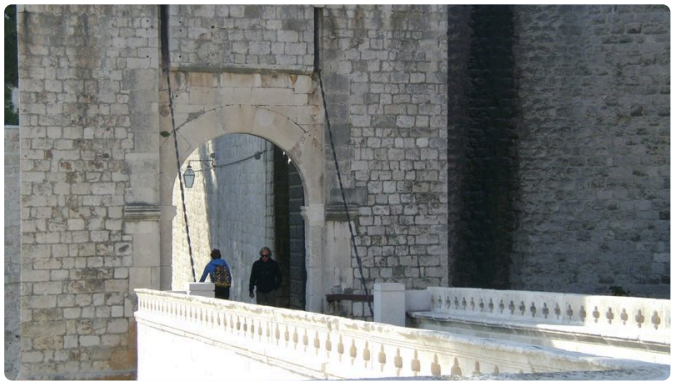
M Nehaj Tower

The Nehaj Fortress is a fortress on the hill Nehaj in the town of Senj, Croatia.

Nehajski put 3 (44.98655, 14.90345)

Jul-Aug Mo–Su	09:00–21:00
May-Jun Mo–Su	10:00–18:00

+385 53 885 277



N Ploče Gate

One of the two gates which served as entry points into the city. A statue of St.

2 Placa - Stradun, Dubrovnik 20000, Croatia (42.64100, 18.11080)



Luža and the City-Bell Tower

The Dubrovnik Bell Tower is a tower in Dubrovnik, Croatia.

Placa Stradun, 20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia
(42.64087, 18.11048)

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