

TRAVELLER'S MANIFESTO

The purpose of this manifesto is to provide travellers to Croatia with information on responsible behaviour with a view to sustainable development:

WASTE IN THE BINS

Croatia experiences a sharp increase in rubbish during the tourist season. Roadsides in particular, but also streets and beaches, are sometimes littered with rubbish. We ask travellers to dispose of rubbish in the bins. There is rubbish everywhere. In doing so, we encourage them if possible to separate waste for recycling, if this has been introduced in the commune they are passing through or visiting. Green bins are for glass. Yellow bins are for plastic. Blue bins are for paper. Other bins without colours are for miscellaneous waste.

During maritime activities, we ask travellers not to throw waste into the sea but to keep it on board and dispose of it in the ports. When trekking, we ask you to have the same attitude and to keep your rubbish to put in a dustbin and not to throw it in the nature.

Rubbish is not just a visual pollution, but above all a pollution of nature that disrupts the ecosystem. Animals choke on plastic or ingest elements that are harmful to them. Large animals are attracted by the waste and eat the leftovers. This can lead to a radical change in their eating habits and behaviour. A bear that is vegetarian and shy in the wild can become carnivorous and aggressive. Certain species of rodents or insects proliferate and can facilitate the spread of certain diseases... The loss of biodiversity causes problems for humans that do not stop at a country's borders.

AIR CONDITIONING

The climate in Croatia is dry and hot in summer, and all accommodation is equipped with air conditioning. We recommend that travellers close the windows when the air conditioning is on. It is best to turn down the air conditioning if it is too cold. The air in the air-conditioning comes from outside, so the rooms are ventilated. If the windows are open, the air conditioning thermostats use more energy than necessary.

Air conditioning cools almost instantly. We invite travellers to turn it off when they are not in the rooms.

WATER

The islands and some rural areas have no natural sources of drinking water. Water is often piped in from far away and is expensive. This also explains why restaurants often charge for water in cafes or don't provide any. There is no law requiring restaurants to provide free water. Many households still collect rainwater and drink water bought in cans. We therefore recommend that travellers use water sparingly. There is no shortage of it, but it still needs to be rationed. Excessive consumption can disturb the water table.

BORDER CROSSINGS / CITY ENTRIES

Croatia is very busy in July and August. The coastal towns are perched on mountainsides jutting out into the sea. They are often small towns by modern standards. As a result, they can be difficult to get to in summer, leading to traffic jams. As Croatia has joined the Schengen zone and is part of the European Union, unlike its neighbours, border crossings involve checks. Queues can form in the busiest months. This is particularly the case along the border between Croatia and Montenegro in August, with Albanians living in Italy returning home during the Ferragosto. We ask travellers to be patient and to switch off their engines as often as possible. We advise against visiting Montenegro in July and August. If you need to cross the border with Montenegro or Bosnia and Herzegovina, we recommend that travellers do so before 8.00 am or after 10.00 pm.

We always advise travellers to park in official car parks. We invite them to follow our recommendations, which aim to avoid traffic jams as far as possible. Our solutions sometimes involve taking a boat line or a short walk, but this is for the comfort of the visit and to avoid wasting time and money.

Our routes are designed to optimise journey times and modes of transport.

ASK FOR AN INVOICE

When you buy special excursions, ask for an invoice. This is a guarantee of the seriousness of the service provider and its compliance with the law, as well as with standards for the quality of tourist services and respect for the environment.