



Explore the hidden gems

Unveiling the Unknown

**A guide to essential information in
the Kvarner Gulf cities !**



About the Croatia

Croatia is a country with a thousand-year-old history. Encompassing an area of 56,542 square kilometres, it is characterized by its stunning coastline stretching 5,835 kilometres, inclusive of its picturesque islands. Of the 1,185 islands, only 47 are inhabited. Croatia's total population was 4.02 million in January 2023. The capital is Zagreb, a city teeming with Central European charm.

Alongside its diverse natural beauty, Croatia is also renowned for its pristine environment. Today, around 8% of Croatia's territory is designated as nature reserves, mainly national parks. It is a remarkably valuable and environmentally preserved asset nestled in the heart of Europe. Of the eight national parks, half are located in mountainous regions (Risnjak, Paklenica, Plitvice Lakes and Sjeverni Velebit), while the other four are on the coast (Kornati, Mljet, Brijuni and Krka). Of the latter four, all except Krka are located on islands.

Some world-famous writers have commented on the beauty of the country in their works. Writers such as George Bernard Shaw, Carlo Goldoni, Jack London and Eugene Ionesco have all written about Croatia. Few know that Shakespeare's Twelfth Night is set here, Jules Verne's Voyage au centre de la Terre began in Pazin (Istria) and James Joyce lived in Pula for a time.



Croatia was named the top destination for 2005 by Lonely Planet Staffers, one of the world's leading travel platforms. Furthermore, it was included among the top 10 countries to visit in 2024. In 2006, National Geographic Adventure declared Croatia the number one "Hot Adventure Destination."



About the Rijeka city

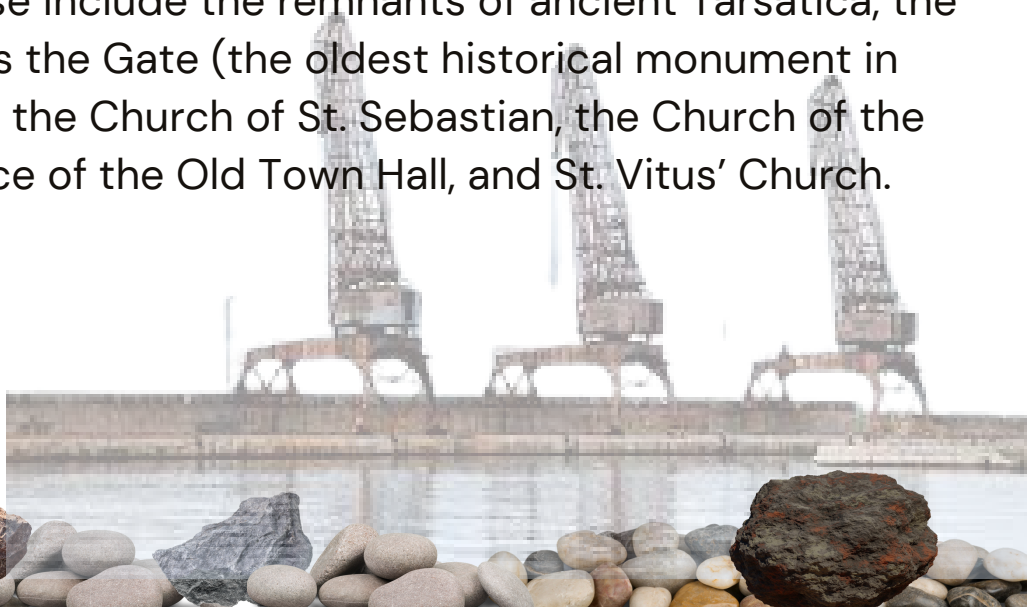
With its 130,000 inhabitants, Rijeka is the third largest city and the largest Croatian port. Rijeka is located on the Kvarner Bay, in the northernmost part of the Adriatic Sea, where the Mediterranean Sea penetrates deepest into the European mainland and comes closest to the countries of Central Europe. The city is not far from the Italian and Slovenian borders and is surrounded by mountains and numerous picturesque coastal towns. Rijeka enjoys a pleasant Mediterranean climate characterized by warm summers and relatively mild winters. Temperatures range from 6°C in January to 37°C in July. The average temperature in July is 23°C, while the coldest month, January, averages 5.2°C. Winter lows typically remain above -3°C, and during the summer, air temperatures can influence sea temperatures, which can reach up to 25°C.

The annual average sea temperature stands at 16°C.

The mountains around Kvarner, from Učka over the hills of Gorski kotar to Velebit, form an impressive natural backdrop that is particularly beautiful when approaching Rijeka from the sea. Occasionally, throughout the year and especially in winter, the cold bora (bura) wind blows down the mountains, causing a sudden drop in temperature and purifying the air over Rijeka.

In addition to its role as an economic and transport hub, Rijeka continues to be an important cultural and educational centre. Rijeka hosts numerous cultural events, such as theatre performances, concerts, exhibitions, the traditional international Carnival Parade, fairs and sporting events. Rijeka is renowned for its cultural landmarks that offer glimpses into past centuries. These include the remnants of ancient Tarsatica, the Roman Arch known as the Gate (the oldest historical monument in Rijeka), the City Tower, the Church of St. Sebastian, the Church of the Assumption, the Palace of the Old Town Hall, and St. Vitus' Church.

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About the city Opatija

The name Opatija is derived from the Benedictine abbey (opatiya in Croatian), which was built on the coast between 1400 and 1440. The oldest known records of Opatija date back to the mid-15th century and include documents from fra Giacomo (1449) and a bull of Pope Nicholas V (1453). Initially settled by fishermen and farmers, Opatija's population grew to about 250 by the mid-19th century.

A historical turning point in the development of the town was the year 1844, when a prominent citizen of Rijeka, Iginio Scarpa, built a summer residence next to the 16th century Church of St. Jacob, which he named Villa Angiolina after his wife. Thanks to the Scarpa family's hospitality, Villa Angiolina became the centre of social life in Istria and Opatija became a popular tourist destination. The year 1844 is considered the beginning of tourism in Opatija. The visits of Ban Josip Jelačić in 1854 and Empress Maria Ana, the wife of Emperor Ferdinand I, in 1860 contributed to Opatija becoming increasingly well-known outside Istria.



News of the pretty little town on the Adriatic coast spread throughout Europe, and on March 4, 1889, Opatija was officially named a health resort, which greatly boosted its development. Opatija, popularly known as the pearl of the Austrian Riviera, became an important tourist destination for Austrian and European celebrities. In 1920, Opatija was awarded to the Kingdom of Italy by the Treaty of Rapallo, which slowed down the town's development. After the Second World War, tourism was revived and today Opatija is one of Croatia's most famous and renowned tourist centres and a popular venue for conferences and meetings.

With the opening of the Thalassotherapia, Ambassador, Adriatic and Admiral hotels and the Ičići marina, Opatija gained particular importance as a health resort and tourist destination.



Story of Lovran city

For millennia, Lovran has been a magnetic draw for travelers, entrancing them with its breathtaking coastal vistas that make bidding farewell a challenge. As the oldest settlement along the Opatija Riviera, its roots trace back to the 1st century BC, where legend has it that Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, a Roman patrician revered as a statesman, general, and cartographer, selected this locale as his dwelling.

Dating back to the 7th century, the town's earliest reference as Lauriana sheds light on its nomenclature, derived from the fragrant laurel that continues to infuse Lovran's atmosphere with its distinctive aroma. Evolving around the fortified mandrač, a harbor linking Lovran to both nearby and distant destinations, the medieval township burgeoned. Naturally, the harbor also enticed adventurers who extolled the beauty and significance of this town nestled where the slopes of Učka meet the Adriatic Sea.

In the 12th century, Lovran's shipbuilders and sailors garnered acclaim from the esteemed Arab cartographer al-Idrisi. Centuries later, the illustrious travel writer Johann Valvasor commended the region's bounty, marveling not only at the aromatic laurel but also at the luscious chestnuts and succulent cherries unique to Lovran. These fruits, unrivaled in flavor, remain foundational to the local gastronomic identity.



Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management



Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management, University of Rijeka was established in 1960 and during the course of time it has undergone various stages and organizational forms. Since 1974 it has been a constituent of the University of Rijeka. The Faculty is situated in Opatija, one of the leading tourist destinations in Croatia. Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management contributes largely to the tourism sector in Croatia in the area of science and education of human resources. The goal of the teaching staff of the Faculty is to support the development of the Croatian model of tourism through their pedagogical and scientific engagement. Nowadays, the Faculty is actively engaged in numerous research projects at home and abroad and also in the organization of scientific and professional conferences and meetings.

Strategic orientation of the Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management is to strengthen its position as a highly respected institution of higher education for tourism, hospitality and sustainable development in the Republic of Croatia and to disseminate knowledge throughout the wider regional area. Accordingly, special emphasis is on the quality improvement of the teaching process and scientific research. Also, special attention is paid to the development of individuals and institutions as a whole, to the public activities of the teaching staff and employees, as well as to the role of the Faculty in improving the quality of life in the community.



Walk in the steps of our students



Mountain Učka
Hiking trails



Something for snack
Archies Pub



Have a coffee
Cafe bar Hill

YOU ARE HERE



Night out with friends
Lovranski Pub



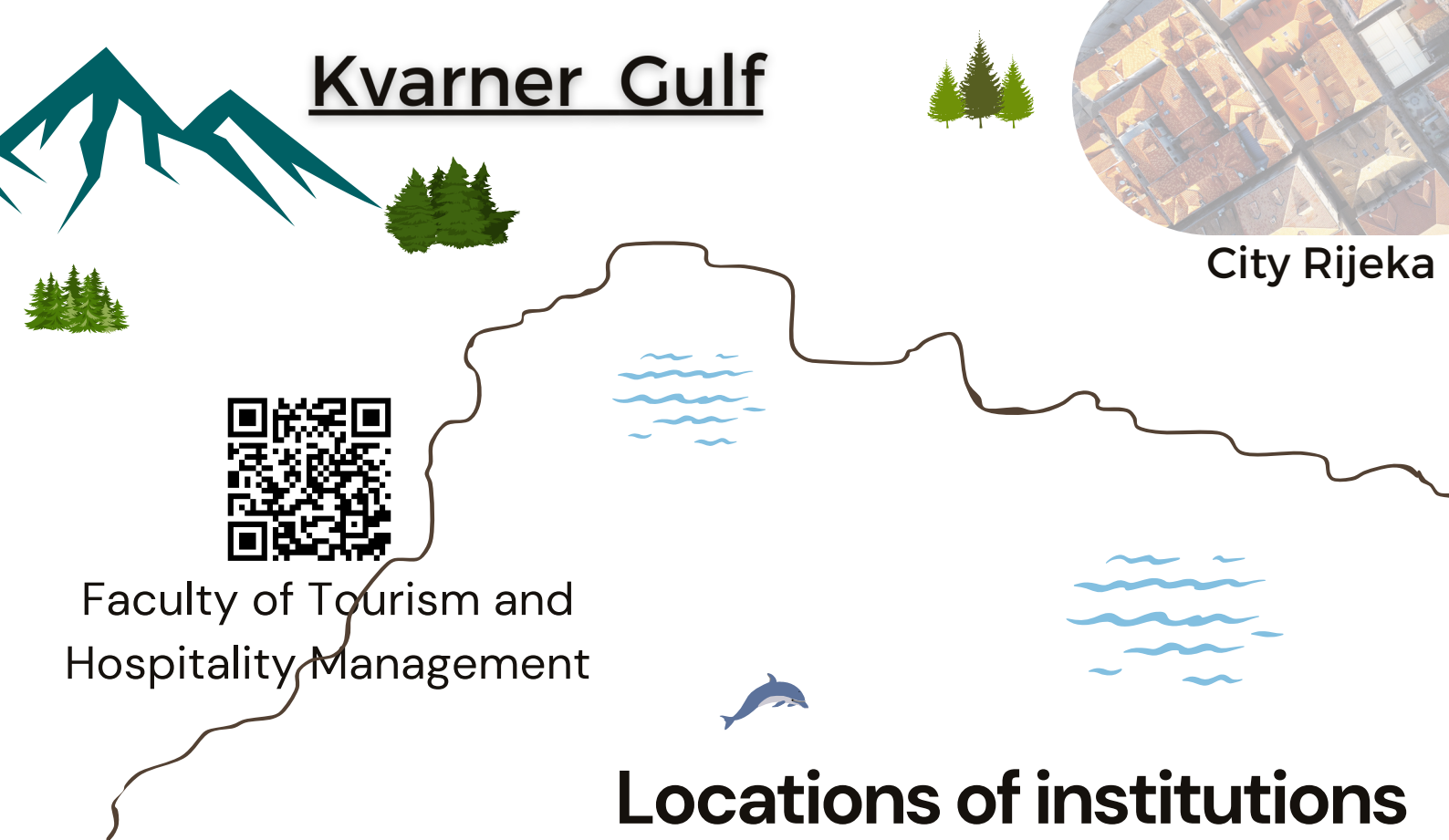
Have a swim
Lovran Grand beach



Have a swim and enjoy the sun
Ičići Grand beach



Kvarner Gulf



City Rijeka

Faculty of Tourism and
Hospitality Management

Locations of institutions

PHARMACIES

Pharmacies are open during normal business hours from 8 h to 20 h. The pharmacy "Centar" is open 24 hours a day and is located in the city centre at Riva 18, near the beginning of Korzo Street.

BANKS

Banks are open on weekdays from 8h to 19h, and on Saturdays till 12h.

SHOPS

Common working hours are weekdays from 8 h to 20 h, and on Saturdays until noon. Working on Sundays is generally prohibited, but merchants may choose to open retail stores up to 16 Sundays per calendar year. Therefore, it is advisable to check their websites for specific opening hours.

EMERGENCY medical

service

Opatija



EMERGENCY medical

service

Rijeka



Entertainment

Rijeka is famous for its carnival, which is the third largest in the world. If you are lucky enough to be in Rijeka during the carnival season (January - February), you can experience traditional folk festivals, carnival exhibitions, concerts or masked balls, as well as an international event where the International Carnival Parade gathers over ten thousand participants and 150,000 visitors from Croatia and abroad.

Rijeka has several cinemas (Art Kino, Cinestar), and if you are a film fan, you can find the programme in the daily newspapers and in several places in the city centre. In summer, many concerts and other events take place in the surrounding tourist centres.

ART AND CULTURE IN RIJEKA!



ART AND CULTURE IN OPATIJA!!



Most popular bars!



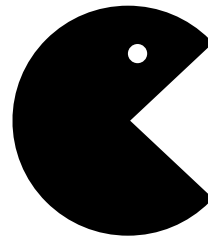


a. Rijeka gastronomic ports

Enter the largest Croatian port and together we will set off on an incredible gastronomic journey. Discover the beautiful and beneficial Rijeka climate with the diverse and rich flavours of this area. The air in the port is filled with the scent of fresh seafood, herbs and spices, while the soothing sound of the waves washing over the shore provides a placid backdrop for the forthcoming thrills.

An array of restaurants, each boasting a unique charm, wait to be discovered and promise a memorable experience for everyone venturing into this culinary haven. Some offer a variety of dishes in the open air with a view of the port, while others provide cosy interiors that beckon you to make yourself comfortable and unwind.

b. Gastronomy of Opatija



Opatija's superb cuisine is renowned throughout the area. Its numerous restaurants offer interesting recipes prepared with fresh ingredients. The town also hosts a number of festivals dedicated to selected specialities and quality food. Opatija is home to some of Croatia's best restaurants. Opatija's top restaurants and traditional konoba-taverns, which offer fresh local ingredients and extensive wine lists, round off the experience of this fantastic town for every visitor.



Outdoor activity

Enjoying the peace and quiet on the wooded slopes of Mount Učka, you will also encounter monuments to ancient cultures, such as the caves that were used by the first settlers who arrived here ten millennia ago, as well as reminders of more recent historical events like abandoned World War II bunkers. The area is also home to the important biological habitats of endemic species that cannot be found anywhere else in the world.



The area's walking, hiking and biking trails provide an excellent opportunity to become better acquainted with its beautiful natural scenery and eventful history that stretches back ten thousand years.



Useful Words and Phrases

Book	Knjiga
Study Programme	Studij
Department	Odjel
Entrance	Ulaz
Exam	Ispit
Exit	Izlaz
Faculty	Fakultet
Goodbye!	Zbogom!
Good luck!	Sretno!
Good morning/afternoon/evening!	Dobro jutro/dan/Dobra večer!
Good night!	Laku noć!
Have a pleasant journey!	Sretan put!
Hello!	Bok!
Help!	U pomoć!
How are you?	Kako ste?
How much ...?	Koliko ...?
I want/I don't want	Hoću/Neću
I'm hungry/thirsty/tired	Gladan/Žedan/Umoran sam
I'm sorry!/Excuse me	Oprostite
Lecture	Predavanje
Library	Knjižnica
No	Ne
Number	Broj
Pharmacy	Ljekarna
Please	Molim
Polytechnic	Veleučilište
Postgraduate	Poslijediplomski
Sleep/Eat/Drink	Spavati/Jesti/Piti
So long! See you later!	Doviđenja!
Street	Ulica
Students' Office	Ured za studente, (studentska) referada
Thank you	Hvala
Town/city	Grad
Undergraduate	Preddiplomski
University	Sveučilište
Welcome	Dobrodošli
What's your name?	Kako se zovete/zoveš?
Where do I find ...?	Kako ću naći ...?
Who/What/Why/Where/When/How?	Tko/što/zašto/gdje/kada/kako?
Yes	Da
You're welcome	Molim/Nema problema

