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Joint Promotion and Increased Level of Safety of Nautical Tourism
On Dubrovnik-Neretva County and Montenegrin Coast



NAUTOUR

BOOKLET

RECOMMENDED CROSS-BORDER NAUTICAL ROUTES
CROATIA – MONTENEGRO



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ABOUT THE PROJECT

"Joint Promotion and Increased Level of Safety of Nautical Tourism in Dubrovnik-Neretva County and Montenegrin Coast" – "NAUTOUR"

IPA – Cross-Border Programme Croatia-Montenegro

Through its funds and programmes, the European Union (EU) provides assistance to different types of projects and activities. The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) is one of the programmes intended for either EU accession candidate countries or potential candidates in the period from 2007–2013. IPA consists of five components and IPA component 2 refers to cross-border cooperation.

A Ceremonial Conference was held in Bečići, Montenegro, on 13 December 2010, to celebrate the allocation of grants for selected projects submitted within the first Call and the announcement of the second Call for Proposals for the IPA Cross-Border Programme Croatia–Montenegro, 2007–2013.

The first five approved project proposals for Croatia – Montenegro cross-border cooperation were presented at the Conference.

One of the first five approved project proposals for Croatia–Montenegro cross-border cooperation is the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia project developed in cooperation with its cross-border partner, the Hydrometeorological Service of Montenegro, entitled:

"Joint Promotion and Increased Level of Safety in Nautical Tourism in Dubrovnik-Neretva County and Montenegrin Coast"

The main objective of the project is to improve the tourist (especially nautical) potential of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County and the Montenegrin coast through their joint promotion as a unique tourist entity with a rich cultural and natural heritage.

The project will help to improve service quality and increase the level of safety in nautical tourism through cooperation between:

- Hydrographic institutions
- Institutions providing various tourist services (marinas and other tourist ports, charter agencies)
- Institutions for maritime safety and safety in general (harbourmaster's offices, port authorities, maritime border police)

In order to achieve the targeted goals, it is necessary to proceed with a number of activities, among others:

- Collect and systematize the information on all important natural and cultural features and tourist services in the cross-border area
- Collect and systematize the important information regarding the safety of navigation in the cross-border area
- On the basis of the information collected:
 - Create a website designed for leisure navigators visiting the area in question
 - Issue a nautical tourist guide to the area, designed for yachts (sailboats and motor yachts) and mega yachts
 - Develop cross-border nautical-tourist navigation routes for yachts (sailboats and motor yachts) and mega yachts
- Organize round-table talks, programme presentations and promotions for all activity holders in the tourism and safety segment of nautical tourism, and for yachtsmen
- Organize institutional promotion and support for the establishment of a Hydrographic department within the Hydrometeorological Institute of Montenegro

On the Croatian part, participants in the project are the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia (HHI) as the leading partner, and the University of Dubrovnik (Maritime Department) as its partner. The participants on the Montenegrin part are the Hydrometeorological Service of Montenegro (HMZCG) as the leading partner, and the Montenegro National Tourist Organization as its partner.

Associate partners are the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia, and on the Montenegrin part the Department of Safety at Sea, the Harbourmaster's Office Kotor (LK Kotor), and the Porto Montenegro Marina.

The project was launched in January 2011. The scheduled duration of the project is 23 months (by the end of 2012). The total value of the project for both sides is EUR 451,928.36.

The European Union is made up of 27 Member States who have decided to gradually link together their know-how, resources and destinies. Together, during a period of enlargement of 50 years, they have built a zone of stability, democracy and sustainable development whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The European Union is committed to sharing its achievements and its values with countries and peoples beyond its borders.

www.nautour.info

For informative purposes only. This booklet is not intended to be used in navigation and cannot be used instead of official nautical charts and navigation publications.



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BASIC INFORMATION – REPUBLIC OF CROATIA / DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY



Geographical position: Croatia stretches from the foot of Julian Alps on the north-west to the Pannonian Basin in the East, through the Dinaric massif in central Croatia, to the Adriatic Sea in the south. / The Dubrovnik-Neretva County is the southernmost of the 7 counties on the Adriatic coast. Because of its border with Bosnia and Herzegovina at Neum, the country is divided into two parts. The Dubrovnik-Neretva County borders with Bosnia and Herzegovina on land and at sea.

Surface: The surface of Croatia is 89,810 km², out of which 56,610 km² is land (63%), and 33,200 km² is sea (37%). / The Dubrovnik-Neretva County covers 9,272 km², out of which 1,782 km² is land (19%), and 7,490 km² is sea (81%). It covers 3% of Croatia's land territory and 23% of its territory at sea.

Population: Croatia has a population of 4,290,612. The average population density is 78 inhabitants/km². / The Dubrovnik-Neretva County has a population of 122,783 who live in 5 cities (Dubrovnik, Korčula, Ploče, Metković and Opuzen) and 17 municipalities (Blato, Dubrovačko primorje, Janjina, Konavle, Kula Norinska, Lastovo, Lumbarda, Mljet, Orebić, Pojezerje, Slivno, Smokvica, Ston, Trpanj, Vela Luka, Zažablje and Župa dubrovačka). Average population density is 69 inhabitants/km².

Country capital / County capital: Zagreb (population: 792,875) / Dubrovnik (population: 42,641).

Total length of coast: The length of Croatian coast is 6,278 km, including islands, islets, rocks, and reefs. / The coastal line of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County comprises 1025 km.

Number of islands, islets, and rocks: Croatia has 78 islands, 524 islets, and 642 rocks and reefs. The numerous and indented islands are the reason why the coastline of Croatian islands (70%) is longer than the coastline on land (30%). / The Dubrovnik-Neretva County has a number of open-sea islands and those that are closer to the coast (the most significant of which are Korčula, Mljet, Lastovo, and the Elaphites group), including the lower Neretva area with the pertaining coastal area.

Climate: While northern Croatia has a continental climate, central Croatia has a mountain climate of various intensity levels, and southern Croatia has a Mediterranean climate. / The Dubrovnik-Neretva area shows all the characteristics of Mediterranean climate (long and dry summers, mild and rainy winters) with climatic differences as a consequence of the high mountain barrier near the coast, a series of islands, and occasional continental influences.

Temperature: Summer temperature varies from 22 to 26 °C in continental area, from 15 to 20 °C in the mountains, and from 26 to 35 °C at the coast.

Croatian Adriatic: Adriatic Sea temperature varies from 22 to 25 °C during summer and 5 to 15 °C during winter. Transparency and blueness of the sea exceed those of other seas – the transparency of the Adriatic Sea reaches up to 56 meters. Sea salinity is 38‰, which exceeds global salinity average. The intensity of sea currents is low; those that run along the eastern – Croatian – coast are warm, and those along the western Italian coast are cold. The most typical winds in the Adriatic are the bora (NNE to ENE), sirocco (or jugo) (ESE to SSE) and mistral (WNW to NW). The Adriatic is rich in flora and fauna, inhabited by numerous species of fish, mammals, molluscs, crustaceans, echinoderms, plankton, algae, sponges, and other organisms.

Average number of sunny days per year: With an average of 108 sunny days (2,600 sunny hours) per year, the Croatian side of the Adriatic is one of the sunniest coasts at the Mediterranean.

National parks and nature parks (natural landscapes): There are eight national parks and eleven nature parks in Croatia. National park Mljet (in the western part of the Mljet island) and the nature park of the Lastovo group of islands are located in the Dubrovnik-Neretva County.

Official languages and alphabet: Croatian language and Latin alphabet.

Travel documents: Passport or other internationally recognised identification documents. Tourists are allowed to remain in Croatia for up to three months. For more details, contact the Croatian diplomatic missions abroad or the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia (www.mvep.hr).

Currency: The Croatian currency is the kuna (currency sign: kn, international currency code: HRK). One kuna is subdivided into 100 lipas (lp).

Credit cards: The most frequently used credit cards in Croatia are the following: Eurocard/Mastercard, Visa, American Express, and Diners. These will be accepted in almost all hotels, marinas, restaurants, and stores, at ATMs / cash machines, and in shopping malls.

Time zone: Croatia is in the Central European time zone (GMT + 1). On the last Saturday in March, the time zone switches to GMT + 2, until the last Sunday in October.

Mains voltage and water: 220 V, 50 Hz. Tap water is safe for drinking in the entire country.

International calling code: International calling code for Croatia is +385.



Šipanska luka, island of Šipan



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BASIC INFORMATION MONTENEGRO

Geographical position: Montenegro lies in the south-west of the Balkan Peninsula and has coast on the Adriatic Sea – it is therefore both a Balkan and Adriatic-Mediterranean country. The southernmost point of the country lies at 41°51' N, closer to the Mediterranean than any other southern Slavic country – direct distance from the town of Bar to the Strait of Otranto is 180 km. The Beograd-Bar railway takes the meridian direction, connecting the Adriatic and Pannonian basins, i.e. southern and central Europe. Along with the international waters, the coastal sea borders with Italy, which exerted a significant cultural influence in some parts of Montenegro in the period of Venetian rule.

Surface: The surface of Montenegro is 13,812 km². The country is located between 41° 52' - 43° 42' N and 18° 26' - 20° 22' E. The total length of its border is 614 km. It borders with Croatia (14 km) in the west, Bosnia and Herzegovina in the north (225 km), Serbia in the east (203 km), and Albania in the south (172 km), and between Montenegro and Italy lies the Adriatic Sea. The total length of the coast is 293.5 km. The end points of Montenegro are: in the north: 43° 32' N, 18° 58' E – the slopes of the Kovač mountain near the town of Močevići; in the south: 41° 52' N, 19° 22' E – at the Bojana river island, at the mouth of the Bojana river; in the east: 42° 53' N, 20° 21' E – at the Jablanica village, east of Rožaje; in the west: 42° 29' N, 18° 26' E – at the Sutorina village, near Herceg Novi. Territorial sea surface is 2.099 km².

Population: According to the preliminary results of the 2011 census, the population of Montenegro is 625,266. Capital: the capital Podgorica is also the largest city in Montenegro, and its administrative and economic centre, while Cetinje has the status of the royal capital. According to the 2011 census, the population of Podgorica was 156,169. The Podgorica municipality comprises 10.4% of the Montenegrin territory and approximately 30% of its population. Podgorica is located in the vicinity of the remains of the ancient Roman town of Doclea.

Coast length: The total length of the Montenegrin coast is 293 km, of which 73 km are beaches. The longest, 12 km-long beach, is in Ulcinj.

Number of islands, islets, and rocks: There are a total of 48 islands, islets, and rocks.

Climate: The vast water surfaces of the Adriatic Sea and Lake Skadar, the bay of Boka Kotorska penetrating deep into the land, the mountain hinterland near the coast (Orjen, Lovćen, Rumije), and the high mountains of Durmitor, Bjelasica and Prokletije, all have impact on the Montenegrin climate. The southern area of the country is dominated by the Mediterranean climate. Mount Orjen is among the locations with greatest precipitation in Europe. The area receives 4600 mm of precipitation per year; average precipitation at the town Crkvice, on the slopes of the Orjen mountain, is 5000 mm per annum, which is the European maximum, and the maximum

precipitation in record years reaches 7000 mm/m². Central and northern Montenegro are dominated by mountain climate, and the northernmost part of the country by continental climate.

Official language and alphabet: The official language in Montenegro is Montenegrin, and the Cyrillic and Latin alphabet are equally used. Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian and Albanian languages are officially used.

Currency: The currency used in Montenegro is EURO (€), even though Montenegro is not an EU member.

Credit cards: Visa, Visa Electron, MasterCard, Maestro, American Express, Diners.

Time zone: GTM + 1

National parks: Montenegro was the first country to be declared an ecological state (in 1991). There are as many as five national parks in the small territory of Montenegro: Lake Biograd National Park (5,650 ha), Lake Skadar National Park (40,000 ha), Durmitor National Park (39,000 ha), Lovćen National Park (5,650 ha, representing a perfect symbiosis of water areas and wild karst) and Prokletije National Park (16,630 ha).

Mains voltage and water: 220V/50Hz, Montenegrin rivers are part of the Black Sea and Adriatic Sea basins. The total surface of the part of the Black Sea basin is approximately 7,260 km² or 52.5% of the territory of Montenegro. The total Montenegrin surface of the Adriatic basin is approximately 6,560 km² or 47.5%. The longest river is the Tara river (141 km) and other longer rivers include Piva, Čehotina, Zeta, Morača, Bojana, and Lim. Tara flows through a 1,300 m deep canyon, one of the deepest ones in Europe. The only navigable river is the Crnojevića River. Lake Skadar is the largest lake in Montenegro and in the Balkan Peninsula. Lake Skadar is a cryptodepression. The lakes of the Montenegrin mountain area are of glacial origin. The largest and most famous lakes are: Plavsko, Biogradsko, Crno, Šasko and Pešića lakes. Most of them are situated in national parks.

Average temperature: Because of the diversity of terrain on a fairly small area and significant temperature differences between northern and southern Montenegro, the average air temperature in Montenegro is difficult to determine. The average temperatures in 2011 ranged from 6.8 °C at Žabljak (in the north) to 18.2 °C in Budva, and 17.5 °C in Podgorica. Average summer temperature at the coast is 23.1 °C.

Maximum sea temperature: In summer months, the sea temperature reaches 27.1 °C.

Average number of sunny days per year: 240

Sea transparency: 38-56 m

Travel documents: Passport or other internationally recognised documents.

International calling code: International calling code for Montenegro is +382.



Bečići



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BASIC INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS – REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

TIME ZONE: UTC/GMT + 1 h (daylight saving time + 2)

COUNTRY CALLING CODE FOR CROATIA: +385

Important telephone numbers:

Common European emergency phone number 112

Police 192

Fire fighters 193

Ambulance 194

General information 18981

National headquarters for search and rescue at sea (MRCC) 195

ARRIVAL AND STAY OF FOREIGN YACHTS AND BOATS

Foreign yachts and boats may arrive and stay in the internal waters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia for pleasure or tourist cruising or to participate in sports competitions and nautical fairs.

Vessel is a boat or yacht of foreign ensign.

Master of a vessel is a person in command of the vessel responsible for its safety and lawful use.

Vignette is an identification mark proving the registration of arrival, fulfilment of requirements for navigation in the Republic of Croatia and payment of the safety of navigation fee, light dues, information chart, administrative tax, and sojourn tax, for vessels over 5 metres in length fitted with sleeping berths.

Sojourn tax is compulsory for owners or users of vessels over 5 meters in length fitted with sleeping berths. Sojourn tax is payable at harbourmaster's offices or branch offices at a flat rate for a time period of 8 days, 15 days, 30 days, 90 days, or 1 year. The receipt for sojourn tax payment must always be carried on board the vessel, and master of the vessel must submit it to the officer in charge at his request. In the Republic of Croatia, vessels are not allowed to carry passengers for charge or to engage in commercial activity.

To vessels that engage in cabotage (transport of goods and passengers between Croatian ports) without a licence issued by the Ministry responsible for maritime affairs, penalties shall be charged and the vessel shall be confiscated.

Master of a vessel entering the internal waters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia must take the shortest route to the nearest port of entry to pass the border control and obtain a vignette from the harbourmaster's office or its branch office.

Ports of entry in the Republic of Croatia are as follows:

Umag, Poreč, Rovinj, Pula, Raša-Bršica, Rijeka, Mali Lošinj, Zadar, Šibenik, Split, Korčula, Vela Luka, Ubli (Lastovo), Ploče, Metković and Dubrovnik.

Seasonal ports of entry open for international traffic from 01 April to 31 October are as follows: ACI marina Umag, Novigrad (Istra), Sali, Božava, Primošten-Kremik, Stari Grad (Hvar island), Hvar (port), Vis (port), Komiža, Cavtat.

Master of a vessel arriving in the Republic of Croatia overland or placed in custody in Croatia must obtain a vignette from the relevant harbourmaster's office or its branch office before putting to sea.

Harbourmaster's office or its branch office shall issue a vignette on the basis of the following documents to be presented by the master of a vessel:

1. List of Crew and Passengers, including the crew and passengers on board a vessel, certified by the harbourmaster's office or its branch office. The List of Crew and Passengers is obligatory for all vessels entering the Republic of Croatia by sea. If the master of a vessel has no intention to change the crew and/or passengers in the Republic of Croatia during the validity of the vignette, they are not obliged to report again to the harbourmaster's office or its branch office. The master of a vessel may disembark the crew and/or passengers outside the Republic of Croatia or make a List of Persons. Any change in the List of Crew and Passengers must be reported and certified at the harbourmaster's office or its branch office. Vessels arriving overland of wintering in the Republic of Croatia with no possibility for a longer stay on board (vessels without berths) are not obliged to have the List of Crew and Passengers.

2. List of Persons

The List of Persons is obligatory for all vessels arriving overland or wintering in the Republic of Croatia. The master of the vessel arriving to the Republic of Croatia by sea is obliged to obtain the List of Persons from the harbourmaster's office or its branch office, if the same persons are to be embarked and disembarked in Croatian harbours.

The List of Persons may be obtained immediately when obtaining the vignette or afterwards when embarking new persons on board, but not later than before leaving the harbour. If new persons are added successively to the List of Persons, any such change shall be certified by the harbourmaster's office or its branch office.

The List of Persons is certified by the counterfoil of the vignette.

Total number of persons on the List shall not exceed a doubled capacity enlarged by 30% of the unit-capacity of the vessel.

Vessel capacity is determined in accordance with its documents, but if capacity is not specified in the vessel's documents, it shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations on Boats and Yachts and Rules of Statutory Certification of Boats and Yachts.

Children under 12 shall not be entered in the List of Persons nor included in the number of persons allowed to embark on the vessel, and neither shall the professional crew. Persons staying on board a vessel while in harbour or at anchorage shall not be entered in the List of Persons.

3. Certificate of Seaworthiness for the vessel in accordance with national regulations of the flag state. In the absence of such certificate, the harbourmaster's office or its branch office shall perform a regular inspection of the vessel under Regulations on Boats and Yachts.

4. Document certifying that the person in command of the vessel is qualified to operate the vessel in conformity with national regulations of the flag state or regulations of the Republic of Croatia. Foreign citizens who are not required to be qualified to operate the vessel under national regulations of the flag state of their vessel shall obtain an appropriate certificate or competence in conformity with the regulations of the Republic of Croatia.

5. Certificate of insurance (non-pecuniary damage liability) for vessels with engine power larger than 15 kW.

6. Certificate of ownership for the vessel or the owner's authorisation for the use of the vessel.

The discount system for our regular guests remains unchanged.

The vignette shall be displayed prominently on the hull or the superstructure of the vessel, while its counterfoil shall be affixed on the List of Persons.

The vignette is valid for one year from the date of issue.

The vignette is obligatory for vessels of 3 m in length and larger, as well as for vessels of less than 3 m in length if their engine power is 5 kW or more.

The vignette is not obligatory for rowing vessels, regardless of their length (such as kayaks, beach canoes, peddle boats, etc.).

The vignette is not obligatory for vessels placed under custody in a harbour or other designated place in the Republic of Croatia.

Prior to departure from the Republic of Croatia, the master of a vessel must do the following:

- Pass the border control in one of the ports of entry
- Certify the List of Crew and Passengers at the harbourmaster's office or its branch office

After passing the border control and certifying the List of Crew and Passengers, the master of a vessel must take the shortest route to leave the internal waters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

A vessel arriving to the Republic of Croatia to participate in a sports competition or nautical fair is not obliged to have a vignette, provided that the organiser of the competition or fair registers the vessels at the relevant harbourmaster's office not later than five days before the beginning of the competition or fair.

This exemption applies to vessels exhibited at a nautical fair with no intention of navigation in the Republic of Croatia.

The organiser of a sports competition must enclose with the registration the List of Persons on board the vessel. If the inspection finds that the above regulations have not been met, this shall be deemed a maritime offence under the provisions of the Maritime Code.

RULES RELATED TO HARBOURS AND MARITIME DEMESNE

Ships, yachts, boats, and hydroplanes shall keep at the following distances from the shore:

- Ships and hydroplanes – at least 300 m
- Yachts – at least 150 m
- Motorboats and sailboats – at least 50 m.

Rowing boats, windsurfers, surfboats, canoes, kayaks, gondolas, and pedal boats are allowed to sail at a distance of less than 50 m from the shore. In the sea by the beach, yachts and boats shall sail at a distance greater than 50 m from the coast of a natural beach.

Speedboats and jet-propelled vessels (water scooters, jet-ski, air-cushion boats, etc.) are allowed to skim in the area where skimming is not prohibited, only at a distance greater than 300 m from the shore.

Speedboats and jet-propelled vessels (water scooters, jet-ski, air-cushion boats, etc.) shall pass to the area where skimming is not prohibited, at minimum speed.

If skimming is necessary for the carrying out of a commercial activity, speedboats and jet-propelled vessels (water scooters, jet-ski, air-cushion boats, etc.) shall pass through properly marked passages.

The areas where skimming is prohibited to speedboats and jet-propelled vessels shall be determined by the harbourmaster's office.

Sports and other activities on navigable waterways shall be allowed only with a permission of the harbourmaster's office. The following activities are prohibited in harbours without a permission of the harbourmaster's office: swimming, diving, skimming, windsurfing, water skiing, and water skiing instructions.

Windsurfing is prohibited at harbour entrances in narrow passages intended for navigation of ships, yachts, and boats, and within a public beach.

Parachute taking off/landing on the maritime demesne is allowed only on properly marked surfaces.

Bathing and swimming are prohibited beyond the line of an arranged beach marked by buoys.

Bathing and swimming is prohibited at a distance greater than 100 m from the coast of a natural beach.

Bathing and swimming is prohibited on waterways and in narrow passages and channels intended for navigation without a permission of the harbourmaster's office.

It is prohibited to transmit in any manner (visual, sound, or by radio) false distress, urgency, and safety signals and calls, as well as false identification signs from vessels (ships, yachts, and boats).

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

It is prohibited to discard oiled water and faecal discharge, as well as plastic, metal, glass, and other solid or liquid pollutants into the sea and on the seashore.

It is prohibited to damage, destroy, remove, or misappropriate any part of archaeological sites and historical wrecks. In protected marine areas (national parks and nature parks) special regulations governing order and behaviour are in force.

UNDERWATER ACTIVITIES

Underwater activities imply diving for pleasure and as sport. By amendments to the Regulations on Underwater Activities, the divers' card has been cancelled.

Diving area must be clearly marked with an orange or red buoy in the centre of the diving area, at least 30 cm in diameter, or with a dive flag highly displayed on the diving vessel.

Diving is prohibited in the parts of internal waters encompassing harbours, harbour approaches, anchorages, and areas of heavy traffic.

Maximum permitted depth of recreational scuba diving is 40 m.

Diving in the protected areas is allowed only with a special permit in conformity with the Regulations on Underwater Activities.

Following the above Regulations, diving can be either organised or individual. Diving is organised by a diving centre, a diving association, a diving club, or another natural person or legal entity registered to conduct underwater activities in the Republic of Croatia.

Individual diving is allowed only with a permit for individual diving issued by harbourmaster's offices or branch offices.

For obtaining a permit for individual diving, it is necessary to pay the amount specified by the Regulations on Underwater Activities.

Additional information is available in your nearest harbourmaster's office or its branch offices.

The Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure wishes you a pleasant stay and safe navigation.



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BASIC INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS – MONTENEGRO

TIME ZONE: UTC/GMT + 1 hour (daylight saving time+2)
COUNTRY CALLING CODE FOR MONTENEGRO: +382

Important telephone numbers:

Information: 1181

Ambulance: 124

Police: 22

Speaking clock: 125

Weather forecast: 044800200

Roadside assistance: 19807

Wake up call service: 1181

Telegram: 126

International calls: 1201

Montenegro Customer Care: 1300 (24 h a day – tourist service)

INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS

Navigation is becoming the vacation of choice for an increasing number of people. Perhaps this year is the first time you decided to spend your vacation at the coast of Montenegro. In that case, there are some information that will come in handy and make your cruising on the Adriatic safer and more pleasant, and the advice that follows will also be useful for those that have visited the coast of Montenegro before.

ARRIVAL AND STAY OF A FOREIGN YACHT IN MONTENEGRIN WATERS

Foreign yachts and boats can enter the territorial waters and internal waters of Montenegro and stay there for pleasure, tourist cruise, participation in sports competitions or nautical fairs.

The master or skipper of a foreign yacht or boat entering Montenegrin waters can deliver copies of documents by mail, fax, or e-mail, prior to entering its port of destination, to the harbourmaster's office or its branch office in order to pass border control, acquire a vignette, and certify the List of Crew and Passengers.

The vignette is proof of the following for a foreign yacht:

- Registration of arrival
- Registration and fitness for navigation
- The fitness of the commanding officer and the crew to navigate the yacht in accordance with the national regulations of the flag state, which are not opposed to the STCW convention, i.e. the regulations of Montenegro
- The yacht's liability insurance for any damage incurred to third persons
- Ownership of the yacht or authorisation for use;
- Payment of the safety of navigation fee and administrative duties.

The vignette must be displayed prominently on the foreign yacht. The vignette is valid for up to one year from date of issuance.

The vignette is not obligatory for foreign yachts placed under custody or on repair in a harbour or other approved location, as well as those participating in a sports competition or a nautical fair.

The organiser of a sports competition or nautical fair shall report the yacht to the harbourmaster's office of its branch

office at least 48 hours prior to the beginning of the competition or fair.

NAUTICAL CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Nautical charts of the coastal waters of Montenegro, Lake Skadar, and other nautical publications can be obtained at the Montenegro Maritime Safety Department:

Maritime Safety Department: 030 313 241, 030 313 274, 069 355 111

MARITIME SAFETY DEPARTMENT

The Maritime Safety Department (www.pomorstvo.me) is a state administration body of Montenegro dealing with the following: determining the seaworthiness of ships and other navigation and floating objects, and issuing corresponding certificates on the basis thereof; protection of sea from pollution originating from vessels; entering yachts into the Register; radio service for the protection of human lives at sea and safety of navigation; organisation and coordination in search and rescue at sea; arranging and maintaining maritime navigation routes and equipping them with maritime lighting objects, as well as securing their regular functioning.

Maritime Safety Department: 030 313 241, 030 313 274
info@pomorstvo.me

MARITIME RESCUE COORDINATION CENTRE (MRCC BAR)

The Maritime Safety Department, through the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC BAR), is in charge of organisation and coordination in maritime search and rescue actions, in accordance with the National Search and Rescue Plan, and the provision of the International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue.

The National Plan defines the operation principles, assignments and duties, actions and procedures of officers, as well as the manner of using facilities when on standby, as well as during maritime search and rescue actions.

Maritime Safety Department 030 313 241, 067 642 179

Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC BAR)

030 19833, 067 642 179

Montenegro Coast Guard Coordination Body Secretariat – Bar 030 312 156, 063 285 280

Coastal radio station "BARRADIO" 030 313 088, 067 642 179

Harbourmaster's Office Bar 030 312 733, 069 290 274

Harbourmaster's Office Kotor 032 304 312, 069 681 504

Montenegro Border Maritime Police Operational Centre (GPP) – Podgorica 020 247 689, 063 285 277

UNDERWATER ACTIVITIES – DIVING

Underwater activities mean any stay of a person under the surface of water with or without diving equipment, technical aids, or devices operated from the surface or autonomously. Diving is an activity which requires the diver having a diving permit issued by the public institution "Regional Centre for the Training of Divers, Underwater Demining, Rescue, Assistance, and Control at Sea" in Bijela. The divers' permit is valid for one year from the date of issuance, and its can

be obtained only by persons in possession of a certificate of completed diving training issued by an international diving training centre that is recognized by the Regional Centre. Underwater activities – diving can be organised by diving centres, diving clubs, or other legal entities with a permit for the performance of underwater activities, issued by the Regional Centre.

The diving area must be clearly and visibly marked.

The diving area is marked by deploying an orange or red signal buoy in the centre of the diving area, minimally 30 cm in diameter, dive flag (orange rectangle with a diagonal white stripe), an "A" maritime signal flag, or a prominently placed dive flag on the diving vessel.

Regional Centre contact centres:

Regional Centre for the Training of Divers and Underwater Demining in Bijela 031 683-477, 031 683 375

E-mail: rcud@t-com.me

Web: www.rcud.co.me

EXCERPT FROM REGULATIONS ON THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA FROM POLLUTION CAUSED BY SHIPS

It is prohibited to discard the following into the sea:

- Oil, heavy oil remains, waste oil, oiled mixtures, oiled waste, bilge water, and ballast water
- Loose hazardous liquid materials
- Hazardous liquid materials in packaging
- Faeces and ship's utility waste

In exceptional cases, these regulations shall not be applied:

- If such discarding was done to save human lives or secure ship's safety
- If such discarding was the result of damage of the ship, and all the measures were taken to prevent the discarding

EXCERPT FROM REGULATIONS ON THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA FROM POLLUTION CAUSED BY BOATS

It is prohibited to discard the following into the sea:

- Oil, heavy oil remains, waste oil, oiled mixtures, oiled waste, bilge water, and ballast water

The owner of the boat must have corresponding waste containers on board and dispose of the waste into devices for the takeover and handling of waste in a harbour or marina.

NOTE: If you notice any signs of pollution when at sea, please report to the following institutions:

Maritime Safety Department / 030 313 240, 069 632 930

Coastal radio station BARRADIO VHF Ch16/24

030 19833, 067 642 179

Harbourmaster's office Bar VHF Ch16/12

030 312 733, 069 290 274

Harbourmaster's office VHF Ch16/12

032 304 312, 069 681 504

NAVIGATION IN COASTAL WATERS

The following are restrictions regarding vessels approaching the coast when in Montenegrin coastal waters:

- Vessels operating as public means of transport shall keep at least 300 meters from the shore
- Sports and leisure vessels and yachts shall keep at least 200 meters from the shore
- Motor boats and sailboats shall keep at least 150 meters from the shore
- Rowing boats in coastal waters can approach the shore to a distance less than 50 meters
- All boats must keep at a distance larger than 50 meters from the line marked by buoys at an arranged or artificial swimming area and at a distance larger than 150 meters from a natural swimming area
- Speedboats may skim the water only at a distance larger than 200 meters from the shore and in an area where skimming is not prohibited
- Jet-propelled boats (jet-scooter, jet-ski, etc.) can skim the water only at an area where skimming is not prohibited, which is determined by the competent harbourmaster's office, and at a distance of at least 300 meters from the coast
- Jet-propelled boats can access the area where skimming is allowed only by taking properly marked sea passages, at the lowest possible speed.

NOTE:

Swimming outside of a buoy line at an arranged or artificial beach/swimming area and at a distance larger than 100 meters from the coast of a natural beach/swimming area is prohibited.



Perast

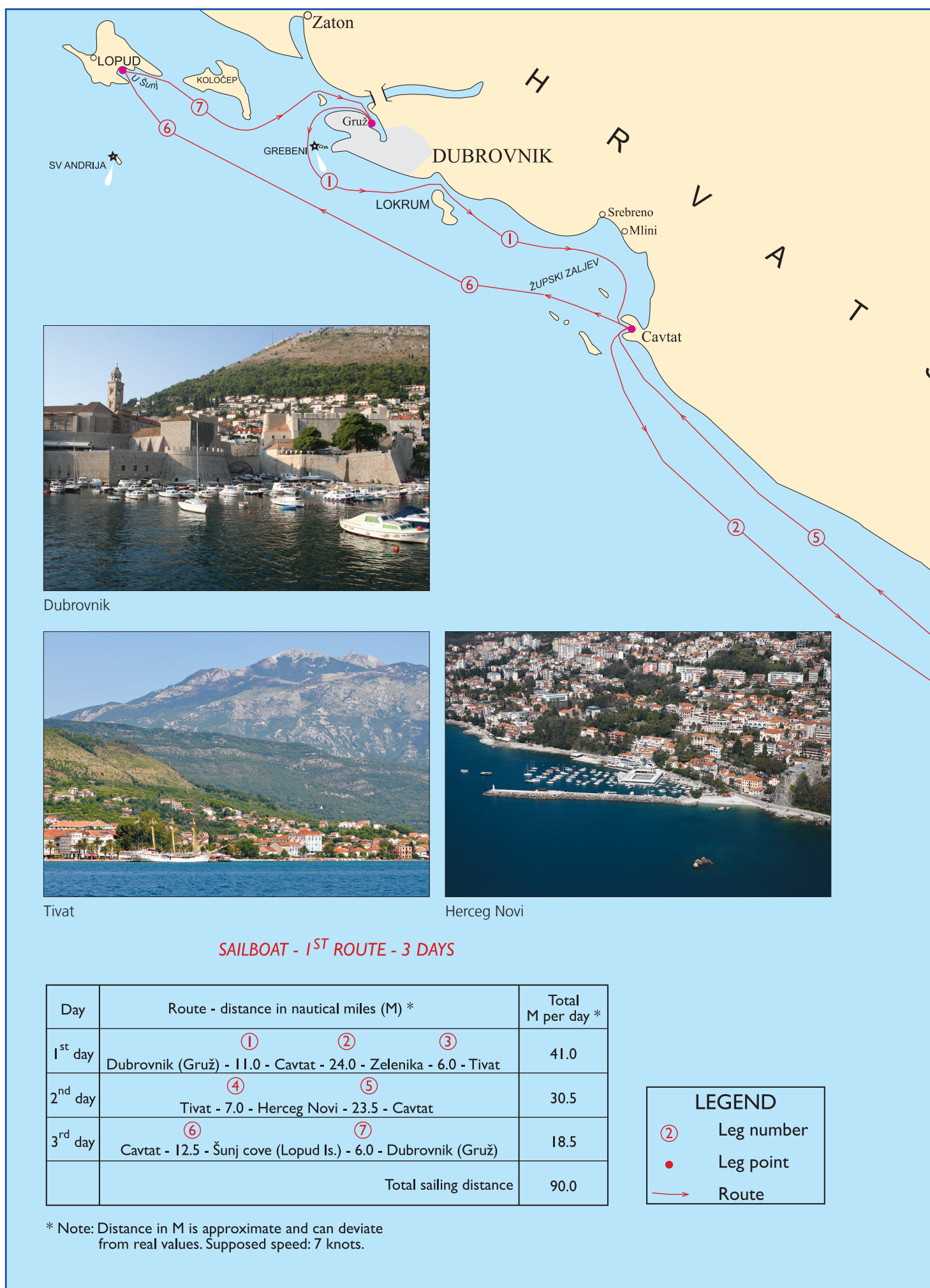
INFO MAP OF THE DUBROVNIK-NERETVA



COUNTY AND THE MONTENEGRIN COAST



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



SAILBOAT – 1ST ROUTE / 3 DAYS

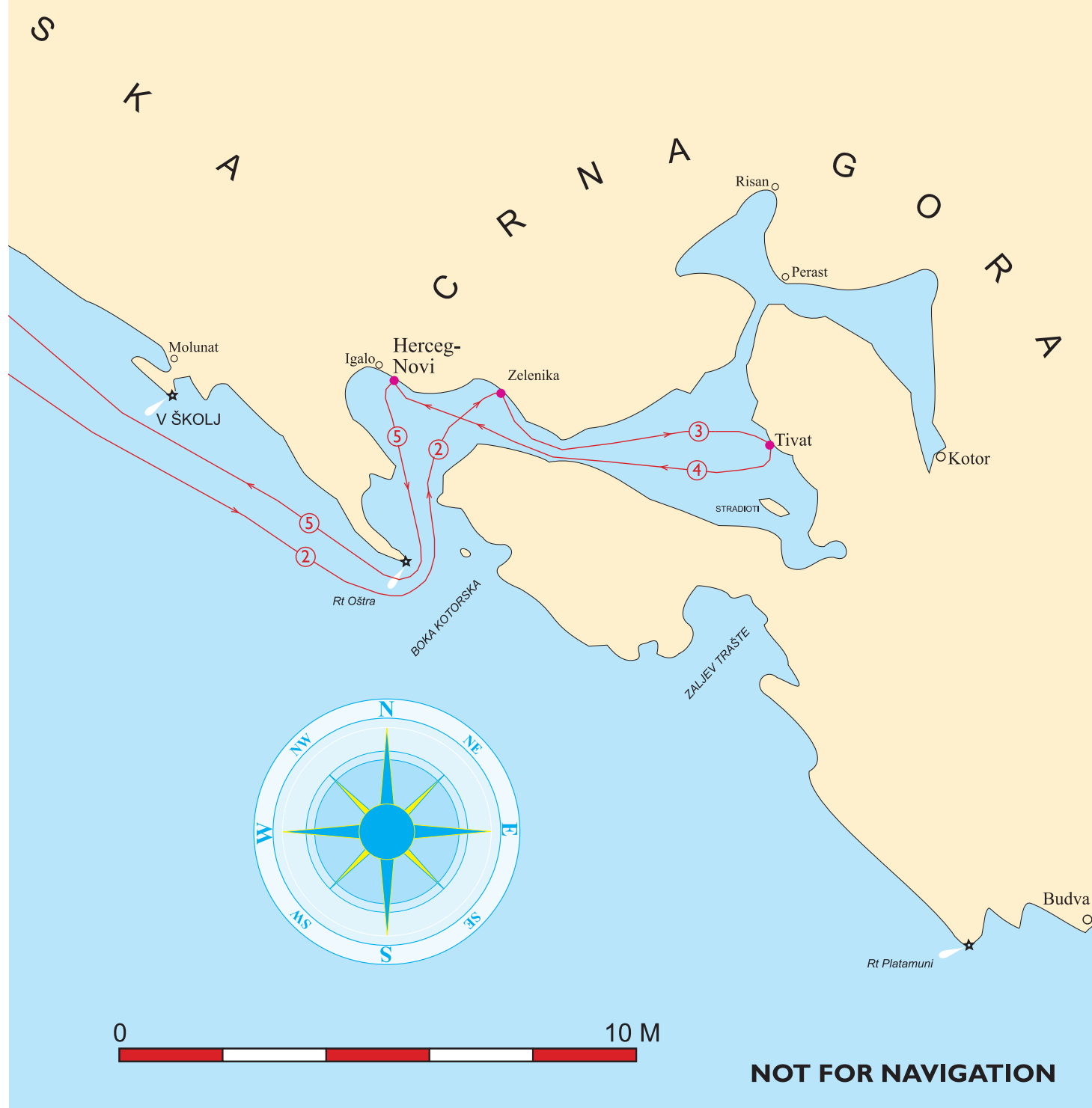


This Project is funded
by the European Union



Joint Promotion and Increased Level of Safety in Nautical Tourism
in Dubrovnik-Neretva County and Montenegrin Coast

NAUTOUR



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Cavtat



Budva

SAILBOAT - 2ND ROUTE - 3 DAYS, one way

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Kotor - 32.0 - Sv. Stefan - 3.5 - Budva	35.5
2 nd day	Budva - 10.5 - Trašte bay - 11.0 - Zelenika	21.5
3 rd day	Zelenika - 24.0 - Cavtat	24.0
	Total sailing distance	81.0

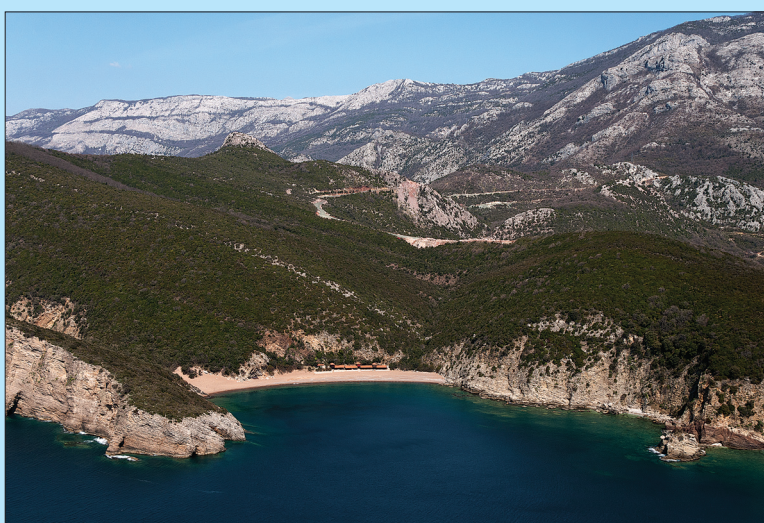
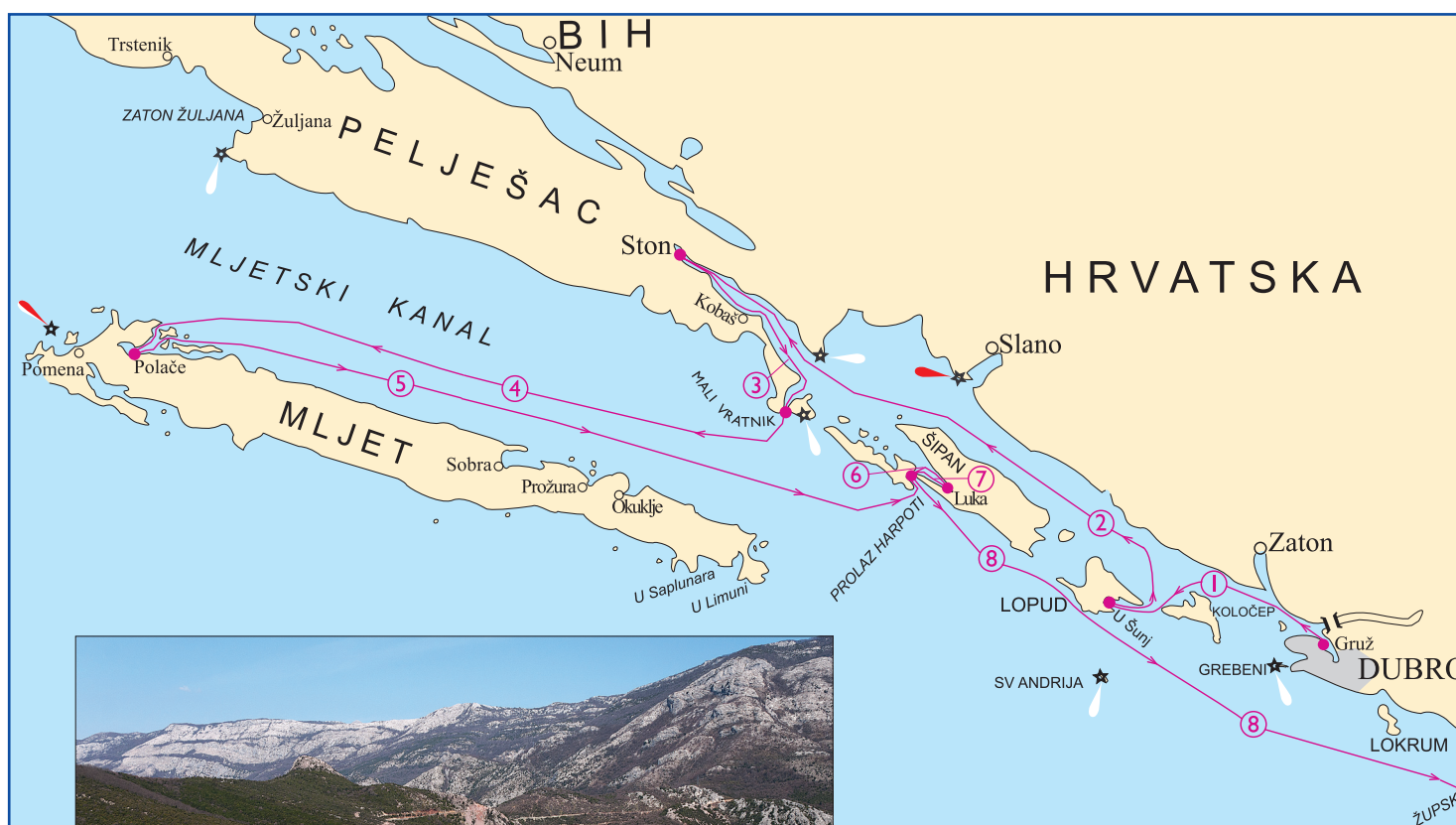
LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 7 knots.

SAILBOAT – 2ND ROUTE / 3 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Kraljičina plaža - Čanaj

SAILBOAT - 3RD ROUTE - 7 DAYS, one way

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 6.5 - Šunji bay (Lopud Is.) - 17.5 - Ston	24.0
2 nd day	Ston - 5.0 - Mali Vratnik - 17.5 - Polače	22.5
3 rd day	Polače - 25.0 - Harpoti pass - 1.5 - Šipán port	26.5
4 th day	Šipán port - 1.5 - Harpoti pass - 18.5 - Cavtat	20.0
5 th day	Cavtat - 24.0 - Zelenika - 6.0 - Tivat - 8.0 - Kotor	38.0
6 th day	Kotor - 3.5 - Perast - 26.5 - Trašte bay - 14.0 - Budva	44.0
7 th day	Budva - 3.5 - Bečići - 1.5 - Sv. Stefan - 4.5 - Petrovac - 6.5 - Budva	16.0
	Total sailing distance	191.0

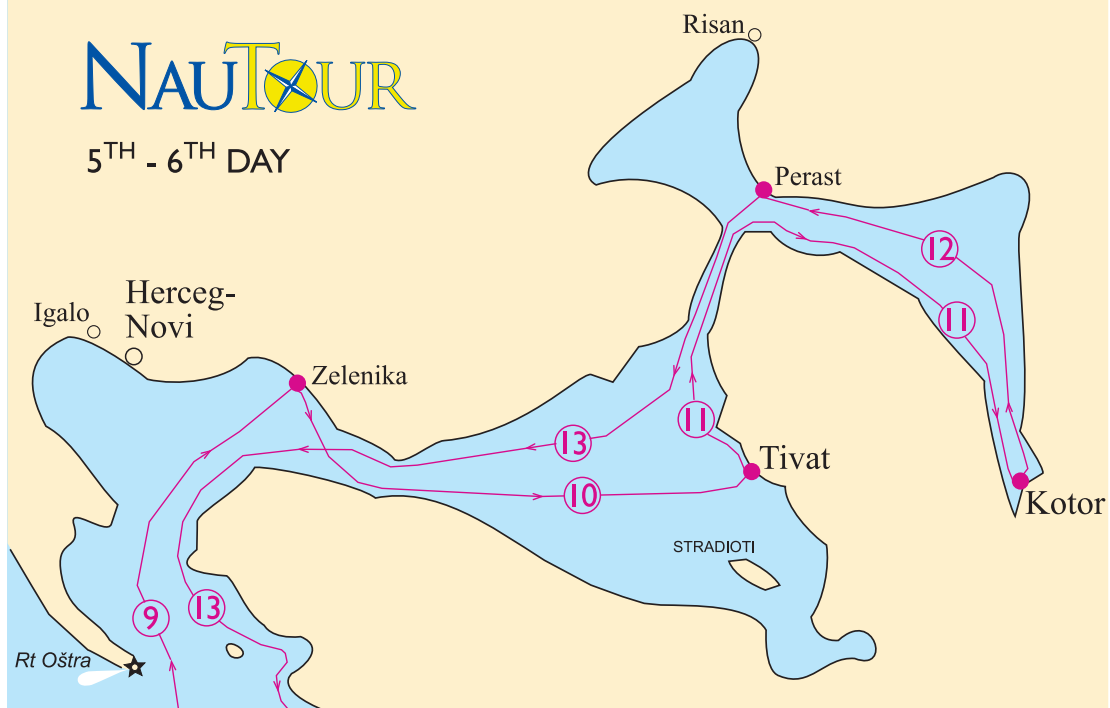
LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 7 knots.

SAILBOAT – 3RD ROUTE / 7 DAYS

NAUTOUR

5TH - 6TH DAY



BROVNIK
Srebreno
Mlini
Cavtat

ŽUPSKI ZALJEV

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Molunat

V ŠKOLJ

9

Rt Oštra

13

BOKA KOTORSKA

13

ZALJEV TRASTE

14

Budva

Bečići

15

16

Sv. Stefan

17

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Petrovac

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SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Župski zaljev



Petrovac

SAILBOAT - 4TH ROUTE - 7 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 11.0 - Cavtat - 24.0 - Zelenika - 6.0 - Stradioti Is. (anchorage)	41.0
2 nd day	Stradioti Is. (anchorage) - 5.0 - Perast - 5.0 - Kotor	10.0
3 rd day	Kotor - 7.0 - Risan (anchorage) - 10.5 - Herceg Novi	17.5
4 th day	Herceg Novi - 4.0 - Žanjic - 8.0 - Bigova (anchorage) - 12.0 - Budva	24.0
5 th day	Budva - 3.0 - Sv. Stefan (anchorage) - 4.0 - Petrovac (anchorage) - 4.0 - Pečin cove (anchorage) - 6.0 - Bar	17.0
6 th day	Bar - 11.5 - Valdanos (anchorage) - 23.5 - Sveti Stefan (anchorage)/Budva	35.0
7 th day	Sveti Stefan/Budva (free traffic) - 37.0 - Cavtat - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	48.0
	Total sailing distance	192.5

LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 7 knots.

SAILBOAT – 4TH ROUTE / 7 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



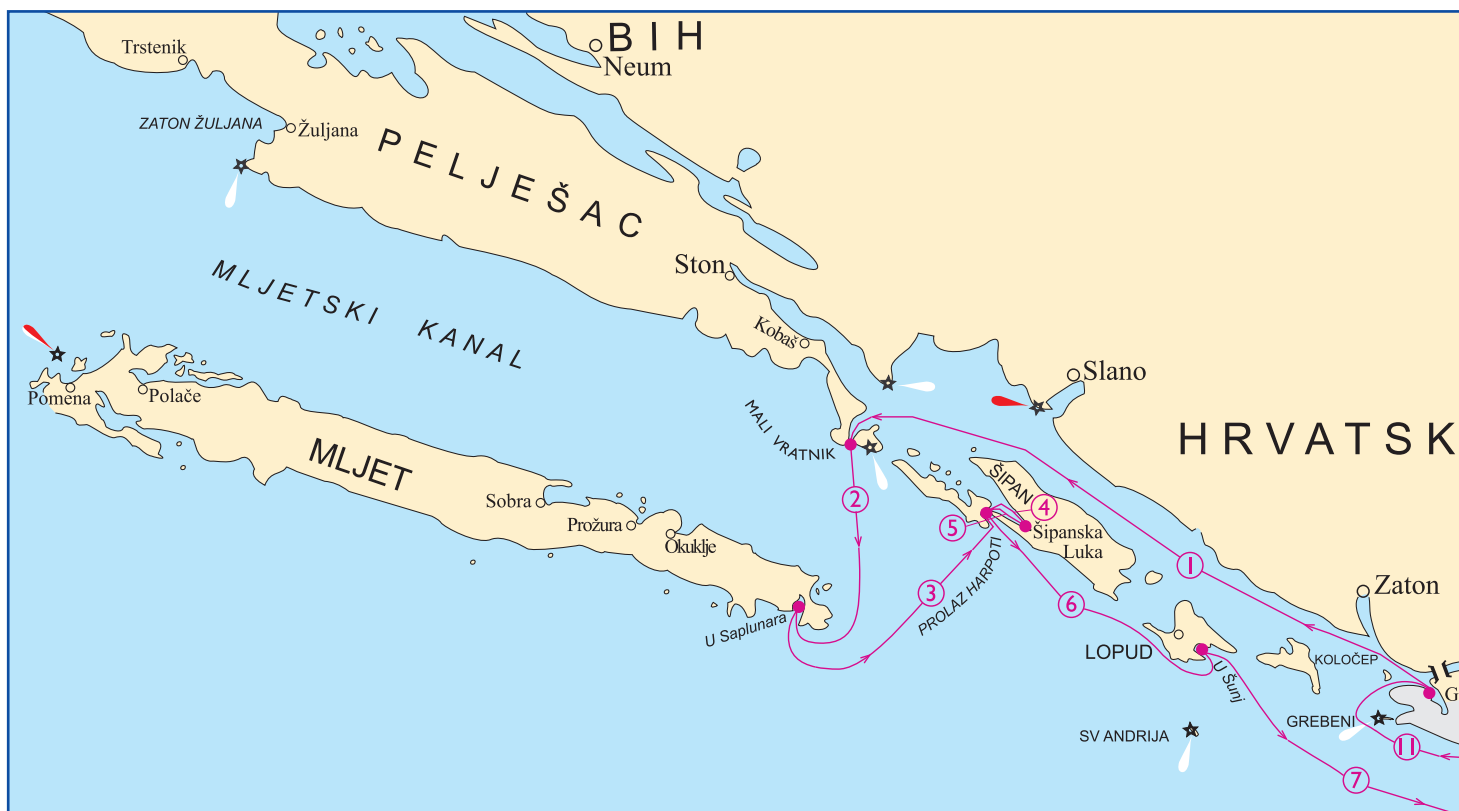
Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 22.0 - Sobra (Mljet Is.) - 15.5 - Pomena (Mljet Is.)	37.5
2 nd day	Pomena (Mljet Is.) - 21.0 - Zaklopatica (Lastovo Is.) - 7.5 - Ubli/Vlago (Lastovo Is.)	28.5
3 rd day	Ubli (Lastovo Is.) - 11.5 - Brna (Korčula Is.) - 14.0 - Proizd Is. - 4.5 - Vela Luka (Korčula Is.)	30.0
4 th day	Vela Luka (Korčula Is.) - 24.5 - Lovište (Lastovo Is.)	24.5
5 th day	Lovište (Korčula Is.) - 8.5 - Korčula (Korčula Is.) - 13.0 - Trstenik	21.5
6 th day	Trstenik - 8.0 - Polače (Mljet Is.) - 21.0 - Harpoti pass - 1.5 - Luka (Šipan Is.)	30.5
7 th day	Luka (Šipan Is.) - 1.5 - Harpoti pass - 18.5 - Cavtat - 36.0 - Kotor	56.0
8 st day	Kotor - 7.0 - Risan - 10.5 - Herceg Novi	17.5
9 th day	Herceg Novi - 21.5 - Sv. Stefan - 13.5 - Bar	35.0
10 th day	Bar - 13.5 - Ulcinj	13.5
11 th day	Ulcinj - 21.0 - Petrovac - 6.5 - Budva	27.5
12 th day	Budva - 19.0 - Herceg Novi - 7.0 - Tivat	26.0
13 th day	Tivat - 29.0 - Cavtat	29.0
14 th day	Cavtat - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	11.0
	Total sailing distance	388.0

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 7 knots.

SAILBOAT – 5TH ROUTE / 14 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Šipan island, Šipanska luka



Perast

MOTOR BOAT - 1ST ROUTE - 3 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 15.5 - Mali Vratnik - 6.0 - Sapunara bay (Mljet Is.) - 6.0 - Harpoti pass - 1.5 - Luka (Šipan Is.)	29.0
2 nd day	Luka (Šipan Is.) - 1.5 - Harpoti pass - 7.5 - Šunj cove (Lopud Is.) - 12.5 - Cavtat - 24.0 - Zelenika - 12.0 - Kotor	57.5
3 rd day	Kotor - 35.5 - Cavtat - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	46.5
	Total sailing distance	133.0

LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 12 knots.

MOTOR BOAT – 1ST ROUTE / 3 DAYS



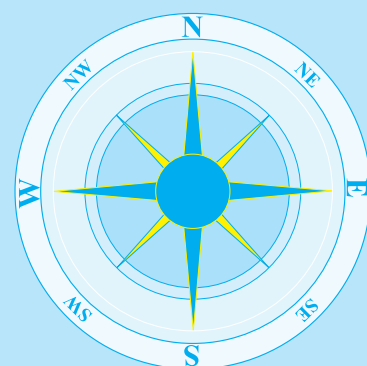
SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



MOTOR BOAT - 2ND ROUTE - 7 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) ① - 18.0 - Ston ② - 5.0 - V. Vratnik - 7.0 - Prožura (Mljet Is.) ③	30.0
2 nd day	Prožura (Mljet Is.) ④ - 16.0 - Pomena (Mljet Is.) ⑤ - 15.0 - Korčula (Korčula Is.) ⑥	31.0
3 rd day	Korčula (Korčula Is.) ⑦ - 2.0 - Orebić ⑧ - 13.0 - Žuljana ⑨ - 20.0 - V. Vratnik ⑩ - 4.5 - Luka (Šipan Is.) ⑪	39.5
4 th day	Luka (Šipan Is.) ⑫ - 1.5 - Harpoti pass ⑬ - 18.5 - Cavtat ⑭ - 24.0 - Zelenika ⑮ - 12.0 - Kotor ⑯	56.0
5 th day	Kotor ⑰ - 5.0 - Perast ⑱ - 26.5 - Budva ⑲	31.5
6 th day	Budva ⑳ - 3.0 - Sv. Stefan ㉑ - 4.0 - Petrovac ㉒ - 10.0 - Bar ㉓ - 16.5 - Budva ㉔	33.5
7 th day	Budva ㉕ - 36.0 - Cavtat ㉖ - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž) ㉗	47.0
	Total sailing distance	268.5

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 12 knots.



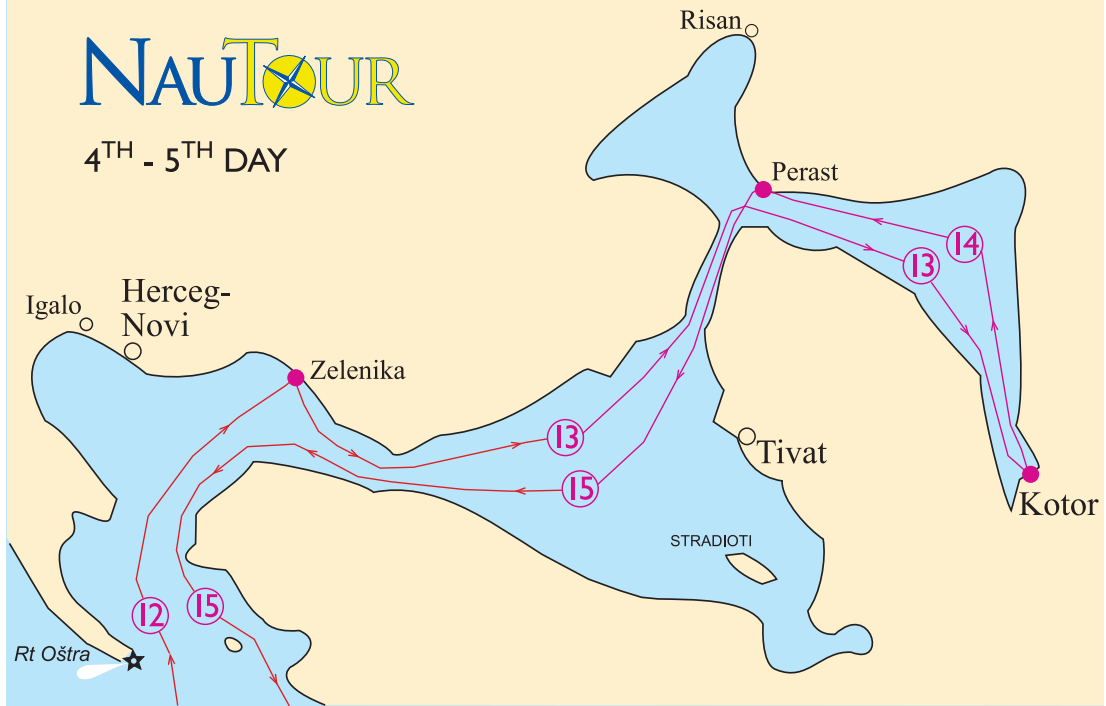
0 10 M

LEGEND	
②	Leg number
•	Leg point
→	Route

MOTOR BOAT – 2ND ROUTE / 7 DAYS

NAUTOUR

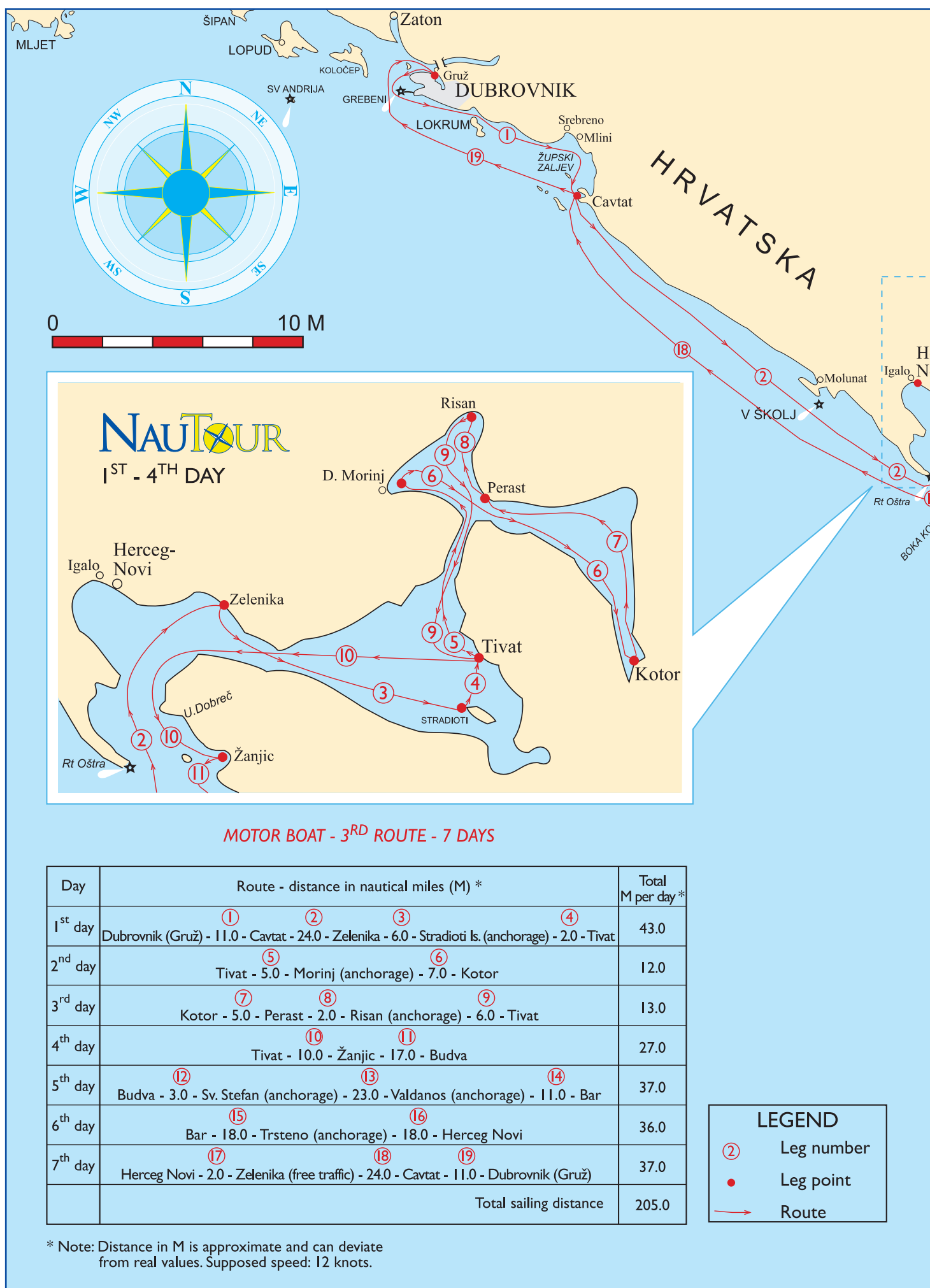
4TH - 5TH DAY



Sv. Stefan

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



MOTOR BOAT – 3RD ROUTE / 7 DAYS

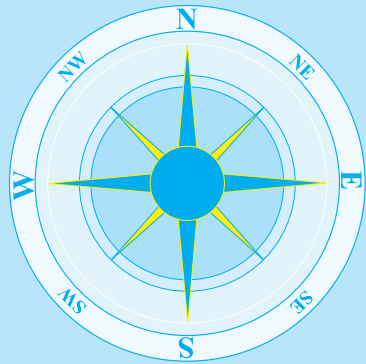


SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 36.5 - Pomena (Mljet Is.)	36.5
2 nd day	Pomena (Mljet Is.) - 28.5 - V. Lago (Lastovo Is.) - 7.5 - Zaklopatica (Lastovo Is.)	36.0
3 rd day	Zaklopatica (Lastovo Is.) - 18.0 - Proizd Is. - 4.5 - Vela Luka (Korčula Is.)	22.5
4 th day	Vela Luka (Korčula Is.) - 24.5 - Lovište	24.5
5 th day	Lovište - 8.5 - Korčula (Korčula Is.) - 13.0 - Trstenik	21.5
6 th day	Trstenik - 8.0 - Polače (Mljet Is.) - 21.0 - Harpoti pass - 1.5 - Luka (Šipan Is.)	30.5
7 th day	Luka (Šipan Is.) - 1.5 - Harpoti pass - 18.5 - Cavtat - 35.5 - Kotor	55.5
8 st day	Kotor - 33.5 - Sv. Stefan - 24.5 - Ulcinj	58.0
9 th day	Ulcinj - 18.5 - Pečin cove (Kraljičina plaža) - 6.5 - Bar	25.0
10 rd day	Bar - 10.0 - Petrovac - 6.5 - Budva	16.5
11 th day	Budva - 19.0 - Herceg Novi	19.0
12 th day	Herceg Novi - 10.5 - Risan - 2.0 - Perast - 3.5 - Tivat	16.0
13 th day	Tivat - 6.0 - Zelenika - 24.0 - Cavtat	30.0
14 th day	Cavtat - 5.0 - Lokrum Is. (anchorage to the N of the Portoć port) - 6.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	11.0
	Total sailing distance	402.5

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 12 knots.



0 10 M

LEGEND

- ② Leg number
- Leg point
- Route

MOTOR BOAT – 4TH ROUTE / 14 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Lopud island - Šunj bay

MEGA YACHT - 1ST ROUTE - 3 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Tivat - 50.0 - Ulcinj - 27.5 - Budva	77.5
2 nd day	Budva - 36.0 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	47.0
3 rd day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 36.5 - Pomena (Mljet Is.) - 22.0 - V. Vratnik - 5.0 - Slano - 21.0 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 29.5 - Tivat	114.0
	Total sailing distance	238.5

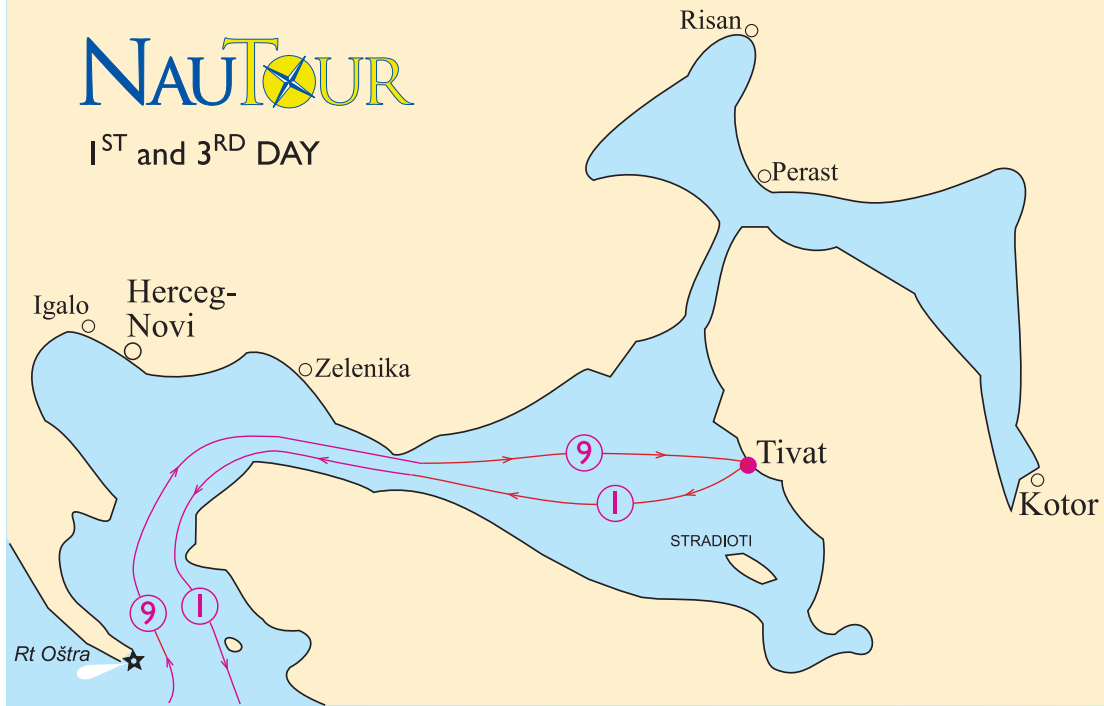
LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 20 knots.

MEGA YACHT – 1ST ROUTE / 3 DAYS

NAUTOUR

1ST and 3RD DAY



Tivat, Porto Montenegro

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



MEGA YACHT - 2ND ROUTE - 7 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Tivat - 25.0 - Budva - 3.0 - Sv. Stefan - 24.5 - Ulcinj - 14.0 - Bar	66.5
2 nd day	Bar - 61.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	61.0
3 rd day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 32.5 - Polače (Mljet Is.) - 18.5 - Korčula/ACI (Korčula Is.)	51.0
4 th day	Korčula/ACI (Korčula Is.) - 30.0 - V. Lago (Lastovo Is.) - 18.5 - Vela Luka (Korčula Is.)	48.5
5 th day	Vela Luka (Korčula Is.) - 24.5 - Lovište - 21.0 - Trstenik - 21.5 - V. Vratnik - 5.0 - Slano	72.0
6 th day	Slano - 21.0 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage	21.0
7 th day	Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 24.0 - Zelenika - 6.0 - Tivat	30.0
	Total sailing distance	350.0

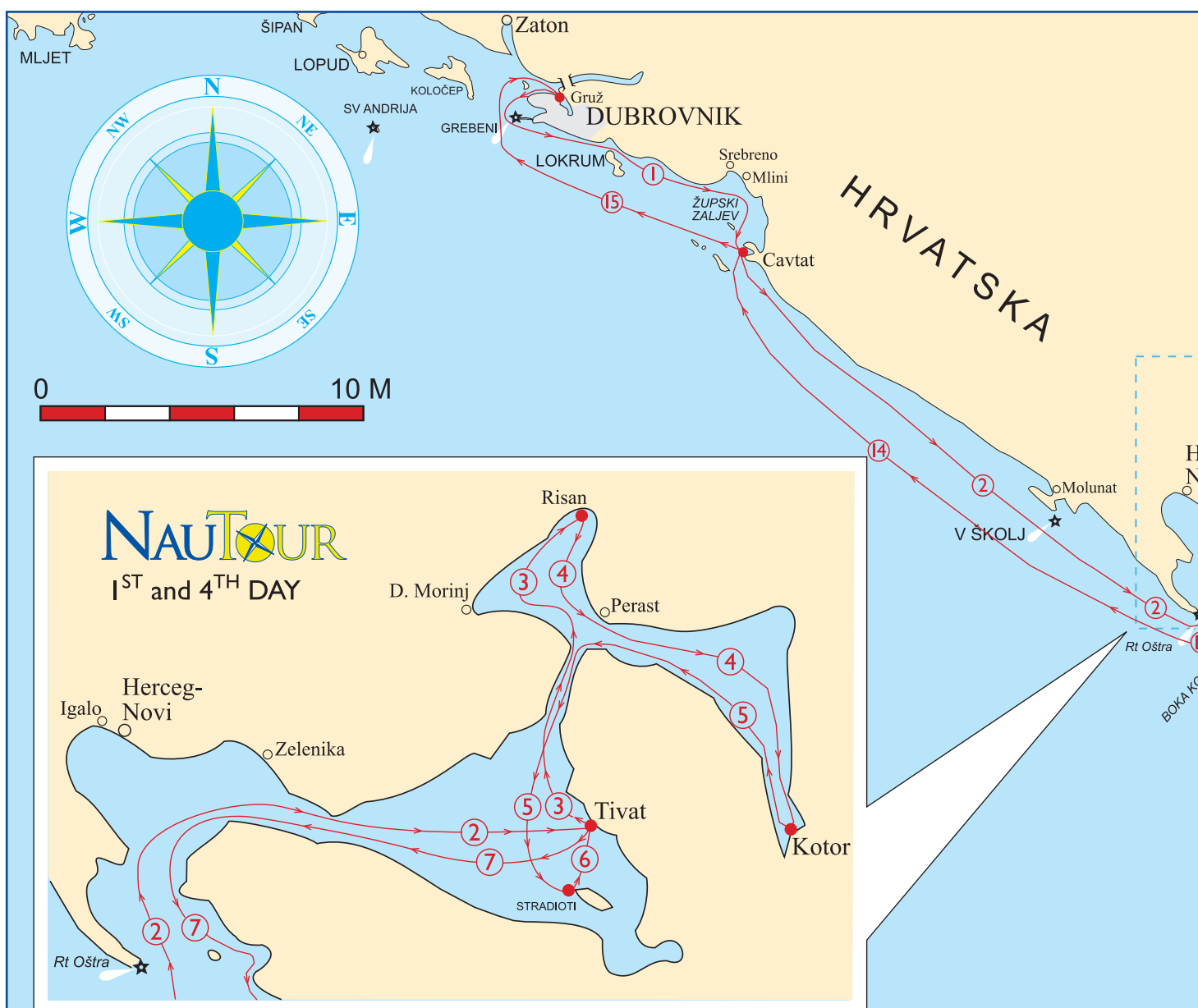
LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 20 knots.

MEGA YACHT – 2ND ROUTE / 7 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



MEGA YACHT - 3RD ROUTE - 7 DAYS

Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 11.0 - Cavtat - 29.0 - Tivat	40.0
2 nd day	Tivat - 6.0 - Morinj/Risan (anchorage) - 7.0 - Kotor	13.0
3 rd day	Kotor - 10.0 - Stradioti Is. (anchorage) - 2.0 - Tivat	12.0
4 th day	Tivat - 17.0 - Trašte bay - 13.0 - Budva (anchorage)	30.0
5 th day	Budva - 3.0 - Sv. Stefan (anchorage) - 13.0 - Bar	16.0
6 th day	Bar - 11.0 - Valdanos (anchorage) - 26.0 - Budva (anchorage)	37.0
7 th day	Budva - 20.0 - Zelenika (free traffic) - 24.0 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 11.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	55.0
	Total sailing distance	203.0

LEGEND	
②	Leg number
●	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 20 knots.

MEGA YACHT – 3RD ROUTE / 7 DAYS



SUGGESTED CROSS-BORDER ROUTE



Day	Route - distance in nautical miles (M) *	Total M per day *
1 st day	Dubrovnik (Gruž) - 32.5 - Polače (Mljet Is.) - 18.5 - Korčula (Korčula Is.)	51.0
2 nd day	Korčula (Korčula Is.) - 27.0 - Luka Karbuni (Korčula Is.) - 9.5 - Vela Luka (Korčula Is.)	36.5
3 rd day	Vela Luka (Korčula Is.) - 23.0 - Lastovnjaci - 13.0 - Velji Lago (Lastovo Is.)	36.0
4 th day	Velji Lago (Lastovo Is.) - 32.5 - Polače/anchorage (Mljet Is.)	32.5
5 th day	Polače/anchorage (Mljet Is.) - 18.0 - Veli Vratnik - 13.0 - Kobaš (anchorage) - 7.0 - Luka/anchorage (Šiben Is.)	38.0
6 th day	Luka/anchorage (Šiben Is.) - 1.5 - Harpoti pass - 18.5 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage	20.0
7 th day	Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 24.0 - Zelenika - 6.0 - Tivat	30.0
8 st day	Tivat - 8.0 - Kotor - 4.0 - Perast - 17.5 - Trašte bay	29.5
9 th day	Trašte bay - 44.0 - Bojana mouth - 7.5 - Ulcinj	51.5
10 rd day	Ulcinj - 14.0 - Bar - 13.0 - Sveti Stefan (anchorage) - 3.0 - Budva	30.0
11 th day	Budva - 19.0 - Herceg Novi	19.0
12 th day	Herceg Novi - 2.0 - Zelenika - 24.0 - Cavtat/Cavtat anchorage - 2.0 - Župa bay (anchorage)	28.0
13 th day	Župa bay (anchorage) - 4.0 - Lokrum Is. (anchorage N from the Portoć port)	4.0
14 th day	Lokrum Is. (anchorage N from the Portoć port) - 6.0 - Dubrovnik (Gruž)	6.0
	Total sailing distance	412.0

LEGEND	
②	Leg number
•	Leg point
→	Route

* Note: Distance in M is approximate and can deviate from real values. Supposed speed: 20 knots.

MEGA YACHT – 4TH ROUTE / 14 DAYS





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INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS – REPUBLIC OF CROATIA / DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY

MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE
PRISAVLJE 14, 10000 ZAGREB / TEL.: 01 6169 111, www.mppi.hr

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICES AND BRANCH HARBOUR OFFICES

	Telephone	Fax	VHF Channel
LK PLOČE	020 679 008	020 670 206	10, 16, 70
Metković	020 681 681	020 681 681	10, 16, 70
LK DUBROVNIK	020 418 989	020 419 211	10, 16, 70
Stara gradska luka	020 321234	020 321234	10, 16, 70
Marina Komolac	020 452 421	020 452 421	10, 16, 70
Trpanj (Pelješac)	020 743 542	020 743 919	10, 16, 70
Orebić (Pelješac)	020 714 069	020 714 069	10, 16, 70
Trstenik (Pelješac)	020 748 100	020 748 258	10, 16, 70
Ston (Pelješac)	020 754 026	020 754 026	10, 16, 70
Slano	020 871 177	020 871 552	10, 16, 70
Cavtat	020 478 065	020 479 557	10, 16, 70
Sobra (Mljet)	020 745 040	020 745 040	10, 16, 70
Korčula (Korčula)	020 711 178	020 715 087	10, 16, 70
Vela Luka (Korčula)	020 812 023	020 813 719	10, 16, 70
Ubli (Lastovo)	020 805 006	020 805 066	10, 16, 70

Harbourmaster's offices are open 24/7.

Dubrovnik Harbourmaster's office notes that the prohibition of approaching the shore for yachts (at a distance of 150 m) and ships (at a distance of 300 m) means that four-point mooring is also prohibited at the shore (except at specially provided locations). This particularly applies to natural beaches/swimming areas.

ANCHORAGES. Data on anchorages (for anchorages granted a concession) for boats and yachts participating in nautical tourism where anchoring fee can be charged, conditions of use, and a graphic representation of the anchorages are available at official web pages of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure: www.mppi.hr (menu Maritime Affairs, submenu Nautics → Nautical Anchorages → Terms and Conditions, Graphic Representation of Nautical Anchorages).

RECOGNIZED CERTIFICATES FOR BOATS AND YACHTS OPERATORS. Data on recognised certificated for boat and yacht operators issued by competent bodies of foreign countries are available on official web pages of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure: www.mppi.hr (menu Maritime Affairs → submenu Nautics → Recognized certificates for operating boats and yachts).



Grebeni, Dubrovnik

MARINAS IN DUBROVNIK – NERETVA COUNTY

KORČULA (O. Korčula) ACI Korčula	42°57,5'N - 017°08,5'E	Tel.: 020 711 661 Fax: 020 711 748 VHF Ch 17	www.aci-club.hr m.korcula@aci-club.hr
UBLI-PASADUR (O. Lastovo) Ladesta d.o.o.	42°45,9'N - 016°49,6'E	Tel.: 020 802 100 Fax: 020 802 444 VHF Ch 17	www.hotel-solitude.com sales.solitude@gmail.com
DUBROVNIK Komolac ACI – Dubrovnik	42°40,2'N - 018°07,9'E	Tel.: 020 455 020 Fax: 020 451 922 VHF Ch 17	www.aci-club.hr m.dubrovnik@aci-club.hr

Single European emergency call number **112**
Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) **195**

WEATHER REPORTS AND RADIO NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS

COASTAL RADIO STATION	Continuous transmission on VHF channels	Weather forecast and navigational warnings	
		VHF Channel	Time of transmission (UTC)
RIJEKA-RADIO (9AR)	16, 04, 20, 24, 81	04, 20, 24, 81	05:45 12:45 19:45 Croatian and English
SPLIT-RADIO (9AS)	16, 07, 21, 23, 28, 81	07, 21, 23, 28, 81	05:45 12:45 19:45 Croatian and English
NAVTEX (Q)	518 kHz		02:40 06:40 10:40 14:40 18:40 22:40 (NAVTEX – English)
DUBROVNIK-RADIO (9AD)	16, 04, 07, 28, 85	04, 07, 28, 85	05:45 12:45 19:45 Croatian and English

EMERGENCY WEATHER WARNINGS

Coast Radio Stations (CRS Rijeka, CRS Split, CRS Dubrovnik) transmit emergency weather warnings in the following conditions:
a) Wind speed 35-50 knots (every 2 hours)
b) Wind speed over 50 knots (every hour)
c) Fog, visibility less than 200 meters (every hour)
d) Fog, visibility 200-1000 meters (every 2 hours)
e) Sea state 5 – according to WMO code (every 2 hours)
f) Sea state over 5 – according to WMO code (every hour)



Velji Lago, Lastovo island



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INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS – MONTENEGRO

Maritime Safety Department 030 313 241, 067 642 179
Montenegrin Ministry of Traffic and Maritime Affairs
+382 20 482 196; www.msp.gov.me

Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC BAR)
030 19833, 067 642 179

Coastal radio station "BARRADIO" 030 313 088,
067 642 179

HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICES AND BRANCH OFFICES

Harbourmaster's Office Bar 030 312 733, 069 290 274
Harbourmaster's Office Kotor 032 304 312, 069 681 504
Harbourmaster's Branch Office Ulcinj 030 421 780,
069 290 258

Harbourmaster's Branch Office Budva 033 451 227,
069 290 257

Harbourmaster's Branch Office Virpazar 020 711 126,
069 290 274

Harbourmaster's Branch Office Tivat 032 671 262,
069 040 063

Harbourmaster's Branch Office Zelenika 031 678 276,
069 086 220

Harbourmaster's Branch Office Herceg Novi 031 678 276,
069 086 220

Montenegrin Army Navy Base Operative Centre – Bar
030 440 122, 067 222 588

Police 122

Fire Fighters 123

Ambulance 124

General Information 1181

HERCEG NOVI AND KOTOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

MARITIME UNIT 031 678 008

Herceg Herceg Novi and Kotor Police Maritime Unit On-Call
Officer 063 284 773

Head of Herceg Novi and Kotor Police Maritime Unit
063 284 714

BAR, BUDVA AND ULCINJ POLICE MARITIME UNIT

030/312-156

Bar, Budva and Ulcinj Police Maritime Unit On-Call Officer
063 285 280

Head of Bar, Budva and Ulcinj Police Maritime Unit
063 284 716

Head of Maritime Police 063 285 277

• Maritime Safety Department: 030 313-241, 030 313 274
info@pomorstvo.me

• Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC BAR)
030 19833, 067 642 179

• Montenegrin Coast Guard Coordination Body Secretariat
– Bar 030 312 156, 063 285 280

• Coastal radio station "BARRADIO" 030 313 088,
067 642 179

• Bar Harbourmaster's Office 030 312 733, 069 290 274

• Kotor Harbourmaster's Office 032 304 312, 069 681 504

• Montenegro Border Maritime Police Operational Centre
(GPP) – Podgorica 020 247 689, 063 285 277

• Regional Centre for the Training of Divers and Underwater
Demining in Bijela 031 683 477, 031 683 375

E-mail: rcud@t-com.me; Web: www.rcud.co.me

MARINAS IN MONTENEGRO

Before entering Montenegrin marinas, make sure you con-
sult valid nautical charts and publications. Consult marina
owners regarding safe depth.

To help you get around and enter Montenegrin marinas, we
provide a list of contact phone numbers of important marinas:

Herceg Novi / tel.: +382(0)31 64 40 97

Zelenika / tel.: +382(0)31 67 80 24

Tivat / "Porto Montenegro" / tel.: +382(0)32 66 09 00,
fax: +382(0)32 67 46 56, VHF kanal 71

info@portomontenegro.com / www.portomontenegro.com

Marina Tivat / tel.: +382(0)32 67 10 39

mob: +382(0)67 52 17 71

Prčanj / tel.: +382(0)32 33 61 62, fax: +382(0)32 33 61 63
mob: +382(0)69 62 73 59

kordicv@t-com.me / www.marinaprcanj.com

Kotor / tel.: +382(0)32 32 55 73

portofkotor@t-com.me / www.portofkotor.com

Budva / tel.: +382(0)33 45 19 99 fax: +382(0)33 45 38 56

info@marinabudva.com / www.marinabudva.com

Bar / "Marina" / tel.: +382(0)30 31 77 86

info@marinabar.org / www.marinabar.org

Bar / "Sv. Nikola" / tel.: +382(0)30 31 39 11

mob: +382(0)67 82 92 60

omc@t-com.me / www.omcmarina.com

Bar / "Jug" / tel.: +382(0)30 31 39 91

mob: +382(0)69 02 56 16

Bar / "Nautilus" / tel.: +382(0)30 30 32 76

mob: +382(0)69 46 90 92



Velika plaža

COASTAL RADIO STATION "BARRADIO" – 40B

Maritime Safety Department performs radio service for the protection of human lives at sea and safety of navigation through the "BARRADIO" radio station.

The basic activity of the coastal radio station "BARRADIO" is monitoring international distress, safety and calling frequencies (VHF ch16, VHF DSC Ch 70, MF 2182 kHz and MF DSC 2187.5 kHz), 24 hours a day, every day throughout the year.

Further activities of the coastal radio station "BAR RADIO" are the following:

- Radio service for navigation safety at VHF and MF bands
- Transmission of navigational warnings (VHF Ch16/Ch24)
- Reception of medical assistance messages (VHF Ch16)
- Commercial radio service (VHF Ch24/Ch20 and MF 1720.4 kHz)
- Transmission of weather reports (VHF Ch24)
- Monitoring of vessels transporting dangerous cargo (VHF Ch12) - ADRIATIC TRAFFIC
- Reception and forwarding of messages for automatic alert for vessels in case of a terrorist attack (SSAS), in accordance with the ISPS Code

You can contact the coastal radio station "BARRADIO" by dialling 030 19833, using radio station, GMDSS transmission, or using one of the following possibilities:

"BARRADIO" 030 313 088, 030 313 600, 067 642179
barradio@pomorstvo.me

As a part of their daily activities, operators on the coastal radio station "BARRADIO" monitor the sea belt of Montenegro. Your every call for help from the sea will be responded to on time and you will be given all necessary information and instructions regarding navigation itself or conditions at sea, i.e. anything regarding security and safety at sea.

Apart from Montenegrin and Croatian radio stations, navigators at the Adriatic can hear the following Italian radio stations:

"Bari" VHF channel ch26/ch27 in the period
01h35 / 07h35 / 13h35 / 19h35

"Ancona" VHF channel ch25 in the period
01h35 / 07h35 / 13h35 / 19h35

"Trieste" VHF channel ch25 in the period
01h35 / 07h35 / 13h35 / 19h35

COASTAL TOURIST BOARDS

Ulcinj Tourist Board 030 412 206

Bar Tourist Board 030 311 633

Budva Tourist Board 033 402 814

Kotor Tourist Board 032 325 947

Tivat Tourist Board 032 671 324

Herceg Novi Tourist Board 031 350 820

CERTIFICATES FOR BOAT AND YACHT MASTERS

Kotor and Bar harbourmaster's offices organise and implement examinations and issue certificates for boat and yacht masters.

"BARRADIO" COASTAL RADIO STATION (40B) WEATHER REPORTS AND NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS

COASTAL RADIO STATION	Non-stop on VHF bands	Weather report and navigational warnings	
		VHF band	Time (UTC)
BARRADIO (40B) Dobra Voda MMSI 002620001	16, 12, 24	24	08:50 14:20 20:50 In Montenegrin and English
BARRADIO (40B) Obosnik MMSI 002620002	16, 12, 24	24	08:50 14:20 20:50 In Montenegrin and English

Apart from transmitting MSI (Maritime Safety Information), coastal radio station "BARRADIO" has permanent service at VHF DSC Ch70, reception and transmission of distress calls, urgency messages, and safety messages.

Coastal radio station "BARRADIO"

Tel.: +382 30 313 088 / Fax: +382 30 313 600 / Mobile: +382 67 642 179

For help and information at sea, call +382 30 19833

E-mail: barradio@pomorstvo.me



Bojana west mouth



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INFORMATION ON INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROJECT – REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

HYDROGRAPHIC INSTITUTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA (HHI) / www.hhi.hr

Pursuant to the Act on Hydrographic Activity (official gazette of the Republic of Croatia "Narodne novine" 68/98), the State Hydrographic Institute was transformed into a public institution named the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia (HHI). It has been operating as such since January 5, 2000, performing hydrographic activities of interest for the Republic of Croatia.

According to the law, the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia performs science, research, development, and professional activities regarding the safety of navigation on the Adriatic, hydrographic and geodetic surveys of the Adriatic, marine surveys, design and making of navigational charts and nautical publications, oceanology research, research of marine geology, as well as publishing and press activities.

The Institute is authorised for the development of navigation safety service in the Adriatic, in line with the recommendations of the following institutions:

- International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO)
- International Maritime Organisation (IMO)
- International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA)

and in cooperation with the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure, Croatian Navy, Harbourmaster's Offices, Institute for Maintenance of Maritime Routes, and hydrographic institutes of maritime countries world-wide.

All gathered and processed data are stored at the Archive of Original Documents and Surveys, i.e. the HHI database. The Archive also keeps the cartographic originals of all printed maps. The Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia includes a library with approximately 8000 scientific books and magazines collected during years of operation and as the result of exchange with hydrographic institutes and related institutions.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBROVNIK (UNIDU) / www.unidu.hr

The University of Dubrovnik was founded in 2003 and comes from a long tradition, going back to the 17th century, when the Collegium Rhagusinum was founded as the first public institution of higher education in Dubrovnik, attended by the notable scientist Ruđer Bošković. Modern higher education started with the establishment of the Maritime College, followed by the School of International Trade and Tourism, School of Maritime Studies, and the Dubrovnik Polytechnic. The University of Dubrovnik is the successor of all these schools. Its programmes, its organisation, and its technical equipment make it a cutting-edge institute of higher education. The basic characteristics of the University of Dubrovnik are the following:

- Organisation and financial activities enabling the integration of all University components
- Departments for university and professional study programmes and the organisation and performance of educational, scientific, and expert work

- Curriculum in line with the recommendations of the Bologna declaration
- Transfer of ECTS credits and student and teacher mobility
- Encouraging active inclusion of students in the educational process, administrative bodies, research projects, and extra-curricular activities
- Continuous monitoring of teaching and education quality on the basis of mutual teacher and student evaluations
- Encouraging teaching and scientific training of teachers and associates
- Maintenance and improvement of work and business quality control system (HRN EN ISO 9001:2002)
- Monitoring economic and social needs when making new curriculums
- Openness to international cooperation aimed at attracting international programmes and foreign students

MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE / NAVIGATION SAFETY ADMINISTRATION / www.mppi.hr

The Navigation Safety Administration performs inspection, administration, and professional activities regarding navigation safety, protection of the maritime demesne, search and rescue at sea, administration of maritime traffic, protection of the sea and seabed from pollution caused by vessels, navigation routes and maritime safety aids, hydrography, substantive law matters pertaining to navigation, accidents and offences at sea, including on the maritime demesne, in internal waters, the territorial sea, and the economic belt (protected ecological and fishing belt), performs inspection, administration, and professional activities regarding the safety of vessels under the Croatian flag, and other activities determined by the Maritime Code, Harbourmaster's Offices Act, Act on Maritime Demesne and Seaports, Act on the Safety of Maritime Vessels and Seaports, Act on Public Transportation in Regular Coastal Maritime Traffic, Act on Gradual Ban on Sailing for Tankers without Double Hull, Hydrographic Activity Act, applicable international agreements and other regulations. The Institute also takes legal actions before administrative courts and the High Administrative Court of the Republic of Croatia regarding its area of competence, and evaluates the effects of regulations regarding its area of competence. The Administration coordinates the activities of other bodies and takes active part in improving the system of supervision and protection of the Adriatic. The Administration establishes and maintains the quality management system. The activities from the Administration's area of competence are performed by its internal organisational units – sectors and local units, harbourmaster's offices, and its branch offices.

The following sectors are established for the performance of Navigation Safety Administration activities:

- Inspection Activity and Technical Standards Sector
- Monitoring and Administration of Maritime Traffic, Search and Rescue, and Sea Protection Sector
- Sector for Administrative and Professional and Technical Activities

Contact: Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia, Vinka Jurić, Zrinsko-Frankopanska 161,
21000 Split, Croatia, Tel.: 021 308 802, Fax: 021 347 242
e-mail: vinka.juric@hhi.hr



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INFORMATION ON INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROJECT – MONTENEGRO

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF MONTENEGRO (HMZCG) / www.meteo.co.me

The Hydrometeorological Service of Montenegro was established in 1947 as a public institution. In that period, there were approximately 34 weather stations in the country and the first systematic measurement and monitoring started. In 1949 began the storing of recorded data into HMZ archives.

Today there are numerous weather, hydrology, and agrometeorology stations, as well as stations for surface water, ground water, lake and sea water quality control on the Montenegrin territory, all part of the HMZ. The Hydrometeorological Service is a public institution, in charge of monitoring atmospheric and hydrospheric conditions on scientific methods and standards of the World Meteorological Organisation. Being a public institution, HMZ is financed from the state budget.

HMZ assignments include:

- Monitoring and measurement of meteorological, hydrological, ecological, and agrometeorological parameters; analysis, processing, and archiving measured and monitored parameters
- Processing of climate, soil, air, surface and ground water, and coastal sea-related studies, analyses, and information
- Surface and ground water, air, and precipitation control and quality evaluation based on physical, chemical, biochemical, and microbiological parameters
- Issuance of data, information, and studies requested by various sectors: water, air, and road traffic, energy production, water management, civil engineering, tourism, protection of goods and human lives
- Meeting international obligations regarding meteorology, hydrology, hydrography, ecology, and other relevant assignments

The operation of the Service is organised in four Sectors

Meteorology: The basic task of the Montenegro Hydro-meteorological Service Meteorology Sector, as a reference institution, is meteorological measuring and monitoring, data transfer, and further data processing. Measuring and monitoring are performed in eight main stations, 20 climatological stations, and more than 50 precipitation stations, in accordance with criteria set by the World Meteorological Organisation.

Hydrology: With runoff averaging at 40 litres/s/km², or approximately 19.5 km³/year, Montenegro is among the 4% of the largest average runoff territory in the world. Hydrological station network includes stations in the Black Sea and Adriatic basins, some of which are automatic stations with on-line data on the HMZ web page.

Hydrography and oceanography: The aim of hydrographic activities is ensuring safe navigation at sea and in internal navigation routes, in order to protect human lives and goods, as well as conducting research with the goal to manage sea resources and protect the living environment. Hydrographic activities include the following: hydrographic and topographic survey of the sea and internal navigation routes, gathering data from the area of hydrography, navigation, geology, and geophysics (changes in sea level, waves, sea currents, thermohaline, hydroacoustics, optical characteristics of the sea, etc.), processing, issuing and maintaining navigational charts and publications in accordance with the recommendations of the International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO) and the International Maritime Organisation (IMO). The Hydrography and Oceanography Sector works with professional equipment and bathymetry measurement software, with two permanent mareography stations (Bar and Kotor) and three hydrographic survey vessels.

Ecology: RHMZ Living Environment Sector includes two organisational and programming units: Chemistry Centre and Biology Division, covering the air, water, and ground areas of expertise/thematic areas. In accordance with legal provisions, this service performs an annual permanent control of surface and ground water and air quality in the Montenegrin territory.

MONTENEGRO NATIONAL TOURIST ORGANISATION (NTOMNE) / www.montenegro.travel

The mission of the Montenegro National Tourist Organisation is to enable Montenegrin citizens and their guests to feel the spirit of Montenegro and know its beauties.

We plan, organise, and perform general tourist and advertising activities for Montenegro in the country and abroad, establish annual programmes for tourist and advertising activity, monitor, analyse, and organise research in Montenegrin and foreign tourist markets, create the conditions and ensure the funds for affirming the tourist values and possibilities by way of publications, take part in fairs, manifestations, and similar activities, take part in the formation and development of a unique information system in Montenegrin tourism, and ensure its connection with other information systems, coordinate and unite information and promotional activity of all subjects in the tourism domain, and cooperate with tourist organisations in the country and abroad. We have also started opening tourist representative offices of Montenegro abroad.

MARITIME SAFETY DEPARTMENT OF MONTENEGRO / www.pomorstvo.me

Organisation and management

The Maritime Safety Department engages in administration activities regarding the following:

- Safety of navigation in Montenegrin coastal waters
 - Arranging and maintaining maritime navigation routes and equipping them with maritime lighting objects, as well as securing their regular functioning
 - Radio service for the protection of human lives at sea and safety of navigation
 - Determining the seaworthiness of vessels
 - Technical supervision of the construction or repair of vessels, as well as inspection of vessels at sea
 - Organisation and coordination in search and rescue at sea
 - Protection of sea from pollution originating from vessels
 - Registration of yachts and maintaining the register
 - And other activities under the Department's jurisdiction
- Maritime Safety Department's jurisdiction zone is Montenegro coastal waters.

PORTO MONTENEGRO / www.portomontenegro.com

Porto Montenegro is a project for the construction of a settlement around the marina and yacht port with great potential, conceived to satisfy the sophisticated needs of all yachts, their owners, guests, and crew, with additional infrastructure for the largest of yachts.

Porto Montenegro is constructed at the location of the ex Austro-Hungarian navy-repair institute in Tivat, founded in 1889 in the sheltered bay of Boka Kotorska, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and the deepest natural port in the Mediterranean. The project will include the construction of 630 berths for yachts of all sizes, 130 of which for yachts longer than 30 meters. Porto Montenegro is a port of entry; therefore, you can go through customs in the marina. Our clients can take advantage of simplified customs procedure and fuel supply, free of all taxes. Porto Montenegro is 2-3 hours by airplane from all European capitals and can be reached from three international airports: Tivat (7 km), Dubrovnik (40 km), and Podgorica (80 km).



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TABLE OF INTERESTS BY LOCATIONS

	ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE	NATURAL BEAUTY	RECREATION AND SPORTS	ENTERTAINMENT	APPROPRIATE FOR CHILDREN	ACCESSIBLE TO PEOPLE WITH DISSABILITIES
1) Orebić (Pelješac)	●	●	●	●	●	●
2) Polače (island Mljet)	●	●	●	●	●	
3) Pomena (island Mljet)		●	●	●	●	
4) Vela luka (island Korčula)	●	●	●	●	●	●
5) Zaklopatica (island Lastovo)		●				
6) Veli Lago (island Lastovo)		●	●	●	●	
7) Ubli (island Lastovo)	●	●		●		●
8) Skrivena L. (island Lastovo)		●	●		●	
9) Žuljana (peninsula Pelješac)	●	●		●	●	
10) Trstenik (peninsula Pelješac)	●	●	●	●	●	
11) Korčula (island Korčula)	●	●	●	●	●	●
12) Lumbarda (island Korčula)	●	●	●	●	●	●
13) Sobra (island Mljet)		●	●	●		
14) Prožura (island Mljet)	●	●	●			
15) Okuklje (island Mljet)		●				
16) Saplnara (island Mljet)		●	●		●	
17) Ston (peninsula Pelješac)	●	●	●	●	●	●
18) Kobaš (peninsula Pelješac)		●				
19) Slano	●	●	●	●	●	
20) Lopud (island Lopud)	●	●	●	●	●	
21) Uvala Šunj (island Lopud)	●	●	●		●	
22) Šipanska Luka (island Šipan)	●	●	●	●	●	●
23) Lokrum (island Lokrum)	●	●	●		●	
24) Srebreno, Mlini	●	●	●	●	●	
25) Cavtat	●	●	●	●	●	
26) Dubrovnik	●	●	●	●	●	●
1) Zelenika	●	●				
2) Kotor	●	●	●	●	●	●
3) Perast	●	●	●	●	●	●
4) Risan	●	●	●	●	●	●
5) Tivat	●	●	●	●	●	●
6) Island Stradioti	●	●				
7) Ulcinj	●	●	●	●	●	●
8) Velika plaža		●	●	●	●	
9) West mouth of the Bojana		●	●	●		
10) Bar	●	●	●	●	●	●
11) Sutomore	●	●	●	●	●	
12) Čanj		●	●	●	●	
13) Peći (Kraljičina plaža)		●	●	●		
14) Petrovac	●	●	●	●	●	●
15) Sv. Stefan	●	●	●	●	●	●
16) Bečići	●	●	●	●	●	●
17) Budva	●	●	●	●	●	●
18) Trašte bay	●	●	●	●	●	
19) Herceg Novi	●	●	●	●	●	●
20) Igalo	●	●	●	●	●	●



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www.cbccro-mne.org



www.hhi.hr



www.meteo.co.me



www.montenegro.travel



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