

Tourism statistics - nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments

Statistics Explained

*Data extracted in September 2025
Planned article update: 16 January 2026*

Highlights

826 million nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments in the EU in Q2 2025, up by 5.1% compared with the same period in 2024 (with a little help from Easter falling in Q2 this year).

Hotel nights grew slower than the other accommodation types in Q2 2025, but exceeded half a billion nights spent (519 million).

EU tourism nights reached a record 1.3 billion nights in the first year half of 2025 (+29 million nights, an increase by 2.3% compared with the first 6 months of 2025).

This article focuses on the short-term evolutions in the [nights spent](#) in [tourist accommodation](#) in the [European Union \(EU\)](#). The data from the most recent reference period available are compared with those of the same period of the previous year. The current article discusses the data for Q2 2025 (and the first half of 2025).

826 million tourism nights spent in Q2 2025

In Q2 2025, 826.1 million nights were spent in EU tourist accommodation (see Table 1). This corresponds to 40.2 million more nights (+5.1 %) than those spent in Q2 2024. The significant increase at EU level, and increases in all EU countries for which data was available, can partly be linked to the Easter weekend falling in April this year (whereas one year earlier Easter fell at the end of Q1 in many countries). A double-digit increase was recorded in Slovenia (+14.2 %) (see Figure 1), followed by Malta (+9.9 %), Slovakia (+9.3 %) and Austria (+9.0 %). In absolute figures, the biggest increases were observed in France (+8.7 million nights), Italy (+5.8 million), Spain (+5.6 million) and Germany (4.0 million).

During Q2, the number of nights increased as the summer season approached. From 218.8 million nights spent in April, over 267.7 million in May to 339.6 million in June 2025. Comparing with the same months of the previous year, April and June showed increases (+22.6 million and +23.1 million nights respectively, while May recorded a drop by 5.6 million nights compared to one year earlier. Here too, shifting holiday weeks and long weekends likely had an impact.

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, Q2 2025

	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Q2 2025	Q2-2025 / Q2-2024 change (%)
EU	218 843 973 e	267 666 666 e	339 546 848 e	826 057 487 e	5.1
Belgium	4 139 221	4 067 692 u	3 999 071 u	12 205 984	3.2
Bulgaria	1 075 363	1 532 226	3 830 969	6 438 558	7.8
Czechia	4 230 373	5 281 849	5 503 742	15 015 964	6.9
Denmark	3 195 999	3 825 219	4 379 755	11 400 973	3.8
Germany	36 188 918	42 446 312	45 626 897	124 262 127	3.3
Estonia	465 617	551 678	716 475	1 733 770	3.9
Ireland	3 070 468 u	4 013 228 u	4 936 198 u	12 019 894	4.9
Greece	7 007 060 e	15 344 134 e	23 664 485 e	46 015 679 e	2.4
Spain	39 809 109	47 170 360	54 175 564	141 155 033	4.1
France	35 903 764 e	40 655 800 e	47 808 025 e	124 367 589 e	7.6
Croatia	3 285 477	5 868 629	14 338 131	23 492 237	5.8
Italy	29 763 626	38 798 137	59 036 969	127 598 732	4.7
Cyprus	1 279 023	1 992 850	2 251 377	5 523 250	2.0
Latvia	342 098	430 005	519 452	1 291 555	7.3
Lithuania	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	296 678	389 303	396 406	1 082 387	5.2
Hungary	2 413 518	2 788 850	3 199 256	8 401 624	6.2
Malta	1 075 140	1 100 903	1 138 217	3 314 260	9.9
Netherlands	13 562 540	13 638 119	16 654 013	43 854 672	6.4
Austria	7 350 823	7 674 188	11 795 683	26 820 694	9.0
Poland	6 750 385	8 822 040	10 187 926	25 760 351	7.8
Portugal	7 582 961	8 322 075	8 835 790	24 740 826	4.2
Romania	1 715 650	2 255 777	2 836 305	6 807 732	2.5
Slovenia	1 139 719	1 434 197	1 968 176	4 542 092	14.2
Slovakia	995 930	1 287 503	1 423 961	3 707 394	9.3
Finland	1 467 595	1 591 883	2 312 734	5 372 212	3.3
Sweden	4 001 613	5 548 844	6 933 564	16 484 021	2.9
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	11 932	15 902	19 332	47 166	-5.4
Norway	2 413 640	3 327 917	4 821 751	10 563 308	6.1
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	312 141	496 065	735 673	1 543 879	-0.4
North Macedonia	168 005	225 456	238 471	631 932	7.2
Albania	475 233	671 231	1 201 253	2 347 717	32.5
Serbia	914 206	1 146 407	1 119 187	3 179 800	-6.1
Türkiye	16 274 395	21 891 947	25 272 640	63 438 982	4.9
Kosovo *	127 938	144 266	139 296	411 500	20.0

: data not available.

u unreliable data.

e estimated data.

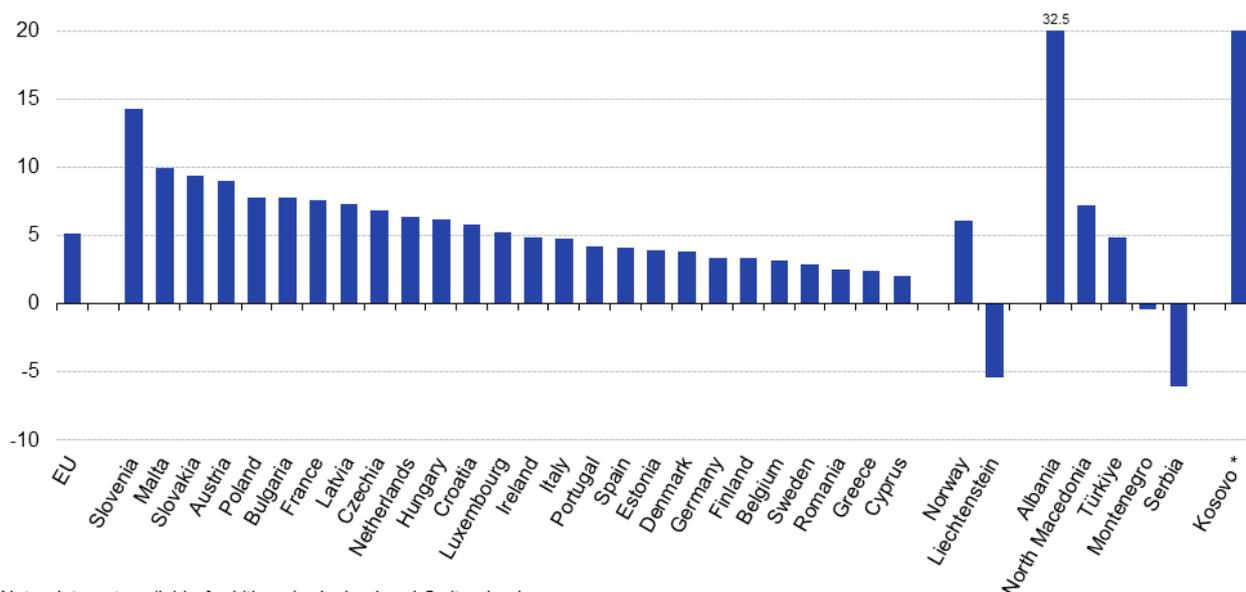
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat 

Table 1: Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, Q2 2025 Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024 (% change)



Note: data not available for Lithuania, Iceland and Switzerland.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat

Figure 1: Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024 (% change) Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Stronger growth of international tourism in Q2 2025

Looking at the breakdown by origin of the guest, in Q2 2025, compared with Q2 2024, international tourism (+21.2 million nights, +5.5%) contributed slightly more to the overall growth by 5.1% than domestic tourism (+18.9 million nights, +4.7%) (see Table 2).

In Q2 2025 international tourism recovered particularly strongly, by 15% or more, in Slovenia (+17.7%), Poland (+16.3%) and Finland (+15.5%) (see Figure 2). More than four out of ten international nights spent in Q2 2025 (168.6 million out of 407.9 million) were observed in Spain (91.4 million) and Italy (77.2 million). Greece and France followed with 40.1 million international nights each. An increase in international tourism was observed in all EU members, except Germany (-3.2%) and Sweden (-1.5%), but in both countries this was compensated by a growth in domestic tourism leading to an overall positive figure for Q2 (+3.3% and +2.9% respectively).

In absolute terms, domestic tourism accounted for a bit more than half (50.6%) of the total tourism nights spent in the EU in Q2 2025, with 418.2 million nights (compared with 407.9 million international nights). Between April and June, 102.6 million nights were spent in Germany by residents of that country (+4.8% compared with Q2 2024), France recorded 84.3 million nights spent by residents (+5.6%). In only 6 out of 26 EU countries for which data is available, fewer domestic tourism nights were recorded in Q2 2025 than in the same period in 2024.

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, Q2 2025

	Q2 2025			Q2-2025 / Q2-2024 change (%)		
	Total	Domestic visitors	International visitors	Total	Domestic visitors	International visitors
EU	826 057 487 e	418 184 484 e	407 873 003 e	5.1	4.7	5.5
Belgium	12 205 984	5 845 864	6 360 120	3.2	-0.3	6.6
Bulgaria	6 438 558	2 729 412	3 709 146	7.8	1.2	13.1
Czechia	15 015 964	7 986 295	7 029 669	6.9	5.3	8.8
Denmark	11 400 973	6 869 202	4 531 771	3.8	1.5	7.5
Germany	124 262 127	102 552 197	21 709 930	3.3	4.8	-3.2
Estonia	1 733 770	728 046	1 005 724	3.9	-0.3	7.2
Ireland	12 019 894 u	4 787 000 u	7 232 894 u	4.9	7.8	3.0
Greece	46 015 679 e	5 903 378 e	40 112 301 e	2.4	1.7	2.5
Spain	141 155 033	49 739 919	91 415 114	4.1	7.3	2.5
France	124 367 589 e	84 283 334 e	40 084 255 e	7.6	5.6	12.0
Croatia	23 492 237	2 298 071	21 194 166	5.8	15.4	4.9
Italy	127 598 732	50 399 147	77 199 585	4.7	3.0	5.9
Cyprus	5 523 250	279 725	5 243 525	2.0	-4.4	2.4
Latvia	1 291 555	485 326	806 229	7.3	3.5	9.6
Lithuania	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	1 082 387	134 396	947 991	5.2	-4.5	6.8
Hungary	8 401 624	4 237 453	4 164 171	6.2	5.8	6.6
Malta	3 314 260	153 526	3 160 734	9.9	-3.5	10.7
Netherlands	43 854 672	24 356 964	19 497 708	6.4	0.7	14.5
Austria	26 820 694	9 180 825	17 639 869	9.0	4.2	11.7
Poland	25 760 351	20 691 456	5 068 895	7.8	5.9	16.3
Portugal	24 740 826	7 268 152	17 472 674	4.2	7.2	3.0
Romania	6 807 732	5 430 051	1 377 681	2.5	1.7	5.7
Slovenia	4 542 092	1 089 737	3 452 355	14.2	4.6	17.7
Slovakia	3 707 394	2 447 838	1 259 556	9.3	8.6	10.8
Finland	5 372 212	4 054 829	1 317 383	3.3	-0.1	15.5
Sweden	16 484 021	12 462 514	4 021 507	2.9	4.4	-1.5
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	47 166	1 711	45 455	-5.4	23.1	-6.2
Norway	10 563 308	6 980 618	3 582 690	6.1	1.3	16.8
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	1 543 879	191 486	1 352 393	-0.4	1.7	-0.7
North Macedonia	631 932	162 736	469 196	7.2	0.2	9.9
Albania	2 347 717	569 892	1 777 825	32.5	27.8	34.2
Serbia	3 179 800	1 649 398	1 530 402	-6.1	-8.7	-3.0
Türkiye	63 438 982	20 597 357	42 841 625	4.9	8.3	3.3
Kosovo *	411 500	199 106	212 394	20.0	21.3	18.7

: data not available.

u unreliable data.

e estimated data.

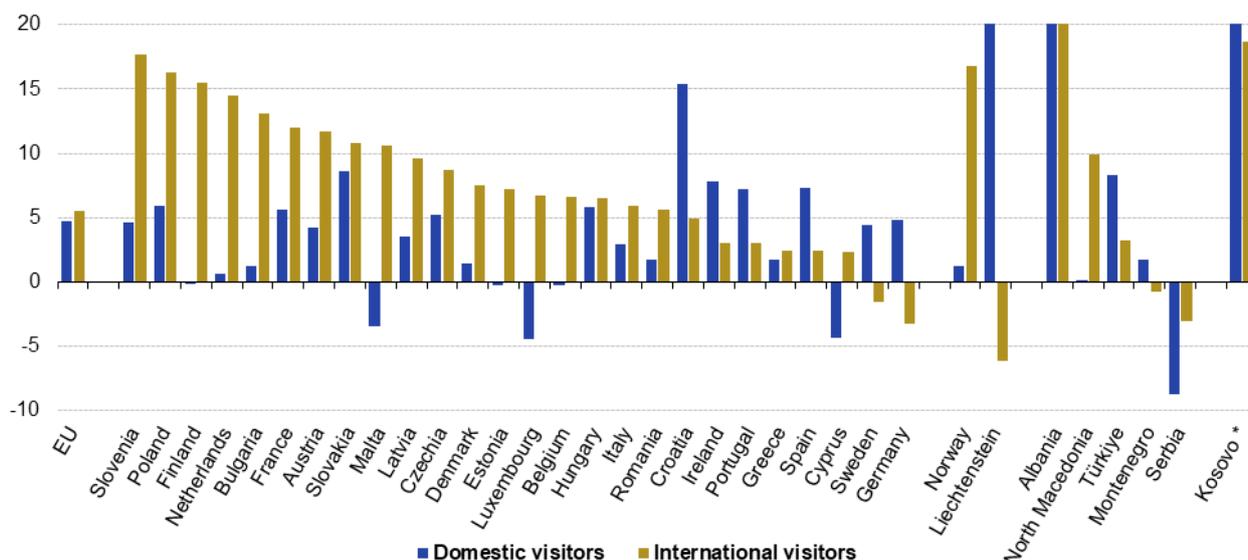
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat 

Table 2 : Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, Q2 2025 Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024 (% change)



Note: data not available for Lithuania, Iceland and Switzerland.
 * This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat

Figure 2: Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024 Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Hotel nights increased by 18 million in Q2 2025, exceeding 500 million nights

All types of tourist accommodation showed increases for Q2 2025 compared with the same period in 2024 (see Table 3 and Figure 3). 519.5 million nights were spent in hotels and similar accommodation, an increase by 3.6% (+18.0 million nights). This segment accounted for 62.9% of tourist accommodation). Nights spent at holiday and other-short stay accommodation (representing 23.0% of the tourist accommodation market) and the smaller segment of campsites (accounting for 14.1% of nights spent in Q2) both increased by 7.8%.

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by type of accommodation, Q2 2025

	Q2 2025				Q2-2025 / Q2-2024 change (%)			
	Total	Hotels and similar accommodation	Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	Total	Hotels and similar accommodation	Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
EU	826 057 487 e	519 465 552 e	189 835 726 e	116 756 209 e	5.1	3.6	7.8	7.8
Belgium	12 205 984	5 625 090	5 482 223	1 098 671	3.2	1.8	2.5	15.0
Bulgaria	6 438 558	5 998 628	414 322	25 608	7.8	7.8	7.7	6.8
Czechia	15 015 964	11 800 814	2 446 795	768 355	6.9	6.0	9.8	11.5
Denmark	11 400 973	5 557 096	2 059 741	3 784 136	3.8	4.3	6.7	1.5
Germany	124 262 127	80 290 721	28 124 546	15 846 860	3.3	0.7	4.9	15.6
Estonia	1 733 770	1 354 320	372 791	6 659	3.9	3.7	4.4	25.8
Ireland	12 019 894	7 571 441	3 749 783	698 670	4.9	-1.6	24.2	-6.4
Greece	46 015 679 e	36 731 401 e	8 762 537 e	521 741 e	2.4	2.1	3.5	2.0
Spain	141 155 033	103 618 622	24 314 826	13 221 585	4.1	2.6	7.5	10.4
France	124 367 589 e	60 283 342 e	23 220 394 e	40 863 853 e	7.6	5.2	6.1	12.2
Croatia	23 492 237	8 076 092	9 748 195	5 667 950	5.8	6.2	6.3	4.6
Italy	127 598 732	76 471 949	37 500 920	13 625 863	4.7	4.3	11.4	-8.2
Cyprus	5 523 250	5 523 250	:	:	2.0	2.0	:	:
Latvia	1 291 555	1 005 751	242 370	43 434	7.3	6.7	15.1	-14.9
Lithuania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	1 082 387	537 368	85 584	459 435	5.2	-0.4	3.7	13.0
Hungary	8 401 624	6 650 673	1 244 898	506 053	6.2	6.5	5.0	5.3
Malta	3 314 260	3 246 960	67 300	:	9.9	10.2	-3.0	:
Netherlands	43 854 672	18 112 136	16 211 118	9 531 418	6.4	4.1	9.2	6.1
Austria	26 820 694	18 749 399	5 504 625	2 566 670	9.0	7.2	11.1	18.9
Poland	25 760 351	16 150 069	9 383 114	227 168	7.8	8.9	6.5	-11.5
Portugal	24 740 826	18 936 836	4 210 236	1 593 754	4.2	5.1	-0.1	5.6
Romania	6 807 732	5 828 667	932 608	46 457	2.5	4.6	-9.4	4.1
Slovenia	4 542 092	2 346 317	1 545 858	649 917	14.2	12.4	13.6	23.1
Slovakia	3 707 394	2 693 078	934 695	79 621	9.3	6.5	16.7	32.6
Finland	5 372 212	4 412 245	509 621	450 346	3.3	4.1	4.0	-4.7
Sweden	16 484 021	10 836 117	1 234 554	4 413 350	2.9	3.9	-5.2	2.8
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	47 166	33 655	7 374	6 137	-5.4	-11.5	-5.6	53.5
Norway	10 563 308	7 055 154	1 007 715	2 500 439	6.1	5.7	8.1	6.3
Switzerland	:	10 510 764	:	:	:	2.5	:	:
Montenegro	1 543 879	1 457 563	79 119	7 197	-0.4	-0.3	-2.0	-4.7
North Macedonia	631 932	584 399	43 751	3 782	7.2	7.3	3.8	48.4
Albania	2 347 717	2 158 276	170 755	18 686	32.5	31.7	43.3	47.6
Serbia	3 179 800	1 496 515	1 671 667	11 618	-6.1	-6.4	-5.9	24.2
Türkiye	63 438 982	63 318 990	26 224	93 768	4.9	4.8	38.7	15.7
Kosovo *	411 500	403 167	8 333	:	20.0	19.7	35.6	:

: data not available.

u unreliable data.

e estimated data.

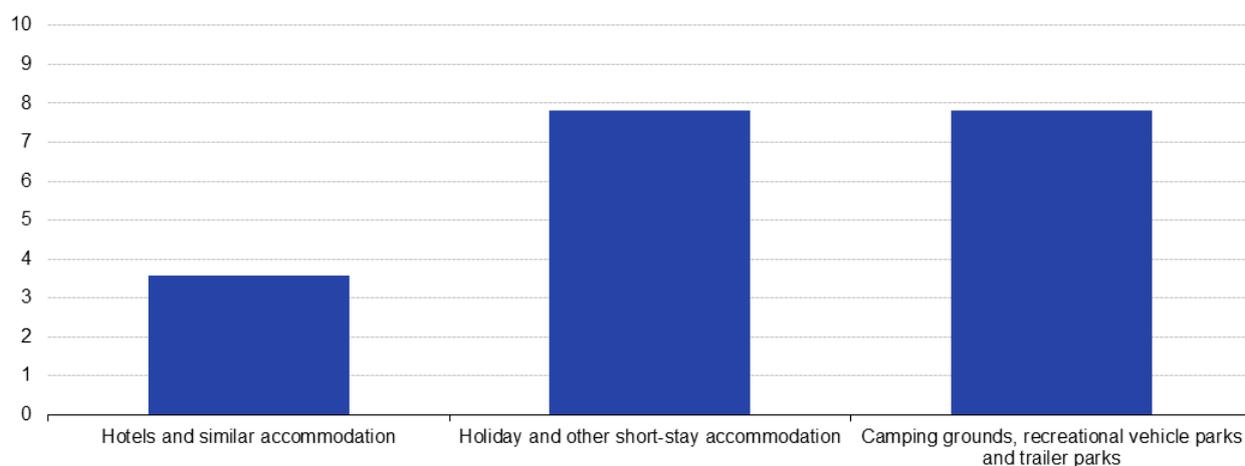
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat 

Table 3 : Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by type of accommodation, Q2 2025
Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by type of accommodation, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024, EU (% change)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat

Figure 3: Nights spent in tourist accommodation, by type of accommodation, Q2 2025 compared with Q2 2024 Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

EU tourism at a high in the first half of 2025

In the first half of 2025, 1.3 billion nights were spent in tourist accommodation in the EU, the highest figure ever observed for the first 2 quarters of a year (see Table 4). This marked an increase by 29.4 million nights compared with the first half of 2024 (+2.3%). In the first 6 months of the year, foreigners spent 614.1 million nights in tourist accommodation establishments in EU countries, compared with 595.6 million nights in the first half of 2024, a strong growth by +3.1%. Nights spent by domestic visitors in the first half of 2024, grew by 1.7% (664.5 million nights, or 10.8 million more than the same period one year earlier). Looking at the country data, all but one EU members saw in 2025 an increase in nights spent compared with the first half of 2024 (see Figure 4). Only in Ireland, a decrease (-3.5%) was recorded, due to a significant drop in international visitors (-6.1%). The biggest contributors, in absolute terms, to the overall increase by 29.4 million nights compared with the first half of 2024, were Poland (+3.5 million, reaching 44.9 million nights spent), Italy (+3.5 million, reaching 189.3 million) and Spain (+3.0 million, reaching 220.3 million). In the case of Italy and Spain, the growth was driven by international tourism, in Poland domestic tourism contributed most to the overall growth in the first year half.

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, January to

	January to June 2025			Jan-Jun 2025 / Jan-Jun 2024 change (%)		
	Total	Domestic visitors	International visitors	Total	Domestic visitors	International visitors
EU	1 278 576 136 e	664 467 242 e	614 108 894 e	2.3	1.7	3.1
Belgium	19 609 254	9 375 879	10 233 375	0.9	-0.8	2.5
Bulgaria	9 855 474	4 839 852	5 015 622	6.4	1.3	11.9
Czechia	25 563 707	13 531 620	12 032 087	4.2	2.7	5.9
Denmark	16 593 877	10 249 501	6 344 376	1.6	-1.3	6.7
Germany	196 184 028	159 965 400	36 218 628	0.2	1.0	-2.9
Estonia	2 904 395	1 289 424	1 614 971	1.3	-2.0	4.0
Ireland	17 180 480 u	7 043 000 u	10 137 480 u	-3.5	0.6	-6.1
Greece	52 136 838 e	9 489 057 e	42 647 781 e	2.5	2.0	2.6
Spain	220 290 801	75 642 476	144 648 325	1.4	-0.1	2.2
France	190 967 842 e	130 874 180 e	60 093 662 e	3.8	2.3	7.4
Croatia	25 851 893	3 213 460	22 638 433	4.2	11.7	3.2
Italy	189 314 917	80 296 949	109 017 968	1.9	0.2	3.2
Cyprus	6 891 299	474 847	6 416 452	3.7	-1.1	4.0
Latvia	2 094 308	804 145	1 290 163	8.6	2.4	12.8
Lithuania	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	1 558 915	227 883	1 331 032	5.9	4.0	6.2
Hungary	13 778 477	6 787 888	6 990 589	4.2	2.0	6.4
Malta	5 638 952	358 588	5 280 364	12.7	8.5	13.0
Netherlands	66 268 364	37 328 918	28 939 446	3.2	0.5	6.9
Austria	64 529 663	17 629 272	46 900 391	1.4	1.5	1.3
Poland	44 868 215	36 250 000	8 618 215	8.5	7.8	12.0
Portugal	39 042 913	11 918 245	27 124 668	2.3	5.5	1.0
Romania	11 580 890	9 242 657	2 338 233	2.3	1.6	5.2
Slovenia	6 889 424	2 028 720	4 860 704	7.8	1.4	10.7
Slovakia	6 873 924	4 486 860	2 387 064	7.0	6.0	8.8
Finland	10 547 999	7 285 098	3 262 901	1.8	-2.3	12.3
Sweden	26 863 458	20 606 140	6 257 318	0.5	2.5	-5.3
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	98 168	3 448	94 720	-5.1	47.4	-6.4
Norway	17 429 856	11 690 237	5 739 619	5.1	0.6	15.5
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	1 833 265	259 898	1 573 367	-0.9	-0.4	-1.0
North Macedonia	945 873	263 499	682 374	7.5	-4.9	13.3
Albania	3 098 650	840 596	2 258 054	32.7	27.2	34.9
Serbia	5 700 770	2 925 245	2 775 525	-4.1	-8.6	1.1
Türkiye	88 810 894	34 622 486	54 188 408	2.1	4.6	0.6
Kosovo *	754 381	351 314	403 067	11.3	13.2	9.7

: data not available.

u unreliable data.

e estimated data.

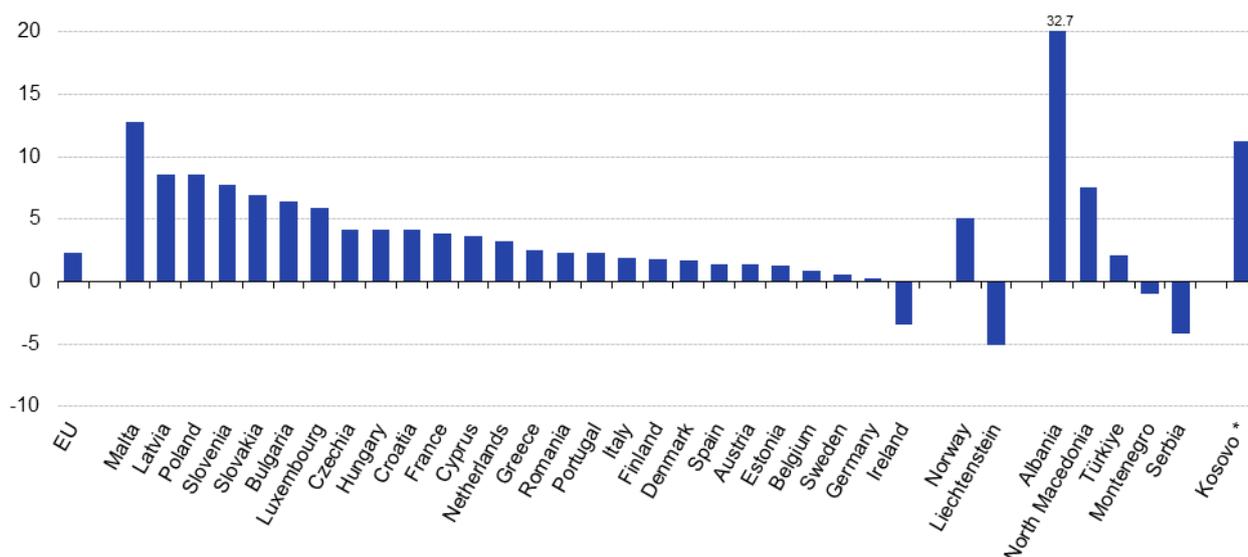
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

eurostat 

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

Table 4: Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, by origin of the guest, January to June 2025
Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, first year half 2025 compared with the same period in 2024 (% change)



Note: data not available for Lithuania, Iceland and Switzerland.
 * This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_nim)

eurostat

Figure 4: Nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments, first year half 2025 compared with the same period in 2024(% change) Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Data on tourism nights is included in the interactive [European Statistical Monitor](#) , which contains monthly and quarterly indicators from a number of statistical areas. The dashboard is updated every month with the latest available data for each indicator.

Source data for tables and graphs

- [Download Excel file](#)

Data sources

This article presents the short-term trends in nights spent in tourist accommodation in the EU, analysing monthly data provided by EU countries.

For a more comprehensive the year-to-year evolution of the number of nights spent in tourist accommodation and a detailed analysis of 2023 annual data, see [Tourism statistics - annual results for the accommodation sector](#) . Detailed 2024 annual data will be available in October 2025.

Eurostat also publishes separate series on platform tourism, re-using privately held data obtained directly from major international platforms. For the most recent results, see the article [Short-stay accommodation offered via online collaborative economy platforms - monthly data](#) .

Context

The EU is a major tourist destination, with 6 EU countries among the world's top 10 destinations for holidaymakers, according to UN Tourism¹ data. Tourism is an important activity in the EU which contributes to employment and economic growth, as well as to the development of rural, peripheral or less-developed areas. Tourism is estimated to account for 4.5% to the EU's gross value added. These characteristics drive the demand for reliable and harmonised statistics on this activity, as well as within the wider context of regional policy and sustainable development policy areas.

Footnotes

Explore further

Other articles

- [Tourism entry page in Statistics Explained](#)
- [All articles on tourism statistics](#)
- [Tourism statistics - annual results for the accommodation sector](#)

Database

- [Tourism \(tour\)](#)

Thematic section

- [Tourism](#)

Publications

- [Recent Eurostat publications on tourism](#)
- [News Release 17/2019](#)

Selected datasets

- [Tourism \(t_tour\)](#)

Methodology

- [Capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments](#) (ESMS metadata file — tour_occ_esms)

External links

- [Agenda for a sustainable and competitive European tourism](#) (Communication from the European Commission, October 2007)
- [European Commission - Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs - Tourism](#)

¹UN Tourism – World Tourism Barometer

Legislation

[Regulation \(EU\) No 692/2011](#) of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC.

[Summaries of EU legislation: Tourism statistics](#)