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**Prepared By:** Andreja Misir

**Approved By:** Neil Mikulski

**Report Highlights:**

This report provides information on agricultural product export certificates required by the Government of Croatia and was updated as of November 2025.

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## Disclaimer

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service in Zagreb, Croatia. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY’S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

## Executive Summary

All sections of the previous FAIRS Export Certificate Report have been updated to reflect EU certification requirements at the time this report was written.

### Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required by the Government of Croatia

As a member of the European Union, Croatia follows EU directives and regulations. This report should be read in conjunction with the Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Export Certificate Report produced by the U.S. Mission to the European Union in Brussels, Belgium [EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report](#).

The document requirements for exporting animals, plants, and food to the EU are extensive. The [EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report](#) provides an overview of the required EU health certificates for products imported or transiting through the EU. In some cases, model certificates may not be available for new-to-market products exported to the EU or when relevant U.S. authorities are unable to provide attestation required by the EU. References to EU legislation that establish the basis for health certificate requirements are provided in the [EU-27 FAIRS Report](#).

While certification requirements are developed at the EU level, Member States (MS) are responsible for the enforcement of EU legislation and the inspection of imported goods. In general, health certificates are required for all imported products of animal origin and phytosanitary certificates are needed for plant products that could potentially introduce pests into the EU region.

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
Products of animal origin	Health Certificates  For details see the <a href="#">EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report</a>	Attestation is dependent on the product. Detailed attestations can be found in the model certificates available at <a href="#">EUR-Lex</a> , for details see <a href="#">EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report</a> .	Food Safety	Ministries of Agriculture and Health through State Inspectorate's Veterinary and Sanitary Inspections.

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
Composite products	Health Certificate	<a href="#">Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2292</a> establishes specific entry conditions for composite products.	Food Safety	Ministries of Agriculture and Health through State Inspectorate's Veterinary and Sanitary Inspections.
Plant products that can introduce pests	Phytosanitary Certificate	APHIS attest to specific requirements of EU legislation by providing additional declarations in the relevant phytosanitary certificate boxes. These declarations are specific to plant species and subject to change.	Plant Health	Ministry of Agriculture through State Inspectorate's Phytosanitary Inspection.
Various plant products	Other than Phytosanitary Certificate.  For details see the <a href="#">EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report</a>	e.g. aflatoxin levels in almonds:  Use of the Pre-Export Checklist Program Certificate (the PEC Certificate) is not mandatory but EU regulation specifies consignments with this certificate are controlled for aflatoxin levels at less than 1%. USDA/AMS is the competent authority for the PEC program.	Food Safety and Quality	Ministries of Agriculture and Health through State Inspectorate's Phytosanitary and Sanitary Inspections.

Import requirements for animals and animal products are harmonized across the EU. The EU must recognize a country as eligible to export a particular animal or animal product from an approved establishment. The EU maintains lists of approved establishments based on submissions from U.S. government agencies. The U.S. agencies assisting in the coordination of these approved establishment lists are the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). While recognized by the EU, approved establishments still may be subject to EU inspection. All EU-approved establishment lists are available at [Third Country Establishments](#). The EU imposes several general requirements for all veterinary certificates. USDA agencies issuing health certificates (FSIS, APHIS, and Agricultural Market Service - AMS) maintain pertinent EU export requirements in their reference libraries.

The EU import requirements for plants and plant products have been harmonized by Member States and are published in a single directive. Unlike veterinary products, there is only one model certificate for all plant products per international regulations of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations <https://www.ippc.int/en/ephyto/>. Phytosanitary certificates are issued by APHIS inspectors and include declarations that satisfy EU regulatory requirements.

[Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2292](#) establishes entry requirements for composite products. These are defined as foodstuffs intended for human consumption that contain processed products of animal origin and ingredients of plant origin. Composite products include a variety of items such as cheesecakes, high protein food supplements, pizza, lasagna, etc. U.S. exports of “composite products” face onerous EU certification requirements.

More information on the import conditions for composite products is available on the European Commission’s [website](#). This website also includes a compilation of [Questions & Answers](#). Additional information can also be found in the [EU-27 FAIRS Export Certificate Report](#).

## Section II. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)

Whenever the EU publishes model veterinary certificates for use by eligible third country suppliers, U.S. regulatory agencies cross-out or delete any statement that refers to health situations not germane to the United States. Certificates for plants and plant products are issued by APHIS inspectors, who attest to the specific requirements of EU legislation with the necessary declarations in the space provided on the phytosanitary certificate.

## Section III. Government Certificate’s Legal Entry Requirements

The original version of the certificate must accompany each consignment at the point of entry into the EU. Certificates must be drawn up in the language of the country of dispatch (English for the United States) and the Member State (MS) in which the border inspection takes place and the final destination. Member States may agree to accept certificates in another official EU language other than their own.

For the Croatian market and border crossings, certificates must be in the official language of the Republic of Croatia, which is Croatian, as well as in the language of any MS where the border inspection occurs.

All certificates can be found in Croatian on the EU Official Journal website ([EUR-Lex](#)) under the relevant regulation.

### **U.S. Competent Authorities**

Following is a list of U.S. agencies and a link to the relevant pages on their websites.

- AMS: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA
  - AMS Dairy Program-EU Dairy and Composite Product Certification Programs  
<https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/dairy-exports/eu-dairy-exports>
  - Eggs and Egg Products Export Information  
<http://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/eggs-egg-products>  
[European Union \(EU\) \(pdf\)](#)
  - Mandatory Procedures for Domestic Honey Exported to the European Union and Great Britain  
<https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/honey>
  - Seeds for Sprouting Certification Program  
Please contact [SCIinspectionoperations@usda.gov](mailto:SCIinspectionoperations@usda.gov)
- APHIS: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA
  - International Animal Export Regulations  
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/live-animal-export>
  - International Animal Products Export Regulations  
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal-product-export>
  - Plant Export Services  
[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/SA\\_Export](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/SA_Export)
- FDA: Food and Drug Administration  
<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/ImportsExports/Exporting/default.htm>
- FSIS: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA  
Export Requirements for the European Union:  
<https://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspection/import-export/import-export-library/european-union>
- NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/content/export-certification>

### **Croatian Competent Authorities**

Croatian State Inspectorate (all inspection services, e.g. veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary)

Šubićeva 29

10 000 Zagreb

Croatia

Tel: +385 1 23 75 100

e-mail: [pisarnica.dirh@dirh.hr](mailto:pisarnica.dirh@dirh.hr)

<https://inspektorat.gov.hr/>

Government of the Republic of Croatia

Ministry of Agriculture

Grada Vukovara 78

10000 Zagreb

Tel. +385 1 6106 111

Email: [pisarnica.tdu@mps.hr](mailto:pisarnica.tdu@mps.hr)

<https://poljoprivreda.gov.hr/>

Government of the Republic of Croatia

Ministry of Agriculture

Planinska ulica 2a

10000 Zagreb  
Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate  
Tel. +385 1 6443 828  
Email: [uprava.veterinarstva@mps.hr](mailto:uprava.veterinarstva@mps.hr)  
<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/default.aspx?id=4555>

Government of the Republic of Croatia  
Ministry of Health  
Ksaver 200a  
10 000 Zagreb  
Tel. +385 1 4607 555  
<https://zdravstvo.gov.hr/>

Croatian EFSA Focal Point  
Croatian Agency for Agriculture and Food  
Vinkovacka cesta 63  
31000 Osijek  
Croatia  
Tel: +385 31 227 600  
e-mail: [cs@hapih.hr](mailto:cs@hapih.hr)  
<https://www.hapih.hr/about-us/>

## Section IV. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements to Ensure Market Entry

There are no additional Croatian certificates (other than EU certificates) for food products derived from plants and animals.

**U.S. Radiation Monitoring** - The European Union, which includes Croatia does not require attestation of radioactivity for imports. The harmonization of EU rules on food irradiation has been slow and only a few products have so far received EU-wide approval. The import of irradiated food from the United States is not authorized as no U.S. establishments are included in [the list of approved facilities in third countries for the irradiation of foods](#). EU regulations do not require certification related to the non-application of irradiation treatment as a condition for entry of food.

## Appendix I. Direct Hyperlink, Electronic Copy, Scanned Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate

There are no additional Croatian certificates (Other than EU certificates) for food products derived from plants and animals for the time being.

## Appendix II. Instructions for Exporters of FDA Regulated Products Certified by Other Agencies

FDA regulated products covered by this section include dairy products, honey and other apiculture products, egg and egg products regulated by the FDA, composite products regulated by the FDA, and seafood.

For each of these products, exporters should assess if a health certificate is needed to accompany shipments sent to the EU. Exporters should note, NOAA issues the health certificates required by the EU for seafood. AMS issues the health certificates required by the EU for the other product groups.

Additionally, exporters should verify an animal origin ingredient or product supplier is listed on the appropriate EU approved establishment list in TRACES. The handling of the listing process, whereby companies are included in the list of EU approved establishments, remains the responsibility of FDA.

Products not requiring temperature control during transport may not need a U.S. Government-issued certificate. Most animal origin ingredients must be sourced from EU approved establishments listed in TRACES. Animal ingredient suppliers in the United States should work with FDA to be listed. Consignments shipped to the EU must rely on a private declaration from the importer to convey information regarding the establishment where the animal product ingredient was sourced. This information will not be conveyed as part of a U.S. government certificate.

### **Seafood:**

The EU export health certificate attests to the safety of fish and fishery - both wild and aquaculture and is required by the EU Directorate-General for Health and Consumer Protection. U.S. exports of seafood products to the EU are subject to establishment listing requirements for market access. Establishments may apply for inclusion on these lists via the [Export Listing Module \(ELM\)](#). Please visit the [Online Applications for Export Lists](#) for a link to this electronic system and for step-by-step instructions. Note, the EU will only accept export certificates signed after an establishment has been added to the list published on the [European Commission website](#) and only when the list has entered into force. Once listed, U.S. establishments may contact the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Seafood Inspection Program to request export certificates for U.S. seafood exports to the EU. These certificates must be requested and issued prior to shipment of the product. [Follow this link to submit a request online.](#)

### **Dairy:**

USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is the certifying agency for [EU export certificates for dairy products](#) regulated by the FDA. For more information, contact [DairyExportsQuestions@usda.gov](mailto:DairyExportsQuestions@usda.gov).

In order to obtain an EU Health Certificate, manufacturers must have their final production, blending, and/or packing facility listed on the directory of EU approved facilities on the [European Commission](#)

[website](#). Exporters should check whether the manufacturing facility for exported products has been included on this list. Exporters may apply for inclusion on these lists through the FDA Export Listing Module (ELM). Please visit the [Online Applications for Export Lists](#) for a link to this electronic system and step- by-step instructions.

### **Honey and Other Apiculture Products:**

The EU requires a Chapter 45 certificate with public health attestations for imports of the following apiculture products intended for human consumption: honey, beeswax, royal jelly, propolis, or pollen imported under the Harmonized System (HS) code headings 0409, 0410, 1212, 1521, and 1702.

Exporters of these products should contact [SCIinspectionoperations@usda.gov](mailto:SCIinspectionoperations@usda.gov) to obtain a Chapter 45 certificate.

The EU also requires establishments that produce (process, bottle, or pack) honey or other apiculture products exported to the EU to be registered in [TRACES](#) as approved establishments. Further information may be found on FDA's website here: <https://www.fda.gov/food/food-export-lists/honey-and-other-apiculture-export-lists>; and in USDA FAS's [GAIN report](#): "Procedure for EU TRACES Registration of Honey and Other Apiculture Products Establishments - New EU Market Access Rules from 29 November 2024".

Composite products (see below) containing apiculture products as an ingredient fall outside the scope of the Chapter 45 certificate.

### **Eggs and Egg Products:**

In the egg sector, USDA's Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) is the certifying agency for export certificates for egg products regulated by FDA. The AMS Livestock, Poultry and Seed Division is responsible for the EU export certificates for the food products containing eggs or egg products that are regulated by FDA. In addition to shell eggs, FDA-regulated egg products include hard boiled eggs, cooked omelets, frozen egg patties, imitation egg products, noodles, cake mixes, dietary foods, dried no-bake custard mixes, eggnog mixes, acidic dressings, mayonnaise, milk and egg dip, foods containing egg extracts, French toast, sandwiches containing eggs or egg products, and balut and other similar ethnic delicacies. For more information on jurisdiction overlap for commercial products regulated by either or both FDA and USDA, please refer to the following website:

<https://www.fda.gov/media/172542/download>. U.S. exports of eggs and egg products to the EU are subject to establishment listing requirements as a precondition for market access. Establishments may apply for inclusion on these lists via the Export Listing Module (ELM). Please visit the [Online Applications for Export Lists](#) for a link to this electronic system and step- by-step instructions. When plant ingredients are added to egg products, exporters should consult the below section on composite products.

## **Composite Products:**

The EU defines a composite product as a food product containing both processed products of animal origin and products of plant origin. This section only concerns composite products

regulated by FDA; it does not concern composite products produced at FSIS-regulated facilities bearing the USDA mark of inspection.

EU legislation distinguishes three categories of composite products: (1) non-shelf stable composite products, (2) shelf stable composite products that contain meat products and (3) shelf stable products that do not contain meat products. These three products have different entry requirements.

The EU requires composite product certificates for all non-shelf stable products and for shelf stable products with a meat ingredient.

All composite product certificates are available from [ATLAS](#) and managed by the AMS Dairy Program, irrespective of the ingredients in the final product. Prior to requesting a certificate from AMS Dairy Program, a new customer will need to establish [USDA level 2 e-authentication account](#). Go to [AMS Dairy Program – EU Dairy and Composite Product Certification Programs | Agricultural Marketing Service](#) for additional information.

In 2025, changes were implemented to the certificates for composite products that contain a processed honey or apiculture product ingredient and for composite products that contain gelatin or collagen derived from ruminant bones. For composite products containing gelatin or collagen derived from ruminant bones, the approval number from establishment list on [TRACES gelatin](#) or [TRACES collagen](#) must be indicated in the certificate. Composite product certificates for products containing processed honey or apiculture products must also indicate the establishment registration number from the appropriate [TRACES](#) list. All certificates issued after November 19, 2025 must include this information. For further information from FDA, please see FDA's website: <https://www.fda.gov/food/exporting-food-products-united-states/food-export-lists> , or contact FDA at: [hfpexportcertification@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:hfpexportcertification@fda.hhs.gov) .

Shelf-stable composite products that do not contain meat do not require an export certificate. If the product contains animal ingredients of animal origin, the EU importer will have to complete and sign a private attestation. In the attestation, they must provide the TRACES establishment number for the ingredient of animal origin. Since the introduction of the establishment listing for honey and apiculture products, Member States have also requested this information in the private attestation for the processed honey ingredient.

**Attachments:**

No Attachments