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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Required Report - public distribution

Date: 12/15/2017

GAIN Report Number: HR1708

Croatia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report

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Report Highlights:

This report provides information on the export certificates required by the Government of Croatia. This is an annual report that was updated in November 2017.

Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required By Government (Matrix)

All sections of the previous FAIRS Export Certificate Report have been updated to reflect EU certification requirements at the time this report was written. For the most recent update, also check the referenced website of the agencies issuing the certificates.

Disclaimer: This report was prepared by USDA/FAS Office of Agricultural Affairs in Zagreb, Croatia, for exporters of U.S. food and agricultural products. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, the 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 PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

Croatia as a member of the European Union follows EU directives and regulations. It is therefore recommended that this report be read in conjunction with the Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (EU-28 FAIRS) export certificate report produced by the U.S. Mission to the European Union in Brussels, Belgium:

[EU-28 FAIRS Report](#)

or search:

[GAIN Reports](#)

The document requirements for exporting animals, plants and food to the EU are extensive. Appendix 1 of the EU-28 FAIRS export certificate report gives an overview of the required EU health certificates for products imported into or transiting through the European Union. It should be noted, however, that model certificates may not be available for products that have never been exported to the EU before or if the relevant U.S. authority is not in a position to provide the guarantees as required by the EU.

References to the EU legislation that forms the basis for the health certificate are also provided in the EU-28 FAIRS.

While certification requirements are developed at the EU level, the member state (MS) inspection services are responsible for enforcement of EU legislation through inspection of imported goods and the corresponding certificates. Contact information for those services in the Republic of Croatia can be found in Appendix I of this report.

In general, health certificates are required for all imported products of animal origin and phytosanitary certificates are needed for all plant products that could introduce pests into the EU. Import certificates must be in the official language of Croatia, which is Croatian (bilingual certificates English/Croatian are admissible).

Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

Import requirements for animals and animal products are harmonized across the EU in a three-part process. First, the EU must recognize a country as eligible to export a particular animal or animal product. For several products, the EU has lists of approved establishments based on submissions from U.S. government agencies. Only those products processed at approved establishments may enter the EU. The U.S. agencies involved in developing official establishment lists are the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Approved establishments may be subject to EU inspection. All EU-approved establishment lists are available on the [USEU Web](#) and the links for the U.S. agencies can be found below in Section V. Competent Authorities.

The EU imposes a number of general requirements for all veterinary certificates. The U.S. regulatory agencies which issue health certificates (FSIS, APHIS and AMS) have all included pertinent requirements in their export libraries. Lastly, animal or public health certificates based on the model certificates published by the European Union and signed by U.S. officials must accompany all shipments. The U.S. certifying agency will delete any statements in the model certificate that are not applicable.

The EU import requirements for plants and plant products also have been harmonized and are published in a single directive. Unlike veterinary products, there is only one model certificate for all plant products in accordance with international regulations laid out by the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (see: <http://ephyto.ippc.int/>). Phytosanitary certificates are issued by APHIS inspectors, who attest to specific requirements of EU legislation by making additional declarations in the relevant boxes.

Composite Products - Products Subject/Not Subject to Veterinary Certification –

In order to have a more harmonized Member State application of EU legislation, Commission Decision 2007/275/EC publishes a list of animals and animal products that are subject to veterinary checks.

Products subject to veterinary checks typically need to be accompanied by a veterinary certificate, issued by the competent authority in the United States. This regulation also provides clarification on which composite products are subject to veterinary checks.

Composite products are defined as foodstuffs intended for human consumption that contain processed products of animal origin and ingredients of plant origin. Composite products include a wide variety of products, including cheesecakes, high protein food supplements, pizza, and lasagna. While the United States is eligible to ship hormone-free meat, dairy products, egg products, and fishery products separately, shipping the composite products that combine these eligible ingredients is a more complicated matter. All composite products containing a processed meat product are subject to a veterinary check. Generally speaking, composite products that have more than 50 percent of animal origin products also require a certificate and there are certification requirements concerning heat treatment for all dairy products. The EU has created a model health certificate for imports of composite products, which was implemented in 2012. A detailed Product Decision Tree to clarify the scope of the legislation was published in 2013. This guidance greatly expanded the number and types of products affected by the legislation.

Commission Decision 2007/275/EC also lists certain composite products that are not subject to veterinary checks, provided they are shelf stable and properly packaged and labeled. With Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1196, an important update to the list of products that has to undergo veterinary inspection has been published. This decision restricts the lists of products that are exempt from veterinary inspection, especially affecting the food supplement sector.

Section III. 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 will cross-out any statement that refers to health situations that are not relevant to the United States.

Certificates for plants and plant products are issued by APHIS inspectors, who attest to the specific requirements of EU and Croatian legislation with the necessary declarations in the space provided on the phytosanitary certificate. These declarations are specific for different plant species and they are subject to change, thus the shipper needs to check before actual export.

Section IV. Government Certificate's Legal Entry Requirements

The original version of the certificate must accompany consignments at the point of entry into the EU. Each shipment should be accompanied with an original certificate; that is, certificates cannot apply to multiple shipments. Certificates must normally 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 Croatian market and border crossings, certificates must be in the official language of the Republic of Croatia, which is Croatian, as well as the MS where the border inspection occurs, if the product is not exported directly to the Republic of Croatia. According to Croatia's "Act on the Import of Food from Third Countries" (NN39/2013); the responsible party in the import procedure must provide the inspectors with the analytical reports and certificates in the Latin alphabet and translated into the Croatian language (bilingual English/Croatian certificates are admissible).

All certificates can be found in Croatian on the EU Official Journal website (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>) under the relevant regulation.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

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

A voluntary aflatoxin certificate for almonds may facilitate the border clearance process at the EU level. EU legislation does not require that tree nuts and peanuts be accompanied by an aflatoxin certificate. However, almond shipments with this certificate are only randomly sampled upon entry into the EU.

U.S. Competent Authorities

The following is a list of U.S. agencies that issue certificates along with a link to the relevant pages on their websites:

- AMS: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

AMS certification and verification programs support American exporters by ensuring that products meet specific export requirements for countries around the world, including in the European Union (dairy, eggs, pork, non-hormone treated cattle program, etc...).

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports>

- APHIS: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

APHIS provides certification relating to animal and plant health diseases and pests.

International Animal Export Regulations and International Animal Products Export Regulations

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/importexport>

Plant Export Services

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/sa_international/ct_phytosanitary_management

- FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FDA provides export certificates for food, food additives and seafood if needed.

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/ImportsExports/Exporting/default.htm>

- FSIS: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA

FSIS provides certification for products of animal origin (meat, poultry and eggs).

<http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/european-union>

- NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is the competent authority within the U.S. Government for issuance of certain certificates required for the export of fish and fish products to the European Union (EU).

http://www.seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov/export/export_certification/euexport.html

Croatian Competent Authorities

- Croatian Border Veterinary Inspection

<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/>

Government of the Republic of Croatia
Ministry of Agriculture
Planinska ulica 2a,
10000 Zagreb
Veterinary Directorate
Tel. +385 1 6443 540
Fax. +385 1 6443 899
E mail: uprava.veterinarstva@mps.hr
web page: <http://www.mps.hr/>

- Croatian Border Sanitary Inspection

<https://zdravstvo.gov.hr/o-ministarstvu/djelokrug-1297/sanitarna-inspekcija/1347>

Government of the Republic of Croatia
Ministry of Health
Ksaver 200a
10 000 Zagreb
Sanitary Inspection
Tel. +385 1 4607 555
Fax. +385 1 4677 076
<https://zdravstvo.gov.hr/>

- Croatian EFSA Focal Point

<http://www.hah.hr/en/>

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31000 Osijek
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Appendix I. Electronic 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.